If the district were to make programmatic decisions regarding elementary space in the next five years, (e.g. full day kindergarten, enrollment growth, enrollment imbalance, etc.) what are the pros and cons of the following options? Please note - changing small class size is not in consideration at this time.

1. Add rooms to each	Pros	
elementary school. (Note:	- Keep kids at same school that they are familiar with.	- Redistrict would be a nightmare.
multiple small additions	- Redistricting would be less than having two bigger elementary schools.	- Population shift down the road leading
are more expensive than	- The less movement, the better for the children/families.	- Cost
a single large addition; redistricting may be	- Best overall plan. Minimal changes to kids/staff/services.	- Disruptive to more buildings.
required.)	- Keep kids at the same school	- May have to update building codes to n
	- Kindergarteners would remain in the elementary schools.	- Disruptive to students
	- Keep siblings together longer	- RH has history of building for minimum
	- Less stress on teachers and families d/t rising standards	- When will the additions stop?
	- 5th grade would get to stay in elementary school.	- Cost
	- Keep students in their neighborhood	- Redistricting
	- Would not require extensive redistricting	- Transportation costs
	- May be the most expensive, but it keeps age-appropriate kids together	- Small additions may not work long terr
	- Each building has a bit more space	- Expensive
	- All K students stay in the same school as siblings.	- Parents should not be forced to send th
	- K-5 children stay in home school for all six years	appropriate.
	- Keep current class size manageable:	- For children in spec. ed, full day K is wo
	- Better for students & teachers	they can be with their peers a lot longe
	- Parental involvement	- Is this a long-term solution?
	 Student development Limited change to existing schedules 	- Still doesn't address challenge of local
	- Great option for schools that are or will become overpopulated.	- Still get long bus rides.
	- No need for redistricting	- Expensive!
	- No need for redistricting	- Construction distracting
		- Not all schools have the ability to add o
		- Unnecessary expense to expand school
		- I think our K-5 schools are currently at
		- Not logical or economical—build where
		- Requires longer bus rides for areas wit schools
		- Way too expensive
		- Disruptive to all schools
		- Too expensive, only add to one or two–
		- Cost prohibitive

Cons

ng to unused space.

meet new construction.

um, not for growth.

erm??

their child to full-day K if they believe ½ day is

wonderful, especially if they have many pullout services; ger.

al (close) elementary for Riverton & new developments.

l on. At capacity. ools that don't need the space. at a nice size. ere there is need vith more kids because some will have to go to less full

o—not all

If the district were to make programmatic decisions regarding elementary space in the next five years, (e.g. full day kindergarten, enrollment growth, enrollment imbalance, etc.) what are the pros and cons of the following options? Please note – changing small class size is not in consideration at this time.

2. Add rooms to one or two	Pros	
elementary schools.	- More cost effective than doing a major construction project.	- Redistricting
(Note: more cost	- Like this plan the best so far.	- Shift in population leading to more un
effective from a	- No moving services or kids, less disruptive.	- No more "neighborhood" schools
construction perspective; one or two schools will be	- Less money	- More money to accommodate larger se
significantly larger than	- More cost-effective than option #1	- More salaries; support staff, etc.
others; redistricting will	- Allows a phased approach to growth	- High population=less personal
be required.)	- Straightforward solution	- Big school for elementary-aged studer
	- Somewhat less expensive	- Cost
	- Would minimize redistricting	- Redistricting
	- Prevents multiple moves of grade schoolers	- "Just a band-aid"
	- Less change/cost	- Transportation and time on bus
	- Will keep families in the same school longer	- How will this be determined?
	- Like keeping Ks in their own neighborhood	- Unbalanced schools
	- Don't need as much administration/facilities increase as opening a new building	- Lead to more redistricting down the re
	- Those crowded schools now have more space.	- Some are already too big. We need to l
	- Comparatively less cost	- Parents in the district should have a cl
	- Allows for more flexibility with instruction with additional classrooms	sponsored daycare.
	- Would classrooms be affected by construction and where would they go?	- Not in favor of redistricting.
	- Would families be grandfathered in?	- Is this a long-term solution?
	- Makes sense with growth in specific areas being larger than in others	- Would like to see minimum redistricti
	- Neighborhoods having a school is important for kids' social development & feelings of	- Where does the construction money co
	confidence and security	- Two schools have more resources that
	- Add where needed (why add to all schools if only a few need space?)	- Lose smaller home school environmer
	- Less disruptive to the district overall	- Longer school bus rides for some child
	- Good for balance to accommodate	- Separating friends and relatives
	- Seems to make the most sense; Not all schools have the real estate to build but 1 or 2 do.	- Too many kids at one school
	- Would mean redistricting some rather than all	
	- Keeping small class size is highly desirable	
1		

