

WHAT IS A BOUNDARY REVIEW?

- A process of reviewing school attendance catchment boundaries for the best use of facilities and programming
- It balances inputs such as existing and projected capacity, utilization rates, and projected demographics

Drivers for the boundary review in the City of Fort Saskatchewan include:

- The new Kindergarten to Grade 9 (K – 9) school
- A large and growing number of children that are residing in the community

BOUNDARY DESIGN PRINCIPLES

The following criteria will be considered throughout the development of this boundaries review:

- Keeping communities and sub-divisions together
- Adapting space to meet the demands
- Use major roads and highways as natural breaks
- Physical proximity to school
- Maintaining a feeder school framework

PARAMETERS OF THE BOUNDARY REVIEW

The following items are in scope for this boundary review:

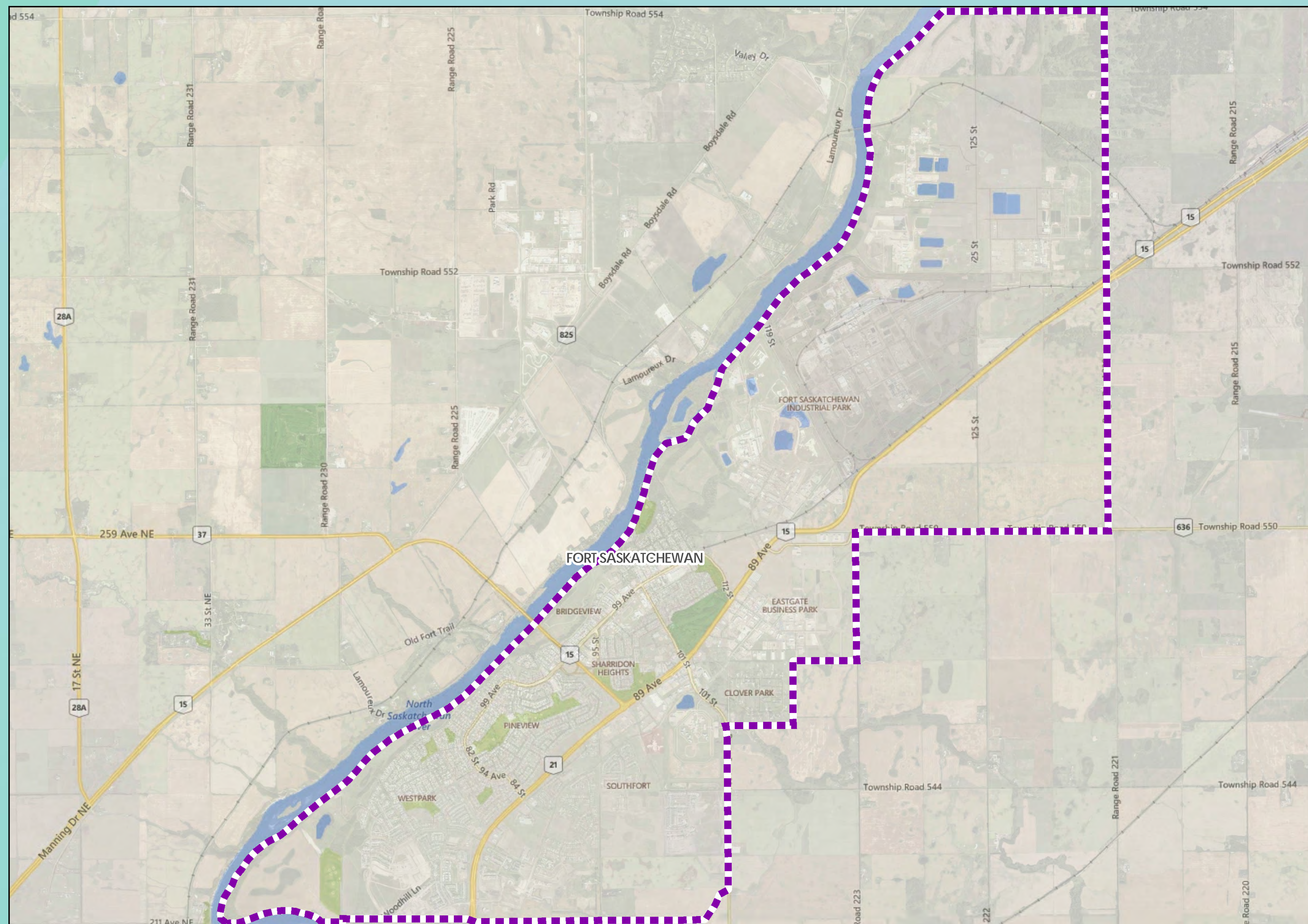
- Attendance boundaries will change
- Busing routes may change
- School start and finish times may change
- Location of EIPS programing may change

THE DRAFT BOUNDARIES CONCEPTS

The draft boundary concepts presented during this phase of the project are just that – drafts. We would like to gain insight from the community on the draft options and to highlight the challenges faced by the community during periods of rapid economic growth.

The following information is a summary of the current conditions of the City of Fort Saskatchewan and Elk Island Public Schools as well as the draft boundaries for the grades K-6 students within the City.

STUDY AREA



Legend
Study Area

TIMELINE AND PROCESS

Fort Saskatchewan Boundaries Review Process



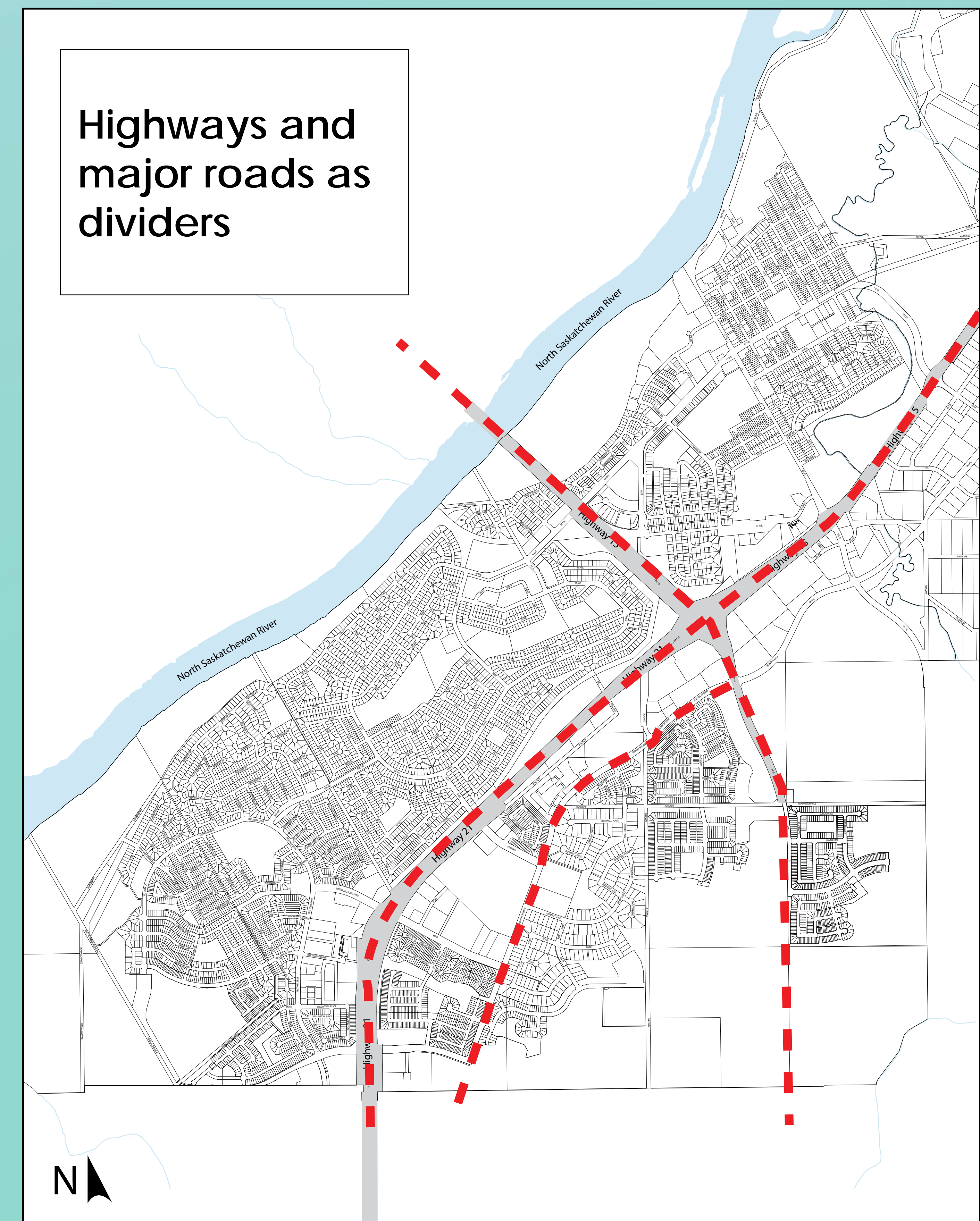
WHAT WAS HEARD DURING PHASE 1 OF THE PROJECT

