4-10-17 CITIZENS' BOND ADVISORY COMMITTEE QUESTIONS

SCHOOLS & LAND

1. How does the needs assessment reflect the needs of the District?

   The initial needs assessment was created by the District's Facilities Planning Team. This team includes the Superintendent and the executive leadership for Maintenance & Operations, Transportation, Food Service, Athletics, Elementary Education, Secondary Education, Academics, Finance, Technology, Human Resources and Community Relations.

   The Facilities Planning Team began working in October of 2016 to create the initial needs assessment. All departments and campus principals had the opportunity to provide input and recommendations for review.

   These recommendations were categorized as 2017 Bond, 2020 Bond or General Fund items. Every proposed item included in the 2017 Bond Needs Assessment was deemed necessary by the District Facilities Planning Team.

2. If we construct High School #6, how do we know we are utilizing our current high schools effectively? How are we dispersing students to our current high schools? How are we addressing the needs of our current high school facilities?

   The Lamar CISD Master Plan Principles specifies the size of each new campus. Each high school is constructed for 2,000 students. High School #6 is needed to ease the overpopulation at George Ranch High School, which currently has 2,521 students. George Ranch is projected to have 2,842 students enrolled in 2020.

   As one of the fastest-growing school districts in the state, the goal is to construct facilities when needed, in locations that will minimize moving students.

   High School #6 will reduce the enrollment at George Ranch High School and potentially Terry High School, which is projected to surpass 2,000 students next school year and continue to grow each year after that.

   Projections predict Foster and Fulshear High School will need enrollment relief around the year 2025.

   Projections show Lamar Consolidated High School will operate near the optimum capacity over the next decade.

All of these projections were discussed during the first Citizens' Bond Advisory meeting and can be viewed online here.

The needs of each high school campus are addressed annually via the general operating budget or via a bond election process, such as this.

3. How does the pricing of the proposed High School #6 compare to other school districts? What is the cost per square foot?

   These costs are estimated for bid date while taking inflation rates into consideration. Each year there is an inflation rate and the Association of General Contractors (AGC) Office also estimates the construction inflation rates for the next three to five years.

   In February, the AGC Houston produced a forecast for high school construction costs starting with historical costs of $240 per square foot in 2016 and forecasted to be in the range of $263 per square foot in 2017 and $284 per square foot in 2018.

   Sheldon ISD is planning a new high school to bid in 2017 with a budget in the range of $240 per square foot.

   The program managers, architects and engineers monitor new school projects in the area and use this information to provide the estimated numbers in the bond proposal.

   Lamar CISD's High School #6 has used the costs of Fulshear High School with additions for code requirements and escalation to the forecasted bid date of June 2018. The current estimate for Lamar CISD's High School #6 is in the lower range of the AGC forecast at $263 per square foot.

4. What is the largest bond total we can recommend without increasing our taxes?

   As discussed during the first Citizens' Bond Advisory Committee meeting, there are many variables that must be considered in determining this amount. Based on current market conditions, tax base characteristics (residential, commercial, exemptions, etc.), property value growth projections and specific bond structures/terms, we're able to estimate the amount of bonds that could be issued without a tax rate increase.

   With a property value growth rate of 6%, we could issue approximately $120 million in bonds without increasing taxes.

With a property value growth rate of 8%, we could issue roughly $195 million in bonds without increasing taxes.

As the 2016-2017 fiscal year comes to a close and budgeting for the 2017-2018 fiscal year continues, these estimates are always subject to change and with the large number of variables, projections can change significantly.

5. Did the District rank order its needs assessment by priority?

   The proposed 2017 Bond items are not ranked.

   The initial needs assessment was created by the District's Facilities Planning Team. This team includes the Superintendent and the executive leadership for Maintenance & Operations, Transportation, Food Service, Athletics, Elementary Education, Secondary Education, Academics, Finance, Technology, Human Resources and Community Relations.

   The Facilities Planning Team began working in October of 2016 to create the initial needs assessment. All departments and campus principals had the opportunity to provide input and recommendations for review.

   These recommendations were categorized as 2017 Bond, 2020 Bond or General Fund items. Every proposed item included in the 2017 Bond Needs Assessment was deemed necessary by the District Facilities Planning Team.

