



Handouts QR February 2024

Maintenance Dollars In the Era of Local Control Funding

Today's Presenters

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Let's talk...

- Our Challenges
- What Happened to the \$?
- How do we get \$?



Our Challenges You are not alone!



School site blight is building up...

- We tend to live in a state of **run-to failure** or breakdown maintenance
- "Deferred" maintenance often never gets done until a major modernization
- We lack funding & training to move to a preventative (scheduled) maintenance program, let alone a planned (predictive) one

Therefore,

- We **pay more** to urgently replace something instead of paying a little constantly to keep it repaired and functional
- We are forced to allow the infrastructure to disintegrate until patching doesn't work and we face begging for hardship funds to replace things
- We recover from lack of maintenance using long-term local and State debt
- Replacing things all at once makes major systems due again all at once (spikes)

More Challenges? Oh, Yeah!

State Modernization Grants

- Under-funded per Grant
- Only when building is aged enough (20 yrs. –Portable, 25 yrs. Permanent)
- Match in actual costs is more than 40%

State New Construction Grants

- Based on growth & most are in decline
- Doesn't provide 50/50 true match
- Doesn't cover replacement

Deferred Maintenance (DM)

- Was funded by ADA, not square footage of buildings and we are still suffering the impacts
- Specific carve-out eliminated and pushed into the LCAP process (more on this later...)

Routine Restricted Maint. Acct. (RRMA)

- Based on General Fund allocation, not square footage of buildings owned, & not on the age or condition of buildings
- Often eaten up by salaries

FIT/Good Repair Standard

- A point in time w/only targeted aspects
- Doesn't go deep and wide enough for true maintenance planning and execution

Pre/TK Early Childhood Education

- Initiative codified
- Funding pulled back

What about one-time earmarked funds (like ESSER and others special grants)?

- Often forced on us with deadlines, restrictions and little direction
- Hurried decisions are made, often without data as the basis
- Hurried procurements lead to issues and legal costs
- Unknown rules & audits with potential payback of funds looming
- Long term cost impacts are unplanned & remain unfunded, pressuring existing needs to the side, i.e.:
 - Shade fabric replacement @ every 7 years (unfunded recurring costs)
 - Replacing all HVAC at the same time sets them all to fail together in about 12-15 years (cost spikes)
 - The public perceives us getting big money, but we can't use it to address the true needs of the facilities in the right way and then it's **hard to ask for more \$**



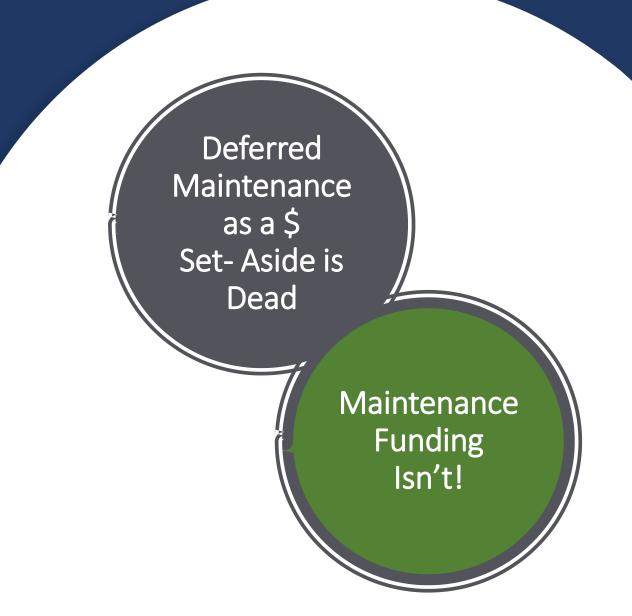
More pressure, no more \$

- CA Housing Needs vs.
 Our Need for Developer Fees (3rd leg of that funding "stool")
- Zero Net Energy Initiative vs.
 Solar NEM 3.0
- Greenhouse Gas Reduction Initiative
- Gender Neutral Restrooms
- Clean Water/Lead issues
- Stormwater Compliance
- Trash & Composting Mandates
- Safety/Security Improvements

...What do you say?



What Happened to the \$?



The amount of the previous entitlement is now part of the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF)

2013

From A Funded Program to a Competitive Conversation



Deferred Maintenance Program

Entitlement set aside In the budget allocation from the State Required a 5-Year Plan submission Required the District to match the State's allotment



LCFF Passed

- Funds put into the calculation done to determine the District's allocation
- Based on the <u>District's</u> Local Control & Accountability Plan (LCAP)

How Do We Get \$?





