SCHOOL BOARD QUESTIONS:
FY 2023 – FY 2028 CIP & CAPP BUDGETS

November 15, 2021 Work Session & Submitted Questions

1. (Serotkin) Will FY 2024 represent the completion of the security vestibule project? Will all LCPS schools have a secure entry/exit vestibule at that point?
   The secure vestibule project is scheduled to be completed in FY 2024; however, the delay in supply chain may prolong the completion timeline. Staff will keep the School Board apprised of project delays as they occur, and if the schedule needs to be extended beyond FY 2024.

2. (Serotkin) Can staff provide additional detail regarding the concept for the Robey addition on the Park View campus? For example, would this be a separate building on the same campus, or connected to the PVHS building? How large would the addition be and what would it include - how many classrooms, etc.?
   The current scope for the project involves an addition of up to 60,000 square feet to the Park View High School building to accommodate the William Obdiah Robey High School program. The addition would be connected to the existing building and have a separate entrance. Up to 13 classrooms will be added to accommodate the W.O. Robey High School enrollment and 5 classrooms will be included to address anticipated growth in the Park View High School student body.

3. (Serotkin) Can staff provide additional detail regarding the “Field House and Indoor Track Facility?” What is driving this need? Why are the track & field facilities at the high schools insufficient?
   The Field House and Indoor Track Facility was first added to the Superintendent’s Recommended FY 2020 CIP. The facility was always planned to begin design in FY 2028 and obtain construction and FFE appropriations in FY 2029.
   The intent is to construct a multi-use field house facility that includes approximately 5,000 spectator seats that will accommodate graduations, college and employment fairs, community, and fine arts events. Athletic competition infrastructure for events such as basketball, volleyball, wrestling, indoor track could be accommodated for local, regional and state level contests.

4. (Serotkin) Valley Service Center Traffic Signal - would it be possible to accelerate this to FY23 instead of FY24?
   The timing of the funding for the Valley Service Center (VSC) Traffic Signal is proposed to coincide with the construction funding for the VSC Replacement project in FY 2024. The intent is to activate the signal at the same time the VSC project is completed. The funding
can be accelerated if approved by the School Board but could be subject to changes if approved prior to the completion of the design for the VSC facility.

5. **(Serotkin)** What is the total cost of the "High School Practice Fields" renewal/alteration initiative?

The high school practice field project is planned to address the increasing demand for practice fields where numerous sports teams are currently competing for the same space with a particular focus on winter and spring sports when daylighting is reduced. The total cost of the High School Practice Field initiative is planned to be $30,070,000 in the Capital Renewals and Alterations budget, over a four-year period from FY 2024 to FY 2028.

The funding will provide an artificial turf practice field at the nine (9) high schools that do not currently have one, and lights for a practice field at each high school in the County (16). Park View High School's practice field lights and turf are included in the scope of work for the Park View High School/W.O. Robey High School Addition and Improvements project.

Funding is planned to begin in FY 2024 for design/land use application tasks for all high school locations. Construction appropriations are spread out over a three-year period from FY 2025 to FY 2027, where four (4) high schools can have an artificial turf practice field and lights installed per year over two years. Funding for the third year completes the practice field turf (1) and lights (8) at the remaining high schools.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Turf Fields</th>
<th>Lights</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FY 2024</td>
<td>$1.350 million (Design)</td>
<td>$1.165 million</td>
<td>$2.515 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2025</td>
<td>$5.650 million (4 fields)</td>
<td>$3.040 million (4 fields)</td>
<td>$8.690 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2026</td>
<td>$5.950 million (4 fields)</td>
<td>$3.215 million (4 fields)</td>
<td>$9.165 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FY 2027</td>
<td>$1.655 million (1 field)</td>
<td>$8.045 million (8 fields)</td>
<td>$9.700 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$14.605 million (9 fields)</td>
<td>$15.465 million (16 fields)</td>
<td><strong>$30.070 million</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. **(Serotkin)** Please provide additional detail regarding the status and recommendations in the "Privacy Space Conversions" renewal/alteration initiative, and the total anticipated cost.

The total estimated cost of the Privacy Space Conversions is $10,910,000 spread over a two-year period from FY 2023 to FY 2024. Alterations are planned to provide private shower and changing room compartments at each middle school and high school.