6. Can you explain the overall scope of the Alternative Learning Center project?

   The overall scope of the Alternative Learning Center (ALC) project will encompass Lamar CISD's ALC, our 1621 At-Risk graduation program and Special Education's CIBC program for students with intensive behaviors.

   The plan calls for retaining the current ALC administration area, which is a recent addition to the site. The remainder of the site would be demolished and renovated. The existing classrooms are over 50 years old and do not meet current instructional needs. New construction will include classrooms for ALC, 1621 and CIBC, along with a shared multi-purpose room to serve as a gym and cafeteria. Offices for 1621 and CIBC, along with additional parking are also included.

Currently, the ALC is housed on site, while the CIBC program is housed in three portable buildings. The District rents off-site space for 1621 in a Rosenberg shopping center ($5,200 per month).

7. Has the District looked at its current facilities or vacant real estate that can be used instead of renovating the Alternative Learning Center or constructing a new building?

   The current location of the Alternative Learning Center (ALC) can accommodate the CIBC and 1621 programs in new facilities if we demolish the existing buildings. Other existing buildings in the District cannot house the three programs or accommodate the number of students in each program.

   We continuously look to purchase vacant sites with structures on them.

   However, in our experience, the cost tends to run higher when purchasing a new site with a structure versus building or renovating on property already owned by the District.

8. The three proposed elementary schools will have a new design. Will this new design improve instruction? Is it worth the additional engineering cost? Will it improve the efficiency for longevity?

   The new design is a 21st Century Schools Design, featuring collaboration spaces and outdoor learning spaces. Also, the new design has windows in every classroom to provide natural lighting. The previous floor plan design did not have flexible collaboration spaces and not all classrooms had exterior windows. The schools will meet all current and new codes, including the new Energy Code that was mandated on November 1, 2016. This will improve energy efficiency of the mechanical and lighting systems and will reduce operating costs of the school.

   The architect fee for the first school of the new design is a standard 6% of the construction cost and repeat designs are 3% of the construction cost. Every elementary school in the 2017 Bond will be a repeat design—similar to the final three elementary schools from the 2014 Bond.

9. Can we construct a career and tech center?

   The District did not recommend a career and tech center in its initial needs assessment.

We have partnered with the Texas State Technical College (TSTC), which just opened a state-of-the-art facility in Lamar CISD. We also partner with Wharton County Junior College (WCJC), Alvin Community College, Brazosport Junior College, the Art Institute of Houston and the Culinary Institute LeNotre for numerous post-secondary and dual-credit educational opportunities.

Additionally, we offer multiple comprehensive Career & Technical Education (CTE) courses on every one of our junior high and high school campuses.

Last school year, our CTE students earned 226 Industry Certifications in over a dozen areas, including: Pharmacy Technician, Veterinary Assistant, Insurance Coding, ASE Auto Maintenance and more.

In addition, we're also working with WCJC for dual-credit pathways in the following areas for 2018-2019:

- **Business Office Technology**
- **Computer Science**
  - **Computer Simulation & Game Development**
  - **Digital Media**
  - **Network Support Technician**
  - **Network Administration**
- **Cosmetology**
- **Early Childhood**
- **Process Technology**
- **Health Information Technology**
- **Human Services**
- **Paralegal Studies**

If there is consensus among the members of the 2017 Citizens' Bond Advisory Committee, a career and tech center may be proposed as part of the recommendation to the Board of Trustees.

10. What is the Texas State Technical College (TSTC) agreement and how is it structured?

The TSTC MOU agreement provides Lamar CISD students the opportunity to earn dual credit hours and obtain a certification in the following work force areas:

- **Cyber Security**

- **Diesel Equipment Tech**
- **HVAC Tech**
- **Industrial Maintenance Tech**
- **Precision Machining Tech**
- **Telecommunications**
- **Welding Tech**

TSTC also has plans to add the following programs, which offers the potential for Lamar CISD to have these dual-credit pathways as well:

- **Electrical Line Worker Technology**
- **Electrical Power & Control Technology**
- **Environmental Technology - Compliance**
- **Robotics/Industrial Automation Technology**

11. Can we utilize University internships to engage aspiring architects to help with construction design?

    Many architects use paid interns from several universities. These interns can and have been a part of design projects for Lamar CISD. Under Texas Law, Rules and Regulations of the Board Regulating the Practice of Architecture, Section 1.212, Publicly-owned Buildings, an architectural plan or specifications must be prepared by or under the direct supervision of a registered architect/engineer in the State of Texas.

