



ELEMENTARY SCHOOL BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT DECISION

POLICY ISSUE / SITUATION:

Pursuant to the scheduled opening of a new K-5 elementary school on Kaiser Road (North Bethany) in the Fall of 2017, the District has conducted a process to review and revise the existing elementary school attendance boundaries of Springville K-8 and Jacob Wismer K-5 through a process defined in School Board Policy JC, SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AREAS. The superintendent has received the recommended attendance boundary map and is delivering his decision to the Board for approval.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION:

The District is currently building a new K-5 school (capacity 750 students) at the Kaiser Road site in North Bethany. This new school is one of four elementary school capacity expansion projects included in the 2014 Bond Program. The Kaiser Road K-5 (as yet unnamed) is in a rapidly growing portion of the District, and is needed to 1) relieve overcrowding in the area and 2) accommodate current and future residential development. At the August 29, 2016 Board meeting, the Board adopted the following objectives for opening the new elementary school to supplement the criteria contained in Policy JC:

- Target an opening enrollment of approximately 500 students at Kaiser Road K-5 in 2017 (leaving additional capacity of 250 students for future growth)
- Relieve, to the degree feasible, overcrowding at Springville and Jacob Wismer elementary schools.

The Elementary School Boundary Advisory Committee (ESBAC) was formed in September 2016, charged with recommending attendance boundary changes to the Superintendent for the Springville and Jacob Wismer attendance areas. The ESBAC consisted of six residents, three from each school attendance area. The principals of each school participated as ex officio members of the ESBAC.

The ESBAC met five times between October 7, 2016 and December 1, 2016. In addition, a community information meeting was hosted at the two schools to provide another opportunity for the public to be informed about the process and for the community to ask questions. All meetings were open to the public and were held at Springville and Jacob Wismer schools on an alternating basis. Informational materials and comment forms were provided for the audience at the meetings. The audience was provided an opportunity to testify to the ESBAC at each meeting. All materials, including, but not limited to, meeting minutes, maps, and correspondence were posted on the district website. The ESBAC adopted its final boundary adjustment recommendations at the conclusion of its December 1, 2016, meeting by a vote of five to one. While acknowledging that student transitions was not a part of the ESBAC's charge, the ESBAC strongly recommended at the December 1, 2016 meeting that the Superintendent consider allowing the "grandfathering" of current fourth grade students at Springville to be able to remain at Springville.

Superintendent Review

The Superintendent has reviewed the ESBAC's recommendations. This review has included consultation with the District's Technical Team, the committee members, and review of all written public comment. The Superintendent has decided to accept the boundary map as recommended by the ESBAC.

District Goal: WE empower all students to achieve post-high school success.

The Beaverton School District recognizes the diversity and worth of all individuals and groups. It is the policy of the Beaverton School District that there will be no discrimination or harassment of individuals or groups based on race, color, religion, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, national origin, marital status, age, veterans' status, genetic information or disability in any educational programs, activities or employment.

The Superintendent has also decided to implement a grandfathering plan for Springville K-8 students that are in the fourth grade in SY 2016-2017. To be eligible for grandfathering, the student must declare their intention to remain at Springville K-8 for their fifth grade year in SY 2017-2018 by January 31, 2017. Younger siblings of those students wishing to remain at Springville K-8 for their fifth grade year will not be grandfathered. The attachments to this Board Situation sheet outline the details of that review and decision.

RECOMMENDATION:

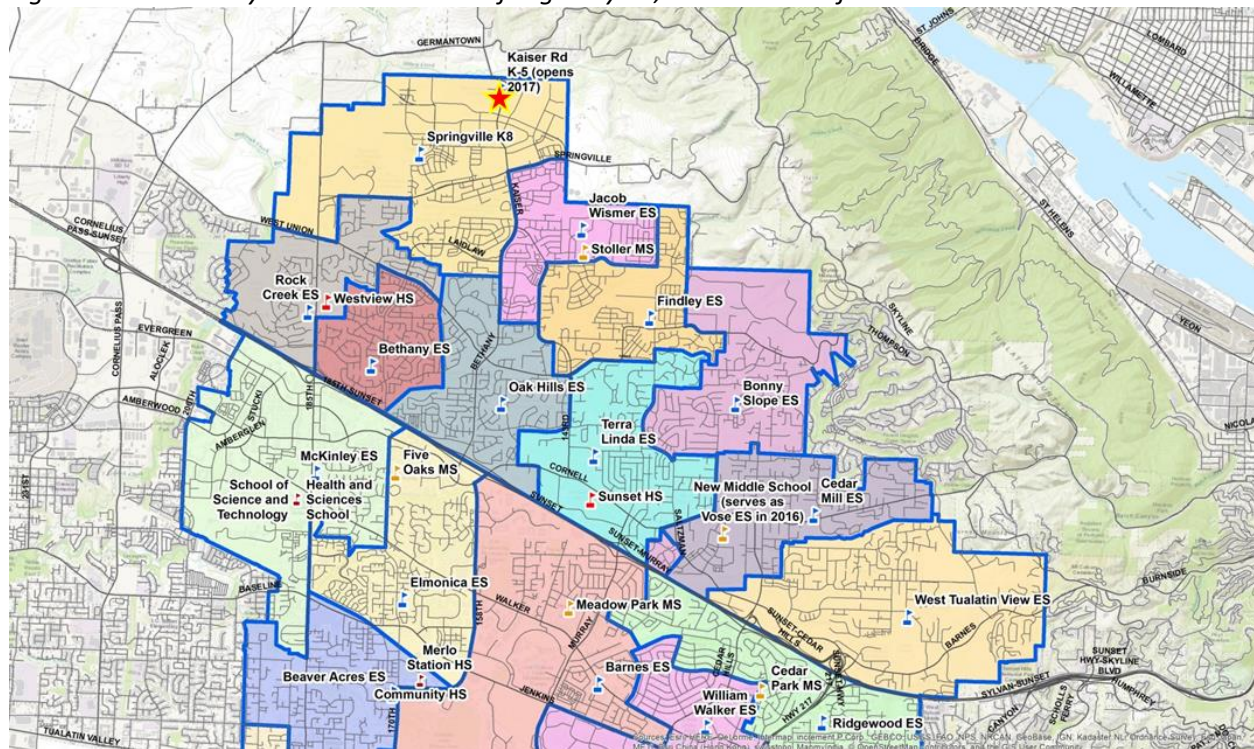
The Superintendent has completed review of the Elementary School Boundary Adjustment Advisory Committee's recommendation, has considered additional analysis and public comment on the recommended map, and has drafted his final decision on the attendance boundary map and transitions. It is recommended the Board review the Superintendent's decision to ensure (1) the set of objectives approved by the Board at the outset were met; and (2) the Superintendent applied the relevant criteria. If the objectives were met and the criteria were reasonably applied, the Board shall approve the attendance plan as per School Board Policy JC, SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AREAS.



Overview

As part of the 2014 Bond Program, the District is currently building a 34th K-5 elementary school, located in the North Bethany community plan area (starred, below). The new school, provisionally referred to as the Kaiser Road K-5, will provide capacity for 750 K-5 students, and is scheduled to open in the Fall of 2017.

Figure 1: Elementary Boundaries North of Highway 26, and location of new Kaiser Road K-5

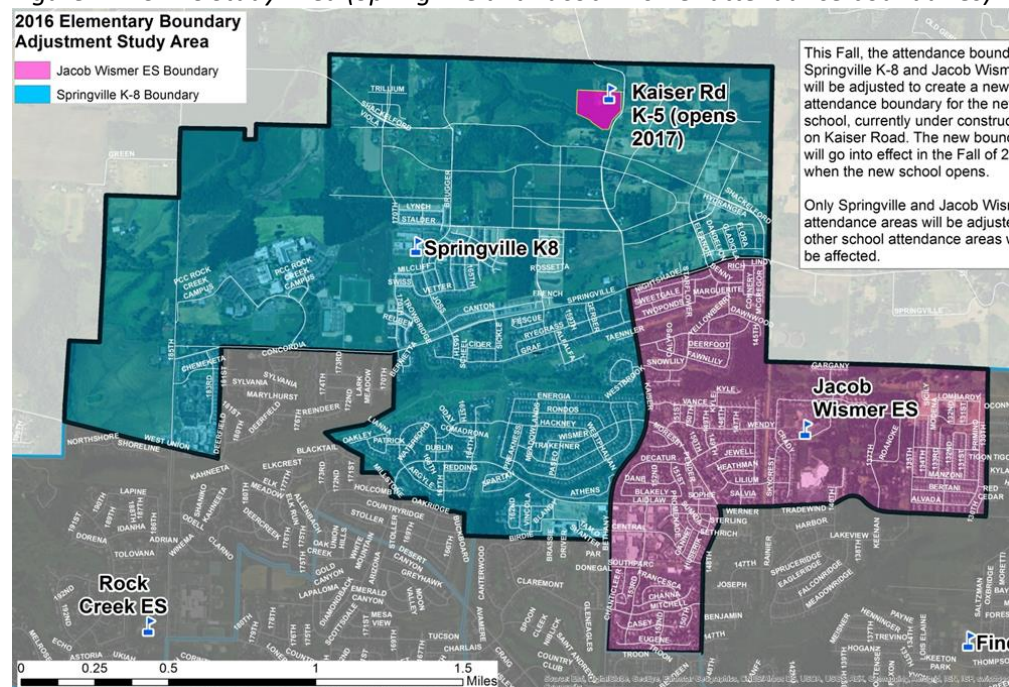


The Kaiser Road K-5 school opening in 2017 provides two opportunities: the relief of overcrowding at Springville School, and the accommodation of anticipated enrollment growth as a result of additional residential growth in the area. Opening the new K-5 necessitates the adjustment of attendance boundaries in the immediate area, which was undertaken by the District in the Fall of 2016.

