

**BOARD OF EDUCATION**

Portland Public Schools  
Study Session  
June 18, 2012

**BOARD AUDITORIUM**

Blanchard Education Service Center  
501 North Dixon Street  
Portland, Oregon 97227

**Note:** Those wishing to speak before the School Board should sign the citizen comment sheet prior to the start of the regular meeting. No additional speakers will be accepted after the sign-in sheet is removed, but citizens are welcome to sign up for the next meeting. While the School Board wants to hear from the public, comments must be limited to three minutes. All citizens must abide by the Board's Rules of Conduct for Board meetings.

Citizen comment related to an action item on the agenda will be heard immediately following staff presentation on that issue. Citizen comment on all other matters will be heard during the "Remaining Citizen Comment" time.

This meeting may be taped and televised by the media.

**STUDY SESSION AGENDA**

1. **CITIZEN COMMENT** 5:00 pm
2. **PRESENTATION: CREATIVE ADVOCACY NETWORK** 5:20 pm
3. **BOARD DISCUSSION: CAPITAL BOND** 5:35 pm
4. **BREAK** 6:35 pm
5. **AUDIT REPORT: TEACHER ABSENCES** 6:50 pm
6. **DISCUSSION: REDISTRICTING BOARD ZONES** 7:15 pm
7. **DISCUSSION: 2011/2012 BUDGET AMENDMENT NO. 3** 7:45 pm
8. **ADJOURN** 8:00 pm

The next Regular Meeting of the Board will be held on **June 25, 2012**, at **5:00 pm** in the Board Auditorium at the Blanchard Education Service Center.

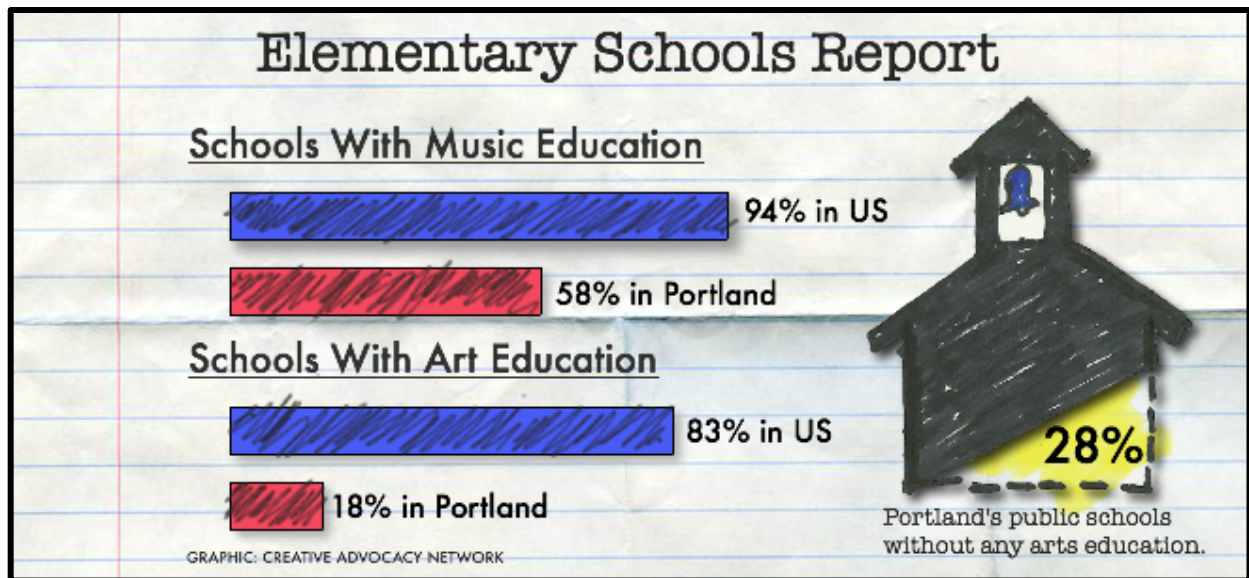
**Portland Public Schools Nondiscrimination Statement**

Portland Public Schools recognizes the diversity and worth of all individuals and groups and their roles in society. All individuals and groups shall be treated with fairness in all activities, programs and operations, without regard to age, color, creed, disability, marital status, national origin, race, religion, sex, or sexual orientation.

Board of Education Policy 1.80.020-P

# Portland Falls Way Behind in Arts Education

## A New National Study Highlights Our Critical Shortfalls



On April 2, 2012, the US Department of Education released its first study of arts education in more than ten years. And while this study reflected what we already know - that arts education opportunities are declining nationally for those who need them most - it also showcased how far behind Portland has fallen.

**Today in Portland there are 11,596 children attending schools that do not have any art, dance, drama, and music instruction.** The rate of decline for arts education in Portland has been shockingly steep. In the last five years Parkrose and Centennial School Districts have cut their arts and music teaching staff by half, while PPS has dropped all arts instruction in 22 schools in just two years.

The Creative Advocacy Network has partnered with the City of Portland and Portland's six school districts to restore arts and music education to our elementary schools with the **Arts Education and Access Fund**.

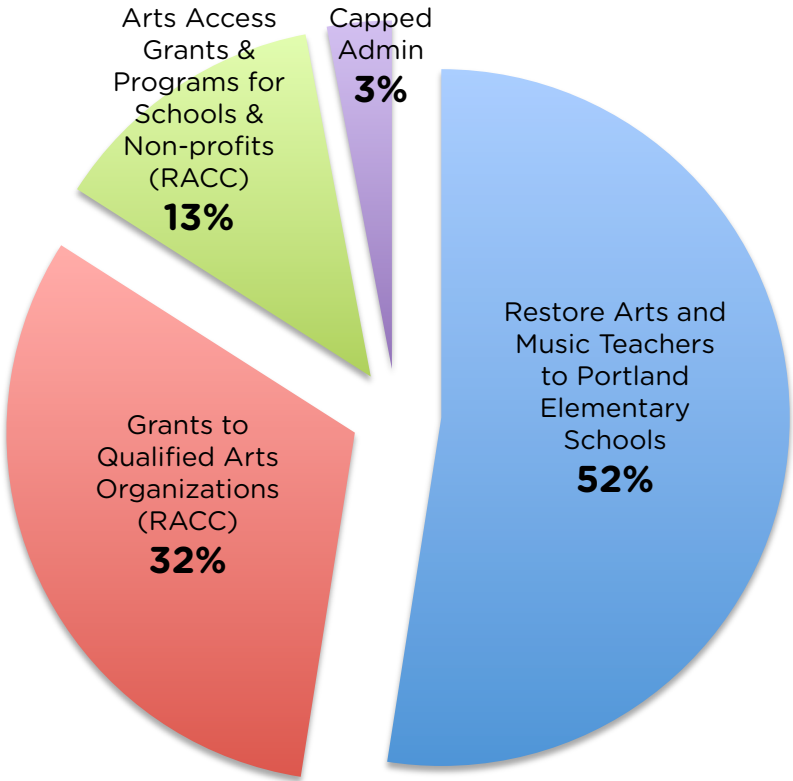
The **Arts Education and Access Fund** will restore arts and music education to our schools by providing stable, long-term funding for certified arts and music teachers - ensuring access to the arts for every Portland elementary school student and an articulated K-12 arts and music curriculum in every school district.

# City of Portland Arts Education & Access Fund

“RESTORE SCHOOL ARTS, MUSIC EDUCATION; FUND ARTS THROUGH LIMITED TAX. Shall Portland restore arts, music for schools and fund arts through limited income tax capped at 35 dollars per year?”

If approved, this proposal will provide funding to restore arts and music education to local public schools; give schoolchildren and the general public increased free access to local art events, exhibits, and performances; and provide competitive grants to support qualified arts organizations throughout Portland. Funding would come from an income tax on Portland residents, capped at 35 dollars per person per year, subject to citizen oversight and independent audits. Low-income households would be exempt from paying this tax.

## Projected Net Revenue = \$12M Annually Proposed Investments



TO: Interested Parties

FROM: David Metz, Shakari Byerly and Greg Lewis  
Fairbank, Maslin, Maullin, Metz & Associates

RE: Results from a recent survey of Portland voters

DATE: April 19, 2012

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Fairbank, Maslin, Maullin, Metz & Associates (FM3) recently conducted a survey of likely voters in Portland to assess their willingness to support a limited City income tax to fund investments in arts education and efforts to promote arts and culture in the region.<sup>1</sup> **The survey results show that the arts education ballot measure is supported by an overwhelming majority of voters in Portland.**

Key findings from the survey include the following:

- **Three-quarters of voters say they would vote “yes” on an arts education funding measure.** The survey tested the language of the question as it may appear on the ballot when voters go to the polls in November, reproduced below in **Figure 1**. Based on the ballot label, a strong majority of voters (75%) say they would vote “yes” on the measure, including 42 percent of voters who say they would “definitely” vote for the measure. Twenty-two percent of voters say they would oppose the measure, and three percent are undecided.

As impressive as the overall level of support for the measure is its demographic breadth. The measure receives strong support from nearly every major subgroup of the Portland electorate, with the exception of Republican men.

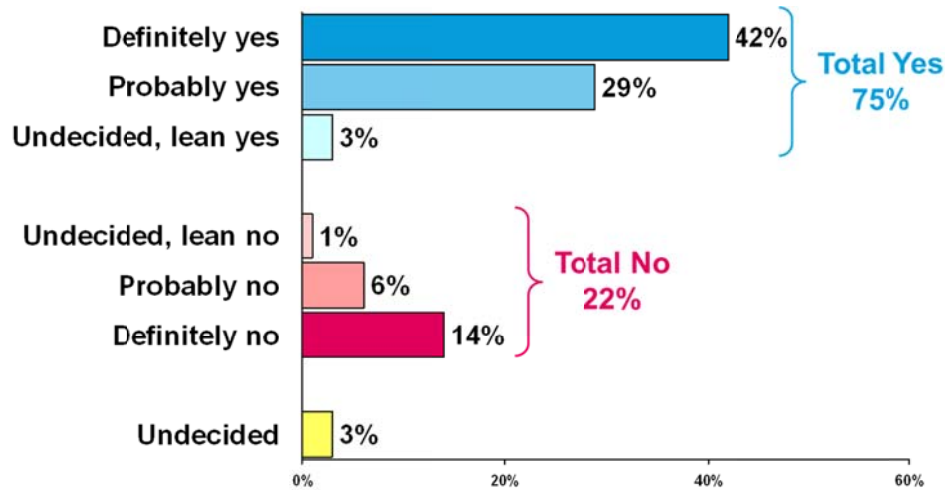
Furthermore, the survey also shows that support for the measure persists even after voters are made aware of other finance measures that may be on the November ballot in Portland – including measures to support public schools and libraries.

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<sup>1</sup> **Methodology:** From April 11-15, 2012, FM3 completed telephone interviews with 602 voters in Portland who are likely to cast ballots in the November 2012 election. The margin of error for the sample as a whole is +/- 3.8 percentage points; margins of error for subgroups within the sample will be higher. Some percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding

**Figure 1: Support for an Arts Education Funding Ballot Measure**

RESTORE SCHOOL ARTS, MUSIC EDUCATION; FUND ARTS THROUGH LIMITED TAX. Shall Portland restore arts, music for schools and fund arts through limited income tax capped at 35 dollars per year?



- **Voters see a number of compelling reasons to support the measure.** As shown in **Figure 2**, Portland voters find a number of the messages tested in favor of the measure as very compelling reasons to support it. These messages focus on the measure’s benefits for arts education, including explaining that the measure would restore arts and music education funding for public schools; that Portland schools lag the nation when it comes to arts education; and that data show arts education has a positive impact on graduation rates.

**Figure 2: Top Messages in Support of the Arts Education Funding Measure**

Message	% Very Convincing
Arts and music education are important parts of a high quality, well-rounded education. Today, eight out of ten Portland elementary school students finish fifth grade without ever having an art class. This measure will restore arts and music education to our schools, giving today’s students the same opportunities to experience art and music that we had when we were young.	58%
Today in Portland, only 18 percent of our elementary schools offer arts instruction, compared to 83 percent nationally. Music is only available in 58 percent of Portland’s elementary schools compared to 94 percent nationally. This measure will help to close that gap.	48%
Last week, Portland Public Schools announced that they will be cutting 110 teachers from our schools. Our schools can’t take any more cuts. This measure will restore 70 teachers to our classrooms city-wide.	42%
Today, 41 percent of Portland high school students won’t graduate with their class. Graduation from high school allows kids to get better jobs and earn higher incomes, and graduation rates are known to increase when students have access to arts education – like the programs this measure would fund.	37%

- **Support for a measure remains strong after pro and con messaging.** As shown in **Figure 3**, after hearing more information about the measure and a series of pro and con messages, support for the measure remains broad, at 76% of all voters. And tellingly, the *strength* of support for the measure increases – with a ten-point increase in the proportion that would “definitely” vote “yes” (from 42% to 52%).

