

Option B Presentation



BURLINGTON
AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT

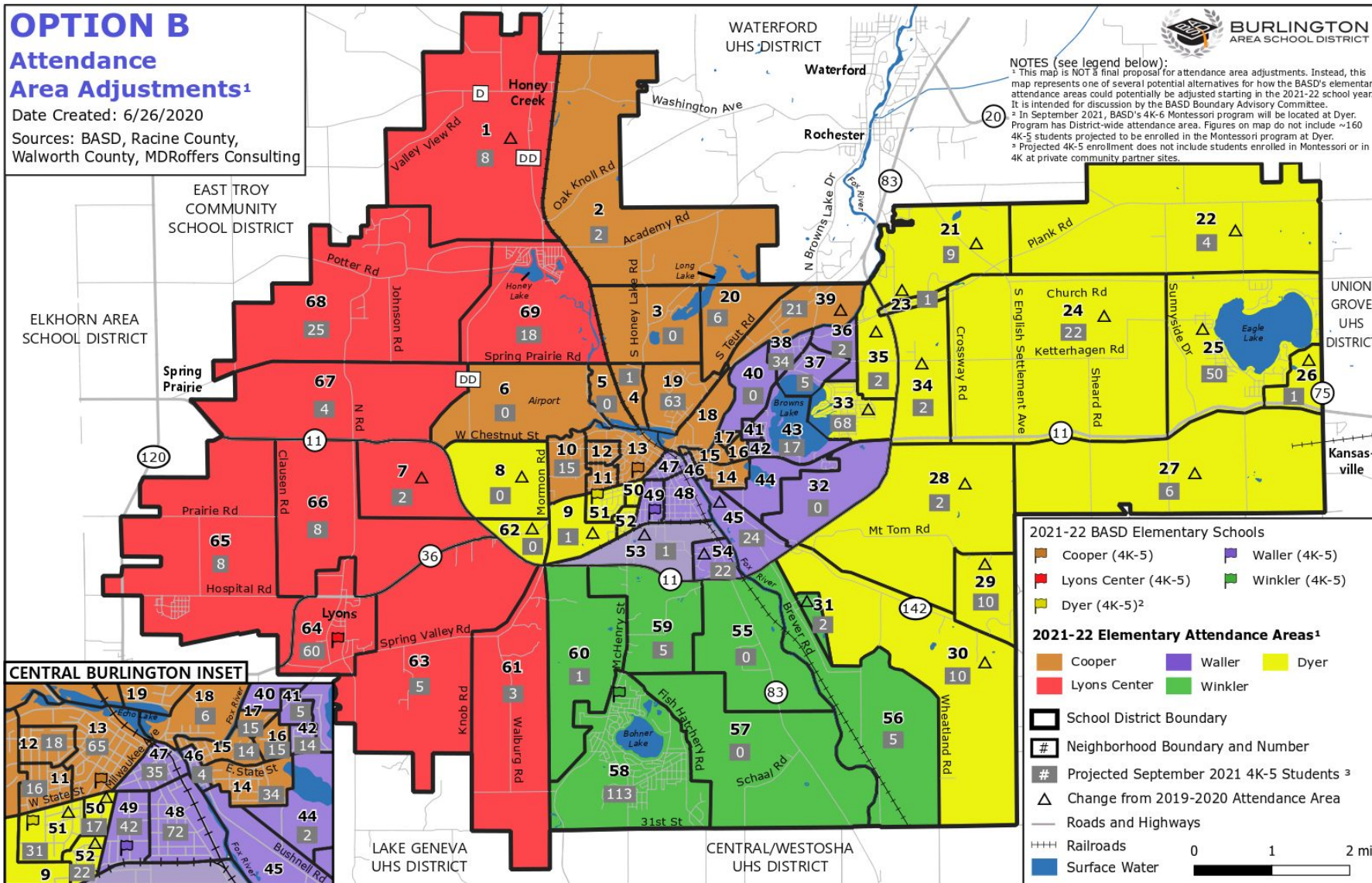
Option B Overview

- Attendance area(s) established for Dyer, including neighborhoods around Dyer and Eagle Lake area ①②③
 - Logical walking zone + effort to reunify Eagle Lake area at one school
- Attempt at socioeconomic neighborhood distribution ②
- Minimize students changing schools ②
- Some compromises in attendance area shape and possibly transportation efficiency ②
- Contiguous attendance areas for Cooper,



OPTION B Elementary Attendance Areas

Map



Option B Dashboard

OPTION B

Evaluation Dashboard
Elementary School Attendance Area Adjustment Option

1. Projected Enrollment and Building Utilization

Attendance areas should be created to anticipate the projected enrollment and the program capacity of the buildings. This factor considers building utilization, student enrollment, staffing needs, and the educational program(s).