The feedback we heard from Phase 1

- Safety of students crossing the highway is a concern
- Lengths of bus rides is a concern
- Allowing children to walk to school would be a nice feature
- Keeping communities together is a priority

How we have addressed your concerns

- Minimized crossing of the highways, where possible
- Minimized distance students are from their school
- Kept neighbourhoods and areas that have developed during the same time periods together
- Used natural breaks to form the boundaries, which include highways, main roads, and housing that backs onto one another



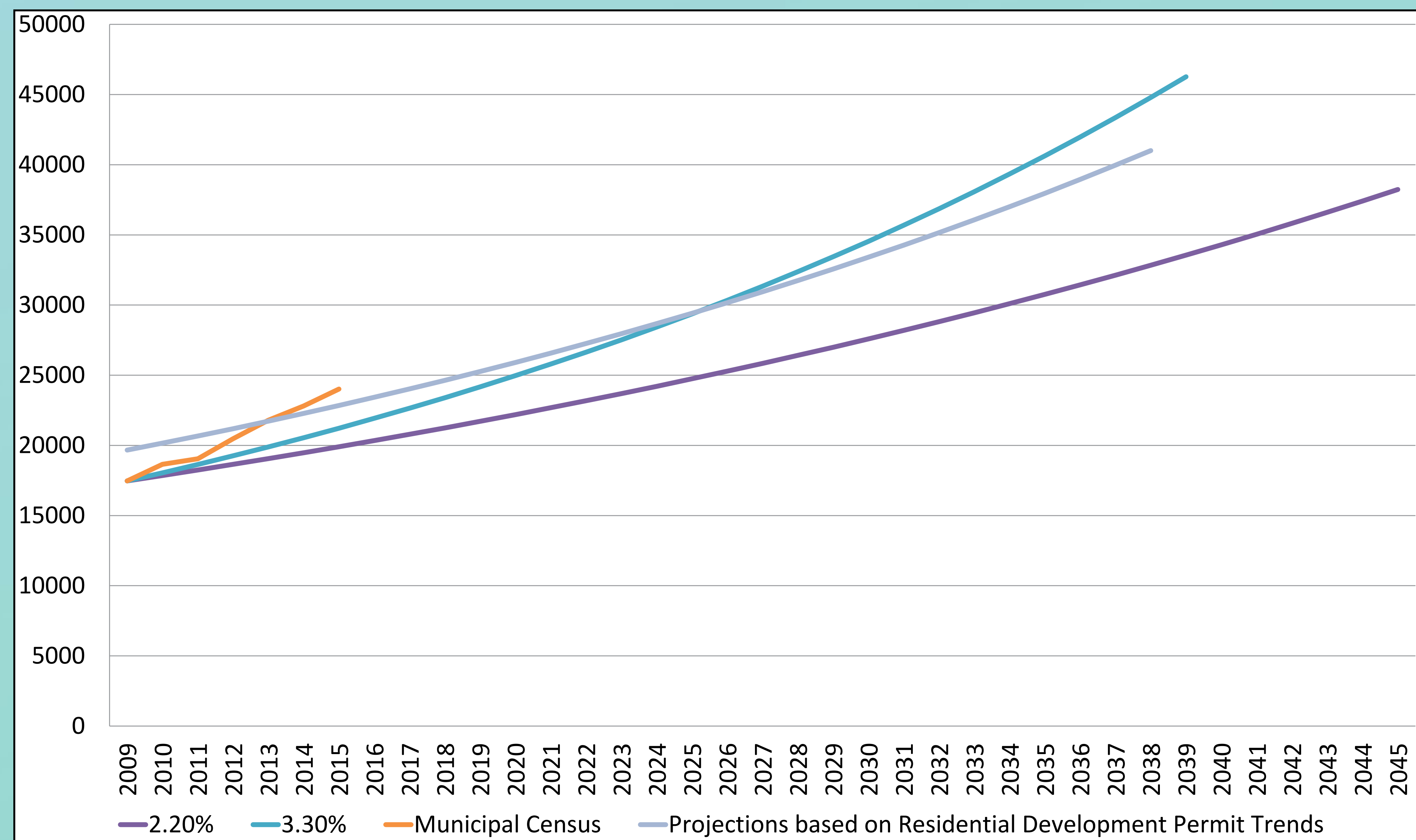
WHY DO WE NEED TO CONDUCT A BOUNDARIES REVIEW?

DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES

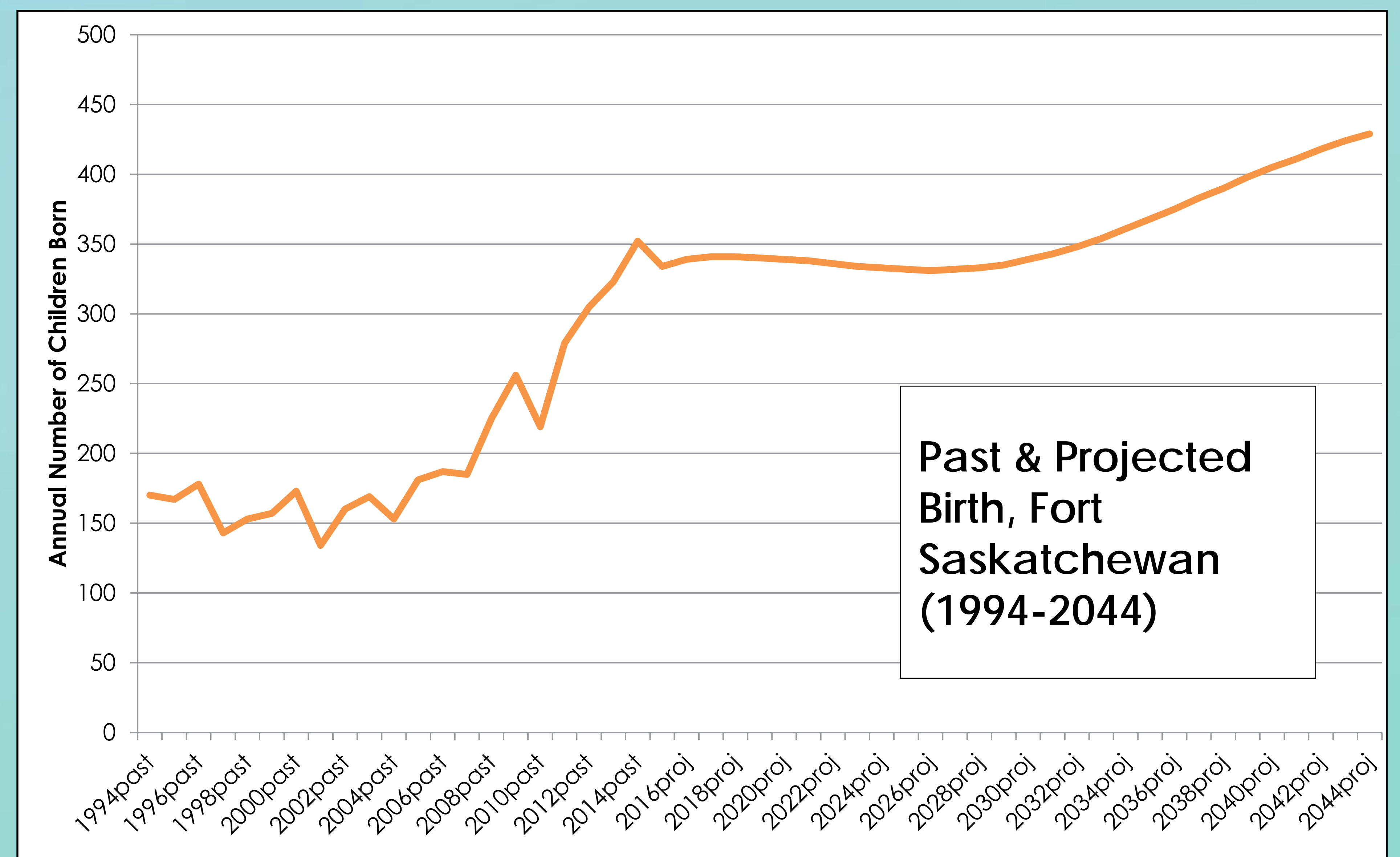
HOW THE CITY IS CHANGING

- Many changes in the community since the last boundary review was conducted in 2010
- In 2010, the City had a population of about 19,000 people and 7,700 homes.
- Today the City has a population of 24,000, over 9,000 homes and another 1,000 homes under construction
- Fort Saskatchewan's growth has exceeded the annual population projections for the last 6 years
- The City grew, on average, by 5.1% per year since 2009
- Like many communities, in Alberta, this growth has created opportunities and challenges

