
2.8 HISTORY OF PRIOR CAPITAL PLANNING STUDIES

Facilities Master Plan - Growth / Capacity Study 2001

This study comprised the core growth, utilization and capacity studies for the district, but did not include a facility condition evaluation.

The work evaluated the growth dynamics of the area and made the following recommendations:

- Construct a new elementary school in the south area, to be located between Santa Teresa HS and Riverside ES.
- Construct a new elementary school in the Chaparral area.
- Construct additions to Santa Teresa HS in accordance with the phased development plan for the school.
- Construct a new elementary school in the north area.

All of these recommendations were recognized by state capital outlay committee (now the PSCOC) for funding and have been funded, except for the new (capacity-based) elementary school in the north area. Replacement schools for La Mesa ES (students now at Vado ES) and for San Miguel ES (now funded as the New Northern ES) were granted in lieu of a new elementary school by the PSCOC to eliminate the schools in the worst condition and with the highest numbers of portables in the district.

In addition to this action, the district worked through the legislature and has funded and started construction on a high school in Chaparral. This school eliminates travel distance issues, allows for a pure community feeder system for all three levels of schools, and reduces the enrollment of Gadsden HS, which is currently too high.

Section 504 - Transition Plan Update - 2001

As part of this study, all facilities were evaluated for ADA compliance. The identified projects were incorporated into a long-range improvement strategy. Currently, the district allocates \$750,000 / year to conduct restroom, ramp, room, site, and special improvements to meet the needs of persons with disabilities using district facilities.

2.9 SUPPLEMENTAL ANALYSIS FOR THE FMP

The following information elaborates or expands the analysis presented in previous subsections of Section 2.

2.9.1 Additional Analysis of HS Enrollment Factors

Many variables can affect individual school enrollments, including assumptions related to community growth and in-migration, school attendance area boundaries, student transfers between schools, and dropout rates.

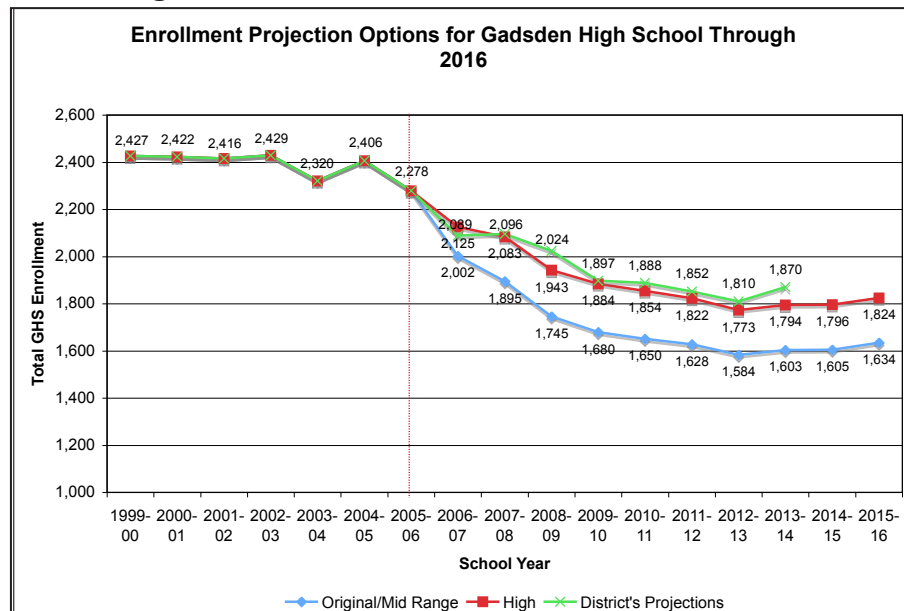
We are aware that the district believes the high schools may achieve a higher enrollment than we have projected. To provide flexibility for individual school planning, we have developed alternative “high projections” for Gadsden High School and Chaparral High School through the 2015-2016 school year. (See Section 4.1.2 Supporting Data for district/PSFA correspondence relating to these two high schools.)

Our mid-range projections for all high schools rely on the following assumptions, among others:

- Community growth, particularly in-migration, continues to occur at its historic rate.
- Factors that cause gain or loss of students, including dropout rates and transfers, continue at historic rates.
- Most of the students attending Chaparral MS no longer attend Gadsden High School, but instead attend the new Chaparral HS.
- There are no changes of school attendance boundaries.

Gadsden High School

*Exhibit 2-79
Enrollment Projection
Options for GHS*



The following changes to historic student enrollment patterns could positively affect future enrollment at Gadsden High School.