**Figure 3: Progression of Support for the Arts Education Funding Measure**

Message	Initial Vote	After Pro and Con Messages
Definitely yes	42%	52%
Probably / lean yes	32%	24%
<b>TOTAL YES</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>76%</b>
Definitely no	14%	16%
Probably / lean no	7%	7%
<b>TOTAL NO</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>23%</b>
<b>UNDECIDED</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>1%</b>

Overall, the survey results indicate that **given a strong “yes” campaign, the arts education funding measure is well-positioned to win approval from voters in November.**



# PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

P.O. Box 3107 / Portland, Oregon 97208-3107

Telephone: (503) 916-3741 • FAX: (503) 916-2724

## **SUPERINTENDENT'S RECOMMENDATION TO THE BOARD AND STAFF REPORT**

### ***CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION BOND PLANNING: BOND OPTIONS FOR PROJECT SELECTION***

**Board Meeting Date:** June 18, 2012

**Executive Committee Lead:** C.J. Sylvester, COO

**Department:** Office of School Modernization

**Staff Lead:** Jim Owens, Director Capital Operations

#### **I. ISSUE STATEMENT**

The Board has identified criteria for staff to use in framing potential capital bond options, affirmed a preference for a November 2012 ballot measure and discussed pros and cons around bond size and estimated tax levy rates. This staff report and related attachments provide two options for Board consideration with regards to a \$449M bond amount (estimated tax levy of \$1/\$1,000AV), investments for educational facility, physical facility and program costs, and specific schools for full modernization or replacement.

#### **II. BACKGROUND**

Background and community engagement to date were provided in detail in the June 11, 2012, staff report and attachments.

During the Board meeting on June 11<sup>th</sup>, Staff was requested to identify prospective options assuming a November 2012 Bond measure referral. Board members identified the following:

- The most important criteria to consider are the seismic condition of buildings and universal accessibility.
- Additional criteria that should be considered are the number of students currently enrolled at schools (high enrollment schools), schools with high free & reduced lunch (high poverty schools), and schools with existing capital partnerships.
- Prioritize high schools to the extent reasonable. This is important because:
  - Starting at the high schools helps to establish the longer term educational vision and is a natural extension of the high school system re-design process.
  - There is a greater requirement for specialized educational spaces at the high school level given greater curricular specialization and student interest.
  - Prioritizing high schools diminishes the potential that students will be disrupted more than once in their K-12 experience due to school construction projects.
  - High schools are more visible and accessible to the entire community.

- If constructed to a high enough standard, high schools could perform as emergency shelters for the community in the event of a natural disaster.
- Provide a balance between schools recommended for full rebuild or replacement and schools recommended to receive educational and physical facility improvements. This is important because:
  - A focus on physical facility improvements also provides a good level of geographic distribution.
  - Providing some physical facility improvements will help to preserve our existing investment in schools where we cannot do full modernization/replacement.

Board members also requested additional information about the condition of our high schools. This included questions about further detail regarding the Facilities Condition Index (FCI), specific questions about safety issues, and the potential impacts of construction projects on efforts to improve student achievement. Staff has provided additional information in attachments to respond to these questions. Additionally, staff is organizing a tour of high schools with the most significant building needs based on the criteria identified by the Board.

Additionally, at Board members request, staff is moving forward with the development of a Memorandum of Understanding with Concordia University identifying the specific aspects of our capital partnership for the replacement of Faubion PreK8 School.

### **III. RELATED POLICIES/BEST PRACTICES**

- Board Resolution No. 3986 (Oct. 13, 2008) Criteria to Determine Order of Rebuilding and Renovation of PPS School Buildings to Create 21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools
- Board Resolution No. 4608 (May 29, 2012) Resolution to Adopt the Superintendent's Recommended Update of the PPS Long Range Facilities Plan

### **IV. FISCAL ISSUES**

During the Board meeting on June 11<sup>th</sup>, in their discussion, the Board affirmed the development of bond options based on the use of the recommended \$1.00/\$1,000 tax assessed value (AV) with \$.70 over eight (8) years and \$.30 over twenty (20) years for a total amount of \$449 million. Maintaining a "buck a thousand" tax rate means the average homeowner is anticipated to pay less than \$190 per year for PPS capital construction (less than \$16/month).



**V. BOARD OPTIONS**

Staff are providing two potential options framed around the criteria for identifying which schools to rebuild or replace. Both options prioritize seismic and universal access. One uses high enrollment as a third criteria and the other uses high poverty. The scenario planning tools also attached provide specific detail on each of the high schools. As with most of our schools, one can make the case that each of our high schools should be rebuilt or replaced in respect to any of these criteria; however, the schools named rise to the top when considering the criteria as a group.

Criteria determine the content of the bond beyond the basics of major infrastructure repairs (see Attachment E), minor educational facility improvements (see Attachment F), repayment of debt (e.g. Rosa Parks acquisition) and program level costs (e.g. construction contingency and escalation over 8 year time period).

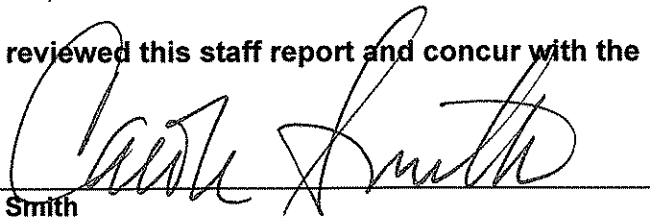
**VI. TIMELINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION/EVALUATION**

The Board will continue discussion on potential options and receive responses to any outstanding questions at their June 25th meeting.

Public hearings will be held on June 28 and July 9 for the community to provide further input to the Board for consideration.

Ultimately, if the Board desires to move forward at the June 18<sup>th</sup> meeting, an authorizing resolution with specific details about ballot measure content and financing would be brought forward for the Board's initial review on June 25 and adoption on July 9, 2012. The Board would adopt Ballot Measure and explanatory statement language for referral to County Elections Office on August 20, 2012.

I have reviewed this staff report and concur with the recommendation to the Board.



Carole Smith  
Superintendent  
Portland Public Schools

  
Date
























**Attachments:**

1. High School Facility Condition Index Bar Chart
2. Options A & B based on Board suggested criteria June 11, 2012
3. Physical Facility Improvements based on Options A & B
4. Educational Facility Improvements based on Options A & B
5. Scenario Planning Tool for Option A
6. Scenario Planning Tool for Option B



# Bond criteria and potential options

A citizens' advisory group has concluded that extensive work is needed to bring PPS school buildings up to modern safety and learning standards. (This group included parents, teachers, business and community leaders, including construction experts.) Now, the Portland School Board is considering 2 options for a construction bond to launch a long-term plan to modernize schools. (These options address specific school upgrade priorities, which reflect community input.)

Priority Option A: Seismic, Access and High Enrollment	Priority Option B: Seismic, Access and High Poverty Schools
 <b>Educational Facility Improvements</b> Upgrade all 6-8 science classrooms with sinks and electrical outlets and enhance educational technology. <b>\$25M</b>	 <b>Educational Facility Improvements</b> Upgrade all 6-8 science classrooms with sinks and electrical outlets and enhance educational technology. <b>\$25M</b>
 <b>Seismic and other building improvements</b> Seismic strengthening at 27-30 schools. Replace and seismically brace roofs at 10-12 schools. Replace roofs at 7-8 schools. <b>\$63M</b>	 <b>Seismic and other building improvements</b> Seismic strengthening at 27-30 schools. Replace and seismically brace roofs at 10-12 schools. Replace roofs at 7-8 schools. <b>\$62M</b>
 <b>Full rebuild or replacement</b> These schools are identified as potential rebuilds: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High schools with high seismic risk .</li> <li>• High schools with major access upgrades needed.</li> <li>• K-5 or K-8 schools at high seismic risk and in need of access upgrades.</li> <li>• High enrollment/large attendance area.</li> <li>• Faubion = capital partnership with Concordia University.</li> </ul> <b>2 high schools</b> .....  Grant \$95M  Franklin \$85M  <b>1 K-8</b> .....  Faubion \$28M  <b>1 K-5</b> .....  Ainsworth \$25M  <b>Other possible K-5s:</b> Llewelyn, Abernethy	 <b>Full rebuild or replacement</b> These schools are identified as potential rebuilds : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High schools with high seismic risk.</li> <li>• High schools with major access upgrades needed.</li> <li>• K-5 or K-8 schools at high seismic risk and in need of access upgrades.</li> <li>• High portion of students on free/reduced lunch.</li> <li>• Faubion = capital partnership with Concordia University.</li> </ul> <b>2 high schools</b> .....  Roosevelt \$70M  Franklin \$85M  <b>1 K-8</b> .....  Faubion \$28M  <b>2 K-5</b> .....  James John \$26M  Grout \$25M
 <b>Debt repayment</b>  Rosa Parks K-8. <b>\$45M</b>  Boiler conversions, prior roof replacements and other financed capital projects.	 <b>Debt repayment</b>  Rosa Parks K-8. <b>\$45M</b>  Boiler conversions, prior roof replacements and other financed capital projects.
 <b>Program costs</b> Required reserves, materials and labor cost escalation, bond issuance costs and improvements and transportation to buildings where students attend school while their school is renovated. <b>\$83M</b>	 <b>Program costs</b> Required reserves, materials and labor cost escalation, bond issuance costs and improvements and transportation to buildings where students attend school while their school is renovated. <b>\$83M</b>
<b>\$449M Total Bond Program</b>	<b>\$449M Total Bond Program</b>
<b>Estimated rate: \$1.00/\$1,000 of assessed value over 8 years, \$0.30 over an additional 12 years.</b>	<b>Estimated rate: \$1.00/\$1,000 of assessed value over 8 years, \$0.30 over an additional 12 years.</b>



# Information on bond options



## Why is PPS considering a school construction bond?

Nearly all PPS school buildings are **aging and worn out**. Roofs and pipes are leaking, electrical systems are inadequate for today's technology, and earthquake resistance is far below current seismic safety standards. Schools also need **more up-to-date classrooms**— from science labs to media centers to smaller breakout spaces for effective teaching and learning.

A bond measure would allow the district to **remedy building deficiencies** and to **modernize learning environments** to support student achievement and prepare students to compete in the 21st century.

## Can a school construction bond also pay for teachers and operational support?

No. A school construction bond can only be used for **major renovations** or **replacement of school buildings**. The last PPS construction bond was passed by voters in 1995 and funding expired in 2003.

## What building problems would these bond proposals address?

School bonds typically pay for a blend of **full rebuilds** of some schools and **targeted improvements** at others.

**What are full rebuilds ?** Full rebuilds modernize learning spaces and address all deficient systems by rebuilding a school. This is the most cost-effective way to improve most PPS schools, due to age and condition.

**Why are some schools recommended for rebuilding?** A citizens committee recommended that Portland engage in a series of school construction bonds to **upgrade all PPS schools over 30 years**. Either of these proposed \$449 million 8-year bond options would start that work. (The bond rate would be \$1.00/\$1,000 Assessed Value. The rate would be split between \$1.00 paid over 8 years and .30 cents paid over and additional 12 years.)


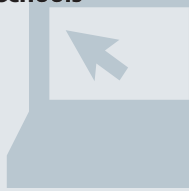


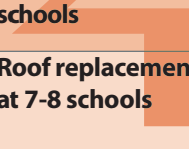
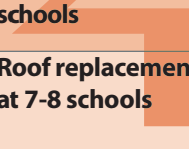

Schools proposed for this first phase of rebuilding meet these criteria:

- **High schools at high seismic risk** and in **need of major access upgrades** with either: (Option A) high enrollment or (Option B) high percentage of students eligible for free/reduced lunch.
- **K-5 or K-8 schools** at high seismic risk and in need of major accessibility upgrades with either: (Option A) high enrollment or (Option B) high percentage of free/reduced lunch eligible students. Faubion K-8 reflects a major capital partnership with Concordia University.

