MINUTES

JAMES CITY COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Joint Meeting with Williamsburg City Council and W-JCC School Board

Room 300 of the Annex at the Central Office

117 Ironbound Road, Williamsburg, VA

March 15, 2019

9:00 AM

A. CALL TO ORDER

ADOPTED

Ms. Ownby called the School Board to order at 9:04 a.m.

Board of Supervisors James City County, VA

· . *

JUN 1 1 2019

Mr. Freiling called the City Council to order at 9:04 a.m.

Mr. Icenhour called the Board of Supervisors to order at 9:04 a.m.

B. ROLL CALL

School Board: Present were Dr. James Beers, Ms. Kyra Cook, Ms. Julie Hummel, Mr. Jim Kelly, Ms. Lisa Ownby (Chair) and Mrs. Sandra Young. Mrs. Holly Taylor was absent. Also present were Dr. Olwen Herron, Superintendent; Ms. Rene Ewing, CFO; Ms. Janet Cerza, Clerk of the Board; staff; press; and, the public.

City Council: Present were Mr. Ted Maslin, Mr. Douglas Pons, Ms. Barbara Ramsey, Mr. Benny Zhang and Mr. Paul Freiling (Mayor.) Also present was Mr. Andrew Trivette, City Manager.

Board of Supervisors: Present were Mr. Michael Hipple, Mr. James Icenhour (Chair), Mr. John McGlennon, Ms. Sue Sadler (left meeting at 9:30 a.m.) and Ms. Ruth Larson. Also present was Mr. Scott Stevens, County Administrator.

C. JOINT MEETING AGENDA ITEM

1. School Board Update on FY2020 Operating Budget

The Superintendent's Proposed FY20 Budget was presented. See Attachment. The presentation consisted of the following:

- State Code Requirements
- FY20 Budget Process
- General Assembly's FY20 Budget ·
- Local Composite Index (LCI)
- Local Composite Index (LCI) Comparison
- Enrollment History K-12
- Budget Development Goal
- Mandatory/Essential Expenditure Increases
- Social Studies Coordinator
- Assistant Principals Secondary Schools

- • Mandatory/Essential Expenditure Increases
- Special Education Student Population
- Special Education Staffing
- • Special Education FTE Comparison
- English Learner (EL) Population
- • Standards of Quality & Language Levels
- ·SOQ vs. Level of Need
- • ESL FTE Comparison
- Mandatory/Essential Expenditure Increases
- New Mandated Counselor Work Time
- School Counselor-to-Student Ratio Comparison
- Middle School Safety & Security Nearby Divisions
- • Mandatory/Essential Expenditure Increases
- WJCC Regional Ranking BA
- WJCC Regional Ranking, BA Entry Level
- WJCC Regional Ranking MA
- • WJCC Regional Ranking, MA Entry Level
- Mandatory/Essential Expenditure Increases
- Budget Reductions and Savings
- • Operating Expenditures by Function
- General Assembly Approved Budget
- Revenue/Expenditure Summary

Ms. Larson asked if there was growth in special education in the like school divisions (all have had upward trend.)

There was discussion on how much of the mandated funding for the 1.5 FTE school counselors was provided by the state (\$111,000.) Dr. Herron noted there was a new tool used this school year to track how many hours counselors are spending with students.

The proposed salary adjustment (4% average for eligible employees) was discussed.

WJCC's healthcare cost increase of \$337,296 is being passed to the employees. Dr. Herron explained the employees can choose the level of healthcare they need. WJCC is at the top of the list in benefits and near the bottom of the list for salaries. The board wanted to shift the focus to increasing salaries, which affects all employees (about 75% of WJCC employees take advantage of benefits.)

Mrs. Young pointed out that benefits do not give credits to social security or retirements, only good pay does this.

There was discussion on the number of first-time teachers that are hired vs experienced teachers. Mr. Baker stated that most teachers that are hired have a master's degree. Mr. McGlennon noted the issue was in the amount of compensation in aggregate provided and the distribution of that money in some way. He noted the greatest challenges are at the entry level and strategies need to be more competitive at entry level and more effective at diversifying the new teacher pool. It was noted by Mr. Kelly that experienced teachers come with families and need benefits. Teachers have been pressured by increasing class sizes, loss of teacher assistants, and increased documentation requirements.

Mr. Freiling stated that over the past four years student enrollment has been virtually flat, but special education students have increased. He asked if there was a trend similar in comparable school districts (Region II schools districts trends are similar with a large increase in the number of younger students being identified.)

Mr. Hipple asked if the special education standards have changed over the past ten years. Ms. Bourgeois responded that regulations are established by the state and the last revision was in 2009. There is specific criteria and work sheets for each disciplinary category.

Mr. McGlennon noted that sales tax money is given to the locality in support of education. He asked if the reduction in SOQ funding this year was salary related.

Dr. Herron responded yes, it is conditional on localities providing a 5% salary increase over the biennium, plus the additional 1.5 counselors. Mr. McGlennon said the amount of revenue over the years in state funding, other than state sales tax, is \$35 million today and was \$33 million ten years ago. This is a \$3 million increase for the City of Williamsburg and a \$20 million increase for James City County. The general assembly is failing in their responsibilities to provide assistance to teacher salaries and engage in innovative programs.

Mr. Kelly pointed out there were also 1,000 fewer students ten years ago.

Mr. McGlennon asked if ELs were tracked on the effect of support for them (the middle and high school students are the biggest challenge, when they come with a third grade education in their home language) these students' problems require 1:1 work, electronic work, pull outs, and involving families. These students have very little background knowledge.

Dr. Herron stated the new accountability system has a focus on the progress of EL learners; and, the school division gets credit for the progress of EL learners. The EL students also have to take the SOLs within one year.

Mr. Hipple asked if they were identifying more students earlier or were the students moving into the county and city? Dr. Herron said there were more ELs and the schools provide extra staffing that follows the students to have resources in place to make the students successful.

Mr. McGlennon stated there is mandatory staffing by SOQ for special education. It would be helpful to have what is mandatory so they could take this information to legislators.

Mr. Hipple noted the enrollment was staying level (have been around 99% accurate over last five years with low projections).