The weight of speaking for the buildings has landed on us at the local level!

We need to do things differently than in the past...

Speaking at the LCAP table

Staff, Students & Parents

- Have mouths!
- Can speak for themselves & do





Let's talk...

- Partner up 2 people:
 - Share the "temperature" of the LCAP at your district. Is it functional?
 - Do the needs of the buildings and grounds get discussed & funded?
 - How? (or why not?)



A Role of the LCAP – Fund Facility Needs!

- LCFF includes maintenance funds
- LCAP spending is to support student success in targeted ways
- Our new job: Connect student success and the targets to good building condition!
- Speak with:
 - A connection to student outcomes
 - Data & facts
 - Pictures & physical evidence
 - A plan that you can clearly & easily talk about with real \$'s
 - The right people with strong voice(s) at the LCAP table (Maintenance, Facilities, you?)



Have a Multi-Year Plan and be able to defend it with data

1. Data: Be ready to speak for your buildings

- How many sites?
- How many classrooms?
- How much square footage?
- How many acres?
- What is the low/high and median or mode age of the buildings?
- What is the condition of your owned capital assets <u>and</u> at the current funding level what will happen over the next 5-10 years?

Roof failures? Excessive repair costs, unhealthy conditions, lack of HVAC for students, and more?

(Primary component condition assessment and anticipated replacement – see example)

2. Have A Plan: & Be ready to explain it

- Condition assessment of key components
- Updated **cost** estimates and use escalation in projections
- 5-Year real maintenance plan
- A plan for saving for large expenditures (Fund 40) Work to reduce reliance on bonds (debt) & 1-time funds
- Know and explain the short & long-term negative impacts on student outcomes if enough funding is not set aside

Detailed Data - Example

					د .		-+		J		
Trade		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	Total
Electrical	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Fencing	\$	73,325	\$	-	\$	-	\$	142,596	\$	-	\$ 215,921
Finishes	\$	433,274	\$	87,624	\$	-	\$	837,854	\$	468,670	\$ 1,827,422
HVAC	\$	796,400	\$	410,970	\$	4,452	\$	50,140	\$	397,152	\$ 1,659,114
LowVoltage	\$	20,000	\$	56,650	\$	-	\$	81,750	\$	-	\$ 158,400
Paving	\$	265,355	\$	7,361	\$	71,161	\$	139,987	\$	-	\$ 483,864
Playground	\$	-	\$	-	\$	41,003	\$	18,129	\$	-	\$ 59,132
Plumbing	\$	5,250	\$	-	\$	-	\$	80,551	\$	-	\$ 85,801
Roofing	\$	1,706,026	\$	225,624	\$	31,522	\$	1,337,932	\$	123,090	\$ 3,424,194
Total	\$	3,299,630	\$	788,229	\$	148,138	\$	2,688,939	\$	988,912	\$ 7,913,848

