AMPHITHEATER PUBLIC SCHOOLS Tucson, Arizona

MINUTES OF REGULAR PUBLIC MEETING OF THE GOVERNING BOARD

Place, Date and Time of Meeting

Wetmore Center, 701 West Wetmore Road, August 9, 2011, 7:00 p.m.

Board Members Present

Mr. Jeff Grant, President Mrs. Diana Boros, Vice President Dr. Kent Paul Barrabee, Member Mrs. Susan Zibrat, Member Dr. Linda Loomis, Member

Central Administrators Present

Dr. Vicki McLeod Balentine, Superintendent Todd A. Jaeger, J.D., Associate to Superintendent and General Counsel Mr. Patrick Nelson, Associate Superintendent Mr. Scott Little, Chief Financial Officer

OPENING OF MEETING

Call to Order and Signing of Visitors' Register

Mr. Grant called the meeting to order at 7:00 p.m. and asked members of the audience to sign the visitors' register. Procedures for addressing the Board were described.

Pledge of Allegiance

Dr. Balentine led the Pledge of Allegiance.

Announcement of Date and Place of Next Special Governing Board Meeting

Mr. Grant announced the next special meeting of the Governing Board: Tuesday, August 23, 2011, 6:00 p.m., Wetmore Center, 701 W. Wetmore Road.

PUBLIC COMMENT

There were no public comments.

1. INFORMATION

A. Status of Bond Projects

Mr. Christopher Louth, Bonds Project Manager, was introduced to present this month's status update on the current Bond-funded Projects (as provided with Board book materials). Photos were displayed of these projects. He noted that the reporting format is listed within the five categories as identified as areas of need by the Blue Ribbon Committee. [A Bond-election initiative to fund capital improvement projects was voterpassed on November 6, 2007; this is the monthly update, which began at the 12/11/07 Governing Board meeting].

I. HEALTH, SAFETY, AND SECURITY

A. <u>CDO & La Cima Tennis Court Replacement</u>: La Cima design is complete. A bid has been received by the District, and is on tonight's consent agenda for governing board approval. CDO design is nearing completion, and will be put out for bid once construction documents are complete.

B. <u>FSS Remodel to Transportation Offices</u>: Programming is continuing with the design team and user group.

II. INSTRUCTIONAL SPACE / PORTABLE REPLACEMENT

- A. <u>Rillito Center Addition</u>: Construction is 92% complete. The new classroom building is complete and ready to open for the start of the fall semester tomorrow. The remodel of the existing building is 80% complete and also ready for use. IT re-cabling is complete in the existing classrooms. Portable walls have been replaced and all classrooms are complete. The new chiller and fire alarm are both complete and operational. There is still remaining work to be done in the remodeled teacher lounge. Landscaping, exterior playgrounds, and security fence are still being installed. Rillito is two months ahead of schedule and on budget.
- B. <u>Nash Elementary Classroom Addition</u>: Construction is 39% complete. The new, two-story classroom building exterior walls are complete. Second floor deck steel framing is installed, and the floor is being prepped for pouring. The playground resurfacing and ADA accessible walkways are complete and ready for the start of the fall semester. The new fire alarm is installed and operational. IT re-cabling is more than 90% complete. All backbone, wiring, IDF, and termination points are installed. Cutover to the new IDF's is taking place. The old IT system is still intact, so the system is running and the site should not be affected by any remaining work. The old system will be demolished once all cutovers to the new system are complete. Nash is on schedule and on budget.
- C. <u>Walker Elementary Classroom Addition</u>: Construction is 57% complete. The new, two-story classroom exterior walls and second floor deck are complete. The roof framing is installed, and the building is being dried-in. The new kitchen and MPR remodel is complete and ready for use. The new fire alarm is complete and operational. The IT re-cabling is complete, and cutover to new IDF's is taking place. The old IT system is still intact, so the system is running and the site should not be affected by any remaining work. The old system will be demolished once all cutovers to the new system are complete. This project is on schedule and on budget.
- D. <u>Portable Removal at Amphitheater High School</u>: Portables at Amphi High have been removed and the site is being repaired for campus use.
- E. <u>Amphitheater Middle School Addition / Remodel</u>: Procurement is under way. Architect and General Contractor interviews are in process.
- F. <u>CDO Addition / Remodel</u>: Procurement is under way. Architect and General Contractor interviews are in process.

