

294 Green Valley Road Watsonville, CA 95076 831.786.2100

Superintendent: Dorma Baker

Pajaro Valley Unified School District Facility Master Plan 2008

Kim Turley—Board President
Leslie De Rose—Vice President/Clerk
Willie Yahiro—Board Member
Libby Wilson—Board Member
Karen Osmundson—Board Member
Sandra Nichols—Board Member
Doug Keegan—Board Member

November 2008





Prepared by

California Financial Services

and

SchoolWorks, Inc

Page

VOLUME 1

SECTION 1	OVE	RVIEW	
	1.1	Why a Facility Master Plan?	1
	1.2	The Community	
	1.3	The District	3
SECTION 2	POL	ICIES: EDUCATION PROGRAM	
	2.1	Educational Program	1
	2.2	Educational Program and School Facilities	1
		2.2.1 Facility Needs Assessment	1
		2.2.2 District Policy	
		2.2.3 Existing Facilities	
		2.2.4 Utilization of Existing Facilities	
		2.2.5 Attendance Boundaries	
		2.2.6 State or District Loading Standards	4
SECTION 3		JECTIONS FOR GROWTH	
	3.1	Land Use	
	3.2	Growth Potential	
	3.3	Racial/Ethnic Diversity	
	3.4	New Housing Development	
	3.5	Student Enrollment Projections	6
SECTION 4		ILITY INVENTORY	
	4.1	Comparison of State and District Classroom Loading Standards	
	4.2	District, State and Year Round Capacity at Each School	
	4.3	Capacity of Schools and District Projected Enrollment	3
	4.4	District Needs and Timelines	152
SECTION 5		ERNATIVES FOR INCREASING STUDENT	
		ACITY OF FACILITIES	
	5.1	Double Sessions	
	5.2	Transportation	
	5.3	New Construction	
	5.4	Portable Classrooms.	
	5.5	Alternate Grade Level Configuration	
	5.6	Joint Use or Contracting for Use of Facilities	
	5.7	Inter-District Agreements	4
	5.8	Rental or Lease of Facilities in Another District	
	5.9	Boundary Changes and/or Open Enrollment	5

SECTION 6	SPECIAL EDUCATION1					
SECTION 7	COMPARABLE EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES					
	7 .1	Support Facilities – Current Enrollment	1			
	7.2	Inventory of Portables	2			
	7.3	Classroom Needs and Portable Management				
	7.4	Current Status of District Eligibility for State Building Program				
	7.5	Site Analysis	5			
SECTION 8	ASSESSMENT OF DISTRICT NEEDS					
	8.1	The Needs Assessment Process	1			
	8.2	Implementation Plan	1			
SECTION 9	OVE	CRVIEW, FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS				
	9.1	Status of the State Program	1			
	9.2	Status of the District Program	2			
	9.3	Measures to Address Shortfalls				
	9.4	Findings	5			
	9.5	Recommendations				

VOLUME 2

Financial Master Plan (to come as a separate document)

FIGURES

FIG	URE	PAGE		
1.	Listing of Schools and Grade Levels	Section 1, Page 3		
2.	State or District Loading Standards	Section 2, Page 4		
3.	Racial/Ethnic Diversity	Section 3, Page 1		
4.	Ethnic Profile	Section 3, Page 3		
5.	Birth Rates	Section 3, Page 7		
6.	District Enrollment Projection Comparisons	Section 3, Page 9		
7.	10 Year Enrollment History & 6 Year Enrollment Projection	Section 3, Page 10		
8.	Enrollment Projections	Section 3, Page 11		
9.	Comparison of State and District Classroom Loading Standards	Section 4, Page 1		
10.	Calculation of Facility Capacity with State, District and			
	YRE Standards	Section 4, Page 2		
11.	Building Area Standards	Section 4, Page 4		
12.	Capacity & Projected Enrollment – Amesti Elementary	Section 4, Page 9		
13.	Support Facilities Adequacy – Amesti Elementary	Section 4, Page 10		
14.	Capacity & Projected Enrollment – Ann Soldo Elementary	Section 4, Page 14		
15.	Support Facilities Adequacy – Ann Soldo Elementary	Section 4, Page 15		
16.	Capacity & Projected Enrollment – Bradley Elementary	Section 4, Page 19		
17.	Support Facilities Adequacy – Bradley Elementary	Section 4, Page 20		
18.	Capacity & Projected Enrollment - Calabasas Elementary	Section 4, Page 24		
19.	Support Facilities Adequacy – Calabasas Elementary	Section 4, Page 25		
20.	Capacity & Projected Enrollment – Freedom Elementary	Section 4, Page 29		
21.	Support Facilities Adequacy – Freedom Elementary	Section 4, Page 30		
22.	Capacity & Projected Enrollment – H A Hyde Elementary	Section 4, Page 34		
23.	Support Facilities Adequacy – H A Hyde Elementary	Section 4, Page 35		
24.	Capacity & Projected Enrollment – Hall District Elementary	Section 4, Page 39		
25.	Support Facilities Adequacy - Hall District Elementary	Section 4, Page 40		
26.	Capacity & Projected Enrollment – Landmark Elementary	Section 4, Page 44		
27.	Support Facilities Adequacy – Landmark Elementary	Section 4, Page 45		
28.	Capacity & Projected Enrollment – Mar Vista Elementary	Section 4, Page 49		
29.	Support Facilities Adequacy – Mar Vista Elementary	Section 4, Page 50		
30.	Capacity & Projected Enrollment - Mintie White Elementary	Section 4, Page 54		
31	Support Facilities Adequacy – Mintie White Elementary	Section 4 Page 55		

FIGURES (Cont'd,)

FIGU	JRE	PAGE
32.	Capacity & Projected Enrollment - Ohlone Elementary	Section 4, Page 59
33.	Support Facilities Adequacy – Ohlone Elementary	Section 4, Page 60
34.	Capacity & Projected Enrollment – Radcliff Elementary	Section 4, Page 64
35.	Support Facilities Adequacy – Radcliff Elementary	Section 4, Page 65
36.	Capacity & Projected Enrollment – Rio Del Mar Elementary	Section 4, Page 69
37.	Support Facilities Adequacy – Rio Del Mar Elementary	Section 4, Page 70
38.	Capacity & Projected Enrollment – Starlight Elementary	Section 4, Page 74
39.	Support Facilities Adequacy – Starlight Elementary	Section 4, Page 75
40.	Capacity & Projected Enrollment – T S MacQuiddy Elementary	Section 4, Page 79
41.	Support Facilities Adequacy – T S MacQuiddy Elementary	Section 4, Page 80
42.	Capacity & Projected Enrollment - Valencia Elementary	Section 4, Page 84
43.	Support Facilities Adequacy – Valencia Elementary	Section 4, Page 85
44.	Capacity & Projected Enrollment – Aptos Junior High	Section 4, Page 89
45.	Support Facilities Adequacy – Aptos Junior High	Section 4, Page 90
46.	Capacity & Projected Enrollment – Cesar E Chavez Middle	Section 4, Page 94
47.	Support Facilities Adequacy – Cesar E Chavez Middle	Section 4, Page 95
48.	Capacity & Projected Enrollment – E A Hall Middle	Section 4, Page 99
49.	Support Facilities Adequacy – E A Hall Middle	Section 4, Page 100
50.	Capacity & Projected Enrollment - Lakeview Middle	Section 4, Page 104
51.	Support Facilities Adequacy – Lakeview Middle	Section 4, Page 105
52.	Capacity & Projected Enrollment – Pajaro Middle	Section 4, Page 109
53.	Support Facilities Adequacy – Pajaro Middle	Section 4, Page 110
54.	Capacity & Projected Enrollment – Rolling Hills Middle	Section 4, Page 114
55.	Support Facilities Adequacy – Rolling Hills Middle	Section 4, Page 115
56.	Capacity & Projected Enrollment – Aptos High	Section 4, Page 119
57.	Support Facilities Adequacy – Aptos High	Section 4, Page 120
58.	Capacity & Projected Enrollment – Pajaro Valley High	Section 4, Page 124
59.	Support Facilities Adequacy - Pajaro Valley High	Section 4, Page 125
60.	Capacity & Projected Enrollment – Watsonville High	Section 4, Page 129
61.	Support Facilities Adequacy – Watsonville High	Section 4, Page 130
62.	Capacity & Projected Enrollment – Renaissance High	Section 4, Page133
63.	Support Facilities Adequacy – Renaissance High	Section 4, Page 134
64.	Capacity & Projected Enrollment – Alianza Charter	Section 4, Page136

FIGURES (Cont'd,)

FIGU	URE	PAGE
65.	Capacity & Projected Enrollment - Linscott Charter High	Section 4, Page 139
66.	Support Facilities Adequacy – Linscott Charter High	Section 4, Page 140
67.	Capacity & Projected Enrollment - Pacific Coast Charter	Section 4, Page 142
68.	Capacity & Projected Enrollment - Solano Summit Academy	Section 4, Page 144
69.	Capacity & Projected Enrollment - Charter School of Art	Section 4, Page 146
70.	Capacity & Projected Enrollment – A/V Charter Institute	Section 4, Page 148
71.	Capacity & Projected Enrollment – PV Community Day	Section 4, Page 150
72.	Capacity & Projected Enrollment – CEIBA Charter School	Section 4, Page 151
73.	Summary of Needed Classrooms Over the Next Six Years	Section 4, Page 152
74.	School Facility Utilization Report	Section 4, Page 153
75.	Special Education	Section 6, Page 1
76.	Comparable Educational Facilities	Section 7, Page 1
77.	Classroom Inventory	Section 7 Page 3
78.	New Construction Eligibility	Section 7, Page 4
79.	Modernization Eligibility	Section 7, Page 5
80.	Site Analysis Summary	Section 7, Page 6
81.	Phased Implementation Plan	Section 8, Page 2-3
82.	Comprehensive New Construction Eligibility	Section 9, Page 2
83.	Sources and Uses of Funds	Section 9, Page 3

MAPS

MA	P TITLE	PAGE
1.	District Elementary Boundaries	Section 1, Page 3
2.	District Middle School Boundaries	Section 1, Page 4
3.	District High School Boundaries	Section 1, Page 5
4.	Close-up of Pajaro Valley Unified Schools	Section 1, Page 6
5.	Ethnic Distribution of Students	Section 3, Page 2
6.	New Housing Developments	Section 3, Page 5
7.	Aerial View of Amesti Elementary	Section 4, Page 6
8.	Amesti Elementary Boundary Map	Section 4, Page 7
9.	Amesti Elementary Site Map	Section 4, Page 8
10.	Aerial View of Ann Soldo Elementary	Section 4, Page 11
11.	Ann Soldo Elementary Boundary Map	Section 4, Page 12
12.	Ann Soldo Elementary Site Plan	Section 4, Page 13
13.	Aerial View of Bradley Elementary	Section 4, Page 16
14.	Bradley Elementary Boundary Map	Section 4, Page 17
15.	Bradley Elementary Site Plan	Section 4, Page 18
16.	Aerial View of Calabasas Elementary	Section 4, Page 21
17.	Calabasas Elementary Boundary Map	Section 4, Page 22
18.	Calabasas Elementary Site Map	Section 4, Page 23
19.	Aerial View of Freedom Elementary	Section 4, Page 26
20.	Freedom Elementary Boundary Map	Section 4, Page 27
21.	Freedom Elementary Site Plan	Section 4, Page 28
22.	Aerial View of H A Hyde Elementary	Section 4, Page 31
23.	H A Hyde Elementary Boundary Map	Section 4, Page 32
24.	H A Hyde Elementary Site Plan	Section 4, Page 33
25.	Aerial View of Hall District Elementary	Section 4, Page 36
26.	Hall District Elementary Boundary Map	Section 4, Page 37
27.	Hall District Elementary Site Map	Section 4, Page 38
28.	Aerial View of Landmark Elementary	Section 4, Page 41
29.	Landmark Elementary Boundary Map	Section 4, Page 42
30.	Landmark Elementary Site Plan	Section 4, Page 43
31.	Aerial View of Mar Vista Elementary	Section 4, Page 46

MAPS (Cont'd.)

MA	P TITLE	PAGE
32.	Mar Vista Elementary Boundary Map	Section 4, Page 47
33.	Mar Vista Elementary Site Plan	Section 4, Page 48
34.	Aerial View of Mintie White Elementary	Section 4, Page 51
35.	Mintie White Elementary Boundary Map	Section 4, Page 52
36	Mintie White Elementary Site Map	Section 4, Page 53
37.	Aerial View of Ohlone Elementary	Section 4, Page 56
38.	Ohlone Elementary Boundary Map	Section 4, Page 57
39.	Ohlone Elementary Site Plan	Section 4, Page 58
40.	Aerial View of Radcliff Elementary	Section 4, Page 61
41.	Radcliff Elementary Boundary Map	Section 4, Page 62
42.	Radcliff Elementary Site Plan	Section 4, Page 63
43.	Aerial View of Rio Del Mar Elementary	Section 4, Page 67
44.	Rio Del Mar Elementary Boundary Map	Section 4, Page 68
45.	Rio Del Mar Elementary Site Map	Section 4, Page 69
46.	Aerial View of Starlight Elementary	Section 4, Page 71
47.	Starlight Elementary Boundary Map	Section 4, Page 72
48.	Starlight Elementary Site Plan	Section 4, Page 73
49.	Aerial View of MacQuiddy Elementary	Section 4, Page 76
50.	MacQuiddy Elementary Boundary Map	Section 4, Page 77
51.	MacQuiddy Elementary Site Plan	Section 4, Page 78
52.	Aerial View of Valencia Elementary	Section 4, Page 81
53.	Valencia Elementary Boundary Map	Section 4, Page 82
54.	Valencia Elementary Site Map	Section 4, Page 83
55.	Aerial View of Aptos Junior High	Section 4, Page 86
56.	Aptos Junior High Boundary Map	Section 4, Page 87
57.	Aptos Junior High Site Plan	Section 4, Page 88
58.	Aerial View of Cesar E Chavez Middle School	Section 4, Page 91
59.	Cesar E Chavez Middle School Boundary Map	Section 4, Page 92
60.	Cesar E Chavez Middle School Site Plan	Section 4, Page 93
61.	Aerial View of E A Hall Middle School	Section 4, Page 96
62.	E A Hall Middle School Boundary Map	Section 4, Page 97
63.	E A Hall Middle School Site Map	Section 4, Page 98

MAPS (Cont'd.)

MA	PTITLE	PAGE
64.	Aerial View of Lakeview Middle	Section 4, Page 101
65.	Lakeview Middle Boundary Map	Section 4, Page 102
66.	Lakeview Middle Site Map	Section 4, Page 103
67.	Aerial View of Pajaro Middle	Section 4, Page 106
68.	Pajaro Middle Elementary Boundary Map	Section 4, Page 107
69.	Pajaro Middle Elementary Site Plan	Section 4, Page 108
70.	Aerial View of Rolling Hills Middle	Section 4, Page 111
71.	Rolling Hills Middle Boundary Map	Section 4, Page 112
72.	Rolling Hills Middle Site Plan	Section 4, Page 113
73.	Aerial View of Aptos High	Section 4, Page 116
74.	Aptos High Boundary Map	Section 4, Page 117
75.	Aptos High Site Map	Section 4, Page 118
76.	Aerial View of Pajaro Valley High	Section 4, Page 121
77.	Pajaro Valley High Boundary Map	Section 4, Page 122
78.	Pajaro Valley High Site Plan	Section 4, Page 123
79.	Aerial View of Watsonville High	Section 4, Page 126
80.	Watsonville High Boundary Map	Section 4, Page 127
81.	Watsonville High Site Plan	Section 4, Page 128
82.	Renaissance High Boundary Map	Section 4, Page 131
83.	Renaissance High Site Map	Section 4, Page 132
84.	Alianza Charter Boundary Map	Section 4, Page 135
85.	Linscott Charter Boundary Map	Section 4, Page 137
86.	Linscott Charter Site Map	Section 4, Page 138
87.	Pacific Coast Charter Boundary Map	Section 4, Page 141
88.	Solano Summit Academy Boundary Map	Section 4, Page 143
89.	Charter School of Arts Boundary Map	Section 4, Page 145
90.	A/V Charter Institute Boundary Map	Section 4, Page 147
91.	PV Community Day Boundary Map	Section 4, Page 149
92.	Inter-District Students	Section 5, Page 4
93.	Special Education Students	Section 6, Page 2

1.0 **OVERVIEW:**

1.1 WHY A FACILITY MASTER PLAN?

1.1.1 Good Business:

Preparation and implementation of a Five-Year Facility Master Plan is a good business practice. Any business, industry or public service institution faced with a changing enrollment (from 19,400 students in 1998 to an enrollment of 19,387 in 2007) or aging facilities/infrastructure must have long range planning if it is to remain viable, productive, cost efficient and successful in meeting the institution's goals and objectives. This is particularly true in a period of increasing demands upon the system due to reduced class sizes.

Over time, neighborhoods can change. Areas that had a large number of younger children living within its boundaries begin to find that the students grow up and move on to high schools, colleges and jobs. School boundaries that may have been perfect (or nearly so) for neighborhood schools now may no longer be appropriate. New commercial areas or other development may disrupt easy and safe walking to school via routes previously traveled. Periodically, a district needs to re-examine the current status of the schools and look towards the problems and challenges presented by the future. The need for planning is the reason for this study.

1.1.2 GIS Software:

As a part of the project in preparing this master plan, SchoolWorks utilized a Geographic Information System (GIS) software package. The Facility Planning software is a useful tool that contains all the data necessary to analyze the current and projected future facility needs of the district. The data contained in the programs include four years of student information, attendance boundaries, school facilities and new housing developments. In addition, there are map files that contain streets, highways, railroads and waterways for the entire counties of Santa Cruz and Monterey. Using the data and programs, Schoolworks is able to prepare many reports from classroom inventories to enrollment projections, boundary changes, ethnic distribution and site analysis. Many of these reports and charts are utilized as a part of preparing this master plan.

The student information that was collected from the District was located on the maps using the student addresses. These are matched with the street addresses to determine where each student lives. The attendance area for each school was drawn in so that the school boundary for each student could be determined. If the school a student attends does not match the boundary it lives, then that student is classified as a transfer student. This information is then utilized when the projections are determined in Sections 3 and 4.

The school facilities are drawn in for each school in the District. These drawings are included in section 4. The area for each room and its designed use is identified to determine the total area for each category. The total area for each category of space is divided by the total enrollment at each school to determine the average squre feet per student. These numbers are compared to State or District standards to determine the adequacy of each school. More information is located in Section 4.3.

1.1.3 Census Data:

As part of this study, the Census data for the main zip code within the District boundaries, 95003, 95019 and 95076 were used to compare with the enrollment data provided by the District. In general, the Census data provides information on population, households, ethnicity, socioeconomic factors, private and public school enrollment, and household incomes. This data was used throughout this report to confirm the enrollment factors used and the resulting projections.

1.1.4 Required by Law:

Several documents and/or forms such as the SAB 50-04 and various approvals by CDE (California Department of Education) require items or certifications that are commonly found in comprehensive facility master plans. This master plan contains all the components needed in a master plan according to the requirements of CDE. The majority of the required information is contained in Section 2.