Cons

unused space.

· school

lents, not appropriate

e road as population changes to look at ways to balance a choice between full day and half day! K is not taxpayer-

cting / come from? nan the others. nent at two larger schools ildren

If the district were to make programmatic decisions regarding elementary space in the next five years, (e.g. full day kindergarten, enrollment growth, enrollment imbalance, etc.) what are the pros and cons of the following options? Please note – changing small class size is not in consideration at this time.

	Pros	
3. Convert Vollmer to a sixth elementary school and	- Cheaper than building a new school or additions onto existing schools.	- Where do the other programs at Vollm
redistrict to balance	- Established buildings with appropriate-size facilities	- Too much movement and disruption to
enrollment.	- Geographically located close to new developments	- Costly
(Note: How would current space use at	- Redistricting would involve all new entrants	- Relocating alternative education class
Vollmer be	- Neighborhood school to serve west side	- Upgrades to facilities=money
accommodated? The	- Already set up as an elementary school	- The current UPK and after school need
annual operating costs for	- Lower construction	- Support staff needed=money
a sixth school will be significant; fewer sections	- Re-examine some of the programs offered at Vollmer and cut some that are not cost effective	- Current Leary families anticipated bein
at each grade at each	- Less disruptive to district	reason
school will increase	- Opens a school closer to Riverton	- Where will current Vollmer programs
annual operating costs.)	- Redistrict once and keep the K-5 together	- Operating costs
	- Would balance feeders to middle schools (i.e. 3 to Burger, 3 to Roth)	- Transportation costs
	- Bldg. was designed as elementary school	- Where will Alternative High School go?
	- Bldg is in ideal spot to bus kids.	- Increase in taxes
	- Was already an elementary school so it is ready to go.	- Even Start and UPK need to stay at Voll
	- Most new houses in that area.	- Redistricting!
	- A new building allows a lot of growth	- May need to expand Burger to accomm
	- Better balance at Roth & Burger?	- What would you do with current stude
	- Maintain smaller home school for students in K-5	- Significant costs in staffing
	- All 6th grade building better to help transition from elementary to middle school mindset.	- Parents should not be forced to send the
	- Might be easiest to sell to the community. "Better use of our current facilities."	- Where does alternative high school get
	- People can be irrationally suspicious of new construction.	- Administrative costs
	- To accommodate the growth	- Redistricting is difficult and expensive
		- Redistricting affects siblings (Possible
		- Too much transition and anxiety for m
		- Segregated by age
		- Too expensive
		- What happens to current programs usi
		- Would mean redistricting-not desirabl
		- Cost prohibitive

Cons

Imer get moved to? Even Start? ESL? UPK? RHSACCP? to current programs.

ss and district offices

eds

eing a Leary family. Purchased house in that area for that

ns go?

0?

ollmer

nmodate third feeder school. dents attending Vollmer?

their child to full-day K get housed?

ve and requires a public hearing. le separation) many children.

using that space? Ible

If the district were to make programmatic decisions regarding elementary space in the next five years, (e.g. full day kindergarten, enrollment growth, enrollment imbalance, etc.) what are the pros and cons of the following options? Please note – changing small class size is not in consideration at this time.