III. PUPIL TRANSPORTATION

Sixteen full-size and 4 small-size busses have been received by the District Transportation Department, and will be in use for the 2011–2012 school year.

B. Review of 2011-2012 Budget Development; Review of 2008-2011 Budget Reductions

Dr. Balentine invited Mr. Little to provide an update on budget cuts facing education and an overview chronicling actions by the Arizona's state legislature creating budget cuts that began with the 2008-2009 fiscal year to the present.

Mr. Little provided a PowerPoint presentation and began with a brief history of Base Support Level (BSL) amounts. In addition to the .06% sales tax, as a result of the voters-approved Proposition 301 in November 2000, the legislature was required to fund school districts to inflation. The legislature was to provide a minimum of a 2% per year increase for the first 5 years, and then the lesser of either 2% or the actual-inflation-rate each year thereafter. During the initial years, school districts did realize increases. The BSL amount set by the state legislature in 2008-2009 was \$3,291.42 per student; but beginning with mid-year budget cuts later that year, that amount was reduced to \$3,203.65. Over the last several years, the amount was further reduced – so that in 2010-2011 it was \$3,202.36. As a result of the voters-approved Proposition 100 last year, the 2011-2012 per student amount was increased to \$3,267.72.

In the 2008-2009 legislative session, further mid-year budget reductions were implemented due to the recession. Statewide K-12 education budget cuts totaled approximately \$133 million. Mr. Little reviewed

budget reductions beginning with 2008-2009 school year through the 2011-2012 allocations. The chart below recaps that information:

Budget Cuts for 2008-2009		Budget Cuts for 2009-2010	
M & O Budget cut	\$ 1,769,748	Career Ladder Reduction (0.5%)	\$ 340,416
Soft Capital Cut	\$ 364,276	80% Cut to Soft Capital	\$ 2,686,862
Building Renewal	\$ 2,180,897	Building Renewal	\$ 2,180,897
Total	\$ 4,314,921	Total	\$ 5,208,177
Budget Cuts for 2010-2011		Budget Cuts for 2011-2012	
Career Ladder Reduction (0.5%)	\$ 325,408	Career Ladder Reduction (0.5%)	\$ 320,000
		Phase out expected 2014-2015	
Soft Capital Reduction	\$2,827,568	Soft Capital Reduction	\$ 3,049,405
All Day Kindergarten Funding Loss	\$2,629,290	All Day Kindergarten Funding Loss	\$ 2,629,290
Senate Bill 1612	\$1,652,794	Unrestricted Capital Reduction	\$ 1,701,809
Building Renewal	\$2,180,897	Building Renewal	\$ 2,180,897
		State Retirement System	\$ 412,284
		Direct to employee	
Total	\$9,615,957	Total	\$10,293,685

In response to a question by Dr. Barrabee about soft capital, Mr. Little stated that budget cuts shown are for each *individual* school year; they are not cumulative. Regarding soft capital, had the District been fully-funded, the allocation would have been approximately \$3.3 million dollars – instead the amount of allocation is only approximately 10% of the amount set forth in the formula. Allocations such as soft capital are one-time monies; some carryover is permissible. Although the money and needs are bona fide, spending decisions are cautiously made, and often delayed. He cited an analogy – the situation is like a bucket with a hole in the bottom of it – the water is emptying out faster than it is being added; will the bucket go dry before the water starts flowing again?

Mr. Little noted that program allocations, such as unrestricted capital and soft capital for the 2011-2012 school year are estimates; the system is complicated and filled with ambiguity. It is a difficult reality; these amounts are estimates and actual cuts will not be known until the end of the process.

Dr. Balentine added that due to a legislative provision allowing some flexibility so that other monies can be used to pay for capital items/expenditures.

In response to an inquiry by Dr. Barrabee about the All Day Kindergarten program, Dr. Balentine stated that at Title I schools the District is using federal dollars to allow for full-day kindergarten programs and tuition programs are in place for the non-title qualified schools (tuition is approximately \$1,200 - \$1,400 per year).