7. **(Morse)** – Is there a summary sheet that depicts funding shifts from what was reflected in the FY 2022 School Board adopted CIP?

A [summary chart](#) of proposed project funding changes, compared to the School Board’s adopted FY 2022 CIP, is provided.
8. (Mahedavi) – What are the land acquisition savings due to changes from last year’s CIP?
   With the Superintendent’s Recommended FY 2023 CIP, land acquisition funding for the
   six-year period was reduced by $11.68 million, when compared to the School Board’s
   adopted FY 2022 CIP. The changes, by fiscal year, are depicted in the below table
   (Reduction/Increase):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FY 2023</th>
<th>FY 2024</th>
<th>FY 2025</th>
<th>FY 2026</th>
<th>FY 2027</th>
<th>FY 2028</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>($9,740,000)</td>
<td>($5,870,000)</td>
<td>($17,035,000)</td>
<td>$2,215,000</td>
<td>$5,000,000</td>
<td>$13,750,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9. (Mahedavi) – What is a clearer picture of the long-term plan for the bus and transportation fleet?
   LCPS staff is conducting a pilot program with five (5) electric buses currently in service and
   six (6) additional buses being secured through a second grant. The objective of the pilot
   program is to review/understand the effectiveness prior to making a conversion recommendation. Staff is not ready to recommend a full conversion to electric buses until the equipment can be tested, problems identified, and further planning/study conducted. Further recommendations regarding a conversion to an electric bus fleet will likely be provided as part of next year’s FY 2024 CIP budget, after further pilot program testing can be conducted.

10. (Mahedavi) – What is the future population growth for the western area schools to develop a plan for school facility classroom additions and improvements?
    LCPS Planning staff tracks residential development, including building permit activity and anticipated future students from approved but not yet completed projects. Please reference pages 171 and 172 of the Superintendent’s Recommended FY 2023 CIP document for detail specific for the Western Loudoun Planning District.
    The proposed additions for Banneker Elementary School and Waterford Elementary School will address current and future capacity needs where the two schools are presently unable to have two dedicated classrooms per grade to serve their respective student enrollments. Additional detail on both projects was provided on slides #16 and #17 of the November 15 work session presentation.

11. (Serotkin) – Are there any cost implications to moving to an extended timeline for school construction?
    School construction costs are significantly impacted by market pressures at the time of the bid receipt. The FY 2023 proposed project costs were not changed despite the funding being accelerated by one year for new school construction projects included in the Superintendent’s Recommended FY 2023 - FY 2028 CIP. The inflation costs incurred by the extended timeline may be offset by not having to pay premium rates for expedited completion. This may also attract additional bidders to increase competition and competitive bid costs.

12. (Serotkin) – What was the main driver for the Field House and Indoor Track Facility being included in the FY 2023 CIP?
The Field House and Indoor Track facility has been included in the LCPS capital budget since initially presented in the Superintendent’s Recommended FY 2020 CIP, in October 2018. There is no main driver for the inclusion of the project but instead several different (and ongoing) discussions regarding a need for indoor track facility space for training and meets, a need for indoor space for large special and/or community events (e.g., high school graduations, science fairs) and input from the County and Visit Loudoun regarding the need for an indoor sports facility for regional and national athletic tournaments and events (basketball, volleyball, cheerleading, competitions etc.) which all influenced the initial recommendation of this project. Please also see the response to question #3.

13. (Serotkin) – Should we consider building additional athletic facilities at middle schools rather than a second turf field at high schools?
The Superintendent’s Recommended CIP includes an additional lighted synthetic turf field based upon the expanding need for practice facilities with existing high school programs. If the School Board expands athletic programs into the middle schools, staff would develop a capital improvement plan to accommodate the need and propose in a future capital program request.

14. (Sheridan) – Why was the main entrance to Dry Bulk Storage not presented to be off Gulick Mill Road?
Staff anticipates the Joint Dry Bulk Storage Facility operations traffic to primarily occur during off-hours from the typical school day; it is recommended that the main entrance to the facility be the main entrance to the Academies of Loudoun, off of Sycolin Road. Providing the entrance to the Joint Use Dry Bulk Storage Facility off Gulick Mill Road would likely trigger significant regional road and intersection improvements as part of the land use application approval process.

