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M C K I S S I C K  
A S S O C I A T E S  
A R C H I T E C T S

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Releco

## Investing in Nature Awards

*Nature Conservancy's Pennsylvania Chapter presents award to McKissick Associates Architects*

HARRISBURG, PA (May 4, 2009) – McKissick Associates is proud to announce.... that the Nature Conservancy (Pennsylvania Chapter) in association with Journal Publications has presented their **Investing in Nature award for Green Design/Construction/Planning initiatives to McKissick Associates**. This award, rather than being based on any specific project was judged on the firm's overall philosophy and environmental stewardship.



*"McKissick Associate Architects believes in preserving open space through adaptive-reuse projects that reclaim existing brownfield sites. The firm incorporates LEED standards into the restoration and works to restore and reestablish neighborhood resources. Its adaptive reuse initiatives have been nationally recognized for eco-preservation."*

Projects that emphasized "eco-preservation", the conservation of community land resources, Green building design principles and adaptive re-use of buildings or brownfield sites were included in the award winning submission. These projects are listed below.

### **St. Stephen's K-8 School in Harrisburg, PA**

This project features conversion of a four-story former c.1926 industrial building into a K-8 school, while at the same time interconnecting and upgrading the c.1826 and c.1844 buildings on the campus.



St. Stephen's K-8 School

### **Wellsboro Area High School in Wellsboro, PA**

The new Wellsboro Area High School was built on the existing site of the former school. While the new facility is built to the LEED™ Silver standard, the district opted not to pursue the rating at this time.

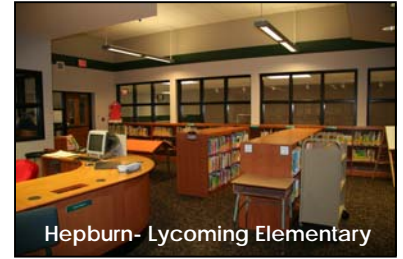


Wellsboro Area High School

# 2015 Green Leaders

## **Hepburn-Lycoming Elementary School in Williamsport, PA**

Effectively added geothermal heating and cooling systems to an existing building. Replacing the oil-fired system has resulted in significant energy savings and a remarkable cost reduction to the district.



Hepburn- Lycoming Elementary

## **Big Spring Middle School Mount Rock Elementary School District Administration Office for the Big Spring School District in Newville, PA**

The School District has been so pleased with the geothermal heating and cooling systems added to these existing buildings that they have retained McKissick Associates to design a LEED™ Gold rated replacement elementary school for the Plainfield community.



Big Spring Middle School

## **Conversion of St. Joseph's Hospital into the Reading Citadel Intermediate High School in Reading, PA**

The historic facades were saved and incorporated into the design, while the debris from demolition was used as fill around the site thereby minimizing waste. The existing city street grid will be used for traffic flow around the building. Creation of a secure courtyard area was added for outdoor learning space and a gathering place for students.



Reading "Citadel"

## **Hazleton Castle Elementary/Middle School in Hazleton, PA**

The 1926 Hazleton High School was once listed as one of Preservation Pennsylvania's 10 most threatened buildings. The building was abandoned for more than ten years.



Hazleton Castle

## **Chestnutwold Elementary Manoa Elementary for the School District of Haverford Township in Havertown, PA**

The completion of two projects for the School District of Haverford Township, located in the suburbs of Philadelphia, involve two very tight urban sites (approximately 3.0 acres each). Both schools remain neighborhood schools, with many of the students able to walk rather than rely on environmentally impacting, and costly, bus transportation.



Chestnutwold Elementary

Preservation

## Awards announced

### *Preservation PA announced 2007 award winners*

**HARRISBURG, PA (September 21, 2007)** – Of the 14 awards Preservation Pennsylvania bestowed yesterday at the annual awards luncheon, three were presented to projects completed by McKissick Associates.

The awards luncheon, held at the Harrisburg Zembo Mosque's "Tile Room" , included a 10-minute overview of each award winning project, including photographs, history of the building and how the completed project works to improve quality of life in each of their respective communities. The work on the Hazleton "Castle" School was extremely well received.

Each award was accepted by the owner (McKissick Associates representatives were allowed to join the winners on stage - the projects were submitted by McKissick Associates to Preservation PA).

Eagles Mere General Store – An initiative award for Community Involvement

Millersburg Train Station – An initiative award for Stewardship

Hazleton Castle School – A construction award (Public/Institutional)

### **About Eagles Mere General Store**

A collection of storefronts in an old general store dated in the mid to late 1800's (1870-1890) was expanded to include more retail space for this small summer resort town in central Sullivan County, in northeastern Pennsylvania.

The project involved the purchase, renovation and expansion of a major parcel and associated outbuildings in the Borough of Eagles Mere, for the purpose of creating a sustainable downtown center for retail, art galleries, and community use facilities. The former 1867 "General Store" forms an anchor in the historic downtown business District, providing for expansion of the available retail space with the creation of appropriately sized sales venues, as well as a permanent home for the Borough museum with exhibits illustrating the community's past and present as well as its lost architectural heritage.

The entire town rallied around the renovation – forming the Historic Eagles Mere Village Inc. – in an effort to continue with plans to renovate other buildings in the community.

McKissick Associates worked to create a building in harmony with the architectural heritage of this lakeside resort and yet improve the building by implementing sustainable "Green" design and addressing those aspects of the building required to correct building code deficiencies. The grand opening of the Museum, currently still preparing their displays and memorabilia, will be occurring within the next year.





## About Millersburg Train Station

Millersburg was one Pennsylvania town to have the railroad as a part of its history and cultural fabric. In the late 19<sup>th</sup> century, the townspeople asked the Northern Central Railway Company officials for a beautifully designed building to welcome these travelers. By 1898, a new train station was built for Millersburg in the Queen Anne architectural style of the day.



The two-story brick and wood siding structure served as the town's passenger station until 1960. In 1982, the Historical Society of Millersburg and Upper Paxton Township acquired the property in hopes of restoring it to some of its past luster, and preserving an important piece of its town's architecture.

McKissick Associates, PC, was hired by the Society to perform an exterior rehabilitation plan on the station. The proposed rehabilitation adheres to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Historic Properties. It was recommended that the building's exterior be returned to the historic characteristics of its early details from 1898-1920; including rebuilding the historic slate roof and Yankee gutter system. Its contemporary use will be as a showcase for the Society's train station memorabilia.

