



## Steering Committee #2

Fargo Public Schools | November 1, 2023



# Agenda

- 1 Process Overview and Timeline *Review*
- 2 District-Wide Portfolio Data
- 3 Framing the Data
- 4 Small Group Discussion



**FARGO PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

*Educating and Empowering All Students to Succeed*



# Process Overview and Project Timeline

# Steering Committee

## Role of the Steering Committee

- Keep an objective view and consider the needs of ALL STUDENTS.
- Work in an advisory role to provide feedback and develop facility options and recommendations in coordination with consultants and District Staff
- Inform the community about the process
- Attend 5 two-hour meetings
  - Steering Committee meetings will be held on the following dates from 6:00 to 8:00PM at Carl Ben MS Cafetorium. **November 1, December 5, February 6, March 5**

## Keep in mind

- The final long-range facility planning report is not a final decision about future projects.
- Once the final report is approved and before any future projects can move forward, the School Board has a formal process used to approve projects and the financing of projects.
- A transparent public facing process is in place to inform the public and have an opportunity to provide input.



# Planning Guidelines

## Promotes equity

- All schools will receive priority repairs with options created to provide equitable access to high –quality facilities district wide.

## Created from data, drives towards the vision

- Options are created to meet the needs of each building as identified by the data and informed by stakeholders

## Community engagement materially impacts each step

- Engagements help inform the vision, planning priorities, options developed, and the final recommendations

## Transparency throughout the process

- The project website provides up-to-date documents from the process with notices of upcoming events

## All options are created to be “trade-up” scenarios for students

- No option will be considered if it does not improve the learning environment for students



# Project Timeline

Fargo Public Schools: Draft LRFP Schedule	2023					2024		
	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March
Project Kick-off & Board Meeting (August 29, 2023)	29-Aug							
Visioning, Framework for Planning, and Steering Committee Selection								
Data Review & Background Report								
<b>SC 1: Initial Data Review &amp; Planning Process Introduction</b>			11-Oct					
<b>SC 2: Data Review &amp; Draft Framework for Options Development</b>				1-Nov				
Board Presentation: Draft Framework for Options Development (2x2)				2-Nov				
<b>Community Meetings: Data Review &amp; Planning Framework</b>				11/14, 15, 16				
<b>Survey 1</b>				Wk of 11/20				
Exec. Team: Draft Options				11/27&28				
<b>SC 3: Review Draft Options/Survey Results &amp; Prepare for Community Meeting and Survey 2</b>					5-Dec			
Board Presentation: LRFP Options					12-Dec			
<b>Focus Groups (Identified populations most impacted by the Draft Options)</b>						TBD		
<b>Community Meetings: Draft Options &amp; Focus Group Feedback</b>						Wk of 1/10		
<b>Survey 2</b>						Jan 10-24		
<b>SC 4: Review Survey Data and Draft Recommendations</b>							6-Feb	
Exec. Team: Draft LRFP Recommendations							8-Feb	
Board Meeting: Review Draft LRFP Recommendations (2x2)							21-Feb	
<b>SC 5: Review Draft Recommendations</b>								5-Mar
Final Report & Board Presentation								26-Mar



# Steering Committee #1

## Data that surprised you:

- Critical Condition of schools in 10 years
- Current Capacity
- CIP Budget
- Elementary Capacities

## Data that **did not** surprise you:

- Age of buildings
- Older the building = lower condition and adequacy and higher CRV.

Discussion Questions and Responses	Groups							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>1. What surprised you about the data?</b>								
2/3 Schools will be in critical condition by 2032	x					x	x	
Projected enrollment numbers	x							
Capacity at Jefferson	x						x	
Fargo South enrollment vs. capacity	x							
No schools built from 1970-1990	x			x				
Current capacity		x			x	x		
Gap in CIP request versus industry model		x	x	x				
Using capital funds at some schools more than others		x						
Jefferson over capacity for so long			x					
Bennet (newer school) has a poor FCI			x					
Hawthorn being low on educational adequacy			x					
ECSE with high enrollment			x					
Lewis and Clark FCI is critical				x				
The need for portables at low utilized schools					x			
Amount of investment needed in the next 10 years					x		x	
Average year built						x		x
Value + replacement cost						x		
Why haven't we requested more CIP?						x		
<200 capacity schools						x		
New vs. old elementary capacity						x	x	x
Discussion Questions and Responses	Groups							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>2. What didn't surprise you about the data?</b>								
Capacity size of older buildings	x							
Age of buildings	x		x				x	
General state of the building		x						
South's capacity			x			x		
Certain regions are underutilized while other are over utilized				x				
People on previous task forces have seen the data					x			
Declining enrollment						x		
Declining CBE enrollment						x		
Older the building higher replacement cost and lower educational adequacy			x		x	x		x
Funding not available for projects							x	



# Steering Committee #1

## Missing data or information:

- Enrollment projection by area
- Where is growth occurring?
- Replacement cost vs renovation cost

Discussion Questions and Responses	Groups							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>3. What data or information is missing?</b>								
Data and cost of previous major renovations	x							
Future budget by building	x							
Square footage by student	x							
Map of schools and neighborhoods	x			x				
Enrollment projected by area of town	x					x		x
Where is growth occurring?		x		x	x			
How will schools meet educational adequacy?		x						
What is budgeted for capital and where are funds distributed?		x						
Census data		x		x				
Transportation and walking data		x			x			
SPED/ELL enrollment per site		x						
Define educational adequacy		x						
Include enrollment for special programs without a permanent school site			x					
Replacement cost versus cost to modernize schools			x			x		x
What is making Lewis FCI critical?			x					
Capital needed to bring all schools up to date			x					
Benchmark info of similar sized cities				x				
Student Density map				x				
Copies of previous long range facility plans				x				
Why are schools under utilized?					x			
Values/ Philosophies/ processes that brought us here					x			
Would split campuses remain split?						x		
How to truly reflect CRV						x		
Benefits to smaller campuses						x		
What is the District's goal for class size?							x	
Will decisions impact teacher retention?							x	
Has district teachers and staff been asked about their building needs?							x	
Why are needs greater at elementary level?							x	



# District-Wide Portfolio Data

# Definition of Terms

## What is a long-range facility plan?

- A district wide long-term plan for facilities
- Data collection on facility conditions and adequacy of learning environments
- Identification of greatest need across facilities and planning areas
- Balance of short-term needs (five to ten years) and long-term objectives

## Data considered includes:

- Facility Conditions (now and near-term)
- Facility Capacity (programmatic & square feet)
- Facility Adequacy (how the facility does/does not support desired programs and teaching methods)
- Enrollments (historic, present, projected)
- District strategic plans
- Community priorities & feedback

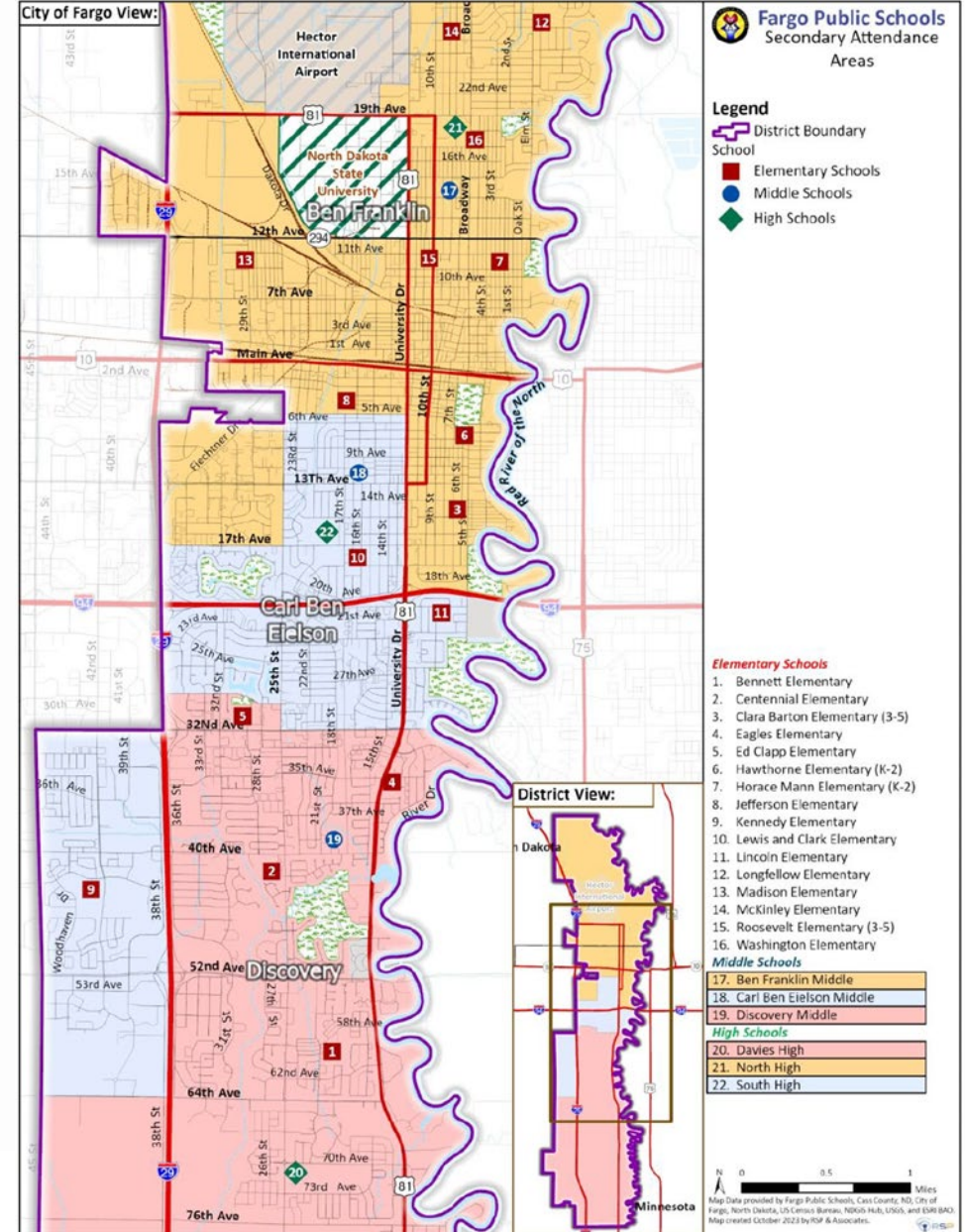
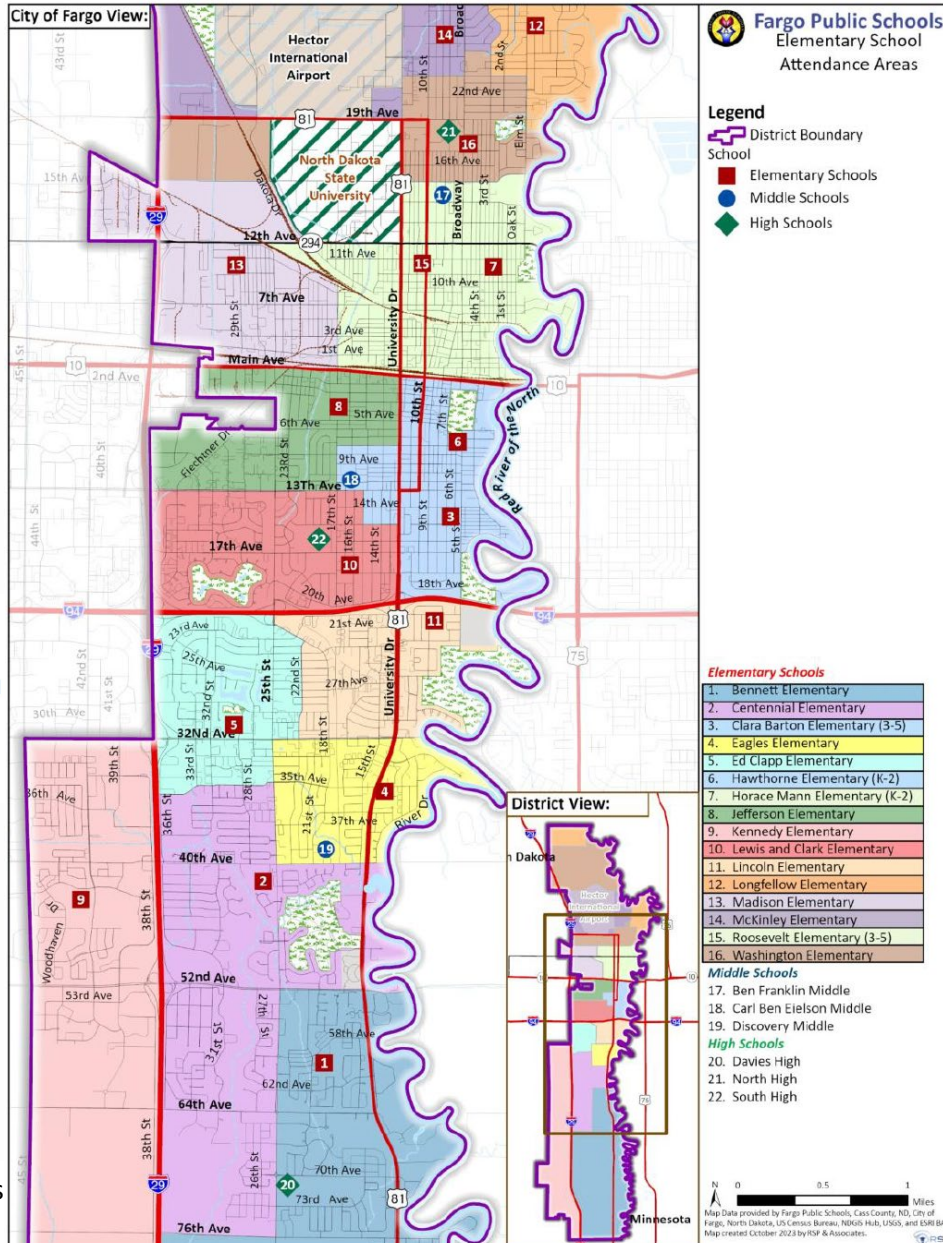
## Key questions:

- Are the facilities we operate now, the ones we should continue to operate for the next 5-10+ years?
- Which facilities are in good enough condition, relative to their replacement value, to maintain and which ones require major renovation or replacement?
- Do all of our students have equitable access to high-quality learning environments in a warm/cool, safe and dry school and educationally adequate?
- What is the history of your district and community and how should that inform future facility investments?

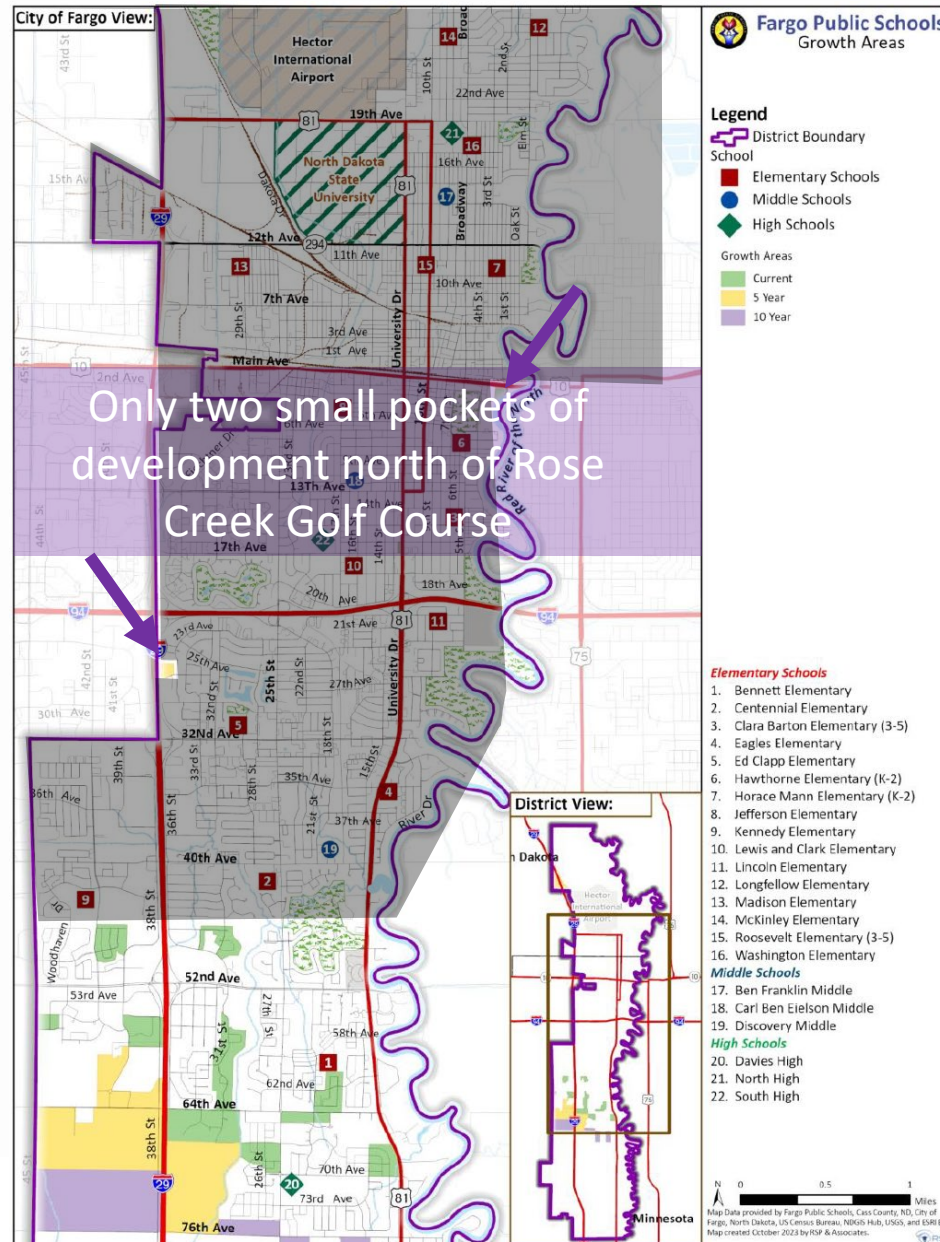


# District Boundary – School Boundaries

- 1. Bennett Elementary
- 2. Centennial Elementary
- 3. Clara Barton Elementary (3-5)
- 4. Eagles Elementary
- 5. Ed Clapp Elementary
- 6. Hawthorne Elementary (K-2)
- 7. Horace Mann Elementary (K-2)
- 8. Jefferson Elementary
- 9. Kennedy Elementary
- 10. Lewis & Clark Elementary
- 11. Lincoln Elementary
- 12. Longfellow Elementary
- 13. Madison Elementary
- 14. McKinley Elementary
- 15. Roosevelt Elementary (3-5)
- 16. Washington Elementary
- 17. Ben Franklin Middle School
- 21. North High School
- 18. Carl Ben Eielson Middle School
- 22. South High School
- 19. Discovery Middle School
- 20. Davies High School



# District Boundary – Growth Areas

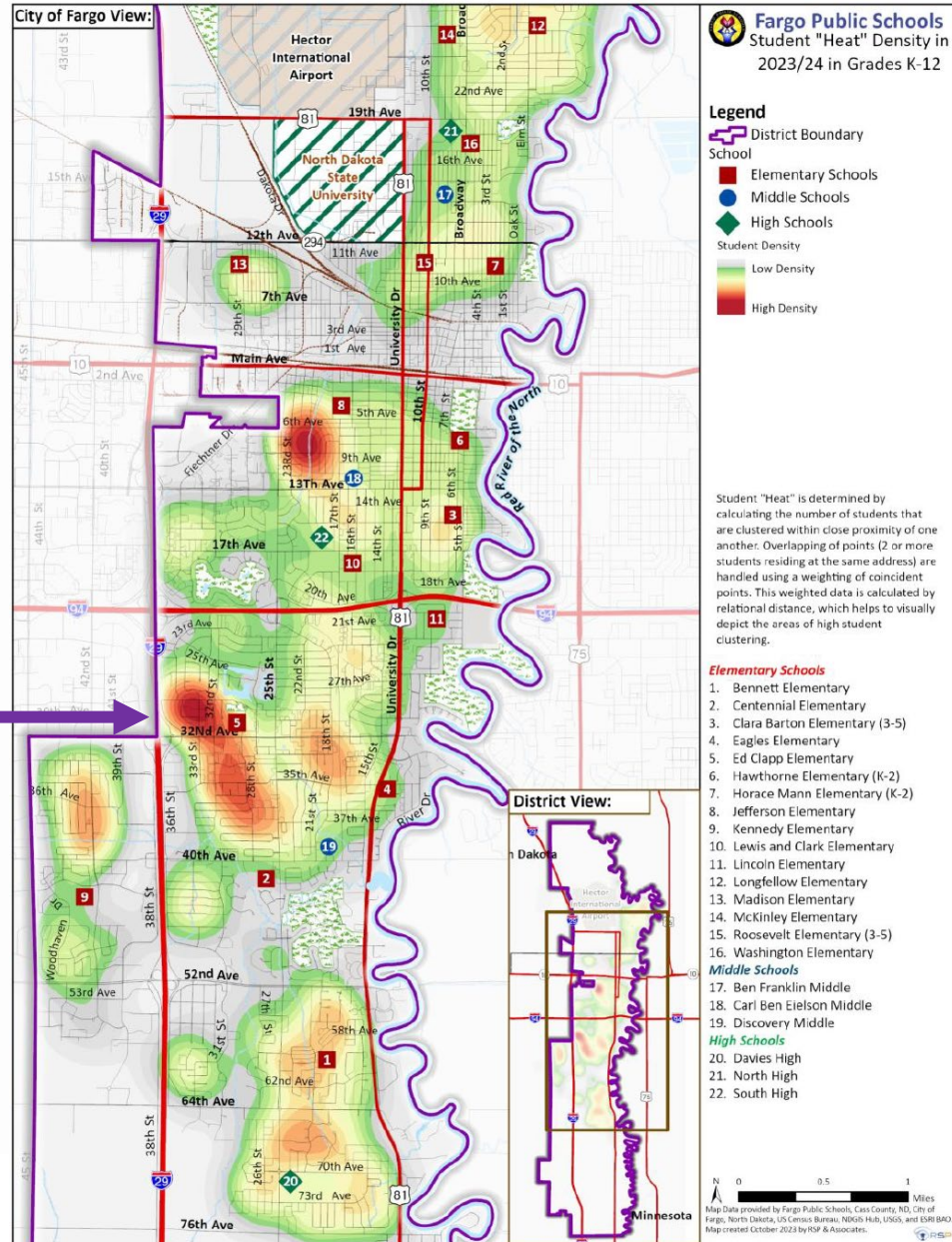


- **Green:** identifies where development activity is happening
- **Yellow:** identifies possible areas that could develop within a 5-year range
- **Purple:** identifies possible areas that could develop within a 10-year range



# District Boundary – Student Density

Areas of greatest student density is west of Ed Clapp ES and south of Jefferson ES.