15. (Sheridan) – What are the “other” renovations planned for the Park View High School/W.O. Robey High School project?
Support Services staff met with Park View High School and William Obedia Robey High School staffs in May 2021 to discuss capital and non-capital needs related to operations in the facility. Examples of “other” project related needs include but are not limited to:
- Additional conference space
- Small meeting space for student testing, IEP, administrative staff meetings, and teacher translators
- Relocation of certain administrative staff to improve the visitor experience
- Supply and storage for parent liaison
- Office space accommodations for additional Student Services staff such as Psychologists and Social Workers
- Reconfiguration of media center spaces
- English Learners, Math, English, Social Science and World Languages work room reconfiguration
- Art teacher office space reconfiguration
- Repairs to auditorium restrooms and dressing rooms
● Repairs to Auxiliary Gym finishes (tile walls and floors)
● School Store reconfiguration
● Repurpose/reconfiguration of the Career & Technical Education (CTE) space

16. (Beatty) – How is project cost forecasting done? New schools in the CIP have maintained the same funding as last year despite costs going up.
Project costs in the CIP are developed based on the cost of projects completed in prior years, with adjustments for market conditions. Future costs are projected based on this prior history and escalated to the year in which the facility is developed. The annual inflation rate used in the CIP is 5.5% per year. The project costs in the FY 2022 adopted CIP were estimated and escalated appropriately and require no further adjustment at this time. Project costs are evaluated annually and may change in next year’s CIP as market conditions change and other cost factors are evaluated.

17. (Beatty) – Why did the Valley Service Center project cost drop from $37 million to $13.9 million?
The FY 2022 adopted CIP project cost reflected the full value of the demolition of the current Valley Service Center (VSC) and its replacement with a full garage/bus maintenance facility and associated bus parking. The acquisition of the Virginia Regional Transit (VRT) facility will allow this bus maintenance function to be handled at the VRT facility. As such, the scope of the VSC replacement project has changed to a much smaller, less expensive scope. The VSC project now involves the construction of pole barns and outdoor storage buildings for equipment such as mowers and snow plows, and materials such as salt and sand for road maintenance in the winter.

18. (Hoyler) – Are storage areas for drama departments included in the Fine Arts Storage Improvements project?
Yes, improvements to the entire fine arts program at both middle and high schools, including the Drama department, are included in the scope and cost of the overall project.

19. (Mahedavi) – Where will the Field House and Indoor Track Facility be located? What will the potential cost savings be from rentals for high school graduations from outside facilities like Eagle Bank Arena?
The Field House and Indoor Track Facility is planned to be co-located with MS-14, HS-14, and a future elementary school (TBD) on LCPS purchased property located at the intersection of Red Hill Road/Ryan Road/Evergreen Mills Road. A projection of cost savings specifically associated with high school graduations is unlikely to be identified at this time. It should be noted that the project is anticipated to provide a venue for multiple events as noted in question #3 above, which could contribute to efficiencies in many LCPS and community activities once the facility opens. The project is not planned to be open until 2031; the total project scope is still in development.

20. (Mahedavi) – What are the additional costs for W.O. Robey High School at Park View High School, rather than the program being at another high school?
The cost of the W.O. Robey High School addition would be similar regardless of where the school is located. Most of the non-classroom improvements at Park View High School would still be provided whether or not the W.O. Robey High School program was or is located at the site. The athletic field improvements, as an example, were already planned to occur at Park View High School before the W.O. Robey High School project was planned.

21. (Sheridan) – Are we having any supply chain issues?
Yes, LCPS is experiencing supply chain issues. Equipment and typical FFE (furniture, fixtures and equipment) product deliveries are often delayed to project sites for installation. Products like HVAC systems, door frames, hardware and masonry are not being delivered on-time, which adversely impacts project schedules and timelines.

22. (Corbo) - Do your recommendations address the concerns brought forward by the Waterford parents? (I believe they are asking us to approve your recommendation, however I wanted to make sure it wasn't something additional.)
Yes, staff understood the parents who spoke at the November 15 public hearing to be in support of the short- and long-term projects for Waterford Elementary School, as identified in the Superintendent’s Recommended FY 2023 CIP budget.