Mr. Hipple asked if consideration had been given to house the Bright Beginnings program in one facility (or more), which would free up room in the existing schools. Dr. Herron said it works well in traditional elementary school (minimizes

transitions for students.) Also, the young Bright Beginnings students could be on a bus for 45 minutes.

Mr. McGlennon said he would like to look at elementary school needs. He did not see the potential value of having a child in the same building for eight years.

Mr. Maslin asked what the difference in roles and responsibilities were of the security officer and SRO positions. School Resource Officers are police officers employed by the police departments, they are not employed by the school division, they are not at the schools full-time, they are not involved in school discipline, they carry a weapon, and focus on building relationships with students. Security Officers are at the schools all day, they build relationships with students, they are not armed and they enforce school regulations.

Mr. Maslin asked how volunteers were managed in the school division. Dr. Herron responded there is a process for using and allocating volunteers in the buildings. Volunteers are managed at the school level. Mr. Kelly noted the volunteers are not substitute teachers for the students, but are important for community involvement and engagement within the schools.

Mr. Maslin asked how FTEs and volunteers could be benchmarked against jurisdictions. Dr. Herron said WJCC benchmarks against like school divisions that are similar in demographics. They also benchmark against the regional school systems, which are not like school systems.

Mr. Hipple asked, in the Assistant Principal comparisons, do the other school divisions require more assistant principals because of the size of the school? Dr. Herron responded the school size is similar, but some of the demographics may be different. WJCC is understaffed in the middle schools, making it very stressful for administration and hard to attract good candidates to fill principal positions.)

2. Capital Improvement Plan Discussion

Dr. Herron and staff presented information on the following: (See Attachment).

- School Board Resolution 19-18
- Projected Enrollment vs. Capacity: Elementary
- School Size Research Elementary ·
- Modifications to FY20
- Elementary enrollment/Number of schools ·One Impact of School Expansion

Mr. Scott Stevens presented information on the following: (See Attachment).

- FY2020 General Fund (2nd Year of Two-Year Budget)
- County Administrator's Proposed Budget (Proposed Budget to be released March 29, 2019)

Mr. Stevens said he will be recommending everything the school system has requested be funded in the Capital Improvement Plan in the next five years. He will be suggesting shifting some projects (e.g. moving Clara Byrd Baker and Laurel Lane projects back one year and pushing a new elementary school back three years.)

Ms. Cook noted that the numbers will change if projects are pushed into the future.

Mr. Freiling noted the elementary school enrollment is projected to be going down.

Ms. Larson asked if they could continue the conversation about working with the legislators (to get real change in Richmond) in the School Liaison Committee. She would also like to discuss the homeless families and what is being done to assist them at the next School Liaison Committee meeting.

D. ADJOURNMENT

1. Adjourn until 4 p.m. on March 26, 2019 for the Work Session

A motion to Adjourn was made by Michael Hipple, the motion result was Passed. AYES: 4 NAYS: 0 ABSTAIN: 0 ABSENT: 1 Ayes: Hipple, Icenhour Jr, Larson, McGlennon Absent: Sadler

At 10:30 a.m. School Board, City Council and Board of Supervisors adjourn - the WJCC School Board adjourned.

Mr. Hipple made a motion to adjourn the Board of Supervisors. The motion carried 4:0 (Ms. Sadler left the meeting at 9:30 a.m.)

Mr. Pons made a motion to adjourn the City Council meeting. Ms. Ramsey seconded the motion, which carried 5:0

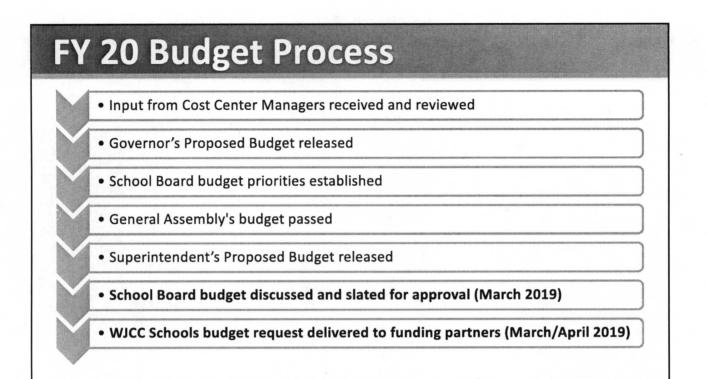
and Jellours Člerk

Superintendent's Proposed
problement's Budget Joint Meeting - March 15, 2019 Indviduation [Integrity] INNOVATION [Accountability] Collaboration

State Code Requirements

§ 22.1-92. Estimate of moneys needed for public schools

It shall be the duty of each division superintendent to prepare, with the approval of the school board, the estimate of the amount of money deemed to be needed during the next fiscal year for the support of the public schools of the school division. The estimate shall set up the amount of money deemed to be needed for each major classification prescribed by the Board of Education and such other headings or items as may be necessary.



General Assembly's FY20 Budget

	FY 19	FY 20	Change (\$)	Change (%)
Personale	Budget	Estimated		
Revenues	г			
State Sales Tax - Local	13,088,031	14,091,877	1,003,846	7.7%
State Revenue				
Standards of Quality (SOQ)	31,078,827	30,551,995	-526,832	-1.7%
Categorical/Incentive	2,880,501	4,523,492	1,642,991	57.0%
Total State Revenue	33,959,328	35,075,487	1,116,159	3.3%
Grand Total (State + Sales Tax)	47,047,359	49,167,364	2,120,005	4.5%

Local Composite Index (LCI) The composite index is a state formula that outlines the ability of each locality to pay for public education As the LCI increases, State funding goes down <u>Locality</u> 2014-16 2016-18 2018-20 <u>Ularship</u> 0.8000 0.7747 0.7703