The Boundary Adjustment process was initiated by the Superintendent and approved by the School Board at its August 29, 2016 meeting. The process, which is governed by Board Policy

JC, included the definition of a boundary study area and creation of a boundary advisory committee to study and recommend a proposal to the Superintendent. The scope of potential boundary adjustments to accommodate the Kaiser Road K-5 was limited to the current Springville K-8 School and Jacob Wismer elementary boundaries (below). The Kaiser Road K-5 site is currently within the Springville K-8 School attendance boundary, and is near Jacob Wismer.¹ The immediate area, within the North Bethany Community Plan Area, is the site of significant residential development, which has greatly impacted Springville since its opening in 2009. No other elementary school attendance boundaries were considered for adjustment.

Figure 2: ESBAC Study Area (Springville and Jacob Wismer attendance boundaries)



Elementary School Boundary Advisory Committee Process

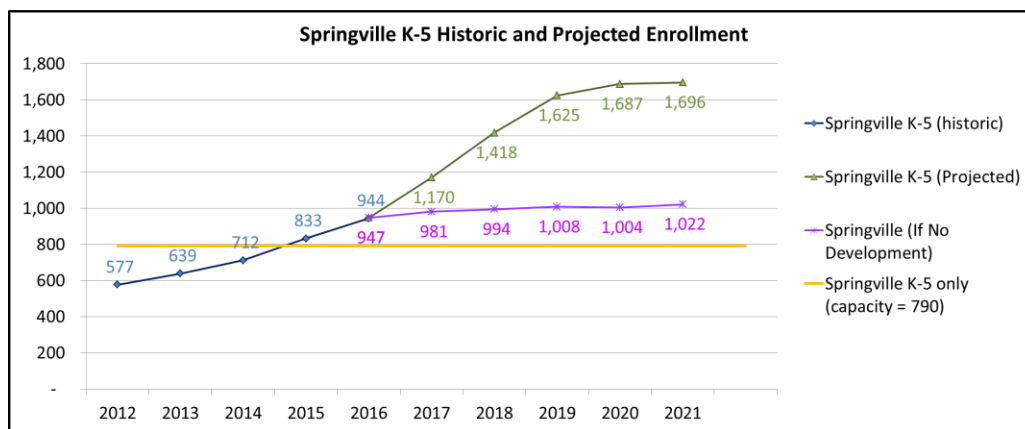
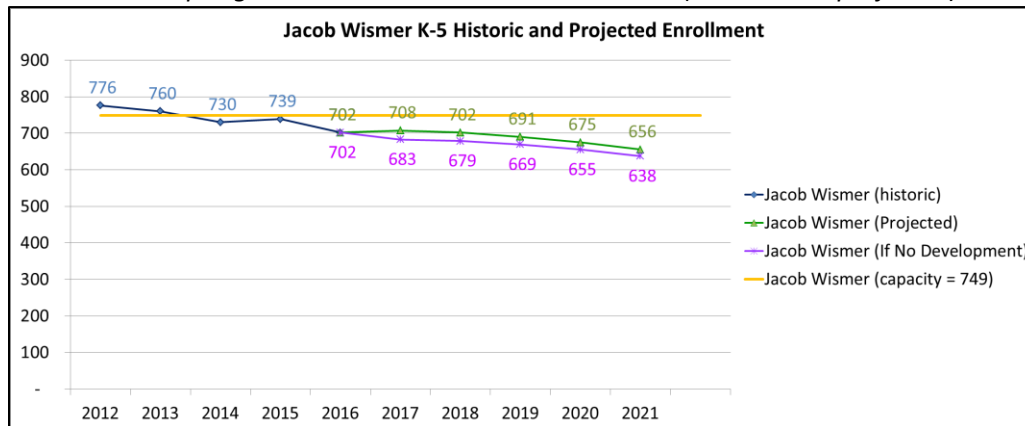
The Elementary School Boundary Advisory Committee (ESBAC), was made up of parent representatives from Springville K-8 and Jacob Wismer attendance boundaries – three from each school, for a total of six members. The principals from Springville and Jacob Wismer were ex-officio members of the ESBAC, serving in a non-voting advisory capacity. The ESBAC was facilitated and provided technical support by District staff throughout the process.

A student enrollment projection was prepared by District staff for the ESBAC to aid its deliberation. The significant volume of residential development in the Springville K-8 area is likely to yield a sustained increase in the student population for the next 3-5 years. The ESBAC and the public were also provided with year-by-year projection estimates for small sub-areas of

¹ While enrollment at Jacob Wismer is projected to decline (the majority of the developable land having been consumed), the boundary adjustment process included it in the event an adjustment to its boundary would help achieve the Board objectives and/or criteria.

the boundaries (known as Grid Codes), which allowed them to explore different boundary configurations and their effect on projected enrollment.

Charts 1 & 2 : Springville & Jacob Wismer K-5 enrollment (historic and projected)



The ESBAC met a total of five times to study and deliberate on the attendance boundary adjustment map. The District also convened two community input meetings, one at Springville K-8 and one at Jacob Wismer. Each ESBAC meeting included a public testimony period. Questions and comments from the public were collected, and in some cases responded to during the meetings by the ESBAC and District staff. All public testimony and comments, both in person and online, were collected and posted weekly on the ESBAC homepage on the District website.

ESBAC Meeting participants and activities



The ESBAC considered a number of boundary scenarios, submitted both by ESBAC members and the public. At its final meeting, on December 1, 2016, the ESBAC recommended a map to the Superintendent on a vote of 5 in favor, and one opposed.