12. Can the committee visit some of the facilities we are discussing?

    Yes. The District will update the 2017 Citizens' Bond Advisory Committee about a process at the 4-24-17 meeting.

13. Can the staff provide photos of the proposed bond items that need to be replaced/renovated?

    Yes. Photos are attached. Please view the document titled: *2017 CBAC – Needs Assessment Images 4-10-17.*

TECHNOLOGY

1. Is it prudent to spend tax dollars on technology items that may be obsolete in two or three years?

Technology plays an important role in instruction, daily operations and security. Keeping pace with ever-changing demands requires the investment of local, state, federal and bond funds on devices, equipment and infrastructure. It is sometimes necessary—and a practice used widely by school districts—to use bonds as a source of funds to implement new technology or replace worn or outdated equipment. The District's practice is to use bonds for technology devices, equipment and infrastructure items with a useful life exceeding three years (much of which can last anywhere from five to more than ten years). Another strategy used is to structure repayment schedules to match the useful lives of the equipment and assets financed. The District typically structures its bonds to ensure that its needs can be met as to term and interest rate. By doing this, we can attempt to structure certain short maturities so that funds used for technology can be repaid first.

2. What is the current inventory of technology and technology purchased from the 2014 Bond? What 2014 Bond funds are remaining for technology items?

   Please see the attached documents *2017 CBAC - District Computer Inventory* and *2017 CBAC - 2014 Bond Computer Purchases* for the complete District computer inventory and the 2014 Bond computer inventory.

   Of the $18.9 million allocated in the 2014 Bond for technology, approximately $4 million remains unencumbered. However, there are projects underway that will further deplete the remaining funds.

3. Can we see a breakdown of when the proposed 2017 technology items will be bid? Can we see a cost-per-unit breakdown for technology items?

   Please see attached document *2017 CBAC – Technology*.

4. Can students have access to computers / internet at home?

   Lamar CISD is continually looking at ways to provide devices and access to students. This includes some campuses placing devices (laptops, iPads, cellular hotspots) in the library for students to checkout, as well as issuing laptops and hotspots to students in specific programs such as the GROW Project and AP Tech Checkout.

5. What is the District's philosophy on BYOD and One-to-One? Is technology equitable and accessible? What percentage of students bring their own devices? What if a student does not have a device?

Lamar CISD is a BYOT (Bring Your Own Technology) environment. Students are able to connect any device to our BYOT WiFi network using their District-issued credentials. This network allows them to use their personal device to access all of their instructional content and materials. The network contains the same safety and security filters already in place on District devices.

BYOT allows students to use their own devices, but is not a requirement for participation in class activities. BYOT allows the District to leverage the technology that many students are already bringing into the classroom, reducing the need to invest in as many District-owned devices. However, it does not eliminate the need for the District to provide devices to ensure equitable access to technology during instructional time.

Lamar CISD has the following devices available specifically for instructional use to supplement BYOT:

- **12,959 iPads;**
- **7,724 cart based student laptops;**
- **1,968 instructional laptops (teacher and student use); and**
- **4,828 desktops in instructional settings (classrooms, labs, libraries).**

By combining District-owned devices and student-owned devices, teachers are able to seamlessly integrate technology into instruction.

The number or percent of students who bring their own device is difficult to determine, but a technical answer does provide some insight. There are two wireless networks that students may use to connect their devices: the BYOT network (mentioned above) and the Guest network, which is open to all devices and does not require a login. While we prefer students to connect to BYOT, there is no technical method to stop them from using the Guest network.

Network data shows that over 20,000 unique devices have been used on our BYOT network this school year.

6. Can you explain the network security camera expansion and what campuses are involved?

The network security camera system expansion will provide additional servers and storage for additional cameras in new campuses. This item does not include equipment dedicated to any specific campus.

7. Can you explain INTERACT instructional items?

   INTERACT is an annual week-long professional development program during the first week of the summer. During INTERACT, teachers receive training on instructional strategies and technology integration ideas. The week culminates with teachers teaming up to develop richly integrated instructional units. At the end of the training, teachers are granted funds to purchase instructional technology items to benefit their students and their classroom. Some of the most common instructional items selected by INTERACT teachers include: iPads and cases, laptops, interactive white boards, cameras, document cameras, audio equipment, coding and STEM tools.

