



Changing School Start Times Transportation Implications Analysis

Part 1 – Understanding the Baseline

Tom Platt March 10, 2016



Transportation Services Mission



- 1. Provide access to school in support of the core mission:
 - The logistical implications of transportation services should inform, not define, educational programming decisions.
- 2. Provide for effective and efficient logistics:
 - Statutes, regulations, and policies define core constraints.
 - School start and end times define the most impactful policy constraint on effectiveness and efficiency.
 - Efficiency is a relative, not an absolute measure.
 - Hard and soft constraints prescribe the limits.
 - Management and operational effectiveness defines the outcome.





Comparison Baseline: Scale of the Program

- 1. Public school students eligible for transportation:
 - 50% of the enrolled student population
- 2. Private school transportation impact:
 - 28% of all students transported are private school students
- 3. Route buses required to operate the system:
 - A total of 78 buses are in use on any given service day, of which (per SBC allocation methodology):
 - 45 are attributable to the core public school system
 - 20 are attributable to the private school demand
 - 13 are attributable to special needs





Comparison Baseline: Resources Expended

- 1. Allocated annual expenditures (SBC methodology):
 - \$7.0 million for all home-to-school services
 - \$1.8 million for private school component (26% of total)
- 2. Proportion of total district-wide expenditures:
 - 4.9% of total reported on website for FY2015
 - 3.6% net of private school component





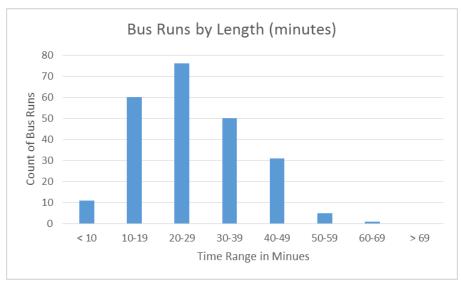


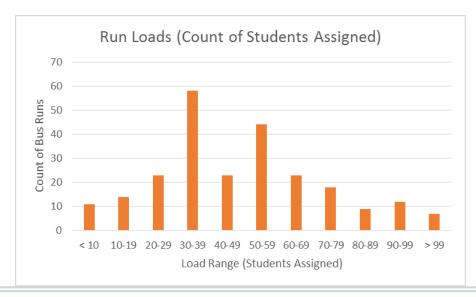
- 1. Annual cost per student (SBC methodology):
 - \$1,125 average across all student types
- 2. Annual cost per route bus (SBC methodology):
 - \$89,803



CREENING OF SEAL

Comparison Baseline: Relative Effectiveness

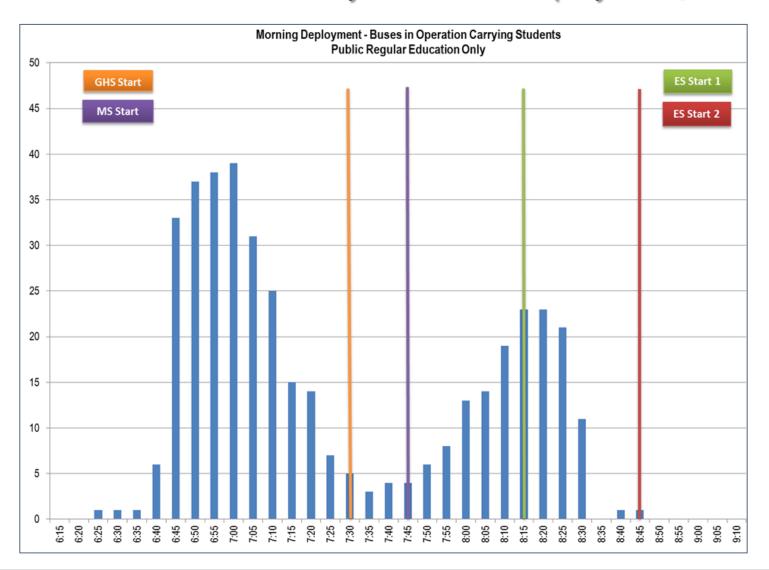






GREENING.