1.2 THE COMMUNITY:

The Pajaro Valley Unified School District is located in the Southern region of the County of Santa Cruz and extends into portions of Monterey County. The District covers an area of 163 square miles. The extent of the District is shown in Maps 1 through 3.

1.3 THE DISTRICT:

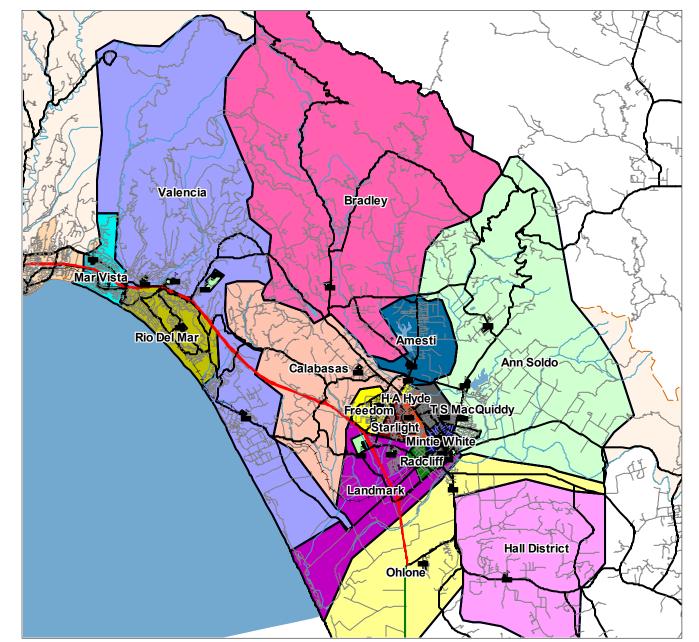
The District provides education for students in grades kindergarten through twelfth grade. The District operates the following schools:

Figure #1

School	Grade	School	Grade	School	Grade
Amesti Elem	K-5	Radcliff Elem	K-5	Aptos High	9-12
Ann Soldo Elem	K-5	Rio Del Mar Elem	K-6	Pajaro Valley High	9-12
Bradley Elem	K-6	Starlight Elem	K-5	Watsonville High	9-12
Calabasas Elem	K-6	T S Maquiddy Elem	K-5	Renaissance High	9-12
Freedom Elem	K-5	Valencia Elem	K-5	Alianza Charter	K-8
H A Hyde Elem	K-5	Aptos Junior High	7-8	Linscott Charter	K-8
Hall District Elem	K-5	Cesar E Chavez Middle	6-8	Pacific Coast Charter	K-12
Landmark Elem	K-5	E A Hall Middle	6-8	Solano Summit Academy	6-8
Mar Vista Elem	K-6	Lakeveiw Middle	6-8	Watsonville Charter School of Arts	K-8
Mintie White	K-5	Pajaro Middle	6-8	Academic Vocational Charter Institute	9-12
Ohlone Elem	K-5	Rolling Hills Middle	6-8	New School	9-12

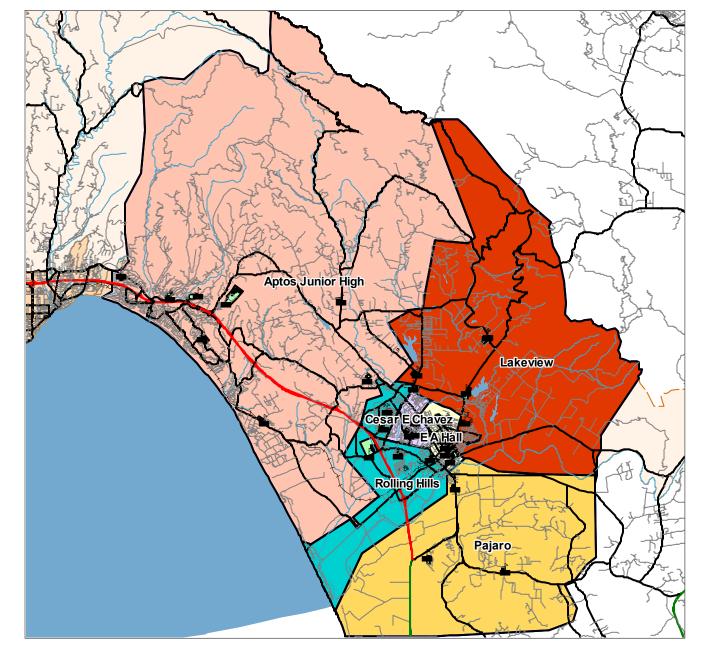
In total, there are sixteen elementary schools, six middle schools, three high schools, one continuation school, five charter schools and two Community Day schools. Of the 11 districts in Santa Cruz County, Pajaro Valley Unified is the largest. The District also offers programs that serve pre-school and adult educations classes and child care centers...

The District school boundaries and the location of schools are shown on Maps #1 to #4 as well as in Chapter 4 of this document.



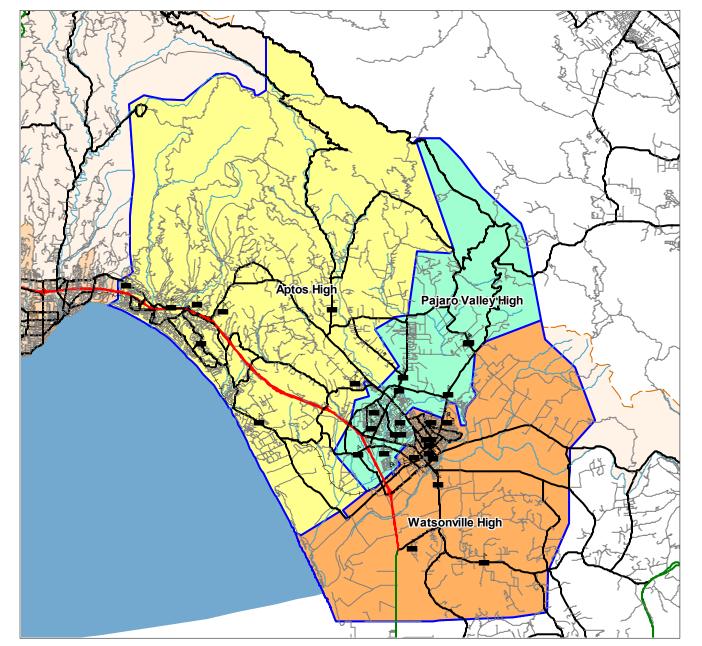
Map #1 - District Elementary Boundaries

Eleven of the elementary schools currently serve grades K-5 and five serve grades K-6



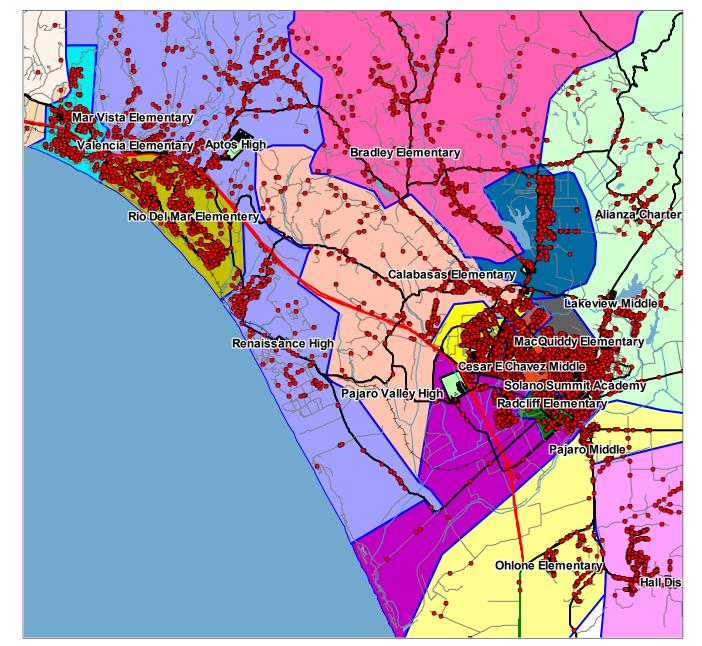
Map #2 - District Middle School Boundaries

Five of the middle schools serve grades 6-8 and Aptos Junior High serves grades 7-8.



Map #3 - District High School Boundaries

There are currently three high schools and one continuation high school which serve grades 9-12.



Map #4 - Close-up of Pajaro Valley Unified Schools

This close-up view of the Pajaro Valley Unified schools clearly shows the elementary school boundaries, the locations of the schools, and the current distribution of the students (red circles). Each red dot represents a student. If more than one student lives at the same address, all of the students at that address are still represented by a single dot. Dots shown outside the District boundaries reflect students attending from outside the District by permit. See section 5.8 for more details.

2.0 POLICIES: EDUCATION PROGRAM

2.1 EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM:

The schools of Pajaro Valley Unified emphasize a strong academic program in an environment that stresses individualized care and attention to the needs of all students. The district serves the students and community with a diversified and dynamic educational program designed to provide a quality educational experience for its students. Programs offered include the following:

- Wide range of student activities and special interest experiences
- Modern and continually upgraded curriculum exceeding State standards
- Organized athletic and physical education activities
- Programs for students with special needs

2.2 EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM AND SCHOOL FACILITIES:

2.2.1 Facility Needs Assessment

2.2.1.1 Community

The community served includes the Southern region of the County of Santa Cruz. The ethnic composition is mostly Hispanic. The community is stable in terms of its businesses and housing.

2.2.1.2 Demographic Trends

Based on development data there are projected to be 1,051 new housing units within the District over the next six years. The District enrollment has decreased by an average of 1 student per year over the past nine years.

2.2.1.3 District Philosophy, Goals and Objectives

The District Board of Trustees has adopted a statement of district beliefs and goals to use as a guideline for future planning.

MISSION STATEMENT

"The mission of the Pajaro Valley Unified School District is to educate and support learners in reaching their potential. We prepare students to pursue successful futures and to make positive contributions to the community and the global society."

In reviewing the District goals and priorities, the District has made facility planning an integral part of the goals so that facilities can be constructed and/or upgraded as needed to enhance the education of all students. The statement of beliefs and goals indicate a comprehensive school/parent/community team spirit that is vital to planning for future facilities as well as for financing the projects needed to maintain academic excellence throughout their schools.

2.2.1.4 Technology Plan

The District has made a concerted effort to bring technology to the classroom. There is a great deal of technology in the classroom and the District is continually training its staff on how to best use that technology.

2.2.2 District Policy

2.2.2.1 Attendance Areas

In section 1 are District maps indicating attendance areas for each of the schools.

2.2.2.2 School Size

The District currently houses no more than 2,150 students at the high schools and no more than 750 students at the middle schools. The largest elementary school houses up to 700 students.

2.2.2.3 Class Size

The District has implemented class size reduction in grades K to 3. These classes are loaded with a maximum of 20 students per classroom. The District has implemented the QEIA program at 7 of its schools which provides additional funding to further reduce class sizes for grade 4-8. These grades will be loaded at a maximum of 24 students for the following schools: Freedom Elem, Mintie White Elem, Ohlone Elem, Starlight Elem, E. A. Hall Middle, Lakeview Middle and Rolling Hills Middle.

2.2.2.4 Grade Level Organization

The District has eleven elementary schools that serve grades K-5 and five which serve K-6. Five of middle schools are 6-8 and one is 7-8. The high schools

all serve grades 9-12 and the continuation high serves grades 10-12. Three of the charter schools serve grades K-8, and two serve grades 9-12.

2.2.2.5 Transportation

The District provides transportation for regular education students and special education students.

2.2.2.6 Year Round Education

The District does not currently operate any schools on a multi-track year round calendar nor does it plan to. The District has utilized MTYRE in the past but did not fund it to be beneficial. In addition, there are no longer any financial incentives to operate year round schools.

2.2.3 Existing Facilities

The District staff and consultants have reviewed the facilities as a part of completing this master plan. A considerable amount of remodeling has been accomplished to support modern technology. The District will use State funding as well as other local revenue sources to help with the future modernization needs of the schools.

2.2.4 Utilization of Existing Facilities

The District has State eligibility for new construction projects. The State determines eligibility by comparing the facility capacity of the District to the five year projected enrollment. There are specific formulas that must be used to determine the capacity and the enrollment projections. The State uses their own classroom loading standards to determine the facility capacity. These standards are shown on page 4-1. Those standards were designed to create a system that is simple and would equally apply to all districts in the State. They do not accurately reflect the capacity as actually utilized by the District. Another part of the formula used by the State includes calculating which portables are loaded with students. The number of portables counted by the State is a maximum of 25% of the permanent classrooms in the District. This formula usually results in more eligibility for District's with many portables. This is useful as the District can use the eligibility to provide needed support facilities and to provide permanent classroom space. However, since the State only provides 50% of the eligible project

allowance for a new construction project, the District needs to raise local funds to pay the other 50% in additional to any amounts that exceed the State allowance.

2.2.5 Attendance Boundaries

Over the past several years the District has made several modifications to attendance boundaries as new schools are opened.

2.2.6. State or District Loading Standards

For facility planning the District uses its own classroom loading factors as follows:

Figure #2

Grade K:	20 (AM) + 20 (PM)
Grades 1-3:	20
Grades 4-5:	29 or 24 for QEIA
Grades 6-8:	29 or 24 for QEIA
Grades 9-12:	29
Continuation:	15
Special Ed:	12

These standards are used to represent the maximum class sizes in the District. The average class size is determined by assuming a utilization factor of 91%. This lower standard allows for adjustments due to the fact that not all room will be fully loaded every day or period. This lower standard also allows for unforeseen situations in which some room may not be able to be used for teaching spaces. The average loading per grade using this utilization factor is 18 for grades K-3 and 26 for grades 4-12.

The standard used by the State is 25 students per classroom for elementary schools. The 25 used for elementary schools is simply an average. It assumed grades 1-3 were loaded at 20 and grades 4-6 would load at 30. By using an average of 25, it simplifies the State process by not having to identify the grade level for each classroom in the District. The State has also added a separate loading factor for special education. Special education classrooms need to be specifically identified at each school for the purposes of eligibility in the State building program and are loaded at 13 students each.

3.0 PROJECTIONS FOR GROWTH:

3.1 LAND USE

At this time there is still vacant land available for development in the future. There are several areas that have been identified for new residential housing.

3.2 GROWTH POTENTIAL

This Master Plan includes current student enrollment figures and projections for the next six years. It is important however, to have some historic perspective upon which to analyze the current situation and project into the future.

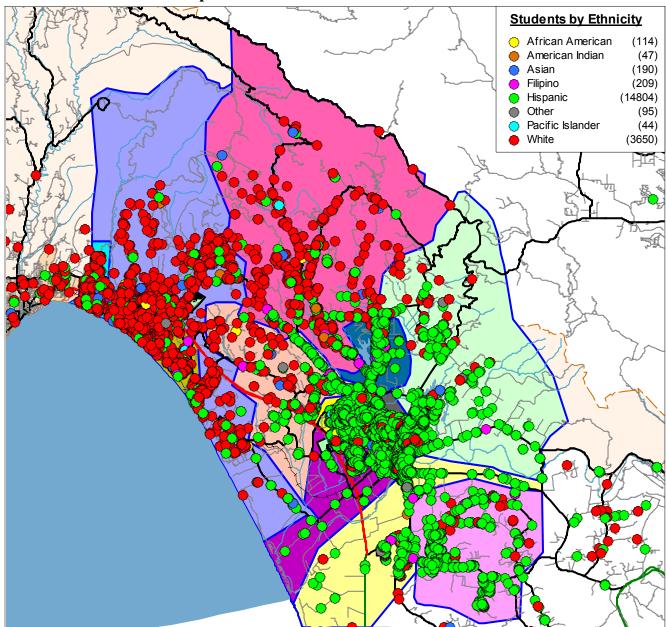
3.3 RACIAL/ETHNIC DIVERSITY

The 2007 student data for the School District was as follows:

Figure #3

	Percent
Asian	1.0
White	19.1
Hispanic	77.2
African American	0.6
Filipino	1.1
Other	1.0
TOTAL	100.0%

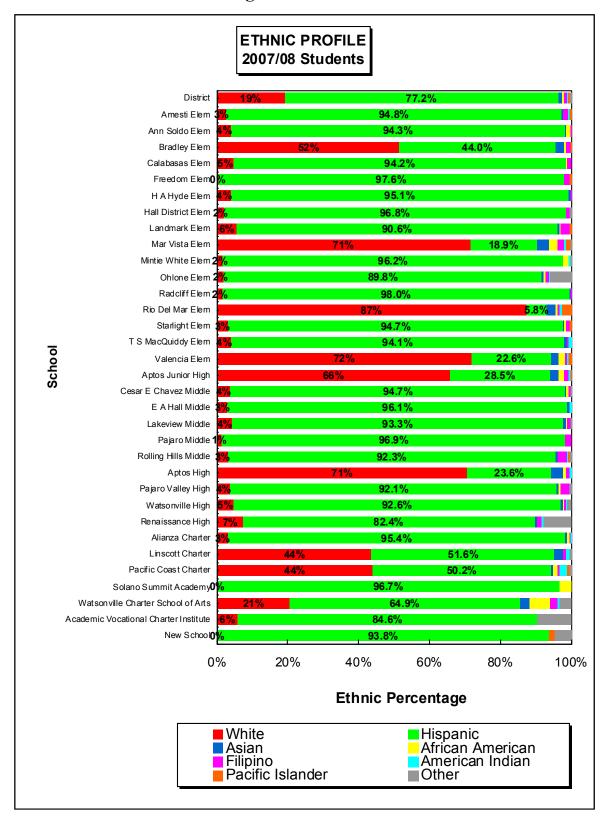
3.3.1 The racial/ethnic distribution of students is reflected on the following map. Individual schools are reflected on the charts on the following pages.



Map #5 - Ethnic Distribution of Students

The above map shows the ethnic distribution of the students. The District serves a variety of ethnicities throughout the District.

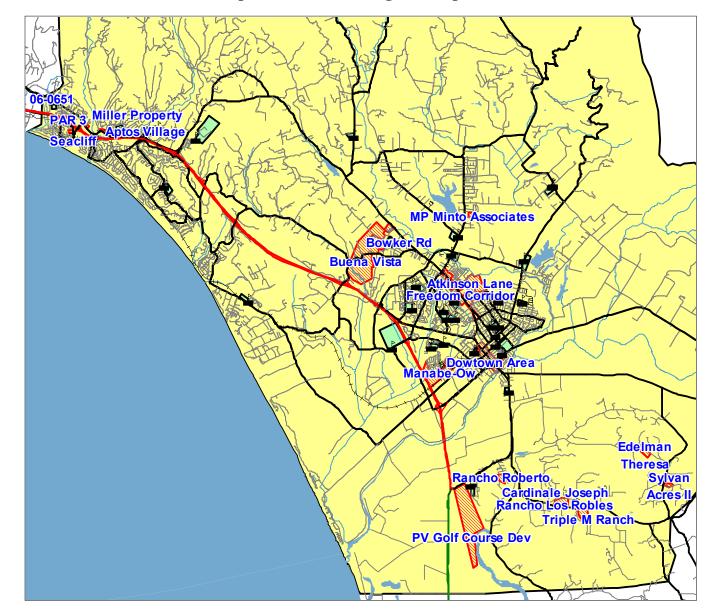
Figure #4



The regular education schools with the highest percentage of Hispanic students are Freedom Elementary, Radcliff Elementary and Pajaro Middle. Those with the highest percentage of white students are Rio Del Mar Elementary, Valencia Elementary, Mar Vista Elementary and Aptos High. Overall the schools range from 5.8% to 98% Hispanic students and 0% to 87% white students. The top bar on the chart shows the District averages as a comparison.

