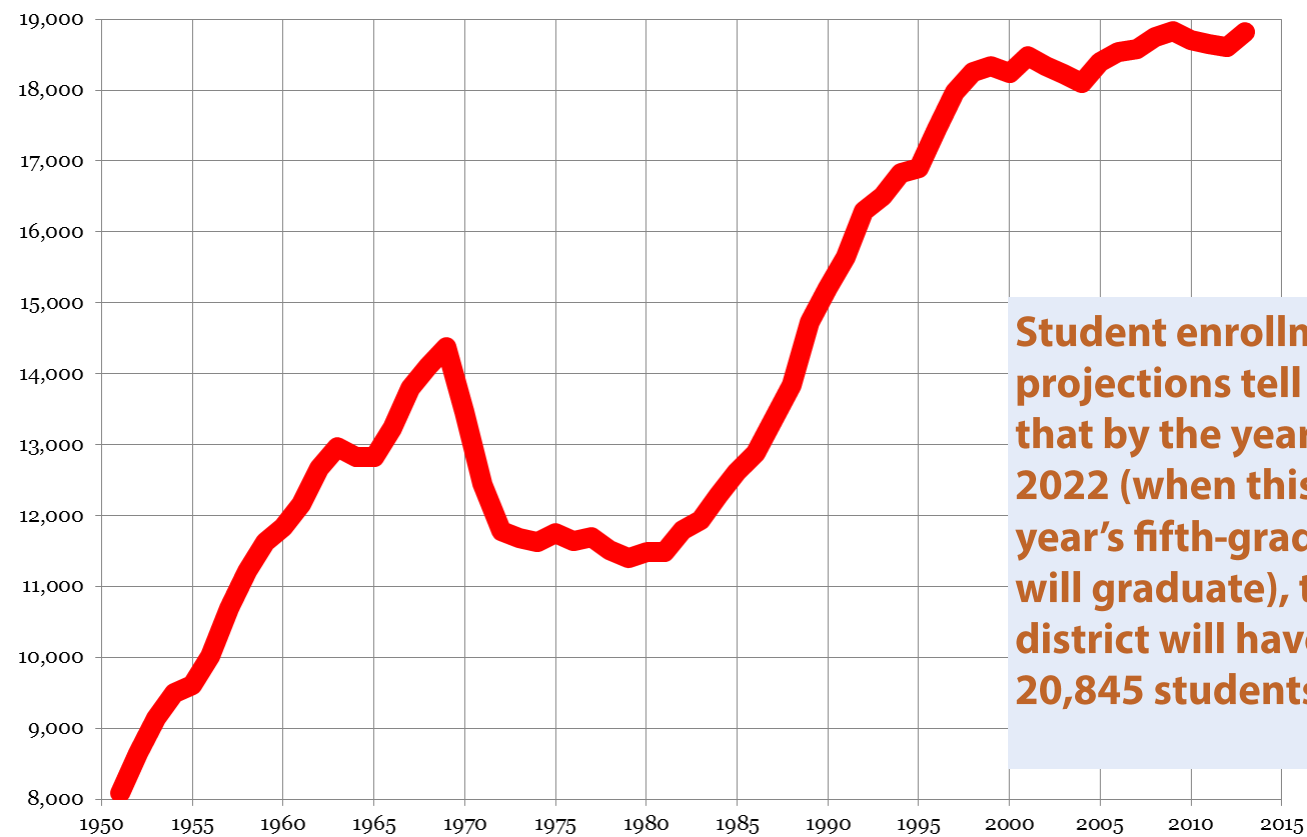


See how we've grown! 1951–2013



Student enrollment projections tell us that by the year 2022 (when this year's fifth-graders will graduate), the district will have 20,845 students.

How does this year's enrollment compare to last year?

In fall 2014, the district had more than 400 students over the number enrolled in fall 2013.

Most of those 400+ students are elementary school students.

Elementary schools are usually designed for approximately 550-565 students.

Today's enrollment of more students this year — and the majority of them being at elementary school — is consistent with the district's 2014 bond proposal and projections about the need for an elementary school in the southern portion of the district.

The 2014 bond proposal also included funding for additional classroom space for high school students and expansions and improvements of elementary schools across the district and North Middle School in the northern portion of the district.

The fastest population growth is in the district's central and southern areas. The rate of growth is slower in the north. However, by 2022, there will be a shortage of more than 1,655 seats for students K-12.

By 2022, without other changes, 12 of the district's 17 elementary schools will be over capacity. Elementary students will be attending classes in 70 portables.

By 2022, without other changes, Henry M. Jackson High will have 23 portables; Cascade High will have seven.

Infrastructure matters
 Woodside Elementary's cafeteria was built in 1981 for fewer students. Today, students eat lunch in six shifts, starting at 10:25 a.m.
Woodside now has 10 portable classrooms and one portable bathroom.



