

Wyck Knox
Principal-in-Charge
Project Manager



Michelle Amt
Sustainability + Equity Leader



Rob Winstead
Educational Planner



Kristen Hill
Community Engagement



Ben Thompson *Project Architect*



Maria Bninski Project Architect



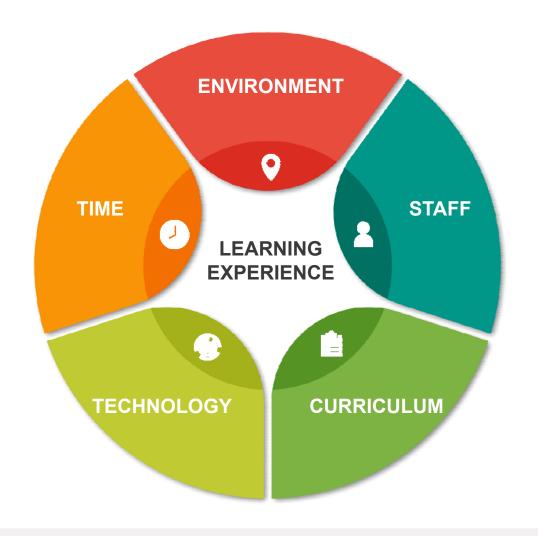
James Atkins Architectural Designer



Joe Brookover Architectural Designer



Robin Eshleman Senior Project Facilitator



A change to any one of these elements influences the others and reshapes the learning experience.

What we do as designers of the environment is just one aspect – we can't do it alone

The environment is never neutral, it's either helping or hindering the mission.

Our designs are rooted in how we work.

We listen actively, engage thoughtfully, and thrive on collaboration.

Some of the project's best ideas will come from people not in this room right now — we can only find them with engagement and humility.







Agenda — School Board retreat May 21, 2021

- Overview of Project

 Here's what we been asked to do and how we propose doing it.
- 2 Existing versus Ideal Conditions

 Here's what you have from 1964 and what is happening now.
- 3 Engagement & Outreach

 Here's how we'll learn what should happen in Charlottesville in 2021.
- Sequencing

 Here's different ways to get from here to there.
- **5** Capacity

 Here's how many students we have and how many we should plan for.
- Potential scopes of construction

 Here's six different ways and their costs.





today is the start of a public process that we hope

Gets us to Yes!



VMDO

In 20 seconds or less...

How do you define success?





Overview of Project

Here's what we been asked to do and how we propose doing it.



- Why?
- What?
- When?
- *How?*
- Who?

• Why?

Project Purpose

- What?
- When?
- How?
- Who?

Project Purpose

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL (RFP) PROFESSIONAL SERVICES

Issue Date: December 18, 2019

RFP# CCS RECONFIGURATION A&E SERVICES/20-32

Title: CCS Reconfiguration A&E Services

Issuing Agency:

Public Works/ Facilities Development

Charlottesville VA 22903

Department and/or Location Where Work Will Be Performed:

Charlottesville City Schools

Buford Middle School 1000 Cherry Ave. Charlottesville VA

Walker Upper Elementary 1564 Dairy Rd. Charlottesville VA 22903

Sealed Proposals Will Be Received Until 2:00 p.m. local prevailing time on January 30, 2020. Proposals received after the announced time and date for receipt will not be considered. No telephoned, faxed, or emailed proposals will be

The face of the envelope or shipping container should be clearly marked in the lower left hand corner as follows:

RFP# CCS RECONFIGURATION A&E SERVICES/20-32 TITLE: CCS Reconfiguration A&E Services

All Inquiries For Information Should Submitted in Writing and Be Directed To: Michael Goddard, Senior Project Manager at

IF PROPOSALS ARE MAILED OR HAND-DELIVERED, SEND DIRECTLY TO ISSUING AGENCY SHOWN ABOVE.

OFFERORS HAND DELIVERING PROPOSALS CAN OBTAIN A MAP SHOWING THE CITY VISITOR PARKING LOCATION, ON THE CITY'S WEBSITE AT: WWW.CHARLOTTESVILLE.ORG/PURCHASING. (CLICK ON CURRENT PROJECTS TO OBTAIN A MAP).

TO RECEIVE A COMPLETE BID PACKAGE, PLEASE VISIT OUR WEBPAGE AT WWW.CHARLOTTESVILLE.ORG/PURCHASING AND CLICK ON CURRENT PROJECTS.

This public body does not discriminate against faith-based organizations in accordance with the Code of Virginia, § 2.2-434.3 or against a bidder or offeror because of race, religion, color, sex, national origin, age, disability, or any other basis prohibited by state law relating to discrimination in employment.

Charlottesville City Schools (hereafter CCS) has determined the need to reconfigure their present allocation of grades in the elementary and middle schools in order

to further academic and equity goals"

"...students in CCS transition ... to Walker Upper Elementary for grades five and six, and transition again to Buford Middle School for grades seven and eight before transitioning to Charlottesville High School for grade nine through twelve"

"Preschool is available to a limited number of income- eligible students within the neighborhood elementary schools

"Extensive consideration for wrap-around services, as well as shared use

"The interior of both Buford and Walker are dated"

"both have open campus layouts, which create Security concerns"

state-of-the-art educational space design



- Why?
- What?

Project Scope

- When?
- How?
- Who?

Project Scope

"Based on these design documents and estimates, City Council will either allocate funding for further development and construction, or the project will be terminated."

- "Plan and design building additions, renovations and/or new construction"
 - "located on the same parcels as the existing facilities"
 - "the existing facilities may, or may not, remain"
- "The general scope of the design and construction work will include, but is not limited to:
 - studying Charlottesville City Schools educational programs and goals as related to these facilities and developing a relevant design program;
 - facilitating public engagement;
 - developing conceptual, refined, and final architectural and engineering designs
 - presenting designs to appropriate review boards
 - preparing bid construction documents
 - providing construction administration services
 - coordinating...application to the U.S. Green Building Council for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED™) certification"

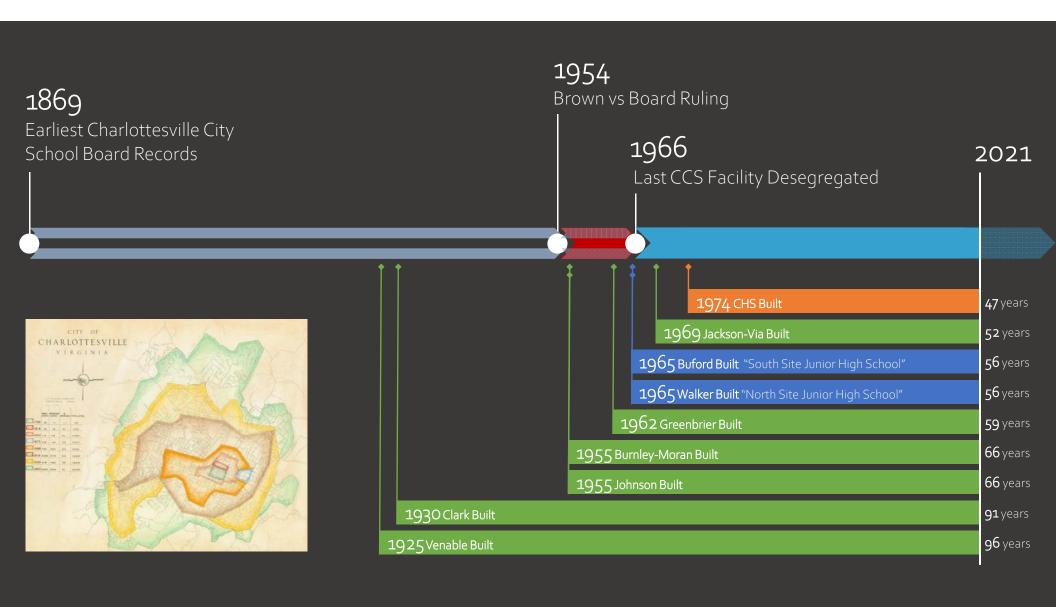


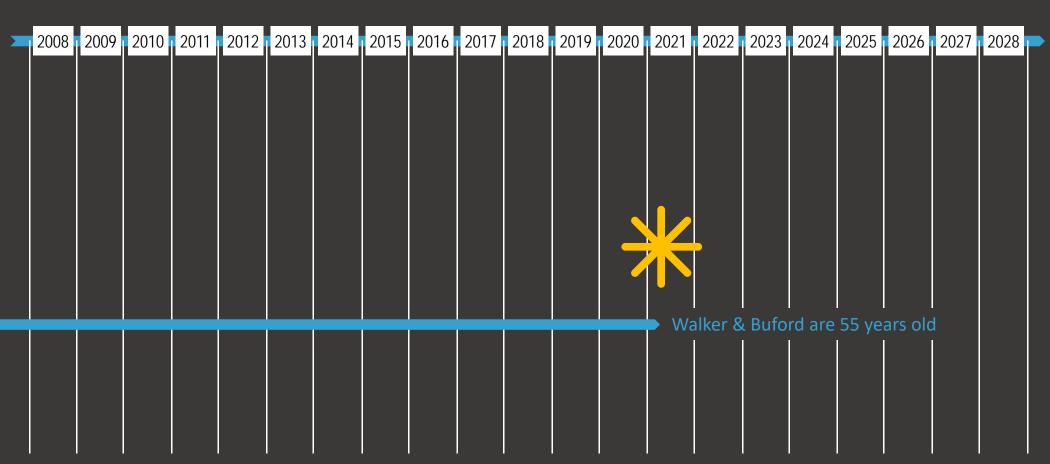


- Why?
- What?
- → When?

Project Schedule

- How?
- Who?

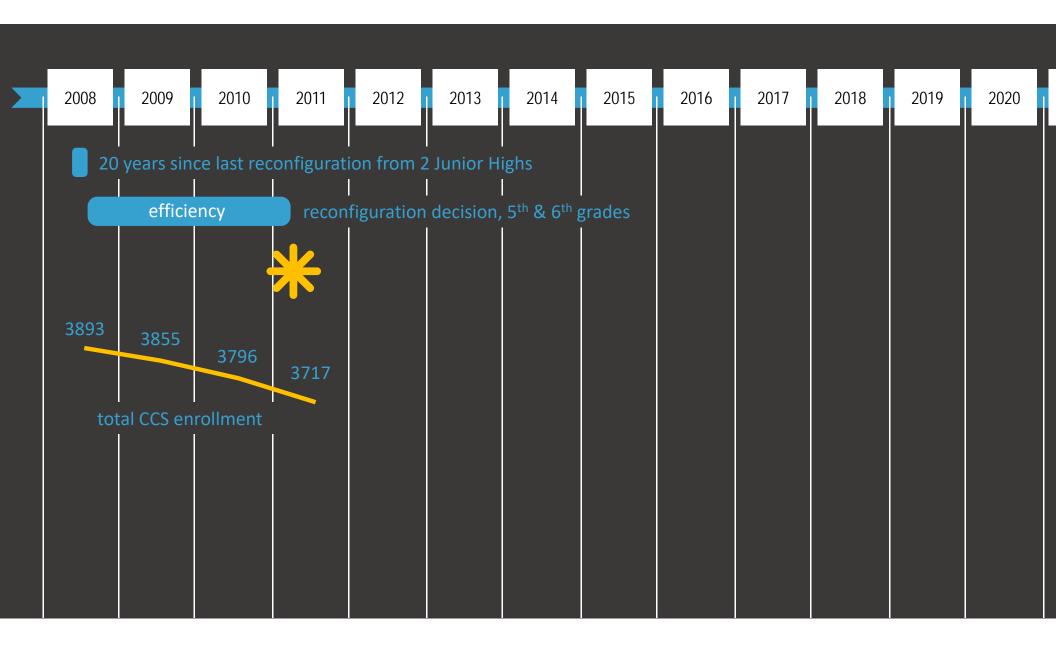


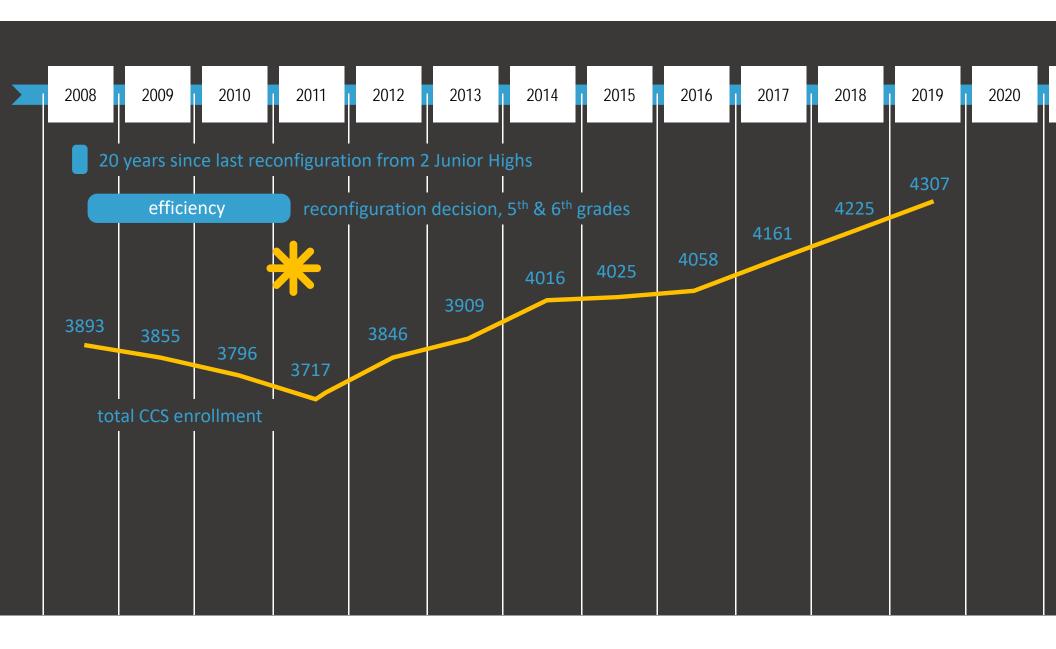


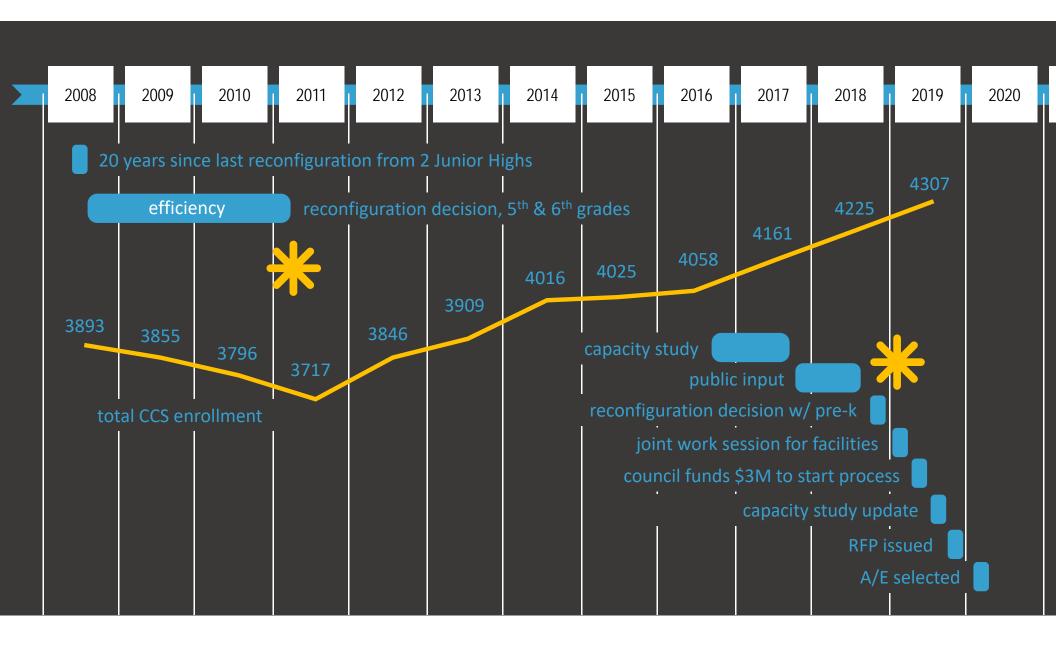
Era 1: 1966 – 1988: Walker & Buford Junior Highs

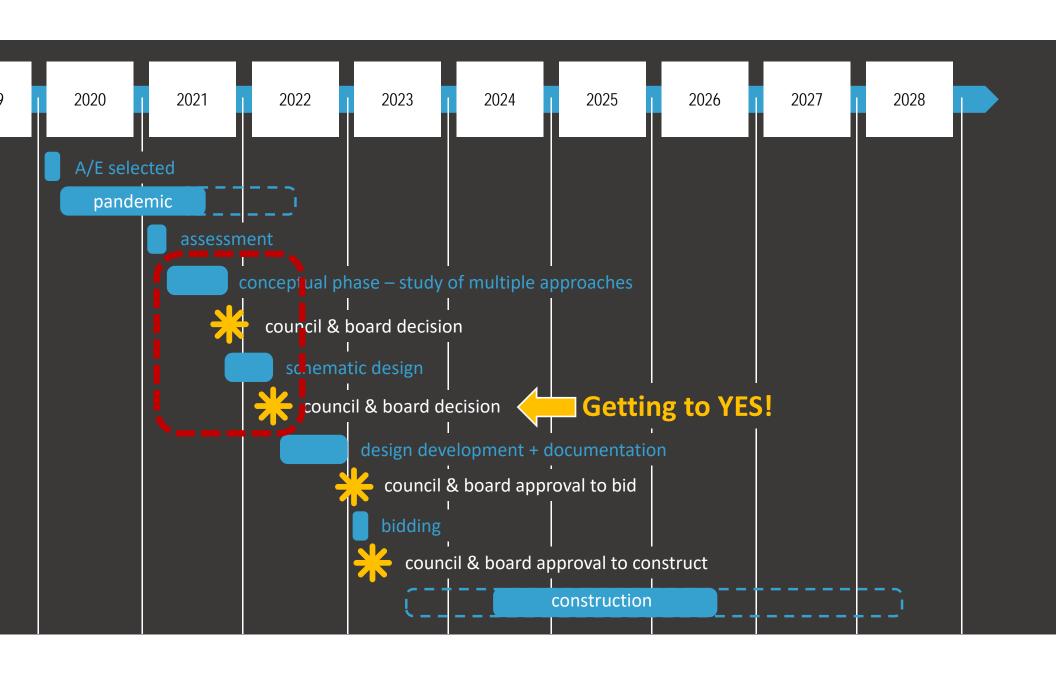
Era 2: 1988 – 2008: Reconfigured into Walker Upper Elementary & Buford Middle School

Era 3: 2008 – 2027: Second Reconfiguration discussions / planning / construction









| | 2021 | | | | | | | 2022 | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------|-----------|----------|-----|---------|-----------|-----------|----------|-----|-----|--|
| MAY | JUNE | JULY | AUG | SEPT | ОСТ | NOV | DEC | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | |
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| | Develop the preferred | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | approach far enough to | | | | | | | | | | | |
| establish a reliable budget | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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What do you mean by multiple approaches?





No demolition at all – only additions





Partial demolition

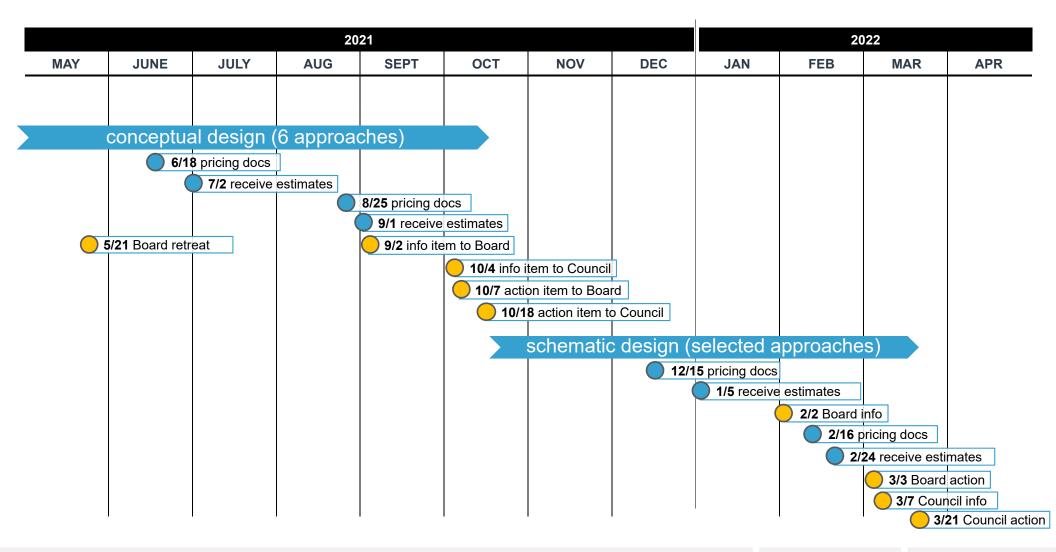
VMDO



Full demolition and replacement

| | | | 20 | 021 | | | | | 2022 | | | |
|-----|-----------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------|----------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|---------|--|
| MAY | JUNE | JULY | AUG | SEPT | ОСТ | NOV | DEC | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | |
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| | | 2021 | | | | | | | 2022 | | | | |
|-----|-----------|----------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|-------|--|--|
| MAY | JUNE | JULY | AUG | SEPT | ОСТ | NOV | DEC | JAN | FEB | MAR | APR | | |
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| | | | | | | schematic | c design (| selected a | approache | es) | | | |
| | | | | | | | | 15 pricing docs | 4 | | | | |
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| | | | | | | | | | 2/16 p | ricing docs | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | 2/ | 24 receive esti | mates | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



- Why?
- What?
- When?
- How?
 - Who?

Project Process

Set a big table.
Put everything on it.
Invite everyone.

Never assume that we know what a community will or won't accept.

Show new work publicly without advance copies.

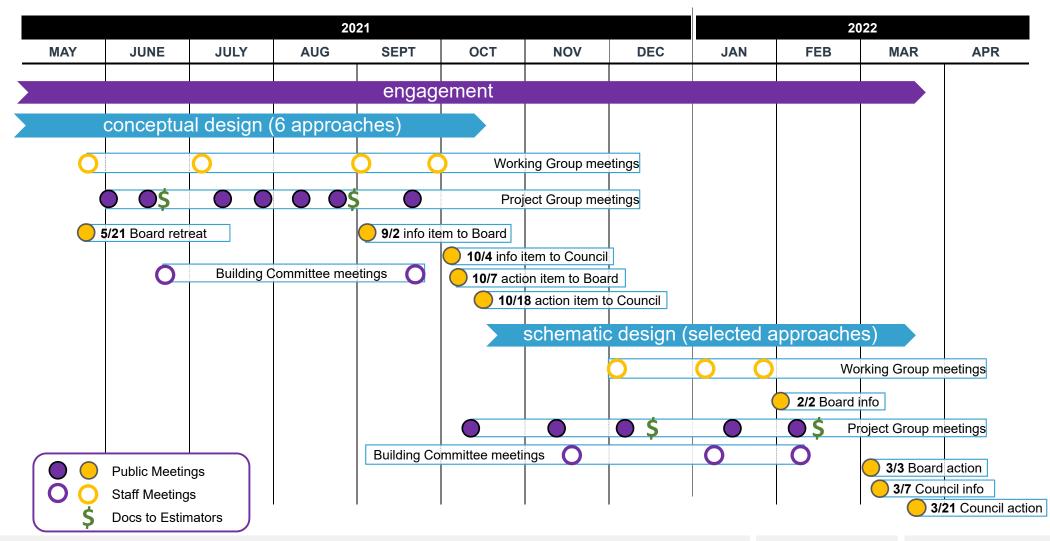
Every solution we show will be wrong.





Slide 29

fyi i changed "all" to "allow" in the slide title Maria Bninski, 4/19/2021 MB4



How Leadership, Full Transparency & Decision Making all work together



- Why?
- What?
- When?
- How?
- Who?

Project People

STAFF

Working Group (Local Leaders)

Role: <u>Design</u> the Process Closed discussions between Owner and Consultant

- What are the questions we should ask? How? When?
- Does feedback suggest changes to the approach?

Members

Meet once a month for an hour

PUBLIC

CCS Community Design Team (CDT)

(Community)

Role: Execute the Process

Public discussions where potential solutions are first presented

- Present the issues, Ask the questions, Hear Hear people's voices.
- Meetings are recorded and published

Members

Meet twice a month for up to 3 hours (Core group that commits to attendance; additional attendees from general public)

STAFF

Building Committee (Staff)

Role: Inform the Process

Non-public discussions, but all information presented & collected is made public

- Subject matter expertise
- More fine-grained than public cares about
- Design team can speak with individual members to collect info

Members

Meet once a month for an hour, plus as needed



Questions & Discussion

- Overview of Project
- 2 Existing versus Ideal Conditions
- 3 Engagement & Outreach
- Sequencing
- 5 Capacity
- 6 Potential scopes of construction





2 Existing versus Ideal Conditions

Here's what you have from 1964 and what is happening now.



VMDO

CCS Elementary Summer Projects



CCS School Modernizations – Elementary Summer Projects





CCS School Modernizations – Elementary Summer Projects



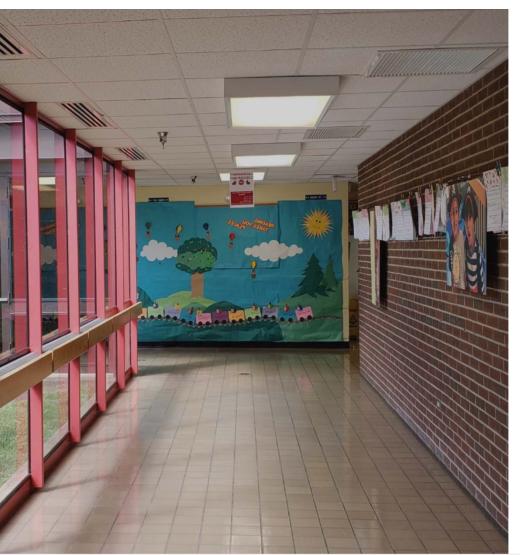


CCS School Modernizations – Elementary Summer Projects



CCS School Modernizations – Elementary Summer Projects







CCS School Modernizations – Elementary Summer Projects





CCS School Modernizations – Elementary Summer Projects





CCS School Modernizations – Elementary Summer Projects



What does \$1 - \$1.25 million buy?

About 4,000 SF of medium renovation New finishes, ceilings and lights Casework

Furniture and Flat Screens everywhere

What doesn't \$1 - \$1.25 million buy?

