

From: Abby Behunin <abbyjbehunin@yahoo.com>
Sent: Saturday, October 15, 2016 9:09:26 AM
To: Anne Bryan
Subject: Concerns About Proposed High School Boundary Map

Dear Anne,

Thank you for talking with me this week. I enjoyed our conversation and appreciate your time and thoughts. I have sent the information below to each of the Board Members. Hope you have a nice weekend. See you on Monday.

The high school boundary map published on October 10 is very disappointing. The map fails to achieve the objectives set by the Board, and the criteria were not reasonably applied to Waterhouse south. The Boundary Adjustment Committee pointed to capacity as the most important criteria and objective, but the new map does not even achieve this key goal.

Below is the criteria evaluation for assigning Waterhouse south to Aloha High School showing the reasons none of the criteria are satisfied.

Availability of space

- Aloha 102% of total capacity, most crowded high school in district.

Proximity to school

- Assigned to 3rd closest school.
- Sunset and Westview are 1st and 2nd closest.
 - Sunset: within 1.5-mile radius, 100% grid coverage at 2-mile radius.
 - Westview: travel distance about 2.5 miles, 1.3 miles less than to Aloha in northwest part of grid.

Neighborhood unity

- Split Elmonica, a Title 1 school.
- Split Waterhouse neighborhood.

Safety

- Less safe route than to closer two high schools. Cross MAX tracks, railroad tracks, and TV Highway—some of the most dangerous intersections in Oregon.

Transportation

- Very long average bus ride, 24:50 (increased by almost 6 minutes transporting to Aloha instead of to Westview).

Total of 49:40 each day.

- 2nd longest average bus ride in district. Only Montclair is longer.
- Average route time to Aloha was actually shorter when including Waterhouse north by over 3 minutes (21:17). See Aug 22 transportation data.

Student body configuration

- Waterhouse south has a high FRL % and balances FRL % of any high school, increase Westview or Sunset FRL % by several points.

Objectives:

Relieve current and projected overcrowding

- Not achieved - Aloha over 100% of total capacity including portable capacity.

Minimize transitions for students

- Change from current school, Westview, adds to transitions.

These criteria are what people consider when staying in or moving into an area. The Waterhouse south community will be damaged because the criteria were not met. Families will not invest in the area. Families could move a very short distance north or west within the same neighborhood and have a much better high school and community experience.

I am concerned about family engagement in high school for Waterhouse south. Family engagement in schools is important to Superintendent Grotting and to all of us. The proposed high school boundaries will decrease family engagement.

Resolution 16-657 states, "if the objectives were met and the criteria were reasonably applied, the Board shall approve the attendance plan." None of the criteria have been satisfied with regard to Waterhouse south. Please reject the proposed map and ensure the criteria are reasonably applied.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Abby Behunin

Blue Leaf at Waterhouse resident

Mother of 3 BSD students

Corrections to the Oct 10 Boundary Adjustment Recommendation:

Index of Primary Criteria, page 2 of Criteria Evaluation:

1. Proximity

Part of the Waterhouse south grid is outside the 2.5-mile Aloha radius.

Radius map does not show travel distance to high schools. Actual travel distance to Aloha from Waterhouse south is over 3 miles for any address in the grid and up to almost 4 miles.

2. Safety

Crossing Highway 26 is not a safety concern - travel on safe roads (overpasses).

However, crossing MAX tracks, railroad tracks, and TV Highway are safety concerns.

The route to Westview is safer than the route to Aloha.

3. Capacity

Student Projection Data, page 5 of Criteria Evaluation:

“Sunset and Westview are at about 90%, and the remaining schools are at or just below 80% of capacity.”

- Aloha should be mentioned in the 90% range.

Availability of Space, page 8 of Criteria Evaluation:

“The proposed boundary map balances projected enrollment across all six high schools”

- Aloha 102% and Beaverton 87%, enrollment is not balanced between these schools with a 15% difference and very little projected growth in Beaverton HS boundaries.

High School Boundary Adjustment Comment Form

Do_Not_Reply@beaverton.k12.or.us

Wed 10/19/2016 2:26 PM

To:BSD Boundary Adjustment Comments <Boundary-Adjustment-Comments@beaverton.k12.or.us>;

Name: Jessica Bromander

Email: bromanderjessica@yahoo.com

Comment:

Hello,

I heard the news that my younger sister will have to switch schools from Sunset High School to Beaverton High School, these news were very sad and shocking. She has been cheering for sunset and joining sunset teams ever since she started sports way before high school. She would attend games and events with her older siblings, who all went to Sunset, to eventually find out that she would be uprooted from this school, That she has Already started at during her freshmen year! I do not see how this makes any sense, and I am appalled at the unfair treatment. Imagine all the jersies and sweaters that only remind her of the time where she thought she belonged to the school she had imagined and heard of her own life. Our neighbor, whose the same age, was allowed to continue going to Sunset because of her older sister who does. Yet my sister, whose older siblings went to Sunset, May Not. All her friends will be left behind at sunset and she will have to restart in an age that is already challenging enough in finding your identity and where you belong. I am outraged at this irresponsible move by the school district. How can this be justified, I ask.

Regards,

Jessica Bromander

From: Jason R Cowart [<mailto:jcowart@stanford.edu>]
Sent: Friday, October 14, 2016 1:16 PM
To: Susan Greenberg <Susan_Greenberg@beaverton.k12.or.us>; Anne Bryan
<Anne_Bryan@beaverton.k12.or.us>; Eric Simpson <Eric_Simpson@beaverton.k12.or.us>; Donna
Tyner <Donna_Tyner@beaverton.k12.or.us>; leeann larsen
<LeeAnn_Larsen@beaverton.k12.or.us>; Becky Tymchuk
<Becky_Tymchuk@beaverton.k12.or.us>; linda degman <Linda_Degman@beaverton.k12.or.us>
Subject: analysis of boundary recommendation

Board Members,

Attached please find the analysis we've written of the superintendent's boundary recommendation. I'm sorry we couldn't get this to you a bit earlier—we've been hard at work this week getting it ready as soon as possible. We may have one or two additional addenda on very specific topics we'll send later.

Thank you in advance for reading this and considering it. I hope you find it useful. If you have any questions about it please let me know.

Best,
jason

Analysis of Beaverton School District High School Boundary Adjustment Recommendation

Introduction

Over the course of the high school boundary adjustment process, and most recently at the five public input sessions held at each high school, the board has heard community members from across the district passionately speak about the impact this decision will have on their community, framing their concerns in the criteria specified in Policy JC. That this is possible is a testament to the quality of the policy itself, which has obviously identified the considerations that are important to our community and formalized them in the criteria it requires the district to consider when adjusting boundaries.

Through the first two phases of this effort, we and other groups around the district were dismayed to see the process fail to follow Policy JC. When the board did not approve the previous proposal's map and asked for additional consideration around Proximity and Transportation, we were hopeful that the district staff would produce a new recommendation that properly applies the criteria in Policy JC.

Unfortunately, that is not the case. While the superintendent's latest recommendation corrects two obvious flaws from the previous map, it does nothing to address the significant problems in the previous analysis. Some of the additional consideration the board asked for was done so poorly it cannot be viewed as adequately responsive to your request and the legal obligations of policy JC. In other cases, it was done but obvious conclusions were ignored. In the case of the clear problems (as you will see) with the enrollment forecast, the necessary work to investigate the source of clear errors was simply never done and, instead, reasons to justify those errors were fabricated.

