# ELEMENTARY SCHOOL COMMITTEE REPORT NORTH LAWRENCE COMMUNITY SCHOOL CORPORATION

#### August 2004

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Nancy Bruce Rennie Fish Laura Harbstreit Mike Hicks Gary Holmes Judith Jacobs Gary McDonald Steve Ray Steve Ritter Mike Terry

BOARD OF TRUSTEES: September 23, 2004

Tom Harrell, President
Lary Arnold, Vice-President
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$\stackrel{\text{Yes}}{/}$	<u>No</u>
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#### **COMMITTEE CHARTER**

The Five (5) Year Long Range Plan adopted by the North Lawrence Community Schools Corporation Board of Trustees on October 25, 2001 states that after the transition to the Middle School concept is completed, an "Elementary School Level Committee" be assembled. Said responsibilities of this committee is two (2) fold. Said responsibilities being:

I. Review Elementary Grade Configuration

Given the success of Parkview Primary and Parkview Intermediate configuration, the committee is to investigate if that concept should be adopted by some or all of the remaining elementary schools in the North Lawrence system.

II. Elementary Level Facility Review

The Five (5) Year Plan of 2001 states that the existing Heltonville, Fayetteville, and Springville buildings are not a part of the long range plans of the North Lawrence system. The Springville facility because it is too small, and Heltonville and Fayetteville facilities because of their age and wood construction among other factors. It was this committee's charter to investigate the districts served by these schools, collect information about same, and make recommendations on the closing of schools, consolidation of schools, redistricting, replacement of facilities, and/or any combination of the above.

#### **ELEMENTARY GRADE CONFIGURATION REVIEW**

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A subcommittee lead by Mike Terry was established to undertake this task. This subcommittee was comprised of Mr. Terry, Mrs. Bruce, Mrs. Jacobs, and Ms. Harbstreit.

This subcommittee concluded that although the current configuration of Parkview Primary and Parkview Intermediate is very successful, the geographic configuration of the other elementary schools in our system made the consideration of such a change to any form of separate Primary and Intermediate facilities non-feasible. In addition, this subcommittee could not find consistent data that separate Primary-Intermediate facility configurations increase learning levels or higher test scores.

It was this subcommittee's unanimous opinion that there are numerous teaching and learning advantages at facilities that have at least two (2) sections of each grade level in lieu of schools with just one (1) section per grade level. Among said advantages being teacher collaboration, team teaching, resources sharing, and flexibility in teacher/student and teacher/parent compatibility.

### **OVERALL COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS**

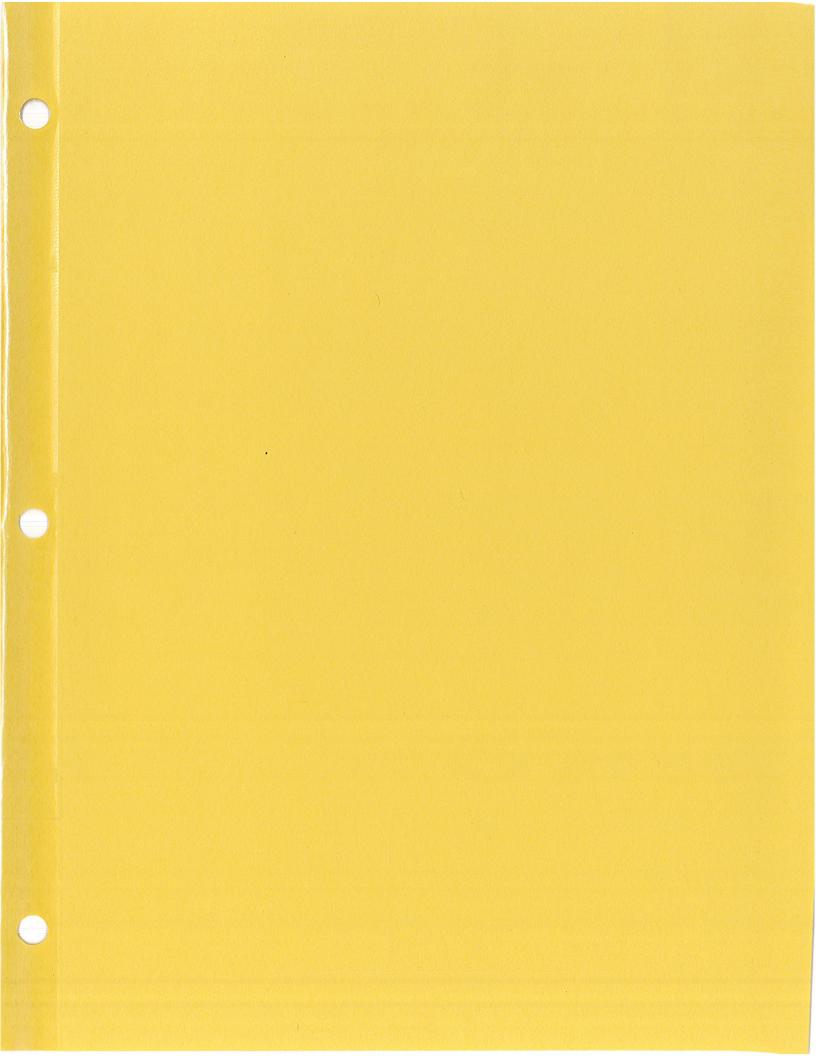
Based on the above, it is this committee's recommendation that no attempts be made to change grade configurations to separate Primary and Intermediate facilities, but that Parkview Primary and Parkview Intermediate be left as they currently exist.

It is also this committee's recommendation that every effort be made to redistrict, reconfigure schools, etc. to provide at least two (2) sections of each grade level wherever possible.

#### II. ELEMENTARY LEVEL FACILITY REVIEW

In order to evaluate and develop recommendations with regard to a long term solution for the students in the Springville, Heltonville, Fayetteville, and surrounding school districts, the committee chose the following approach.

- A.) Assemble as much data on enrollment history, operating costs, non-teacher cost per student, etc. as possible in an attempt to discover any trends.
- B.) Hold at least one (1) public meeting at each elementary school to provide the public an opportunity to voice their opinions, concerns, ideas, etc. on all aspects of the elementary level of education in the North Lawrence system.
- C.) Develop a list of criteria for the use in making decisions
- D.) Develop and evaluate potential long-term solutions.
- E.) Communicate with the remaining members of the Board of Trustees on scenarios being considered to obtain non-binding feedback in an attempt to arrive at recommendations both meeting criteria developed and acceptable to at least a majority of the Board of Trustees members.
- F.) Submit specific recommendations to the full Board for approval and implementation



A. Data On:

**Enrollment History** 

Operating Cost

Operating Cost Per Student

Class Size

Classroom Availability

**Fayetteville** SCHOOL:

#### 2002/2003 ENROLLMENT & COST INFORMATION ١.

Enrollment - K-5: 180.5 A.

\$178,640.00 Non-Instructional Cost: Salaries -В. \$ 20,704.00 Utilities -\$199,344.00 Total -

\$1,104.40/student

Cost Per Student (02/03 Year) C.

#### TEN (10) YEAR AVERAGE ENROLLMENT/COST INFORMATION 11.

Α	Enrollment -	03/04	181
	(K-5)	02/03	180.5
	(Non-Special Ed)	01/02	190.5
	(,	00/01	203
		99/00	196
		98/99	188
		97/98	190.5
		96/97	180
		95/96	175
		94/95	192.5
		93/94	. 214
		Average:	190

Non-Teacher Operating Cost - Average Over Past Five (5) Years В.

\$171,061.00 Salaries Utilities \$ 21,730.00 \$192,791.00 Total

Non-Teacher Operating Cost Per Child - \$1,009.38 C.

#### AVERAGE CLASS SIZE OVER PAST THREE YEARS III.

<b>Enrollment</b>	<u>Sections</u>
K - 15	1
1 - 17	2
2 - 17	2
3 - 18	2
4 - 18	2
5 - 19	2

AVAILABLE CLASSROOMS AS OF 2003/2004 SCHOOL YEAR: 2 IV.

