

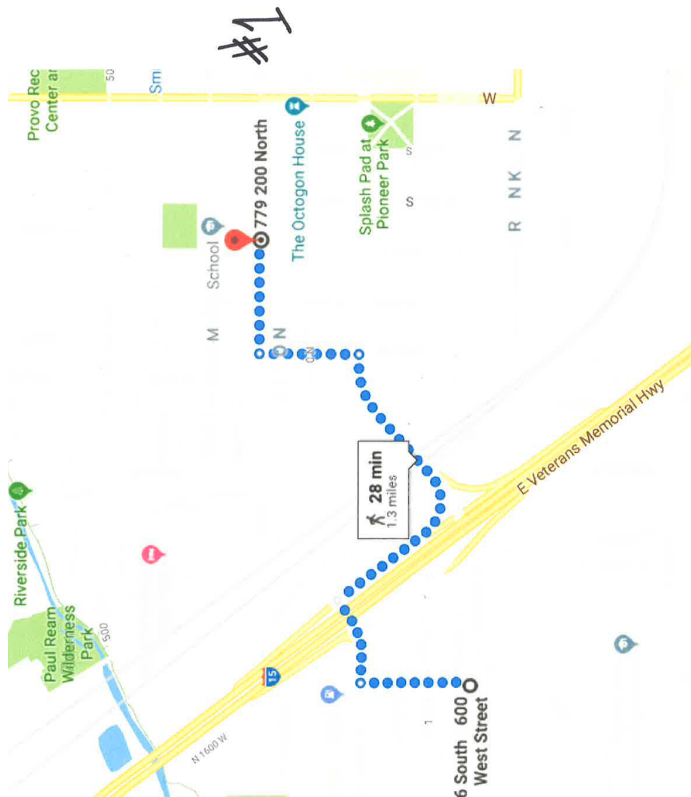
## DIXON-RELATED QUESTIONS

### 1. *Would it safer for students to walk to the current location or the proposed location near Footprinters Park?*

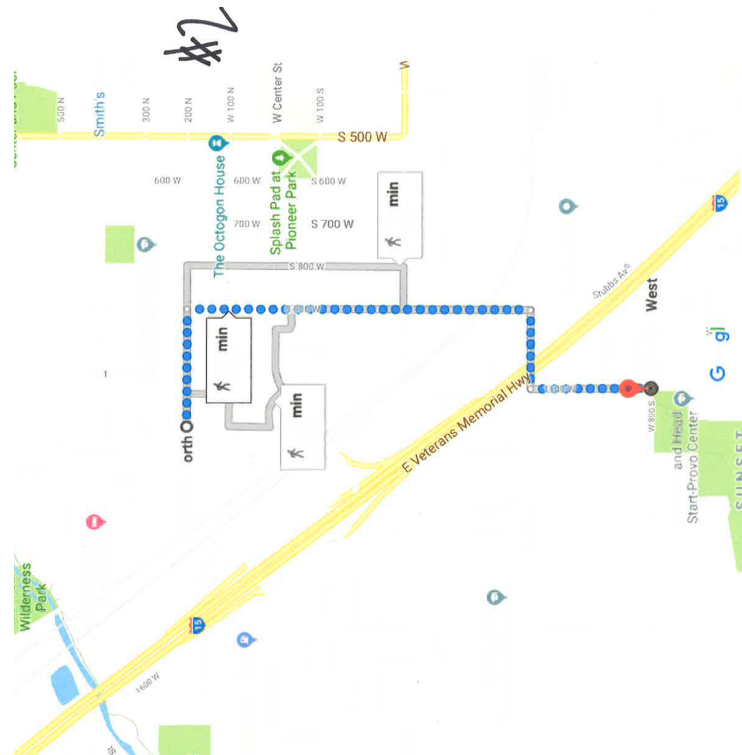
Student safety is a primary consideration and ongoing concern for the district. We project student safety would improve by moving the location of the school, because most new walk routes would move away from Center Street (900 South, a less-traveled road, would become a major route). Currently, the district addresses Center Street safety concerns by providing to busing to students who need to cross Center Street (the district is not reimbursed for these shorter routes by the state, but chooses to continue them in the interest of safety). The district is aware some students would need to cross over railroad tracks to get to the Footprinters Park location and would study and support student safety in this situation, just as they have done with some elementary students who currently need to cross railroads. Each school's Community Council works with school administrators to plan for safe walking routes; these plans are sent to the city/county/state for consideration.

