

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA
SOUTH BEND DIVISION

_____	)	
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	)	
	)	
Plaintiff,	)	
)		3:80-CV-0035-TLS-CAN
v.	)	
	)	
SOUTH BEND COMMUNITY	)	
SCHOOL CORPORATION, <i>et al.</i> ,	)	
	)	
Defendants.	)	
_____	)	

NOTICE OF FILING SOUTH BEND COMMUNITY SCHOOL CORPORATION'S
ANNUAL REPORT ON THE STATUS OF
IMPLEMENTATION OF AMENDED PLAN Z

The South Bend Community School Corporation, *et al.* (the "School Corporation"), through undersigned counsel, hereby submits the attached ANNUAL REPORT ON THE STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF AMENDED PLAN Z pursuant to the Amended Stipulation of July 3, 2002 (approved October 18, 2004).

Dated: November 1, 2012

Respectfully submitted,

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that on the 1st day of November, 2012, the foregoing was filed electronically and that a copy was served upon the following by electronic filing or United States first-class mail, postage prepaid:

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ANNUAL REPORT
ON
THE STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION
OF
AMENDED PLAN Z

SOUTH BEND COMMUNITY SCHOOL CORPORATION



October 31, 2012

Board of School Trustees
South Bend, Indiana

Dr.

Carole Schmidt
Superintendent

BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES

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FOREWORD

The 2002 agreement between the South Bend Community School Corporation and the U.S. Department of Justice for the redistricting of the Corporation, which was approved by the United States District Court, Northern District of Indiana, South Bend Division, requires an annual report on the status of the implementation of the Amended Plan Z (the redistricting plan).

The South Bend Community School Corporation hereby submits to the U.S. District Court, Northern District of Indiana, South Bend Division, the Department of Justice, and the community of the South Bend Community School Corporation the ninth annual report, as required.

Due to declining enrollment and budgetary cuts resulting from reductions in both federal and state funding, a number of program changes and enhancements, including additional magnet programs, are being considered in order to attempt to attract and retain more students.

Dr. Carole Schmidt

Superintendent

October 31, 2012

The Consent Decree of 1981 specified that:

“The desegregation plan for student assignments provides that the percentage of Black students in each school shall be within fifteen percentage points of the total percentage of Black students in the School Corporation.”

The redistricting plan, Amended Plan Z, approved and ordered by the Court in August 2002 with agreement by the Justice Department and the School Corporation, specifically addressed the continued implementation of the 1981 Consent Decree.

- **Assign K-4 children to the primary centers closest to their homes. Permit children in schools that have Black student enrollments more than 15 percentage points above or below the district-wide average to transfer to the other primary centers on a controlled choice basis.**
- **Maintain the student enrollment goals of the Consent Decree in all intermediate centers and high schools.**

Currently, 15 of the 18 primary centers meet the guidelines, all 10 of the intermediate centers, and the high schools meet the guidelines. Just three years ago there were 5 primary centers with enrollments outside the guidelines.

2012 STUDENT ENROLLMENT DATA
HIGH SCHOOLS, INTERMEDIATE CENTERS, AND PRIMARY CENTERS

		Black Enrollment	Percent Black	Within +/- 15% Range	
High Schools	Enrollment			Yes	No
Adams	1,730	549	31.7	X	
Clay 1,355		445	32.8	X	
New Tech	102	22	21.6	X	
Riley	1,217	338	27.8	X	
Washington 1,216		547	45.0	X	
Total 5,831		2,019	34.6		

Range = 19.6 to 49.6 %

		Black Enrollment	Percent Black	Within +/- 15% Range	
Intermediate Centers	Enrollment			Yes	No
Brown 465		231	49.7	X	
Clay 576		180	31.3	X	
Dickinson 576		244	42.4	X	
Edison 517		215	41.6	X	
Greene 270		103	38.1	X	
Jackson 578		197	34.1	X	
Jefferson 572		209	36.5	X	
LaSalle 831		193	23.2	X	
Marshall 464		143	30.8	X	
Navarre 628		218	34.7	X	
Totals 5,477		1,933	35.3	X	