Table 1: Sequence of ESBAC Process

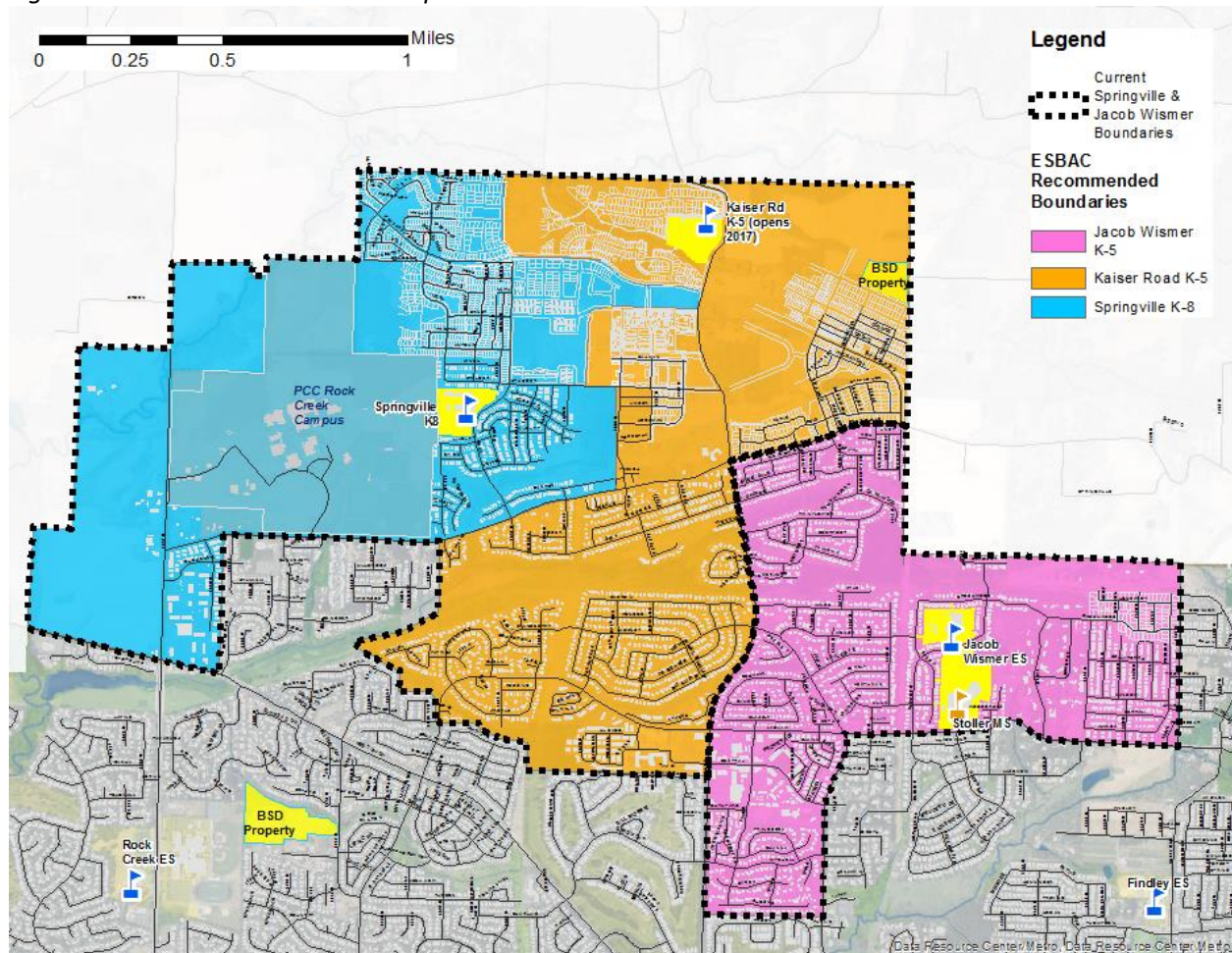
Event	Activities
October 6 th ESBAC Meeting (Springville K-8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of ESBAC members & staff • Overview of boundary adjustment area, enrollment and transportation information • ESBAC and Community map work session • Public testimony
October 20 th ESBAC Meeting (Jacob Wismer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff review of analysis for three draft scenarios • ESBAC deliberation and narrowing of scenario options • Public testimony
November 3 rd ESBAC Meeting (Springville K-8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff review of analysis & ESBAC deliberation • Public testimony • ESBAC selection of preliminary scenario for Public Input session review
November 7 th Community Input Meetings (Springville K-8 & Jacob Wismer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of process to date and status of ESBAC deliberations • Q&A with community members • Some additional maps submitted for review
November 17 th ESBAC Meeting (Jacob Wismer)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of Community Input Meetings, and input on additional map options • Staff review of analysis and ESBAC deliberation • Public testimony • Six maps narrowed to three
December 1 st ESBAC Meeting (Springville K-8)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Staff review of analysis and ESBAC deliberation • Public testimony • ESBAC selection of recommendation to Superintendent

For more information on the ESBAC meetings:

<https://www.beaverton.k12.or.us/depts/facilities/boundary/Pages/Elementary-School-Adjustment-Process-Meeting-Information.aspx>

The ESBAC's recommended map (below) would create an attendance boundary for the Kaiser Road K-5 school by transferring territory from the northeastern portion of Springville K-8 (generally east of NW 160th Avenue and north of Springville Road), which includes a significant amount of residential development either planned, under construction or recently completed. The second major portion of the Kaiser Road attendance boundary includes the four neighborhoods located south of Springville Road and west of Bethany Boulevard. The ESBAC considered, but ultimately did not recommend any changes to the Jacob Wismer attendance boundary.

Figure 3: ESBAC Recommended Map



Superintendent's Attendance Boundary Adjustment Criteria Evaluation

The following provides a review of the Board objectives and relevant criteria from Policy JC regarding the proposed SY 2017-18 elementary school attendance boundary map adjustment for the opening of a new elementary school at Kaiser Road in North Bethany. This review has included the ESBAC's recommendations, as well as additional consultation with the District staff, the committee members, and review of public comments.

It has been my observation that the Elementary School Boundary Adjustment Process has been a great example of the District's commitment to community involvement and transparency for such an important decision. I am impressed with the commitment and dedication that all stakeholders have demonstrated to the well-being of the District's students, families, faculty and staff. My appreciation and thanks are extended to the ESBAC for their efforts in balancing the varied criteria in developing their recommendations.

The criteria were applied to achieve Board-adopted objectives as follows:

- Target an opening enrollment of approximately 500 students at Kaiser Road K-5 in 2017 (leaving additional capacity of 250 students for future growth)
- Relieve, to the degree feasible, overcrowding at Springville K-8 and Jacob Wismer elementary schools.

The following table and sections describe each criterion found in Policy JC, along with findings on how the map reflects the committee's recommendations and my determination that the Board's Objectives have been met.

Table 2: Index of Primary Criteria Findings for Recommended Map

Criteria	Findings Summary
Space Availability & Economical Use of Buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allows Springville K-8 to return to its intended educational program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Return of 2 SPED classrooms ○ Return of Grades 6-8 ○ Potentially allows restoration of music classes in dedicated space • Reserves capacity of approximately 150 seats at Kaiser Rd. K-5 to accommodate additional growth • Increases Kaiser Rd. K-5's opening enrollment above 500 target but will allow for full educational program offerings • No changes to Jacob Wismer
Proximity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walking areas remain at Springville K-8 • Approximately half of Kaiser area will be in walking zone. • Completion of trail network will serve Kaiser Rd. K-5 and Springville K-8 • Some growth areas north of Brugger Road (Abbey Creek) remain at Springville K-8 • All four quadrants of Pirate Park neighborhood assigned to Kaiser Rd. K-5 and would be provided transportation. Pirate Park currently provided transportation to Springville K-8.
Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Springville Road serves as a Non-Transportation Zone barrier (students transported) • Future trails and low-traffic neighborhood streets will serve Kaiser Rd. K-5 • No change to Jacob Wismer
Neighborhood Unity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assigns all portions of Pirate Park neighborhood to Kaiser Rd. K-5 • Maintains unity of existing Jacob Wismer neighborhoods • Abbey Creek neighborhood remains in walking distance to Springville K-8
Transportation Costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas where students are provided transportation (i.e. south of Springville Road) will continue to receive bus service to Kaiser Rd. K-5. • Transportation costs remain roughly equivalent to current transportation costs. • Boundary lines maximize potential for walk-to-school zones for each school
Student Body Composition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student body demographics are roughly equivalent for Springville K-8 and Kaiser Rd. K-5 under the boundary proposal.
Staffing Patterns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relieves significant burden on teaching and support staff at Springville K-8 • Boundary proposal allows Kaiser Rd. K-5 to open with projected enrollment that will support a full K-5 program • If Kaiser Rd. K-5 opens above 500 target, staffing will be adjusted accordingly
Feeder Schools	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Springville K-8 and Kaiser Rd. K-5 will both feed to Stoller Middle School and Westview High School • Jacob Wismer will feed to Stoller Middle School, and Sunset and Westview High Schools

Criteria: Availability of Space & Economical Use of Buildings²

These criteria derive from the District's commitment to providing a safe and enriching learning environment for all students.

This boundary adjustment process was initiated to create an attendance boundary for the new Kaiser Road K-5, which is part of the District's long-range facility plan to both serve new growth areas and alleviate overcrowding. The factors for consideration related to availability of space include the following:

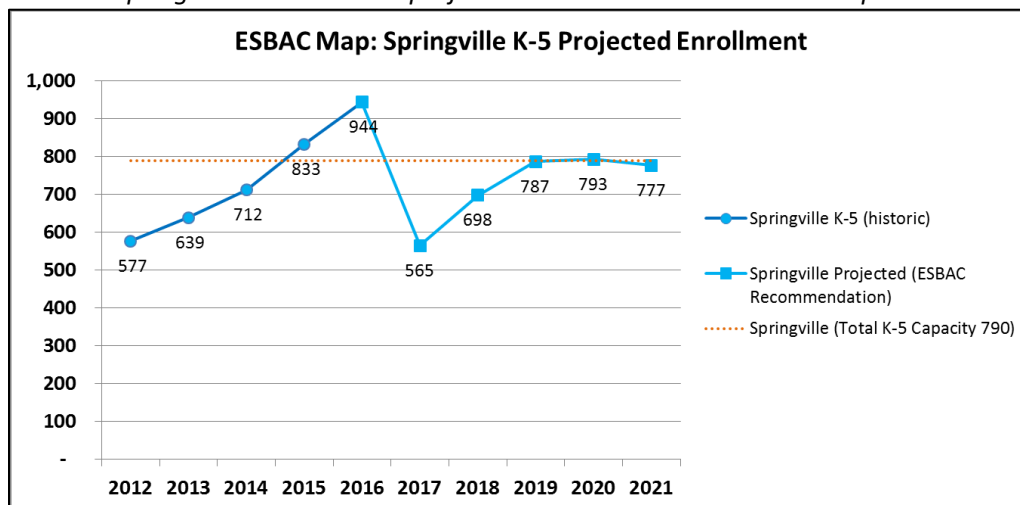
- Projected capacity of school given current permanent and portable capacity;
- "Core capacity" for projected enrollment; gymnasium and/or other multipurpose or activity space; library and other multimedia space; cafeteria space; other common areas;
- Projected enrollment generated from current and projected residential development of neighborhoods proposed for inclusion within schools' attendance boundaries.