23. (Corbo) - Will we consider building a solar school like the one Ian and I visited a few years ago?
LCPS is currently engaged in constructing solar arrays on many school campuses. The Energy Conservation Project summary found on page 58 of the Superintendent’s Recommended CIP identifies the commitment to solar technology in our schools. Currently, solar arrays are either installed or planned to be installed at the following schools in the next 3 years: JL Simpson, Banneker, Catoctin, Creighton’s Corner, Discovery, Frederick Douglass, Luckets, Moorefield Station, Weller, Cardinal Ridge, Emerick, Evergreen Mill, Madison’s Trust and Broad Run. Staff also includes solar technology in all new schools where possible and plans to continue to expand the LCPS solar footprint into the future.

24. (Corbo) - Has there been any discussion with a Governor’s Fine Arts school? How is a project like that funded? How does the state support help support governors schools?
There have not been discussions regarding a Governor’s Fine Arts School. In addition to providing the Procedures for Initiating Academic-Year Governor’s Schools, the below detail may be informative.

*Virginia Department of Education*

*Procedures for Initiating An Academic-Year Governor’s School*

*Developing and implementing the program and administrative arrangements for an Academic-Year Governor’s School involves extensive planning and discussions among the participating school divisions. It is recommended that these take place over the course of six to twelve months. The procedure includes the following steps:*

1. School divisions desiring to implement an Academic-Year Governor’s School shall provide the Department of Education with documentation of the following:
   - The existence of an active, on-going Governor’s School Planning Committee of
superintendents or their designees from the participating school divisions. The committee should also include some school board members and parents. The planning committee shall design a Governor's School program, which is beyond the scope and sequence of the regular schools' program for gifted students, and shall determine the initial location and fiscal agent.

- A statement, which demonstrates the need/rationale for the school. This statement should be concise and state the important reasons to have a Governor's School, separate and unique from the existing program offerings for secondary gifted students. A statement of assurance that all school divisions in the region have been invited to participate.
- A brief description of the proposed program, including site location, number of students, grade levels, and general curriculum design.
- A written memorandum of agreement with local businesses, industries, and institutions of higher learning. This agreement will suggest ways in which community resources will contribute to the Governor's School to broaden the scope of the students' educational experiences.
- A statement of assurance that the Governor’s School Planning Committee has reviewed provisions of the Administrative Procedures Guide for the Establishment of Academic-Year Governor's Schools and agrees to follow the guidelines set forth in the document.

2. A statement of assurance that an on-going Governing Board will be established to reflect current Board of Education regulations relative to jointly operated schools and programs.

3. A statement of assurance that all divisions listed in the proposal, at the time it is approved by the Board of Education, intend to participate for a minimum of three years in the program.

4. The Department of Education will review the proposal and documentation and make a report to the Board of Education with a recommendation.

5. The Board of Education will determine if the proposed program is approved as a joint school (Section 22.1-26 of the Code of Virginia), and is to be recommended to the Governor to be designated, with appropriate funding, as a Governor's School.

6. The Department of Education may issue a contract involving the fiscal agent, the Governing Board, and the Department of Education.

7. The Department of Education will assist the planning committee in developing the Administrative Procedures and will evaluate the program on a regular basis.

25. (Corbo) - Are we considering building classrooms specifically for gifted education?
The Superintendent's Recommended FY2023 CIP does not have projects associated specifically with gifted education.

26. (Corbo) - If PK becomes universal for all students how will we make building accommodations for extra classrooms and how long does it take to change building plans to make accommodations for the new program?
If pre-kindergarten instruction (PK) becomes universal, Support Services will work with the Department of Instruction staff to determine the scope, costs and timeline for any necessary capital improvements.

**November 22, 2021 Submitted Question**

27. (Serotkin) - Do we replace systems based on life-cycle expectations or as needed due to anticipated failure? [HVAC systems were given as an example.]

LCPS staff closely monitors all our systems. In preparing the CIP and the CAPP, and specific to HVAC systems, consideration is given to the many benefits of the LCPS central heating and cooling plants that serve most of our facilities. We enjoy tremendous energy savings, longer equipment life cycles as well as increased space temperature and humidity control among others. In some cases, an equipment failure can affect the entire facility from an operational perspective. Our engineers and technicians are well trained and very vigilant in assessing the performance and condition of this equipment through monitoring of the work order system and energy management team observations, including when a system is at risk of failure.

For long term planning, staff looks at the life cycle replacement but the actual replacement also considers the condition of the equipment. So, if a system or piece of equipment is scheduled for replacement and another system is showing signs of stress, the former may be delayed for the latter. A system that is still running well after 20 – 30 years of service may also be gobbling up the savings of keeping it in service from an energy performance perspective.