Range = 20.3 to 50.3 %

**2012 STUDENT ENROLLMENT DATA
PRIMARY CENTERS**

PRIMARY CENTERS		Black Enrollment	Percent Black	Within +/- 15% Range	
Enrollment	ent			Yes	No
Coquillard 451		257	57.0		X
Darden 575		126	21.9	X	
Hamilton 333		76	22.8	X	
Harrison 591		203	34.3	X	
Hay 472		100	21.2	X	
Kennedy 663		138	20.8	X	
Lincoln 500		185	37.0	X	
Madison 480		262	54.6		X
Marquette 488		184	37.7	X	
McKinley 446		152	34.1	X	
Monroe 391		135	34.5	X	
Muessel 361		166	46.0	X	
Nuner 400		120	30.0	X	
Perley 233		134	57.5		X
Swanson 342		106	31.0	X	
Tarkington 315		57	18.1	X	
Warren 359		81	22.6	X	
Wilson 426		110	25.8	X	
Total 7,826		2,592	33.1	X	

Range: 18.1 to 48.1%

As specified in Amended Plan Z, primary center children in grades K-4 are assigned to schools near their homes. In accordance with the provisions of the stipulation, the Corporation also encourages parents to consider their choice options under the Plan. The Corporation has “...effectively informed students of their options to transfer to another school under the controlled choice provisions of Amended Plan Z or to attend a magnet school.”

Over the years the Corporation, with the consent of the United States Department of Justice, has established four traditional magnet schools – three at the primary level and one at the intermediate level; two fine arts magnet schools – one at the primary level and one at the intermediate level; one primary Montessori magnet school, and two magnets which offer accelerated programs – one at the primary level and one at the intermediate level. These programs have been established to help address capacity concerns and to promote diverse student enrollments, consistent with the guidelines of the Consent Decree.

As a result of these combined efforts, 15 of the 18 primary centers meet the guidelines of the Consent Decree. Schools with enrollments that do not fall within the guidelines are Coquillard Traditional Primary Center, Madison Primary Center, and Perley Fine Arts Academy. The Corporation will continue to closely monitor the enrollment at all of these schools. For example, the Corporation is exploring whether providing transportation to students outside of the Perley attendance area could help to attract additional non-black students to the primary-level fine arts magnet program.

With the approval of the Court, beginning in 2011-12 the students at Lafayette Traditional Primary Center were moved to Coquillard Primary Center creating the Coquillard Traditional school. This change attracted more students to Coquillard and provided more students with the opportunity to benefit from the magnet program. Over time, the Corporation’s efforts to bring the student enrollment at Coquillard within the guidelines of the Consent Decree can be accomplished.

Madison Primary Center is one of the schools being considered for a possible new magnet program.

Primary students have continued to have transfer options at the schools that are not within the guidelines under Amended Plan Z. Clusters have been identified to permit Black students to transfer to schools that have too few Black students, or, conversely, to permit Non-Black students to transfer to schools that have too few Non-Black students.

CLUSTERS

Black to Non-Black

Coquillard to: Darden Darden
Swanson

Madison to: Darden Nuner
Hay
Swanson

Marquette to: Sw anson Sw
Darden

Muessel to: Darden Warren
Swanson

Perley to: Nuner
McKinley

Warren to: Wilson

Non-Black to Black

to: Madison
Muessel

Hay to: Lincoln
Monroe

to: Perley

anson to: Madison
Marquette
Muessel

to: Wilson

An analysis of the compliance transfer data reveals that the total number of transfers has decreased from 33 in 2011-12 to 16 for 2012-13. All of the transfers (100 %) are Black to Non-Black.

**SUMMARY OF
PRIMARY CENTERS TO WHICH STUDENTS ELECTED TO TRANSFER
2012-2013**

Primary Centers	Total	Black Non-Black			
		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Darden	11	11	68.8		
Hay					
McKinley					
Madison					
Monroe					
Wilson					
Nuner					
Swanson	55		31.2		
Warren					
Total	1616		100.0	0	0.00

The three primary centers, which do not meet the student enrollment guidelines of the Consent Decree, have a percentage of Black students higher than the 15 percentage point range.

Plus 15 percentage
points of the percentage
of Black students in
primary Centers

Perley
57.5

Coquillard
57.0

Madison
54.6

These schools also have a relatively high percentage of students who qualify for the free and reduced lunch program and receive Title I funding services. Five other schools, which are within the racial guidelines, also have a high percentage of poverty identified children, and also receive Title I funding.

