

Municipal Clerk's Office

Approved

Date: **January 9, 2018**

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE

ORDINANCE No. 2017-164(S)

AN ORDINANCE SUBMITTING TO QUALIFIED VOTERS OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA, THE QUESTION OF ISSUING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE NOT TO EXCEED \$50,656,500 TO PAY THE COSTS OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FOR THE ANCHORAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT AT THE APRIL 3, 2018 MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Prepared by

K&L GATES LLP

**MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE
ORDINANCE No. 2017-164(S)**

TABLE OF CONTENTS *

	Page
Section 1. Purpose	1
Section 2. Details of Bonds	2
Section 3. Ballot Proposition.....	3
Section 4. Submission of Question to Voters ...	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Section 5. Effective Dates	4

* This Table of Contents and the cover page are for convenience of reference and are not intended to be a part of this ordinance.

Requested by: Chair of the Assembly at
the Request of the
Anchorage School District
Prepared by: Cynthia M. Weed, Bond
Counsel
K&L Gates LLP
For Reading: January 9, 2018

**MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
ORDINANCE No. 2017-164(S)**

**AN ORDINANCE SUBMITTING TO QUALIFIED VOTERS OF ANCHORAGE,
ALASKA, THE QUESTION OF ISSUING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS OF
THE MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE NOT TO EXCEED \$50,656,500 TO PAY
THE COSTS OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FOR THE ANCHORAGE SCHOOL
DISTRICT AT THE APRIL 3, 2018 MUNICIPAL ELECTION.**

WHEREAS, the existing educational facilities serving the Municipality of Anchorage, Alaska (the "Municipality") are in need of building systems renewal, and replacements, planning and design, renovations and construction projects; and

WHEREAS, the Assembly of the Municipality and School Board have identified necessary construction, renovations, replacements, upgrades, planning and design and improvements to school facilities; and

WHEREAS, in order to provide funds to perform the necessary construction, renovations, replacements, upgrades, planning and design and improvements as further described in Section 1 of this ordinance (the "Projects"), it is deemed necessary and advisable that the Municipality issue and sell its general obligation bonds in the principal amount of not to exceed \$50,656,500 (the "Bonds"); now, therefore,

THE ANCHORAGE ASSEMBLY ORDAINS:

Section 1. Purpose. The Assembly hereby determines that the education facilities and building systems are in need of construction, renewal, replacement, planning, design and renovation (the "Projects"). Specifically, the Projects include replacement of all or a portion of the roofs at Birchwood, Homestead, North Star, and Ptarmigan Elementary Schools and Mears Middle School, roof drainage system replacement improvements at Kincaid, Northern Lights ABC, Bowman, Trailside, Russian Jack, Kasuun and Lake Hood Elementary Schools, installation of fire suppression system and safety and code upgrades at Abbott Loop Elementary School, East High School Gym and Service High School, and planning and design projects for safety and code improvements at East High School.

1 The Projects are described in more detail in the Assembly Memorandum
2 accompanying this ordinance. The cost of all necessary planning, acquisition of
3 property for, site preparation, construction, installing and equipping of the Projects,
4 architectural, engineering, design, and other consulting services, inspection and
5 testing, administrative and relocation expenses, costs of issuance of the Bonds
6 (hereinafter defined) and other costs incurred in connection with the Projects shall
7 be deemed to be costs of the approved Projects. The approved Projects may be
8 completed with all necessary equipment and appurtenances.

9
10 The School District shall determine the application of available money as
11 between the various Projects set forth above so as to accomplish, as nearly as may
12 be, all of the Projects described or provided for in this section.

13
14 If the School District shall determine that it has become impractical to
15 accomplish any portion of the approved Projects by reason of changed conditions
16 or needs, incompatible development or costs substantially in excess of those
17 estimated, the School District shall not be required to accomplish such portions and
18 shall apply Bond proceeds as set forth in this section.

19
20 If the approved Projects have been completed in whole or in part, or their
21 completion duly provided for, or their completion found to be impractical, the School
22 District may apply Bond proceeds or any portion thereof to other School District
23 capital improvements as the School Board in its discretion shall determine and, if
24 otherwise, then solely to payment of principal or interest on the Bonds, as provided
25 in the Home Rule Charter. In the event that the proceeds of sale of the Bonds, plus
26 any other money of the School District legally available, are insufficient to
27 accomplish the approved Projects, the School District shall use the available funds
28 for paying the cost of those portions of the approved Projects for which the Bonds
29 were approved deemed by the School Board most necessary and in the best interest
30 of the School Board. No Bond proceeds shall be used by the Municipality for any
31 purpose other than a capital improvement of the Municipality.

32
33 For the purpose of providing funds for the undertaking of the Projects, which
34 are hereby found to be a public purpose and in the public interest, the Municipality
35 hereby proposes to issue general obligation bonded indebtedness in an amount not
36 to exceed Fifty Million Six Hundred Fifty-Six Thousand Five Hundred Dollars
37 (\$50,656,500) (the "Bonds").

38
39 **Section 2. Details of Bonds.** The Bonds shall be sold in such amounts and at
40 such time or times as deemed necessary and advisable by the Assembly and as
41 permitted by law and shall mature over a period of not to exceed 20 years of date
42 of issue. The Bonds shall be issued in an aggregate principal amount of not to
43 exceed \$50,656,500. The Bonds shall bear interest to be fixed at the time of sale
44 or sales thereof. The exact form, terms, conditions, contents, security, options of
45 redemption, and such other matters relating to the issuance and sale of said Bonds

1 as are deemed necessary and advisable by the Assembly shall be as hereinafter
2 determined and/or delegated by ordinance and/or resolution of the Assembly.

3
4 The full faith and credit of the Municipality is pledged for the payment of the
5 principal of and interest on the Bonds, and ad valorem taxes upon all taxable
6 property in the Municipality shall be levied without limitation as to rate or amount to
7 pay the principal and interest on the Bonds when due.

8
9 **Section 3. Ballot Proposition.** The Assembly hereby submits to the qualified
10 electors of the Municipality the proposition of whether or not the Municipality should
11 issue the Bonds for the purpose of financing the costs of the approved Projects at
12 the regular municipal election to be held on April 3, 2018.

13
14 The Clerk shall prepare the ballot proposition to be submitted to the voters
15 as provided by this ordinance and the Municipal Code and shall perform all
16 necessary steps in accordance with law to place this proposition before the voters
17 at the regular election. The proposition must receive a majority vote of those in the
18 Municipality voting on the question to be approved. The proposition shall be
19 substantially in the following form:

20
21 PROPOSITION NO. _____

22 CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FOR THE ANCHORAGE
23 SCHOOL DISTRICT BONDS

24
25 Shall Anchorage borrow up to \$50,656,500 through the
26 issuance of general obligation bonds to pay for educational
27 capital improvements, construction, upgrades, design,
28 planning and renovation of school facilities and educational
29 facility building life extension projects within Anchorage, as
30 provided in Ordinance No. AO 2017-164(S)?

31
32 The general obligation bond proceeds will be used to pay costs
33 of constructing, renovating, installing, designing, planning,
34 acquiring and equipping educational capital improvement
35 projects including, but not limited to, replacing all or a portion of
36 the roofs at Birchwood, Homestead, North Star, and Ptarmigan
37 Elementary Schools and Mears Middle School, **replacing**
38 **[making]roof [improvements]drainage systems** at Kincaid,
39 Northern Lights ABC, Bowman, Trailside, Russian Jack,
40 Kasuun and Lake Hood Elementary Schools, installing fire
41 suppression systems and making safety and code upgrades at
42 Abbott Loop Elementary School, East High School Gym and
43 Service High School, and undertaking planning and design
44 projects for safety and code improvements at East High School.
45

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30

Voter approval of this bond proposition authorizes for each \$100,000 of assessed real and personal property value (based on the estimated 2018 assessed valuation) an annual increase in taxes of approximately \$10.20 to retire the proposed bonds.

The debt will be paid from real and personal property taxes levied and collected areawide in Anchorage. Anchorage will also pledge its full faith and credit for payment of the bonds.

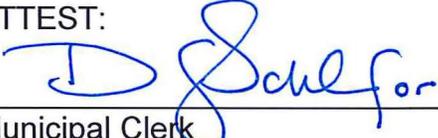
(No. AO 2017-164(S))

YES NO

Section 4. Effective Dates. Section 2 of this ordinance shall become effective only if the proposition described in Section 3 is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the proposition at the regular election held on April 3, 2018. The remaining sections of this ordinance shall become effective upon passage and approval by the Assembly.

PASSED AND APPROVED by the Assembly of the Municipality of Anchorage, this 9th day of January, 2018.

By 
Chair of the Assembly

ATTEST:

Municipal Clerk

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE

ASSEMBLY MEMORANDUM

No. AM 801-2017(A)

Meeting Date: January 9, 2018

1 From: ANCHORAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

2
3 Subject: AO 2017-164(S) An ordinance submitting to qualified
4 voters of Anchorage, Alaska, the
5 question of issuing general obligation
6 bonds of the Municipality of
7 Anchorage, not to exceed \$50,656,500 to
8 pay the costs of capital improvements
9 for the Anchorage School District at
10 the April 3, 2018 Municipal Election
11

12 The ordinance will place a general obligation bond proposition for the Anchorage School
13 District on the ballot for the regular Municipal election to be held on April 3, 2018.
14

15 The Anchorage School Board approved one ballot proposition to provide for the issuance of
16 general obligation bonds for education-related capital projects on November 20, 2017: ASD
17 Memorandum #072 (2017-2018) AMENDED, Approval of April 2018 Bond Proposal. This
18 recommendation includes proposed Capital Improvement Projects in the amount of
19 \$50,656,500.
20

21 School District Administration presented the bond proposal at the Joint Assembly/School
22 Board meeting on December 15, 2017. At that time, Assembly Member Dyson requested
23 clarifying language regarding the project types. AM 801-2017 was introduced at the
24 December 19, 2017 Assembly meeting, without clarifying language. AM 801-2017(A) and
25 AO 2017-164(S) provide amended language as requested.
26

27 The School Board requests the Anchorage Assembly place one proposition, as stated on AO
28 2017-164(S) on the April 3, 2018 ballot for consideration by qualified voters of the Municipality
29 of Anchorage. The proposition will pay the cost of capital improvement projects for the
30 Anchorage School District, including, but not limited to, the following:
31

32 Proposition:	\$50,656,500		Estimated Annual
		Estimated	Operating and
33		Cost	Maintenance
34	<u>Projects</u>		<u>Maintenance</u>
35			
36	5 Roof <u>Replacements</u>	\$29,812,500	
37			
38	7 Roof <u>Drainage System Replacements</u>	\$3,528,000	
39			
40	3 Safety & Code <u>Compliance</u>	\$16,011,000	
41			
42	East High School Planning & Design	<u>\$1,305,000</u>	
43			
44	Proposition Total	<u>\$50,656,500</u>	<u>\$0</u>

1
2 This proposal provides for capital improvement building life extension projects. The
3 approximate annual amount of taxes on \$100,000 of assessed real and personal property value
4 (based on the estimated 2016 assessed valuation) to retire the proposed debt is \$10.20. Voters
5 will not be asked to approve an increase in annual operating costs.
6

7 The projects are described in more detail per ASD Memorandum #072 (2017-2018)
8 AMENDED, Attachment A.
9

10 **DOCUMENTATION OF NEED:**
11

12 The District operates and maintains the largest physical plant of any public entity in the state,
13 with approximately 7.8 million square feet of facilities. The replacement value of District
14 buildings exceeds \$2 billion. The District is responsible for 92 facilities, housing nearly 50,000
15 students (more students than the total of the next five largest Alaska districts), and over 5,500
16 full time equivalent general fund staff members. Anchorage educates nearly 40 percent of the
17 State's total student population. Not only is the facility inventory large, it is aging. The
18 average age of district facilities is 32 years. Approximately 24% of the facilities are over 50
19 years old, including 6 facilities that are 60 years or older.
20

21 Facility systems have an expected life span and the extreme conditions of Alaska only shorten
22 their life expectancy. Roofs (20-25 years) deteriorate and leak; boilers (25-30 years), plumbing
23 and ventilation systems wear out; and other systems like fire alarms, security systems,
24 intercoms, etc., (10-15 years) age to the point where they are no longer supported. Various
25 codes change over the years and in some situations, legal compliance requires facilities to be
26 updated. Moreover, roof replacements and other upgrades often require seismic structural
27 upgrades to meet more stringent building codes.
28

29 Functional obsolescence is another challenge facing older schools. LED lighting is quickly
30 replacing florescent lighting due to energy savings. Over the life of a school, programmatic
31 changes take place that require updating the facility. For example, there is continual need to
32 update the electrical distribution systems in the schools to accommodate current technology.
33 Additionally, current educational delivery methods require physical layouts that are often
34 different and more flexible than those of 30 to 40 years ago.
35

36 **Capital Planning Management**

37 Since 2009, the District has implemented a Facility Condition Assessment Program (FCAP) in
38 order to identify and prioritize facility capital requirements more strategically based on
39 quantitative data. The District has integrated the use of VFA software to assist in assessing
40 facility conditions, maintain the facility condition database and analyze the information to
41 determine capital planning needs.
42

43 The FCAP centralizes information on facilities' component and system conditions as well as
44 remaining life expectancy. This information is collected during facility condition assessments
45 utilizing a systematic and consistent methodology. The collected information serves as a basis
46 for identifying, prioritizing and estimating costs of the District's capital needs and is used for
47 both short term and long term planning purposes.
48

49 **Facility Condition Assessments**

1 The District contracts annually with VFA (a nationally recognized firm) to maintain the FCAP.
2 From 2009 to 2013, all District-owned facilities were assessed by a team of engineers and
3 architects. Currently, the District performs facility condition assessments internally
4 throughout the year.

5
6 The facility condition assessment process is a field assessment where building system
7 components are evaluated based on condition and age of the system. Results of the initial
8 assessment identified aging system requirements, in addition to recommended replacement
9 year and estimated cost. This data is maintained in the FCAP database and validated
10 annually by District staff that provides quality control and incorporates institutional
11 knowledge on the collected information.

12
13 Based on the facility condition assessment, a Facility Condition Index (FCI) is calculated to
14 determine its relative condition and estimated investment cost versus like replacement cost.
15 All District facilities have an individual FCI and a Districtwide FCI can also be determined to
16 measure the condition of the physical plant. According to the national standard, an FCI less
17 than .05 is considered Excellent, .05-.10 is considered Good and .10-1.0 ranges from Fair to
18 Poor. With an estimated ~\$2 billion Current Replacement Value (CRV) and a ~\$510 M
19 deferred requirements backlog, the District's current FCI is ~0.22.

20
21 According to the National Council of School Facilities "2016 State of Our Schools Report", best
22 practice within the facility management industry is to re-invest 3% of the CRV annually for
23 Minor Repair/Preventive Maintenance. This amount covers annual maintenance and
24 operations, typically funded through the General Fund. Additionally, 4% of the CRV is
25 recommended to include renewals, alterations and reduce deferred capital requirements,
26 normally funded through Capital Funds. Capital funding includes 2% for key component
27 renewals (roofs, boilers, etc...); 1% for alterations to meet programmatic changes and
28 technological developments, and 1% for the systematic reduction of deferred requirements.
29 For the District, this would equate to ~\$60M/year for Minor Repair/Preventive Maintenance,
30 \$40M for key component renewals (roofs, boilers, etc...), \$20M for alterations to meet
31 programmatic changes and technological developments, and \$20M for systematic reduction
32 of deferred requirements.