As a result, the new map before you amounts to a very minor variation of the previous one (only 2% of the grid codes have been reassigned) with most of its flaws intact, the majority of the passionate public concern you heard over the past few weeks has gone unaddressed and, ultimately, this recommendation is no more compliant with Policy JC than the last one.

Below is our analysis of how the superintendent's recommendation fails to comply with the criteria required by Policy JC. The majority of the examples center around West TV's assignment. Other areas are certainly impacted by the problems noted below and we'd be happy to discuss them in greater detail.

Proximity

Flawed Data Left Unacknowledged and Uncorrected

Included in the superintendent's recommendation are a series of distance and travel time calculations. The board and the district administration have heard substantial public testimony from different groups around the district calling into question these numbers, offering a different method for calculating some of them, and offering to work with district staff to validate these alternative approaches. Here are two clear examples of problems with the data:

- Travel times for West TV indicate just a 2:50 increase in travel to Beaverton compared to Sunset, despite the route increasing by 1.92 miles. There is an obvious internal error to those numbers, as they imply a very high rate of speed the bus would need to travel. More importantly, they

directly contradict the collective experience and testimony of the community, who cites the actual increase in time as ranging from 10-15 minutes.

- Fir Grove is noted as being narrowly closer to Southridge than to Beaverton. A cursory calculation of the centerpoint distance (as used by the district) using Google Maps indicates that Fir Grove is closer to Beaverton by 0.5 miles.

Policy JC states:

The District is committed to boundary adjustment processes that are transparent, collaborative and inclusive. Residents of the District shall be given opportunities to offer input and to respond to any proposed changes prior to implementation.

The district clearly failed to live up to the spirit of these statements by ignoring repeated public testimony about this data and instead leaving obviously flawed information in their recommendation. The district also clearly failed to satisfy the request of the board to provide data to properly understand the distances and travel times involved in the proposed map.

Assessment of Proximity Factors

Without proper data for distance and travel times, it is very difficult to evaluate the factors mentioned for Proximity. Our own analysis is below:

Factor	Evaluation
Proximity to school, with priority to children who can access safe walk routes	West TV's community is on average 1.27 miles closer to Sunset than Beaverton. While we are outside the 1.5 mile non-transportation zone, safe walk routes to Sunset exist for much of the West TV Population. No safe walk and bike routes exist to Beaverton.
Attendance boundary perimeters of relative equal distance from a school	The proposed change to Beaverton creates the longest commute in the district for West TV residents—4.14 miles on average. This is exactly double the district average of 2.07 miles.
Neighborhood school concept	West TV residents will be forced out of their traditional neighborhood and will be so separated from their assigned school they will be the only area having to use a freeway to get to school.

The district offers no equivalent analysis. They instead put in West TV's Proximity Column on their "Index of Primary Criteria" the following: "Outside 1.5 miles to any HS, Beaverton is 2nd closest." This cursory level of analysis fails to actually assess the impact on students. Whether a given school is first, second, or sixth closest is incidental. What impacts the lives of students are the actual distances and travel times involved. Whether a school is in the 1.5 mile walk zone is noteworthy, but perhaps more for the calculation of transportation costs. What is impactful to students is whether they have a safe walk route to school or not.

Looking at the information provided in the district's Proximity Column it is not clear what we are meant to infer. West TV is noted as being outside of a 1.5 mile radius to any high school. Yet other elementary schools are noted as within the 2-2.5 mile radius in apparent support of their assignment. The choice of comparison distance appears to be arbitrary. The district has provided circles on a map, but little analysis of what those mean in terms of students' proximity to school. For the record, our calculations in regards to those circles are as follows:

Students within 2 mile radius from Sunset: 62

Students within 2.5 mile radius from Sunset: 151

Within 2 mile radius from Beaverton: 0

Within 2.5 mile radius from Beaverton : 32

No Justification or Mitigation

The district did not only fail to respond to the Board's instructions; the district also failed to consistently apply its own recommendations. Specifically, the superintendent's recommendation states:

As with the Neighborhood Unity criterion, the proposed map does reflect some trade-offs with other criteria. For example, in some instances it was necessary to address the availability of space criterion. In those cases, major arterials or streets were used as dividing lines, so as to minimize the disruption to existing communities.

This mitigation of using major arterials clearly does not apply to West TV, as the obvious dividing line of Hwy 26 was **not** used.

In addition, and despite repeated requests, the district has never explained why it believed it was necessary to emphasize the "availability of space" criterion over the "proximity" criterion in this instance. The district's own numbers show that West TV's "proximity" concerns have been ignored, since the superintendent's recommendation would create a commute that is twice as long as the district average, over a heavily-congested freeway. The magnitude of this negative change can hardly be outweighed by the minimal impact that keeping West TV at Sunset would have upon the "availability of space" criterion, especially in light of the flaws (discussed below) in the district's enrollment prediction model.

The combination of these decisions by the district result in West TV's students being consigned to the longest commute in the district to a school outside of their neighborhood as a result of a mathematical error of which the district is aware (but refuses to fix). This unjust result clearly contradicts both the letter and spirit of Policy JC.

Summary

We suspect that the district would acknowledge that, taken on its own, Proximity to School clearly favors West TV's assignment to Sunset. Their critical failure is in failing to calculate and/or consider the information related to Proximity that directly impacts student's lives. Only once that is done can you see the extent to which the Proximity to School criterion favors West TV's assignment to Sunset. Since this was not done, this criterion cannot be viewed as having been reasonably considered.

Safety

The superintendent's recommendation fails to properly apply this criterion, as clearly seen when evaluating the factors discussed in the document to West TV's assignment:

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

As noted previously, although West TV is outside the non-transportation zone, safe walk routes exist from much of the West TV area to Sunset. They do not exist to Beaverton.

We submit that the various other factors mentioned around traffic—vehicle speed, volume of traffic, etc.— are all factors that we tried to introduce to this process in a measurable way with the crash rate statistics that we provided to the district, which show West TV's commute to Beaverton has a crash rate 2.3x higher on average than the commute to Sunset. We remain disturbed that this approach has been ignored at every level of the district. Nevertheless—looking at these basic factors mentioned in the district's document, we believe it is undeniable that West TV's route to Sunset involves vehicles traveling at lower speeds over roads with less traffic compared to our route to Beaverton.

Avoid crossing main arterial roads and streets, and other potential safety hazards

West TV's route to Beaverton involves crossing Hwy 26 (the clearest example of a "main arterial road") as well as a railroad track.

Ensuring safe learning environments by relieving overcrowding

Since availability of space is already a separate criterion, it is not clear to us why this is discussed here. We have reviewed the board approved document titled, "School Board Policy JC Criteria for Attendance Boundary Adjustments" and find no mention of overcrowding in the description of the Safety criterion.

Nevertheless, no proposal the district has made, or that we have suggested in order to return West TV to Sunset, involves a school being over the stated capacity, let alone the higher capacities that area schools like Westview or Lincoln have operated under for years. Likewise, no such map approaches whatever threshold could be deemed unsafe.

Summary

The safety criterion clearly favors West TV's assignment to Sunset. In failing to make this assignment, the recommendation fails to reasonably apply this criterion.

Availability of Space

Contrary to the statement in the superintendent's recommendation that, "the projections the District used were reasonable and that the methodology used to produce them was sound," the forecast used by the district failed to adhere to the basic principles that any professional projection should have followed. As a result, the recommendation cannot be deemed to have reasonably applied this criterion.

