

Facilities Master Plan Task Force: Final Recommendations-DRAFT

Over the course of two months, and five meetings the 2018 Facilities Master Plan Task Force (FMPTF) worked towards identifying areas of the district where enrollment and capacity analysis project the most pressing building capacity needs. In addition, the FMPTF provided validation of the scoring and relative ranking methodology of proposed projects in the Facilities Master Plan. After spending countless hours prepping and fifteen hours in meetings, analyzing reports, discussing issues, and building consensus, the FMPTF voted on final recommendations for the Seattle School Board.

I. Meetings Overview

Meeting #1: Review of the Task Force charge as well as board policies 6901 (Capitol Planning) and 0030 (Ensuring Educational and Racial Equity). There was time to identify issues for discussion and take data requests.

Meeting #2: Review of Seattle Public Schools Missions, Vision and Core Values, as well as the history and status of BEX levies. There was an overview of the enrollment projection and capacity analysis methodologies.

Meeting #3: Overview of how to utilize the “equity tool-kit” to address explicit equity outcomes in the decision-making process. There was a review of enrollment projections and capacity analysis for elementary and middle schools. This discussion led to the generation of questions, comments and potential recommendations.

Meeting #4: Continuation of enrollment projections and capacity analysis review for middle and high schools. There was also an overview of the equity tiers methodology and a review of scoring criteria. This all led to more questions, comments and potential recommendations.

Meeting #5: The Task Force reviewed the potential recommendation captured at previous meetings, finalized language and voted on them.

II. Depth of Discovery

The depth of discovery included but was not limited to the following:

Policies/Principles	Reports/Presentations	Data Maps
1. Board Policy 6901 2. Board Policy 0030 3. BEX V guiding principles 4. School Board Guiding Principles 5. FMPTF Charge	1. Levy Process and Timeline 2. 2018 Enrollment Projections and Capacity Analysis (for all SPS service areas) 3. Current and Past Facilities Master Plans 4. 2014 Facilities Condition and Educational Adequacy Assessment ("Meng Report") 5. Equity Tool-kit 6. Draft Scoring Criteria Overview 7. Equity Tiers Method Overview 8. Addressing Implicit Bias 9. Seattle Public Schools Early Learning School Sites List 10. Portables data report 11. Seattle Schools Summary	1. Free and Reduced Lunch Rates by Attendance Area Elementary and Option Schools 2. Residence Density, Non-white Students by Elementary Attendance Area 3. Residence Density, Non-white Students by High School Attendance Area 4. Landmarked Schools Locations

III. Preliminary Task Force Recommendations

The following are the recommendations that have been passed by the FMPTF thus far. Additional recommendations regarding high school capacity and scoring criteria will be captured via a poll to be released the week of August, 13th 2018. Results from the poll will be compiled within 15 days of the release date.

Over-arching Recommendations	Vote
1. In order to be transparent, when replacing a school, the facilities master plan should include a transition narrative for housing students at an interim site, using consistent naming conventions	13 for – 0 against – passed
2. Develop a “dashboard” index where it is easy to compare all the schools in one place, showing enrollment and condition status with proposed solutions	13 for – 0 against – passed
3. In the face of demand, consider adding portables at Options Schools	12 for – 1 against – passed
4. Add “as of” date for data and footnotes for major changes (e.g., Magnolia school re-opening, BTA IV funding, and legislative funding, etc.)	13 for – 0 against – passed
5. From a facilities and equity perspective there should be a professional staff analysis of the South East schools that includes but is not limited to: why students are not attending.	13 for – 0 against – passed
6. We want transparency in how we handle transitions in the facilities master plan with relation to identifying options and interim sites	13 for – 0 against – passed
7. Add rough timeline to proposed projects to aid clarity in comparisons to capacity needs	13 for – 0 against – passed
8. We need an interim site in the South East	13 for – 0 against – passed
9. On a short timeline, we need more community input on the development of a South East interim site	13 for – 0 against – passed
10. There is an equity issue that impacts building in the South East	13 for – 0 against – passed
11. Recommend negotiations with the City of Seattle to extend Landmark status beyond 25 years for schools	13 for – 0 against – passed