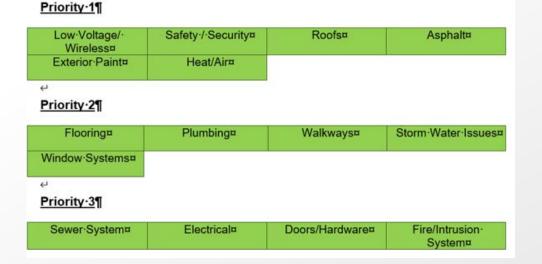
School		Systen -	Building 🕞	Description -	Identification	*	QTY (uni 🗟	Cost Per	Ur -	Life Cyc -	Portabl e +	Installatio n Date -	ditio n -	Cost to Replace* -	Replacem Date
VistaLaMesaES	P	aving	BackPlayground	Seal Coat and Stripe			16800	\$	0.34	5	No	2015	2	\$ 5,712.00	2019
VistaLaMesaES	P	aving	reschoolPlaygrour	Asphalt Playground			5150	\$	4.00	30	No	2005	2	\$ 20,600.00	2029
VistaLaMesaES	P	aving	reschoolPlaygrour	Seal Coat and Stripe			5150	\$	0.34	5	No	2015	2	\$ 1,751.00	2019
VistaLaMesaES	P	aving	KinderPlayground	PC Sidewalk (Reinforced)		2500	\$	8.50	50	No	2010	3	\$ 21,250.00	2060
VistaLaMesaES	Р	layground	FieldPlayground	Wood Fiber			6000	\$	3.15	5	No	2015	2	\$ 18,900.00	2019
VistaLaMesaES	Р	layground	KinderPlayground	Wood Fiber			3780	\$	3.15	5	No	2015	2	\$ 11,907.00	2019
VistaLaMesaES	P	layground	reschoolPlaygrour	Wood Fiber			2500	\$	3.15	5	No	2015	2	\$ 7,875.00	2019
VistaLaMesaES	P	aving	FireLane	Asphalt Parking Lot			10325	\$	7.05	30	No	2005	3	\$ 72,791.25	2035
VistaLaMesaES	P	aving	Sidewalks	PC Sidewalk (Reinforced)		8865	\$	8.50	50	No	2000	3	\$ 75,352.50	2050
VistaLaMesaES	R	oofing	BldgH	SP - TPO			10350	\$	9.57	20	No	2015	3	\$ 99,049.50	2035
VistaLaMesaES	F	inishes	BldgH	Paint Exterior			5800	\$	1.60	10	No	2015	3	\$ 9,280.00	2025
VistaLaMesaES	F	inishes	BldgH - Admin	50/50 Carpet/VCT			1200	\$	7.79	20	No	2010	3	\$ 9,348.00	2030
VistaLaMesaES	F	inishes	BldgH - Admin	Paint Interior			1800	\$	1.50	10	No	2015	3	\$ 2,700.00	2025
Vistal aMesaFS	F	lectrical	RldgH - Admin	Fluorescent CR Lighting			1200	\$	4 95	20	No	2017	2	\$ 5 940 00	2037

Bring the conditions home to the site level

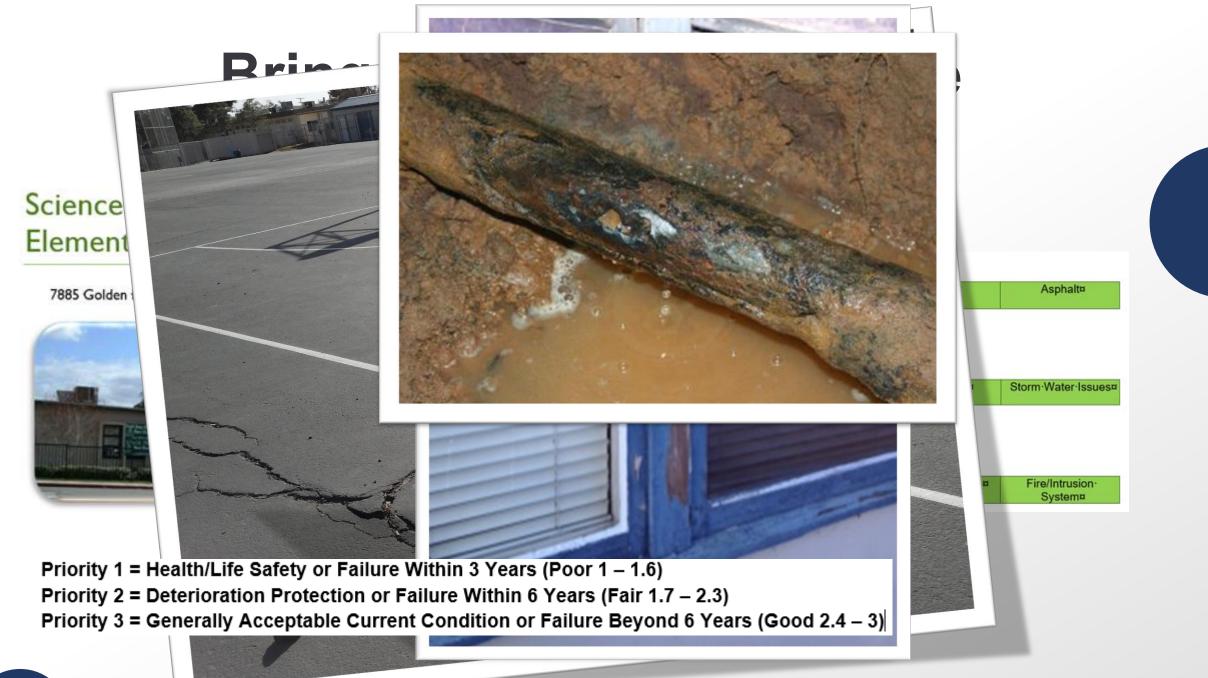
Sciences and Humanities↔ Elementary School Campus - (PK-6)¶

7885 Golden Lane - Home of the Tigers - Expectations for Excellence!¶





Priority 1 = Health/Life Safety or Failure Within 3 Years (Poor 1 – 1.6) Priority 2 = Deterioration Protection or Failure Within 6 Years (Fair 1.7 – 2.3) Priority 3 = Generally Acceptable Current Condition or Failure Beyond 6 Years (Good 2.4 – 3)



Let's talk...