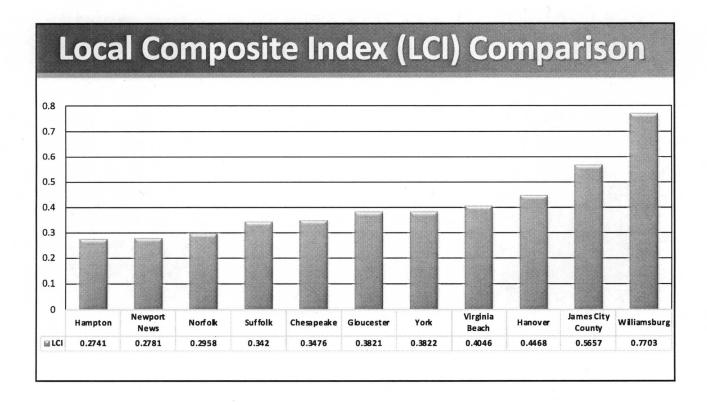
0.5632

0.5641

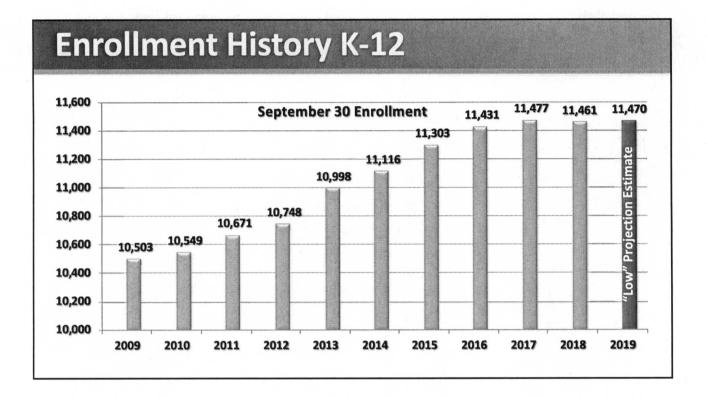
0.5657

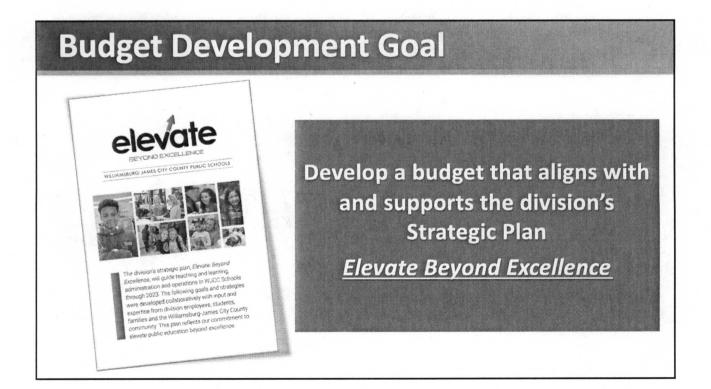
James City

County



3





4

Mandatory/Essential Expenditure Increases

	Description	Estimated Cost
	Instructional Support Social Studies Coordinator – 0.5 FTE 	\$45,000
Academic Achievement/College Academic Achievement/College Market and a strategistic and a strategistic Market and a strat	 Bright Beginnings Early Childhood SPED Teachers – 2 FTEs Instructional Assistant – 1 FTE 	\$150,000 \$25,000
 Provide the service of the service of	Instructional Programming Accountability & Assessment New Horizons Regional Education Center Instructional Technology Instructional Programs/Resources 	\$16,235 \$128,819 \$25,590 \$149,174
	School-Based Instructional Leadership • 4 Middle School Assistant Principals – 4 FTEs	\$440,000
	Goal 1: Academic Achievement/College & Career Readiness Total	\$979,818

Social Studies Coordinator

Division	Status	Notes
Augusta	Full Time	2 positions: 1 Elementary ELA/SS 1 Secondary ELA/SS
Bedford	Full Time	Social Studies and Mentor Program
Fauquier	Full Time	
Hampton	Full Time	Additional Specialists to manage elementary and secondary
Newport News	Full Time	Additional Specialists to manage elementary and secondary
Poquoson	Department Chairs	
Rockingham	Full Time	
York	Full Time	

Assistant Principals – Secondary Schools

Division	Average # APs per MS	Average #APs per HS
Augusta	2	3
Bedford	2	2 or 3
Fauquier	1	3
Frederick	2	3
Hampton	2-3	4-5
Newport News	3 (4 at larger schools)	5 (Additional program director
Poquoson	1	2
Rockingham	2	3
York County	2	2
DOLM	1	2

Mandatory/Essential Expenditure Increases

- Port - Will	Description	Estimated Cost
The second	 Special Education Teachers – 3 FTEs Speech Language Pathologist – 1 FTE Educational Interpreter, – 0.5 FTE Special Education Services 	\$225,000 \$75,000 \$20,000 \$55,600
 Operation of the state and the second second	English Language Learners EL Teachers – 2 FTEs 	\$150,000
Address of the second sec	Gifted Education Gifted Resource Teacher 0.5 FTE 	\$37,500
The second se Second second second Second second second Second second s	Goal 2: Educational Equity	\$563,100

Special Education Student Population Number of Students Annual Growth School Year (Dec. 1) 2009-10 1,551 (2)(1) 1,549 2010-11 2011-12 1,548 (10)1,538 2012-13 44 (10)2013-14 1,582 2014-15 1,572 58 1,630 85 2015-16 1,715 49 2016-17 1,765 151 2017-18 2018-19 1,916 **Total Change in Special Education Enrollment from 2010-19** 364

Special Education Staffing

School Year (Dec. 1)	Number of Students	Change in Student Count from Prior Year	Teacher Count	Change in Teacher Count	Special Education TA Count	Change in Special Education TA Count
2013-14	1,582	44	96	(7)		
2014-15	1,572	(10)	96	0	105	2
2015-16	1,630	58	100	4	108	3
2016-17	1,715	85	106	6	109	1
2017-18	1,765	50	109.5	3.5	111	2
2018-19	1,916	151	114.5	5	114	3

3 Additional Special Education Teachers - \$225,000

7

Special Education FTE Comparison*

Division	Number of SWD	Number of SPED Teachers	Average Number of Students per Teacher
WJCC	1765	109.5	1:16.11
Hampton	2709	204.5	1:13.25
Gloucester	726	56	1:12.96
Rockingham	1215	94.5	1:12.86
York	1456	117	1:12.44

For comparison purposes, the average assumes each student counts as one point *Data provided by school divisions represented

English Learner (EL) Population

School Year	Total ELLs	Annual Growth
2009-10	199	51
2010-11	250	81
2011-12	331	61
2012-13	392	93
2013-14	485	25
2014-15	510	31
2015-16	541	87
2016-17	628	83
2017-18	711	23
2018-19	734	
tal Change in ELL Enrollment from SY10 to SY19	535	535