Elementary School Recommendations	Vote
1. Pre-school enrollment should be made visible in the capacity analysis	11 for – 2 against – passed
2. An equity lens using Free and Reduced Lunch status should be applied when considering pre-school placement	12 for - 1 against – passed
3. Add E.C. Hughes to the Denny Service Area and change the naming to Roxhill at E.C. Hughes	13 for – 0 against – passed
4. The rebuilding of Wing Luke will affect Maple and Van Asselt, impacting the Mercer service area in addition to the Aki Kurose Service Area. Add this information to the Mercer and Aki Service area narrative.	11 for – 2 against – passed

Middle School Recommendations	Vote
1. Each Middle School service area should have a footnote about which Options or K-8 schools are being included for enrollment and capacity calculations	13 for – 0 against – passed
2. Consider swapping Catherine Blaine and McClure because of site constraints, in order to add elementary capacity in Queen Anne and increase middle school capacity at McClure	13 for – 0 against – passed
3. Cost compare building an addition vs building a new middle school, in the Madison service area	10 for – 3 against – passed

High School Recommendations	Vote
1. Renovation or replacement of Rainier Beach High School is a top priority	13 for – 0 against – passed

Facilities Master Plan Task Force: Final Recommendations Survey Report

The survey was opened on Friday 8/17/18 and closed on Friday 8/31/18.

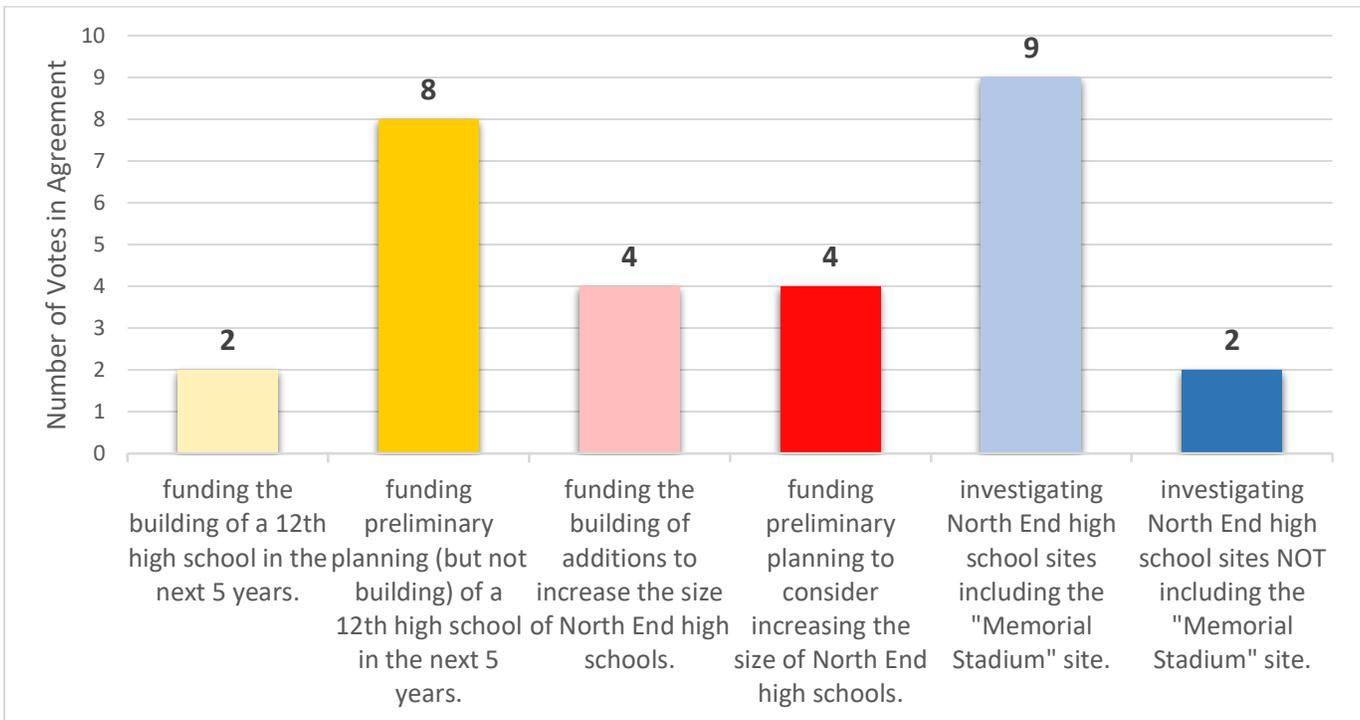
Results Summary: There were a total of 13 responses collected
there was broad consensus around the following positions:

- SPS should address projected over-capacity of high schools in the North End by “funding preliminary planning (but not building) of a 12th high school in the next five years” and by “investigating North End high school sites including the ‘Memorial Stadium’ site”.
- With a Rainier Beach High School rebuild/renovation, consider upgrades that add educational program attractions
- Add a measurement criteria for air quality and fire safety to the "Health, Safety and Security" score.
- Weight the "equity tiers" score separately from the "capital facilities" scores
- SPS should address the scoring of portable classrooms by “identifying an expiration date for portables” and “factoring in the number and age/condition of portables into the Right Size Capacity score

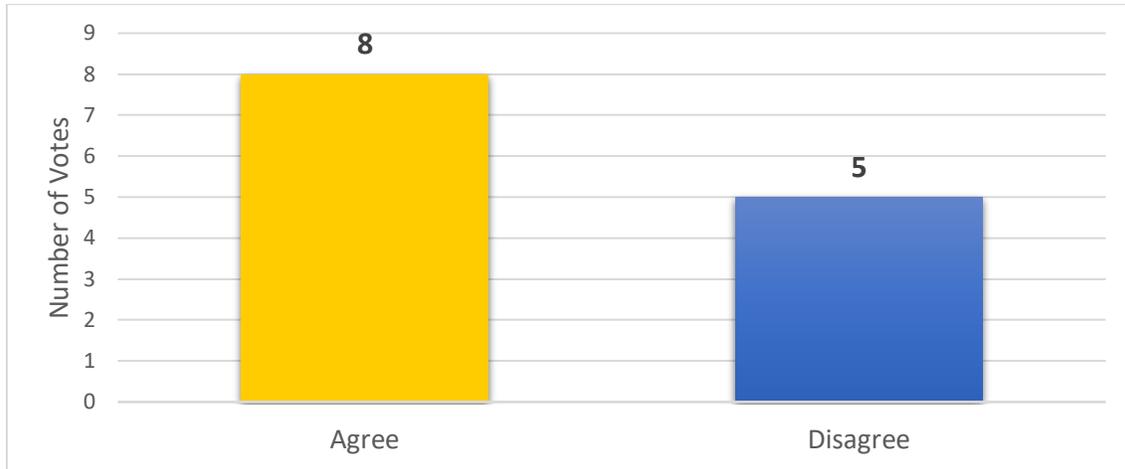
There was a lack of consensus around the following positions:

- It will be important to develop an elementary and middle school "feeder plan" that would support a new 12th high school.
- It will be important to see how an analysis of private and charter school capture could inform a new 12th high school.
- SPS should address the scoring of portable classrooms by “factoring in the duration of portable at the site into the Right Size Capacity score”.

I. Choose all the options that best describe your recommendation: SPS should address projected over-capacity of high schools in the North End by: (13 answered – 0 skipped, multiple selections possible)



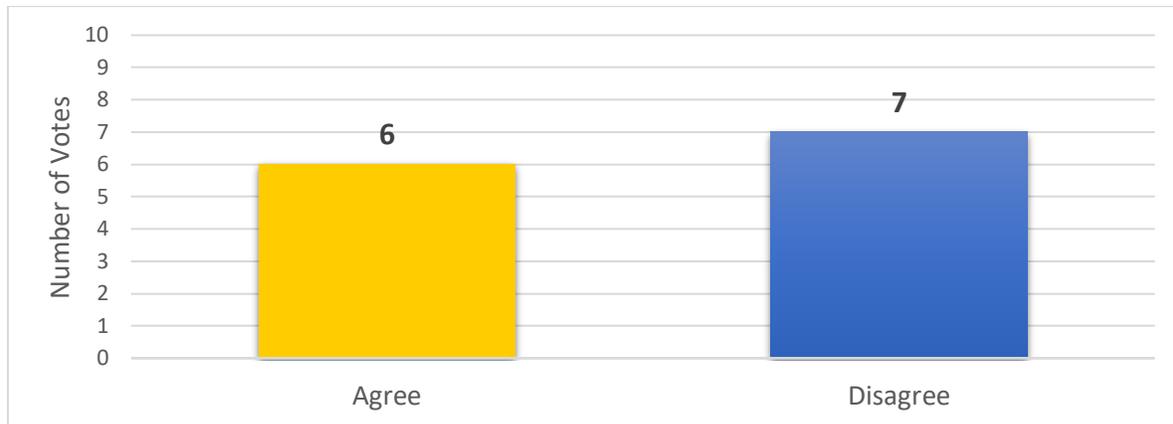
II. It will be important to develop an elementary and middle school "feeder plan" that would support a new 12th high school. (13 answered – 0 skipped)