## About Hazleton Castle Intermediate Elementary School

The town of Hazleton grew because of the coal industry, with the first school being built in 1837 by the Hazleton Coal Company. The decline of this industry had a direct impact upon the stagnation of the region. Hazleton today is experiencing renewed growth because of the development of Interstates 81 and 80. The region, known as the cross roads



of tomorrow, is conveniently situated two hours west of New York City, and an hour and a half north of both Philadelphia and Harrisburg. New industry has located here and the population has swelled with the availability of new jobs.

In 1926, Hazleton Senior High School was built at a cost of \$1,114,378.77, the first school to exceed the million-dollar mark in the State of Pennsylvania. The school became known as the *Castle on the Hill*. Tragically, Hazleton High

# Preservation

School eventually succumbed to a diminished economy, increased cost of repair, and the mindset that a new building was needed to revive the school district. The doors were closed in the early 1990's, and an auction was held to remove anything deemed valuable, before the building was to be demolished. Thankfully, a grassroots effort was launched by the local historical society to save the building and reclaim many of the auctioned items. A swell of community support, as many graduates of the former high school still reside in the region, coupled with the need for additional facilities to accommodate the population increase, has brought the high school back into the spotlight for inclusion in the District.

In 2003, McKissick Associates, PC, was retained by the District to provide a comprehensive facilities evaluation. In the study, the former high school was identified as cost effective rehabilitation to provide much needed space for the District, and would easily reconfigure into a school for grades three through eight. Equally important, the study also identified the architectural significance of the old high school, and the sense of pride associated with it by many residents. As a result, a fund was established by the District to receive donations for the rehabilitation of the Castle with great success.

The nearby Arthur Street School, built in 1917, and recently rehabilitated, will serve the community's Kindergarten through Second Grades students. The former high school will be internally subdivided to create two schools within a school, one serving grades three through five, and the second serving grades six through eight.

Demolition for the series of annexes constructed onto the rear of the Castle allowed for completion of the original 1926 floor plan. This in turn created space for off street parking, and allowed the "side yards" to function as secure play areas, and the front yard to maintain the grace of the Castle on the hill. A 12,000 square foot addition was built onto the Castle to house mechanically intensive functions such as science, kitchen and central mechanical room. The workscope encompasses replacing the roof, window upgrades, masonry work, and demolition of the former annex at the rear of the building leaving 126,500 square feet of the original building.



# Firm Honored

## *GBACPA presents Design Awards*

**HARRISBURG, PA (April 20, 2007)** – McKissick Associates proudly announces that it has received the following...

Sandy Wiggins, Chairman of the USGBC (United States Green Building Council) was on hand Thursday April 19<sup>th</sup> at the GBACPA annual awards dinner in Harrisburg in order to present the following design awards to McKissick Associates PC.



{photograph Left to Right}

- |                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Carl Kanaskie, Jr., AIA, LEED AP  | McKissick Associates PC, Associate Partner          |
| Sandy Wiggins                     | USGBC Board Chairman                                |
| Jim Elliott, PE                   | Co-Chairman of Building Committee for St. Stephen's |
| Vern McKissick, III, AIA, LEED AP | McKissick Associates PC – President/Owner           |
| Tom Long, PE                      | Co-Chairman of Building Committee for St. Stephen's |

2007 Grand Prize Honor  
 Overall Sustainable Design awarded to St. Stephen's Episcopal Cathedral & School

- 2007 Design Awards
- Design Innovation awarded to St. Stephen's Episcopal Cathedral & School
  - Sustainable Sites awarded to St. Stephen's Episcopal Cathedral & School
  - Materials & Resources awarded to Wellsboro Area High School

# Green

Juried by a panel of industry professionals, the Green Building Association of Central Pennsylvania (GBACPA) awards were presented in 7-categories.

	<b>Sustainable Sites</b>
	<b>Water Efficiency</b>
	<b>Energy and Atmosphere</b>
	<b>Materials and Resources</b>
	<b>Indoor Environmental Quality</b>
	<b>Design Innovation</b>
	<b>Overall Sustainable Design</b>

## About St. Stephen's

St. Stephen's Episcopal Cathedral took a leadership role in environmental efforts as the first church in the United States to register its facilities with the United States Green Building Council's Rating System, LEED. The parish renovated five existing buildings, two of which are designated historic structures, with the eldest being the 178-year-old Cathedral and the 161-year-old Cathedral House. One of the largest buildings, a four story 78-year-old garage building, was converted into classrooms for the Cathedral's pre-kindergarten through eighth grade school.

The project was a compilation of building renovations, historic preservation and the adaptive reuse of an unoccupied parking structure. During the initial goal setting design study, it was determined that the Parish wanted to have the most environmentally benign project as possible within its existing property boundaries.

St. Stephen's long-term objective for this project is to educate its parishioners, students, the surrounding community and the greater Episcopal/Faith communities about environmental stewardship. In its high profile location along Front Street in the City of Harrisburg, and by encouraging visitation, the project has been seen as a model of how renovations, including a 178-year-old church, can be done in a way that does not adversely impact the natural and cultural resources of the environment.

After a year of planning, it was determined that a LEED Silver Rating could be achieved by obtaining points from each of the five LEED Rating Categories: Sustainable Sites, Water Efficiency, Energy and Atmosphere, Materials and Resources, Indoor Environmental Quality, and Innovation/Design Process.

## About Wellsboro

The framework of the US Green Building Council LEED program was developed for this school with the goals to minimize impervious surfaces, maximize energy efficiency, improved indoor air quality, to use recycled and renewable materials, as well as locally produced materials.

The new high school building has a total area of 126,000 square feet on three levels. The new building used the LEED™ guidelines for "green" buildings, utilizing energy efficient ground source heat pumps for heating and cooling and incorporating "sustainable green design principals" whenever readily achievable. This includes the use of sustainable wood siding and roof decking over a steel superstructure. In addition, nearly 50% of instruction spaces will take advantage of daylighting.

The multistory configuration minimizes travel distances and provides for energy efficiency. High-sloped roofing systems visually break up the overall building mass into more small-scale elements, an architectural solution that is appropriate to and reinforces the character and local vernacular of the borough.



