

Meeting 2 Parking Lot Q&A

1. What does teacher housing actually look like?
 - a. Answer: We really don't know as this is unexplored in our community. We are looking at models used in other districts, but if viable, it will likely be some type of efficiency apartments to ease the burden of high commercial rents which may keep teacher/staff candidates from accepting positions in our district.
 - b. Providing teacher housing would be part of the recruitment package to attract quality candidates.

2. Would we ever consider teaching DC classes on campus rather than busing students to EWCHCEC?
 - a. Answer: Yes, we can; however, TSTC, Temple College and Texas A&M Central Texas officials recommend that students attend classes on-site rather than attending classes on the high school campus. Part of the learning experience is attending classes away from the high school and among other college students.
 - b. The other issue is teacher certification. Our high school teachers have to meet different requirements to teach at these respective post-secondary institutions.

3. How many transfer students are being allowed into our district?
 - a. Answer: We don't have an accurate count for 2022-23 yet but last year's number of transfer students was 218.

4. How will in-district transfers be handled in the future as it relates to zoning?
 - a. Answer: Priority is given to accommodating our students and staff's children first before we accept transfer students. When an out-of-district family requests a transfer to a campus that is already at capacity, we offer a transfer to a different campus that has room at that particular grade level.

5. Why does the M&O not pay for the upkeep of facilities?
 - a. Answer: For the most part, it does. Minor repairs or maintenance such as a water line or faucet that has developed a leak, the replacement of AC air filters, an electric outlet that has gone bad,

an ice machine or single AC unit that has to be repaired or replaced is funded with M&O money. However, when large HVAC systems need to be replaced or upgraded to a more efficient system, when entire roofs need to be replaced due to age or entire lighting systems need to be upgraded for efficiencies this usually falls under Capital Projects and is funded with I&S dollars. These types of projects fall under the District's Master Facilities Plan and Equipment Replacement Plans.

6. How far out should we go in capturing projects for future needs?
 - a. Answer: This is certainly an open recommendation the committee may make as part of the Long Range Master Facilities Planning process. As stated last night, based on the growth projections, the planning dynamic currently being used is 5 (five) years.

7. Based on experiences, is there anything that could halt this growth?
 - a. Answer: Certainly we are always mindful of economic downturns, and even with authorizations from the voting public, the Board of Trustees, working with the administration and financial advisors will take measure and respond accordingly. Other challenges that are present include the lack of utility infrastructure such as water and sewer development. This, too, is monitored as the district works with the City and other authorities who have a role in infrastructure development.

8. What is the plan if the potential bond doesn't pass?
 - a. Answer: Typically the Board and Administration will evaluate and assess voter feedback and will typically reconvene the Citizens Committee to deliberate on next steps which can include a recommendation to call another bond election.

9. How does safety play into the increase of portables?
 - a. Answer: Safety is paramount and we utilize portables currently. We take these into account when developing our district and our campus emergency operations plans.

10. What has been successful or not successful in other fast growth districts?

- a. Answer: As stated last evening, based on the housing reports and enrollment projections, it appears the district is in a five (5) year cycle of bond program planning. There are some district's that are going out further in the timelines in an attempt to stay ahead of growth. However, the success or failure of a bond program really depends on community input and involvement. Community engagement is fundamental to helping advise the Board of Trustees and Administration. Community engagement also includes collaboration and coordination with City and County officials - to include the business and development communities - as all entities have a vested interest in addressing growth, safety, and equity concerns in Fast Growth Communities.