We have published and provided more detailed analyses of this mathematic issues with this projection. Here we will provide a high level discussion of the problems with the analysis and focus on the problems applying this criterion.

Applying Availability of Space and the 100% Limit

The magnitude of the problems with this projection, and the resulting recommendation, cannot be overstated. To use West TV's assignment as an example, we heard time and time again from BAC members that availability of space was the only reason West TV was being moved to Beaverton. As recently as the September 28th meeting with the BAC, John Huelskamp acknowledged that, during the BAC proceedings, the BAC had an opportunity to bring in roughly 150 additional students and that his first thought was that he needed 215 in order to fit West TV in. Had the BAC been aware of roughly 3% additional space at Sunset, the assignment for West TV would have been different.

Clearly, the BAC regarded a 100% projected capacity as a hard ceiling that they were unwilling to go above. As you will see below, more than enough space is available at Sunset to avoid reassigning West TV while still staying below Sunset's full capacity.

No Error Analysis Done

The district has acknowledged that no error analysis was done for their 2020 projection. This process entails taking the calculations used to come up with the 2020 enrollment numbers and applying them to earlier years where the total enrollment is known. We have spoken with professional demographers at Portland State (where previous district forecasts had been done) as well as two others firms on the West Coast who verified our understanding that such a step is not only essential practice, but **is the only basis by which the accuracy of the projected numbers can be asserted**. By not conducting this basic standard practice, the district gave itself no opportunity to recognize and correct the errors that we subsequently identified.

Significant Errors

Examining the projected enrollment at Sunset against actual historical enrollment numbers clearly highlights the flaws in the district's projection:

Year	Actual Enrollment at Sunset	BSD Projected Enrollment at Sunset	Overprediction
2005	2130	2498	+368
2006	2121	2621	+500
2007	2046	2562	+516
2008	1976	2577	+601
2009	1928	2483	+555
2010	1976	2549	+573
2011	2005	2537	+532
2012	2063	2491	+429
2013	2015	2506	+493
2014	2072	2570	+498
2015	2193	2565	+372

2016	2233	2582	+349
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The calculations used by the district have clearly not been a reliable way to predict enrollment at Sunset.

Looking ahead, the BSD projection anticipates Sunset adding 611 students in the four years between 2016 and 2020. This is more than the 500-550 students that Sunset gained in the **17 years** between 1999 and 2016—the forecast expects a level of high growth that has never been seen, let alone sustained.

Options Students and Failure to Acknowledge Error

The overprediction column in the table above shows that the model used by the BSD's forecast overpredicted actual enrollment by an average of 482 students, or 22% of Sunset's capacity, when tested against historical data. By comparison, **the 2012 forecast produced by PSU was within 3% of actual results** when evaluated against four years of historic data.

We had hoped that the district would want to identify the source of those errors and produce an enrollment forecast that more closely modeled actual enrollments. Unfortunately, the superintendent's recommendation did not do this. Instead, it concludes that some of the assumptions made in their projection, "[were] a reasonable approach, given the data that was available at the time." Whether the assumptions made at the time were reasonable is not the issue—the goal should have been to correct the errors and produce work that could reasonably be used to apply the availability of space factor.

The district did acknowledge one source of the overprediction in enrollment when it admitted that its 2020 forecast included 1,460 students who would be attending option schools rather than the comprehensive high schools. Disturbingly, rather than acknowledge a mistake and adjust its recommendation accordingly, the district instead has suggested that: (a) it is difficult to predict where the option students come from; (b) capacity should take into account the absurd possibility that all high school students in the district suddenly might decide to attend comprehensive high schools; and (c) the 1,460 additional empty spaces at the comprehensive high schools should serve as "an additional capacity 'buffer' in the boundary adjustment process."

These explanations are false on their face and are clearly nothing more than an attempted retroactive justification for not fixing the mistakes in the enrollment model. In particular:

- We have previously requested and obtained via a FOIA request all documents relating to the production of the enrollment forecast. We have seen no evidence whatsoever that this 1,460 student "buffer" was understood or deliberately built into the district's numbers.
- Having spoken numerous times to various BAC members, having listened to all public testimony as part of the BAC process, and having listened to the BAC session on September 28th, we have seen no indication the BAC was aware of an 11% buffer of space being available at each school. As discussed above, the BAC clearly felt tightly constrained by the 2020 projection when creating their map.
- Regarding the suggested inability to predict which area option students will come from in the future, we'd note that the task at hand is predicting future enrollment and that necessarily involves making reasonable assumptions and defensible probabilities. There is no reason to regard the task of predicting option students any differently.

- The notion that the district needs to account for the possibility that all option students (and all the students who apply to option programs and do not get in) might suddenly want to go to their local comprehensive school is out of keeping with any expression of enrollment and capacity utilization we have ever seen produced by the district. Were the district to adopt such an approach, one would think that it would need to also account for the possibility that every student living in the district and attending a private school suddenly might decide to enroll in their local public school. This is clearly an untenable approach and we regard this suggestion as disingenuous.

The District's Own Numbers Demonstrate That There is Room at Sunset for West TV

Despite over-predicting enrollment at Sunset, the district's model nevertheless provides for enough space at Sunset to avoid transitioning West TV's students. As shown on page 6 of the superintendent's recommendation, the district subtracts option students proportionally to where those students currently reside. Sunset is predicted as having 1,951 students in 2020. Adding West TV to that number would put it at 2,166 in 2020 (98% of capacity). This would meet the board objective of relieving overcrowding through 2020. Moreover, and as shown above, the BSD projection has historically overpredicted Sunset's enrollment by 460 students on average. This fact suggests that we will likely see an actual enrollment number in 2020 of at least 200 students lower than 2,166 even when West TV is included.

Conclusion

The bottom line is that there is a consistent and plainly demonstrated over-prediction of Sunset enrollment. The district has admitted one source of the over-prediction but, rather than correct it, the district has sought to cover it up. For these reasons, the superintendent's recommendation cannot be seen as having reasonably applied the availability of space criteria.

Objective: Targeting capacity rates of 90%

Closely tied to the issue of enrollment projections and Availability of Space is the additional objective adopted by the board that in part targets capacity rates of 90%.

This boundary adjustment process has operated for nearly a year with projected enrollment numbers that anticipated total enrollment at the comprehensive schools would be at 93% of capacity. Once the district acknowledged recently that 1,460 option students are included in those numbers, you can see from the tables provided in the superintendent's recommendation that anticipated enrollment is now at 82%.

With Sunset, Westview and Aloha all expected to have enrollments approaching or above 90%, this means Beaverton, Southridge and South Cooper Mountain will necessarily have to average somewhere in the low 70% range. Effectively, the 90% target rate is not possible as a low-end target and our collective frame of reference will need to adjust.

We will argue that the assignment of West TV—the smallest school in the district—has no appreciable effect on this trend, either in the near term, or especially in the long term. Significant capacity will exist for some time in the South, and we strongly encourage the district to pursue innovative ways of utilizing this space to better the district, rather than to inflict painful, if not untenable boundary lines on our students.

Transportation

We note that the board asked for additional consideration around the transportation criterion when rejecting the previous recommendation in the Spring. The district calculated an \$8,160 annual increase in travel costs resulting from bussing West TV students to Beaverton rather than Sunset, by far the largest increase calculated in the proposed changes.