It is also important to consider how large our inventory of facilities is while keeping in mind that delaying a number of projects because we think they can “hang on” another year or two, could cause a spike in replacements that are unmanageable from an operational, funding and project execution perspective.

Another important part of the planning is knowing that we have no swing space and a catastrophic failure at a particular school could have several hundred students and staff without an occupiable facility. The risk of delaying a systems or equipment replacement project is much higher than a perceived savings by squeezing out another year or two on the system.

**November 23, 2021 Submitted Question**

28. (Mahedavi) - Can you please share the formula we use for student enrollment using housing method or perhaps point me to the page number in CIP/CAP book.

A link to the [October 26 2021 Enrollment Projections work session presentation](#) is provided for reference. At the October 26 work session, staff provided an overview of the Cohort Survival Method which LCPS has employed for more than 20 years for student enrollment projections. On slide 8 of the presentation, staff described the qualitative data analysis that influences which of the cohort scenarios is most likely to reflect what is occurring from an enrollment perspective in the overall county and LCPS Planning Districts. Student Generation Factors (SGF) are one of the data points noted.
The 2021 SGF are referenced in Appendix C (page 191) of the Superintendent’s Recommended FY2023 CIP; the provided chart conveys SGF by housing type and LCPS Planning District (see the footnote detail as well).

Further, in each Planning District section of the CIP, detail is provided on residential development projects being tracked by LCPS staff. As has been noted, these development charts only identify approved but not yet constructed residential projects; therefore, development applications currently in review will not be listed. Utilizing 2021 LCPS SGF, the number of potential students has been calculated based on the remaining number of residential units to be constructed, by development project. As an example, page 143 of the CIP document identifies approved, unbuilt residential development in the Ashburn Planning District as well as anticipated future students.

**November 29, 2021 Work Session & Submitted Questions**

29. (Mahedavi) - How close have our student projections been in the past few years? In the projections, are we factoring new kids coming in which we lost during the pandemic; if not how do we factor that? Our concern is that how is that going to affect Eagle Ridge and Farmwell student population and if so is our deferment of additional classrooms at Farmwell and Eagle Ridge still valid.

Provided here is a chart on division-wide projection accuracy for the past several years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>September 30</th>
<th>% Accuracy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>100.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>100.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>100.4</td>
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<td>2017</td>
<td>99.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>99.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>100.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>95.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>95.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Last year’s FY 2022 projections, which did not reflect a COVID-19 enrollment decline, indicated student enrollment at Farmwell Station Middle School and Eagle Ridge Middle School as declining. The deferment of the two classroom addition projects is substantiated in these numbers but will be revisited each year to maintain focus on potential changes in enrollment. The intent with both classroom addition projects is to ultimately size the two middle schools to be comparable to their high school feed - Broad Run High School and Briar Woods High School, respectively.

30. (Mahedavi) - How do we get ahead of all the planning from a redistricting point of view?

Staff will continue to provide the Planning office’s referrals to the County of Loudoun and Towns, regarding impacts to LCPS enrollment resulting from proposed residential developments. One proactive measure in addressing future development student generation is to consider an abbreviated attendance zone change once an application is approved and before residents
move in, should the projected students with the new homes be anticipated to adversely impact the school(s) to which it will be assigned.

31. (Mahedavi) - Is our ratio of students to MF, SFA, SFD (Page 191) calculated, still current with our new demographics?
Yes, student generation factors (SGF) are recalculated each year based on actual LCPS September enrollment.

32. (Mahedavi) - Can you please share the student enrollment this year vs projection (from last year) by schools?
Please reference the September 30, 2021 enrollment report presented at the October 12, 2021 School Board meeting.

33. (Corbo/Hoyler) - In the 2019-2020 SEAC Annual Report, Page 1 gives the top priorities and [includes] Item 5 - Create Training Centers for Independent Living and Pre-Employment Skills Training. SEAC shared there are some Independent Living Labs in some of the High Schools; however, these labs are not fully built out and do not have all the equipment needed. Schools have been relying on donations. What is the cost to meet the request of SEAC and provide ILL’s in each high school? And not necessarily in every school, but are there potential locations for expansion?
Schools have created lab type settings to provide functional academics to students who need real life applications or skills and/or work-based learning opportunities such as, but certainly not limited to: budgeting, nutrition, shopping, making meals, cleaning, self-care, laundry, safety, making good choices, gardening.