### 2. *How do the current Dixon walk routes differ from the walk routes with the Dixon location near Footprinters Park?*

#### Current Walk Route



## Potential Footprinters' Walk Route



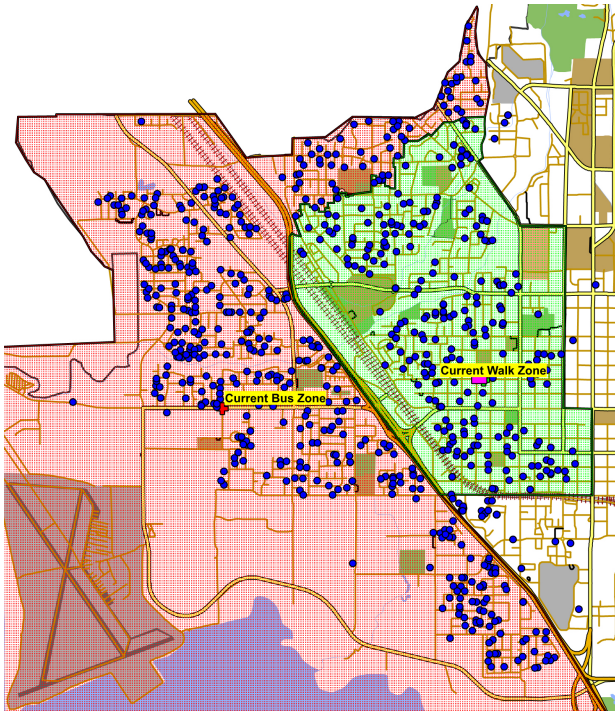
### ***3. Does the state pay to bus students who are within a two-mile radius of the school? What if they are within a two-mile radius but would have to cross railroad tracks or a freeway?***

Most funding for education, including busing, comes from the state. The state will typically not pay for buses routes for secondary-age students living less than two miles from a school. The two-mile calculations are based on miles walked/driven, not by simply drawing a radius from the school location on a map outwards. The district can appeal to the state to have a potentially-hazardous route funded. If the state funds it, it is added into the total miles/minutes they allocate to the district, effectively reducing all other bus route funding. (For context, the last few cases the district appeal have been rejected.) Even so, the Board considers these state-rejected, potentially hazardous routes and can provide local funding for busing in cases as needed. Currently, the district provides funding to pay for busing students through the Center Street viaduct area. If Dixon were relocated near Footprinters Park, this extra route might not be required, because walking routes can be established that avoid the viaduct area. District policy guides this process (see Utah Code R277-600-11). However, student safety is always a priority, including while getting to and from school. The Board will approve additional routes beyond those provided by the state when needed.

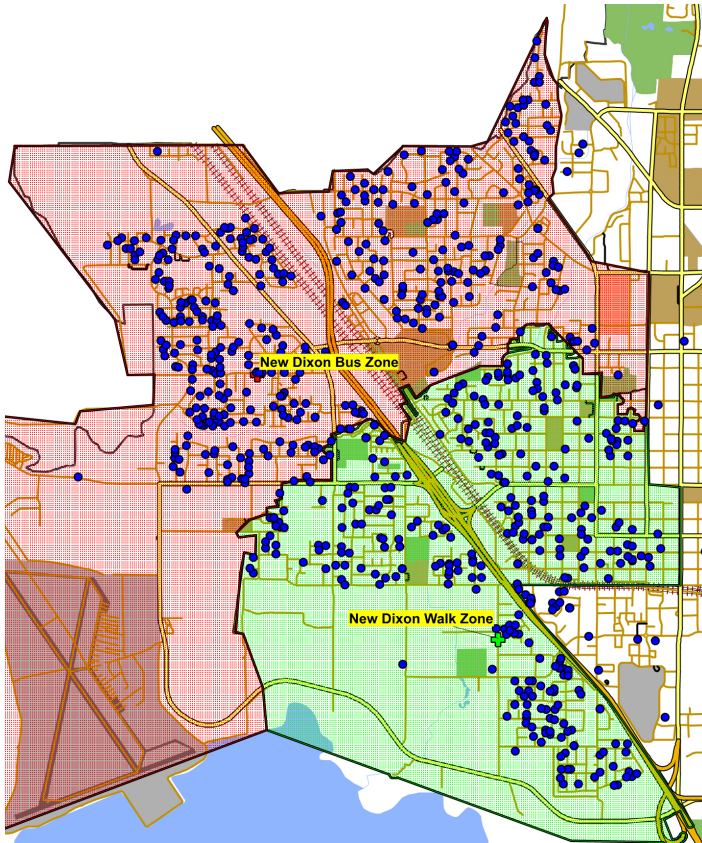
**4. Does the state pay for busing of students who are within the 2-mile radius of a school but would have to cross railroad tracks or a freeway?**