Standards of Quality & Language Levels

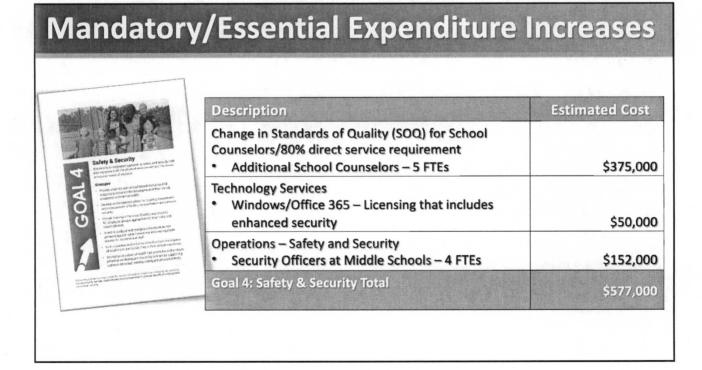
- Standards of Quality (SOQ) requirements 1:59
- Increase in number of ELs with lower proficiency levels
 - 62% of all ELs are proficiency level 3 or below
 - 34% of all ELs are level 2 or below
 - 83% of K-2 students are proficiency level 3 or below
 - 73% of 9-12 students are PL 3 or below

SOQ vs. Level of Need

- SOQs <u>do not</u> take into account the language level of students which drives the amount of services and resources each student needs
- Current WJCC EL enrollment: 734
- Enrollment weighted by level of need: 1012



		Number of ESL	
Division	# of ELs	Teachers	Ratio
Augusta	200	9	1:22
Bedford	98	3	1:33
Fauquier	680	19	1:35
Hampton	513	12	1:42
Newport News	1957	49	1:40
Poquoson	12	1	1:12
Rockingham	780	23	1:33
York	570	13	1:43
20LW	734	15	1:49



New Mandated Counselor Work Time

Code of Virginia § 22.1-291.1:1. School counselors; staff time.

Each school counselor employed by a school board in a public elementary or secondary school shall spend at least 80 percent of his staff time during normal school hours in the direct counseling of individual students or groups of students.

Division	Elementary School	Middle School	High School
	Neighboring	g Divisions	
Newport News	1:518	1:317	1:252
York County	1:554	1:248	1:215
Hampton	1:410	1:360	1:271
Gloucester	1:305	1:305	1:295
	Like Div	isions	
Augusta	1:317	1:267	1:242
Bedford	1:381	1:344	1:313
Fauquier	1:406	1:272	1:236
Rockingham	1:297	1:329	1:286
D JfM	1:534	1:330	1:318

3/12/19

1S Safety & Security – Nearby Divisions			
Division	Security Officers (Yes or No)		
· Chesapeake	Yes		
Chesterfield	Yes		
Hampton	Yes		
Henrico	Yes		

