REPLACEMENT SCHOOL PUBLIC MEETING
SOUTHWEST TRAINING AREA
2ND FLOOR, ROOM 271
1011 INDIAN SCHOOL ROAD, NW, SUITE 335
ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO  87104

LAGUNA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
FEBRUARY 3, 2016
10:30 A.M.

LAGUNA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
JIM HOOPER JR.
VALERIA SIOW
VIRGIL SIOW
MIKE CHAMBERS
E. DAVID ATENCIO
MR. ESKEETS: Good morning again. We went through one presentation this morning, so right now we have Laguna up, and I know they are chomping at the bit. I know Dr. Atencio is. And this is for information. There are people in the audience in the back, I think there is BIE representation and Navajo representation, so just so you're aware.

So here is some ground rules, first of all I want to introduce myself again. My name is Emerson Eskeets. I know a lot of you know me, but I'm Emerson Eskeets. I'm the chief of the division of facilities management and construction. In the audience we also have a representative from the assistant secretary, secretary of AS-IA -- I will say -- stumble over my own syllables here. Cheryl is here, and I also have my director from the office of facilities and safety management, Mr. LaRoche, and deputy director somewhere, he disappeared, Wallace Keays.

So welcome again.

Here is some ground rules. We all know the presentation is for 30 minutes, followed by a 20-minute question and answer session, so just be prepared for the question and answer session for 20 minutes. There will be more emphasis on those three questions that you should be very well aware of.

And then the only media we're allowed here is the
transcriber, so please refrain from recordings or taking all of your little cameras and taking photos and things of that nature. Put your cell phones on vibration.

And now that we have an audience in the back, here is the ground rules for that. The dialogue will only be between the presenters and the NRC, the National Review Committee members, and they have limited time, so we ask if the audience has questions, there is a little black box with some paper and maybe writing instrument, so if you would kindly write down your question and give it to me at the end of the session, or e-mail it to me at emerson.eskeet.bia.gov, that would be good. If you give me questions, I will be giving it to the review committee for their review and consideration. With that said, welcome again. And here is Barbara.

MS. BORGESEN: Thank you, Emerson. Good morning everyone. As Emerson mentioned, we have Laguna presenting for the next presentation, and just a reminder to put your phones on vibrate if you have a phone on so that we can give our full attention to the presenters.

And so now I will turn it over to Laguna.

MR. ATENCIO: Good morning. Thank you for the opportunity to present. I think you have heard that how many times now? We really appreciate it. It's an opportunity for us to confirm and reintroduce the panel to
the original application. My name is David Atencio, superintendent for the Laguna Department of Education. With us is our executive director of operations, Michael Chambers, our Honorable Governor Virgil Siow, our president of our board of education for the past month has been Ms. Valeria Siow and then the Pueblo of Laguna chief operating officer, Mr. Jim Hooper.

So I did notice that we had some representation from our BIE office here, Mr. Sova and Reanna. We have our executive director of education here and our director of facilities management. I was wondering why Mr. Sova was here. I think he is here to make sure I don't defame him. So we are really grateful for the opportunity.

It feels a little bit surreal because, as I was mentioning to you, one of the panelists, I have been to beauty contests, and this feels like an ugly contest, almost. Everybody is trying to let you know, we are the worst.

We want to let you know that education is a vibrant and strong in Laguna. Our facility, however, is in dire need of repair. As you have already vetted that process and put us into the top ten, you are well aware of that. Our focus will be on bringing to you information that wasn't involved in the original application and trying to highlight some of those things. Again we thank you for
I would like to hand it over to Governor Siow to give a greeting from the pueblo and make his comments.

GOVERNOR SIOW:  (Presenting in native language.) My name is Virgil Siow. I'm the governor for the Pueblo of Laguna. I would like to take this opportunity to thank the panel for allowing us to come in and present on Laguna Elementary School. As you are well aware the school is dilapidated, it's outdated, and we are in need of repair. We have -- we -- there at the Pueblo of Laguna education is one of our top priorities. This is demonstrated by the Pueblo of Laguna Council in authorizing, at least for our school, construction and operation in the early 1960s and the eventual opening of a BIA operated Laguna consolidated school which was the Laguna Elementary School in 1963. This was the school opened at that time.