In response to an inquiry by Mr. Grant about changes to the State Retirement system fund, Mr. Little explained that the contribution rate changed from a 50/50 split between employee and employer to a 53% employee share and 47% employer share. This program began July 1, 2011. He noted that the employer contribution 'savings' will be transferred to the state general fund. The exact methodology and plans for execution of this transfer has not been finalized as yet.

C. Review of the Tax Shift from Commercial Properties to Homeowners

Board Book information: Property tax rates for Pima County School districts will be finalized on August 8th. Additional information concerning the shift in tax burdens between Commercial and Homeowners will be presented. This item is presented for the Board's consideration and study.

Dr. Balentine invited Mr. Little to provide a review of legislative actions that are changing the balance – shifting the tax burden from commercial properties to residential properties (homeowners). Changes to the local and state-wide tax base will affect valuation formulas and the tax calculation process.

Mr. Little displayed a PowerPoint presentation and reviewed the materials about assessed valuations and the tax system. He stated that the information is complicated and invited Board members to ask questions at any time during the presentation.

Arizona's taxation system is unique in the nation in that it has assigned two different values to the property – a primary and a secondary value. A Primary value is also referred to as a "limited" value and a "Secondary" value is also referred to as the 'full cash value'. Primary values (limited) are used for calculations – they are statutorily driven formulas controlled by a local governing board and the legislature – not voter-approved. Primary values affect M & O (maintenance and operation), capital, and adjacent ways – things that are formula driven. Secondary values (full cash value) are items that are voter approved, i.e. for Amphi specifically, they are Bond and Override measures.

The legislature balances the tax burden by the assessment ratios they apply to one of six specific classifications of property.

Class 1 - (20%) Mines, telecommunications, utility companies, commercial and industrial property not included in other classes

Class 2 - (16%) Agricultural real property, golf courses, and vacant land

Class 3 - (10%) Owner-occupied residential property

Class 4 - (10%) Leased or rented residential property

Class 5 - (22%) Railroad, private car company, and airline flight property

Class 6 - (5%) Non-commercial historic, foreign trade zone, qualifying military reuse zone, qualifying enterprise zone, qualifying environmental technology, and qualifying environmental remediation property

Mr. Little stated that the bulk of valuations for the District are Class 1 and Class 3. The assessment ratios have been established so that for every dollar of value, a commercial business is paying twice that of what an owner/occupied residential property owner pays. The tax rate is equal but the assessment ratio is applied to the full cash value of the property. This creates a system on which the legislature can balance the tax load between various property classifications [i.e. the assessed valuation of a "full cash value" \$100K Class 3 = \$10K (10%) whereas a \$100K Class 1 = \$20K (20%)]. Mr. Little stated that secondary values decreased by \$145.8 million (8.6%) and primary values decreased by \$96 million (6.0%) for a total loss of \$979 in 'full cash value'. Changes to property classifications and reductions to residential property full cash values (current: \$220,375 versus \$258,462 last year) support these numbers; understanding that these values are 18 months old and further reductions are anticipated.

The primary funding taxation system used for school districts is the QTR (Qualifying Tax Rate). Mr. Little explained that the state adjusts the QTR (state-wide averages) with the intent of trying to hold the amount of taxes paid by individuals constant from year to year. This is done by adjusting various components of the formula for tax rates based upon increased/decreased values. An individual/owner-occupied property tax bill will list 2 items: State Equalization Rate and QTR, which is the minimum a school district has to levy before they qualify for financial assistance from the state. Because Amphi held its values better than the state-wide average (7.9%), the District's taxpayers will pay more; adjustments were made to the QTR and State Equalization Rates based upon the state-wide decline of 14.8%. [State or County Equalization Tax Rates sometime appear on tax bills as state aid to education]. It is a local tax rate that is levied and collected locally in Pima County and is used to reduce the state's obligation for equalization assistance. It was created in the 1980's as a way to make it appear as though the local Board of Supervisors set the tax and had control, when in fact, it was created to reduce the state's obligation.