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# *Williamsport Area School District*

## *Master Facilities Plan: Progress Bulletin*

Dear Williamsport Area School District Community Members:

Your school board needs your input in developing a long range strategic plan for our school facilities and for the educational needs of our students. We realize that in these economic times spending any money on school buildings is difficult. That makes it even more important that we develop a long range plan to spend our money wisely.

The School Board has asked our architect, McKissick Associates, to prepare options for us to review. First, we need to know the cost of bringing the building systems up to date. Our High School is now 35 years old. We need to replace worn out heating and air conditioning systems. The building and habitation codes have changed. Consequently, we need to make modifications to comply with them.

Second, we need to know what building updates are necessary to support educational programs. Finally, because of the continuing decline in enrollment, we need to consider closing some schools.

When the High School was built in 1972, there were approximately 11,000 students in the school district compared with approximately 5,600 today. Any building program will be costly, but closing schools and consolidating could yield savings to help pay for the improvements.

The architect has collected data on our buildings, discussed our educational needs with our staff, and studied the population trends. He has developed four alternatives for us to study and make a choice on the direction for our district.

This is where we need your help. Please review the alternatives and select the one that you feel will best serve our district. You can get information on the four alternatives by visiting our web site [www.wasd.org](http://www.wasd.org) and clicking on the link to the feasibility study. Once you become familiar with the four alternatives, please complete the survey and enter your preference on our website or write us.

Also, you can get copies of the summary of the study at your school, the district service center, or at the J.V. Brown Library. If you feel there is another alternative that should be considered, let us know.

We have scheduled public meetings in different areas of the city. One will be held at Lycoming Valley Middle School on March 3, another at Jackson Elementary School on March 10, and the final one at Curtin Middle School on March 17. All the meetings will be at 7:00 p.m. The architect, the school board, and the superintendent will all be there to hear your comments.

Please send your responses in by April 15, 2009 so that the school board can study them. The board will then make a decision and have the architect develop a detailed plan on how to proceed. We will publicize this detailed plan and have opportunities for you to comment on it.

We hope to hear from you!

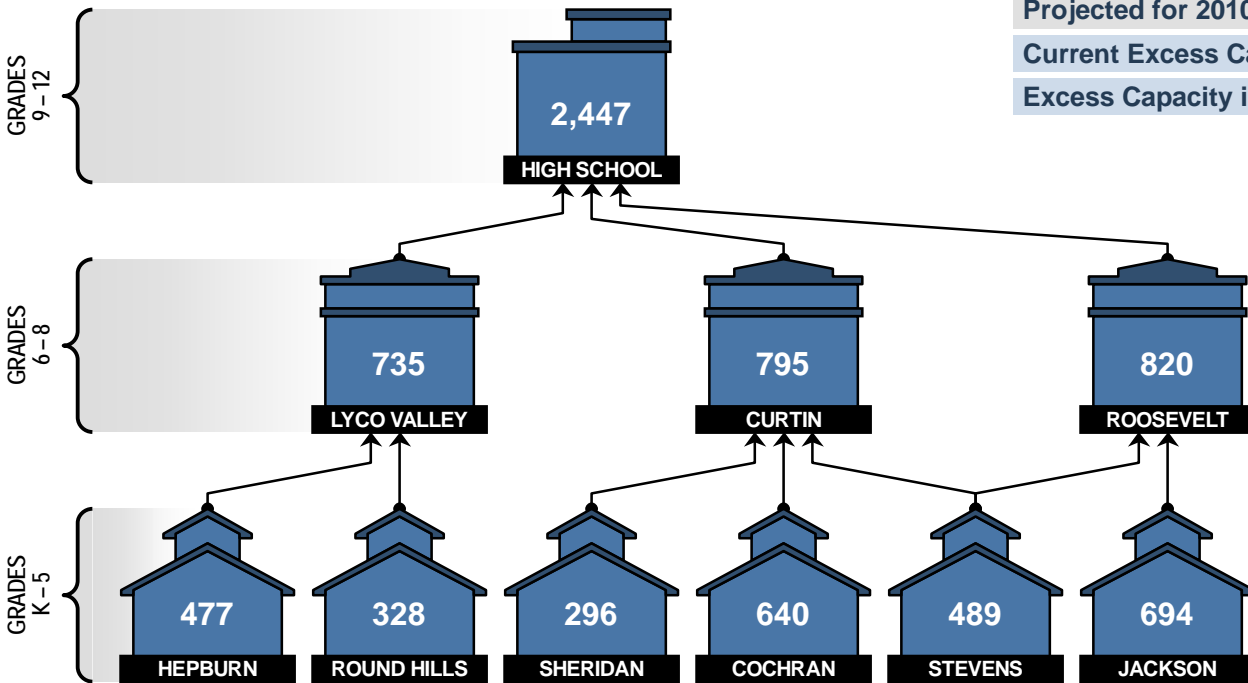
Sincerely,

*David Stone*

Board President

# Existing Conditions & Enrollment Trends

The current district configuration consists of six elementary schools (kindergarten through grade five), three middle schools (grades six through eight) and the high school (grades nine through twelve). The diagram below illustrates how students progress from kindergarten to high school by facility. Each building below is labeled with the practical capacity, which is the number of students that can be appropriately accommodated.



<b>Total Practical Capacity</b>	<b>7,721</b>
<i>"Practical" capacity represents class sizes as established by the district which, may differ from the Pennsylvania Department of Education recommendations.</i>	
<b>Enrollment for 2007/2008</b>	<b>5,568</b>
<b>Projected for 2010/2011</b>	<b>5,239</b>
<b>Current Excess Capacity</b>	<b>2,153</b>
<b>Excess Capacity in 2010</b>	<b>2,482</b>

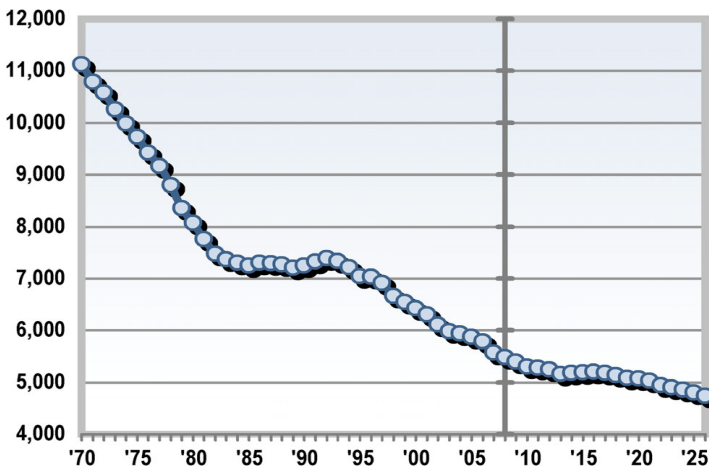
In 1970, the Williamsport Area School District had over 11,000 students enrolled in its facilities, but by the 80s, that number dropped to under 8,000. Enrollment has continued to decline steadily to its current level of 5,568.

