WHAT JUST HAPPENED TO US …AND WHY?

OK, big breath. Exhale…..now, first, let’s recognize that a state aid increase of over $850 million is nothing to sneer at, especially in a year when the state has a fiscal deficit. In fact, public schools from any other state would be doing handstands and cartwheels over an $850 million aid increase. But this is New York, where $850 million amounts to just over half of what we need to simply keep running our existing programs and services for kids. So how (for yet another year) did we come out of the state budget process without providing adequate resources and without changing (or even updating) the state aid formula?

Let’s look at what we had going for us: It’s a state legislative and governor’s election year. Historically, that’s translated into larger aid increases, as state leaders seek to avoid running in an atmosphere of local unrest stemming from insufficient state aid. When the governor is also on the ballot, it has magnified the effect. This year, when the governor is being pushed by a party primary candidate who is a visible and vocal advocate for public education, one would have thought that both the legislative and executive branches would be pushing for a good increase. Add to that the fact that state leaders had created policy leading to an expectation of a 4% increase in aid and it would be easy to presume a healthy increase this year.

Not so fast, my friends! We had a whole lot going against us in the political tug over limited state funds this year. There was of course, the deficit (which you don’t address by dramatically increasing one of your few discretionary spending categories; particularly one that makes up a third of your budget.) Then there was the broadly recognized fact that school districts had a record total amount of reserve funds on hand. Having frozen other state spending (outside of health care) for years, there was an expectation that before they provided a large aid increase, schools should be forced to use those reserves. Now, that sounds fine from a statewide perspective, were it not for the fact that a large total reserve doesn’t mean that every district has them on hand. Far from it and rural schools in particular were only beginning to recover from years of cuts and underfunding.

Into the mix, let’s throw in the fact that the dreaded 2% local property tax levy cap is actually 2% this year—one of the first times since its inception that local districts have actually been able to go up to 2%. Now again, this is helpful from a statewide perspective, but each district’s local situation is different, and rural schools in particular have very little left to tax,
raise very little under the cap and can ill afford to raise local taxes and exacerbate the flight out of our rural communities. Nonetheless, what state leaders see in that is “they can make up the aid shortfall by taxing locally this year.”

And of course, there’s politics. Usually, the total aid figure is driven by what should be some pretty irrelevant factors, like New York City and Long Island need to be provided aid increases to support the majorities in the respective legislative houses and the mayor of New York. Not so this year, as the governor (despite New York City experiencing student enrollment increases) is in no frame of mind to prop up his best frenemy, Mayor Bill de Blasio. His tacit support of the Senate Republican Majority has apparently ended in favor of brokering a deal to reunite factions of the Senate Democrats. Thus, no extra aid to Long Island districts that traditionally have the power to demand it. All in all, politics created an environment where it was easy to throw out an initial lowball figure and some untoward educational policy proposals (like capping reimbursable costs and shifting special ed summer school to the local taxpayer) and then allow the legislature to declare victory by rejecting those proposals and modestly increasing the final aid figure.

So there you have it. Use your reserves, tax your community and try to get by on half of what you need from the state. Then, come back to us next year (when everyone has just been re-elected and has a diminished political need to provide a funding increase!) You’d think there would be an outcry over this but so far folks, you can hear the crickets chirping here in Albany. Oh, there’s noise, but it’s not coming from public education. There’s chatter over the upcoming special elections that have the potential to reshape the Senate. There are whispers over ethics and the reunification of the Independent Democratic Caucus with the mainline Senate Democrats. But public education? Silence.

My guess is that’s because we’re about our business. We’ll use what we can locally, combine it with whatever we received in state aid and pray for community support of our districts’ budgets. If we get it (in most cases) crisis averted. We’re doing what we should be doing; being good stewards of available resources to plan as wisely as we can for the education of our children. Let’s understand, however, what that means to state leaders who hear nonstop from a broad array of interests each budget season. What that means to state leaders is “we gave them half of what they claimed they HAD to have… and they went away quietly.” It means that next year, when we’ve used whatever reserves we had on hand, when the tax cap may be lower and the retirement system contribution rate may be higher, when there’s no looming election to prod them into generosity or internal political pressure to push them beyond the norm, they will look at education aid and think they can cut back with impunity.