2012 PRIMARY CENTERS
BLACK STUDENT ENROLLMENT, FREE/REDUCED LUNCH PERCENTAGE,
AND TITLE I FUNDING

Primary Centers	Percent Black	% Free/Reduced Lunch	Title I Funding 2011-2012
Coquillard 57.0		74.2	\$205,695
Darden 21.9		51.5	\$187,395*
Hamilton 22.8		46.6	\$ 80,895*
Harrison 34.3		90.9	\$381,635
Hay 21.2		59.5	\$187,395*
Kennedy 20.8		39.6	\$0
Lincoln 37.0		82.5	\$306,695
Madison 54.6		88.9	\$326,295
Marquette 37.7		66.2	\$124,395
McKinley 34.1		79.2	\$260,495
Monroe 34.5		75.7	\$233,895
Muessel 46.0		87.1	\$249,295
Nuner 30.0		69.8	\$158,395
Perley 57.5		72.0	\$121,095
Swanson 31.0		56.7	\$149,395*
Tarkington	18.1	47.0	\$ 74,395*
Warren 22.6		70.1	\$177,495*
Wilson 25.8		71.3	\$216,495

Note: Funding does not include administrative costs or costs for the following programs: homeless, neglected, school improvement, school choice, non public, and summer explorers.

* These Title I schools do not qualify for comprehensive services.

Title I programs are designed to provide supplemental, enrichment, and supportive services to the children in comprehensive Title I schools.

**SPECIAL PROGRAMS at Primary Centers
with
Black Student Population Exceeding Guidelines**

PRIMARY CENTERS	SPECIAL PROGRAMS
Coquillard Madison Perley	3rd Grade WORK Study Program 8-Step Instructional Process Adaptive Schools Professional Development (PD) Coaching for Results PD Common Core PD Educator Training Leadership Initiative PD Family and School Support Specialist (FACSS) Intervention Specialists – Coquillard & Madison Literacy Collaborative PD Literacy Coaches in all Primary Centers Lucy Calkins Writing PD Reading interventions for Grade K-4 Specialized Math Training PD STARS – K & 1 intervention, at all Title I schools for identified students Wilson Phonics PD Wireless and Acuity at all PCs

The per pupil costs for primary centers indicate no inequity of resources or budgeted appropriations.

**2012 PRIMARY CENTERS
PER PUPIL COSTS**

PRIMARY CENTERS	Percent Black	Per Pupil Costs
Coquillard	57.0 \$6,645	
Darden	21.9 \$8,353	
Hamilton	22.8 \$7,380	
Harrison	34.3 \$6,864	
Hay	21.2 \$7,217	
Kennedy	20.8 \$5,477	
Lincoln	37.0 \$7,281	
Madison	54.6 \$8,572	
Marquette	37.7 \$6,670	
McKinley	34.1 \$8,592	
Monroe	34.5 \$7,749	
Muessel	46.0 \$8,005	
Nuner	30.0 \$7,916	
Perley	57.5 \$8,657	
Swanson	31.0 \$7,886	
Tarkington	18.1 \$6,864	
Warren	22.6 \$8,499	
Wilson	25.8 \$7,909	
Average	33.1 \$7,475	

Student enrollment in South Bend's magnet schools continues to be high. Admission to each school is based on eligibility criteria. Each student admitted to a magnet school is required to meet the eligibility criteria for the school to which he or she is admitted. Seven of the nine magnet schools in the Corporation are within the guidelines of the Consent Decree. It should be noted that two of the newer magnets were created at schools that have had a history of student enrollments outside the guidelines. The Corporation will continue to closely monitor recruitment strategies, admission procedures, and retention efforts to ensure that the student enrollment guidelines are met at all of these schools. In particular, the Perley Fine Arts and the Coquillard Traditional programs will implement an increased recruitment process for Non-Black applicants through identification of students and parental contact.