It is obviously costly for the district and taxpayers to maintain educational space significantly beyond what is required, so in order to determine the most responsible number of students to accommodate, the district performed

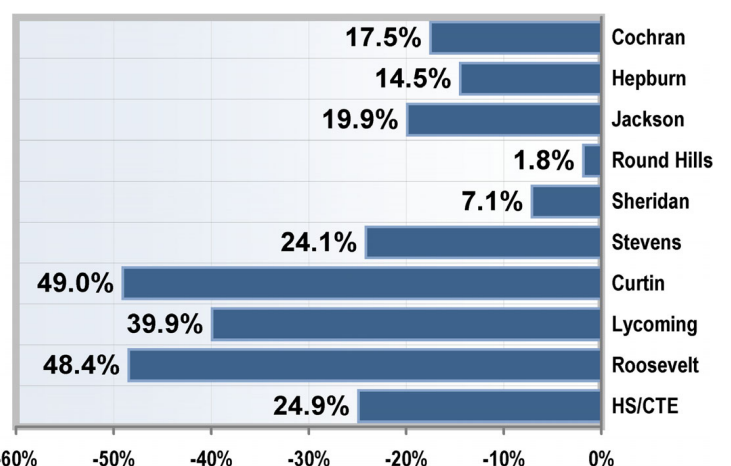
a complete geographic and demographic analysis. This component of the study evaluated district and state data, potential growth in new housing, shifts in neighborhoods based on age and number of children and historical trends.

The district also evaluated each facility's condition by physical characteristics, ability to support the district's programs and utilization of the building based on enrollment.

**ENROLLMENT TRENDS: 1970 TO 2025**



**UNDER UTILIZATION BY FACILITY**



# Guidelines for Developing and Evaluating Options

During the past year, the Williamsport Area School District has evaluated information on its facilities, operational costs and demographics. From that evaluation, 17 possible options were developed. Four of those options were selected as best meeting the future needs of the district and being consistent with the district's mission, "Developing Responsible Citizens through Excellence in Education."

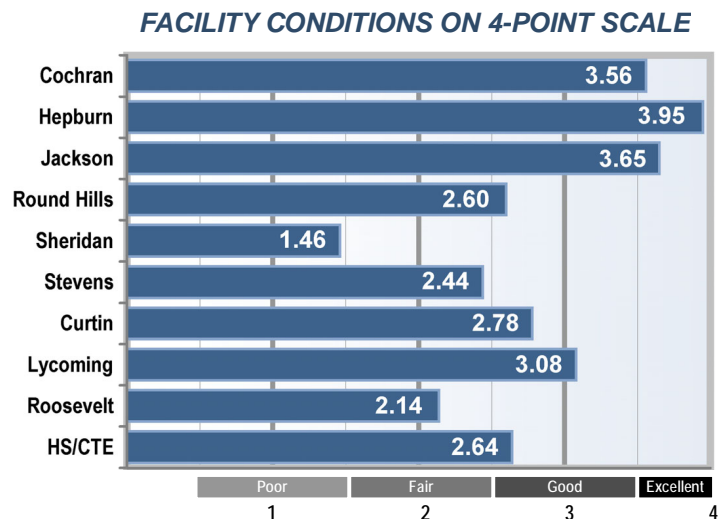
Although each of the options has differences with respect to items such as maintaining specific schools and grade level configurations, each option is a financially responsible plan designed to support core instructional programs and practices.

Each of the facility options will assist the community in meeting the following goals:

- Maintain class sizes to ensure the delivery of instruction in a personalized environment.
- Create the infrastructure that will support 21st century learning opportunities, particularly those related to technology.
- Deliver consistent and effective district curricula across buildings and classrooms (aligned K-12).
- Ensure the delivery of instruction in a safe and secure environment.
- Provide the staff necessary to support the intellectual, physical, and emotional needs of a diverse population.
- Assist students in pursuing educational opportunities related to career interests.
- Maintain quality programs in the fine and performing arts.
- Provide facilities that support both co-curricular and extra-curricular programs.
- Create schools that can support educational programs during the regular school year and the summer.
- Maintain schools in the community that are economical with respect to transportation, energy efficiency, and maintenance.
- Provide a K-12 school system that can be financially supported by the community.

The above goals guided the development of the four facility options described in this brochure. As community members consider these four options, the above goals may serve as a guide to consider what option may best serve the needs of students and the community in the future.

A component of every option will be building upgrades for all facilities to meet basic comfort, life-safety and accessibility codes. This includes items such as mechanical sys-