Mechanical systems

More fresh air operable windows

Plumbing

Envelope, energy upgrades or things that reduce operating costs





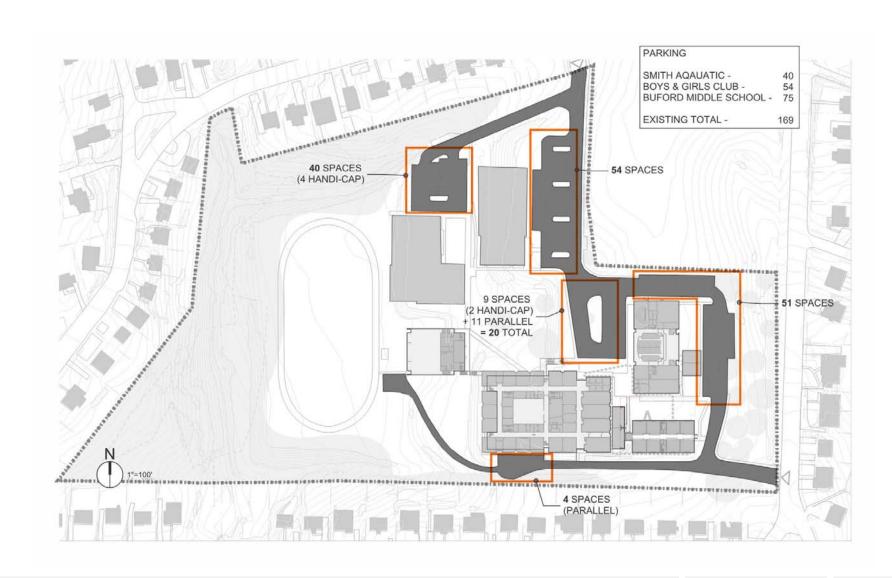
CCS School Modernizations – Elementary Summer Projects

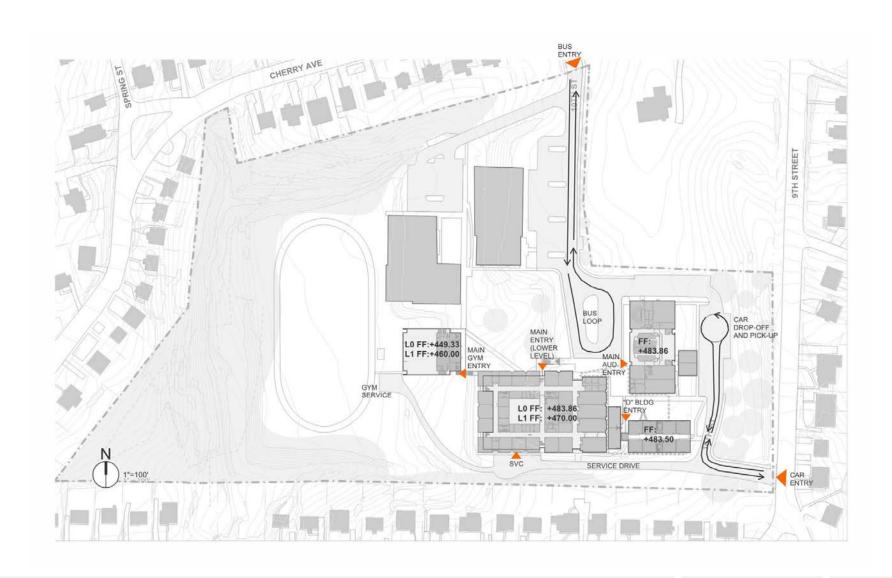


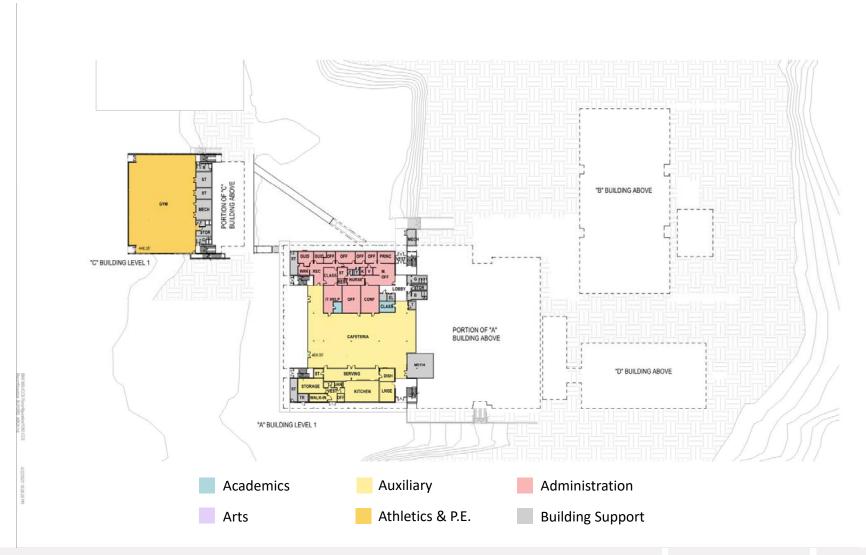
Buford & Walker Sites







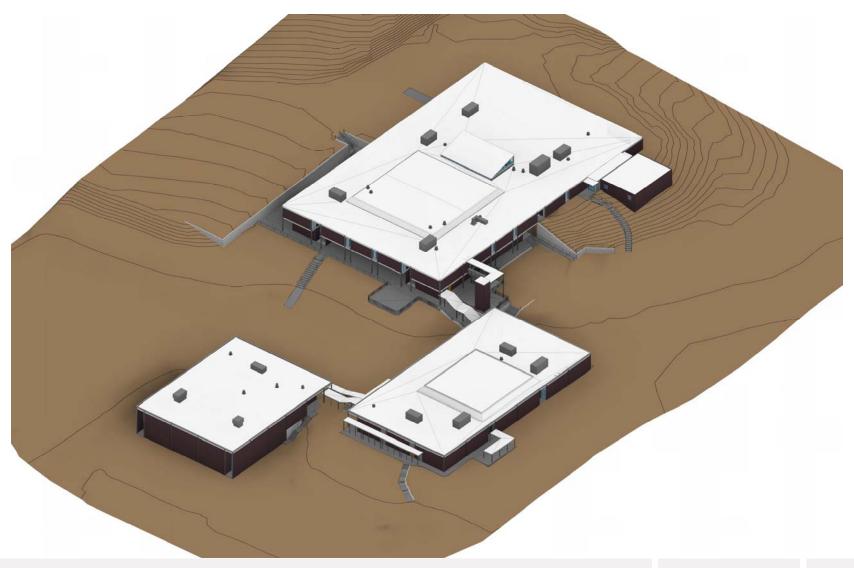




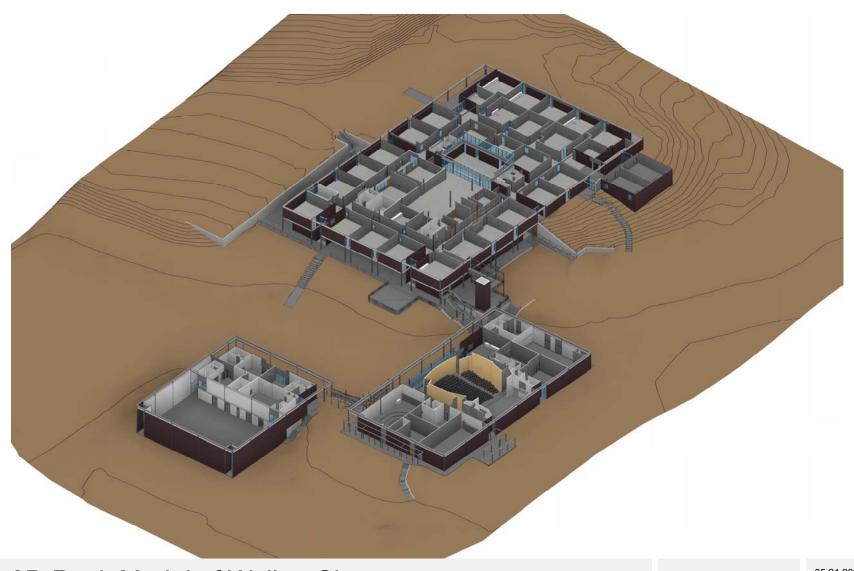
Buford Site – Existing Programming



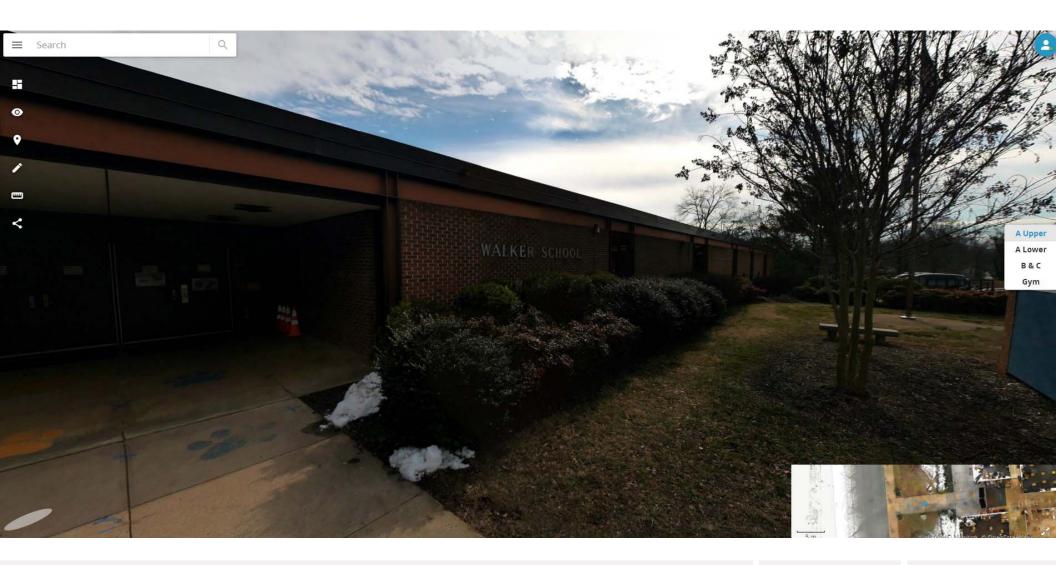
Buford Site – Existing Programming



Tools – 3D Revit Model of Walker Site

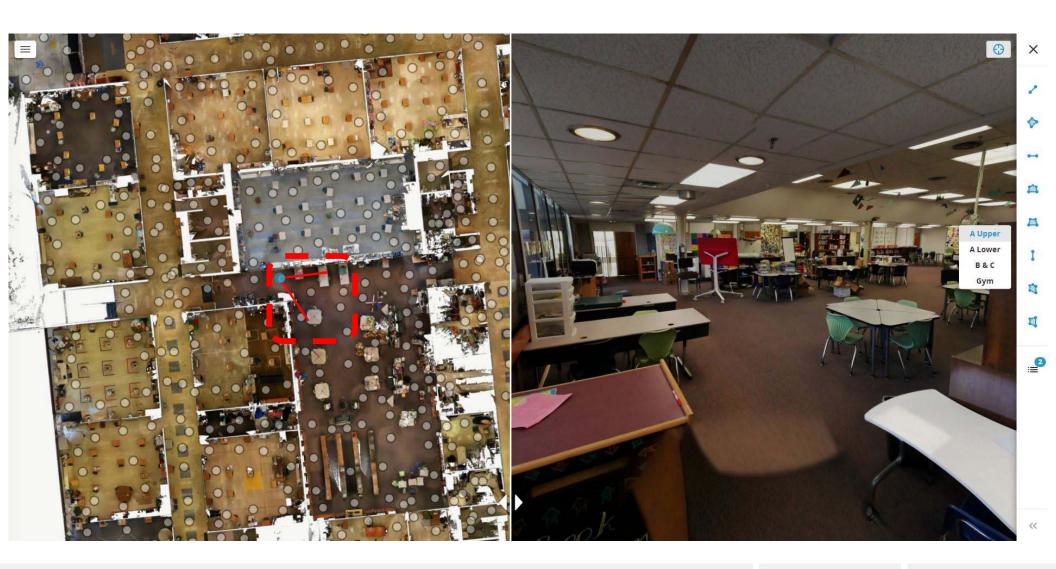


Tools – 3D Revit Model of Walker Site

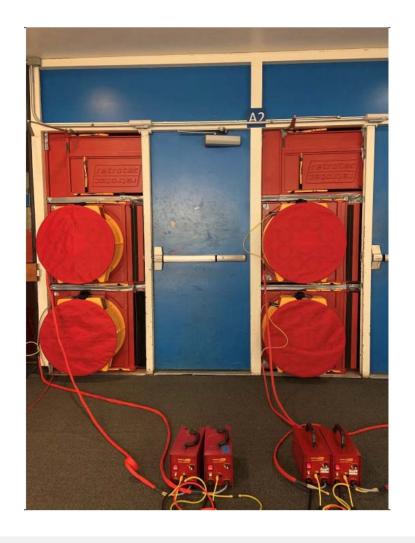


Tools – NavVis Model of Walker Site





Click on a node, and pan around in 3D



Leaky buildings are bad.

They waste energy, have higher risk of mold + mildew, and have poorer air quality compared to airtight buildings.

| Building | Test Results |
|-------------------|--------------|
| Walker Building A | 0.574 cfm/sf |
| Walker Building B | 1.054 cfm/sf |
| Walker Building C | 1.186 cfm/sf |
| Buford Building A | 0.817 cfm/sf |
| Buford Building B | 1.144 cfm/sf |
| Buford Building C | 1.034 cfm/sf |
| Buford Building D | 0.796 cfm/sf |

Code Minimum: 0.40 cfm/sf @75 Pa

VMDO Target: <0.15 cfm/sf @75 Pa







Buford Campus

| Rej | placements | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 |
|----------------|------------------------------|-----------|------|------|-------------|------|------|----------|----------|------|------|
| EQUIPMENT | Boilers | \$25,000 | | | | | | \$25,000 | | | |
| | Cooling tower | | | | | | | | \$30,000 | | |
| | Air handlers | \$30,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| EQU | Rooftop makeup air | \$280,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| | Console heat pumps | \$175,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| INFRASTRUCTURE | Hot water pumps / exchanger | \$108,350 | | | | | | | | | |
| | Cold water pumps / exchanger | \$108,350 | | | | | | | | | |
| TRU | Steel pipe loop | \$315,200 | | | | | | | | | |
| RAS | Lighting (T12s) | | | | \$1,700,000 | | | | | | |
| N N | Circuit breaker panels | \$25,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| | Fire alarm system | \$352,000 | | | | | | | | | |

Buford Campus (cont'd)

| Act | ions | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 |
|----------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|------|-------------|------|------|----------|----------|----------|------|
| | Replace roof | | \$1,120,000 | | | | | | | | |
| | Repointing brick | \$25,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| RIOR | Replace loose lintels | \$85,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTERIOR | Repair concrete spalling | \$60,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| | Exterior painting | | | | | | | | | \$15,000 | |
| | Replace windows | \$252,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub | ototal (Envelope) | \$1,868,400 | \$1,120,000 | | \$1,700,000 | | | \$25,000 | \$30,000 | \$15,000 | |
| % E | Escalation | | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% |
| Tot | al | \$1,840,900 | \$1,188,208 | | \$1,913,365 | | | \$30,747 | \$38,003 | \$19,572 | |

10-year Look Ahead: \$5,030,794

Walker Campus

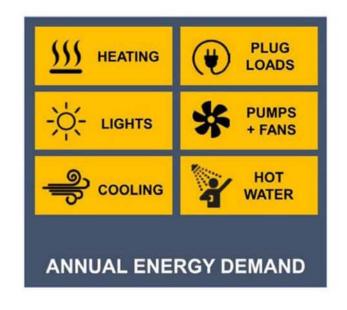
| Rej | placements | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 |
|----------------|------------------------------|-----------|------|------|-------------|------|------|----------|----------|------|------|
| | Boilers | \$25,000 | | | | | | \$25,000 | | | |
| ENT | Cooling tower | | | | | | | | \$30,000 | | |
| EQUIPMENT | Air handlers | \$20,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| EQL | Rooftop makeup air | \$260,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| | Console heat pumps | \$162,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| 111 | Hot water pumps / exchanger | \$108,350 | | | | | | | | | |
| INFRASTRUCTURE | Cold water pumps / exchanger | \$108,350 | | | | | | | | | |
| TRU | Steel pipe loop | \$315,200 | | | | | | | | | |
| RAS | Lighting (T12s) | | | | \$1,700,000 | | | | | | |
| N N | Circuit breaker panels | \$25,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| | Fire alarm system | \$352,000 | | | | | | | | | |

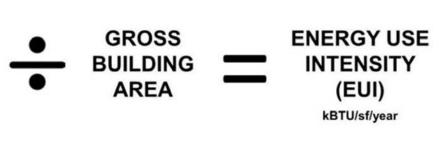
Walker Campus (cont'd)

| Rep | placements | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 |
|----------|---------------------------|-------------|------|------|-------------|-------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------|
| | Replace roof | | | | | \$1,050,000 | | | | | |
| | Repointing brick | \$20,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 8 | Replace loose lintels | \$70,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTERIOR | Repair concrete spalling | \$45,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| EX. | Replace exterior sealants | \$10,000 | | | | | | | | \$10,000 | |
| | Exterior painting | \$12,500 | | | | | \$12,500 | | | | |
| | Replace windows | \$252,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub | ototal (Envelope) | \$1,785,400 | | | \$1,700,000 | \$1,050,000 | \$12,500 | \$25,000 | \$30,000 | \$10,000 | |
| % E | Escalation | | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% | 3% |
| Tota | al | \$1,785,400 | | | \$1,913,365 | \$1,217,238 | \$14,926 | \$30,747 | \$38,003 | \$13,048 | |

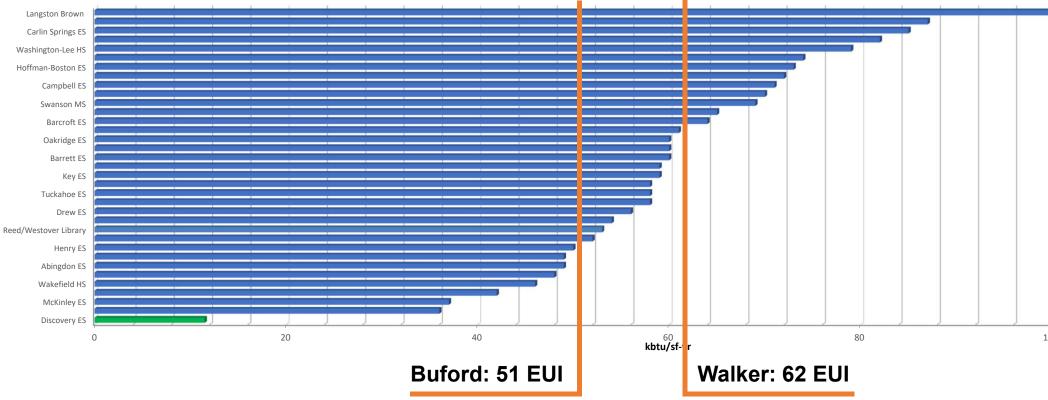
10-year Look Ahead: \$5,012,726











Energy Use Intensity (ZE Target: <25 EUI)



Required Maintenance (2021-2031)

| Total: | \$10,043,520 |
|--------|--------------|
| Buford | \$5,030,794 |
| Walker | \$5,012,726 |

\$11,243,500

Cost to maintain Walker/Buford as-is

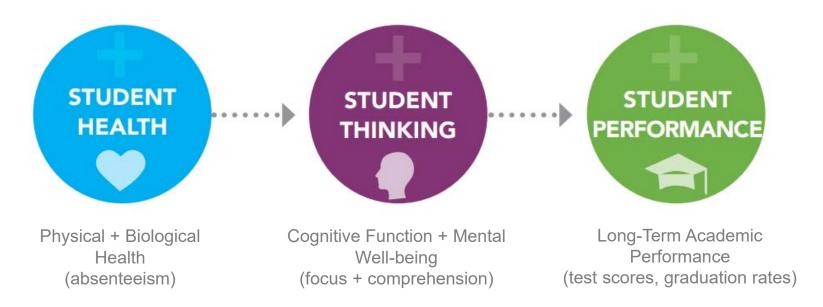
Does not address teaching space quality, asbestos mitigation, nor seismic/accessibility/fire protection/IT improvements.

Utility Costs

| | Energy Use Intensity (EUI) | Est. Combined Annual Energy Cost | Projected Annual Savings | Projected 10-year savings (2027-2037) |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Existing (Buford/Walker) | 50/58 | \$300,000 (actual) | none | none |
| Minor Renovation | 44/46 | \$260,000 | \$40,000/year | \$400,000 |
| Major Renovation | 28/30 | \$180,000 | \$120,000/year | \$1,200,000 |
| New Construction | 16/18 | \$110,000 | \$190,000/year | \$1,900,000 |

Why do more than just maintain?

The design + operation of school buildings directly affects:



Source: https://schools.forhealth.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/DEC2019-Schools-for-Health.pdf





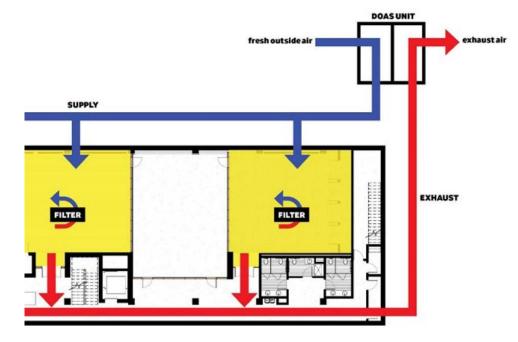
Air quality = learning quality

Good indoor air quality can improve performance and reduce absenteeism in students, teachers + staff.

Source: Wargocki, P., D.P. Wyon, et al. 2000. "The effects of outdoor air supply rate in an office on perceived air quality, sick building syndrome (SBS) symptoms and productivity." *Indoor Air* 10(4):222-236.







Current Buford/Walker: ASHRAE 62.1 OA, filtered at unit, supplied from rooftop makeup air units; <MERV-8 filters @ classroom console units.

Best Practice: Filtered outdoor air supplied from Dedicated Outdoor Air System (DOAS) at +30% code; MERV-13 filtration @ classroom



68

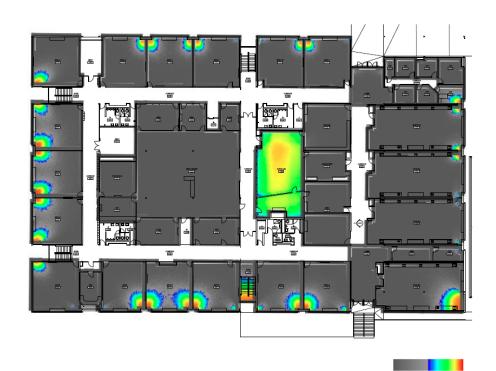


Daylight matters.

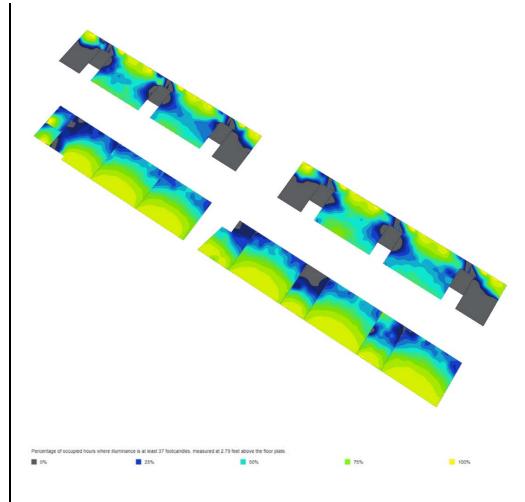
Access to daylighting and views significantly influences both test scores and stress levels.

> Source: Heshong, L., I. Elzeyadi, C. Knecht. 2002. "Daylighting in Schools: An Investigation into the Relationship between Daylighting and Human Performance" Carolina Energy Commission, Sacramento.



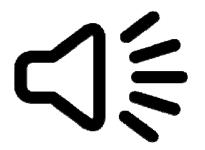


Current Buford/Walker: 10% Spatial Daylight Autonomy (300/50%)



Best Practice: 55-75% Spatial Daylight Autonomy





Noise makes it hard to learn.

Students under 15 years old have more difficulty with complex listening tasks. difficulty with complex listening tasks.

> Source: Nelson, P. B., Sacks, J., & Hinckley, J. (2009). Auralizing adult-child listening differences. The Journal of the Acoustical Society of America, 126, 2192





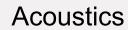
Current Buford/Walker:

HVAC Noise: 60-69 decibels (high fan mode) Ceilings: Noise Reduction Class (NRC) Rating 0.55



Best Practice:

HVAC Noise: 34-39 decibels (high fan mode) Ceilings: Noise Reduction Class (NRC) Rating 0.80







Teachers care.

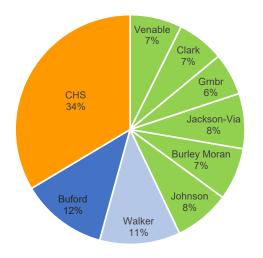
Better facilities attract, support and retain better teachers.

Source: Schneider, M. "Public school facilities and teaching: Washington, DC and Chicago." 21st Century School Fund, Washington, D.C.



Promises matter.

The City has committed to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions by 45% from 2011 levels by 2030.



Buford and Walker represent ~23% of total square footage of CCS learning environments.

This is the only significant <u>efficiency</u> CCS upgrade project between now and 2030.

Then and Now

Traditional Learning Environments

Now

Traditional Learning Environments

Different students taught in similar ways

Now

21st Century Learning Environments

• Embrace diversity with differentiated pedagogical practice

Traditional Learning Environments

- Different students taught in similar ways
- Curriculum centered (standardized)

Now

- · Embrace diversity with differentiated pedagogical practice
- Learner Centered (personalized educational experiences)

Traditional Learning Environments

- Different students taught in similar ways
- Curriculum centered (standardized)
- Buildings of the past: Aged, Poor lighting / air quality

Now

- Embrace diversity with differentiated pedagogical practice
- Learner Centered (personalized educational experiences)
- Buildings today: Sustainable + Promote Health + Wellness

Traditional Learning Environments

- Different students taught in similar ways
- Curriculum centered (standardized)
- Buildings of the past: Aged, Poor lighting / air quality
- Furniture & Technology: Stationary / Fixed

Now

- Embrace diversity with differentiated pedagogical practice
- Learner Centered (personalized educational experiences)
- Buildings today: Sustainable + Promote Health + Wellness
- Furniture & Technology: Adaptable + Flexible

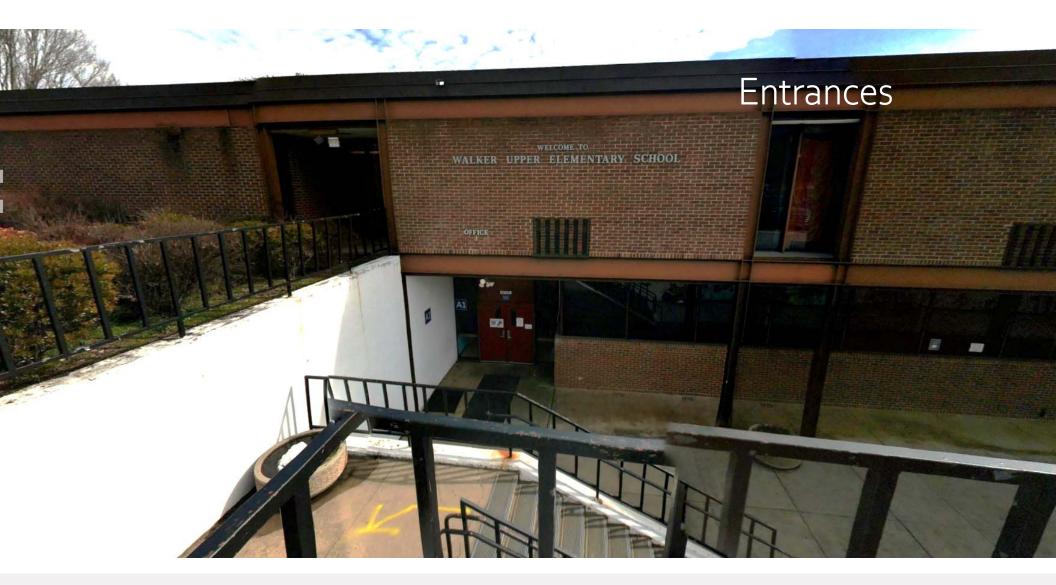
Traditional Learning Environments

- Different students taught in similar ways
- Curriculum centered (standardized)
- Buildings of the past: Aged, Poor lighting / air quality
- Furniture & Technology: Stationary / Fixed
- Learning environments Isolated + Interactive

Now

- Embrace diversity with differentiated pedagogical practice
- Learner Centered (personalized educational experiences)
- Buildings that are sustainable & promote Health + Wellness
- Furniture & Technology: Adaptable + Flexible
- Learning environments Connected + Participatory

What kind of learning environments do we dream about for our kids TODAY?



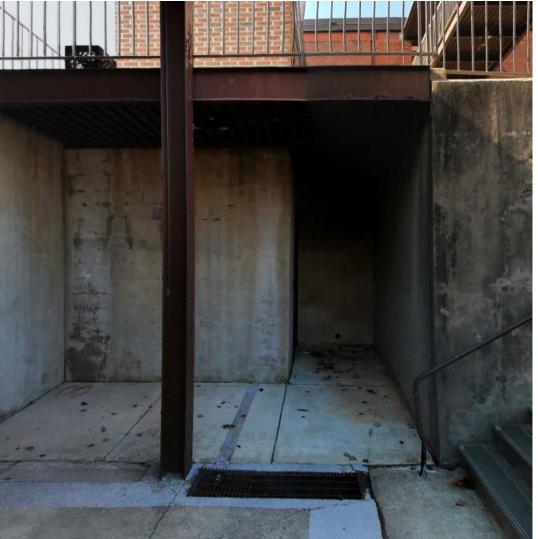
Extremely difficult to find, and down in a pit!





Visible, Accessible + Sense of identity









Unsafe and uninviting conditions

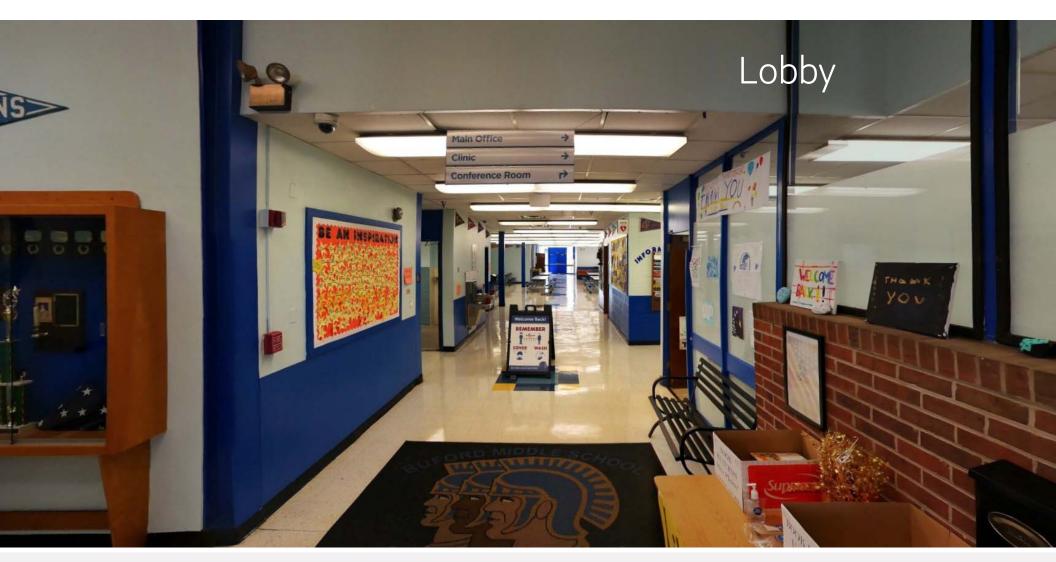


Outdoor Learning - Useful, Active + Inspiring

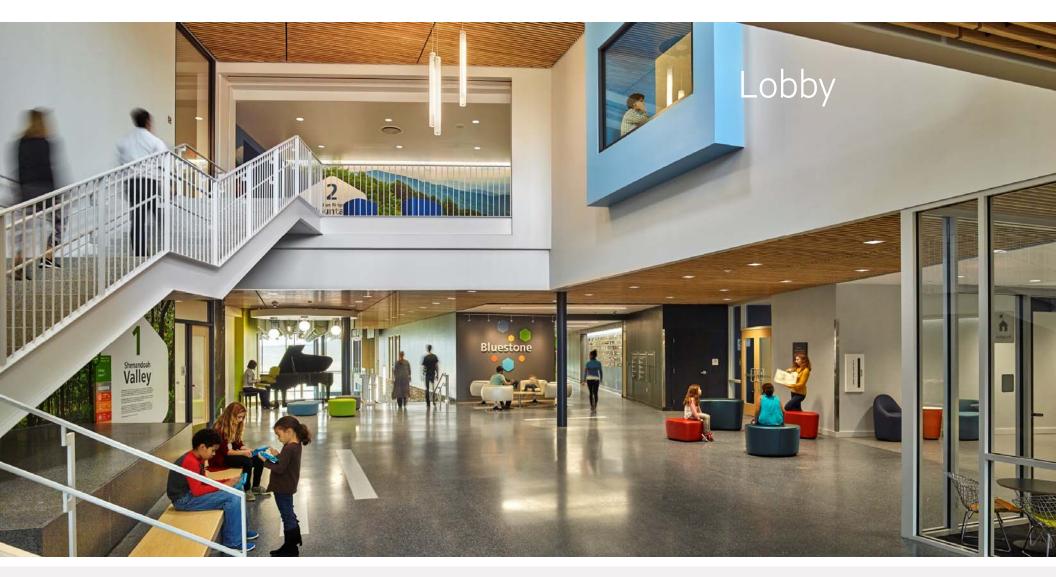




Outdoor Learning - Useful, Active + Inspiring



Cramped, uninspiring, dimly lit



Visible + Accessible, Welcoming Community





Monotonous, lack of orientation & connection to classrooms

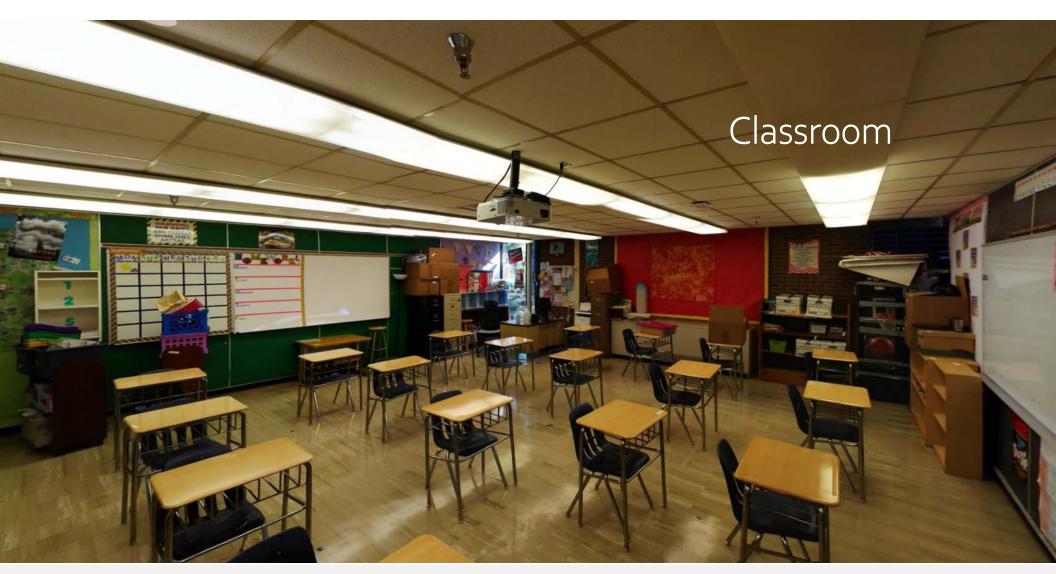




Make learning everywhere and part of school culture



Useful + Interactive. Color + Graphics as wayfinding



Dimly lit, minimal daylight & views, stationary furniture



Flexible + Adaptable



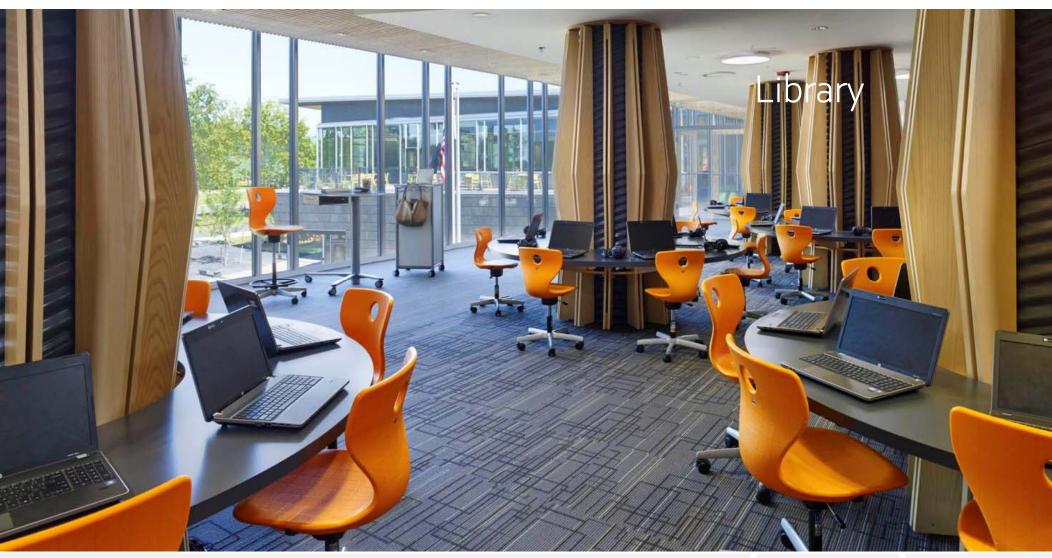
Community space isolated from classrooms and corridor





