



## **CVUSD Board of Education approves Long Range Facilities Master Plan identifying \$1 billion in projects**

More than \$1 billion in school construction projects have been identified in the Long Range Facilities Master Plan approved by the Chino Valley Unified School District Board of Education at its June 30 meeting.

The projects include new construction, renovation, improvement of school sites and grounds, furniture, technology, and installation of systems, such as plumbing, electrical, and fire alarms.

The plan is expected to cover facility needs in the District over the next 10 to 15 years, according to architect Jim DiCamillo, who provided an overview of the plan at the June 16 Board of Education meeting.

The plan is the result of site tours, three rounds of meetings held with parents and staff at Chino Valley schools since spring 2015, and District meetings of Superintendent Wayne M. Joseph with his cabinet members and department heads. The plan's findings are also based on input from numerous community groups and a feedback form completed by more than 3,000 parents, teachers, and community members since Aug. 31, 2015.

The Facilities Master Plan Update was led by DiCamillo of WLC Architects, Inc. of Rancho Cucamonga. His firm has built several school facilities in the Chino Valley Unified School District, including Ayala High in Chino Hills. DiCamillo was accompanied by District staff members during the meetings, including Superintendent Wayne M. Joseph, Assistant Superintendent of Facilities, Planning and Operations Greg Stachura, and Director of Communications Julie Gobin.

In his presentation to the Board on June 16, DiCamillo said the process also included diagramming school site maps and estimating costs regarding proposed action.

He said the plan came down to six things: Safety, Technology, Evolution, Maintenance, Parity, and Sustainability. Desired safety features include single entry points on campus, access control, and fencing. Technology includes 21<sup>st</sup> Century upgrades and furnishings to support

those upgrades. Evolution includes modernization, STEM (science, technology, engineering and mathematics)-oriented learning rooms, and providing facilities to house transitional kindergarten students. Maintenance includes roofing, heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems, phones, and playgrounds. Parity involves replacing long-used portable classrooms and other buildings with permanent structures. Sustainability includes use of solar panels and replacing older irrigation systems with “smarter” systems that turn off automatically when it rains.

The total long range master plan, as diagrammed, would cost \$1,029,000,000. With \$74 million in potential State funding reimbursement for work done at schools that qualify for modernization because they are more than 25 years old, the District’s investment in the plan would be approximately \$955 million if all the projects were completed.

Proposed campus additions account for \$335 million in the plan. Building permanent structures to replace portable classrooms and other buildings is expected to cost \$235 million, site improvements, \$126 million; modernization at school sites, \$120 million; renovation at school sites, \$112 million; installing new technology, \$55 million; and providing needed furniture, \$28 million.

“Do we have to do it all? No,” DiCamillo said.

Using pie charts during his June 16 presentation, DiCamillo said he was surprised to find that the cost estimates for projects at each of the schools in the district were almost even. The one exception was at the high school level, where Chino High – built in the early 1950s – needed more work.

DiCamillo said the plan is not a “wish list” by schools, but an “assessment of what we believe needs to be done....We feel these are significant, realistic, and required.”

The architect said classrooms are being arranged differently now, responding to how students are learning through mobile technology and in small group interactions.

“I will eat this document if I come back in 25 years and you have a computer lab,” he said.

“Nobody is building computer labs now...Someday, students will look in a room across a velvet cord and say ‘why were all the computers in one room?’ “