Growth Projections for Fort Saskatchewan (2009 – 2044) versus Municipal Census Population Counts

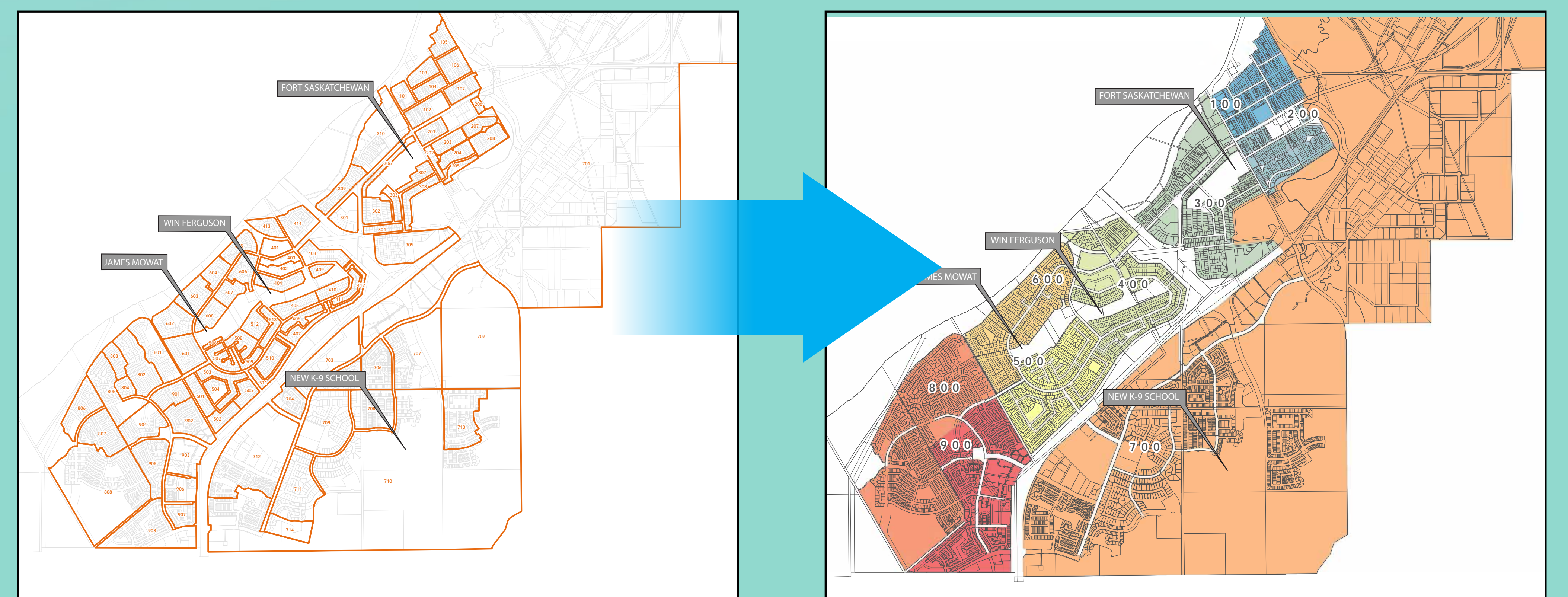


Birthrates have increased significantly in the City of Fort Saskatchewan in recent history. Between 2008 and 2014, an annual rate of more than 220 children were born, which is unprecedented for the City.



WHERE THE CITY IS GROWING

- Areas of the City were grouped into municipal census zones to identify trends
- The trends identified include areas of higher growth; where many young families reside; and other areas that have a stable population