Findings

The Board specified that the elementary school boundary adjustment should attempt to open the Kaiser Rd. K-5 with approximately 500 students and relieve overcrowding at Springville K-8 and Jacob Wismer elementary schools.

As illustrated in the following chart, the recommended boundary adjustment will significantly improve the existing overcrowding issues at Springville K-8. The current K-5 student population is projected to be reduced by approximately 40%. The ESBAC's recommended map allows Springville K-8 to return to its intended educational program by relieving overcrowding in the 2017 school year.³ Springville K-8 may see additional increases in enrollment in the coming years.

Chart 3: Springville K-8 historic & projected enrollment under ESBAC map

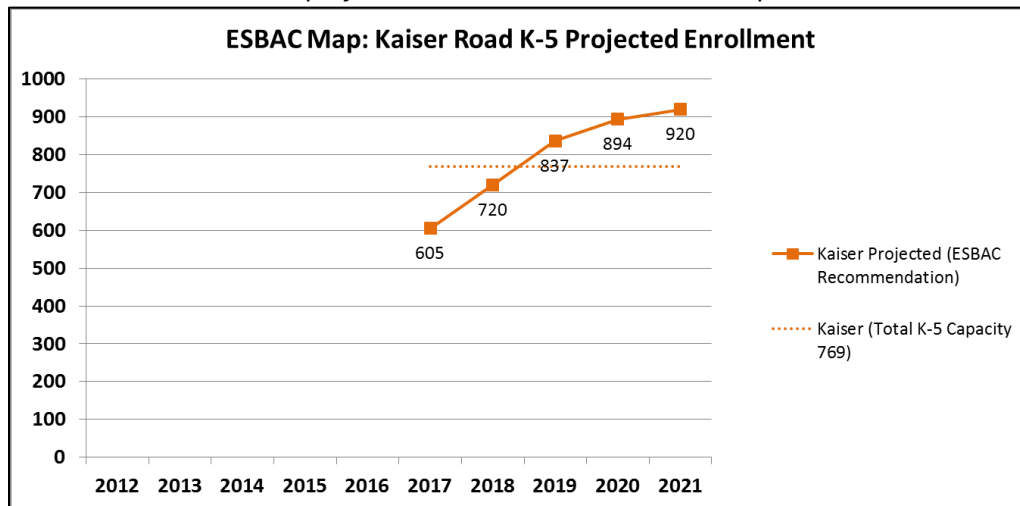


² A separate District criterion, economical use of buildings, is related to this criterion, and is addressed in this section.

³ Restoration of Springville's educational program includes the return of 2 SPED classrooms, the return of Grades 6-8 and potentially allows restoration of music classes in dedicated space.

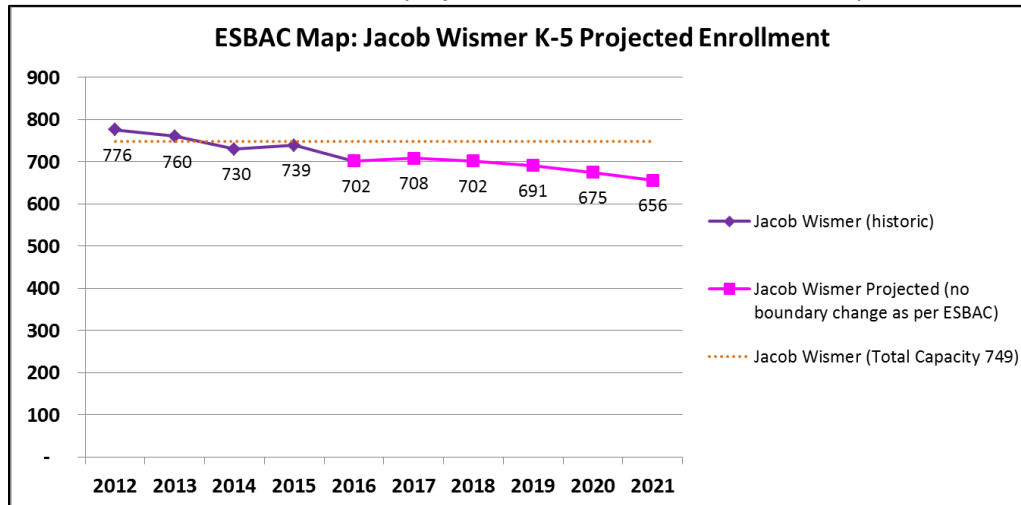
The recommended map will allow for the opening of the Kaiser Road K-5 school with a projected enrollment of approximately 600 students. This retains additional capacity for approximately 150 seats to accommodate growth in the future. Should the need arise, the Kaiser Road K-5 school site has been pre-approved for two additional double portables (4 classrooms total, with estimated capacity of 120 students). Furthermore, the projection used for the boundary adjustment used relatively high assumptions for student generation from new development. While it is possible that the Kaiser Road K-5 school will indeed experience the growth projected here, if actual student generation rates turn out to be lower, or if residential development does not materialize as quickly as was assumed, capacity impacts may not be as pronounced.

Chart 4: Kaiser Road K-5 projected enrollment under ESBAC map



The ESBAC considered several attendance boundary changes wherein Jacob Wismer would have an increase in student population. These scenarios were considered because of the possibility of preserving more capacity for student population growth at both Springville K-8 and Kaiser Rd. K-5. However, the immediate and medium term impact to Jacob Wismer would be to have Jacob Wismer exceed 100% capacity of the school; contrary to the Board's objectives. Jacob Wismer is currently at approximately 94% of capacity (including portables), and the number of students is projected to slowly decline over the next few years.

Chart 5: Jacob Wismer historic & projected enrollment under ESBAC map



It should also be noted that throughout the process, the ESBAC, the District and the community acknowledged that projected growth in the North Bethany area is likely to continue. Overcrowding may still remain an issue for elementary schools in the North Bethany area, and the District will continue to monitor enrollment trends. Kaiser Road K-5 is not scheduled to open with any portable classrooms, but should the need arise, the District may add portable capacity onsite. Furthermore, Springville's existing portables, six in total, will remain onsite for the 2017-18 school year.

The District's Long Range Facilities Plan acknowledged this and called for adding a third elementary school in the area. Any additional school construction will be contingent upon a funding through an as yet undefined bond program.

*Based on these findings, it is my conclusion that the ESBAC's recommendation results in a map that **satisfies** the Availability of Space and Economical Use of Buildings criteria.*

Criteria: Neighborhood Unity & Feeder School Alignment⁴

These criteria derive from the District's commitment to supporting neighborhood schools, which serve as an important part of community identity.

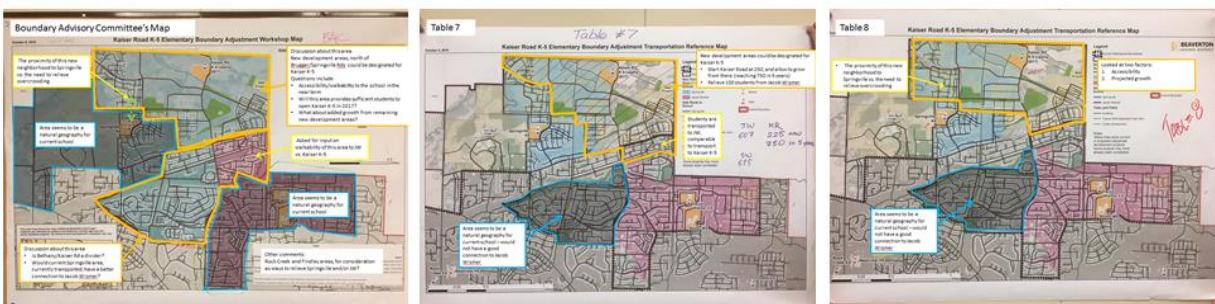
Defining neighborhoods is not a straightforward exercise, so the District uses some general guidelines for neighborhood unity when adjusting attendance boundaries. The factors for consideration include the following:

- Residential areas that are contained within major arterial and collector roads/streets or within major natural features (wetlands, streams, green spaces, topographic variations, etc.);
- Major access points to neighborhoods;
- Neighborhoods with commonly shared facilities: swimming pool, playgrounds, parks, etc.;
- Using backyard property line divisions, rather than opposite sides of small neighborhood streets; and
- Avoiding the division of neighborhoods with strong historical identities.