# ENROLLMENT HISTORY FAYETTEVILLE

02-03 01-02 97-98 99-00 00-01 93-94

SCHOOL: Heltonville

#### I. 2002/2003 ENROLLMENT & COST INFORMATION

A. Enrollment - K-5: 111.5

B. Non-Instructional Cost: Salaries - \$150,302.00
Utilities - \$\_22,359.00
Total - \$172,661.00

C. Cost Per Student (02/03 Year) \$1,548.53/student

## II. TEN (10) YEAR AVERAGE ENROLLMENT/COST INFORMATION

Α.	Enrollment -	03/04	108
	(K-5)	02/03	111.5
	(Non-Special Ed)	01/02	117.00
	,	00/01	121.5
		99/00	137
		98/99	155
		97/98	140
		96/97	130.5
		95/96	119
		94/95	114
		93/94	- 88
		Average:	121.95

B. Non-Teacher Operating Cost - Average Over Past Five (5) Years

 Salaries
 \$143,305.00

 Utilities
 \$ 22,670.00

 Total
 \$165,975.00

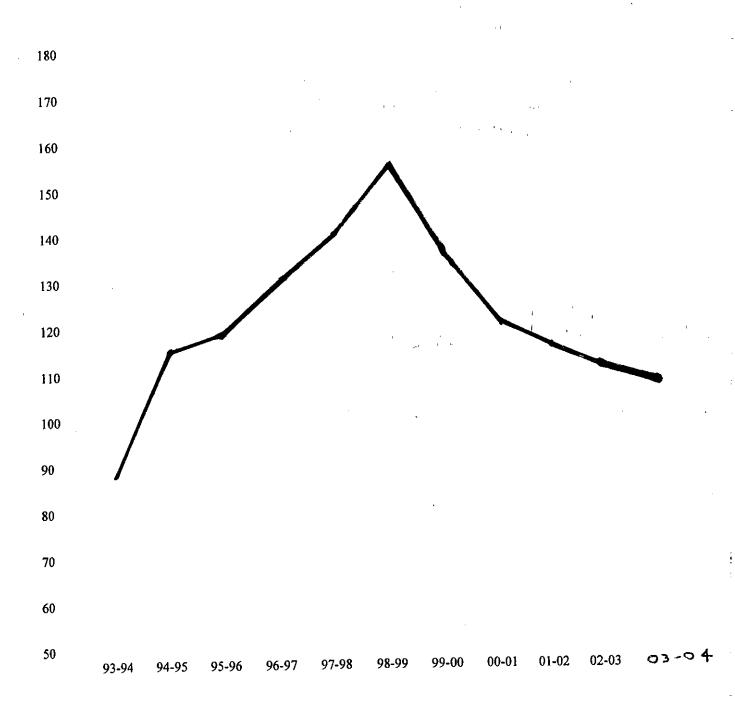
C. Non-Teacher Operating Cost Per Child - \$1,345.56

### III. AVERAGE CLASS SIZE OVER PAST THREE YEARS -

<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Sections</u>
K - 22	1
1 - 19	1
2 - 19	1
3 - 19	1
4 - 22	1
5 - 25	1

IV. AVAILABLE CLASSROOMS AS OF 2003/2004 SCHOOL YEAR: 0

# ENROLLMENT HISTORY HELTONVILLE



# SCHOOL PROFILE SCHOOL: Lincoln

### I. 2002/2003 ENROLLMENT & COST INFORMATION

A. Enrollment - K-5: 298.5

B. Non-Instructional Cost: Salaries - \$206,707.00
Utilities - \$47,723.00
Total - \$254,430.00

C. Cost Per Student (02/03 Year) \$852.36/student

# II. TEN (10) YEAR AVERAGE ENROLLMENT/COST INFORMATION

Α.	Enrollment -	03/04	333
	(K-5)	02/03	298.5
	(Non-Special Ed)	01/02	304.5
		00/01	294
		99/00	250
		98/99	291
		97/98	300
		96/97	286.5
		95/96	274.5
		94/95	290
		93/94	285.5
		Average:	291.59

# B. Non-Teacher Operating Cost - Average Over Past Five (5) Years

 Salaries
 \$195,935.00

 Utilities
 \$ 46,850.00

 Total
 \$242,785.00

C. Non-Teacher Operating Cost Per Child - \$844.62

## III. AVERAGE CLASS SIZE OVER PAST THREE YEARS -

Enrollment	<u>Sections</u>	
K - 23	1.5	
1 - 23	3	
2 - 23	3	
3 - 25	2	
4 - 27	2	
5 - 28	2	

IV. AVAILABLE CLASSROOMS AS OF 2003/2004 SCHOOL YEAR: 3-4

# ENROLLMENT HISTORY LINCOLN

350 340 330 320 310 300 290 280 270 260 250 02-03 99-00 00-01 01-02 98-99 97-98 96-97 93-94 94-95 95-96

SCHOOL: Needmore

### I. 2002/2003 ENROLLMENT & COST INFORMATION

A. Enrollment - K-5: 293

B. Non-Instructional Cost: Salaries - \$184,270.00
Utilities - \$\_37,788.00
Total - \$222,058.00

C. Cost Per Student (02/03 Year) \$757.88/student

# II. TEN (10) YEAR AVERAGE ENROLLMENT/COST INFORMATION

03/04 294.5 **ENROLLMENT** -A. 293 02/03 (K-5)299.5 (Non-Special Ed) 01/02 310 00/01 292 99/00 292 98/99 271.5 97/98 269 96/97 219 95/96 208.5 94/95 217.5 93/94 269.68 Average:

B. Non-Teacher Operating Cost - Average Over Past Five (5) Years

 Salaries
 \$176,691.00

 Utilities
 \$\_41,455.00

 Total
 \$218,146.00

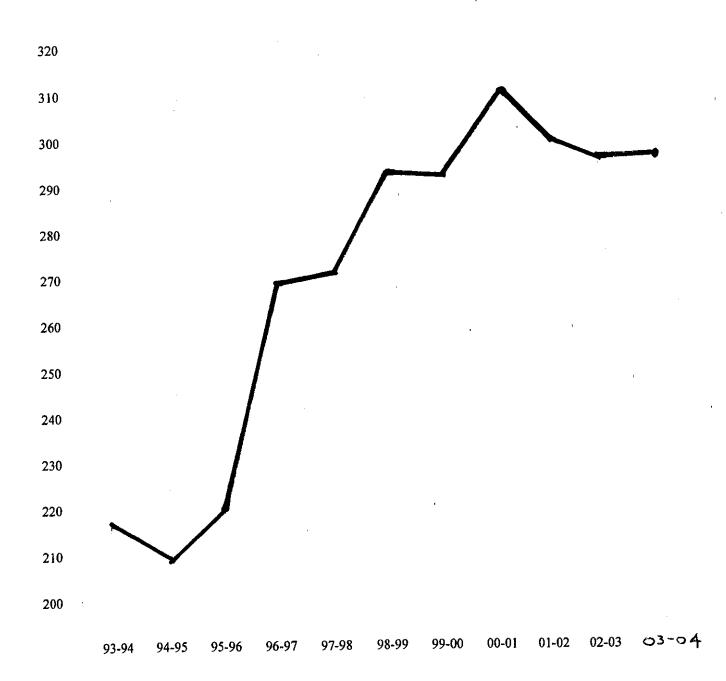
C. Non-Teacher Operating Cost Per Child - \$813.98

## III. AVERAGE CLASS SIZE OVER PAST THREE YEARS

Enrollment	<u>Sections</u>
K - 22	1.5
1 - 19	3
2 - 20	3
3 - 19	3
4 - 27	2
5 - 26	2

IV. AVAILABLE CLASSROOMS AS OF 2003/2004 SCHOOL YEAR: 2

# ENROLLMENT HISTORY NEEDMORE



SCHOOL: Parkview Intermediate

## I. 2002/2003 ENROLLMENT & COST INFORMATION

- A. Enrollment K-5: 229
- B. Non-Instructional Cost: Salaries \$192,134.00 Utilities - \$<u>39.003.00</u> Total - \$231,137.00
- C. Cost Per Student (02/03 Year) \$1,009.33/student

