

## **2014 BIRDVILLE SCHOOL BOND WHY REBUILD THESE SCHOOLS OVER OTHERS?**

One of the biggest challenges faced by the 2014 BISD Bond Planning Committee was having to prioritize work items included in a facilities study that revealed more than \$700 million in current facility needs; and at the top of that list—determining which campuses to recommend replacing first. Which, and how many, schools to recommend to the Board and voters was a monumental task. Any of the 17 oldest campuses could have easily been recommended. However, because one of the Committee’s primary goals was to make fiscally-conservative decisions that minimized the potential impact on taxes, the following three schools were chosen, with the understanding that the proposed 2014 Bond Program is the first phase in a 20+ year long-range master plan to address all BISD facility needs.

### **North Richland Middle School (Est. 1962)**

- Campus has the highest number of portable classrooms (18).
- Core spaces (i.e., restrooms, library, administrative areas, cafeteria, kitchen, etc.) are undersized.
  - ✓ Cafeteria and kitchen have difficulty accommodating the student population. In addition, the kitchen needs repairs to make it compliant with current code requirements.
  - ✓ Administrative areas (i.e., main office, nurse’s office, counselor’s offices, etc.) are undersized and in poor condition. Spaces that students utilize (i.e., the clinic), are small and not compliant with code requirements.
  - ✓ Library is not compliant with TEA minimum size standards.
- Science labs do not meet minimum TEA facility standards, which include safety equipment.
  - ✓ Renovating these spaces will require significant funding since the building is not compliant with current codes; labs will have to be brought into compliance as part of any renovation or expansion.
- Building systems, such as heating and air conditioning, public address systems, and interior finishes (i.e., paint), are past their life expectancies and need replacement. In addition, due to the antiquated systems, energy consumption is higher than in newer facilities.
- Life safety systems (i.e., emergency lighting, intercom system, etc.) are not compliant with current code.
- Campus has the highest Facility Conditions Index (FCI) of all middle schools. FCI is an indicator of the cost to repair and/or replace building components as compared to the cost to replace the facility. The Committee agreed that repairing and renovating this facility would address the physical condition of the building systems, but it would not provide an acceptable long-term improvement to the educational environment.

### **Birdville Elementary School (Est. 1955)**

- Campus has eight portable classrooms.
- Recent investigations by an independent structural engineer confirmed that Birdville Elementary has structural issues that affect the integrity of its foundation and floor structure. Past and present storm drainage problems outside the District’s control have and will continue to cause deterioration of the structure. While repairs were recently made to address the most immediate concerns, these problems cannot be remedied on a long-term basis without addressing the drainage issues and rebuilding the facility.
- Core spaces (i.e., cafeteria, kitchen, office, gym, restrooms, etc.) are undersized and do not meet current guidelines and code requirements.
- Building systems such as heating and air conditioning, public address systems, and interior finishes (i.e., paint), are past their life expectancies and need replacement. In addition, due to the antiquated systems, energy consumption is higher than in newer facilities.
- Life safety systems (i.e. fire alarm system, emergency lighting, intercom system, etc.) are not compliant with current code.
- Campus has the highest Facility Conditions Index (FCI) of all elementary schools. FCI is an indicator of the cost to repair and/or replace building components as compared to the cost to replace the facility. In addition, the cost of the structural repairs needed is extremely high.

### **Academy at West Birdville Elementary (Est. 1950)**

- Campus has six portable classrooms.
- Spaces in the building are undersized, below minimum TEA standards, and cannot adequately accommodate modern-day learning activities.
- Core spaces (i.e., cafeteria, kitchen, office, gym, restrooms, etc.) are undersized and do not meet current guidelines and code requirements. If the campus is not rebuilt, the kitchen/cafeteria will require a significant addition to accommodate the student population.
- Building systems such as heating and air conditioning, public address systems, and interior finishes (i.e., paint), are past their life expectancies and need replacement. In addition, due to the antiquated systems, energy consumption is higher than in newer facilities.
- Emergency entrances and exits do not comply with ADA requirements.
- Sidewalks and parking areas need extensive repair and/or full replacement.
- Campus had the second highest Facility Conditions Index (FCI) of all elementary schools. FCI is an indicator of the cost to repair and/or replace building components as compared to the cost to replace the facility. Due to the age of this campus and its systems, routine maintenance repairs and replacements are complicated. Replacement parts for the outdated systems are no longer available, thereby creating additional costs for what should be standard, simple repairs.