33 34 Educational Adequacy Assessments

35 Educational program requirements are defined by districtwide educational specifications for
36 elementary, middle and high school levels, which were approved by the School Board on
37 September 6, 2012. The Educational Adequacy Index (EAI) reflects the ability of a school to
38 meet their educational program requirements by evaluating the quantity, configuration, size,
39 and existence of spaces defined by educational specifications. For example, a school would
40 have a higher EAI if they did not have enough classrooms to offer health classes, or a
41 gymnasium in addition to a multi-purpose room in order to allow for concurrent lunches and
42 physical activity.

43
44 To date, all district-owned school sites have been assessed for educational adequacy except
45 for the King Career Center. In 2010-11, sixteen locations were assessed, nineteen sites were
46 assessed in 2011, 50 sites were assessed in 2012, and Aquarian Charter School was assessed in
47 2015.

48
49 Much like the FCI, an EAI is the ratio of the cost to correct educational specification
50 deficiencies divided the replacement cost of the facility. Unlike the FCI, an industry standard

1 does not exist for an EAI. However, a high EAI reflects greater challenges with education
2 program delivery compared to a school with a smaller EAI. Addressing EAI deficiencies often
3 requires extensive renovations.
4
5

6 CITIZEN'S REVIEW PROCESS

7 Capital Improvement Advisory Committee

8
9 The CIAC held meetings in September, October, and November 2017 to review options and
10 develop recommendations for a 2018 bond proposal. The CIAC co-chairs prepared a
11 summary of the committee's recommendation (ASD Memorandum #072 (2017-2018)
12 AMENDED, Attachment B). The committee felt that keeping the 2018 bond proposal below
13 anticipated debt retirement of \$56.5 million shows fiscal restraint needed to maintain voter
14 support for capital improvement school bonds. The committee agreed on one consolidated
15 bond proposal to address the District's most critical Priority I requirements and emphasized
16 the need to increase the district's annual capital fund to address the district's backlog and
17 growing facility sustainment needs.
18

19 In September 2017, the Administration engaged the Anchorage community through
20 telephonic survey (ASD Memorandum #072 (2017-2018) AMENDED, Attachment C). These
21 surveys addressed public attitudes towards capital improvement bonds, school renovations,
22 and other relevant topics; and provided statistically significant and informative data.
23

24 Informed by the survey results, the CIAC recommendation, and continued, internal
25 deliberation, the Administration recommended a \$56.285 million capital improvement bond
26 proposal (ASD Memorandum #072 (2017-2018) AMENDED).
27

28 On November 20, 2017, the School Board approved the following revision to the
29 Administration's bond recommendation:

- 30 • Reduce the amount of each project by 10%;

31
32 for one consolidated bond proposal in the amount of \$50,656,500.
33

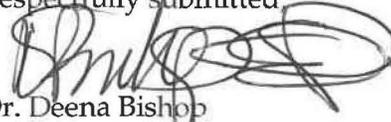
34 STATE DEBT REIMBURSEMENT

35
36 Since 1970, the State of Alaska has provided school districts up to 70 percent debt
37 reimbursement for qualified, voter-approved capital improvement school bonds. Senate Bill
38 237, passed by the Legislature in July 2010, provided 60 percent or 70 percent debt
39 reimbursement on school construction projects that have received local voter approval after
40 October 1, 2006. School construction projects that do not include additional square footage
41 are typically eligible for 70 percent reimbursement.
42

43 Senate Bill 64, approved into law in April 2015, enacted a sunset of Alaska statutes related to
44 the state debt reimbursement program effective January 1, 2015 through July 1, 2020. After
45 five years, if the legislature does not take further action on these statutes, reimbursement rates
46 of 50% for major maintenance and 40% for school construction would be reinstated for eligible
47 projects under AS 14.11.100.
48

1 It is the District's hope that the information provided in this memorandum assists the
2 Assembly in making a decision regarding the placement of the District's recommended
3 bond propositions on the ballot for the April 3, 2018 Municipal Election.

4
5 Respectfully submitted



6
7
8 Dr. Deena Bishop
9 Superintendent

10 Attachments

11

MUNICIPALITY OF ANCHORAGE

ASSEMBLY MEMORANDUM

No. AM 801-2017

Meeting Date: December 19, 2017

1 From: ANCHORAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT

2
3 Subject: AO 2017-164 An ordinance submitting to qualified
4 voters of Anchorage, Alaska, the
5 question of issuing general obligation
6 bonds of the Municipality of
7 Anchorage not to exceed \$50,656,500 to
8 pay the costs of capital improvements
9 for the Anchorage School District at the
10 April 3, 2018 Municipal Election.
11

12 The ordinance will place a general obligation bond proposition for the Anchorage School
13 District on the ballot for the regular Municipal election to be held on April 3, 2018.
14

15 The Anchorage School Board approved one ballot proposition to provide for the issuance of
16 general obligation bonds for education-related capital projects on November 20, 2017: ASD
17 Memorandum #072 (2017-2018) AMENDED, Approval of April 2018 Bond Proposal. This
18 recommendation includes proposed Capital Improvement Projects in the amount of
19 \$50,656,500.
20

21 The School Board requests the Anchorage Assembly place one proposition, as stated on AO
22 2017-164 on the April 3, 2018 ballot for consideration by qualified voters of the Municipality
23 of Anchorage. The proposition will pay the cost of capital improvement projects for the
24 Anchorage School District, including, but not limited to, the following:
25

26 Proposition:	\$50,656,500		Estimated Annual
27		Estimated	Operating and
28 <u>Projects</u>		<u>Cost</u>	<u>Maintenance</u>
29			
30 5 Roof Projects		\$29,812,500	
31			
32 7 Roof Improvements		\$3,528,000	
33			
34 3 Safety & Code Upgrades		\$16,011,000	
35			
36 East High School Planning & Design		<u>\$1,305,000</u>	
37			
38 Proposition Total		<u>\$50,656,500</u>	<u>\$0</u>
39			

40 This proposal provides for capital improvement building life extension projects. The
41 approximate annual amount of taxes on \$100,000 of assessed real and personal property value
42 (based on the estimated 2016 assessed valuation) to retire the proposed debt is \$10.20. Voters
43 will not be asked to approve an increase in annual operating costs.

1
2 The projects are described in more detail per ASD Memorandum #072 (2017-2018)
3 AMENDED, Attachment A.
4

5
6 **DOCUMENTATION OF NEED:**
7

8 The District operates and maintains the largest physical plant of any public entity in the state,
9 with approximately 7.8 million square feet of facilities. The replacement value of District
10 buildings exceeds \$2 billion. The District is responsible for 92 facilities, housing nearly 50,000
11 students (more students than the total of the next five largest Alaska districts), and over 5,500
12 full time equivalent general fund staff members. Anchorage educates nearly 40 percent of the
13 State's total student population. Not only is the facility inventory large, it is aging. The
14 average age of district facilities is 32 years. Approximately 24% of the facilities are over 50
15 years old, including 6 facilities that are 60 years or older.
16

17 Facility systems have an expected life span and the extreme conditions of Alaska only shorten
18 their life expectancy. Roofs (20-25 years) deteriorate and leak; boilers (25-30 years), plumbing
19 and ventilation systems wear out; and other systems like fire alarms, security systems,
20 intercoms, etc., (10-15 years) age to the point where they are no longer supported. Various
21 codes change over the years and in some situations, legal compliance requires facilities to be
22 updated. Moreover, roof replacements and other upgrades often require seismic structural
23 upgrades to meet more stringent building codes.
24

25 Functional obsolescence is another challenge facing older schools. LED lighting is quickly
26 replacing florescent lighting due to energy savings. Over the life of a school, programmatic
27 changes take place that require updating the facility. For example, there is continual need to
28 update the electrical distribution systems in the schools to accommodate current technology.
29 Additionally, current educational delivery methods require physical layouts that are often
30 different and more flexible than those of 30 to 40 years ago.
31

32 **Capital Planning Management**

33 Since 2009, the District has implemented a Facility Condition Assessment Program (FCAP) in
34 order to identify and prioritize facility capital requirements more strategically based on
35 quantitative data. The District has integrated the use of VFA software to assist in assessing
36 facility conditions, maintain the facility condition database and analyze the information to
37 determine capital planning needs.
38

39 The FCAP centralizes information on facilities' component and system conditions as well as
40 remaining life expectancy. This information is collected during facility condition assessments
41 utilizing a systematic and consistent methodology. The collected information serves as a basis
42 for identifying, prioritizing and estimating costs of the District's capital needs and is used for
43 both short term and long term planning purposes.
44

45 **Facility Condition Assessments**

46 The District contracts annually with VFA (a nationally recognized firm) to maintain the FCAP.
47 From 2009 to 2013, all District-owned facilities were assessed by a team of engineers and
48 architects. Currently, the District performs facility condition assessments internally
49 throughout the year.
50

1 The facility condition assessment process is a field assessment where building system
2 components are evaluated based on condition and age of the system. Results of the initial
3 assessment identified aging system requirements, in addition to recommended replacement
4 year and estimated cost. This data is maintained in the FCAP database and validated
5 annually by District staff that provides quality control and incorporates institutional
6 knowledge on the collected information.

7
8 Based on the facility condition assessment, a Facility Condition Index (FCI) is calculated to
9 determine its relative condition and estimated investment cost versus like replacement cost.
10 All District facilities have an individual FCI and a Districtwide FCI can also be determined to
11 measure the condition of the physical plant. According to the national standard, an FCI less
12 than .05 is considered Excellent, .05-.10 is considered Good and .10-1.0 ranges from Fair to
13 Poor. With an estimated ~\$2 billion Current Replacement Value (CRV) and a ~\$510 M
14 deferred requirements backlog, the District's current FCI is ~0.22.

15
16 According to the National Council of School Facilities "2016 State of Our Schools Report", best
17 practice within the facility management industry is to re-invest 3% of the CRV annually for
18 Minor Repair/Preventive Maintenance. This amount covers annual maintenance and
19 operations, typically funded through the General Fund. Additionally, 4% of the CRV is
20 recommended to include renewals, alterations and reduce deferred capital requirements,
21 normally funded through Capital Funds. Capital funding includes 2% for key component
22 renewals (roofs, boilers, etc...); 1% for alterations to meet programmatic changes and
23 technological developments, and 1% for the systematic reduction of deferred requirements.
24 For the District, this would equate to ~\$60M/year for Minor Repair/Preventive Maintenance,
25 \$40M for key component renewals (roofs, boilers, etc...), \$20M for alterations to meet
26 programmatic changes and technological developments, and \$20M for systematic reduction
27 of deferred requirements.

28 29 Educational Adequacy Assessments

30 Educational program requirements are defined by districtwide educational specifications for
31 elementary, middle and high school levels, which were approved by the School Board on
32 September 6, 2012. The Educational Adequacy Index (EAI) reflects the ability of a school to
33 meet their educational program requirements by evaluating the quantity, configuration, size,
34 and existence of spaces defined by educational specifications. For example, a school would
35 have a higher EAI if they did not have enough classrooms to offer health classes, or a
36 gymnasium in addition to a multi-purpose room in order to allow for concurrent lunches and
37 physical activity.

38
39 To date, all district-owned school sites have been assessed for educational adequacy except
40 for the King Career Center. In 2010-11, sixteen locations were assessed, nineteen sites were
41 assessed in 2011, 50 sites were assessed in 2012, and Aquarian Charter School was assessed in
42 2015.

43
44 Much like the FCI, an EAI is the ratio of the cost to correct educational specification
45 deficiencies divided the replacement cost of the facility. Unlike the FCI, an industry standard
46 does not exist for an EAI. However, a high EAI reflects greater challenges with education
47 program delivery compared to a school with a smaller EAI. Addressing EAI deficiencies often
48 requires extensive renovations.

49 50 CITIZEN'S REVIEW PROCESS

1
2 Capital Improvement Advisory Committee

3 The CIAC held meetings in September, October, and November 2017 to review options and
4 develop recommendations for a 2018 bond proposal. The CIAC co-chairs prepared a
5 summary of the committee's recommendation (ASD Memorandum #072 (2017-2018)
6 AMENDED, Attachment B). The committee felt that keeping the 2018 bond proposal below
7 anticipated debt retirement of \$56.5 million shows fiscal restraint needed to maintain voter
8 support for capital improvement school bonds. The committee agreed on one consolidated
9 bond proposal to address the District's most critical Priority I requirements and emphasized
10 the need to increase the district's annual capital fund to address the district's backlog and
11 growing facility sustainment needs.

12
13 In September 2017, the Administration engaged the Anchorage community through
14 telephonic survey (ASD Memorandum #072 (2017-2018) AMENDED, Attachment C). These
15 surveys addressed public attitudes towards capital improvement bonds, school renovations,
16 and other relevant topics; and provided statistically significant and informative data.

17
18 Informed by the survey results, the CIAC recommendation, and continued, internal
19 deliberation, the Administration recommended a \$56.285 million capital improvement bond
20 proposal (ASD Memorandum #072 (2017-2018) AMENDED).

21
22 On November 20, 2017, the School Board approved the following revision to the
23 Administration's bond recommendation:

- 24 • Reduce the amount of each project by 10%;

25
26 for one consolidated bond proposal in the amount of \$50,656,500.

27
28 STATE DEBT REIMBURSEMENT

29
30 Since 1970, the State of Alaska has provided school districts up to 70 percent debt
31 reimbursement for qualified, voter-approved capital improvement school bonds. Senate Bill
32 237, passed by the Legislature in July 2010, provided 60 percent or 70 percent debt
33 reimbursement on school construction projects that have received local voter approval after
34 October 1, 2006. School construction projects that do not include additional square footage
35 are typically eligible for 70 percent reimbursement.

36
37 Senate Bill 64, approved into law in April 2015, enacted a sunset of Alaska statutes related to
38 the state debt reimbursement program effective January 1, 2015 through July 1, 2020. After
39 five years, if the legislature does not take further action on these statutes, reimbursement rates
40 of 50% for major maintenance and 40% for school construction would be reinstated for eligible
41 projects under AS 14.11.100.

42
43 It is the District's hope that the information provided in this memorandum assists the
44 Assembly in making a decision regarding the placement of the District's recommended bond
45 propositions on the ballot for the April 3, 2018 Municipal Election.

46
47 Respectfully submitted,

48 
49
50 Dr. Deena Bishop

1 |
2 | Attachments

Superintendent

ANCHORAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

ASD MEMORANDUM #72 (2017-2018) AMENDED

November 20, 2017

TO: SCHOOL BOARD

FROM: DR. DEENA BISHOP, SUPERINTENDENT

SUBJECT: APPROVAL OF APRIL 2018 BOND PROPOSAL

ASD Core Value: *The District will be open, transparent & accountable to the public.*

RECOMMENDATION:

It's the Administration's recommendation that the Anchorage School Board approve the following bond proposal:

Proposition I - Capital Improvement Projects at 15 locations, including roof replacements and improvements, fire suppression, seismic, safety, and code upgrades, and school planning and design in the amount of \$50,656,500.

The bond proposition is summarized below:

Proposition I - Capital Improvement Projects	
5 Roof Projects - Mears middle, Birchwood ABC, Homestead, Ptarmigan, North Star elementary schools	\$29,812,500
7 Roof Improvements to Prototype Schools - Kincaid, Northern Lights ABC, Bowman, Trailside, Russian Jack, Kasuun, Lake Hood elementary schools	3,528,000
Safety & Code Upgrades - Abbott Loop elementary, East and Service high schools	16,011,000
Planning & Design Projects - East high school	1,305,000
Proposition I Total	\$50,656,500

Individual project descriptions are provided in Attachment A.

PERTINENT FACTS:

The Capital Planning & Construction (CP&C) staff prepared a prioritized list of unfunded, emergent requirements utilizing the District's Facility Condition Assessment Program. This consolidated list was prioritized into one, two and three-five year requirements by CP&C Maintenance & Operations staff.