# II. TEN (10) YEAR AVERAGE ENROLLMENT/COST INFORMATION

Α.	Enrollment -	03/04	251
, ,,	(K-5)	02/03	229
	(Non-Special Ed)	01/02	222
	,	00/01	228
		99/00	276
		98/99	234
		97/98	253
		96/97	257
		95/96	294
		94/95	270
		93/94	268
		Average:	252.9

B. Non-Teacher Operating Cost - Average Over Past Five (5) Years
Salaries \$182,256.00

 Salaries
 \$182,256.00

 Utilities
 \$42,888.00

 Total
 \$225,144.00

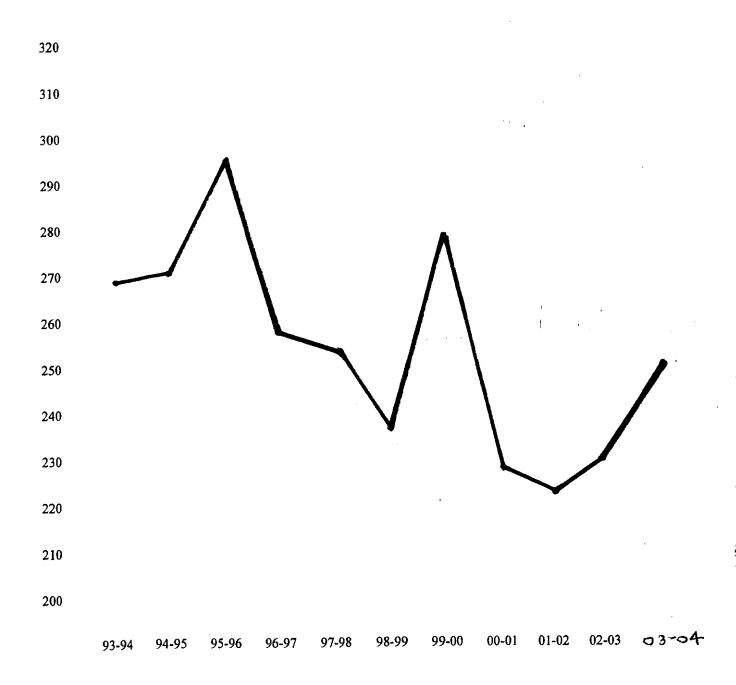
C. Non-Teacher Operating Cost Per Child - \$889.90

## III. AVERAGE CLASS SIZE OVER PAST THREE YEARS -

ı	<u>Sections</u>
	4
	3
	3
	,

IV. AVAILABLE CLASSROOMS AS OF 2003/2004 SCHOOL YEAR: 6-7 Maximum

# ENROLLMENT HISTORY PARKVIEW INTERMEDIATE



SCHOOL: Parkview Primary

# I. 2002/2003 ENROLLMENT & COST INFORMATION

- A. Enrollment K-5: 212 (with Special Ed.)
- B. Non-Instructional Cost: Salaries \$207,389.00 Utilities - \$<u>36,619.00</u> Total - \$244,008.00
- C. Cost Per Student (02/03 Year) \$1,150.98/student

# II. TEN (10) YEAR AVERAGE ENROLLMENT/COST INFORMATION

Α.	Enrollment -	03/04	215.5
Λ.	(K-2)	02/03	209
	(Non-Special Ed)	01/02	√195
	(1401) Openial Easy	00/01	195.5
		99/00	211.5
		98/99	216
		97/98	246
		96/97	247.5
		95/96	218
		94/95	235.5
		93/94	228
	ı	Average:	219.77
		•	

- B. Non-Teacher Operating Cost Average Over Past Five (5) Years
  Salaries \$195,222.00
  Utilities \$41,908.00
  Total \$237,130.00
- C. Non-Teacher Operating Cost Per Child \$1,076.88
  Accounting for Special Ed Cost Is: \$1,031.90/Child

# III. AVERAGE CLASS SIZE OVER PAST THREE YEARS -

<b>Enrollment</b>	Sections		
K - 20 1 - 21	2 4		
2 - 20	4		

# IV. AVAILABLE CLASS ROOMS AS OF 2003/2004 SCHOOL YEAR:

- 1 Kindergarten (with Remodel)
- 6 Maximum Regular Classrooms

# ENROLLMENT HISTORY PARKVIEW PRIMARY

97-98

98-99

99-00

93-94

95-96

01-02

02-03

00-01

SCHOOL: Springville

1.

2002/2003 ENROLLMENT & COST INFORMATION

A. Enrollment - K-5: 149.5

B. Non-Instructional Cost: Salaries - \$151,289.00
Utilities - \$\_21,301.00
Total - \$ 172,590.00

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C. Cost Per Student (02/03 Year) \$1,154.45/student

II. TEN (10) YEAR AVERAGE ENROLLMENT/COST INFORMATION

144 03/04 Enrollment A. 149.5 02/03 (K-5) 143 (Non-Special Ed) 01/02 149.5 00/01 129.5 99/00 121 98/99 111 97/98 105 96/97 107 95/96 120 94/95 110 93/94 126.32 Average:

B. Non-Teacher Operating Cost - Average Over Past Five (5) Years Salaries \$143,269.00

 Salaries
 \$143,269.00

 Utilities
 \$\_23,752.00

 Total
 \$167,021.00

C. Non-Teacher Operating Cost Per Child - \$1,341.00

III. AVERAGE CLASS SIZE OVER PAST THREE YEARS -

Enrollment	Sections
K - 15	1
1 - 15	2
2 - 21	2
3 - 24	1
4 - 26	1
5 - 26	1

IV. AVAILABLE CLASSROOMS AS OF 2003/2004 SCHOOL YEAR: 0 \* \* Have Two (2) Temporary Classrooms at this School

# ENROLLMENT HISTORY SPRINGVILLE

99-00 00-01 01-02 02-03 97-98 98-99 93-94

# SCHOOL PROFILE SCHOOL: Stalker

# 1. 2002/2003 ENROLLMENT & COST INFORMATION

A. Enrollment - K-5: 255 (with Special Ed)

B. Non-Instructional Cost: Salaries - \$198,786.00
Utilities - \$37,807.00
Total - \$236,593.00

C. Cost Per Student (02/03 Year) \$927.82/student

# II. TEN (10) YEAR AVERAGE ENROLLMENT/COST INFORMATION

Α.	Enrollment -	03/04	225.5
73.	(K-5)	02/03	231
	(Non-Special Ed)	01/02	243.5
	(14011 Oposiai ==)	00/01	232.5
		99/00	206.5
	98/99	194.5	
		97/98	202
		96/97	210
		95/96	220
		94/95	200.5
		93/94	218
	1	Average:	216.86

B. Non-Teacher Operating Cost - Average Over Past Five (5) Years
Salaries \$188,004.00
Utilities \$43,523.00
Total \$231,527.00

C. Non-Teacher Operating Cost Per Child - \$1,071.88\*
Accounting for Special Ed Cost Is: \$1,006.64/Child

# III. AVERAGE CLASS SIZE OVER PAST THREE YEARS -

<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Sections</u>
K - 21	1
1 - 24	2
2 - 21 3 - 22	2 2
3 - 22 4 - 21	2
5 - 22	2

IV. AVAILABLE CLASSROOMS AS OF 2003/2004 SCHOOL YEAR: 2

# ENROLLMENT HISTORY STALKER

300				-				* 1			
290											
280											
270											
260											
250									^		
240						•					<b>.</b>
230									! .		
220	\		<b>/</b>					,			
210	1										
200		V				<b>/</b>					
190							,				
180											
	93-94	94-95	95-96	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-00	00-01	01-02	02-03	03-0

# SCHOOL PROFILE SCHOOL: Dollens

# I. 2002/2003 ENROLLMENT & COST INFORMATION

A. Enrollment (K-5): 236

B. Non-Instructional Cost: Salaries - Utilities -

Total -

C. Non-Teacher Operating Cost Per Child - \$\*

\* Not Applicable Because Custodial, Kitchen, and Utility Cost Shared with Middle School