**How were these criteria chosen?** Criteria were reviewed and narrowed by a citizens committee, followed by input from community meetings and an online survey.

**What are targeted educational and facilities improvements?** Targeted improvements would address classroom, seismic, roof and ADA deficiencies in schools that would not be rebuilt in this bond.

## What schools would receive targeted educational and facilities improvements?

 <p><b>Science labs and learning technology at as many as 56 schools</b></p> 	<p><b>Educational Facility Improvements</b> Schools being considered for improvements:</p> <p><b>Science labs</b> (Sinks and electrical upgrades for grade 6-8 science classes) at: Beaumont MS • Da Vinci MS • George MS • Gray MS • Hosford MS • Jackson MS • Lane MS • Mt Tabor MS • Sellwood MS • West Sylvan MS • Arleta K-8 • Astor K-8 • Beach PK-8 • Beverly Cleary K-8 • Bridger K-8 • Cesar Chavez K-8 • CSS K-8 • Creston K-8 • Grout K-8 • Harrison Park K-8 • Hayhurst K-8 • Irvington K-8 • Laurelhurst K-8 • King K-8 • Lee K-8 • Lent K-8 • Ockley Green K-8 • Peninsula K-8 • Roseway Heights K-8 • Sabin K-8 • Scott K-8 • Skyline K-8 • Sunnyside K-8 • Vernon K-8 • Vestal K-8 • Winterhaven K-8 • Woodlawn K-8</p> <p><b>Technology:</b> High-priority schools to be determined.</p>
 <p><b>Seismic strengthening at as many as 27-30 schools</b></p> 	<p><b>Physical Facility Improvements</b> Schools being considered for improvements:</p> <p>Abernethy K-5 • Alameda K-5 • Arleta K-8 • Benson HS • Beach K-8 • Beverly Cleary K-8 • Boise-Eliot PK-8 • Beaumont MS • Buckman K-5 • Chief Joseph K-8 • Cleveland HS • CSS K-8 • Creston K-8 • Duniway K-5 • Grant HS • Grout K-8 • Hayhurst K-5 • Hosford MS • Jackson MS • James John K-5 • Jefferson HS • Lane MS • Llewellyn K-5 • MLC K-12 • Peninsula K-8 • Sabin PK-8 • Sunnyside K-8 • Woodlawn PK-8 • Roosevelt HS</p>
<p><b>Roof replacement/seismic bracing at as many as 10-12 schools</b></p> 	<p>Abernethy K-5 • Ainsworth K-5 • Alameda K-5 • Arleta K-8 • Boise-Eliot PK-8 • Buckman K-5 • Cleveland HS • CSS K-8 • Creston K-8 • Grant HS • Hosford MS • James John K-5 • Roosevelt HS</p>
<p><b>Roof replacement at 7-8 schools</b></p> 	<p>Beverly Cleary K-8 • Bridlemile K-5 • Hayhurst K-5 • Jackson MS • Laurelhurst K-8 • Lewis K-5 • Maplewood K-5 • Sabin PK-8 • Wilson HS</p>
<p><b>Access: Improve accessibility to learning spaces at 33 schools</b></p> 	<p>Arleta • Buckman • Beach • Benson • Cesar Chavez • Cleveland • Harrison Park • Holladay Annex &amp; Center • Hosford • James John • Jefferson • King • Lane • Laurelhurst • Lee • Lincoln • Madison • Markham • Meek • MLC • Ockley Green • Peninsula • Richmond • Rigler • Roosevelt • Sabin • Scott • Sunnyside • Vestal • West Sylvan • Wilson • Winterhaven • Woodlawn</p>

## How can I have input on these options?

Take an online survey at [www.pps.net](http://www.pps.net), or email [schoolmodernization@pps.net](mailto:schoolmodernization@pps.net). The school board will hold hearings in June 28 and July 9. Your testimony is welcome. If you have questions call 503-916-3817. To talk with a Spanish-speaking staff member, call 503-916-3582. (Para hablar con personal en Español llame al 503-916-3582.)

**Scenario Planning Tool**  
June 18, 2011

**PRIORITY CONSIDERATIONS  
OPTION 'A'**

SORTED BY: "Poor" Seismic + Priority Access + High Enrollment

School	Grades	Original Year Built	Bldg SF	Graduation Rate	Site Acreage	Free & Reduced Price Meals	2012 DRAFT Seismic Ratings	Priority Elevator Needs	Priority Access Needs	Priority Roof Replacement	FCI	11/12 Student Enrollment	PPS H.S. Students w/in Boundary	Capture Rate	11/12 Student Capacity	11/12 Student Over-Crowding	Partnership Potential <sup>1</sup>	Full Modernization Budget	\$450M Bond Budget	
						> 65%	= Poor	= YES	= 1	= YES	> 0.60	= 1400					> 25	= X		
<b>HIGH SCHOOLS</b>																				
Grant	9 - 12	1923	274,489	86%	10.2	23%	Poor	_	1	YES	0.66	1,565	1,350	82%	1,994	(429)		95,000,000	95,000,000	
Franklin	9 - 12	1915	218,574	74%	18.3	56%	Poor	YES	1	_	0.58	1,480	2,041	59%	1,759	(279)		85,000,000	85,000,000	
Roosevelt	9 - 12	1921	228,535	46%	17.1	75%	Poor	_	1	YES	0.71	748	1,310	52%	1,464	(716)	X	70,000,000 *		
Benson	9 - 12	1916	391,790	80%	8.8	63%	Poor	_	2	_	0.52	889			2,301	(1412)	X	125,000,000		
Cleveland	9 - 12	1928	257,757	73%	11.3	28%	Poor	_	2	YES	0.63	1,520	1,767	71%	1,781	(261)		90,000,000		
Jefferson	9 - 12	1909	321,354	56%	14.0	76%	Poor	_	3	_	0.62	548	1,514	22%	1,958	(1410)	X	50,000,000		
Lincoln	9 - 12	1951	200,046	90%	11.0	15%	Fair	_	2	_	0.45	1,476	1,484	86%	1,281	195	X	90,000,000		
Wilson	9 - 12	1954	265,990	76%	22.8	24%	Fair	_	3	YES	0.54	1,387	1,450	87%	1,735	(348)		95,000,000		
Madison	9 - 12	1955	287,937	57%	20.0	68%	Fair	_	3	_	0.61	1,161	1,677	51%	1,905	(744)		100,000,000		

<sup>1</sup> Site lies within an existing Urban Renewal Area, New Market Tax Credit Eligibility Area, or other potential capital funding partner has been identified

\* Budgeted for student capacity of 1200 students, and core facilities for 1500 students

# Scenario Planning Tool

June 18, 2011

# Attachment 5

## PRIORITY CONSIDERATIONS OPTION 'A'

SORTED BY: "Poor" Seismic + Priority Elevator + High Enrollment

School	Grades	Original Year Built	Bldg SF	Graduation Rate	Site Acreage	Free & Reduced Price Meals	2012 DRAFT Seismic Ratings	Priority Elevator Needs	Priority Access Needs	Priority Roof Replacement	FCI	11/12 Student Enrollment	PPS H.S. Students w/in Boundary	Capture Rate	11/12 Student Capacity	11/12 Student Over-Crowding	Partnership Potential <sup>1</sup>	Full Modernization Budget	\$450M Bond Budget
<b>K5 / K8 / MIDDLE SCHOOLS</b>						> 65%	= Poor	= YES	= 1	= YES	> 0.60	= 550				> 25	= X		
Beach	PK - 8	1928	71,299		5.2	56%	Poor	YES		-	0.71	582		59%	638	(56)	X	28,000,000	
Ainsworth	K - 5	1912	57,724		3.8	7%	Poor	YES		YES	0.81	568		94%	672	(104)		25,000,000	25,000,000
Llewellyn	K - 5	1928	52,159		3.3	21%	Poor	YES		-	0.77	545		77%	502	43		25,000,000	
Hosford	6 - 8	1925	86,407		6.7	46%	Poor	YES		YES	0.70	534		55%	675	(141)		30,000,000	
Woodlawn	PK - 8	1926	72,573		5.1	81%	Poor	YES		-	0.57	478		41%	610	(132)	X	28,000,000	
Abernethy	K - 5	1925	47,526		3.9	14%	Poor	YES		YES	0.88	455		73%	387	68		25,000,000	
Lane	6 - 8	1927	94,866		9.1	86%	Poor	YES		-	0.58	440		71%	780	(340)	X	32,500,000	
Duniway	K - 5	1926	68,054		5.6	15%	Poor	YES		-	0.71	425		84%	521	(96)		25,000,000	
Arleta	K - 8	1929	72,308		4.2	66%	Poor	YES		YES	0.77	423		59%	581	(158)		28,000,000	
James John	K - 5	1929	63,725		3.3	86%	Poor	YES		YES	0.84	402		61%	591	(189)	X	26,000,000	
Grout	K - 5	1927	73,085		2.3	70%	Poor	YES		-	0.68	359		56%	522	(163)	X	28,000,000	
Rose City	Close	1912	59,899		3.7	0%	Poor	YES		-	0.82	0				0			
Alameda	K - 5	1921	64,748		3.7	11%	Poor	-		YES	0.58	782		85%	763	19	X	25,000,000	
Jackson	6 - 8	1966	212,534		36.4	27%	Poor	-		YES	0.63	540		87%	1,152	(612)		80,000,000	
Buckman	K - 5	1921	77,600		4.9	40%	Poor	-		YES	0.62	490		85%	558	(68)	X	25,000,000	
Chief Joseph	PK - 5	1949	44,804		3.0	46%	Poor	-		-	0.43	485		62%	498	(13)	X	25,000,000	
Beaumont	6 - 8	1926	94,300		5.7	32%	Poor	-		-	0.56	482		65%	685	(203)		30,000,000	
Faubion	PK - 8	1950	51,881		7.8	73%	Good	-		YES	0.61	435		60%	400	35	X	28,000,000	28,000,000

<sup>1</sup> Site lies within an existing Urban Renewal Area, New Market Tax Credit Eligibility Area, or other potential capital funding partner has been identified

<b>Full Modernization - High Schools</b>	<b>180,000,000</b>
<b>Full Modernization - MS, K8, K5</b>	<b>53,000,000</b>
<b>Debt Repayment</b>	45,000,000
<b>Program Contingency</b>	20,000,000
<b>Bond Issuance</b>	3,000,000
<b>Construction Inflation</b>	45,000,000
<b>Swing Space &amp; Transportation</b>	10,000,000
<b>Public ROW Improvements</b>	5,000,000
	<b>361,000,000</b>
<b>Physical Facility Improvements</b>	63,000,000
<b>Educational Facility Improvements</b>	25,000,000
	<b>449,000,000</b>

**Scenario Planning Tool**  
June 18, 2011

**Attachment 6**

**PRIORITY CONSIDERATIONS  
OPTION 'B'**

SORTED BY: "Poor" Seismic + Priority Access + High F&RL

School	Grades	Original Year Built	Bldg SF	Graduation Rate	Site Acreage	Free & Reduced Price Meals	2012 DRAFT Seismic Ratings	Priority Elevator Needs	Priority Access Needs	Priority Roof Replacement	FCI	11/12 Student Enrollment	PPS H.S. Students w/in Boundary	Capture Rate	11/12 Student Capacity	11/12 Student Over-Crowding	Partnership Potential <sup>1</sup>	Full Modernization Budget	\$450M Bond Budget
<b>HIGH SCHOOLS</b>						> 65%	= Poor	= YES	= 1	= YES	> 0.60	= 1400				> 25	= X		
Roosevelt	9 - 12	1921	228,535	46%	17.1	75%	Poor	_	1	YES	0.71	748	1,310	52%	1,464	(716)	X	70,000,000 *	70,000,000
Franklin	9 - 12	1915	218,574	74%	18.3	56%	Poor	YES	1	_	0.58	1,480	2,041	59%	1,759	(279)		85,000,000	85,000,000
Grant	9 - 12	1923	274,489	86%	10.2	23%	Poor	_	1	YES	0.66	1,565	1,350	82%	1,994	(429)		95,000,000	
Benson	9 - 12	1916	391,790	80%	8.8	63%	Poor	_	2	_	0.52	889			2,301	(1412)	X	125,000,000	
Cleveland	9 - 12	1928	257,757	73%	11.3	28%	Poor	_	2	YES	0.63	1,520	1,767	71%	1,781	(261)		90,000,000	
Jefferson	9 - 12	1909	321,354	56%	14.0	76%	Poor	_	3	_	0.62	548	1,514	22%	1,958	(1410)	X	50,000,000 **	
Lincoln	9 - 12	1951	200,046	90%	11.0	15%	Fair	_	2	_	0.45	1,476	1,484	86%	1,281	195	X	90,000,000 **	
Wilson	9 - 12	1954	265,990	76%	22.8	24%	Fair	_	3	YES	0.54	1,387	1,450	87%	1,735	(348)		95,000,000	
Madison	9 - 12	1955	287,937	57%	20.0	68%	Fair	_	3	_	0.61	1,161	1,677	51%	1,905	(744)		100,000,000	