The District's Capital Planning Committee (CPC) met twice to discuss unfunded facility requirements, proposed Courses of Action, and discuss strategies for a recommendation for a 2018 bond proposal. The CPC supported a single bond proposal, less than the annual anticipated debt retirement, \$56.5 million.

The Capital Improvement Advisory Committee (CIAC) also met on several occasions to discuss unfunded facility requirements and develop a recommendation for a 2018 bond proposal (Attachment B). The CIAC recommends a bond proposal below the anticipated debt retirement to address the District's most critical Priority I requirements. The projects identified are the highest priority and focus on safety and protection of district facilities. However, the CIAC recommends that amounts dedicated to a single school should be decreased to a manageable amount, and the Abbott Loop Elementary project should be reduced to one that meets the Fire Marshal's requirements.

In September 2017, the Administration engaged the Anchorage community through telephonic survey (Attachment C). The survey addressed public attitudes towards capital improvement bonds, school renovations, and other relevant topics; and provided statistically significant and informative data.

On September 18, October 16, and November 8, the Administration briefed the Superintendent who approved the aforementioned recommendation to the Anchorage School Board.

On November 20, the School Board approved a revised, total bond amount of \$50,656,500. This represents a 10% reduction from the \$56,285,000 recommended by the administration.

Overall Debt Service

As of June 30, 2017, the District had \$588.3 million of outstanding bonds, down \$218 million from the same time 10 years ago. In the last five fiscal years, ASD has paid off \$287.4 million of debt. During that time, the District received voter authorization to incur approximately \$229.8 million of new debt to fund capital improvements; an overall debt reduction of \$57.6 million.

The District works closely with the municipal administrators and financial advisors to engage the market to reduce the debt and interest rates regularly. Over the past three years, the District refunded \$172.9 million in existing debt at an improved rate, reducing the overall debt service by nearly \$18.8 million. This includes \$45.3 million that was refunded in December 2016, which resulted in an additional \$4.4 million in savings. The District anticipates issuing another refunding bond sale in the first quarter of calendar year 2018 to refinance \$139.49 million of 2007B bonds for an estimated savings of approximately \$15 million, or about 10.85 percent.

In the next five years, the District anticipates paying off approximately \$265.7 million in principal, averaging about \$53.1 million each year.

In the first quarter of 2018, the District will request permission from the Anchorage Assembly to conduct a sale of voter-approved bonds for \$32.8 million to cover cash flow requirements as described below:

- \$2 million for projects approved by the 2012 ballot proposition:
 - East High Intercom
 - KCC CTE Shop Renovations
 - East High CTE Renovations
- \$1.5 million for projects approved by the 2013 ballot proposition:
 - Bartlett Kitchen and Cafeteria Renovation
- \$4.3 million for projects approved by the 2015 ballot proposition:
 - Mountain View Renewal
 - Rabbit Creek BLE
 - Turnagain Renewal
 - Gladys Wood Addition/Renovation
- \$25 million for projects approved by the 2017 ballot proposition:
 - Student Nutrition Roof
 - Northwood ABC Roof
 - Nunaka Valley Roof
 - King Career Center Roof
 - West Roof
 - Rogers Park Roof & HVAC
 - Willow Crest Roof & HVAC
 - West/Romig IMC

State Debt Reimbursement

Of the \$588.3 million bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2017, the State debt reimbursement program is expected to cover 53.15 percent. This, however, is

subject to appropriation and is susceptible to governor's vetoes or legislative action.

Senate Bill 64, approved into law in April 2015, enacted a sunset of Alaska statutes related to the state debt reimbursement program effective January 1, 2015 through July 1, 2020. After five years, if the legislature does not take further action on these statutes, reimbursement rates of 50% for major maintenance and 40% for school construction would be reinstated for eligible projects under AS 14.11.100.

Cost of \$50,656,500 Bond Proposal to the Local Taxpayers

The approximate amount of annual taxes on \$100,000 of assessed property valuation to retire the proposed debt of \$50,656,500 is \$11.37. The calculation of estimated taxes is based on an estimated 5.0 percent weighted interest rate for twenty years, as shown in attachment D.

The amount of annual taxes on \$100,000 of assessed property valuation reduced due to bond debt retirement in FY 2017-18 of \$56.5 million is \$5.93. The difference between what is proposed and what will be retired is \$5.44 per \$100,000 of assessed valuation, or an increase of about 4.94%

DB/JA/TR/TF/AR/EK/KP/RML

Attachments:

- A. ASD School Board Approved 2018 Bond Proposal
- B. CIAC Summary
- C. Bond Survey October 2017
- D. 2018 Bond Reimbursement Rate and Taxes (revised)

Prepared by: Rachel Molina Lodoen, Project Support Manager
Krista Phillips, Planning & Design Supervisor
Edie Knapp, Construction Supervisor
Andy Ratliff, Senior Director of Management & Budget
Thomas Fenoseff, Senior Director, Capital Planning & Construction

Approved by: Thomas J. Roth, Chief Operating Officer
Jim Anderson, Chief Financial Officer

ASD School Board Approved 2018 Bond Proposal

ATTACHMENT A

School Name	Project Description	Project Type	Estimated Project Amount	Cumulative Project Amount	Projected Life Expectancy
Roof Projects (Planning, Design & Construction)					
Mears Middle School Reroof	Replace the entire roof over the building. The existing roof was installed in 1984 and is failing.	Roof	\$9,990,000	9,990,000	20-25 years
Birchwood Elementary School Reroof	Replace the entire roof over the building. The existing roof was installed in 1994 and is failing. The work will include structural/ seismic improvements.	Roof	\$4,428,000	14,418,000	20-25 years
Homestead Elementary School Reroof	Replace the entire roof over the building. The existing roof was installed between 1990 and 2004; the roof sections are failing. The work will include structural/ seismic improvements.	Roof	\$5,890,500	20,308,500	20-25 years
North Star Elementary School Partial Reroof	Replace the roof sections installed between 1986 and 1995; these roof sections are failing. This work will include structural/ seismic improvements.	Roof	\$5,593,500	25,902,000	20-25 years
Ptarmigan Elementary School Partial Reroof	Replace the roof sections installed between 1996 and 1998; these roof sections are failing. This work will include structural/ seismic improvements.	Roof	\$3,910,500	29,812,500	20-25 years
Roof Improvements at 7 Prototype Elementary Schools - Kincaid, Northern Lights ABC, Bowman, Trailside, Russian Jack, Kasuun, Lake Hood	Roof drainage systems were installed as part of original construction, which vary from 1991 to 2000. These systems are ponding in the custom perimeter gutters. This issue has caused damage to exterior walls, soffits, and interior finishes to the buildings. This work will correct these deficiencies. This scope of work also includes replacement of failed low slope roof sections at one school.	Roof	\$3,528,000	33,340,500	20-25 years
Subtotal - Roof Projects			\$33,340,500		
Safety & Code Upgrades (Planning, Design & Construction)					
Abbott Loop Elementary School	Install missing fire suppression system to protect occupants and facility.	Safety & Code	\$3,960,000	37,300,500	20-25 years
East High School Gym Safety Improvements	Install missing fire suppression system in unprotected areas to protect occupants and facility. The work will include structural/ seismic improvements, new fixtures, updated lighting, upgrade finishes and improve ADA requirements in toilet rooms.	Safety & Code	\$6,021,000	43,321,500	20-25 years
Service High School Fire Suppression	Install missing fire suppression system in unprotected areas to protect occupants and facility.	Safety & Code	\$6,030,000	49,351,500	20-25 years
Subtotal - Safety & Code Upgrades			\$16,011,000		
Planning & Design Projects					
East High School Academic Area Safety Improvements	Planning & design funding to address missing fire suppression system in unprotected areas, structural/ seismic improvements, updated lighting, and address accessibility in toilet rooms.	Safety & Code	\$1,098,000	50,449,500	TBD; based on planning effort
East High School Pool Safety Improvements	Planning & design funding to address missing fire suppression system in unprotected areas.	Safety & Code	\$207,000	50,656,500	TBD; based on planning effort
Subtotal - Planning & Design Projects			\$1,305,000		
Grand Total			\$50,656,500		

Date: November 17, 2017

To: Dr. Deena Bishop, Superintendent

Thru: Tom Roth, Chief Operating Officer

From: John Bulkow, Co-chair, Capital Improvement Advisory Committee
Jason Bergerson, Co-chair, Capital Improvement Advisory Committee

Subject: CIAC Recommendation of 2018 School Bond

Attached is the latest version of the 2018 school bond being proposed by ASD. It includes reroofing projects at five schools, roof drainage improvements at seven schools, sprinkler and safety improvements at three schools, and two planning and design projects for sprinkler systems at East High School. This proposal addresses the previous concerns of the CIAC and has the support of the CIAC.

The overall amount is below the anticipated debt retirement of \$56.5 million. Given the current situation with State debt reimbursement and the state economy, the CIAC feels keeping the bond below this level shows the fiscal restraint needed to keep voter support for school bonds.

The projects are not overly focused on a single school. The bond proposal especially doesn't focus on a single high school. Many voters are still feeling the lingering effects of the string of high school projects ASD bonded for in the last decade.

The committee had extensive discussions about the project at Abbott Loop Elementary. The majority of the CIAC is now satisfied the project has been scaled back to only the required sprinkler system and those items required to accomplish the sprinkler work (i.e. hazardous material remediation, ceiling replacement, and new water line). The only optional work included in the project seems to be replacing the lights with LED lights, which would be penny wise and pound foolish not to do at the same time.

ASD staff made a valiant effort to edify the CIAC on how planning level estimates are generated for the project amounts listed in the bond proposal. Committee members familiar with estimating were very satisfied with the processes used. Committee members not as familiar with estimating were at least reassured that the voters would be held harmless of any overestimates by the competitive bid process giving ASD the lowest possible cost.

ASD staff also clarified the roughly 30% multiplier used in the cost estimates. One third of the amount is for contingency, and will thus only be used for the project if unforeseen issues arise (like the issues that arose at Mountain View). Roughly one half the 30% is for design costs; this is a standard amount to budget for but doesn't prevent ASD from negotiating a lower cost from the designers. The ASD portion of the multiplier is roughly 5 to 8% (depending on project size) to cover their project management costs, which is impressive considering the industry standard for project management costs is 10 to 15%. Aside from some minor stuff, like the 1% for art, the 30% multiplier is line with what might be used by a prudent private sector owner in making a preliminary budgeting estimate.

The latest bond proposal no longer includes planning money for the Romig Middle School BLE project. While the current CIP reflects the CIAC's aspirations to return to BLE type projects that address needs beyond simple deferred maintenance, it seems unlikely we will be able to generate voter support for

such projects until the Alaska economy starts picking up. The CIP under development will likely reflect this unfortunate reality.

From a rough look at school attendance and capacity, it was found we could ill afford to close a school the size of Abbott Loop Elementary in that part of town, however, overall excess capacity in ASD continues to be a concern. The CIAC applauds the move to have Western Demographics look at ways to address the excess capacity. Committee members have noted how ASD staff and the Board often use linguistic gymnastics to avoid saying the words: "We are considering closing one or more schools." The CIAC encourages ASD staff and the Board to start using those words. Using those words will start an Anchorage wide discussion on the topic. The time for that community discussion has come.

John Bulkow & Jason Bergerson

Capital Improvement Advisory Committee Co-Chairs

Anchorage School District School Bond Issues Survey

SURVEY CONDUCTED September 2017

RESEARCH CONDUCTED BY:



601 W 5TH AVE. ANCHORAGE, AK 99501
(907) 223-2406 WWW.HAYSRESEARCH.COM

Table of Contents

Table of Contents	1
Background & Research Methods	2
Background	2
Survey Instrument	2
Sample	2
Data Analysis & Reporting	3
Notes to Readers	3
Survey Results	6
INTRO	6
Question 1 – Likelihood to Vote in Upcoming Muni Election	7
Question 2 – Support for \$56.5 Million ‘Critical Component’ School Bond Package	8
Question 3 – Support for School Bonds Following Bond Request More Than Debt Payback Limit Statement	9
Question 4 – Support for a Bond Request Under the \$56.5 Million Payoff Amount	10
Question 5 – Support for a Bond Request Under the \$56.5 Million Payoff Amount	11
Question 6 – Whole School Renovations or Smaller Projects	12
Question 7 – Relocate Students or Repair Buildings	13
Question 8 – Multiple Smaller School Bonds vs. One Larger Complete Bond Package	14
Question 9 – Support for High Dollar Multi-Year Bond Package if ASD Commits to Suspend Future Requests for 1-2 Years	15
Question 10 – ASD’s Most Important Investment with Voter-Approved Funds (Open ended)	16



Background & Research Methods

Background

The Anchorage School District contracted with Hays Research Group LLC to conduct this important survey regarding attitudes and opinions related to the Anchorage School District and different options for School Bonds in the 2018 Municipal Election.

Survey Instrument

The survey instrument was finalized after several drafts, which included reviews and suggested changes by the ASD Communications Director and final approval by Adam Hays, HRG Research Director. The interviews were conducted during the period of September 20-27, 2017. The telephone survey averaged five minutes in length. The survey instrument was carefully designed to obtain thoughtful answers from respondents while avoiding instrument bias. The survey included both multiple choice and open-ended questions.

Sample

The total sample size of this survey was n=1060 residents of Anchorage who were registered to vote and indicated that they were likely to vote in the upcoming 2018 Municipal Election in Anchorage. The ratio of men to women and of age group levels was kept in proportion to Anchorage population figures within the margin of error.

An addition to the survey methodology in 2017 was a quota of at least 60% of completed interviews with respondents on cell phones as a means to reflect the actual breakdown of the percentages of cell phones and landlines in Anchorage. In past Bond Issue Surveys, it had been lower.

The probability is 29 out of 30, for the overall sample size, that if researchers had sought to interview every eligible household from the sample frame above by using the same questionnaire, the findings would differ from these overall survey results by no more than 3.0 percentage points in either direction. Thus, the margin of error is +/-3.0% for the overall sample. For the remaining sub groups, the sampling error is larger.

The sampling error is not the only way in which survey findings may vary from the findings that would result from talking to every resident in the population studied. Survey research is susceptible to human and mechanical errors such as interviewer recording and data handling errors.

However, the standardized procedures used by Hays Research Group LLC including the use of Computer Assisted Telephone Interview software (CATI) eliminate such errors associated with paper and pencil methods thus keeping the human error potential to a minimum. Interviews



were monitored by the Hays Research Group LLC Research Director to ensure validity of the data collected throughout the survey process.

Data Analysis & Reporting

Members of the Hays Research Group team, employing SPSS software, analyzed the data. The primary procedures reported are frequencies and cross tabulations.

Notes to Readers

Included in the presentation of each response is a summary or example of any significant findings, followed by relevant tables. All percentages in the narrative are rounded to the nearest whole percentage point.

Often times a few respondents fail to answer a question. Unless the percentage that failed to answer is significant, these people are not included in the totals upon which the percentages are based. Percentages in the tables occasionally do not add to exactly 100% because of rounding.

Cross tabulations describe data that may be related in some way. In many cross tabulations, categories are combined or omitted because the numbers are too small to be statistically significant. This manipulation may change the totals on which percentages are based, but does not affect the relationships between percentages. Cross tabulations may be used to indicate differences (or lack of differences) between subgroups of people. When a lack of difference is being shown, a footnote is appended to the table indicating that the differences are not “statistically significant”.



Executive Summary

Hays Research Group conducted this survey of 1060 likely voters in the Municipality of Anchorage to measure public attitudes and perceptions relating to the Anchorage School District School Bonds in the 2018 Municipal Election. The survey was fielded in September of 2017, and the margin of error is +/- 3.0%. All of the respondents in this survey were screened to confirm that they were over 18, lived in the Municipality of Anchorage, and were likely to vote in the upcoming 2018 Municipal Election. At least 60% of the respondents completed the survey on a cell phone.