Due to the depth of school district cuts, there are a lot of school districts that no longer qualify for any form of state equalization assistance. The M & O budget is covered 100% by their local tax base; none from the state's general fund. Mr. Little noted that in previous years it was typically only high-wealth school districts that did not qualify for equalization assistance; potentially, if Amphi's values decrease further, the District may not qualify for equalization assistance for students in grades 9 through 12.

Responding to an inquiry by Dr. Barrabee about funding structure and the split between local and state, Mr. Little explained that the funding split may have been at a 50-55% local funding with the difference being

covered by the state some four or 5 years ago. At this point, however, the core M & O budget is now at approximately 25% state funding. This reduces the state budget but also gives the appearance that school districts are initiating the tax increase.

Mr. Little explained that one of the ways that Arizona's school funding formula attempts to create equality between school districts is through the use of the QTR. Adjustments made to the QTR are based upon state averages and affect what local school districts must levy before qualifying for "Equalization" funding from the state. Increases to the state equalization tax rate (from \$0.3564 to \$0.4259) and the qualifying tax rate (from \$2.9594 to \$3.5364) will result in homeowners noticing higher tax bills. It will appear that school districts have raised tax rates even though formula changes are outside of school districts' control.

Legislative changes are gradually shifting taxes burdens from businesses to homeowners. Mr. Little cited examples of this: Class 3 (owner occupied) in 2005, the tax base percentage was 50.94% and in 2017 they are expected to be 54.54%; and, Class 1 (commercial) was 31.89% in 2005 and expected to be 27.19% in 2017. This shift of 4% reflects a \$2 million increase that is absorbed by District homeowners on an annual basis via their tax bills. Some believe that lowering business tax rates may stimulate economy.

Mr. Little highlighted additional examples of recent legislative actions that will ultimately increase homeowner tax bills. He again noted that these shifts in taxes result in decreased expenses to the state while they increase local homeowners' tax rates. It is important to note that school districts do not control these changes nor do they benefit. One little-known change affects homeowner rebates; specifically, this pushes "\$70 million of the state's responsibility for school finance onto homeowners. The rebate subsidizes part of the property tax that homeowners owe for education. The funding change made by the state will force school districts to raise their local taxes on homeowners to compensate." Referencing HB 2008 in 2010, additional increases are \$70 million state-wide affecting District homeowner's by an estimated \$1.36 million (\$18-20. per \$100K of assessed valuation). He explained that the portion of the 2011-2012 Amphi budget funded by the primary tax levy is 9.6% (\$7,597,884) less than the previous year.

Dr. Barrabee inquired about how this information can be conveyed to the community. Dr. Balentine stated that this presentation will be reviewed with Administrative teams and will be shared with staff and parent organizations. Plans are to have something prepared for media release. The presentation will also be made available for posting on the District's website: https://v3.boardbook.org/Public/PublicItemDownload.aspx?smk=6031.

Discussion ensued among board members. Several recommendations were made. The information should be written to accommodate diverse groups; a simple outline may be appropriate in some instances and for others it might be most beneficial to provide the fully-detailed presentation. Mrs. Boros stressed how important it is that the community understands that the state (JLBC) is responsible for setting the tax rate formula. It is also important to note that while Amphi homeowners did not suffer the extreme plunging property values as other areas within the state, homeowners will be apportioned higher taxes. Additionally, it is important that the community continues to value the investment in support of education through Bond and other measures.

Mr. Little displayed a chart comparing various for 2011-2012 tax rates by component (K-3 and Capital Outlay overrides, etc.) for many of the local school districts. Some discussion ensued regarding the inequity of the tax rate system and how higher-wealth school districts are paying less tax per hundred dollars of assessed valuation. They are more able to fund capital and K-3 override ballot measures; the tax impact is so much lower. Everything on the voter-approved secondary side has no form of equalization. Mr. Little described how poorer school districts are disproportionately paying higher taxes on the same type of 10% override measure; the formulas are not equalized in any form. Those districts pay purely on an assessed valuation, per pupil system.

Board members thanked Mr. Little for his information and the presentation.