8. What is an eduphoria scanner?

   District benchmarks and other exams are administered through an application called Aware, which is part of a suite of programs called Eduphoria. After a District benchmark or other exam is given, student answer documents are scanned into Aware and response data is collected. Because of the speed and accuracy demands, high quality scanners are required. The District has over 100 of these scanners, many of which are over seven years old.

9. At Foster High School can we receive more electronic textbooks and more hard copies of textbooks?

   Electronic textbooks are currently provided in all subject areas with the exception of those listed in question 11 of this (Technology) section. If a student has difficulty with accessing an electronic textbook on the list, it should be reported to a teacher and/or administrator. Textbooks are funded by the State of Texas through the Instructional Materials Allotment (IMA). This allocation provides for class sets of textbooks for each area of instruction in a building. Electronic access provides textbooks at home and for students without access, laptops can be provided.

10. Can you load textbooks on computers for personal use? This will avoid the need for internet access.

    The District's primary textbook publishers do allow offline access to their platforms and textbooks, but copyright rules do vary between vendors.

Students are able to load their textbook content while at school for viewing offline later. Textbooks are readily available online via Classlink (See Technology: Question 11).

11. Are textbooks available online?

With the exception of the AP online course platforms, all online textbooks can be accessed through ClassLink (AP courses are accessed through a different platform). When a student logs in to ClassLink using their District credentials, they see all of the textbooks they have access to as well as all of the other digital resources they might need (i.e. Office 365, Discover Ed, Gale Databases). ClassLink prevents them from having to remember which book is in what online platform.

- **Students in LOTE courses do not currently have online access, but will have access when the new adoption is rolled out in the fall.**
- **Students do not have online access for any of their ELAR courses; that content area is coming up for adoption. Online access wasn't an option when the current adoption was made.**
- **K-5 Math and Science have online access through Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Think Central.**
- **K-5 Social Studies has online access through Pearson SuccessNet.**
- **6-8 Math, Science and Social Studies has online access through McGraw Hill ConnectED.**
- **Algebra I, Geometry, Algebra II students have online access through Pearson SuccessNet.**
- **PreCalculus and Calculus students have online access with Cengage.**
- **MMA and AP Statistics students have access through Pearson MyLab.**
- **Biology, IPC and Chemistry students have access through McGraw Hill ConnectED. All other science courses have access as well.**
- **World Geography, World History, US History, US Government, Psychology and Sociology students have access through McGraw Hill ConnectED.**
- **Economics students have access through Pearson SuccessNet.**
- **AP Economics, AP World History and AP Psychology have online access through Bedford, Freeman and Worth**

- **AP Government, AP Human Geography and AP US History have access through Pearson MyLab.**

12. Will a Learning Management System (LMS) eliminate the need for any of the proposed technology bond items?

    No.

13. Have we looked at refurbishing technology instead of purchasing new items?

    Yes. Refurbishing depends on the age and type of item.

    When evaluating a device for replacement, three factors are analyzed:

- **Does the device meet minimum specifications for its current deployment?**

- **As devices age, is this model of device failing at a rate that is causing an unacceptable level of disruption to instruction?**

- **Are parts available to service this model?**

Based on the answers to these questions, the District will make a decision regarding a particular model of device in the fleet. A number of options have been utilized in the past three years to maintain cost-effective productivity of the computing environment in Lamar CISD.

- **Replace: At some point, devices can no longer be upgraded to meet minimum specifications for the tasks they are intended to perform or the cost of maintenance and lost productivity is too high to keep a particular model in service. At this point the device is replaced. Over the past 10 years the average age of replaced items are:**

    - **Desktops – 8 years**
    - **Laptops – 6 years**
    - **iPads – 6 years**

- **Upgrade: If a device doesn't meet current minimum specifications but is still serviceable then upgrading is an option. This past summer 330 desktops had their memory upgraded to current specifications which will allow them to remain in service an additional three years.**

- **Repurpose/Reuse: There are times when a class of devices no longer meets the minimum requirements for their current deployment but they are still serviceable for a less demanding location. In 2014, the District was facing mounting repair costs on a desktop model that was 7 years old. Internal parts that were no longer available were beginning to fail at higher rates. However, this model still performed basic web and Microsoft Office functions. The District opted to replace all instances of this model that were used as a classroom's primary computer or administrator's primary computer.**

    - **3,620 of this model were replaced;**
    - **4,949 were redeployed to labs and libraries to replace an even older model; and**
    - **1,200 of the replaced units were broken down into parts to create an in-district inventory of hard-to-find parts to keep the remaining units in operation.**

This strategy allowed Lamar CISD to run almost 5,000 desktops to the nine-year mark.