There were several amendments over time to the original lease to allow for expansion and continued improvements for the school operation. In 1981 the pueblo council adopted Resolution 37-81 setting aside additional Laguna land to allow for the development and future construction of the Laguna Middle School. In 1992 the pueblo council adopted resolution 33-92 and 70-92, adopting the charter of the Laguna Board
of Education and establishing the Department of Education. The intent was to authorize the Laguna Department of Education to oversee all educational programs on behalf of the pueblo.

The BIA provided funding for the Laguna Middle School and the school opened in the mid 1990s and became a public law 100-297 grant school. During that same time frame the Laguna Elementary School was also converted to a public law 100-297 grant school.

In 2011, the pueblo council adopted resolution 18-11 authorizing a new lease for the Laguna middle -- new compound of approximately 103 acres. The resolution also authorized a new elementary school and any other future additional facilities to be constructed within the new leased area.

And then in 2007 the pueblo officially sanctioned an education priority team to allow for greater focus and efforts to be applied to the broad responsibility of educating our children. This team is still in existence today and has recently been authorized and funded by the pueblo council in 2015 to begin to initiate the Laguna language revitalization program.

And in regard to reaffirmation of the Laguna's commitment to education, the Laguna Department of Education recently presented the opportunity for the new Laguna
Elementary School via the application process to the pueblo council, LVOE asked the council reaffirm the commitment in support of the efforts of the LVOE to acquire funding for the new Laguna Elementary School and for this new school to be constructed within the current leased compound where the Laguna Middle School.

On January 22, 2016 the council adopted resolution 03-16 reaffirming its approval and support for the Laguna Department of Education's effort to secure funding for a new Laguna Elementary School to be constructed within the current leased area of the Laguna Middle School.

As you can see, the Pueblo of Laguna Council does support the education as the number one priority there at the pueblo, and we are asking that the panel support us in getting our funding for a new school.

So I will turn it back over to Mr. Atencio for further presentation.

MR. ATENCIO: As you probably know, you have all done presentations in front of panels, it's a lot of pressure, and we hope we don't let you down, but we hope we don't let the students down in conveying the need for this facility.

Speaking of letting down, I was speaking with Emerson earlier, and he told me he is going to be rooting
for the Denver Broncos.

And he said, "No, I'm really serious. It's my favorite team. In fact, when I die I have asked for them to be pallbearers at my funeral."

And I said, "Why?"

And he said, "Because I want them to let me down one last time."

Well, we hope -- we hope we don't let you down with our presentation. And if you can not include that in the minutes, that would be fine.

Less than ten months ago the house of representatives appropriations subcommittee received testimony that indicated in the FMIS system that the Laguna Elementary School was the Number 3 ranked school -- okay, if we are going to be in the ugly contest, we are the third ugliest on this list.

There is a replacement cost at that time of 12.3 million, and the estimated construction was 17.8. And by the way, we do have handouts that you will have all of this at your disposal that we will give you at the end of this.

Currently the deferred maintenance is 13.3 million, and because of the declining enrollment we have had estimates done where we believe construction won't be the 17 million, but based on the Beaumont standards, we
are probably going to be closer to 15 million.

The existing facility, one of the requirements or one of the things that the outline asked us to address was the fact that the facility has no representation of the Laguna way of life whatsoever. What it does reflect is the 1960s US culture and the 1960s construction of that time. Minimal design, minimal materials that are used. Again, if you look at this, none of that says Laguna, but it does -- to me, honestly when I first saw it, and I'm in my third year, going to begin my fourth year there, it almost looks like an institutional facility, and in the 60s that's what they were building.

The -- the facility, and believe me when I say we have thousands of pictures, we have thousands of pages of documents, and we have tried to whittle it down, but this one picture really, really describes what happened. The original construction was in 1962. In the 80s, the BIA attempted to mitigate some foundation issues by installing I-beams to hold the walls together.