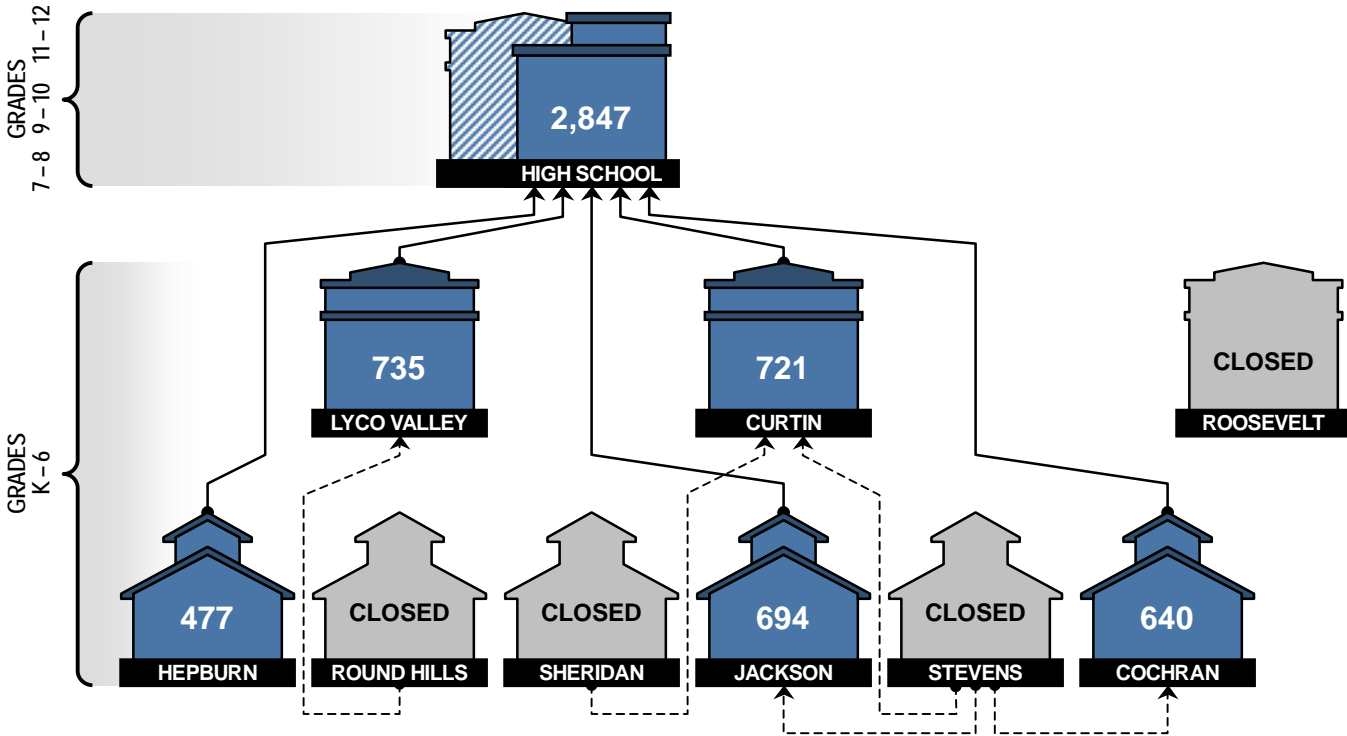
tem upgrades and improvements to energy efficiency in order to reduce annual operating costs within the district. These general facility upgrades were based on evaluations of building conditions during the first phase of the study. Buildings were evaluated on a weighted 4-point scale across 13 categories including physical building characteristics, site issues and educational support potential.

<b>ASSUMPTIONS FOR OPTION COST CALCULATIONS</b>	
<b>Direct Costs</b>	
<i>These include construction costs, professional fees, contingencies and borrowing costs.</i>	
<b>Debt Service</b>	<b>5% interest, 20 year borrowing</b>
<b>Operating &amp; Staff Costs</b>	<b>3.0% annual inflation</b>
<i>Maintenance staff costs are impacted by changes to square footage district-wide. Teaching staff costs are impacted by the number of teaching stations eliminated or added by building closures or expansions.</i>	
10 Year Compounded Escalation Factor	130.48%
20 Year Compounded Escalation Factor	175.35%
<b>Energy Costs</b>	<b>5.0% annual inflation</b>
<i>Changes in energy costs are estimated based on square footage district-wide. All options assume 20% savings for increased efficiency at Curtin and the High School as well as savings from the closure of the Roosevelt school. Impact of designing high-performance (LEED™ rated) schools has not been considered.</i>	
Annual District-Wide Energy Cost per Square Foot	\$ 1.34
10 Year Compounded Escalation Factor	155.13%
20 Year Compounded Escalation Factor	252.70%
<b>Transportation Costs</b>	<b>80.8% students eligible</b>
Budget based on 4,500 Students	\$ 225,000
<i>Changes to costs are based on the number of students living outside the 1.5 mile radius of each active school facility</i>	

# Study Option #1

Change grade level configuration to K-6 and 7-12. Close four buildings: Roosevelt, Hepburn, Stevens and Sheridan. Expand the high school and reconfigure as three schools-within-school for 7/8, 9/10, and 11/12 with a separate entrance for seventh and eighth grade. Convert Curtin to a K-6 elementary to house redistricted pupils. Develop the Roosevelt site for additional sports fields.

<b>Total Practical Capacity</b>	<b>6,114</b>
<b>Enrollment (2010/2011)</b>	<b>5,239</b>
<b>Capacity Buffer</b>	<b>876</b>



## Advantages

- Greatest indirect savings potential of all options
- Fewest number of buildings (six) with significant reduction of square-footage district-wide
- Highest overall utilization rate of all buildings at 86% and the highest high school utilization of 83% (same as Option #4)
- Sixth grade returns to elementary school structure
- Middle school instructional model is maintained for seventh and eighth grades
- Seventh and eighth grade would have access to advanced programs as well as CTE
- Configuration fits new Pennsylvania teacher certification structure

## Disadvantages

- Most expensive first construction cost of all options
- New classroom construction at high school would be required to accommodate the seventh grade
- Parental concerns of seventh and eighth grade school within a school model at the high school