Media Center - Flexible, adaptable, age-appropriate scale





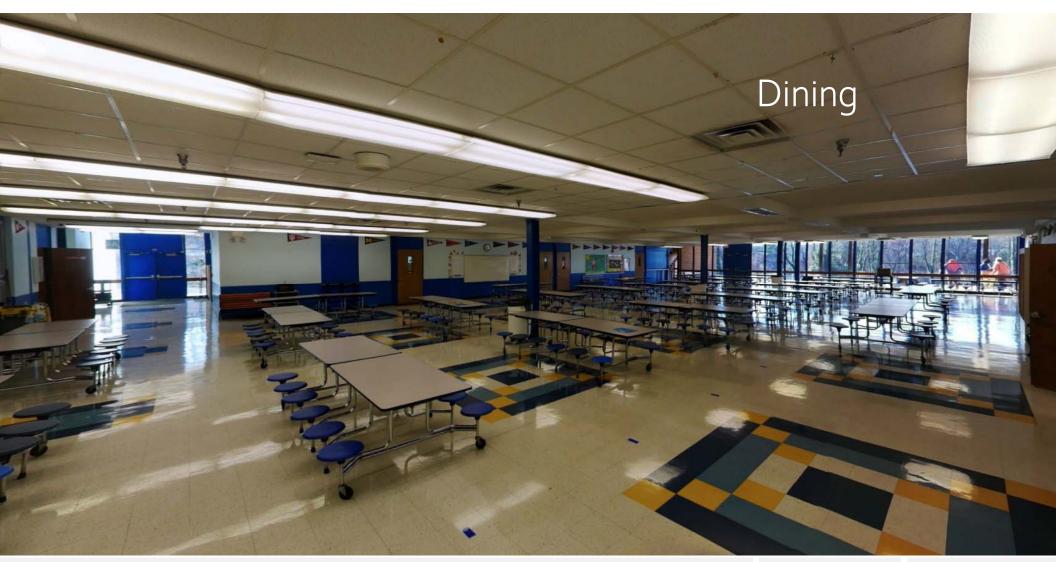
Open / Shared Media along circulation path





Distributed Media Commons within learning communities

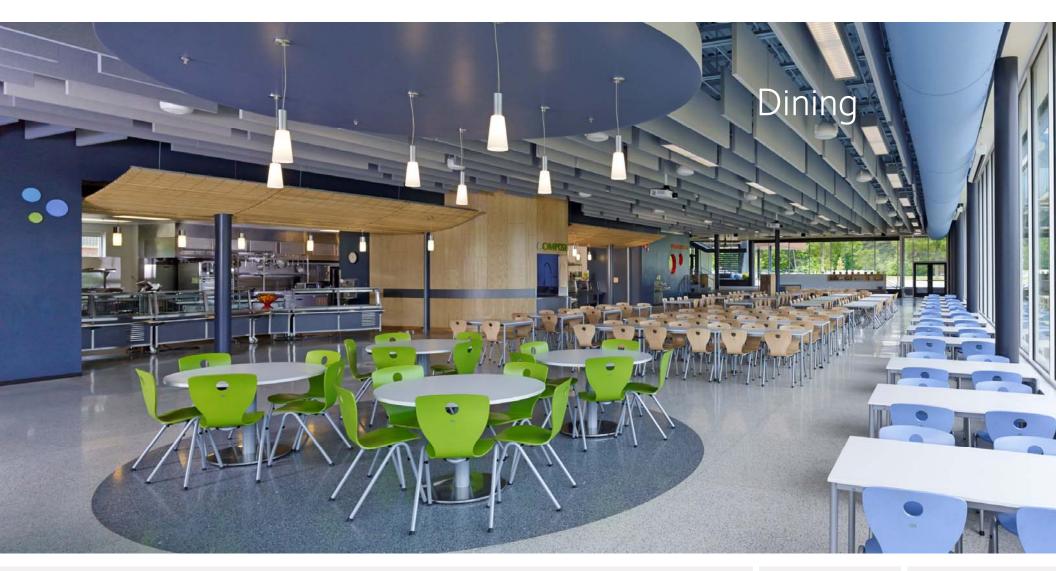




Traditional cafeteria-style seating, poor acoustics

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Varied seating options, acoustically designed, education focus



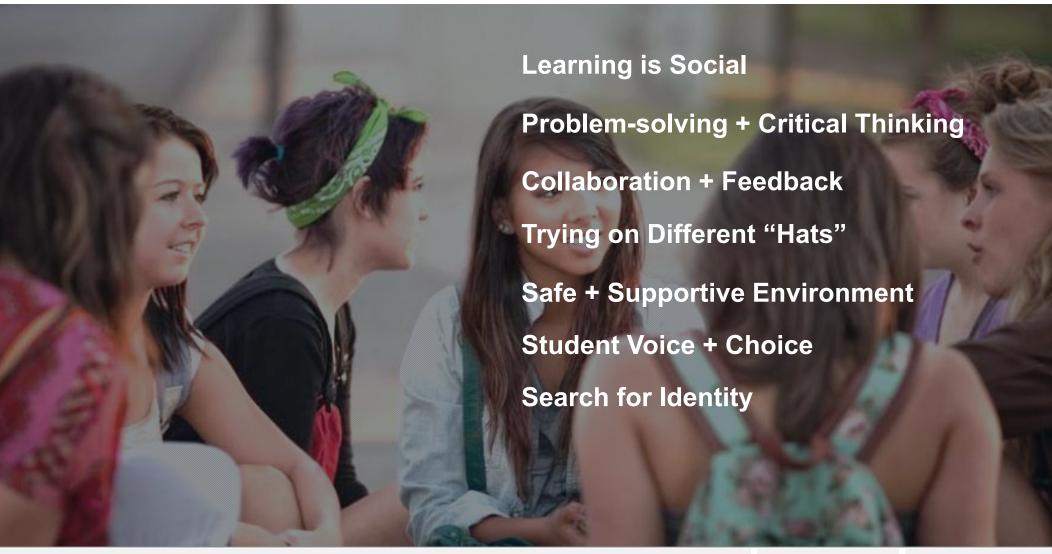


Outdated facility – undersized, outdated

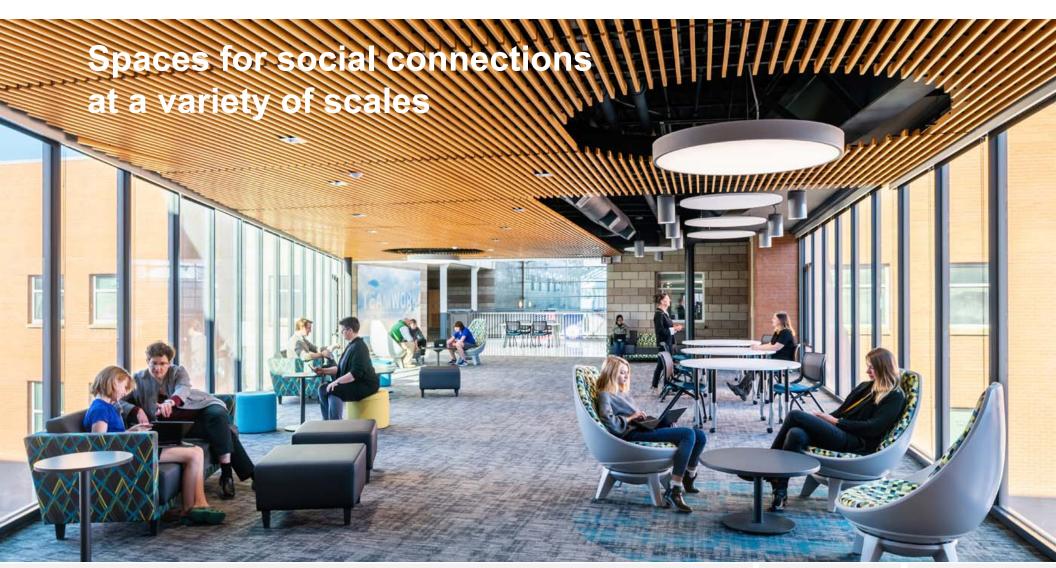


Light, spacious, playful

Designing for the Adolescent Learner Designing for the Early Leaner



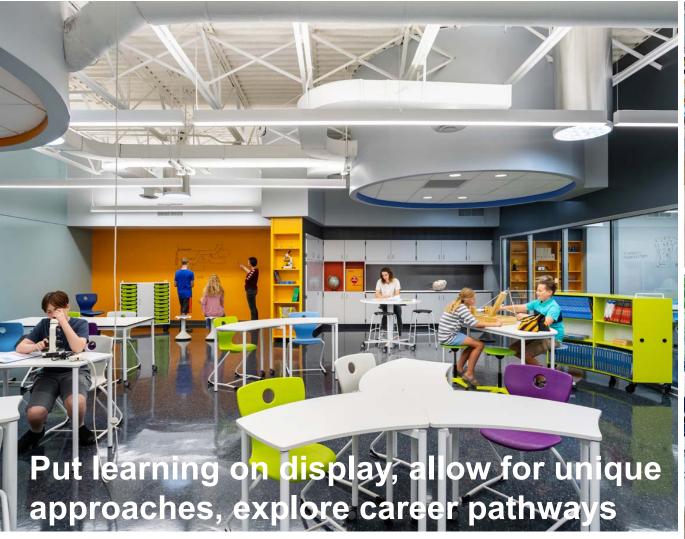




Learning is social – "see-and-be-seen"

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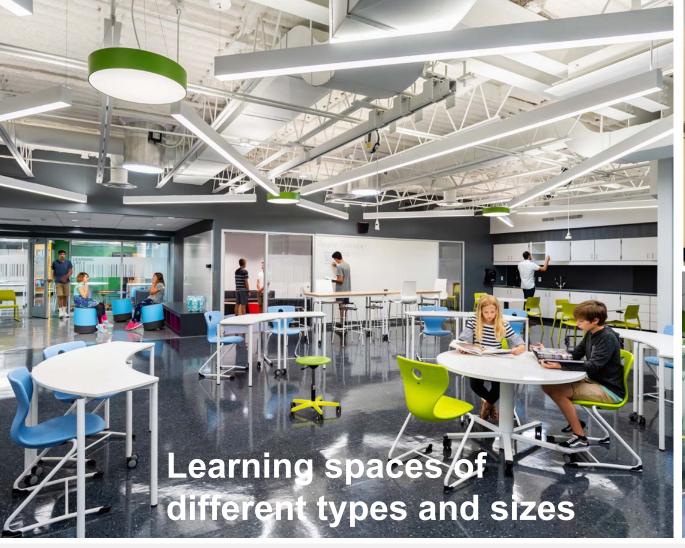




Self-directed learning environments – try on different "hats"

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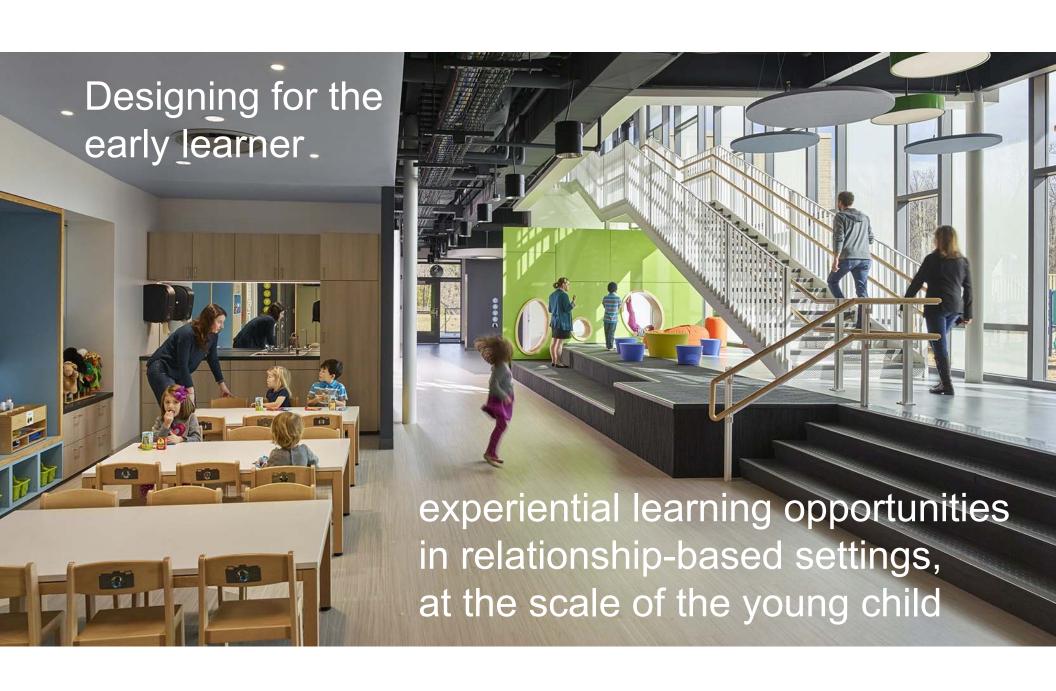


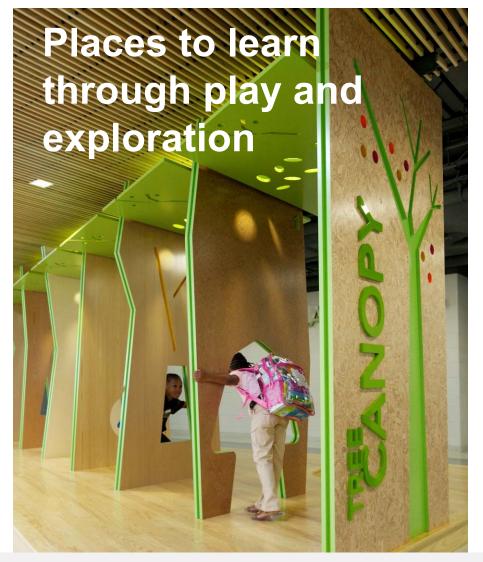
Student voice + choice

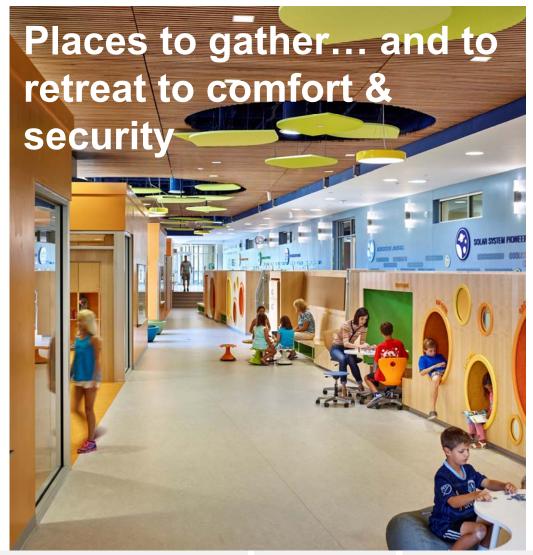
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109







Spatial Variety: support the continuum of exploration & retreat

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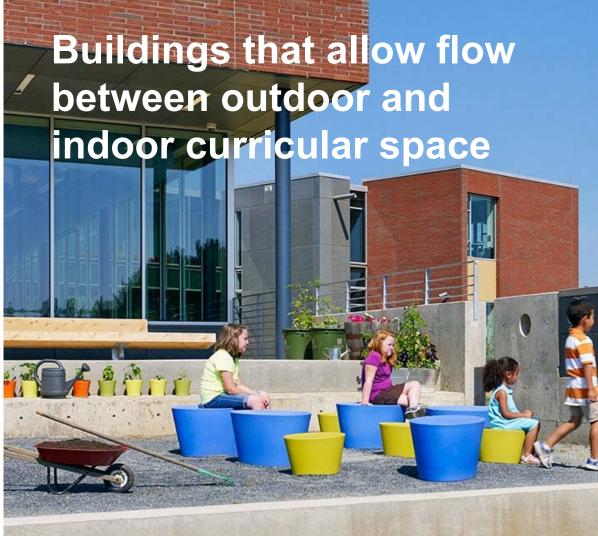


Wellness & learning through outdoor play



05.21.2021 School Board Retreat

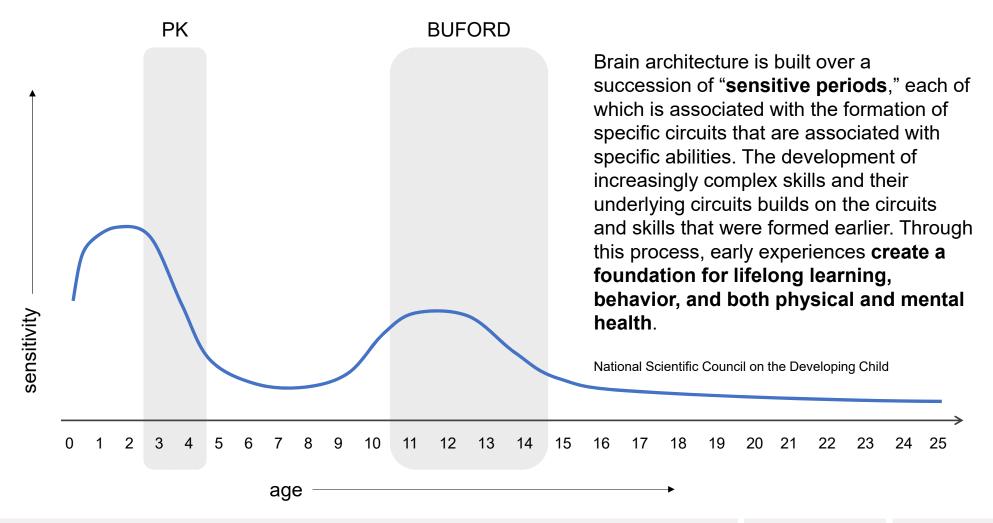




Use of outdoor space made easy for educators & children









Questions & Discussion

- Overview of Project
- 2 Existing versus Ideal Conditions
- **?** Engagement & Outreach
- Sequencing
- **5** Capacity
- R Potential scopes of construction





3 Engagement & Outreach

Here's how we'll learn what should happen in Charlottesville in 2021.



UNCERTAINTY / PATTERNS / INSIGHTS.

CLARITY / FOCUS

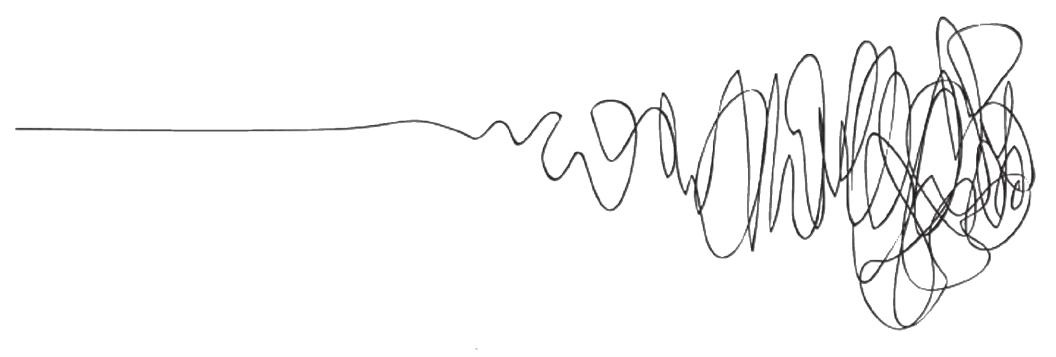


RESEARCH

CONCEPT PROTOTYPE

DESIGN.





SNOOH / ALTRVIO

SLHOISNI / SNEBIIVA / ALNIVISBONI

... if we want to avoid this later



STAFF

Working Group (Local Leaders)

Role: <u>Design</u> the Process Closed discussions between Owner and Consultant

- What are the questions we should ask? How? When?
- Does feedback suggest changes to the approach?

Members

Meet once a month for an hour

PUBLIC

CCS Community Design Team (CDT)

(Community

Role: Execute the Process

Public discussions where potential solutions are first presented

- Present the issues, Ask the questions, Hear Hear people's voices.
- Meetings are recorded and published

Members

Meet twice a month for up to 3 hours (Core group that commits to attendance; additional attendees from general public)

STAFF

Building Committee (Staff)

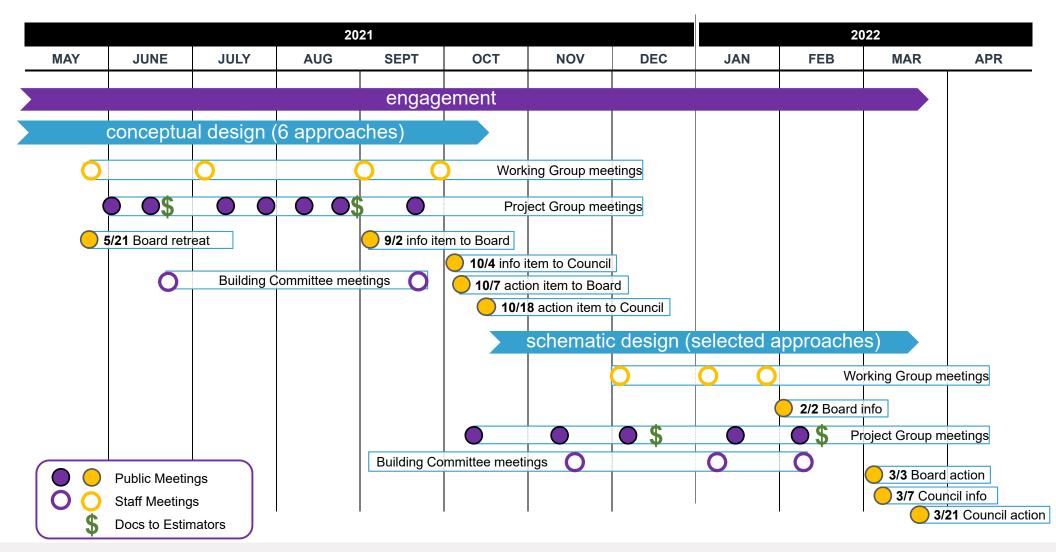
Role: Inform the Process

Non-public discussions, but all information presented & collected is made public

- Subject matter expertise
- More fine-grained than public cares about
- Design team can speak with individual members to collect info

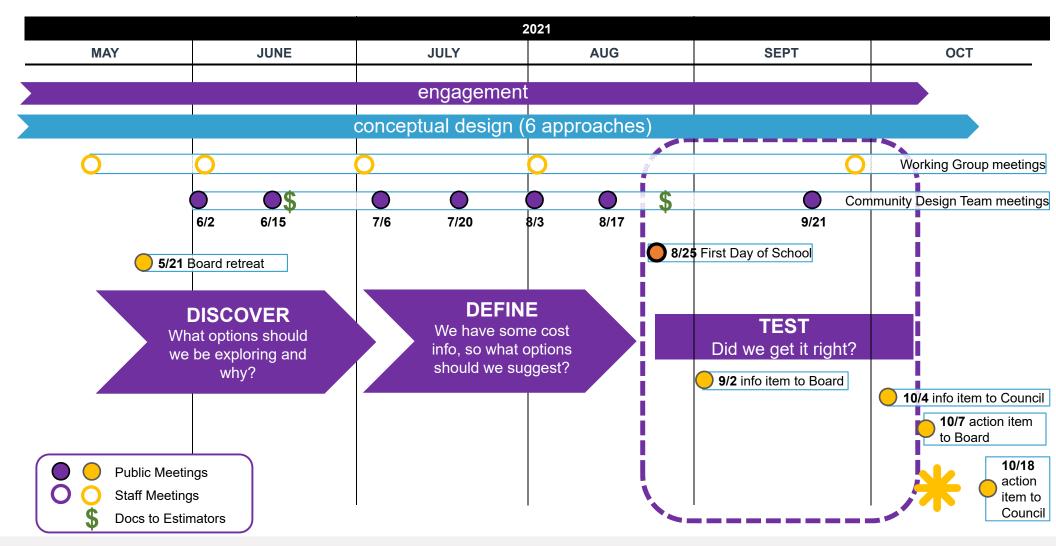
Members

Meet once a month for an hour, plus as needed



Schedule: revised 5/19





Schedule: revised 5/19



Community Vision, Priorities and Values

Scope & Constraints

Budget, Site,
Capacity,
Construction time,
Existing conditions,
Etc.

Design Concept(s)







CDT Meeting Typical Agenda

1. Opening Question

Responses open to all public participants

3. What We Heard

Recap of engagement responses since the last time we met

2. Design Process

Where we are in the overall design & construction process

4. Design Updates

Update on design work that has evolved since the last meeting taking a deep dive on a particular issue (capacity, programming, etc.) each meeting

5. Charrette

Participants will collaborate to workshop design challenges

6. Open Forum

Open comment period for participants





CDT Typical Agenda

- 1. Opening Question
- 3. What We Heard
- 2. Design Process
- 4. Design Updates
- 5. Charrette
- 6. Open Forum

CDT Proposed Meeting 1

1. Opening Question

"What are your greatest hopes & fears for this project?"

3. Reconfiguration History & Context

Where are we in the arc of CCS history? What conversations about reconfiguration have happened to date?

2. Design Process

Introduce the process, scope, schedule and charge

4. Phasing (construction sequence) options

Brief introduction to the variety of scenarios construction phasing could take

5. Get Involved

What are ways you can be involved in the process? Who should we be talking to? What should we be learning about CCS?

6. Open Forum

Open comment period for participants

CDT Meeting 1

Engagement Activities

1. Opening Question

"What are your greatest hopes & fears for this project?"

"Get Involved!" survey

3. Reconfiguration History & Context

Where are we in the arc of CCS history? What conversations about reconfiguration have happened to date?

Family scavenger hunt activity

2. Design Process

Introduce the process, scope, schedule and charge

Short informational video

4. Phasing (construction sequence) options

Brief introduction to the variety of scenarios construction phasing could take

Short informational video

5. Get Involved

What are ways you can be involved in the process? Who should we be talking to? What should we be learning about CCS?