- Double up 4 people:
- Turn to an adjacent 2person team and the 4 of you discuss:
- What do you think is needed to gain traction for facilities and maintenance funding at the LCAP table?
- Pick a spokesperson



3. Connect Building Needs to Student Success

Maintained Facilities = Successful Student Outcomes!

Know the studies & refer to them

Keep this connection in front of EVERYONE!



"HOW TO" for your LCAP discussions...

- 1. Pick one of your LCAP Goals
- 2. Prove that reaching the goal can be supported by addressing school facility needs in your plan provide a study or 2 as proof. {Pick study results that support specific concerns for that one goal.}

then

- **3. Provide** specific data of your district's facility condition, your plan to assist with this specific goal, and the **cost/budget** needed to do it!
- Do this for each goal in the LCAP, carving out a facility funding component for as many as possible – in ADDITION to the RRMA% allocation!

Let's try one...



Attendance

Comprehensive Support and Improvement

An LEA with a school or schools eligible for comprehensive support and improvement must respond to the following prompts.

Schools Identified while non-academic measures cover chronic absenteeism, suspensions, and disciplinary incidents

A list of the schools in the LEA that are eligible for comprehensive support and improvement.

For 2023-24, there are 4 schools:

Reid (Grad Rate), EPHS (Grad Rate), Lindbergh (Low Perf), Stephens (Low Perf)

Support for Identified Schools

A description of how the LEA has or will support its eligible schools in developing comprehensive support and improvement plans.

Support for schools is grounded in coaching and professional learning communities. LBUSD has shifted from compliance and at-a-distance supervision practices to a deeply rooted coaching orientation, partnership in addressing student achievement issues, and a strong emphasis on quality instruction in every classroom, as defined by the district's Understandings Continuum framework. Since 2014, LBUSD has sought to enhance time spent on campuses, with leaders dedicating an average of three to five hours per month on every campus – visits that include classroom observations alongside the principal, data collection related to instructional implementation, and pedagogical guidance for teachers. Comprehensive Support and Improvement (CSI) schools receive even more intense support, particularly in areas like English Language Arts, Mathematics, and graduation rates.

One crucial area of support centers on school-level needs assessments. LBUSD's Research Office provides in-depth data tailored to each site, which are then used to develop interventions in consultation with educational partners. Academic measures include ELA and Math benchmarks, real-time grades (especially Ds and Fs), and whether students are on track to complete graduation requirements, while non-academic measures cover chronic absenteeism, suspensions, and disciplinary incidents. With assistance from district leaders, curriculum coaches, and other experts, CSI schools drill down by academic skill, by student group, and by logistical factors (e.g., the time of day and location of suspensions). Site staff receive tools and training to create "watch lists" – i.e., lists of classrooms to monitor closely and lists of students who require further interventions. The latter is connected to phone, email, and text communication systems that can help engage families in the process.



LIGHTING

IND OOR AIR QUALITY

THERMAL





2021

Established in 2016 – CSFRI conducts and publishes validated research to raise Californians' awareness of the positive impact quality school facilities have on student academic achievement and community success.

23

23

Improve:

- Lighting
- Acoustics
- Air Quality
- Cleanliness
- Attractiveness
- {see studies)

Sample slides to grab info from for your LCAP talks...

Example: Goal 4(f): We need to increase test scores in the area of XYZ...

