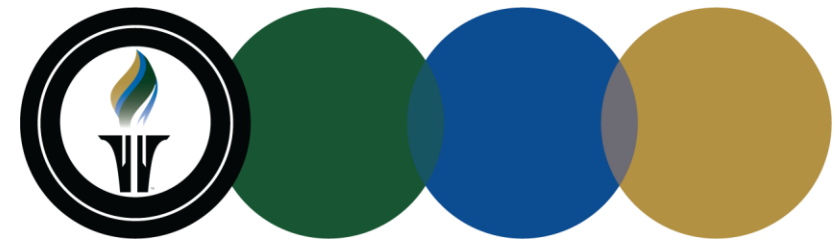


# WFPS Contingency Subcommittee



February 21, 2024

# Meeting Agenda



- Revisiting Norms
- Review Guiding Principles
- Top 5 Discussed Options
- Small Group Discussion
- Next Steps
  - **Meeting three: Wednesday, March 20th from Noon-1:00, virtually**

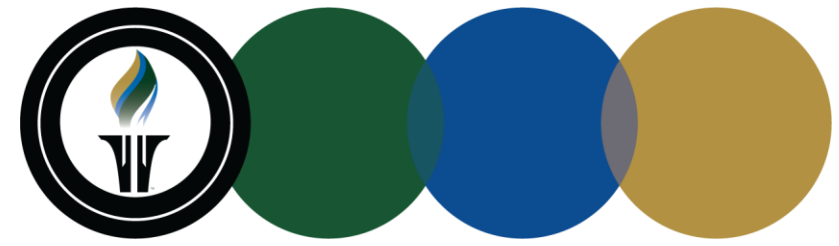
# Established Norms

- Active Listening
- Being respectful to each other
- Equity in participation

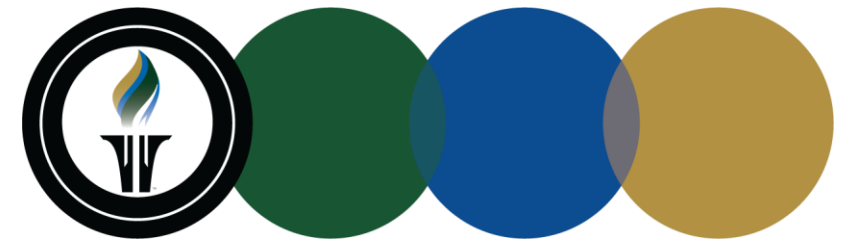


# Objective

- Discuss contingency options
- Determine top priorities
- Report to facilities planning committee

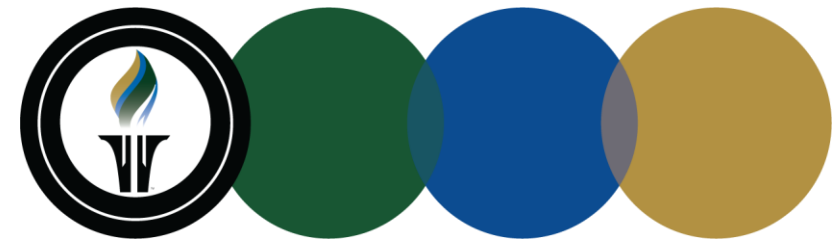


# Contingency Subcommittee Charge



Explore immediate and long-term alternative solutions to address space issues due to rapid student enrollment, if the next Bond Referendum fails.

