I don't think there is **ANYTHING**"Pro" above this option.

Quality of Education

Pace of Growth:

Volume of Growth:

Return of Investment (ROI):

Maintains current tax impact

Con:

Quality of Education

- Number of students will increase beyond 24 students per class, approximately year 2022.
- Early Childhood cannot accept any more kids.
- Staffing will be impacted.
- Educational programming becomes compromised.
- Horizons and Crest facilities are future concerns.

Pace of Growth:

Does not accommodate pace of growth

Volume of Growth:

Does not accommodate predicted growth

Return of Investment (ROI):

- Facilities will be overused; increased operational and maintenance costs.
- Density and traffic will increase as population grows.

Pro:

Quality of Education

- Number of students per classroom held at 24.
- Maintain grade levels at K-4, 5-8, 9-12 facilities

Think student/teacher ratio--not class size.

Elementary -- I could see the addition as "flex" for those large # bubble years. Doesn't have to be certain level.

Pace of Growth:

 Additions and modulars are deployed to address growth demand.

Volume of Growth:

Additions sized to accommodate growth; modulars address fluctuations in enrollment.

Return of Investment (ROI):

• Manages an incremental investment strategy.

Would use existing property without buying more. No green dot, see green dot on option 3.

Con:

Quality of Education

- Teaching in modular classrooms
- Early Childhood is limited to existing facility
- Horizons and Crest facilities are future concerns.

Grades would mingle (LES). No more quadrants.

Modulars separate out the students out of the main building with the rest of the students. They need to go outside the main building to their class.

Pace of Growth:

Pace of growth will place modular classroom on school sites.

If growth continues as projected, they will need to add modulars within just a few years.

Volume of Growth:

• Density and traffic will increase at MS and HS.

Return of Investment (ROI):

- Investment in modular classrooms (approx. \$500,000)
- Potentially produces a crippling cost in 2030, essentially painting the district into a corner.

High School level - consider:

A: schedules/ zero hour starting at 7am, out at 3pm.
B: schedules/ first hour starting at 8am, out at 4pm.
C: schedules/ second hour starting at 9am, out at 5pm.

Quality of Education

- Long-term use of Modulars is negated
- Number of students per classroom held at 24.

Improves Longfellow and MS facility for specials.

5th Grade not a negative.

This keeps things at 24.

K-8 (or P-8) in Poncha.

Pace of Growth:

Additions are implemented in a frequency that supports pace of growth.

LES: K-3rd

New ES: 4-5th (puts 5th grade back in elementary, out of MS). Allows room for K-8 HS - additions first and use Kesner as 2nd option (better for travel between classes)

Volume of Growth:

- Creates capacity with shifting 5th grade to ES.
- Additions sized to accommodate growth

Return of Investment (ROI):

Cost of facilities is less now than in the future.

If we build a new elementary, it should P-5 (include preschool)

This is good and got a green dot... However, it looks like investing in property? Right?

Con:

Quality of Education

- 5th grade is moved to ES to accommodate enrollment
- Early Childhood is at capacity in 2020
- Staffing will be impacted.
- Horizons and Crest facilities are future concerns.

New facility 1 round per grade level away from "team" teaching

May address ES and MS needs but not HS needs.

Pace of Growth:

Does not accommodate pace of projected growth

Volume of Growth:

HS growth is accommodated only by Kesner capacity.

Return of Investment (ROI):

- Future bond in 2030 will be greater than \$35-40M to accommodate projected enrollment.
- Will increase frequency for future bond requests.

Can SMS maintain itself?

Kesner is good use but security and passing time could be an issue.

HS needs addition first. Not excited about Kesner.

This could/will be the future workplace our kids will be in.

Quality of Education

- New facility represents P-12 grade levels
- Provides opportunities for CMC partnership and expanded CTE programs.
- **Accommodates Horizon and Crest need for new facilities**
- Accommodates space for Boys and Girls club
- Number of students per classroom held at 24.

Pace of Growth:

- Addresses pace of growth with new P-12 school.
- Can be built in two phases.

Volume of Growth:

Volume of growth accommodated with single facility supporting all grade levels.

Change words "traditional" (opt 3) and "creative" (opt 4). Opt 3 could have very creative

Return of Investment (ROI):

- Strategy is inclusive of Colorado Mountain College
- Additional recreation facilities relieve pressure on HS facilities.
- Some cost shared with strategic partners.

Like technical education option possibilities through CMC. great!

Does not become obsolete.

-students kids at the preschool

consider a campus of buildings (think Mapleton) accelerated or remedial move between buildings -college certification options

12th Grade goes there for more options.

Potential \$ disaster.

Up front contract could handle blended ownership

Quality of Education

Con:

Represents a choice for P-12 education within the District.

Is Horizons the only 9-12 education model in the building? I.B.? Why is this approach a "con"? s Crest the only model (project-based) for 5-8? Ex MS like Horizon MS level alternative for struggling students What model would K-4 be? Waldorf?

Pace of Growth:

Volume of Growth:

Fear contingent upon all the players. What if someone walks away?

K-12 all are optional alternative programs, could be a problem if low enrollment.

Return of Investment (ROI):

- Represents additional partnerships to be managed by the District.
 - Blended ownership clouds who's in charge and who's paying.