3.4 NEW HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS

There are currently several new housing developments within the Pajaro Valley Unified School District boundaries. The following map shows the developments planned within the next six years. Continued development will occur. It is only a question of where, when and how much.



Map #6 - New Housing Developments

These developments account for a total of 5,600 planned new housing units. At least half of these units are planned to be multi-family residences. Based on information from the City, County, developers and the historical trends available, it is anticipated a total of 1,051 units will be built over the next six years. This is an average of 175 new housing units per year. The State yield rate for grades K-12 is 0.7 students per housing unit. The local yield rate for all housing types was 0.606 as of the 2000 Census.

3.5 STUDENT ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

3.5.1 These projections have been prepared using a Geographic Information System along with several databases of information including 4 years of past student records, birthrate counts for the past ten years compiled by zip codes, historical building permits and county planning documentation for projected new housing developments and a computerized street file.

Utilizing all of the data available the projections are generated using an industry standard weighted Cohort trend analysis. The basic projections are created by studying the geographic areas for the District and each individual school. Once the trends are analyzed for each area, the base projections are determined and then modified using the following procedures:

- a) Birthrates are used to project future Kindergarten enrollment. It is assumed if the births indicate there was an increase of 4% one year, then there will be a corresponding 4% increase in the Kindergarten class five years later.
- b) New Housing Development rates and yield factors are compared to the historical impact of development and if the future projections exceed the historical values, the projections are augmented accordingly.
- c) Inter-District student counts are not included in the base geographic trend analysis since these are students residing outside of the District. Therefore the current number of transfer students per school and per grade are added to the base projections.
- d) Intra-District students are those who transfer from one school to another. The number of students transferring into and out of each school are calculated and used to determine the difference between the projections for students living in each attendance area versus those that are projected to attend the school.
- e) The projections for special education students and alternative programs are created by assuming those programs typically serve a percentage of the total District population. Therefore as the District grows or declines, those programs would increase or decrease accordingly.

The projections in this report are based on the current school boundaries and attendance patterns.

3.5.2 Historic Birth Rates

The following figure is an analysis of the number of births in the Pajaro Valley Unified School District. The number of births are compiled by zip code regions and

provided by the Department of Health. The zip code areas do not exactly match the District boundaries and therefore the zip codes 95003, 95019, and 95076 which are in the District area were used for this analysis.

Birth Rates Actual K Enrollment Projected K 2500 2262 2301 2160 2148 2101 2071 2043 2000 1691 1667 1644 1635 1654 1616 1638 1584 1609 1582 1565 1500 1000 500 0 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2010 2000 2001 2002 **School Year** - Births — K students

Figure #5

The above figure illustrates the correlation between births in the District area and the number of Kindergarten students attending the District schools five years later. As can be seen the number of births has averaged about 2,075 per year. The recent birth rates over the past four years which will generate the kindergarten classes for the next four years (2008 to 2011) have been between 2,043 and 2,159. We have assumed that the current kindergarten capture rate of 80.5% will be maintained in the future.

3.5.3 Four methods of projection are displayed in the following figure:

1. State Cohort Weighted Cohort Projection Used by S.A.B.

2. Cohort with Birthrates Straight Cohort Projection utilizing the student

database and birth rate statistics

3. No New Housing Augmentation Cohort Projection without the added impact of new

housing units

4. Grade Advancement The number of students in each grade are

advanced to next grade the following year

Our standard projection methodology (option 2) is based on the State weighted COHORT model but is adjusted to utilize the birth rate information previously discussed.

The source of our base data is the student information provided to SchoolWorks and processed utilizing a GIS (geographic information system) program. This allows an analysis of the students within the District separately from those outside the District on Inter-District transfers and also allows us to determine the impact of Intra-District transfers. The students within the District or School Boundary are used to generate the survival factors. The inter district and intra district transfer students are then added to the results by determining the average percentage of transfers at each grade level.

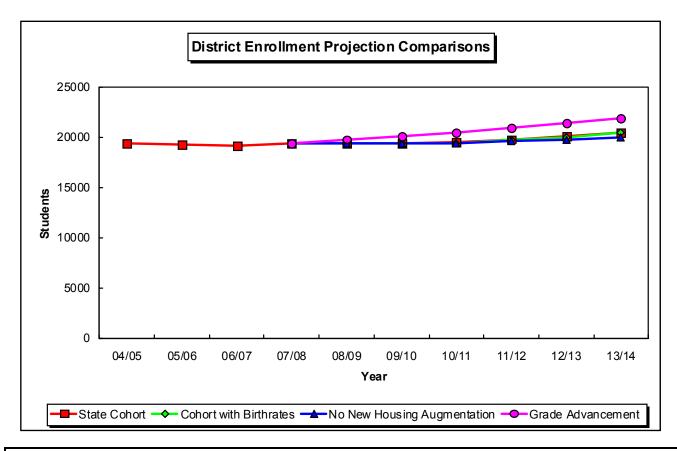
The projections will be shown for the entire District and also for each school. The District projections include all schools.

The State Cohort option does not account for the birthrates and includes the impact of the transfer students when determining the cohort survival factors. This method does include the impact of new housing developments. This option is shown to illustrate the difference between the District projections and the State projections. If there is a significant difference then the State new construction eligibility may not reflect the actual facility needs.

The No New Housing option uses our standard method but excludes the impact of new housing developments. This is shown to illustrate the impact of new developments.

The Grade Advancement is another basic model that is shown just for comparison. This model assumes every student in each grade level will continue on next year at the next grade level. No dropouts are accounted for. This method does include new students projected from new developments.

Figure #6



Year:	<u>04/05</u>	<u>05/06</u>	<u>06/07</u>	<u>07/08</u>	<u>08/09</u>	<u>09/10</u>	<u>10/11</u>	<u>11/12</u>	<u>12/13</u>	<u>13/14</u>
State Cohort	19442	19329	19162	19387	19427	19441	19553	19837	20120	20487
Cohort with Birthrates				19387	19375	19364	19411	19727	20039	20456
No New Housing Augmentation				19387	19424	19433	19441	19644	19808	20042
Grade Advancement				19387	19836	20162	20479	20972	21418	21933

As can be seen on the chart, the District should expect 20,456 students enrolled in six years from now. This is an increase of 1,069 students and represents an increase of 5.5% over the six year period. This is based on the most realistic of the above projections.

- **3.5.4** The largest total projected enrollment is 21,933 and is from the Grade Advancement method.
- **3.5.5** The lowest total projected for 2013/14 is 20,042 and is from the No New Housing Augmentation method.

3.5.6 The State Cohort and Cohort with Birthrates projections differ by only 31 students in the six year projection. The projections in the remainder of this report will be based on the Cohort with Birthrates data.

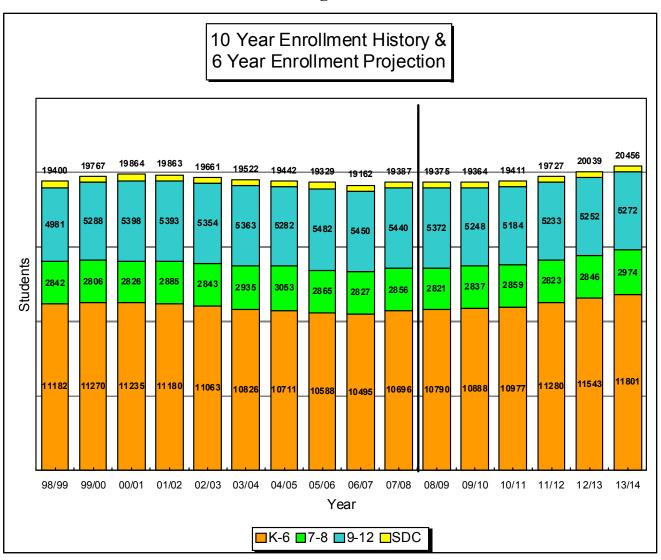


Figure #7

- **3.5.7** Figure #7 illustrates the change in the enrollment for a ten-year history. The District has experienced a stable enrollment in the past but is expected to grow slowly starting in 2011.
- **3.5.8** The graph indicates the growth is going to start in three years with an average of 348 new students per year.

Figure #8

PAJARO VALLEY UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

	Current Enrollment						
School	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
Amesti Elem	592	573	574	572	582	610	628
Ann Soldo Elem	610	609	602	612	610	579	595
Bradley Elem	562	568	556	546	548	557	564
Calabasas Elem	700	695	690	693	698	707	704
Freedom Elem	591	604	606	608	615	610	620
H A Hyde Elem	574	581	574	572	580	604	629
Hall District Elem	555	542	546	566	579	604	620
Landmark Elem	609	630	650	676	690	703	699
Mar Vista Elem	423	426	440	468	498	524	549
Mintie White Elem	552	576	578	594	607	622	624
Ohlone Elem	454	452	459	463	471	482	499
Radcliff Elem	468	510	527	546	578	623	641
Rio Del Mar Elem	606	621	616	632	635	623	633
Starlight Elem	552	567	568	583	619	651	662
T S MacQuiddy Elem	582	592	611	620	624	649	677
Valencia Elem	553	553	569	548	553	569	582
ELEMENTARY TOTALS	8983	9099	9166	9299	9487	9717	9926
Aptos Junior High	737	720	731	758	749	729	741
Cesar E Chavez Middle	589	547	551	512	506	482	494
E A Hall Middle	647	637	588	568	595	609	656
Lak eview Middle	716	715	713	694	681	702	690
Pajaro Middle	426	451	468	481	476	491	508
Rolling Hills Middle	545	523	578	579	642	673	744
MIDDLE TOTALS	3660	3593	3629	3592	3649	3686	3833
Aptos High	1298	1302	1315	1299	1334	1346	1355
Pajaro Valley High	1639	1617	1549	1558	1629	1654	1718
Watsonville High	2148	2100	2040	1997	1929	1916	1855
HIGH TOTALS	5085	5019	4904	48 54	4892	4916	4928
Renaissance High	183	182	178	169	174	171	176
Alianza Charter	562	570	573	582	594	608	626
Linscott Charter	214	214	219	221	226	231	237
Pacific Coast Charter	274	271	267	265	268	270	277
Solano Summit Academy	26	25	26	26	26	25	27
Watsonville Charter School of Arts	275	278	281	286	291	298	306
Academic Vocational Charter Institute	49	49	48	46	47	46	47
New School	76	75 4004	73	71	73	71	73
OTHER TOTALS	1659	1664	1665	1666	1699	1720	1769
DISTRICT TOTALS	19387	19375	19364	19411	19727	20039	20456
Annual Change		-12	-11	47	316	312	417

4.0 FACILITY INVENTORY:

This report provides vital and current information on the status and square footage of the facilities at each site. By comparing the facilities to standards established by the District and the enrollment projections, the facility needs will be determined. A complete facility inventory of the District was created and analyzed as part of this master plan.

4.1 COMPARISON OF STATE AND DISTRICT CLASSROOM LOADING STANDARDS:

Figure #9

<u>GRADE</u>	STATE	<u>GRADE</u>	<u>DISTRICT</u>
K	25	K	20 AM + 20 PM
1-3	25	1-3	20
4-6	25	4-5	29 or 24 for QEIA
7-8	27	6-8	29 or 24 for QEIA
9-12	27	9-12	29
Special Ed	13	Special Ed	12

The State standards shown here are those used under SB 50 for determining the eligibility for State funds for new construction and modernization projects. The District standards account for implementation of class size reduction in grades K to 3 with the Kindergarten operating AM/PM classes. The standards shown above for the District assume 100% efficiency. However, for planning purposes a utilization factor of 91% is more realistic. This lower factor is used in the charts in this report. Therefore it is possible for a school to appear impacted yet there is still room for some additional students.

4.2 DISTRICT, STATE & YEAR ROUND CAPACITY AT EACH SCHOOL:

A classroom utilization report was prepared as part of this master plan. For the purposes of this and the following computations the number of teaching stations used includes all portable classrooms and are multiplied by the State Loading Standards (listed above) and the District Standards. The Year Round Education (YRE) capacity is assumed to be 120% of the traditional capacity for the elementary, junior high and high schools. These factors represent the average operating capacity when implementing a year round program when all tracks are operated. The special education class capacities are not increased for year round schools.

Figure #10
Calculation of Facility Capacity with State, District and YRE Standards

	Traditional	Traditional	Year-Round	
	State	District	120%	
Elementary Schools	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	
Amesti Elem	738	652	782	
Ann Soldo Elem	638	556	667	
Bradley Elem	613	560	672	
Calabasas Elem	738	668	802	
Freedom Elem	838	722	866	
H A Hyde Elem	688	616	739	
Hall District Elem	700	632	758	
Landmark Elem	750	658	790	
Mar Vista Elem	463	420	504	
Mintie White Elem	625	514	617	
Ohlone Elem	551	462	554	
Radcliff Elem	488	422	506	
Rio Del Mar Elem	650	584	701	
Starlight Elem	700	594	713	
T S MacQuiddy Elem	676	602	722	
Valencia Elem	651	590	708	
Totals	10507	9252	11101	
Middle Schools				
Aptos Junior High	755	726	871	
Cesar E Chavez Middle	753	740	888	
E A Hall Middle	870	728	874	
Lakeview Middle	920	772	926	
Pajaro Middle	616	610	732	
Rolling Hills Middle	859	716	859	
Totals	4773	4292	5150	
High Schools				
Aptos High	1524	1466	1759	
Pajaro Valley High	1929	1856	2227	
Watsonville High	2562	2464	2957	
Totals	6015	5786	6943	
Other Schools				
Renaissance High	432	224	269	
Alianza Charter	708	646	775	
Linscott Charter	277	256	307	
Pacific Coast Charter	160	301	361	
Solano Summit Academy	81	78	94	
Watsonville Charter School of Arts	304	274	329	
Academic Vocational Charter Institute	108	72	86	
New School	108	72	86	
Totals	23473	21253	25501	

The year-round capacities are shown here to meet the State Department of Education requirements for a master plan. The District does not plan to utilize year round schools.

4.3 CAPACITY OF SCHOOLS AND DISTRICT PROJECTED ENROLLMENT:

Following are maps, diagrams, graphs and charts for each school in the district.

- **4.3.1 Attendance Map:** The maps indicate the current school attendance areas and student distribution for each school.
- **4.3.2 Facility Diagram:** These diagrams show the buildings and rooms for each school. The rooms are labeled based on their usage. Each building is color coded to identify the permanent and portable buildings. The following codes were used to label the rooms:

MU - Multi use or cafeteria	LIB - Library	CR - Classroom
SG - Small group instruction	ST - Storage	AD - Administrative/Offices
GYM - Gymnasium	S/L - Shower/Locker	AUD - Auditorium
KT - Kitchen	WW - Walkways	Other - Preschool/Other Programs

- **4.3.3 Enrollment Graph**: The black line indicating the capacity was determined by utilizing District standards. This graph also indicates the number of:
 - **4.3.3.1** Students living in the attendance area

These represent all students living in the boundary of the appropriate grade levels even though they may not be attending the school.

4.3.3.2 Students attending the school

These represent all the students attending the school even though all of them may not live in the assigned boundary.

Note: These are not always the same students or numbers of students. The difference indicates there is either a net inflow or outflow of students on intra district transfers.

Appendix A is the SAB Form 50-01 enrollment projection for the total District with an anticipated K-12 enrollment of 19,900 students in 2012/13.

It is good to remember "projections" are nothing more than a systematic way to attempt to look into the future. Different techniques can produce different results. External forces, beyond the control of the school district, can change the factors contributing to student enrollment (eg. "a big freeze," flooding, downturn in the economy, etc.). The enrollment needs to be monitored each year to determine where and to what extent actual enrollment (reality) is meeting the projections. As necessary, the

enrollment projections should be updated. This allows the District to make modifications to facility planning and decisions -- those past decisions and those yet to be made.

- **4.3.4 Classroom Needs and Timeline:** This figure compares the projected enrollment with the facility capacity according to District standards and determines the number of classrooms needed (or the number of available seats) for each school. These figures also indicate the anticipated timeline for the needed additional classrooms. The number of classrooms needed only represents the number needed to house the additional students if they were to attend that school. They are not a recommendation of how many classrooms should be added.
- **4.3.5** Facility Adequacy Graph: This graph compares the adequacy of 10 types of facilities to the current enrollment. The adequacy is determined by comparing the actual area of each facility with the area standard for that facility. For example if a school has a 1,250 square foot library and the area standard for library space is 2.5 square feet per student then the capacity of the library would be 500 students. The area standards used in this report are based on a study done by the Office of Public School Construction and also by analyzing the facilities in the Pajaro Valley Unified School District. The area standards are shown here in square feet per student.

Figure #11

BUILDING AREA STAND	ARDS			
	<u>ELEM</u>	MIDDLE	<u>HIGH</u>	CONT
CLASSROOMS	32	37	40	32
ADMIN	3	3	4	4
LIBRARY/RESOURCE	2.5	6	6	0
SMALL GROUP	2.5	2	2	0
KITCHEN	1.5	1.5	1.2	0
MULTI-USE	6	6	6	6
SHOWER LOCKERS	0	4	5	5
STORAGE	3	4	5	5
RESTROOMS	3	4	5	3
GYMNASIUM	0	7	8	8
CORRIDORS	6	6	8	6
TOTALS	59.5	80.5	90.2	69.0

The standards assume an average area of a particular space is needed to serve the general population on the campus. In reality the actual needs will vary depending on the operation of the site along with the specific programs being offered. However, this general data is useful when comparing the facilities at one school to another school.

Historically, the State average for elementary schools has been around 59 square feet per student. The junior high average is around 80 square feet and high schools range anywhere from 90 to 100 depending on the school size. The smaller size schools needed more area per student since some facilities require a minimum size. A value of zero in any category suggests that type of space is not required.