# District Boundary – Student Density

Depicts student movement at each Planning Area from **2019/20 to 2023/24**

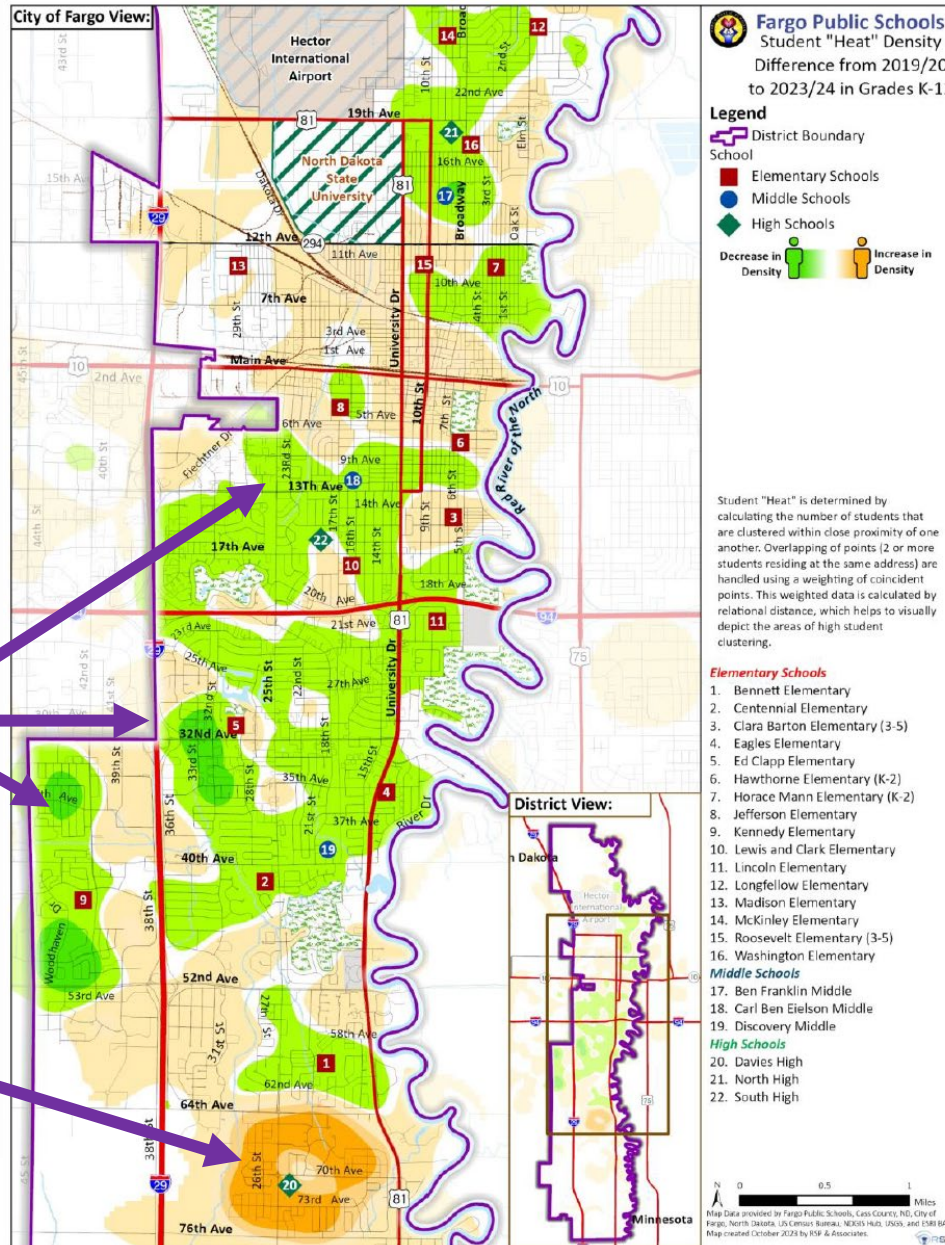
**Orange:** student increase year to year

**Green:** student decrease year to year

**White:** no net change of students

Current area of highest density has had the greatest percentage loss since 2019-20

Highest increase in density has been south of 64<sup>th</sup> Ave



# Where do your students live?

Boundary	Capacity	# students in the boundary	Utilization	
			If everyone attended the school closest to where they live	Actual 2023
Bennett ES	680	897	132%	93%
Centennial ES	680	162	24%	91%
Clara Barton ES (3-5)	288	83	29%	59%
Eagles ES	424	235	55%	72%
Ed Clapp ES	544	748	138%	81%
Hawthorne ES (K-2)	192	64	33%	84%
Horace Mann ES (K-2)	256	73	29%	63%
Jefferson ES	272	366	135%	108%
Kennedy ES	696	511	73%	65%
Lewis and Clark ES	544	472	87%	81%
Lincoln ES	544	232	43%	59%
Longfellow ES	416	402	97%	92%
Madison ES	288	124	43%	48%
McKinley ES	272	209	77%	58%
Roosevelt ES (3-5)	288	101	35%	65%
Washington ES	416	187	45%	75%
Ben Franklin MS	1104	581	53%	81%
Carl Ben Eison MS	834	638	76%	78%
Discovery MS	1065	1304	122%	95%
Davies HS	1445	981	68%	93%
North HS	1210	810	67%	92%
South HS	1545	1682	109%	59%

## Summary Points

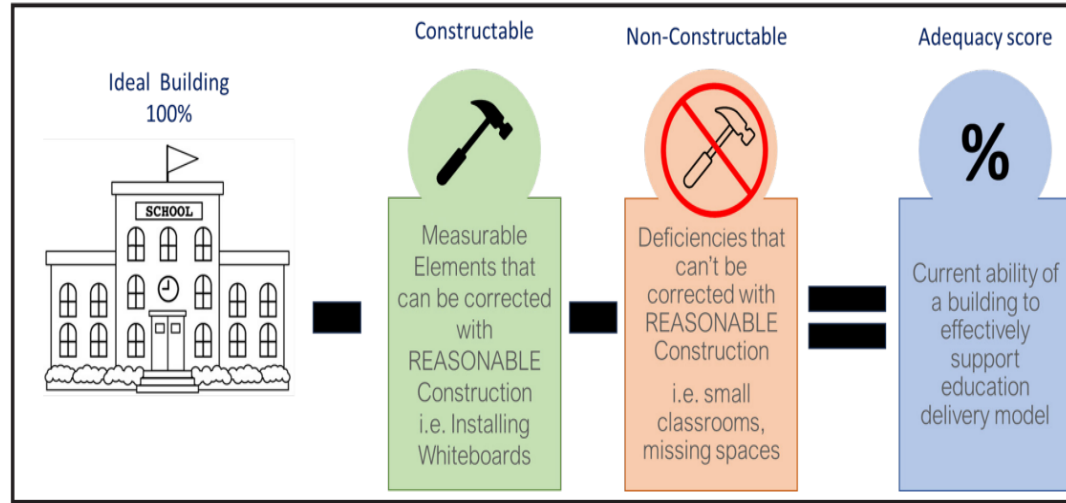
- ES
  - 8/16 would be <50% utilized if everyone attended their closest school
  - 3 would be >130% utilized
- MS
  - Boundaries pull students from the south to fill Ben Franklin
- HS
  - South would be over-utilized if everyone attended their closest HS, but it is the only HS under-utilized
  - Davies resides in the area of greatest density growth



# Educational Adequacy

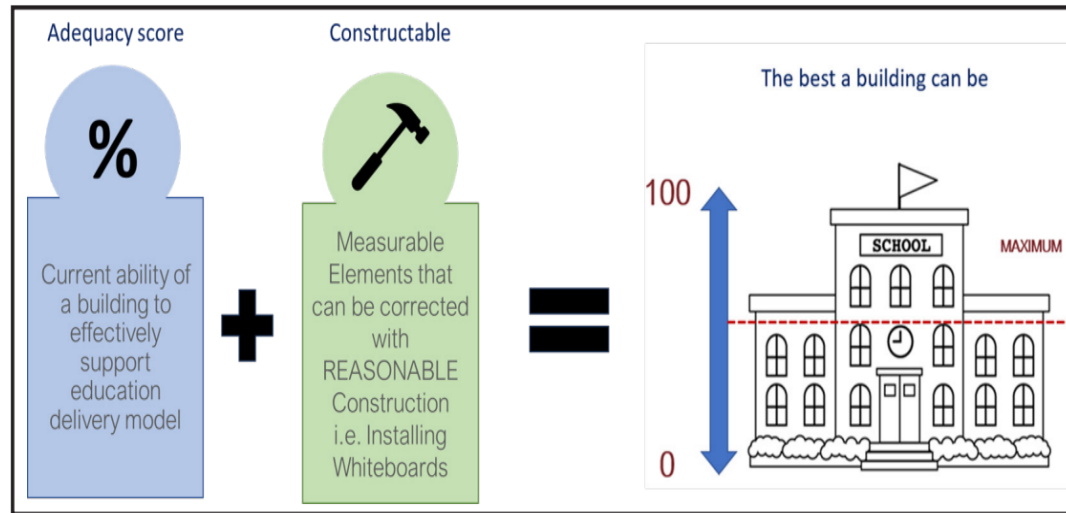
## CURRENT EDUCATIONAL ADEQUACY SCORE

The constructable and non-constructable deficiency costs are subtracted from the total replacement cost of the building. The resulting number is then divided by replacement cost to calculate the current adequacy score, which is represented as a percentage.



## MAXIMUM EDUCATIONAL ADEQUACY SCORE

The constructable deficiency costs are deficiencies that can be corrected to improve the educational adequacy score of a building. These costs are added back to the current score and the resulting percentage equals the maximum adequacy score of a building. Another way to arrive at the maximum score would be to subtract only the non-constructable deficiencies from the cost of the ideal building. Since not all deficiencies are correctable, it is possible for a building to have a maximum score that is less than 100%.