Sure, I understand that there are other legitimate state spending priorities; care for the elderly, fixing our decrepit infrastructure, badly needed economic development, etc. But a child’s education doesn’t take a break. You can’t ever truly make up for prior shortfalls. As a group, public education tends to scream up until April 1st and then go silent until the following January. Friends, if we do that this year, the only thing they’ll be handing us next April is our hat. Talk to your legislators about what you couldn’t do this year, what programs were lost or failed to be reinstated. Talk about what’s happening to your community’s economy. Our rural schools are the foundation of our communities and they’re suffering from benign neglect. Get to your legislators, get to the governor’s office and demand that they change the formula to recognize the increases in poverty in our schools, the increases in English Language Learners, the impact of transience and the opioid epidemic, the increased need for counseling and measures increasing school safety.

The 2018 budget season didn’t just end-the 2019 budget season just began. We’re in for the race of our lives. Don’t give them a head start.

Dave Little
Executive Director
2018 RSA SUMMER CONFERENCE
WAIT ‘TIL YOU GET A LOAD OF THIS!

Each year, your RSA seeks to provide more and better programming to our member school district leaders. This past year has seen some pretty dramatic increases in that effort, as we held fall, winter and spring summits in addition to our annual Summer Conference in Cooperstown. With those successful events in our rear view mirror, we’re looking forward to summer 2018 and you should too!

Here’s a preview of some of what you’ll experience:

Pre-Conference Rural School Safety Summit, featuring NYSIR’s recently released white paper “Safer Schools” and NYSSBA Deputy Executive Director and General Counsel, Jay Worona.

Dinner with State Education Commissioner MaryEllen Elia.

National Rural Educator of the Year, Cuba-Rushford’s own Scott Jordan.

National Rural Education Association Executive Director Dr. Allen Pratt

12 handpicked presentations designed to make your district more efficient and effective.

Evening receptions at the National Farmer’s Museum and The Otesaga Resort.

FFA Statewide Student Oratorical Contest Winners

The return of Cornell’s Dr. John Sipple on how to use data to improve your district’s performance.

RSA Awards, including the James C. Dawson Lifetime of Service Award, presented to the Hon. James Tallon, former Assembly Majority Leader and Regent State Aid Committee Chair.

Reception time with over 30 vendors providing innovative and practical services to improve your district. Opportunity to contribute to meaningful research efforts on behalf of rural schools.

And last but certainly not least, the chance to refresh at one of the Finger Lake’s premier locations!

REGISTRATION BEGINS MAY 8TH.
ROOMS AT THE OTESAGA ARE LIMITED.
IF YOU HAVE SERIOUS MOBILITY ISSUES
PLEASE CONTACT NATALIE MITCHELL AT (607) 255-8709
Free Resource for Finger Lakes Regional Schools

Suzannah Iadarola, Ph.D., BCBA-D, Assistant Professor and Director of the Rochester Regional Center for Autism Spectrum Disorder at the University of Rochester Medical Center, reached out to us asking if we could help get the word out about a resource they offer in the Finger Lakes area. She says:

In our division we house the Rochester Regional Center for Autism Spectrum Disorder, a state-funded resource center for individuals with ASD and their families. We develop and disseminate programs across 12 counties: Cayuga, Livingston, Monroe, Onondaga, Ontario, Oswego, Schuyler, Seneca, Steuben, Wayne, Wyoming, and Yates.

This fall, we are offering school districts in those counties the opportunity to participate in a tele-mentoring program around supporting students with autism spectrum disorder in classrooms. Tele-mentoring involves regular, group-based meetings (usually 1 hour, either weekly or every other week) that are conducted via video-conferencing. Through these meetings, participants will have access to an interdisciplinary team of experts in ASD (including psychologists, educators, behavior analysts, social workers, parents, and medical providers). At each meeting, this interdisciplinary team will present information on a topic related to supporting students with ASD. Then, the participating schools can present cases to the team (such as those that might be challenging) and receive feedback from the group about possible solutions.

We are inviting school administrators, school psychologists, social workers, and teachers to participate. The program will be time-limited (likely around 8 sessions) and will be provided at no cost. I have attached a flyer that gives an overview of the tele-mentoring model. We are very interested in engaging schools in rural districts who may not always be able to take advantage of local trainings and professional development offered in the Rochester area. We have to limit enrollment to the 12 counties listed above, but otherwise any school staff are welcome to participate. This is not a research project. It is just an educational opportunity that we’d like to offer to districts.