Again, we have hundreds of pictures throughout the entire campus that show the issues with the foundation. But if you look, even with I-beams in place to hold the walls up, you can see the deterioration continues throughout the whole facility.

In 2007 when the BIA came out and reevaluated, it
was actually -- the facility was condemned for a short
while. I can't reiterate the damage that that did to the
community and the reputation of the school. And we will
show you some evidence based on student enrollment what
that did.

When you try to provide the most beneficial
environment for your children, it's hard to tell community
members that this is the best place when they can clearly
see that it isn't.

The BIA I think at that time put in about
$600,000 to do the reinforcement, but again, it held the
building together, and it didn't address any of the issues.
We just completed, on January 19th, once we knew that we
had been moved into the top ten, we employed Greer Stafford
architects. Greer Stafford is known throughout the state
of New Mexico. They do most of the master planning for the
state schools, and we wanted to get that prospective. We
wanted them to do an independent study, an independent
review so that we could compare that to the BIA's
assessments.

What we found was their assessment aligned
perfectly in almost the exact numbers on the deferred and
almost the exact numbers on the construction costs. With
regard to the facility -- and I'm sure those of you that
are used to working in construction have seen sites like
this -- this is a clay pipe. Those are roots coming out.

I don't know what happened to our maintenance guy, if he dropped his pliers and passed out, but it's not there to show you we have pliers, it's to show you the condition of the facilities.

What you are going to hear today is there is really a dichotomy between what the pueblo has in place really around the compound that we are proposing the pueblo has already leased, they have spent about $32 million, give or take, in infrastructure improvements, electrical, water, internet, sewer, all of that has been upgraded.

What we found, though, is that our students' quality of life in their homes are really, really, really well taken care of. Their quality of life is very good. As soon as they step onto Laguna Elementary campus, their quality of life drops significantly. That's a big issue.

One of the matters that -- one of the evidences that we have had, we have done lots of surveys, and parents are saying, "Why would I send my child there when I could send them to Grants Cibola County Schools?"

Grants Cibola County Schools have gone through a partnership with the New Mexico Department of Education and New Mexico legislature to build a new elementary and to upgrade all of their other facilities. Coincidentally that new elementary opened up the same time that the building
was condemned and so it started the migration.

Again, the community has not really recovered from that. Our electrical systems are old. The -- they are original, in fact, 54 years old. The transformers are the same. In our crawl spaces we have -- we have had some, some new piping replaced, but -- and you will have a copy of the actual report, they actually came out and did a report. Whenever we have issues, we can't send anybody under there because the issues in this report, along with the BIA's assessment, there are asbestos chunks in -- not only in the soil, but, as you can see, out here.

The electrical -- and I love this because I'm -- I'm a homegrown electrician on my own -- this is -- really we tried to get one picture that would demonstrate really the whole picture. What really gets me is that this demonstrates in every one of our classrooms we have to have portable heaters. It's just insufficient. And that has to do with the insulation and everything else that goes along with that.

But what really gets me is the conduit outside and the tape holding up the conduit. It's a great representation of the state of our electrical system.

Our systems are well beyond their life expectancy. You will receive a report. I mentioned the January 19th report that we just had the assessment done.
Every one -- in the package that you will receive, every
one of the buildings has a complete assessment as of a few
weeks ago, and it will tell you what the expected life span
is, the actual life span, the installation year, and it
will also give you -- it says replacement year, but really
that's the year that any of the systems were worked on. If
you will note, almost 100 percent of them are past their
life. And again you will get a copy of this for every
single facility.

I won't read this to you because you all can
read. And I am dyslexic, so I may read something
backwards, too, but these are the systems that not only BIE
and BIA have identified as past their life, this has also
been confirmed in the most recent -- most recent report.

Additionally in that report you will see that the
site systems are also outdated, athletic fields, fencing,
landscaping, parking lot, site lending -- site lighting,
site utilities and walkways, you will also see the ADA
issues that are going to be evidenced there.