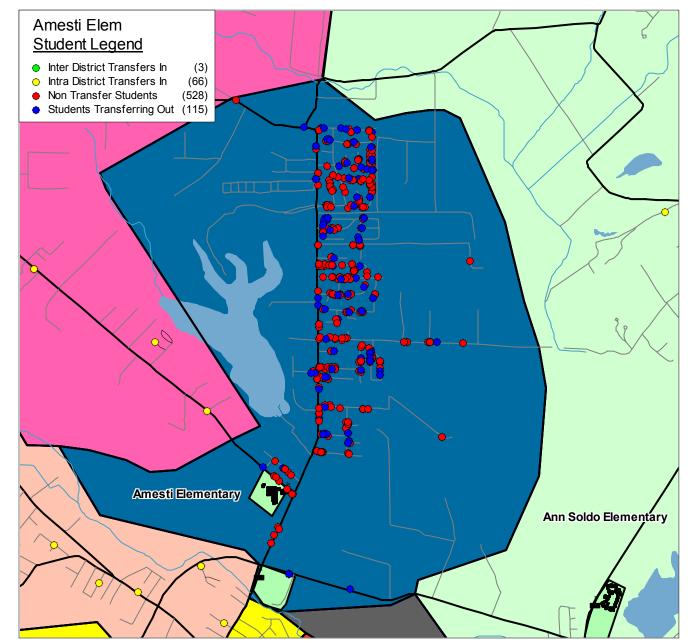
4.3.6 Facility Needs Analysis Chart: This chart calculates the cost of the needed facilities based on State area standards. The costs are based on the original allowances utilized by the State Building Program for each type of space at a school and then modified for current inflation and local conditions. The existing facility scores are shown on a scale of 0 to 10 with ten being perfect. The score is a weighted average of the support facility scores with a score of 10 meaning the support facilities meet 100% of the state standards and a score of 7.5 meaning the facilities only meet 75% of the state standards.

The figure also indicates the existing and needed building areas. The needed area is again based on the building area standards shown above. If the District changes its standards then the facility needs will also change. New facilities are not always recommended when a score is below 10. The needs must justify a minimum size project before an addition is shown.

Those schools with lower scores are most likely either facilities that are overcrowded or have just added portables to solve the classrooms needs at a school. The scores can be increased by either building the needed facilities or reducing the enrollment. Enrollments are usually reduced as the result of building new schools and reducing the area of the attendance boundary. By looking at the schools that have the lowest scores, it should be evident where new facilities will be needed

Map #7 - Aerial View of Amesti Elementary



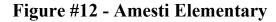


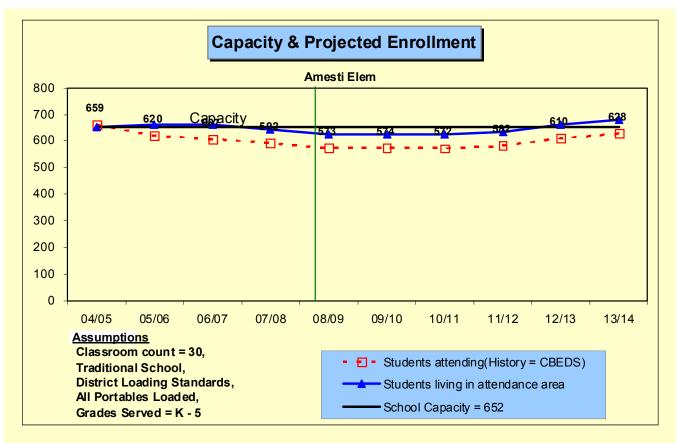
Map #8 - Amesti Elementary Boundary Map

Some students transfer in and out of Amesti, as shown by the yellow dots outside the boundary and the blue dots inside the boundary, respectively.

Building Legend Permanent buildings CR **Amesti Elementary Owned Portables Leased Portables** Non District Owned CR SG CR CR CR CR CR CR Ш CR CR CR CR LIB SG CR CR SG CR CR CR CR CR CR CR ΜU SG CR CR CR CR CR CR CR

Map #9 - Amesti Elementary Site Map

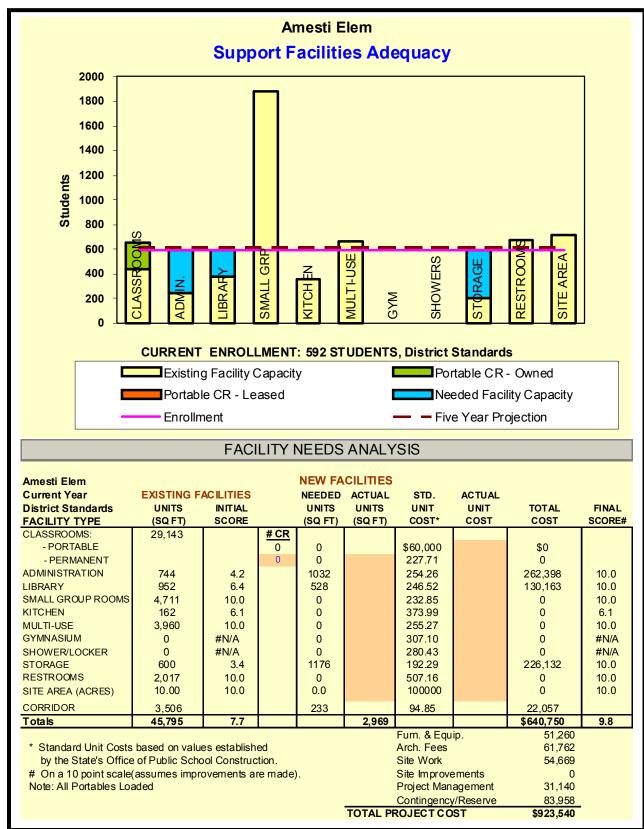




Projecte Projecte
0 -2 60
0 -3 79 0
0 -3 78 0
0 -3 80 22
0 -2 70 22
0 -1 42 22
0 -1 24 22

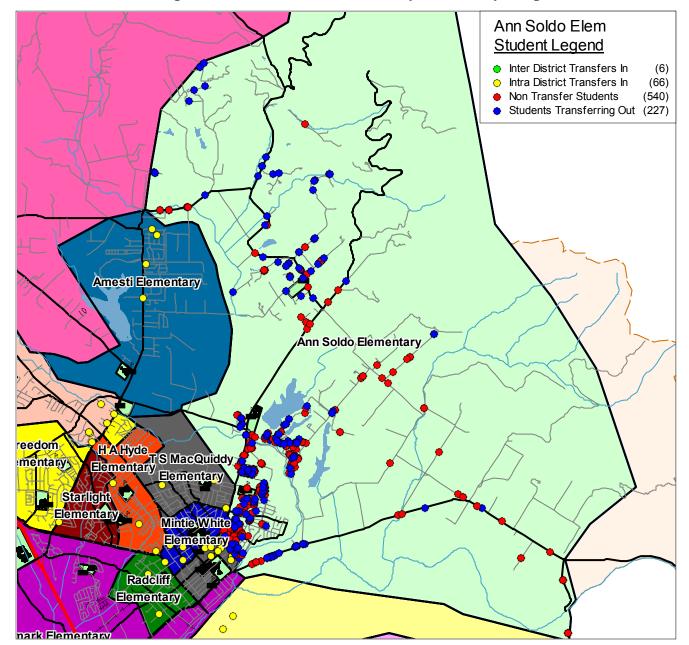
Amesti Elementary has a capacity of 652 students. No additional classrooms will be needed.

Figure #13 - Amesti Elementary



Map #10 - Aerial View of Ann Soldo Elementary





Map #11 – Ann Soldo Elementary Boundary Map

Many students transfer in and out of Ann Soldo, as shown by the yellow dots outside the boundary and the blue dots inside the boundary, respectively.

Map #12 – Ann Soldo Elementary Site Plan



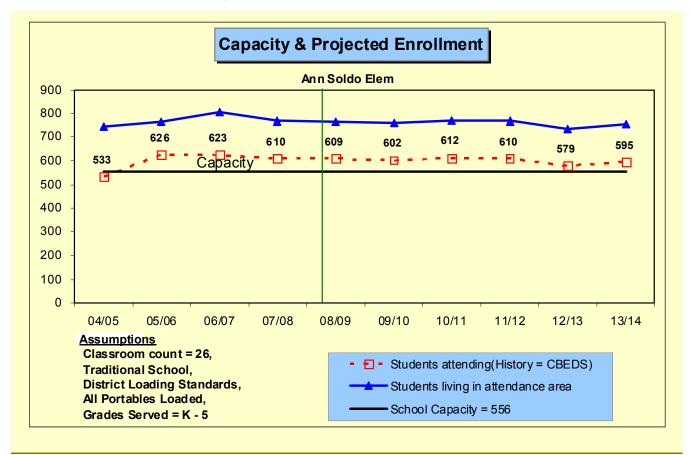
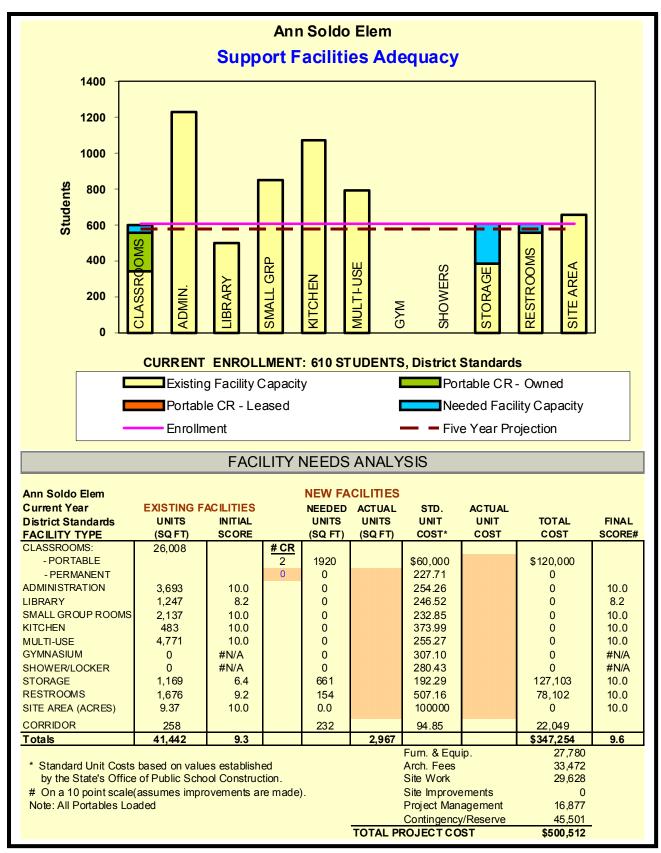


Figure #14 – Ann Soldo Elementary

Classroom Needs Timeline												
<u>Year</u>	Total Students*	Annual Change	Spec. Ed. Students	Facility Capacity	Unhou sed Students	Annual CR Needed	Total CR's Needed	Available <u>Seats</u>	Projected Housing <u>Units</u>			
07/08	610	-13	7	556	54	3	3	0				
08/09	609	-1	7	556	53	0	2	0	0			
09/10	602	-7	7	556	46	0	2	0	0			
10/11	612	10	7	556	56	0	1	0	0			
11/12	610	-2	7	556	54	0	2	0	0			
12/13	579	-31	7	556	23	0	0	0	0			
13/14	595	16	7	556	39	0	1	0	0			
	Based on Students Attending (Squares on Graph) Classroom count = 26											

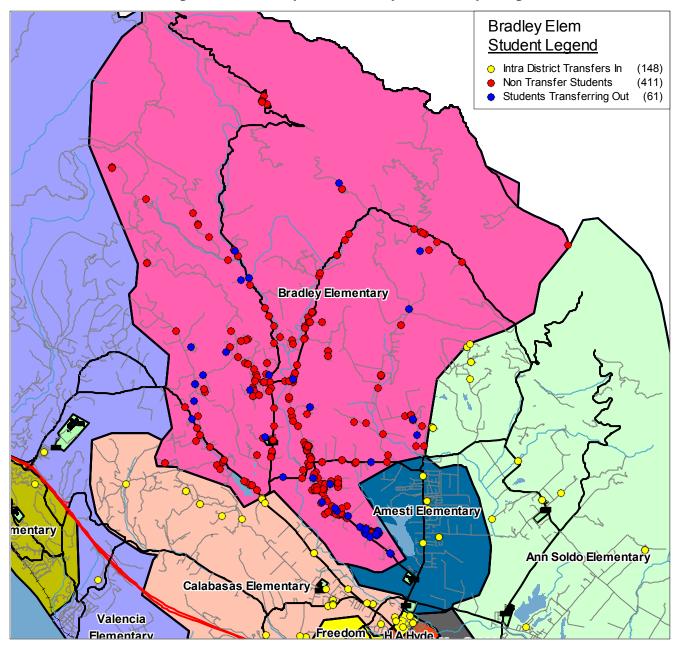
Ann Soldo Elementary has a capacity of 556 students and is showing as being over its capacity. This school has less students attending than live in the boundary as can been seen by the difference between the blue and red lines. This school is projected to slowly decline in enrollment. Since a loading factor of 91% was assumed, this school is actually operating above that standard. The maximum capacity for this school assuming 100% efficiency would be 626 students.

Figure #15 – Ann Soldo Elementary

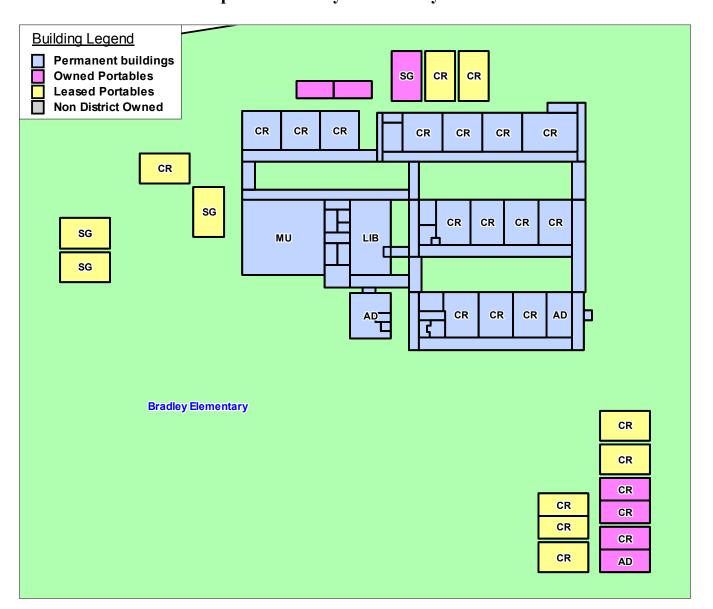


Map #13 - Aerial View of Bradley Elementary





Map #14 - Bradley Elementary Boundary Map



Map #15 - Bradley Elementary Site Plan

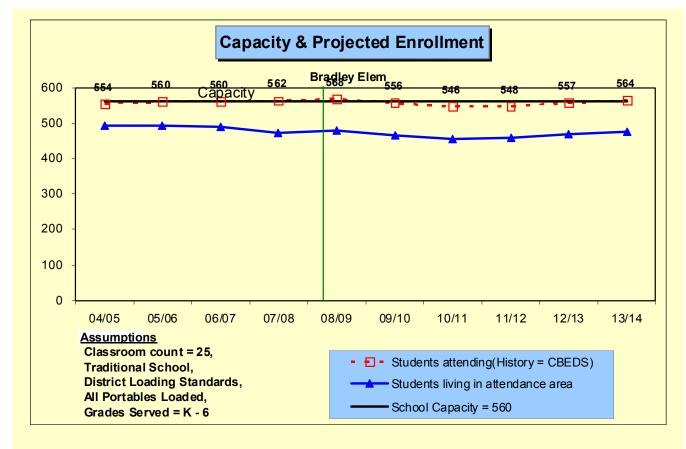
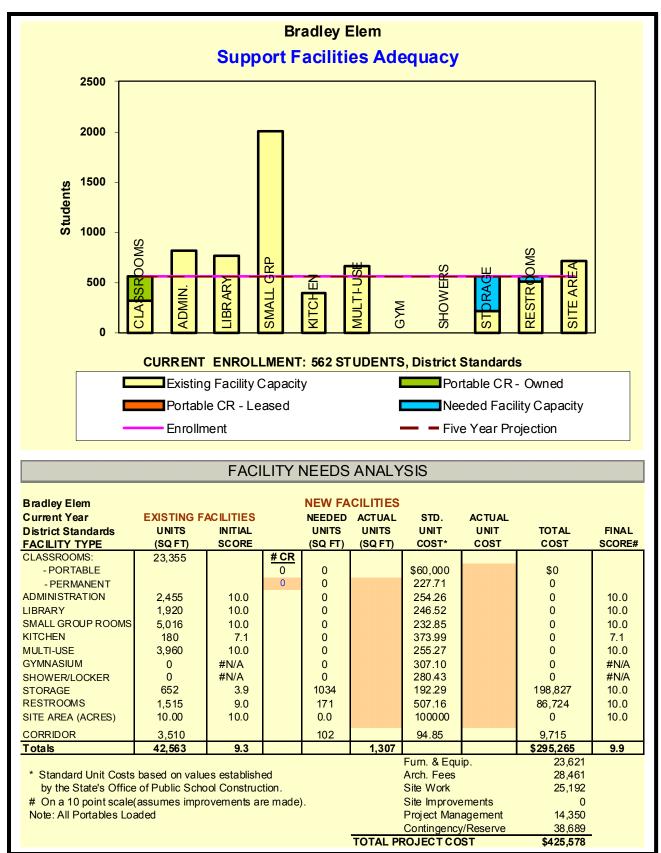


Figure #16 - Bradley Elementary

									Projecte
	Total	Annual	Spec. Ed.	Facility	Unhou sed	Annual CR	Total CR's	Available	Housin
<u>Year</u>	Students*	<u>Change</u>	Students	Capacity	<u>Students</u>	<u>Needed</u>	N ee ded	<u>Seats</u>	<u>Units</u>
07/08	562	2	15	560	2	1	1	0	
08/09	568	6	15	560	8	0	0	0	0
09/10	556	-12	15	560	0	0	0	4	0
10/11	546	-10	15	560	0	0	0	14	0
11/12	548	2	15	560	0	0	-1	12	0
12/13	557	9	15	560	0	0	0	3	0
13/14	564	7	15	560	4	0	0	0	0

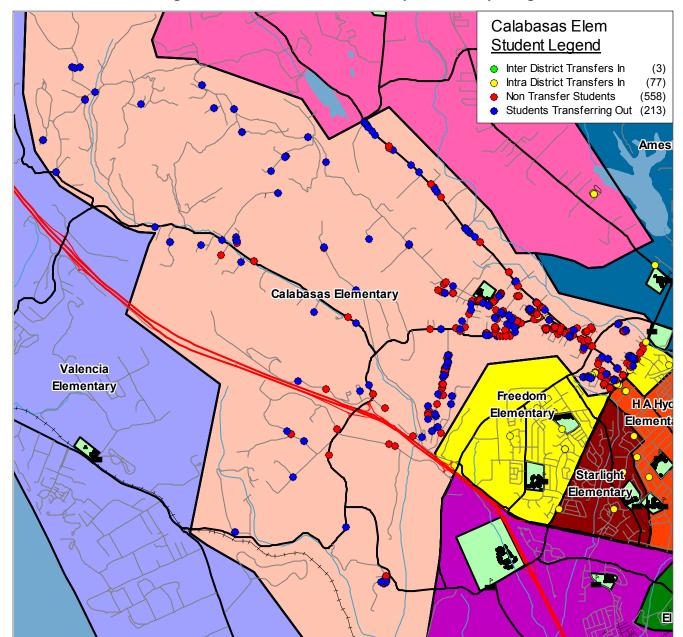
Bradley Elementary has a capacity of 560 students. This area is stable in enrollment. The school is currently over capacity but the capacity at 100% maximum efficiency would be 622 students. No new classrooms will be needed over the next six years.