# II. TEN (10) YEAR AVERAGE ENROLLMENT/COST INFORMATION

03/04 02/03 01/02 00/01 99/00 98/99 97/98 96/97 95/96 94/95	233.5 236 236 226 234.5 245.5 249 262.5 265.5 265.5
Average:	247.59
	02/03 01/02 00/01 99/00 98/99 97/98 96/97 95/96 94/95 93/94

B. Non-Teacher Operating Cost - Average Over Past Five (5) Years

Salaries

Utilities

Total

C. Non-Teacher Operating Cost Per Child - \$\*

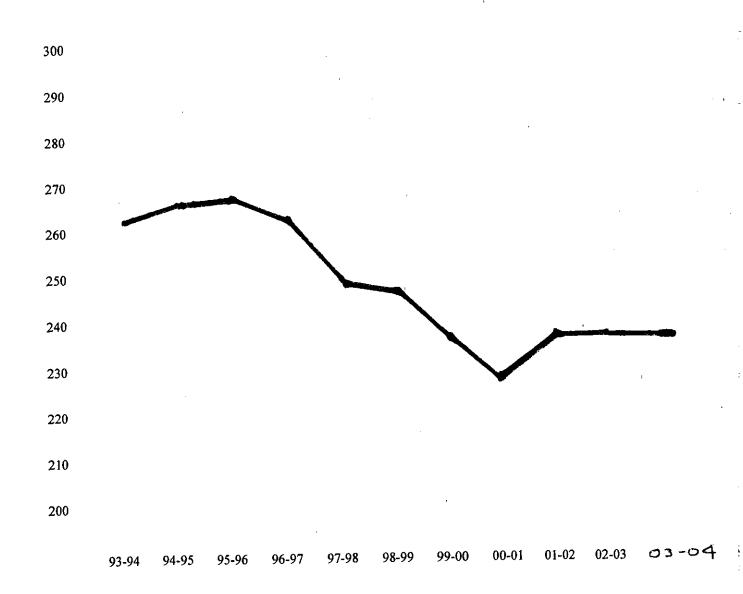
\* Not Applicable Because Kitchen, Custodian, and Utility Cost Shared with Middle School

# III. AVERAGE CLASS SIZE OVER PAST THREE YEARS -

<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Sections</u>
K - 20	1
1 - 20	2
2 - 21	2
3 - 22	2
4 - 23	2
5 - 24	2

IV. AVAILABLE CLASSROOMS AS OF 2003/2004 SCHOOL YEAR: 1

# ENROLLMENT HISTORY DOLLENS



SCHOOL: **Shawswick Elementary** 

#### 2002/2003 ENROLLMENT & COST INFORMATION ١.

- Enrollment (K-5): 309.5 A.
- Non-Instructional Cost: Salaries -B. Utilities -

Total -

Non-Teacher Operating Cost Per Child - \$\* C.

\* Not Applicable Because Custodial, Kitchen, and Utility Cost Shared with Middle School

#### TEN (10) YEAR AVERAGE ENROLLMENT/COST INFORMATION. H.

Α.	Enrollment - (K-5) (Non-Special Ed)	03/04 02/03 01/02 00/01 99/00 98/99 97/98	311.5 309.5 299.5 315 312.5 305.5 316.5
		96/97 95/96 94/95	320.5 328 315.5
		93/94 Average:	326 314.68

Non-Teacher Operating Cost - Average Over Past Five (5) Years В.

Salaries

Utilities

Total

Non-Teacher Operating Cost Per Child - \$\* C.

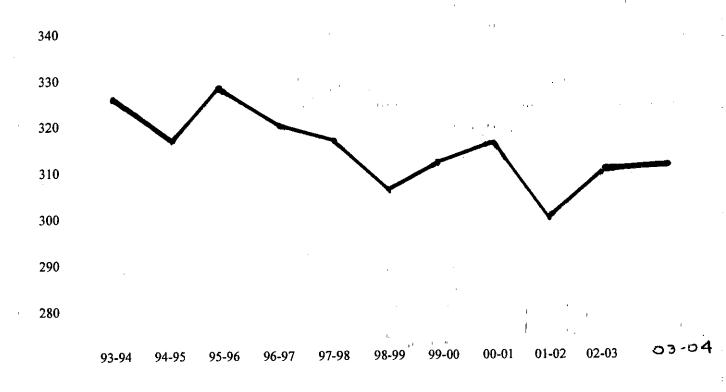
\* Not Applicable Because Custodial, Kitchen, and Utility Cost Shared with Middle School

#### AVERAGE CLASS SIZE OVER PAST THREE YEARS -III.

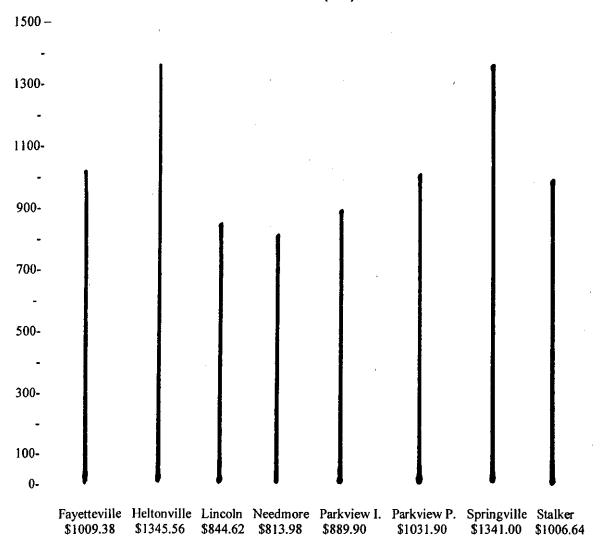
<u>Enrollment</u>	<u>Sections</u>
K - 23	1 1/2
1 - 18	3
2 - 19	3
3 - 19	3
4 - 29	2
5 - 29	2

AVAILABLE CLASSROOMS AS OF 2003/2004 SCHOOL YEAR: 1/2 Kindergarten IV. 1 Classroom

# ENROLLMENT HISTORY SHAWSWICK

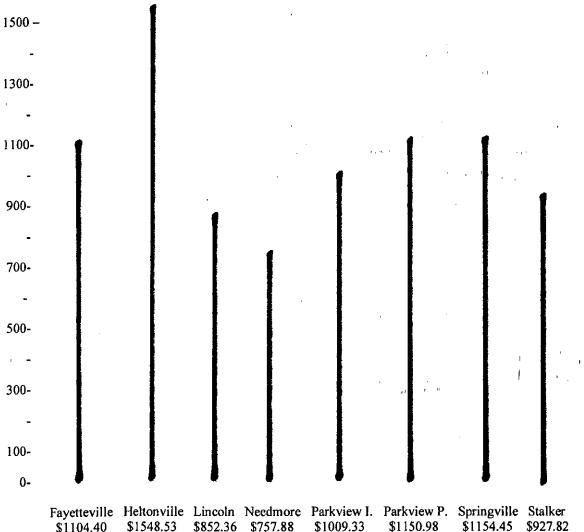


# NON-INSTRUCTION COSTS PER STUDENT BASED ON TEN (10) YEAR AVERAGES



The above costs per student include utility costs and non-teacher costs (secretary, librarian, kitchen staff, custodial staff, etc.)

### NON-INSTRUCTION COSTS PER STUDENT BASED ON 2002/2003 YEAR ONLY



\$1104.40 \$1548.53 \$852.36 \$757.88 \$1009.33 \$1150.98 \$1154.45 \$927.82

The above costs per student include utility costs and non-teacher costs (secretary, librarian, kitchen staff, custodial staff, etc.)



### B. PUBLIC MEETING SUMMARIES

Meetings at the Stalker, Parkview, Lincoln, and Shawswick facilities were attended by only a few. Very few specific information or concerns were conveyed by those who did attend. No opinions about closing schools or the level of taxes were expressed at these sites. Some individual school-specific concerns were raised. Those concerns were forwarded on to the Director of Maintenance for correction action.

