



Creating Schools of the Future

District-Wide Needs

Modernize: replace, renovate or remodel old/outdated facilities

Maintenance: Roofing, HVAC, flooring, paint, windows/doors, etc.

Capacity: build new space, eliminate portables, etc.



Average district building is 34 years old, 41 years weighted by square footage

Our #1 goal is revitalizing existing schools!



Elementary classroom of the future

Our #1 goal is revitalizing existing schools!



Middle school classroom of the future

Our #1 goal is revitalizing existing schools!



High school classroom of the future

Science Labs





Eastside High School Science Lab

Santa Fe High School Science Building

School Libraries





Santa Fe High School

Eastside High School

Cafeterias



Wiles Elementary

Rawlings Elementary

Classrooms





Idylwild Elementary

Maintenance

- A majority of AC units and roofs are well past their useful life span
- Currently the district is mostly 'patching'
- Lack of sufficient funding for regular maintenance means bigger and more expensive repairs later on



Why Maintenance Matters

- New study from the National Bureau of Economic Research shows lack of adequate AC hurts student achievement
- "The impact of heat on achievement is three times as large for black and Hispanic students as for white students."
- The effect of heat accounts for up to 13% of the U.S. racial achievement gap
- Impact is long-lasting and affects future income

the NATIONAL BUREAU of ECONOMIC RESEARCH

Heat and Learning

Joshua Goodman, Michael Hurwitz, Jisung Park, Jonathan Smith

NBER Working Paper No. 24639 Issued in May 2018

NBER Program(s): Economics of Education, Environment and Energy Economics, Labor Studies

We provide the first evidence that cumulative heat exposure inhibits cognitive skill development and that school air conditioning can mitigate this effect. Student fixed effects models using 10 million PSAT-takers show that hotter school days in the year prior to the test reduce learning, with extreme heat being particularly damaging and larger effects for low income and minority students. Weekend and summer heat has little impact and the effect is not explained by pollution or local economic shocks, suggesting heat directly reduces the productivity of learning inputs. New data providing the first measures of school-level air conditioning penetration across the US suggest such infrastructure almost entirely offsets these effects. Without air conditioning, each 1°F increase in school year temperature reduces the amount learned that year by one percent. Our estimates imply that the benefits of school air conditioning likely outweigh the costs in most of the US, particularly given future predicted climate change.



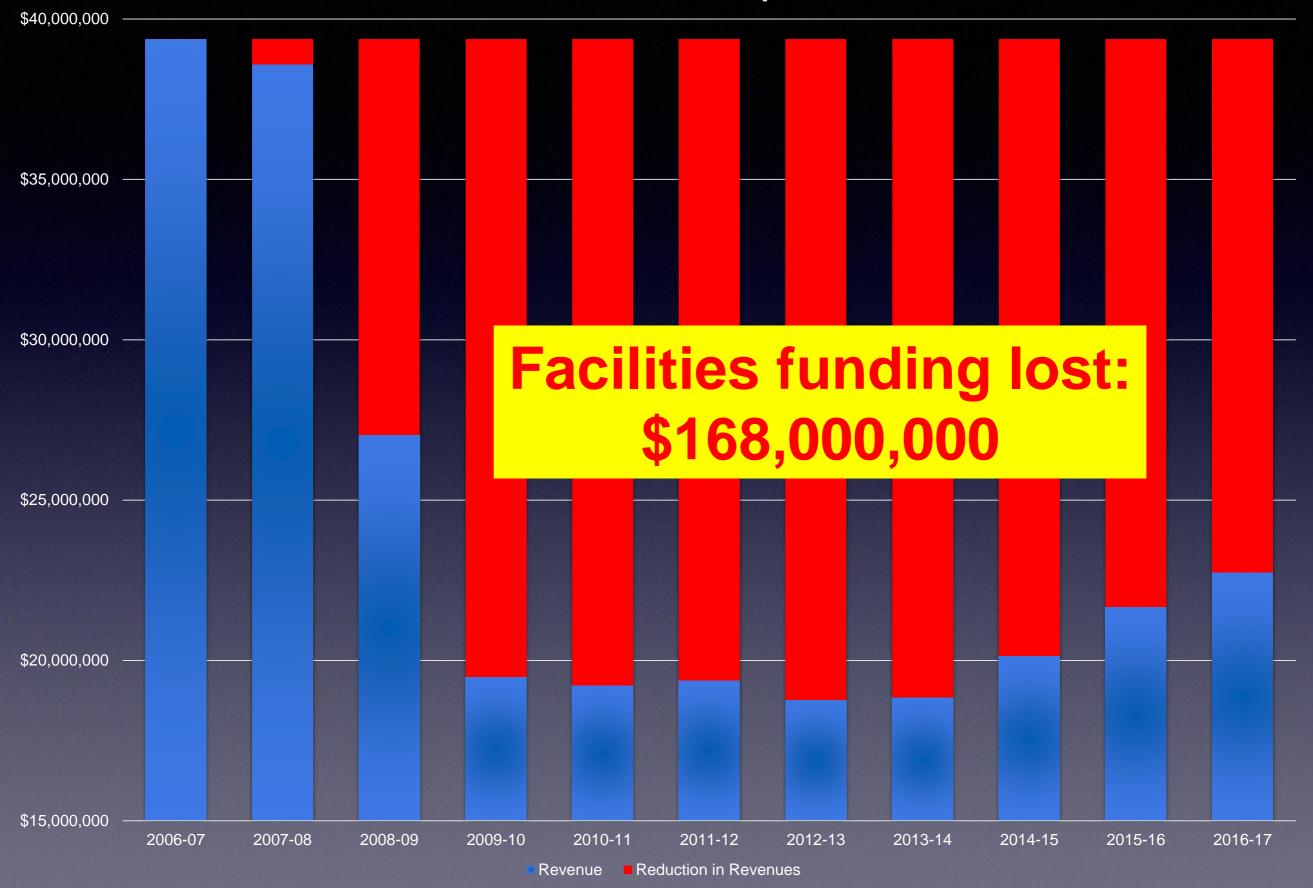
Growth

- Projected students for 2018-19: 29,460 (+335)
- Average increase of 460 students annually for the last five years
- 15 of 20 elementary schools at or above 95% capacity; 11 are over 100% capacity
- 6000+ students in 300+ portables

Facilities Goals

- Revitalize facilities to provide optimal learning environments (renovated classrooms, science labs, technology infrastructure, safety, comfort, etc.)
- Maintain schools on a regular basis
- Ensure core and classroom facilities are adequate for the number of children projected in our schools
- Replace portables with permanent classrooms

Combined State and Local Capital Revenues



Sales Tax Referendum



- Half-cent sales tax for 12 years will be placed on 2018 general election ballot
- All revenue generated will stay in Alachua County
- Half cent generates approximately \$22 million a year
- About 25%-35% a year paid by out-of-county visitors

Sales Tax Referendum

- Creates hundreds of local, private sector jobs
- Half-cent tax not charged on food, medicine, other exempted items
- Limited to the first \$5,000 for large purchases,
 meaning the maximum tax on any single item is \$25
- Independent citizens' oversight committee would review expenditures from ½ cent revenues

Sales Taxes in Surrounding Counties

County	Current Sales Tax Rate
Alachua	6.50%
Union	7.00%
Bradford	7.00%
Clay	7.00%
Putnam	7.00%
Marion	7.00%
Levy	7.00%
Dixie	7.00%
Gilchrist	7.00%
Columbia	7.00%

Annual cost of ½ cent sales tax for average Alachua County household*

\$58

*Based on 2015 figures

To submit additional questions or input:

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or

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