¹ The Arizona Republic, Mary Jo Pitzl, August 5, 2020, 12:00 am http://www.azcentral.com/news/election/azelections/articles/2010/08/05/20100805arizona-homeowners-property-tax-hike.html

2. CONSENT AGENDA

Mr. Grant asked if there were Board member requests to have items addressed separately; there were none. A motion was made by Dr. Loomis to approve consent agenda items A - V.1, as submitted. The motion was seconded by Mrs. Boros and passed unanimously, 5-0. Appointment of personnel is effective, provided all district, state, and federal requirements are met.

A. Approval of Minutes

Minutes of the July 5, 2011, Regular Governing Board and the August 2, 2011, Special Governing Board and Executive Session meetings were approved, as submitted.

B. Approval of Appointment of Personnel

Certified and classified personnel were appointed, as listed in Exhibit 1.

C. Approval of Addendum to Personnel Changes

Certified and classified personnel were appointed, as listed in Exhibit 2.

D. Approval of Leave(s) of Absence

Leave of Absence requests were approved for certified and classified personnel, as listed in Exhibit 3.

E. Approval of Addendum to Separation(s) and Termination(s)

Certified and classified personnel separations were approved, as listed in Exhibit 4.

F. Approval of Vouchers Totaling and Not Exceeding Approximately \$\$8,427,578.03 (Final Total)

A copy of vouchers for goods and services received by the Amphitheater Schools and recommended for payment has been provided to the Governing Board. The following vouchers were approved as presented and payment authorized:

2010-2011 l	<u>Fiscal Year Encumb</u>	<u>rances</u>			
Vo. 300ENC	\$ 154,462.67	Vo. 301ENC	\$ 78,437.93	Vo. 302ENC	\$ 76,980.00
Vo. 303ENC	\$ 423,579.72	Vo. 304ENC	\$ 63,491.64	Vo. 305	ENC \$ 57,096.69
Vo. 306ENC	\$ 30,931.64	Vo. 307ENC	\$ 133,461.74	Vo. 308ENC	\$ 2,641,796.25
Vo. 309ENC	\$ 224,314.91	Vo. 310ENC	\$ 111,049.28	Vo. 311ENC	\$ 641,287.00
2011-2012	<u>Fiscal Year</u>				
Vo. 231	\$ 236,115.84	Vo. 232	\$ 507,187.92	Vo. 233	\$ 163,396.28
Vo. 234	\$ 134,359.43	Vo. 235	\$ 1,746,745.10	Vo. 236	\$ 101,781.97
Vo. 237	\$ 209,015.52	Vo. 238	\$ 568,619.70	Vo. 239	\$ 123,466.79

G. Acceptance of Gifts

Donations were accepted by the Governing Board, as listed in Exhibit 5.

H. Approval of Parent Support Organizations for 2011-2012

The Governing Board approved the Annual Application for Governing Board Approval (Parent Support Organizations pursuant to District Policy KBE-R) submitted by the Nighthawk Parent Organization and Nighthawk Girls' Golf Booster Club at Ironwood Ridge High School.

I. Receipt of June 2011 Report on School Auxiliary and Club Balances

Board Book information: Arizona Revised Statutes §15-1121 and 15-1125 provide for the operation of Student Activity and Auxiliary Operations funds, respectively. The Uniform System of Financial Records for Arizona School Districts (USFR) outlines procedures to be followed by school districts in the disbursements of monies from either of these funds. One requirement for the operational compliance is to provide a report to the Governing Board summarizing the transactions for the month.

The Governing Board received the Monthly Report on School Auxiliary and Club Balances for month-end June 2011, as submitted (Exhibit 6, pp. 1-8).

J. Approval of Textbook(s) for Adoption

The Governing Board approved the textbooks (as shown below) for adoption, which have been on display to the public for 60 days in accordance with Section 15-721 of the Arizona Revised Statutes.

Textbook: Biotechnology, Science for the New Milennium, with Encore CD and Lab Manual;

Publisher: Paradigm Publishing; Author: Ellen Daughtery.

Textbook: Algebra 2 with Trigonometry; Publisher: Pearson Prentice Hall;

Authors: Stanley Smith, Randall Charles, John Dossey, Marvin Bittinger.