For more information, click on the flyer in our blog post here.

RSA Invited on Opioid Panel at Alleghany-Cattaraugus School Boards Association

On March 22, Gretchen Rymarchyk presented some of her opioid report findings to the ACSBA, as part of a panel talk for their monthly meeting. Gretchen presented some facts about the epidemic with state and federal efforts to address it. Other panelists included Judith Hopkins, Allegany County Legislator, who filled in some of the dry facts with local experiences; and Jeff Ciminesi, from Southern Tier Health Care System, who was integral in helping us understand the biological mechanisms of opioids, addiction, and some of the medication-based treatments, including Narcan. A discussion followed that illustrated the dire situation in rural NY.
A couple weeks later, a report came out from the Institute for Research on Poverty a University of Wisconsin-Madison called The Opioid Epidemic and Socioeconomic Disadvantage that we recently shared on our Facebook page, and sums up the current state of affairs at the national level.

**Rural Schools Summer Conference Theme and Educational Sessions**

This year’s summer conference will be held at the Otesaga Resort in Cooperstown, NY from July 8-10.

RSA staff have been working diligently, along with the 2018 Conference Planning Committee Members: District Superintendent Kevin MacDonald, Chairperson, and members Ed Engel, Chris Dailey, David DeLavergne, Catie Huber, Julie Donlon, and Chuck Chafee.

This year’s conference theme is “Better People, Better Programs,” and educational session proposals were selected with this theme in mind. Here is what you can expect at this year’s sessions:

* Stronger Together: Improving Instructional Leadership through Effective Partnerships from Madison Oneida BOCES and Herkimer-Fulton-Hamilton-Otsego BOCES
* State Aid In Rural Schools from NYSSBA
* School Garden/Farm to Lunch Table from Gilbertsville Mt. Upton CSD
* Strategic Responses to Demographic Shifts in Rural Schools from Tompkins-Seneca-Tioga BOCES and Ithaca City School District
* Why Real Family Engagement Matters from NYS PTA
* Digital Connection to Early Literacy Utilizing Readers and Writers Workshop Colton-Pierrepont CSD
* How Adult Education Interactions with Community Can Benefit Schools from Madison Oneida BOCES
* Youth Employment and Career Awareness Preparation from Genesee Valley Educational Partnership, Wyoming County Business Education Council, and Genesee Valley BOCES Board of Education
* The Relationship Between Flipped Classroom Intervention Program and Improving Instructional Delivery from Alexander CSD
* Bringing Ag Education Back To A Proud Rural School District from Mount Markham CSD
* Shared Sports: The Good, The Bad and The Ugly from Forestville CSD and Silver Creek CSD
* Telling Student Learning Stories with Data Dashboards from Groton CSD

Registration is expected to open up at the end of April or early May, so keep an eye on your email, like us on Facebook, and watch our website at RSANY.org!
**Food for Thought:**

I am really, really interested in poverty, its causes and consequences, especially for children and families. I recognize that it is a “wicked” problem: one with multiple and intertwined causes, and that the solutions need to be similarly multifaceted and sophisticated.

This month, I want to lead you through a string of resources I’ve come across that I found to be interconnected:

First, this January the Brookings Institution published *Geographic Gaps are Widening While U.S. Economic Growth Increases*. This article illustrates economic growth since 2010 has been increasingly uneven geographically. While urban and suburban areas have experienced increasing growth, rural areas have experienced economic and population loss. A county-level map shows rural upstate NY experiencing very little, or even negative growth from 2010-2016. The authors point out that there is variation among states: “In New York, for example, 95 percent of the state’s 2010 to 2016 employment growth emanated from large metro counties, while in Alabama just 29 percent did” (para. 8).

There are so many implications to this we need to pay attention to (think about how this impacts political representation, look at our Facebook posts this week on the “deaths of despair,” the opioid crisis, and other markers of hopelessness and lack of opportunity that accompany depopulation and economic decline).

Another Brookings article, *The Human Costs of the Productivity Paradox in the USA: insights from Metrics of Well-Being* states: “The markers of hopelessness in the U.S. are also evident in income, education, and employment data; in differences in mortality, marriage, and incarceration rates across the poor and the rich; and in other signs of societal fragmentation” (para. 5).