**2012-2013 SUMMARY OF
PRIMARY AND INTERMEDIATE CENTER MAGNET SCHOOL ENROLLMENT**

Schools Totals		Number Black	Percent Black	Number Non-Black	Percent Non-Black
Coquillard	451	257	57.0 194		43.0
Hamilton	333	76	22.8 257		77.2
Kennedy	663	138	20.8 525		79.2
Marquette	488	184	37.7 304		62.3
Perley	233	134	57.5 99		42.5
Tarkington	315	57	18.1 258		81.9
Dickinson Int.	576	244	42.4 332		57.6
Jefferson Int.	572	209	36.5 363		63.5
LaSalle Int.	831	193	23.2 638		76.8

INTERMEDIATE CENTERS

Under Amended Plan Z, the Corporation operates 10 intermediate centers. One of these centers, LaSalle Intermediate Academy, operates as a district-wide magnet. Two other intermediate centers, Dickinson Fine Arts Academy and Jefferson Traditional School, have school boundaries but also offer available seats to students throughout the Corporation. All 10 of the intermediate centers meet the student enrollment guidelines of the Consent Decree. The Corporation will continue to be attentive to recruitment strategies, admission procedures, and retention efforts to ensure that the student enrollment guidelines are met.

HIGH SCHOOL TRANSFER OPTION 2012 OPEN ENROLLMENT

As outlined in Amended Plan Z, an open enrollment option has been established for students entering ninth grade. Students have the opportunity to attend the high school of their choice.

Information about this transfer option is communicated to students and parents through newsletters, direct mailing, and the local media. Principals, counselors, and teachers are able to provide students with information about the open enrollment transfer option.

The data for open enrollment below reflects only open enrollment transfers. The overall total number of open enrollment transfers has increased from 227 students in 2011-2012 to 304 for 2012-2013. It is important to note that students entering ninth grade have more than one transfer option. They may also apply to one of the four high school magnet programs or New Tech High School and many students enroll in magnet programs outside their attendance zone. The result is that even more students are exercising an option to transfer than are reflected in the figures below which reflect only the number of students transferring through the Open Enrollment option.

Transportation is provided for students who are attending school outside of their attendance zone under the open enrollment option.

**2012 SUMMARY
HIGH SCHOOL
9th GRADE OPEN ENROLLMENT CHOICES**

High Schools	Total Number	Black	Percent Black	Number Non-Black	Percent Non-Black
Adams 149		76	51.0	73	49.0
Clay 76		33	43.4	43	56.6
Riley 45		13	28.9	32	71.1
Washington 34		24	70.6	10	29.4
Totals	304	146	48.0 158 52.0		

HIGH SCHOOL MAGNET PROGRAMS

Also in accordance with Amended Plan Z, magnet programs have been established at each high school. In 2004, the Corporation received a three-year Magnet School Assistance Program grant to aid in the establishment and provision of the high school magnet program. The four school-within-a-school magnet programs are: Adams High School – International Baccalaureate; Clay High School – Visual and Performing Arts; Riley High School – Technology and Engineering; and Washington High School – Medical/Allied Health Sciences. The Corporation offers these programs in accordance with its commitments to maintain student enrollments within the guidelines of the Consent Decree at all high schools, to promote choice, and to enhance the educational options that are provided for students.

Information about these magnet programs is communicated to students and parents through a magnet fair, SBCSC web site, newsletters, informational meetings, direct mailings, and the local media. Principals, counselors, and teachers are able to provide students with information about this transfer option.

The number of students choosing to participate in one of the four high school magnet programs has increased. For 2011-12, there were 1513 students enrolled in the magnet programs at the high school level. For 2012-2013, there are 1,680 high school magnet students resulting in an increase of 167 high school magnet students.

Transportation is provided for students who are attending a school outside of their attendance area under the magnet program option.

**2012 SUMMARY
HIGH SCHOOL
MAGNET PROGRAM CHOICES**

High Schools	Totals Number	Number Black	Percent Black	Number Non-Black	Percent Non-Black
Adams	618	85	13.8	533	86.2
Clay	404	135	33.4	269	66.6
Riley	325	58	17.8	267	82.2
Washington	333	154	46.2	179	53.8
Totals	1,680	432	27.7	1,248	72.3

EARLY COLLEGE HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAM

The Corporation began an Early College High School Program at Riley High School in 2009-2010. In the 2010-2011 school year, the Corporation received approval to operate an Early College High School Program at the former Studebaker School. The program was moved to Studebaker to improve the instructional program, to facilitate expansion of the program, and to create additional space at Riley High School.

Early College was open to students across the District and designed to encourage early college enrollment for disadvantaged students.