14. Are there any outstanding contracts? Who are the vendors and what are the terms?

    There are currently no existing contracts for any of the technology items proposed in the 2017 Bond. The District may request proposals (bids) for items or utilize pre-bid pricing through a cooperative purchasing agreement.

    You can view the District's current technology contracts by viewing the document titled: *2017 CBAC – Technology Contracts.*

15. Why don't students use iPads instead of computers? Information could be stored in the cloud and iPads would be more difficult to break. What happens if a laptop is dropped or broken?

    The District uses Edmodo to provide online learning opportunities and classroom instruction. The District is in the decision-making process on the purchase of a full featured Learning Management System (LMS) to provide expanded functionality for blended learning (classroom/online).

    There are projects and tasks that require a PC while others may be completed or best experienced with an iPad.

Both laptops and iPads can be dropped and broken. Data shows laptops are more easily damaged than iPads. However, the annual rate of damage for both is extremely low. Last year, the District repaired 108 iPads (or 0.8% of iPads) and 246 student laptops (or 3% of student laptops). When iPads are damaged we send them off for repair (average cost per incident is $89). Laptops carry an accidental damage warranty from Dell and are repaired or replaced at no additional cost to Lamar CISD for the first 5 years.

INTERIOR

1. Is there a reason why the bond items are grouped the way they are?

   The proposed bond items are grouped in eight categories: Schools & Land, Technology, Interior Improvements, Exterior Improvements, Transportation, Fine Arts, Athletics and Food Service.

   Within each category all proposed bond items are grouped by campus or facility. A breakdown of each item is attached in the document titled: *2017 CBAC – Needs Assessment Proposed Project Scope.*

2. Is there a life-cycle assigned to buildings? If so, what do you do when it is reached? At what point do we decide to renovate or rebuild?

   Most facilities are designed to last 50 years. When looking at a renovation project at an older facility, a general rule to consider is if the cost to renovate exceeds 55-60 percent of the value of the facility. If the value of the renovation reaches this amount, then the operational costs, community engagement and the location of the facility will all have to be considered.

3. Is there an operating budget for any of these items? Do we include these as part of a regular maintenance schedule?

   There is an annual operating budget to maintain the District property. Projects such as carpet, painting, roofing, etc. that may be a high dollar amount are requested through capital outlay in addition to the operating budget. Roof replacements and carpet replacements are generally on a 20-year life cycle and can be very costly. These items are generally difficult to fund through an annual operating budget due to the high cost, which is why they are placed on a bond referendum.

4. What is the process for determining when items (carpets/equipment/roofs) are replaced?

All these items have an estimated life cycle the District monitors. The maintenance history is also a factor in these recommendations. When issues start to occur near the end of the life cycle, the District will consult with architects, engineers and the manufacturers to determine the best plan of action.

5. What are the LOTE labs and what does the $350,000 include?

   A LOTE (Language Other Than English) Lab increases the amount of time a student can practice speaking a foreign language significantly. The students wear sound proofing headsets that allow them to speak simultaneously without distracting each other. The teacher also has a computer with software for conducting language exercises. Students utilize a media player/recorder for listening to audio and recording their own voices. They can also interact with each other and the teacher, as well as, store their results. The students are connected via a local area network and the teacher can quickly listen around the room to students practicing. The purpose is to involve the learners in active participation in language learning and get more practice than otherwise possible in a traditional classroom environment.

   The LOTE Labs will utilize two existing classrooms at each campus to be renovated with new furniture, technology and lighting to allow for specialized language instruction.

   The LOTE labs we are recommending for Lamar Consolidated, Terry and Foster high schools are already in place at George Ranch and Fulshear high schools.

6. Are we looking at security of older schools? The Huggins Elementary vestibule is not as functional as other campuses.

   Security at our schools is always reviewed to consider what improvements are necessary. Elementary schools such as Huggins have had improvements made to secure the school from unauthorized visitors, with locking interior doors and, when properly closed, can only be opened with a keypad code or authorization from the office.

7. Please provide more detail on the Jane Long Gym project. What are the construction plans? How will this facility be used?