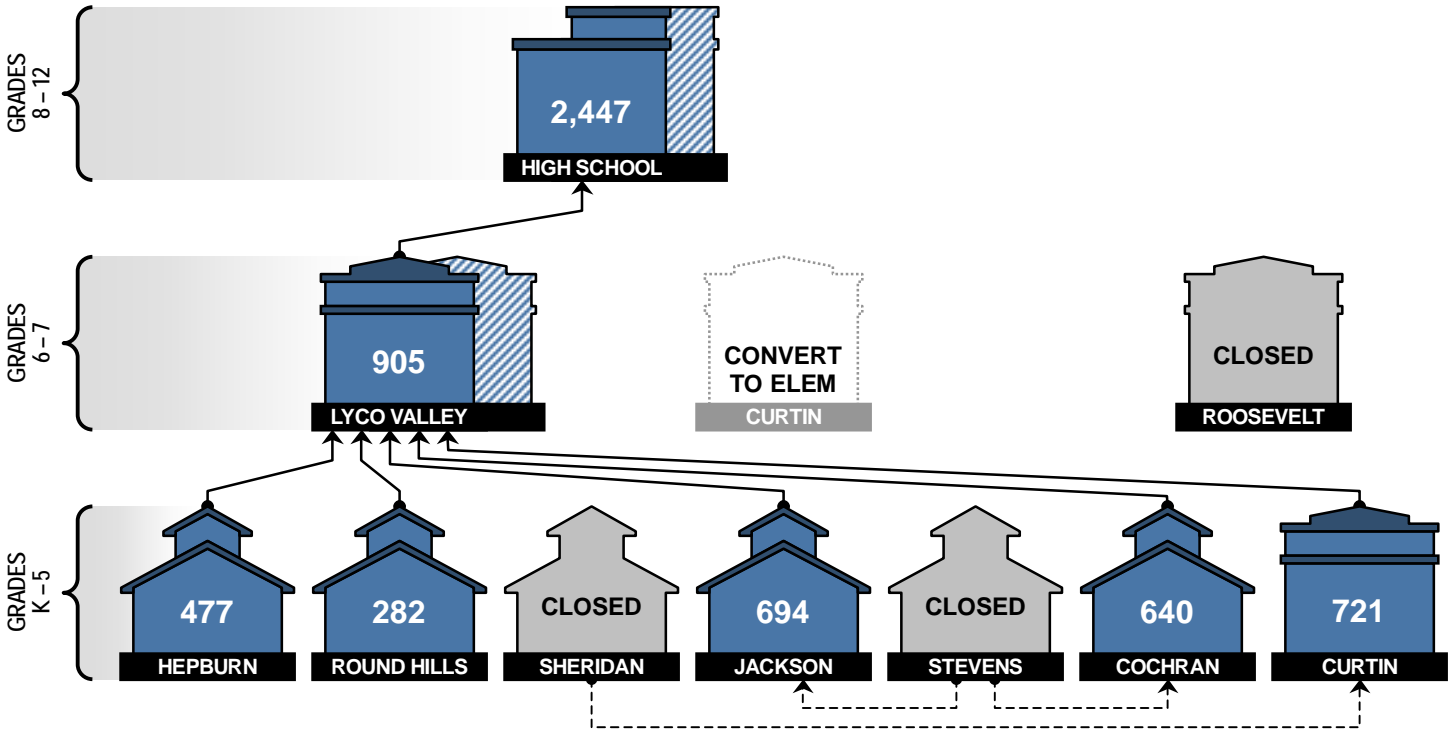
DIRECT COSTS	
Construction Cost	\$ 92,018,863
Est. State Aid w/MVAR	\$ 18,721,571
Local Effort	\$ 73,297,292
Est. Annual Debt Service	\$ 5,805,146
INDIRECT COST SAVINGS	
District-Wide Square Footage Reduction	14.72%
Busing Cost Increase	\$ 12,175
Energy Savings from Renovations	\$ 128,370
Operations & Maintenance Savings	\$ 258,218
Minimum Maintenance Staff Savings	\$ 227,901
Minimum Support Staff Savings	\$ 1,218,480
Minimum Teaching Staff Savings	\$ 1,120,000
Annual Savings (Present Value)	\$ 2,940,794
BUDGET IMPACT	
Annual (Year One)	\$ 2,864,351
Annual (Escalated to 10 Year Average)	\$ 1,869,050
20 Year Escalated Impact	\$ 37,381,006



# Study Option #2

Change grade level configuration to K-5, 6-7 and 8-12. Close three buildings: Roosevelt, Stevens and Sheridan. Reconfigure high school and create a separate entrance for 8th grade students. Expand Lycoming Valley to accommodate all grades 6-7. Convert Curtin to a K-5 elementary to house redistricted pupils. Develop the Roosevelt site for additional sports fields.

<b>Total Practical Capacity</b>	<b>6,166</b>
<b>Enrollment (2010/2011)</b>	<b>5,239</b>
<b>Capacity Buffer</b>	<b>928</b>



## Advantages

- Greatest reduction of square-footage district-wide (same as Option #4)
- Good overall utilization rate of all buildings at 85%
- Recent investment in Lycoming Valley Middle School is maximized
- Middle school instructional model is maintained for sixth and seventh grades
- Eighth grade would have access to advanced programs as well as CTE

## Disadvantages

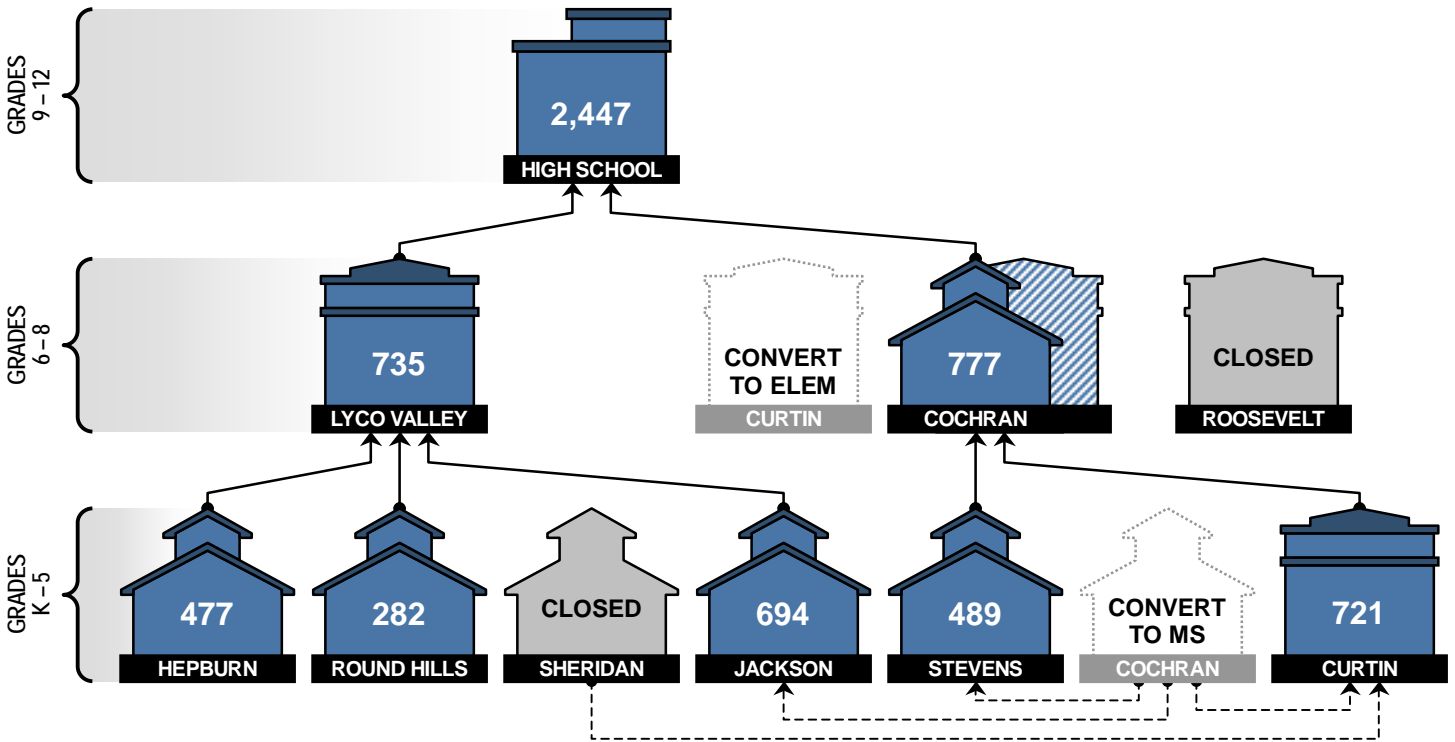
- Splits seventh and eighth grade students
- Parental concerns of eighth grade students attending the high school
- Potential impact on middle school sports programs
- Round Hills facility not addressed