- **Student Retention** — historically, many students leave Gadsden High School during 10th to 12th grades for a variety of reasons, including, but not limited to dropping out. Retaining these students could result in a schoolwide enrollment increase of 200 students or more. The high projection assumes that the highest historic student cohort survival ratios are used for each grade (e.g., more students are retained than we assume in the medium projection).
- **Student Attendance Boundary Issues** — another change to the mid-range assumptions that could result in higher enrollment is an increase in the number of students projected to attend Gadsden High School from the Chaparral High School attendance area. Geocoding (i.e., locating by address) of students in the 2005-06 school year indicated that approximately 25% of the 9th graders living in the Chaparral High School attendance area chose to attend Gadsden High School that year. If this percentage of students transferring in to Gadsden HS continues or increases, it could result in higher future enrollment at Gadsden HS. This does not necessarily reflect negatively on Chaparral High School's enrollment projections; there is a high likelihood that Chaparral HS, as a new school, will attract some students through transfers and may also retain some students living in the Chaparral community area who would otherwise leave school.

Future changes to attendance boundaries could also positively affect future Gadsden High enrollment. Attendance at Santa Teresa High School is projected to grow, and attendance area boundaries could be adjusted to balance that growth with Gadsden High.

- **Area Growth** — additionally, growth and in-migration in the Gadsden High attendance area above what is expected in this study would result in increased high school enrollment.

As well, planning has begun to relocate Desert Pride Academy to the Gadsden High School site for the 2008-09 school year. Enrollment at Desert Pride was 315 in 2004-05 (40-day count), 339 in 2005-06 (40-day count), and 316 in 2006 (8/31/06 count). Because the Gadsden High School site is not far from the current Desert Pride Academy site and because enrollment trends at Desert Pride Academy have been

steady, the mid-range projections assume that students will continue to attend Desert Pride from all three existing public high schools at the same rate.

Grade by grade, the high alternative projection is as follows.

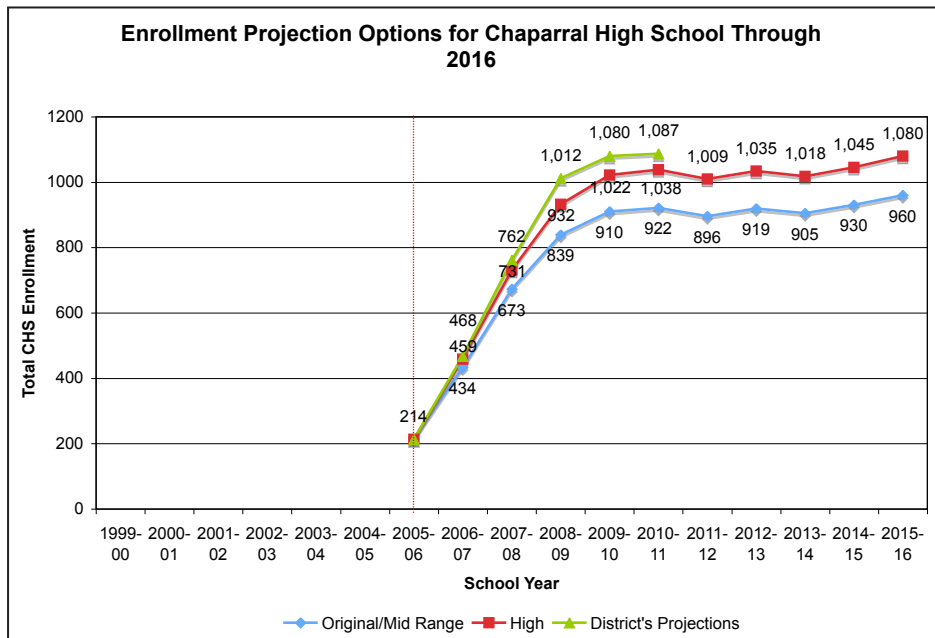
Exhibit 2-80
GHS High Alternative Projections

GHS	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
09	583	543	595	553	517	518	540	499	533	525	557
10	575	452	421	461	429	401	402	419	387	414	407
11	480	551	434	404	442	411	385	385	402	371	397
12	400	396	455	358	333	365	339	317	317	331	306
Spec Ed C	187	133	130	121	118	116	114	111	112	112	114
Spec Ed D	53	51	50	46	45	44	43	42	43	43	43
	2278	2125	2083	1943	1884	1854	1822	1773	1794	1796	1824
	-5.3%	-6.7%	-2.0%	-6.8%	-3.0%	-1.5%	-1.7%	-2.7%	1.2%	0.1%	1.5%
	2038	1942	1904	1775	1721	1695	1665	1620	1640	1641	1667

Chaparral High School

Changes to historic trends could also result in higher enrollment at Chaparral High School.

Exhibit 2-81
Enrollment Projection Options for CHS



- Student Retention** — historically, many students leave high school before graduation, and this districtwide trend is reflected in the mid-range projections for Chaparral High School. Students who live in the Chaparral area may be more likely to remain in school with the addition of a high school in their community. Additionally, Chaparral High School may attract some students, including transfers, because it is newly constructed and because of its educational program model.