At this point I would like to hand it over to our
executive director of operations, Mr. Mike Chambers, and he
is going to address what we have identified as the number
one most urgent need and something that we, the facility,
does not allow us to address, no matter how much money we
put into that, and that is the safety. Mr. Chambers.
MR. CHAMBERS: I knew this was going to happen, if I let him speak first, he was going to take all the time and leave me a few scraps left over, but that's how public school superintendents roll which we have been doing for many years.

One of the things that I want to address just very briefly is an issue that's near and dear to all of our hearts. In 1963 when Laguna Elementary School was put into service, it was built at a time when we did not have to worry about people coming onto our school campus and trying to do harm to our kids. That's the reality.

The last ten years have shown us that we are facing some serious security and safety issues with our kids that we simply cannot address with this facility. The National Council for School Climate, National Crime Prevention Council identified some very real concerns relating to school safety and security, for example, having a single point of entry for visitors, being able to screen visitors and require them to have ID tags, monitoring entry into the school from a single point, and reducing the number of secondary entries around the perimeter of the buildings and classrooms.

As you can see, this slide shows that Laguna Elementary School is open literally on all four sides. Laguna Elementary is about a -- about a couple hundred
yards from Route 66 and about a quarter of a mile from I-40.

Obviously that causes us concerns in terms of being able to identify who is coming onto our school and who is coming onto our site. It's even located within a fairly residential area, but as I indicated, the school is open literally on all four sides, so it's very difficult to control those things, and we cannot, as is recommended by the national council, accurately identify who is on our campus at any given time.

This screen here shows the view as you come into the facility. You will note there is no fencing. This is the north side of the facility, again, open all the way back, access on all sides.

The next picture shows the west side of the building which shows an access road that has to be there from -- for maintenance reasons and also because it's an easement. But again, these are classrooms, as you can see. The actual office and main parking area is about 200 yards away on the other side of the campus.

These are the corridors between the classrooms. And as you look down you can see that you cannot in any way, shape, or form monitor those hallways or corridors. They are covered, which connects the buildings, but even with security systems, and ours is -- we do have a security
system, it's just not adequate at this point in time. And then the last slide is another example of the corridors of the classrooms. So the biggest fear that we face today in schools is, god forbid, that we would have some type of active shooter situation, and I think that causes us the greatest concerns.

These classrooms constructed in 1962 along these corridors have doors on each side of the classroom. They also have windows completely on both sides of the classroom. So as you know, we have been required by the BIE to develop site safety plans and to develop emergency evacuation plans, and we have looked at all of the requirements under both the homeland security, but also the BIE Safe and Secure Schools Manual, and we have developed a plan.

The problem is, we can't really do what we need to do. As all of you know there are certain things that have to happen in a code red or lockdown situation should that actually occur. One of the things that you need to do is make immediate notification. We have a P.A. system that is outdated. It is not in any way, shape, or form -- it doesn't go out to the play areas. The restrooms are anywhere from 50 feet to 150 feet away from the classrooms, so you are going to have kids potentially outside on the way to the restrooms. The other support areas including
the cafeteria, the gym, the computer labs are well away from all of these classrooms. So one of the things that you do is, after notification, of course you would immediately try to get your kids into the center of the room away from the doors and windows. Lock your doors. Our doors have manual key locks, and so they have to go outside not only one door, but two doors to make sure they are locked, which puts our staff in danger. There is no possible way to keep kids away from doors and windows in these classrooms.

So that is a serious concern for us. It is something that we have identified and we hear about a lot from our parents. Every time there is another issue related to that, it's something that comes up a lot, and every time we have another incident, it brings it to the level again.

So I would like at this time to turn it back to Mr. Atencio for some closing remarks.

MR. ATENCIO: Thank you, Mr. Chambers. I mentioned earlier that the BIA had condemned the facility and that we have been tracking students since -- since that time, and I'm going to ask you to -- the lettering didn't translate over to the slide, but you have a clean slide.

Please notice what has happened since 2007 when that condemnation happened. It was removed, but what do
people remember? It's not safe, it's not safe, it's not safe.

In fact, our director of student services said, "Mr. Atencio, you won't believe what we went through at that time. We had kids in the offices crying because they didn't want their little brothers and sisters to have the building fall on them when they were eating lunch. We had parents, we had teachers, massive amounts of counseling. It was a very, very, very traumatic event that happened as a result of that."

