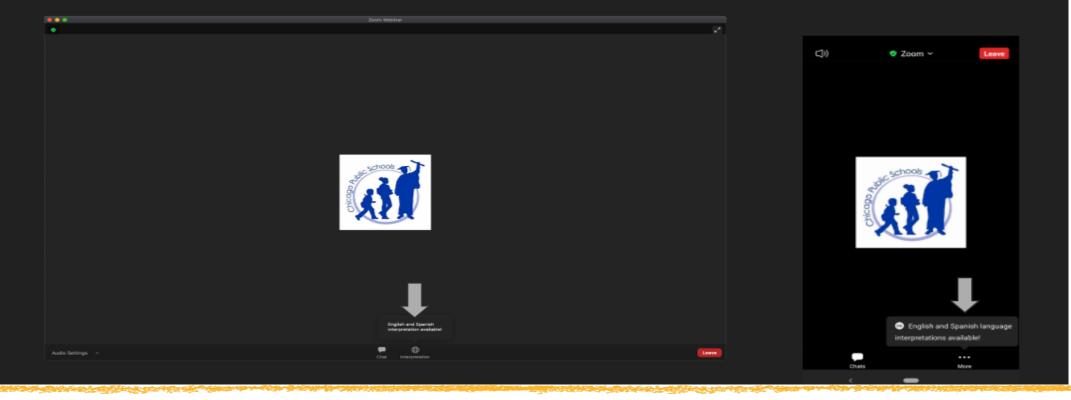
Welcome!

To access Spanish interpretation click the icon labeled interpretation in the bottom of your Zoom Window





USE CHAT or Q&A and pay attention to the chat to engage during the presentation. (click so that "Chat" is visible)

Today's Goals

Today's objectives:

- <u>Recap</u> the FY23 capital planning process and budget
- <u>Continue to build CPS communities' understanding of the district's capital planning process</u>
- <u>Consult</u> families and collect feedback on capital budget priorities

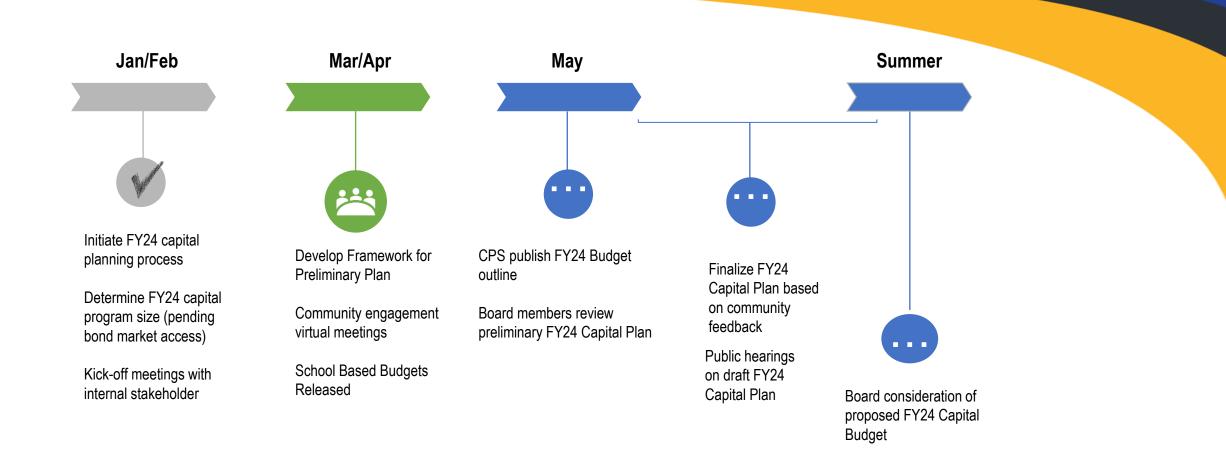
Questions to think about:

- **1. CAPITAL BUDGET PRIORITIES:** Which are most important for you and your community?
- **2. ENHANCED PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT:** How to inform communities of the capital planning process and how to engage with more families throughout this process?