4. Convert Vollmer to Early Childhood Center. (Note: All Kindergarten students attend Vollmer. How would current space use at Vollmer be accommodated? The annual operation costs for this center may be significant.)	Pros - Leary's experience with Good Shepherd was wonderful community builder - Opportunities for early intervention - Good experience for full- day K only - Makes sense to have pre- K and K in same location. Teachers are certified in early childhood, more flexible for staffing. - Helps transition from UPK to K (Would UPK be centralized to one location?) - Opens up 2-3 rooms at each elementary school - Allows for full day K - Age groups all the same for development - Nice transition from UPK/Pre- K to Kindergarten - K not on bus with older students - More programs developed to support specific needs to K (e.g. pull out focus groups to improve reading) - Like the early childhood center idea - Central location in district - Would ease crowding, esp. at Leary/Fyle - Could incorporate UPK programs, too - Like it. Easy transition for that age Great learning and sharing with all K teachers - I think this is a great idea for the kindergarteners to have a central location. Possibility to have a huge graduating class to move up to elementary school.	 This school houses RHSACCP and is a cost and would this still be available Too many programs disrupted. Children do not get to become famili Too many changes for kids from halt Another transition for children (1st Retrofitting of building, especially if New staffing of new building Need to connect kids to their elemer Good for younger and older to intera Only 1 year at the school Making friends and then having to cl Long bus ride for some kids! Too many school changes: Pre K, K a Operating costs Relocating UPK and other programs Movement of ESL may cause decreas Wrap around care? Programs at Vollmer being relocated Parents should have (continue) to se Do not like the centralized K idea. W Would require too many adjustment Length of time on the bus Home school feeling Separation of siblings Distance parents go for conferences, Initial experience in school is "throw carry over to next year. K students lose the sense of commune Where does the alternative HS go? Money to fix kitch and update Teachers separated from colleaguess What about families or teams? Would K kids be grouped by home set. We love having K here! They have o We lost our Spec. Ed classes—please As 1st grade teachers, we visit K ofted don't feel so scared coming to 1st gradely to the scale of the sense of commune to the set of the sense of commune to the set of the sense of commune to the set of the sense of commune to find the set of the sense? Would K kids be grouped by home set of the sense of commune to the set of the sense of commune to the set of the sense of commune to the set of t

Cons

a good and currently affordable program. The increase in ?

iar with their "home" school, staff and teachers. f day to full day, then changing schools, too. grade all day huge transition as is) f all-day K

ntary schools for smoother transition act

hange schools

and then elementary

se in participation

d.

end their child to ½ day or full day.

ant to keep youngsters kept in their neighborhood. ts and school changes for kindergarteners.

, pick up kids, etc. v away" because things learned about the school don't

nity

chool to build relationships?

lder role models, and the older kids can offer help to K. e don't take K.

en, getting to know kids, sharing their projects, etc. They ade where there is so much rigor.

nteract with/learn from older peers.

now a whole new team.

olds

If the district were to make programmatic decisions regarding elementary space in the next five years, (e.g. full day kindergarten, enrollment growth, enrollment imbalance, etc.) what are the pros and cons of the following options? Please note – changing small class size is not in consideration at this time.