Yes

Yes

No

Yes

No

No

Mandatory/Essential Expenditure Increases

Newport News

Norfolk

Portsmouth

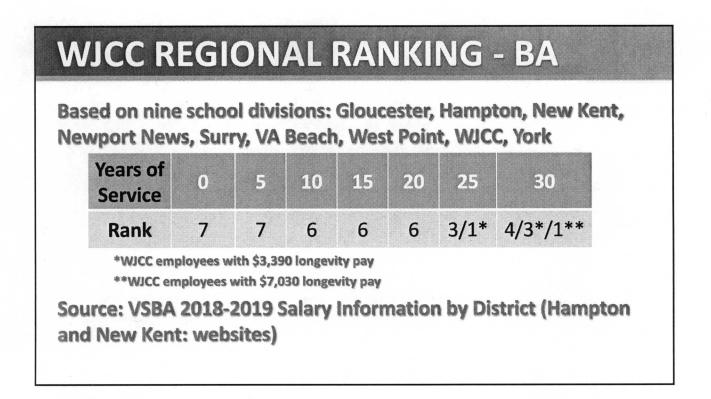
VA Beach

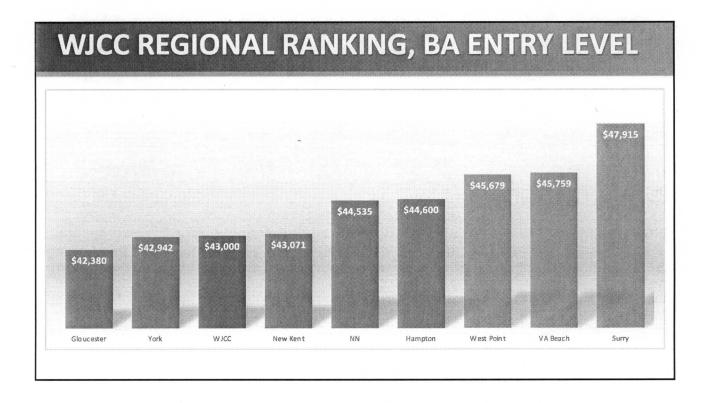
York County

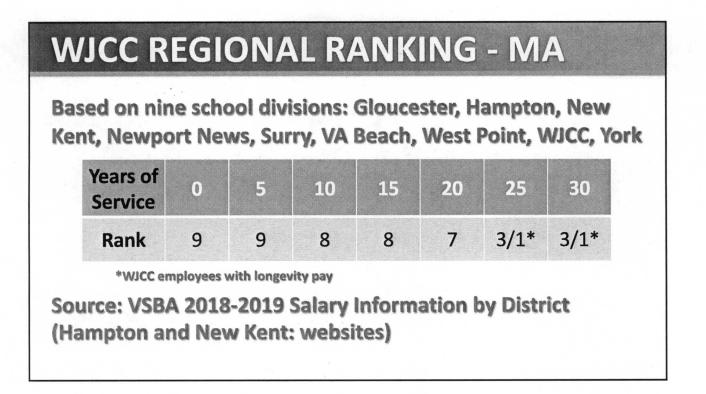
WJCC

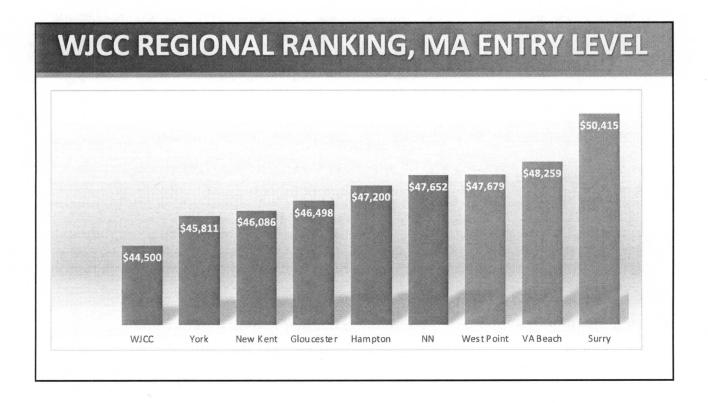


Description	Estimated Cost
Salary Adjustment (4% avg. for eligible employees)	\$3,822,857
Healthcare Cost Increase	\$337,296
Goal 5: Human Capital & Positive Culture	\$4,160,153









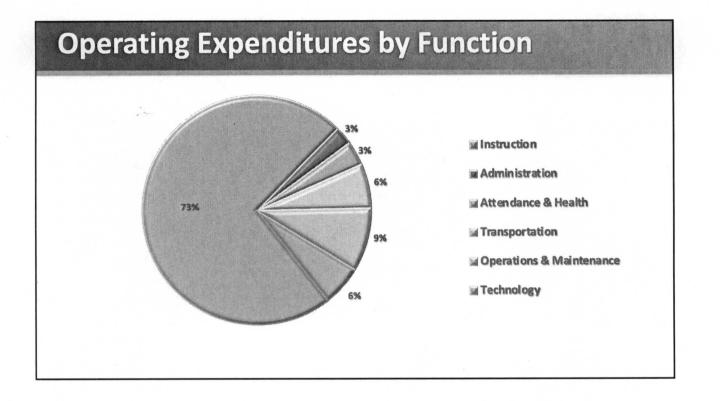
Mandatory/Essential Expenditure Increases

Description	Estimated Cost
Technology Services • Synergy – Estimated Increase and License for Online Registration	\$13,440
Crganizational Efficiency 4 Effectiveness Section and Section an	otal \$13,440
Import Import Import	

Budget Reductions and Savings

Description	Estimated Cost	1
Operations Reduction in Electrical/Heating Fuel Costs 	(\$120,000)	
Health Benefits Increase 1.5% • Employee healthcare contribution	(\$328,728)	Crganizational Efficiency & Crganizational Efficiency & Creation of the second secon
Technology Reduction in Telephone Services Costs 	(\$90,000)	 A strand and a scalar strand the segment grows of scalar strand the segme
 Estimated Attrition (expenditure savings) 	(\$1,048,594)	Andreas and exercise provide the Constraints of the Constraints o
Goal 6: Organizational Effectiveness/Efficiency Total	(\$1,587,322)	

3/12/19

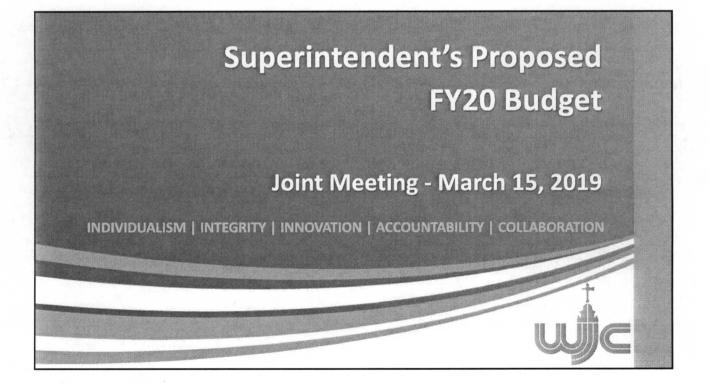


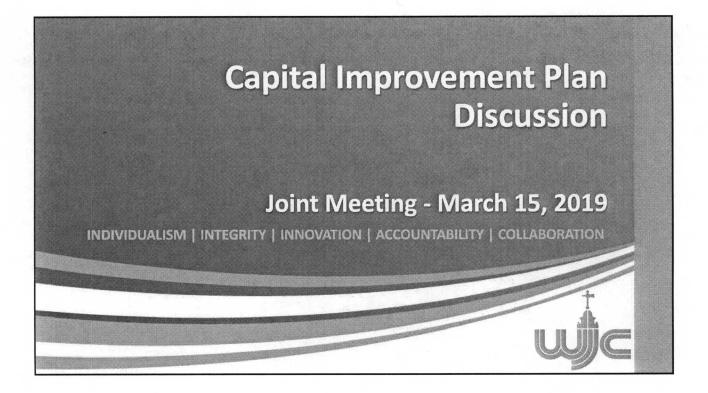
General Assembly Approved Budget

	Governor's Proposed Budget	General Assembly Adopted Budget		
State Sales Tax - Local	14,091,877	14,091,877		
State Revenue				
Standards of Quality (SOQ)	30,699,271	30,551,995		
Categorical/Incentive	4,624,390	4,523,492		
Total State Revenue	35,323,661	35,075,487		
Grand Total (State + Sales Tax)	49,415,538	49,167,364		
Decreased State Funding		(\$248,174)		

Revenue/Expenditure Summary

Description	Estimated Cost
Total Revenue Adjustments (Based on approved General Assembly budget & proposed locality budgets)	\$3,747,609
Total Mandatory/Essential Increases	\$6,293,511
Other Mandatory Expense (Worker's Compensation)	\$55,616
Adjustment to budget for New Horizon's	(\$57,623)
Expenditure Savings	(\$1,587,322)
Total Additional Needed Funds	\$956,573





School Board Resolution 19-18

- When the average capacity of any/all elementary or secondary school reaches 85%, the division tasks the Long Range Planning Committee with evaluating needs and solutions.
- When the average effective capacity of any/all elementary or secondary school reaches 90%, the division shall require the Long Range Planning Committee/Capital Development Committee to provide a recommendation for action.