Please remember to take the SURVEY



FY23 Capital Budget Next Steps and Timeline





CPS Presenters



Adrian Segura

Chief, Family And Community Engagement



Fatima Cooke

Chief Equity, Engagement & Strategy Officer



Venny Dye

Executive Director, Capital Planning and Construction



Ivan Hansen

Chief Facilities Officer



Liam Bird

Director of Racial Equity Initiatives, Office of Equity





CPS' Three-Year Blueprint

Commitment #3: Building Trust

We respect our students and families, and the diverse communities in which they live, and honor them as partners in our shared mission. We will earn their trust by communicating openly and consistently acting on community feedback.





Defining Equity

EQUITY MEANS

CPS defines equity as championing the individual cultures, identities, talents, abilities, languages, and interests of each student by ensuring they receive the necessary opportunities and resources to meet their unique needs and aspirations



The Approach to Equity





Definition of Resource Equity

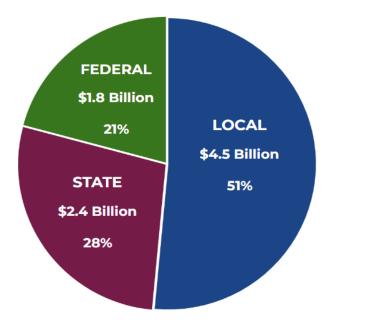
"The goal of resource equity is to create equitable student experiences in learning-ready environments. Resource equity means consistently prioritizing and allocating people, time, and money to align with levels of need and opportunity."

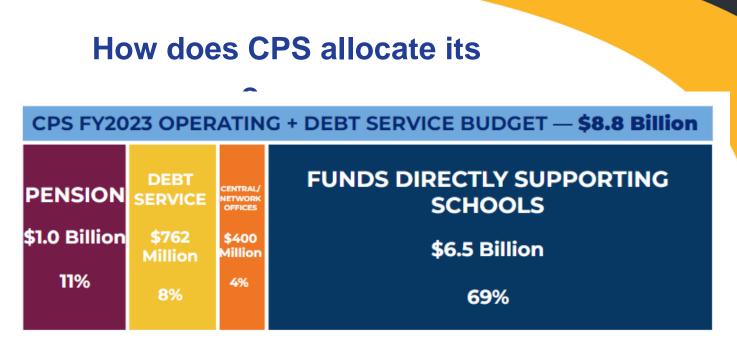




FY23 CPS School Funding (RECAP)

Where does CPS get its funding?





Note: Totals include all operating and debt service revenues





FY24 Capital Plan Community Engagement Session

Topics for Discussion

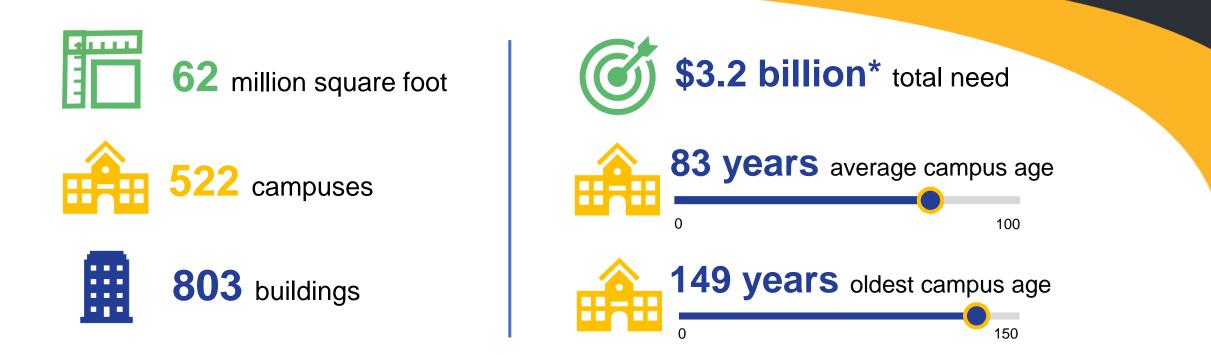
Our Goals:

- To <u>recap</u> FY23 Capital Plan
- To <u>build</u> CPS communities' understanding of the district's capital planning process
- To <u>consult</u> families and collect feedback on capital priorities and improving community engagement

- 1 | CPS Building Portfolio
- 2 | Understanding CPS Budgets Recap FY23
- 3 | Capital Planning Approach
- 4 | Equity Index Factors
- 5 | Capital Budget Categories



CPS Building Portfolio - Overview



CPS has significant facility needs because of the size and age of the building portfolio



Note: Data calculated from CPS owned and leased campuses (excludes all non-CPS buildings) *The Facilities Department classifies the portfolio based on campuses as opposed to schools because in a number of cases, there are multiple schools sharing a single campus