We will also repeat our previous assertion that the numbers around travel times the district calculated are obviously flawed and that this has been pointed out by others outside of the West TV area as well. The "Criteria for Attendance Boundary Adjustment" includes the following in the Transportation criterion: "Consider rider time when determining to which school a 'bussed community' will be assigned." In order to reasonably consider this, the district needs to first accurately measure travel time.

By ignoring unanimous feedback about the calculated travel times and choosing to significantly increase transportation costs in bussing West TV to Beaverton, the proposal cannot be deemed as having reasonably considered the Transportation criterion.

Community Unity

We believe that the superintendent's recommendation acknowledges that a proper application of the Community Unity criterion would result in maintaining West TV's assignment to Sunset:

During the period of additional public comment on the May 2016 Boundary Plan, I received testimony from several neighborhoods not wanting to be split from their self-identified neighborhood or community. This concern was especially important to the Aloha-Huber Park, Elmonica, Oak Hills, and West TV attendance areas. I have decided to return the Aloha-Huber Park area to Aloha HS and a portion of Elmonica to Westview HS. The reasons for these changes are based on proximity and transportation cost considerations. The remainder of the Elmonica area, Oak Hills, and West TV areas were not modified in their designated attendance boundaries. While the testimony I received was compelling about neighborhood unity and identity, a more compelling factor in my decision was the existing and projected capacity concerns for Sunset and Westview high schools as well as the cascading loss of enrollment at the southern high schools.

Comment on his justification for ignoring this is reserved for later in this document. The point in relation to the Community Unity Criterion is that a reasonable application of it would strongly favor an assignment of West TV to Sunset.

Student Body Composition

FRL Numbers

The superintendent's recommendation cites FRL numbers for the entire K-12 population within each high school boundary. For the sake of providing an accurate picture of the high school population, and for the sake of keeping consistent with how these numbers are reported to the state and have been reported to the public historically, the numbers should reflect only the 9-12 population.

Unaddressed Previous Issues Drive Problems with Current Proposal

Our findings on this criterion and how it was misapplied were covered exhaustively in the document we delivered last Spring. Briefly, both in the formation of the Springboard Map and the ensuing BAC deliberations, the metric of FRL-eligible students was elevated well beyond a secondary criterion to the point where the BAC would "not consider anything that increase[d] the FRL at Aloha." This approach--clearly contrary to a correct application of Policy JC--severely limited the range of solutions available when formulating a map. The effect of this is clearly seen when looking at the number of students from each high school area that will have a transition from one school to another:

High School	Number of Transitions
Aloha	309
Beaverton	1338
Sunset	1072
Southridge	1044
Westview	699

If the district is concerned about "the *cascading loss of enrollment at the southern high schools*," we would respectfully submit that there are some obvious assignments that can be made in the Hazeldale area that nicely fit the primary criteria of Proximity, Safety, Community Unity, and Availability of Space. Community members from that area made exactly this case at the Aloha community meeting.

It is only an unreasonable application of the Student Body Composition criterion that has prevented such solutions from being implemented and, instead, forced a recommendation with painful sacrifices to those primary criteria in areas like West TV, Chehalem, and Fir Grove.

Changes to the proposed Aloha boundary are **not** necessary to allow West TV to be assigned to Sunset; however, if the district has significant concerns about lower enrollments at the southern high schools, additional opportunities to move students to the south in an even fashion should be revisited.

Conclusions

We believe that a reasonable consideration of Proximity to School, Safety, Community Unity, and Transportation strongly favor keeping West TV at Sunset. We believe that the superintendent's recommendation supports our assessment of those criteria, even if his recommendation does not.

That being said, we don't want to minimize those important criteria, which we feel the superintendent's recommendation has done. These considerations are most impactful to our children and our community and deserve to be continually emphasized:

1. Assigning West TV to Beaverton means that our kids will face the longest and most congested commute in the district. The option to walk or bike to school will be eliminated. This will provide them significantly less opportunity to study and participate in extracurricular activities.
2. Assigning West TV to Beaverton will be the largest affront to preserving community unity. A strong historical connection to not just Sunset High School but to the entire Cedar Mill neighborhood will be broken if the obvious natural barrier of Hwy 26 is not respected.

The justification by the district boils down to the Availability of Space. We hope that we have made the following clear in that regard:

1. The district relied on an enrollment forecast that failed to follow common essential practices and, as a result, the forecast has a consistent pattern of significantly over-predicting enrollment at Sunset.
2. The **district's numbers** regarding the impact of the options students on the enrollment forecast show that West TV can be assigned to Sunset and the projected enrollment will be nearly identical to what was indicated in the previous recommendation.
3. The magnitude of the consistent over-prediction of Sunset's enrollment suggests that, not only is there space for West TV at Sunset, but that enrollment in 2020 will likely be close to the 90% target established by the board.

In short, we believe that using a correct enrollment model eliminates the only obstacle that we have ever been told existed to keeping West TV at Sunset.

In the superintendent's recommendation, however, there appears a never-before-presented argument against this: "*the cascading loss of enrollment at the southern high schools.*"

We believe that this consideration is outside of the objectives of the current boundary effort, which were to relieve over-crowding and to minimize transitions. The current population patterns in the district, where we have seen rising enrollments at Sunset and Westview, and falling enrollments (on average over the past decade) at Southridge and Beaverton, would make such an effort directly at odds with the balance of the criteria in Policy JC, likely requiring a modification to that policy. It would also clearly involve creating additional transitions, rather than minimizing them.

Lastly, we want to say that we find it unfortunate we are in the position of having had to write this document. As mentioned earlier, Policy JC states:

The District is committed to boundary adjustment processes that are transparent, collaborative and inclusive.

From the start of this process over a year ago, our group continuously has sought to collaborate with the district on this effort, but we have not found a responsive partner in the district. We have created software to better allow for rapid creation of maps and enable measurement of those maps against policy criteria. The district never incorporated that tool into its efforts. We have identified errors in the district's enrollment projections, and repeatedly offered to volunteer time to produce a better projection. Those issues have gone largely unacknowledged and the offer to help has never received any response. We researched, compiled, and provided comprehensive crash rate statistics, yet the district refused to incorporate those statistics into its Safety analysis.

Most recently, we offered to spearhead an effort to add more capacity at Sunset to allay uneasiness about future enrollment numbers. The hope was to create a win-win situation and avoid going into the upcoming board meeting in an adversarial position with the district. The district obviously chose not to accept that offer.

In short, despite our best efforts, we find ourselves in an unfortunately familiar situation. We believe that we have properly made the case that the district has not reasonably applied the relevant criteria required by the board and Policy JC. As a result, we humbly ask you to reject this latest proposal and direct the superintendent to adjust his recommendation.

Thank you as always for your consideration,

Sensible School Boundaries

High School Boundary Adjustment Comment Form

Do_Not_Reply@beaverton.k12.or.us

Fri 10/21/2016 1:25 PM

To:BSD Boundary Adjustment Comments <Boundary-Adjustment-Comments@beaverton.k12.or.us>;

Name: Frank Krause

Email: coach.frank@comcast.net

Comment:

Good Afternoon,

I find the final high school boundaries extremely sad!

After over a half century of unity the West TV neighborhood is being ripped from Sunset and sent to what has always been a rival Beaverton High over twice the distance away over and through the busiest though-fairs in the area. An area known for having students involved in school extracurricular activities with parents involved in coaching and leading those activities will now be forced to look at other options due to the huge inconvenience of having to travel cross town to be involved. In the future I would hope that areas being affected to this enormous degree would be reached out to so they can have a voice in the process, for in this decision we had none.

Truly SAD!