## Examples

### CONSTRUCTABLE:

Deficiencies that can be corrected with reasonable construction. These are deficiencies that can be corrected without major renovation. Constructable deficiencies include :

- **Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment** - age appropriate flexible seating, storage casework, whiteboard
- **Physical Attributes** - acoustic wall panels, flooring
- **Technology** - LED TV, phone, projector & screen, wireless access point

### NON-CONSTRUCTABLE:

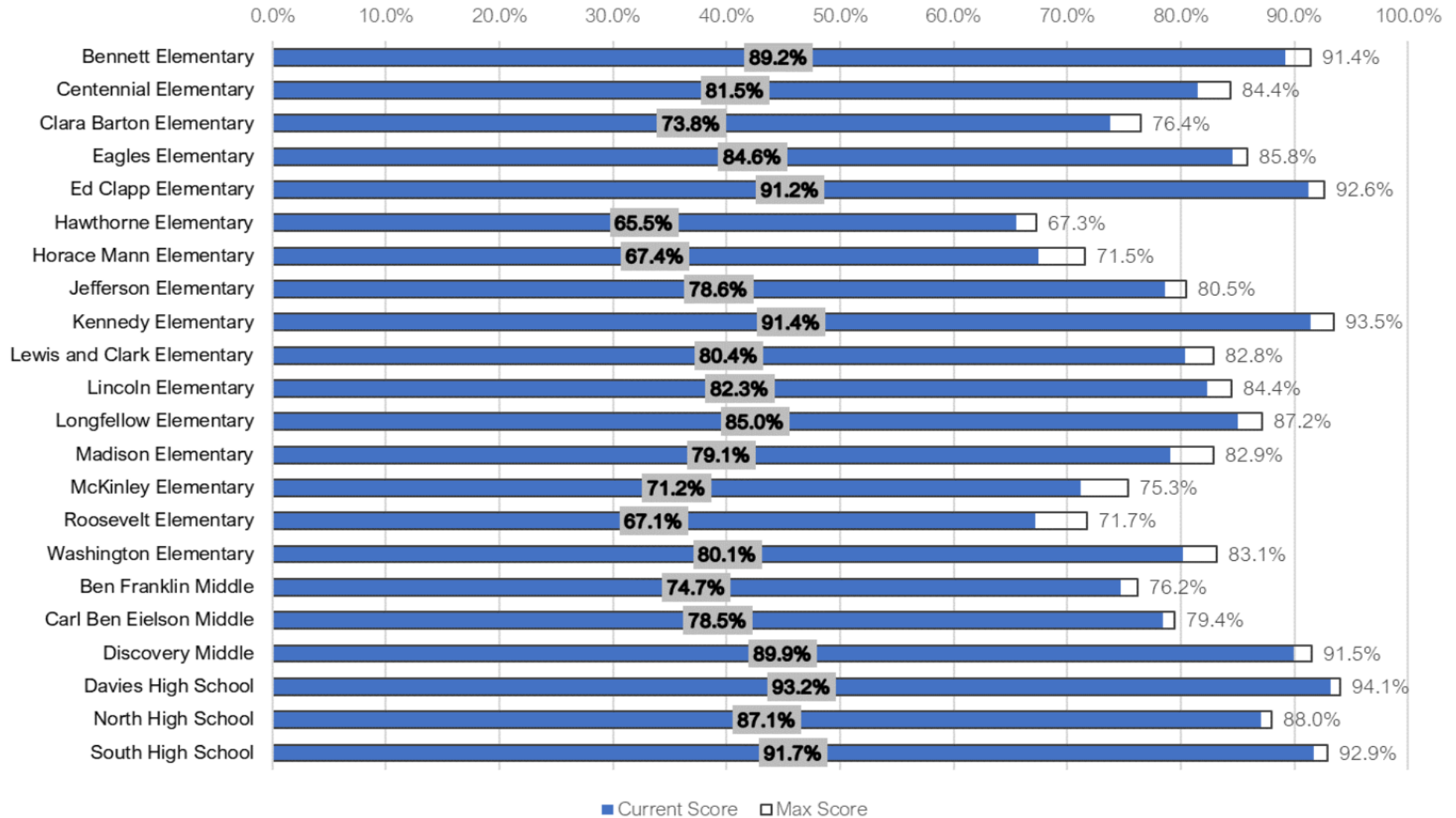
Deficiencies that can't be corrected with reasonable construction. These are deficiencies that would require major renovation that would alter the capacity or program of a building to correct, or that are not feasible due to the constraints of the current site. Non-constructable deficiencies include:

- **Space** - undersized spaces (classrooms, cafeteria, gymnasium, etc.) or missing spaces
- **Physical Attributes** - access to direct natural light
- **Plumbing** - on-suite restroom in kindergarten rooms, shower in self-contained special education rooms
- **Site** - acreage, bus lane, parent drop-off lane, parking



# Educational Adequacy

## Current and Maximum Score by Campus

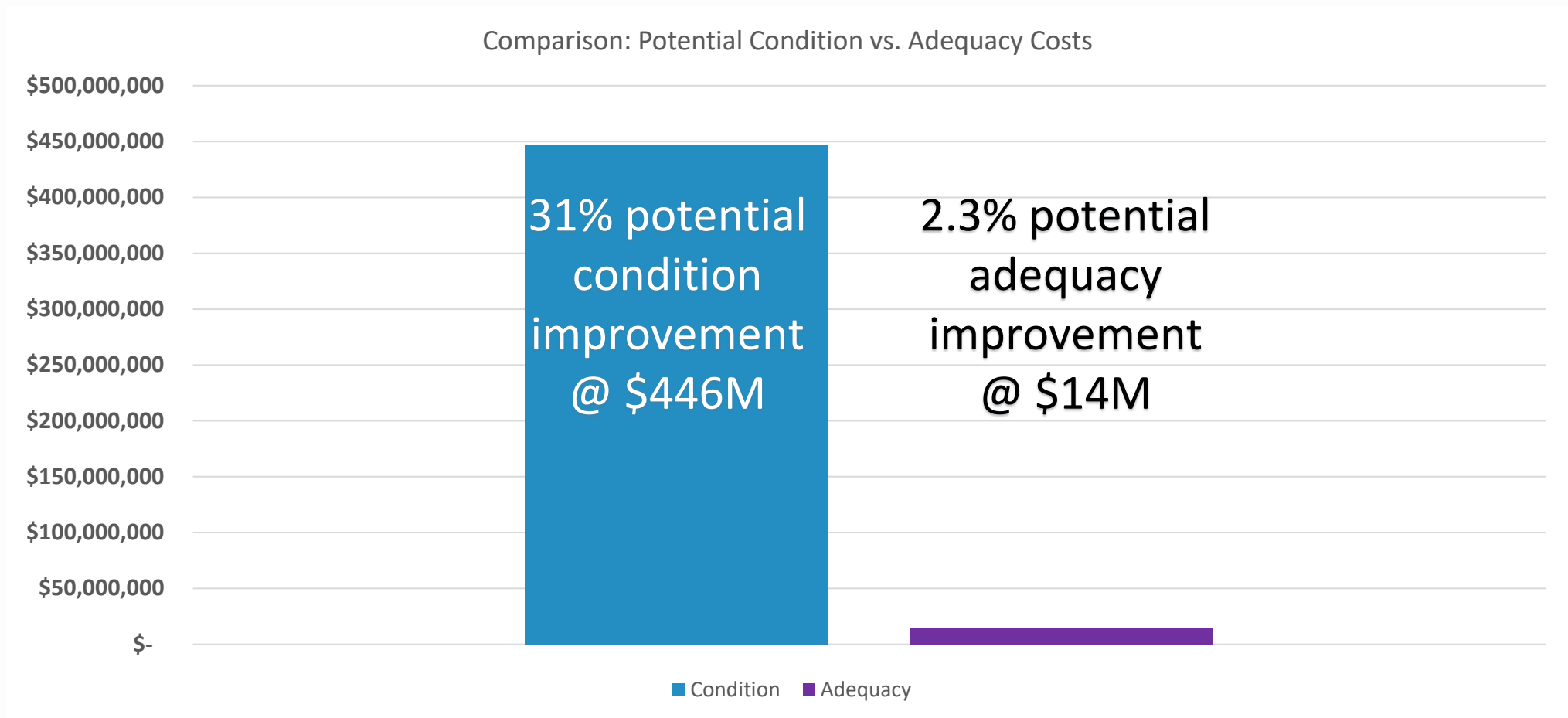


# Improvements VS Replacement (Return On Investment)

Name	Size (Sq.Ft.)	Current Replacement Value	Condition Needs	Educational Adequacy Needs	FCI (including Adequacy)	Critical in 2032
Agassiz - Dakota High School, Adult Learning, ECSE	180,600	\$ 88,308,432	\$ 28,179,016	\$ 1,353,213	33%	●
Ben Franklin MS	202,064	\$ 91,788,579	\$ 41,537,448	\$ 14,354,144	61%	●
Bennett ES	90,268	\$ 46,145,504	\$ 14,257,934	\$ 3,478,184	38%	●
Carl Ben Eielson MS	178,802	\$ 85,100,489	\$ 12,076,882	\$ 12,216,355	29%	
Centennial ES	75,070	\$ 41,881,070	\$ 13,814,985	\$ 5,941,807	47%	●
Clara Barton ES	54,968	\$ 25,342,379	\$ 11,172,032	\$ 4,159,974	60%	●
Davies HS	279,000	\$ 143,514,539	\$ 15,880,056	\$ 6,006,198	15%	
Discovery MS	224,800	\$ 112,854,538	\$ 26,092,653	\$ 5,731,820	28%	
<i>District Office (New)</i>	43,478	\$ 19,567,193	\$ 7,808,526		40%	●
<i>District Office (Old)</i>	34,828	\$ 14,920,640	\$ 5,133,954		34%	●
Eagles ES	83,906	\$ 38,627,089	\$ 5,612,629	\$ 3,328,569	23%	
Ed Clapp ES	83,809	\$ 45,568,524	\$ 2,174,124	\$ 2,263,311	10%	
Explorer Academy	45,305	\$ 21,541,042	\$ 2,520		0%	
Hawthorne ES	35,719	\$ 17,112,768	\$ 7,292,686	\$ 5,482,520	75%	●
Horace Mann ES	43,856	\$ 20,653,628	\$ 9,981,986	\$ 5,173,814	73%	●
Jefferson ES	60,637	\$ 28,271,540	\$ 7,899,820	\$ 4,620,712	44%	●
Kennedy ES	90,984	\$ 46,447,623	\$ 15,719,629	\$ 2,768,944	40%	●
Lewis & Clark ES	73,821	\$ 39,742,734	\$ 18,891,865	\$ 5,036,508	60%	●
Lincoln ES	75,000	\$ 39,166,008	\$ 16,393,638	\$ 4,543,682	53%	●
Longfellow ES	73,266	\$ 38,434,340	\$ 8,664,411	\$ 3,237,852	31%	●
Madison ES	44,025	\$ 23,141,910	\$ 10,865,003	\$ 3,320,024	61%	●
McKinley ES	38,147	\$ 20,393,113	\$ 8,562,931	\$ 4,572,824	64%	●
North HS	287,824	\$ 153,890,473	\$ 54,887,148	\$ 11,418,906	43%	●
<i>Operations Center</i>	66,681	\$ 30,036,613	\$ 2,660,899		9%	
Roosevelt ES	46,943	\$ 21,419,094	\$ 10,595,395	\$ 5,217,280	74%	●
South HS	316,768	\$ 169,007,305	\$ 60,467,175	\$ 7,323,205	40%	●
<i>Trollwood Performing Arts</i>	105,435	\$ 90,955,904	\$ 12,214,715		13%	
Washington ES	74,287	\$ 35,105,420	\$ 17,700,498	\$ 4,288,227	63%	●
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>3,010,291</b>	<b>\$ 1,548,938,491</b>	<b>\$ 446,540,559</b>	<b>\$ 125,838,073</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>20</b>



# Improvements VS Replacement (Return On Investment)



Only nominal improvements in adequacy are possible given current building design limitations.