The likely voters were initially asked if they would favor a \$56.5 million 'Critical Component' School Bond Package, with 70.1% of the likely voters indicating that they would support this bond package, up from 65% on 2016. Those likely voters who were strongly opposed stayed consistent at 19.2%.

When the respondents were read a statement describing the constraints of the debt payback limit, and the need to seek a larger bond package (\$40 million - \$80 million) to catch up on major maintenance work, 50.8% of the respondents indicated support for such a bond package while 39% indicated opposition. The voters who opposed this package were asked if they supported a bond request below the \$56.5 million payoff amount; 43.1% indicated that they did while 50.6% remained in opposition.

The likely voters were then asked, if they support a bond request under \$56.5 million payoff amount, which amount of funding they would most likely support. 40.6% reported supporting a \$45-\$55 million payoff amount, followed by 18.8% who supported an amount that was less than \$25 million.

Voters strongly supported a bond package that addresses a series of smaller projects spread to schools throughout the district that address immediate component needs (64.5%) versus whole school renovations that address all of a school's needs at one time (22.1%). When asked about repairing buildings or relocating students, voters strongly supported rebuilding neighborhood schools that were past their useful life or declared unsafe (59.3%) rather than permanently moving those students to other schools (22.7%).

Additionally, voters prefer multiple smaller school bonds on the ballot (48.3% support) versus one complete bond request (36.5%). 58.2% of the voters surveyed indicated that they would support a large multi-year bond package if ASD were to commit to suspend future requests for 1-2 years.

When asked what they thought was the most important investment ASD should make with voter



approved funds, infrastructure/maintenance, safety, education/curriculum, teachers and small class sizes were common responses among voters.

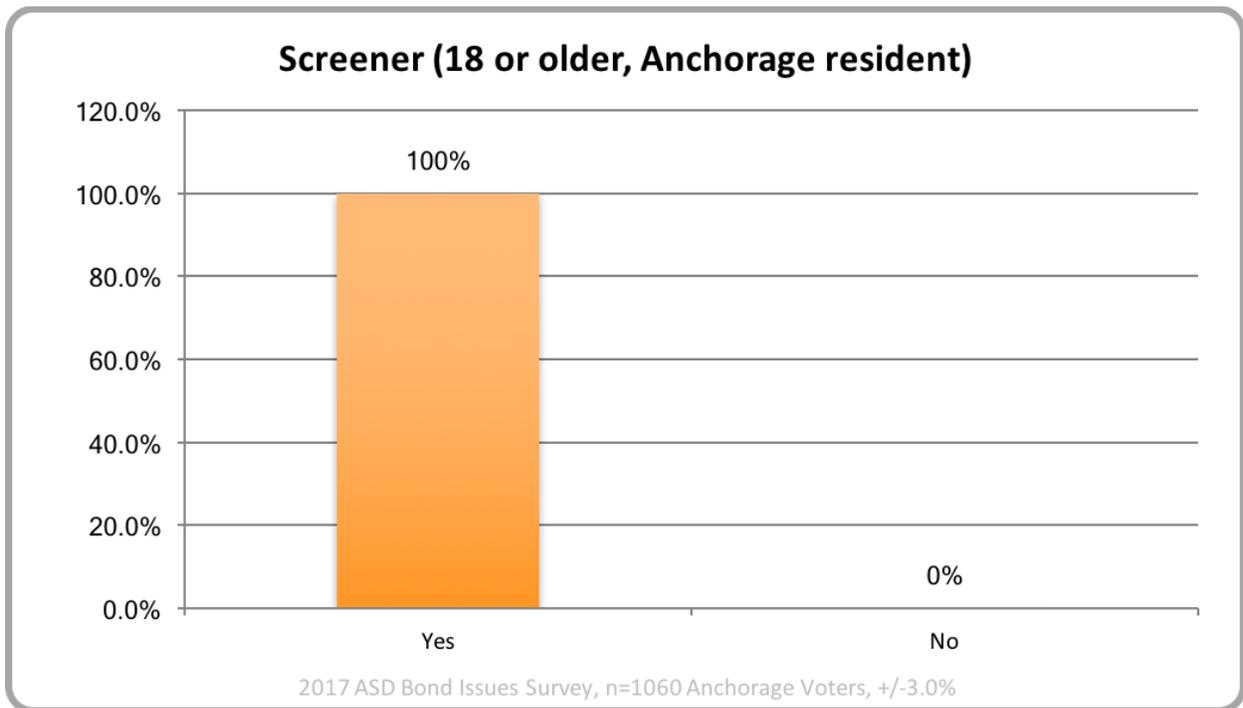


Survey Results

INTRO

Hello, my name is _____. I am calling from Hays Research Group, an Anchorage based research firm. We are conducting a brief survey today on behalf of the Anchorage School District. (Ask for youngest male/female in the household to achieve quotas if necessary). Are you over 18 and registered to vote?

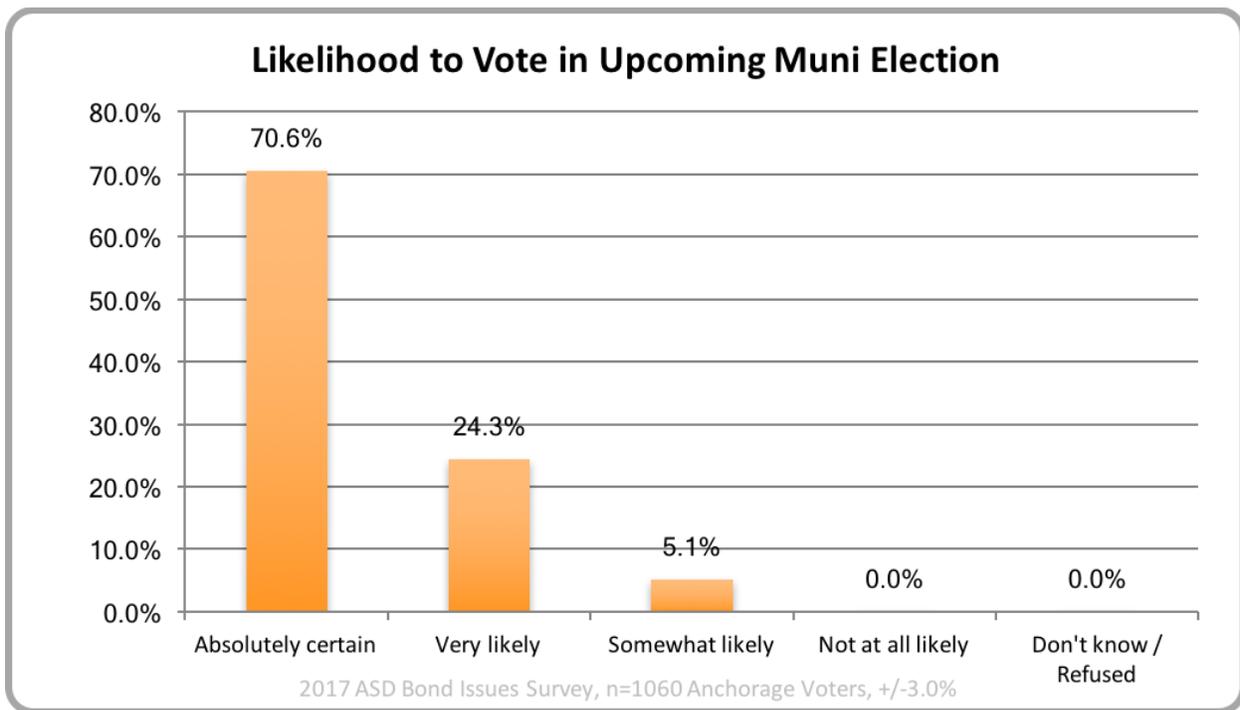
Yes	1060/1060	100%
No (ask if someone else is available who is over 18 and registered to vote --> if no, TERMINATE)	0/0	0%



Question 1 – Likelihood to Vote in Upcoming Muni Election

How likely are you to vote in the Anchorage Municipal Election in April 3, 2018? (Those who replied Not at all Likely, Don't Know, or Refused were terminated.)

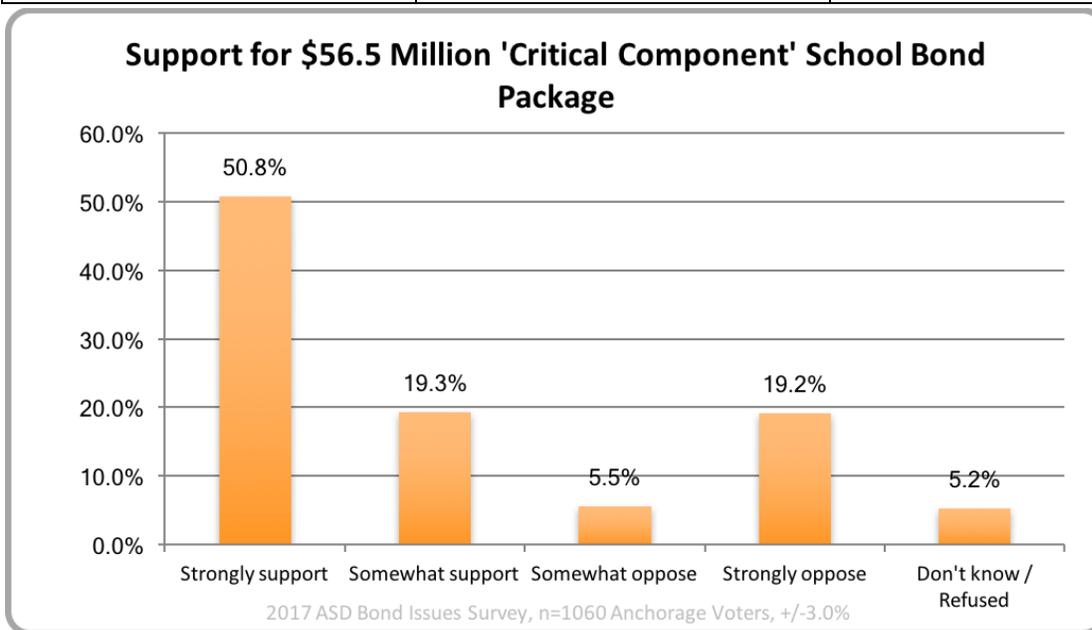
Absolutely certain	748/1060	70.6%
Very likely	258/1060	24.3%
Somewhat likely	54/1060	5.1%
Not at all likely	0/1060	0%
Don't know (do not read)	0/1060	0%
Refused (do not read)	0/1060	0%



Question 2 – Support for \$56.5 Million ‘Critical Component’ School Bond Package

The Anchorage School District relies on voter-approved bond funding to maintain infrastructure for capital improvements, which includes building renovation projects. Capital improvement projects are not funded with general operating dollars – that money is directed to classroom teachers and materials. ASD prioritizes unfunded facility needs annually based on building and component condition, its most recent 6-year Capital Improvement Plan, and the School Board’s current Strategic Plan and goals. □ In 2017, ASD will pay off about \$56.5 million in voter-approved bond debt. Would you support or oppose a school bond for critical components such as roofs, boilers and electrical systems, and life safety such as sprinklers, and security projects, totaling up to \$56.5 million? (And is that somewhat support/oppose or strongly support/oppose?)

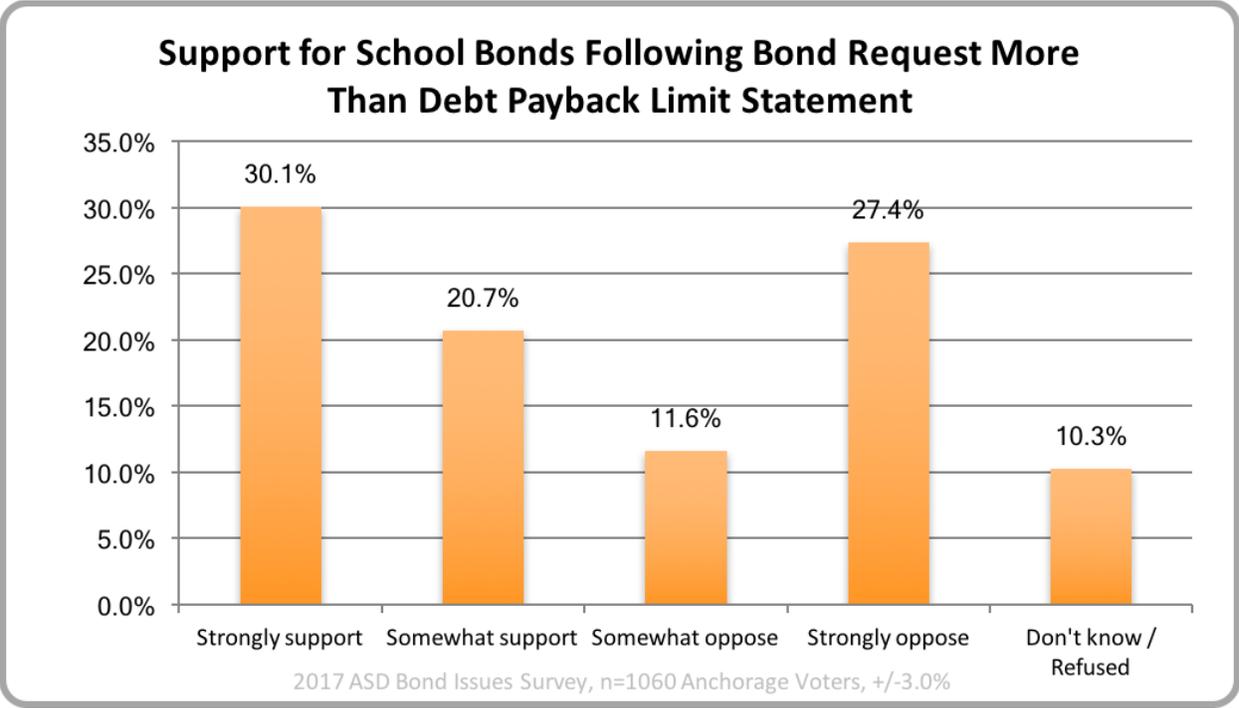
Strongly support	539/1060	50.8%
Somewhat support	205/1060	19.3%
Somewhat oppose	58/1060	5.5%
Strongly oppose	203/1060	19.2%
Don't know (do not read)	53/1060	5.0%
Refused (do not read)	2/1060	0.2%



Question 3 – Support for School Bonds Following Bond Request More Than Debt Payback Limit Statement

The District manages more than 7.5 million square feet in facilities. If the District continues to keep future bond requests under the debt payback limit of \$44-57 million, it will not be able to sustainably manage the backlog of capital improvement work needed, which averages between \$40-\$80 million each year. Knowing this, do you support a bond proposal over the \$56.5 million amount? (And is that somewhat support/oppose or strongly support/oppose?)