- **Student Attendance Boundary Issues** — as discussed above, many students in the 2005-06 freshman class living in the Chaparral High School attendance area chose to attend Gadsden High School. This trend could change as Chaparral HS becomes more established and gains additional classes, and could impact Chaparral HS either positively or negatively. For example, if the district did not allow any student transfers between the high schools, the 2005-06 class at Chaparral High School could have increased by approximately 70 students.
- **Area Growth** — as the population continues to grow east and north from El Paso, Chaparral HS could benefit from additional population growth. The mid-range projections assume that this growth will be seen in the long term (to a large extent, during the 2015-2025 time period), and will not immediately impact enrollment at Chaparral HS. However, if growth occurs at a faster pace than projected, Chaparral High School could potentially have additional students.

Grade by grade, the high alternative projection is as follows.

Exhibit 2-82
*CHS High
Alternative
Projections*

CHS	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
09	198	259	303	275	307	289	271	303	287	312	314
10		165	217	253	230	256	241	226	253	240	260
11		0	157	205	240	218	243	229	214	240	227
12		0	0	129	169	197	179	200	188	176	197
Spec Ed C	14	24	39	49	54	55	53	55	54	55	57
Spec Ed D	2	10	16	20	22	23	22	23	22	23	24
	214	459	731	932	1022	1038	1009	1035	1018	1045	1080
	198	114.5%	59.3%	27.5%	9.6%	1.6%	-2.7%	2.5%	-1.6%	2.7%	3.3%
		425	677	863	946	960	934	957	942	967	999

Santa Teresa High School

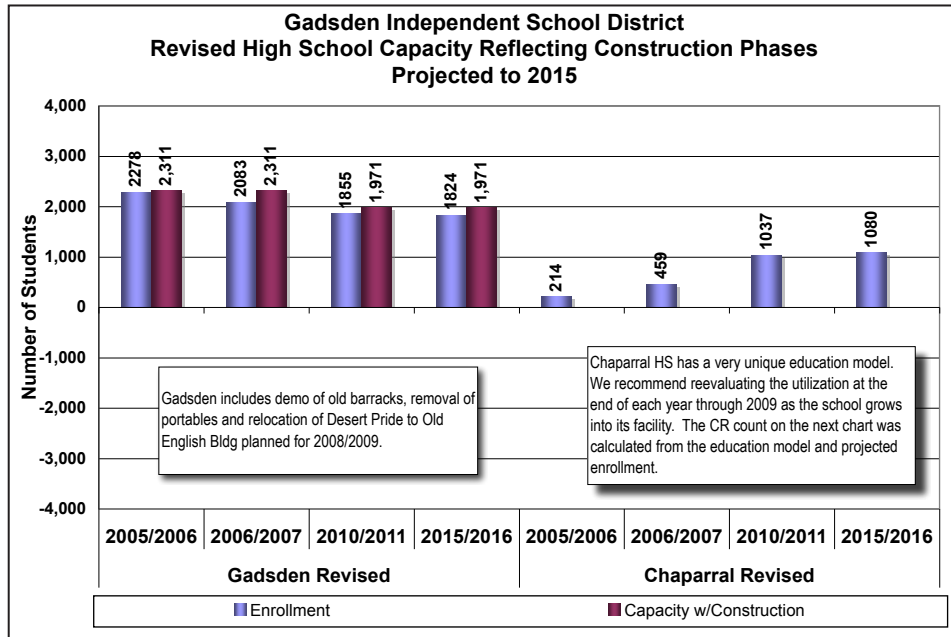
Alternative high projections were not calculated for Santa Teresa HS, as this school already has a large projected increase in enrollment resulting from projected population growth concentrated in the southern portion of the district. However, the factors discussed above could also affect the projected enrollment in Santa Teresa High School. In particular, this school could also benefit from higher rates of student retention. Also, future changes to attendance boundaries could relieve some of the pressure on Santa Teresa High School while increasing enrollment at Gadsden High School.

Santa Teresa HS is projected to experience the impact of future population growth to a large extent beginning in the 2011-2012 school year, as in-migration accumulates across grades and becomes apparent in larger entering 9th grade classes.

Impact of Alternative Projections

The alternative projections (especially changes to Gadsden High School) will change the capacity calculations. With Chaparral High School’s educational model, capacity calculations are more difficult. Capacities for the two schools are reflected in the following chart.

Exhibit 2-83
Revised HS Capacity



The utilization calculations changed with new information and the higher projections analysis. The following chart reflects the classroom needs in the high schools over the coming ten years.

Exhibit 2-84
Revised HS Total CR Need