# Guiding Principles Analysis

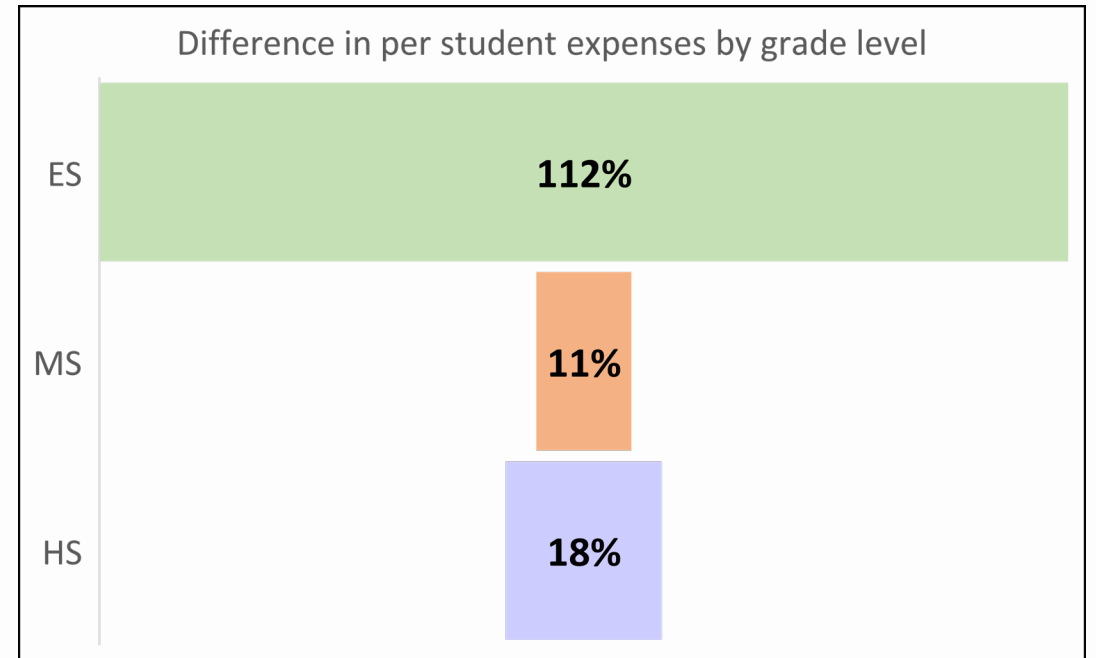
FPS Guiding Principle	CS Objective to Define the Principle
<p>Provide education for all students and suitable space, resources, staffing, and educational opportunities in all District schools.</p>	Facility Condition Index (building condition)
	Educational Adequacy Score
	Total operational budget/student
	Full-time FTE/student ratio (student-facing)
<p>The number of students per class is an important criterion when planning for school facilities.</p>	K-1 (% difference from 21)
	2-3 (% difference from 22)
	4-5 (% difference from 25)
	6-12 (% difference from 27)
<p>The preference for ES size is 4 sections per grade level, with at least 2 sections per grade. MS (grades 6-8) 850-1000, and in HS (grades 9-12) 1,100-1,350.</p>	ES (2-4 sections per grade)
	MS (850-1000)
	HS (1,100-1,350)
<p>A single grade configuration is preferred with grades K-5 at ES, grades 6-8 at MS and grades 9-12 at the HS.</p>	ES (K-5)
	MS (6-8)
	HS (9-12)
<p>The preference is to minimize as much as possible the travel and distance to and from school for all students in each attendance boundary area.</p>	% student population by school that resides closest to their school of residence
	% student population by school that resides closest to their school of attendance
<p>Consider the need for space to accommodate all ancillary programs.</p>	Total Square Feet Per Student (Total Building SF / Capacity)
	Educational Adequacy Assessment (% of total Ed. Adq. Deficiencies associated with missing spaces)
<p>The preference is to have a MS- HS attendance boundary feeder system.</p>	% MS students that feed to each HS (goal = 100%)



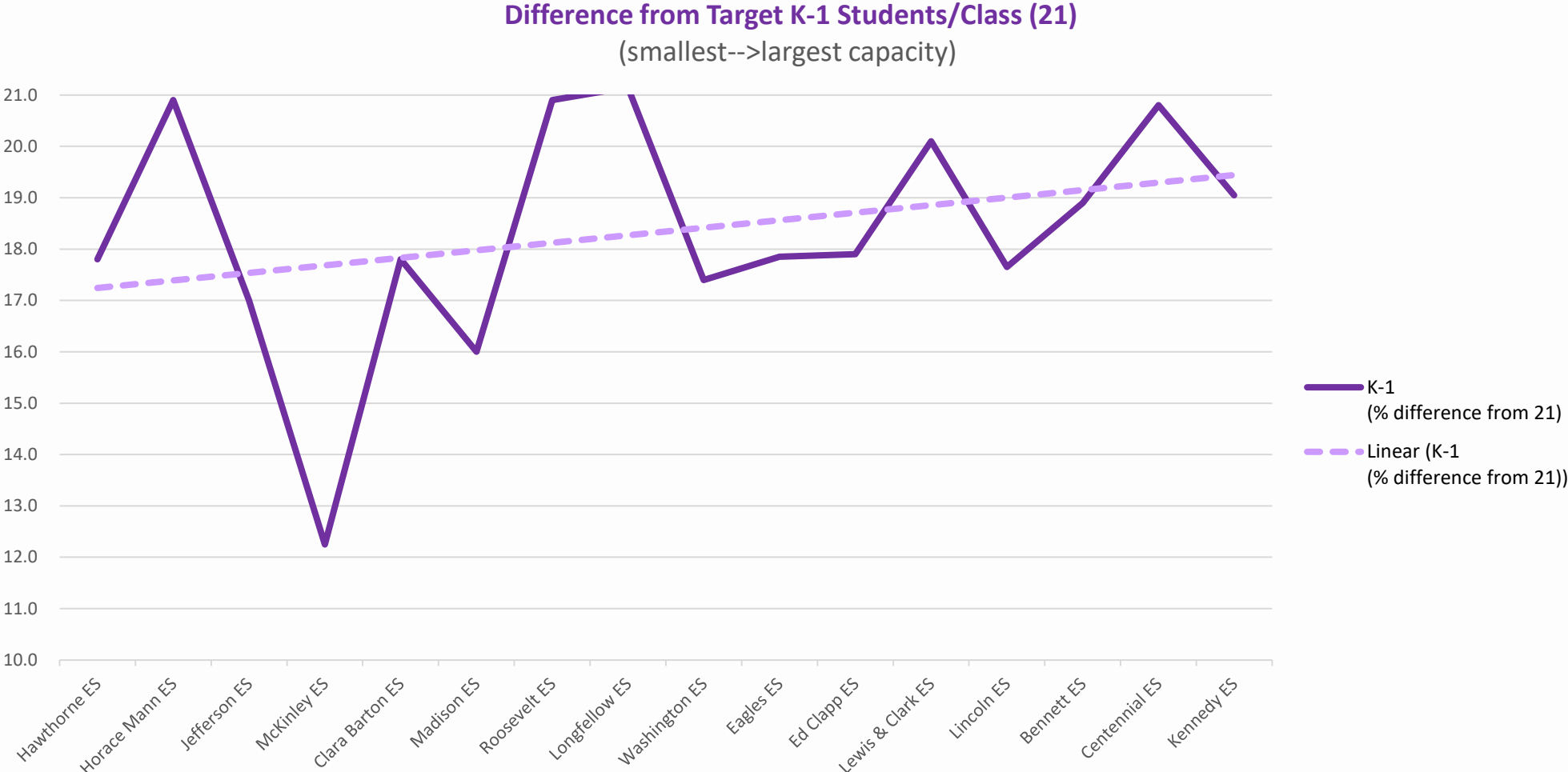
# Provide education for all students and suitable space, resources, staffing, and educational opportunities in all District schools.

Configuration	Gross Square Feet	School	2022-23 Enrollment	Total \$/student	% difference from the mean
ES	88519	Centennial	562	\$ 8,438	38%
ES	93350	Bennett	666	\$ 8,542	36%
ES	83978	Ed Clapp	452	\$ 8,789	32%
ES	61638	Jefferson	295	\$ 8,888	31%
ES	35719	Hawthorne	184	\$ 9,210	25%
ES	90596	Washington	331	\$ 9,259	24%
ES	73821	Lewis & Clark	436	\$ 9,406	22%
ES	43856	Horace Mann	176	\$ 9,497	20%
ES	46943	Roosevelt	192	\$ 10,260	7%
ES	89667	Kennedy	452	\$ 10,677	0%
ES	73266	Longfellow	392	\$ 10,993	-6%
ES	73624	Lincoln	325	\$ 11,565	-15%
ES	70933	Eagles	294	\$ 12,360	-29%
ES	39147	McKinley	180	\$ 12,606	-33%
ES	43256	Madison	116	\$ 13,113	-42%
ES	54968	Clara Barton	162	\$ 14,986	-74%
MS	202064	Ben Franklin	883	\$ 9,753	5%
MS	224800	Discovery	975	\$ 10,291	0%
MS	178802	Carl Ben Eielson	615	\$ 10,893	-6%
HS	279000	Davies	1363	\$ 8,819	9%
HS	287824	North	1083	\$ 9,562	1%
HS	316768	South	961	\$ 10,569	-10%

## Expenses less federal \$

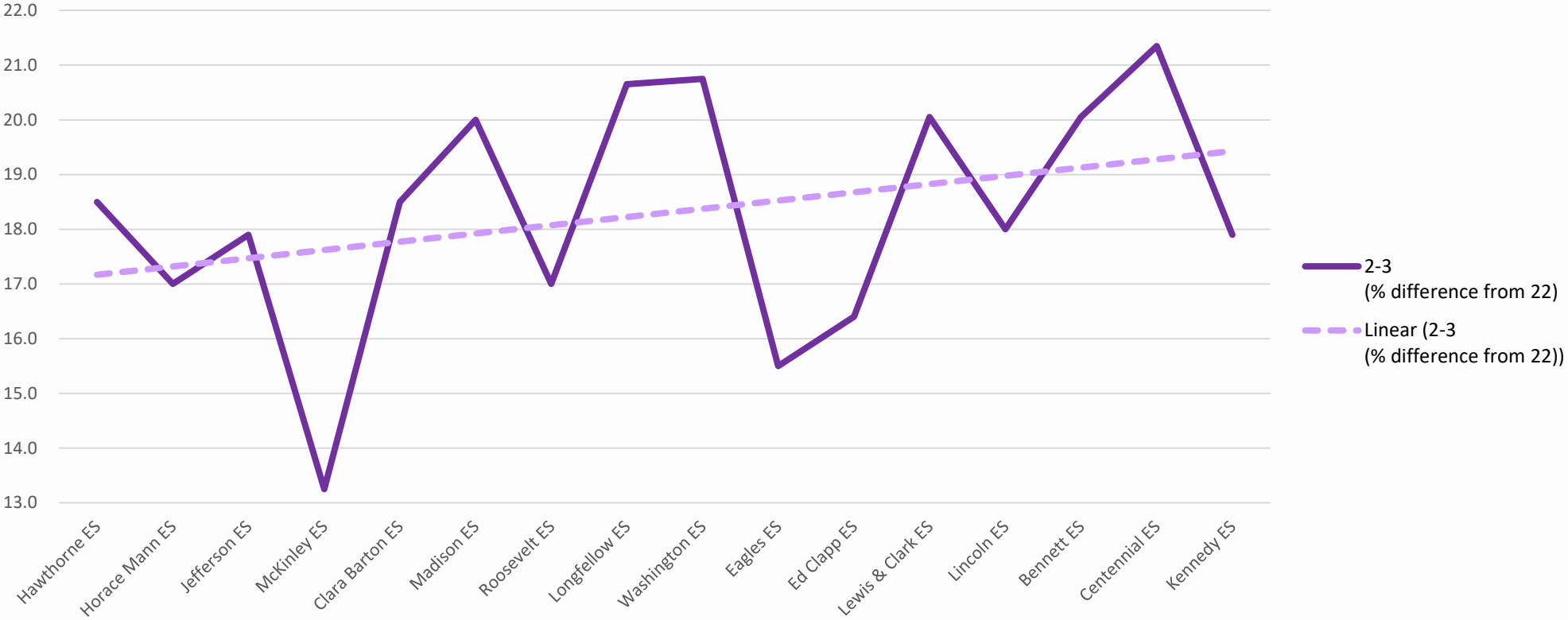


# The number of students per class is an important criterion when planning for school facilities.



# The number of students per class is an important criterion when planning for school facilities.

Difference from Target 2-3 Students/Class (22)  
(smallest-->largest capacity)