Findings

The ESBAC was very deliberate in its attempt to identify and understand the neighborhood identities and affiliations within the attendance boundary study area. This process included soliciting the community regarding how neighborhoods were defined and how they related to each other and their schools. This was accomplished through the initial workshop mapping exercise, as well as via public feedback throughout the ESBAC process.

Sample Workshop Maps created by the committee and community at the October 6th meeting



For more information on the workshop maps:

<https://www.beaverton.k12.or.us/depts/facilities/boundary/Elementary%20Boundary%20Process/10.20.16/ES%20Boundaries%20Meeting%20%20Presentation%2010.20.16.pdf>

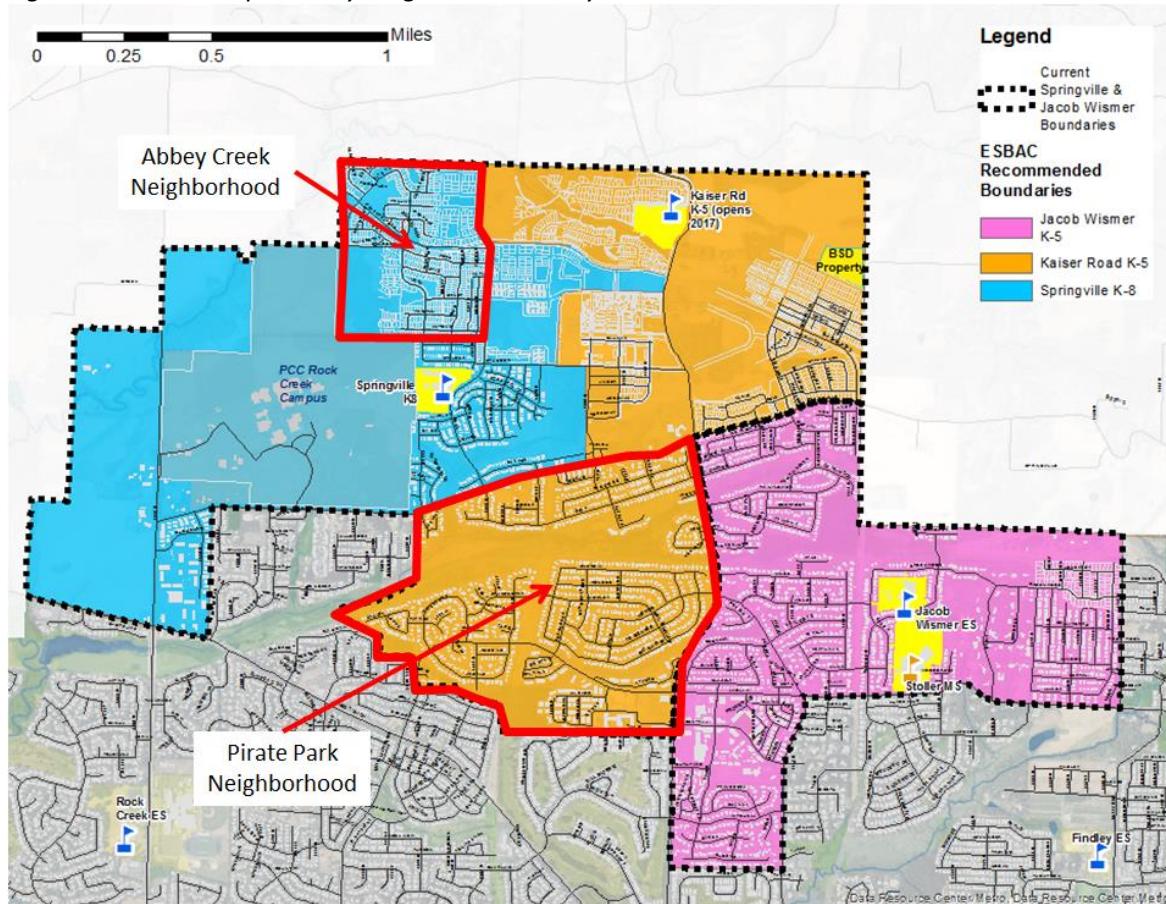
The ESBAC considered a number of attendance boundary scenarios, all of which were thoroughly investigated and discussed. The committee sought to keep neighborhoods intact and to minimize student transitions.

One of the principal areas of concern for the ESBAC was the collection of residential developments collectively known as the Pirate Park neighborhood. Public testimony from this

⁴ A separate District criterion, feeder school alignment, is related to this criterion, and is addressed in this section.

community emphasized the importance of maintaining their unity in the adjustment of attendance boundaries. Members of this community also expressed concern with the proposed assignment to Kaiser Road K-5, given their historic ties to Springville K-8 since its opening in 2009, and the number of boundary changes the area had experienced over the years.

Figure 4: ESBAC Map and key neighborhood unity considerations



The ESBAC sought to balance the concern for Neighborhood Unity and affiliation with an existing school against the need to relieve Springville K-8 of its overcrowding, and achieve the Board-adopted target enrollment of 500 students at Kaiser Road K-5. Furthermore, the ESBAC also sought to balance against the Proximity to School criterion, which made it difficult to recommend moving other established neighborhoods, such as Abbey Creek, out of Springville's walk-to-school zone.

Ultimately, the ESBAC recommended assigning the Pirate Park neighborhoods, in their entirety, to the Kaiser Road K-5 school. The ESBAC reasoned that doing so would ease the transition to the new school by allowing students and families within the area to maintain a common affiliation. This was not an easy decision, however, and the ESBAC deliberated extensively on the concerns of this community and their stated fear, that they may be asked to change schools again in future boundary adjustments.

The feeder school alignment to Middle and High Schools will not change as a result of the ESBAC recommended map. All students in the Springville K-8 and proposed Kaiser Road K-5 attendance boundary will feed to Stoller Middle School and Westview High School.

Based on these findings, it is my conclusion that that the ESBAC's recommendation results in a map that satisfies the Neighborhood Unity and Feeder School Alignment criteria.

Criteria: Proximity to School & Safety⁵

The Proximity to School criterion recognizes the role of a school as a gathering place in a neighborhood and the desirability of enabling students to walk to school. The factors for consideration include the following:

- Proximity to school, with priority to children who can access safe walk routes;
- Attendance boundary perimeters of relative equal distance from a school;
- Neighborhood school concept.

The Safety criterion addresses the need to create safe conditions for students traveling to and from, and at school. The factors for consideration include the following:

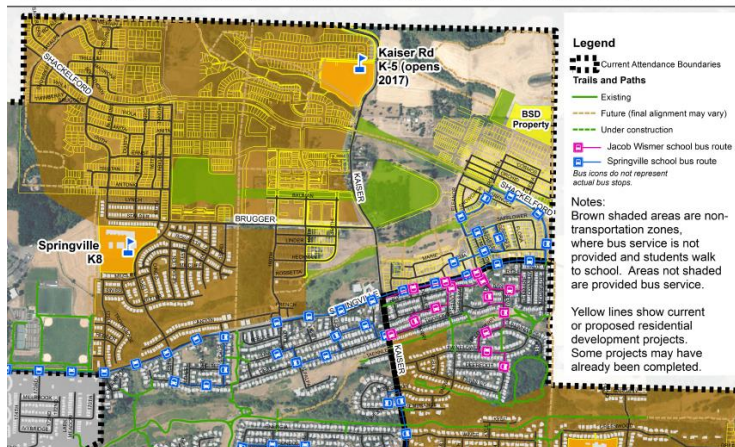
- The availability of safe walk routes: availability of sidewalks; width of road and shoulders; volume of traffic; posted and/or measured vehicle speed; other speed mitigation devices (traffic signals, speed bump, etc.); pedestrian crosswalks; posted crossing guards;
- Avoid crossing main arterial roads and streets, and other potential safety hazards; and
- Ensuring safe learning environments by relieving overcrowding.

Findings

The ESBAC committee carefully considered proximity - and in particular, walkability – to school in their deliberations. District staff provided the ESBAC with maps and information regarding bus routes and walk-to-school zones (where bus transportation is not provided). Staff also provided the criteria used to determine if a road could be safely crossed by students.