5. Change the middle school	Pros	
configuration to grades 5-	- 5 th -8 th grade better mix (maybe?) than 9th-12th grade	- 5 th and 8th grade together.
8, add rooms at Burger,	- Construction at ONE school	- Redistricting would interrupt continui
and redistrict to balance	- Minimal building/construction/remodeling of buildings necessary	- 5th grade too young to be at middle scl
enrollment at the two middle schools.	- How to divvy up (redistrict) five schools into two middle schools? Is there room for 3 at Roth	- Socially and developmentally inapprop
	and 2 at Burger?	- less flexibility with certification (eleme
	- Better learning opportunities for students working above grade level.	- additional exclusion from modified spe
	- Grade 5 access to teachers with specialization in content areas	- 5th graders not ready to be with 8th gr
	- Grade 5 students to have access to middle school courses	- Redistricting
	- Good for introducing development to earlier grades	- Too large of an age range on bus!
	- Balancing aids weaker locations in the district	- Construction?
	- Help in advancing kids with higher potential	- Set stage for behavioral issues-bullying
		- Would the 5th graders be changing cla
		- 5th grade maturity level is more akin t
		- Is there really room to do that and mai
		- Children in this age range are often not for parents and the children for ½ day
		- Would rather not have my 5th graders issues.
		- Lots of disparity between 5th and 8th g
		- Separate peer relationships establishe
		- Length of time on bus
		- 5th graders are not yet middle schoole opportunities 5th graders currently ha
		- 5th grade students are not developmen
		- Huge difference in maturity levels
		- Social vs. academic development challe
		- Inconvenience based on redistricting
		- Bus: 5th and 8th graders on same bus r
		- Don't like this option because 5th grad
		- Redistricting
		- Some concern about sending grade 5 to

Cons

uity in middle school buildings. school setting—not mature enough. ropriate age groups (10-14 year olds) mentary vs. secondary) sports (lowers 5th/6th grade morale) gr.

ing lassrooms? n to elementary schoolers than middle schoolers. aaintain separation of grades? not ready for a full day of school. There must be a choice ay kindergarten. rs sharing a school with 8th graders because of maturity

n graders. ned K-4

lers. This would eradicate the amazing leadership have at the elementary schools. Ientally ready to be with 8th graders.

llenges g s may cause issues. aders will be with 8th graders.

to middle schools

If the district were to make programmatic decisions regarding elementary space in the next five years, (e.g. full day kindergarten, enrollment growth, enrollment imbalance, etc.) what are the pros and cons of the following options? Please note – changing small class size is not in consideration at this time.

6. Change the middle school	Pros	
configuration to 5-7, add	- Two years to get ready for high school.	- Deviating from a norm of 6-8 being mic
rooms at the NGA, and	- Better option than #5	- 5th grade too young for a middle schoo
convert NGA to grades 8-	- More room to expand	- 8th grade too young for high school.
9.	- Staffing wise, better for Regents level 8th grade	- Transportation – more students shuttli
	- Nice developmental breakdown for ages	- 5th graders should stay in elementary s
	- Less disruption (construction)	- Redistricting
	- NO redistricting	- 5th graders still need more guidance
	- Ages would blend well	- Construction
	- Only construction at ONE building	- Too many buildings K-4, 5-7, 8-9 & HS!
	- Lower-cost construction	- 5th-7th still too much of an age gap
	- Brings all students together at 8th gr.	- State testing for 5th grade—keep elem
	- Teachers responsibility to 5th graders	- Space for 8th grade and 9th grade at N
	- Minimal disruption to current configuration	- NGA is already inappropriate for older
	- Better option than making 5-8.	better suited as an elementary school.
	- 5, 6, 7 more alike in maturity. 8, 9 more alike in maturity.	- NGA would need a MAJOR overhaul.
	- Less transition around grade 9	- Parents who know their child is not rea
	- Good support for 8th grade acc classes	between full and ½ day.
	- Grade 5 students have access to more courses.	- 5th grade should stay in elementary bu
	- Seems most cost effective as only one building site.	- Fifth grade students will struggle with
	- More time to build relationships when all students come together	switching classes.
	- Grade 9 students would join together as one community one year earlier.	- The 9th grade year where the two mide
	- I prefer this configuration to accommodate space for all day K due to my perspective of all the kids would be on the level playing field entering 1st gr.	 Busing at the end of the day 8-12 grade See all Cons from #5, too.
	- Currently, there are kids attending various K schools and may not be ready for 1st grade.	- Keep the NGA as is; it works too well to
	- Give kids two grades to get used to each other	- More transitions
	- Best option: bring 6th graders back to elementary level	- Less concern about 5 going to middle s
	- Feasible, warm	
	- Support	

Cons

middle school in many districts. nool setting.

ittling to high school ry school

ementary style for this? NGA? ler kids (no auditorium, small cafeteria, small gym) It's ol.