Source: School Environment Impact Research Study - *A compilation of research papers examining the relationship between school cleanliness & maintenance and student performance – 2014 -* Compiled by: Ontario Secondary School Teachers' Federation (OSSTF/FEESO)

- the majority of studies strongly support a positive correlation between school building condition and student achievement
- not only in differences in student achievement levels, but also in the attitudes of both students and staff in a school
- Hines found positive differences of *between 9 and 17 points* in his study (Hines 1996, p. 86)
- Earthman, Cash, and Van Berkum (1995) found cosmetic building condition alone accounted for *between 1 and 9 percentile ranks* on the Comprehensive Test of Basic Skills subtests

- Cash (1993) also equated cosmetic condition with score improvements of up to 5 percentile ranks
- Crook (2006) found, after controlling for socio-economic status, that: "The percentages of students passing the Standards of Learning examinations between the standard and substandard building conditions differed by up to 17.2 percentage points."
- Bullock (2009) found that cosmetic building condition accounted for *pass rate increases of between 4.77% and 6.47%* for middle school students

The big picture – Facilities Matter:

The result of this must be **to recognize the importance of cleanliness and maintenance on student achievement** as well as on the **overall wellness of the school and the people which occupy it**.

As Campbell indicates,

"Building conditions including custodial service should be considered an important factor in student academic achievement." (p. 34)

This is echoed by Dr. Berry who states,

"Making **cuts** in routine cleaning and maintenance, repairs, and restoration is commonly considered less devastating than cutting academic programs.

This limited thinking is very short-sighted, and, in the long run, ends up adding to the cost of education."

(Healthy School Environment and Enhanced Educational Performance—The Case of Charles Young Elementary School, Washington, DC, p. 5)



Connecting Facilities to Student Outcomes Helpful Sources for later:

- Public Policy Institute of CA Independent, objective, nonpartisan research Publication download Bonds for K-12 School Facilities in CA Fact Sheet 2017: https://www.ppic.org/publication/bonds-for-k-12-school-facilities-in-california/
- University of Oregon NetZED Case Study Lab Report Publication download The Impacts of School Facilities on Student Engagement and Learning: https://netzedlab.uoregon.edu/impact-of-school-facilities-on-student-engagement-and-learning/
- California School Facilities Research Institute (CSFRI) (501(c)3) Connecting facility condition to student outcomes includes link to The Impact of School Facilities on Student Learning & Engagement 2021 publication download: <u>https://cashnet.org/page/CSFRI501c3</u>
- 21st Century School Fund Improving Urban Public School Facilities Citizens working to build public will and capacity for public school facilities that support high-quality education and community vitality: <u>http://www.21csf.org/csf-home/</u>
- UC Berkeley Center for Cities + Schools linking the fields of city planning & K-12 education: <u>https://vcresearch.berkeley.edu/research-unit/center-cities-and-schools</u> {*Note: Link being repaired by UC Berkeley as of 3/15/23*}
- Climate Ready Schools Coalition formed in 2022: https://www.climatereadyschoolscoalition.org/about-us
 Publication Download Climate-Resilient CA Schools: A Call to Action:
 https://www.climatereadyschoolscoalition.org/about-us
 https://www.climatereadyschoolscoalition.org/ourwork/climate-resilient-schools-report

Connecting Facilities to Student Outcomes More Helpful Sources for later:

- National Council on School Facilities States Advancing Effective K-12 Policy, Planning, and Practice: <u>https://www.facilitiescouncil.org/</u>
- 21st Century School Fund, International Well Building Institute & the National Council on School Facilities Co-authored report download - 2021 State of Our Schools – America's PK-12 Public School Facilities: <u>https://www.facilitiescouncil.org/s/SOOS-IWBI2021-2_21CSF-print_final.pdf</u>
- 21st Century School Fund, Center for Cities + Schools, National Council on School Facilities & The Center for Green Schools – Co-authored report 2017 download - Adequate & Equitable U.S. PK-12 Infrastructure: Priority Actions for Systemic Reform: <u>http://www.centerforgreenschools.org/sites/default/files/resource-files/infrastructure-priority-actions-report.pdf</u>
- International Well Building Institute: Education Sector: <u>https://www.well.support/education~4b6cfd74-82c1-4e52-957c-2050f3a07dd7#mdl-6203</u>
 Opling reference backy https://e.step.block.com/f/52222/x/028eb58817/well for education.pdf

Online reference book: <u>https://a.storyblok.com/f/52232/x/928eb58817/well-for-education.pdf</u>



Do all we can...

- **Speak** for the Buildings!
- Have the right people with strong voices at the LCAP table
- Have a solid local plan backed by data and facts with realistic \$ estimates
- Connect facility needs to improved student outcomes
- Work to lean more on local LCFF allocations, less on unstable State sources and local long-term debt
- Help advocate local and State levels!

Contacts



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Handouts QR



45th Annual Conference on School Facilities February 28 - March 1, 2024 Secrements SAFE Credit Union Convertion Center



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