Notice what has happened over the few years. This is not due to an increase in student population in the Pueblo of Laguna; that population that has remained relatively stable, but since 07 you can see what's happened. And this is the new school that Grants Cibola County opened. This is a renovated school, more than doubling since 2007, and this is Laguna Acoma Middle School, and if you notice, it pretty much tracks where the students have gone.

The Laguna Department of Education has been proactive in working with the pueblo to define a site. Right now the site is determined to be 15.1 acres. All of that was conducted with community input, lots and lots of community input. Lot of buy-in.

We want to let you know that Laguna Department of
Education has already completed Phase 1 of the BIA's manual. This is the first page -- do you have that that you can hold up, the white notebook. We didn't want to provide copies to you, but if you would like to see all the reports, these are the reports that have been done. The ed spec has been done, the program of requirements, archeological survey, geotech support, the land lease has been secured, topographic and boundary surveys. We are at Phase 2. We are ready for design. We are ready to move forward. We are ready to make it happen with your blessing.

With that, we would be happy to answer questions. We understand that the committee wanted us to respond to Questions 1, 2, and 3.

With your permission, I would like to ask our board president, Ms. Valerie Siow, to really address Question 2, and then with your permission, we'll address Questions 1 and 3 combined because they are pretty much related, as we understand that. So, Ms. Siow.

MS. SIOW: (Presenting in native language.) Good morning, my name is Valerie Siow. I am here on behalf of Laguna Department of Education school board. I currently became the school board president -- and let me backtrack a second. I am from the Pueblo of Laguna, and to give you a little of my background because I actually was a student
who attended Laguna Elementary School many years ago.

So I am a product of our Laguna school system.

Not only did I attend LES, I also attended Laguna Middle School when it first opened. And a part my undergraduate degree Stanford University was funded through our department of education scholarship services.

So although I tend to be humble, it's hard for me to stand up here and give you those qualifications, but I am the type of student that we hope to produce as a result of Laguna school system.

Along with that, I also am an educator. As a matter of fact, I teach across the street and been a teacher for 14 years. And more importantly, I am also a parent of an almost kindergartner for next school year. So I am facing the complex question, do I send my child to a school with deteriorating facilities, but I also think about the education that our school system had provided. Where else is my child going to be able to learn Keres language? Where else is my child going to be able to find teachers who look like him, students who can identify with him, and where else is my child going to get a holistic education where his cultural identity will be affirmed, where he can have positive interactions and his whole self is definitely validated in his education.

So to begin with, I want to talk a little bit
about Question Number 2, which asks, how do we as a school hit those four areas, the spiritual, mental, physical, and cultural aspects of the student.

To begin, we really look at our core values as pueblo people. One of those core values is love. When we think about the spirituality that's present in our school, one of the things we do often is invite our tribal leadership and our tribal officials to come and speak to our students as often as they can.

And a part of that is for our tribal leadership to emphasize those values to our students, the value of education, the value of giving back to your community, the value of community, and that's all shown when our tribal leadership comes and shares that with our students.

Secondly, invocation. The practice of invocation has become a main stay at our school. When we have student assemblies, award assemblies, we begin those gatherings with an invocation, and that's important for students to understand that protocol, as indigenous people, this is the way we open up a space, and that's a good connection to make between home and school.

Secondly, when it comes to the mental well-being of our students, I know Mr. Atencio did not get to share our recent PARCC scores, but we were pretty pleased to take a look at the data and see our students scored
comparatively high in the ELA math scores compared to the surrounding schools in our counties, in comparison to other BIE funded schools as well.

So in the blue are the other BIE schools, red happens to be state of New Mexico schools, and Laguna Elementary and Laguna Middle School are indicated in green. These are the BLA scores. These are the math scores.

Couple of things to note, not only do we have strong teachers who do a great job of integrating the culture into the curriculum making those connections, but we also have some real ingrained curriculum programs in place.