Understanding CPS Budgets

CPS Budget Types

Capital: Used for construction, renovations, and infrastructure-based technology

Operating: Used for day-to-day functions of the schools and facilities

Debt: Used to make annual payments on bonds and other loans



Building Needs - Capital vs Operating & Maintenance

Capital Budget

Scope

- Major Renovation / Programmatic Investments / New Construction
 - Roof & windows
 - Mechanical, electrical & plumbing
 - Site Investments (parking lot, playground)

Schedule Few months to 2+ Years

Facilities Operating & Maintenance

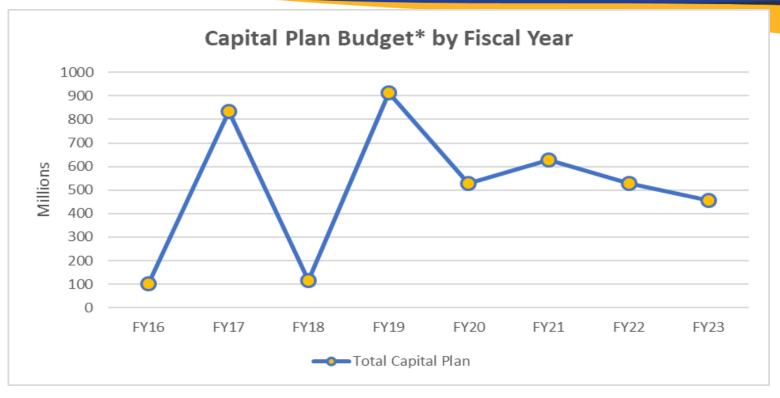
Scope

- Day-to day Operations/Maintenance
 - Custodial Services
 - Landscaping/Snow removal
 - Waste Services
 - Electric/Gas (supply & distribution)
- Minor Repairs

Schedule Days to weeks



Historical Capital Budgets



Note: *Excludes outside funding and capital support services

- CPS has significant building needs
- Overall need exceeds annual funding levels
- Historically, annual funding levels are variable
- Prioritization is critical

Capital budgets vary annually so project prioritization is critical.



RECAP - FY23 Capital Budget Priorities and Community Feedback

Over 400 participated in the virtual community meetings and over 2,200 survey responses received

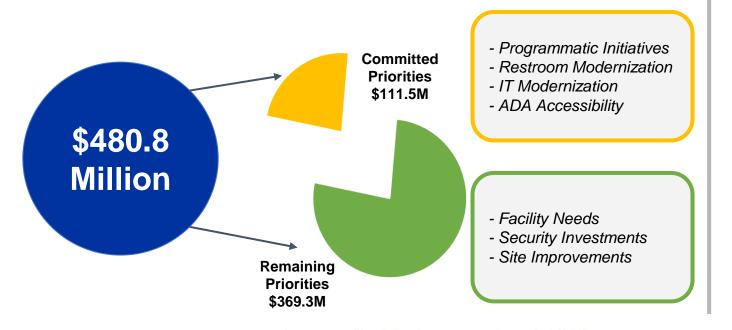




RECAP - FY23 Capital Budget

The FY 2023 capital budget includes \$480.8 million that focused on:

- Priority facilities needs at neighborhood schools
- Programmatic initiatives and expansion of technology upgrades
- ADA accessibility and restroom modernization



Budget Category	FY23 Budget* (\$Millions)
Facility Needs	\$312.0
Interior Improvements	\$45.0
Programmatic Investments	\$20.0
Overcrowding Relief	\$0.0
IT, Security, and Other Investments	\$24.0
Site Improvements	\$53.8
Capital Project Support Services	\$26.0
Total FY22 Capital Plan:	\$480.8

*Excludes potential outside funding



RECAP - CPS Equity Index and Community Feedback



Community Factors

- Hardship Index Score
- Students Residing in Invest S|W
- Community Life Expectancy Index
- Students Experiencing Homelessness

Equity Index

CPS's tool to ensure that budget decisions help advance equity.

Demographics

- Race/Ethnicity
- *Free/Reduced Lunch
 - **English Learners
 - **Diverse Learners**

Capital Investment

Historical Capital Funding Historical TIF Funding Friend's Of Dollars



Notes: * Economically Disadvantaged Students come from families whose income is within 185 percent of the federal poverty line. ** Bilingual refers to the state definitions of students who are English learners.