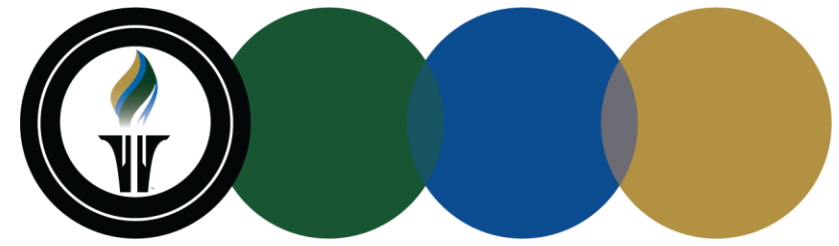




# Guiding Principles

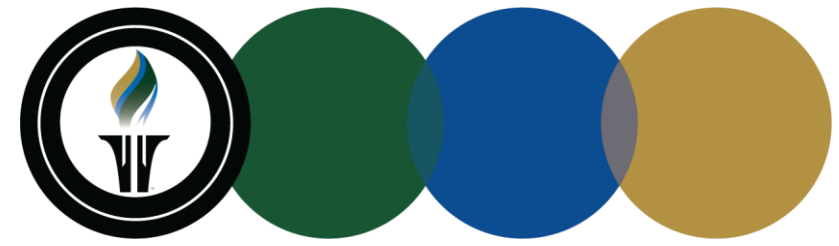
- 1. Capacity Utilization:** 85-95% capacity of building; should neither be overcrowded nor under-utilized.
- 2. Continuity:** Feeder Systems should be as consistent as possible ES->MS->HS Hawk/Mustang/Packer.
- 3. Diverse Schools:** School enrollments should be as balanced as possible in terms of backgrounds, socio-economic status.
- 4. Neighborhood Schools:** Ensure students live as close to their school as reasonably possible, minimize bussing.
- 5. Stability:** New boundaries should serve for the longest potential time possible. Same address stays in the same building.

# Potential Solutions proposed last meeting to Address Overcrowding Without a Bond



- Adjust Boundary Lines
- Year-Round School
- Portables
- Renting or Leasing Space
- Hybrid





# Adjusting Boundary Lines

## Pros

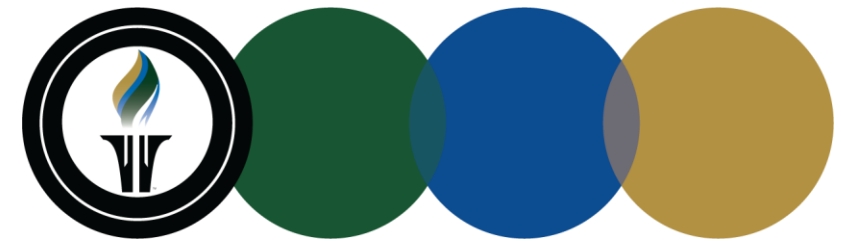
- **Capacity Utilization:** 85-95% capacity of building; should neither be overcrowded nor under-utilized.
- No capital construction cost.
- Encourages resilience and flexibility.

## Cons

- **Continuity:** Feeder Systems should be as consistent as possible ES->MS->HS Hawk/Mustang/Packer.
- Due to capacity, changing boundaries is not a long-term solution.
- Constant changes due to the fluctuating size of a grade level cohort in any given neighborhood.
- Neighborhood and elementary relationships will not be maintained into middle school and high school, increasing the stress on the transition for learners.
- Inconsistent attendance areas create inefficient bussing.
- No long-term consistent balance, so continuous changes for families.



# Year-Round School



## Pros

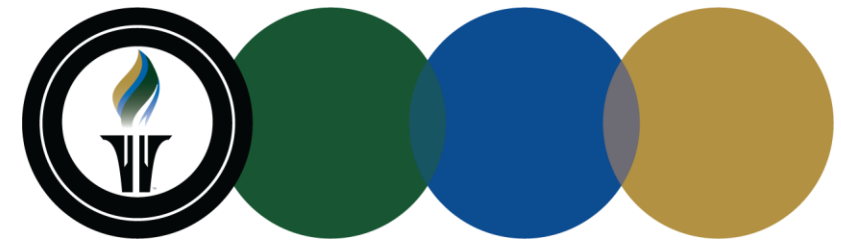
- **Capacity Utilization:** 85-95% capacity of building; should neither be overcrowded nor under-utilized
- **Continuity:** Feeder Systems should be as consistent as possible ES->MS>HS Hawk/Mustang/Packer
- **Neighborhood Schools:** Ensure students live as close to their school as reasonably possible, minimize bussing.
- **Stability:** New boundaries should serve for the longest potential time possible. Same address stays in the same building.
- Requires no capital construction
- More continuous instruction eliminates the need for summer instructional programs
- Creates opportunities for family vacations

## Cons

- Mechanical systems not designed for full summer occupancy.
- Generators may not be sized for cooling during energy curtailment.
- No secondary summer school for credit recovery
- Families that take advantage of “lakes country” may not be happy
- Daycare challenges
- No summer window for larger maintenance and renovation projects
- Educators and learners would rotate into multiple classrooms throughout the year.
- No existing policies for cancelling school, recess, etc. for summer weather

# Year-Round School

*(Continued)*



## Pros

### Staffing

- More 12-month employment opportunities
- Teachers on a break would be available to substitute for teachers on leave
- Regular breaks improve mental health & reduce stress