DIRECT COSTS	
Construction Cost	\$ 81,617,597
Est. State Aid w/MVAR	\$ 16,569,608
Local Effort	\$ 65,047,989
Est. Annual Debt Service	\$ 5,151,801
INDIRECT COST SAVINGS	
District-Wide Square Footage Reduction	15.81%
Busing Cost Increase	\$ 14,822
Energy Savings from Renovations	\$ 128,370
Operations & Maintenance Savings	\$ 277,367
Minimum Maintenance Staff Savings	\$ 244,802
Minimum Support Staff Savings	\$ 867,460
Minimum Teaching Staff Savings	\$ 1,120,000
Annual Savings (Present Value)	\$ 2,623,178
BUDGET IMPACT	
Annual (Year One)	\$ 2,528,623
Annual (Escalated to 10 Year Average)	\$ 1,624,595
20 Year Escalated Impact	\$ 32,491,897

# Study Option #3

Maintain current grade level configuration of K-5, 6-8 and 9-12. Close two buildings: Roosevelt and Sheridan. Convert and expand Cochran to house grades 6-8. Convert Curtin to a K-5 elementary to house redistricted pupils. Develop the Roosevelt site for additional sports fields.

<b>Total Practical Capacity</b>	<b>6,622</b>
<b>Enrollment (2010/2011)</b>	<b>5,239</b>
<b>Capacity Buffer</b>	<b>1,384</b>



## Advantages

- Maintains current grade level structure
- Least disruption of attendance patterns for all options
- No reconfiguration would be required to house additional grades at high school
- Preserves potential for relocation of district administration offices to high school in the future

## Disadvantages

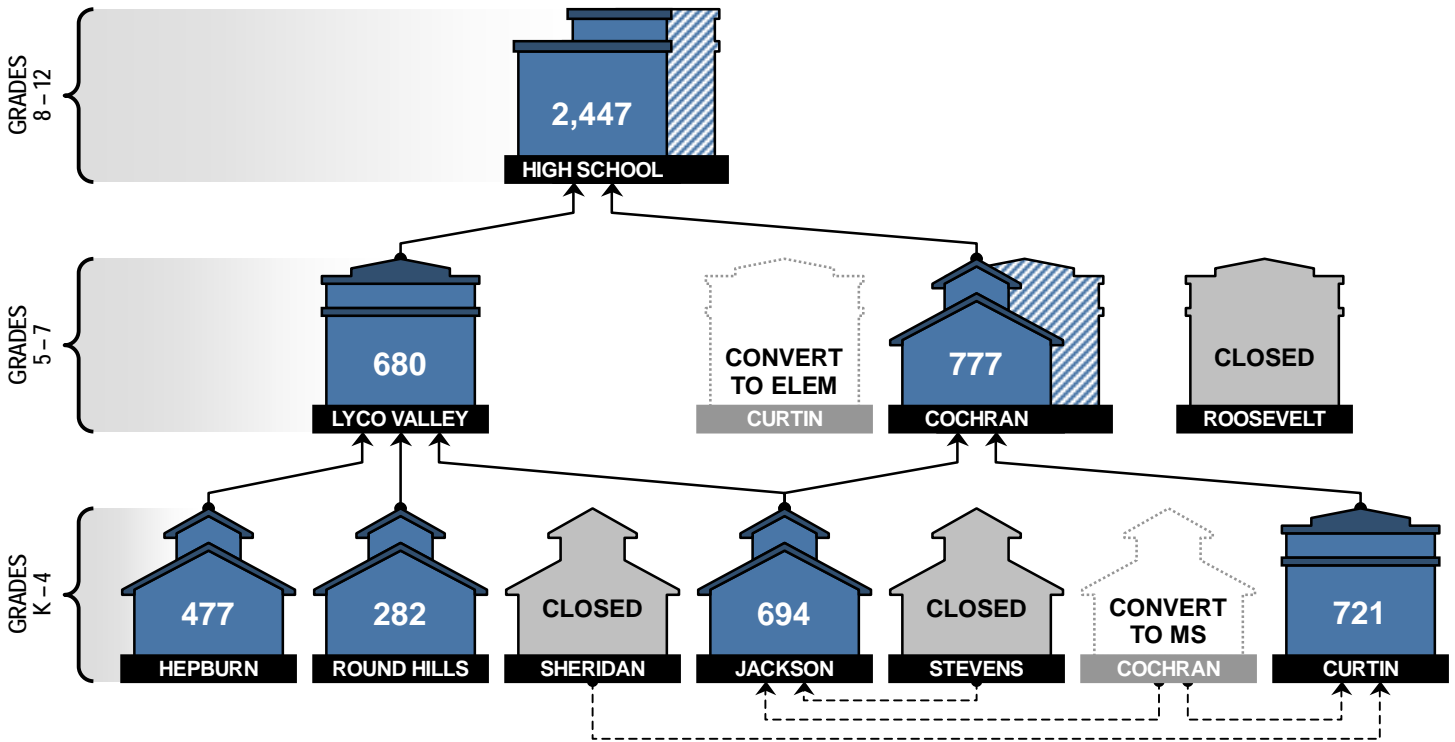
- High construction cost with highest tax impact
- Least reduction in district-wide square footage
- Lowest operational savings of all options
- Creates “city” and “suburban” middle schools
- Lowest overall building utilization rate at 79% and the lowest utilization rate for the high school at 65%
- Only 7.8% excess elementary capacity by 2010/2011
- Round Hills facility not addressed