RECAP - CPS Equity Index Community Factors

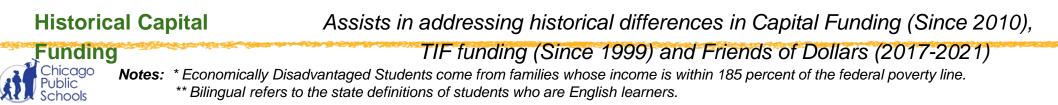
Hardship Index Score based	The average number of students residing in areas of concentrated disadvantage
	on 6 socioeconomic indicators of public health significance.
Students Residing in given	Ensures alignment with Clty's Invest South West initiative. Percent of students at a
Invest S W	school who reside in one of the city's INVEST S/W community areas.
Community Life Expectancy Index	Useful in evaluating the effects of inequality while controlling for the range in cost of living. Life Expectancy Data (2010): Number of Years (based on community area in which the attending student resides).
Students Experiencing schools	CPS students that lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence. CPS
Homelessness	and networks provide assistance in removing these barriers to qualified Students in Temporary Living Situations (STLS), including the provisions of services such as transportation, school uniforms, school supplies, fee waivers, and referrals to community



Community

RECAP - CPS Equity Index Demographics and Historical Capital Funding

Demographics			
Race/Ethnicity	Helps to address historical inequities. Indicates if a school has a student population over 90% single-race or ethnicity (Black or Latinx).		
Free/Reduced Lunch 185	Economically disadvantaged students come from families whose income is within		
	percent of the federal poverty line.		
Limited English Proficiency (LEP)	Assists in providing resources to schools that provide significant resources to emerging English language learners.		
Diverse Learners	Assists in providing resources to schools that provide significant resources to		
Historical Capital Fund	diverse learners (special education programs).		



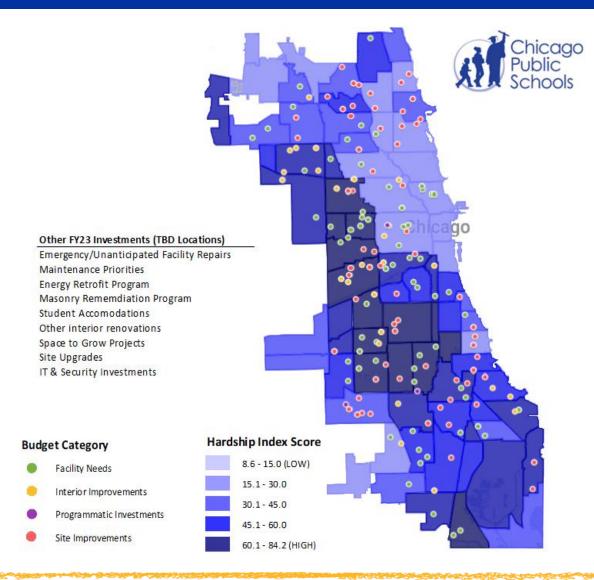
RECAP - CPS Equity Index Demographics and Historical Capital Funding





Notes: * Economically Disadvantaged Students come from families whose income is within 185 percent of the federal poverty line. ** Bilingual refers to the state definitions of students who are English learners.

RECAP - FY23 Spending and Hardship





FY24 CPS Capital Planning: Our Approach

For capital planning, **CPS prioritizes** projects based on need.