One program that we offer is AVID, Advancement Via Individual Determination. We are one of two schools in New Mexico who offers that at the elementary level. And part of that AVID program is really getting our students prepared for college. It's a college readiness program. Our students are immersed in the academic language and really developing that mindset that will help them persevere through the challenges when going to college.

For example, they learn note-taking strategies, they learn organizational skills, all those habits that really lead to success when it comes to academics.

Another thing to highlight is our response to intervention tools. I know that's been a big topic in
education lately. A few years ago we started to implement
a reading program, learning which is technology based, so
students are able to, you know, work on their language
acquisition skills and work -- we are really starting to
see the payoff in implementing a program like with our ELE
scores that have been implemented.

When it comes to physical education, a couple of
things to highlight. We have a full-time PE instructor.
We also have partners, like the Notah Begay Foundation to
provide opportunities like golf to our students, even
though most don't have access to that type of activity out
in the reservation. And we also provide actual
opportunities like basketball, cross-country for our
students to participate in.

And lastly, when it comes to culture we are very
fortunate that we have a Laguna Keres instructor who
teaches our students all the way from kinder to 8th grade.
The benefit of that is the fact that the teacher is able to
scaffold the curriculum in a way to build off of each year
as they get into upper grades, and they are also able to
identify benchmarks and outcomes of being a teacher of that
particular class.

There is definitely no doubt that our offerings
when it comes to looking at the whole entire aspect of the
students could be optimized with a new facility. Looking
forward to spirituality, I think it's really important that, if we are going to have a new facility we identify a sacred place where students are able to take time for reflection, to take time to rest. I think we definitely do a better job of providing that class set for our students.

When it comes to physical, I think there is a lot to be said there. We definitely want to provide more garden spaces. We want to look at also providing a landscape that is also conducive to some of our sacred spaces such as the landscape where you can see that sitting from the classroom and feel that connection as well.

And also last but not least, one thing that is really essential to our pueblo way of life is this idea of -- if you go to any of the public meetings you will see that the central plaza areas are big, a spot where our ceremonies and dances take place, so that's a big gathering spot for our community, and that's something we don't have currently in place at Laguna Elementary School.

Looking towards the future, should we be lucky to get a new facility, that would be one thing we would definitely incorporate is to have a central area. When you look at the design of Laguna Elementary School currently, there is no central location aside from the gym where our students and staff can come together daily. But if we were to have a central plaza, that would be a gathering space
for teachers, for students, and you can only imagine the conversations that would take place in there. We have teachers talking to one another about students' concerns, about meeting students' needs, or you have the intermediate students who are role modeling for the younger primary students. So we definitely think those are some things to consider as well.

Last but not least, I just want to mention one thing as well, as Governor Siow had mentioned, our education team, I spoke to some language revitalization effort. In going forward, with the many years that we have, when we look at the number of students who are attending our surrounding Grants County Cibola schools, it worries me as a community member because where else are they going to be able to get Keres language instruction, where else are they going to be able to have community-based effort if not within our own pueblo.

We recognize that academic, that success is not just in western education terms, but success is also in terms of developing young pueblo leaders, young pueblo caretakers who will some day come back and return to the pueblo and serve. So I worry about the exodus of so many of our students going to other schools and worry if they are going to be able to get that type of education that they can find here at our campus.
I will give it back to David.

MR. ATENCIO: Thank you. I'm happy to stand for questions. She is very humble, but I told her -- I implored her to please let people know. It's not often our school systems are producing graduates from Stanford, and our system actually has students in 64 colleges around the world, and they all started at the Laguna Elementary School.

So Ms. Borgeson, I'm happy to stand for questions. I cannot emphasize enough, we are ready to go. We have done the reports. We are just waiting for the go ahead. And again, thank you so much -- and go Broncos.

MS. BORGESON: I think your presentation has covered the three questions. You just covered the second question very well about how does your school support the mission of the BIE, and during your presentation, you discussed the 18-month time frame for land availability, utilities, geotech surveys, and NEPA.

The third question is how does the current condition affect your ability to run a day-to-day education program? Items to address include power outages, lack of internet access, adequate water, and utility systems. And you covered this on your presentation, but I wanted to know if you wanted to add to that.