Frank

From: Brad Larson <bhlarson@gmail.com>

Date: October 15, 2016 at 4:25:51 PM PDT

To: donald grotting <Don_Grotting@beaverton.k12.or.us>, Susan_Greenberg@beaverton.k12.or.us, Anne Bryan <Anne_Bryan@beaverton.k12.or.us>, Eric_Simpson@beaverton.k12.or.us, Donna_Tyner@beaverton.k12.or.us, LeeAnn_Larsen@beaverton.k12.or.us, Becky Tymchuk <Becky_Tymchuk@beaverton.k12.or.us>, Linda_Degman@beaverton.k12.or.us

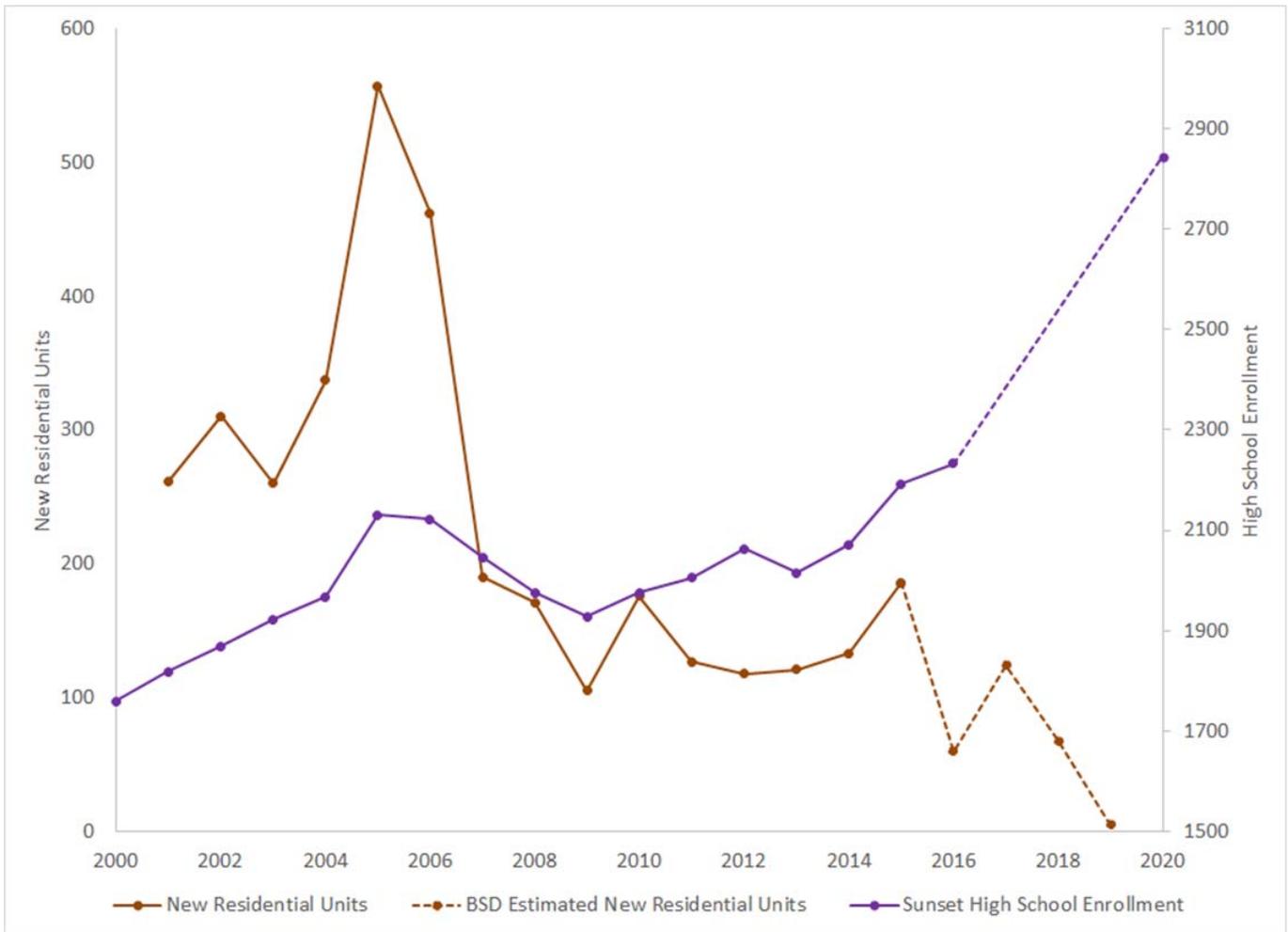
Subject: New Construction & Sunset 2020 Forecast

Dear Beaverton School Board, & Superintendent Grotting,

In my previous "Enrollment Forecast Error" email, I showed that the the BSD 2020 enrollment along current high school boundaries bears no relationship to either historic growth trends or actual student progression. It also shows that the total error in the BSD 2020 forecast far surpasses the 14% option school error that has already been acknowledged by Beaverton School District. In fact, the Sunset High School's forecast is likely to overestimate Sunset High School enrollment by 400-500 students.

I have received feedback from the School Board questioning the impact of new construction on the BSD 2020 enrollment forecast. In this email, I will show the historic relationship between new housing units and enrollment growth within the Sunset High School boundaries. Comparing these with the predicted new construction and 2020 enrollment forecast demonstrates that the unprecedented growth of 600 students over the next 4 years cannot be explained by new construction. Since it also cannot be explained by student progression or historic growth trends, it clearly must be an additional major forecast error.

In the following plot, solid purple shows the Sunset high school enrollment each year from 2000 to 2016. Dashed purple shows the BSD 2020 forecast within the current Sunset boundaries. Solid brown is new residential units within the Sunset boundaries based on Washington County building permits. Dashed brown are planned new construction projects identified by BSD within the Sunset boundaries. Links to these data sources are provided below. Most notably in this plot is BSD's prediction of slower new construction from 2016-2020 compared previous years coupled with never-before seen rates of student enrollment growth. From 2001-2015, construction of new residential units ranged from 105 to 557 per year. BSD predicts much slower 2016-2020 down to only 5 new units per year in 2019. Despite these lower rates of new construction within the Sunset boundaries, the Beaverton School District predicts a growth of 611 students from 2016-2020 compared with the Sunset High School enrollment growth of 433 students for the 16 previous years from 2000 to 2016. Assuming the option school error over-predicts Sunset High School enrollment by 221 students, the BSD 2020 forecast predicts a growth rate 3 times the historic average while construction is 1/3 the historic average. Clearly, the unprecedentedly high projected enrollment growth cannot be explained by very low levels of new construction.



I hope this information will be helpful to the school board and school district in correcting forecast errors. I'm sure this information will also allow more families to stay at their current high school, resulting in less disruption to our students and their families. If you would like new construction data for other high school boundaries, I will provide this information upon request.

There has been a trend during the boundary adjustment process to deny data if it does not fit with school district assertions and also an extreme reluctance to correct even acknowledged errors. Even Superintendent Grotting has recently made statements to this effect. I hope the school board and Superintendent Grotting have come to recognize the care and thorough verification I have employed with the data I have published. I have always published my data sources and computations used to achieve these conclusions. I welcome any scrutiny and discussion of the conclusions I have found. The scientific approach of proof and verification will serve the school district and our children much better than the colloquial, "not made here" attitude that has been most frequently exhibited by BSD. If the Sunset forecast is 400-500 students high, is it not best to recognize this error and use our available resources to achieve the capacity, proximity, safety, and neighborhood unity primary criteria required by the school board.