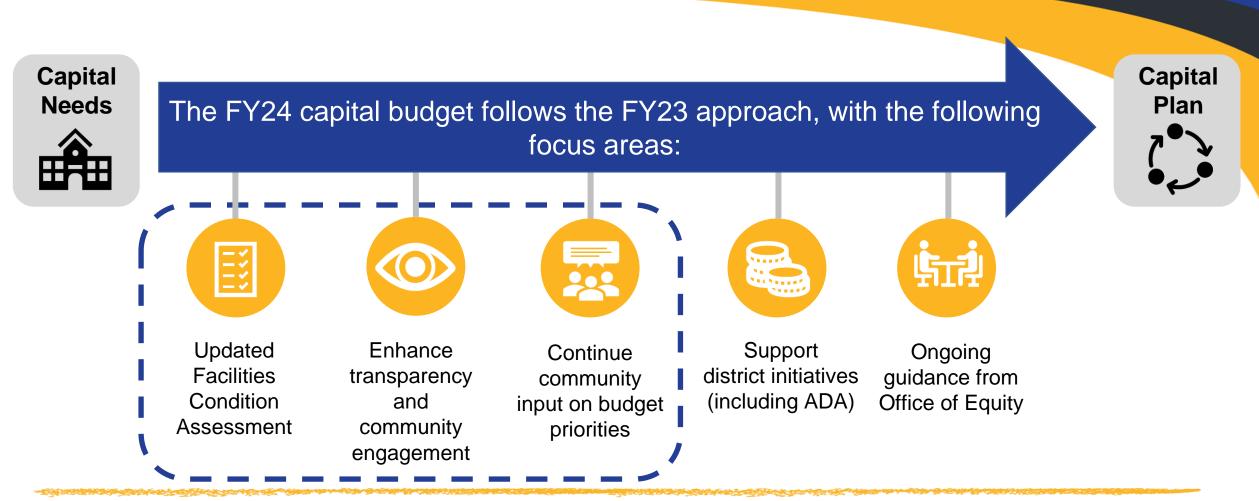
CPS' capital plan will **focus on equity** and transparency

Align with educational initiatives and available capital funding





CPS Capital Planning: Our Process





Facilities Condition Assessment Latest Update

Program Overview

The facilities condition assessment is a visual inspection used to capture and record each building system's condition and to inventory built-in facility features such as total building count, overall square footage, count of rooms/spaces, etc.

Program Posting

The reports for the 2021-2022 assessments will soon be available on cps.edu.

In a continued effort to enhance transparency, CPS has developed a *dedicated facilities assessment webpage* (https://www.cps.edu/services-and-supports/schoolfacilities/facility-condition-assessment/) which provides a single location to retrieve information on the facilities assessment process and a searching function to download the assessment report for any CPS owned and operated facility.

Air Force Academy High School 3630 S Wells STREET, Chicago, IL 60609 Facility Assessment Report This report contains the detailed findings of the facility condition assessment completed on the date noted in the document footer. Assessors rate each facility item by visual observation only; they do not test the operation of equipment or perform destructive testing of walls, ceilings, or floors. Each facility item is ranked on a 7-point scale: a rank 7 means the item is new or in like-new condition and no work is required while rank 1 means the item has failed and has led to an immediate life safety condition¹. The remaining ranks generally mean that the item requires regular maintenance (rank 5 or 6) or full replacement (rank 2, 3 or 4). To enhance reporting and capital planning analysis, each assessed item must also be assigned a recommended replacement range (used to specify the time span, in years, before replacement is recommended). Definitions for Quantity and Unit of Measure (UOM) can be found at the end of this report For additional detail and definition on rank values as they relate to each assessed item or the recommended replacement range, please visit the "CPS Guide to Biennial Facility Assessments" found on the Facilities Standards webpage under CPS Policies and Guidelines at http://www.cps.edu/About_CPS/Policies_and_guidelines/Pages/facilitystandards.aspx Campus Summary BuildingNam Ye Constructed Building Area (Sq Ft) Main Addition 11.792 38 154 Addition 2 Campus To 68.306 Category : Exterior uilding : Mair Recor Group Item - Type Location Entrance Entrance Control - Audio 6-10 years Exterior Doors - Exterior FRP Door EA 6-10 years Exterior Doors - Transom Lite EA 6-10 years Exterior Stairs - Concrete 6-10 years Pieces of concrete missing on wider first stair of Entrance 2 Exterior Stairs - Stone LE 10+ years Exterior Doors - Exterior FRP Door EA 6-10 years EA Exterior Doors - Transom Lite 6-10 years LF LF 10+ years Exterior Stairs - Concrete Exterior Stairs - Stone 68 10+ vears Exterior Doors - Exterior Steel Doo 3.5 Basement Mechanical Room EA 6-10 years 3.5 Basement Mechanical Room EA 6-10 years Exterior Doors - Transom Lite Exterior Stairs - Concrete 3.5 Basement Mechanical Room 60 LF 10+ years Stair Handrail - Steel Stair Handrail 3.5 Basement Mechanical Room 30 10+ years Foundation Foundation - Concrete Entire Building 355 LF 10+ years 18,360 Entire Building 10+ years Superstructure - Concrete Lighting Exterior Lighting - Parapet or Roof Mounted Entire Building 2 EA 6 6-10 years