Figure #17 - Bradley Elementary



Map #16 - Aerial View of Calabasas Elementary





Map #17 - Calabasas Elementary Boundary Map

Map #18 – Calabasas Elementary Site Plan



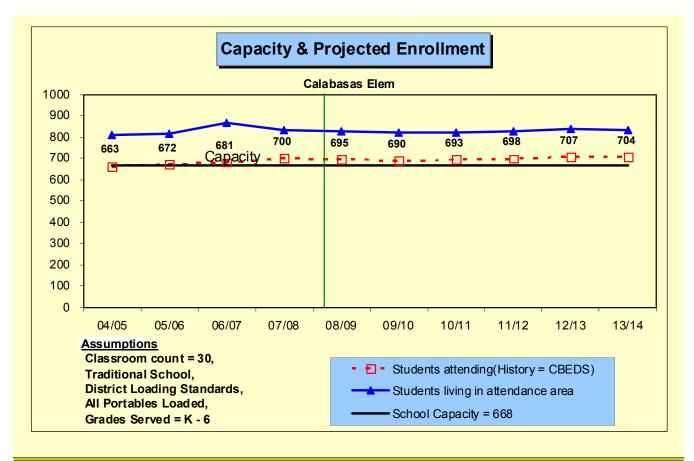
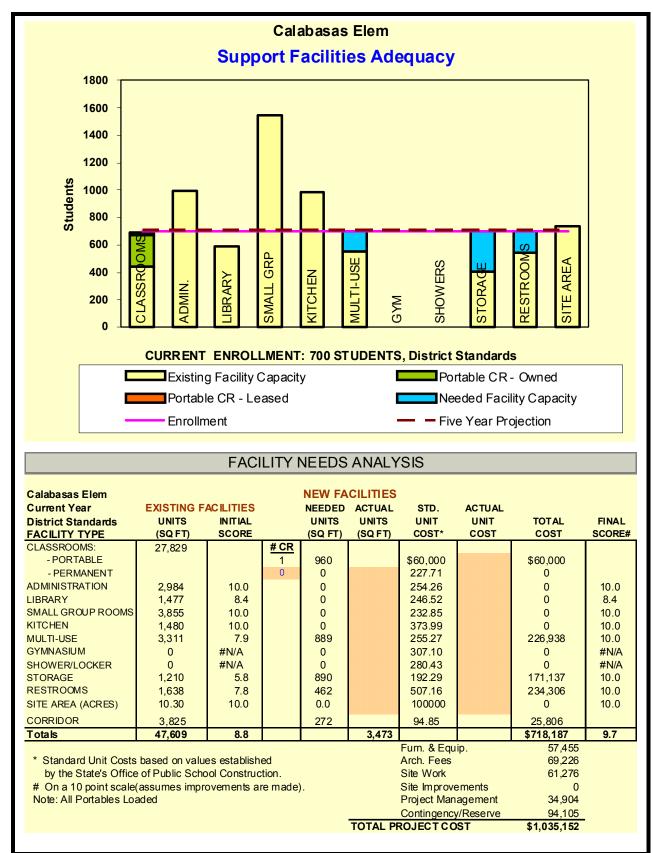


Figure #18 – Calabasas Elementary

Classroom Needs Timeline												
<u>Year</u>	Total <u>Students*</u>	Annual Change	Spec. Ed. Students	Facility Capacity	Unhou sed Students	Annual CR <u>Needed</u>	Total CR's Needed	Available <u>Seats</u>	Projected Housing <u>Units</u>			
07/08	700	19	8	668	32	3	3	0				
08/09	695	-5	8	668	27	0	1	0	0			
09/10	690	-5	8	668	22	0	2	0	5			
10/11	693	3	8	668	25	0	1	0	6			
11/12	698	5	8	668	30	0	1	0	0			
12/13	707	9	8	668	39	0	1	0	0			
13/14	704	-3	8	668	36	0	2	0	50			
	Based on Students Attending (Squares on Graph)											

Calabasas Elementary is stable in enrollment. This school has a current capacity of 668 students and a projected enrollment of 704 students. The maximum capacity at 100% efficiency is 733 students. Two additional classrooms will be needed at this school. Some support facilities may also needed as shown on the following page.

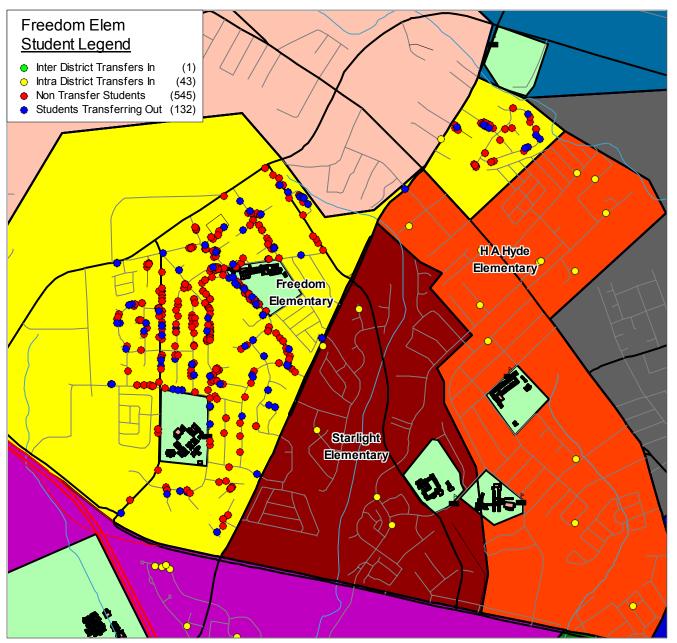
Figure #19 - Calabasas Elementary



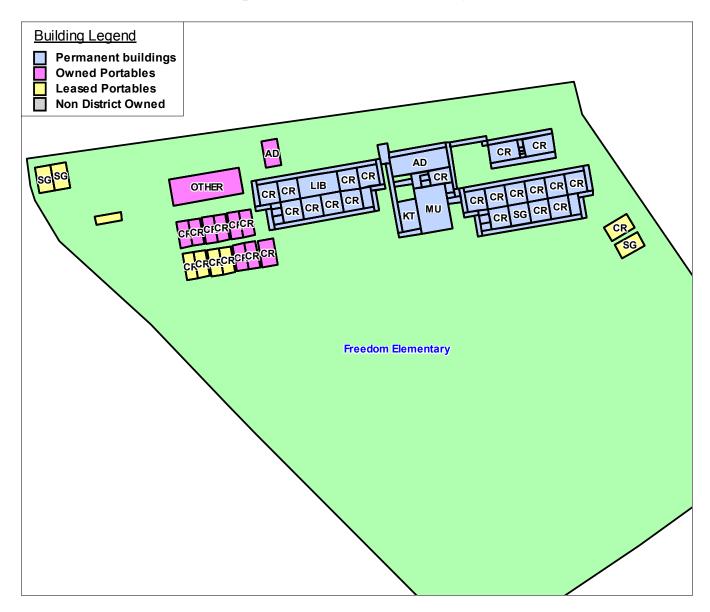
Map #19 - Aerial Map of Freedom Elementary



Map #20 - Freedom Elementary Boundary Map



Map #21 - Freedom Elementary Site Plan



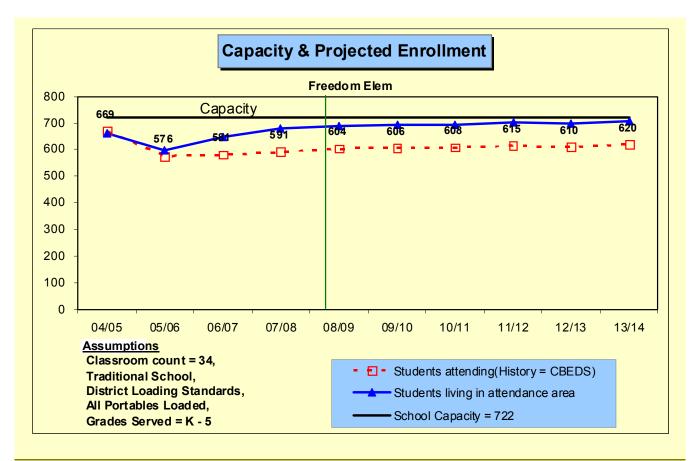
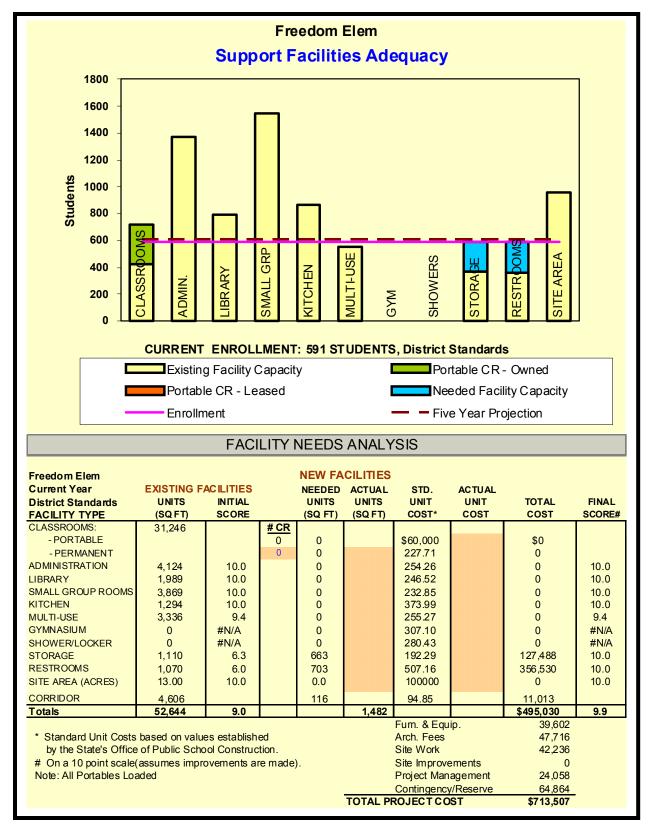


Figure #20 - Freedom Elementary

Classroom Needs Timeline											
									Projected		
	Total	Annual	Spec. Ed.	Facility	Unhoused	Annual CR	Total CR's	Available	Housing		
<u>Year</u>	Students*	<u>Change</u>	Students	Capacity	<u>Students</u>	Needed	N ee ded	<u>Seats</u>	<u>Units</u>		
07/08	591	10	12	722	0	0	-5	131			
08/09	604	13	12	722	0	0	-5	118	0		
09/10	606	2	12	722	0	0	-5	116	0		
10/11	608	2	12	722	0	0	-5	114	0		
11/12	615	7	12	722	0	0	-5	107	0		
12/13	610	-5	12	722	0	0	-5	112	0		
13/14	620	10	13	722	0	0	-5	102	0		
* Based on S	tudents Attending	(Squares on	Graph)								
Classroom	~	34									

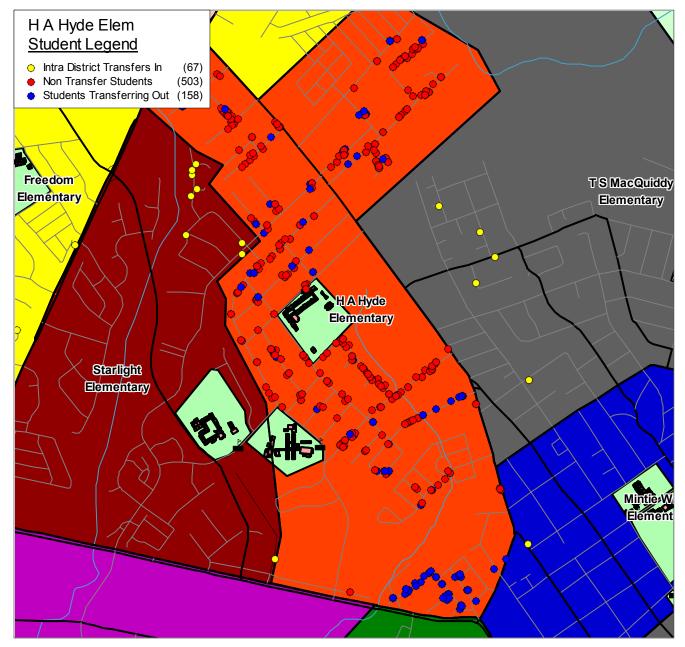
The enrollment at Freedom Elementary is projected to increase slightly. No new classrooms will be needed.

Figure #21 - Freedom Elementary



Map #22 - Aerial View of H. A. Hyde Elementary





Map #23 – H. A. Hyde Elementary Boundary Map

Map #24 – H A Hyde Elementary Site Plan

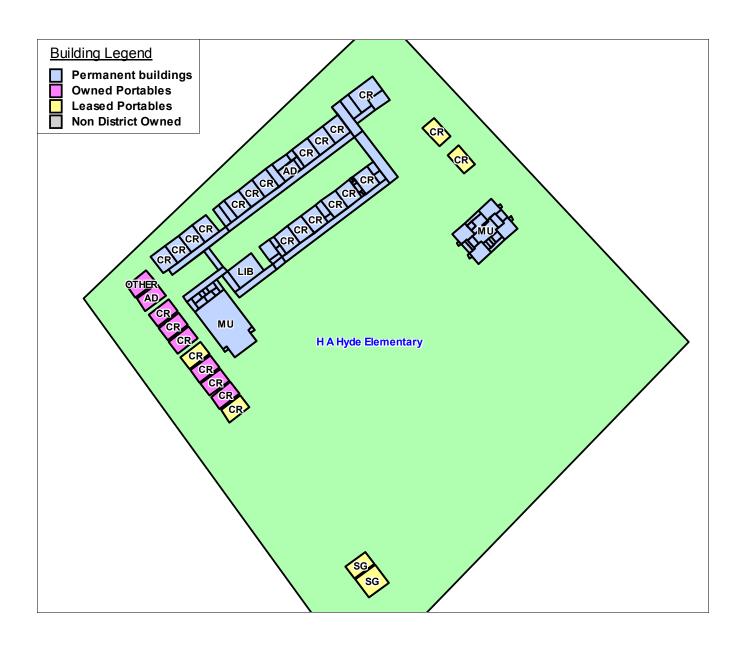
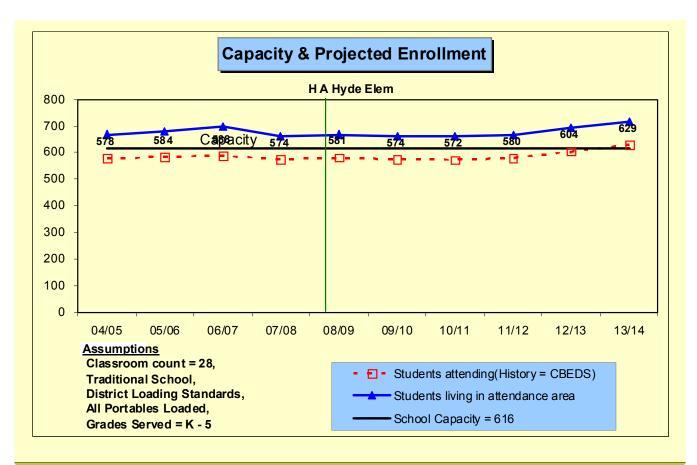


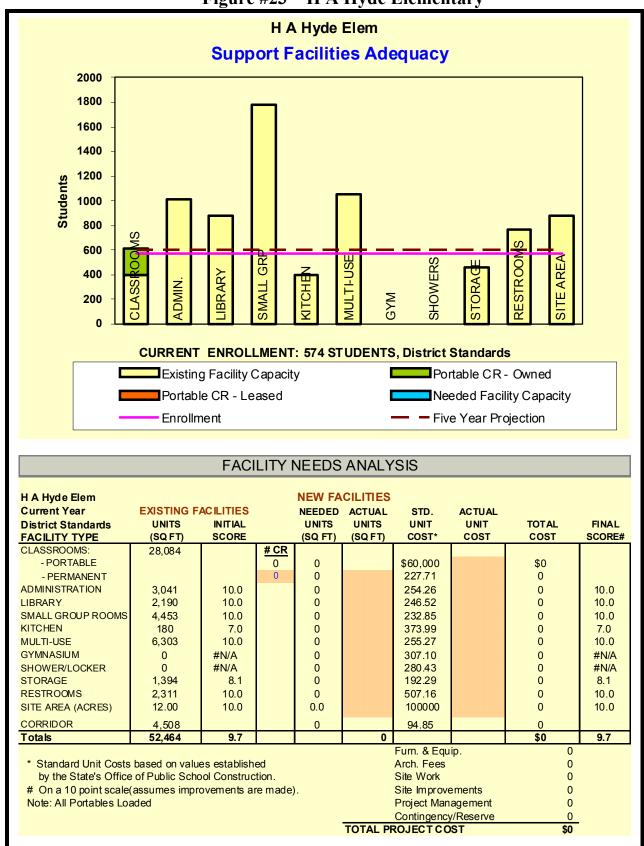
Figure #22 – H A Hyde Elementary



Classroom Needs Timeline											
Year	Total Students*	Annual Change	Spec. Ed. Students	Facility Capacity	Unhou sed Students	Annual CR Needed	Total CR's Needed	Available Seats	Projected Housing <u>Units</u>		
07/08	574	-14	16	616	0	0	-1	42			
08/09	581	7	16	616	0	0	-1	35	0		
09/10	574	-7	16	616	0	0	-1	42	0		
10/11	572	-2	16	616	0	0	-2	44	0		
11/12	580	8	16	616	0	0	-2	36	20		
12/13	604	24	16	616	0	0	0	12	50		
13/14	629	25	18	616	13	2	2	0	50		
* Based on Si Classroom	tudents Attending	g (Squares on 28	Graph)								

H A Hyde Elementary has a capacity of 616 students. It is currently under capacity but will grow over the next six years. Two new classrooms will be needed.