"Get Involved!" survey

6. Open Forum

Open comment period for participants

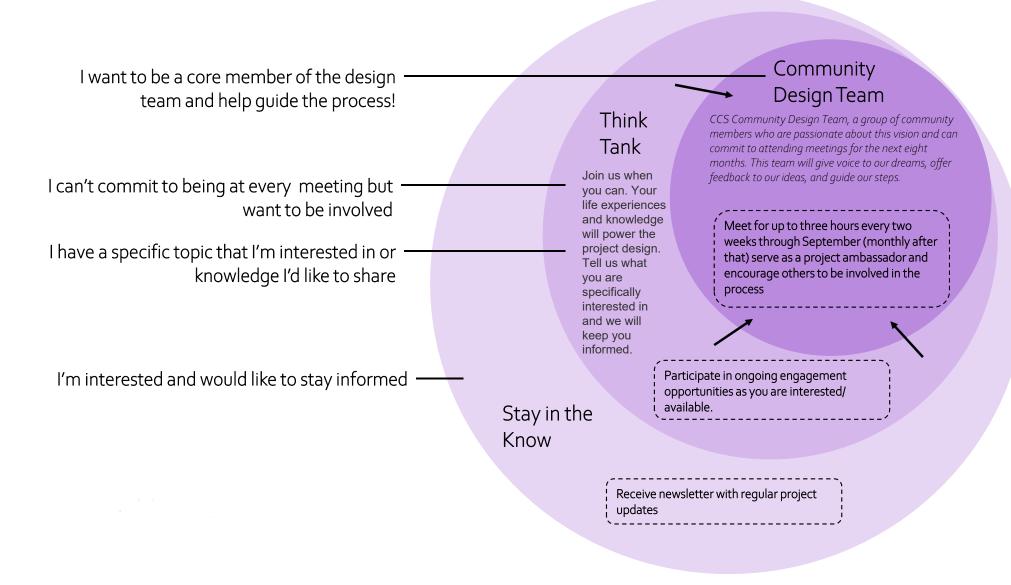
Open Zoom interviews, Call-in phone comment voice mail box











CCS Community Design Team (CDT)

(Community)

Role: Execute the Process

Public discussions where potential solutions are first presented

- Present the issues, Ask the questions, Hear people's voices.
- Meetings are recorded and published

Members - Appointed

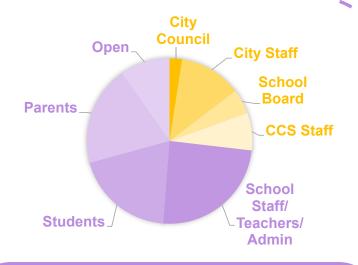
CCS

- Lisa Torres & Jennifer McKeever? (School Board)
- 2 CCS Communityfacing staff (Family Engagement, PBIS, Adult Learning, etc.)
- 1 CCS Facilities

City

- Nikuyah Walker (City Council)
- Todd Brown (Parks & Recreation)
- Alex Ikefuna (Neighborhood Development Services)
- Sue Moffett (Social Services)
- Kaki Dimock (Human Services)
- Mike Goddard (Public Works)

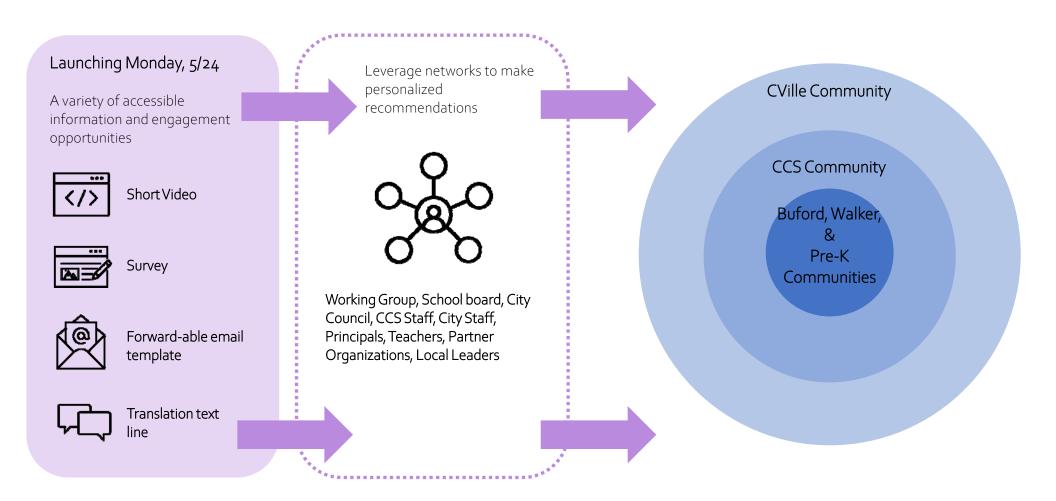
= 11 representatives

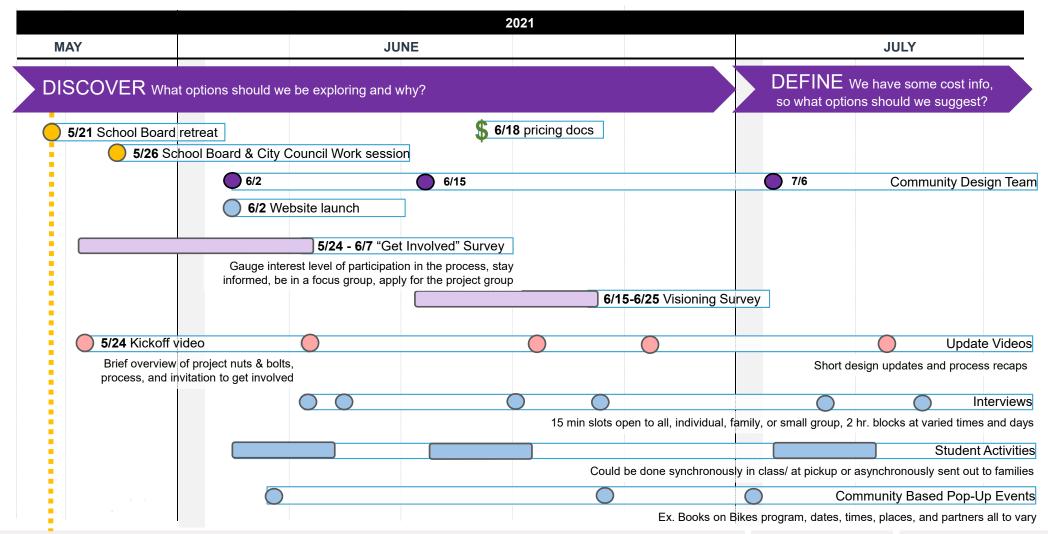


Members – Open Application

- 8 Students (students entering 7th grade and below are encouraged to apply as a pair with a parent)
- 8 Parents
- 10 Teachers/ school staff/admin
- 6 Open

= +/-30 representatives





Schedule: revised 5/19

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05.21.2021 School Board Retreat

Questions & Discussion

- Overview of Project
- 2 Existing versus Ideal Conditions
- 3 Engagement & Outreach
- Sequencing
- 5 Capacity
- R Potential scopes of construction





4 Sequencing

Here's different ways to get from here to there.



VMDO

CCS Reconfiguration

Designing the Construction Experience

Every Learner. Every Day. Everyone.



CCS Reconfiguration

Designing the Construction Experience

Reconfiguration Sequence Planning: Example Defining Questions

- **Simultaneous Construction?** Will any projects be constructed simultaneously?
- Sequence? Which project(s) should happen first?
- Schedule? How much of a priority is it to achieve the shortest possible construction duration?
- New Construction? Renovation? Addition? Will the existing school buildings at Buford be renovated, demolished, or some combination of the two? At Walker?
- Occupied Construction? Will any or all of the buildings at Buford or at Walker be occupied during construction?
- Scale of temporary facilities? Across the full scope of construction associated with the CCS reconfiguration, how many cohort-scale temporary facilities are allowable, if any?
- Temporaries location & occupants? Will the sites undergoing construction house temporary modular learning spaces? What other site is feasible and acceptable to house these temporary facilities? Which grades should inhabit them?



Optimized for schedule - Gets final grade level configurations together before construction starts

MINIMIZE STUDENT TRANSITIONS

Avoids unnecessary campus transitions for learners, avoids student-occupied construction sites

MINIMIZE RELOCATABLES

Optimized for minimal use of temporary modular facilities during construction

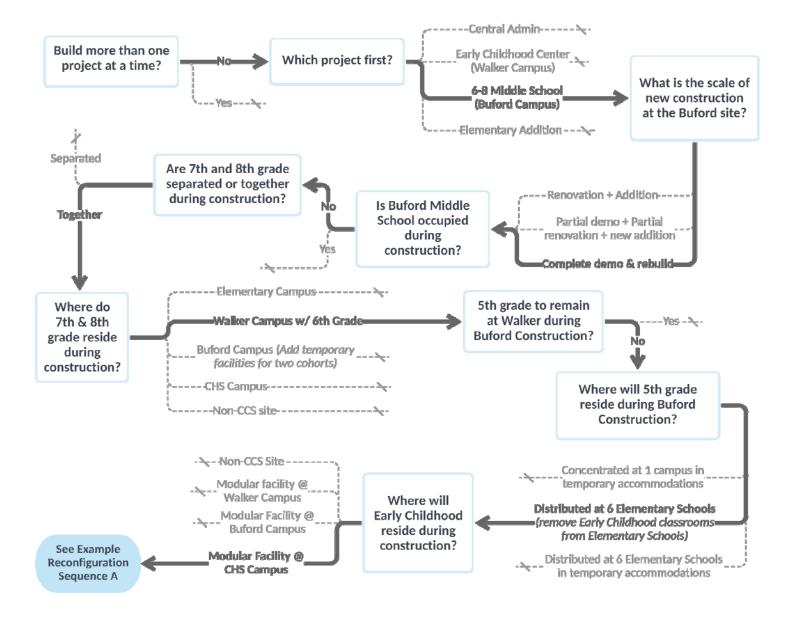
MINIMIZE STAFF TRANSITIONS

No interim grade level transitions; each grade level (if moving) only changes sites one time

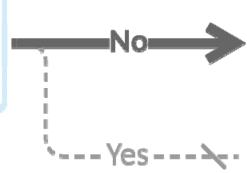
A LITTLE OF EACH

One example that requires some relocatables, some occupied + unoccupied construction, and some early culture building



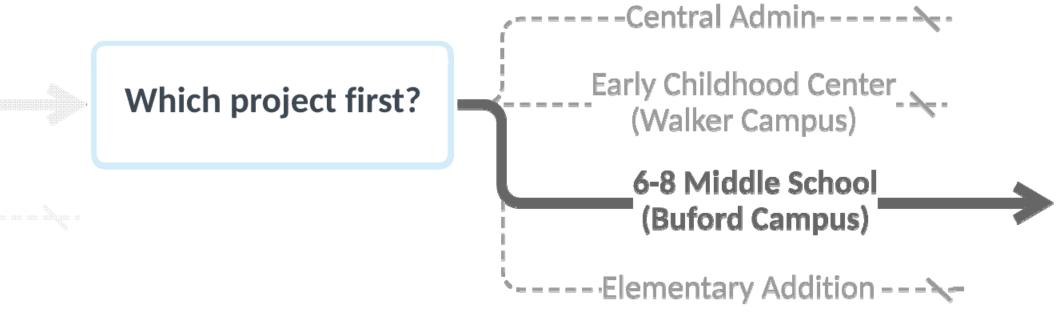


Build more than one project at a time?











Viddle School ford Campus) [']

ntary Addition ----\

What is the scale of new construction at the Buford site?

---- Renovation + Addition-----

Partial demo + Partial renovation + new addition

Complete demo & rebuilde



Buford Campus)

new con: at the But

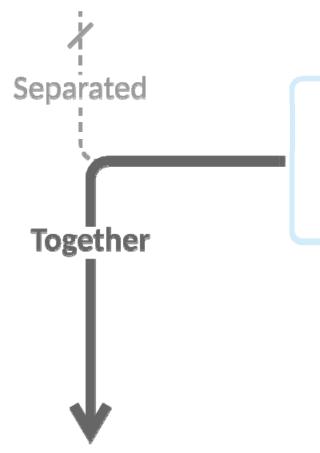
--- Elementary Addition --



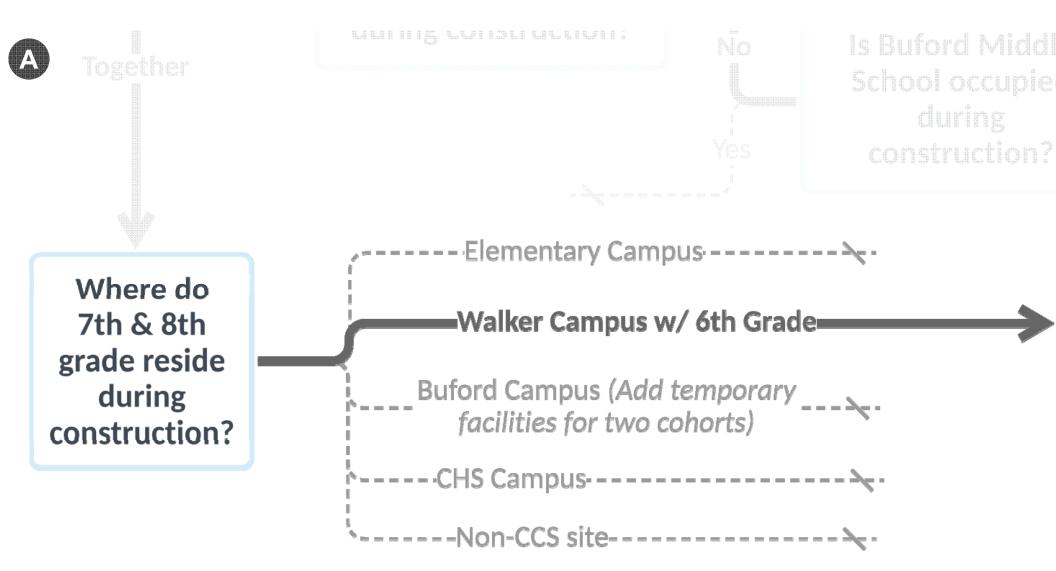
Is Buford Middle
School occupied
during
construction?

Complete demo & rebuild

5th grade to remain



Are 7th and 8th grade separated or together during construction?

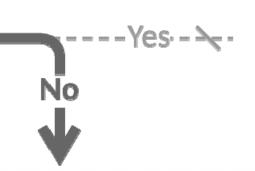




Is Buford Middle
School occupied
during
construction?



5th grade to remain at Walker during Buford Construction?



Where will 5th grade reside during Buford

A

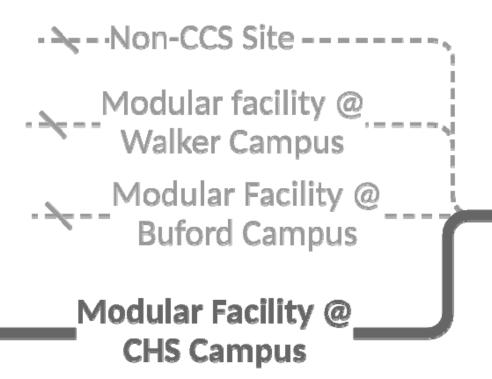
Where will 5th grade reside during Buford Construction?

Concentrated at 1 campus in temporary accommodations

Distributed at 6 Elementary Schools
(remove Early Childhood classrooms)
from Elementary Schools)

Distributed at 6 Elementary Schools in temporary accommodations





Where will Early Childhood reside during construction?

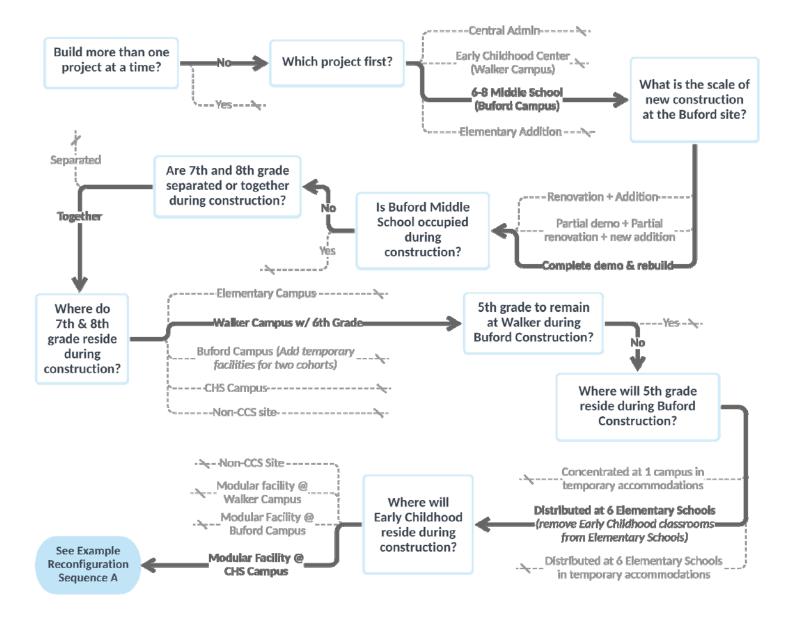
- Ne - Non-CCS Site - -

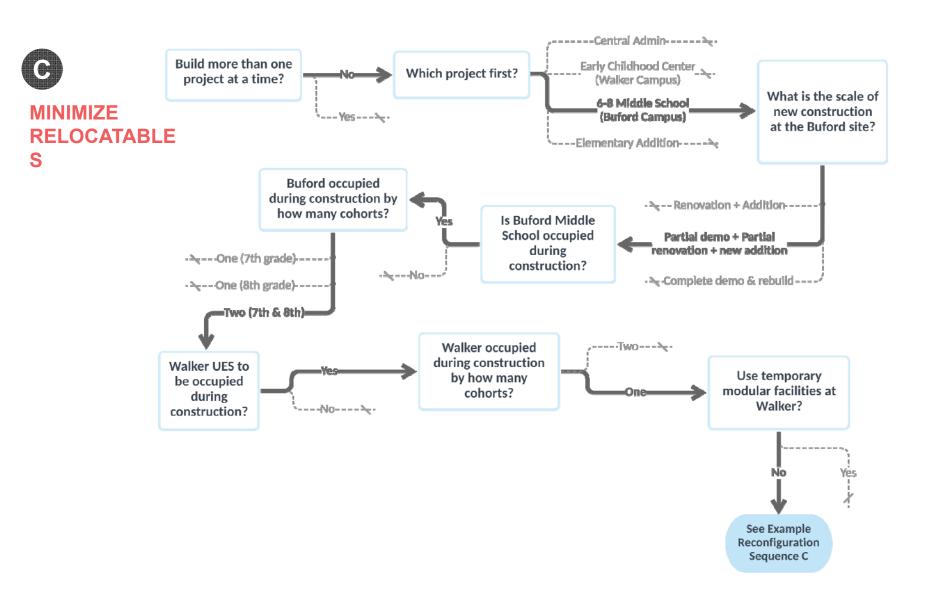
. A. Voquar faciliy

See Example Reconfiguration Sequence A

Modular Facility (CHS Campus









Optimized for schedule - Gets final grade level configurations together before construction starts

MINIMIZE STUDENT TRANSITIONS

Avoids unnecessary campus transitions for learners, avoids student-occupied construction sites

MINIMIZE RELOCATABLES

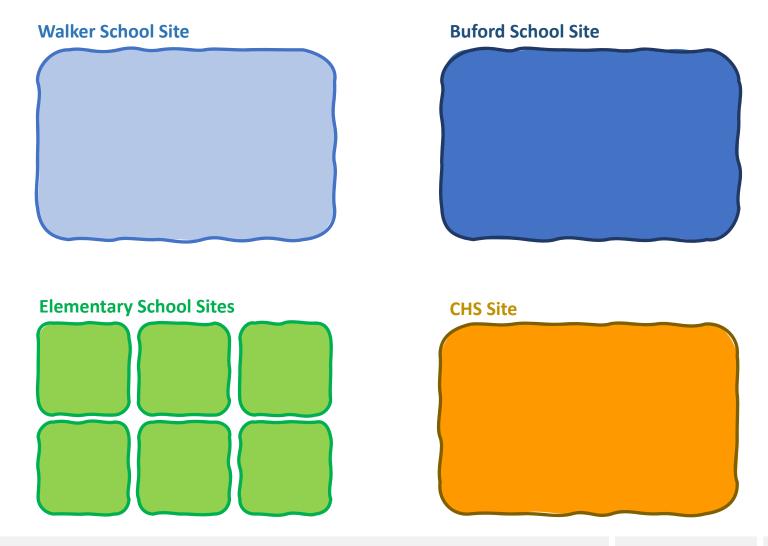
Optimized for minimal use of temporary modular facilities during construction

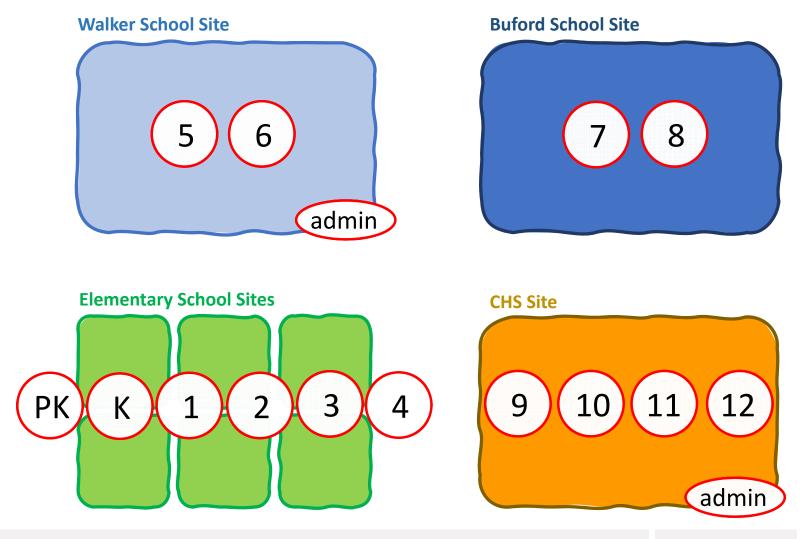
MINIMIZE STAFF TRANSITIONS

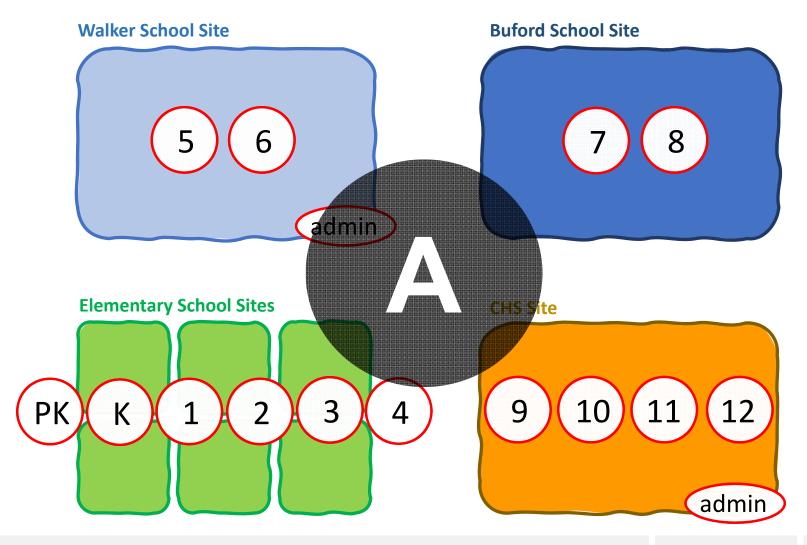
No interim grade level transitions; each grade level (if moving) only changes sites one time

A LITTLE OF EACH

One example that requires some relocatables, some occupied + unoccupied construction, and some early culture building





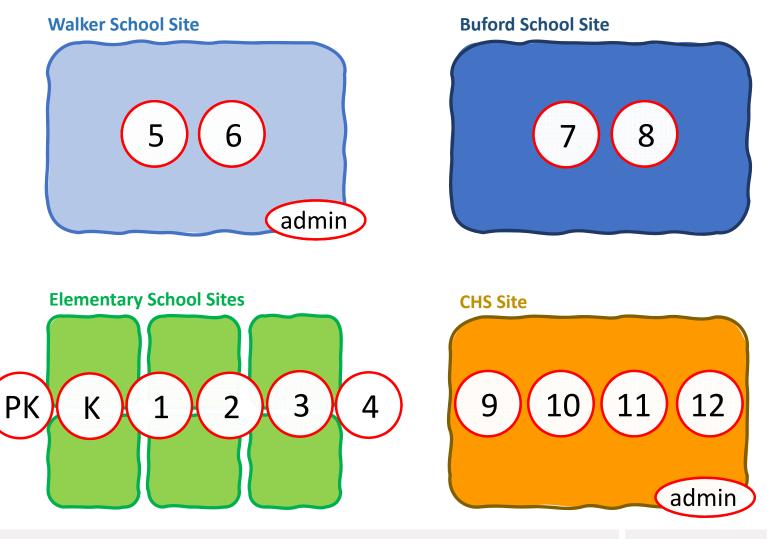


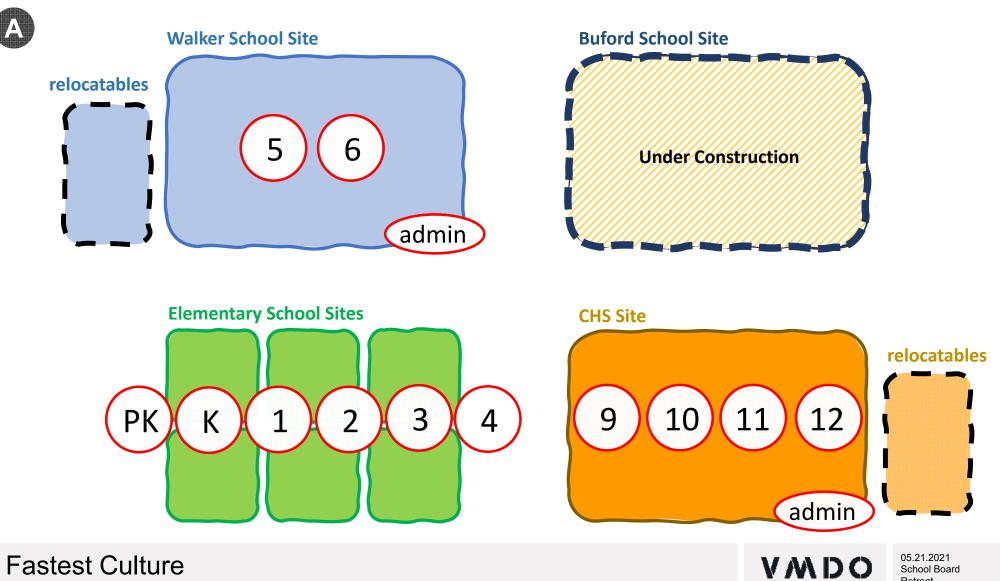
Fastest Culture

VMDO

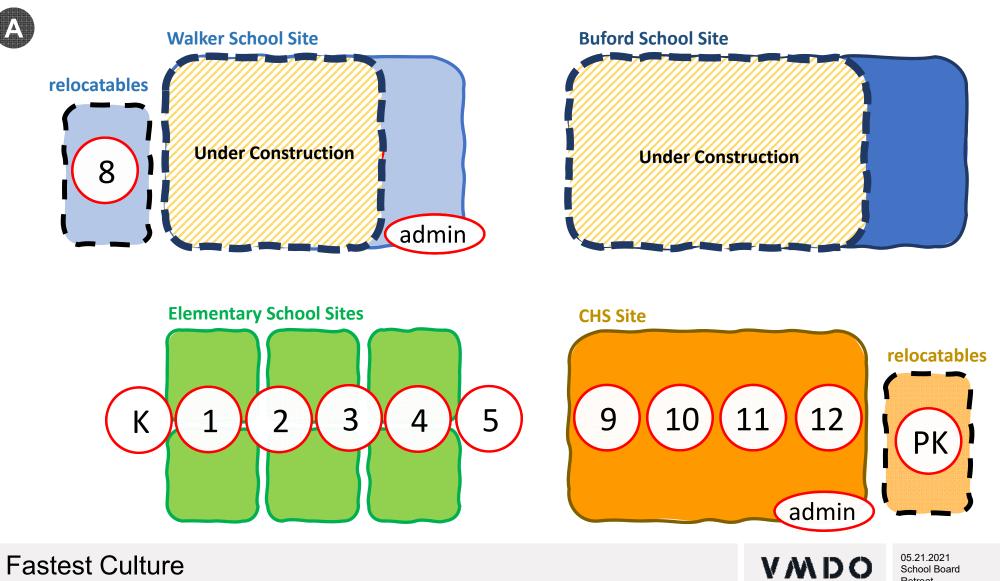
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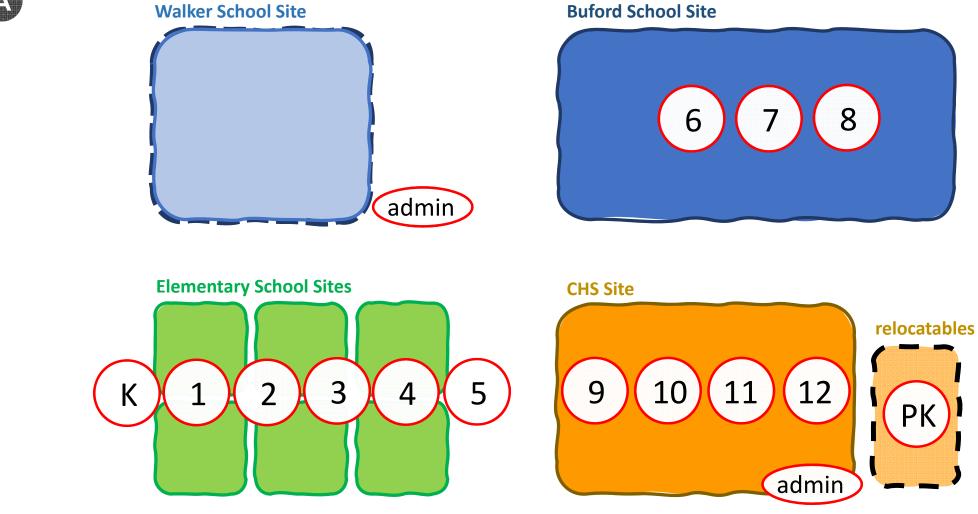


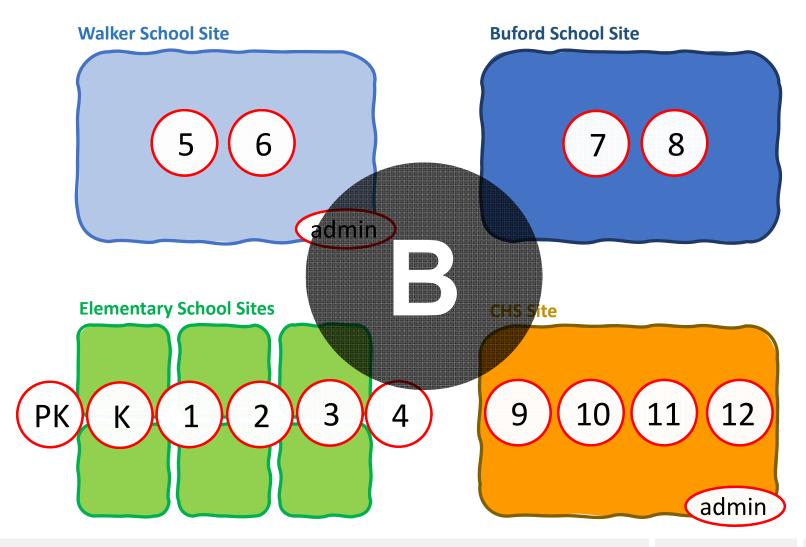


Retreat

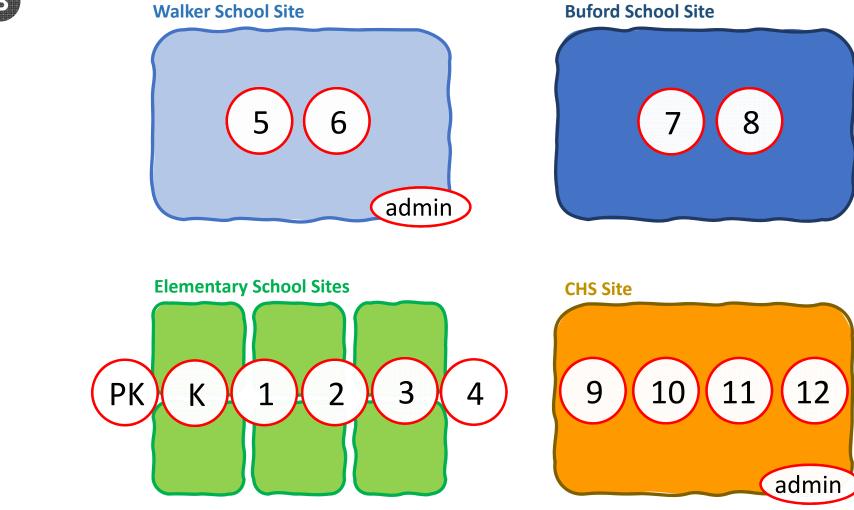




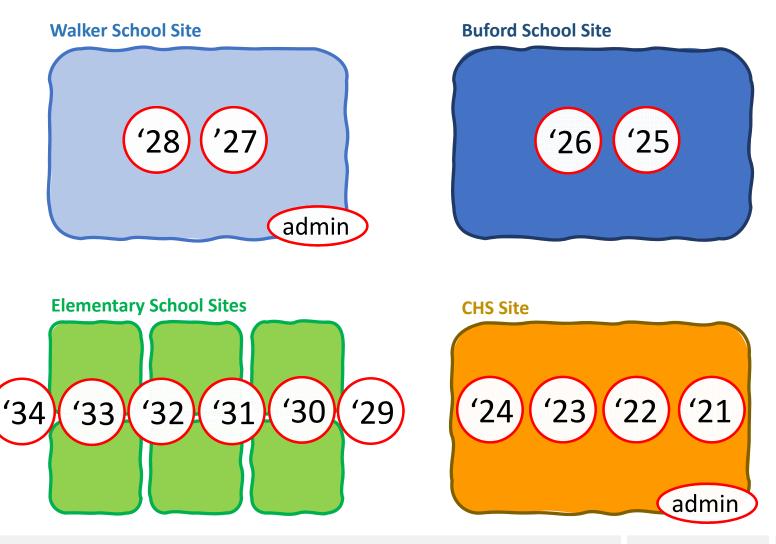




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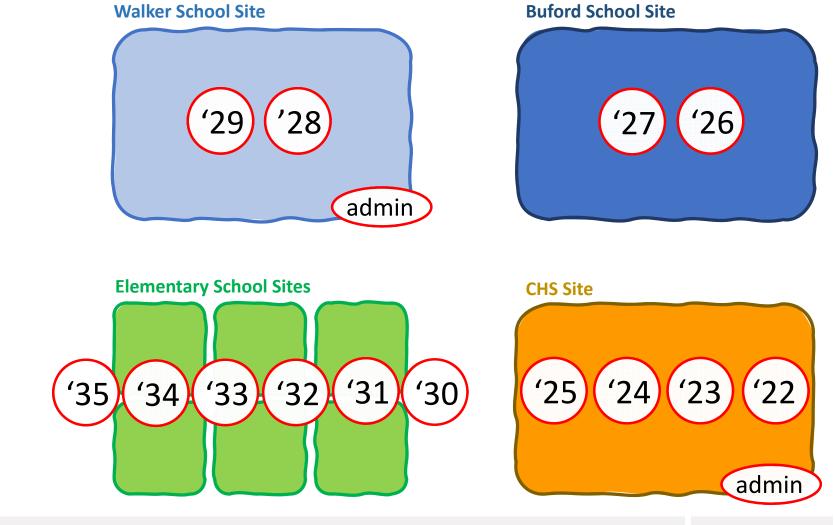