“…Desperation, hopelessness, stress, and anger are all higher in rural areas and small towns in the heartland—which are most vulnerable to the productivity paradox—and lower in the larger coastal cities, mirroring the mortality rate patterns” (para. 6).

So many things to consider here, but I want to note that I attended a screening & discussion on *The Raising Of America: Early Childhood and the Future of Our Nation*, about the crisis of child care in the US. Lots of excellent data graphics in there, showing the dire situation with parental stress, and (sickening lack of) investment in early childhood quality here in the US.

Of particular note was a finding by James Heckman, a highly-regarded economics professor at the University of Chicago. He said something along the lines of—*the Return on Investment (ROI) for every $1 spent on quality early childhood care is 7-10% throughout the life of the child, whereas the ROI for a well-performing business stock trade is 6%*. This film clearly focused on urban areas, mainly Boston, but also others. If they are experiencing growth, and still have these obstacles to healthy early childhood experiences, rural areas are SUNK. The film also points out the intergenerational impact: when infants & toddlers are not getting what they need (which, in this film, means positive, predictable engagement with caregivers – *this is as important as food*), they suffer for the rest of their lives, and don’t compete well with kids who got what they needed.

We have a lot of work to do. Local communities, everyday life, and minimal budgets are the place for prevention efforts. Positive relationships are the starting point. How can you tell when students, teachers, families understand that they matter to you? If we don’t have positive relationships, none of the other interventions are going to do much good.

In our May newsletter, I will bring more cheer.

Dr. Gretchen Rymarchyk, Deputy Executive Director
While events at the state level are always more than enough to keep us on our toes, the federal government also affects funding and policy for our rural schools. Your RSA helps steer the National Rural Education Advocacy Coalition, which recently held its annual strategy and advocacy days in Washington, D.C. Here are the federal priorities that the NREAC and your RSA will focus on this year.

For 2018, NREAC identified the following major federal advocacy priorities:
1. Preserve critical federal funding for rural schools
2. Consideration of the needs of rural schools by the Trump/DeVos Administration
3. Protect rural schools from privatization schemes
4. Expand and improve federal programs to address teacher shortages in rural communities

Funding for Rural Schools
NREAC urges Congress to maintain formula grants to provide a more reliable stream of funding to local school districts.
NREAC opposes unfunded mandates from the Administration or Congress.
NREAC believes any competitive funds slated for a ‘rural set-aside’ or ‘rural-only’ competition should instead be directed to the Rural Education Achievement Program, a proven formula program that supports rural school innovation.
NREAC opposes any across-the-board cuts and the elimination of key education programs.
NREAC supports a federal role that prioritizes investment in Title I and IDEA, recognizing them as the federal flagship initiatives. In light of the failure of federal and state governments to maintain special education funding, districts should be provided greater flexibility to meet the needs of all students.
NREAC urges Congress to maintain other critical funding streams for rural schools. In particular, REAP, Title II Part A, 21st Century grants, Perkins CTE, E-Rate and Secure Rural Schools must continue at current levels.
NREAC questions efforts in Congress to spend limited federal resources on private schools when they simply are not present in rural communities or accessible to students in rural communities.

Focus on Rural Schools at The U.S. Department of Education
NREAC requests that the U.S. Department of Education should take care to consider the needs and capacity of rural schools when proposing new regulations, guidance, and technical assistance, and to ensure that any regulations issued are consistent with the spirit and scope of the law.
NREAC urges the U.S. Department of Education to consider the administrative burden of data collection on rural districts. Specifically, the Department should exempt rural school districts from annually responding to the Civil Rights Data Collection and return to a sampling methodology that ensured they were not submitting data annually.
NREAC recommends that the U.S. Department of Education create an Office of Rural Education Policy to ensure policies, programs and funding streams consider the capacity of rural schools.

Efforts to privatize or redirect federal funds to private schools
NREAC opposes any and all attempts to create or adopt ‘backpack funding’ approaches to distributing federal funding at the state and local level or any policy.
NREAC opposes the reauthorization of the D.C. voucher program, any attempt to incentivize federal tax credits for donations to private schools and any efforts to create educational savings accounts for students.