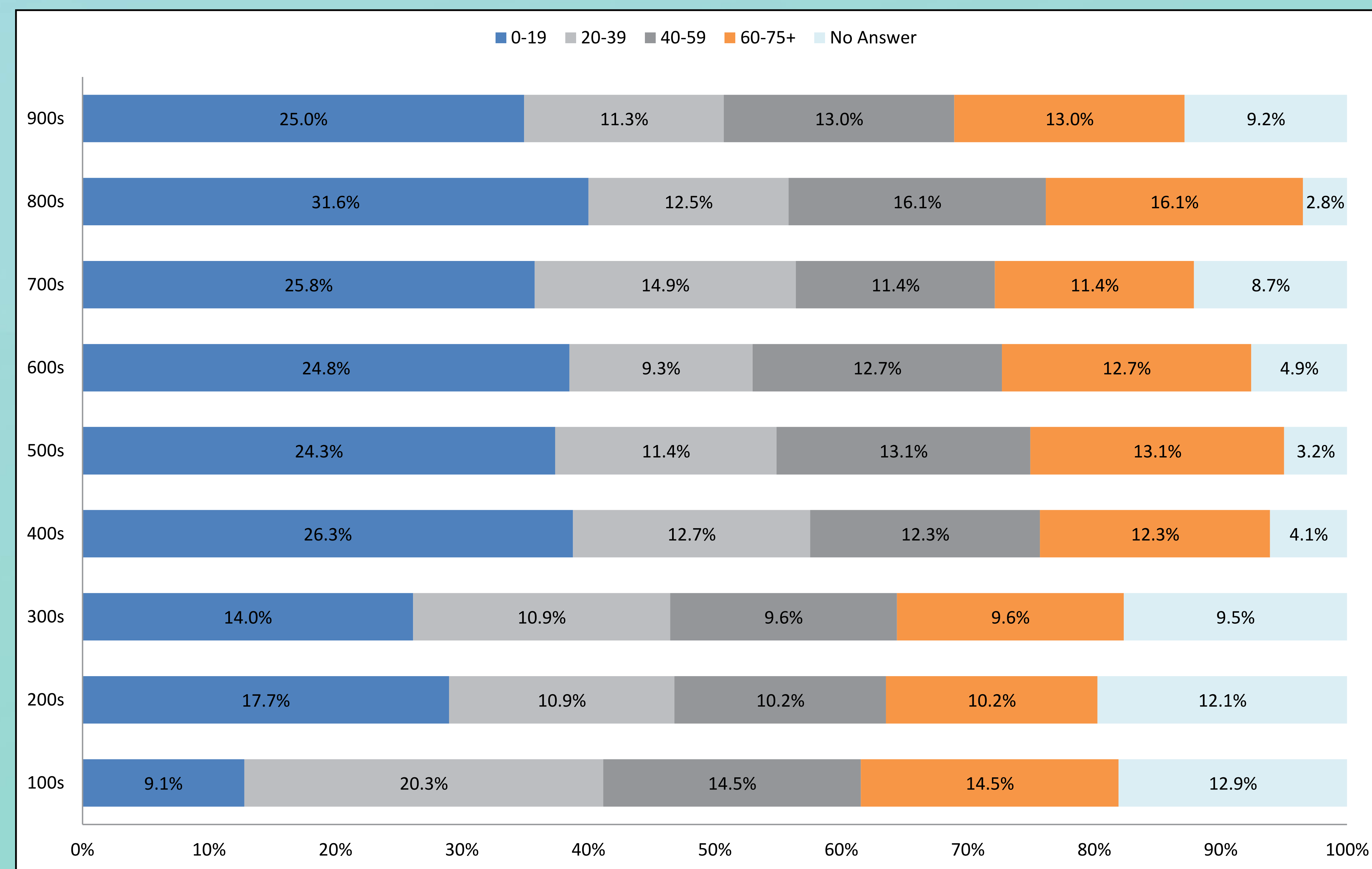


WHY DO WE NEED TO CONDUCT A BOUNDARIES REVIEW? DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES

Location of Residential Building Permits Issued, 2000-2015



Age Cohorts of Fort Saskatchewan by Census Tract, 2015



Urban Growth 101

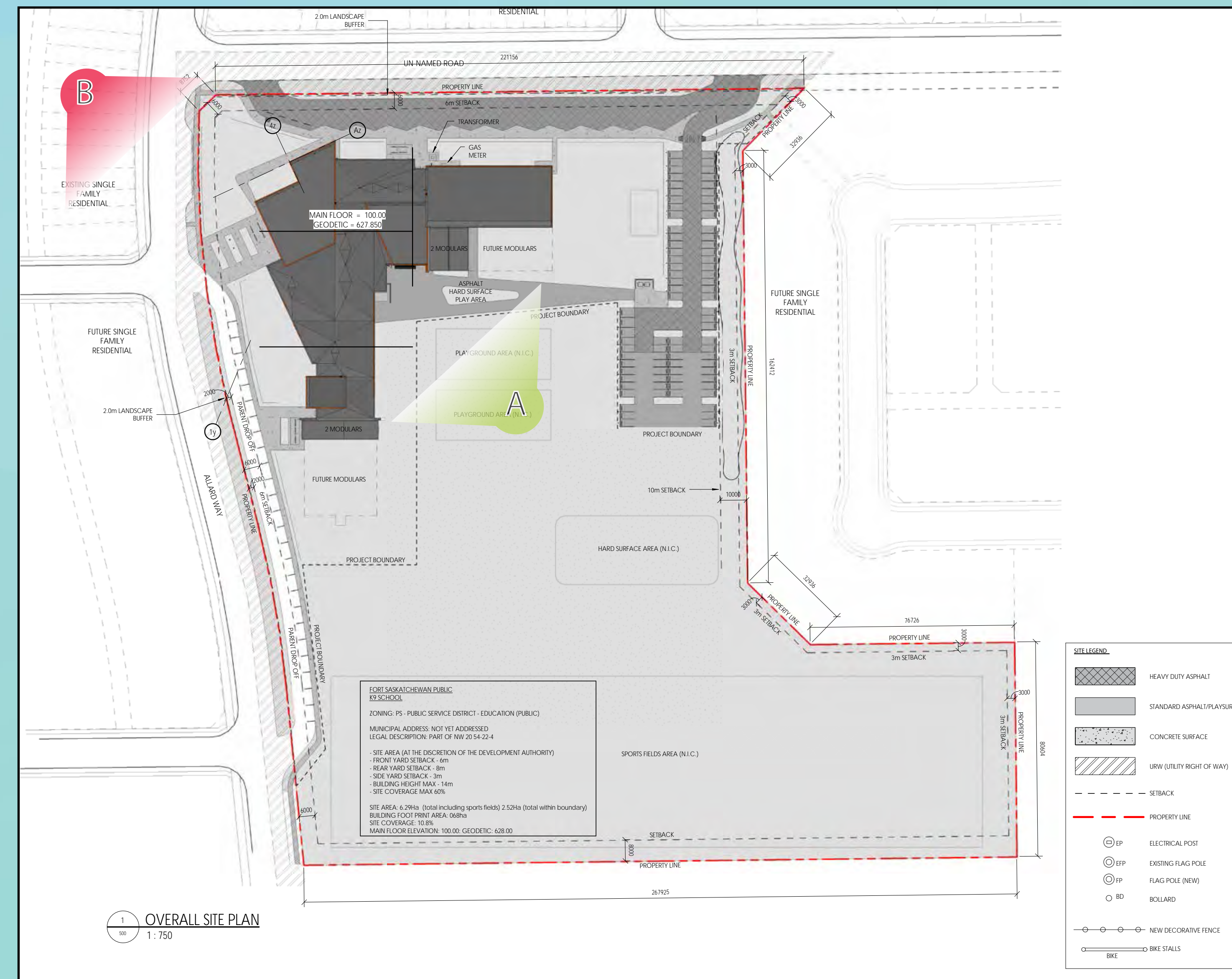
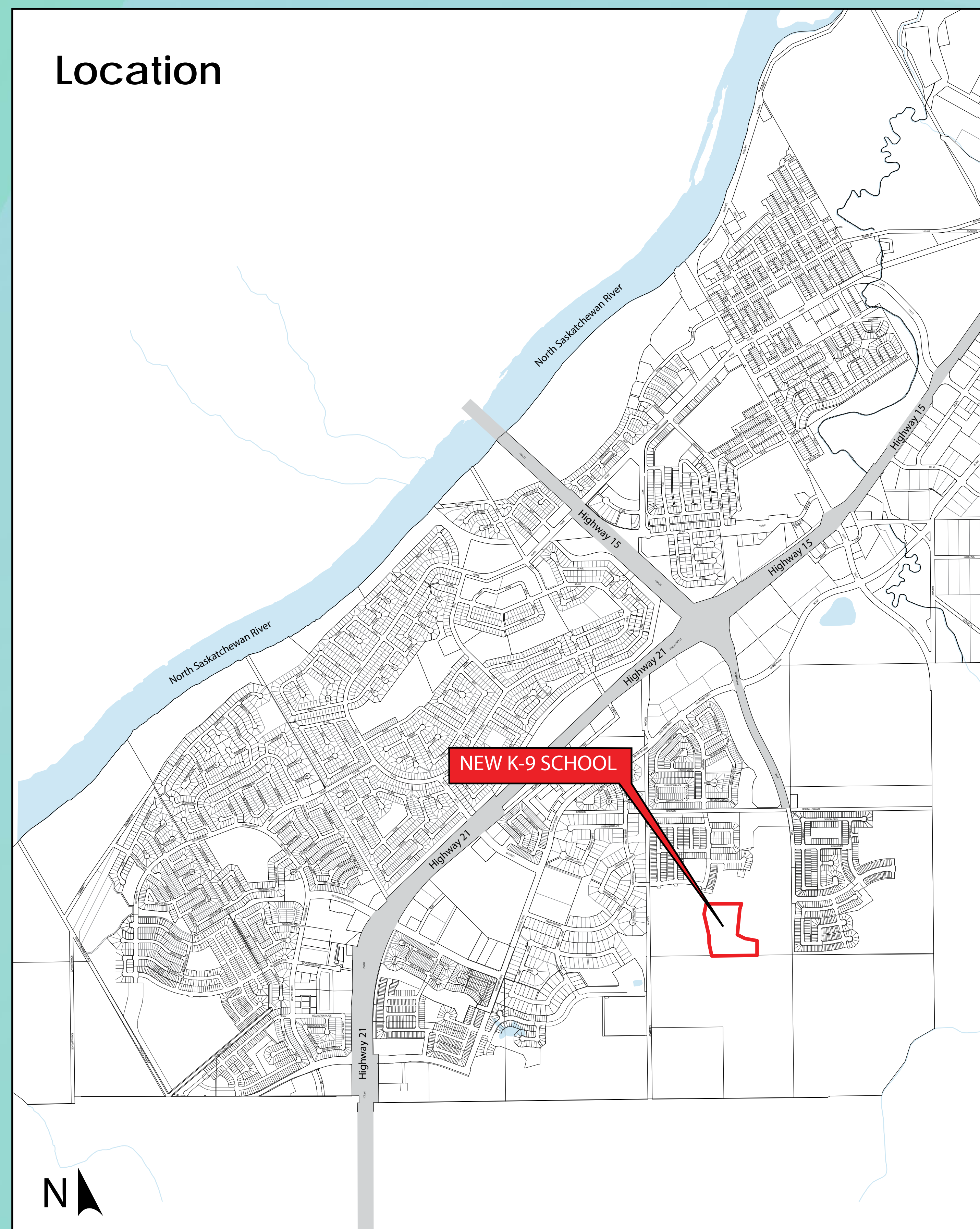
- Housing affordability is a concern of many new young families, and therefore many new families choose to reside in newer neighbourhoods
- We can use the number of residential building permits to calculate the number of children in growing neighbourhoods
- New growth is mainly in the south and east areas of the City; this is also where the majority of children are living

2015 Municipal Census – Location of Children Under 5 Years of Age

Grouped Census Area	Count of Children under 5	Percentage of the City's Children Under 5
100	48	2.94%
200	36	2.20%
300	82	5.02%
400	165	10.10%
500	135	8.26%
600	105	6.43%
700	547	33.48%
800	252	15.42%
900	264	16.16%
Total	1634	100