<sup>1</sup> Site lies within an existing Urban Renewal Area, New Market Tax Credit Eligibility Area, or other potential capital funding partner has been identified

\* Budgeted for student capacity of 1200 students, and core facilities for 1500 students

\*\* Budget includes scope to replace the existing facility

# Scenario Planning Tool

June 18, 2011

# Attachment 6

## PRIORITY CONSIDERATIONS OPTION 'B'

SORTED BY: "Poor" Seismic + Priority Elevator + High F&RL

School	Grades	Original Year Built	Bldg SF	Graduation Rate	Site Acreage	Free & Reduced Price Meals	2012 DRAFT Seismic Ratings	Priority Elevator Needs	Priority Access Needs	Priority Roof Replacement	FCI	11/12 Student Enrollment	PPS H.S. Students w/in Boundary	Capture Rate	11/12 Student Capacity	11/12 Student Over-Crowding	Partnership Potential <sup>1</sup>	Full Modernization Budget	\$450M Bond Budget
<b>K5 / K8 / MIDDLE SCHOOLS</b>						> 65%	= Poor	= YES	= 1	= YES	> 0.60	= 550				> 25	= X		
James John	K - 5	1929	63,725		3.3	86%	Poor	YES		YES	0.84	402		61%	591	(189)	X	26,000,000	26,000,000
Lane	6 - 8	1927	94,866		9.1	86%	Poor	YES		-	0.58	440		71%	780	(340)	X	33,000,000	
Woodlawn	PK - 8	1926	72,573		5.1	81%	Poor	YES		-	0.57	478		41%	610	(132)	X	28,000,000	
Boise Eliot	PK - 8	1926	69,097		4.0	79%	Poor	YES		YES	0.64	389		61%	553	(164)	X	28,000,000	
Grout	K - 5	1927	73,085		2.3	70%	Poor	YES		-	0.68	359		56%	522	(163)	X	25,000,000	25,000,000
Arlata	K - 8	1929	72,308		4.2	66%	Poor	YES		YES	0.77	423		59%	581	(158)		28,000,000	
Beach	PK - 8	1928	71,299		5.2	56%	Poor	YES		-	0.71	582		59%	638	(56)	X	28,000,000	
Hosford	6 - 8	1925	86,407		6.7	46%	Poor	YES		YES	0.70	534		55%	675	(141)		30,000,000	
Llewellyn	K - 5	1928	52,159		3.3	21%	Poor	YES		-	0.77	545		77%	502	43		25,000,000	
Duniway	K - 5	1926	68,054		5.6	15%	Poor	YES		-	0.71	425		84%	521	(96)		25,000,000	
Abernethy	K - 5	1925	47,526		3.9	14%	Poor	YES		YES	0.88	455		73%	387	68		25,000,000	
Ainsworth	K - 5	1912	57,724		3.8	7%	Poor	YES		YES	0.81	568		94%	672	(104)		25,000,000	
Rose City	Close	1912	59,899		3.7	0%	Poor	YES		-	0.82	0				0			
Marysville	K - 8	1921	52,817		5.2	88%	Poor	-		-	0.53	363		56%	479	(116)	X		
Creston	K - 8	1948	79,510		8.6	69%	Poor	-		YES	0.53	379		47%	670	(291)	X	30,000,000	
Chief Joseph	PK - 5	1949	44,804		3.0	46%	Poor	-		-	0.43	485		62%	498	(13)	X	25,000,000	
Sabin	PK - 8	1928	67,221		3.6	41%	Poor	-		YES	0.61	392		53%	609	(217)		28,000,000	
Faubion	PK - 8	1950	51,881		7.8	73%	Good	-		YES	0.61	435		60%	400	35	X	28,000,000	28,000,000

<sup>1</sup> Site lies within an existing Urban Renewal Area, New Market Tax Credit Eligibility Area, or other potential capital funding partner has been identified

<b>Full Modernization - High Schools</b>	<b>155,000,000</b>
<b>Full Modernization - MS, K8, K5</b>	<b>79,000,000</b>
<b>Debt Repayment</b>	45,000,000
<b>Program Contingency</b>	20,000,000
<b>Bond Issuance</b>	3,000,000
<b>Construction Inflation</b>	45,000,000
<b>Swing Space &amp; Transportation</b>	10,000,000
<b>Public ROW Improvements</b>	5,000,000
	<b>362,000,000</b>
<b>Physical Facility Improvements</b>	62,000,000
<b>Educational Facility Improvements</b>	25,000,000
	<b>449,000,000</b>



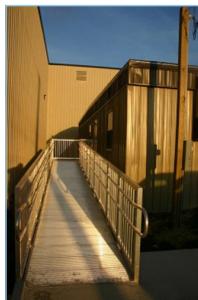
# Physical Facility Improvements

		A	B
		# of Schools	
<b>\$13-14,000,000</b>	Seismic strengthening	26-29	25-28
<b>\$19-21,000,000</b>	Targeted roof replacements that include seismic strengthening	9-11	9-11
<b>\$12-14,000,000</b>	Targeted roof replacements	4-7	4-7
<b>\$15-16,000,000</b>	Accessibility improvements	30-33	30-33

**\$ 63M    \$ 62M**



## roof / seismic



## accessibility





# Educational Facility Improvements ~ \$25M

		A	B
		# of Schools	
<b>\$5,000,000</b>	Grade 6-8 science lab classroom improvements*	40 - 45	
<b>\$15,000,000</b>	High School technology improvements	7	
<b>\$ 5,000,000</b>	Elementary and Middle School technology improvements	5-12	

**\$ 25,000,000**

*\*Additional sinks and electrical outlets to support current curriculum*



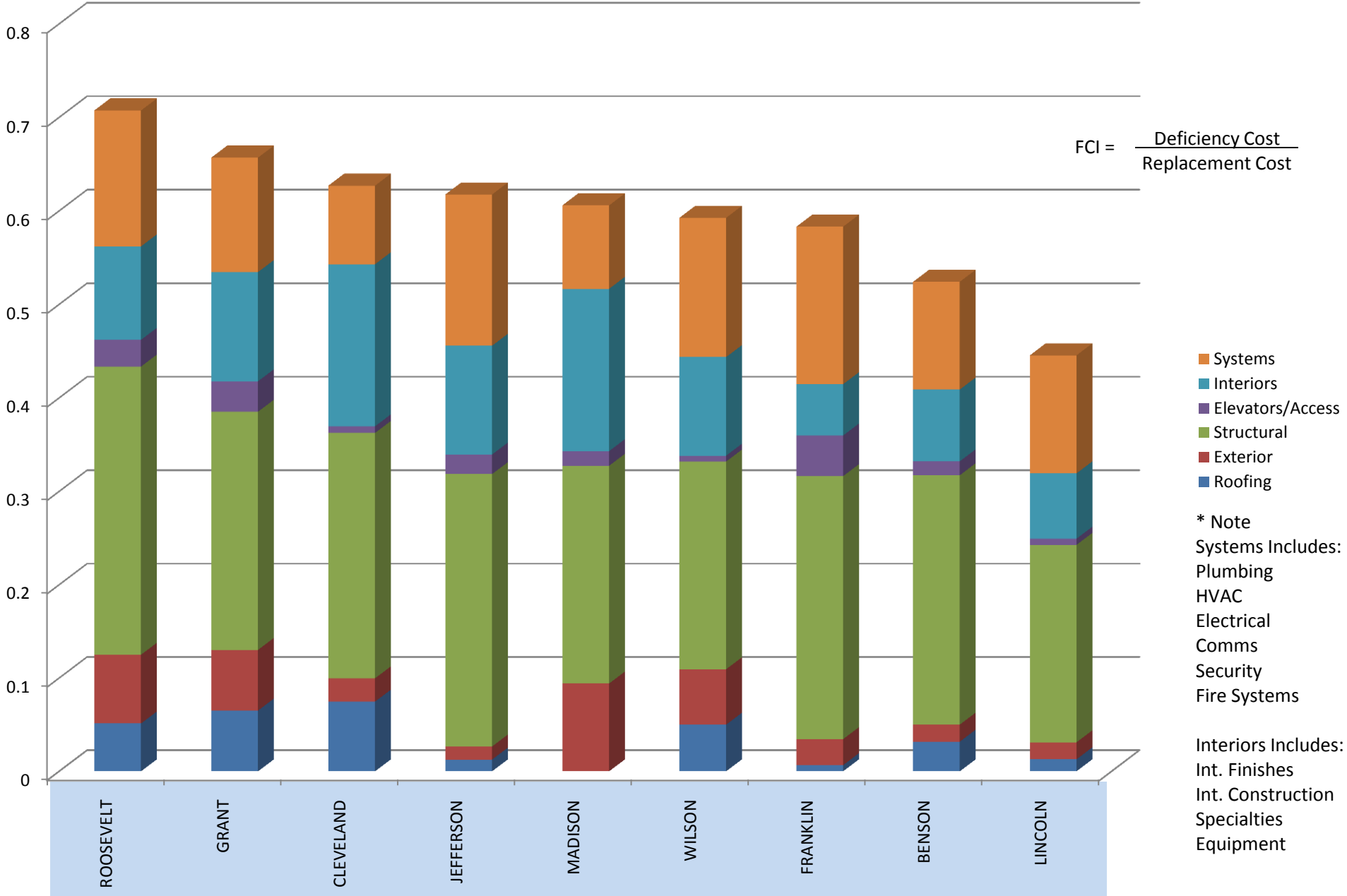
## science



## technology



# Facility Condition Index (FCI) - By Building Improvement Category





# PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

P.O. Box 3107 / Portland, Oregon 97208-3107

Telephone: (503) 916-3741 • FAX: (503) 916-2724

## STAFF REPORT

**TITLE: BOARD ZONE REDISTRICTING**

**DATE: June 12, 2012**

**Board Meeting Date: June 18, 2012**

**Executive Committee Lead: Jollee Patterson**

**Department: Board Office**

**Staff Lead: David Williams**

### **I. ISSUE STATEMENT**

Following each decennial US Census, all local governments are required to apply new demographic data to existing electoral boundaries, attempting to equalize population among electoral regions. For PPS, this requires us to rezone board zones to have nearly equal population in each zone. Jurisdictions are allowed to apply additional criteria to zones as best reflect the nature of the jurisdiction.

### **II. BACKGROUND**

As noted, the district is required to undertake this effort every 10 years following completion of the decennial US Census. In many jurisdictions this issue takes on greater political importance, especially in jurisdictions that require elected officials to seek approval from voters ONLY in defined geographic zones. For PPS, board members run district-wide, but must reside in one of seven defined electoral zones.

### **III. RELATED POLICIES/BEST PRACTICES**

For this project staff contracted with the Population Research Center at Portland State University to prepare two options for the Board to consider. The PRC at PSU has prepared most analyses and recommendations for all Metro area local governments. The attached report details the options prepared by PRC.

### **IV. FISCAL IMPACT**

None.

### **V. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT**

This issue did not require community engagement other than the opportunity for citizens to comment at the Board meeting.

**VI. BOARD OPTIONS**

The PRC presents two options to choose from:

Option 1: The first option uses a variety of criteria to ensure nearly equal population among board zones while attempting to minimize changes to existing board zone boundaries.

Option 2: The second option uses the same criteria for ensuring nearly equal population among board zones, but attempts as nearly as possible to align board zone boundaries with existing PPS high school attendance boundaries.

As noted in the summary report: "Each proposal uses existing geographic and political boundaries to ensure that all redistricting criteria are met for each board zone. Due to higher growth in the downtown area relative to other areas within the district, district boundaries have expanded toward the downtown area (particularly for Board Zones 1, 6, and 7)."