Sincerely,

Brad Larson

References:

Oregon Department of Education Enrollment 2000-2015: <http://www.ode.state.or.us/sfda/reports/r0073Select.asp>

Washington County Building Permits: <http://www.co.washington.or.us/LUT/Divisions/Building/Reports/building-permit-search.cfm>

Beaverton School District Residential Development Projects: <https://github.com/bhjLarson/bsdmaps/blob/master/public/ResDevProjects.geojson>

Beaverton School District 2020 Enrollment Forecast: <https://github.com/bhjLarson/bsdmaps/blob/master/public/GridCode.geojson>

From: Brad Larson <bhlarson@gmail.com>

Date: October 11, 2016 at 11:41:26 PM PDT

To: donald grotting <Don_Grotting@beaverton.k12.or.us>, Susan_Greenberg@beaverton.k12.or.us, Anne Bryan <Anne_Bryan@beaverton.k12.or.us>, Eric_Simpson@beaverton.k12.or.us, Donna_Tyner@beaverton.k12.or.us, LeeAnn_Larsen@beaverton.k12.or.us, Becky Tymchuk <Becky_Tymchuk@beaverton.k12.or.us>, Linda_Degman@beaverton.k12.or.us

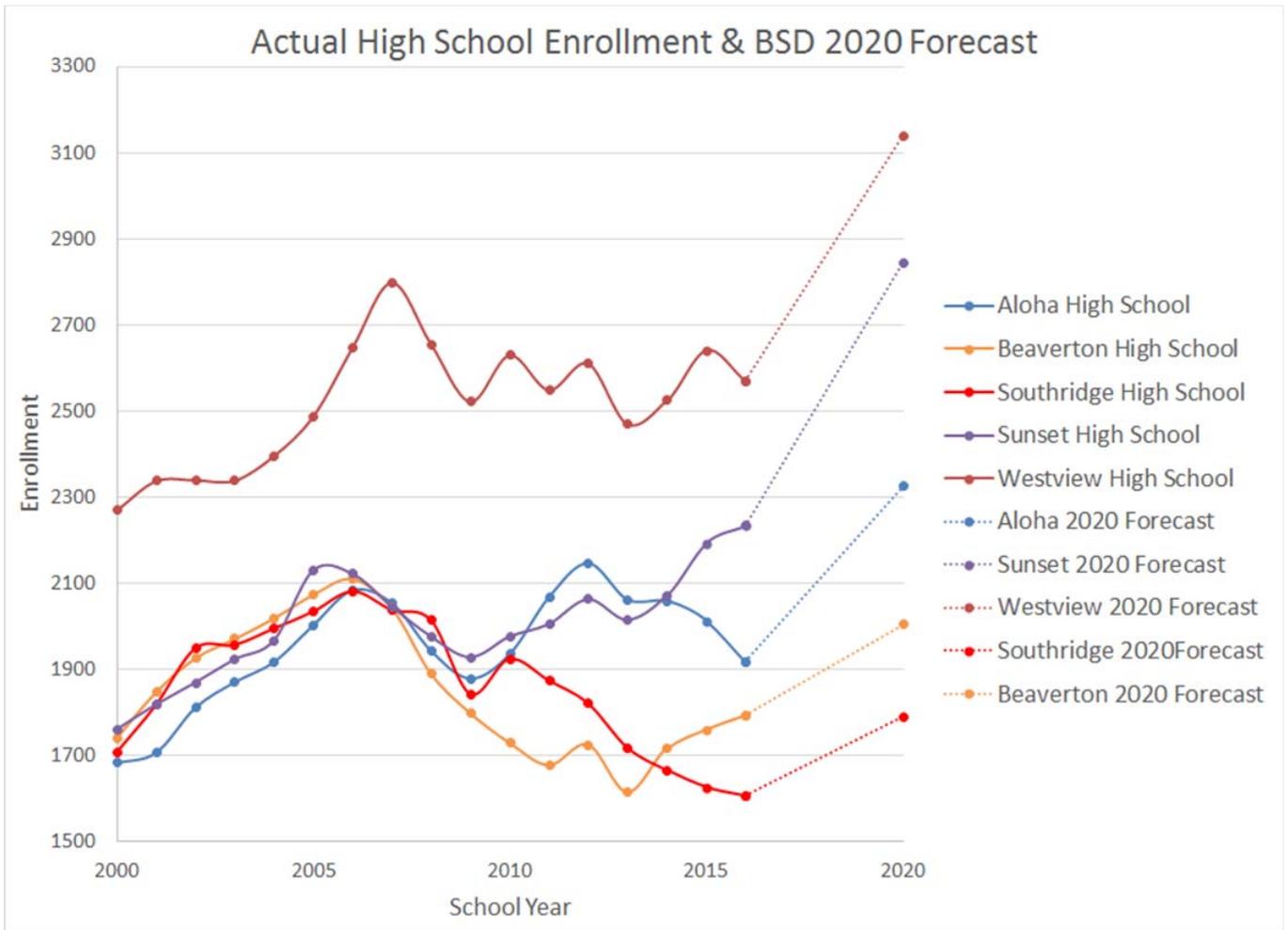
Subject: Enrollment Forecast Error

Superintendent Grotting,

I am sorry that you were not able to meet with me before publishing the student enrollment data. There are, unfortunately, several significant errors in the 2020 forecast in addition to the option school error (over estimating high school enrollment by 1,460 or 14%) that I have tried repeatedly to make you aware of.

In the October 17 "HIGH SCHOOL BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT RECOMMENDATION" the following statements were made in the "Student Projection Data" section: "I believe the projections the District used were reasonable and that the methodology used to produce them was sound" and "staff from Davis Demographics, ... confirmed that this was a reasonable approach"