Education Technology
NREAC strongly supports maintaining E-Rate as an element of the Universal Service Fund.
NREAC supports efforts at the federal level to address the homework gap through expanded access to connectivity at home.
Support expansion of bandwidth as connectivity grows

Addressing Teacher Shortages
NREAC supports the preservation and expansion of federal grant and loan forgiveness programs that support teachers, especially those that encourage teachers to work in rural districts
NREAC supports efforts at the federal level to assist rural districts in recruiting and retaining teachers and school personnel in hard to staff positions through loan forgiveness programs targeted at rural communities and districts
NREAC supports the Teacher Quality Partnership grant program, the only federal initiative dedicated to strengthening and reforming educator preparation at institutions of higher education, and opposes the elimination of the program or cuts to its funding

Safe Schools
NREAC supports flexible federal formula funding streams to channel resources to rural school districts for school safety that recognize the unique safety needs of each community and school
NREAC believes all school districts have a responsibility to maintain a safe and healthy learning environment for students, but geographic and economic challenges in rural communities make this reality more difficult. Federal education policy must reflect the reality that schools are serving an ever-growing number of ever-younger students who are opioid impacted, whether personally addicted or recovering, living with someone who is addicted or recovering, or the subsequent risks of mental health stressors and trauma

School Nutrition
NREAC supports reimbursing schools when federal food service requirements result in loss of revenue.
NREAC recommends giving districts the option to waive out of unfunded federal food service requirements.
NREAC believes all licensing and certification requirements for school nutrition workers are a state responsibility.
NREAC opposes efforts to increase the administrative burden around eligibility for free and reduced lunch verification
NREAC supports the U.S. Department of Agriculture Farm to Table Program.
NREAC does not support changes made to the Community Eligibility Provision eligibility threshold.
NREAC supports an increase in reimbursement for the national school lunch and school breakfast programs.
NREAC opposes any attempts at turning school nutrition funding into a block grant or consolidated funding stream.

Perkins CTE
NREAC believes Perkins CTE funds should remain formula based to states and districts.
NREAC believes Perkins should incentivize states to assist districts in providing more effective career counseling and exploration activities.
NREAC strongly supports efforts to streamline the local plan and reduce paperwork and reporting requirements.

Other Priorities
NREAC supports efforts to ensure Qualified Zone Academy Bonds are readily available to rural schools and that rural schools are included in any infrastructure package. Any infrastructure proposal in Congress must include funding for modernizing or maintaining rural school facilities.
NREAC opposes attempts to block-grant Medicaid to states and eliminate school-based Medicaid reimbursement.
NREAC wants to ensure RELs are funded to provide high quality research to rural schools
NREAC supports a greater federal investment in early education through the coordination and support of new and already existing school-based and community partnerships.
NREAC supports the reauthorization and re-funding of the Secure Rural Schools program.
The 2018 Experience

Focus on Middle & High School Counselors

In 2018, the invited attendees will specifically be counselors who work with middle and high school students on career development and exploration. It’s a boot camp of sorts to talk about the more than 300 ag-related careers and their pathways along with the skills that students will need. Attendees will explore a wide range of careers involving science, technology, engineering and mathematics that enhance production agriculture throughout New York State. This includes going on diverse farm tours in the area, access to leaders in the food and farm industry in New York, meeting with representatives of various post-secondary education options, plus resources to take home.

Nominate Someone for the 2018 Experience

Applicants are reviewed and selected by the Foundation Board of Directors. This annual event may reach out to a different target audience each year at the discretion of the Foundation Board.

To nominate someone, or to self-nominate, for The 2018 Food & Farm Experience, please contact Sandra Prokop at 1-800-342-4143, e-mail SProkop@NYFB.org or go to www.nyfbfoundation.org to download an application.

Quick Facts

Who Should Attend: Middle & High School Career Counselors
When: October 17-19, 2018
Where: The Poughkeepsie Grand Hotel, Poughkeepsie, N.Y.

The Poughkeepsie Grand Hotel is a newly renovated full-service 200 room hotel with a restaurant and the Market Street Bar & Grill. Rooms include full hot breakfast and complimentary WiFi. The hotel is smoke free, pet friendly and offers limited complimentary shuttle service to the Poughkeepsie train station. Handicap accessible available.

Driving Directions and Transportation Services

Halfway between New York City and the state capital of Albany, Poughkeepsie is conveniently reached by major highways and is served by the Stewart International Airport as well as the NJ Transit and Metro North train lines. Dutchess County is easy to get to by bus and automobile via major highways such Taconic State Parkway, NYS Thruway and Interstate 84.