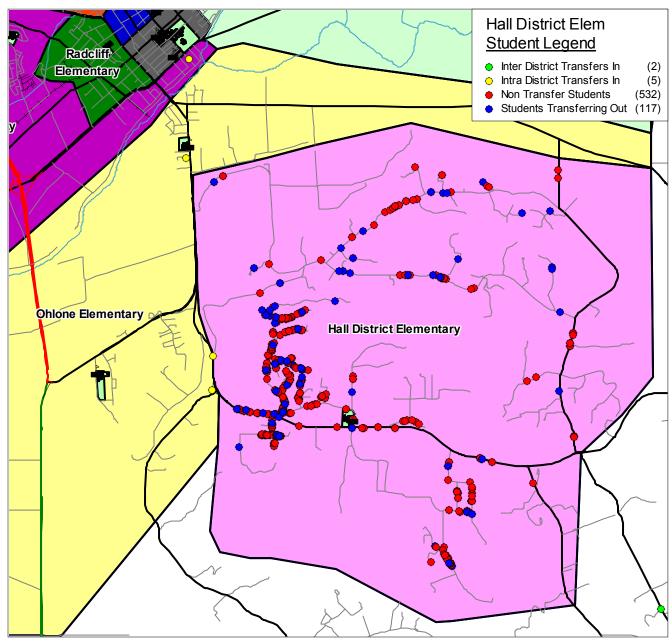
Figure #23 – H A Hyde Elementary



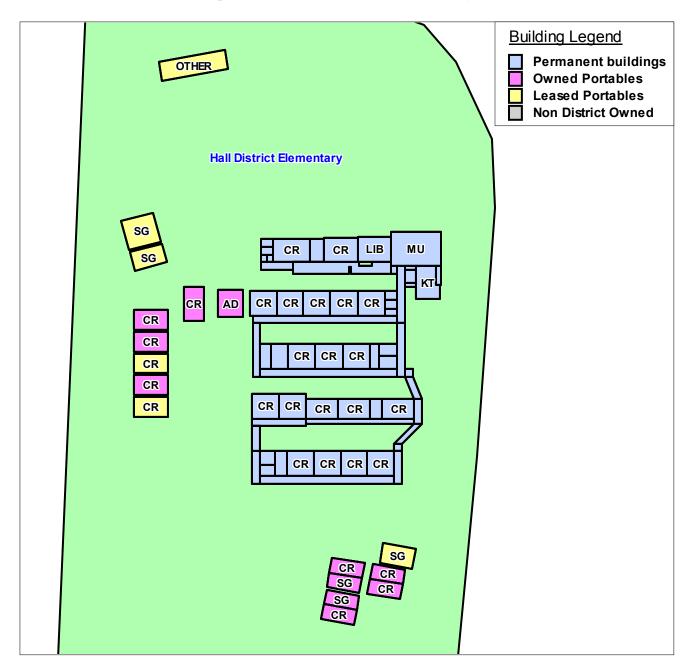
Map #25 - Aerial Map of Hall District Elementary



Map #26 – Hall District Elementary Boundary Map



Map #27 – Hall District Elementary Site Plan



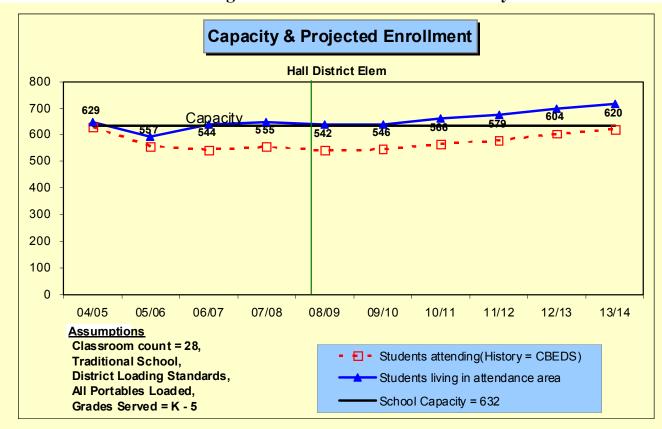
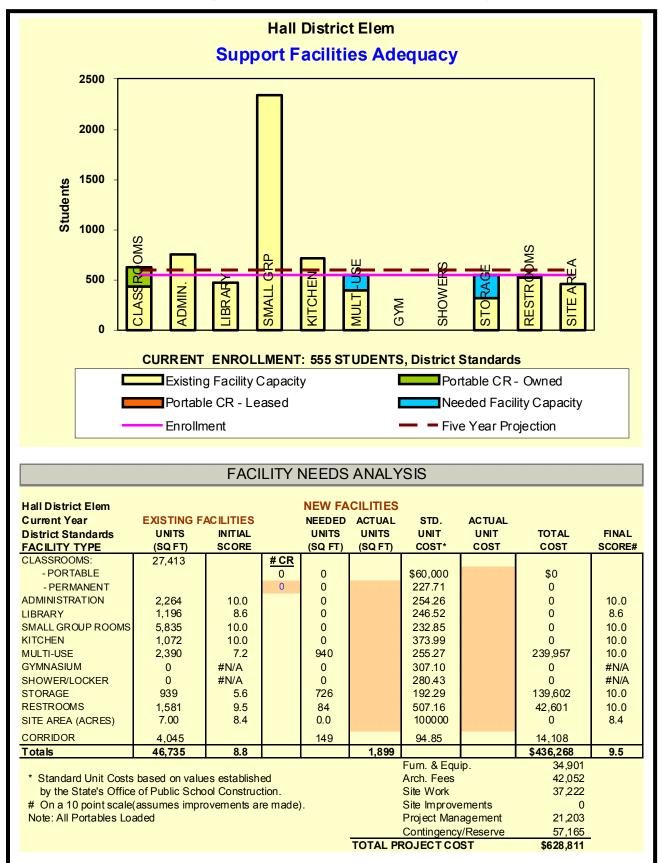


Figure #24 – Hall District Elementary

			Cla	ssroom	Needs Tim	eline						
<u>Year</u>	Total <u>Students*</u>	Annual Change	Spec. Ed. Students	Facility Capacity	Unhou sed Students	Annual CR <u>Needed</u>	Total CR's Needed	Available <u>Seats</u>	Projected Housing <u>Units</u>			
07/08	555	11	0	632	0	0	-3	77				
08/09	542	-13	0	632	0	0	-4	90	0			
09/10	546	4	0	632	0	0	-3	86	6			
10/11	566	20	0	632	0	0	-2	66	41			
11/12	579	13	0	632	0	0	-2	53	39			
12/13	604	25	0	632	0	0	-1	28	39			
13/14	620	16	0	632	0	0	-1	12	24			
	Based on Students Attending (Squares on Graph) Classroom count = 28											

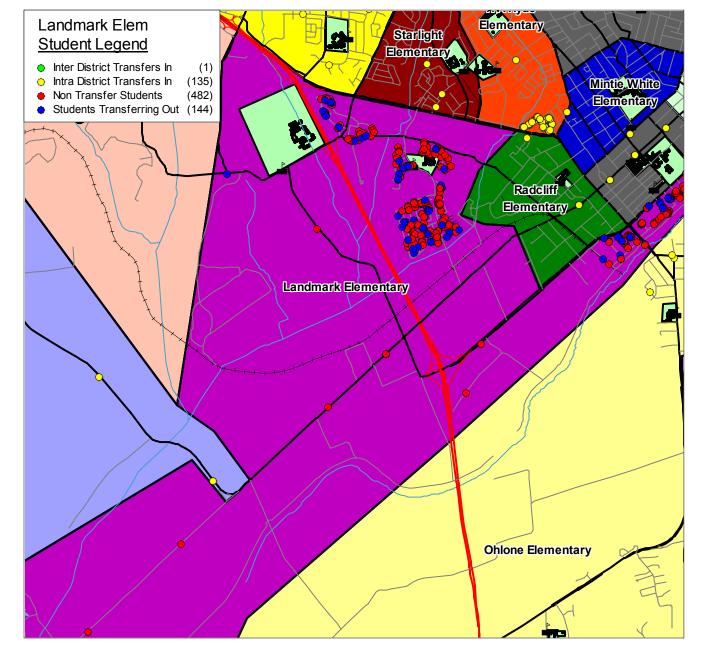
Hall District has a capacity of 632 students. This school is expected to grow in enrollment over the following six years. The school is currently under capacity. A few support facilities may be needed to bring this school up to the State standards as shown on the following page.

Figure #25 – Hall District Elementary



Map #28 - Aerial View of Landmark Elementary





Map #29 - Landmark Elementary Boundary Map

Nearly the same number of students transfer in as transfer out of Landmark, as shown by the yellow dots outside the boundary and the blue dots inside the boundary, respectively.

Map #30 - Landmark Elementary Site Plan

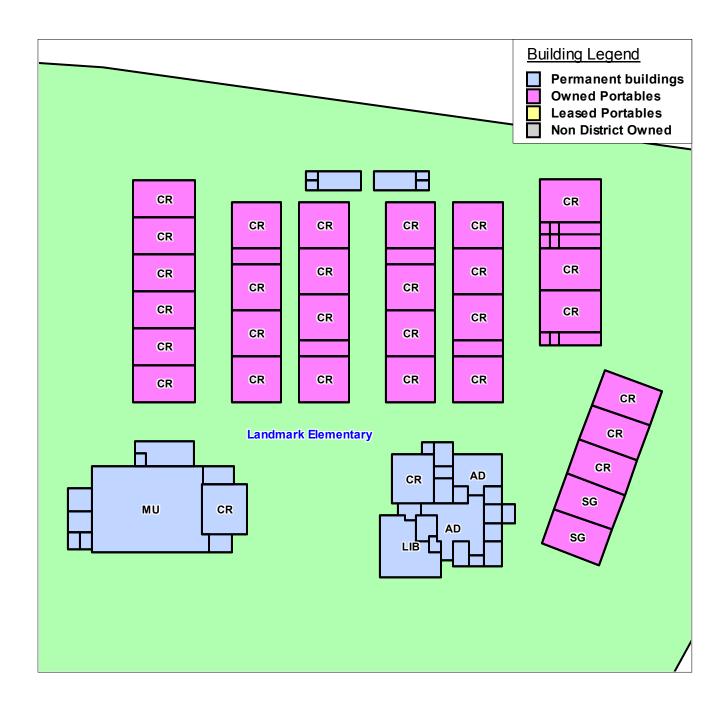
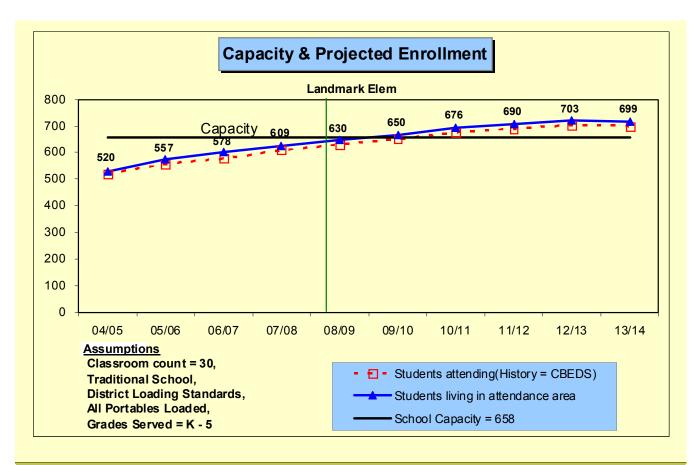


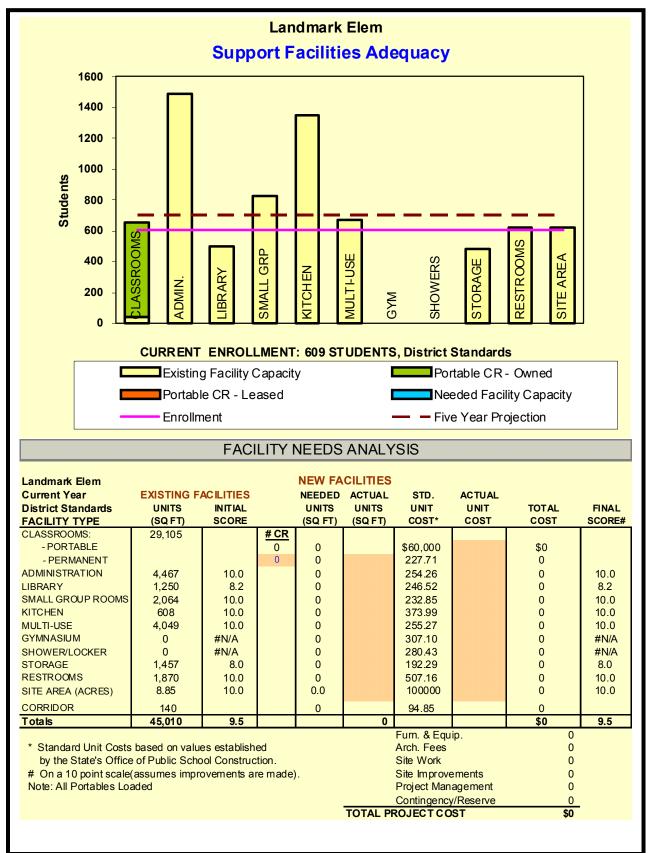
Figure #26 - Landmark Elementary



	Classroom Needs Timeline											
<u>Year</u>	Total Students*	Annual Change	Spec. Ed. Students	Facility Capacity	Unhou sed Students	Annual CR Needed	Total CR's Needed	Available Seats	Projected Housing <u>Units</u>			
07/08	609	31	5	658	0	0	-3	49				
08/09	630	21	5	658	0	0	-1	28	0			
09/10	650	20	5	658	0	0	0	8	0			
10/11	676	26	5	658	18	1	1	0	0			
11/12	690	14	5	658	32	1	2	0	5			
12/13	703	13	5	658	45	0	2	0	5			
13/14	699	-4	5	658	41	0	2	0	0			
* Based on S Classroom	tudents Attending	ı (Squares on 30	Graph)									

Landmark Elementary has a capacity of 658 students. Two additional classrooms will be needed in six years.

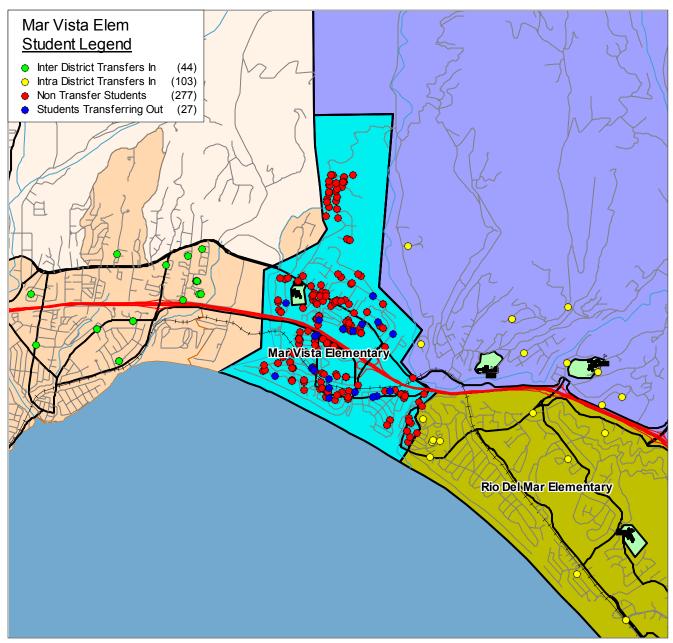
Figure #27 – Landmark Elementary



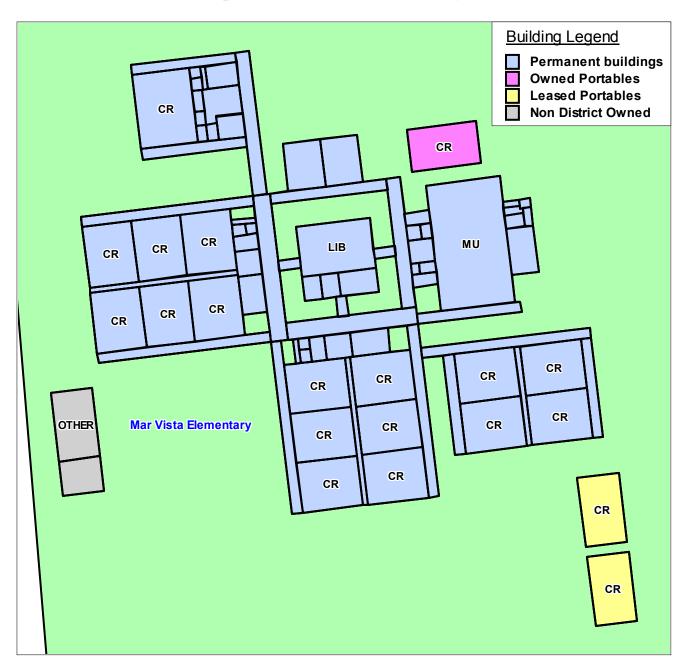
Map #31 - Aerial View of Mar Vista Elementary



Map #32 – Mar Vista Elementary Boundary Map



Map #33 – Mar Vista Elementary Site Plan



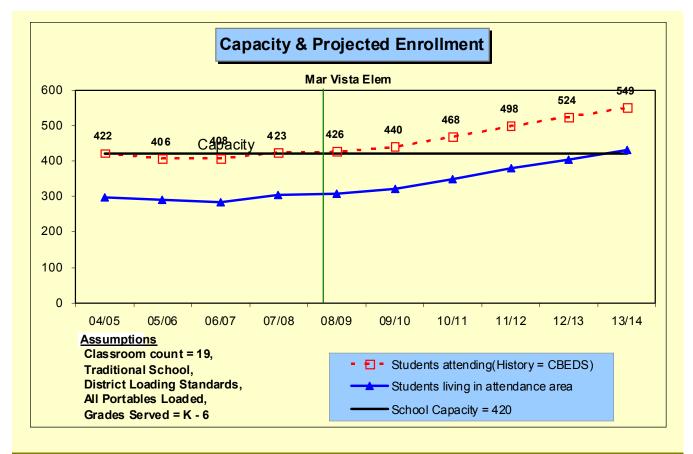
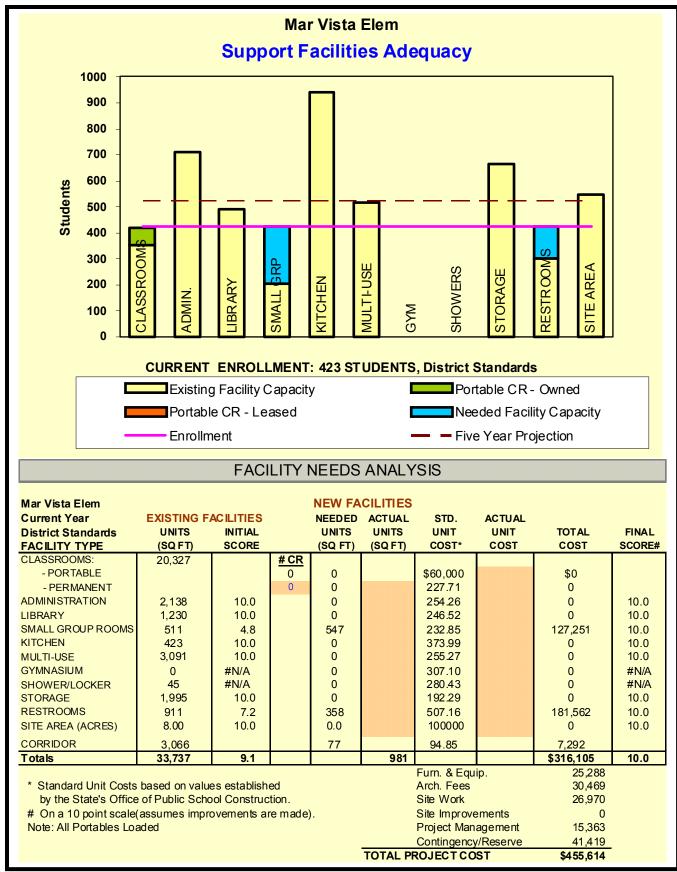


Figure #28 – Mar Vista Elementary

	Classroom Needs Timeline											
<u>Year</u>	Total Students*	Annual Change	Spec. Ed.	Facility Capacity	Unhou sed Students	Annual CR Needed	Total CR's Needed	Available <u>Seats</u>	Projected Housing <u>Units</u>			
07/08	423	15	8	420	3	1	1	0				
08/09	426	3	8	420	6	0	1	0	0			
09/10	440	14	8	420	20	1	2	0	29			
10/11	468	28	9	420	48	1	3	0	79			
11/12	498	30	9	420	78	1	4	0	64			
12/13	524	26	10	420	104	2	6	0	50			
13/14	549	25	10	420	129	0	6	0	50			
	Based on Students Attending (Squares on Graph) Classroom count = 19											

Mar Vista Elementary has a capacity of 420 students and is slightly over its capacity today. The maximum capacity at 100% efficiency is 455 students. This school has more students attending than live in the boundary as can been seen by the difference between the blue and red lines. This school is projected to increase in enrollment. Six additional classrooms will be needed over the next six years.