MR. ATENCIO: I'm going to defer to the chief
operating officer from the Pueblo of Laguna. It is almost like going back in time for our students. We pick them up in a vibrant quality-of-life situation, and when we drop them off they are thrust back 54 years. We are constantly having to move rooms for HVAC reasons. The current IT is based on old wiring. I have heard you -- I have heard the presentations before. You have heard all of that. The difference is, the pueblo has everything ready to go. The campus, though, is where its lacking. It inhibits us from moving forward and really taking our students to that next level.

So I will hand it over to Mr. Jim Hooper.

MR. HOOPER: Good morning. I think Mr. Atencio covered everything. The pueblo has made extensive investments in infrastructure in and around the area where the school is located, and we have just not been able to get sufficient funding to improve all the different aspects of Laguna Elementary School on the school side.

All the infrastructure exists, the utility assessments are being conducted, a new school is ready to go. We won't have any offsite utility needs, so Atencio addressed it, the quality of life outside of the school campus has been improved significantly, and we need to work on what's inside the campus area. Thank you.

MS. BORGESON: Do we have follow-up questions
from the committee on this presentation?

(No response.)

MR. ATENCIO: Is it because we said go Broncos?

MS. BORGESON: Well, we've got seven minutes left in this portion of the Q and A if you would like to add something to the questions of --

MR. ATENCIO: I want to leave on a positive note. The students and the staff have kept one thing central, and that is learning -- not even teaching, but it's learning. Because we all go to classrooms and we all teach. When I was a band director, I would go and I would really teach, and then I would leave, and then we would do a performance and it was horrible. And then I realized, I can teach all day long, but it's the learning that has to take place.

When I changed my mindset, our kids started not only winning everything, but they knew what they were doing, and our -- our students and teachers have kept that number one focus, regardless of -- regardless of the facility, regardless of the safety factors, regardless of the -- I don't know if you saw the 1960s pink restroom that was set up there, really, it's been converted to a storage unit. You saw the part that didn't have storage in it because it's not functional.

What you are being handed out right now is more information on the presentation that we just made. I would
implore you to please read, take five minutes in your deliberation and please read the intro and it will outline the exhibits. If you need 2 or 300 more pictures, we've got those. We tried to narrow it down because I think you have seen enough pictures today and you'll see more.

Every facility is deserving. We hope we haven't let you down like the Broncos are going to do for Mr. Eskeets. And we have really conveyed the information you have asked us to convey, and that is information that wasn't considered in the application. Mr. Chambers.

MR. CHAMBERS: Just one last thing, the other paper that you were given is a synopsis of the comments that Ms. Siow made relative to the culture because we really didn't have a whole lot of time to go into that, but really have put a lot of thought into that process because it's extremely important for our community and students. So I wanted to provide that paper as well. That gives a little more information on that.

MR. ATENCIO: With that we will conclude unless there are some questions.

(No response.)

MR. ATENCIO: And I am a Packers fan, so anything you want to ask me about -- not Brett Farve anymore.

MS. BORGESON: Well, if there are no further questions or comments from the committee, we all would like
to thank Laguna, the Laguna team for their presentation today. Thank you for coming in and giving us a thorough picture of your school. Thank you very much.

MR. ATENCIO: Thank you all.

MS. BORGESON: Now, if you look at your agenda that we have for this gathering, our next presentation is scheduled for 1 o'clock here, and that will be the Lukachukai Boarding School. So that's at 1 o'clock today in this room. Thank you.

(Laguna presentation concluded.)
I, IRENE DELGADO, Court Reporter for the State of New Mexico, hereby certify that I reported the foregoing proceeding, and that the foregoing pages are a true and correct transcript of my stenographic notes and were reduced to typewritten transcript through Computer-Aided Transcription; and that on the date I reported these proceedings, I was a New Mexico Certified Court Reporter. Dated at Albuquerque, New Mexico, this February 2, 2016.

IRENE DELGADO
New Mexico CCR No. 253
Expires: 12-31-2016