Strongly support	319/1060	30.1%
Somewhat support	219/1060	20.7%
Somewhat oppose	123/1060	11.6%
Strongly oppose	290/1060	27.4%
Don't know (do not read)	102/1060	9.6%
Refused (do not read)	7/1060	0.7%



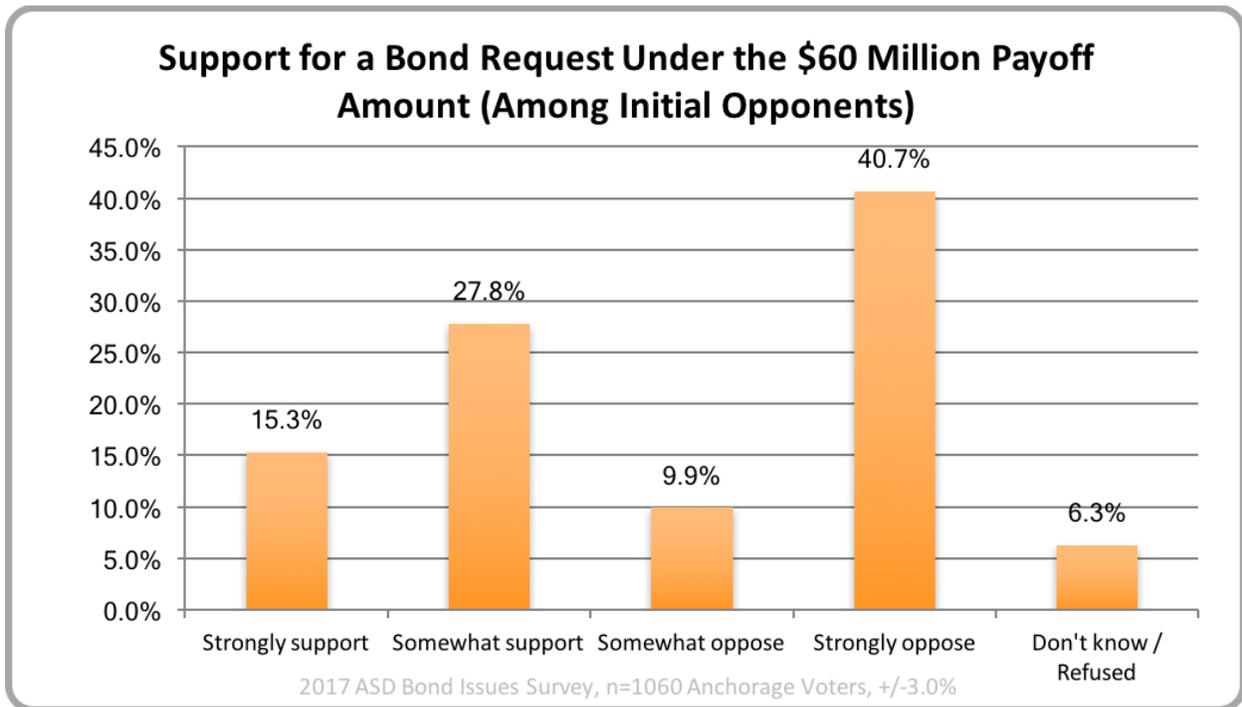
Question 4 – Support for a Bond Request Under the \$56.5 Million Payoff Amount

(Asked only to respondents who opposed the bond package in Question 3)

Do you support a bond request under \$56.5 million payoff amount?

(And is that somewhat support/oppose or strongly support/oppose?)

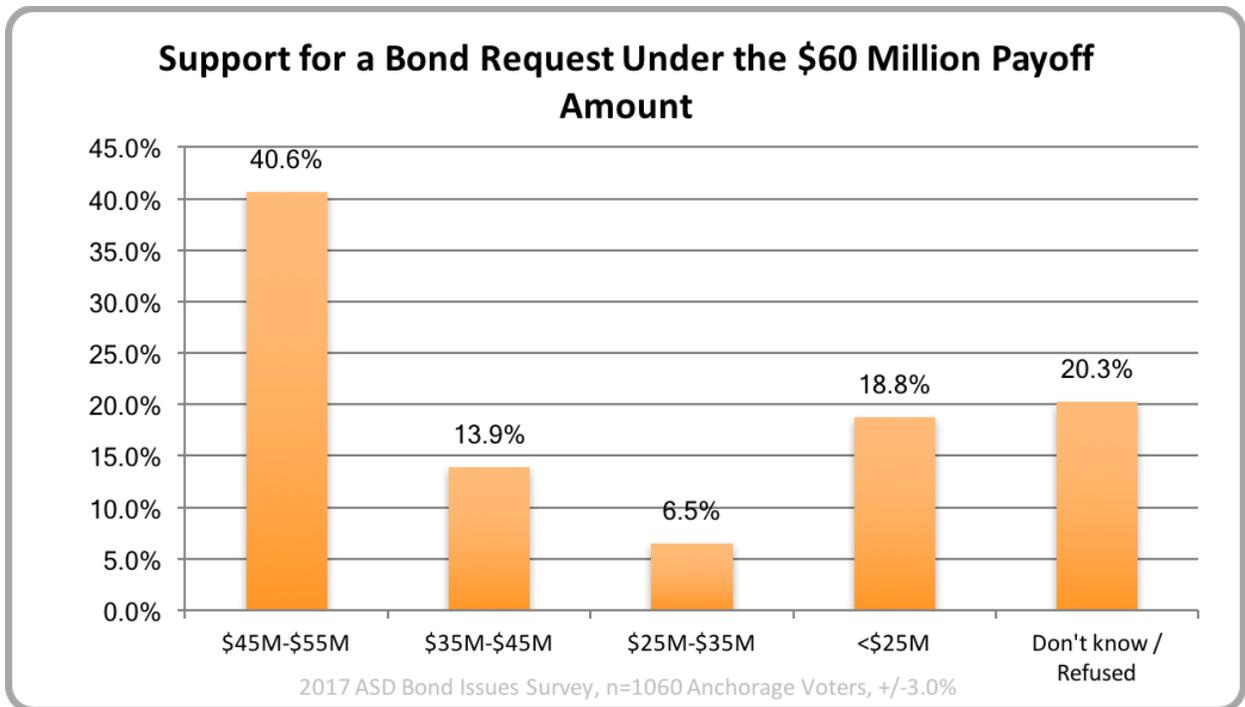
Strongly support	63/413	15.3%
Somewhat support	115/413	27.8%
Somewhat oppose	41/413	9.9%
Strongly oppose	168/413	40.7%
Don't know (do not read)	26/413	6.3%
Refused (do not read)	0/413	0%



Question 5 – Support for a Bond Request Under the \$56.5 Million Payoff Amount

If you support a bond request under the \$56.5 million payoff amount, which amount of funding would you most likely support?

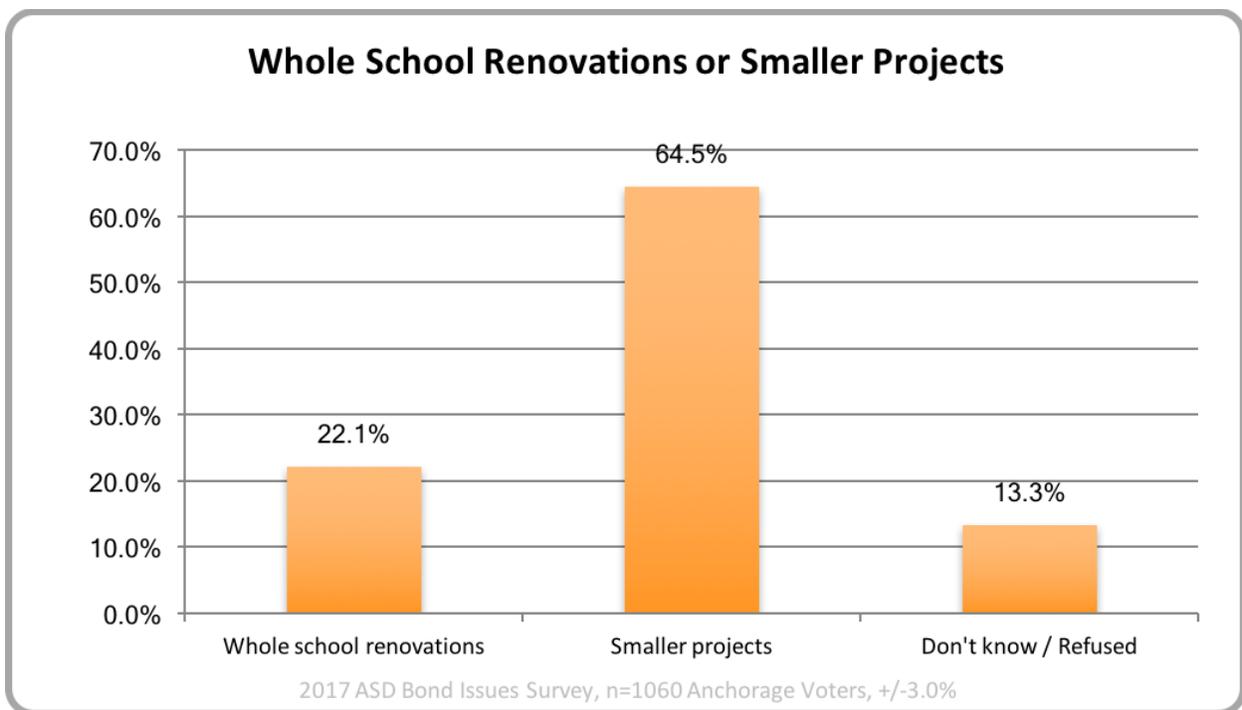
\$45-\$55 million	430/1060	40.6%
\$35-\$45 million	147/1060	13.9%
\$25-\$35 million	69/1060	6.5%
Less than \$25 million	199/1060	18.8%
Don't know (do not read)	154/1060	14.5%
Refused (do not read)	61/1060	5.8%



Question 6 – Whole School Renovations or Smaller Projects

As a voter, do you prefer whole school renovations that address all of a school's needs at one time or a series of smaller projects spread to schools throughout the District that address immediate component needs?

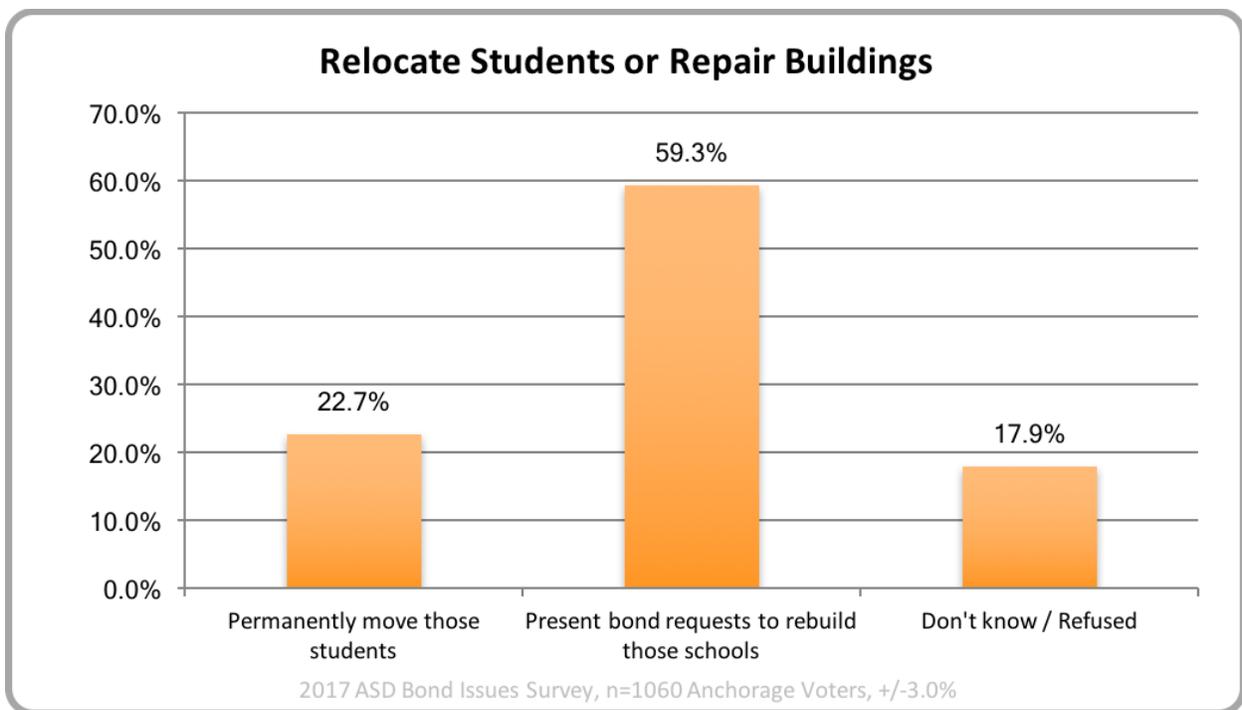
Whole school renovations	234/1060	22.1%
Smaller projects addressing immediate needs	684/1060	64.5%
Don't know (do not read)	115/1060	10.8%
Refused (do not read)	27/1060	2.5%



Question 7 – Relocate Students or Repair Buildings

Over the next five years, when neighborhood schools are past their useful life or declared unsafe, should the Anchorage School District close those schools and permanently move those students to other schools or present the voters with bond requests to rebuild those schools each year over the next five years?

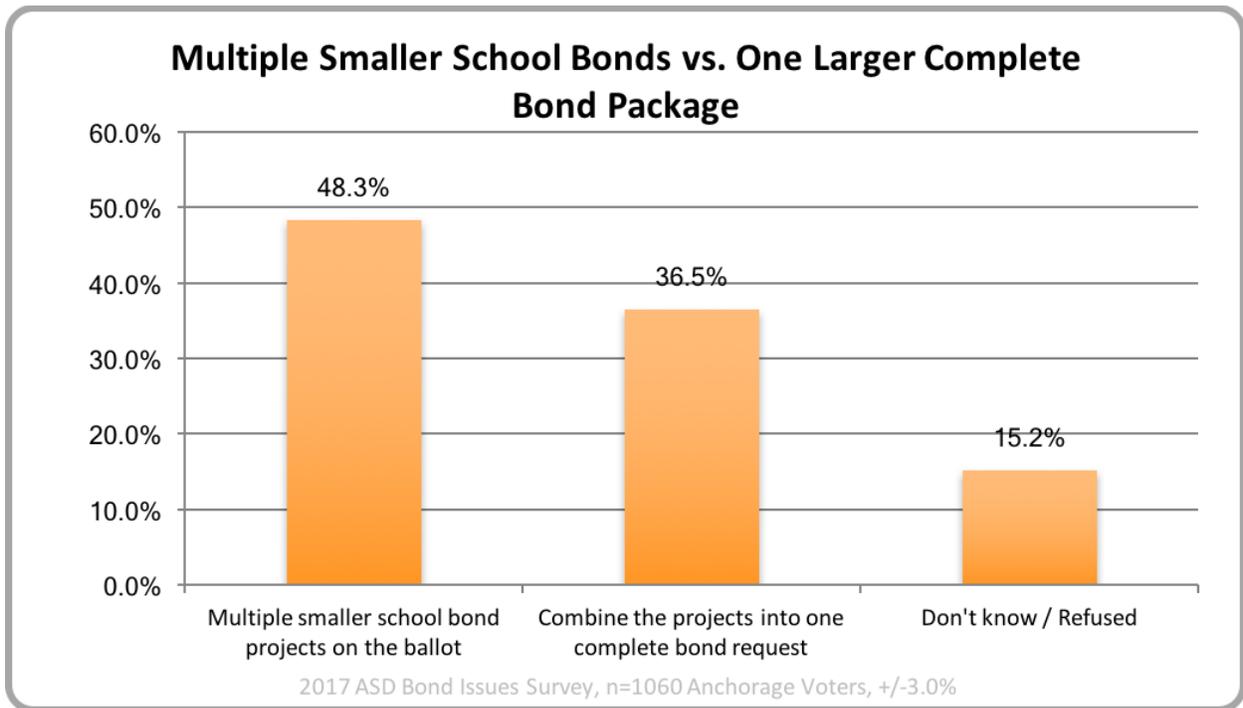
Permanently move those students	241/1060	22.7%
Present bond requests to rebuild those schools	629/1060	59.3%
Don't know (do not read)	171/1060	16.1%
Refused (do not read)	19/1060	1.8%



Question 8 – Multiple Smaller School Bonds vs. One Larger Complete Bond Package

Do you support multiple smaller school bond projects on the ballot or do you prefer that ASD combine the projects into one complete bond request?