The renovation of the Jane Long Gym will serve several purposes. With the District growth, several buildings have reached their capacity and locating convenient services for our families most in need has become challenging. The Jane Long Gym is ideally located to serve as a central point for family services. The plan is to house the District Parent Liaison, Common Threads, Family Support Specialists, the Director of Student Services and the Counselor for the Homeless in one place. The plan will relieve space at the Special Needs Center and Brazos Crossing, due to the vacating of offices.

The exterior of the building will remain as is. The interior can be renovated to function effectively for Common Threads. Restrooms and building entries will be brought up to code compliance and the exterior will be cleaned and repaired.

8. What is the difference between the Lamar Junior High HVAC proposal and the Siemens HVAC control project?

   The Lamar Junior High HVAC project will replace the unit ventilators in the older sections of the school with new more efficient and better units to control the temperature and humidity.

   The District has three different control systems that operate the HVAC System. Johnson Controls (JCI), Automated Logic (ALC), and Siemens. The Siemens system provides HVAC and exterior lighting control for the following schools: Austin Elementary, Dickinson Elementary, Hutchison Elementary, Lamar Consolidated High Baseball/Softball Complex, Navarro Middle, Seguin Early Childhood Center, Taylor Ray Elementary, Terry High and Velasquez Elementary.

   Parts and service for the current system are obsolete and are only available on a limited and higher-cost basis. This upgrade needs to occur to continue maintenance and service of the HVAC controls for these facilities.

9. Can you provide a breakdown of the George Junior High Forum project?

   The proposed Forum renovation will provide a stage curtain, new projector screen, carpet replacement, vinyl flooring, auditorium seats and repainted walls.

10. What was the process of creating this needs assessment? Did it include parents or other individuals? What was the criteria?

The initial needs assessment was created by the District's Facilities Planning Team. This team includes the Superintendent and the executive leadership for Maintenance & Operations, Transportation, Food Service, Athletics, Elementary Education, Secondary Education, Academics, Finance, Technology, Human Resources and Community Relations.

The Facilities Planning Team began working in October of 2016 to create the initial needs assessment. All departments and campus principals had the opportunity to provide input and recommendations for review.

These recommendations were categorized as 2017 Bond, 2020 Bond or General Fund items. Every proposed item included in the 2017 Bond Needs Assessment was deemed necessary by the District Facilities Planning Team.

The Citizens' Bond Advisory Committee is the portion of bond planning that includes parents and community members. This committee has the ability to add and remove proposed items and will make the final recommendation to the Board of Trustees for review.

11. What is the criteria for classifying an item as a bond project or regular maintenance?

    The general rule is a combination of life cycle and cost. For example, the District maintains carpets through the maintenance budget, including vacuuming, shampooing and general repairs. The expected life cycle of a vinyl back carpet that the District uses is 20 years. When the carpet reaches the end of its life cycle and requires replacement, the cost for replacing carpet in an entire school is very costly and is generally planned as a bond item.

12. Can you explain the vinyl wall covering projects? Is this found at all schools?

    The projects identified and recommended in the bond are locations where the vinyl has aged, is coming loose from the wall and has been torn. The matching vinyl material is no longer made for these locations therefore making the ability to match the existing material difficult. Vinyl is a standard material used in all the District facilities and over time, the material has improved and is lasting longer.

13. Do these proposed bond projects include realistic costs/prices? How were these estimates created?

When a project was identified for the bond, the program managers visited the site to confirm the required scope of the work. Photographs and measurements were taken and budget estimates were developed based on the anticipated work and the associated design fees, testing, technology and furnishing costs necessary for a complete project.

14. Can the carpet be cleaned instead of replaced?

Carpet is cleaned by the custodial staff on a regular basis. The carpet that we need to replace has reached the end of its life and is worn.

EXTERIOR

1. Can we see the scope of the elementary roofing project? What is the price per square foot? Can you explain the project?

These roofs are full replacement projects. The current roofs are a built up modified bitumen roof with two plies and a gravel cap sheet. The construction estimate we're using includes the removal and replacement of the existing roofing and any potential unforeseen structural roof repairs.

The estimate for construction costs at Austin is $17.40 per square foot and $23.20 per square foot at Seguin (for the increased effort to remove and replace the rooftop equipment and electrical lines). Cost escalation is built into the project for when the project is expected to be bid. Soft costs are added for the design consultant to create the bid specifications, advertising, inspections, management and contingencies involved and to cover any unforeseen costs that may occur with the roof replacement project.