## Cons

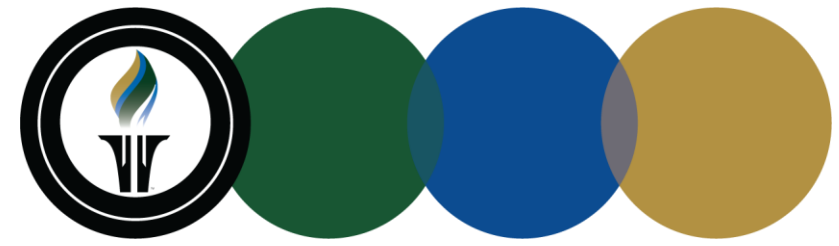
### Staffing

- 9-month employees are currently off in the summer when their children are off
- Administrative positions and support staff would need to work 12 months
- Teacher's work year would need to be redefined

### Co-Curricular Activities

- Sport schedules may not match learner's schedules
- No window for Summer camps

# Portables



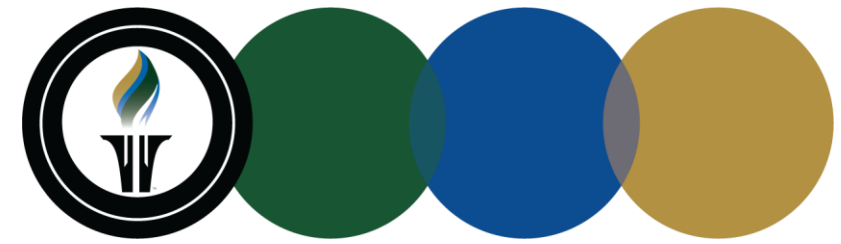
## Pros

- **Neighborhood Schools:** Ensure students live as close to their school as reasonably possible, minimize bussing
- Quick and Temporary
- Lower Cost per Square Foot
- Offer Flexibility
- Minimally Disruptive

## Cons

- **Capacity Utilization:** 85-95% capacity of building; should neither be overcrowded nor under-utilized
- Added cost with no additional funding source
- Temporary Fix
- Limited Amenities
  - Plumbing
- Aesthetics
- Space Limitations
- Weather Transitions
  - Lunch, Specials, etc.

# Renting or Leasing Space



## Pros

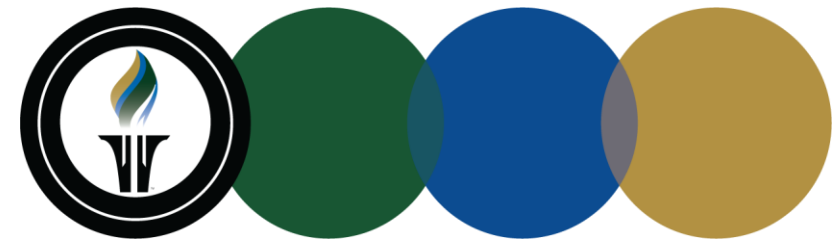
- **Capacity Utilization:** 85-95% capacity of building; should neither be overcrowded nor under-utilized
- Temporary and Less costly than brick & mortar buildings
- Offers opportunities for innovation
  - Playground, gymnasium
- Community partnerships & collaboration
- Possibly be a multi-age, multi-use facility being more convenient for some families or educators
- Determining who *gets to* attend

## Cons

- **Stability:** New boundaries should serve for the longest potential time possible. Same address stays in the same building
- **Neighborhood Schools:** Ensure students live as close to their school as reasonably possible, minimize bussing
- Added cost with no additional funding source
- Safety and Security Systems
  - Fire Code Compliance
  - Licensing
- May bring in opportunities not replicable at other sites making it a non-system approach
- Determining who *has to* attend

# Renting or Leasing Space

*(Continued)*



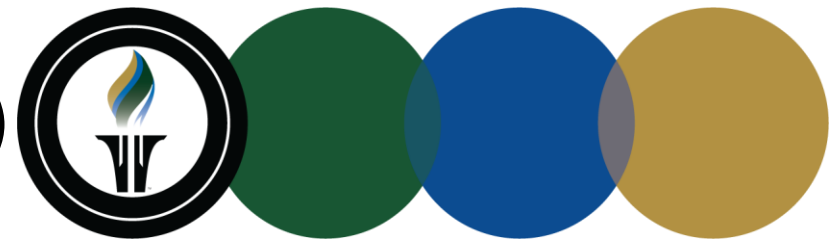
## Pros

## Cons

- Transportation
- Nutrition Services
- Likely require some aspect of renovation
- Adding another transition for learners
- Possibly splitting siblings