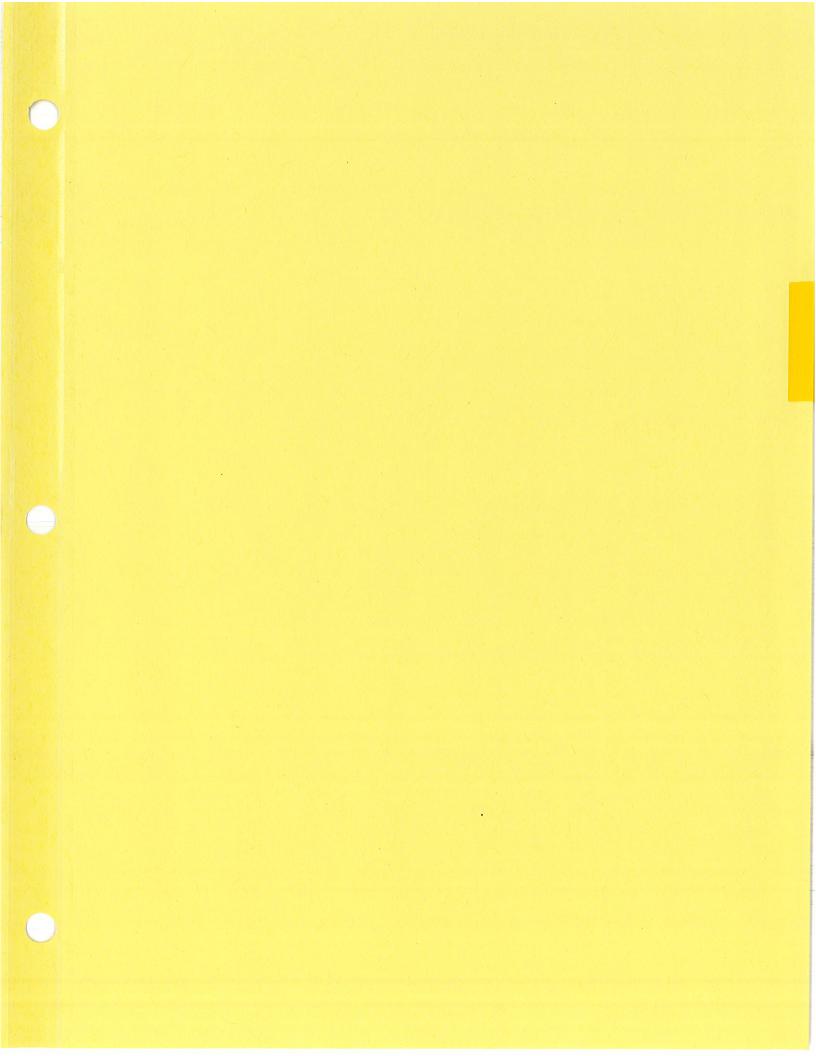
Meetings at the Oolitic and Needmore facilities drew respective attendance, but not a large percentage based on the enrollment of each. Most of the interest expressed was the request of information on how any considered changes might effect their facilities with regards to enrollment, class size, etc. Again, some school specific concerns were raised. Those concerns were forwarded to the Director of Maintenance for corrective action.

Meetings at Fayetteville, Heltonville, and Springville were intense and well attended as expected. Concerns expressed at each were for the most part consistent. Those being concerns over class size, overall school size, length of bus routes, student time on buses, loss of community involvement in the school if the school were closed, and loss of community identity if the school is closed.

Attendees at the Springville meeting emphasized the already accepted information that their enrollment has steadily increased over the past years, that the seemingly inevitable construction of Interstate 69 and pending housing additions in their district bring most to the conclusion that the enrollment will continue to increase.

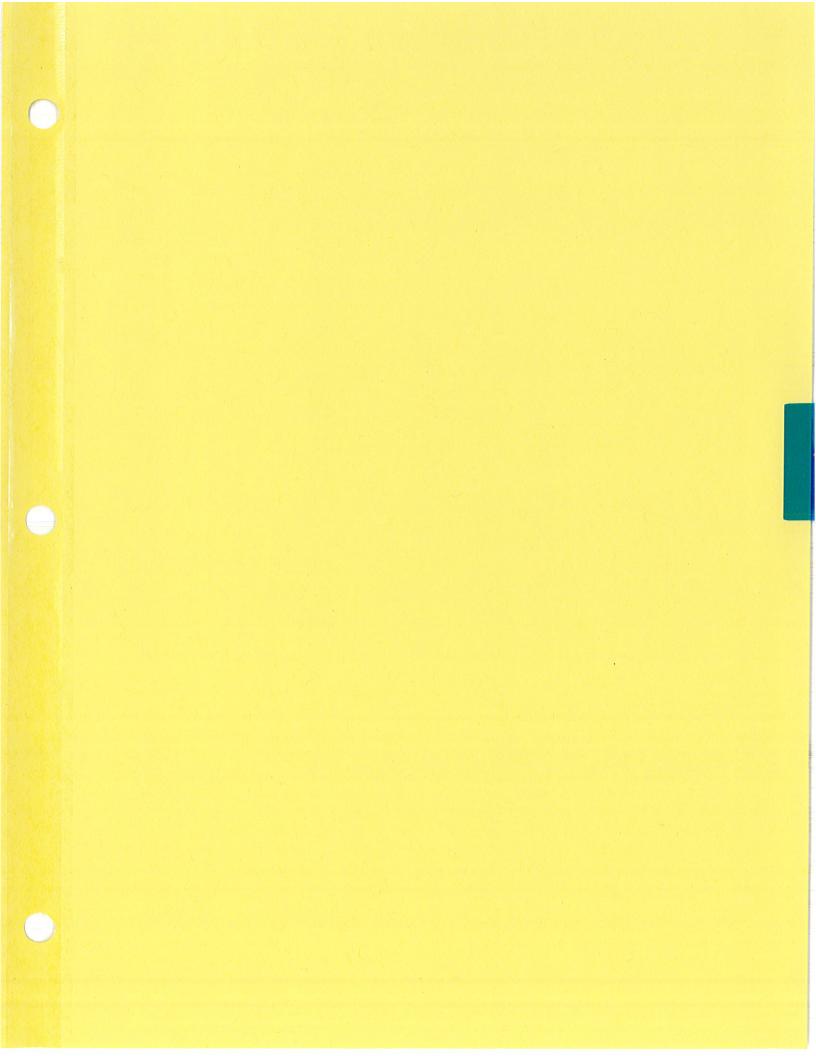
It is also noted that petitions were presented at the Heltonville meeting urging their school not be closed.

At the Fayetteville meeting more than one (1) individual acknowledged their building needed replaced, but urged the Board to maintain an elementary school in the western portion of the school district even if it was not located in Fayetteville.



#### C. CONSIDERATION CRITERIA

- 1) Above all, what is best for the students comes first.
- 2) Provide facilities of equal quality for ALL North Lawrence elementary students for at least the next thirty (30) years.
- 3) Provide an elementary school system in which students are on buses for no longer than they presently are, and less if possible.
- 4) Make every effort to NOT diminish the parental and community involvement that currently exists in our elementary schools.
- 5) Maintain a goal of class sizes under twenty five (25) students or as "Prime Time" requires.
- Base decisions with regard to Springville on the assumption that the Springville area will continue to grow to a level of two (2) sections of each grade at a maximum class size.
- 7) Provide student capacities in all schools to allow potential growth of at least 10% without building additions or renovations.
- 8) Reduce operating costs if possible without reducing quality of education or environments.
- 9) Minimize any additional burden on North Lawrence taxpayers
- 10) Provide facilities for the seemingly inevitable conversion to all-day Kindergarten.
- 11) Provide areas for physical education and athletic facilities adequate for potential mandated increased requirements.