WHY DO WE NEED TO CONDUCT A BOUNDARIES REVIEW? THE NEW SCHOOL

- The new school is under construction in the SouthPointe neighbourhood
- The new school will open with a capacity to accommodate 500 students, with about 280 students in grades K-6 and 220 in grades 7-9
- A minimum of 220 students are required to run all the programming needed for a viable Junior High

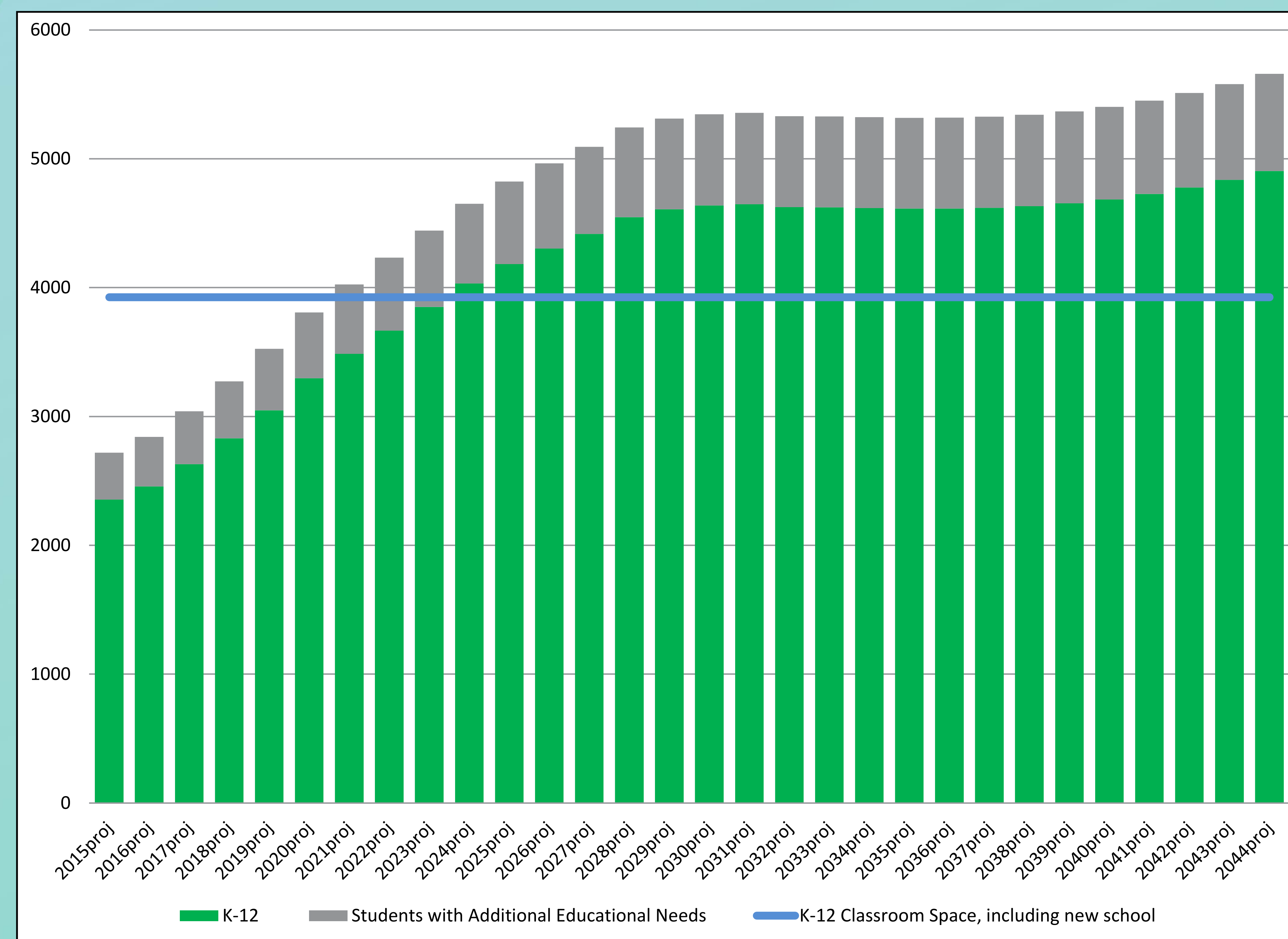


ELK ISLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS FACILITIES PROFILE

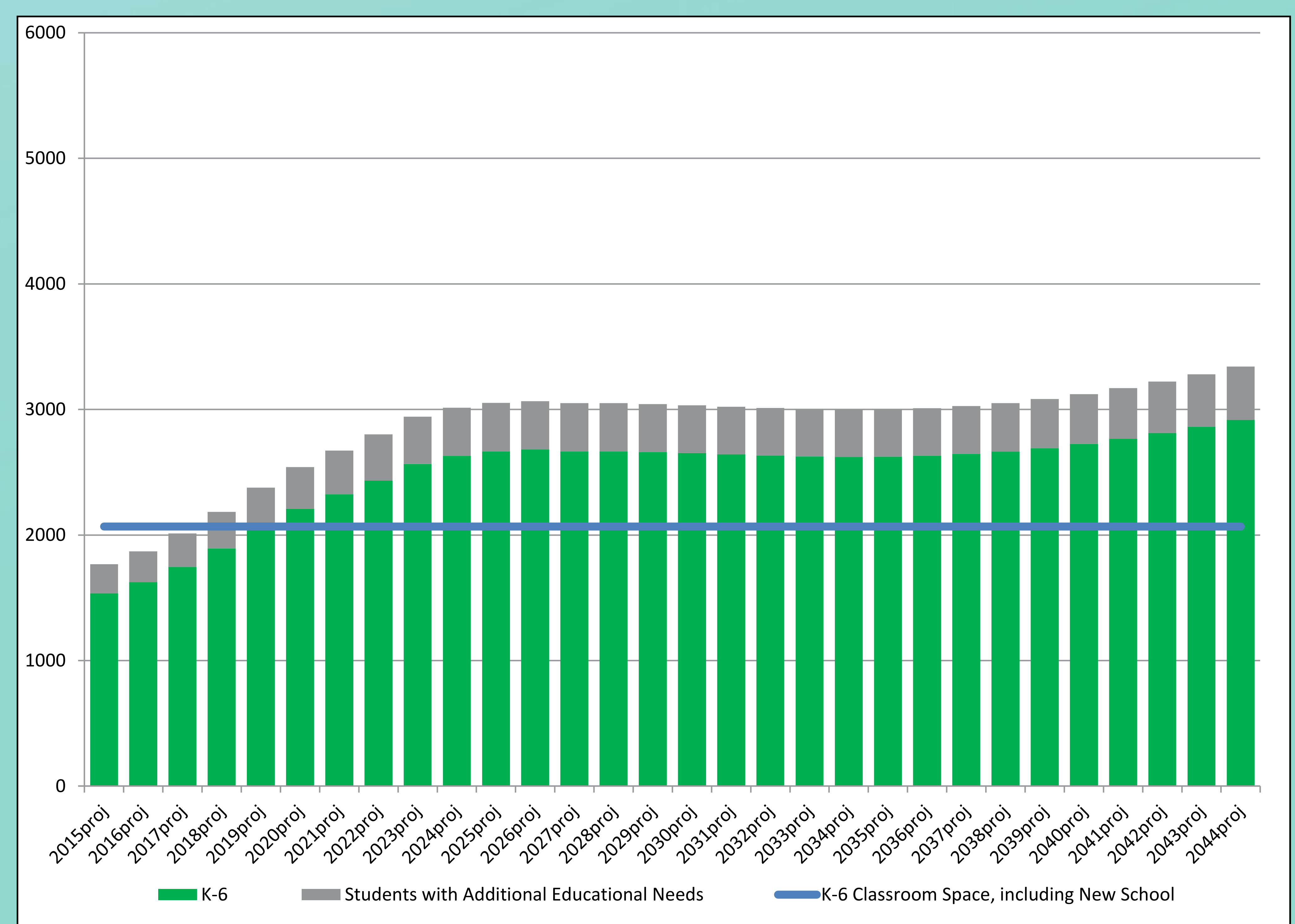
- Rapid growth in Fort Saskatchewan has created significant demands on infrastructure, including schools
- Development of new schools has been outpaced by a large number of children being born and families moving to the City
- This trend is projected to continue in the near future
- Birth rates within Fort Saskatchewan are expected to increase and then stabilize in the long-term - this trend will continue to place stress on schools with the City
- Even with the new school, capacity is expected to be reached within 5 to 6 years