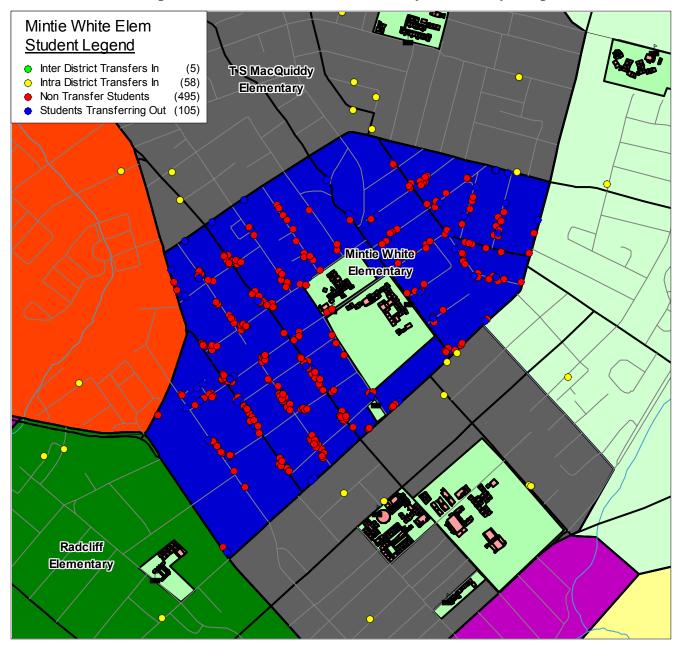
Figure #29 – Mar Vista Elementary



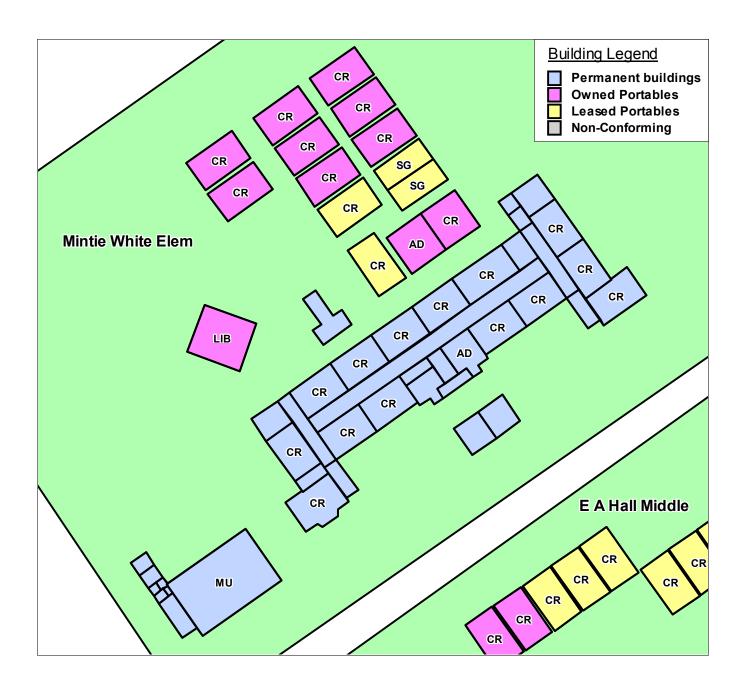
Map #34 - Aerial View of Mintie White Elementary



Map #35 – Mintie White Elementary Boundary Map



Map #36 – Mintie White Elementary Site Plan



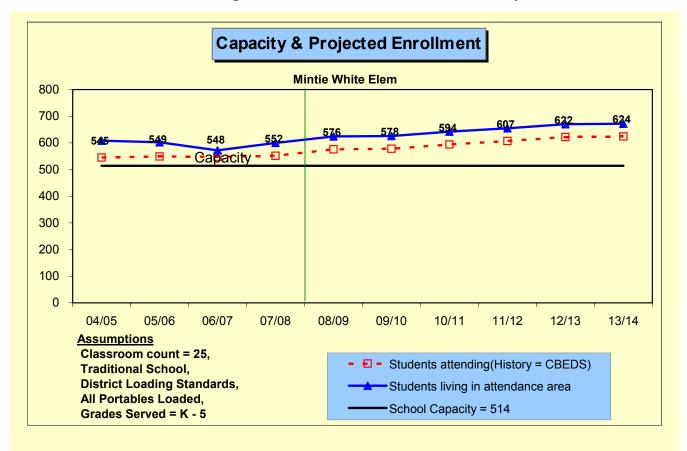
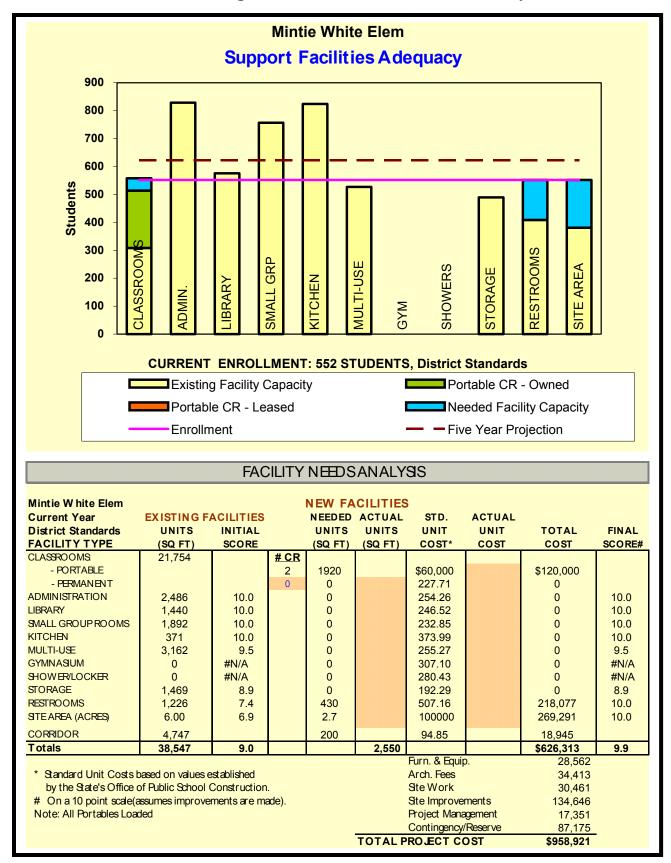


Figure #30 – Mintie White Elementary

	Classroom Needs Timeline											
	Total	Annual	Spec. Ed.	Facility	Unhoused	Annual CR	Total CR's	Available	Housing			
<u>Year</u>	Students*	<u>Change</u>	<u>Students</u>	Capacity	<u>Students</u>	N eeded	N eeded	<u>Seats</u>	<u>Units</u>			
07/08	552	4	0	514	38	1	1	0				
08/09	576	24	0	514	62	2	3	0	0			
09/10	578	2	0	514	64	0	2	0	0			
10/11	594	16	0	514	80	1	4	0	0			
11/12	607	13	0	514	93	0	3	0	0			
12/13	622	15	0	514	108	1	5	0	0			
13/14	624	2	0	514	110	0	5	0	0			
* Based on St	udents Attending	(Squares on	Graph)									
Classroom	count =	25										

Mintie White Elementary has a capacity of 514 students. This area is growing in enrollment. The school is currently over capacity. The maximum capacity for this school is 588 when assuming 100% efficiency. Five new classrooms will be needed over the next six years.

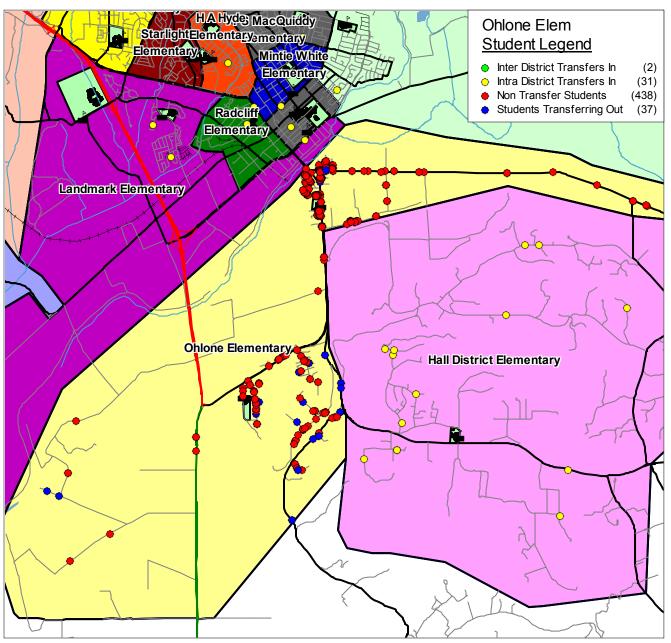
Figure #31 – Mintie White Elementary



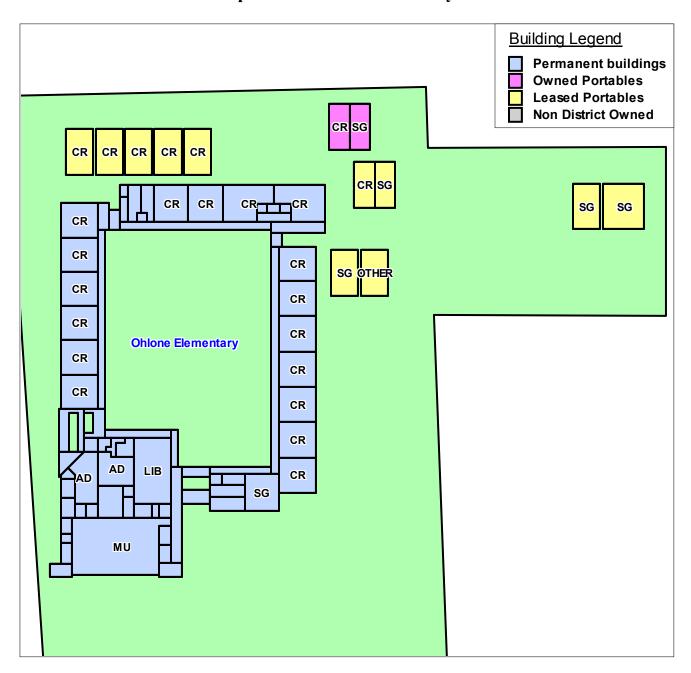
Map #37 - Aerial View of Ohlone Elementary



Map #38 - Ohlone Elementary Boundary Map



Map #39 – Ohlone Elementary Site Plan



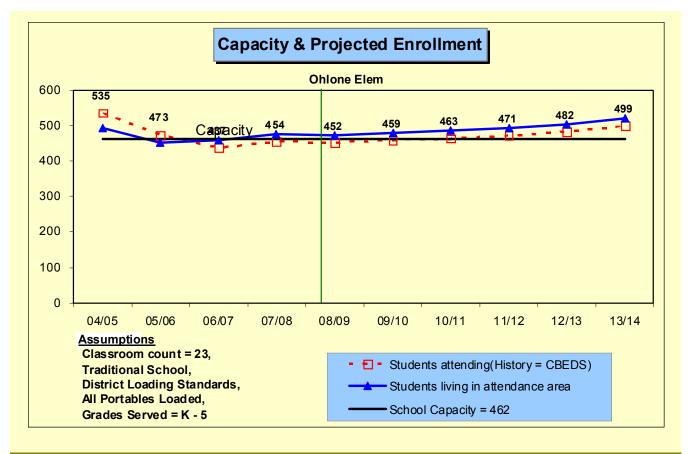
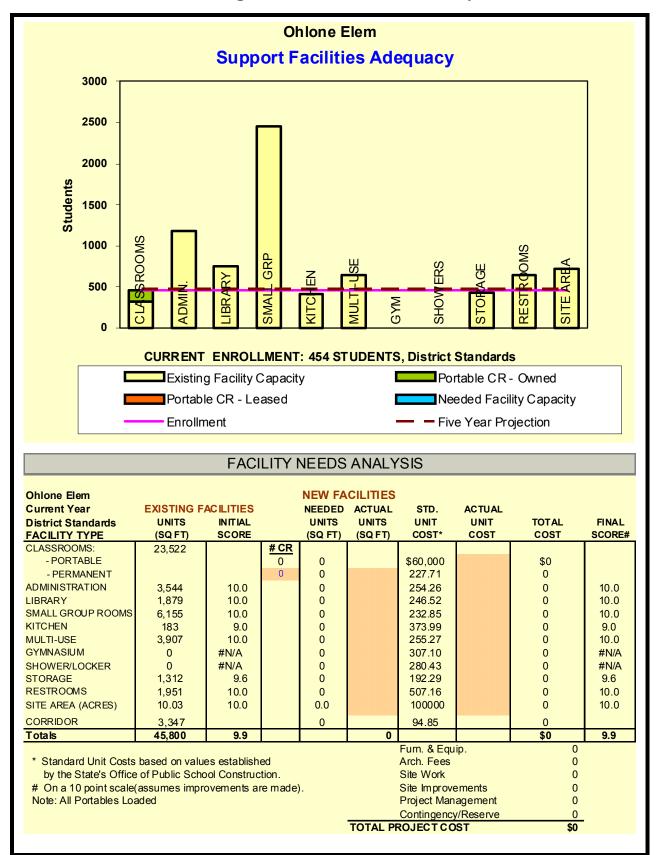


Figure #32 – Ohlone Elementary

	Classroom Needs Timeline											
<u>Year</u>	Total Students*	Annual Change	Spec. Ed. Students	Facility Capacity	Unhoused Students	Annual CR Needed	Total CR's Needed	Available <u>Seats</u>	Projected Housing <u>Units</u>			
07/08	454	17	22	462	0	0	0	8				
08/09	452	-2	22	462	0	0	0	10	0			
09/10	459	7	22	462	0	0	-1	3	0			
10/11	463	4	22	462	1	0	0	0	0			
11/12	471	8	22	462	9	0	0	0	13			
12/13	482	11	22	462	20	1	1	0	13			
13/14	499	17	24	462	37	1	2	0	25			
	Based on Students Attending (Squares on Graph) Classroom count = 23											

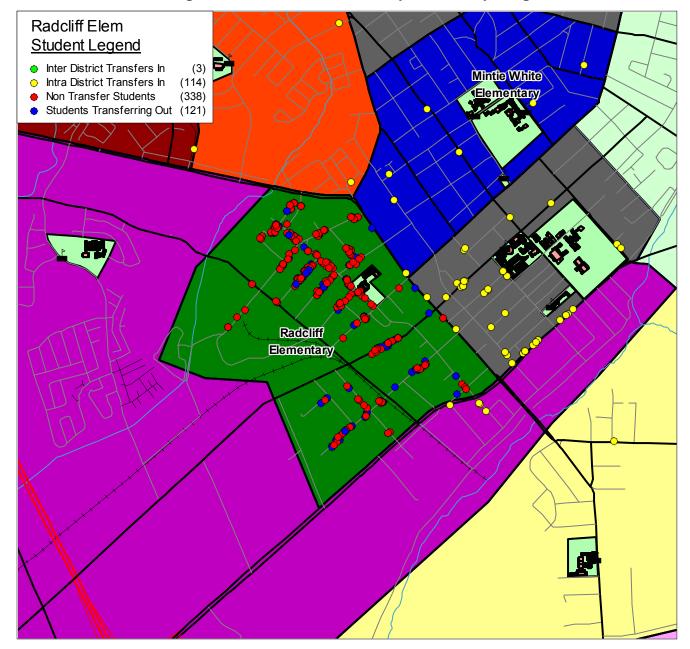
Ohlone Elementary is stable in enrollment. This school has a current capacity of 462 students and a projected enrollment of 499 students. Two additional classrooms will be needed at this school.

Figure #33 - Ohlone Elementary



Map #40 - Aerial View of Radcliff Elementary





Map #41 - Radcliff Elementary Boundary Map

Map #42 - Radcliff Elementary Site Plan



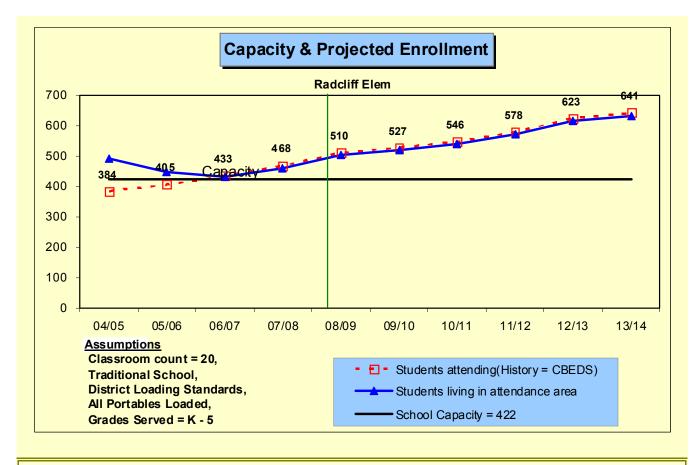
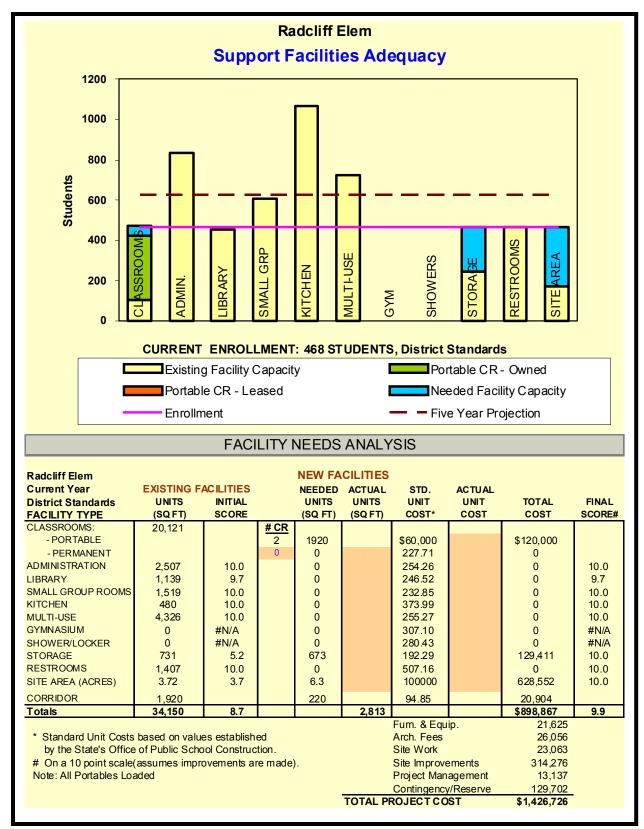


Figure #34 - Radcliff Elementary

Classroom Needs Timeline											
<u>Year</u>	Total Students*	Annual Change	Spec. Ed. Students	Facility Capacity	Unhoused Students	Annual CR Needed	Total CR's Needed	Available <u>Seats</u>	Projecte Housing <u>Units</u>		
07/08	468	35	13	422	46	1	1	0			
08/09	510	42	13	422	88	3	4	0	0		
09/10	527	17	15	422	105	1	5	0	0		
10/11	546	19	15	422	124	1	6	0	0		
11/12	578	32	16	422	156	1	7	0	20		
12/13	623	45	18	422	201	3	10	0	50		
13/14	641	18	18	422	219	1	11	0	50		

The maximum capacity for this school assuming 100% efficiency is 477. The enrollment at Radcliff Elementary is projected to increase. Eleven new classrooms will be needed over the next six years. Since there is more projected needs in this area than can be housed on this site, a new school is needed unless facilities can be added to nearby schools and the boundaries can be adjusted.