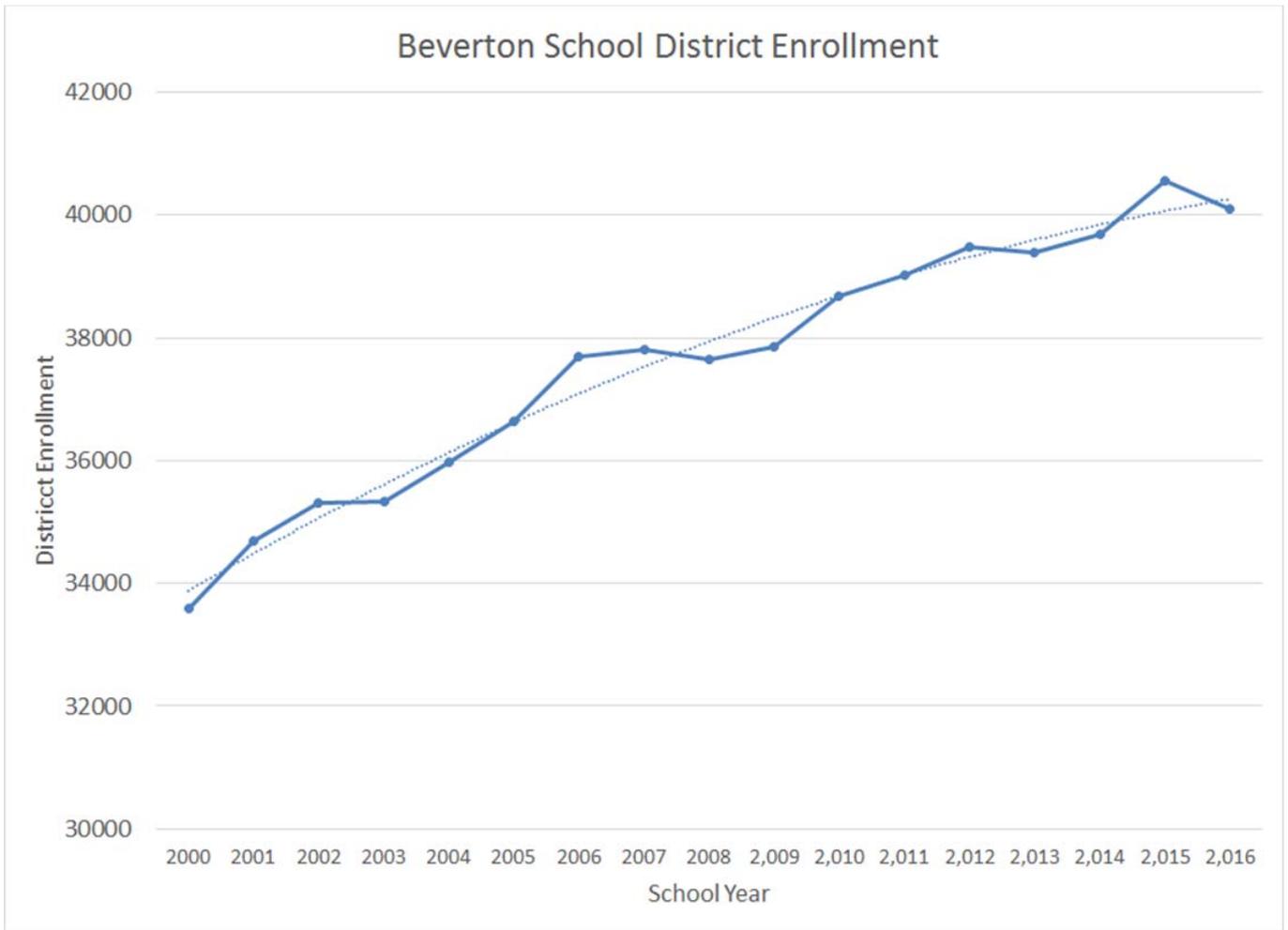
Unfortunately, a forecast is only reasonable if predicts future enrollment. Unfortunately, the BSD 2020 forecast does not. Below, I have plotted actual high school enrollment from 2000-2016 along with the 2020 forecast for current high school boundaries. The unprecedented growth to achieve these enrollment levels is not reasonable when compared to historic growth. Sunset, Westview, and Aloha high schools have never grown at the forecast rate over a 4 year span. The magnitude of this error is double the option school error for Sunset and Westview high schools. Despite the assertion of the vendor, Davis Demographics, this forecast is not a reasonable because, in addition to the published 14% option school error, there is up to a 30% error (Sunset) in enrollment growth compared to historic growth.



The table below represents the same data comparing the enrollment growth per high school compared with the forecast 2020 enrollment of the same high school boundaries. From the table below, the Sunset growth of 659 Students is nearly 4 times faster than the previous 4 years (170 students) which was a historically high growth for Sunset High School. The BSD 2020 forecast of the next 4 years is not reasonable because it bears no resemblance to historic growth for high schools in the Beaverton School District.

	Enrollment Change from 2012 to 2016	Enrollment Change 2016 to 2020 Forecast
Aloha High School	-229	264
Beaverton High School	68	391
Southridge High School	-214	72
Sunset High School	170	829
Westview High School	-40	669

The BSD enrollment forecast is based on progression of students from 3-6th grade to 9-12 grade. Therefore, a record growth in 2020 high school enrollment would already be present in Beaverton School District enrollment today. The plot below shows the actual Beaverton School District enrollment from 2000-2016. There has clearly been no record growth within the school district that could account for the wild enrollment growth in the BSD 2020 forecast. Instead, as predicted by PSU, Beaverton School District enrollment growth is slowing. Consequently, future growth is expected to be slower, not faster than past growth. Again, the forecast is not reasonable because it does not represent actual Beaverton School District growth.



Superintendent Grotting, Beaverton School Board, the boundary advisory committee stated that they would have made different decisions if they had known about the option school error. The option school error is less than half the total forecast error (over 30% for Sunset high school). Ramming through the current boundary proposal based on the current unreasonable, arbitrary forecast while neglecting availability of space, proximity, safety, and neighborhood unity will not build a strong and dedicated school district. Please reject the high school boundary adjustment recommendation.

Sincerely,

Brad Larson

High School Boundary Adjustment Comment Form

Do_Not_Reply@beaverton.k12.or.us

Tue 10/18/2016 4:23 PM

To: BSD Boundary Adjustment Comments <Boundary-Adjustment-Comments@beaverton.k12.or.us>;

Name: T. Law

Email: tjlaw18@gmail.com

Comment:

Hello Superintendent Grotting--

I am writing to express my concerns, once again, of the final recommendation on High School Boundaries. As a parent of kids who are set to attend Aloha high in the coming years, I am concerned that not enough consideration was given to the balance and population of Aloha High School. In fact, the actual statements in your report fail to mention Aloha as being tied, more or less, with Westview on capacity when you say things like, "When deducted evenly from the 2020 student population within each of the six high school attendance boundaries in the final Recommended map, the following results: Sunset and Westview are at about 90%, and the remaining schools are at or just below 80% of capacity. This provides a small "buffer" of space at Sunset and Westview for future residential growth." While you fail to mention Aloha here, which is also at 91% in this data set with Westview, you also fail to notice data that has been provided several times through the process that the 97007 zip code, a central area for Aloha High, grew at a rate matched with the Bethany area through 2015 and the first half of 2016--and has the space to continue to grow at a quickening rate. In another place, you note again that, "The District has experienced significant population and student growth, most notably, in the northern portion of the District." while ignoring the growth in the south of the district. When will the district look at the total data?

When it comes to economic balance, you note in your final report, "The Boundary Advisory Committee recommended improving some of the effects of the increased share of economically disadvantaged students at Aloha, Beaverton, and Southridge high schools under the new map by targeting a lower projected enrollment at those schools. However, due to additional analysis on proximity and transportation costs I have modified the HSBAC's recommended plan, which will increase the projected enrollment while not greatly increasing the share of economically disadvantaged students at Aloha." Therefore, as a result of this entire process, you have continued to make choices to leave Aloha as the most crowded school in addition to increasing the disproportionate balance of economically disadvantaged students and families. How do you believe this will make this school and its students more successful? Why were the opportunities not taken to bring better balance to the district?

Lastly, I am concerned that a portion of the inputs from the south part of the Aloha High School boundary were not considered in the process as we were a minority of voices. At the southern end of this boundary, the Hazeldale Elementary area, we attempted to make a strong push to be reassigned to South Cooper Mountain High School. The map simulations that modeled this move showed a better economic balance at Aloha, demonstrated a better population balance between Aloha and South Cooper Mountain, and realistically resulted in a safer transportation route from this area to South Cooper Mountain as the roads are less busy and more direct. These inputs were repeatedly ignored. As I attended several meetings, it was clear that the contingent representing Aloha High did not want to let the Hazeldale area go to the new school in spite of the early maps showing this. From several conversations, it was learned that the Aloha community benefits highly from the Hazeldale area in the space of high school football as several key players and fund raising opportunities reside in this area--and these values were driven home squarely by HSBAC members who are tied with Aloha's football program. While I can understand why someone would want to be concerned in these areas, these topics and considerations were nowhere near the criteria that were given to judge the process. I can also understand the idea to want to keep some feeder schools consistent, this one-time realignment could have substantially changed the landscape of what you are proposing for Aloha high and the future of the diverse community that is Hazeldale Elementary.