The following table is intended to assist in evaluating the attendance area option against this criterion:

Elementary School	Resident Enrollment		Sep. 2021 Building Capacity ^{1,3}	Anticipated 2020s Enrollment Trend
	April 2020 (4K-4) ¹	Projected Sept 2021 (4K-5) ^{1,2}		
Cooper	265	292 - 300	300	→
Dyer	N/A	220 - 258	300	→
Lyons Center	83	142 - 142	150	↘
Waller	454	280 - 288	300	→
Winkler	122	127 - 148	150	↗
TOTAL	924	1,098	1,200	→

¹ Excludes students in Montessori program and at 4K community partner sites
² Range reflects whether current flexibility in school student attends continues – bold number suggests that all students attend their newly assigned school
³ Based on capacity study by Plunkett Bayco Architects
⁴ Based on housing growth and demographic change assessment by MDROffers

CRITERION MET? **YES** NO DK

MY NOTES: _____

2. Minimize Impact on Students

When possible, minimize the number of existing students impacted by the attendance area change—both now and in anticipation of future enrollment changes. Consideration should be given that not only can too many students be affected by a potential boundary change, but also moving a small number of students from one particular school could have a negative impact as well. In addition:

- Attendance boundary decisions should allow for ease of access to schools for families with limited resources so that all families have opportunities to engage at high levels with their respective school communities.
- When possible, boundaries should be structured to assign a neighborhood to one elementary school's attendance area.
- Ideally, each elementary school should have one contiguous attendance area. Attendance areas ought to be easy to understand and share.

The following information is intended to assist in evaluating the attendance area option against this criterion:

- 239 to 314 elementary school students would change attendance areas if adjustment were to occur today
 - 220 to 258 would change to Dyer
 - 19 to 56 would change to another elementary school
- 26 of 69 neighborhoods would change attendance areas (19 of these would be to Dyer; 3 to Waller; 2 to Lyons Center; 1 to Cooper; 1 to Winkler)

CRITERION MET? **YES** NO DK

MY NOTES: _____

3. Fiscal Responsibility

When possible, attendance areas should be planned to maximize district resources in a fiscally responsible manner. This criterion should consider building improvements, staffing requirements, educational program needs, and other operational costs including transportation.

Consider distance, district transportation time, and routing to ensure an efficient system of student transportation. Efforts should be made to maximize the number of students within school walking zones and minimize the number of students who need to cross major roads or other barriers such as railroad tracks, which maximizes the safety and security of our students.

The following information is intended to assist in evaluating the attendance area option against this criterion:

- 61% of elementary school students would attend the elementary school closest to their neighborhood (down from 63% today)
- No non-Montessori students within a projected walking zone to one elementary school would be bussed to a second elementary school

CRITERION MET? **YES** NO DK

MY NOTES: _____





Prepared: 6/30/20



Option B

Projected Elementary School Enrollment

1

Elementary School	April 2020 Enrollment	Projected Sept 2021 Enrollment ²	Building Capacity	Anticipated 2020s Enrollment Trend
Cooper	265 ¹	292 – 300	300	
Dyer	N/A	220 – 258	300 ³	
Lyons Center	83	142 – 143	150	
Waller	454	280 – 288	300	
Winkler	122	127 – 148	150	

¹ Does not include 4K-5 Montessori

² Range reflects whether current flexibility in school student attends continues – **bold** number suggests that all students attend their newly assigned school, non-bold number suggests continued attendance flexibility

³ Does not include capacity for up to 200 4K-6 Montessori students



Other Option B Statistics

- 239 to 314 elementary students would change schools if changes were made today, depending on projection model used ②
 - 220 to 258 of these would change to Dyer (80-90%)
- 26 of 69 neighborhoods would change attendance areas ②
 - 19 of these would be to Dyer
 - 3 to Waller; 2 to Lyons Center; 1 to Cooper; 1 to Winkler
- 61% students would attend their geographically closest school (down from 63% today and 68% in Option A) ③
 - Eagle Lake students would go to Dyer, this is a bit further than Waller or Cooper but all three schools