Currently, there is one (1) independent lab site and six (6) other lab sites that school staff have created as space permits in buildings.

**Current Plan / Goals**

- Create Independent Living areas in designated classrooms or within classrooms (½ lab ½ classroom). Currently the following high schools use this model: Heritage, Independence, Riverside, Rock Ridge, Woodgrove, PSAP program at Briar Woods. The benefit of this is the teacher can provide instruction in the classroom section of the lab and then transition the students to the lab for hands-on learning.
- Increase access to FACS kitchens (when available) in middle and high schools to allow students access to functional appliances and hands-on activities.
- Continued participation in other CTE courses to support student career exploration and preparation for post-high school independence.

**Independent Learning Lab Items estimated cost:** Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment (FFE) are estimated at a minimum of $4,500 per Lab, not including construction. This suggested inventory does not include DDI’s or DOI’s typical costs for setting up the classroom portion of the space. Construction costs estimation requires the engagement of design professionals to evaluate the existing electrical and plumbing infrastructure and are not available at this time.
34. (Corbo) - With limited space for special programs have you received any requests from administration in the elementary schools to accommodate for more classroom space or has this problem been addressed with the new school building plans?
Yes, Support Services regularly communicates with the Department of Instruction and Department of Student Services as well as principals in schools. Generally, space constraints are more significant in schools that are overenrolled. The Divisions of Construction and Facilities are actively converting non-instructional spaces to facilitate a myriad of special uses at numerous schools when these issues are brought to our attention.

35. (Hoyler) - Why was the Eagle Ridge Middle School addition project pushed out? In looking at enrollment, projections for the school are coming in higher than in last year’s projections [in the School Board Adopted FY2022 CIP].
Enrollment projections did not require the development of the Eagle Ridge classroom addition in the immediate time frame, allowing for the deferral of funding until later in the CIP. The project deferral frees up funding for other, higher priority projects in the CRP budget, but still keeps the Eagle Ridge Middle School addition project in the CIP six-year time frame.

36. (Morse) - The proposed CIP has accelerated ES-34 and ES-36, with increased costs. My concern is with the opening of ES-32 [in fall 2025] and how will over enrollment at Hovatter Elementary School, until ES-32 opens, be addressed? Parents and families in the Hovatter Elementary attendance area need to be made aware.
It is anticipated that as classes reach maximum capacity at grade level, new enrolling students will be regionally assigned to neighboring elementary schools (i.e., Buffalo Trail Elementary School, Goshen Post Elementary School) as outlined in Policy 8155, School Assignment.

37. (Mahedavi) - Is the proposed River Bend Middle School entrance project a proffer-funded project?
No cash proffers have been programmed for use on the River Bend Middle School entrance project. The funding for the project is proposed to use Capital Renewal and Alterations funding (CRP). Staff will look to identify what cash proffers are available that could be eligible for use at River Bend Middle School. Cash proffers are typically provided for specific uses in support of new construction or school additions/alterations to accommodate additional students as a result of increased residential density from rezonings. A new or secondary entrance to a school may not be an appropriate use of cash proffer funding since Zoning Administration could determine such an improvement does not increase the capacity or use of a school. In the case of River Bend Middle School, the cash proffer payment has not been made yet as it is paid prior to the issuance of the 100th zoning permit on the property. That development milestone has not been reached yet. Since the timing of the payment is unknown, and dependent on the development of the property, the payment may not be made prior to the entrance improvement being made.
38. (Serotkin) - Following up to a question from the November 15 work session [reference Question #4], is it possible to accelerate the traffic signal project at VSC? And why was this signal not installed when the site was originally purchased?
Yes, however no change in the funding plan is needed to expedite the traffic signal. Staff has evaluated the scope of the project in conjunction with the Valley Service Center (VSC) Replacement/VRT Improvements project and confirmed that funding requested in FY2023 is sufficient to include the design of the traffic signal project given the reduced cost of combining the design efforts. It is estimated that the design and approval process will extend into FY2024; therefore, construction funding in FY2024 will meet the timeline. Regarding the planned implementation, the funding was originally placed in the FY2019 CIP for funding in FY2024, where it remains in the recommended FY2023 CIP to coincide with the development of the VSC Replacement to ensure the design of the facility and associated infrastructure was coordinated from a project management perspective.