Figure 5: Detail of Transportation Reference Map provided to the ESBAC

Kaiser Road K-5 Elementary Boundary Adjustment Transportation Reference Map



For more information:

<https://www.beaverton.k12.or.us/depts/facilities/boundary/Elementary%20Boundary%20Process/10.20.16/ES%20Transportation%20Information.pdf>

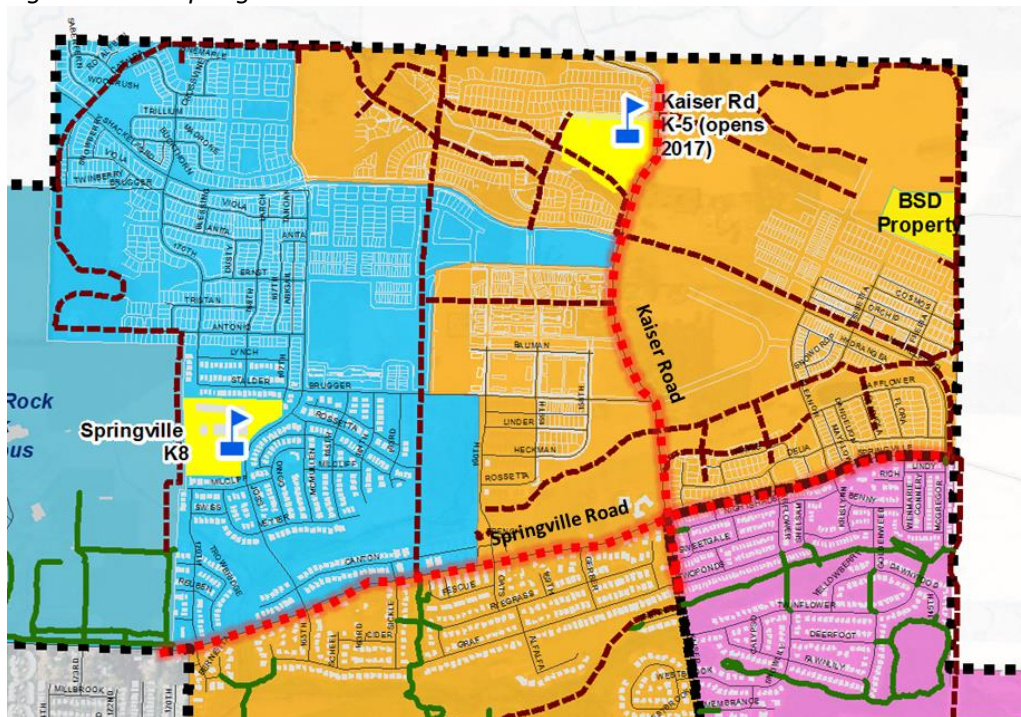
<https://www.beaverton.k12.or.us/depts/facilities/boundary/Elementary%20Boundary%20Process/10.20.16/SPR%20JW%20Transportation%20Reference%20Map%20102016web.pdf>

⁵ For the sake of clarity and parsimony, the Safety and Proximity to School criteria are considered together.

The ESBAC also received a significant amount of community input regarding proximity and safe routes to school from each portion of the study area. In particular, community members living within walking distance of Springville wished to remain at that school.

One particular barrier, from a walk-to-school perspective, is Springville Road (in red, below) is a major east-west arterial road and is currently posted with a 45 mile-per-hour speed limit, and does not meet the threshold for safe crossing by elementary students, according to District guidelines. As a result, bus transportation is currently provided to students in the neighborhoods south of Springville Road to Springville K-8 School. A second barrier is Kaiser Road, which runs north-south, as an extension of Bethany Boulevard. The portion of Kaiser Road north of Springville Road is currently a two-lane rural road, with no sidewalks. Until pedestrian improvements can be made, in conjunction with future development, most students who attend Kaiser Road K-5 school will need bus transportation.

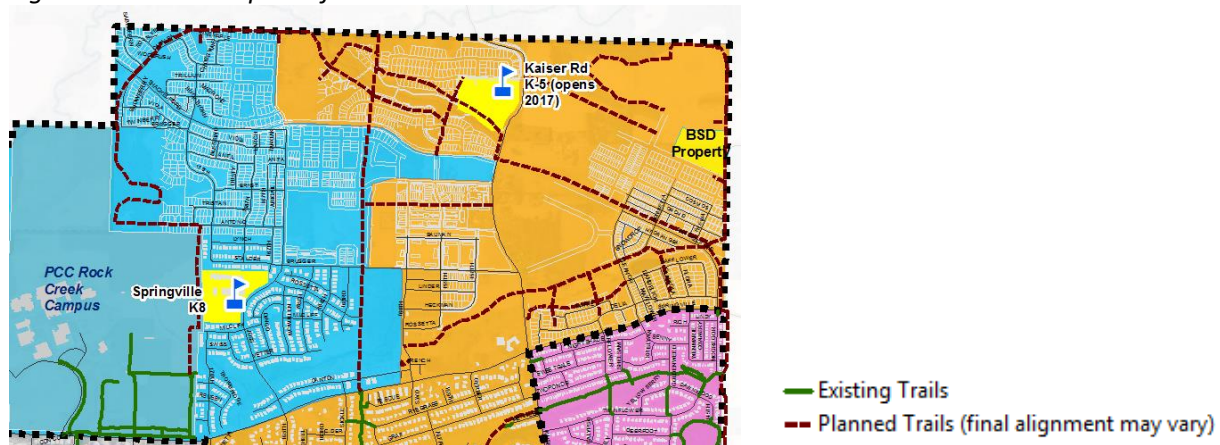
Figure 6: NW Springville & Kaiser Road Detail



The map below shows planned trails, which will be constructed in conjunction with residential development in the North Bethany area. Kaiser Road K-5 will, eventually, be served by a trail network.⁶ Because much of the northeast portion of the proposed Kaiser Road K-5 attendance boundary is currently in the planning or construction phases, the District anticipates that all students assigned to that school will be transported for the 2017-18 school year, and possibly beyond.

⁶ The actual alignment of the planned trails may vary from what is depicted on this map. It should also be noted that bus transportation will be provided to any students further than one mile from school, including a trail segment. The District continuously reviews transportation conditions and adjusts bus and walking zones.

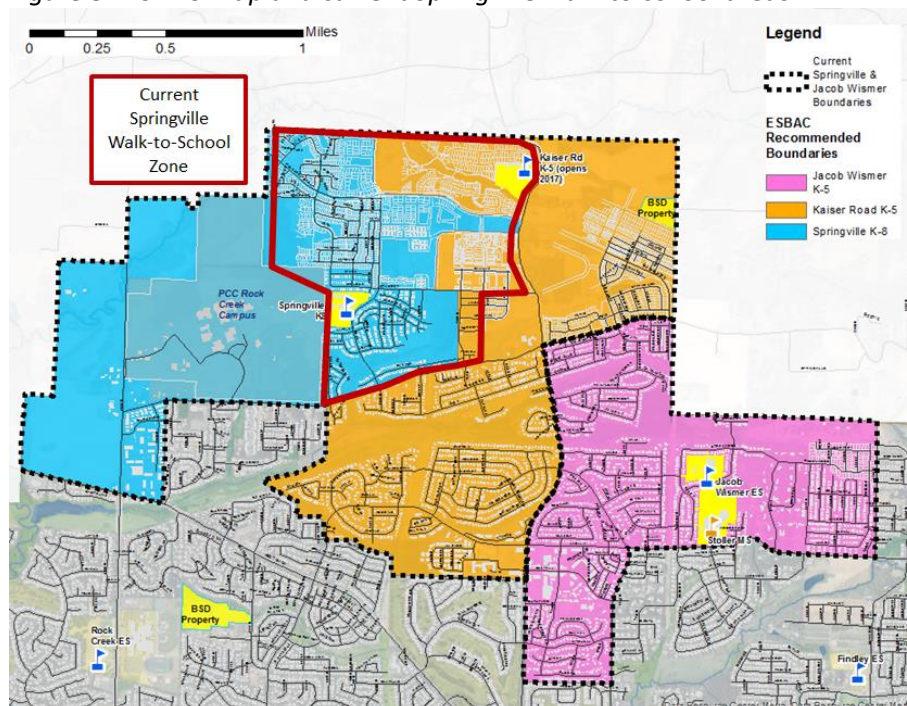
Figure 7: ESBAC Map and future trails



The ESBAC deliberated extensively on the public testimony received regarding proximity to school, safety, and the potential for preserving each neighborhood's affiliation with its closest school. The ESBAC sought to balance the goal of preserving the existing walkability of a neighborhood to school versus the need to also relieve overcrowding at Springville and create the targeted enrollment target at Kaiser Road K-5 school. The ESBAC's recommended map

The ESBAC recommendation map, below, retains most areas that are currently walkable to Springville K-8 within the Springville attendance boundary. These include existing neighborhoods immediately to the south and north of Springville Road, and planned development areas to the northeast (Abbey Creek). The map also anticipates the eventual development of trails and safe pedestrian routes in the residential areas surrounding and to the east of Kaiser Road K-5 school.