ready for a full day must continue to have a choice

v buildings. ith organization that is necessary or struggle with

niddle schools converge is currently an ideal situation. ade is not a great scenario.

l to change

le school with 8 going to NGA

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7. Add rooms at the Senior	Pros	
High School, return grade	- Like moving Vollmer to NGA and opening Vollmer as an elementary.	- No "buffer" for 9th graders to get used t
9 to the SHS	- Like 9-12 back together as "high school"	- Developmentally inappropriate for 9th
(9-12), and	- NGA-early childhood center.	- Lots of redistricting
(i) convert the NGA to a sixth elementary school	- More cost effective to use the buildings currently available than build new.	- Lots of construction/mods to renovate
(compare with option	- Eliminate need for 9th grade kids/staff to be shuttled back and forth to HS	- HS too large
three above);	- Easier to do higher-level classes	- Facilities not appropriate for elementa
(ii) move Vollmer operations to the NGA	- 9th-12th typical grouping pattern	- Too close (geographically) to current u
and reopen Vollmer as a	- One less transition from academic building	- Smoother transition/sheltered for 9th
sixth elementary school	- No placing older students with older students	- (ii) Why change 2 schools when you car
(see 3 above), or;	- (ii) Already has a playground.	- (i) Logistics of staffing & transportation
(iii) convert the NGA into an Early Childhood Center	- (ii) Vollmer is a good central location for elementary school.	- (iii) Part of the point of K is to start the
(see 4 above).	- 9th graders ARE high school students and need to feel a part of high school.	- The SHS is already way too crowded.
	- (ii) Vollmer is already an elementary school so not much physical change is needed.	- Like the NGA and SHS as is
	- Transportation would be much simpler:	- Same cons as #4
	(1) No 2-stops in AM & PM	- Too much change for K students
	 (2) No busing kids from NGA to SHS for classes and vice versa. NGA too close to Winslow now. 	- Redistricting
	- NGA too close to whistow how. - NGA more centrally located.	- (i) 2 elementary schools too close toget
	- NGA more centrally located.	- (iii) Doesn't seem like a strong long-ter
		- 9th graders should not be exposed to H
		- We have good results from NGA only be and middle school.
		- (iii) Takes a youngest out of the neighb
		- NGA provides for integration of the two older high school students.
		- Parents should have the choice to send
		Kindergarten is not district paid daycar - Redistricting—who would attend the el
		- NGA is a great tool for our freshman. It's
		middle to high school. - And a great place for the two different g
		 And a great place for the two differents NGA is next to Winslow; redistricting do need is.
		- (iii) See cons for Vollmer to early (illegi
		- (ii) Are there no satellite locations avai
		Must all of Vollmer move as a whole? Is
		- Buying/renting Good Shepard School?
		- High school too big now, don't add more

Cons ed to high school. Oth to be consolidated with older students

te NGA to elementary school

tary students (bathrooms) t underutilized elementary school th graders to high school can change 1? ion he integration with older children

ether—busing challenges

erm solution.

HS students.

being one grade as a transition year between high school

hborhood. Too far away. wo middle schools without the added pressure of the

nd their children to either ½ day or full day. care.

e elementary building at the NGA?

It's unique to RH and truly helps the transition from

nt groups of 8th graders to form community doesn't make sense for that area. Not where elementary

egible) vailable to house various groups currently at Vollmer? Is renting/leasing a few smaller spaces an option? !? ore!

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9 Make Burger a E/6 th grade	Pros	
8. Make Burger a 5/6 th grade school and Roth a 7/8 th	- Age appropriate for both schools	- Is the volume balanced?
grade school	- Roth good for 7/8 with regards to Science labs and sports	- Any building changes needed?
	- Brings all the students at grade level together sooner than 9th	- Would the 5th graders change classes?
	- Allows ability to provide more accelerated enrichment options for grades	- Would be redistricting
	- Cost effective	
	- Interesting	

Cons

s?