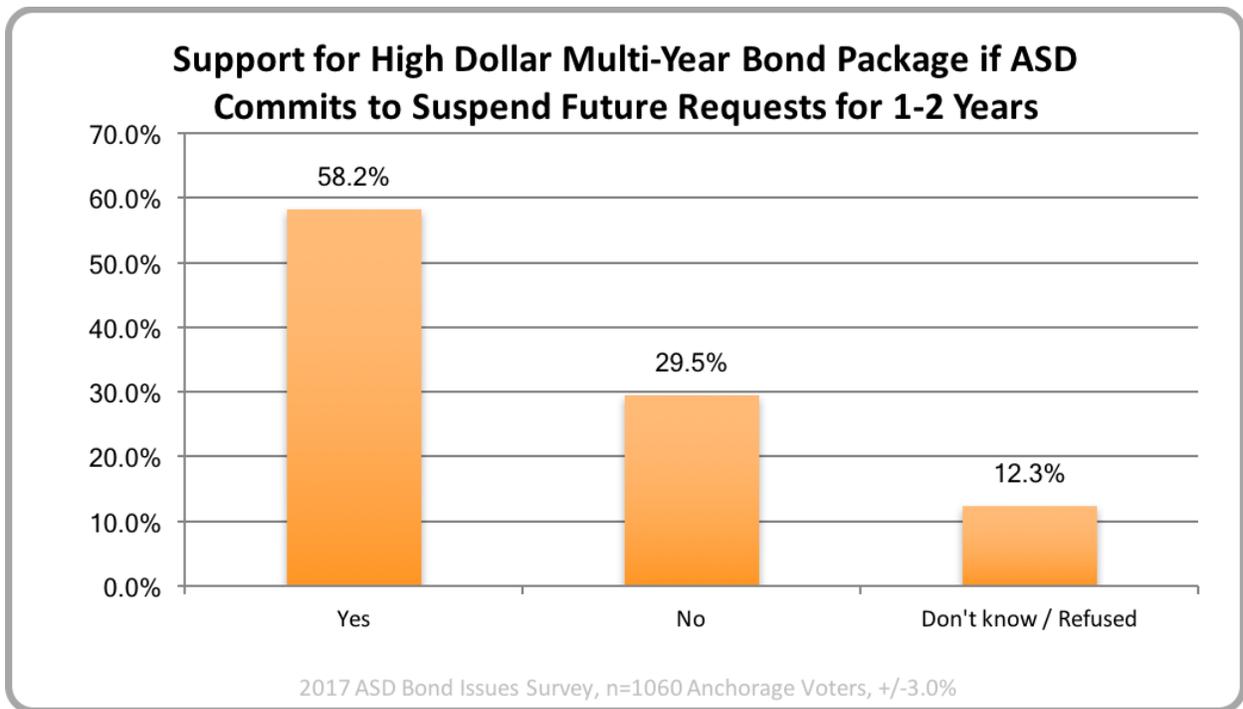
Multiple smaller school bond projects on the ballot	512/1060	48.3%
Combine the projects into one complete bond request	387/1060	36.5%
Don't know (do not read)	122/1060	11.5%
Refused (do not read)	39/1060	3.7%



Question 9 – Support for High Dollar Multi-Year Bond Package if ASD Commits to Suspend Future Requests for 1-2 Years

If the District put forward a multi-year bond project that is higher in dollar value and if it makes a commitment to suspend bond requests from voters for 1-2 years following the election, would you support such a proposal?

Yes	617/1060	58.2%
No	313/1060	29.5%
Don't know (do not read)	123/1060	11.6%
Refused (do not read)	7/1060	0.7%



Question 10 – ASD’s Most Important Investment with Voter-Approved Funds (Open ended)

In one or two sentences, what would you say is the most important investment ASD should make with voter-approved funds? (Interviewer may prompt with: “This could include safety, critical components like HVAC and roofs, educational layout and design, security and surveillance, etc. What is your recommendation?)

(record open ended response)

See Verbatims Attached at end of report

Infrastructure/Maintenance (303)

Needs to make sure infrastructure maintain so schools can stay in school and get a education.
Telecommunication and internet connectivity. Students need bathrooms and hand washing facilities but we also need wireless support.
I support education if we need to support I think they need safe comfortable schools, we can not have teachers teaching in substandard buildings and it should be a priority over infrastructure and we need to invest in the children.
Balance budget to include education and maintain facility maintained and capital investment for future repairs and maintenance.
Basic infrastructure.
Basic safety and renovations.
Better school so they don't have to use the portable schools, instead bigger schools.
Better schools both acidity and buildings the whole package.
Big infrastructure projects roofs teachers need to be paid.
Build a school.
Building high quality schools.
Building improvements.
Building maintenance and class size.
Building maintenance.
Building maintenance.
Building repair and safety features, I don't know.
Building safety.
Building the schools.
Buildings renovations.
Built better schools.
Capital improvements on infrastructure.
Collectively get ahead of repair cost before repairs stack too high.
Concentrate on older schools.
Concern of safety measures in schools and repairs the school with.
Construction.



Critical components, you have to for occupancy.
Critical components.
Critical improvements for school.
Critical repairs on buildings.
Critical repairs.
Critical safety.
Critical safety. Building maintenance critical maintenance repairs.
Critical systems infrastructure.
Deferred maintenance.
Do the repairs.
Do what they need to do to keep our schools safe and running to education our kids.
Energy efficiency.
Essential repairs and maintenance.
Facilities and make sure that they are safe and up to date.
Facilities and teacher classroom resources.
Finding schools that don't fall apart.
First of all safety issues. Second of all energy efficient and structural issues that will save the district money in the long run.
First off to provide a safety to the students, and to keep the building up to provide safe place for students.
First things first fix it.
Fix the roofs.
Fix the roofs.
Fix things.
Fixing the infector of all their buildings.
Fixing the schools, whatever is broken in building and education.
Focus funds and attention on critical infrastructure. Building closed tennis courts.
For physical improvements.
General maintenance on a yearly basis.
General upkeep of our schools properly maintained.
General upkeep of schools.
Getting rid of football fields and doing routine maintenance.
Have general upkeep of schools and update what is outdated and failed.
Higher education, roads and improvements in new roads.
I believe building safety is paramount because our students safety is paramount I believe that we need to fund an adequate amount of teachers, resource teachers, and any staff that is needed to make it a safe a prosperous learning environment.
I definitely think maintaining safe environment in the schools so there safe schools and maintaining the schools and if there planning any renovations make sure there long term fiscally responsible. That whoever wrote the survey it's a poorly written survey.
I don't have a whole lot of recommendations, lets just try to keep things going, keeping heat in the building.
I don't really know I would say wherever they need safety like a new roof.
I don't study this so I don't know what there biggest need is chances are infrastructure and facilities and updating and keeping current and working with technology that would be good.
I would rather that they should improve the existing schools.
I joist think they need to keep the infrastructure up.



I mean well probably the most important thing is they need to be safe, they need to be dry and the kids need to be in a climate controlled environment.

I only agree to keep the school updated on the infrastructure....

I suppose immediate school repair needs.

I think continuing maintenance on current maintenance so don't have to build new foundations.

I think building renovations and school busses do transom.

I think critical safety infrastructure is number one and probably technology is number 2.

I think maintenance of the buildings that are existing that is one thing we have to do whether it be the current procedure or not as far as budget goes if you allow buildings to deteriorate it makes it that much more difficult when the time comes to repairs.

I think probably maintain the buildings they have and bring up to code to properly be safe.

I think the district do everything it could in physical plans to modernize existing buildings.

I think they should invest in infrastructure.

I think the upkeep with the existing buildings.

I think they need to have the dedicated amount per year there should be a dedicated amount for that school for maintenance on an annual basis that cannot be used for anything other than maintenance. Like the university system it has to be spent exactly as it is on the focal plan.

I think they should upgrade the schools to get them up to code or meet the current codes.

I think they should use them to establish a maintenance fund that is ongoing maintenance fund without the bonds.

I think they should use them to make the buildings are safely and operating definitely.

I think we have to support our schools and keep education at or above needs. Keep everything up to date.

I would go with hvac and roofs.

I would have to say continuing with the critical components.

I would say deferred maintenance.

I would say facility safety.

I would say hvac and roofs. That would make it a safer facility for students.

I would say I am concerned about their buildings, the classrooms and some of the schools are older.

I would say keep their current buildings.

I would say probably repairing the schools in the most disrepair.

I'd say maintaining the structure of the schools, not putting maintained oaf.

Improve roofs, stop doing all the sports facilities, put money into the buildings and not all the other things that don't make sense, million dollar greens don't make sense to our fiscal climate.

Improving schools in lower performing areas.

Improving the conditions of the schools. Some of the classrooms need a lot of improvement, the buildings too, some of the billing I have been in could use some improvement. The classrooms need to be remodeled, seen some of the ceilings looks like they need work on things like that, and the building some of the older buildings need to be improved, been around for years, need to remodeled, up to today's standards.

Improving the school buildings.

Improving the schools.

In house person to maintain buildings.

In neighborhood schools and I also believe that they're not using the facilities to the full attempt.

Infrastructure and not instructing so much social aspect as to basic general reading writing science history.

Infrastructure and salaries for teachers.



Infrastructure project included with teachers, as needed, depending population of students in specific school.

Infrastructure that's all.

Infrastructure, a way to motivate the best teachers.

Infrastructure, needs to be spent on what its for.

Infrastructure, repair and maintenance.

Infrastructure.

Infrastructure.

Infrastructure.

Infrastructure.

Insuring the safety of the infrastructure.

Integrity of the building.

Integrity of the buildings.

It comes down to the necessities every school is going to need or the big fixes that can be made soon enough.

Just don't have any real thought about that it just don't mind spending money on getting things fixed for schools because that's a constant issue.

Just keep the cost of school down and rebuild when needed.

Just maintaining current schools.

Just maintaining the education system for our kids.

Just overall save the schools and also upgrade bus seats.

Just the priority needs the roofs should last years.

Just to get in their budget to maintain the schools because I know schools that are forty to fifty years old and they are in great shape and that's because they are maintained they will last a it longer.

Just utilities.

Keep maintenance.

Keep schools safe and up to date and making a healthy environment.

Keep supporting the community and the infrastructure that we need.

Keep the buildings maintained.

Keep the facilities upgraded.

Keep the schools up and running properly.

Keep up buildings.

Keeping the building safe.

Keeping the buildings safe including charter school buildings.

Keeping the infrastructure strong so students have a place to learn, having enough books and be able to get job after college.

Keeping the schools open and fixing them.

Keeping the schools up to code for the students.

Keeping up with the code required for safety for the students, put up a post for a security guard, safety.

Lets just go with heating and culling.

Long term investment in real estate operating expenses for the building actually its capital expenses.

Maintain general maintenance and make sure kids have all the books and supplies they don't have.

Maintain schools without the bonds within the years.

Maintain the buildings.

Maintain the existing infrastructure.

Maintain the schools.

Maintain the structures.



Maintain what they have.
Maintain what they have. They already receive more than half of the taxes from my home.
Maintaining existing facilities.
Maintaining existing schools.
Maintaining facilities.
Maintaining the building into a functional building. They shouldn't have to be closed because they are dangerous. They should be maintained all along.
Maintaining the buildings.
Maintaining the integrity of our facilities, least important is ball fields.
Maintaining the schools keep up with the maintenance requirements.
Maintenance and critical components.
Maintenance and safety of facilities.
Maintenance and teachers pay.
Maintenance funds.
Maintenance in current facilities capital fonda to maintain working facility and the upkeep of building s as we take cree of operations.
Maintenance needs to be a prioritize, important needs, electrical, stay with maintenance.
Maintenance of a building.
Maintenance of facilities and upgrading safety systems.
Maintenance.
Maintenance.
Maintenance.
Maintenance.
Make sure nothing falls in.
Make the building suitable for the student and teachers.
Making sure that schools are updated and safe.
Making sure the schools are all up to date...
Making the building safe for students.
Modernizing the schools and make sure they're clean and safe for the 21 first century.
Most important is to take care of schools.
Mum keep the buildings we have in tact so if me need to fix up the infrastructure or hvac then that is what we should do first.
My understanding is for building projects.
Necessary maintenance and infrastructure.
New buildings and it depends.
New schools.
Ongoing maintenance of existing facilities.
Physical buildings.
Probably maintenance and upkeep.
Probably put it back into infrastructure.
Probably the basics like hvac and things like that. Although in this town security is a big issue.
Probably the roofs and the safety.
Put it into roofs.
Rebuild the schools and pay the teachers.
Rebuilding the old schools.
Renovate them well.
Renovating old schools.



Renovating older elementary schools.
Renovating schools to meet seismic code requirements.
Renovation of school buildings, keep them up to standard.
Renovation.
Renovations and repairs.
Renovations good.
Renovations to schools in need and proper raises to teacher and facility staff.
Repair and maintain existing buildings.
Repair and maintenance of schools. I'm thinking like safety of the buildings.
Repair roofs in schools.
Repair the schools.
Repairing and fixing the parts that need to be fixed and repaired out of the schools that are starting to age.
Repairs is the best way.
Repairs to facilities.
Repairs to the primary structure...
Repeat and uh safety for the kids repeat the buildings and more safety around the buildings because we do have moose and bears.
Roads upgrade highways and roads.
Roof maintenance and there is a lot of recreational costs. Every school I have ever been into has kept it way too hot and they need to set upper temperature limits.
Roof repairs and structural repairs.
Roof security.
Roofs maintained and playground and anything safety factored needs to be maintained.
Roofs.
Roofs.
Safe buildings and good teachers
Safe buildings and quality teachers.
Safe buildings.
Safe buildings.
Safe schools. Means the buildings are safe, the class sizes are small, adequate staff, a safe school.
Safety +safe buildings.
Safety and critical components.
Safety and critical elements heating and plumbing.
Safety and schools up to date.
Safety and things after that (HVAC and stuff).
Safety building student benefit from better education.
Safety heat food infrastructure has to be there.
Safety improvements.
Safety improvements.
Safety including building environment and seismic upgrade.
Safety is the most important when it comes to the children more accessibility for handicapped children.
Safety of the building. Can't teach if the building is unsafe and teacher funding.
Safety of the children whether it is the heating and well-being of the children attending the school strongly recommend it I would support it.
Safety structural integrity.
Safety updates to the school.



Safety would most likely incompetence most anything if there is a leaky roof let us fix it. I just have no idea actually, surveillance is a good thing.

Safety, critical components.

Safety, critical components.

Safety, hvac, comfort.

School maintenance.

School building need to be maintained at usable level so they can be maintained for hundreds of years.

School buildings.

School renovation.

School renovations and upgrades.

School renovations, school maintenance.

School safety including no leaks maintaining a clean environment and designing physical layouts that make it safe and easily accessible.

Security and safety. Building repairs.

Several schools are ageing so definite safety issues.

Should be some safety features. Critical components like the roofs, anything critical like smoke alarms, make sure the bathrooms are well made, make sure there are enough bathrooms, that is all.

Sizable upgrades.

Some type of inspection needs to be done of planning of the maintenance and makes sure its good so there is no planning to rebuild schools or even do anything.

Start with roofs and hvac and go down the list.

Structural integrity and safety.

Student teacher heresies infrastructure.

Take care of students and schools.

Taking care of the schools that they already have...

That funds actually make it to buildings.

The actual program costs pay the teachers wages and supplies but the bond should be used for all of the facilities needed.

The buildings themselves.

The infrastructure needs improving get the kids to the national average.

The necessary upgrades and repairs.

The safety of our buildings and the safety of our students.

The schools need support and no leaks. Adequate facilities from the roofs to the sports fields.

They have to maintain the schools ensure that teachers are valued class size.

They insure that schools are safe and up to date with the building codes.

They need to fix what already needs maintenance, all deferred maintenance.

They need to maintain schools they need to keep existing schools up to standards.

They need to make the schools affordable for kids to go to and updated.

They should consider building bigger schools.

They should do maintenance.