The Early College program is in its fourth year and final year and is being phased out due to declining enrollment and high cost. Currently, seven qualified seniors are attending Ivy College and are receiving dual credit from Ivy Tech. Rising sophomores and juniors who participated in the program during the 2011-2012 school year were given the opportunity to select the high school of their choice to attend for the 2012-2013 school year.

**Early College High School Program
2012-2013
Enrollment Data**

Enrollment	# Black	% Black
71		14.3

NEW TECH HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAM

The Corporation began New Tech High School at Riley High School in 2011-2012. New Tech operates as a separate high school.

New Tech is open to students across the District. Students are assessed on academic skills and knowledge as well as 21st century skills such as collaboration, communication, creative thinking, critical thinking, and work ethic. Students use technology daily as a problem solving and collaborative tool.

The racial composition of the enrollment of the New Tech High School Program is within the guidelines of the Consent Decree. This program will enhance the overall educational opportunities for high school students in South Bend.

**New Tech High School Program
2012-2013
Enrollment Data**

Enrollment	# Black	% Black	Average % Black	Compliance
102 22		21.6	34.6	Yes

An analysis of the enrollment data and the history of transfer options over the past six years show that student enrollment patterns have improved at the primary centers. However, there are three schools that have remained consistently outside of the guidelines of the Consent Decree. Coquillard, Madison, and Perley continue to have enrollment challenges. The new Traditional Magnet Program established through the transfer from Lafayette to Coquillard should improve compliance with the student enrollment guidelines. The next enrollment cycle will provide an opportunity to continue to address the enrollment concerns at Coquillard, Perley and Madison and will be closely monitored. High schools and all intermediate centers have student enrollments that meet the guidelines of the Consent Decree.

SIX YEAR COMPARATIVE DATA 2007-2013

	Within +/- 15% Range							Within +/- 15% Range							Within +/- 15% Range																				
	High Schools							Intermediate Centers							Primary Centers																				
	07-08		08-09		09-10		10-11		11-12		12-13			07-08		08-09		09-10		10-11		11-12		12-13											
	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N		Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N										
Adams	X		X		X		X		X		X		Brown	X		X		X		X		X		Coquillard		X		X		X		X		X	
Clay	X		X		X		X		X		X		Clay	X		X		X		X		X		Darden		X	X		X		X		X		
N Tech											X		Dickinson		X	X		X		X		X		Hamilton		X	X		X		X		X		
Riley	X		X		X		X		X		X		Edison	X		X		X		X		X		Harrison	X		X		X		X		X		
Rise Up													Greene	X		X		X		X		X		Hay		X	X		X		X		X		
Wash	X		X		X		X		X		X		Jackson	X		X		X		X		X		Kennedy	X			X	X		X		X		
													Jefferson	X		X		X		X		X		Lafayette				X	X		X				
													LaSalle	X			X	X		X		X		Lincoln	X		X		X		X		X		
													Marshall	X		X		X		X		X		Madison		X		X		X		X		X	
													Navarre	X		X		X		X		X		Marquette		X		X	X	X		X		X	
																							McKinley	X		X		X		X		X		X	
																							Monroe	X		X		X		X		X		X	
																							Muessel		X		X		X		X		X		
																							Nuner	X		X		X		X		X		X	
																							Perley	X			X		X		X		X		X
																							Studebaker	X		X							X		X
																							Swanson	X		X		X		X		X		X	
																							Tarkington	X		X		X		X		X		X	
																							Warren	X		X		X		X		X		X	
																							Wilson	X		X		X		X		X		X	
																											</								

At the beginning of the implementation of Amended Plan Z, changes in enrollment resulted in capacity concerns at several schools. Of particular concern were the relatively high utilization levels at Wilson Primary Center and Navarre Intermediate Center compared to other schools in the Corporation. Those concerns have been addressed. Current utilization rates indicate that buildings are not at or exceeding capacity at any level.

The Corporation has continued to monitor building utilization. Some boundary adjustments were made for the new magnet schools to help better distribute students across buildings and resolve utilization concerns.

The Corporation commissioned a facilities study that was completed during the 2011-2012 school year. As a part of this study, the SBCSC's consultants came up with new calculations of the enrollment capacity of the Corporation's schools. Those new estimates are reflected below and differ significantly from the capacity estimates in prior annual reports.

