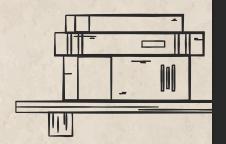
What's at Stake:

Options if Referendum Fails

Dr. Esther Mongan September 23, 2024

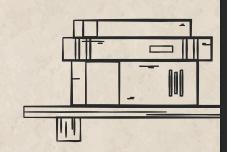


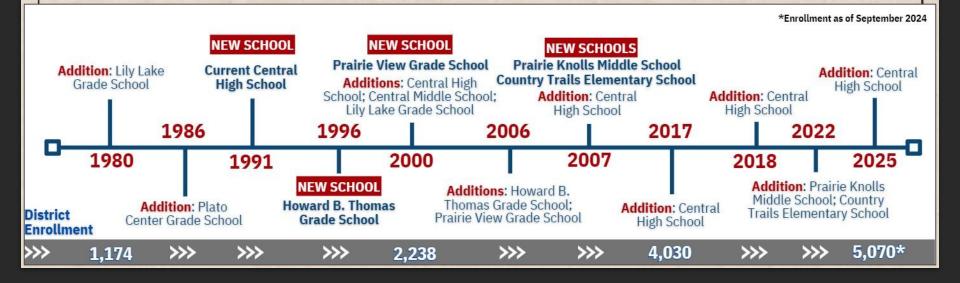




District Enrollment Growth

Central 301 Construction History

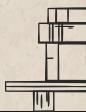




District Enrollment Growth

Key Points:

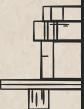
- Enrollment and facility capacity challenges are forecasted by RSP & Associates August 2024 analysis throughout this presentation
 - Elementary: +249 students
 - Middle School: +162 students
 - High School: +331 students
- Approximately 5000 new housing units projected over the next 10 years (approximately 60% increase in housing units)
- Significant strain on already full facilities



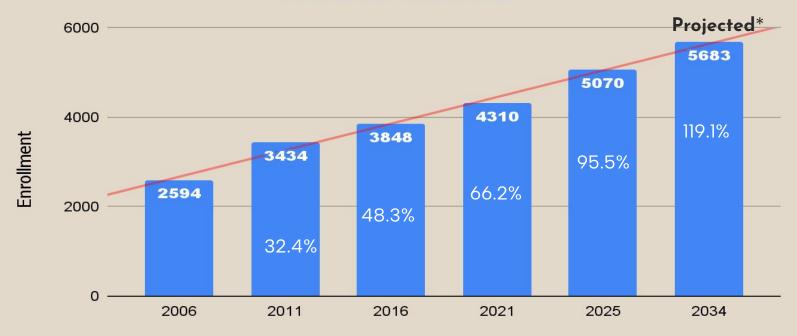
District Enrollment Growth

RSP & Associates is projecting 742 students out of 4,964 new units, or 15 students out of 100 units (pg. 67), which I believe is conservative.

- District grew by 1,651 units between 2014–2024 (pg. 27) and by 1,233 students over the same time period (pg. 13), equaling 74 students per 100 units.
- This reflects an approximate 60% increase in the total number of housing units forecasted for the District.
 - This number should be reviewed annually to look at current trends for forecasting purposes to monitor more closely the "yield rate" associated with the growth.



Growth Pattern



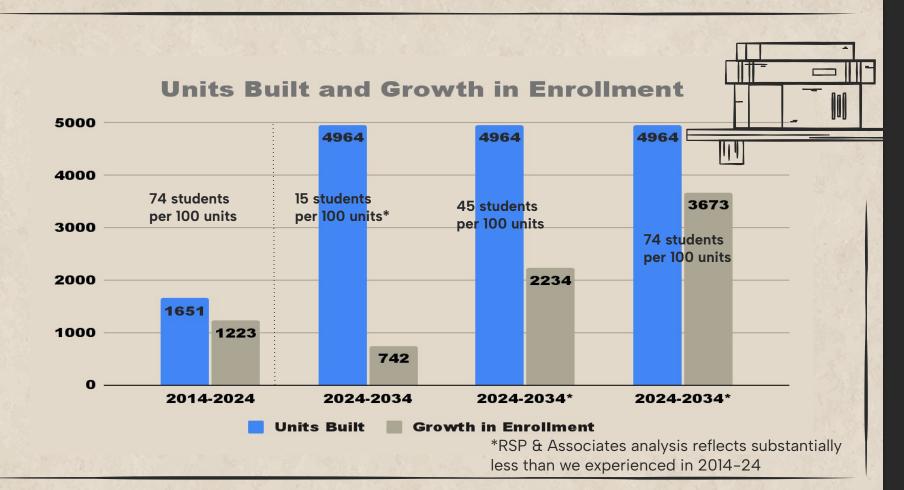


Year

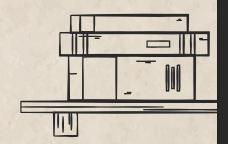
95.5% Growth (2006–2025) *RSP & Associates