DIRECT COSTS	
Construction Cost	\$ 86,952,823
Est. State Aid w/MVAR	\$ 17,816,267
Local Effort	\$ 69,136,556
Est. Annual Debt Service	\$ 5,475,615
INDIRECT COST SAVINGS	
District-Wide Square Footage Reduction	10.23%
Busing Cost Increase	\$ 11,520
Energy Savings from Renovations	\$ 128,370
Operations & Maintenance Savings	\$ 179,501
Minimum Maintenance Staff Savings	\$ 158,426
Minimum Support Staff Savings	\$ 316,220
Minimum Teaching Staff Savings	\$ 1,120,000
Annual Savings (Present Value)	\$ 1,890,998
BUDGET IMPACT	
Annual (Year One)	\$ 3,584,617
Annual (Escalated to 10 Year Average)	\$ 2,928,874
20 Year Escalated Impact	\$ 58,577,477

# Study Option #4

Change grade level configuration to K-4, 5-7 and 8-12. Close three buildings: Roosevelt, Stevens and Sheridan. Reconfigure high school and create a separate entrance for 8th grade students. Convert Lycoming Valley and expand Cochran to house grades 5-7. Convert Curtin to a K-4 elementary to house redistricted pupils. Develop the Roosevelt site for additional sports fields.

<b>Total Practical Capacity</b>	<b>6,078</b>
<b>Enrollment (2010/2011)</b>	<b>5,239</b>
<b>Capacity Buffer</b>	<b>839</b>



## Advantages

- Lowest first cost of all the options
- Greatest reduction of square-footage district-wide (same as Option #2)
- Highest overall utilization rate of all buildings at 86% and the highest high school utilization of 83% (same as Option #1)
- Creates middle school for grades 5-7
- Maximizes recent investments in the Cochran and Lycoming Valley facilities
- Eighth grade would have access to advanced programs as well as CTE

## Disadvantages

- Splits seventh and eighth grade students
- Parental concerns of eighth grade students attending the high school
- Potential impact on middle school sports programs
- Low high school utilization rate at 81% (same as Option #2)
- Round Hills facility not addressed
- Only 8.4% excess elementary capacity by 2010/2011

DIRECT COSTS	
Construction Cost	\$ 79,247,423
Est. State Aid w/MVAR	\$ 17,553,137
Local Effort	\$ 61,694,286
Est. Annual Debt Service	\$ 4,886,187
INDIRECT COST SAVINGS	
District-Wide Square Footage Reduction	15.81%
Busing Cost Increase	\$ 14,822
Energy Savings from Renovations	\$ 128,370
Operations & Maintenance Savings	\$ 277,367
Minimum Maintenance Staff Savings	\$ 244,802
Minimum Support Staff Savings	\$ 867,460
Minimum Teaching Staff Savings	\$ 1,120,000
Annual Savings (Present Value)	\$ 2,623,178
BUDGET IMPACT	
Annual (Year One)	\$ 2,263,010
Annual (Escalated to 10 Year Average)	\$ 1,358,982
20 Year Escalated Impact	\$ 27,179,632

*Be part of the process or just be well-informed!*

## Town Meetings

The Williamsport Area School District will be hosting three “town meetings” so that district residents have an opportunity to review the district’s challenges, ask questions and offer feedback as part of the ongoing study process.

The background data, analysis and options will be presented by representatives from the firm of McKissick Associates who provided the study data and analysis. District administrators and members of the school board will also be present.

### **TOWN MEETING DATES**

**March 3**

**Lycoming Valley Middle School**

**March 10**

**Jackson Elementary School**

**March 17**

**Curtin Middle School**

***Meetings will be held at 7:00 pm.***

## Board of Directors

**Mr. David B. Stone, Jr. .... President**

**Mr. James E. Temple ..... Vice President**

**Mrs. Lori Baker**

**Mr. Eric Budnovitch**

**Ms. Karen V. Harris**

**Ms. Pamela J. Markle**

**Mr. Jay Shultz**

**Mrs. Lois T. Williams**

**Mr. Thomas A. Zimmerman**

**Mr. Fred Holland, Esq.....Solicitor**

## Administration

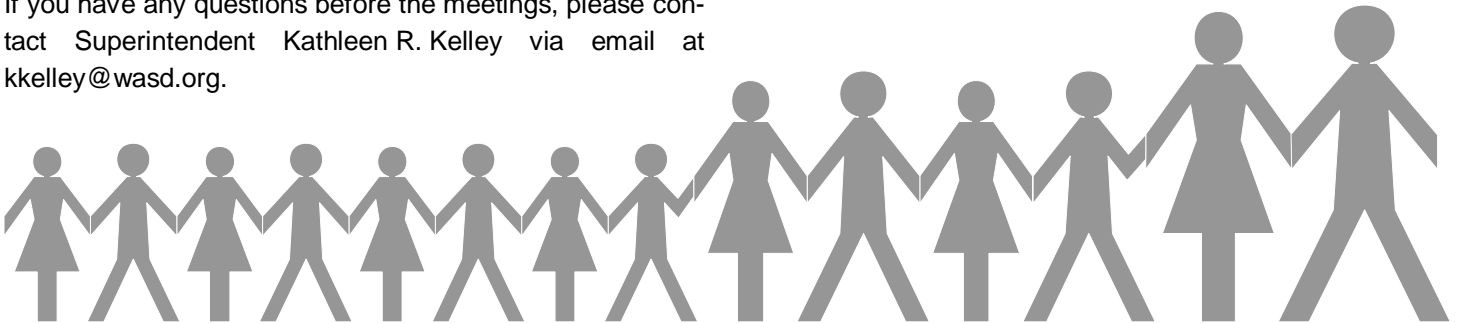
**Dr. Kathleen R. Kelley..... Superintendent**

**Dr. Don C. Adams ..... Assistant Superintendent**

**Mr. Jeffrey L. Richards ..... Business Manager**

**Mr. David C. Wright.....Director of Student Services**

If you have any questions before the meetings, please contact Superintendent Kathleen R. Kelley via email at [kkelley@wasd.org](mailto:kkelley@wasd.org).



The feasibility study is currently available in PDF format from the district’s website at <http://wasd.org> by following the link on the home page.