Costs for all meals, accommodations and workshop materials are covered for registered attendees. Transportation to and from the Experience are the responsibility of the attendee.

Registration Deadline*: July 13, 2018

To learn more about the Food & Farm Experience or to nominate someone or to apply yourself, please contact us at 1-800-342-4143 or at www.nyfbfoundation.org.

* Postmark of Application Submission or Registration by Phone

A New York Farm Bureau Foundation for Agricultural Education Program sponsored by The American Agriculturist Foundation
We eat every day and every day can, and should, be a learning experience!

The Food & Farm Experience is an annual summit for conversations about, and making connections with, the people, the technology and the policies associated with the agricultural food industry. This annual event reaches out to a different targeted audience each year. It is a two-day agricultural encounter meant to expose participants to New York State’s excellence in agriculture. Their learning experience is maximized by introducing them to farming and food experts plus on-location farm and facility tours. The Experience includes a full reception and dinner featuring many local agricultural products and is attended by local and state dignitaries, as well as representatives from many non-traditional agricultural industry areas.

Needless to say, the food during the event is uniquely all produced in New York!

Taking place in October, The Food & Farm Experience puts attendees’ feet on the ground and follows the steps that agricultural products take on the journey from farm to fork. They will receive high-quality materials and other resources that provide them easy reference and access to the core of New York State’s agriculture and food industries.

Each year The Food & Farm Experience features:

- Informal interactive sessions with twenty-five to thirty-five target group members
- An attendee roster that includes two to three individuals who are actively engaged in farming. These farmers both share experiences and learn from the other attendees by interacting directly throughout the scope of the program
- Open conversations that allow the participants to enhance their understanding of food and farming. They will “connect” on all levels, providing networking opportunities and links to the industry that feeds them in so many ways
- Meals, accommodations and workshop materials are covered for all registered attendees

For more information:
To learn more about the Food & Farm Experience, to nominate someone, or to apply yourself please contact us at 1-800-342-4143 or at www.nyfbfoundation.org.

The New York Farm Bureau Foundation for Agricultural Education, Inc. has received funding from the American Agriculturist Foundation, Inc. to support The Food & Farm Experience. The grant supports the Foundation’s mission to educate and promote awareness of New York State’s agricultural bounty and its relationship to the food industry.

The Food & Farm Experience
October 17 – 19, 2018
The Poughkeepsie Grand Hotel
40 Civic Center Plaza, Poughkeepsie, NY

Located in the heart of the Hudson River Valley, Dutchess County is graced with an attractive and varied landscape with a diverse mix of urban centers, rural villages, hamlets and scattered farmsteads. The county’s scenic amenities and high quality of life along with its close proximity to the New York City metropolitan area, the Hudson River, and the state’s major highways have contributed to its economic prosperity and growth.

Dutchess County produces a large diversity of crops with 112,900 acres in production. The county is one of the top counties in New York State in hay, beef cattle, goats, chicken, corn and Christmas trees. In addition, it is number one in the state in the sale of horses, ponies and mules.

In the last 15 years, the value of the agricultural products sold has increased 58%. The average size farm in Dutchess County is 166 acres.

It is important to note that more than 40% of Dutchess County’s farmland is not owned, but is leased (free or low cost) to farmers, making it possible to sustain a strong agricultural foundation.
Longtime RSA supporter Joanne T. Martin recently passed away in Buffalo, surrounded by her loving family.

Joanne grew up in Buffalo and graduated from Kensington High School in 1952. She continued her education at the University of Buffalo earning a Bachelor’s Degree in Physical Education in 1956. In 1989, she received an Associate degree in Paralegal Studies from Hilbert College and served as deputy county clerk in Mayville, NY.

Joanne served on the Silver Creek School Board for many years and was its president in 1984. At the time of her passing, she was a board of education member of the Erie 2 Chautauqua-Cattaraugus BOCES.

So many of us remember Joanne as a staunch advocate of public education and a supporter of the Rural Schools Association. We will miss her keen insight, her dedication and her pleasant but persistent efforts on behalf of rural students.

All of RSA mourns Joanne’s passing and wishes to express our gratitude for her years of service.

To share a condolence or remembrance, go to www.holeparkerfc.com.