

CANBY CITY COUNCIL
WORKSHOP SESSION
DECEMBER 10, 1997

The workshop session was held in the Trost Elementary School cafeteria. The meeting was a joint session with the Canby City Council, Canby Planning Commission and School District Board.

Those in attendance: Scott Taylor, Shirley Strong, Dennis Nolder, Barry Lucas, Walt Daniels, Roger Harris, Michael Jordan, Sarah Jo Chaplen, Jason Kruckeberg, Jim Wheeler, Dan Ewert, Keith Stewart, Vern Keller, Jean Tallman, Terry Prince, James Brown, Rod Beck, Charlie Stinson, Joe Driggers, Don Satchell, Carol Beddow, Steve Miller, Don Staehely, John Falkenstein and Kitty Anderson.

Mayor Taylor called the session to order at 7:05 p.m.

The purpose of the joint workshop session was to discuss the coordination process between the City and the School District when answering City questionnaires regarding new subdivisions in the City of Canby.

(Attached are the notes provided by the School District Secretary.)

Mayor Taylor adjourned the session at 8:40 p.m.



Marilyn K. Perkett
City Recorder



Scott Taylor
Mayor

December 10, 1997

12/10/97 Joint City/School meeting

7:05 Mayor called to order.

Quarterly meetings will be held beginning now. No expectation this evening that all issues would be resolved.

Scott Taylor, Walt Daniels, Virginia Tallman, Keith Stewart, Dennis Nolder, Rod Beck, Roger Harris, Charlie Stinson, Mike Jordan, Berry Lucas, Joe Driggers, Don Satchel, Dan Ewert, Shirley Strong, Terry Prince, Jim Brown, Vern Keller, Steve Miller, and Carol Beck.

Others: John Falkenstein, Don Staehely, Cam, Sarah Joe...

Steve Miller provided a summary of significant data resulting from a recent enrollment projection update compiled by Judith Barmack, Ph.D.

Terry Prince requested two pieces of information: (1) class size averages: K-5, 6-8, 9-12. (Joe: class size is still important, but measures of achievement are more important to us.) (2) capacity per school and current enrollment within city limits. (Joe: we need to look at all schools district-wide).

Carol: the district has lots of options for dealing with capacity issues.

Charlie: With the form used by the city asking about adequate services, there is no other option for the school district than to check adequate services. It is really a complex issue and capacity can be handled in a variety of ways.

Dennis Nolder: school district is saying, we can handle the growth, and Planning Commission would like to help the school district plan and accommodate growth - work with the school district.

Steve: There is a plan in place to provide adequate facilities for all units (K-5, 6-8, and 9-12).

Keith Stewart: You make reference to capacity in the future with and without the modulars at Knight. The Planning Commission needs to approve these modulars and needs to be involved in your plans for usage. Are you saying that you have to use modulars at Knight is not showing the community that there is a capacity problem?

Terry Prince: I don't feel that using modulars is showing quality in the education process, and this is the feedback I have gotten from parents. Are you going to shove all the kids in modulars then hope a building measure is passed by the community?

Carol: Modulars aren't the prettiest thing in the world, but they serve a purpose when there are bubbles in the system. They are a cost effective means of providing classroom space. The demographic study just completed helps us plan for several years to come.

Mayor: What can the planning commission do to help you manage growth.

John F: It may not be in the ability of the planning commission, but steady growth is much easier to deal with than dips and bulges.

Jordan: We have never sat down and ground through that kind of growth policy the community wants. If the policy group could give me an annual percentage of growth, at least we would have a percentage to shoot for. Then we can to some extent set policy for what action should be taken when the target is reached, and when the target is quite low.

Steve: That seems to be way more effective than whether modulars are desirable. We have about 275 classrooms and some people are concerned about 3 portables. In most communities that kind of ratio is unheard of. The modulars do not have an impact on level of achievement.

Walt Daniels: We are concerned about the community systematically growing. We don't want to end up like Wilsonville. People talk about Canby having good schools and livability, and that is something we want to maintain. Schools take over 5 years to be funded and built. The figures you have provided are very interesting because we anticipated the growth to continue at the high rate it has recently.

Steve: When we have looked at 2.3% growth, that is a good, steady growth that provides additional income and is small enough for us to manage. If the community doesn't want to pay for any new schools, over a period of time even this nominal growth would require a new school. What is the increase in the value of property within our boundaries, and couldn't we pay for a new school by putting some of this value aside over a period of years.

Dan Ewert: What good will capacity data be when a developer comes to the planning commission with a plan for development. If we get more data, what will we do with it?

Terry Prince: Right now I am just asking for basic information so I can be better informed.

Vern Keller: As a member of the community I find this information useful and would like to see it a couple of times a year. There is definitely a downward building trend right now.

