# 2013 Pasco Bond Election

Bill Pennell
Pasco Citizens for Better Schools
November 29, 2012

#### Overview

- Why now? Didn't we just have a school election?
- How does the current request differ from the previous one?
- What will happen if the bond passes?
- What will happen if it fails?
- How will this affect Pasco and me?
- What can I do to help?

## Didn't we just have a school election?

- Two types of elections: levy elections and bond elections.
- Levy elections fund learning activities, like Enterprise.
- Bond elections build schools.
- Levy election in 2012 and a bond election in 2011.
- 2012 levy passed (requires a simple majority);
   2011 bond failed (requires 60% supermajority)

### Why a bond election now?

- Since 2000, Pasco School District has grown by 80%. It now has nearly 16,000 students.
- New schools have been built, but not enough to accommodate this growth.
- All schools are overcrowded, some significantly so.
- Overcrowding has been accommodated through creative use of space and installation of portables.
- This strategy cannot be maintained: available space and infrastructure are reaching their capacity.

#### October 2012 Enrollments by School

Elementary Schools	*Capacity	Oct 2012 Enrollment	Secondary Schools	*Capacity	Oct 2012 Enrollment
Gray	550	542	McLoughlin	1000	1,620
Markham	325	345	Stevens	715	962
Emerson	550	535	Ochoa	<u>770</u>	<u>973</u>
Longfellow	500	562	Middle Total	2,485	3,555
Twain	450	758			
Frost	550	557	PHS	1900	1,914
Livingston	500	880	CHS	2200	2,240
McGee	500	908	NHHS	<u>*200</u>	<u>199</u>
Whittier	550	696	<b>HS Total</b>	4,300	4,353
Chess	575	590	Second Total	6,785	7,908
Angelou	725	887			
Robinson	<u>725</u>	<u>826</u>	K-12 Total	13,285	15,994
Elem Total	6,500	8,086	* Excludes portable	e classrooms,	except NHHS
Pasco Cares for K	ids				

### Options for going forward

- Build the schools our kids and community need.
- Implement Multi-Track Year Round (MTYR) or Double Shifting (DS) at selected highly overcrowded schools.

## How does this bond proposal differ from 2011?

#### Cost reduced by

- Moving 6<sup>th</sup> grade into elementary (elementary schools cost less per pupil)
  - Delays need for middle school until about 2024
  - Increases need for elementary schools immediately
- Using the "Pasco design" (also part of 2011 proposal)
- Building large schools (also part of 2011 proposal)
- Using property already purchased or adjacent to other usable property
  - Recommendations for sites (saves about \$1.7 million in site design)
    - Elementary #13 at 52 and Powerline
    - Kindergarten Center(Elem #14) at 60 and Sandifur
    - Elementary #15 at Whittier site with shared playground. Purchased 1.3 acres vs. 15-20 acres needed for a school.

## The School Board listened to the Community and made adjustments.

#### **April 2011**

- \$59 million local/\$50 million state match
  - One 1250 middle school
  - One 750 elementary
  - One 600 ELC
  - Other projects as listed
- \$.95/\$1000\*

#### February 2013

- \$46.8 million local/\$38.1 million state match
  - Two 750 elementary schools
  - One 725 Kinder Center
  - Other projects as listed
- \$.34/\$1000\*

\*Major differences are the elimination of the middle school and lower estimated interest rates—2011 at 5%, 2012 at 3% per SNW Securities.

### Other projects include

The following projects will need to be prioritized based on any remaining dollars:

- New Horizons relocation
- Stevens site improvements
- District wide improvements such as upgrades at older schools
- PHS entrance, offices, additional science labs
- Twain pick up and drop off
- Portables
- Design funds for next schools
- Land purchases
  - Elementary, middle and high school sites

### What happens if bond passes?

- District will move forward in construction of the 3 approved schools.
  - One to be opened in 2014-15
  - Two to be opened in 2015-16
- District will probably be able to avoid MTYR or DS by addition of the new schools and portables – depending on enrollment growth.
- K/1-6 conversion in 2015-16 when all new schools opened.
- The new schools alleviate immediate overcrowding, but do not provide significant space for additional growth (this option chosen to reduce cost).

#### What happens if bond fails?

- The District will almost surely have to move to MTYR or DS at one or more schools in 2014-15.
- Conversion to K/1-6 will take place as schools move to MTYR or DS.

#### What is MTYR or DS

#### • Multi-Track Year Round:

- Schools operate all year.
- Student body divided into four tracks.
- Tracks alternate attending school with break to allow other tracks to attend—always 3 tracks in school and 1 track on break.
- Attendance periods and breaks would be 45/15 or 60/20 days depending on how implemented. Total school year would remain 180 days for students.

#### Double Shifting:

- School operates on two 6-hour shifts.
- One-half of student body attends school from, say, 6:30 AM to 12:30 PM.
- One-half attends from 1:00 PM to 7:00 PM.
- Does MTYR or DS save money? NO! Estimated operating costs for MTYR are about equal to bond debt service; DS costs are more. These additional costs would come at the expense of other functions.

# How would MTYR or DS affect parents?

- Parents with children in different schools may find them on different school schedules.
- Coordination of child care and parent work schedules are made more difficult.
- Less flexibility for parents, children, and families (vacations, outside school activities, parental visitation, etc.)

# How would MTYR and DS affect the Community?

- Failure to pass the bond implies that Pasco does not support its schools (especially when there are no actual cost savings in moving to MTYR or DS).
- MTYR or DS is not popular with parents. Makes Pasco a less desirable place to live.
- This perception will be amplified because surrounding communities will be on traditional calendars.
- MTYR schools have been shown to reduce property values in communities where tried (e.g. Clarke County NV).\* Less is known about the effects of DS but schools only use it in temporary emergency situations such as when a school burns down, or in developing countries, like Guatemala.
- All of these effects will have a negative effect on economic development and on the financial wellbeing of all Pasco citizens.
   \*Clauretie and Neill (2000): "Year-Round School Schedules and Residential Property Values," Journal of Real Estate Finance and Economics, 20:3, 311-322.

### What can you do to help?

- Talk to your neighbors. Tell them the about the importance of this election.
- Urge them to get correct information by attending PSD community information sessions or by visiting the PSD website (<a href="http://www.psd1.org/domain/85">http://www.psd1.org/domain/85</a>).
- Write letters to the TCH.
- Don't believe rumors. Get the facts.
- For example, Pasco school construction costs are significantly below state averages.

## Construction Costs for New Pasco Schools since 2002 Compared to Other New Washington Schools

Pasco Schools			Other WA Schools		
2007-09	CHS	\$211.56/sf	Other high schools	\$247.18/sf and \$401.45/sf	
2005	Robinson Elementary	\$140.11/sf	State average for similar sized elementary schools in eastern WA	\$276/sf	
2004	Angelou Elementary	\$127.84/sf	State average for similar sized elementary schools in eastern WA	\$206.80/sf	
2002	Ochoa Middle School	\$118.81/sf	Middle School	\$167.41/sf	

Sources: OSPI website and PSD Fiscal Office Excludes cost of land

### In Closing

Outstanding schools are essential for maintaining a strong community. Failure to build the schools we need will be a step backwards for Pasco, and everyone will pay the price whether they have children in school or not.

Vote YES and tell your friends and neighbors to vote YES! It is important for the well being of our whole community.