CONVERSATIONS ABOUT STUDENT MATTERS

SCHOOL FACILITIES
 SCHOOL TECHNOLOGY

Thank you for coming

Tonight's fishbowl agenda

- Welcome, introductions and some definitions**
Board President Pam LeSesne and Superintendent Cohn
- Principals' explanation of Fishbowl process**
April 28—Elizabeth Nunes (Jefferson Elementary) and Larry Fleckenstein (Evergreen Middle)
May 5—David Jones (Cedar Wood Elementary) and Shelley Petillo (Gateway Middle)
May 19—Mary O'Brien (North Middle) and Shannon Koehnen (Garfield Elementary)
- Video** — *The Future of Education, Dreaming or Dreading?*
- Fishbowl conversation # 1**
- Fishbowl conversation # 2**
- What did we hear and learn? What is important about what we heard and learned?**

How to stay engaged with the school board

Today's students will enter careers that do not exist today. How can we work together to prepare them for tomorrow's world and build and maintain high quality learning spaces?

Stay in touch with all school board meeting topics.

Subscribe to the *InTouch* email newsletter. Click on the logo at the bottom of the district website at www.everettsd.org.

That newsletter includes links to the board's annual meeting plan.



Sign up for *Thoughtexchange* online conversations at everettsd.thoughtexchange.com/invitation.

Visit the school board website at www.everettsd.org.

Follow the district on Facebook and Twitter.

School board members

Pam LeSesne, President

Ted Wenta, Vice President

Traci Mitchell, Legislative Representative

Carol Andrews

Caroline Mason



How is tonight's fishbowl going to work?

The *fish* in the middle of the fishbowl will get a question from the principals who are facilitating tonight.

The *fish* will engage in a 10-minute conversation among themselves — agreeing, disagreeing and sharing their thoughts and ideas about the question.

Everyone else in the groups around the outside of the *fishbowl* will listen to what's said and take notes on an *observation sheet*. Observers are

encouraged to form their own opinions and perspectives.

After their 10-minute conversation, *fish* move to the outside tables, introduce themselves to observers and take notes about what the observers have to say about the question.

After 15 minutes of listening and gathering observer comments, the *fish* return to the bowl and report what they heard.

This process repeats for each question.

What happens with the observation sheets?

We'll collect those sheets and your ideas at the end of the evening. If you would like a copy, provide your email address. We'll scan your notes and email them back to you.

The board will use your insights from *fishbowl* conversations and *Thoughtexchange* in future planning and decisions.



We're listening.

What is Thoughtexchange?

In winter 2015, we invited you to *join the conversation* and share your thoughts online about what the district and its 26 schools are doing well, where we can improve, and what we might be missing.

More than 4,000 people logged on to *Thoughtexchange* and left more than 7,000 comments.

Members of the public added more than 20,000 *stars* to the

comments, indicating which they considered most important.

You can see the results for each school and the district online at everettsd.thoughtexchange.com.

When you review the results, sign up to take part in the fall 2015 Thoughtexchange!

Thoughtexchange results—Main themes from 2015 process

What is appreciated?

1. School culture and atmosphere
2. Academics and programming
3. Technology for school and academic management
4. Communications among teachers, parents, students

Areas to improve

1. Funding and budget
2. Class size
3. Food program — Not enough room and not enough time to serve numbers of students
4. Facilities and infrastructure
5. Academics and programming

Tonight's fishbowl topics —What do they mean?

SCHOOL FACILITIES & SCHOOL TECHNOLOGY

When you think of **SCHOOL FACILITIES**, compare it to the structure in which you live. When we talk about school facilities tonight, we mean the structure in which students attend school — the building, its roof, insulation, the furniture, the windows, the plumbing and heating systems, the electrical wiring.

When we talk about **SCHOOL FACILITIES** this evening, we are talking about many of the same things you would be looking for in a place for your family to live.

The difference is that students probably won't sleep in a school

facility; but they will eat there, learn there, play there, attend events there. So think about the structure necessary for a **SCHOOL FACILITY**, when you get that question and have that conversation.

When you think of **SCHOOL TECHNOLOGY**, you can also compare that in some ways to the technology you have in your home — the computer, cell phone, internet connections, data storage capability, audio and video capabilities, software and “apps.”

However, school technology is probably more complex than home technology. First and foremost, school technology must serve the learning and teaching needs of students from preschool through high school, students with special needs, students who may not speak English and those who are taking college level courses in high school.

School technology also includes

the record-keeping equipment and software to maintain and safeguard thousands of student records and legal documents over decades, to track library books and textbooks, payroll and staff certification records. School technology includes methods of communicating with families and the public — telephone, email, text message, Learning Management System, and website.



How is school technology funded?

By local levies, local capital levies and local capital bonds.

The equipment, software, network infrastructure and staff training to use technology for teaching and learning is funded by local tax dollars.

The district also seeks grant funding for some technology projects. For example, voters

approved funds for school safety in the 2010 capital levy.

This year, the district won an \$800,000 state grant to add to the funds available for up-to-date school security systems.