Figure 8: ESBAC Map and current Springville walk-to-school areas



As part of its recommendation, the ESBAC stressed the need to ensure that trails and paths and pedestrian improvements on Kaiser Road are constructed in a timely manner to serve the Kaiser Road K-5 school. With those improvements, the need to provide bus transportation to those areas should decrease.

*Based on these findings, it is my conclusion that that the ESBAC's recommendation results in a map that **satisfies** the Proximity to School and Safety criteria.*

Criterion: Transportation Cost

This criterion addresses the need to maximize the efficient use of limited transportation funds. The factors for consideration include the following:

- Consider relative financial cost to the District when determining which school a “bused community” will be assigned;
- Consider rider time when determining which school a “bused community” will be assigned;
- Consider neighborhood proximity to common bus routes;
- Avoid non-contiguous attendance boundaries.

Findings

Students residing in the current Springville K-8 school boundary are transported to school using 7 routes at an approximate annual cost of \$57,100. The ESBAC recommended boundary adjustment will significantly reduce the number of students transported to Springville K-8 such that only 2 routes will be necessary. This will result in an annual savings of approximately \$42,800.

The boundary realignment will require the District to transport 100% of the Kaiser Road K-5 school population due to the lack of sidewalks and pedestrian paths to the new facility. This will require 7 new routes at an approximate annual cost of \$51,200. As residential developments are phased in, the pedestrian improvements they will be required to provide should provide walkable routes to the Kaiser Road K-5 school, thus reducing the need for bus service over time.

Students requiring bus service may experience varied differences in ride times compared to their previous assignments as their proximity to school may change. The overall impact for transportation services is a net increase of 15 minutes in average route time which represents annual increase in transportation costs of approximately \$8,400.

Table 3: Transportation Cost Analysis

SPRINGVILLE K-8		
	Current Boundary	ESBAC Recommended Map
Annual Operational Cost	\$ 27,139	\$ 7,347
Annual Wage & Benefit Cost	\$ 30,037	\$ 6,933
Total Annual Route Cost	\$ 57,176	\$ 14,280
Total Number of Routes	7	2
Avg Route Time	22:06	17:48
Avg Route Mileage	4.62	4.38
Average Miles from Center Point	1.1	0.8

KAISER RD K-5		
	Current Boundary	ESBAC Recommended Map
Annual Operational Cost	\$ -	\$ 25,137
Annual Wage & Benefit Cost	\$ -	\$ 26,161
Total Annual Route Cost	\$ -	\$ 51,298
Total Number of Routes	0	7
Avg Route Time	0	19:12
Avg Route Mileage	0.00	4.28
Average Miles from Center Point	0.0	1.4

TOTALS		
	Current Boundary	ESBAC Recommended Map
Total Annual Route Cost	\$ 57,176	\$ 65,578
Total Number of Routes	7	9
Total Route Time	22:06	37:00
Total Route Mileage	4.62	8.66
Total Avg Mi from Center Point	1.1	2.2

*Based on these findings, it is my conclusion that that the ESBAC's recommendation results in a map that **satisfies** the Transportation Cost criterion.*

Criterion: Student Body Composition

This criterion addresses our responsibility for developing well-rounded students who are cognizant of the diversity of experiences and backgrounds in the Beaverton community and beyond.

The factors for consideration include the following:

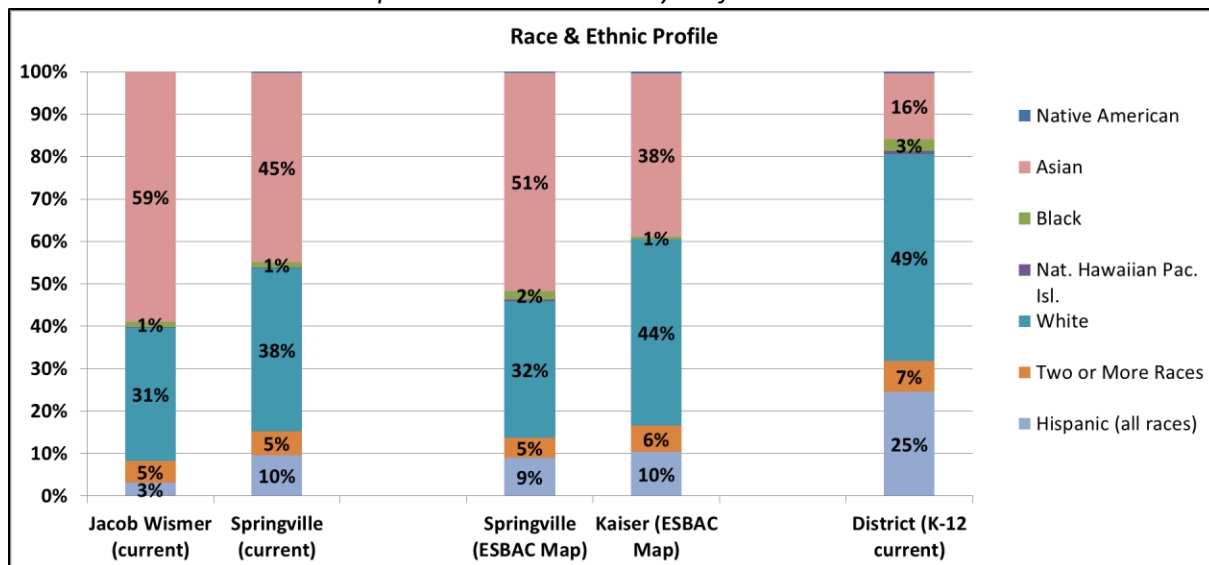
- Consider balance between schools of ethnic, socioeconomic, and language differences and other elements of diversity;
- Attempt to provide for capacity of special program siting.

Findings

The ESBAC expressed a desire to create new attendance boundaries that reflect the diversity of the District. Community members, in public testimony, also expressed their desire to balance the demographic make-up of the new boundaries. District staff provided demographic information to the ESBAC, reflecting the existing (2016-17 school year) student population at Jacob Wismer and Springville K-8. The actual make-up of the 2017-18 school year classes may differ, as the area is still growing. Overall, the proportion of students of Asian descent is greater in the Springville K-8 and Jacob Wismer area than the rest of the District (59% and 45% compared with 16% Districtwide). The White student population is also proportionally smaller (31% and 38% compared to 49% Districtwide). The Hispanic and Latino population (3% and 10% compared to 25% Districtwide).

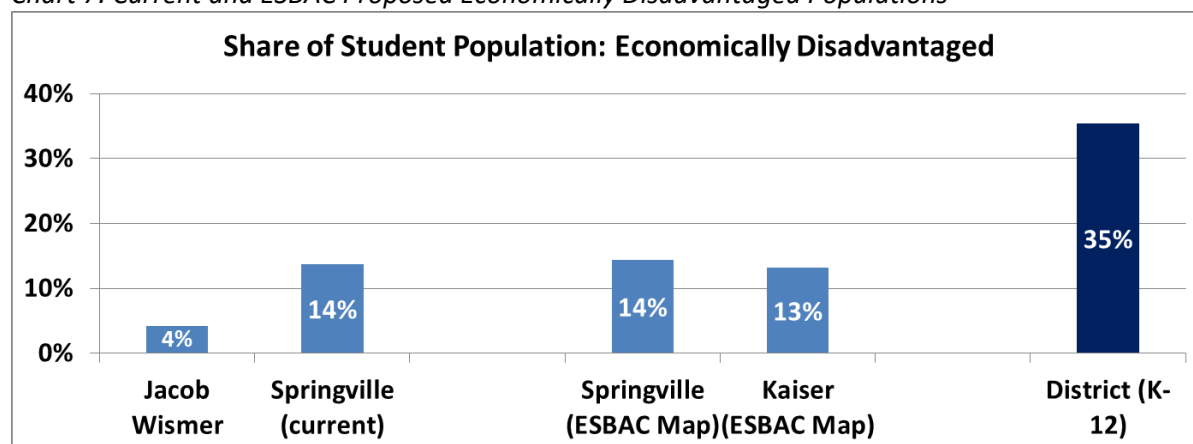
Under the map recommended by the ESBAC, Springville will retain its current race and ethnicity profile, with a small increase in the proportion of students of Asian descent (from 45% to 51%). The new Kaiser Road K-5 school will have a similar race and ethnic composition as Springville K-8 today, with slightly fewer students of Asian descent, and slightly more White students. Jacob Wismer, with no proposed boundary changes, is not expected to change markedly.