**VII. TIMELINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION/EVALUATION**

A resolution will be prepared for the June 25th board meeting for final consideration and adoption.

I have reviewed this staff report and concur with the recommendation to the Board.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Executive Committee Member Signature

6-12-12  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**ATTACHMENTS**

- A. PPS Redistricting Study - Census 2012 (prepared by PSU)
- B. Report Appendices



*Redistricting Study  
Census 2010*

*Prepared by:*



**Population Research Center (PRC)**



## **Background**

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As requested by Portland Public Schools (PPS), the Population Research Center (PRC) at Portland State University (PSU) conducted a redistricting analysis of the seven electoral districts (Board Zones). This summary report describes the data and methodology used to conduct the redistricting study, along with final results.

## **Data**

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Both Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 450.655(1) and ORS 450.665(21) require using the “latest decennial census” for purposes of redistricting electoral zones. As such, we employed the Census 2010 redistricting data file (Public Law 94-171)<sup>1</sup>.

The redistricting analysis was conducted using census block-level geography, which is the smallest level of census geography available. Digital boundaries of the PPS District were available from both the Metro RLIS dataset and from our previous redistricting analysis in 2000. Both district and board zone boundaries were verified between the sources.

## **Methodology**

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A Geographic Information System (GIS) was developed using ESRI’s ArcGIS software and ‘Districting for ArcGIS’ extension. We employed the following criteria for redistricting (as specified by PPS, some of which are outlined in ORS 188.010):

- Equal population
- Existing geographic and political (precinct) boundaries, particularly in regard to current school attendance boundaries
- Contiguity
- Relative parity in terms of school age population (ages 6-18)
- Not divide ‘communities of interest’, which for purposes of this project means relative parity in terms of: age (under and over 18 years) and race/ethnicity
- Location of personal residences for existing PPS Board Members

While census blocks served as the ‘building blocks’ for each board zone, the PPS district boundary does not correspond directly with census blocks. As such, in a small number of areas across the district, census blocks were split by the district boundary. Bisected census blocks are important for redistricting purposes, particularly in identifying the portion of a given block’s population within the district boundary.

To allocate population of the split census blocks, we performed a more detailed analysis using taxlot<sup>2</sup> data from Metro’s RLIS Lite dataset. For a given census block, we first determined whether taxlots were within the PPS district. Next, we used individual taxlots to determine the

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<sup>1</sup> See Appendix 1, which details the data available in PL 94-171 for the State of Oregon.

<sup>2</sup> Taxlots almost always nest completely within census blocks.

proportion of housing units within the district boundary to the total number of housing units in the census block as a whole. Finally, we multiplied the proportion figure by the total census block population to estimate the census block population within the district boundary. Though this procedure is most time intensive, for purposes of redistricting it is more accurate than alternative procedures<sup>3</sup>. For more information on this approach, see Appendix 2.

## Results

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Each proposal uses existing geographic and political boundaries to ensure that all redistricting criteria are met for each board zone. Due to higher growth in the downtown area relative to other areas within the district, district boundaries have expanded toward the downtown area (particularly for Board Zones 1, 6, and 7).

Proposal 1 attempts to minimize changes in existing boundaries, while Proposal 2 places greater emphasis on drawing boundaries along high school attendance areas.

As demonstrated in Tables 1 and 2, on average, board zones in each proposal contain approximately 65,800 persons per zone and exhibit minor deviations in total population. Additionally, because differences in population 18 and over can produce different levels of “voter effectiveness” across the electorate, the districts also include relative parity in terms of the over 18 population.

An equally important consideration involves ensuring equal representation in terms of race/ethnicity. Overall, districts in both proposals contain relative parity in terms of race/ethnicity. Minor differences across board zones are largely attributable to the case where changes in small absolute numbers often produce more sizable percentage differences. As Tables 1 and 2 indicate, the board zones were drawn in a way to ensure no race/ethnicity has a competitive political advantage.

Both proposals were drafted in a way to ensure relative parity in terms of school age population (ages 6-18). On average, individuals ages 6-18 comprise approximately 12% of each board zone’s population – with the exception of Zones 2 and 3, which have 8.4% and 8.8%, respectively.

Because the district boundary splits census blocks and required taxlot-level analysis, an important technical comment is that the race/ethnicity percentages are calculated using the full block population and **not** the total estimated within the zone boundary.

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<sup>3</sup> A common approach allocates population of a split block by assuming that population is distributed evenly across space; therefore, if one-third of the split block lies within the district boundary, one-third of the block’s population would be included within the district’s total population.

**Table 1: Population Figures [Proposal 1]**

		<b>Scenario 1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Average</b>		
Estimated Population			65,793	65,797	65,790	65,801	65,794	65,791	65,788	460,553	65,793		
Total Block Population*			65,850	65,797	66,115	65,803	65,794	66,282	66,003	461,644	65,949		
Race and Ethnicity	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	3,056 4.6%	4,344 6.6%	3,122 4.7%	8,876 13.5%	5,376 8.2%	4,732 7.1%	6,606 10.0%	36,112 7.8%	5,159 7.8%		
		All Non-Hispanic	62,794 95.4%	61,453 93.4%	62,993 95.3%	56,927 86.5%	60,418 91.8%	61,550 92.9%	59,397 90.0%	425,532 92.2%	60,790 92.2%		
		White	55,809 84.8%	50,116 76.2%	53,834 81.4%	41,576 63.2%	49,505 75.2%	48,237 72.8%	48,420 73.4%	347,497 75.3%	49,642 75.3%		
		Black	1,266 1.9%	6,117 9.3%	1,726 2.6%	8,278 12.6%	4,934 7.5%	2,603 3.9%	1,903 2.9%	26,827 5.8%	3,832 5.8%		
		American Indian or Alaska Native	295 0.4%	443 0.7%	495 0.7%	694 1.1%	407 0.6%	489 0.7%	541 0.8%	3,364 0.7%	481 0.7%		
		Asian	2,873 4.4%	1,997 3.0%	4,475 6.8%	2,399 3.6%	2,957 4.5%	7,165 10.8%	5,730 8.7%	27,596 6.0%	3,942 6.0%		
		Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	170 0.3%	142 0.2%	109 0.2%	687 1.0%	140 0.2%	337 0.5%	257 0.4%	1,842 0.4%	263 0.4%		
		Other Race	136 0.2%	219 0.3%	153 0.2%	184 0.3%	141 0.2%	155 0.2%	82 0.1%	1,070 0.2%	153 0.2%		
		2 or More Races	2,245 3.4%	2,419 3.7%	2,201 3.3%	3,109 4.7%	2,334 3.5%	2,564 3.9%	2,464 3.7%	17,336 3.8%	2,477 3.8%		
		Age	5 and Under	4,149 6.3%	3,812 5.8%	2,387 3.6%	5,328 8.1%	5,213 7.9%	4,752 7.2%	5,110 7.7%	30,751 6.7%	4,393 6.7%	
				6 to 18	7,912 12.0%	5,515 8.4%	5,835 8.8%	8,973 13.6%	8,911 13.5%	8,001 12.1%	9,377 14.2%	54,524 11.8%	7,789 11.8%
				Over 18	53,789 81.7%	56,470 85.8%	57,893 87.6%	51,502 78.3%	51,670 78.5%	53,529 80.8%	51,516 78.1%	376,369 81.5%	53,767 81.5%

\*numbers from this point forward are calculated using the full census block



**Table 2: Population Figures [Proposal 2]**

		<b>Scenario 2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Average</b>		
Estimated Population			65,974	65,805	65,609	65,787	65,776	65,795	65,808	460,553	65,793		
Total Block Population*			66,031	65,805	65,934	65,789	65,804	66,258	66,023	461,644	65,949		
Race and Ethnicity	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	3,040 4.6%	4,509 6.9%	3,133 4.8%	8,843 13.4%	5,439 8.3%	5,012 7.6%	6,136 9.3%	36,112 7.8%	5,159 7.8%		
		All Non-Hispanic	62,991 95.4%	61,296 93.1%	62,801 95.2%	56,946 86.6%	60,365 91.7%	61,246 92.4%	59,887 90.7%	425,532 92.2%	60,790 92.2%		
		White	56,037 84.9%	48,120 73.1%	53,592 81.3%	42,172 64.1%	49,061 74.6%	48,823 73.7%	49,692 75.3%	347,497 75.3%	49,642 75.3%		
		Black	1,213 1.8%	7,799 11.9%	1,769 2.7%	7,680 11.7%	4,328 6.6%	2,302 3.5%	1,736 2.6%	26,827 5.8%	3,832 5.8%		
		American Indian or Alaska Native	274 0.4%	449 0.7%	510 0.8%	692 1.1%	447 0.7%	467 0.7%	525 0.8%	3,364 0.7%	481 0.7%		
		Asian	2,948 4.5%	1,985 3.0%	4,446 6.7%	2,445 3.7%	3,896 5.9%	6,639 10.0%	5,237 7.9%	27,596 6.0%	3,942 6.0%		
		Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	165 0.2%	166 0.3%	112 0.2%	700 1.1%	144 0.2%	398 0.6%	157 0.2%	1,842 0.4%	263 0.4%		
		Other Race	140 0.2%	208 0.3%	148 0.2%	179 0.3%	144 0.2%	150 0.2%	101 0.2%	1,070 0.2%	153 0.2%		
		2 or More Races	2,214 3.4%	2,569 3.9%	2,224 3.4%	3,078 4.7%	2,345 3.6%	2,467 3.7%	2,439 3.7%	17,336 3.8%	2,477 3.8%		
		Age	5 and Under	4,155 6.3%	4,114 6.3%	2,404 3.6%	5,358 8.1%	5,176 7.9%	4,591 6.9%	4,953 7.5%	30,751 6.7%	4,393 6.7%	
				6 to 18	7,897 12.0%	6,076 9.2%	5,882 8.9%	8,896 13.5%	9,251 14.1%	7,618 11.5%	8,904 13.5%	54,524 11.8%	7,789 11.8%
				Over 18	53,979 81.7%	55,615 84.5%	57,648 87.4%	51,535 78.3%	51,377 78.1%	54,049 81.6%	52,166 79.0%	376,369 81.5%	53,767 81.5%

\*numbers from this point forward are calculated using the full census block

## **Appendices**

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Per the request of the PPS Board of Directors, we have included additional maps of Proposals 1 and 2 as appendices (see below) that provide detail of city and school district boundaries.

Appendix 1 – PL 94-171 data for the State of Oregon

Appendix 2 – Split Census Block Methodology

Appendix 3 – GIS Shapefile Metadata

Appendix 4 – Board Zone Boundary Descriptions

Appendix 5 – Existing boundaries and high school attendance areas

Appendix 6 – Proposal 1 (existing boundaries and proposed boundary changes)

Appendix 7 – Proposal 1 (high school attendance areas with proposed boundary changes)

Appendix 8 – Proposal 2 (existing boundaries and proposed boundary changes)

Appendix 9 – Proposal 2 (high school attendance areas with proposed boundary changes)

## **Contact Information**

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For more information or questions regarding this study, please contact:

Population Research Center (PRC)

Portland State University (PSU)

P.O. Box 751

Portland, OR 97207-0751

(503) 725-8590

Figure 1: Existing (2000) and Proposed (2010) Board Zones [Proposal 1]