Projected Enrollment vs. Capacity: Elementary Capacity Effective Sept. 2013 85% Capacity Enroliment 9/30/2018 ementary ara Byrd Bal 592 aurel Lan 590 754 765 760 75 540 5 36 5.421 5,434 5.374 5.451 tary Total 5,470 Capacity at or above 100% capacity FutureThink "Low" Projection at or above 90% capacity Includes Pre-K at or above 85% capacity *Does not include Matthew Whaley trailer (50 students)

School Size Research - Elementary

- Less research has been conducted regarding the effect of school size on student achievement in elementary schools as compared to secondary schools. (Alspaugh and Gao, 2003)
- Today, the average U.S. primary school enrolls about 480 students (Ravitch, 2011)
- Suggested Optimal Size
 - 300 students or less (Goodland, 1984; Sergiovanni, 1993)
 - **350 or less** (Raywid, 1999)
 - 500 students or less (Leithwood and Jantzi, 2009)

Modifications to FY20

• New Elementary School –

- Total enrollment of the elementary schools, including the Pre-K > 98%
- By FY26 Enrollment projected >100%
- Previously presented as needing completion in FY27-28 at a higher cost.
- Proposed: Based on the enrollment trends and forecast for continued growth this project is necessary to alleviate overcrowding.
- Impact: The estimated cost for the construction of the new school is \$38,533,221

Flementary enrollment/Number of schools

School Division Peer Group			Average Enrollment	Capacity	
Augusta	4714	9	524	91%	
Bedford	4305	12	359	86%	
Fauquier	4837	11	439	77%	
Frederick	6100	11	554	94%	
Rockingham	5524	15	368	85%	
D JCM	5179	9	576	98%	

20

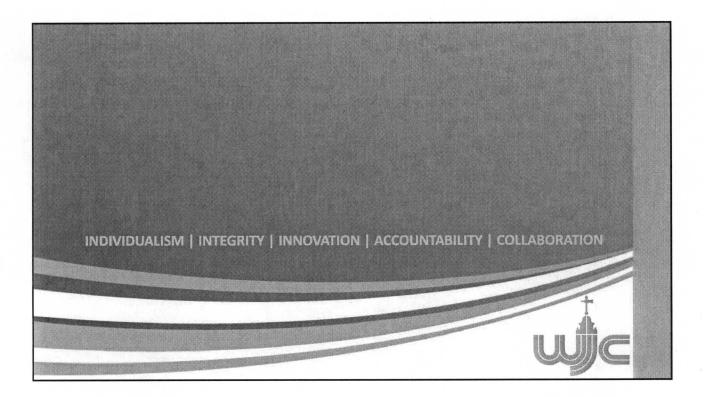
One Impact of School Expansion

Elementary Lunch Schedule

Classroom Teacher(s)	Lunch Time
Teacher 1 and 2	11:10 AM - 11:40 AM
Teacher 3 and 4	11:15 AM - 11:45 AM
Teacher 5	11:20 AM - 11:50 AM
Teacher 6	11:30 AM - 12:00 PM
Teacher 7	11:35 AM - 12:05 PM
Teacher 8 and 9	11:40 AM - 12:10 PM
Teacher 10 and 11	11:45 AM - 12:15 PM
Teacher 12	11:55 AM - 12:25 PM
Teacher 13	12:00 PM - 12:30 PM
Teacher 14	12:05 PM - 12:35 PM
Teacher 15 and 16	12:15 PM - 12:45 PM
Teacher 17 and 18	12:20 PM - 12:50 PM
Teacher 19 and 20	12:30 PM - 1:00 PM
Teacher 21 and 22	12:35 PM - 1:05 PM
Teacher 23	12:40 PM - 1:10 PM
Teacher 24	12:50 PM - 1:20 PM
Teacher 25	12:55 PM - 1:25 PM
Teacher 26	1:00 PM - 1:30 PM
Teacher 27	1:05 PM - 1:35 PM
Teacher 28	1:10 PM - 1:40 PM

One Impact of School Expansion

Classroom Teacher(s) Lunch	Time would begi
Teacher 1 and 2 11:10 AM -	
Teacher 3 and 4 11:15 AM -	11:45 AM
Teacher 5 11:20 AM -	11:50 AM
Teacher 6 11:30 AM -	12:00 PM
Teacher 7 11:35 AM -	12:05 PM
Teacher 8 and 9 11:40 AM -	12:10 PM
Teacher 10 and 11 11:45 AM -	12:15 PM
Teacher 12 11:55 AM -	12:25 PM
Teacher 13 12:00 PM -	12:30 PM
Teacher 14 12:05 PM -	12:35 PM
Teacher 15 and 16 12:15 PM -	12:45 PM
Teacher 17 and 18 12:20 PM -	12:50 PM
Teacher 19 and 20 12:30 PM	- 1:00 PM
Teacher 21 and 22 12:35 PM	- 1:05 PM
Teacher 23 12:40 PM	- 1:10 PM
Teacher 24 12:50 PM	- 1:20 PM
Teacher 25 12:55 PM	- 1:25 PM
Teacher 26 1:00 PM -	1:30 PM Lunch
Teacher 27 1:05 PM -	
Teacher 28 1:10 PM -	





School Board Approved Capital Improvement Plan

Fiscal Years 2020-2029

Table of Contents

Summary	Page 3
Capital Projects	Pages 4-10
Capital Project Descriptions	Pages 11-12

Capital Improvement Development Committee Recommendations Capital Improvements Program

Current Approved Fiscal Year 2019 Capital Improvement Plan

	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	TOTAL
Total School Board Approved Capital Improvement Plan FY2019	15,544,379	3,576,316	18,105,349	9,316,783	10,610,439	57,153,266
Total City & County Adopted Capital Improvement Plan FY2019	15,544,379	2,315,685	25,742,235	5,290,151	7,664,420	56,556,870
Difference between School Board requested and City/County Adopted CIP FY2019	-	(1,260,631)	7,636,886	(4,026,632)	(2,946,019)	(596,396)

Footnotes:

- 1. The City and County adopts a 5 year Capital Improvement plan; however, funds are appropriated on an annual basis.
- 2. The School Board approves a 10 year plan annually to allow adequate time for planning of projects and to provide sufficient time for the City and County to acquire funding, if applicable.