Additional Comments II:

1. avoid switching assignment plans around, and avoid splitting communities
2. Yes, especially if boundary adjustments are part of the solution. Siting the highschool will be a major challenge.
3. Feeder plans should consider transportation, especially future light rail.
4. I believe this is needed to give clarity around what location would best serve needs as well as better clarity around projections with areas such as Lincoln Coming on line and other shifts such as school boundary lines.
5. I support Teaching and Learning's goal of "right sizing" neighborhood high schools. Thus the feeder plans needs to be identified that will support this goal, while being mindful of ongoing growth and new traffic/housing patterns as light rail opens additional stations in the north end.
6. the other high schools don't have feeder patterns but do have geography boundaries. We currently have middle school feeder boundaries and i see no reason to start with HS feeder plans that is an outlier plan
7. Boundary adjustments in periods of growth are simpler to make when all assignments are made based on address (with the exception of option schools - although given geo-zones, those are also effectively made by address)

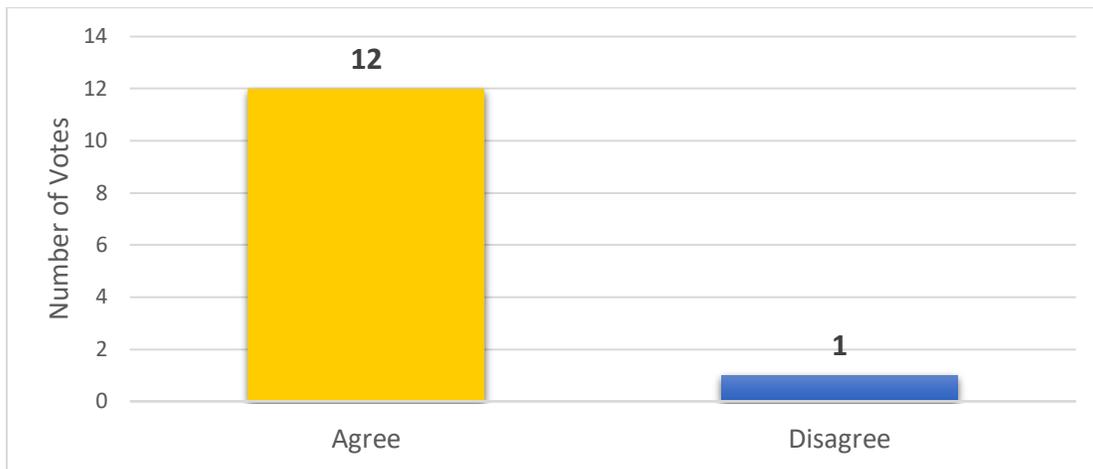
III. It will be important to see how an analysis of private and charter school capture could inform a new 12th high school. (13 answered – 0 skipped)



Additional Comments III:

1. history is not an indicator of future performance in a changing environment. 2008 capacity is a great example.
2. It should certainly be a consideration. However, there is only a certain level of capacity at existing private and charter schools as well.
3. Not sure this info is readily available; some percentage of parents will always send their children to private schools.
4. I am not sure that with the long term planning that the District is working towards that this information can be reliably used without creating possible risk.
5. I wonder if there are students that are not being served by public schools currently, that would return with improved facilities and established teaching teams.
6. "the private school attendance has been pretty constant regardless of a new high school in the North end. Charter and Private might be more of an issue in the S. end schools. "
7. The more telling analysis is likely one of where SPS students who live in the RBHS, Franklin and Cleveland zones attend (that isn't their default assignment). While Seattle has long had a high private school subscription rate, it's also fairly stable