### D. POTENTIAL LONG TERM SOLUTIONS

Having accumulated the data included herein, concluded the public meetings, and developed criteria to follow in making decisions, the committee proceeded to develop possible long range solutions for the facilities. The committee worked in conjunction with the architectural firm of Veazey, Parrot, Durkin and Shoulders and Steve Ritter to arrive at construction costs estimates for each scenario. The potential scenarios developed and considered by this committee are as follows:

### Heltonville/Shawswick Scenarios

#### H./S. I. <u>Building New Heltonville School</u>

#### Misc. Changes:

- 1. Build a new one (1) section per grade facility
- 2. Redistrict returning district east of Heltonville school from Shawswick to Heltonville, and move district boundary with Shawswick south as required in an attempt to end enrollment decline and to ease periodic overcrowding at Shawswick
- 3. Make principal position part-time principal/part-time teacher

#### Estimated Cost Less Soft Cost: \$4,500,000.00

#### <u>Advantages</u>

- Avoids disruption in student, parent, and community involvement and sentiment
- 2. Maintains small school atmosphere
- 3. Limits travel distance of children and parents to facility

#### <u>Disadvantages</u>

- 1. Does not significantly reduce operating costs
- Does not provide educational advantages of two (2) sections per grade level
- 3. Limits room for any significant potential future growth at Heltonville
- 4. High cost per student operating cost remains

#### Potential Obstacles

- 1. Affordable available land
- 2. Sewage disposal facility
- 3. Utility availability for heating source
- 4. Taxpayer approval
- 5. Debt service burden on school system

### H./S. II. Close Heltonville, Move Students to Shawswick

#### **Narration**

The existing Shawswick building has only one (1) spare classroom. The existing cafeteria and kitchen capacity are not large enough for current enrollment. Any substantial growth or transfer of students would require construction of additional classrooms, and addition to or new cafeteria and kitchen.

Estimated Cost Less Soft Cost: \$2,000,000.00

#### <u>Advantages</u>

- 1. Reduces annual operating cost by approximately \$100,000.00
- 2. One (1) less building to maintain

#### Disadvantages

- 1. One (1) additional bus route would need to be added to keep bus riding time to a maximum of approximately 48 minutes. Approximate annual cost of \$25,000.00. (This additional cost is taken into account in above listed savings)
- 2. Disruption of students, parents, and community for Heltonville residents
- 3. Because of the geographically large district this would create, many households would be much farther from the school than they are now.
- 4. This change would create the largest elementary school and school district in the system (approx. 420 students). This size could diminish the personal atmosphere that currently exists in our schools.
- Certain opposition that will be encountered from Heltonville residents and potentially Shawswick parents.

# Fayetteville/Springville Schools

# F./S. I. <u>Leave District As Is</u> <u>Build New Fayetteville School and Add-On and Renovate Springville</u> School

Estimated Cost Less Soft Cost: \$12,200,000.00

#### <u>Advantages</u>

- 1. Avoids disruptions in student, parent, and community involvement and sentiment.
- Maintains small school atmosphere
- 3. Provides for future growth without additional construction

#### <u>Disadvantages</u>

- 1. Increase operating cost
- Does not provide for two (2) sections per grade level and associated education advantages at Springville without anticipated growth occurring
- 3. High cost per student operation cost at Springville until growth occurs

- 1. Taxpayer approval
- Debt service burden on school system
- Affordable additional land adjacent to Springville site
- 4. Availability of utilities for heating fuel source

# F./S. II. Close Fayetteville School and Add-On and Renovate Springville School

- 1. Close Fayetteville School
- Current Fayetteville students to be transferred to Parkview Schools
- Add-on and remodel Springville School to update and accommodate current enrollment and anticipated growth
- Add two (2) bus routes to maintain maximum student travel time to 48 minutes.

# Estimated Cost Less Soft Cost: \$6,500,000.00

#### <u>Advantages</u>

- 1. Reduces operating cost by approximately \$181,806.00
- 2. One (1) less building to maintain
- 3. Allows for anticipated growth for Springville District

#### **Disadvantages**

- 1. Disruption of students, parents, and Fayetteville community
- 2. Loses community involvement in school and probably reduces parental involvement in school
- 3. Though busing time not increased, student homes are farther away from school
- 4. Would require construction of additional classrooms at Parkview Primary to accommodate all-day kindergarten

- Available affordable land at Springville
- 2. Fayetteville community opposition

# F./S. III. Build New Springville/Fayetteville School Between Existing Facilities

- Build facility large enough to accommodate all existing students plus anticipated growth
- 2. Would require up to two (2) additional bus routes to keep travel time below 48 minutes

### Estimated Cost Less Soft Cost: \$11,000,000.00

#### **Advantages**

- 1. Reduces annual operating cost by approximately \$96,766.00 per year plus maintenance cost.
- 2. One (1) less building to maintain
- 3. Somewhat preserves involvement and proximity to both Fayetteville and Springville communities

#### **Disadvantages**

- Disruption of all students, parents, and community from both Springville and Fayetteville areas
- 2. This would create a relatively large elementary school and potentially largest elementary school in system if growth in Springville area occurs. This size could potentially diminish the small school personal atmosphere that currently exist in both existing schools.
- 3. Because the Fayetteville students go to Bedford Middle School and the Springville students go to Oolitic Middle School, the students would have to "split" between the two (2) middle schools after the fifth grade. This would have to occur to prevent overcrowding at one (1) or both of the middle schools. This would obviously be unpopular, but not unprecedented.

- 1. Taxpayer approval
- 2. Affordable land availability
- 3. Debt service burden on school system
- 4. Opposition from both Fayetteville and Springville communities
- 5. Poor road between Fayetteville and Springville areas

# F./S. IV. Close Fayetteville School, Redistrict and Add-On and Remodel Springville School

- Redistrict Fayetteville District. Students living approximately south of Highway 158 would be transferred to Parkview Schools
- 2. Students living approximately north of Highway 158 would be transferred to Springville School
- 3. Add-on and renovate Springville School to accommodate three (3) sections of each grade level.
- 4. New school would have initial capacity of about 230, and a maximum capacity of 350
- 5. Add two (2) additional bus routes to maintain maximum student riding time of 48 minutes. Approximate Cost: \$61,000.00 (This cost has been taken into account in operating savings list below)

# Estimated Cost Less Soft Cost: \$6,500,000.00 Advantages

- 1. Reduces operating cost by approximately \$96,766.00 per year plus maintenance cost.
- Reduces potential overcrowding at Bedford Middle School in the future
- 3. Provides added educational advantage of having at least two (2) sections per grade level
- 4. One (1) less building to maintain
- 5. Provides facility nearer area of anticipated growth and in approximate center of revised school district

# <u>Disadvantages</u>

- Disruption of students, parents, and community currently at the Fayetteville School
- 2. If larger than anticipated growth occurs in the future, full or partial redistricting might have to occur to prevent overcrowding at Oolitic Middle School
- 3. Loss of Fayetteville community involvement and potentially parental involvement
- 4. Poor road between Fayetteville and Springville areas

- Taxpayer approval
- 2. Land availability
- 3. Debt service burden on school system
- 4. Opposition from Fayetteville community

# **Enrollments Based on 2003-2004 Year**

#### I. Heltonville/Shawswick Districts

Combine Shawswick and Heltonville Schools

<u>K</u> 1 <u>2</u> <u>3</u> <u>4</u> <u>5</u> 87 76 73 69 85 73

### II. Fayetteville/Springville Districts

Combine Fayetteville and Springville Schools

 K
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5

 65
 63
 63
 55
 60
 51

Redistrict Sending Students South of Highway 158 to Parkview, and Students North of Highway 158 to Springville (Estimated)

<u>K</u> 1 2 3 4 5 47 47 46 41 43 35

# III. Close Fayetteville School

 Parkview Primary
 Parkview Intermediate

 K
 2
 2
 3
 4
 5

 120
 122
 188
 112
 125
 108

#### RENOVATING EXISTING FACILITIES vs. REPLACING FACILITIES

The question of remodeling the Fayetteville and Heltonville buildings in lieu of the possibility of replacing them was raised both as the Long Range Plan of 2001 was developed and also by this committee. When the Five Year Plan was developed in 2001, architectural firms were consulted about this possibility. This elementary committee consulted two (2) different architectural firms (Veazey, Parrot, Durkin and Shoulders; and Fanning Howey Associates). The information received by this committee was basically the same as was received in 2001.