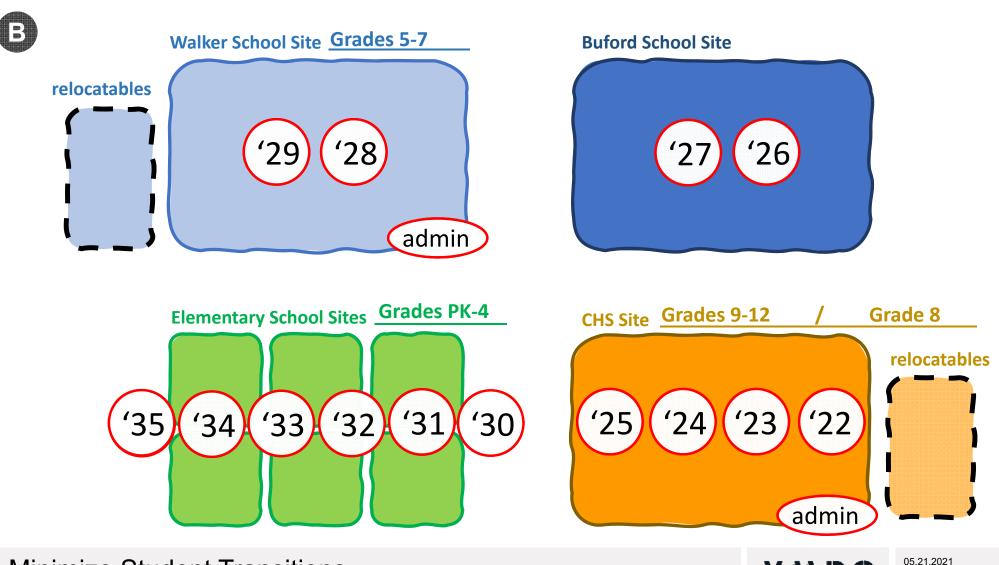
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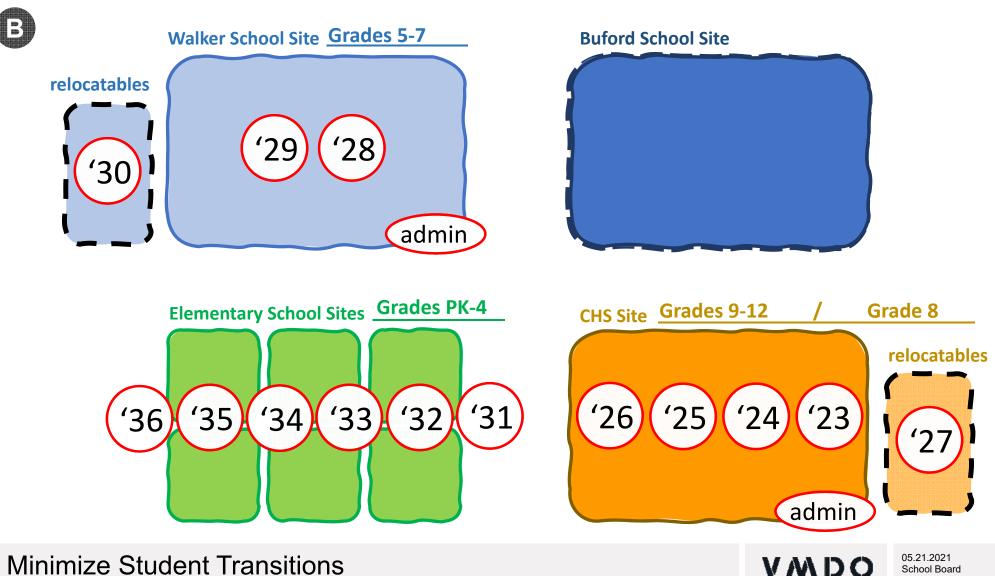


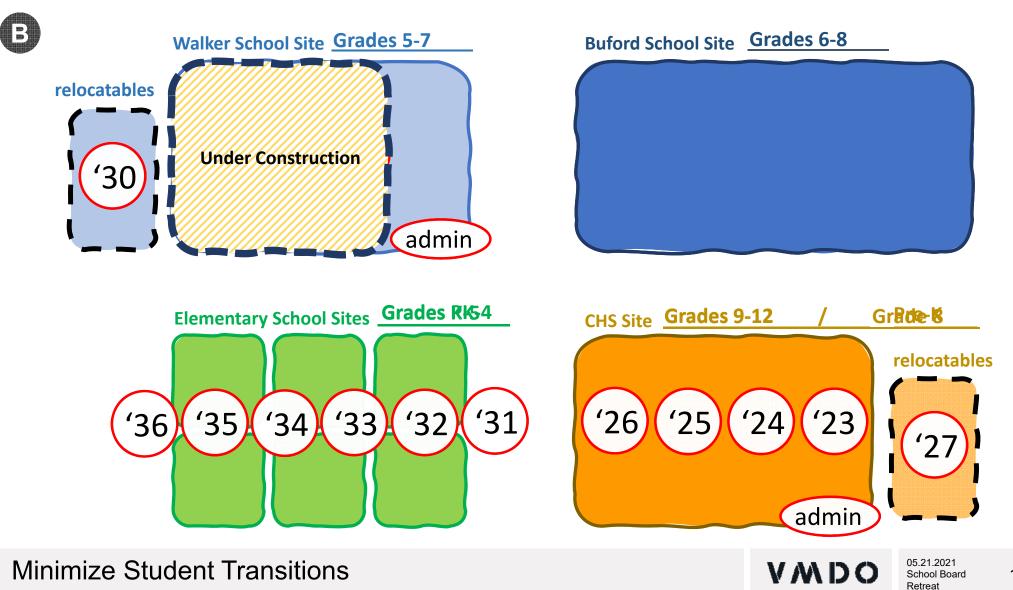


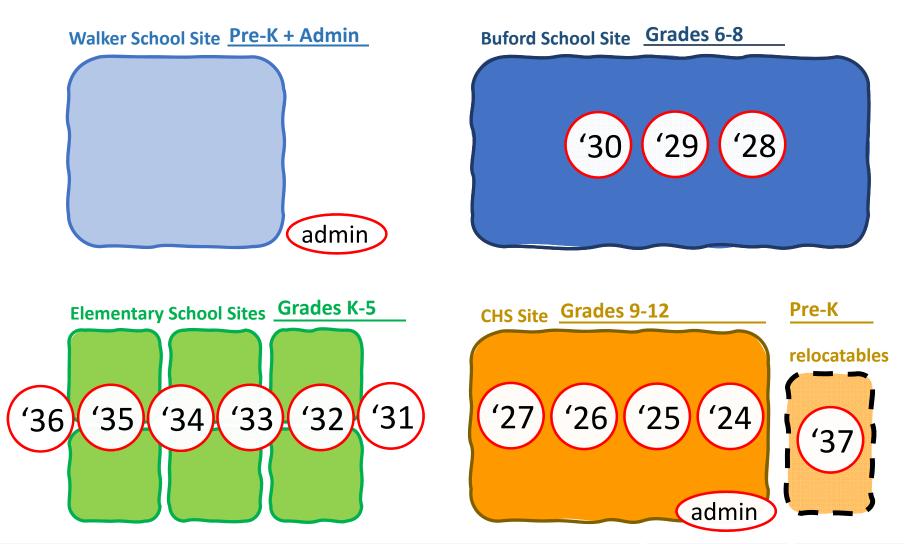
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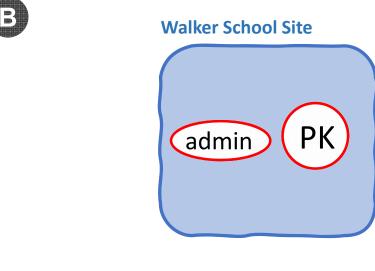