39. (Hoyler) - Why are CAPP fire alarm system replacement prices for Briar Woods High School (reference page 96) and Freedom High School (reference page 100) different if both are to be funded in the same year and schools are the same age?
The cost differential is due to increased project scope at Freedom High School where a 13,000 square foot addition was added in 2015. The presented CAPP budget erroneously reported the Freedom High School cost as $300,000 whereas it should have been $315,000. The Briar Woods High School project cost was reported as $315,000 and should have been $300,000. The CAPP budget will be amended to reflect the correct estimated project costs.

40. (Hoyler) - Do the FY2023 projections reflect the anticipated 50% return of homeschool students back to LCPS?
No. Whereas, the cohort survival method of enrollment projections does include consideration for the historic patterns for home school and private school students, the return of the COVID period increase in homeschool and private school is not included current projections reflected in the Superintendent’s Recommended FY2023 CIP which were offered as the ‘low’ scenario, at the October 26 2021 Enrollment Projections work session (reference Slide #13).

41. (Hoyler) - Do we have the number of students who reside in 55+ communities?
In September 2021, there were 22 LCPS students living in designated age-restricted housing - 11 elementary school students, 3 middle school students and 8 high school students.

42. (Mahedavi) - Could the proffered $200,000 funding for River Bend Middle School [referencing proffer funds associated with ZMAP-2019-0007/Sterling Meadow] be used for the proposed River Bend entrance project?
The Sterling Meadows rezoning (ZMAP-2019-0007) did proffer “$200,000 to LCPS toward School CIP projects to improve facilities at River Bend Middle School.” The proffer funds are to be conveyed to LCPS prior to the approval of Sterling Meadow’s 100th zoning permit. Depending on the construction timing of the second entrance and the development of Sterling Meadow, proffer funds may be allowed to be used for the entrance project pending approval by the Loudoun County Zoning Administrator and Proffer Manager.
43. (Reaser) - Is the issue with the River Bend Middle School entrance associated with the community HOA? What is the concern with the project?
LCPS is engaged with a civil engineering consultant to evaluate the entrance in accordance with VDOT traffic standards. Complicating the logistics from a traffic logistics perspective, there is environmentally protected land proximate to the proposed additional entrance. A final determination of the feasibility is pending the conclusion of the engineering study.

44. (Mahedavi) - What is the current enrollment at W.O. Robey High School?
On September 30, 2021, the school had 20 students enrolled. Enrollment is projected to be 60 students in September 2022. Please reference page 136 of the Superintendent’s Recommend FY2023 CIP.

45. (Mahedavi) - Can you help us get some ballpark understanding on the cost for the library lighting improvement for one school. I would like to consider this for this CIP/CAP budget.
LCPS is currently engaged in a multi year guaranteed energy savings contract that includes lighting improvements in the library for Simpson, Sterling, Seneca Ridge and Blue Ridge middle schools. Simpson was completed in phase I during the Summer of 2020. Seneca Ridge was completed in early November. Sterling is scheduled in Phase III and is in progress now (FY22) and Blue Ridge is planned in phase V in FY24. No additional action is needed to secure additional funding.

46. (Mahedavi/Reaser) - Are there planned improvements for Seneca Ridge Middle School’s library? There is a lack of lighting and windows. How are items placed and prioritized in the capital budgets?
Lighting improvements for Seneca Ridge Middle School Library were completed in early November 2021.

There are some guidelines regarding the placement of projects in the CIP:
- New school construction is determined in consultation with student enrollment projections and school capacities.
  - Short-term capacity issues may be addressed with current facilities or with the installation of modular classrooms.
  - Long-term capacity issues may require new schools, classroom additions or redistricting.
- Projects in the current Adopted CIP and CRP budgets maintain their placement in the funding plan unless there is ample, justifiable reason to accelerate or defer the timing or funding for the projects, or remove the projects altogether.
- Staff obtains input/project requests from school principals, other LCPS staff, and School Board members regarding potential projects to include in the CIP budget. These requests are studied to determine their proper scope and placement in the CIP.
- Facilities Services provides input on facility conditions that influence whether needed repairs and maintenance can occur in the:
  - CAPP budget for building system component replacements
  - CRP budget for entire building system replacements
  - CIP budget for large scale improvements to a school and/or campus
47. (Hoyler) - Was there a request to light high school practice fields? Is this a ‘nice to have’ or a need to support the high school program? How many schools have lighted practice fields? There is heavy field usage at the high schools by athletic teams, where even some high school teams practice at middle schools. Grass fields are being overused (thus the recommended installation of an artificial turf practice field at all high schools). Over the winter months, into early spring, darkness is limiting outdoor practice time. There are currently no lighted practice fields at Loudoun public high schools.