Development - Existing v. Potential



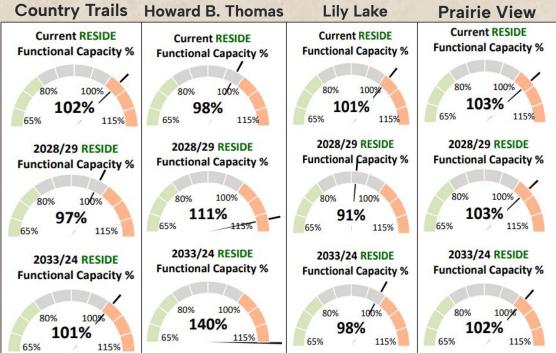


02



Facility Capacity & Impact

Elementary Facility Capacity at Critical Levels

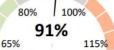


- Boundary Shifts Necessary
 - Howard B. Thomas projected to be at 140% in SY2034 (916 students)
- Infrastructure problems for parking and pick-up/drop-off and challenges with staffing for electives when we exceed 1.0 FTE



Prairie Knolls

Current RESIDE Functional Capacity %



2028/29 RESIDE Functional Capacity %



2033/24 RESIDE Functional Capacity %



Central Middle

Current RESIDE Functional Capacity %



2028/29 RESIDE Functional Capacity %



2033/24 RESIDE Functional Capacity %



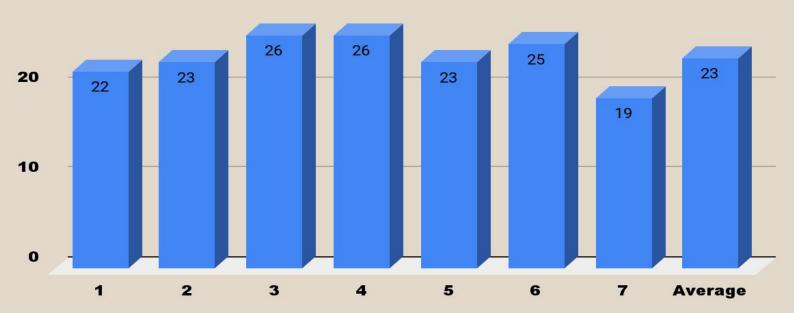
Secondary Facility Capacity at Critical Levels

- Prairie Knolls projected to be over capacity in SY32
- Limited flexibility in programming as buildings exceed optimal capacity
- Compromised learning opportunities and expansion of programming
- Boundary Shifts Necessary



High School Average Class Size by Period

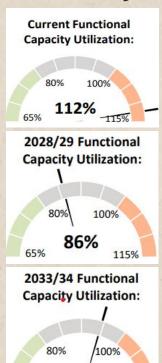






Class Size by Period

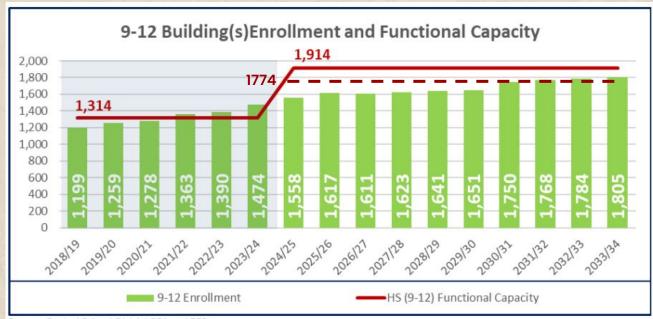
Central High



94%

115%

65%



- Based on 1774, CHS capacity would be at 95% in SY30/31
- Central High School; at capacity in SY33 (4 years after new high school would have been completed)
- Compromised learning opportunities and expansion of programming

Course Enrollment Review - High School

Review of current course enrollment and alignment with district policy:

Course Category	Policy Threshold	Elective Courses
Courses below minimum	18+ General/15+ Honors	Intro to Chorus (15), Tech Theatre (19) - Tech 1 (17) & 2 (2), Photography (14), 2D Studio Art (13) and 3D Studio Art (5), AP Studio Art - 2D Design (14), AP Studio Art Drawing (10), AP Studio Art - 3D Design (1), German 3 (11)
Courses Meeting/Exceeding Minimum	18+ General/15+ Honors	AP Calculus AB (15), AP Calculus BC (15), Human Body Systems (19), AP English Lang & Comp (18), AP Statistics (17), AP Computer Science (18)
Threshold Challenges	Breaking Sections	Video Production (32) - 2 sections (8) & (24), Vet Science (35) - 2 sections (10) & (25), Environmental Science (36) - 2 sections (13) & (23), AP Psych (34) - 2 sections (17) & (17), Economics (33) - 2 sections (15) & (18)



O3

Overcrowding Consequences



Potential Impact of Growth

Elementary:

- Boundary shifts will not remove mobile units and will be necessary
- May need additional mobile units to accommodate overflow
- Increase class sizes and/or run classes on a cart for music, art, health
- Hybrid Schedule
- Continued strain on transportation and parking





Potential Impact of Growth

Middle/High School:

- Limited academic and music programming
- Add mobile units at middle school
- Decrease extracurricular activities (currently 70% of students participate in at least 1)
- Reduced access to student parking spots
- Increase in class sizes
- Hybrid/split schedule
- Increased challenges for drop-off at PKMS and CHS
- Increased challenges in large common spaces







Alternative Solutions Should Referendum Fail



Mobile Units

Advantages

- Quick and cost-effective temporary fix for overcrowding
- Flexible and can be installed at various schools as needed

- \$425,920 per 4 classroom unit (Country Trails added cost of \$108,495 and approx. \$70,000 site work). Costs do not include electric, fire and safety alarms, intercom, etc.
- Temporary solution, not addressing long-term growth
- Strain on infrastructure (bathrooms, elective spaces, locker rooms, cafeterias, etc.)
- Weather challenges (rain, snow, freezing)
- Waste-management and maintenance



Early Childhood (EC) and 6th to Central Middle (CMS) and 8th Grade to Prairie Knolls (PKMS)

Advantages

- Quick and cost-effective temporary fix for overcrowding
- Puts 7th and 8th together for better programming in preparation for high school
- Puts 8th grade with 7th grade to minimize athletic transportation
- Frees space for elementary buildings

- Add mobile units for overflow
- Temporary solution, not addressing long-term growth
- Decreases elective choices for 6th grade students by offering only music, art and wellness
- Shared staff challenges for foreign language and CTE (Career and Technical Education)



Move EC and Kindergarten to CMS, 1-6 grades in elementary, 8th to PKMS

Advantages

- Quick and temporary fix for overcrowding
- Puts 7th and 8th together for better programming in preparation for high school
- Puts 8th grade with 7th grade to minimize athletic transportation

- Require time to retrofit before moving
- Add mobile units for overflow
- Temporary solution, not addressing long-term growth
- Decreases elective choices for 6th grade students by offering only music, art and wellness
- Shared staff challenges for foreign language and CTE
- Staff shifted based on licensure



Increase Class Sizes (+5 over current guidelines) at All Levels and Programs

Advantages

- Adds immediate capacity for students at all levels
- Initially, would reduce reliance on mobile units

- Instructional environment impact
- Elective spaces may not accommodate the extra students in specialized areas
- Reduce elective options due to required class sizes to run (current district procedure cut for general classes is 18 and honors/AP is 15)
- Reduced staffing and increased turnover



Decrease Elective/Special Courses at All Levels

Advantages

- Adds immediate capacity for building
- Provides space for increased enrollment

- Diminishes experiences for college/career exposure
- Diminishes overall educational programming experience
- Reduced student engagement without preferred coursework e.g., art, music, CTE, etc.
- Reduce high school graduation credits impacting college and career options
- Reduce staffing and increased turnover



Other Considerations

Boundary Changes: Redrawing district boundaries to balance student populations across existing schools could provide some short-term relief. However, mobiles at the elementary will still be required. Could use Central Middle School as 2nd – 6–8 middle school.

Staggered Shifts or Alternative Scheduling: Implementing shifts or alternative schedules for middle or high school students could delay major construction but may negatively impact student life and extracurriculars.

Utilizing Route 47 Property: Utilize for CTE programs to increase opportunities for our students at the high school.



A Referendum Will Be Needed In the Future: All of the solutions provided are temporary. At some point, the district will need to have buildings at all levels to sustain the growth.

QUESTIONS



Thanks!

Do you have any questions?

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CREDITS: This presentation template was created by <u>Slidesgo</u>, and includes icons by <u>Flaticon</u> and infographics & images by <u>Freepik</u>