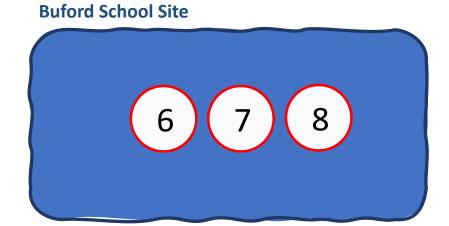


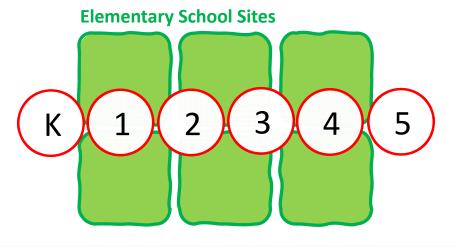


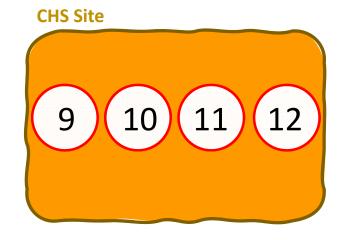


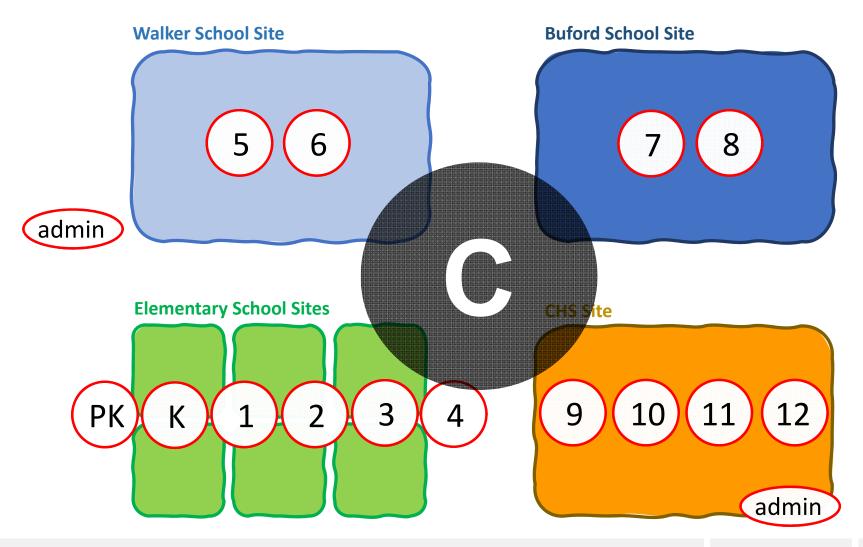








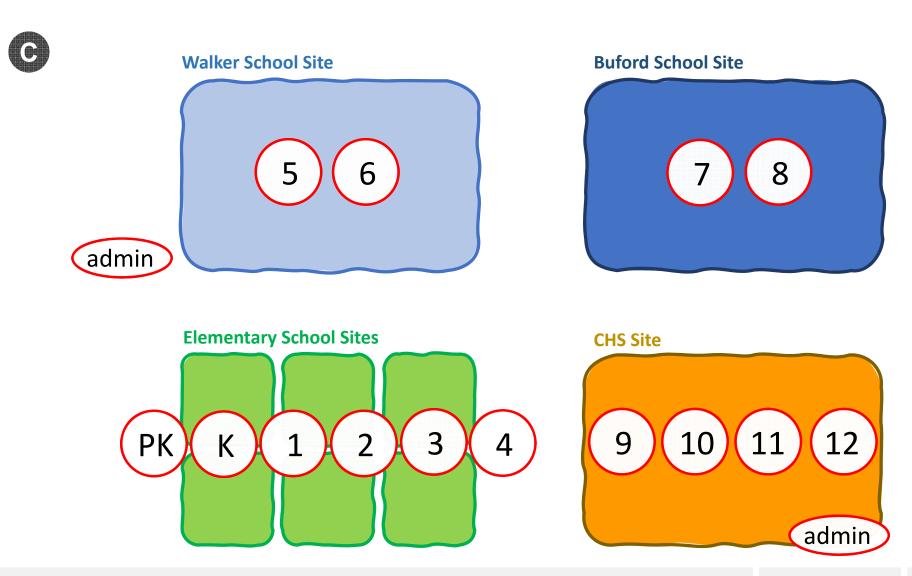


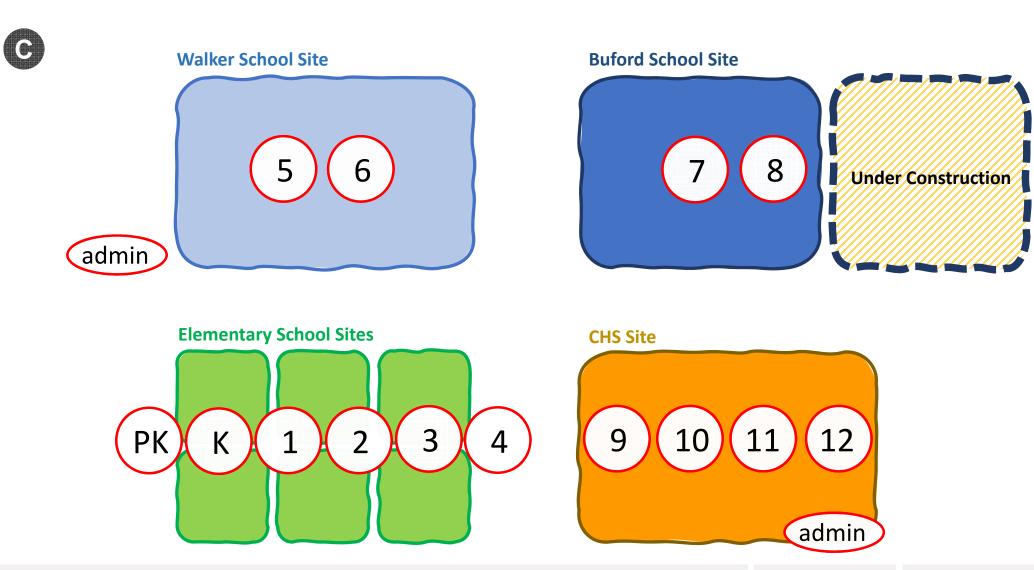


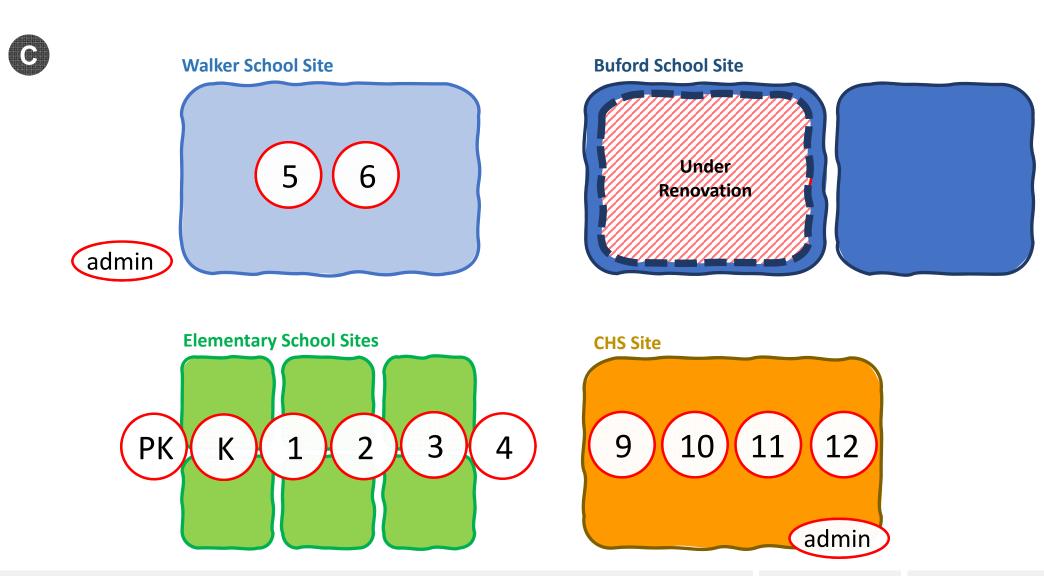
Minimize Relocatables

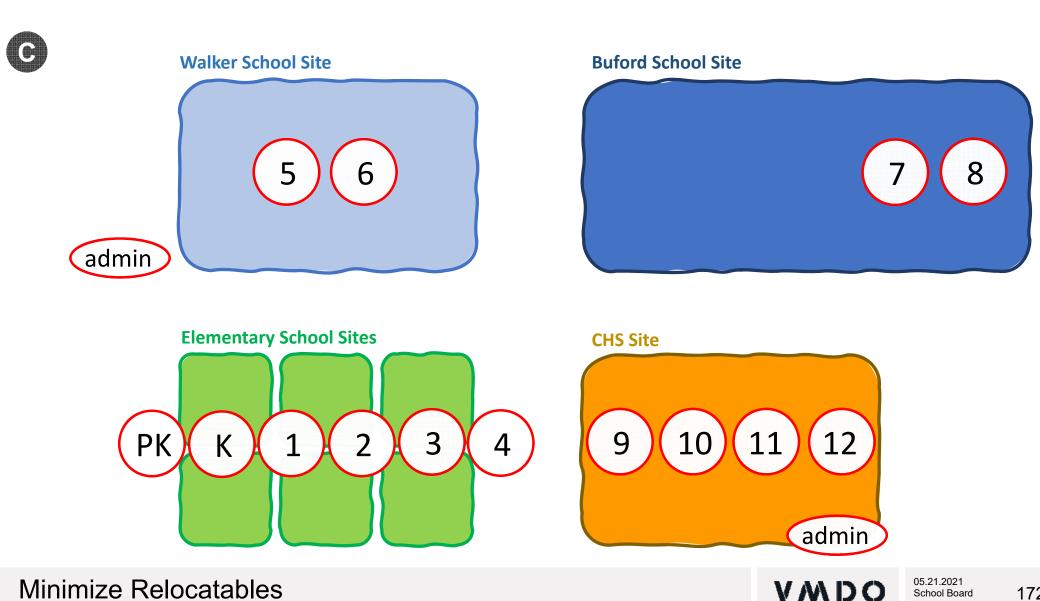
VMDO

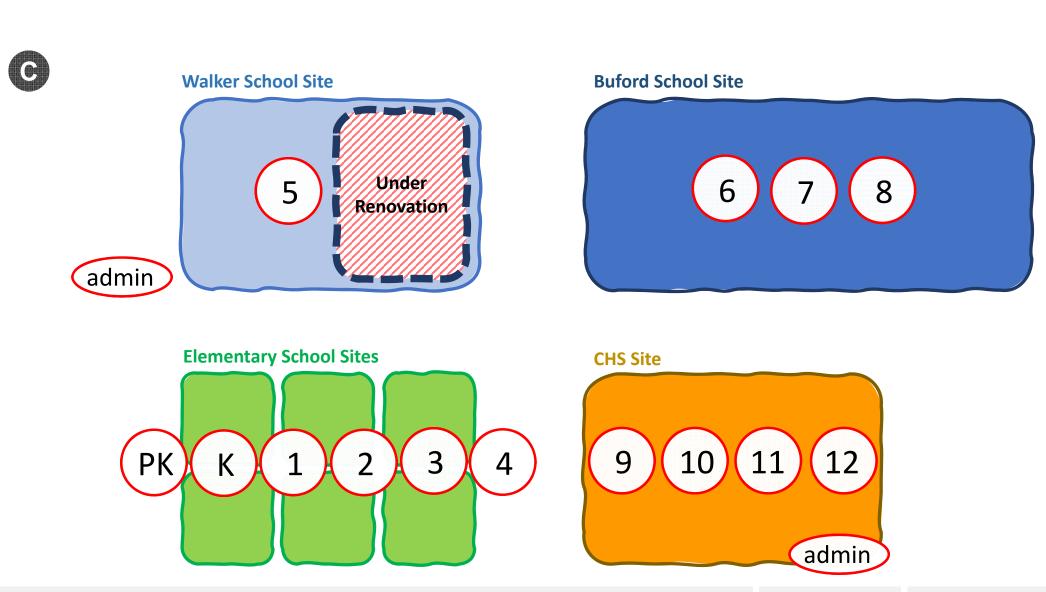
05.21.2021 School Board Retreat

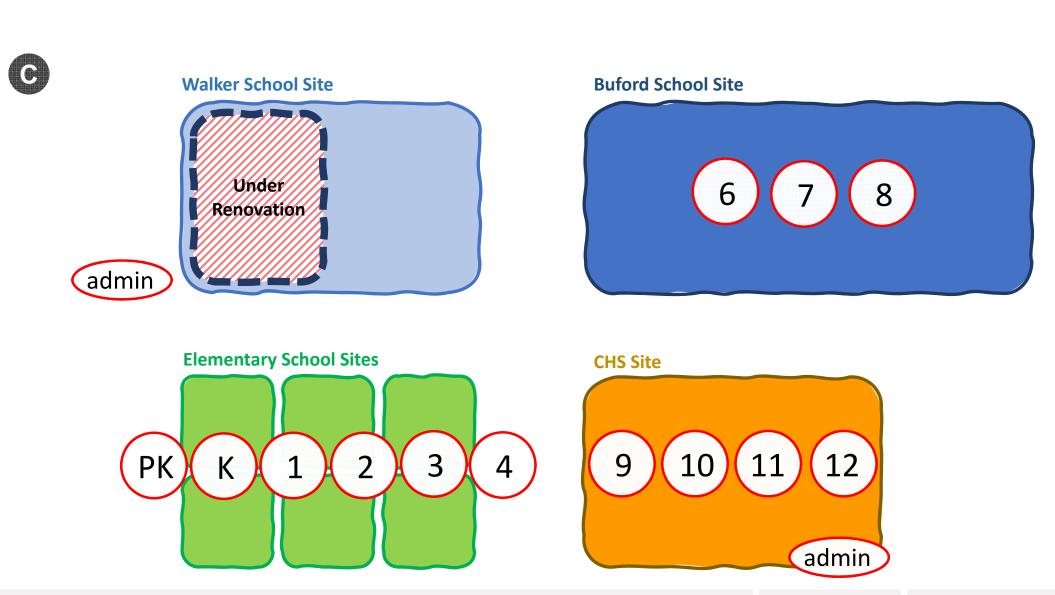


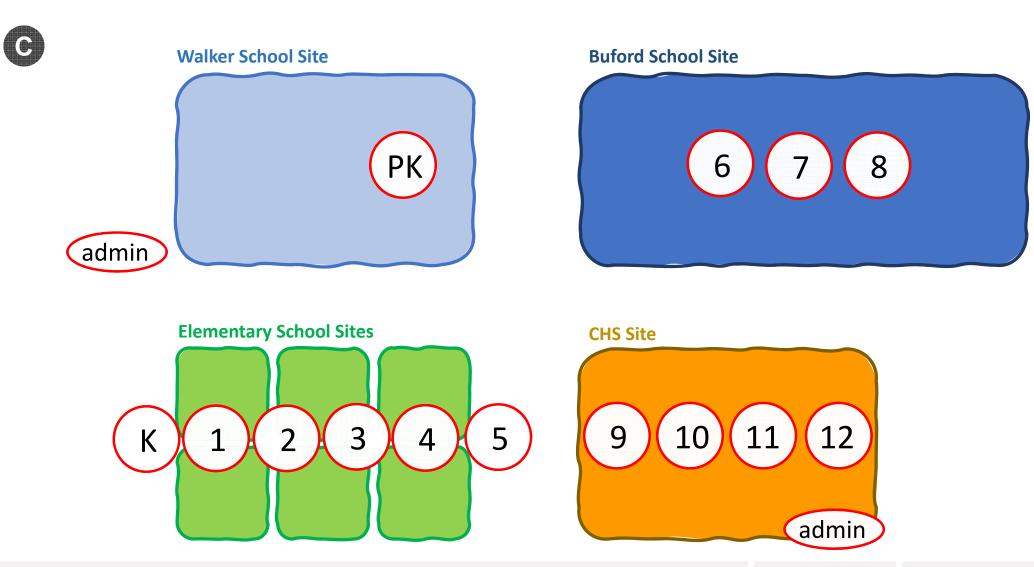


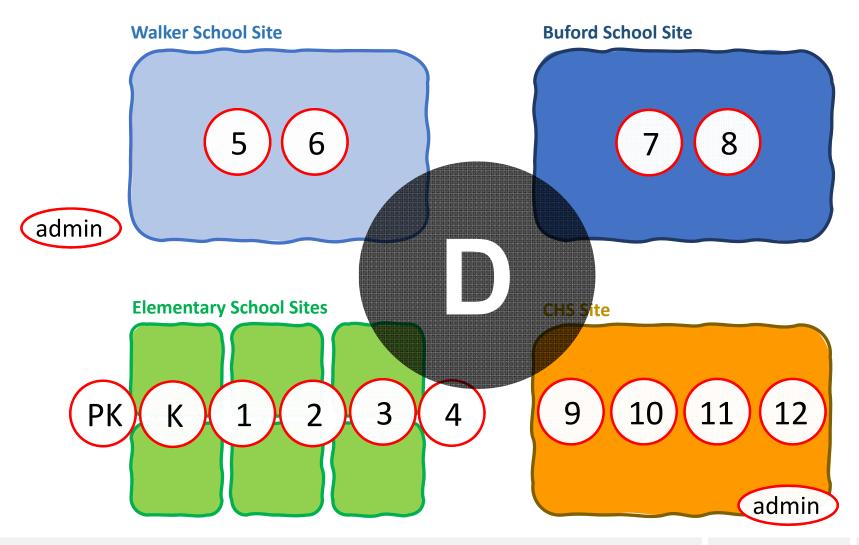


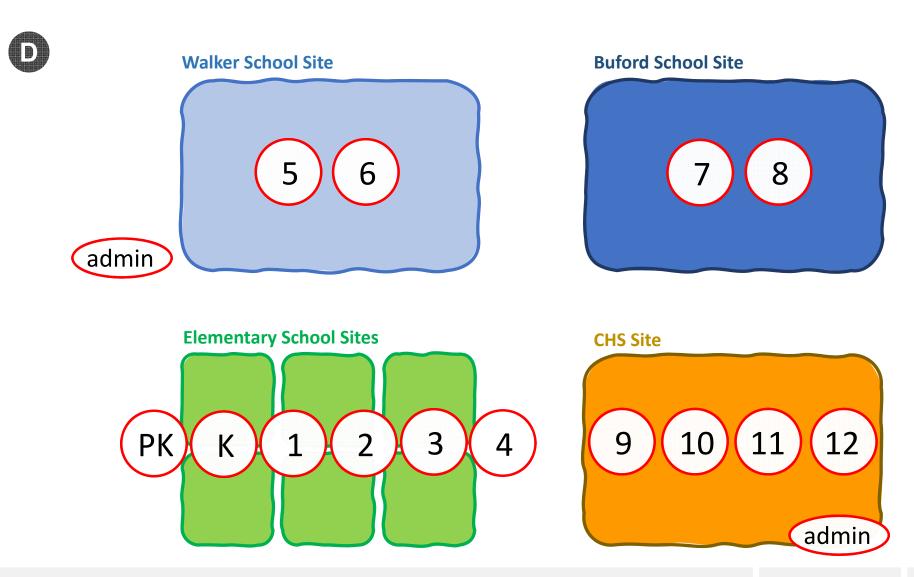


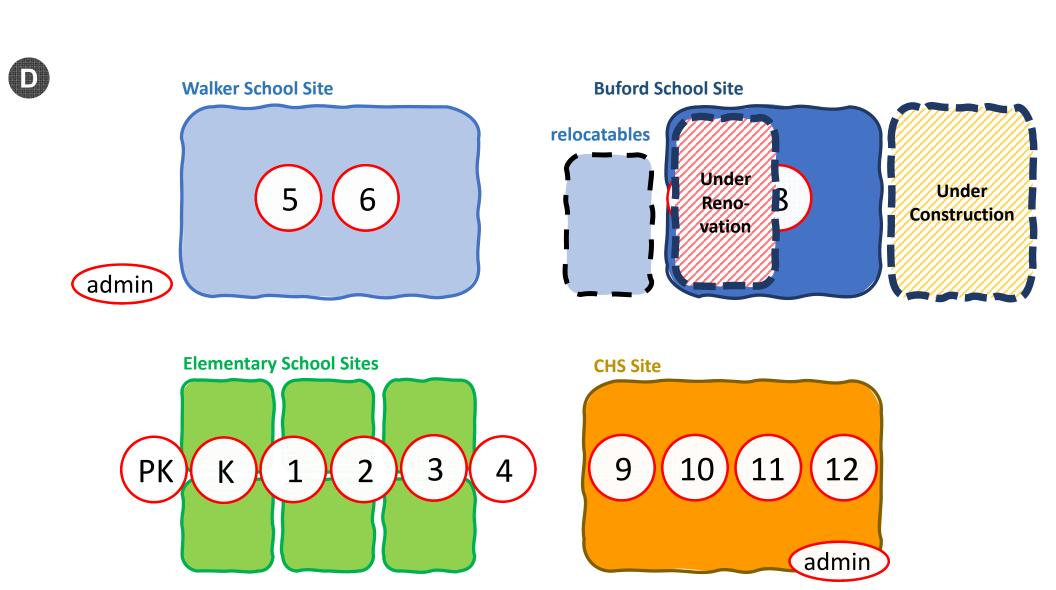


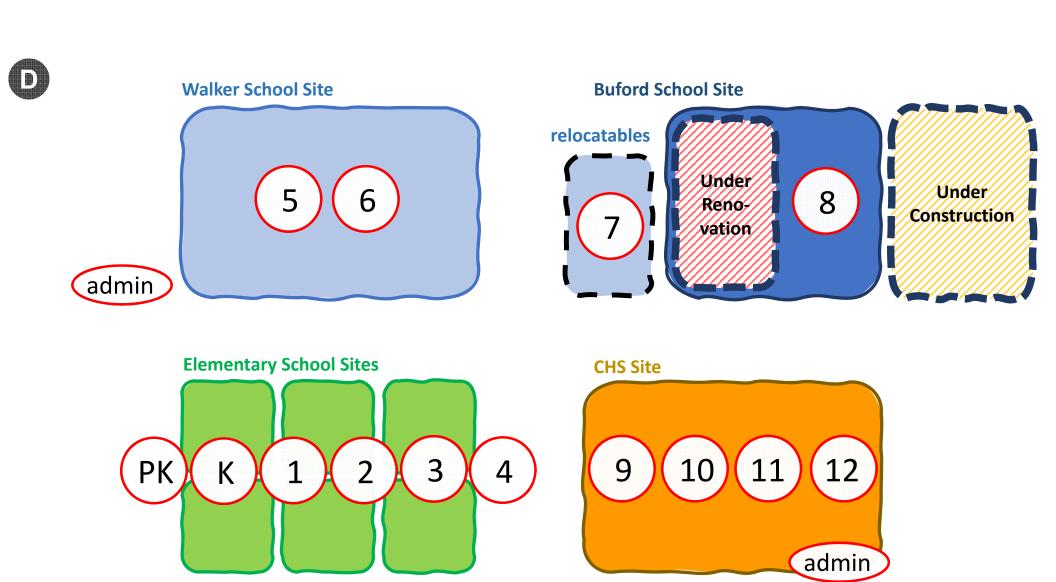


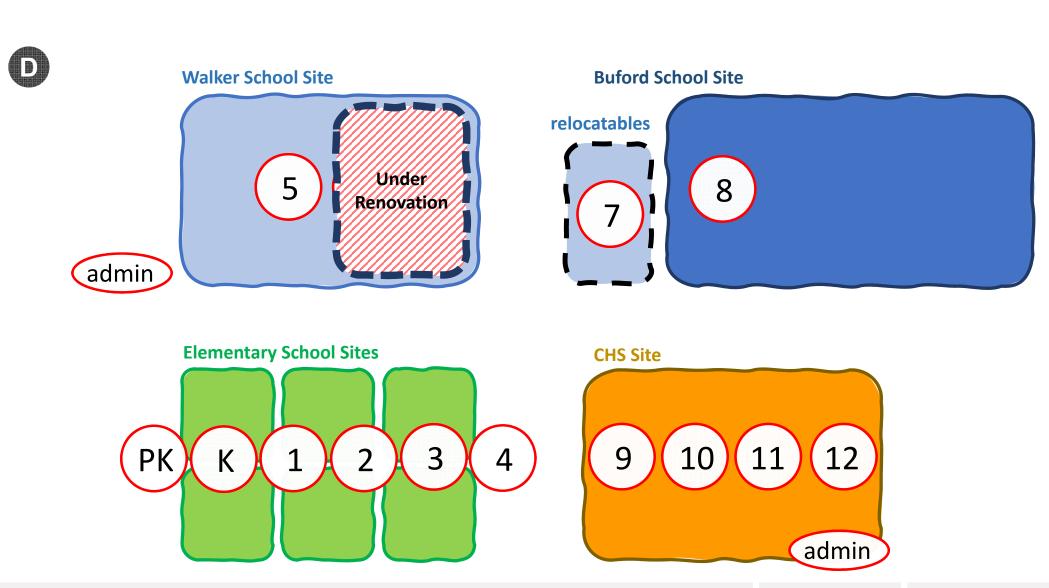


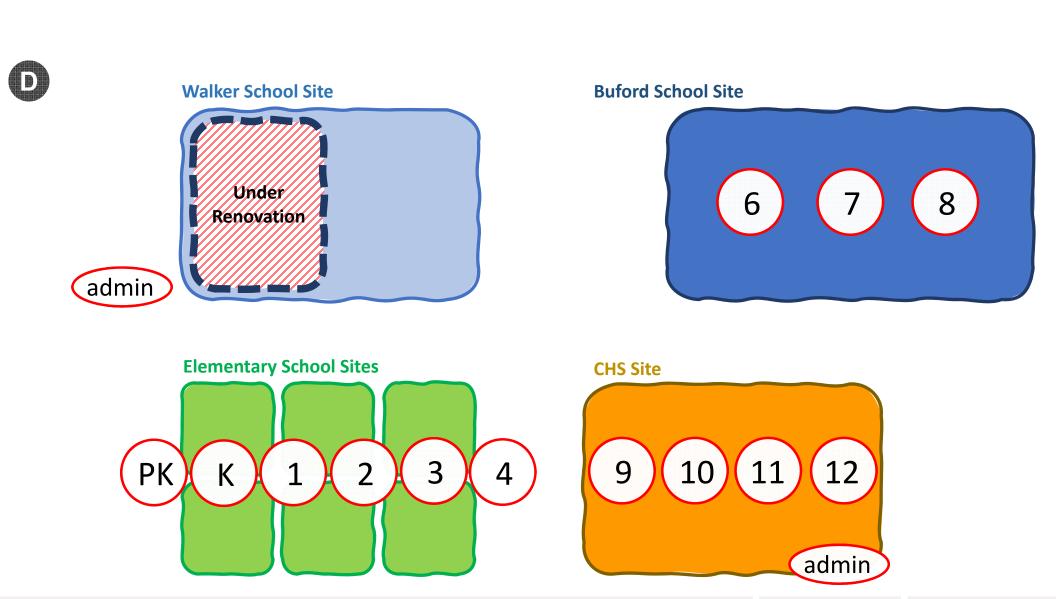


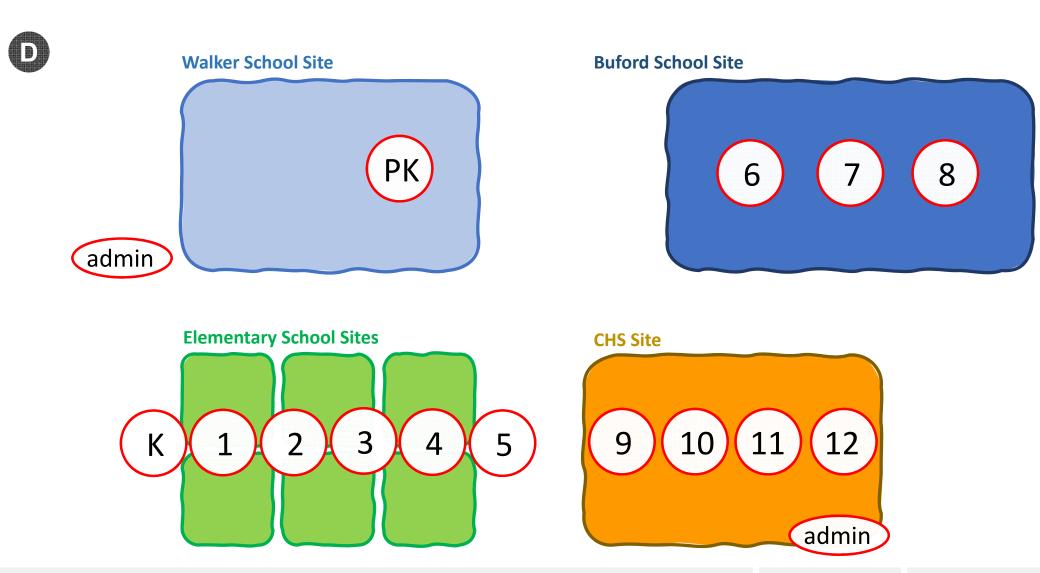


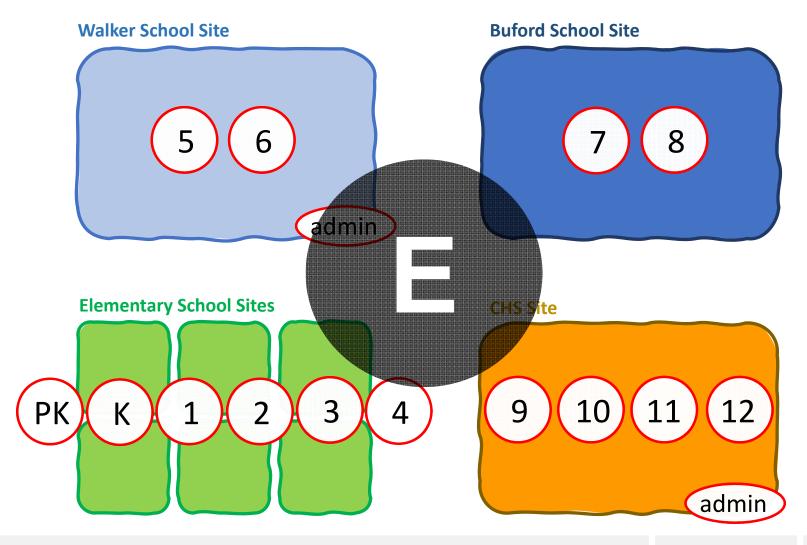




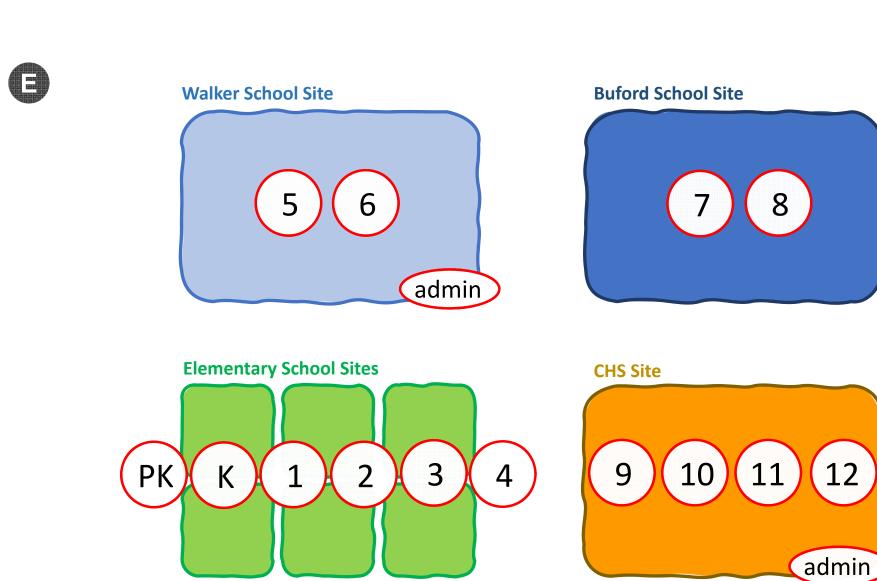




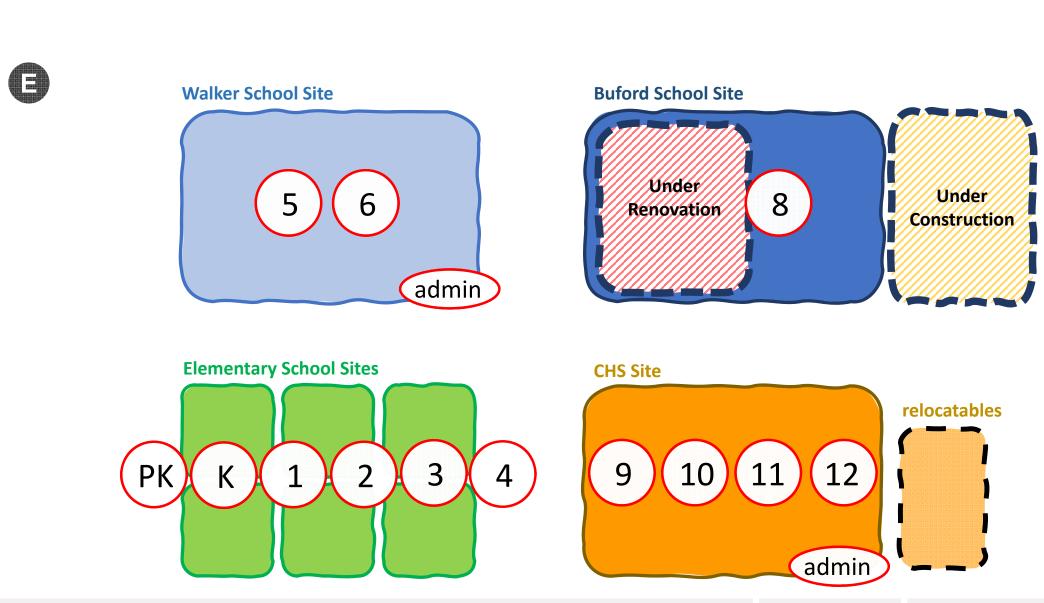


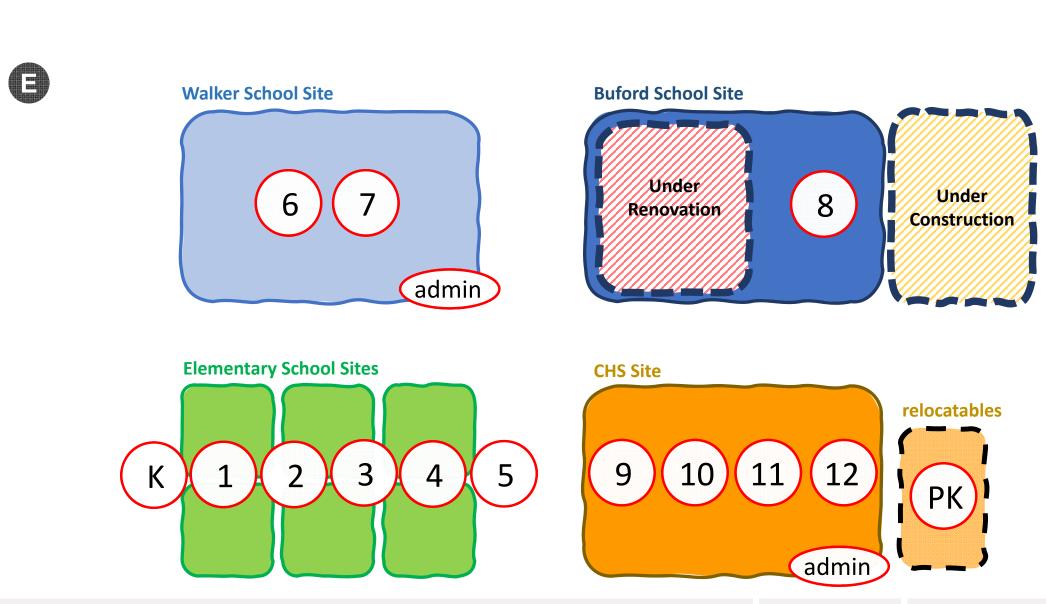


VMDO



VMDO



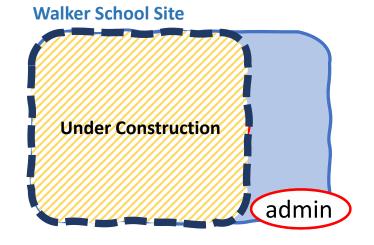


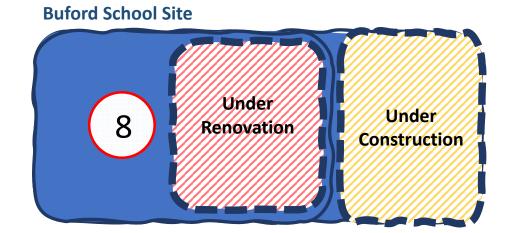
VMDO

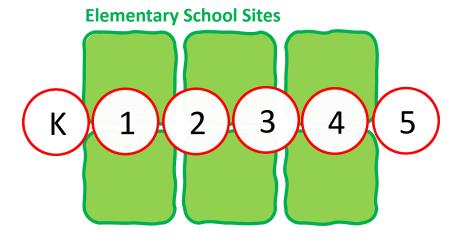
05.21.2021 School Board Retreat

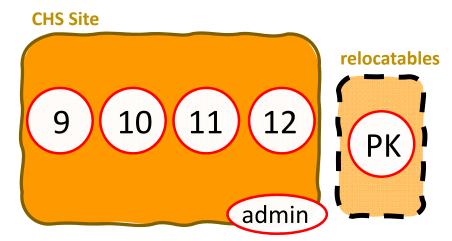
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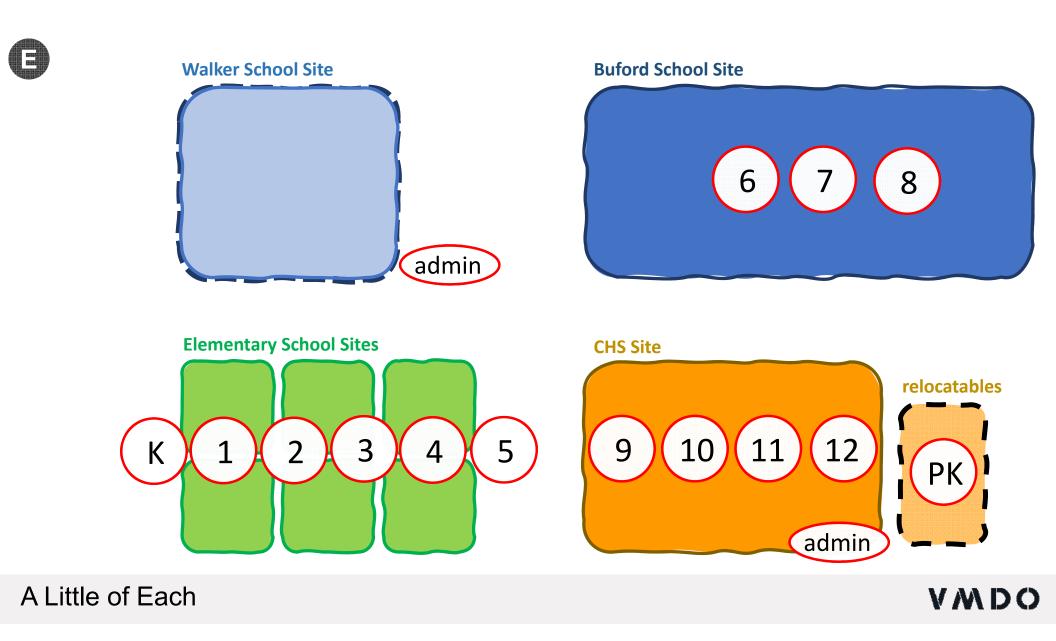


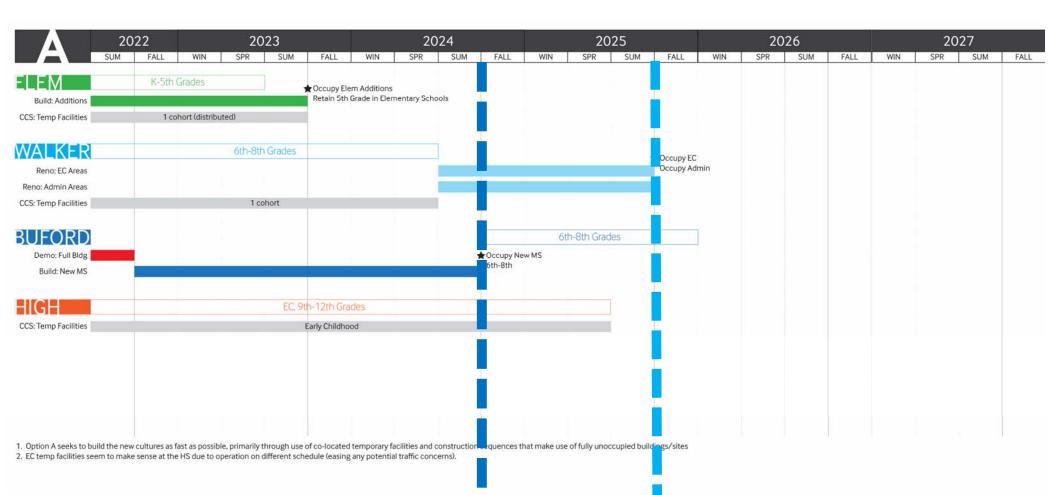






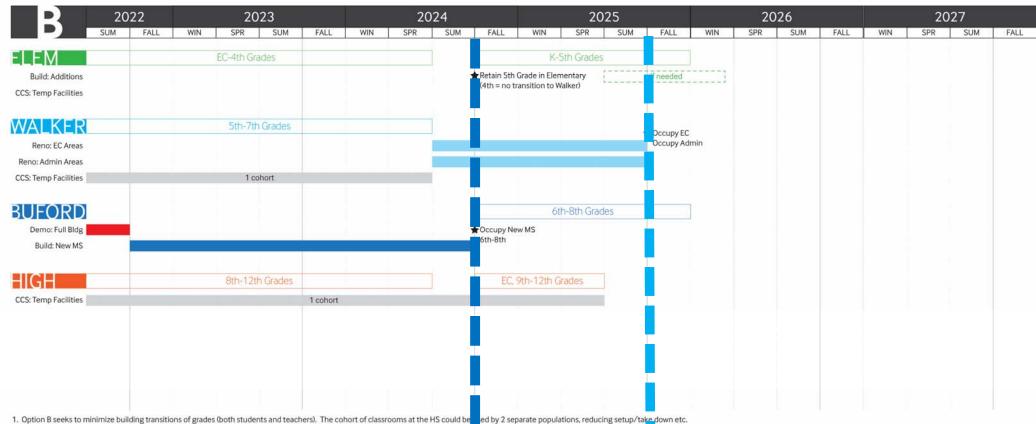
VMDO





Fastest Culture: Fall of 2025

VMDO

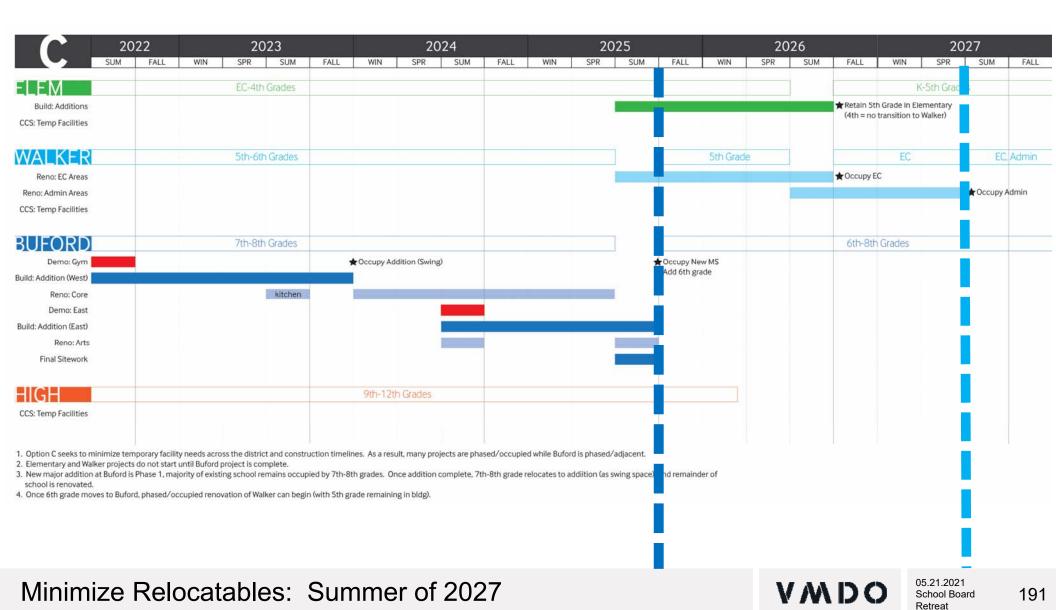


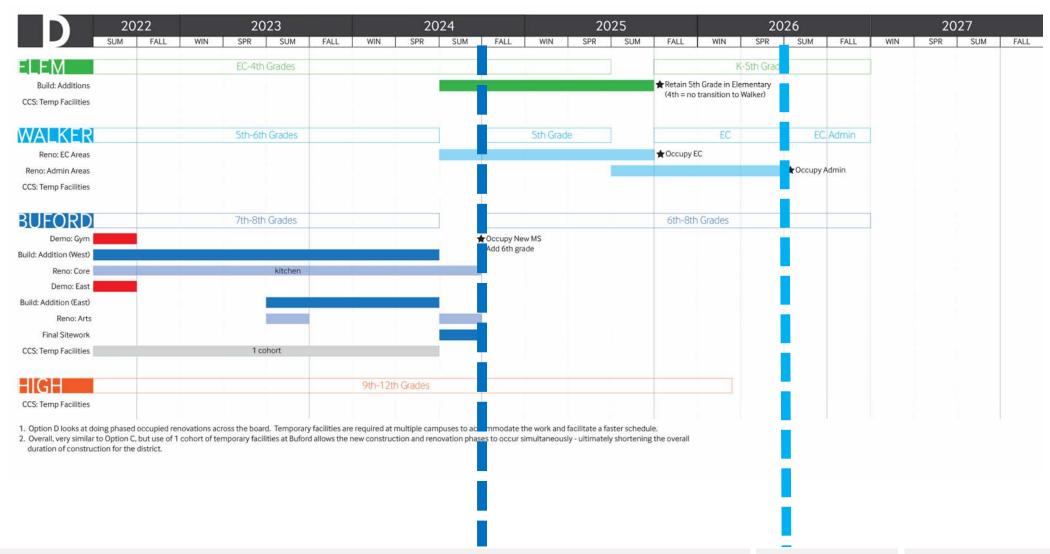
Minimize Student Transitions: Fall of 2025



^{2.} Construction sequences make use of fully unoccupied buildings/sites.

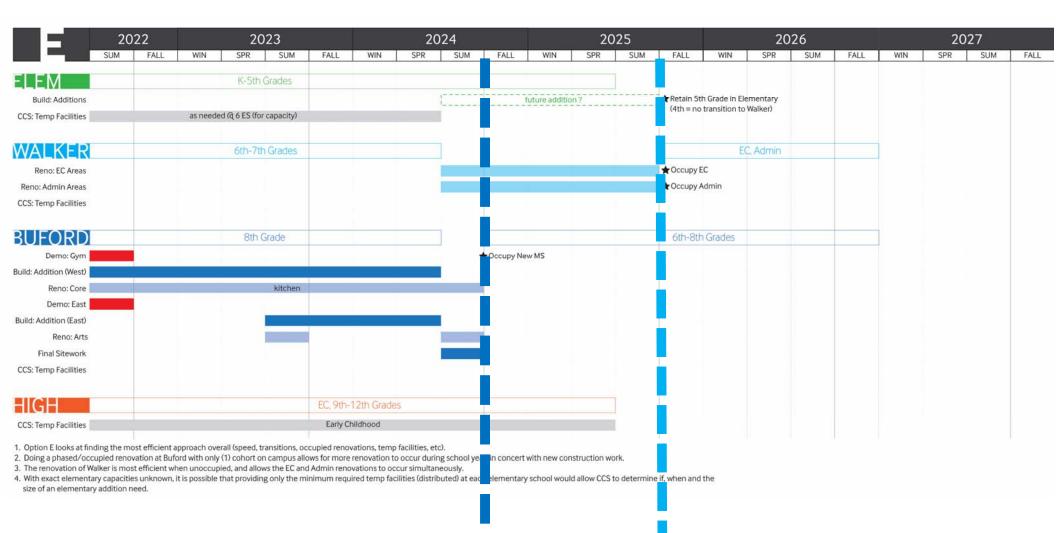
^{3. 8}th grade relocated to HS to be proximate to facilities more approapriate for 8th grade (science, athletics, etc).





Minimum Staff Transitions: Summer of 2026





| | Fastest CULTURE | Minimize STUDENT TRANSITION | Minimize RELOCATABLES | Minimize STAFF TRANSITIONS | LITTLE of EACH |
|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Duration | 54 mo. (Fall 2025) | 54 mo. (Fall 2025) | 78 mo. (Fall 2027) | 66 mo. (Fall 2026) | 54 mo. (Fall 2025) |
| Occupied | | | | | |
| Buford | no | no | yes | yes | yes |
| Walker | no | no | yes | yes | no |
| Relocatables # of cohorts | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 |

- 1. Duration assumes completion of reconfiguration projects at Buford + Walker
- 2. Occupied relates to presence to students/learning on same site with ongoing construction activities
- 3. Relocatables defines the number of grade-level cohorts of space that would be temporarily needed to accommodate construction activities.



Questions & Discussion

- Overview of Project
- 2 Existing versus Ideal Conditions
- 3 Engagement & Outreach
- Sequencing
- 5 Capacity
- R Potential scopes of construction





5 Capacity

Here's how many students we have now and how many we should plan for.



VMDO

Reconfiguration, Capacity & Enrollment

- What are the key concepts?
- What's at stake when planning facility capacity?
- What was going on with capacity back in 2016?
- Does the PK/5th grade swap work?
- What about future growth?
- What enrollments do we plan for at the 6-8 Middle School?
- What enrollments do we plan for at the Early Childhood Center?



Facility Capacity

How many students can the facility accommodate?

 We identified a student capacity for each CCS facility, derived from VDOE standards and CCS curriculum & instruction practices

Enrollment

How many students are coming?

Two basic factors:

- 1. Cville school-aged population
- 2. Participation Rates

We're in a moment where every part of this is in flux.

The pandemic has upended where people work, learn, and live.

1. Cville school-aged population growth

- Charlottesville birth rates have been declining since 2015.
- Remote work during COVID sparked new population migration patterns. Charlottesville may experience migration-related growth - but the potential scale & duration are not known.
 - City population growth from in-migration is related to the availability of additional residential units -residential construction and major renovation are useful indicators.
 - The **Albemarle County** is currently developing residential units at a much higher rate than the City
 - When City demographic trends change, they can change fast a small city experiencing the forces of a proportionally large metro area

We've collaborated with



to learn about this

2. Participation Rates

- We don't currently have strong demographic tools to quantify the total eligible population
- Therefore participation rates can't be accurately calculated.
- However, historical CCS "Cohort Growth" helps us understand differential levels of participation across the CCS grade levels for those who do enter the system

What's at stake?