They should have decent buildings and teachers.

They should invest in infrastructure and curriculum and programs and educators.

They should maintain the buildings that they got.

They should make the schools be absolutely wonderful, and teachers should get the money.

They should not be using bonds to fund anything they should be paid for at operating costs. I managed millions of dollars worth of dollars in my career. They need to maintain the buildings.

They should not build buildings so poorly that they fall apart.



They should spend it on what the voters approve it for. Infrastructure, environment structure, fix red tape at the bureaucratic level, offer more stability for teachers....

They should take care of the buildings they have.

Those things that ensure school are well equipped that you're maintaining your facilities and not getting run down. The maintenance of the building and upgrading system and heating.

To fix the schools there are tons of schools that are falling apart and rodent problems are rampant.

To keep the buildings maintained.

To keep the schools open and safe.

To keep the schools safe and the climate control in a way the kids can learn, if the schools too hot, cold or has a leaky roof they won't get the education they need so the building must be in good condition.

To maintenance.

To renovate aging schools.

To repair critical systems in the schools.

Just maintaining high quality schools.

Priority to the safety of hvac systems.

Maintenance

I would have to say facilities and students.

Maintain quality facilities.

Probably major things roofs and things that are going to make the schools workable. You have to keep upkeep on the buildings like roofs and those things.

I guess I would say safety and critical components and preventative maintenance.

Take care of buildings make them safe.

Updated facilities.

Upgrade and repair old buildings.

Upgrade schools that are badly in need of renovation.

Upgrade the schools so they are safe and ready to support the amount of students they have with a promptly supplied cerium for the students.

Upkeep and improvements.

We have to fix the buildings whatever they need.

Well considering how old a lot of schools are they need to make certain the roofs aren't leaking and make sure that the schools are taken care of as far as physical plant I don't feel frankly its good for students be in a room where roof is leaking.

Well I think they need to do the repairs on the schools that are here well building laitance.

Well I understand the need to maintain facilities.

Well keeping our buildings up.

Well maintained buildings and good teachers.

Well most schools that need the most done should be first.

Well the bonding is for facilities I guess upkeep is most important.

Well the buildings a critical and teachers.

Well there are things that need to be done for the safety of the structures so I think that would be first.

Working to avoid the backlog of maintenance.

Would say minting the building in good shape.

Teachers/Class Sizes (194)

They should make an investment in more teachers and smaller class sizes.

50 of the children.



As a person that graduated high we should analyze how we are training our teachers.
Better teachers.
Better teachers.
Classroom size and teacher invest.
Class size and teachers.
Class size is very important that students aren't crowded.
Class size per students in a classroom.
Classroom money.
Classroom teachers and the books, buildings and busses are not that important.
Classroom teachers support staff.
Classroom teachers.
Classrooms and teacher aids.
Classrooms and teachers and class size.
Definitely keeping smaller classrooms better pay for teachers less stuff for get and more for education for the kids I guess.
Equipping the teachers.
Fire sprinklers roofing anything classroom sizes reduction.
Focus needs to be on teachers and educating the children.
Get more staff.
Get the teachers to work..
Getting students what they need including proper classes or teachers and not just focusing on academics and showing their skills.
Give teachers a raise.
Give the teachers a contract...we're a union we pay a thousand dollars and year and it's ridiculous.
Giving teachers a raise.
Good teachers.
Good teachers.
Greater retention of good teachers.
Hire more teacher and provide better meals for the children.
Higher quality teacher education.
Higher teachers, more teachers. Teachers teach kids, buildings don't.
Hire more teachers.
Hire more teachers.
Hire teachers staffing would be the most important thing to me.
Hiring better teachers.
Hiring qualified teachers and building tech-savvy classrooms.
How about teachers that can actually produce students that can read and write so that we are not ranked 47th in the nation.
I don't think doesn't make much difference it the teacher and the parents the manner of teaching and parent involvement.
I don't know they don't manage money very well i'd like to see money go to teachers in the classroom.
I really don't know all my kids grown. Would like to see more teacher training for kids with dyslexia.
I suppose fixing up the schools. I think they should hire more teachers too but I don't think that's a bond proposition.
I think it would be quality teachers wages and retirement...
I think not burning out its teachers, I think they ask way too much of their teachers and don't let them be teachers.



I think quality teachers they need to give teachers more stability it's crap that they are laying them off it's wrong and you can't do that quality people.

I think right now they need to start focusing on teaching rather than spending money unnecessarily.

I think salaries for teachers and learning materials, safety of students should come first.

I think that they should have good facilities but more important than that is good teachers.

I think the teachers need funding as much if not more than the buildings do.

I think they need to get rid of their indians, to many chiefs. Need more teachers.

I think they need to keep their teachers. Stop letting teachers go.

I think they should fund teachers.

I would having more teaching, paying them enough. I guess more teach training.

I would imagine smaller class sizes and more teachers in each school.

I would invest it into to more teachers.

I would prefer more spending on teachers and learning.

I would say teachers. Make sure the classroom sizes are acceptable student to teacher ratio,.

I would say whatever is needed for classroom equipment.

I'm not sure, they need to get better teachers...reinvigorating staff...

I'm not sure. More money should go to the teachers.

I'd say um teachers higher pay for teachers I think it's important to have good teachers in the classroom.

In teachers, i'd like to see more teachers have lower number of kids per class and allot of expenses that can be taken out.

Increase classrooms, more teachers, more teaching supplies.

Increase student teacher ratio, more teachers.

Increased teacher pay.

Invest the money in good teachers.

Invest in the kids keep the money going to the kids. And if there is some left over, for the teachers. I work for asd and people transportation and we are trying to buses. I would like see some new school buses.

Investments in teachers investments in the physical facilities.

It's important to get better training to the teachers.

Keeping good teachers in our poor schools, and not just the one in our richer community.

Live within the budget, work on teachers performance and for them to work harder.

Look after the teachers.

Lower teacher to student ratio improve children's success.

Lower the teacher ratio with students, I think that we are increasing the teacher load where it is not as good as a education as the students should be getting.

Lowering class size... In the elementary schools.

Lowering class sizes.

Lowering the student to teacher ratio which is initially reducing class sizes or hiring more teachers.

Maintain buildings to a safe level, pay teachers, smaller classroom sizes.

Maintaining teacher levels.

Make sure the teachers are there doing their jobs so that our children can grow to be responsible young adults and pay the teachers well for the job they are doing.

Make sure there are enough teachers the children do better with.

Make sure they got enough teachers and stuff so the teachers aren't overloaded.

Making class sizes smaller.

Making sure smaller manageable class-rooms, making sure there's safety in the schools...competent school teachers.



Making the classrooms better for the students and so the teachers can be relaxed.
Money back in the classroom for the teachers. Better ratio of teacher to student.
More classrooms for smaller class sizes.
More support for teachers and staff way more.
More teacher smaller class sizes.
More teacher smaller class sizes.
More teachers for smaller class sizes.
More teachers higher paid teachers.
More teachers in classrooms.
More teachers in the classrooms.
More teachers.
My number thing is hiring more teachers and supporting existing programs.
Need to give teachers a raise, they need to make the schools all alike so that they're not ones not super fancy and ones not super ridiculous because the newer ones seem to require work all the time and they were all built with the same specs that wouldn't happen and they would be more aware of maintenance and structural things to expect.
Number one is students and teachers that educate the students and keeping the facilities safe.
On teacher paying them well.
Pay the teachers and hiring more teachers.
Pay their teacher more and cut all the fat in the admin building.
Paying our teachers well enough to keep them and let them know they have jobs.
Probably get back to teaching.
Probably make sure they have qualified teachers and that they get the support they need to make sure they get the education.
Probably our teachers.
Probably their teachers I deficiently think they need a safe place to be as well.
Qualified teachers.
Quality teachers.
Reduce classroom sizes in students.
Reduce the student teacher ratio.
Reducing class sizes.
Safety student teacher ratio.
Small class sizes and safe facilities.
Smaller classroom sizes.
Smaller class size. Computers in classes.
Smaller class sizes, hiring more teachers.
Smaller classes and more teachers. Means you do not have such huge classes and the kids get the teaching they need.
Smaller classroom, health and safety.
Smaller classrooms and good education for all the kids.
Staff retention.
Student education that would be technology, teachers, books, meals....no.
Supply the best teachers they can get and provide good classrooms. For the least amount of money.
Support staff teachers reduce class sizes to under 30 per class at the middle and high school encourage the cut the support staff at the asd level.
Supporting teachers, education for teachers, practices that use best guidelines that teachers better teach.
Supporting teachers, lower class sizes.



Supporting the schools and the teachers and safety.
Supporting the teachers to keep them coming back.
Take care of the urgent stuff the safety things cannot put people and kids in harm's way.
Taking care of the teachers need teachers to move forward.
Teach the kids, tell the teachers to teach the kids, I just read that half the kids can't read or write, they are not proficient.
Teacher student ratio.
Teachers and classroom size.
Teachers and classrooms.
Teachers and get rid of the standardized testing.
Teachers and in the classroom.
Teachers and programs.
Teachers and smaller class sizes.
Teachers and students sometimes it sounds like everything goes to admin and overhead. So much money goes into administration and the facilities and it happening at the expense of the teacher to student ratio.
Teachers and teachers salaries.
Teachers and the building.
Teachers are always underpaid so would say better pay and support for them. As well as he tools they need.
Teachers are most critical, a lot of teachers are not worth their salt.
Teachers because you do not have enough teachers and racial gets out of wacky and hard enough education as it is. Safety and security for the kids too.
Teachers first and infrastructure needs.
Teachers first retention of good teachers.
Teachers salaries.
Teachers, enough to cover kids.
Teachers, hiring and retaining.
Teachers, they need to give teachers raises quit giving management raises give it to the teachers and I would support the bonds people in the admin building should not get pay raises.
Teachers, uh help promote teachers to teach education.
Teachers.
Teachers. Quality of education and classroom.
Teachers.. More teachers.
Teachers....i don't know.
Teaching the children.



Teaching the kids.
Teaching the kids. That's a different pot of money.
Teaching, security for the school's, education is the highest thing on the list.
That they need to make smaller class sizes. It's absolutely necessary.
The classroom. Cut the administration and put it into classrooms.
The most important thing is qualified teachers.
The most important is the teachers more support for the students.
The student and teacher ratio, cut back on administration.
The teachers more money.
They need to keep good school and good teachers with high priority to educate.
There should be more concentration more teachers and better pay for them.
They need to pay teachers more they don't get paid enough.
They should focus on teacher retention and professional development.
They should get a contract with their teachers because without teachers there is no school.
They should the school for education for the kids and more teachers.
Think they need to hire more teachers in classrooms. There needs are not getting met. And to keep our teachers here.
Think they should make schools elective as possible paying teachers should be mandatory.
To invest in teachers and staff, lower class size.
To keep schools open and teachers supplied.
Uh anything that support better teaching classroom situation.
say teachers and smaller classrooms and kids should be able to go to schools in schools that are not falling apart.
Security should be upgraded but I will also see the numbers of students per classroom should be decreased.
We frankly the best funding would be for the teachers, more robust education system.
We need to spend money on kids and teachers.
Make sure that the schools are safe and then make sure that classroom sizes are acceptable come classes are really big.
What should with voter approved after they get rid of all that and give it to the teachers in the classrooms and I support christian schools than the other schools.
What teachers materials and supplies.
With the money goes to the class rooms.
You have 2 important investments one is maintaining quality instructors and maintaining the facilities within reason meaning functioning with being deluxe.

Safety (168)

Accountability the needs of the school safety.
All the requirements the school's needs as requiring school safety.
Anything that has to do with the school's needs earthquake prevention.
Anything to do with safety for the children, safety first and second is more stuff for the teachers, teachers should not have to spend their own money to get stuff for the kids.
Anything to keep the schools safe, and if they have to fix it to keep the schools safe then they need to keep the schools safe.
As far as safety and keeping the buildings up to par.
Better security. Cameras, better security in the school for the children.



Bring all the schools up to safety standard and usable standard. Safely and actually utilized.
Classroom safety and adequate supplies.
Creating safe schools, and supportive classes for teachers.
Definitely safety and comfort, atmospheric conditions.
Definitely would say safety and security is a priority.
Education and safety.
Emergency services in such sort.
Fire safety.
Focusing on creating a safe environment.
Health and safety security for students.
Health and safety.
Help with safety and I wouldn't know their needs.
I don't really know probably the safety.
I guess i'd have to say the safety standards that the schools got, the schools they have are very sufficient.
I imagine the safety would be paramount.
I suppose security and surveillance due to the vandalism.
I think the structure and safety and as well as technology like computers and stuff like that.
I think first they should deal with safety issues 2nd damage to the structure and third they should energy efficiency projects.
I think that education is very important, having equipment and safe school buildings is very important.
I think that the most important we could do is continue to provide the resourced for life safety in all the schools.
I think the fire safety.
I would be strongly for safety composites and the safety and school yard safety to be included for there students and facility and I feel that they have up to date reading and teaching materials needs for them to educate our children and this should include but not limit it too all materials because one of my friends is a teacher and she funded the students out of her own pocket and funds she gave the students the materials needed to succeed and allot of the students didn't have the funds to get it them self.
I would guess safety.
I would say certainly life safety and general structure of the building.
I would say that security and surveillance.
I would say the safety and up to date buildings.
I would think that safety would be the most critical. That's what my understanding that's what school bonds are designed for.
I'm going to say is to make sure the safety of our children.
Improve safety.
Improves the schools for safety and stuff like that..
Increase safety.
It needs to be safety related.
It's all about the physical presence, safety obviously is a big concern there should be a balance with teachers even the playgrounds are important.
Just safety period stuff that impacts student safety period.
Keep the schools going safely.
Keeping school safe.
Let's go with safety.
Life safety in schools they need to do a better job of what we are voting on they need to explain more they write too many generalities.



Life safety problems.
Life safety.
Life safety.
Maintaining the safety in our schools.
Make sure our schools are safe and kids are taken care of.
Make sure the schools are safe.
Make sure there is not any lead in the waters when the kids drink it and correct the matter as soon as possible and continue to work on it.
Make the school safe for the kids safety is the number concern security make sure they are earthquake proof.
Make the school safe security cameras.
Make the school safer.
Make the schools operational and keeping them safe.
Making sure schools are safe and secure and adequately staffed.
Making sure schools are safe for the kids. They should use the money carefully, you don't have to redesign the schools over and over.
Making sure schools are safe for the kids.
Making sure that the children are safe.
Making sure the schools are safe for kids.
Making sure the schools are safe.
Making the schools safe.
Making the schools safe.
Maybe making the building safe and comfortable.
Not sure anything health and safety.
Our kids safety.
Our students need safe place for school.
Probably safely and lighting. Lighting the parking lots because most kids go to school it is dark.
Probably safety for the students and probably bringing things up to 24th century.
Probably security.
Projects zero safety initiative.
Public safety education.
Public safety.
Put their focus on the safety element in schools. Make the fire alarms are up to date the electricity are up to date.
Reach safety and security standards and create environments for high performance education.
Repairing critical needs and safety issues.
Resolve life safety issues and projects adequately funded based on school needs.
Safe environment.
Safe schools.
Safe, secure, adequately furnished, facilities that encourage learning.
Safer schools.
Safety and education.
Safety and lighting, interior lighting in the classroom.
Safety and security.
Safety and security.
Safety and security.
Safety aspect of it.