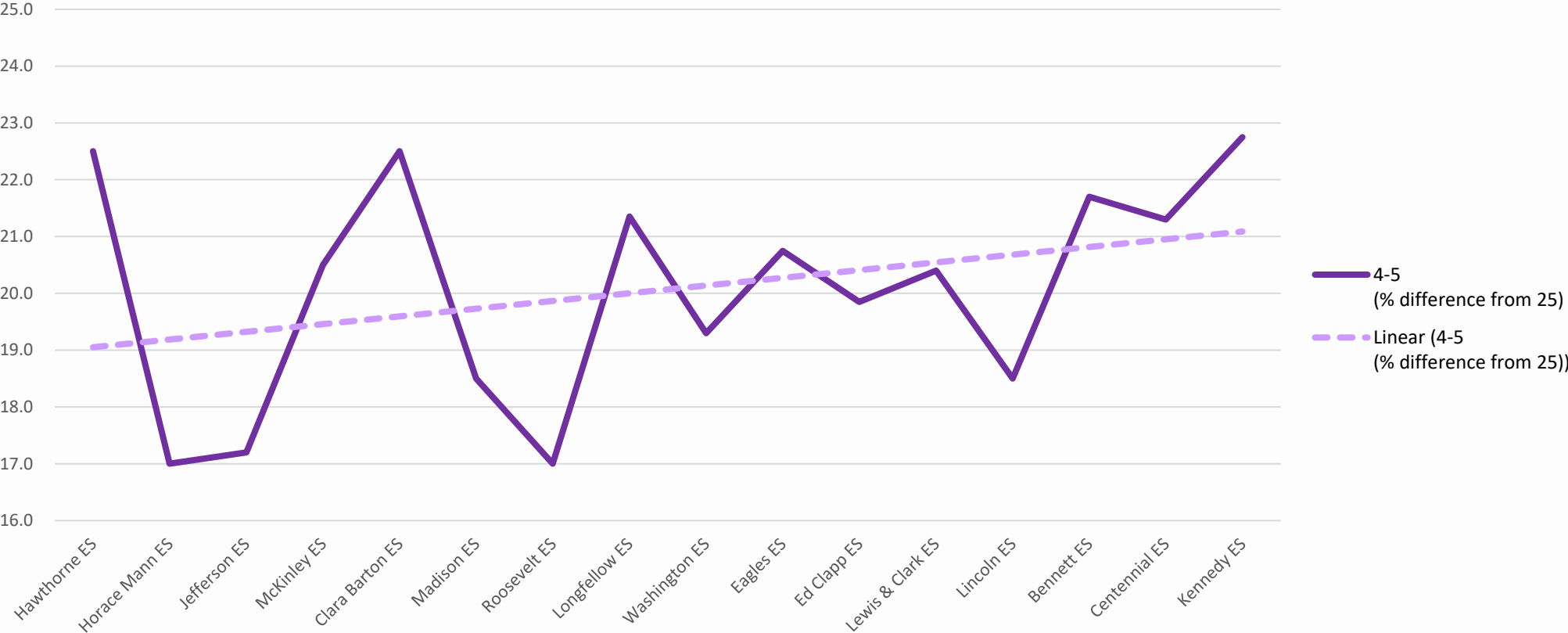


Note:  
Hawthorne is a K-2 building and Clara Barton is a 3-5 building.  
Horace Mann is a K-2 building and Jefferson is a 3-5 building.



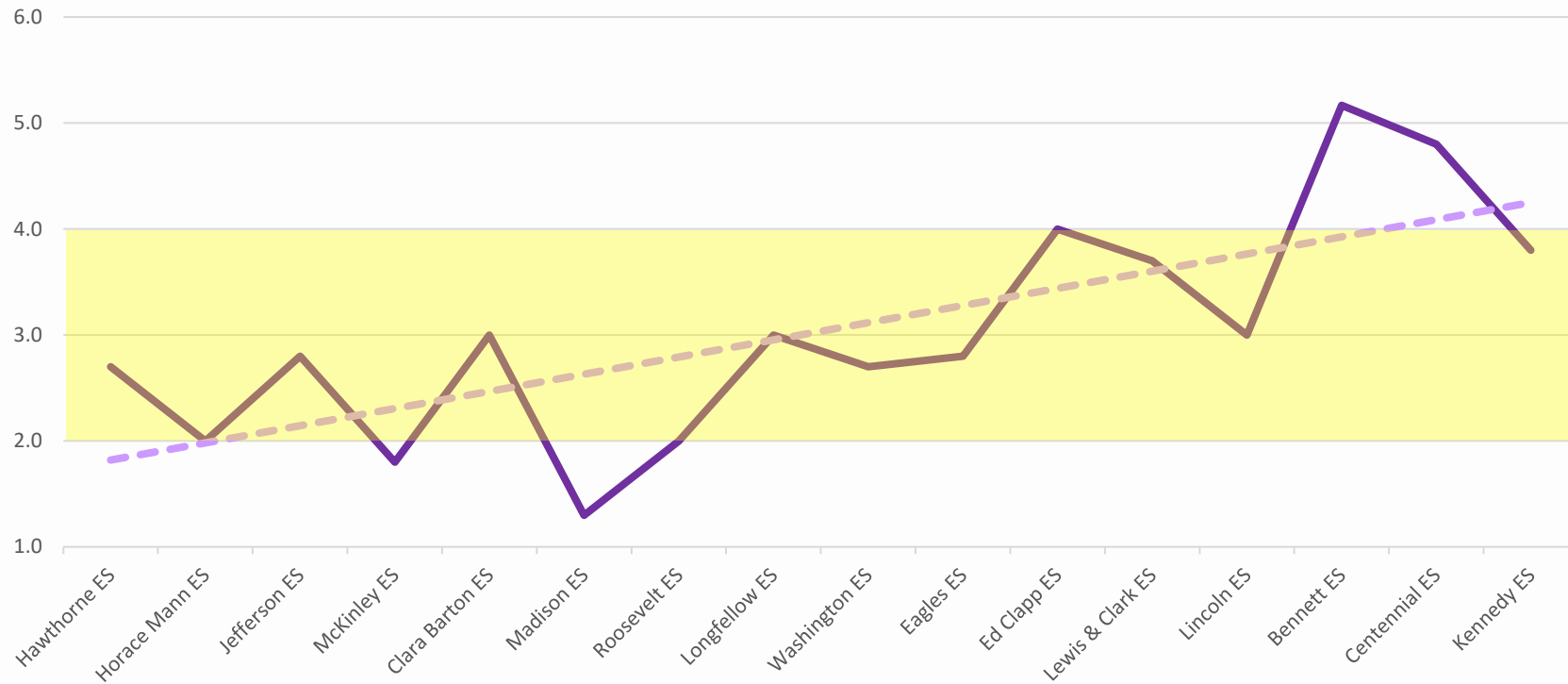
# The number of students per class is an important criterion when planning for school facilities.

Difference from Target 4-5 Students/Class (25)  
(smallest-->largest capacity)



# The preference for ES size is 4 sections per grade level, with at least 2 sections per grade.

ES Target Sections per Grade = 4, Minimum = 2  
(smallest-->largest capacity)



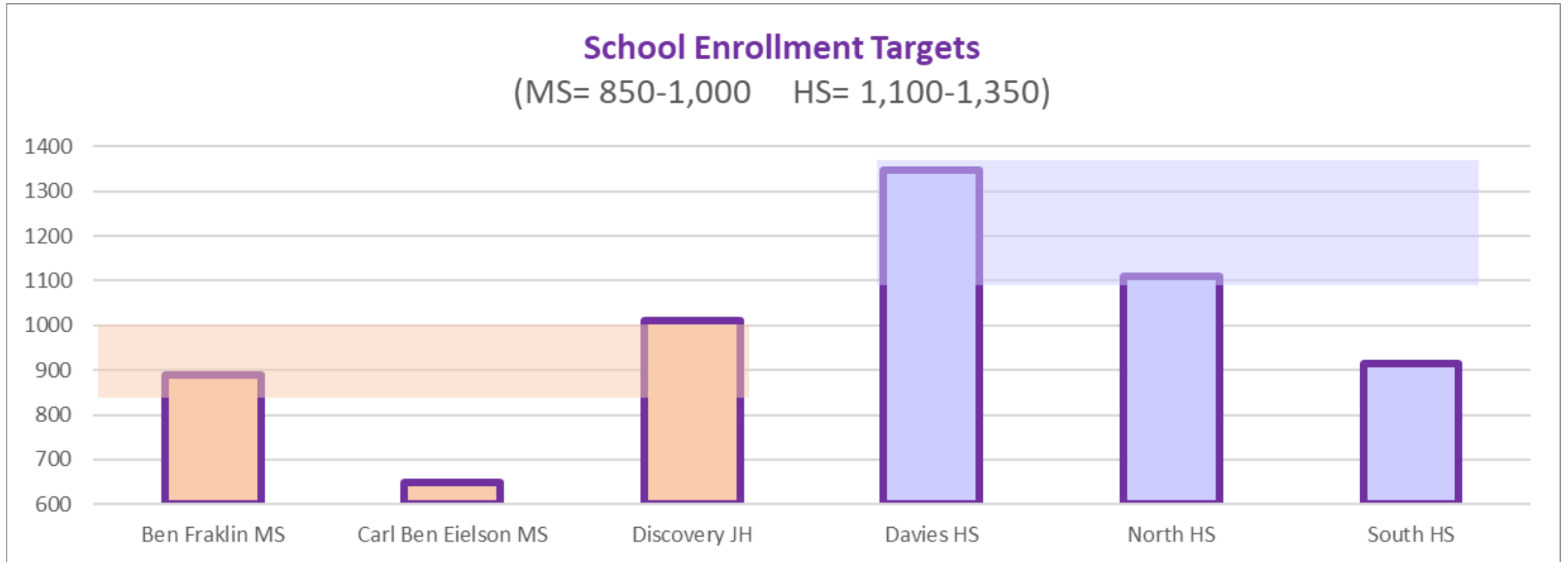
## Summary Point:

- 4 elementary schools fall outside of the guiding principle of 2-4 sections.

— ES (2-4 sections per grade)  
- - - Linear (ES (2-4 sections per grade))



# The preference for MS (grades 6-8) 850-1000, and in HS (grades 9-12) 1,100-1,350.



# A single grade configuration is preferred with grades K-5 at ES, grades 6-8 at MS and grades 9-12 at the HS.

School	Capacity	Meets Standard?
Hawthorne ES	192	✗
Horace Mann ES	256	✗
Jefferson ES	272	✓
McKinley ES	272	✓
Clara Barton ES	288	✗
Madison ES	288	✓
Roosevelt ES	288	✗
Longfellow ES	416	✓
Washington ES	416	✓
Eagles ES	424	✓
Ed Clapp ES	544	✓
Lewis & Clark ES	544	✓
Lincoln ES	544	✓
Bennett ES	680	✓
Centennial ES	680	✓
Kennedy ES	696	✓

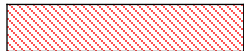
## Summary Points:

- 4 elementary schools do not align with this guiding principle of a K-5 configuration.
- These 4 schools have configurations of K-2(2) and 3-5(2).
- The MS and HS buildings align with this guiding principle.