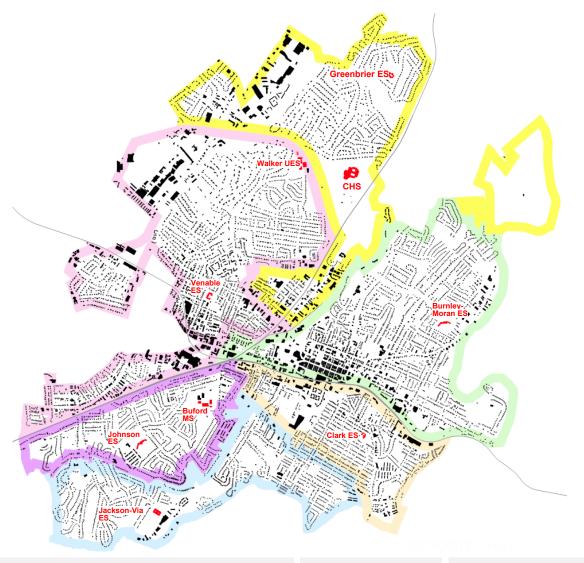
Last time we had a public conversation about Reconfiguration, it was in the context of the 2016-17 Capacity Study.

Today it is in the context of a project focused on **equity and academics**.

While the enrollment growth trends of the 2010s have cooled, capacity will remain an important topic in Reconfiguration planning.

How many students to build for now?

The answer has a significant impact on project cost, and how soon additional builds might be needed.



Impacts: project cost, & how soon you build again



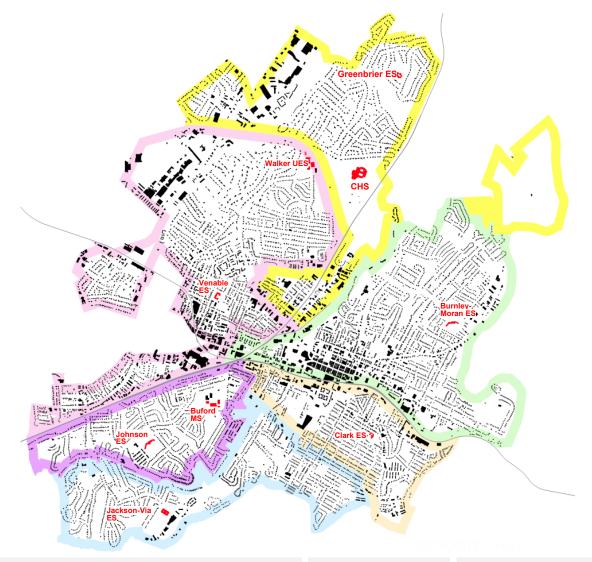
Building for growth now:

Pro

- Cost efficiencies (Construction & Overhead)
- More design flexibility
- Avoid school & community construction fatigue

Con

- Costs money now
- Operational costs start day 1 for square footage needed in future
- Facility oversized if growth does not materialize



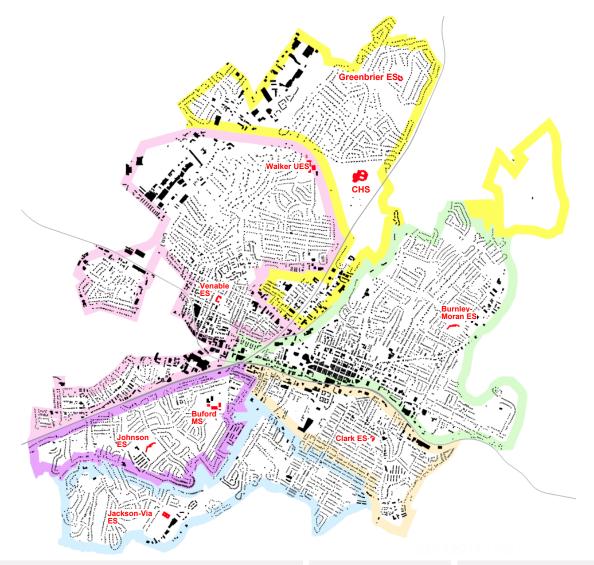
Building for growth later:

Pro

- Focuses available funding on core project goals (facilities supporting academics & equity)
- Community enrollment response to new projects & post-pandemic conditions will be better known

Con

- Exposure to inflationary construction cost forces
- Less efficiency in overhead & construction costs (more, smaller projects vs. 1 bigger project)
- More living through more construction
- Potential for student years on an overfull campus before capacity addition(s) complete

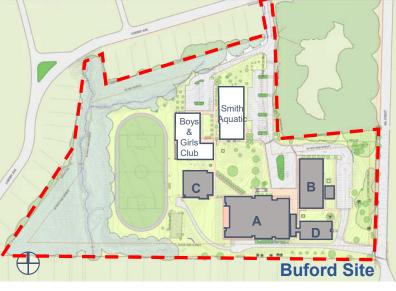


Land is a limited resource.

Need to think about TWO capacity targets:

- 1. Project CapacityHow many to build for now?
- 2. Masterplan Capacity
 At sites undergoing changes
 now, what opportunity for
 future growth should be built
 into the design?





Now for a little context:

What was going on with capacity back in 2016?

In 2016...



1986 - 2011 **Average Annual growth**



Average Annual growth

- In 2016, dramatic growth had been occurring at the elementary level since 2011.
- This was a reversal of the prior overall trend of slow enrollment decline
- A Capacity Study was initiated by CCS & the **City Facilities** Department to look at the question of school facilities impact if this growth became the "new normal" for the system

CCS Elementary Enrollment: Historical Data

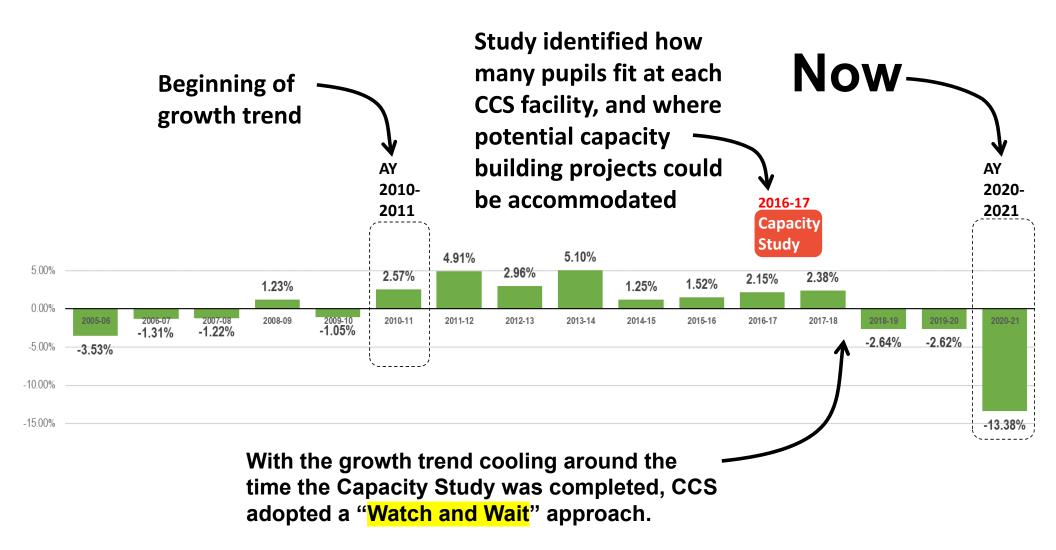


CCS Public Forums on Capacity & Growth VWDO

2016-17 Capacity Study: A response to a change in trend

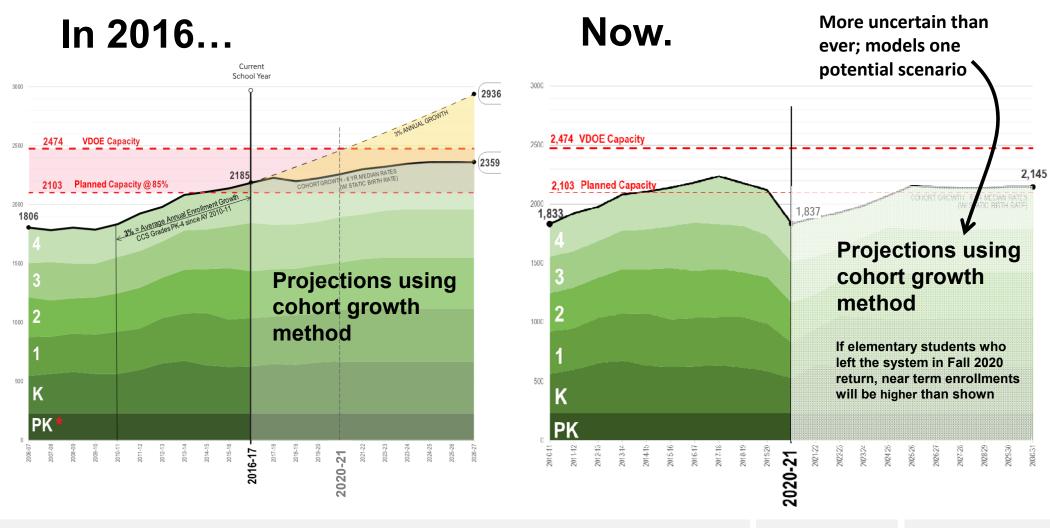
VMDO

05.21.2021 School Board



CCS Elementary Growth Rates ... now reversed



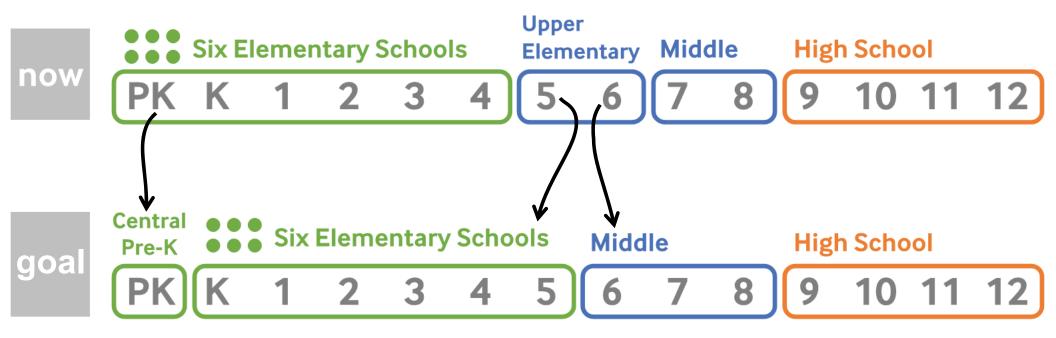


Here's what that looks like in enrollment numbers



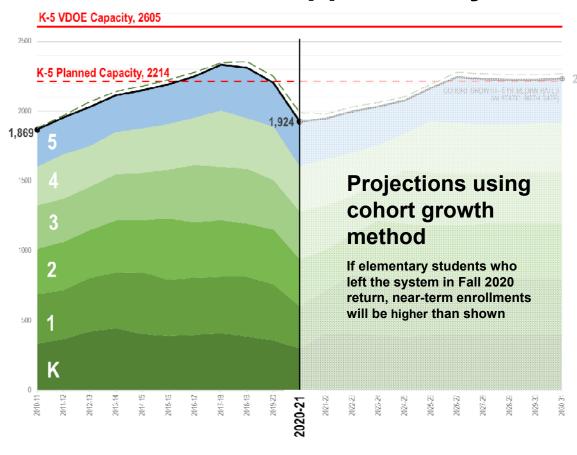
Reconfiguration & Elementary Capacity

Now: Reconfiguration & Elementary Capacity Does the Pre-K / 5th grade swap fit?



Yes, for now.

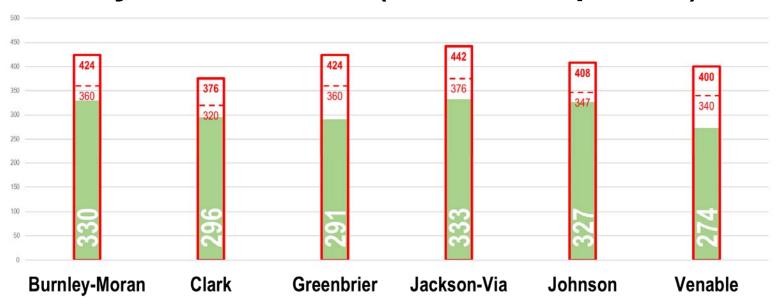
If Pre-K & 5th swapped today...



CCS K-5th
Systemwide Capacity +
Enrollments

What about the individual school level?

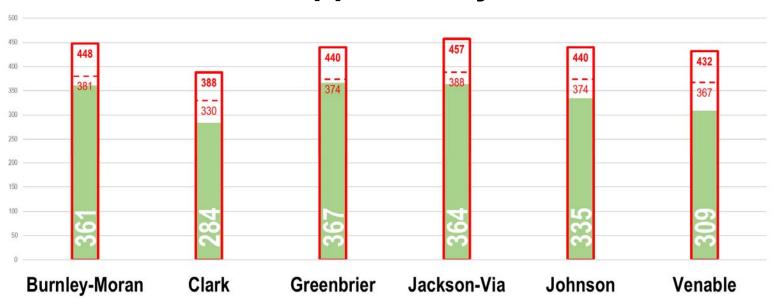
Today's Enrollments (virtual & in-person)...



CCS PK-4th School Capacity + Enrollments

Yes, for now.

If Pre-K & 5th swapped today...



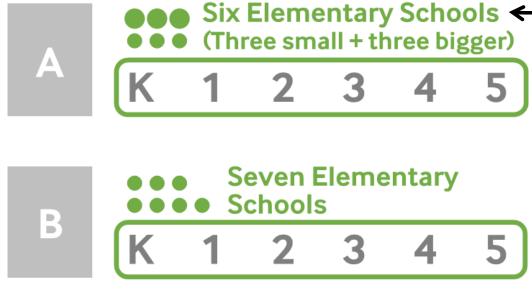
CCS K-5th School Capacity + Enrollments

- School capacities grow when classrooms formerly used for early childhood programs (at 1:16) become elementary classrooms
- Uses a hypothetical 5th grade class size: "If all last year's 4th graders had stayed..."

What about future elementary enrollment growth?

CCS has already done its homework & identified growth options during the 2016-17 Capacity Study.

2 options selected by the Charlottesville School Board for public consideration.



Space for a future facility could be master planned into the Walker site

Johnson, Jackson-Via, & Burnley-Moran

campuses were identified as feasible

sites for additions Scalable according to

implemented at once

need; can be

or one at a time.

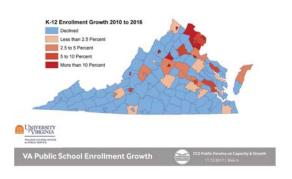
Both incremental and large options were identified

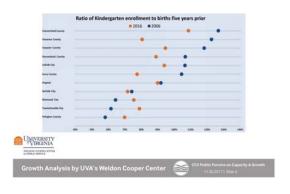
Odwy

05.21.2021 School Board Retreat

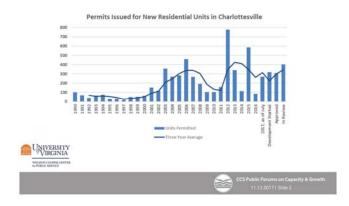
How can we be ready to act on elementary capacity at the right moment?

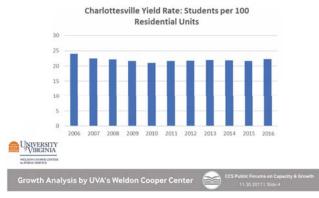
The 2016-17 CCS
Capacity Study identified
metrics that can be used
to track significant
factors that fueled the
CCS enrollment growth.

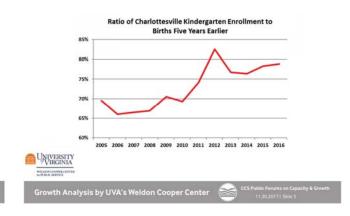




Graphs produced by UVa Weldon Cooper Center Demographics Research Group as part of the 2016-17 CCS Capacity Study.







Forecasting is never perfect – but we've got some good tools



Potential approach:

Formalize the "Watch and Wait" Plan, and issue it as part of the Reconfiguration Process

The Impact of Housing Development on Student Enrollment in the City of Charlottesville

> Prepared for Charlottesville City Public Schools | Charlottesville, VA July 12, 2017



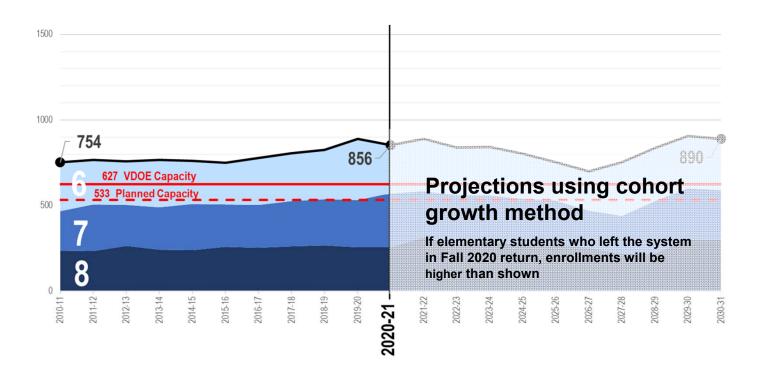


- CCS Enrollment
- Geocoded Annual Charlottesville Birth Counts
- Residential Unit Construction & Significant Renovation (enables population growth through in-migration) + Building Permit "pipeline"
- "Student Yield Rates" by residential unit type by school district
- Commit to an annual review of these metrics by City and Schools staff, to connect the dots between planning & zoning, residential development, City population, and enrollments
- Identify action thresholds, and a process for next steps to initiate a capacity project once the action threshold is reached.

Reconfiguration & 6-8 Middle School Capacity

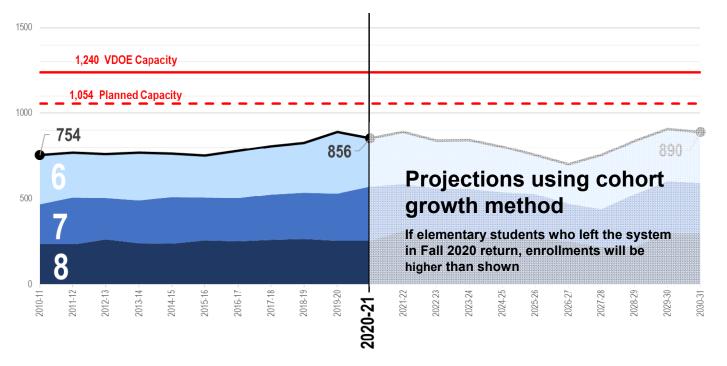
Existing Buford Campus Capacity

533 Pupil Planned Capacity (85% Utilization)



Proposed Buford Campus Capacity

1240 VDOE Capacity / 1054 Planned Capacity (85% Utilization)
(Option shown at 2017 Public Forums)

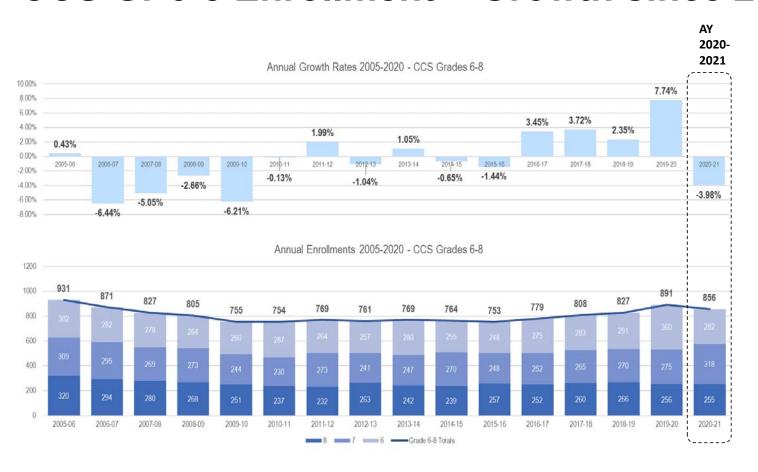


- Proposed Planned
 Capacity allows for
 23% growth from
 today's 6-8 enrollments
- When it was proposed in 2017, the proposed Functional Capacity represented 35% growth (6-8 CCS enrollment was 779)

Here's the 1,054 Planned Capacity w/ today's enrollments



CCS Gr 6-8 Enrollment + Growth since 2005



+2.66%

5 year average growth rate

8 years to reach proposed functional capacity at this rate

+1.32%

10 year average growth rate

16 years to reach proposed functional capacity at this rate

-0.49%

15 year average growth rate

Never reach proposed functional capacity at this rate

When planning capacity for a 6-8 CCS facility, it's important to understand historic participation trends across the grade levels.

CCS Historic Cohort growth trends

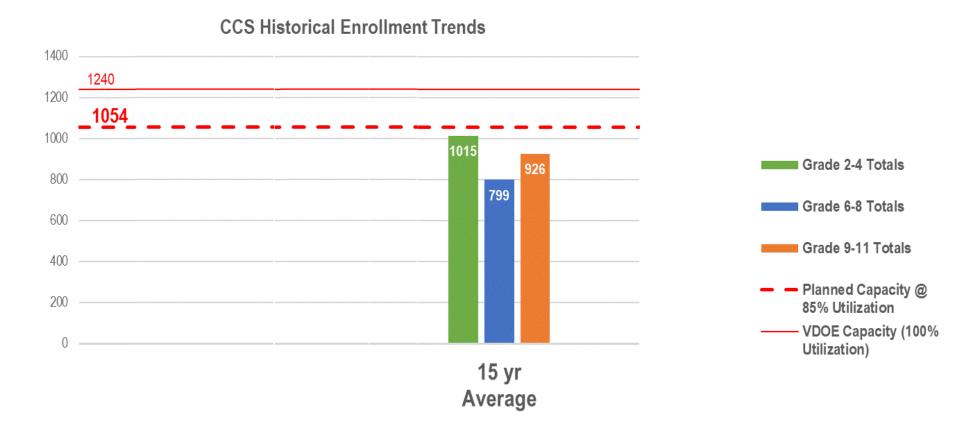
| | | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
|------------|----|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (C) | 1 | 107.3% | 104.8% | 104.1% | 95.0% | 97.8% | 98.6% | 104.1% | 102.3% | 104.4% | 103.6% | 84.5% |
| (6) | 2 | 97.3% | 96.9% | 98.0% | 96.9% | 95.3% | 98.4% | 96.1% | 99.5% | 93.6% | 92.5% | 84.5% |
| Elementary | 3 | 98.1% | 95.4% | 89.8% | 96.5% | 89.8% | 93.7% | 95.8% | 95.0% | 96.8% | 93.4% | 87.2% |
| Schools | 4 | 97.5% | 102.9% | 93.9% | 97.7% | 95.2% | 99.1% | 95.0% | 99.3% | 95.2% | 97.2% | 91.3% |
| Walker | 5 | 92.1% | 95.3% | 88.1% | 90.1% | 90.4% | 90.8% | 89.7% | 96.2% | 89.7% | 86.9% | 82.9% |
| vvaikei | 6 | 99.3% | 98.9% | 97.3% | 99.6% | 97.0% | 92.3% | 96.2% | 95.6% | 89.0% | 98.6% | 90.2% |
| Duford | 7 | 88.5% | 95.1% | 91.3% | 96.1% | 96.4% | 97.3% | 100.0% | 96.4% | 95.4% | 94.5% | 88.2% |
| Buford | 8 | 97.1% | 100.9% | 96.3% | 100.4% | 96.8% | 95.9% | 101.6% | 103.2% | 100.4% | 94.8% | 92.9% |
| | 9 | 127.1% | 133.3% | 136.6% | 135.0% | 128.9% | 137.2% | 135.5% | 135.7% | 133.8% | 127.4% | 120.5% |
| CLIC | 10 | 90.2% | 97.5% | 95.9% | 93.4% | 96.6% | 90.1% | 90.2% | 86.6% | 88.9% | 92.8% | 93.1% |
| CHS | 11 | 83.5% | 90.0% | 89.1% | 88.4% | 81.1% | 84.5% | 89.7% | 88.2% | 92.8% | 93.8% | 86.2% |
| | 12 | 102.3% | 109.1% | 103.5% | 102.5% | 106.0% | 110.0% | 100.7% | 105.2% | 100.4% | 100.7% | 91.2% |

Cohort sizes shrink ition out ary into Walker

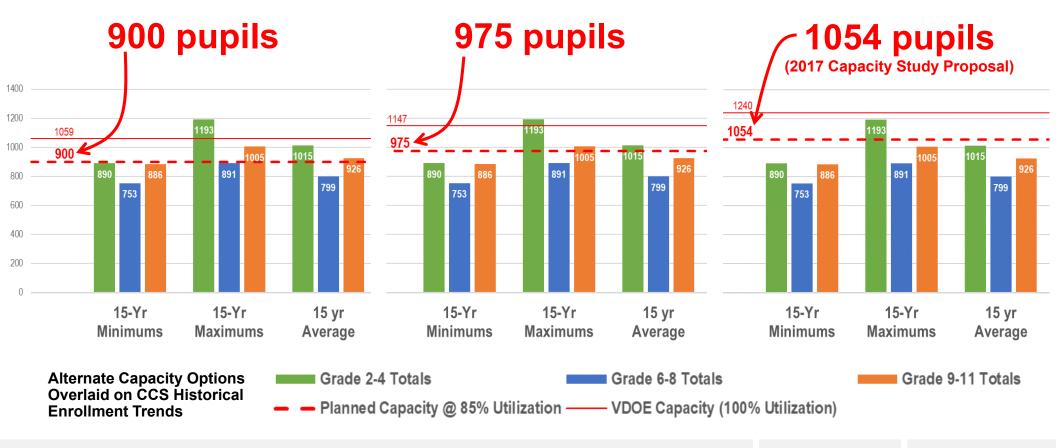
> izes ntly en they n to CHS

VMDO

What if grade 6-8 participation increases?



6-8 Middle School Alternate Capacity Options



Alternate capacities overlaid on the same enrollment data



Early Childhood Center Capacity

Capacity & Enrollment... A Little Different at the Early Childhood Level

Enrollment

- Eligibility is not citywide –
 it's based on qualifying
 factors to prioritize young
 children with the highest
 need.
- Enrollments are based on available space & waitlists are sometimes used.

Capacity

 There can be big swings in the capacity of a facility based on who is served

1:12 12 children per <u>3-year-old</u> Classroom

1:16 16 children per 4-year-old Classroom

1:8 8 children per Self-Contained Special Ed Classroom

(CCS goal is inclusion, has been reducing use of these "SCSE" classrooms)



Enrollment Trends

Pre-K enrollment has varied between 200-250 students. 209 average.

The program has typically operated <u>18-20 classrooms</u>.

2019-20 enrollment: 212

PK students with disabilities: 38

18 classrooms

2020-21 enrollment: **264 - 279**

PK students w/ disabilities: 17-32

20 classrooms



Must Do

Maintain the existing scope of services

20 classrooms

13 : 1 avg = 260; @ 90% utilization = **234** 15 : 1 avg = 300; @ 90% utilization = **270**

Should Do

Build in some growth, anticipating increased demand

26 classrooms

13 : 1 avg = 338; @ 90% utilization = **304** 15 : 1 avg = 390; @ 90% utilization = **351**

Would Do

Increase the 3-year-old program size to match the 4-year old program, providing a two-year sequence for all enrollees (improves outcomes)

32 classrooms

13 : 1 avg = 416; @ 90% utilization = **374** 15 : 1 avg = 480; @ 90% utilization = **432**

Now

Reconfiguration Project Capacities

- How many students to we want to build for now?
- How many can we build for now, given constraints?

Next

Masterplan Capacities

- What kind of growth should we plan for when we design during Reconfiguration?
- Does some of what we want to do now get moved to a "next phase"?

- Overview of Project
- 2 Existing versus Ideal Conditions
- 3 Engagement & Outreach
- Sequencing
- **5** Capacity
- Potential scopes of construction





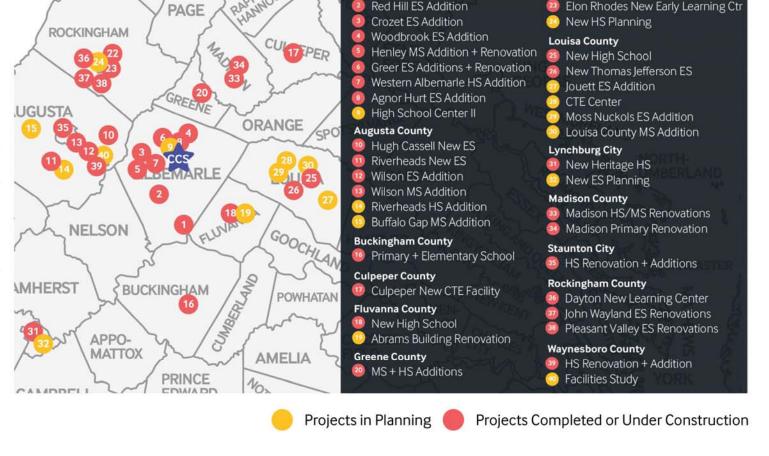


6 Potential Scopes of Construction

Here's six different ways and their costs.



Recent and planned public school construction projects in neighboring districts represent over \$700 M of investment in public school facilities since 2011.