Generally, no, the state does not fund buses for routes under 2 miles from the school. We currently run a locally-funded bus route so students do not have to deal with the Center Street viaduct. No matter the location of Dixon Middle School, the Board of Education will continue to evaluate the safety of all students on their routes to school and make a determination on bus routes as necessary.

***Current Bus/Walk Zones for Dixon***



***Potential Bus/Walk Zones at Footprinters'***



**5. Is there a recommended enrollment size for middle schools?**

In general, school sizes vary greatly between districts in the state and nation. This variation comes from district-specific factors, such as boundaries, enrollment, funding, total area, and other factors. The district does not follow any specific guidance in determining school sizes.

**6. What about adding a third middle school so Dixon can stay on the current site?**

Currently, Dixon is close to the enrollment of the three largest elementary schools in the district; these numbers do not indicate an immediate need for a third middle school. In fact, a past board changed the system from three to two middle schools several years ago. This change allows students to stay with their entire class as they progress from the middle to high schools.

A future school board may need to consider a third middle school and/or a third high school. If Dixon were rebuilt on the current site, replacing the current 131,000 square feet with a building of 150,000 square feet would provide significant building space. However, placing Dixon on the site near Footprinters Park would also provide the 150,000 square feet of building space, but this significantly larger land parcel would provide additional land to expand if/when needed.

**7. What are you projecting the growth to be in the Dixon boundaries?**

Recent enrollment forecasting, from an independent consultant, shows Dixon will increase an estimated 270 students in the next 10 years.

**8. How reliable are the projected enrollment numbers?**

We hire demographic specialist consultants to help us predict student growth. These consultants use data from many sources, including the Provo City Planning Commission, the Governor's Office Economic Development, and the Kem Gardner Institute at the University of Utah, to make estimations. Districts across the state use such consultants and data sources to plan for the future. Based on past experience, data projections are usually quite accurate.

**9. What are the immediate and long-term plans for the historic building at Dixon?**

A decision about the location of Dixon has not yet been determined. If the Board decides to relocate Dixon to a different location, the Board would then address the current Dixon property. The Board shares the community's concerns about the safety of the site, the preservation of the historic structure, and the potential uses of the property. The Board would carefully consider the needs of the neighborhood, the city, and the students in moving forward, and would involve community members in making plans for the site.

**10. Will busing costs increase or decrease by moving Dixon Middle School?**

Preliminary calculations show that busing costs will decrease with a rebuild of Dixon at Footprinters Park, based on current enrollments and addresses. At the current location, 450 students are eligible for busing and 328 students live in the walk zone. At the site near Footprinters Park, 401 students would be eligible for busing and 377 students would live in the walk zone. The 49-student difference reduces the need of bus routes by one and eliminates the locally-funded bus route noted above. Also, as noted above, the Board of Education will evaluate students' walk routes and make determinations on bus routes as needed.

**11. Why do people value more land and space over the current site?**

The USBE, Utah State Board of Education, has provided guidance to districts on school sites, including: 1. "If transportation is readily available, the size of a site is more important than location" ([School Resource and Construction Manual](#)) and 2. "Inadequate site size is a major factor in the obsolescence of educational facilities" ([School Resource and Construction Manual](#)). While the educators at Dixon have efficiently and creatively used the current building and land, additional space could improve the school experience, including following ways: additional program offerings (such as after school sports programs and outdoor classwork), more room for PE classes (currently, two PE classes at a time share a relatively small greenspace), larger school/community venues (i.e., ability to host more concurrent

events, larger space for school events, adequate parking for families and employees), better flow and function of both building and outdoor space (the ability to design the spaces for current needs), parity of space/quality of space with the other middle school, and the ability to add on to the building when/if the population increases.