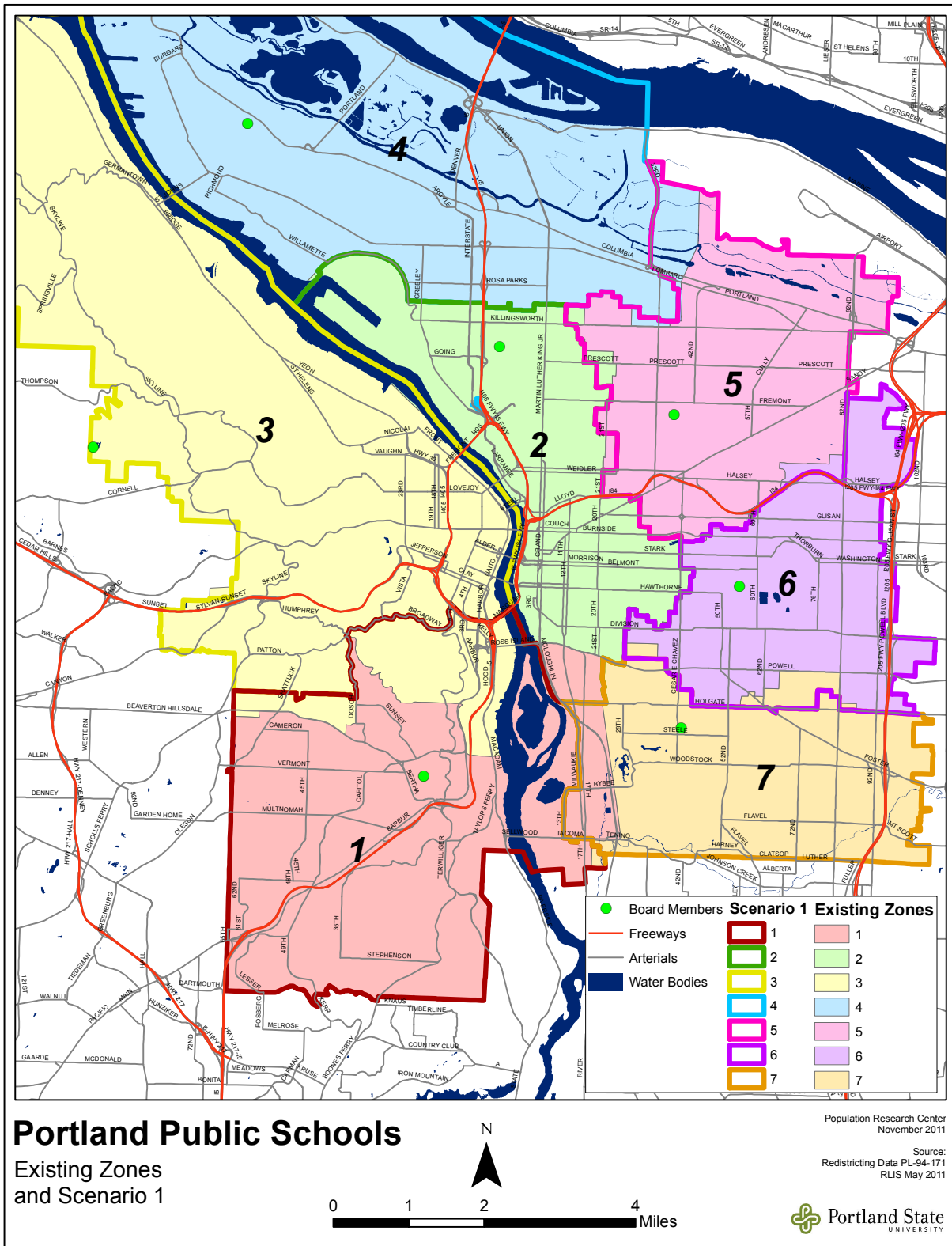
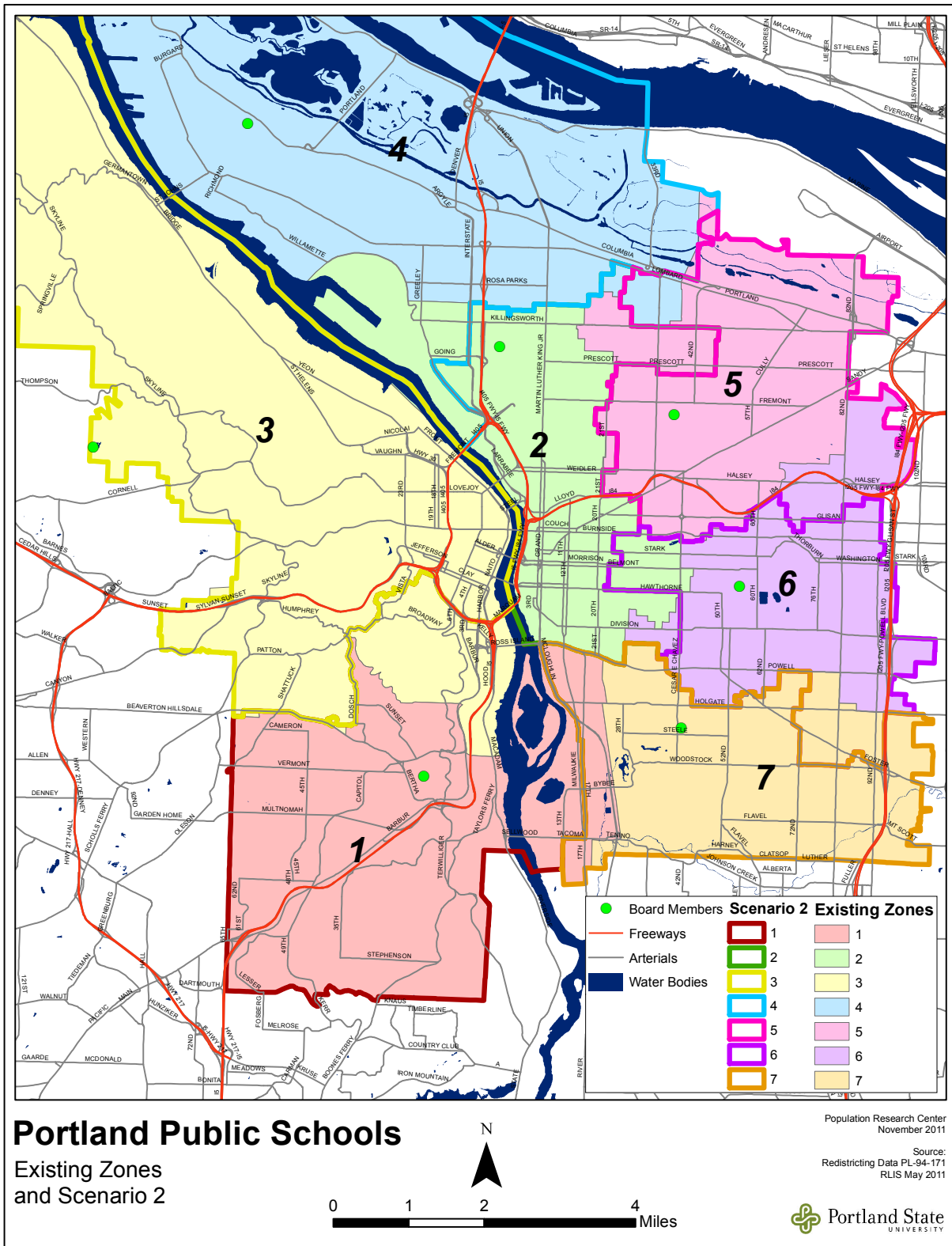


Figure 2: Existing (2000) and Proposed (2010) Board Zones [Proposal 2]

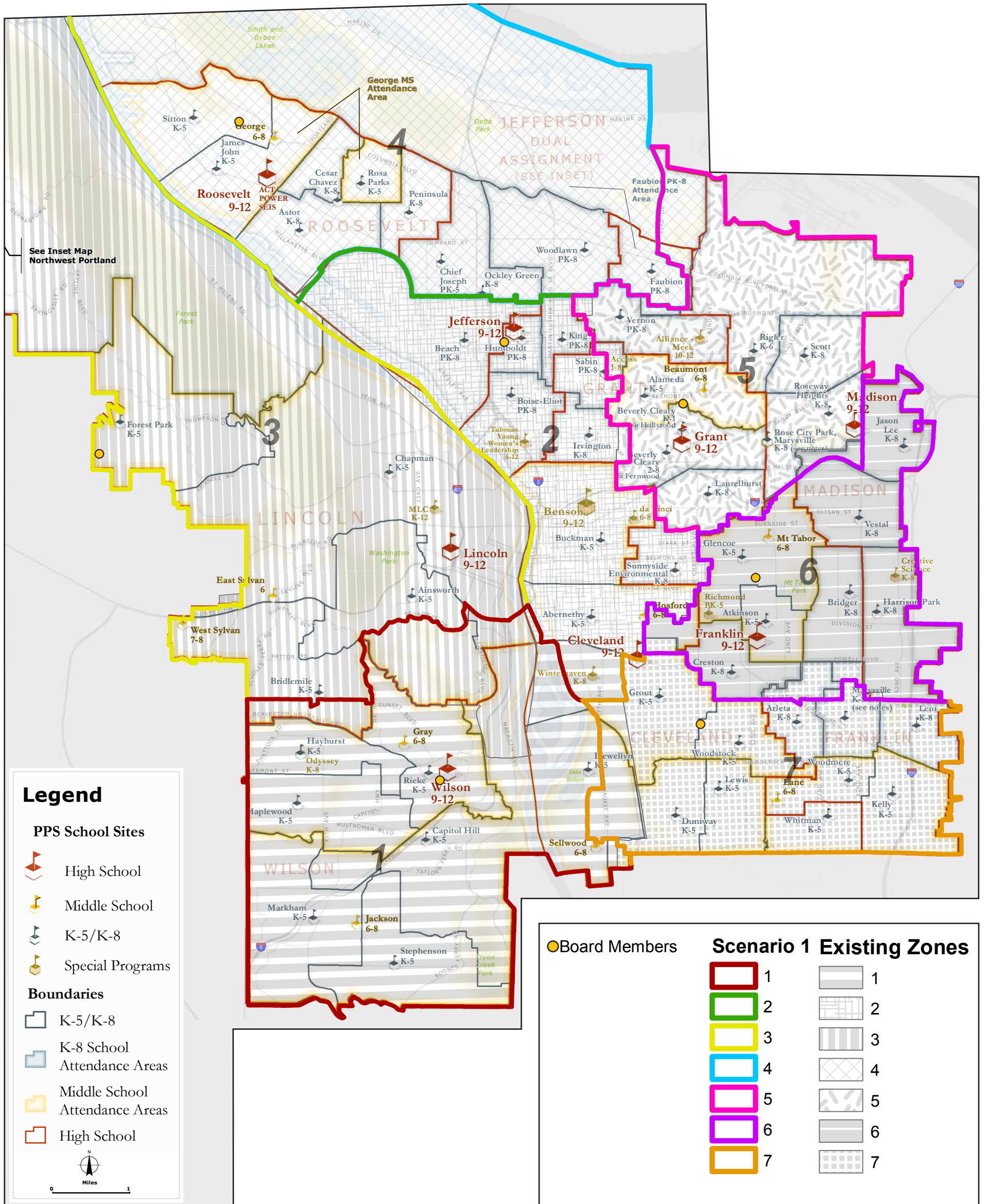




# Proposal 1

## Existing (2000) and Proposed (2010) Board Zones

Proposal 1 attempts to minimize changes to existing board zone boundaries while ensuring relative parity in general population, school-age population and racial and ethnic diversity.