The new capacity figures were calculated using a two step process. First, the fixed capacity was calculated by adding up the square footage of permanent classroom spaces used for student instruction multiplied by the appropriate class size for the building type and grade configuration. This "fixed capacity" did not take into account special education programs, which have a significantly lower average class size than regular classes. Therefore, the consultants computed an adjusted capacity by reducing fixed capacity by 20% because the Corporation's special education enrollment is approximately 20%. This formula results in a more accurate capacity calculation.

The school capacity numbers in the following chart reflect this methodology. The student enrollment numbers reflect the 2012-2013 student enrollment at the Corporation's schools. The utilization calculations show that the Corporation has only one school, Marquette Montessori Magnet, that has an enrollment greater than its adjusted capacity.

2012 UTILIZATION RATE ALL SCHOOLS

Primary Centers (K-4)				Intermediate Centers (5-8)				High Schools (9-12)			
School Adj	usted	Enroll	%Usage	School	Adjusted	Enroll	%Usage	School	Adjusted	Enroll	%Usage
Ca	capacity				Capacity				Capacity		
Coquillard	464	451	97.2	Brown	742	465	62.7	Adams	2,202	1,730	78.6
Darden	758	575	75.9	Clay IC	742	576	77.6	Clay HS	1,766	1,355	76.7
Hamilton	355	333	93.8	Dickinson	651	576	88.5	New Tech		102	
Harrison	763	591	77.5	Edison	949	517	54.5	Riley	2,432	1,217	54.2*
Hay 603		472	78.3	Greene	571	270	47.3	Rise Up	691	211	30.5
Kennedy	683	663	97.1	Jackson	790	578	73.2	Washington	1,843	1,216	66.0
Lincoln	589	500	84.9	Jefferson	621	572	92.1				
Madison	558	480	86.0	La Salle	973	831	85.4				
Marquette	429	488	113.8	Marshall	674	464	68.8				
McKinley	470	446	94.9	Navarre	666	628	94.3				
Monroe 6	06	391	64.5								
Muessel 6	45	361	56.0								
Nuner 5	89	400	67.9								
Perley 3	14	233	74.2								
Swanson 4	84	342	70.7								
Tarkington 33	1	315	95.2								
Warren 435		359	82.5								
Wilson 5	12	426	83.2								
		7,826				5,477				5,831	

*Although New Tech is a separate school, it is located within Riley High School and the student enrollment is added to Riley's enrollment for purposes of this analysis of utilization.

TRANSPORTATION

Although more students are being transported, summary transportation information shows that the length of bus rides to and from schools has remained shorter than rides prior to the implementation of Amended Plan Z, except for some students who choose to participate in a high school transfer option. The longest rides are for some of the students who have chosen to participate in one of the transfer options provided by the Corporation. Overall, the shortest ride time is for students who are attending their assigned school.

SUMMARY COMPARISON STUDENT TRANSPORTATION DATA

2012-2013	Total Required Busing	K-8	K-8 Magnet	HS open enrollment
Total	14574	1095	3499	624
Black	4936	344	1102	293
Non -Black	9638	751	2397	331
# of Buses Used	242	195	100	129
High School	85 + 19 shuttles			
Intermediate				
Primary	136			
	219			
Average Ride time	19.06 min	18.99 min	17.14	24.10 min
Longest Ride time	99 min	91 min	71 min	99 min
				69 min route time + 30 min shuttle

The facilities study conducted by SBCSC during the 2011-12 school year identified a Facility Condition Quotient for each building based on a comparison of the cost to address the observed school building deficiencies with the cost value of replacing the facility in kind. The resulting quotient allowed buildings to be rated Good, Average, Poor, or Replacement. None of the Corporation's buildings were rated as needing Replacement.

**PRIMARY CENTERS
AGE OF BUILDINGS**

PRIMARY CENTERS	Year building Constructed
Coquillard 1965	
Darden 1962	
Hamilton 1965	
Harrison 2003	
Hay 1954	
Kennedy 1972	
Lincoln 2006	
Madison *1929	
Marquette #2011	
McKinley 1949	
Monroe +1932	
Muessel 1999	
Nuner 1999	
Perley 1952	
Swanson 1960	
Tarkington 1960	
Warren 1957	
Wilson 1992	

*** Rehabilitation of \$9 million in 2002**

Construction of new building completed in Aug 2011

+ Renovation completed in August 2010