Albemarle County

Scottsville ES Addition



Harrisonburg City

Bluestone New Elementary School

| | Proposed FY22 | Projected FY23 | Projected FY24 | Projected FY25 | Projected FY26 | 5 Year Total |
|---|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Transfer from General Fund | 7,135,841 | 6,737,940 | 7,549,378 | 6,580,400 | 8,580,400 | 36,583,959 |
| Transfer from General Fund - Mall Vendor Fees | 78,000 | 78,000 | 78,000 | 78,000 | 78,000 | 390,000 |
| Contribution from Albemarle County (CATEC) | 90,000 | 62,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 152,500 |
| Contribution from Schools (Small Cap Program) | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 1,000,000 |
| PEG Fee Revenue | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 200,000 |
| VDOT - Rev Share East High Signalization | 500,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 500,000 |
| CY 2022 Bond Issue | 19,823,072 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19,823,072 |
| CY 2023 Bond Issue | 0 | 19,235,491 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19,235,491 |
| CY 2024 Bond Issue | 0 | 0 | 12,287,907 | 0 | 0 | 12,287,907 |
| CY 2025 Bond Issue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 59,885,491 | 0 | 59,885,491 |
| CY 2026 Bond Issue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,885,491 | 9,885,491 |
| TOTAL AVAILABLE REVENUES | \$27,866,913 | \$26,353,931 | \$20,155,285 | \$66,783,891 | \$18,783,891 | \$159,943,911 |

Expenditures

BONDABLE PROJECTS EDUCATION

| EDUCATION | Proposed | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected | 5 Year |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| <u>Project</u> | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 | FY25 | FY26 | Total |
| Lump Sum to Schools (City Contribution) | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 6,000,000 |
| City Schools HVAC Replacement | 750,000 | 750,000 | 750,000 | 750,000 | 750,000 | 3,750,000 |
| City Schools Priority Improvement Projects | 1,250,000 | 1,250,000 | 1,250,000 | 0 | 0 | 3,750,000 |
| Charlottesville High School Roof Replacement | 120,000 | 1,200,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,320,000 |
| Charlottesville City School Reconfiguration | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50,000,000 | 0 | 50,000,000 |
| SUBTOTAL | \$3,320,000 | \$4,400,000 | \$3,200,000 | \$51,950,000 | \$1,950,000 | \$64,820,000 |



| | Proposed FY22 | Projected FY23 | Projected FY24 | Projected FY25 | Projected FY26 | 5 Year Total |
|---|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Transfer from General Fund | 7,135,841 | 6,737,940 | 7,549,378 | 6,580,400 | 8,580,400 | 36,583,959 |
| Transfer from General Fund - Mall Vendor Fees | 78,000 | 78,000 | 78,000 | 78,000 | 78,000 | 390,000 |
| Contribution from Albemarle County (CATEC) | 90,000 | 62,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 152,500 |
| Contribution from Schools (Small Cap Program) | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 1,000,000 |
| PEG Fee Revenue | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 200,000 |
| VDOT - Rev Share East High Signalization | 500,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 500,000 |
| CY 2022 Bond Issue | 19,823,072 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19,823,072 |
| CY 2023 Bond Issue | 0 | 19,235,491 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19,235,491 |
| CY 2024 Bond Issue | 0 | 0 | 12,287,907 | 0 | 0 | 12,287,907 |
| CY 2025 Bond Issue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 59,885,491 | 0 | 59,885,491 |
| CY 2026 Bond Issue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,885,491 | 9,885,491 |
| TOTAL AVAILABLE REVENUES | \$27,866,913 | \$26,353,931 | \$20,155,285 | \$66,783,891 | \$18,783,891 | \$159,943,911 |

Expenditures

BONDABLE PROJECTS

| EDUCATION | Proposed | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected | 5 Year |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Project | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 | FY25 | FY26 | Total |
| Lump Sum to Schools (City Contribution) | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 6,000,000 |
| City Schools HVAC Replacement | 750,000 | 750,000 | 750,000 | 750,000 | 750,000 | 3,750,000 |
| City Schools Priority Improvement Projects | 1,250,000 | 1,250,000 | 1,250,000 | 0 | 0 | 3,750,000 |
| Charlottesville High School Roof Replacement | 120,000 | 1,200,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,320,000 |
| Charlottesville City School Reconfiguration | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50,000,000 | 0 | 50,000,000 |
| SUBTOTAL | \$3,320,000 | \$4,400,000 | \$3,200,000 | \$51,950,000 | \$1,950,000 | \$64,820,000 |



| | Proposed FY22 | Projected FY23 | Projected FY24 | Projected FY25 | Projected FY26 | 5 Year Total |
|---|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Transfer from General Fund | 7,135,841 | 6,737,940 | 7,549,378 | 6,580,400 | 8,580,400 | 36,583,959 |
| Transfer from General Fund - Mall Vendor Fees | 78,000 | 78,000 | 78,000 | 78,000 | 78,000 | 390,000 |
| Contribution from Albemarle County (CATEC) | 90,000 | 62,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 152,500 |
| Contribution from Schools (Small Cap Program) | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 1,000,000 |
| PEG Fee Revenue | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 200,000 |
| VDOT - Rev Share East High Signalization | 500,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 500,000 |
| CY 2022 Bond Issue | 19,823,072 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19,823,072 |
| CY 2023 Bond Issue | 0 | 19,235,491 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19,235,491 |
| CY 2024 Bond Issue | 0 | 0 | 12,287,907 | 0 | 0 | 12,287,907 |
| CY 2025 Bond Issue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 59,885,491 | 0 | 59,885,491 |
| CY 2026 Bond Issue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,885,491 | 9,885,491 |
| TOTAL AVAILABLE REVENUES | \$27,866,913 | \$26,353,931 | \$20,155,285 | \$66,783,891 | \$18,783,891 | \$159,943,911 |

Expenditures

BONDABLE PROJECTS

| EDUCATION | Proposed | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected | 5 Year |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Project | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 | FY25 | FY26 | Total |
| Lump Sum to Schools (City Contribution) | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 6,000,000 |
| City Schools HVAC Replacement | 750,000 | 750,000 | 750,000 | 750,000 | 750,000 | 3,750,000 |
| City Schools Priority Improvement Projects | 1,250,000 | 1,250,000 | 1,250,000 | 0 | 0 | 3,750,000 |
| Charlottesville High School Roof Replacement | 120,000 | 1,200,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,320,000 |
| Charlottesville City School Reconfiguration | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50,000,000 | 0 | 50,000,000 |
| SUBTOTAL | \$3,320,000 | \$4,400,000 | \$3,200,000 | \$51,950,000 | \$1,950,000 | \$64,820,000 |



| | Proposed FY22 | Projected FY23 | Projected FY24 | Projected FY25 | Projected FY26 | 5 Year Total |
|---|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Transfer from General Fund | 7,135,841 | 6,737,940 | 7,549,378 | 6,580,400 | 8,580,400 | 36,583,959 |
| Transfer from General Fund - Mall Vendor Fees | 78,000 | 78,000 | 78,000 | 78,000 | 78,000 | 390,000 |
| Contribution from Albemarle County (CATEC) | 90,000 | 62,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 152,500 |
| Contribution from Schools (Small Cap Program) | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 1,000,000 |
| PEG Fee Revenue | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 200,000 |
| VDOT - Rev Share East High Signalization | 500,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 500,000 |
| CY 2022 Bond Issue | 19,823,072 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19,823,072 |
| CY 2023 Bond Issue | 0 | 19,235,491 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19,235,491 |
| CY 2024 Bond Issue | 0 | 0 | 12,287,907 | 0 | 0 | 12,287,907 |
| CY 2025 Bond Issue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 59,885,491 | 0 | 59,885,491 |
| CY 2026 Bond Issue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,885,491 | 9,885,491 |
| TOTAL AVAILABLE REVENUES | \$27,866,913 | \$26,353,931 | \$20,155,285 | \$66,783,891 | \$18,783,891 | \$159,943,911 |

Expenditures

BONDABLE PROJECTS

| EDUCATION | Proposed | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected | 5 Year |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Project | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 | FY25 | FY26 | Total |
| Lump Sum to Schools (City Contribution) | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 6,000,000 |
| City Schools HVAC Replacement | 750,000 | 750,000 | 750,000 | 750,000 | 750,000 | 3,750,000 |
| City Schools Priority Improvement Projects | 1,250,000 | 1,250,000 | 1,250,000 | 0 | 0 | 3,750,000 |
| Charlottesville High School Roof Replacement | 120,000 | 1,200,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,320,000 |
| Charlottesville City School Reconfiguration | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50,000,000 | 0 | 50,000,000 |
| SUBTOTAL | \$3,320,000 | \$4,400,000 | \$3,200,000 | \$51,950,000 | \$1,950,000 | \$64,820,000 |



| | Proposed FY22 | Projected FY23 | Projected FY24 | Projected FY25 | Projected FY26 | 5 Year Total |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Transfer from General Fund | 7,135,841 | 6,737,940 | 7,549,378 | 6,580,400 | 8,580,400 | 36,583,959 |
| Transfer from General Fund - Mall Vendor Fees | 78,000 | 78,000 | 78,000 | 78,000 | 78,000 | 390,000 |
| Contribution from Albemarle County (CATEC) | 90,000 | 62,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 152,500 |
| Contribution from Schools (Small Cap Program) | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 1,000,000 |
| PEG Fee Revenue | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 40,000 | 200,000 |
| VDOT - Rev Share East High Signalization | 500,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 500,000 |
| CY 2022 Bond Issue | 19,823,072 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19,823,072 |
| CY 2023 Bond Issue | 0 | 19,235,491 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19,235,491 |
| CY 2024 Bond Issue | 0 | 0 | 12,287,907 | 0 | 0 | 12,287,907 |
| CY 2025 Bond Issue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 59,885,491 | 0 | 59,885,491 |
| CY 2026 Bond Issue | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,885,491 | 9,885,491 |
| | | | | | | |
| TOTAL AVAILABLE REVENUES | \$27,866,913 | \$26,353,931 | \$20,155,285 | \$66,783,891 | \$18,783,891 | \$159,943,911 |
| Expenditures BONDABLE PROJECTS | | | | | | |
| EDUCATION | Proposed | Projected | Projected | Projected | Projected | 5 Year |
| Project | | • | • | • | | |
| Lump Sum to Schools (City Contribution) | FY22 | FY23 | FY24 | FY25 | FY26 | Total |
| | FY22 1,200,000 | <u>FY23</u> 1.200.000 | | <u>FY25</u> 1.200.000 | FY26 1,200,000 | <u>Total</u> 6.000.000 |
| | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 6,000,000 |
| City Schools HVAC Replacement City Schools Priority Improvement Projects | | | 1,200,000 750,000 | | | 6,000,000 3,750,000 |
| City Schools HVAC Replacement | 1,200,000 750,000 | 1,200,000 750,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 750,000 | 1,200,000 750,000 | 6,000,000 |
| City Schools HVAC Replacement City Schools Priority Improvement Projects | 1,200,000 750,000 1,250,000 | 1,200,000 750,000 1,250,000 | 1,200,000 750,000 1,250,000 | 1,200,000 750,000 0 | 1,200,000 750,000 0 | 6,000,000 3,750,000 3,750,000 |

\$4,400,000

\$3,200,000

\$51,950,000

\$3,320,000

Current City CIP

SUBTOTAL



\$64,820,000

\$1,950,000

| ProposedProjectedProjectedProjectedProjectedProjectedProjectedProjectedFY22FY23FY24FY25F | cted 5 Year Total |
|--|-----------------------|
| Revenues | |
| Transfer from General Fund 7,135,841 6,737,940 7,549,378 6,580,400 8,580, | 400 36,583,959 |
| Transfer from General Fund - Mall Vendor Fees 78,000 78,000 78,000 78,000 78,000 | 000 390,000 |
| Contribution from Albemarle County (CATEC) 90,000 62,500 0 | 0 152,500 |
| Contribution from Schools (Small Cap Program) 200,000 200,000 200,000 200,000 200,000 | 1,000,000 |
| PEG Fee Revenue 40,000 40,000 40,000 40,000 40,000 | 000 200,000 |
| VDOT - Rev Share East High Signalization 500,000 0 0 | 0 500,000 |
| CY 2022 Bond Issue 19,823,072 0 0 0 | 0 19,823,072 |
| CY 2023 Bond Issue 0 19,235,491 0 0 | 0 19,235,491 |
| CY 2024 Bond Issue 0 12,287,907 0 | 0 12,287,907 |
| CY 2025 Bond Issue 0 0 59,885,491 | 0 59,885,491 |
| CY 2026 Bond Issue 0 0 0 9,885, | 9,885,491 |
| TOTAL AVAILABLE REVENUES \$27,866,913 \$26,353,931 \$20,155,285 \$66,783,891 \$18,783, | 891 \$159,943,911 |
| Expenditures | |
| BONDABLE PROJECTS | |
| EDUCATION Proposed Projected Project | cted 5 Year |
| | Y26 Total |
| Lump Sum to Schools (City Contribution) 1,200,000 1,200,000 1,200,000 1,200,000 1,200 | |
| City Schools HVAC Replacement 750,000 750,000 750,000 750,000 750,000 | |

1,250,000

1,200,000

\$4,400,000

1,250,000

\$3,200,000

0

0

50,000,000

\$51,950,000

1,250,000

\$3,320,000

120,000

0

Current City CIP

SUBTOTAL

City Schools Priority Improvement Projects

Charlottesville City School Reconfiguration

Charlottesville High School Roof Replacement

VMDO

0

0

0

\$1,950,000

3,750,000

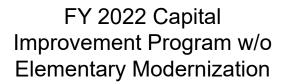
1,320,000

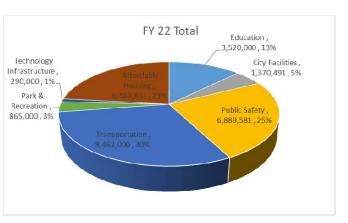
50,000,000

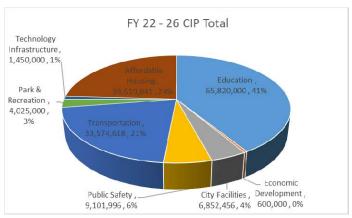
\$64,820,000

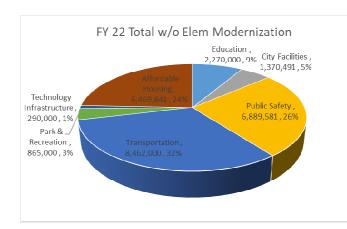
FY 2022 Capital Improvement Program

FY 2022-2026 Capital Improvement Program









Education: 13% \$3,520,000

Large Cap Maint: \$1.96M Elem Modernization: \$1.25M Education: 41% \$68,820,000

Large Cap Maint: \$11.07M Elem Modernization: \$3.75M Reconfiguration: \$50.00M Education: 9% \$2,270,000

Large Cap Maint: \$1.96M

2016 total to schools: \$1.52M 2017 total to schools: \$1.72M

Current City CIP



05.21.2021 School Board Retreat

242

Central PreK

ESTIMATED COST: \$ 15M - \$ 20M | 45,600 SF FUNCTIONAL CAPACITY: 258 | MAXIMUM CAPACITY: 304

Considerations:

- Single project helps capacity at all elementary schools, adding 340 seats of functional capacity to grades K-4: 111 additional Functional Capacity (due to K-4 class sizes being larger than PreK class sizes) + 230 PK students relocated.
- New PreK facility and grounds would be designed specifically for early childhood needs and development
- Opportunity to provide wraparound services and aftercare

6-8 Campus

ESTIMATED COST: \$45M - \$60M | 187,000 Total Building SF* FUNCTIONAL CAPACITY: 1,054 | MAXIMUM CAPACITY: 1,240

Considerations:

- Eliminates a school transition for students, with 5th grade moved to the elementary schools
- Typical middle school grade configuration
- If at Buford, then provides options for re-purposing Walker (possible Central PreK, and/or consolidated CCS Admin)
- * Project size and cost range shown are for example project at Buford, and include renovation of existing school

VMDO

Central PreK

ESTIMATED COST: \$ 15M - \$ 20M | 45,600 SF FUNCTIONAL CAPACITY: 258 | MAXIMUM CAPACITY: 304

6-8 Campus

ESTIMATED COST: \$45M - \$60M | 187,000 Total Building SF* FUNCTIONAL CAPACITY: 1,054 | MAXIMUM CAPACITY: 1,240

2020 construction dollars: \$60.0M - \$80.0M

Start construction 2023 (escalate to 2024): \$68.6M - \$91.8M

Start construction 2024 (escalate to 2025): \$71.3M - \$95.0M

Planning assumptions in each option

Cost of new construction: \$320 / gsf

Cost of renovation at Buford: \$200 / gsf

Cost of renovation at Walker: \$225 / gsf

Cost of demolition: \$13.50 / gsf

Soft costs: 27.5% * (doesn't include relocatables)

Annual inflation: 3.5%

Construction start: Summer 2023

Escalate Buford to: Summer 2024

Escalate Walker to: Summer 2025 / 2026*

Utilization rate: 85% * (90% at PK)

Square foot per student: 150 (planned capacity)

Students per teaching station: 25:1 MS / 14:1 PK

Math exercise, not a design exercise



What changes in each option

MS planned capacity 900 – 1050 *MS VDOE capacity* 1059 – 1235

Total number of PK classrooms 18 – 20

Total project costs: \$48.5M - \$98.6M (but all start construction 2023)

How much you keep as is? How much you renovate? How much you build new?



Not for today's discussion, but...

MS planned capacity 900 – 1050

MS VDOE capacity **1059 – 1235**

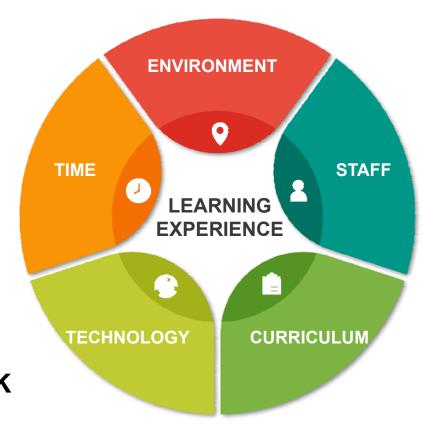
Total number of PK classrooms 18 – 20

...You can also change capacity by changing these factors:

Utilization rate: 85% * (90% at PK)

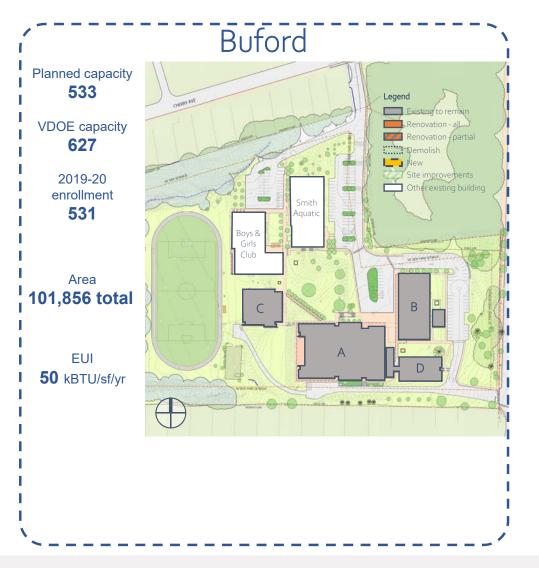
Square foot per student: 150 (planned capacity)

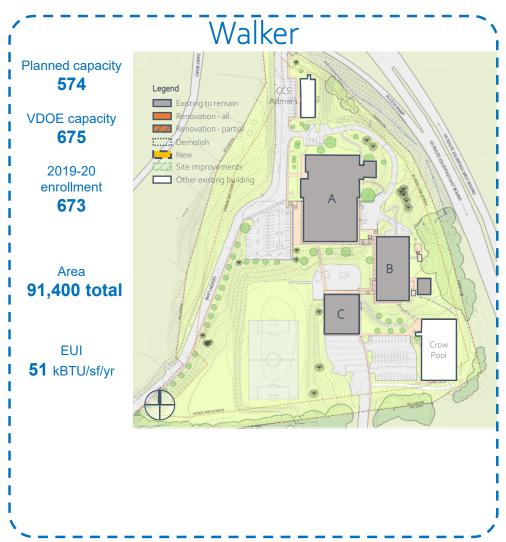
Students per teaching station: 25:1 MS / 14:1 PK

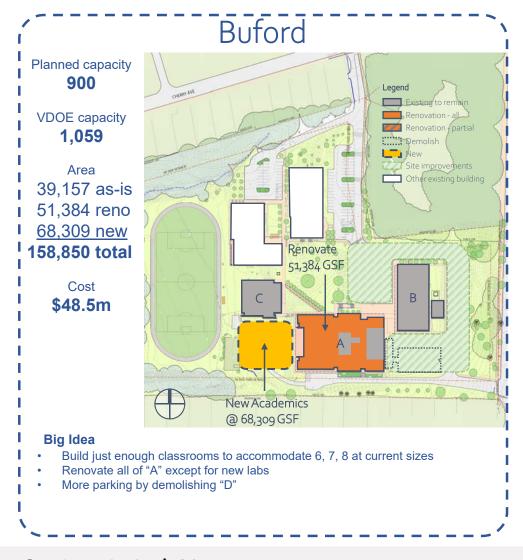


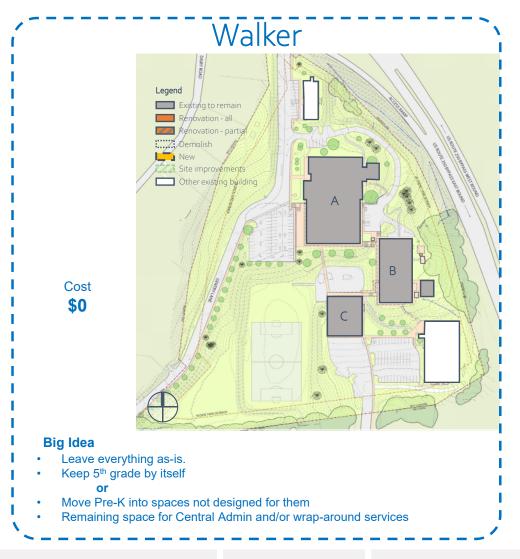
Potential Scopes





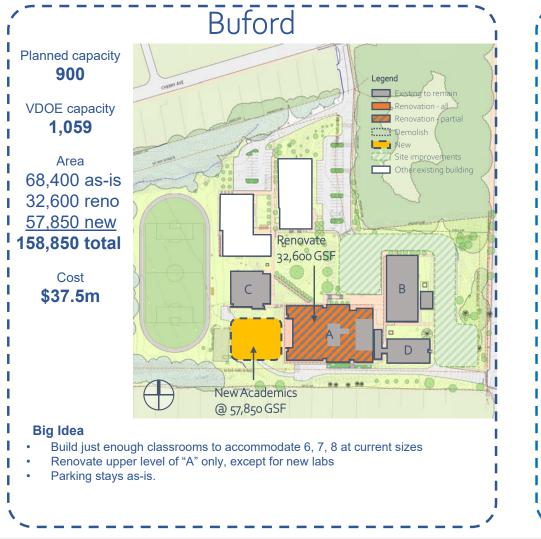


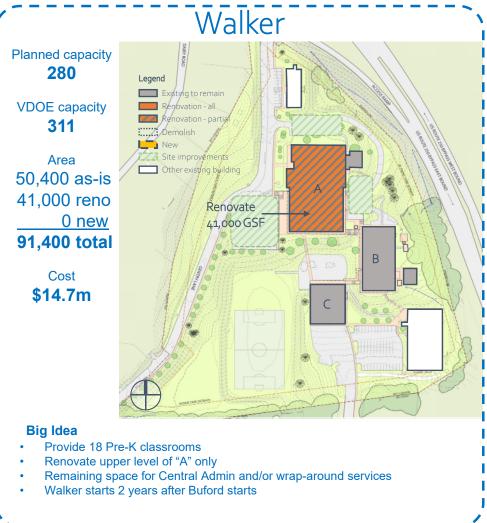




Option A.1: **\$48.5m** (\$50.2m if Buford starts in 2024)

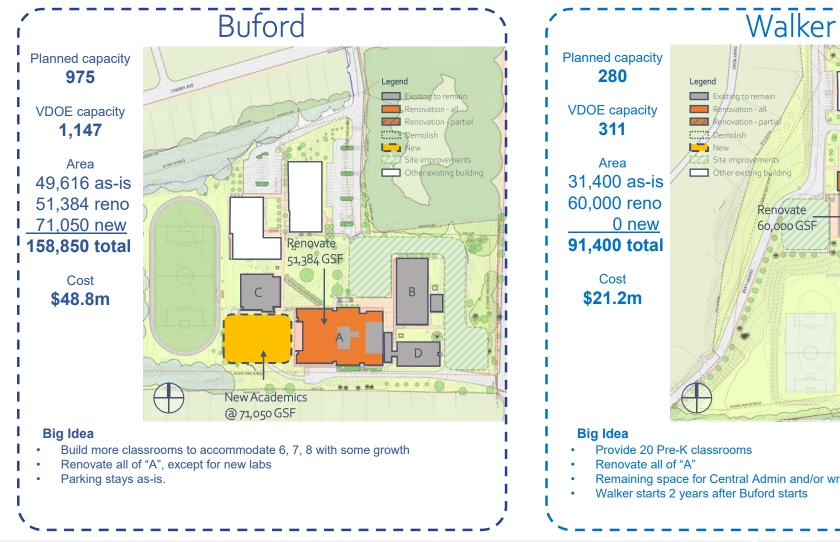






Option A.2: **\$52.2m** (\$54.1m if Buford starts in 2024 & Walker in 2026)

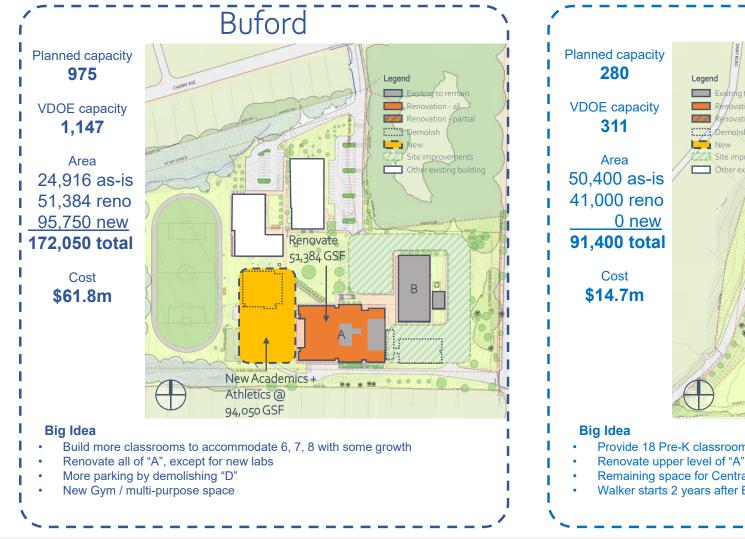


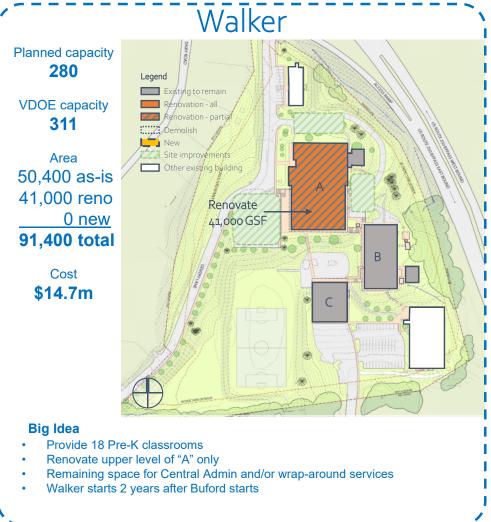


Remaining space for Central Admin and/or wrap-around services

Option B.1: **\$70.0m** (\$72.4m if Buford starts in 2024 & Walker in 2026)

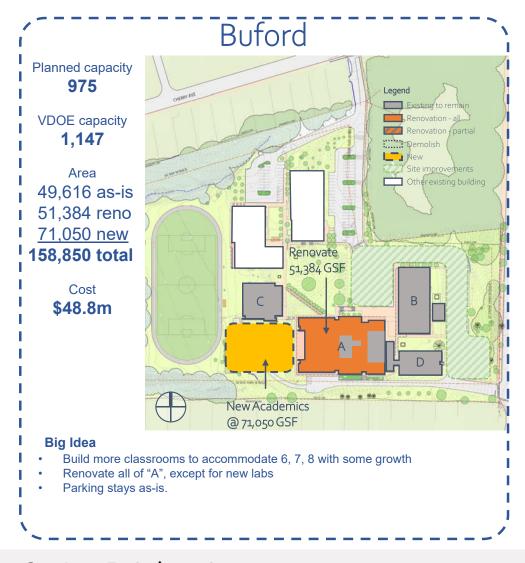


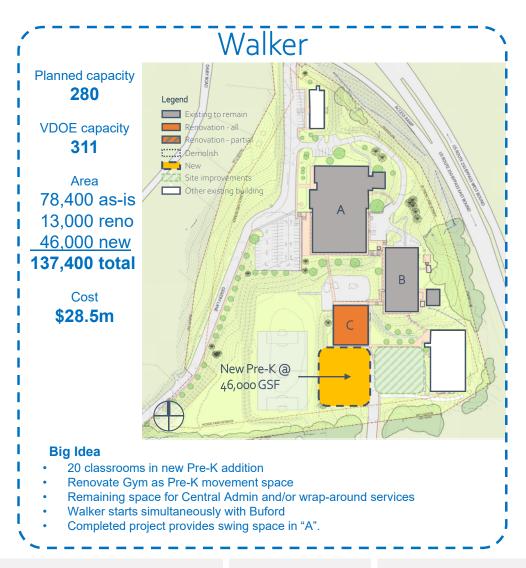




Option B.2: **\$76.6m** (\$79.3m if Buford starts in 2024 & Walker in 2026)

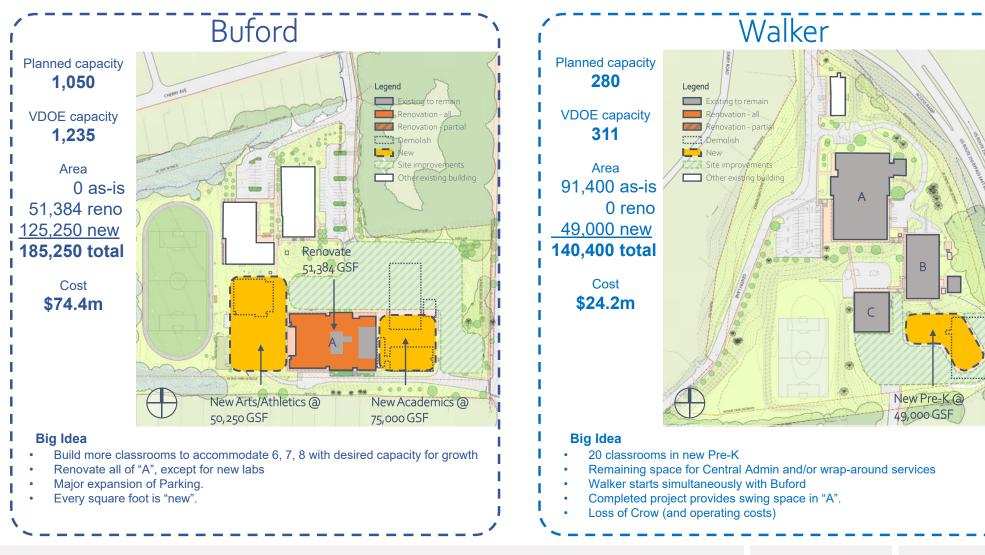






Option B.3 **\$77.3m** (\$80.0m if both projects start in 2024)





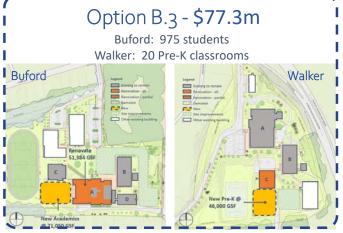


Option A.1 - \$48.5m Buford: 900 students Walker: 5th Grade remains, or sub-standard Pre-K Buford Walker Walker One content particular p













- Overview of Project
- 2 Existing versus Ideal Conditions
- **?** Engagement & Outreach
- Sequencing
- **5** Capacity
- 6 Potential scopes of construction







Dot Democracy



Getting us from here to there Complexity?

Building consensus

Apprehension

?

School Board / City Council / Community

Getting us to Yes.. together

VMDO

- Overview of Project
- 2 Existing versus Ideal Conditions
- **?** Engagement & Outreach
- Sequencing
- **5** Capacity
- 6 Potential scopes of construction