Recommended Capital Improvement Plan for Fiscal Years 2020-2029

Summary

	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	TOTAL
Total											
Capital	6,739,454	54,145,968	18,198,302	7,664,500	7,042,773	4,640,675	13,225,962	2,522,716	26,747,326	18,205,226	159,850,162
Projects											

Footnotes:

- 3. All projects presented within the Capital Improvement Plan include anticipated A&E costs (10%), contingency (5%) and escalation at a rate of 3% annually.
- 4. With enrollment projections in the later years of the CIP, there is some uncertainty surrounding the exact placement of construction projects to accommodate the classroom space needs. With the development of future capital plans, shifts in projects could occur.
- 5. Due to evaluation of projects annually there may be a need to shift projects to different years within the CIP than previously presented.
- 6. A new project may appear in the Capital Improvement Plan for the first time due to new or updated information being received (emergency, state requirement, safety, etc.)

SCHOOL	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	TOTAL
HVAC REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT/ WINDOW REPLACEMENT/ENERGY MANAGEMENT											
MATTHEW WHALEY ELEMENTARY – Replace HVAC			314,618	3,146,186							3,460,804
MATTHEW WHALEY ELEMENTARY - Window replacements						237,139					237,139
MATTHEW WHALEY ELEMENTARY – Replace gym HVAC & makeup air						152,963					152,963
STONEHOUSE ELEMENTARY – HVAC replacement	_			648,900	5,109,592						5,758,492
STOINEHOUSE ELEMENTARY ~ Replace lift station generator				62,688							62.688
MATOAKA ELEMENTARY – Replace air-cooled chillers							153,442				153,442
MATOAKA ELEMENTARY - Replace HVAC									4,000,000		4,000,000
BERKELEY MIDDLE – Replace HVAC	381,892	1,947,349	2,686,620	1,853,727							6,869,588
TOANO MIDDLE – Replace store-front entrance windows	72,791										72,791
WARHILL HIGH - Overhaul cooling tower	100,148										100,148
WARHILL HIGH – Replace rooftop heat pumps								56,856			56,856
WARHILL HIGH ~ Replacement of HVAC									10,000,000		10,000,000

SCHOOL	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	TOTAL
ROOF REPLACEMENT/REPAIR											
LAUREL LANE ELEMENTARY – Replace bldg. 100 roof & gutter repairs		71,530				_					71,530
LAUREL LANE ELEMENTARY - Replace pitched asphalt roofs					148,508						148,508
STONEHOUSE ELEMENTARY – Roof replacement	155,825										155,825
STONEHOUSE ELEMENTARY – Roof replacement									2,000,000		2,000,000
MATOAKA ELEMENTARY – Replace metal roof	216,192										216,192
BERKELEY MIDDLE – Roof replacement					129,736						129,736
BERKELEY MIDDLE – Replace rubber roof and canopy			122,651								122,651
JAMESTOWN HIGH ~ Partial roof replacement								697,728			697,728

SCHOOL	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	TOTAL
REFURBISHMENT (FLOORING, TILE, PAINTING, ENTRANCE REDESIGN)											
CLARA BYRD BAKER ELEMENTARY – Restroom renovation		322,964									322,964
LAUREL LANE ELEMENTARY – Restroom renovation, replace vinyl tiles, repaint interior & replace carpeting		462,467									462,467
MATTHEW WHALEY – Partial refurbishment (carpet)			143,782								143,782
DJ MONTAGUE ELEMENTARY – Replace interior floors (vinyl), repaint interior, replace carpet						341,033					341,033
NORGE ELEMENTARY – Repaint interior (FY20), replace gym flooring (FY21), replace interior vinyl floors (FY21), replace carpeting (FY22)	169,646	497,542	333,292								1,000,480
NORGE ELEMENTARY - Replace restroom finishes and fittings		685,998									685,998
JAMES RIVER ELEMENTARY - Balance of partial refurbishment		_								373,596	373,596
JAMES RIVER ELEMENTARY – Partial refurbishment (repaint interior, replace carpet)	294,920			<u> </u>							294,920
STONEHOUSE ELEMENTARY – Replace interior floors (vinyl) + mitigation, repaint interior, & replace carpet	369,702										369,702
STONEHOUSE ELEMENTARY – Balance of refurbishment										468,327	468,327
MATOAKA ELEMENTARY – Replace vinyl floors, repaint CMU walls, replace carpeting				358,789							358,789
J. BLAINE BLAYTON ELEMENTARY – Replace vinyl floors, repaint interior, replace carpeting					378,980						378,980
BERKELEY MIDDLE – Replace vinyl tiles, repaint interior, replace carpeting				828,291							828,291
TOANO MIDDLE – Refinish restrooms		375,358									375,358
TOANO MIDDLE – Building refurbishment									3,115,935		3,115,935
HORNSBY MIDDLE – Repaint interior, replace carpeting, replace vinyl tile					755,748						755,748
LAFAYETTE HIGH – Repaint interior		_						315,283			315,283
LAFAYETTE HIGH – Replace carpeting						80,123					80,123
LAFAYETTE HIGH – Building Refurbishment			[5,135,061		5,135,061
WARHILL HIGH – Replace media center carpet, repaint interior, replace flooring		1,572,907									1,572,907

SCHOOL	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	TOTAL
OTHER PROJECTS											
LAUREL LANE ELEMENTARY – Replace electrical switch gear		69,000									69,000
LAUREL LANE ELEMENTARY – Replace gutters								81,550			81,550
LAUREL LANE ELEMENTARY – Replace walk-in refrigerator & freezer					61,494						61,494
MATTHEW WHALEY ELEMENTARY – Replace walk-in refrigerator & freezer			57,964								57,964
NORGE ELEMENTARY – Replace walk-in refrigerator & freezer					58,715						58,715
NORGE ELEMENTARY – Replace electrical finishes and fittings			159,980								159,980
JAMES RIVER ELEMENTARY – Replace walk-in refrigerator & freezer			57,964								57,964
STONEHOUSE ELEMENTARY – Replace walk-in refrigerator & freezer				59,703							59,703
STONEHOUSE ELEMENTARY – Sports Field Lights								403,175			403,175
BERKELEY MIDDLE – Replace walk-in refrigerator & freezer						101,341					101,341
WARHILL HIGH – Replace walk-in refrigerator & freezer								67,196			67,196
BERKELEY MIDDLE – Replace light fixtures				85,822							85,822
BERKELEY MIDDLE – Paint gym and refinish floor				133,883							133,883
BERKELEY MIDDLE – Baseball field refurbishment		179,107									179,107
TOANO MIDDLE – Replace roof skylights							162,355				162,355
TOANO MIDDLE – Field lighting]							540,927			540,927
JAMESTOWN HIGH – Replace walk-in refrigerator & freezer	87,418										87,418
JAMESTOWN HIGH - Replace generator	57,368										57,368

t.