\*Investigated in recent years. Rustad Arena for overflow at Freedom Elementary; Schlossman's YMCA, and Calvary Church

# Hybrid (Onsite + Remote Learning)



## Cohort Learners by Days (A-L & M-Z)

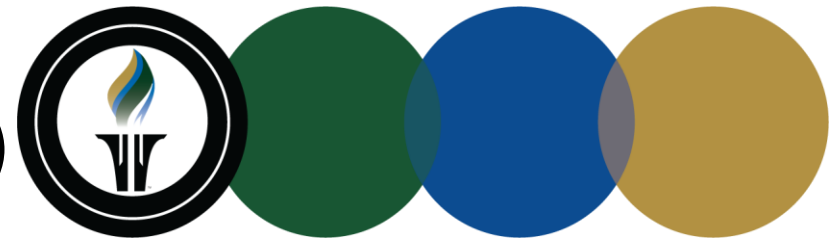
### Pros

- **Guiding Principles 2 –5**
- Smaller class sizes
- Decrease in negative learner behaviors.
- Upper-level learners can engage in work-based learning experiences
- Time for relationship building amongst educators and learners
- Learners within the same family can be on the same schedule

### Cons

- **Capacity Utilization:** 85-95% capacity of building; should neither be overcrowded nor under-utilized
- Delays in learning and instruction
- Working parents will need alternative child-care during parts of the day when learners are engaged in remote learning. Extended school year
- Monitoring learners' efforts on days not in attendance
- Decrease in social interactions amongst learners
- Inequitable access for fieldtrip experiences

# Hybrid (Onsite + Remote Learning)



## Split Schedule: AM/PM

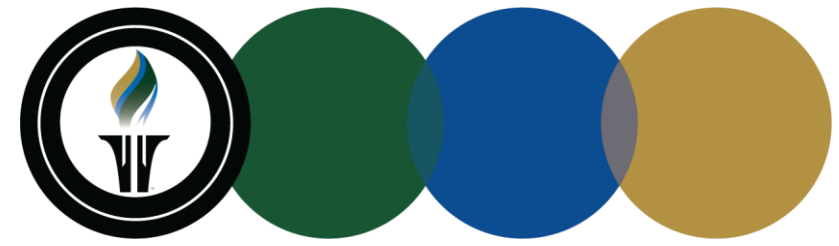
One group of learners attend in the morning, the other group in the afternoon.

### Pros

- **Guiding Principles 2 –5**
- All learners receive daily, in-person instruction
- Smaller groups of learners on site

### Cons

- **Capacity Utilization:** 85-95% capacity of building; should neither be overcrowded nor under-utilized
- Working parents will need alternative child-care during parts of the day when learners are engaged in remote learning
- Multiple bus runs to drop off and pick up students at irregular times could be difficult
- Inequitable access for fieldtrip experiences
- Inequitable allocation of resources
  - Human Capital
  - Physical Capital

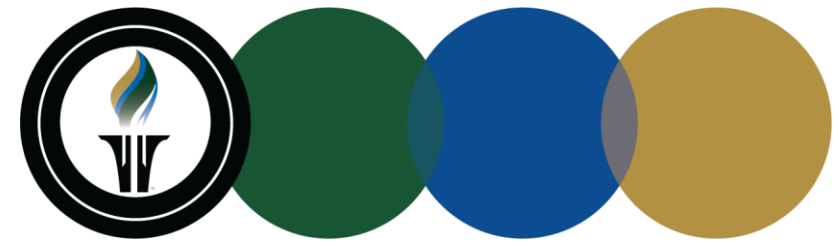


# Small Group Discussions

- Each group has an assigned facilitator and notetaker.
- Choose a reporter to share out with the larger group.
- There is a total of 20 minutes for small group discussion.
- Create an environment where everyone in your group is given the opportunity to give their perspective.