Alberta Education requires school boards to calculate available classroom space with a specific method. The formula is based on the number of kindergarten students (ECS) + the number of students in grades 1 to 12 + the number of students with additional educational needs. Using this method and the projected birth rates, the demand for future classroom space is shown:

Grades K – 12 - Elk Island Public Schools Projected Future Enrolment, City of Fort Saskatchewan

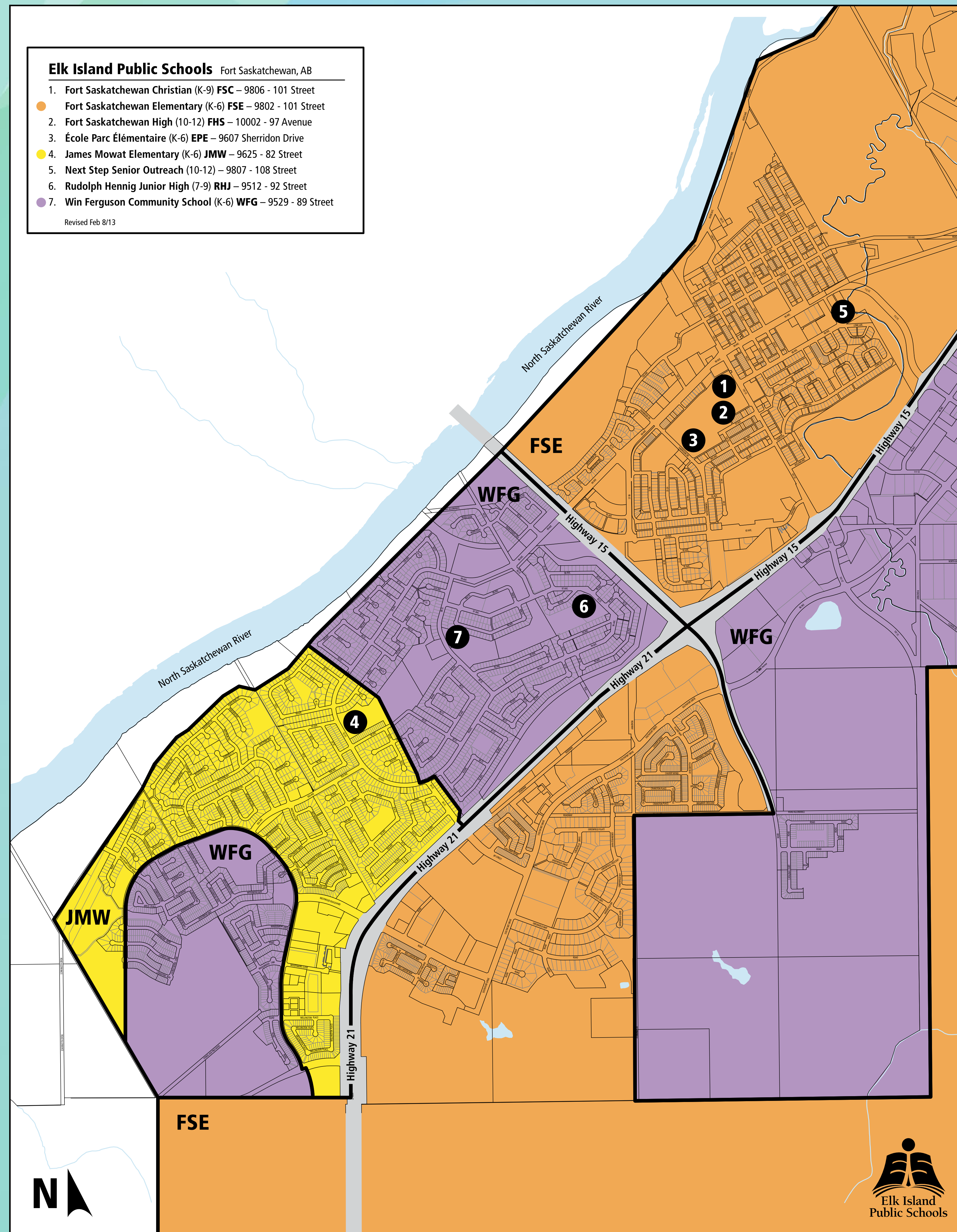


Grades K – 6 Elk Island Public Schools Projected Future Enrolment, City of Fort Saskatchewan

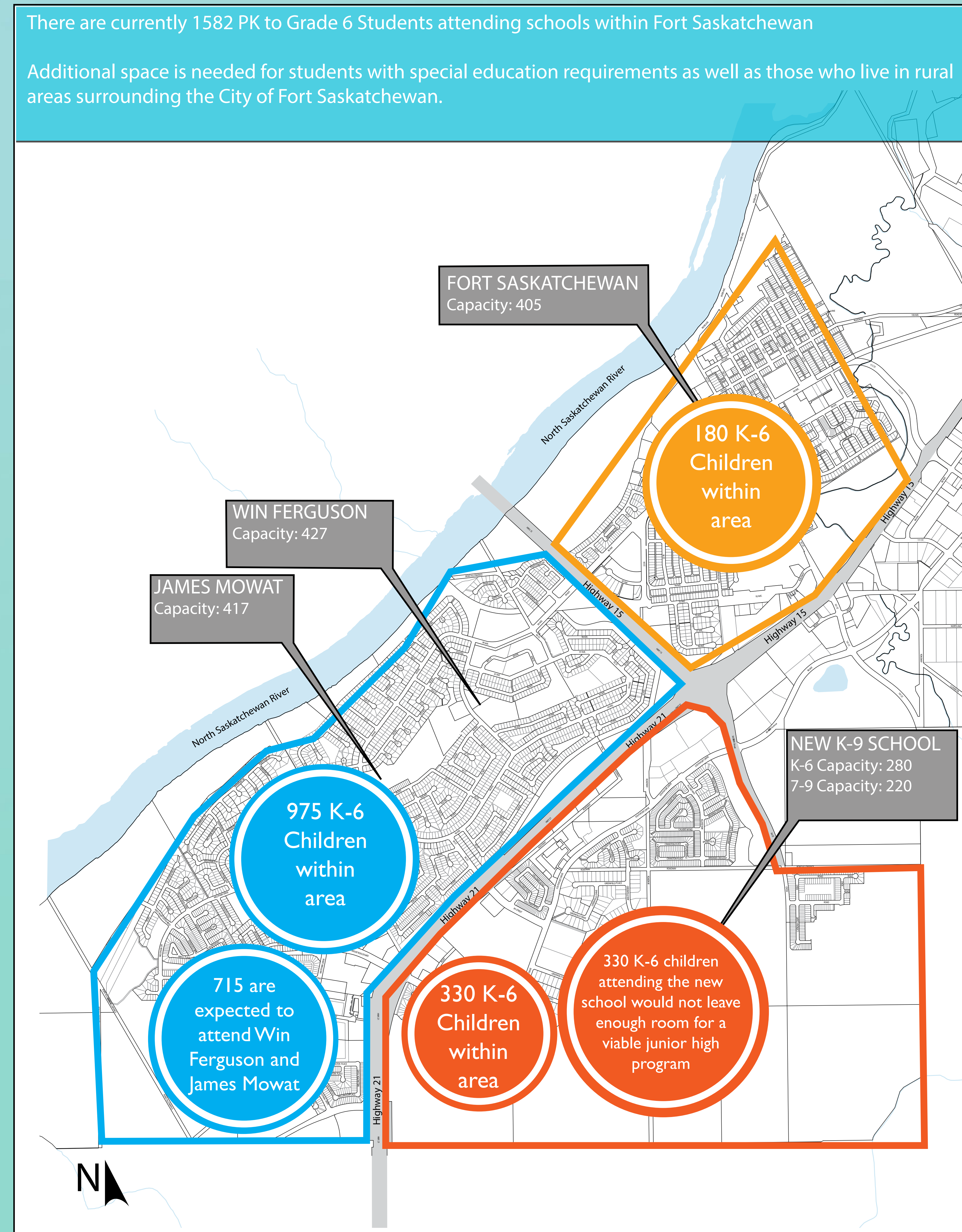


EXISTING SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BOUNDARIES & SCHOOL DEMANDS

EXISTING K-6



DEMANDS ON K-6 SCHOOL



PROPOSED OPTIONS K-6 SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BOUNDARIES