***17. What would the new site offer that the current one does not?***

The site near Footprinters Park would provide the school between 20 and 21 acres. This would allow the site to include much more parking (on school property) as well as bus pick up and drop off zones that are on school property, not the city street, as it is currently.

***18. What are city recommendations for parking for a school of Dixon's size? Would the city really consider granting angled parking on the streets around Dixon?***

We would be required to aim for at least 270 parking spaces for a middle school with a 1200 student capacity. We cannot know whether the city would permit angle parking on streets around a school.

***19. Some have heard that the Board would move Timpanogos Elementary to the Dixon school site if Dixon is moved to the site near Footprinters Park. Is this true?***

The Board has had no formal discussion on this matter. Timpanogos is currently on about 5 acres. The Dixon site, at 7.33 acres, while still below the state recommendation of 12 acres for an elementary school, could present an appealing alternative for Timpanogos and keep a school in the neighborhood. However, this would cost about \$25,000,000 (at current prices). Should Dixon move to the Footprinters Park site, the Board will seek community and school input to determine the future of the Dixon property.

***20. Can the Footprinters Park site provide adequate sewer facilities?***

District personnel have worked with Provo City engineers and received estimated allowances for making the land site usable. With appropriate land preparation, yes, we believe the site is adequate for sewer needs.

***21. Given the two options for Dixon, how long would it take for the school to be rebuilt on the current site versus building on the site near Footprinters Park?***

A rebuild on the current site, with renovation of the 1931 portion, is estimated to take about three and a half years, including design. Building Dixon on the site near Footprinters Park would take about two years.



## TIMPVIEW-RELATED QUESTIONS

**22. You have included a 25% contingency for a rebuild of Dixon on site. Why have you not included a 25% contingency on Timpview?**

The plan for Timpview's site includes demolishing and rebuilding, which, while expensive, is a more standardized process. Contingencies for Timpview are anticipated and projected for construction inflation and soils remediation. Dixon's contingencies include surgical demolition to protect a portion of the existing building, in addition to Dixon having a smaller piece of land for staging a rebuild. These contingencies at Dixon increase the risk for the contractors, which increases costs. On a site the size of Dixon, keeping school in session during construction represents some of the risks that concern contractors. Additionally, dealing with historic building preservation increases contractor risk.

**23. What is the current condition of Timpview?**

The Board has sought input from various building experts to understand the needs at Timpview. The conclusion of this study is that Timpview is in a condition of continued deterioration. The proposed bond is to ensure that existing deterioration does not proceed to a point where it is condemned. We would never send students to a school building that poses a serious risk to students' health and safety and seek to mitigate the problems soon.

**24. If it's easier to build a school with no students on site, like the district may do at Dixon, why is the Board not moving Timpview to a new location?**

Moving the location of Timpview has been considered. In fact, for several years, we have been working with our real estate broker to try to find buildable sites on the east side of Provo. We would need at least 40 acres for a high school. We have seen only a small number of sites of that size, but each one has presented significant challenges, such as rough terrain, lack of basic services, remote location, etc. We conducted another such search within the last month. As of yet, no good options have been found, so current plans are to proceed on the current Timpview site.

**25. Clarify the credibility and number of engineering firms that are reporting serious problems with Timpview and recommending remediation/rebuilding?**

The district worked with eight, well-regarded architect/engineering firms, in addition to the state's Risk Management agency, and other advisors. All consultants have reported the same concerns with the current building and have recommended similar remedies.

**26. Why have cost estimates for the project changed over time?**

Because of the ongoing nature of seismic damage and the continued study of the facility and potential solutions, the estimates are being refined over time. The more time the architects and engineers spend in the schools, the more accurate their information becomes. Also, construction costs change over time, in some cases, quite dramatically.

***27. How long would construction take for both options for Timpview: a full rebuilt versus a partial rebuild/remediation?***

A complete rebuild of the school on site would take approximately four years to complete. A rebuild/remediation of only critical locations (including academic wings, the offices, south gym, new entry, and softball field) would take about two years.