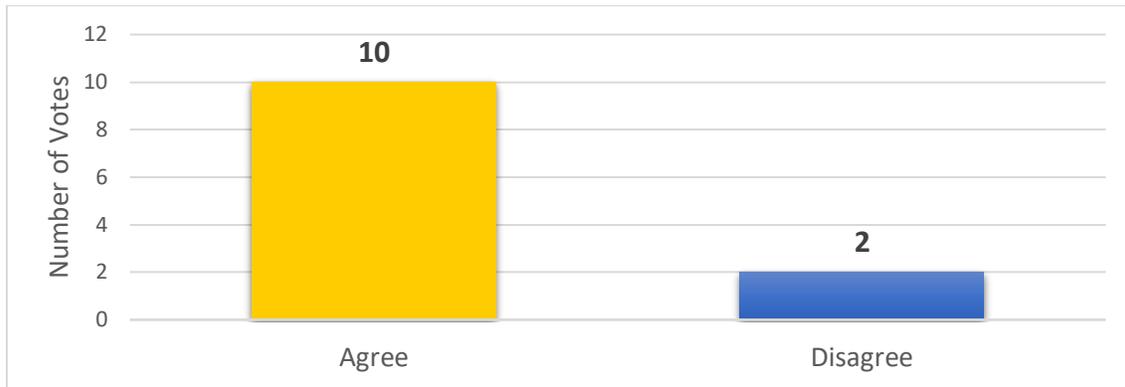
IV. With a Rainier Beach High School rebuild/renovation, consider upgrades that add educational program attractions. (13 answered – 0 skipped)



Additional Comments IV:

1. while we can't say for certain "if we build it they will come", south end schools are relatively less attractive to the community at large (higher % outside district). attendance by equity group highlights the opportunity.
2. Based on our conversations at the FMP Task Force, the building condition and the potential equity score for RB would make it a prime candidate for funding during BEXv regardless of changing the programs options at that location.
3. Given the capacity surplus in the South End, upgrades at Rainier Beach should help to retain students in the area through new facilities as well as educational program attractions.
4. We should look at all options that can enhance SE secondary school enrollment. As we all know they are under capacity and the district as a whole would be helped by strategically filling available classrooms
5. Culturally and socially relevant options with rigorous academic programs - don't underestimate an interested student.
6. While I can see this comment as a result of working on the assumption that some of the burden in the north from students coming out of the SE a new school in itself would do this to a degree but more importantly I believe this should be a focus with all projects in the future.
7. New programmatic changes could increase capture attendance from both private, charter and in the capture area. It would increase the academic rigor as well as the building attributes.

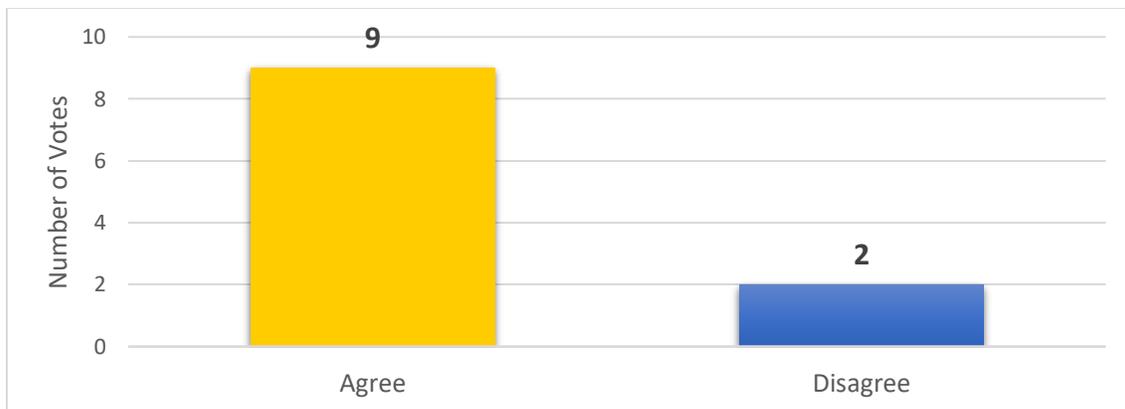
V. Add a measurement criteria for air quality and fire safety to the "Health, Safety and Security" score. (12 answered – 1 skipped)



Additional Comments V:

1. Agree especially in light of the air quality that is currently present in Seattle.
2. Absolutely, this should already be included. Especially for the older portables that have greatly exceeded their lifespan and use OIL BURNERS for heat which has questionable hot air quality