Textbook: Intermediate Algebra, Fifth Edition; Publisher: Pearson Prentice Hall; Author: Elayn Martin-Gay

Textbook: *Mathematics for International Student*; (Mathematics SL, second edition; International Baccalaureate); Publisher: Haese and Harris Publications; Authors: Marjut Mäenpää, John Owen, Michael Haese, Robert Haese,

Sandra Haese, Mark Humphries.

K. Approval of Addendum to Out of State Travel

Out of state travel was approved for staff (source of funding indicated): from District Offices to attend the EnergySMART 2011 Conference in Boston, Massachusetts, September 27-29, 2011 (site maintenance and operations funds); from District Offices to attend the National Title I Conference in Seattle, Washington, January 20-24, 2012 (federal funds designated for staff development).

Travel was previously approved at the February 22, 2011 Board meeting for staff from Ironwood Ridge High School to attend the AP Annual Conference in San Francisco, California, July 19-24, 2011. The dates changed and were July 18-25, 2011 and increased to \$2,744.

L. Approval of Clarification of Student Fees

Board Book information: On June 21, 2011, an updated Activity Fee List was presented to the Board for approval. The preschool registration fee should be \$100.00.

The Governing Board approved the updated Activity Fee List to include the preschool registration fee, which is \$100.00.

M. Approval of Amendment to Intergovernmental Agreement with the Pima County Health Department for the Provision and Administration of Childhood Immunizations

Board Book information: Absent specific exceptions, Arizona law and District policy JLCB require that school-aged children obtain certain vaccinations prior to attendance at any district school. As a service to the community last year, the District entered into an Intergovernmental Agreement with the Pima County Health Department ("PCHD") for the provision and administration of childhood immunization services.

The IGA permits the PCHD to provide training to district-employed registered nurses in order to qualify the nurses to perform immunization services. Those services are utilized at free school clinics for which the PCHD also provides clerical and technical support, clinical supplies, and preparation of forms and records.

The original Agreement was approved by the Board on August 1, 2007. Pursuant to a Board-approved renewal, it expires on September 11, 2011. The PCHD has requested the Board approved the attached Amendment which would extend that Agreement until September 10, 2012.

The Governing Board approved the amendment as submitted to the IGA for the provision and administration of childhood immunizations between Amphitheater Public Schools and Pima County, contract number 01-01-A-143270-0910 thereby extending the agreement for a period of one year; the contract is effective September 11, 2011 through September 10, 2012. (Exhibit 7, pp. 1-2)

N. Approval of EZSchoolPay.com

Board Book information: EZSchoolPay.com is an online service to help parents manage their child's school meal account. In addition to checking their child's school meal balance online, parents may use their Visa, MasterCard, or Discover card to enter a payment to their child's school meal account. Cost to parents is \$1.50 per transaction; however parents can still pay by cash or check.

Online payments are automatically received into the school's meal accounting system within minutes.

Parents may also use the web site to view recent meal transaction history for their child and to set up email alerts to indicate that their student's meal account balance is low. Once approved, this service will be available at http://www.EZSchoolPay.com.

Parents will be instructed to create an account and link their children to the account before entering a credit.

In addition to helping Food Service take advantage of the latest technology, the service is a great convenience to parents. No longer will they wonder if the check they wrote for meals actually made it to school. Children will be assured that meals will continue uninterrupted. Schools will appreciate that meal lines will move quickly and that fewer children will owe money on their meal account.

The Amphitheater School District child nutrition department strives to provide a balanced nutritional program for all children, meet USDA requirements, and to provide support and options for the parents.

The Governing Board approved the implementation of an additional method to manage student meal accounts through the EZSchoolPay.com, which is an online service program.

O. Award of Contract(s) for Instructional Aids Based on Responses to Request for Bid 10-0061 Board Book information: Request for Bid (RFB) 10-0061 for Instructional Aids was mailed to all vendors registered with the Purchasing Department providing this commodity; 34 vendors responded.

The bid required the successful vendor to provide discounted catalog products and an 800 number for customer service. Vendors were not considered for award if they were currently covered under an existing cooperative contract, failed to meet the bid requirements listed above or, were low-volume vendors whose products would be purchased utilizing competitive quotes.