#### Said information is as follows:

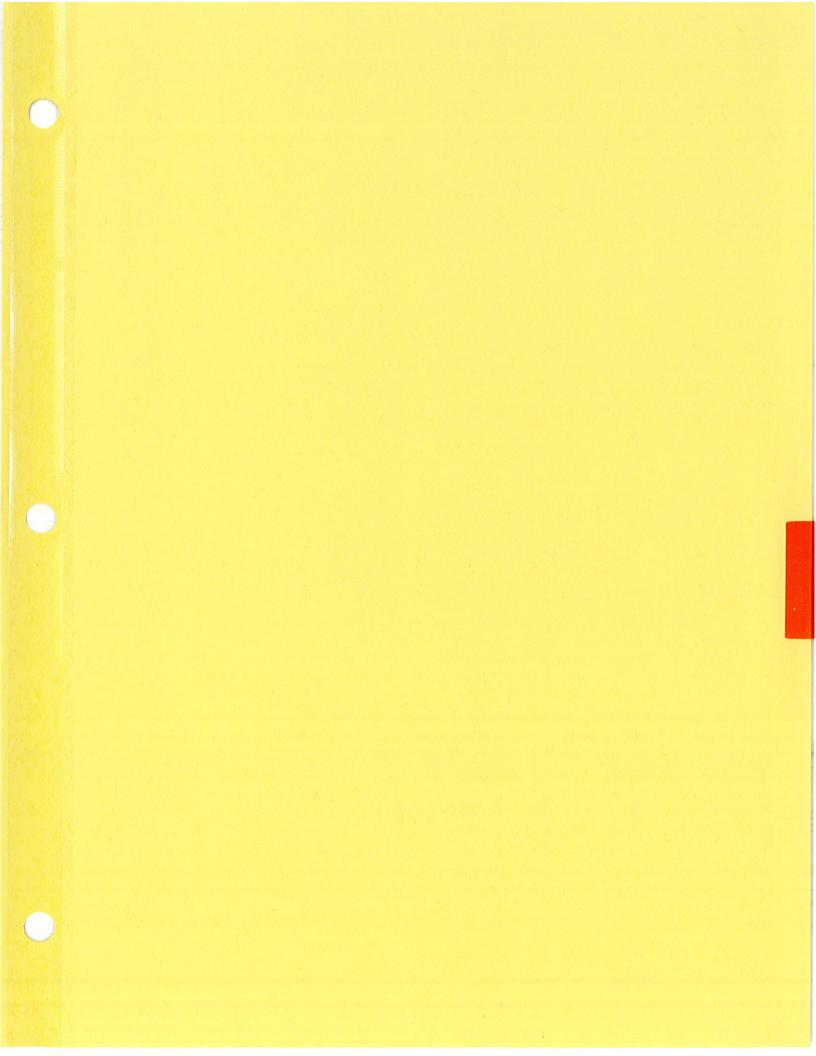
- Both the Heltonville and Fayetteville schools are too small to bring them as close as possible to current standards thus requiring additions as well as remodeling.
- 2) The Heltonville site is too small to allow an addition and adequate site facilities.
- 3) If additions and complete renovations did occur, the classrooms would still be smaller than current minimum standards of 900 square foot.
- 4) If additions and renovations did occur, the life span of the refurbished facilities would be a **maximum** twenty five (25) years. The goal of this committee is to provide facilities a minimum of thirty (30) years.
- Precedence with the State Tax Board is that if the cost of renovating an older building approached 75% to 80% of the cost of replacing the structure, the Tax Board rejects the renovation project and instructs the school system to pursue new facilities. The architects estimates for adding on and renovating Heltonville were 90%, and 74% for Fayetteville of the cost of replacing them.

Some might question why it was more feasible to renovate Bedford Middle School and not feasible to add-on and renovate Fayetteville and Heltonville. Major differences include:

- a) Bedford Middle School was large enough thus not requiring any additions.
- b) Both gymnasiums, cafeteria, auditorium, and the kitchen at Bedford Middle School had previously received major renovations, and thus required only minor renovations.
- c) Bedford Middle School was already sprinkled.
- d) Bedford Middle School already had an elevator for ADA requirements.
- e) The estimate for a new middle school facility was \$30,000,000.00

- plus land cost. The existing facility was renovated for approximately \$6,000,000.00 (20% of replacement cost).
- f) Because it was obvious that the North Lawrence school system could not afford a new middle school building given the needs at Bedford North Lawrence High School, and North Lawrence Vocational School, Fayetteville, Heltonville, and Springville; it was decided to renovate the existing facility knowing that the school system would only get twenty (20) to twenty five (25) years out of the renovated facility before having to build a new facility.

Given the above and one (1) of the goals of this committee being to arrive at permanent long range solutions, this committee has arrived at the same conclusion the Long Range Committee of 2001 and the Board of Trustees at that time. Said conclusion being not to add on and renovate the Fayetteville and Heltonville Schools.



# E. INFORMAL COMMUNICATION AND FEEDBACK FROM BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Though three (3) members of the Board of Trustees were a part of the committee at this time, it was the desire of the committee to informally communicate scenarios being considered with the remaining members of the Board. This informal communication was an attempt to help keep all informed and obtain feedback from said remaining Board members.

In discussions with remaining members of the Board about the scenarios being considered, the informal feedback received was that an obvious majority of the Board of Trustees would not consider any closing of any schools. Given this feedback, the committee was left with no alternative but to cease discussions on all scenarios except the replacement of the Heltonville and Fayetteville facilities and an addition and renovation of the Springville facility.



#### F. COMMITTEE RECOMENDATIONS

Based on the data collected, input from the public meetings, scenarios developed, and feedback received from the Board of Trustees, a majority of the committee voted to submit the follow recommendations for formal approval by the full Board of Trustees.

#### 1) Fayetteville School

- 1) Construct a new single level school on the same site as the current building. The facility should be a two (2) section per grade level (K-5) building. The design is to include kindergarten rooms for current half day kindergarten, but the building is to be so configured to allow one (1) or two (2) additional kindergarten rooms to be added without remodeling of original construction. The facility should be of a design incorporating pitched shingle roofs and a "no frills" design similar to the Needmore and Stalker facilities. Upon completion of the new facility, the existing facility is to be completely demolished per required environmental regulations.
- 2) As bus routes are reviewed for renewal of contracts, the boundaries of Fayetteville, Parkview, and Springville should be reviewed and redistricting initiated to even class size at these schools.

### II) Heltonville School

- 1) A minimum of seven (7) usable acres as near as possible to the existing facility be obtained for the construction of a new facility. The architect of choice should be involved in the site selection to assure the feasibility of sewage treatment facilities, utilities, parking, etc.
- Construct a new single level school on the above selected site. The facility is to be a one (1) section per grade level (K-5) building. The building is to include one (1) kindergarten room, but is to be so designed to allow an additional kindergarten room added without renovation of the original building. The building is also to be configured to allow two (2) additional classrooms constructed without renovation to the initial building. These accommodations are to allow for potential all-day kindergarten and/or unexpected growth. The facility should be of a design incorporating a pitched shingle roof and a "no frills" design similar to the Needmore and Stalker facilities.
- Upon completion of the new facility, the existing Heltonville School facility is to be offered to the town of Heltonville at no charge if state regulations allow. If state regulations do not allow this or the "town" is not interested, the facility is to be sold "As Is" as excess property.

- Coinciding with new bus contracts, redistricting is to occur. The area east of the Heltonville district currently a part of the Shawswick district is to be returned to the Heltonville district, and the south boundary to be relocated south as required to "fill" the new Heltonville facility to an efficient enrollment and to eliminate current periodic oversized classes at Shawswick.
- Because of the small enrollment at Heltonville, the committee recommends the principal assume part time teaching responsibilities. As an alternative to a part-time principal/part-time teacher arrangement; the committee also recommends that the Board of Trustees investigate the possibility of establishing an administrative assistant position at the school which would absorb the current duties of the school secretary and a portion of the principal's administrative duties, and having one (1) principal for both Shawswick and Heltonville elementary schools.