48. (Mahedavi) - Do all schools have water filling stations? Is COVID funding covering the costs of this project for all schools? The installation of water filling stations is ongoing. COVID funding should meet the need for all Loudoun public schools.

49. (Reaser) - Please provide an estimate for adding library skylights (or alternatives for natural light) for the middle schools like Seneca Ridge Middle School. LCPS is currently engaged in a multi-year guaranteed energy savings contract that includes lighting improvements in the library for Simpson, Sterling, Seneca Ridge and Blue Ridge middle schools. Simpson was completed in phase I during the Summer of 2020. Seneca Ridge was completed in early November. Sterling is scheduled in Phase III and is in progress now (FY22) and Blue Ridge is planned in phase V in FY24. Skylights were not part of the original scope of work and staff recommended a comprehensive study of the library spaces as existing mechanical and structural systems may have a significant impact on the costs of adding skylights. Given the ongoing installation of the LED lighting retrofit, the Construction Division design team will reach out to school staff to assess the space with improved lighting to consider the future addition of skylights.

50. (Serotkin) - Does staff have any alternative proposals for use of the Hartland [MS-14] site rather than building a standalone Field House facility? Staff has considered alternative solutions to address the lack of capacity in LCPS to host regional and state level athletic competitions. In collaboration with the Office of School Administration/Athletics the following revisions could be implemented with the construction of the planned unnamed HS-14 to be co-located with unnamed MS-14. Additional space requirements to the high school include:

- Increase the gymnasium standard 1,800 seat capacity to 3,000 seats,
- Increase the open gymnasium floor area to accommodate multiple wrestling and playing court spaces,
- Total increase in building area is estimated to be 30,400 square footage, and
- Total estimated costs are approximately $9.1M.

Below is a short summary of events that may be facilitated with the additional space, including State-level tournaments (most regional events can be accommodated with the current program space):

- Volleyball
- Wrestling
- Cheerleading
- Basketball-including designated as supersite for state semi-finals
51. (Mahedavi) - Can you please breakdown the cost for Park View improvements and enhancements to add William Obediah High School.

Excluding the project’s design funding, which is part of the CIP’s Capital Facilities Renewals and Alterations budget, the FY 2024 addition and improvements will total $38,145,000 (reference page 51 of the Superintendent’s Recommend FY2023 CIP) and consolidates a number of previously identified CIP, CAPP and CRP projects.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park View HS/W.O. Robey HS Project Budget Analysis</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Component</td>
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<tr>
<td>Design</td>
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<td>Projects Combined from Existing Approved CIP/CRP Budget:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Press Boxes (2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tennis Court Lighting</td>
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<tr>
<td>Artificial Turf Practice Field</td>
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<td>Practice Field Lights</td>
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<tr>
<td>Secure Vestibule</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
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</tbody>
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**New Requests:**

| Fine Arts Storage Improvements               | $ 2,045,000 | $ 205,000 | $ 1,840,000 |
| Ticket Booth                                | $ 150,000 | $ 60,000 | $ 90,000 |
| Other Renovations                           | $ 1,400,000 | $ 140,000 | $ 1,260,000 |
| Park View HS Addition                       | $ 9,000,000 | $ 1,000,000 | $ 8,000,000 |
| W.O. Robey HS Addition                      | $ 21,720,000 | $ 2,070,000 | $ 19,650,000 |
| **Subtotal**                                | **$ 34,315,000** | **$ 3,475,000** | **$ 30,840,000** |
| **Grand Total**                             | **$ 42,055,000** | **$ 3,910,000** | **$ 38,145,000** |

As noted in the response to your earlier question (Question #20), a number of the non-classroom improvements at Park View High School were already planned to occur at Park View High School and are not related to William Obediah Robey High School being a part of the campus.