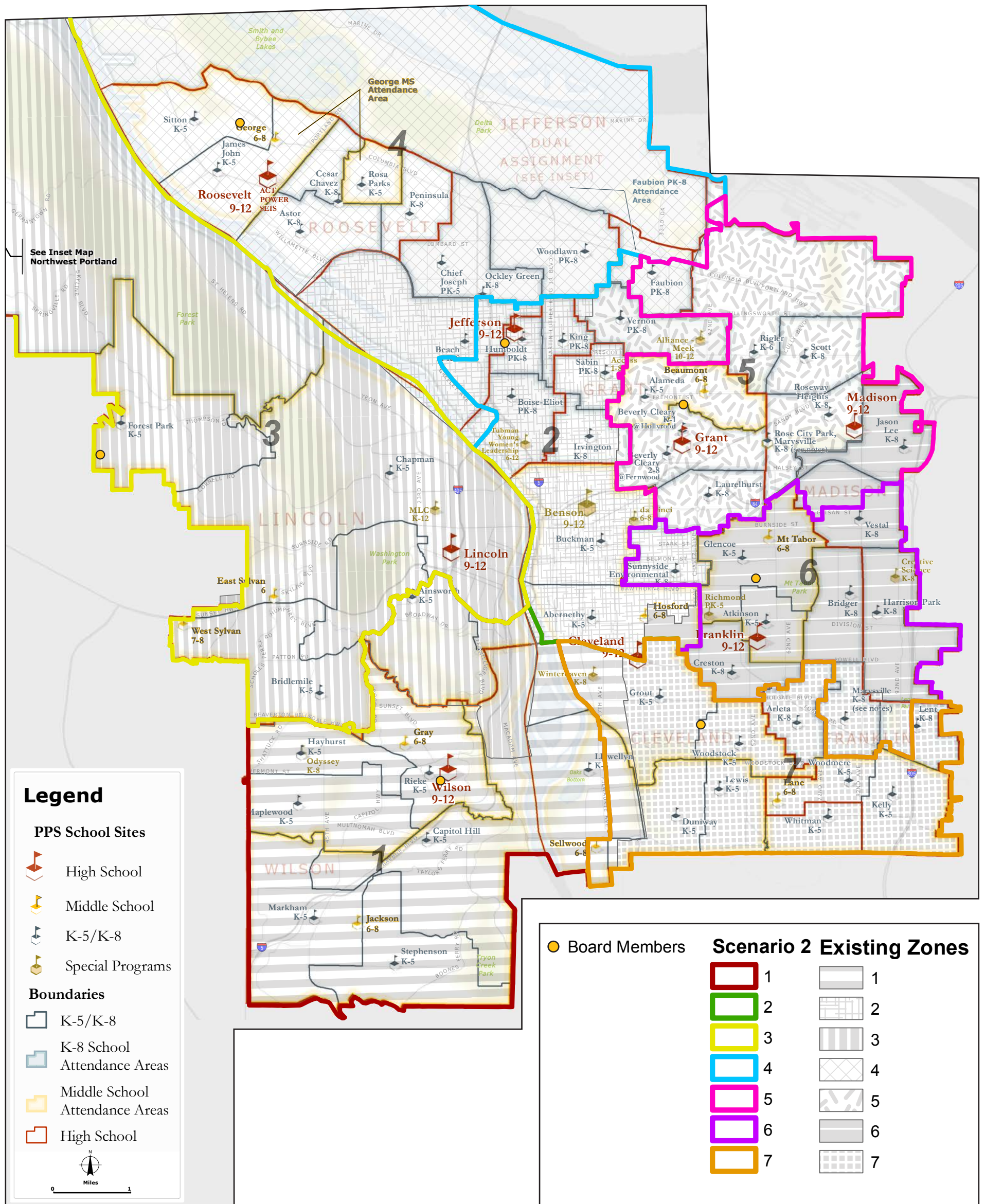




# Proposal 2

## Existing (2000) and Proposed (2010) Board Zones

Proposal 2 attempts, as much as possible, to align board zone boundaries with existing high school boundaries while ensuring relative parity in general population, school-age population and racial and ethnic diversity.





## PORTLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 3107 / Portland, Oregon 97208-3107  
Telephone: (503) 916-3741 • FAX: (503) 916-2724

### Superintendent's Recommendation to the Board and Staff Report

**Title: Budget Amendment #3 to the Fiscal Year 2011/12 Adopted Budget**

**Board Committee Date:**  
June 18, 2012

**District Priority: Build Shared Leadership  
and Accountability for Results**

**Board Meeting Date (if action item):**  
June 25, 2012

**Executive Committee Lead: Neil Sullivan, CFO**

**Department: Finance**

**Staff Lead: Zhai Logan, Budget Director**

### Issue Statement

Amend the Fiscal Year 2011/12 Adopted Budget incorporating directions from the Superintendent, and other technical budget updates.

### Background

School districts are allowed, and sometimes required by law (ORS 294.480), to amend the budget during the fiscal year. The District has experienced changes in its financial position that require updating the budget to better reflect the current status.

- On June 27, 2011 the Board, by way of Resolution No. 4474, voted to adopt an annual budget for the Fiscal Year 2011/12 as required under Local Budget Law.
- On October 24, 2011 the Board, by way of Resolution No. 4501, amended the Fiscal Year 2011/12 budget.
- On January 23, 2012 the Board, by way of Resolution No. 4540 amended the Fiscal Year 2011/12 budget for a second time.

Each spring the Finance Department, conducts a review process whereby the current budget is reviewed and compared to the actual activities the district has engaged in and prepares an amended budget accordingly. This budget amendment is the result of that process.

Increases in expenditures for Funds 201, 305, 308, 405, 435, 438 and 480 are greater than 10% above those in Amendment #2, and as such require inclusion in a public hearing to be held by the Board prior to amending the budget, as covered by ORS 294.480 (4).

### Related Policies/Fiscal Impact

An amended budget is necessary to ensure effective financial management of the District's programs and priorities and to remain in compliance with State statute. Specifically, the District is required to ensure legal appropriation of expenditures by program area as defined in the State Chart of Accounts.

#### General Fund (101)

- The proposed amendment results in a net increase in the General Fund of \$2,738,792.
- Revisions made to resources include an additional \$2,000,000 in Priority 2 eRate reimbursements, an additional \$138,792 in ARRA revenue, and an increase in the transfer from Fund 601 of \$600,000 representing the final adjustment of our change in accounting for self-insurance activity.
- Contingency is increased by \$1,852,857 to \$26,411,446. This is due to a combination of carryover adjustments for timing change of work that will now be undertaken in 2012/13 (including approximately \$900,000 for facilities activity and \$750,000 for middle school science adoption), PAT HS arbitration concession (\$400,000) and other technical adjustments that combine with the reconciliations below to reduce contingency by about \$200,000.
- Reconcile budget to reflect current school and central department activities. This results in a net increase to Instruction of \$955,733 and a net increase to Support Services of \$1,267,746. Major items include:
  - The High School schedule arbitration settlement (\$1,100,000),
  - Using general fund to cover Helensview Phoenix project contract with MESD (\$455,000),
  - Adjustments for PAT group health cost increase (\$1,000,000) and PAT group health trust reserve increase (\$772,000) almost completely offset by lower than budgeted salaries and benefits (\$1,685,000),
  - IT budget true-up due to change in accounting for eRate revenue and some increase in costs of contracts and maintenance (approximately \$1,500,000),
  - A variety of minor technical adjustments.
- Decrease in requirements for Facilities Acquisition and Construction by a net of \$798,981 largely as a result of reconciling carryover.
- Decrease in requirements in Debt Service & Transfers Out by a total of \$573,893. Of this \$292,526 is a correction in the amount budgeted in Debt Service, and a decrease of \$245,377 in the transfer to Fund 320 due to additional revenue in Fund 320.

#### Student Body Activity Fund (201)

- Resources and requirements increased by \$868,805 as a result of updated year-end projection.

#### Grants Fund (205)

- Resources and requirements increased by \$500,000 as a result of additional Mt.



Hood Cable Consortium revenue.

Dedicated Resource Fund (299)

- Shift \$100,000 from Facilities Acquisition & Construction to Enterprise & Community Services to reflect recent activity.

School Modernization Debt Service Fund (305)

- Fund was re-opened and renamed by Resolution No. 4599 on May 14, 2012.
- Budget \$49,000 in Debt Service as part of payment of interest for the \$25,750,000 refinanced long-term debt OSM loan.

PERS UAL Debt Service Fund (308)

- Resources & requirements increased by \$13,942,556 to account for PERS refunding debt paid off and refinanced.

Full Faith and Credit Debt Service Fund (320)

- Resources increased by \$245,377 as a result of additional revenue received from IRS subsidy of 45% of the interest payments. Transfer in from the General Fund decreased by the same amount. This is the Recovery Zone Bond credit facility.

Construction Excise Fund (404)

- Resources & requirements increased by \$996,000 to reflect for receipt of additional construction excise revenue.

School Modernization Fund (405)

- Resources and requirements both increased \$25,750,000 as a result of refinancing authorized by Resolution No. 4545 on February 23, 2012.
- The increase in requirements consists of an increase of \$25,977,000 in Debt Service & Transfers (of which \$49,000 is a transfer to Fund 305), offset by reductions in Facilities Acquisition and Construction of \$226,900 and Contingency of \$100.

IT System Project Fund (407)

- Support Services are increased by \$92,685 to support additional expenditures in three projects: Tech Bundles, VOIP/Public Address Systems and Enterprise Monitoring. This is offset by a decrease in Contingency of the same amount.

Full Faith and Credit Fund (420)

- Support Services are decreased by \$12,670, which is offset by an increase in Contingency of the same amount. This is the Recovery Zone Bond project.

Energy Efficient Schools Fund (435)

- Fund was created by Resolution No. 4591 on April 23, 2012.
- Budget \$1,200,000 in Facilities Acquisition & Construction to reflect revenue received from PGE and Pacific Power and some initial project work.

Facilities Capital Project Fund (438)

- Fund was created by Resolution No. 4600 on May 14, 2012.
- Budget \$2,500,000 in Facilities Acquisition & Construction as part of boiler/burner work as authorized by Resolution No. 4545 on February 23, 2012.

Recovery Funds (480)

- Resources & requirements increased by \$913,785 to account for revenue received from claims reimbursement resulting from Marysville fire.

Self-Insurance Fund (601)

- Increase revenue from Local Sources by \$500,000 resulting from revised year-end projection.
- Increase transfer to General Fund by \$600,000. Contingency is reduced by \$100,000.

**Board Options**

This action requests that the Board amend the FY 2011/12 budget.

The Board may choose not to amend the budget. However, the District is still required under State statute to limit spending to the amount of funds actually available. Also under State statute, no fund is allowed to end the year in a negative position. Without these changes, the District would be at risk of ending the year with some funds in a negative position.

**Staff Recommendation**

Staff recommends the Board authorize the proposed changes to the FY 2011/12 budget as summarized below and in the authorizing resolution.

**Board Committee Review**

This action is scheduled for discussion and deliberation by the Board Committee on June 18, 2012 and for a public hearing and resolution on June 25, 2012.

I have reviewed this staff report and concur with the recommendation to the Board.



Carole Smith  
Superintendent  
Portland Public Schools



Date

**ATTACHMENTS**

- A. Resolution – Amendment No. 3 to the 2011/12 Budget for School District No. 1J, Multnomah County, Oregon

## RESOLUTION No. XXXX

### Amendment No. 3 to the 2011/12 Budget for School District No. 1J, Multnomah County, Oregon

#### RECITALS

- A. On June 27, 2011 the Board, by way of Resolution No. 4474, voted to adopt an annual budget for the Fiscal Year 2011/12 as required under Local Budget Law.
- B. Board Policy 8.10.030-AD, "Budget Reallocations – Post Budget Adoption," establishes the guidelines to ensure consistent and detailed communication on fiscal issues between the Superintendent and the Board of Education ("Board"). Communication is essential under circumstances that could result in significant reductions or reallocations of funding after the Board has adopted the budget.
- C. Oregon Local Budget Law, ORS 294.480, allows budget changes after adoption under prescribed guidelines.
- D. On October 24, 2011 the Board, by way of Resolution No. 4501, amended the Fiscal Year 2011/12 budget.
- E. On January 23, 2012 the Board, by way of Resolution No. 4540, amended the Fiscal Year 2011/12 budget for a second time.
- F. This Amendment No. 3 will further revise the FY 2011/12 Adopted Budget under ORS 294.480 guidelines, which states the budget may be amended at a regular meeting of the governing body.
- G. Amendment No. 3 adjusts program allocations for funds to more accurately reflect intended expenditures.

#### RESOLUTION

1. The Board hereby amends budgeted revenue and expenditure appropriation levels as summarized by Fund and Appropriation Level in Attachment A for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2011.