SCHOOL	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	TOTAL
DVISION COMBINED PROJECTS:											
Brickwork				86,8512							86,512
Sidewalks/concrete repairs						169,874					169,874
Playground equipment	90,000	90,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000			870,000
Parking lots	320,000	320,000	320,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	260,000			2,740,080
Replace fire panels			67,238								67,238

SCHOOL	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	TOTAL
NEW CONSTRUCTION/BUILDING ADDITIONS											
WARHILL HIGH SCHOOL CAPACITY EXPANSION - Design	890,332										890,332
WARHILL HIGH SCHOOL CAPACITY EXPANSION – Construction		8,807,314									8,807,314
WARHILL HIGH SCHOOL - Auxiliary Gym		2,540,866									2,540,866
JAMESTOWN HIGH SCHOOL EXPANSION - Design		956,743									956,743
JAMESTOWN HIGH SCHOOL EXPANSION – Construction			10,974,113								10,974,113
LAFAYETTE HIGH SCHOOL EXPANSION – Design		246,825									246,825
LAFAYETTE HIGH SCHOOL EXPANSION – Construction			2,860,079								2,860,079
LAFAYETTE HIGH SCHOOL – Tennis Courts							_			76,006	76,006
LAFAYETTE HIGH SCHOOL - Track										645,103	645,103
NEW CENTRAL OFFICE DESIGN						3,158,202					3,066,216
NEW CENTRAL OFFICE CONSTRUCTION							12,510,165				12,264,868
4 TH MIDDLE SCHOOL PHASE II DESIGN									2.496.329		2,496,329
4 TH MIDDLE SCHOOL PHASE II CONSTRUCTION										16,642.194	16,642,194
NEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DESIGN	3,533,221										3,533,221
NEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION		35,000,000									35,000,000
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS	6,739,454	54,145,968	18,198,302	7,664,500	7,042,773	4,640,675	13,225,962	2,522,716	26,747,326	18,205,226	159,850,162

SCHOOL	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	FY27	FY28	FY29	TOTAL
CLARA BYRD BAKER ELEMENTARY		322,964									322,964
LAUREL LANE ELEMENTARY		602,997			210,002			81,550			894,548
DJ MONTAGUE ELEMENTARY						341,033					341,033
NORGE ELEMENTARY	169,646	1,183,540	493,272		58,715						1,905,172
MATTHEW WHALEY ELEMENTARY			516,364	3,146,186		390,102					4,052,651
JAMES RIVER ELEMENTARY	294,920		57,964							373,596	726,480
STONEHOUSE ELEMENTARY	525,527			771,291	5,109,592	-		403,175	2,000,000	468,327	9,277,912
MATOAKA ELEMENTARY	216,192			358,789			153,442		4,000,000		4,728,422
J. BLAINE BLAYTON ELEMENTARY					378,980						378,980
BERKELEY MIDDLE	461,306	2,126,456	2,809,271	2,901,723	129,736	101,341					8,529,833
TOANO MIDDLE	72,791	375,358					162,355	540,927	3,115,935		4,267,365
HORNSBY MIDDLE					755,748						755,748
LAFAYETTE HIGH						80,123		315,283	5,135,061	721,109	6,251,576
JAMESTOWN HIGH	273,386							697,728			971,114
WARHILL HIGH	609,398	1,572,907						124,052	10,000,000		12,306,357
DIVISION COMBINED PROJECTS	410,000	410,000	487,238	486,512	400,000	569,874	400,000	360,000			3,523,624
FACILITIES – NEW CONSTRUCTION	4,423,553	47,551,747	13,834,192			3,158,202	12,510,165		2,496,329	16,642,194	100,616,383
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT REQUESTS	7,456,718	54,145,968	18,198,302	7,664,500	7,042,773	4,640,675	13,225,962	2,522,716	26,747,326	18,205,226	159,850,162

\$4,742,836 increase

CAPITAL PROJECTS

The following is a list of the major changes included in the FY20-24 CIP

Warhill High School

New Elementary School	Expand elementary school capacity	FY20-21	\$38,533,221 increase
-----------------------	-----------------------------------	---------	-----------------------

The total enrollment of the elementary schools, including the Pre-Kindergarten program, is at 98% of the capacity and is projected to be at more than 100% by FY2026, thus indicating an urgent need for a tenth (10th) Elementary school. This was previously presented as needing completion in FY27-28 at a higher cost of \$56,899,019; however, current estimates indicate that this project may be completed with an estimated cost of \$38,533,221, resulting in an overall savings of \$18,365,798.

The original expansion plans for Warhill High School included an addition of eight (8) classrooms. As programs are expected to relocate to Warhill High School and Warhill High School is also experiencing the most rapid growth, the Warhill expansion will include four (4) additional classrooms, for a total of twelve (12) additional classrooms.

FY20-21

Expand high school capacity

Jamestown High SchoolExpand high school capacityFY21-22\$579,174 increase

The original request for the expansions of High schools began with Jamestown High School in FY 19. As mentioned above, programs are expected to move into Warhill High School and Warhill High School is experiencing the most rapid growth. The Jamestown expansion has been moved from the original proposed year of FY19 to FY 21. The increase is a result of inflationary escalation of 3% per year.

Warhill High SchoolExpand high school facilitiesFY21\$2,540,866 increase

With the expansion of Warhill High School, additional core spaces will be needed. As the other high schools in the division have auxiliary gyms, this will provide not only additional needed space, but equity among facilities.

The following is a list of additions to the recommended CIP FY2029

James River Elementary	Continued building refurbishment	\$373,596
Stonehouse Elementary	Continued building refurbishment	\$468,327
Lafayette High	Tennis Courts	\$76,006
Lafayette High	Track replacement	\$645,103
James Blair Middle School	Phase II Expansion (moved from FY26)	\$18,205,226