

POCAHONTAS PUBLIC SCHOOLS MASTER PLAN



PHASE 1 NEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL



PHASE 2: NEW HIGH SCHOOL

AREA MILLAGE COMPARISONS WITH CURRENT & PROPOSED POCAHONTAS MILLAGE

Valley View	42.50
Southside	40.20
Brookland	39.00
Cave City	39.00
Rector	38.49
Paragould	37.62
Greene County Tech	37.49
Sloan-Hendrix	36.93
Pocahontas	36.25 (NEW RATE)
Hillcrest	35.90
Piggott	35.44
Lawrence County	35.30
Maynard	34.70
Marmaduke	34.10
Hoxie	34.00
Pocahontas	32.81 (CURRENT RATE)



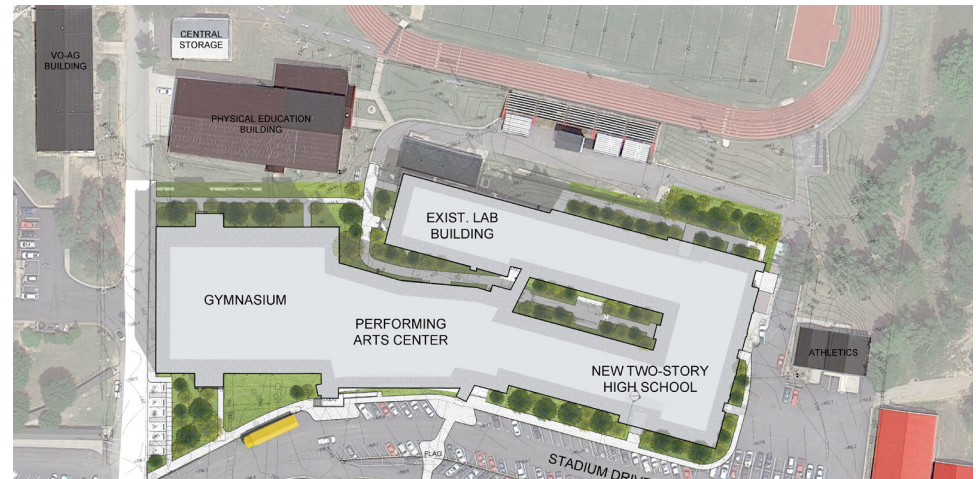
POCAHONTAS PUBLIC SCHOOLS MILLAGE ELECTION

PHASE 2 - NEW HIGH SCHOOL
ELECTION SEPTEMBER 14, 2021

Vote at BRTC



ABOVE: PHASE 2 PROPOSED NEW HIGH SCHOOL
BELOW: PHASE 2 NEW HIGH SCHOOL SITE PLAN



EARLY VOTING SEPTEMBER 7-13, 2021
First Baptist Church | 511 W. Church Street

**THANK YOU FOR VOTING FOR PHASE 1 IN 2018.
WE NEED YOUR SUPPORT AGAIN FOR PHASE 2 IN 2021.**

PHASE 2 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDED IN PART BY:

- **\$9.3 MILLION STATE PARTNERSHIP FUNDING**
State partnership funding received only if millage passes.
 - **\$5.7 MILLION GENERAL BUILDING FUND**
 - **\$16.8 MILLION BOND ISSUE**
- * Please note, all figures are estimates

MILLAGE INFORMATION

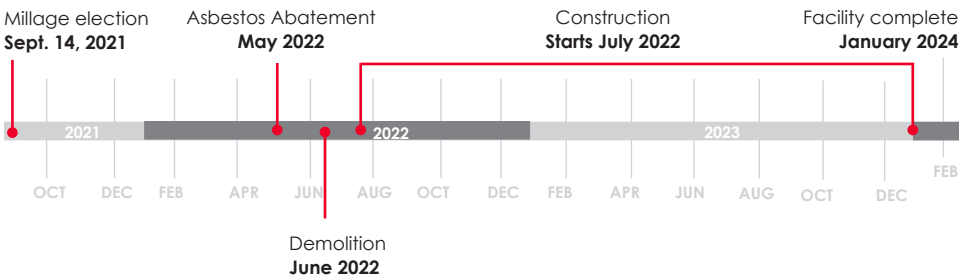
What is the amount of property tax due on the proposed 36.25 total mills and what is the dollar amount of difference per year and month from the current 32.81 total mills?

APPRAISED VALUE OF REAL ESTATE & PERSONAL	20% ASSESSED VALUATION	PROPOSED 36.25 MILLS PER YEAR	If property qualifies for Homestead property tax credit	If property qualifies for tax credit, your tax bill would be this amount	Increase in annual tax bill from previously levied 32.81 mills	Approximate monthly increase on 3.44 new mills
75,000	15,000	\$543.75	\$375.00	\$168.75	\$51.60	\$4.30
100,000	20,000	\$725.00	\$375.00	\$350.00	\$68.80	\$5.73
125,000	25,000	\$906.25	\$375.00	\$531.25	\$86.00	\$7.17
150,000	30,000	\$1,087.50	\$375.00	\$712.50	\$103.20	\$8.60
175,000	35,000	\$1,268.75	\$375.00	\$893.70	\$120.40	\$10.03
200,000	40,000	\$1,450.00	\$375.00	\$1,075.00	\$137.60	\$11.47

*Please note, all figures are estimates

*In 2000, voters approved Amendment 79 to the Arkansas Constitution that provides up to a \$300 homestead property tax credit on a property owner's personal residence. The Arkansas legislature has since increased the amount of the homestead property tax credit to \$375.

DISTRICT IMPROVEMENTS TIME LINE



WHY DOES THE DISTRICT NEED THIS MILLAGE TO PASS?

1. WE NO LONGER HAVE SPACE

We no longer have any classroom space available at Pocahontas High School. We are currently using two science labs as full-time classrooms as well as two high school teachers being housed at the junior high building. In the main wing of the high school, the classrooms do not meet the square foot requirements of the state.

Providing one space for students to eat is another concern. Our cafeteria cannot contain all of our students at one time. Therefore, students either eat in the cafeteria, study hall area, gym lobby, or outside (weather permitting). Students being scattered in a variety of places requires additional security coverage during meal times. Providing space for the ninth-grade students to be in the high school is a plus. Like the 10th - 12th grade students, ninth grade students are earning credits toward graduation. Currently, PJHS and PHS share some teachers. Housing 9th - 12th grade in one building eliminates the need for high schools students being in the junior high building.

2. OUR BUILDINGS ARE AGING AND ARE IN NEED OF BEING REPLACED

Buildings at the high school campus were built during various time periods to meet growth needs of the school. The earliest building was built prior to WWII. The main high school building was built in the early 50s and the math/science wing built in the early 60s. The buildings have been well-maintained during their lifetimes. However, we are now seeing significant and ongoing issues with some of the major building systems, particularly plumbing and electrical.

We all know times have changed drastically over the last 50-60 years. The educational environments for our children and grandchildren are different now than they were then. Current facility standards call for classroom sizes to be 20% larger than they were when our current buildings were built. The infrastructure needed to accommodate today's technology needs is much different than what was required 50-60 years ago. We want our children and grandchildren to have the same opportunities as others across the state regarding their learning environments.

3. SCHOOL SECURITY

Not all change is good. School security needs are much different today than in the 50s and 60s. Our existing facilities have multiple access points and require students to transition from one building to another. It would be very expensive and virtually impossible to upgrade our existing buildings to the level of security that a new building can offer. With careful design, our new building(s) can provide students and staff safer and more secure learning environments whereby we all feel better about their safety.