

GARRETT COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
PLANNING OPTIONS
From 6/20/19 Workshop
 July 29, 2018

NOTES:

1. Based on 2018-2019 enrollments
2. Based on Facilities Dept Deferred Maintenance list
3. Swan Meadow not included

EDUCATIONAL ADEQUACY CODE:		GOALS:	Spend limited capital dollars to:
Safety/security	S	A)	Address the largest number of the most critical facility deficiencies
Health	H	B)	Improve the learning environment for the largest number of students
Education, general:	E	C)	Correct inequities in the quality of facilities
Educational mandate	EM	D)	Improve the efficiency of operations
Educational best practice	EBP		
Educational desirable	ED		
Code mandate	CM		
Community impact	CI		

NEW ITEMS ARE SHOWN IN YELLOW HIGHLIGHT

		PLANNING OPTION	DESCRIPTION	EDUCATIONAL ADEQUACY	GOALS	PROS	CONS	NO. OF STUDENTS REASIGNED (approx; Note 1.)	CAPITAL COST (approx; Note 2.)	OPERATIONAL COST
I. SYSTEMWIDE OPTIONS										
1.		Capital Improvements:								
	1.1	Distributed Improvements	Prioritized small improvements at every school	S/H/CM	A/C/D	Every school receives improvements Improves operational efficiency	Not comprehensive scopes: inefficient, costly No impact on utilization	All	\$2.9 M	
	1.2	Targeted Improvements	Selective larger improvements, e.g. building systems or partial renovations	S/H/E/CM/CI	B/C/D	Improves efficiency/learning environment	No impact on utilization Not all schools benefit	3,811	\$11.7 M	
	1.3	Major Renovations	Comprehensive renovation of selected facilities	S/H/E/CM/CI	C/D	State-of-the-art learning environment Significant efficiency gains	Limited number of schools impacted Absorbs funds for other improvements Limited impact on utilization	1,065	\$23.5 M	
2.		Head Start	Head Start at all elementary schools	E/CI	B	Addresses early childhood learning Every community benefits Low capital cost	Leaves large number of critical items unaddressed			TBD
3.		Systemwide Redistricting	Move boundary south or spot redistrict portions of selected southern schools to northern schools.	E/CI	C/D	Relieves overcrowded schools in South Balances enrollments, utilization Relatively inexpensive	No impact on overall under-utilization Disrupts communities	TBD	TBD	
4.		Grade Band Reconfiguration:								
	4.1	5th and 8th Grade Reassignment	Reassign 5th grade to the middle schools and 8th grade to the high schools. <i>Note 3.</i> Alternative: Schools in North to remain K-5, reassign students only in the South.	S/E	B/C/D	Improves secondary school utilization Relieves overcrowded schools in South Achievable within existing school capacities	Concerns about mixing of age groups Potential over-utilization of core spaces (esp. cafeteria) May require capital projects	340 to 570		TBD
	4.2	K-8 or Elementary/Middle School	Consolidate elementary students with middle school students in K-8 or elementary/middle schools. <i>Alt:</i> K-7/ES-MS Alternative: Consolidate in K-7 or ES/MS, and reassign 8th grade to high schools. <i>Note 3.</i>	S/E/CI	A/B/C/D	Improves efficiency by closing elementary school facilities Improves secondary school utilization Purported educational advantage to K-8 configuration	Concern about mixing of age groups Requires capital projects at host schools to accommodate different educational programs. If not carried out systemwide, results in differing grade bands in schools	K-8: 840 to 1,760 K-7: 1,210 to 2,050		TBD
							Requires elementary school closure(s): loss of community school(s), County maintenance/disposal issues, loss of future flexibility			

	4.3	Elementary to Middle, Middle to High	Reassign elementary grades to middle school facilities, and middle school grades to high school facilities (as separate schools).	S/E/CI	A/B/C/D	Improves efficiency by closing elementary school facilities Centralizes operations, transportation	Concern about mixing middle schoolers w/ high schoolers Large elementary schools Requires extensive capital projects Requires intensive schedule control If not systemwide, different schools will have differing grade bands	2,640	TBD	
		Note 3.					Requires elementary school closure(s): loss of community school(s), County maintenance/disposal issues, loss of future flexibility			
II. SOUTH: OPTIONS		Note 3.								
	5.	Consolidated Elementary School								
	5.1	SMS converted to ES	Repurpose Southern MS as an elementary, close 1 or more elementary schools	S/E/CI	C/D	Reduces inventory Improves efficiency of operations	Loss of community school(s) Will require large capital costs	1,100	TBD	
	5.2	ES renovated or construct new	Renovate an elementary to receive 1 or more other elementaries	S/E/CI	C/D	Reduces inventory Improves efficiency of operations	Loss of community school(s) Will require large capital costs	up to 1,030	TBD	
	6.	Elementary School Addition(s)								
	6.1	Crellin	Addition for capacity purposes	E	C	Relieve overcrowding, support programs	Capital costs	75	TBD	
	6.2	Yough Glades	Addition for capacity purposes	E	C	Relieve overcrowding, support programs	Capital costs	50	TBD	
	6.3	Broad Ford	Addition for capacity purposes	E	C	Relieve overcrowding, support programs	Capital costs	106	TBD	
III. NORTH: OPTIONS										
	7.	School Consolidation								
	7.1	Friendsville to GV and/or AC	Redistrict and close one facility	E	A/C/D	Improve utilization, efficiency of operations	Requires elementary school closure(s): loss of community school(s), County maintenance/disposal issues, loss of future flexibility	147	TBD	
	7.2	Route 40 to GV and/or AC	Redistrict and close one facility	E	A/C/D	Improve utilization, efficiency of operations		129	TBD	
	7.3	Grantsville to FV, Rte 40, and AC	Redistrict and close one facility	E	A/C/D	Improve utilization, efficiency of operations		191	TBD	
	7.4	Accident to GV, FV, and Rte 40	Redistrict and close one facility	E	A/C/D	Improve utilization, efficiency of operations		259	TBD	
	7.5	Friendsville & Rte 40 to GV and AC	Redistrict and close two facilities	E	A/C/D	Improve utilization, efficiency of operations		276	TBD	
	7.6	Grantsville & Accident to FV and R40	Redistrict and close two facilities	E	A/C/D	Improve utilization, efficiency of operations		450	TBD	

Consider status of
Swan Meadow
School

Additions may also
address program
needs

Needs thorough
analysis of
transportation
costs, average and
longest ride times,
staffing, etc.