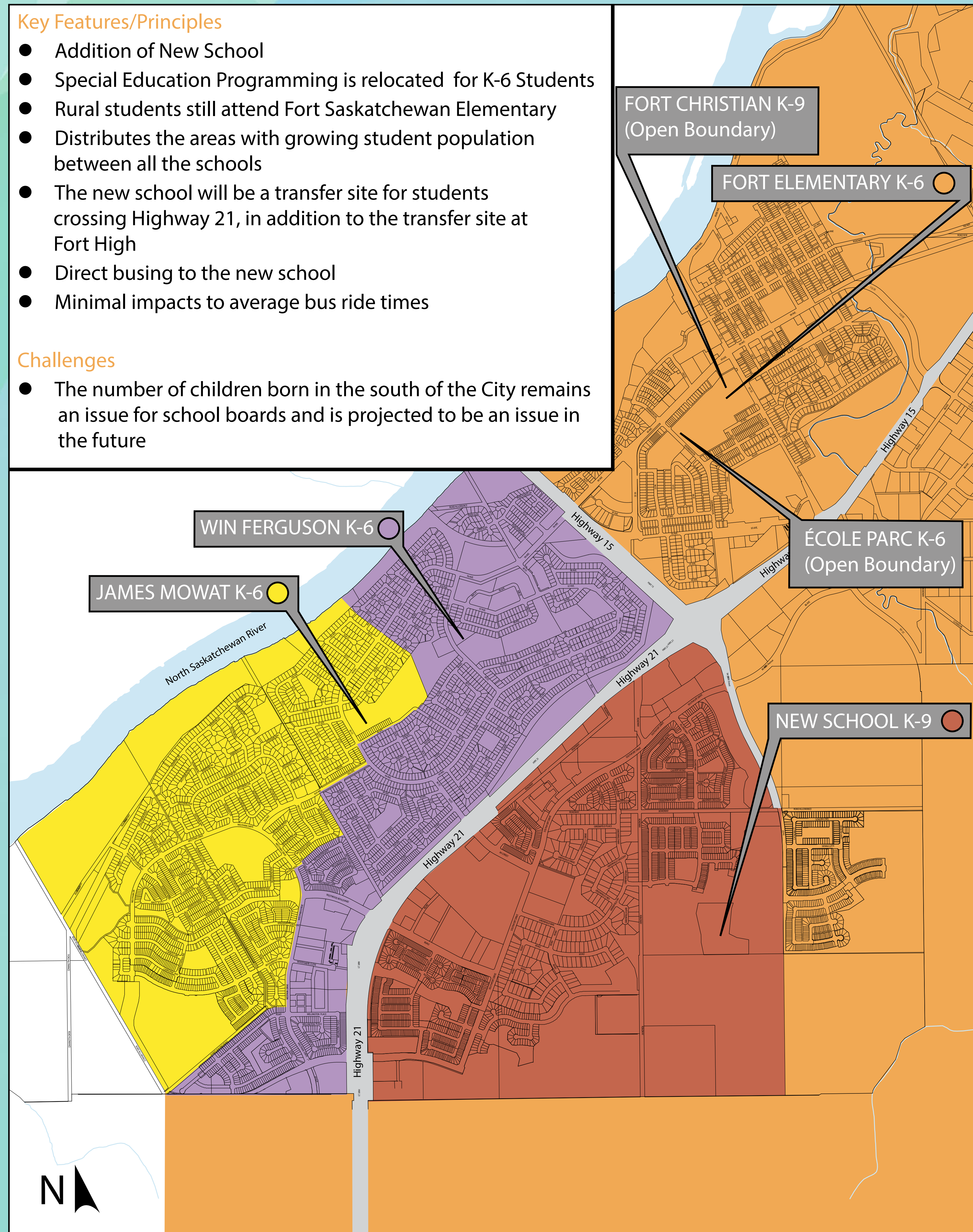
Elementary - Draft Option 1

Key Features/Principles

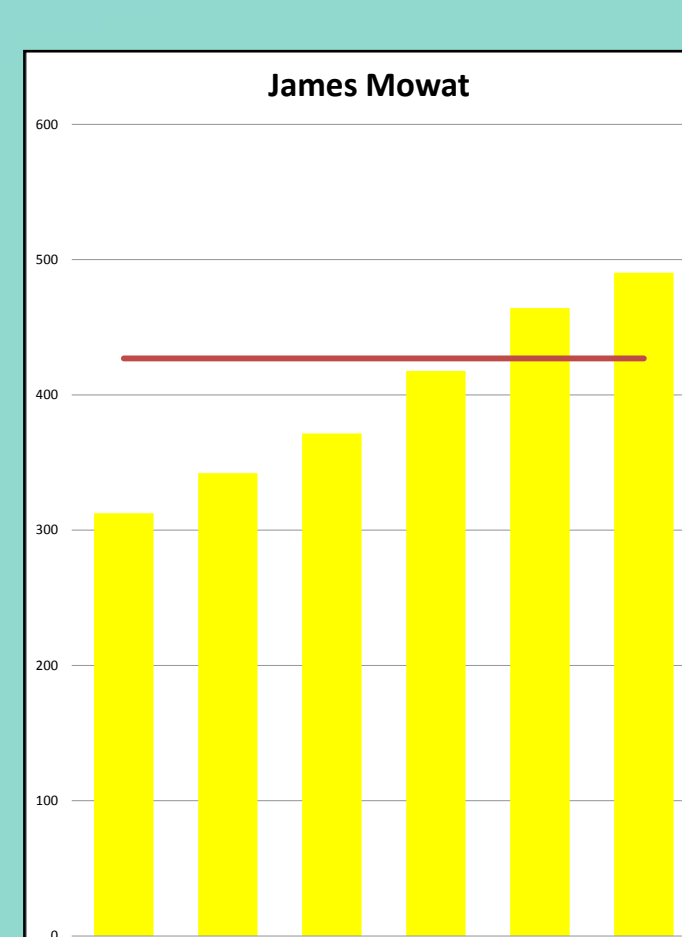
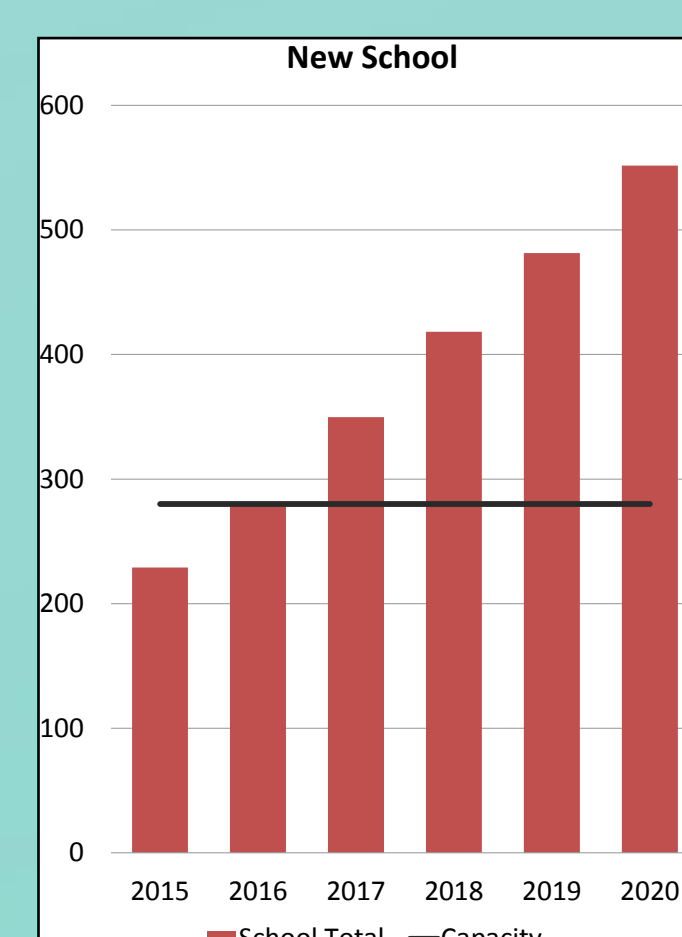
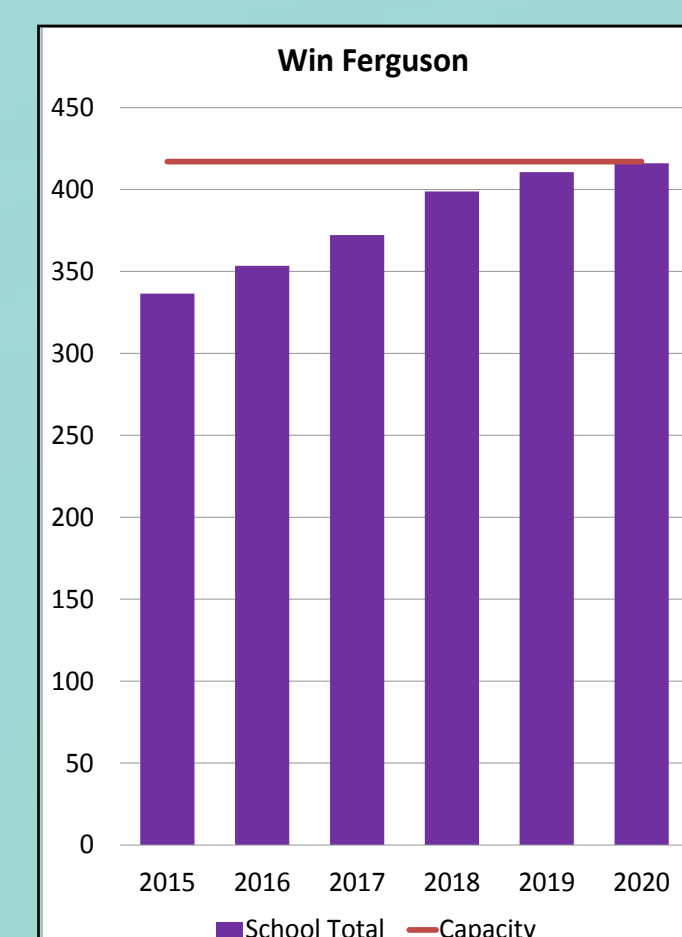
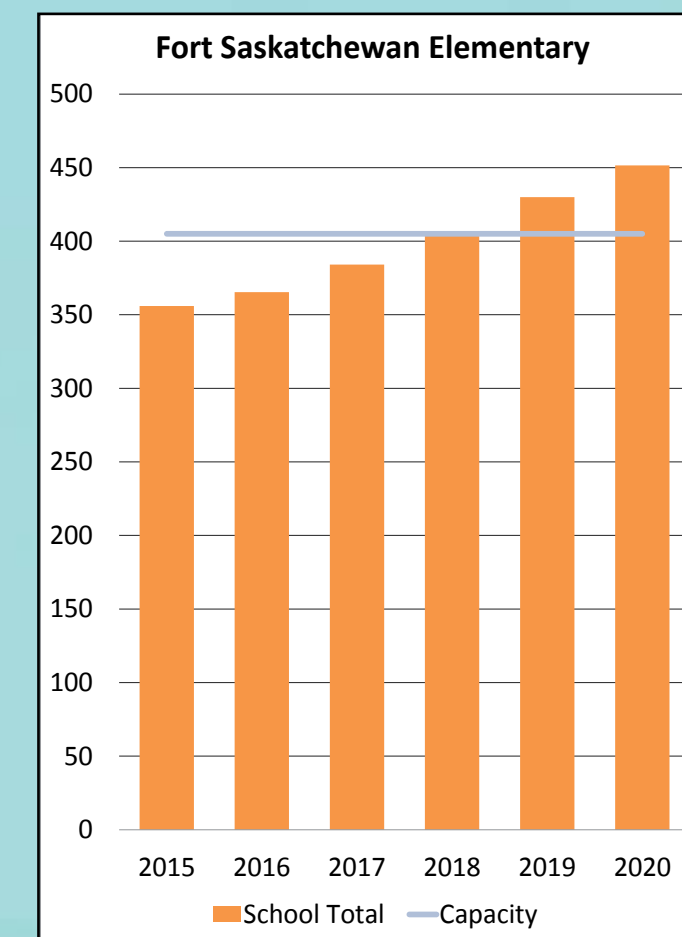
- Addition of New School
- Special Education Programming is relocated for K-6 Students
- Rural students still attend Fort Saskatchewan Elementary
- Distributes the areas with growing student population between all the schools
- The new school will be a transfer site for students crossing Highway 21, in addition to the transfer site at Fort High
- Direct busing to the new school
- Minimal impacts to average bus ride times