Safety.
Safety.
Safety.
Safety of students.
School safety.
School safety.
Security and surveillance.
Security and surveillance. It needs to be increased.
Security cameras and patrols in school areas.
Security is the only thing not part of the building it's the building I think the question you're asking is about keeping the safety of the buildings.
Security.
Security.
Surveillance and security for the students.
That is hard to say first of all they should look at the safety of the students well that is hard to say probably all of the above.
The fire safety.
The health and safety issues.
The most important well they should definitely improve the safety of the schools.
The safety investments like security with better surveillance. Maintained buildings in a way that the school can still operate.
The safety of our children is very important.
They just had there surveillance cameras re-destroyed when you could go down to Costco and buy surveillance system and in order to replace them it would be 100 thousand dollars.
They need to provide a safe environment for our kids.
Think health and safety.
To make sure schools are safe for the children. Security is very important to me.
Top priority in any building is safety. Building and facilities are useful and so that instructors can organize classrooms so that they're effective.
I think safety for students.
Well I would probably be safety.
Well we need the surveillance if we get broken into.
Whatever is the most critical for safety.
Yes, surveillance

Education/Curriculum (108)

Children's education.
Classroom education.
Curriculum improvement.
Curriculum.
Cut out some of these extracurricular programs. Make sure when they do start school it's not necessarily but based on their ability to start kindergarten. I find a lot of extracurricular activates not necessary.



Diversify the education experience and fix mised needs.
Drug prevention and substance abuse and education regarding substance abuse promoting basic education without social agenda common core.
Educating the children not buildings.
Educating the kids and paying the teachers properly developing programs.
Educating the students a little better and educating the test scores, and graduation rates.
Education all of it.
Education dollars to the students.
Education for the kids.
Education for the students.
Education in the rooms. Better curriculum and keep a place the kids want to be proud of and kept safe and functioning.
Education is critical.
Education of our kids.
Education of the children.
Education of the children.
Education of the kids.
Education personal.
Education the students.
Education to their students that is adequate to be above the national level; and not at the bottom.
Education well just education.
Education.
Education.
Education.
Education.
Education.
Education.
Educational layout and design.
Everything for the arts and cut out football because of concussions.
Everything, education, we are not doing well, and infrastructure.
Expand and create vocational schools.
Extra tutors.
Facilities and classroom learning they need to focus on achievement not the environment.
Freezing up the benefits plan we need better curriculum , better buildings and better security.
Funding education.
Get rid of common core. And find something to replace it.
Getting schools to capacity for programs.
Giving kids something to do like sports, after school and before activates, and something good to do like moral during school.
Helping the kids learn better.
Hiring teachers.
Higher education.
I am more on the educational part.
I think the education should more funded, whatever they need, they should get, should be unlimited almost, should be the most funded thing in america.. Most important.
I think they should focus on increasing performance in the classroom.



I will support any effort for children of alaska to be better equipped with education. We should invest in programs that will get better teachers and include parents as well.

I would like to see more vocational classes in our schools.

I would say curriculum and student opportunities and equipment.

I'd like to see them educate the children.

Invest in charter schools.

Investments in social and emotional learning programs and continuing ell and special education support...making sure the buildings are adequate and supporting extra staff for subjects like health and pie, music and art...no.

Just to make sure they get better education and that all concerns are addressed in a timely fashion...no.

Kids education. Teaching the kids in school, instead of other details.

Layout and design.

Making kids get the education I am already paying for.

Maybe teach the children something.

More educational layout plans for music and science labs, prep rory type layouts and more footage.

More music taught in school, music should be a required study in school.

My children's education.

Need to spend the money on core projects after they graduate, basic educational goals , reading , math life skills.

On the schools and on education.

Our children's education.

Our future, the children, direct funding for the most efficient education possible zero-twelve.

Pre school education.

Provide quality education.

Quality education improve student outcome.

Quality of education and teachers.

Quality of education.

Quality of education.. Reduction of homework. Well being of students is so much that the quality of education is downsized.

Schools should do whatever it needs to do to get done to make sure the students pass at high rates.

When a teacher is so overwhelmed it doesn't serve the teacher because she gets frustrated u.

Smaller schools and less money spent on programs such as gifted programs and more money spend on disabilities.

Smaller schools and smaller classroom size so they can get to know each other and the teacher and principals.

Student and education.

Student retention address low attendance and low test scores.

Students.

Students...education.

Sufficient and a fully qualified special education workforce that actually meets the needs of special education.

Support alternative schooling and homeschooling.

Support the education programs as well as improve.

Teach properly the students.

Teach the kids how to read and write and do math again.

Technical trading.

Textbooks and critical components.



The educational layout.
The most important investment with voter approved funds is to increase the educational scores of our children and stop poor children from failing.
The most important is the kids themselves. Academics and sports.
The students teach them .
The students their results are absolute visual.
The students.
The support of the children in learning and the support of the teachers in teaching them.
Their students.
They should give an opportunity to kids.
They should invest in students.
They should spend the money on music programs and critical components such as roofs and art as well.
They should start education the kids and quit worrying about their union they should compare their test scores and they need a superintendent that was not a former teacher.
They shouldn't be buying new curriculum every couple of years we just get used to the new set when they come out with new ones..
Things that will increase student learning.
To focus on basic educational needs. I'd like to see a higher graduation rate.
To sustain public education.
We have the lowest test scores here in the united states. Make the school board accountable for the low tests scores.
We need to get teachers back in the math sector and reading sector and education need upheld.
After school projects and opportunities.
Basic education curriculum.
Better education.
Better quality education.
Bring sports and physical education back to the school budget.

Administration (31)

Quality leadership.
Better management.
Cut cost.
Cut spending especially on employees. Cut employee compensation.
Cut their administration down and make repairs with some of the budget they already have.
Don't know about school related management so I would refer to the superintendent.
Education and cut back on schools cuts and look at administration.
From my perspective and with a child in second grade, eliminate the union impact that teachers are interested in teaching and manage the facilities that they have on a daily basis.
Get rid of all the people at the top do more with less.
Get rid of the distractive personal and they will have a lot money.
Get rid the administrative cost.
Hire a business person to run the business.
How about cutting administration.
I don't, I think they need to cut cost on administration and put the money into the schools.



I know there wasteful so they actually need to look into where they spend there money. They don't know how to budget and overpay the contractors. They need more competitiveness and stop wasting money. They overpay a lot of stuff.

I think they need to get better managers and to balance their budget and school funds and it would be great if they would work with what they have it seems like every time I go to vote the amount of a bond is over the top and they need to cut spending.

I think they need to review what there whole student teacher administrator ratio I think they over do on administrators.

I think they should find a good manager unsteady of a teacher.

I would have to say human resources and adequate services.

I would say invest that make sure all resources invested in personal are open to communication between administrators and teachers and administrators to parents and teachers to parents cause I feel that would improve asd and I think asd would be better if they spend less on the curriculum that doesn't concern alaskans.

Less administration and get the industrial eats its cray that we don't have that lyle woodshop and get rid of magistrate power.

Money being spent that doesn't need to be spent.

None they should cut spending.

Reducing spending they need to get spending under control education is no better.

Reduction of the debt would be the most important to spend the money on.

Revamp the admin system so it's more economical and productive.

The best thing they could do is get a better accountant and financial consultant.

There will be no voter approved funds should get better management it is very poor.

They need to restructure their whole administration.

They should be spending it on teaching the kids basic education and get rid of 90% of the administration.

Top heavy administration cut all the waste.

Technology (13)

Adequate physical facilities followed by adequate technological facilities.

I only support bonds for technical improvements.

I think technology is important and having quality teachers in the classroom is important.

I would say bringing in new technology for our student's things are changing rapidly and if we are going to stay abreast and on top of things we need to get rid of the older teachers and get young people in that have technology stuff if we are going to have our kids be successful and maintain the infrastructure.

I would say technology.

Safety technology.

Schools physically safe and technology advance.

Technology and roof and basic building repairs.

Technology and safety.

Technology improvements in classrooms.

Technology.

Update the computer systems.

Upgrading the technology.

Other (127)



Forward funding of the per student budget.
Get rid of the union.
Ha-ha I think they think they spend too much anyways.
I don't have one I think that the schools have a empire here and need less money.
About schooling and support it.
All of the probe answers.
All the schools are difference it is dependent on what is needed whatever the school's needs based on what is required to keep individual needs to each school. Each facility.
An audit.
Appropriate the funds for what they say they are for.
Bang for the buck.
Bbb.
Bond them up to their ears.
Capital projects.
Change bonds to student population.
Compiling schools.
Components.
Don't need public input.
Don't request them.
Drop the dig gum tax levels.
Every thing we talk about.
Good.
How about all the above.
I approve of what they are doing and I have kids.
I don't approve of bonds.
I don't know because I feel bond money doesn't go to schools.
I don't know but I support education.
I don't follow that closely and with school events except when it come to school funding.
I don't support any bonds.
I don't want to give them any more money. I support the voucher system in private schools or home schools.
I guess I will go along with whatever is best for them.
I have a lot confidence in what the school boards needs.. That is what I want.
I say yes, to developed the schools.. That is all.
They should stop throwing away stuff at the end of the year they threw away brand new supplies and it wasn't just the end of the year.
I think if they address the smaller issues as they come along I do not think the money is given sufficiently where it should be given.
I think investing in.
I think parents are not involved in the children's care and should contribute more to their children's education and not rely others to support the bond.
I think the ought to have an investigation into the reform retirement and make it easy.
I think the school district needs to find their own money.
I think they need to take care of what they have. They need to make sure that money is spent equitably across neighbors so some neighborhoods aren't left with substandard schools.
I think they need to use the money they have wisely instead of frivolous stuff they do now teachers that educate not indoctrinate our kids. Liberal bias bologna they put out to our kids. They need to use the



money to teach the kids. More money isn't going to solve any of these problems and stop this needing more money stuff we need to get rid of the whole educational system in the state. Reading writing arithmetic and real true history. If they would do those things I would be willing to support but I don't support it as it is now and we don't need as many building and administrators.

I think they should go back to get basics.

I think they should keep it at the minimum, otherwise till cut into property taxes,.

I think they use their money incorrectly.

I would say put more money into students directly.

I would say that it should spend money on the schools that get good grades. There are schools who are using teacher assistants. Its improving on what we have to offer. I don't understand why more states aren't thinking of this. They need to make it work for the kids not the teachers.

I would say to the schools and not administration.

I, proving under proffering schools..

I'd like to see times change for high school.

Im just have grandkids in schools there good schools that are renovating now a school is a school and needed to be treated equally.

Invest in our kids they are our future.

Invest in students and staff.

Invest in title 1 schools, and essentially anything supports students that are struggling.

Invest it in the children get rid of theses heavy high paid people at the top.

It is difficult for voters to understand why normal costs aren't part of the operating budget.

Keep the kids off the streets.

Kids care less about it.

Making sure the children that need schools have them.

No more funds until they can do the jobs.

No recommendation because they already used it, they wasted it.

None whatsoever they should live within their means.

Not to waste them.

One greatest improvement take away their cell phones period no cell hominess in schools.

One thing the voter shouldn't approve funds.

Only supporting their students.

Option, versatility.

Our children are the most important because they are the future. They should have any tools at their disposal.

Our students not the bearcats.

Principle plans.

Project management.

Put as much money towards schools as possible.

Putting our children first.

Rebuild their trust because they've been taking the bonds and using them for other things than what's needed.

Reelect new people in the legislature.

Reinvest it in the students like uttering programs.

Removal of the national educational association.

Right now 50 percent of our cost pay for insurance they need to take on the medical industry.

Schools privatized.

Smaller projects and roll that into your annual operating budgets and not use funds to maintain schools.



So much money and wages.
Some jowl direct it to the kids and not the building.
Spend it on the projects mentioned above.
Spend them the way they are presented to us.
Spend them wisely.
Stay in their budget.
Stay within the budget and cut down the bond so it's more manageable.
Stay within budget and make sure contractors stay within budget or fine them.
Students are the priority they are the product.
Support what the school board recommends.
Supporting schools in underprivileged communities.
Sustainability.
That when they look at the school they should put this regular budget not a bond issue.
The bonds should be used for this. We don't have debt and budget back and forth. There needs to be sustainability.
The most important investment is to operate with funds there is no reason to go beyond bonds. If they can't figure out a way to make their funds availed then they need to be replaced by people e who can.
The most to make of the ads money and be efficient.
The ones that are closer to this point in time. The worth of the oil, in the ground or out of the ground, is going down. There will be a glut of oil and we will compete for oil dollars.
The schools rehabbing.
The spending under control.
They have maintain the plans.
They just don't know when to stop spending I wouldn't support anything like that when they get their act together I might support something like that they collect enough taxes now as it is they don't need anymore they just got to manage their money is all.
They make use with the dollars they got.
They need to do what their initial project not put it towards other projects if they can do a good sell job on the project and not come back to the voters.
They need to get their budget under control period.
They need to keep their thumb on what they need to fix as they need it.
They need to quit mismanage money they have plenty of money the just misuse it.
The needs of the students.
They really should not be doing much of anything.
They should consolidate the schools and shut the not full ones down and send them to other schools.
They should focus on the core things.
They should manage the funds better.
They should not let politicians have the money.
They should stop over paying the superintend and start managing the money properly.
They should use the bonding funds for the projects it was approved for.
Title 1 and school, lunches.
Uh go from school to school.
Um oh my god how much money did they pay you my view is that schools probably need help.
Umm not really sure budget is out of control.
Understand how to understand budget and maintain services.
Use the money that they have.
Voting of the schools.



We are 87 years old.

We do not need to pass any bond requests ever at any time.

We don't have time for that conversation.

Well I choose all three.

Well I would say keeping the quality and varsity available.

What I am hearing is generality and I need to know more information and specific facts on the bond before having an opinion and I want to hear what others are saying and education choices.

Whatever is best for the students.

Whatever makes the place best functional.



ANCHORAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
 APRIL 2018 SCHOOL BOND PROPOSAL
 CALCULATION OF ESTIMATED TAXES FOR DEBT SERVICE ON \$100,000 ASSESSED VALUATION

				[1]	[2]			
	Bond	Est. State	Annual Debt	Per \$100,000	State Debt	Property		
<u>Term</u>	<u>Proposition</u>	Debt Reimb.	Prin. & Int.	Assessed Val.	Reimb. Per	Taxes Per		
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>By Project</u>	<u>5.00%</u>	<u>\$ 35,752,230,952</u>	<u>\$100,000</u>	<u>\$100,000</u>		
2018 Bond Proposition								
	\$ 29,812,500	0%	\$ 2,392,232	\$	6.69	\$ -	\$	6.69
20								
	\$ 3,528,000	0%	\$ 283,096	\$	0.79	\$ -	\$	0.79
20								
	\$ 16,011,000	0%	\$ 1,284,764	\$	3.59	\$ -	\$	3.59
20								
	\$ 1,305,000	0%	\$ 104,717	\$	0.29	\$ -	\$	0.29
20								
Total Bond Proposition	\$ 50,656,500	0.00%	\$ 4,064,809	\$	11.36	\$ -	\$	11.36

[1] Estimate of Bond Sale

[2] Estimate as of October, 2017

ANCHORAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT
 APRIL 2018 PROPOSED BOND PROPOSITIONS
 CALCULATION OF ESTIMATED TAXES FOR DEBT SERVICE ON \$100,000 ASSESSED VALUATION

	<u>Term</u>	<u>Bond Proposition Amount</u>	<u>Est. State Debt Reimb. By Project</u>	<u>[1] Annual Debt Prin. & Int.</u>	<u>[2] Per \$100,000 Assessed Val.</u>	<u>State Debt Reimb. Per \$100,000</u>	<u>Property Taxes Per \$100,000</u>
2018 Bond Proposition				5.00%	\$ 35,752,230,952	\$100,000	
FY 2014-18 Repayment	20	\$ 56,500,000	53.24%	\$ 4,533,706	\$ 12.68	\$ 6.75	\$ 5.93
Total Bond Proposition		\$ 56,500,000	53.24%	\$ 4,533,706	\$ 12.68	\$ 6.75	\$ 5.93

[1] Estimate of Bond Sale

[2] Estimate as of October, 2017