2. Is there any consideration for improving the parking lot and drop off at Terry High School?

The parking lot resurfacing and the drop off area has been discussed and would need to be evaluated as to its priority over other similar needs across the District.

3. Why are we replacing the brick on the Administration (Brazos Crossing) Building?

The administration building has had rain water penetrating through the exterior walls for many years. Testing has determined that there is no water

vapor barrier behind the brick to prevent moisture from entering into the building. The brick and the window wall system must be removed and replaced to stop the water damage and extend the useful life of the building.

4. Where are you going to add the parking for George Junior High?

   Additional 40+/- parking spaces are proposed along Graber Road, near the parent drop off lane close to the building entry. This will allow visitors to park much closer to the office.

5. Is the school district working with the city or any other entity to improve drainage at Lamar Consolidated High School or Lamar Junior High?

   The District has and will continue to work with the City of Rosenberg and Fort Bend County Drainage about the drainage on Mustang Avenue, Herndon, Avenue I, Lane Drive and Horace Mann Avenue. The City has made no commitment (to date) to fund any improvements on Mustang Avenue.

6. Can we improve the lighting in the Traylor Stadium parking lot?

   There is a site lighting project currently under design to replace all parking lot and building wall pack lighting with new LED lighting fixtures throughout the District. This will save energy and improve lighting at all facilities. In this design process, deficient lighting areas are being identified and options are being presented to improve those deficient areas. Traylor Stadium is one area being examined for improvement.

TRANSPORTATION

1. Where are the buses currently traveling without air conditioning?

   40 of the 42 new buses equipped with AC were divided proportionately among the five tracks and assigned to the longest routes. The Rosenberg and Fulshear transportation facilities each have one bus dedicated to school trips.

2. Are the new buses going to be equipped with seatbelts?

   School buses are the safest form of ground transportation, even without seatbelts, far safer than a passenger car or a light truck with seatbelts.

Current federal regulations do not require school buses to have seat belts except for buses under 10,000 lbs. gross vehicle weight. Texas passed a law requiring seat belts on buses if funding were provided, but funding has not been provided since the law was first passed.

We will comply with existing state and federal regulations on all safety equipment at the time of purchase.

Adding seatbelts to the new buses would cost approximately $9,000 per bus. The three dealers for large school buses in our area will not retrofit existing buses with three-point seat belts due to liability concerns.

Purchasing new large buses with seatbelts for the entire fleet (so that all Lamar CISD students have them) would cost approximately $25 million.

3. Why are we adding more buses when we don't have enough drivers to drive them?

   Lamar CISD has taken steps over the last several years to increase driver recruitment and retention including pay increases, paid training and referral incentives.

   While a portion of the buses included in this bond are for growth and an expanding number of routes, most of the buses are for replacement of older buses in the fleet. Operating a fleet requires replacement of the fleet at certain intervals. The goal of the District has been to replace buses at 15 years. Our oldest operating buses in the fleet are 1993 models.

FINE ARTS

1. Do all high schools have orchestra rooms and are they equitable across the district? Can you provide more information about the need for orchestra rooms? Why did you select middle schools instead of high schools? How many students are in the orchestra program? Is there a waiting list?

   There are no orchestra rooms in Lamar CISD.

   The orchestra program will be implemented at all middle school campuses beginning in 2017-2018. There will be no waiting list for orchestra. Specific numbers are not available at this time as course registration is still open. Estimates are at approximately 220 students. The 6th grade orchestra

rooms will also serve the 7th and 8th graders. As the program grows and students graduate up, more orchestra rooms will be added in future bonds.

2. Where would the choir room be added at Lamar Junior High? What will the dimensions be? Can we turn the current band hall into a choir room and build a band hall instead?

   The proposed choir room addition will be next to the current band hall facing Mustang Avenue.

   The Lamar Junior High band room measures about 1,900 square feet. Combining the current room with the office space, storage and two practice rooms gives the band a total of 2,500 square feet to utilize.

   The proposed choir room addition has a total of about 3,080 square feet.

   The choir room needs both square footage, as well as linear height to be effective. Neither the current band hall nor the current choir room have the appropriate height for choir.