The five vendors recommended for an award of contract are: Oriental Trading Company providing a 5% discount off catalog price and no-charge freight for orders over \$150.00, Renaissance Learning, discounts provided based on order volume, S&S Worldwide, a 14% discount with no-charge freight, Dick Blick, a 20% discount with no-charge freight.

The Governing Board approved the awards of contract for instructional aids to *Oriental Trading Company*, *Renaissance Learning*, S&S Worldwide, Dick Blick, and Marjon Ceramics based upon their responses to RFB 10-0061.

P. Award of Contract(s) for White and Yellow Fleet Tires Based on Responses to Request for Bid 10-0087

Board Book information: Request for Bid (RFB) 10-0087 for White and Yellow Fleet new and recap tires was mailed to eight vendors registered with the Purchasing Department; 5 vendors responded. Please see the attached spreadsheet. The low-responding vendor for new tires was Redburn Tire and for recap tires TCI Tire Center. [Board Book holders were provided with a spreadsheet of comparative data.]

The Governing Board approved the awards of contract for white and yellow fleet tires to *Redburn Tire* and for recap tires to *TCI Tire Center* based upon their responses to RFB 10-0087.

Q. Award of Contract(s) for Ice Cream Products Based on Responses to Request for Bid 10-0088 Board Book information: Request for Bid (RFB) 10-0088 for Ice Cream Products was mailed to five vendors registered with the Purchasing Department; 1 vendor responded. The bid required the successful vendor to provide a variety of ice cream products, thirteen freezer boxes for storage and direct delivery to the ordering kitchen.

Blue Bell Creameries was the single responding vendor. Please see the attached spreadsheet. The Food Service Department reviewed the Blue Bell priced response and determined the prices to be fair and reasonable.

The Governing Board approved the award of contract for ice cream products to *Blue Bell Creameries* based up on their response to RFB 10-0088.

R. Award of Contract(s) for HVAC Compressors Based on Responses to Request for Bid 10-0089 Board Book information: Request for Bid (RFB) 10-0089 for HVAC Compressors was mailed to thirteen vendors registered with the Purchasing Department. Two vendors responded. Please see the attached spreadsheet. The low responding vendor for HVAC Compressors was American Refrigeration Supply. [Board Book holders were provided with a spreadsheet of comparative data.]

The Governing Board approved the award of contract for HVAC compressors to *American Refrigeration Supply* based upon their response to RFB 10-0089.

S. Award of Contract(s) for HVAC Supplies Based on Responses to Request for Bid 10-0090 Board Book information: Request for Bid (RFB) 10-0090 for HVAC Supplies was mailed to fourteen vendors registered with the Purchasing Department. Three vendors responded to a market basket of items Facility Support Services would require. Please see the attached spreadsheet. The low responding vendor for HVAC Supplies was American Refrigeration Supply.

The Governing Board approved the award of contract for HVAC Supplies to American Refrigeration Supply based upon their response to RFB 10-0090.

T. Approval to Recycle Surplus Electronic Equipment

The Governing Board approved the disposal of surplus electronic equipment through *E-Waste Harvesters Recyclers*, as shown: Computers (179); Monitors (305); Printers and Scanners (63); Fax machine (1); Keyboards (225); Mice (166); Cables (4 boxes); and, Copier (1).

U. Approval of Disposal of Surplus Property via PublicSurplus.com

The Governing Board approved the disposal of surplus property at an online competitive public auction, as shown: Televisions (15); Stoves (2); Bus parts (1 pallet); Projection TVs (2); Ice machine (1); Dishwasher (1); Apple computers (6); Dryers (2); Van VV-29, VV-39; Typewriters (5); and Oven (1)

BOARD MEMBER REQUESTS FOR FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

Mrs. Boros requested a written report regarding an update on TEMS (Tyler Education Management Solution).

PUBLIC COMMENT

There were no public comments.

ADJOURNMENT

Dr. Barrabee moved to adjourn the meeting. Mrs. Boros seconded the motion and it passed unani Grant declared the meeting adjourned at 8:17 p.m.	mously, 5-0. Mr
Respectfully submitted, Margaret Harris	
Jeff Grant, President Date	

Approved: TBD