Mayor: we have talked about what the school board wants help with, and I have heard their plans for handling growth. Future meetings will bring out more of this information, and if we can identify certain issues to focus on in the future, that would be helpful, and may keep us out of trying to do your job.

John F: Jim has been sharing data on buildable land, and the status of building. this has been very helpful and we would like to have it continued.

Virginia Tolman: How long does it take to build a school.

Steve: If we passed a bond next March, building would begin in the summer and continue

through the next year, possibly into the first semester of the second year.

Brown: a regular school would take 2 years or a little longer, and a high school would take 3 years.

Virginia: This enrollment projection information is what we have been looking for, and it is very valuable to future planning.

Joe: the planning commission could help neighborhoods and not walls of subdivisions. It could help create more "integrated" developments of moderate and high income housing, where a large number of subdivisions full of students who need free and reduced lunches centered in one school. These are the things that would help schools.

John F: Jim Wheeler was an active member of our previous long term planning commission, and in his absence would like to have another representative from the city participate. This person is important for maintaining a link with the Planning Commission.

Brown: A great deal of building requirements are governed by statues, and as we become more integrated as a group, things will fall into place.

Dan Ewert: we have the ability to change code to make things the way we want them. In the "request for comments" section, we would like to see things like recreation listed. If there are things that you would like to see, please list them. Traffic is another issue that directly impacts school sites and students. The percentage of growth will be hard to do, but we may be able to accomplish that. We are looking at the industrial park growing, and along with that comes residential growth.

Joe: One of the unspoken assumptions is that our community can't be twice as large and have a better, more interactive community. The fear is that if we grow larger, we will grow apart. We all have a part in making sure that doesn't happen. We don't have to fear being bigger if we plan on being better.

Mayor: this dialogue has certainly helped me and I hope has helped all of us. When we were going around doing our budget conversations, we heard a great deal of government entities working together. I would like to move forward with a policy of exploring some of these interactive activities and agreements. With all the buildings and equipment both the city and school district have, there is surely a way for us to work together.

Terry Prince: AMS is a good example of where the city and school district can begin working together. You also mentioned that there has to be so much acreage adjacent to a site vacant in order to expand. This may be accommodated.

Mayor: When we were doing our parks master plan, those involved did not want to include school acreage, yet it is part of our town.

Walt Daniels: We are looking at the need to increase room for staff at city hall, and I think the school district has the same need.

Steve: Let's enter a large dialogue with the community about our mutual administrative building need because it is usually the last place that the public looks to spend money. It is a difficult subject and one we have stopped talking about because it seems impossible. Maybe the policy makers on three sides could join together to deal with this.

Roger Harris: Beyond recreation, there are very obvious places we overlap and can combine services. It seems to make sense to combine record keeping of the city and the schools. By putting them together, the initial proposal seems to indicate that money can be saved. Another suggestion was from a somewhere in Arizona that combined a high school and city library to save funds. Certainly there are all kinds of difficulties with public access to school sites, but we could certainly come up with something that would work. We won't get anywhere if we don't talk about it.

Barry: the discussion about using the open space for a park at AMS falls short of what really needs to be done. The entire site should be redesigned instead of existing as the hodgepodge that now exists.

Joe: This topic was discussed about a year ago, and where I thought it was left between Steve and Mike was that money would be saved by the current plan (???).

Keith Stewart: Being a neighbor of a school, there is a serious impact on how much sites can be utilized. People tend to get upset about overuse and end up strongly opposing any increased building.

Mike Jordan: Over a year ago a group of city and school district staff actually got together and did some conceptualizing on a joint administrative site. The funding was a roadblock. A parking problem exists at AMS, and we need to talk about how this problem can keep the neighborhood workable.

Mayor: Do you want to bring the basic plan of the AMS park and field forward and see what can become of it.

Joe: we talked about the fence around the property and how that may be a requirement by the subdivision.

audience: township 8 required that the property between 8 and AMS be fenced except for the access way. Township 7 was not part of that subdivision approval (east of AMS).

Steve: I would like to see on the list help with where schools go for building sites and/or expansions.

Terry Prince: Our parks master plan shows several 15 acre parks, and if we could use that 15 acre park site in conjunction with a school building, we could accomplish two things at once and save money.

Vern Keller: We are coming up on a review of our comprehensive master plan in another year, and this discussion would be very helpful for that. Including school sites, parks, etc.,

would be good.

Mayor: at the next meeting we can try to have 2 agenda items (AMS park)and one of our big maps for A, B, and C priority areas to increase our understanding.

Second Wed. in March, 7:00 p.m.

Joe: thanked the city council for contributing to the community track and trail project at Trost.

Mayor: adjourned at 8:40 p.m.