Challenges

- The number of children born in the south of the City remains an issue for school boards and is projected to be an issue in the future



Projected Enrolment



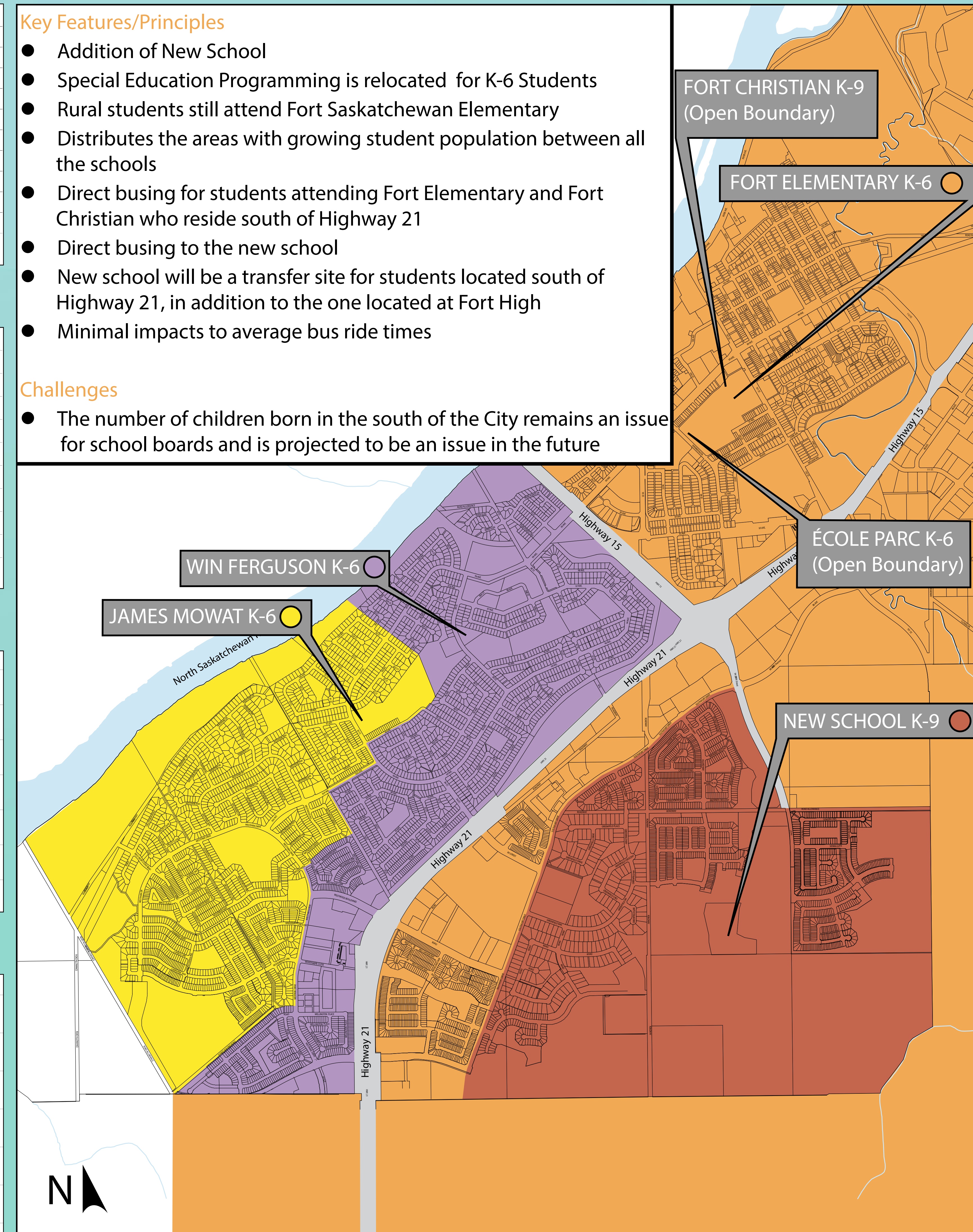
Elementary - Draft Option 2

Key Features/Principles

- Addition of New School
- Special Education Programming is relocated for K-6 Students
- Rural students still attend Fort Saskatchewan Elementary
- Distributes the areas with growing student population between all the schools
- Direct busing for students attending Fort Elementary and Fort Christian who reside south of Highway 21
- Direct busing to the new school
- New school will be a transfer site for students located south of Highway 21, in addition to the one located at Fort High
- Minimal impacts to average bus ride times

Challenges

- The number of children born in the south of the City remains an issue for school boards and is projected to be an issue in the future



Projected Enrolment