III) Springville School

- An addition to the existing facility be constructed and the existing 1) facility be completely renovated. Said addition and renovation is to be designed to provide "support facilities" (gym, kitchen, library, cafeteria, restrooms, etc.,) of sizes and capacity to accommodate a two (2) section per grade level (K-5) facility. The building is to include kindergarten rooms for current half-day kindergarten, but is to be configured to allow one (1) or three (3) additional kindergarten rooms to be constructed without remodeling of the initial construction. The design is to provide a quantity of classrooms to accommodate the current number of grade sections with one (1) additional spare classroom. The facility is to be so designed to allow additional classrooms to be added as required if the anticipated growth occurs requiring two (2) sections of each grade level in the future. The addition is to include a new larger gymnasium with the existing gymnasium being renovated to undertake a revised role. The facility is to incorporate a sloped shingled roof construction, and is to be a "no frills" design similar to the Needmore and Stalker facilities.
- 2) Additional land is to be acquired adjacent to the site as required to provide sewage treatment facilities and adequate parking.

### IMPLEMENTATION RECOMMENDATION

The last section of this committee report contains a tentative timetable for implementing the recommendations contained herein.

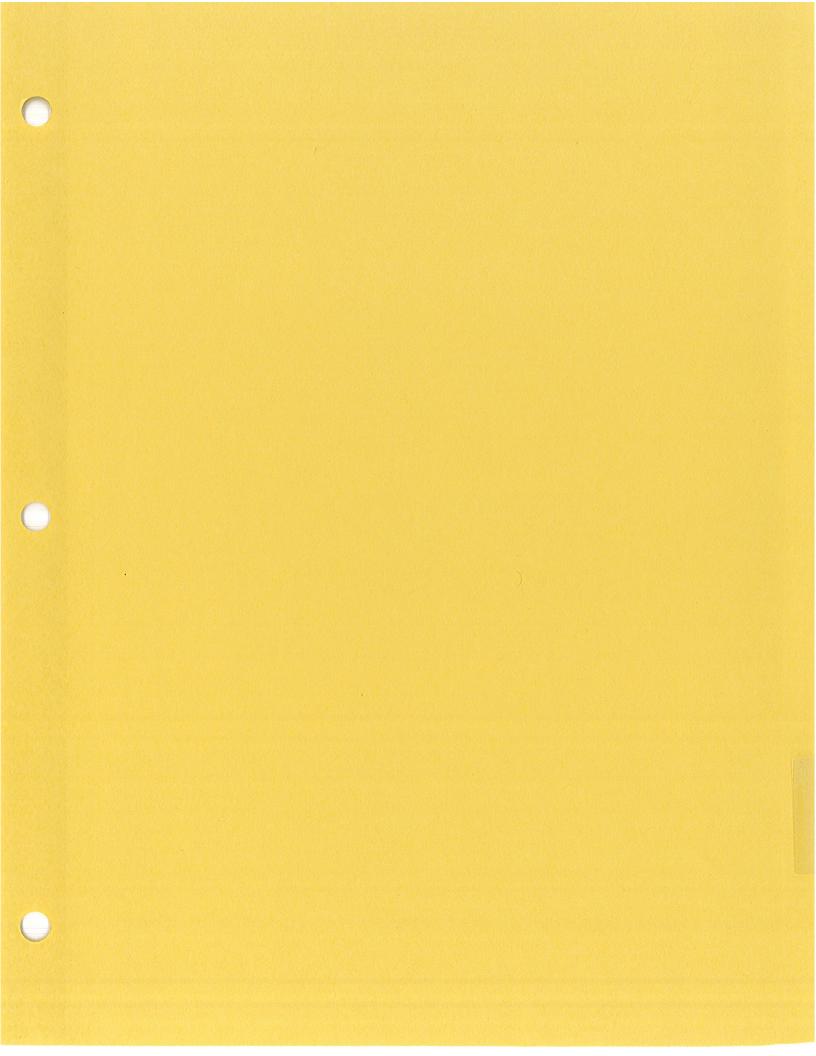
Said timetable and associated soft cost budgeting, financing procedures and costs, and tax impact information contained within this report have been developed by City Securities Corporation in conjunction with Dr. Turner, Gary Conner, Ms. Lumley, Steve Ritter, and Rennie Fish. It is this committees recommendation that Steve Ritter obtain proposals on the three (3) projects from at least two (2) architectural firms that Mr. Ritter and Dr. Turner feel comfortable working with. Upon receipt of said proposals, the Board of Trustees along with recommendations from Dr. Turner and Steve Ritter retain the architectural firm providing the lowest, but also best proposal and proceed with the projects.

# QUALIFIED RECOMMENDATION STATEMENTS

It is the committee desire to state that the recommendations included herein are submitted based on a majority approval (not unanimous) of the committee members with two (2) major concerns.

If only "what is the very best situation for students and parents" is considered without regard to operating costs, the recommendations contained herein are correct given the number and locations of the seven (7) other elementary schools. Historically, the operating finances of the North Lawrence Community Schools Corporation has been adequate, but no excess funds available. It is the concern of the majority of the members of this committee about the ability of the North Lawrence school system to continue to adequately operate and maintain all ten (10) elementary buildings in the future. If the State of Indiana does not get its school funding problems resolved, if the decline in enrollment at Heltonville continues, if the anticipated increase in enrollment in the Needmore and Springville areas does not occur, and/or if the enrollment in the North Lawrence system declines overall, future Boards could be faced with closing elementary schools to maintain financial stability.

Second, concern has been expressed about the impact on property tax rates due to the cost of replacing all three (3) schools in lieu of consolidating some or all with other schools. Because of an existing bond sale paying, a new bond sale of approximately \$8.5 million dollars can occur without impacting the tax rate. All bond sale amounts above this will increase the property tax rates proportionately. The impact on property taxes from the recommendations included herein is described in the financial portion of this report.



# PROPOSED TIMETABLE

	ACTION	DATE
1)	Committee report presented to Board of Trustees	August 19, 2004
2)	Board of Trustees Vote on Committee Recommendations	September 23, 2004
3)	If Recommendations Approved, Board of Trustees Vote to Advertise and Conduct 1028 Hearing at October 28, 2004 Board Meeting	September 23, 2004
4)	1028 Hearing	October 28, 2004
5)	Remonstrance Period Ends	December 3, 2004
<b>7</b> 6)	Board of Trustees Hires Architectural Firm and Authorizes Them to Proceed with Design Drawings	December 16, 2004
7)	Receive Construction Bids, Approve Construction Bids, Sell Bonds, Issue Notice to Proceed to Contractors	Fall 2005
8)	Begin Constructions	Spring 2006
9)	Occupy Facilities	August 1, 2007



# 1028 Hearing/Preliminary Determination Hearing Budget

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Bond Issue Interest Earnings	20,800,000
Total Sources	20,800,000

#### Uses:

Construction Hard Costs	16,700,000
Construction Soft Costs	1,767,000
Architect, CM, Equipment, Technology, Permits	=======================================
Project Contingency	500,000
Financing Costs	273,000
Legal, Financial Adv., Ratings, Insurance, Printing	
Capitalized Interest	<u>1,560,000</u>

Total Uses 20,800,000

# PROJECT IMPACT ON PROPERTY TAXES

Assessed Value I	Estimated 2006 Tax Bill(1)(2)(3)	Estimated 2008 Tax Bill(1)(2)(3)	Increase(4)(5)
50,000	59.57	74.46	14.89
75.000	100.18	125.22	25.04
100,000	167.87	209.83	41.96
125,000	235.55	294.44	59.89
150,000	303.24	379.05	75.81
175,000	370.93	463.66	92.73
200,000	438.62	548.27	109.65
225,000	506.31	632.88	126.57
250,000	574.00	717.49	143.49
Estimated Debt Service	Tax Rate 0.44	0.55	0.11

#### Notes:

- 1) Estimated debt service based on 6.0% interest rate and 25 annual payments
- 2) State Property Tax Replacement Credit is an average of 2003 District rates within Lawrence County
- 3) Homestead Credit is an average of 2003 District rates within Lawrence County.
- Represents the Maximum increase for the first year of full debt service payments. The impact will lessen in the following years as existing debt service is retired and the district's assessed valuation increases.
- 5) Impact is based on proposed elementary school project.