# Guiding Principles Summary by Age

Provide education for all students and suitable space, resources, staffing, and educational opportunities in all District schools.					The number of students per class is an important criterion when planning for school facilities.				The preference for ES size is 4 sections per grade level, with at least 2 sections per grade. MS (grades 6-8) 850-1000, and in HS (grades 9-12) 1,100-1,350.			A single grade configuration is preferred with grades K-5 at ES, grades 6-8 at MS and grades 9-12 at the HS.			The preference is to minimize as much as possible the travel and distance to and from school for all students in each attendance boundary area.		Consider the need for space to accommodate all ancillary programs.		The preference is to have a MS-HS attendance boundary feeder system.
Year School Built	Facility Condition Index (building condition)	Educational Adequacy Score	Total operational budget/student	Full-time FTE/student ratio (student-facing)	K-1 (% difference from 21)	2-3 (% difference from 22)	4-5 (% difference from 25)	6-12 (% difference from 27)	ES (2-4 sections per grade)	MS (850-1000)	HS (1,100-1,350)	ES (K-5)	MS (6-8)	HS (9-12)	% student population by school that resides closest to their school of residence	% student population by school that resides closest to their school of attendance	Total Square Feet Per Student (Total Building SF / Capacity)	Educational Adequacy Assessment (% of total Ed. Adq. Deficiencies associated with missing spaces)	% MS students that feed to each HS (goal = 100%)
<1970	40.5	77.9	\$ 10,939	8.3	18.2	18.1	19.8		2.5	889.0	1012.5	0.6	0.1	1.0			177.3	0.4	100%
>1990	22.4	86.7	\$ 9,417	9.4	18.7	18.7	20.6		4.1	829.5	1347.0	1.0	0.3	1.0			176.8	0.4	100%
	▼ -45%	▲ 11%	▼ -14%	▲ 13%	▲ 3%	▲ 3%	▲ 4%		▲ 62%	▼ -7%	▲ 33%	▲ 57%	▲ 243%	■ 0%			■ 0%	■ -2%	■ 0%

 = data analysis pending

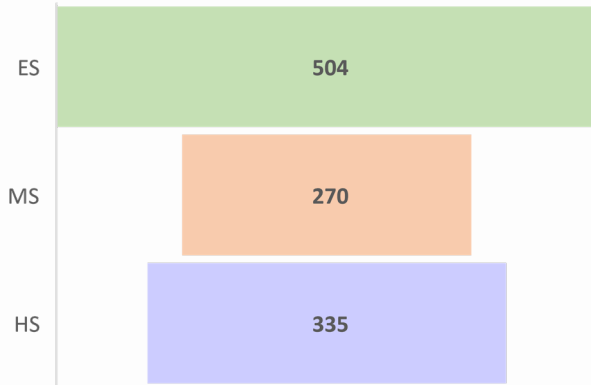
## Summary Points:

- 14/22 buildings were built prior to 1970 and 8/24 built after 1990.
- There is a difference of 45% in the condition of the buildings built after 1990 compared to those built before 1970.
- The Ed Ad improves by 11% when comparing the same groups.
- The total operational budget/student decreases by 14% with the newer schools.
- There is an increase of 62% (2.5 to 4.1) in the number of ES sections for the newer schools.
- There is a 13% increase in the number of student-facing FTEs/student in the newer schools.

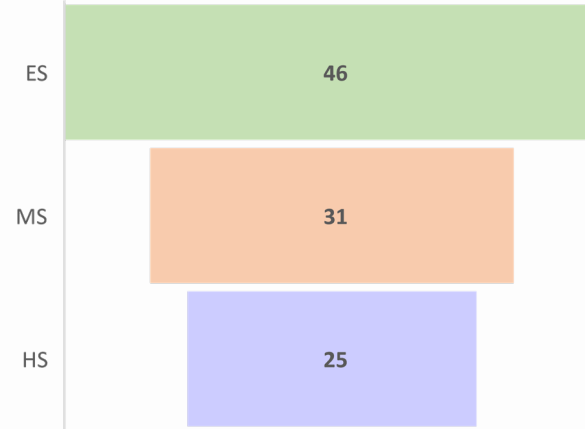


# Key Findings

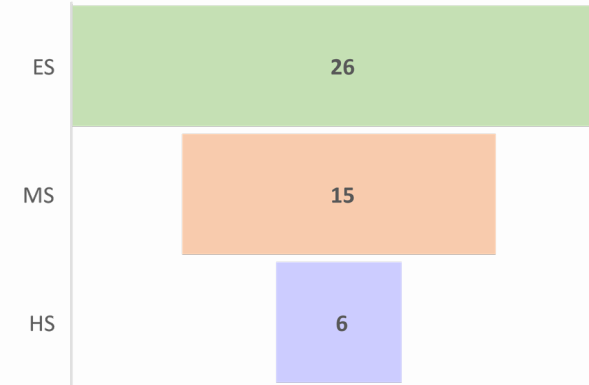
### Difference in Capacity by Grade Level



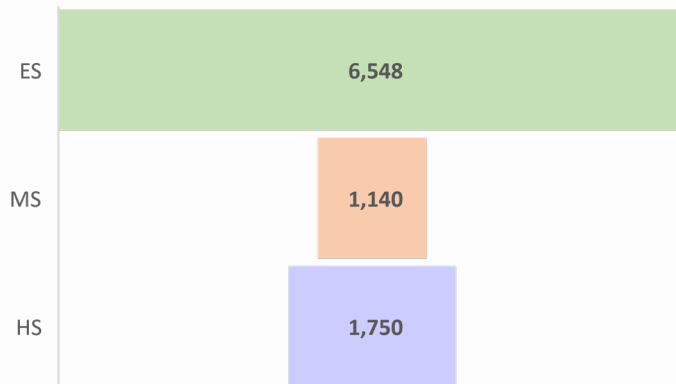
### Difference in FCI by Grade Level



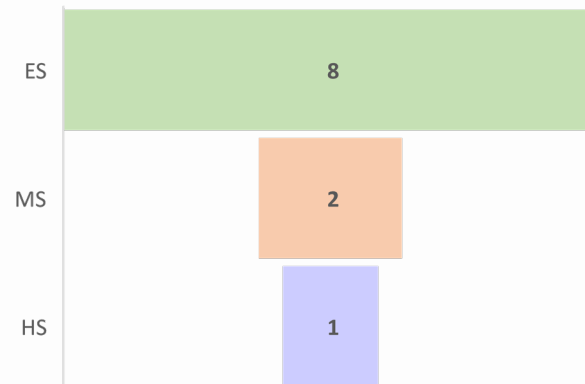
### Difference in Educational Adequacy by Grade Level



### Difference in Total Operational Cost by Grade Level



### Difference in Student-Facing FTEs / Student by Grade Level



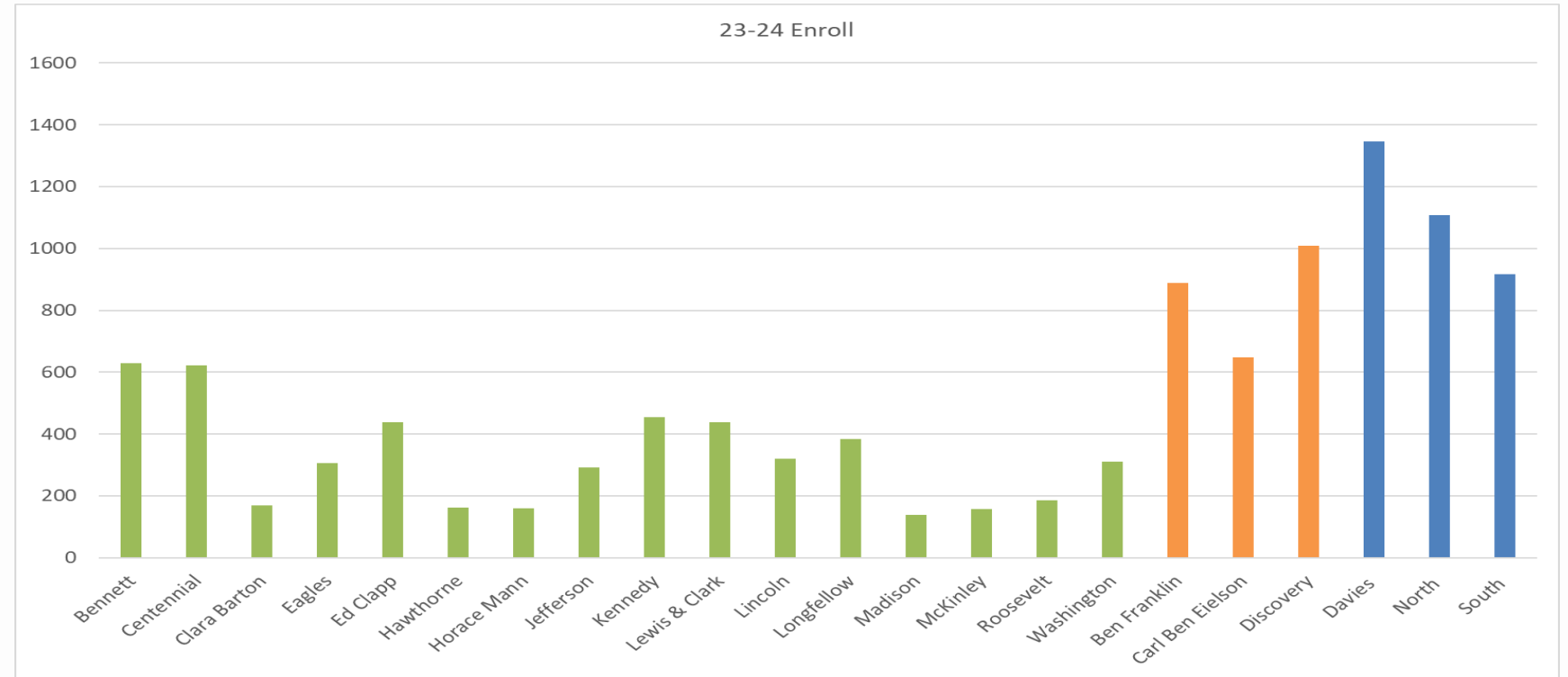
- The capacity of the ES ranges from 192 to 696, which is over 250%.
- The condition of the ES ranges from 5% to 50%.
- The percent difference in missing space types at the ES level ranges from 11% to 60%.
- There is a \$6,548 (112%) difference in Total Operational Cost at the ES level and only \$1,140 (11%) at the MS level.
- There is a difference of 3x (about 200%) as many Student-Facing FTEs/per student at the ES level.