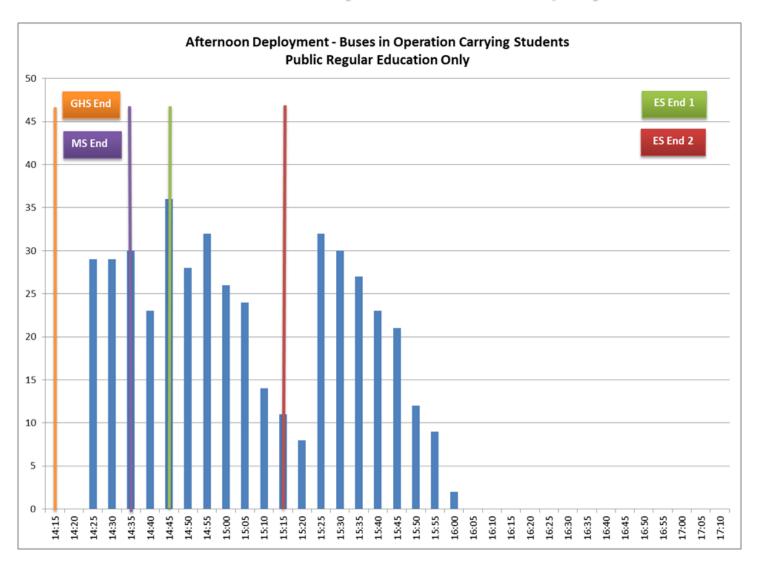
Bell Times & Buses: Core System Fleet Deployment, AM







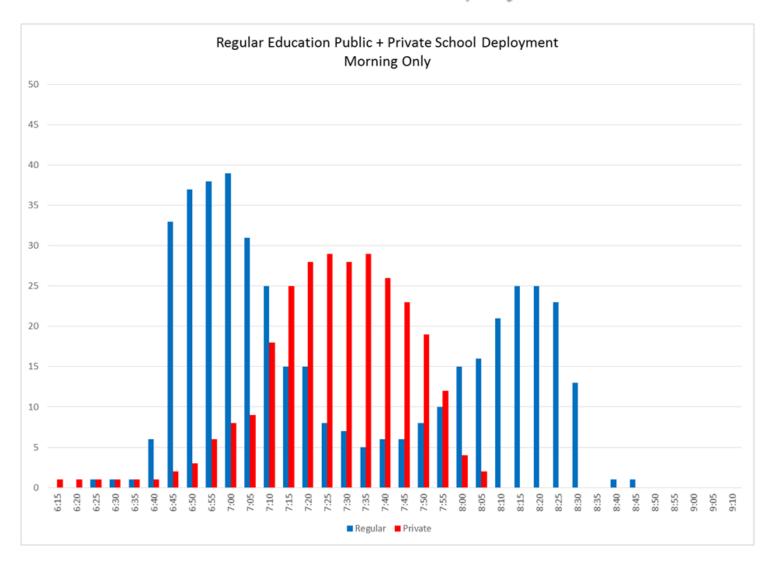
Bell Times & Buses: Core System Fleet Deployment, PM







Combined Public & Private Fleet Deployment, AM





Current Structure: Implications for the Analysis



- Regular services to public schools:
 - Time is available to work with in the afternoon.
 - The transportation system operates on a three-tier deployment, integrating private school runs on the 2nd tier.
 - Public schools as a stand-alone system could potentially operate on all three tiers.

Special education implications

- Not considered in the graphics
- Will generally conform to new bell time structure as this part of the system operates quasi-independently.

Private school implications

 Absence of coordination with public schools, particularly in regards to length of instructional day, but also as it applies to school start times, is posing a major constraint on the ability of the public schools to adjust times within the current design framework.







- Analyze & discuss options with staff
- 2. Present results of the options analysis to School Board and community
- 3. Superintendent's recommendation to the School Board
- 4. School Board action
- 5. Document plan of action for implementation
- 6. Develop new bus routes for implementation

