

---

## MEMORANDUM

DATE: November 21, 2019  
FROM: Steven A. Sparks, AICP  
TO: Middle School Boundary Adjustment Advisory Committee  
SUBJECT: Committee Questions

---

Following the November 5, 2019 Middle School Boundary Adjustment (MSBA) advisory committee meeting, committee members have posed to staff a number of questions. The following lists the questions that have been received from the Committee with a staff response.

1. *At the October 24 committee meeting, in staffs' discussion about "Why are we considering boundary adjustment?", third bullet says, "New residential development in SW Beaverton". This is not listed in the Board Objectives. Should the objectives be amended to add this?*

No. New residential development is one of the reasons why a boundary adjustment may be initiated. Policy JC states that "actual or projected student enrollment changes" is a condition which may initiate a boundary adjustment. New residential development is a key contributing factor for projected enrollment changes.

2. *Owing to #1 above: what middle school in southern part of the district would you target with specific enrollment % -- like Stoller @ 90% is listed for handling student population growth in north end of the district?*

The southwestern area of the District is currently served by Highland Park and Conestoga middle schools. Mountain View MS is also adjacent to the southwestern area of the District. Staff do not have a proposal for enrollment percentages for the southern middle schools. Staff suggest that public testimony and the committee's deliberations will influence how growth will be accommodated. In the end, the District's goal is to provide capacity at each of its facilities to accommodate enrollment within the permanent structure.

3. *The board objective lists Stoller MS to provide a projected student population of ~90% of permanent capacity of Stoller MS. At what year of projection from now should Stoller be at 90% capacity? Is it 5 years from now, or 10 or something else? Depending on this, we will need to look at student projections that far out -- see questions below.*

Staff's recommendation is that the implemented boundaries will result in an approximately 90% capacity of Stoller MS in the first year, September 2021. This is the goal in order to allow projected enrollment growth an opportunity to grow within the permanent school structure and not rely on portables.

4. *For every elementary school: can you please provide student growth projections for next 3/5/10 years? Some ES went through boundary adjustments in last 2+ years. There were projections given at that time for some ES. How do those projections compare to actuals now? This gives us an idea of error bar regarding the projections.*

This is data that is currently going through analysis and will be provided to the committee in December.

5. *What is the maximum capacity for each ES?*

The capacity for each elementary school varies, largely due to the age of the building. Older buildings are smaller schools because a smaller population was being served. Newer schools are larger to accommodate new growth. For example, Cedar Mill and West TV have capacities of approximately 400 students. The new elementary schools, Hazeldale, Sato, Vose, and William Walker have capacities of approximately 750 students.

6. *What is the maximum capacity for each MS? -- This came up many times in last mapping exercise. For example, it is not clear 90% of Stoller translates to what number exactly. This will be needed for all MS.*

The capacity numbers for each middle school are provided in a graphic for the map themes from the November 5 committee meeting. The graphic will be distributed at the November 21 meeting.

7. *One of the online comments was why is SUMMA program limited to 3 MS only? What does it take to offer it at more schools, can it be offered at 4 schools, or 5? What is the limitation?*

The limitation is based on the number of students who qualify for the Summa program. The Summa program requires a critical mass of 60 students per grade level. If there were sufficient numbers of students, it is a possibility that the Teaching and Learning Department would consider establishing an additional Summa program.

8. *There is an example of moving SUMMA from MS to another in the past. What was the effect of that on reducing the student # from the school it was removed from? Did 100% of SUMMA enrollees move to MS it was moved to or did part of the resident population of original MS remained with original MS anyways.*

This will require additional research. Staff will respond to this question at a future committee meeting.

9. *In general, what does it take to move an options program from one MS to another? Just like SUMMA, there are other options program: like Rachel Carson in Five Oaks. Can that move to another MS?*

Moving option programs will be a decision of the Teaching and Learning Department. Moving of an options program is dependent on many factors. For the MSBA committee, moving an options program may be a recommendation to help balance the enrollment at one or more middle schools.

10. *There are some comments, both online and also during mapping day that asked about opening new MS, one in the southern part of the district to address new growth there and one above HWY 26 to cater for north end of the district. Can you give details on the process of what it takes to make it happen, what would be typical timeline and where/how can public influence it?*

To construct new facilities, the School Board must refer a capital bond measure to the voters within the Beaverton School District. For the Timberland area school, the District developed and adopted a Long Range Facilities Plan in 1999 which identified the need for a new middle school site. The Board selected property acquisition of a new site as a part of the 2006 capital bond measure. The Board agreed to include the construction of a new middle school at the Timberland area site in the 2014 capital bond. From Plan adoption to construction took 17 years for the Timberland area school to open. For a new facility to be constructed anywhere in the District, it would take a considerable amount of time and require the approval of at least one capital bond measure that includes funding for land acquisition and construction of a school.

11. *Why was Springville made only k-5 recently? Is there an option to revert the decision. If not, why?*

The decision on Springville and the other K-8 programs was made by the District Office leadership, with input from building principals. The decision has been forwarded to the Superintendent. K-8 programming is not a subject to which the MSBA committee is charged to review.

12. *Is there option to convert an existing elementary school into middle school as a immediate/interim solution?*

No. There is no funding to construct a new school to off set the creation of a new middle school in an existing school building. Further, there is no capacity at any elementary school to be able to accept the entire enrollment from another elementary school.

13. *What is the student body composition in various parts of the Bethany and Beaverton and its elementary schools (current and future 3/5/7 yrs).*

This is data that is currently going through analysis and will be provided to the committee in December.