# Portfolio Overview - Enrollment

## Summary Points:

- District-wide projected enrollment increase from 2022-23 to 2028-29 (+148)
- 6 schools under 200 enrollment
- 2023-24 Projected vs Actual Difference: 403
- ES has the greatest projected decrease
- MS/HS has a projected increase



District Program	Enrollment 23-24	Grades Served
Dakota HS - Agassiz	140	9th-12th
ECSE - Agassiz	202	3-5 years
Explorer Academy	29	K-8
Residential	24	K-12
Virtual	109	K-12
<b>Total</b>	<b>504</b>	

Building	Capacity	Enrollment: 2017-18	Enrollment: 2023-24	Enrollment: 2028-29
ES	6,800	5,435	5,171	5,160
MS	3,003	2,546	2,548	2,600
HS	4,200	3,312	3,372	3,479
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,003</b>	<b>11,293</b>	<b>11,091</b>	<b>11,239</b>



# Planning Area Overviews

# Portfolio Overview

School Name	Grades Served	Year Built	Age	Acreage	Total GSF	Design Capacity	Enrollment 23/24	Utilization	SF/Student	FCI	Ed Adq Score	Projected Enroll 2029	Projected Utilization	% Util Change ('24-'29)	Latest Addition/Renovation
Agassiz - Dakota High School, Adult Learning, ECSE		1914	109	4.4	180,600					32%					1991
Ben Franklin MS	6th-8th	1951	72	5.4	202,064	1,104	889	81%	183	45%	75%	875	79%	-2%	1991
Bennett ES	K-5	2000	23	15	90,268	680	630	93%	133	31%	89%	624	92%	-1%	2009
Carl Ben Eielson MS	6th-8th	2005	18	12	178,802	834	649	78%	214	14%	79%	750	90%	12%	
Centennial ES	K-5	1989	34	19	75,070	680	621	91%	110	33%	82%	645	95%	4%	1996
Eagles ES	K-5	1969	54	6	83,906	424	306	72%	198	15%	85%	290	68%	-4%	2018
Davies HS	9th-12	2010	13	20	279,000	1,445	1347	93%	193	11%	93%	1412	98%	5%	
Discovery MS	6th-8th	1994	29	26	224,800	1,065	1010	95%	211	23%	90%	975	92%	-3%	2019
Explorer Academy	K-8	2021	2	3	45,305		29			1%					
Horace Mann ES	K-2	1915	108	4	43,856	256	161	63%	171	48%	67%	162	63%	0%	1996
Longfellow ES	K-5	1962	61	14	73,266	416	384	92%	176	23%	85%	339	81%	-11%	2007
Madison ES	K-5	1958	65	8.5	44,025	288	138	48%	153	47%	79%	142	49%	1%	1999
McKinley ES	K-5	1958	65	8	38,147	272	158	58%	140	42%	71%	158	58%	0%	1965
Roosevelt ES	3rd-5th	1909	114	3	46,943	288	187	65%	163	49%	67%	172	60%	-5%	
Washington ES	K-5	1953	70	7	74,287	416	312	75%	179	50%	80%	277	67%	-8%	1996
Clara Barton ES	3rd-5th	1927	96	4	54,968	288	169	59%	191	44%	74%	171	59%	0%	2002
Hawthorne ES	K-2	1958	65	3.8	35,719	192	162	84%	186	43%	66%	171	89%	5%	1986
Jefferson ES	K-5	2008	15	5	60,637	272	293	108%	223	28%	79%	304	112%	4%	
Lewis & Clark ES	K-5	1954	69	16	73,821	544	438	81%	136	48%	80%	465	85%	4%	1990
Lincoln ES	K-5	1962	61	14	75,000	544	320	59%	138	42%	82%	281	52%	-7%	1992
North HS	9th-12	1965	58	31.5	287,824	1,210	1,109	92%	238	36%	87%	1101	91%	-1%	2007
Ed Clapp ES	K-5	2014	9	19	83,809	544	438	81%	154	5%	91%	417	77%	-4%	
South HS	9th-12	1967	56	34	316,768	1,545	916	59%	205	36%	92%	966	63%	4%	1986
Kennedy ES	K-5	2006	17	15	90,984	696	454	65%	131	34%	91%	542	78%	13%	2011
<b>Totals/Averages</b>		<b>1970</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2,759,869</b>	<b>14,003</b>	<b>11,120</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>11,239</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1998</b>



# Portfolio Overview – ES South

School Name	Grades Served	Year Built	Age	Acreage	Total GSF	Design Capacity	Enrollment 23/24	Utilization	SF/Student	FCI	Ed Adq Score	Projected Enroll 2029	Projected Utilization	% Util Change ('24-'29)	Latest Addition/Renovation
Bennett ES	K-5	2000	23	15	90,268	680	630	93%	133	31%	89%	624	92%	-1%	2009
Centennial ES	K-5	1989	34	19	75,070	680	621	91%	110	33%	82%	645	95%	4%	1996
Eagles ES	K-5	1969	54	6	83,906	424	306	72%	198	15%	85%	290	68%	-4%	2018
Kennedy ES	K-5	2006	17	15	90,984	696	454	65%	131	34%	91%	542	78%	13%	2011
<b>Totals/Averages</b>		<b>1991</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>340,228</b>	<b>2,480</b>	<b>2,011</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>2,101</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>1998</b>

## Summary Points:

- **Ed Ad:** Scores are good. Significant missing spaces at Bennett and Centennial ES.
- **Condition:** Poor
- **Utilization:** Projected to be 85% on average.
- **Oldest renovation:** 1996
- **Average year built:** 1991
- **Enrollment:** Projected to be +90 in 2028-29.



# Portfolio Overview – ES Central

School Name	Grades Served	Year Built	Age	Acreage	Total GSF	Design Capacity	Enrollment 23/24	Utilization	SF/Student	FCI	Ed Adq Score	Projected Enroll 2029	Projected Utilization	% Util Change ('24-'29)	Latest Addition/Renovation
Clara Barton ES	3rd-5th	1927	96	4	54,968	288	169	59%	191	44%	74%	171	59%	0%	2002
Hawthorne ES	K-2	1958	65	3.8	35,719	192	162	84%	186	43%	66%	171	89%	5%	1986
Jefferson ES	K-5	2008	15	5	60,637	272	293	108%	223	28%	79%	304	112%	4%	
Lewis & Clark ES	K-5	1954	69	16	73,821	544	438	81%	136	48%	80%	465	85%	4%	1990
Lincoln ES	K-5	1962	61	14	75,000	544	320	59%	138	42%	82%	281	52%	-7%	1992
Ed Clapp ES	K-5	2014	9	19	83,809	544	438	81%	154	5%	91%	417	77%	-4%	
<b>Totals/Averages</b>		<b>1971</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>383,954</b>	<b>2,384</b>	<b>1,820</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>1,809</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>-1%</b>	<b>1998</b>

## Summary Points:

- **Ed Ad:** Scores are up and down. Significant missing spaces at Hawthorne, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, and Ed Clapp ES.
- **Condition:** Poor to Critical. Good at Ed Clapp ES.
- **Utilization:** Inconsistent and low. Projected to be 76% on average.
- **Oldest renovation:** 1986
- **Average year built:** 1971
- **Enrollment:** Projected to be -11 in 2028-29.
- 2 schools <200 enrollment.



# Portfolio Overview – ES North

School Name	Grades Served	Year Built	Age	Acreage	Total GSF	Design Capacity	Enrollment 23/24	Utilization	SF/Student	FCI	Ed Adq Score	Projected Enroll 2029	Projected Utilization	% Util Change ('24-'29)	Latest Addition/Renovation
Horace Mann ES	K-2	1915	108	4	43,856	256	161	63%	171	48%	67%	162	63%	0%	1996
Longfellow ES	K-5	1962	61	14	73,266	416	384	92%	176	23%	85%	339	81%	-11%	2007
Madison ES	K-5	1958	65	8.5	44,025	288	138	48%	153	47%	79%	142	49%	1%	1999
McKinley ES	K-5	1958	65	8	38,147	272	158	58%	140	42%	71%	158	58%	0%	1965
Roosevelt ES	3rd-5th	1909	114	3	46,943	288	187	65%	163	49%	67%	172	60%	-5%	
Washington ES	K-5	1953	70	7	74,287	416	312	75%	179	50%	80%	277	67%	-8%	1996
<b>Totals/Averages</b>		<b>1943</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>320,524</b>	<b>1,936</b>	<b>1,340</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>-7%</b>	<b>1998</b>

## Summary Points:

- **Ed Ad:** Scores are up and down. Significant missing spaces at Longfellow, McKinley, and Washington ES.
- **Condition:** All Critical except Longfellow ES which is poor.
- **Utilization:** Low in all schools except Longfellow ES. Projected to be 65% on average.
- **Oldest renovation:** 1965
- **Average year built:** 1943
- **Enrollment:** Projected to be -90 in 2028-29.
- 4 schools <200 enrollment.



# Portfolio Overview – Middle Schools

School Name	Grades Served	Year Built	Age	Acreage	Total GSF	Design Capacity	Enrollment 23/24	Utilization	SF/Student	FCI	Ed Adq Score	Projected Enroll 2029	Projected Utilization	% Util Change ('24-'29)	Latest Addition/Renovation
Ben Franklin MS	6th-8th	1951	72	5.4	202,064	1,104	889	81%	183	45%	75%	875	79%	-2%	1991
Carl Ben Eielson MS	6th-8th	2005	18	12	178,802	834	649	78%	214	14%	79%	750	90%	12%	
Discovery MS	6th-8th	1994	29	26	224,800	1,065	1010	95%	211	23%	90%	975	92%	-3%	2019
<b>Totals/Averages</b>		<b>1983</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>605,666</b>	<b>3,003</b>	<b>2,548</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>87%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1998</b>

## Summary Points:

- **Ed Ad:** Scores range from 75-90%. Significant missing spaces at Carl Ben Eielson MS.
- **Condition:** Poor except Ben Franklin MS which is critical.
- **Utilization:** OK. Projected to be 87% on average.
- **Oldest renovation:** 1991
- **Average year built:** 1983
- **Enrollment:** Projected to be +52 in 2028-29.



# Portfolio Overview – High Schools

School Name	Grades Served	Year Built	Age	Acreage	Total GSF	Design Capacity	Enrollment 23/24	Utilization	SF/Student	FCI	Ed Adq Score	Projected Enroll 2029	Projected Utilization	% Util Change ('24-'29)	Latest Addition/Renovation
Davies HS	9th-12	2010	13	20	279,000	1,445	1347	93%	193	11%	93%	1412	98%	5%	
North HS	9th-12	1965	58	31.5	287,824	1,210	1,109	92%	238	36%	87%	1101	91%	-1%	2007
South HS	9th-12	1967	56	34	316,768	1,545	916	59%	205	36%	92%	966	63%	4%	1986
<b>Totals/Averages</b>		<b>1981</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>883,592</b>	<b>4,200</b>	<b>3,372</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>3,479</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>1998</b>

## Summary Points:

- **Ed Ad:** Good overall. Scores range from 87-93%. Significant missing spaces at North HS.
- **Condition:** North and South HS are critical.
- **Utilization:** Low at South HS. Projected to be 83% on average.
- **Oldest renovation:** 1986
- **Average year built:** 1981
- **Enrollment:** Projected to be +107 in 2028-29.



# Framing the Data and Desired Outcomes

Are the facilities Fargo Public Schools operates now, the ones they should continue to operate for the next 20+ years?  
Why or why not?

***We want you to take an “everything is on the table” approach to options! Possibilities include building additions, repurposing buildings/spaces, consolidation of buildings/schools, renovations, grade reconfigurations, etc. to name a few.***

The District has older buildings with the newest one being 2 years old and the oldest is 114 years old.

*Average year built is 1970.*

Utilization in some parts of the District is projected to decline. *Projected to decline in the North ES planning area and in the Central ES planning area.*

Deferred maintenance needs to be addressed.

*Current Need = \$185 Million*

*10-year Need = \$446.5 Million*

Under utilized and under sized, which results in available capacity and small schools.

*Projected to have 2,764+ vacant seats in 2028-29 and 6 schools under 200 enrollment.*



# Small Group Discussion

# Small Group Topics

- 1. Discuss and determine possible options by planning area (5). Keep in mind:** Do we have the right number of schools, at the right sizes, in the right locations, with the right learning environments to sustainably serve **all students** equitably?
- 2. What has struck you in terms of investing in our schools?**
  - Significance of the investment
  - The amount of required maintenance
  - Community support



# Next Steps