FY24 Capital Needs - Budget Priorities





Increased Investment in Building Accessibility

ADA Investment Strategy

- Capital budget commitment to spend \$100 million over 5 years
- Support CPS' long-range initiative, in coordination with Mayor's Office, by providing each campus with:





Roof/Envelope Needs



Typical Scope: Roof replacement / Window replacement / Masonry replacement **Typical Schedule:** 1 - 2 years (majority of work over summer break)

Impact to Learning Environment



Accelerated deterioration of crucial systems (i.e. roofs)

Collateral damage to other systems (i.e. plaster, paint, ceilings, floor tile)



Potential impact to facilities operation



Risk of health and safety issues, such as crumbling lead paint, air quality, and/or mold growth



Greater cost to repair





Displaced Chimney Masonry





Temporary stabilization of brick erosion



Mechanical, Electrical & Plumbing Needs

Typical Scope: Heating (boiler) or cooling (chiller) replacements / Lighting upgrades / Piping replacements **Typical Schedule:** 1 - 2 years

Impact to Learning Environment



Potential air quality issues for students



System failures (i.e., gas leak, burst pipes)



Risk of student relocation during extreme temperatures



More efficient and environmentally friendly systems







Restroom Upgrades



Typical Scope: Student bathroom renovation including new finishes and fixture replacements **Typical Schedule:** 6 months - 1 year (majority of work over summer break)

Impact to Learning Environment



Health/sanitation issues



Potential for non-operational fixtures/bathrooms



Increase of trip/slip hazards



Efficient and environmentally friendly fixtures and accessories



Safe, clean, and user-friendly facilities





Programmatic Investments



Typical Scope: Renovated or new classrooms to support various district lead initiatives (Pre-K expansion, HS science lab upgrades, STEM, STEAM, etc.) **Typical Schedule:** 6 months - 1 year (majority of work over summer break)

Impact to Learning Environment



Modernizing classrooms to support 21st century learning environments



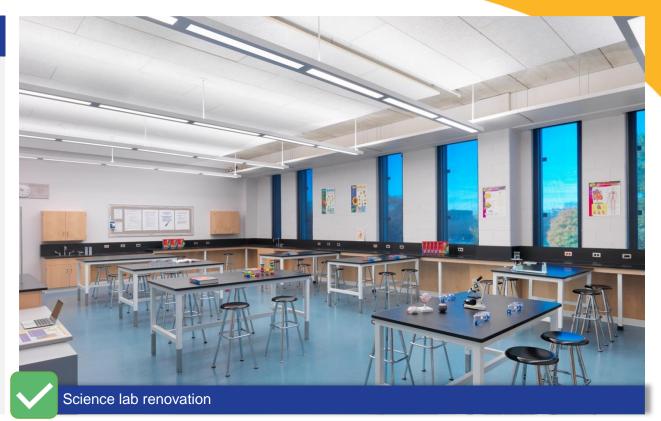
Increased availability of high-quality program spaces



New and improved equipment and flexible layouts



Mitigate potential environmental concerns (e.g., lead, asbestos)





Overcrowding Relief



Typical Scope: New building construction (annex/addition, new school, modular/portable classrooms) **Typical Schedule:** 1 – 3 years

Impact to Learning Environment



Protect ancillary programs that are often eliminated or downgraded due to lack of space



Avoid the need for non-conducive learning environment (e.g., closets used as classrooms)

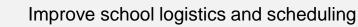


Resolve building code violation(s)



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Create a more individualized learning experience







IT & Security Investments



Typical Scope: Internet access for enhanced learning, cameras, intercom phones, alarms, and screening equipment Typical Schedule: 1 year

Impact to Learning Environment

	_	
_		

Help prevent technology issues that impact student learning, data security, and virtual testing



Encourage computer skill development and update aging equipment



Impact overall student, staff, and visitor safety and security







Playground Improvements



Typical Scope: New/replacement playground Typical Schedule: 6 months - 1 year

Impact to Learning Environment



Increase student/visitor injuries



Risk closure of playground (possible community impact)



Generally, inaccessible for all student populations (including students with disabilities)









Parking Lot Repairs/Replacements



Typical Scope: Removal and replacement of deficient parking lots (e.g., potholes, inadequate lighting, etc.) **Typical Schedule:** 6 months - 2 years

Impact to Learning Environment



Hazards may cause injury (slips/falls) to staff or visitors



Safety risk in low lit areas



Poor security measures/surveillance



More efficient traffic flow, space utilization, and pavement markings



Use of more sustainable materials







37

2

Student Recreation and Athletic Resources

Typical Scope: Renovated/replacement student recreation and athletic resources/facilities **Typical Schedule:** 1 - 2 years

Impact to Learning Environment



Generally, inaccessible for all student populations (including students with disabilities)



Risk closure of athletic resource such as a pool or track (possible community impact)



Promotes healthy and active engagement for all students.