Chart 6: Current and ESBAC Proposed Race and Ethnicity Profile



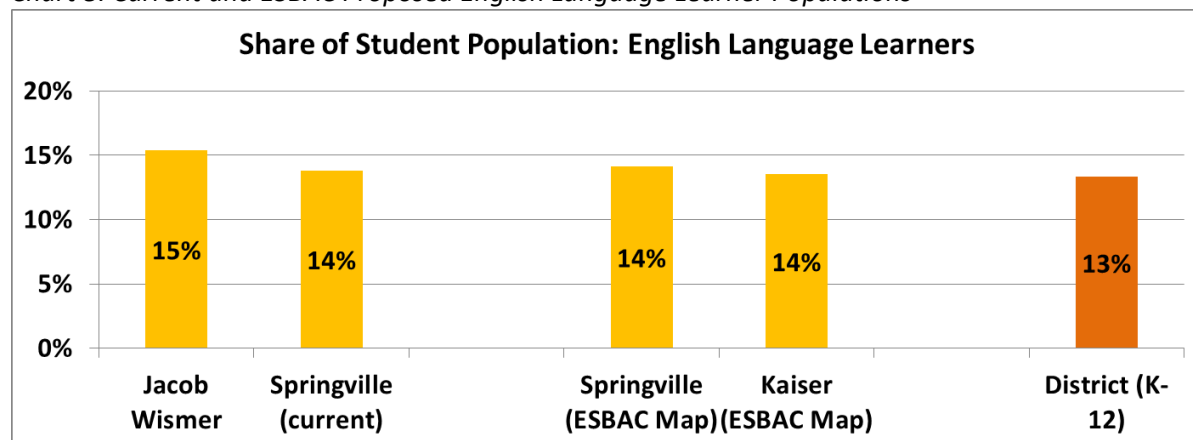
The proportion of students who are Economically Disadvantaged (i.e. students who are eligible for free and/or reduced lunch), under the ESBAC recommended map will remain the same at Springville K-8 and Kaiser Road K-5 Schools. Proportionally, this area has a lower share of Economically Disadvantaged students than the District as a whole.

Chart 7: Current and ESBAC Proposed Economically Disadvantaged Populations



Similarly, the proportion of students who are English Language Learners will be equal between Springville K-8 and Kaiser Road K-5 schools. Proportionally, this area has a similar share of English Language Learners as the District as a whole.

Chart 8: Current and ESBAC Proposed English Language Learner Populations



Conclusion

Based on these findings, it is my conclusion that that the ESBAC's recommendation results in a map that **satisfies** the Student Body Composition criterion.

Superintendent's Transition Recommendations

The following are my recommendations to help our students and families transition through the September 2017 elementary school attendance boundary adjustment.

Grandfather Option For Incoming 5th Graders in September 2017

The ESBAC acknowledged that the transition plan for students was the purview of the Superintendent. Nevertheless, the committee received public testimony concerning student transitions. In making its recommendation, the ESBAC recommended that the Superintendent consider allowing students who are currently fourth grade students at Springville K-8 the option of staying at Springville K-8 for their fifth grade year in SY 2017-2018.

Superintendent's Conclusion: I have considered the ESBAC's recommendation and have reviewed the projected student enrollment for both Springville K-8 and Kaiser Road K-5 schools. I conclude that grandfathering SY 2016-2017 fourth grade students to stay at Springville K-8 for their fifth grade year in SY 2017-2018 is acceptable and will not adversely impact Springville K-8 or Kaiser Road K-5 schools.

Grandfathering will be an option for parents of SY 2016-2017 fourth grade students at Springville K-8. Families who wish their student to remain at Springville K-8 for SY 2017-2018 for their fifth grade year must inform the Springville K-8 Principal, by 3:00 PM, Tuesday, January 31, 2017. The District will create a form and procedure for making this request and provide it to the Springville community.

Grandfathered Students Who Have Younger Siblings

Superintendent's Conclusion: I reviewed the student enrollment data and have considered the possibility of also providing grandfathered status to the younger siblings of those grandfathered fifth grade students. I have concluded that the option of grandfathering will not be provided to those students who are younger siblings of SY 2017-2018 fifth grade students. Parents of younger siblings may submit an application for administrative transfer but the transfer request will not receive preference due to the presence of a grandfathered older sibling.

Springville Middle School Options Program

Superintendent's Conclusion: I have reviewed the testimony provided from the community concerning the desire to be able to have their students attend the option middle school at Springville K-8. Currently, Springville K-5 students have preference for enrolling in the Springville option middle school. I have concluded that students who are third grade or fourth grade students at Springville K-5 in SY 2016-2017 and attend Kaiser Road K-5 school in SY 2017-2018 or SY 2018-2019 will have the same preference for enrollment at the option middle school as students who attend Springville K-5.

Transition Supports

To assist families in the transition from Springville K-8 to Kaiser Road K-5 schools, I have requested that the staff at Kaiser Road K-5 school develop a transition plan that will support incoming families and students. Elements of the transition plan may include the following:

- **Open House:** Students shall have opportunities to visit their new school, regardless of grade, before the first day of school. Students should have an opportunity to become familiar with the staff and building prior to classes beginning. I encourage opportunities in the spring and summer of 2017.
- **Parent Nights:** Parents and families shall have an opportunity to visit the school to learn about school wide systems and meet staff members and building administration prior to the first day of school in Fall 2017.
- **Extra Family Support:** Kaiser Road K-5 school will create and execute a communication plan to support families who have language barriers or specific hardships due to this transition.

Process Objectives	Board Considers Objective Met	Board Recommends Superintendent Provide Additional Consideration in Determining Adjustments
Target an opening enrollment of approximately 500 students at Kaiser Road K-5 in 2017 (leaving additional capacity of 250 students for future growth)		
Relieve, to the degree feasible, overcrowding at Springville and Jacob Wismer elementary schools.		
<i>Adopted August 29, 2016</i>		

Primary Process Criteria	Board Considers Criteria Reasonably Applied	Board Recommends Superintendent Provide Additional Consideration in Determining Adjustments
<p>Availability of Space</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projected capacity of school given current permanent and portable capacity. • Projected enrollment generated from current and projected residential development of neighborhoods proposed for inclusion within schools' attendance boundaries. • Consider "core capacity" for projected enrollment; gymnasium and/or other multipurpose or activity space; library and other multimedia space; cafeteria space; other common areas. • Ensure restroom capacity meets municipal building code. 		
<p>Proximity to School</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider proximity to school, with priority to children who can access safe walk routes. • Attendance boundary perimeters of relative equal distance from a school. • Neighborhood school concept. 		
<p>Neighborhood Unity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residential areas contained within major arterial and collector roads/streets or within major natural features (wetlands, streams, green spaces, topographic variations, etc.) • Consider major access points to neighborhoods. • Avoid dividing neighborhoods with strong historical identities. 		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider neighborhoods with commonly shared facilities: swimming pool, playgrounds, parks, etc. • Use backyard property line divisions, rather than opposite sides of small neighborhood streets, when possible. • Formal and informal neighborhood associations (do small student enclaves perceive themselves as closely associating with one neighborhood or another). • Maintain to the extent possible a continuous and stable elementary to middle school to high school feeder system. 		
Safety <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of safe walk routes: available sidewalks; width of road and shoulders; volume of traffic; posted and/or measured vehicle speed; other speed mitigation devices (traffic signals, speed bump, etc.); pedestrian crosswalks; posted crossing guards. • Avoid crossing main arterial roads and streets, and other potential safety hazards. 		
<i>Re-Adopted August 29, 2016</i>		

	Board Considers Criteria Reasonably Applied	Board Recommends Superintendent Provide Additional Consideration in Determining Adjustments
Secondary Process Criteria		
Transportation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider relative financial cost to the District when determining to which school a “bussed community” will be assigned. • Consider rider-time when determining to which school a “bussed community” will be assigned. • Consider neighborhood proximity to common bus routes. Avoid non-contiguous attendance boundaries. 		
Student Body Configuration <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider balance between schools of ethnic, socioeconomic, and language differences and other elements of diversity. • Attempt to provide for capacity of special program siting. 		

<p>Staffing Patterns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan for capacity that allows for necessary special education and/or other special program expansion. • Provide sufficient enrollment to allow for development of new school identity and culture. • Provide sufficient enrollment for efficient allocation of educational and itinerant specialist time. 		
<p><i>Re-Adopted August 29, 2016</i></p>		