*Z. Logan / N. Sullivan*

**ATTACHMENT "A"**

<b>Fund 101 - General Fund</b>	<b>Adopted Budget</b>	<b>Amendment #1</b>	<b>Amendment #2</b>	<b>This Amendment</b>	<b>Amendment #3</b>
Resources					
Beginning Fund Balance	28,225,423	28,225,423	31,541,461	-	31,541,461
Local Sources	270,079,744	270,079,744	262,379,229	2,000,000	264,379,229
Intermediate Sources	6,915,000	6,915,000	6,915,000	-	6,915,000
State Sources	156,804,000	156,804,000	161,808,270	-	161,808,270
Federal Sources	7,000	7,000	7,000	138,792	145,792
Other Sources	5,270,000	5,270,000	5,809,747	600,000	6,409,747
<b>Total</b>	<b>467,301,167</b>	<b>467,301,167</b>	<b>468,460,707</b>	<b>2,738,792</b>	<b>471,199,499</b>

Requirements					
Instruction	254,456,703	254,456,703	253,172,506	955,733	254,128,239
Support Services	177,021,524	177,021,524	178,415,978	1,267,746	179,683,724
Enterprise & Community Services	550,000	550,000	1,076,402	-	1,076,402
Facilities Acquisition & Construction	3,109,593	3,109,593	3,632,474	(798,981)	2,833,493
Debt Service & Transfers Out	7,604,088	7,604,088	7,604,088	(537,893)	7,066,195
Contingency	24,559,259	24,559,259	24,559,259	1,852,187	26,411,446
Ending Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>467,301,167</b>	<b>467,301,167</b>	<b>468,460,707</b>	<b>2,738,792</b>	<b>471,199,499</b>

<b>Fund 201 - Student Body Activity Fund</b>	<b>Adopted Budget</b>	<b>Amendment #1</b>	<b>Amendment #2</b>	<b>This Amendment</b>	<b>Amendment #3</b>
Resources					
Beginning Fund Balance	3,207,000	3,207,000	3,088,195	-	3,088,195
Local Sources	8,100,000	8,100,000	8,100,000	868,805	8,968,805
Intermediate Sources	-	-	-	-	-
State Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Other Sources	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,307,000</b>	<b>11,307,000</b>	<b>11,188,195</b>	<b>868,805</b>	<b>12,057,000</b>

Requirements					
Instruction	8,150,000	8,150,000	8,031,195	868,805	8,900,000
Support Services	-	-	-	-	-
Enterprise & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities Acquisition & Construction	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service & Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-
Ending Fund Balance	3,157,000	3,157,000	3,157,000	-	3,157,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,307,000</b>	<b>11,307,000</b>	<b>11,188,195</b>	<b>868,805</b>	<b>12,057,000</b>

Fund 205 - Grants Fund	Adopted Budget	Amendment #1	Amendment #2	This Amendment	Amendment #3
Resources					
Beginning Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-
Local Sources	2,451,786	2,451,786	2,451,786	500,000	2,951,786
Intermediate Sources	-	-	-	-	-
State Sources	13,413,243	13,413,243	13,413,243	-	13,413,243
Federal Sources	59,091,129	59,091,129	59,091,129	-	59,091,129
Other Sources	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>74,956,158</b>	<b>74,956,158</b>	<b>74,956,158</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>75,456,158</b>

Requirements					
Instruction	44,355,480	44,355,480	44,355,480	-	44,355,480
Support Services	26,867,345	26,867,345	26,867,345	-	26,867,345
Enterprise & Community Services	3,305,755	3,305,755	3,305,755	-	3,305,755
Facilities Acquisition & Construction	427,578	427,578	427,578	500,000	927,578
Debt Service & Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-
Ending Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>74,956,158</b>	<b>74,956,158</b>	<b>74,956,158</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>75,456,158</b>

Fund 299 - Dedicated Resource Fund	Adopted Budget	Amendment #1	Amendment #2	This Amendment	Amendment #3
Resources					
Beginning Fund Balance	4,689,803	4,689,803	4,689,803	-	4,689,803
Local Sources	11,983,300	11,983,300	11,983,300	-	11,983,300
Intermediate Sources	-	-	-	-	-
State Sources	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	1,500,000
Federal Sources	90,000	90,000	90,000	-	90,000
Other Sources	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,263,103</b>	<b>18,263,103</b>	<b>18,263,103</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,263,103</b>

Requirements					
Instruction	12,053,975	12,053,975	12,053,975	-	12,053,975
Support Services	1,845,584	1,845,584	1,845,584	-	1,845,584
Enterprise & Community Services	50,472	50,472	50,472	100,000	150,472
Facilities Acquisition & Construction	4,313,072	4,313,072	4,313,072	(100,000)	4,213,072
Debt Service & Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-
Ending Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,263,103</b>	<b>18,263,103</b>	<b>18,263,103</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,263,103</b>

Fund 305 - School Modernization Debt Service Fund	Adopted Budget	Amendment #1	Amendment #2	This Amendment	Amendment #3
Resources					
Beginning Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-
Local Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate Sources	-	-	-	-	-
State Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Other Sources	-	-	-	49,000	49,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>49,000</b>	<b>49,000</b>

Requirements					
Instruction	-	-	-	-	-
Support Services	-	-	-	-	-
Enterprise & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities Acquisition & Construction	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service & Transfers Out	-	-	-	49,000	49,000
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-
Ending Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>49,000</b>	<b>49,000</b>

Fund 308 - PERS UAL Debt Service Fund	Adopted Budget	Amendment #1	Amendment #2	This Amendment	Amendment #3
Resources					
Beginning Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-
Local Sources	34,673,326	34,673,326	34,673,326	(220,000)	34,453,326
Intermediate Sources	-	-	-	-	-
State Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Other Sources	-	-	-	14,162,556	14,162,556
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,673,326</b>	<b>34,673,326</b>	<b>34,673,326</b>	<b>13,942,556</b>	<b>48,615,882</b>

Requirements					
Instruction	-	-	-	-	-
Support Services	-	-	-	-	-
Enterprise & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities Acquisition & Construction	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service & Transfers Out	34,673,326	34,673,326	34,673,326	13,942,556	48,615,882
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-
Ending Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,673,326</b>	<b>34,673,326</b>	<b>34,673,326</b>	<b>13,942,556</b>	<b>48,615,882</b>

Fund 320 - Full Faith and Credit Debt Service Fund	Adopted Budget	Amendment #1	Amendment #2	This Amendment	Amendment #3
Resources					
Beginning Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-
Local Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate Sources	-	-	-	-	-
State Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Sources	-	-	-	245,377	245,377
Other Sources	1,354,693	1,354,693	1,354,693	(245,377)	1,109,316
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,354,693</b>	<b>1,354,693</b>	<b>1,354,693</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,354,693</b>

Requirements					
Instruction	-	-	-	-	-
Support Services	-	-	-	-	-
Enterprise & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities Acquisition & Construction	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service & Transfers Out	1,354,693	1,354,693	1,354,693	-	1,354,693
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-
Ending Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,354,693</b>	<b>1,354,693</b>	<b>1,354,693</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,354,693</b>

Fund 404 - Construction Excise Fund	Adopted Budget	Amendment #1	Amendment #2	This Amendment	Amendment #3
Resources					
Beginning Fund Balance	3,222,972	3,222,972	4,583,797	-	4,583,797
Local Sources	1,004,000	1,004,000	1,004,000	996,000	2,000,000
Intermediate Sources	-	-	-	-	-
State Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Other Sources	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,226,972</b>	<b>4,226,972</b>	<b>5,587,797</b>	<b>996,000</b>	<b>6,583,797</b>

Requirements					
Instruction	-	-	-	-	-
Support Services	-	-	-	-	-
Enterprise & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities Acquisition & Construction	3,299,625	3,299,625	3,299,625	-	3,299,625
Debt Service & Transfers Out	677,347	677,347	677,347	-	677,347
Contingency	250,000	250,000	1,610,825	996,000	2,606,825
Ending Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,226,972</b>	<b>4,226,972</b>	<b>5,587,797</b>	<b>996,000</b>	<b>6,583,797</b>



Fund 405 - School Modernization Fund	Adopted Budget	Amendment #1	Amendment #2	This Amendment	Amendment #3
Resources					
Beginning Fund Balance	7,547,703	7,547,703	7,716,063	-	7,716,063
Local Sources	20,000	20,000	20,000	-	20,000
Intermediate Sources	-	-	-	-	-
State Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Other Sources	-	-	-	25,750,000	25,750,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,567,703</b>	<b>7,567,703</b>	<b>7,736,063</b>	<b>25,750,000</b>	<b>33,486,063</b>

Requirements					
Instruction	-	-	-	-	-
Support Services	-	-	-	-	-
Enterprise & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities Acquisition & Construction	7,067,703	3,236,852	6,336,063	(226,900)	6,109,163
Debt Service & Transfers Out	-	-	-	25,977,000	25,977,000
Contingency	500,000	4,330,851	1,400,000	(100)	1,399,900
Ending Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,567,703</b>	<b>7,567,703</b>	<b>7,736,063</b>	<b>25,750,000</b>	<b>33,486,063</b>

Fund 407 - IT System Project Fund	Adopted Budget	Amendment #1	Amendment #2	This Amendment	Amendment #3
Resources					
Beginning Fund Balance	3,430,123	3,430,123	3,212,997	-	3,212,997
Local Sources	-	-	4,380	-	4,380
Intermediate Sources	-	-	-	-	-
State Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Other Sources	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,430,123</b>	<b>3,430,123</b>	<b>3,217,377</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,217,377</b>

Requirements					
Instruction	-	-	-	-	-
Support Services	2,104,891	2,104,891	2,161,446	92,685	2,254,131
Enterprise & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities Acquisition & Construction	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service & Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
Contingency	1,325,232	1,325,232	1,055,931	(92,685)	963,246
Ending Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,430,123</b>	<b>3,430,123</b>	<b>3,217,377</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,217,377</b>

Fund 420 - Full Faith and Credit Fund	Adopted Budget	Amendment #1	Amendment #2	This Amendment	Amendment #3
Resources					
Beginning Fund Balance	5,000,000	5,000,000	6,081,532	-	6,081,532
Local Sources	23,000	23,000	23,000	-	23,000
Intermediate Sources	-	-	-	-	-
State Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Other Sources	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,023,000</b>	<b>5,023,000</b>	<b>6,104,532</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,104,532</b>

Requirements					
Instruction	-	-	-	-	-
Support Services	12,670	12,670	12,670	(12,670)	-
Enterprise & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities Acquisition & Construction	4,510,330	4,510,330	5,591,862	-	5,591,862
Debt Service & Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
Contingency	500,000	500,000	500,000	12,670	512,670
Ending Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,023,000</b>	<b>5,023,000</b>	<b>6,104,532</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,104,532</b>

Fund 435 - Energy Efficient Schools Fund	Adopted Budget	Amendment #1	Amendment #2	This Amendment	Amendment #3
Resources					
Beginning Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-
Local Sources	-	-	-	1,200,000	1,200,000
Intermediate Sources	-	-	-	-	-
State Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Other Sources	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,200,000</b>	<b>1,200,000</b>

Requirements					
Instruction	-	-	-	-	-
Support Services	-	-	-	-	-
Enterprise & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities Acquisition & Construction	-	-	-	1,200,000	1,200,000
Debt Service & Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-
Ending Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,200,000</b>	<b>1,200,000</b>

Fund 438 - Facilities Capital Project Fund	Adopted Budget	Amendment #1	Amendment #2	This Amendment	Amendment #3
Resources					
Beginning Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-
Local Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate Sources	-	-	-	-	-
State Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Other Sources	-	-	-	2,500,000	2,500,000
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	<b>2,500,000</b>	<b>2,500,000</b>

Requirements					
Instruction	-	-	-	-	-
Support Services	-	-	-	-	-
Enterprise & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities Acquisition & Construction	-	-	-	2,500,000	2,500,000
Debt Service & Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-
Ending Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	<b>2,500,000</b>	<b>2,500,000</b>

Fund 480 - Recovery Fund	Adopted Budget	Amendment #1	Amendment #2	This Amendment	Amendment #3
Resources					
Beginning Fund Balance	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,196,299	-	2,196,299
Local Sources	-	-	-	913,785	913,785
Intermediate Sources	-	-	-	-	-
State Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Other Sources	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,000,000</b>	<b>3,000,000</b>	<b>2,196,299</b>	<b>913,785</b>	<b>3,110,084</b>

Requirements					
Instruction	-	-	-	-	-
Support Services	-	-	-	-	-
Enterprise & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities Acquisition & Construction	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,196,299	913,785	3,110,084
Debt Service & Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-
Ending Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,000,000</b>	<b>3,000,000</b>	<b>2,196,299</b>	<b>913,785</b>	<b>3,110,084</b>

Fund 601 - Self Insurance Fund	Adopted Budget	Amendment #1	Amendment #2	This Amendment	Amendment #3
Resources					
Beginning Fund Balance	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,994,728	-	3,994,728
Local Sources	3,430,207	3,430,207	4,589,966	500,000	5,089,966
Intermediate Sources	-	-	-	-	-
State Sources	262,500	262,500	262,500	-	262,500
Federal Sources	-	-	-	-	-
Other Sources	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,692,707</b>	<b>6,692,707</b>	<b>8,847,194</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>9,347,194</b>

Requirements					
Instruction	-	-	-	-	-
Support Services	2,922,707	2,922,707	2,922,707	-	2,922,707
Enterprise & Community Services	-	-	-	-	-
Facilities Acquisition & Construction	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service & Transfers Out	3,270,000	3,270,000	3,809,747	600,000	4,409,747
Contingency	500,000	500,000	2,114,740	(100,000)	2,014,740
Ending Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,692,707</b>	<b>6,692,707</b>	<b>8,847,194</b>	<b>500,000</b>	<b>9,347,194</b>