Modular Refurbishment Program



Typical Scope: Renovate, replace or remove existing modular buildings **Typical Schedule:** 1 - 2 years

Impact to Learning Environment



Accelerated deterioration of crucial systems (i.e. roofs, siding, mechanical equipment, interior finishes)



Potential impact to facilities operation



Risk of health and safety issues, such as crumbling lead paint, air quality, and/or mold growth



Provide conducive learning environment that is equivalent to a permanent building experience











Capital Prioritization: Capital Budget Categories

Collect public input on **prioritizing** the following capital needs:



Roof/Envelope Needs Major renovation or replacement of masonry, roof, or window systems



Programmatic Investments Modernize classrooms to provide

Modernize classrooms to provide 21st century learning environments



Playground Replacements Replace playgrounds that are

obsolete or inadequate for the student population



Mechanical, Electrical & Plumbing Needs

Repair or replace mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems that may function but are inefficient and require costly maintenance



Overcrowding Relief Alleviate overcrowding at schools across the district



Parking Lot Repairs/Replacements

Repair or replace parking lots that are in poor condition or have inadequate lighting and security measures



Student Recreation and Athletic Resources

Repair or replace student athletic resources/facilities that are in poor condition, including existing natatoriums, turf fields, tracks and stadiums



Restroom Upgrades

Restrooms in poor condition (finishes and partitions), nonfunctioning fixtures, or inadequate ventilation



IT & Security Investments

Support the district's critical IT systems and provide new and security equipment to schools



Modular Refurbishment Program

Renovate, replace or remove existing modular buildings in poor condition across the current portfolio



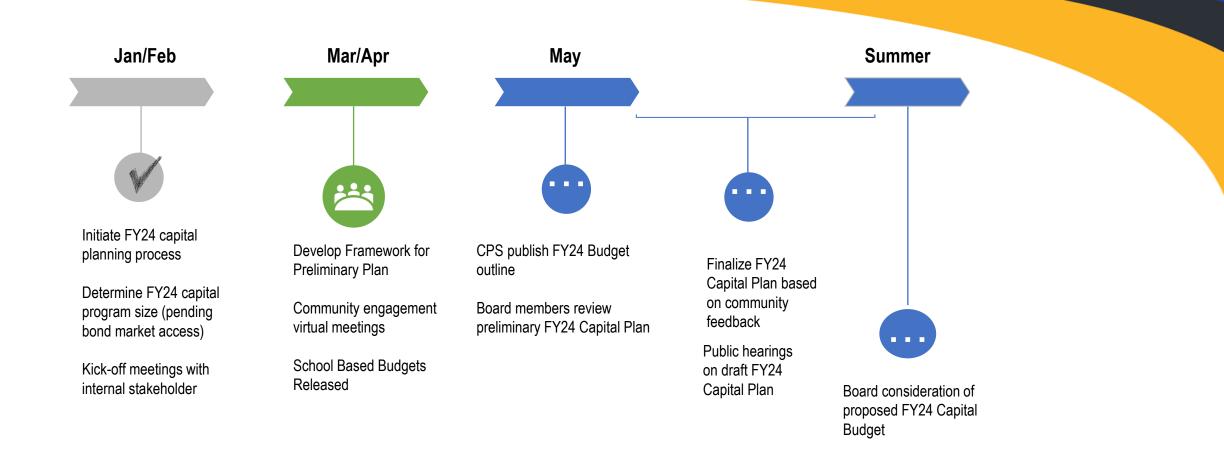
Q&A Discussion



cps.edu/CapitalSurvey2023 Survey available online until May 9, 2023



FY24 Capital Budget Next Steps and Timeline





PLEASE COMPLETE THE SURVEY



cps.edu/CapitalSurvey2023 Survey available online until May 9, 2023





Thank World excited to hear your feedback