   Acoustic requirements for band and choir facilities are also completely different. The District would not recommend using the current band hall as a choir room.

3. Does the State of Texas provide funding for fine arts? How is fine arts funded?

   No, the State of Texas does not provide funding specific to fine arts. There are no state or federal special program allocations, special weights, or special grants that we are aware of. Therefore, the fine arts program is primarily funded by regular program state aid and property taxes. Those funds are distributed through a central budget managed by the Director of Fine Arts and through Districtwide campus budgets. Campus principals have discretion as to amounts they provide to the program from their per pupil allocations. In addition, there are two situations where bond funds may be allocated to the fine arts program. The bond proposition can specifically designate funds for that purpose, or funds may be allocated through the equipment portion of a facility construction budget.

4. Can you provide an update and overview on the Lamar Consolidated High School and Terry High School band hall expansions from the 2014 Bond? Is the space equitable with our other high schools?

The construction contracts were awarded for the rehearsal hall additions at Lamar Consolidated and Terry High Schools at the March 2017 Board meeting. Construction will begin before school is out and will be completed by the end of 2017. The language in the 2014 Bond was to add band storage at the two high schools. As the design began, the schools expressed their immediate need was to provide rehearsal halls in lieu of the storage previously requested. The total band area will be less than the newer schools.

You can view the 2014 Bond information by clicking here.

5. Are there any plans for the Terry High School band directors to have their own offices?

   There are no plans for the Terry High School band directors to have their own offices.

ATHLETICS

1. Are there any plans to look at adding a new football stadium?

   At this time there are no plans to look at adding a new football stadium. This season Lamar CISD will utilize Traylor Stadium for seven Thursday games, 11 Friday games, and five Saturday games during the regular season. While we haven't identified an additional stadium as a priority need for this bond election, we recognize the need for improvements to Traylor Stadium to ensure it continues to meet the demand of large 5A and 6A football games. We anticipate the need for a second football stadium once we add a seventh high school.

2. Can we get a photos of the current press box?

   Photos of the current press box at Traylor Stadium and the concept plan of a replacement press box are included in the document titled: *2017 CBAC – Needs Assessment Images 4-10-17.*

3. Does the amount listed for the press box also include the associated equipment/furniture/computers etc.?

   Yes. The furniture and equipment required for the press box is included in the current estimate.

4. What is the auxiliary locker room? How are all of the locker rooms at Traylor Stadium currently being used?

   During the past varsity football season, the auxiliary locker room was used 23 times to house the visiting team. The auxiliary locker room is a metal building housed at the southwest corner of Traylor Stadium and immediately south of the Lamar Consolidated High School fieldhouse. It is one of the original buildings associated with Lamar Consolidated High School. In addition, it houses the Lamar Consolidated High School soccer program. The building does not have central air and heat, adequate shower facilities, office space or storage.

FOOD SERVICE

1. Is the plan to make the food service line at Terry High look like George Ranch?

   The plan is to update and renovate the worn out and non-working equipment on two of the serving lines at Terry High School. The finished product will not resemble George Ranch High School.

2. What are the current deficiencies with the kitchen serving lines?

   The serving lines that need to be updated are at Bowie, Jackson, George Junior and Terry High School. Bowie and Jackson currently have the cashier stationed out in the dining area because there is no cashier area at the end of the serving line. The hot wells on both of these lines are in need of repair to ensure that food is kept at a safe, hot temperature. There are many days when we are operating with one or more steam wells not functioning correctly. When that occurs we must shuffle food in and out of the ovens or warmers to keep the food at a safe minimum serving temperature. Both of these units are original equipment installed during construction of the building.

   At George Junior High and Terry High School, we are trying to bring the serving lines up to the same quality and design that we have at the newer junior highs and high schools. For instance, Terry High School has snack bar lines with insufficient counter space or heating elements. Although the renovated serving lines will not look the same as the newer schools, they will be functionally equivalent.

3. Is there a budget or policy in place to repair/replace these items using the annual budget?

The Food Service Department does repair and replace kitchen equipment when needed. The freezer/cooler compressors at many of these locations have been replaced over the years. The decision has been made to replace all equipment dealing with the freezer/coolers at these locations. The walls, floors, ceilings and all necessary outside equipment will be removed and replaced with new equipment. This is a much larger project than just replacing the cooling equipment, therefore we are asking for help with bond funds to complete this project.