I realize this process is nearly complete, but once again wanted to re-iterate that the entire process has not benefited the Aloha HS community--rather it has driven it to be worse. I do not know how you can consider you have met any criteria when it comes to how Aloha has been treated.

Thank you.

T. Law

High School Boundary Adjustment Comment Form

Do_Not_Reply@beaverton.k12.or.us

Mon 10/17/2016 1:29 PM

To:BSD Boundary Adjustment Comments <Boundary-Adjustment-Comments@beaverton.k12.or.us>;

Name: Michelle

Email: Mlrauhcr@yahoo.com

Comment:

Please allow incoming sophomores to complete high school where they started. These kids are making in roads this year to find their niches, only to be ripped away from those investments to start again next year. This move does not meet your criteria of minimizing transition impact. How can it be possible that you would accommodate incoming freshman siblings without thinking of currently enrolled students!

High School Boundary Adjustment Comment Form

Do_Not_Reply@beaverton.k12.or.us

Mon 10/17/2016 1:34 PM

To:BSD Boundary Adjustment Comments <Boundary-Adjustment-Comments@beaverton.k12.or.us>;

Name: Michelle

Email: Mlrauhcr@yahoo.com

Comment:

What does the analysis say on how many current freshman would be moved next year as sophomores? How many current Sunset freshman would need to move to a new neighborhood school as sophomores?

High School Boundary Adjustment Comment Form

Do_Not_Reply@beaverton.k12.or.us

Mon 10/17/2016 8:45 PM

To:BSD Boundary Adjustment Comments <Boundary-Adjustment-Comments@beaverton.k12.or.us>;

Name: Cole Odegard

Email: 461641@bsd48.org

Comment:

Good Evening

My name is Cole and I am an 8th grader currently in the Meadow Park Summa program, that will be voicing a few of my thoughts and comments on how to improve the educational system. So far my experience in the Beaverton School District has been positive, and I have learned more from the Summa program than any other middle school that I would have gone to, private or public. I would gladly attend any high school in the Beaverton School District that offered a program like Summa to the students in the general population that want to excel, which should be one of the school district's goals. However this is not the case. ANY private school that I may go to has an education and advancement capabilities that exceed the common growth provided at Aloha. Thankfully I can go to these schools and gain a better education, unlike a few of my peers. I hope that you will throw out this request to your fellow board members with the goal of a higher education level into your schools. Thank you for your service representing students like me and thank you for creating the Summa program, I just hope that you can read this email and try to create a more equal high school community for all high school students.

Sincerely

Cole

High School Boundary Adjustment Comment Form

Do_Not_Reply@beaverton.k12.or.us

Mon 10/17/2016 4:27 PM

To:BSD Boundary Adjustment Comments <Boundary-Adjustment-Comments@beaverton.k12.or.us>;

Name: Parvathy S

Email: pmsankar3@gmail.com

Comment:

Hi,

My situation - I have a freshmen who will be sophomore next year and is affected by boundary change.

Now that kids have started highschool and given this is my first kid in highschool ,I understand now how involved their high school life is. It is very stressful for parents as well as kids .

1. I was thinking biggest problem will be AP versus IB for some portion of the kids including my son who is currently taking AP classes as a freshmen .
2. But I can see other big issues with their transition to a new highschool as well like them losing this community which they are pretty involved as part of different clubs and activities
3. By the end of the school year freshmen as well would have got well adjusted to their new high school , made their decisions regarding which clubs they want to be part of and what they want to do for next three years.
4. But if they have to move to new high school in 10th grade, they have to redo this process again which is very painful.

I would like to request all educators to give the sophomores an option to choose whether they want to move to a new high school or continue in their home school . That will be the best of both worlds! from a kid's perspective. We all want our kids to succeed in life and there is no reason to make it more harder than it needs to be.

Thank you!,
Parvathy

High School Boundary Adjustment Comment Form

Do_Not_Reply@beaverton.k12.or.us

Tue 10/18/2016 2:16 PM

To:BSD Boundary Adjustment Comments <Boundary-Adjustment-Comments@beaverton.k12.or.us>;

Name: Barbara Simon-Evrenosoglu

Email: barbsimonev@yahoo.com

Comment:

I have a question regarding the new high school boundaries: we currently live in the Bonny Slope Elementary boundary and my son is attending middle school at Cedar Park.

According to the new boundaries Cedar Park now feeds into Beaverton High School. Does that mean while we live in the 'purple' Sunset boundary he will attend Beaverton High School or Sunset High School in 2019/20?

Thanks for clarifying, regards

High School Boundary Adjustment Comment Form

Do_Not_Reply@beaverton.k12.or.us

Mon 10/17/2016 12:01 PM

To: BSD Boundary Adjustment Comments <Boundary-Adjustment-Comments@beaverton.k12.or.us>;

Name: Michael Strassmaier

Email: mjstrass@gmail.com

Comment:

Superintendent Grotting and Beaverton High School Boundary Change Committee,

As a resident of the Waterhouse community, I'm deeply concerned over the split of our community in the most recent proposal down Walker Road. One of the primary criteria for establishing the school boundaries is to keep a community whole, observe natural boundaries and "avoid division of neighborhoods with strong historical identities."

The most recent map places the southernmost portion of the Waterhouse subdivision into a small island that that is naturally and geographically separated from the rest of the Aloha High School district and administratively separated from the rest of our Waterhouse community that is in the Westview High school area. The area South of Baseline/Jenkins presents a wide natural boundary with Tualatin Valley Park, numerous businesses, non-residential zones (multi-use and power distribution center) and the MAX transit lines and maintenance facilities.

I ask that you please reconsider this boundary change proposal and do the sensible thing by realigning the Southern boundary of Westview High School with Baseline/Jenkins Road, which will help us retain our wonderful Waterhouse neighborhood unity and keep our community whole.

Thank you,

Michael Strassmaier

High School Boundary Adjustment Comment Form

Do_Not_Reply@beaverton.k12.or.us

Mon 10/17/2016 3:27 PM

To:BSD Boundary Adjustment Comments <Boundary-Adjustment-Comments@beaverton.k12.or.us>;

Name: Bo Wang

Email: wangbohit@gmail.com

Comment:

Dear Sir / Madam,

I am a resident in the Arbor View community south of Springville road. I am writing to recommend keeping the Arbor View community in Jacob Wismer Elementary school.

I am a working mother of a four-year old and a 10-month old. Jacob Wismer Elementary is much closer to our house comparing to the newly build school north of Springville road. More importantly, we can walk to JWE without crossing any major roads. Driving almost everyday along Springville, I noticed at first hand of the increasing traffic and lacking of traffic lights on Springville. Even with new traffic lights installed, the road is simply not safe for kids to cross alone. Unlike Kaiser or Bethany, speed limit on Springville is much higher. Further, since Sprinville is more rural than Kaiser or Bethany, Sprinville is more prone to speeding.

Moreover, having living in the Arbor View community for over 5 years, I believe that kids of the Arbor View community attending JWE is a natural choice. My four-year old has been playing with kids attending JWE for more than two years. She would feel the adjustment from day care to school easier when there're familiar faces on the school bus and inside the classroom.

Thank you for your time.