---

# Small Groups

---

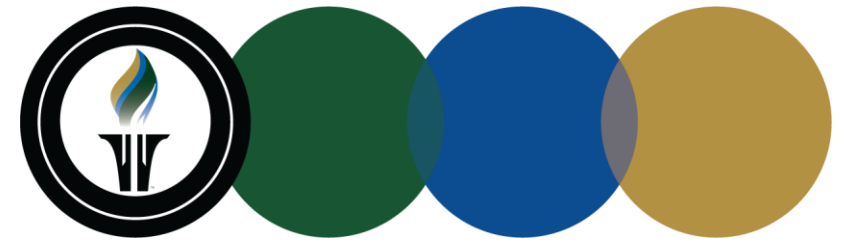
Group 1: Facilitator Rachael Agre, Notetaker: Rachel Kjonaas

Group 2: Facilitator Vince Williams, Notetaker: Jenna Downs

Group 3: Facilitator Mark Lemer, Notetaker: Jody Nelson

Group 4: Facilitator Heather Sand, Notetaker: Andree Hayes

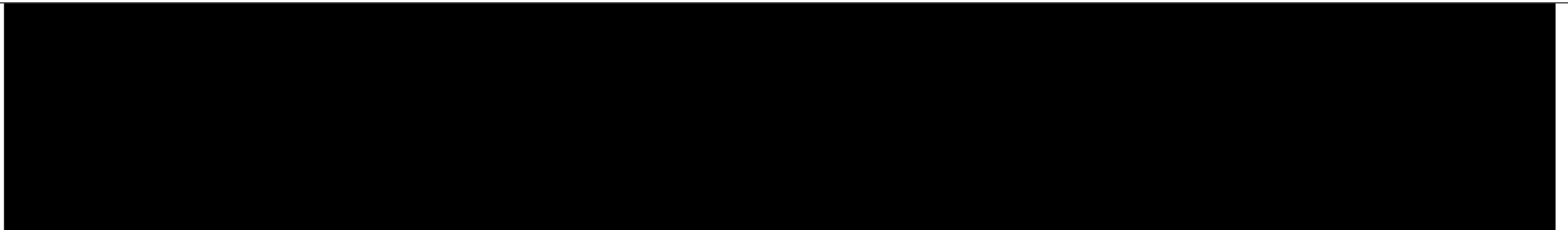


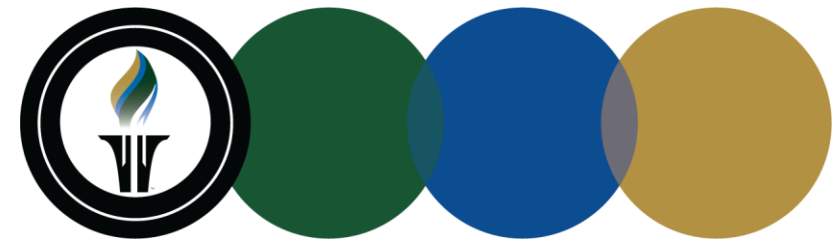


---

# Share Out

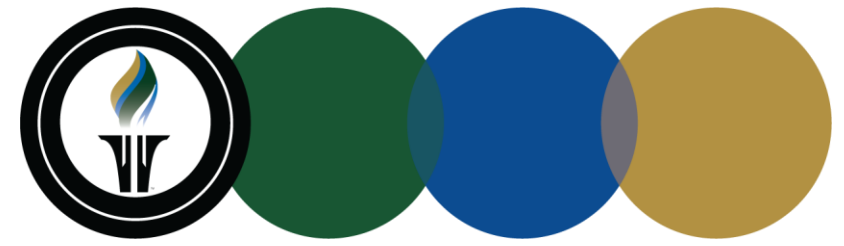
---





# OBJECTIVE

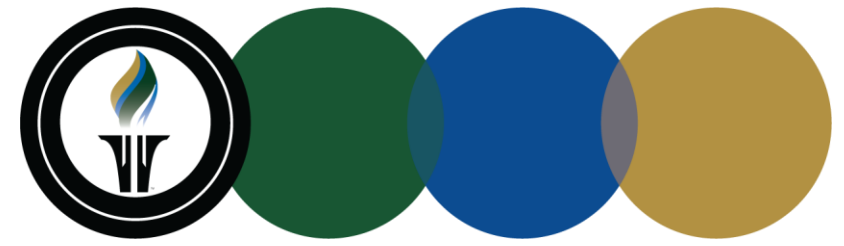
- Discuss contingency options
- Determine top priorities
- Report to facilities planning committee



---

# Next Steps

- Synthesis of notes, posted on the website
- Small group will collect information & data as needed
- Meeting at NOON March 20, 2024



---

**Thank You For Coming!**

---