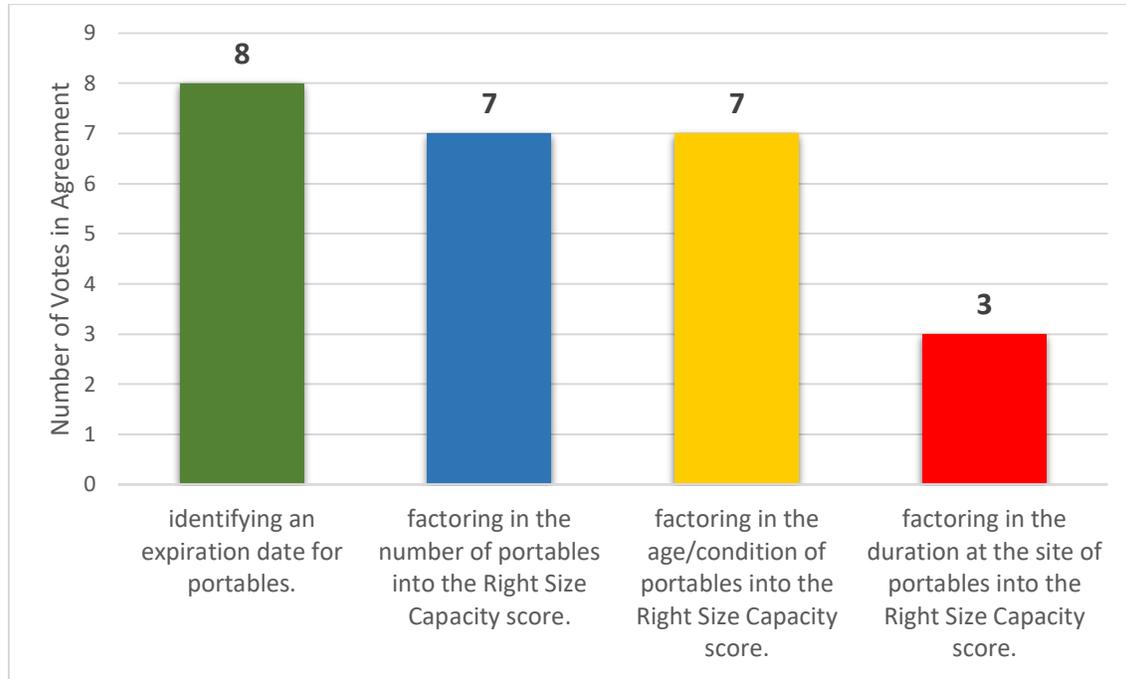
VI. Weight the "equity tiers" score separately from the "capital facilities" scores. (11 answered – 2 skipped)



Additional Comments VI:

1. these factors address distinct customer groups. combining may hide the urgent needs of one group.
2. This should be it's own category and I would recommend having more weight.
3. In my opinion, this task force was not given enough information to make a recommendation on this point.
4. separating the two measures would deprioritize the south end schools that are in disrepair
5. I think that the decision needs to be looked at as a whole and not broken down into separate areas. At some point, the two would have to be brought together to make a decision. I don't see in the future where we would add a project in a region just because one had not been done in a while ahead of a school in another region that has had lots of projects but still has schools in lesser condition.
6. I feel this needs to be scenario tested, to understand the impact of this approach to scoring.
7. I think for transparency, the equity score should not be lost in the scoring.

VII. Choose all the options that best describe your recommendation: SPS should address the scoring of portable classrooms by: (12 answered – 1 skipped, multiple selections possible)



Additional Comments VII:

1. Thank you for everything you do.
2. Duration may not get at age even if older portables are unable to be moved.
3. My understanding is that the number of portables is already factored into the Right-size capacity score.
4. I think age and condition becomes less of an area of focus if in expiration is put in place as well as I believe it was stated that the district does move portables around as they become available to take older ones out of service. I do believe if there is not an expiration than age and condition would need to be factored in.
5. "Portables should not be a part of the solution to achieve the ""right size"" facility. They should be used for population surges, and transitional housing during facility improvements.
6. Integration of permanent housing for students should be prioritized based on age of portables, to create a pathway to equity in learning environments. While addressing safety benefits and inherent learning advantages for students and educators of being in a common environment.
7. I'm unclear, without scenario testing, how the capacity score is affected to achieve the recommendation outlined above.
8. schools that have a small bump in capacity & need portables are different from those schools that have had many portables for decades and the scoring needs to indicate that trend.
9. Age and condition is extremely important and SPS should retire all those portables that exceed their lifespan an have questionable air quality.