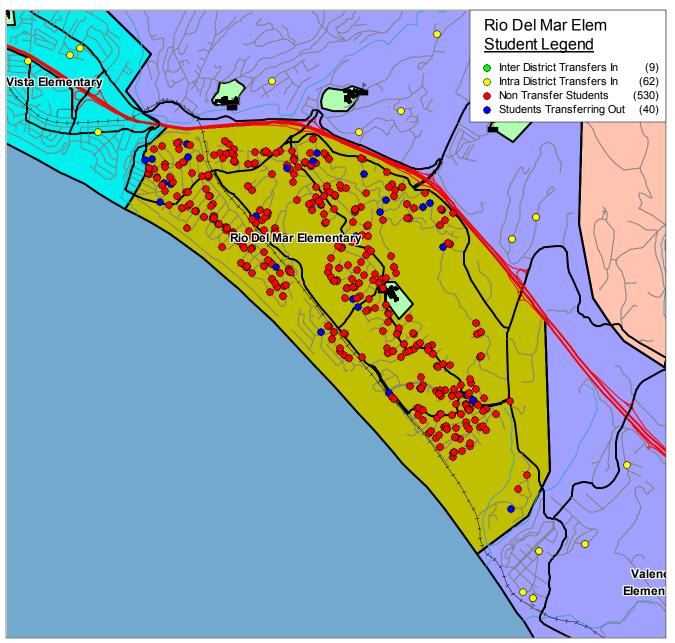
Figure #35 – Radcliff Elementary



Map #43 - Aerial View of Rio Del Mar Elementary



Map #44 – Rio Del Mar Elementary Boundary Map



Building Legend Permanent buildings Owned Portables Leased Portables SG Non District Owned CR CR CR CR **Rio Del Mar Elementery** CR CR CR CR CR CR LIB CR CR CR CR CR CR CR

CR

Map #45 – Rio Del Mar Elementary Site Plan

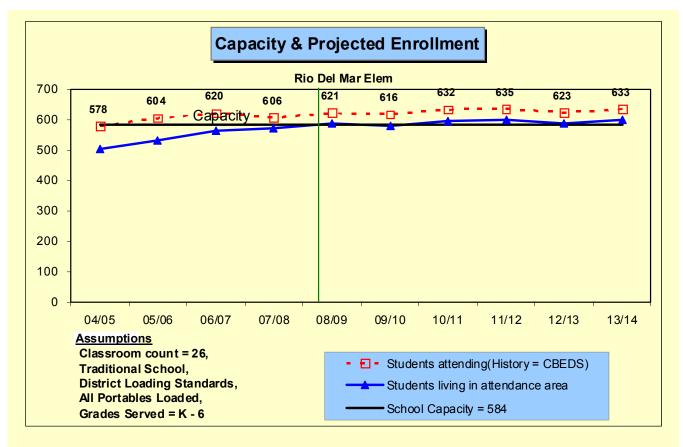


Figure #36 – Rio Del Mar Elementary

Classroom Needs Timeline												
<u>Year</u>	Total Students*	Annual Change	Spec. Ed.	Facility Capacity	Unhou sed Students	Annual CR Needed	Total CR's Needed	Available <u>Seats</u>	Projected Housing <u>Units</u>			
07/08	606	-14	2	584	22	1	1	<u> </u>	<u>Onno</u>			
08/09	621	15	2	584	37	0	1	0	0			
09/10	616	-5	2	584	32	0	0	0	0			
10/11	632	16	2	584	48	1	2	0	0			
11/12	635	3	2	584	51	0	2	0	0			
12/13	623	-12	2	584	39	0	1	0	0			
13/14	633	10	2	584	49	0	2	0	0			
	Based on Students Attending (Squares on Graph)											
Classroom	count =	26										

Rio Del Mar Elementary has a capacity of 584 students. It is currently at capacity and will grow over the next six years. The maximum capacity is 659 if 100% efficiency is assumed. Two new classrooms will be needed.

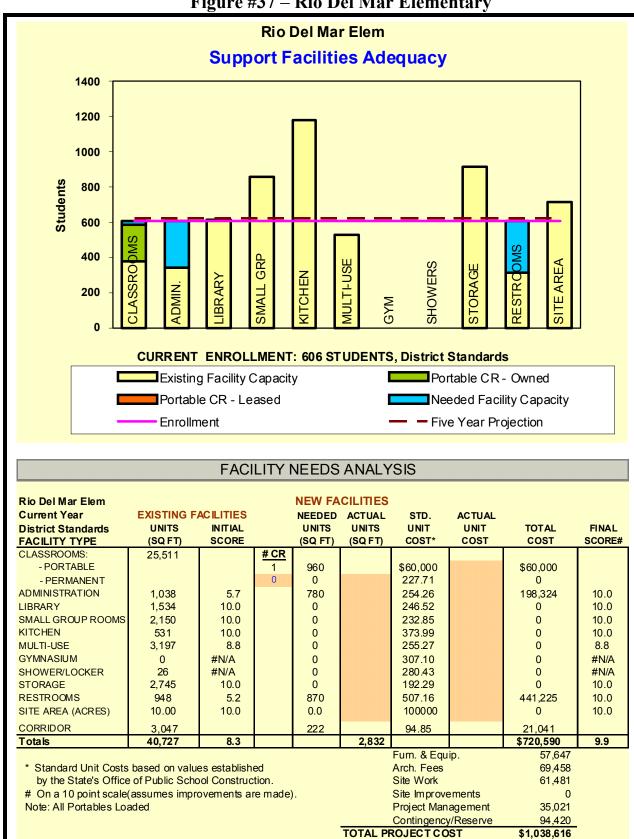
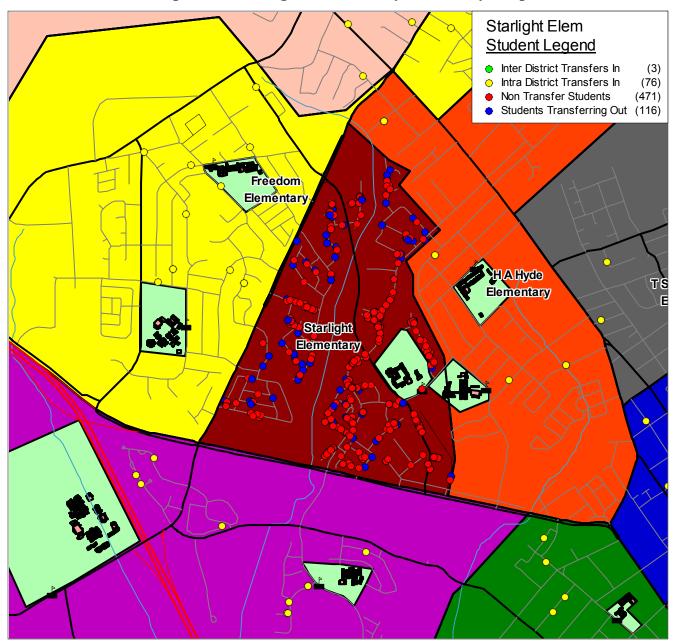


Figure #37 – Rio Del Mar Elementary

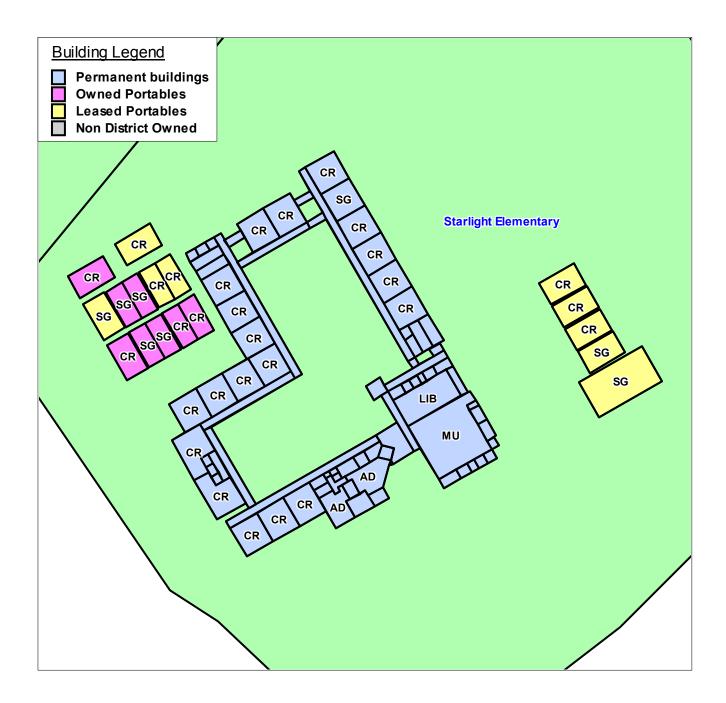
Map #46 - Aerial View of Starlight Elementary





Map #47 – Starlight Elementary Boundary Map

Map #48 – Starlight Elementary Site Map



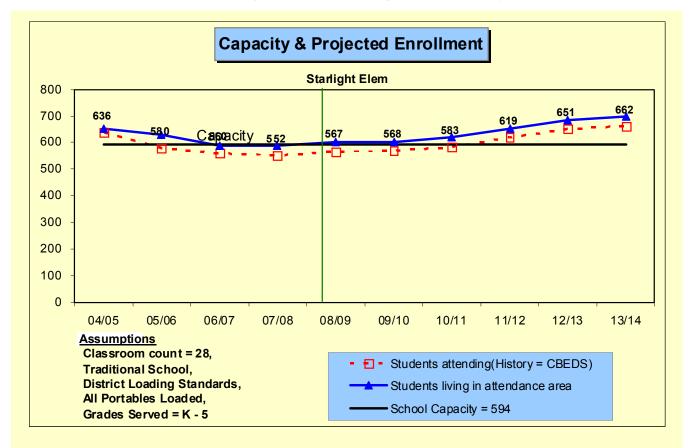
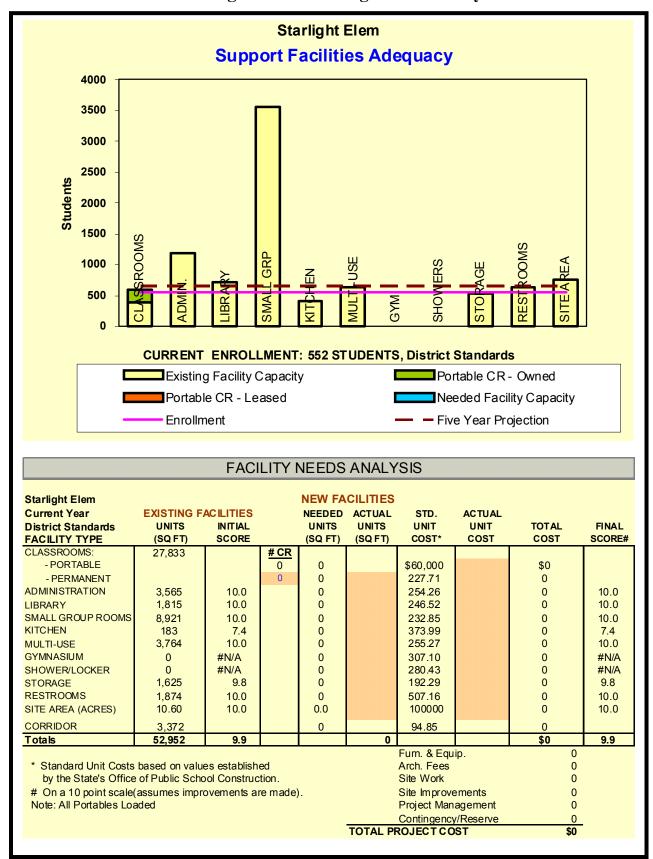


Figure #38 – Starlight Elementary

	Classroom Needs Timeline											
<u>Year</u>	Total Students*	Annual Change	Spec. Ed.	Facility Capacity	Unhou sed Students	Annual CR <u>Needed</u>	Total CR's Needed	Available <u>Seats</u>	Projected Housing <u>Units</u>			
07/08	552	-8	2	594	0	0	-3	42				
08/09	567	15	2	594	0	0	-2	27	0			
09/10	568	1	2	594	0	0	-1	26	0			
10/11	583	15	2	594	0	0	-1	11	0			
11/12	619	36	2	594	25	2	2	0	0			
12/13	651	32	2	594	57	1	3	0	0			
13/14	662	11	2	594	68	0	3	0	0			
	Based on Students Attending (Squares on Graph) Classroom count = 28											

Starlight has a capacity of 594 students. This school is expected to grow in enrollment over the following six years. The school is currently under capacity but will need three additional classrooms.

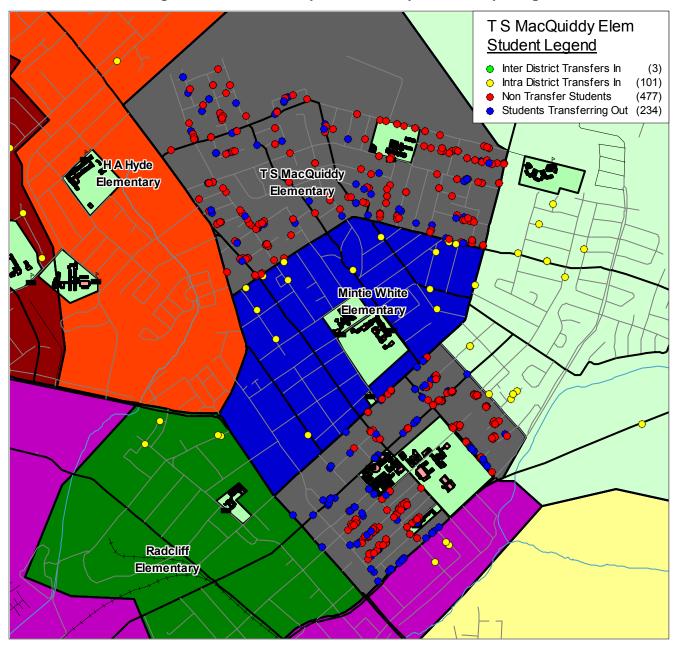
Figure #39 – Starlight Elementary



Map #49 - Aerial View of T S MacQuiddy Elementary



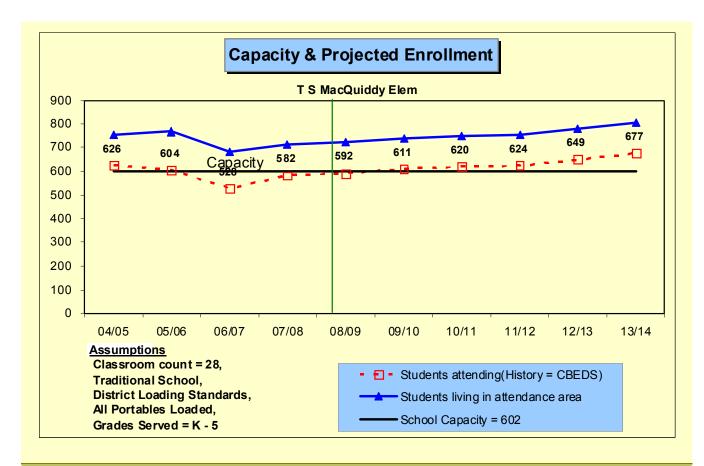
Map #50 – MacQuiddy Elementary Boundary Map



Map #51 – T S MacQuiddy Elementary Site Map



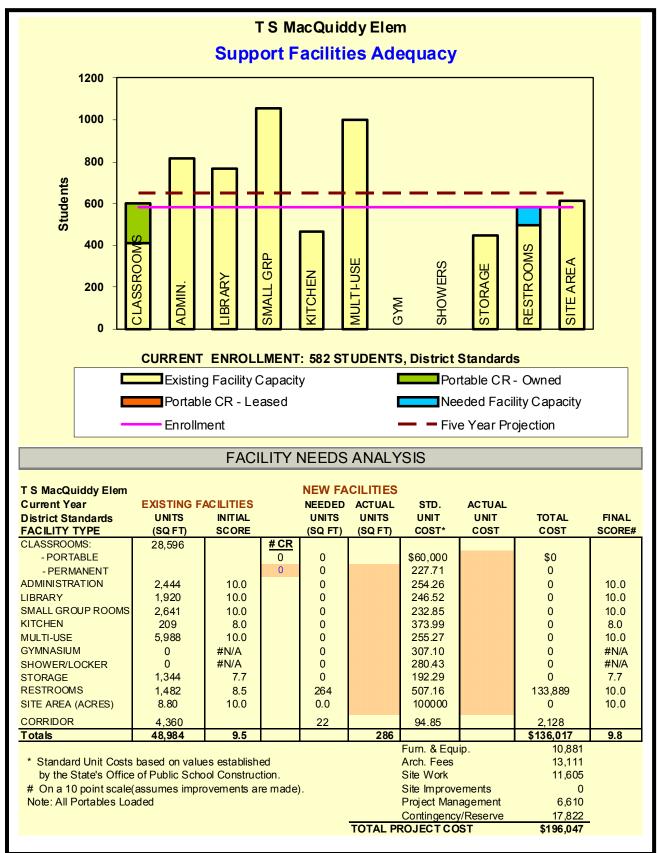




Classroom Needs Timeline										
<u>Year</u>	Total Students*	Annual Change	Spec. Ed.	Facility Capacity	Unhou sed Students	Annual CR Needed	Total CR's Needed	Available <u>Seats</u>	Projected Housing <u>Units</u>	
07/08	582	54	18	602	0	0	0	20		
08/09	592	10	18	602	0	0	0	10	0	
09/10	611	19	18	602	9	1	1	0	0	
10/11	620	9	18	602	18	0	1	0	0	
11/12	624	4	18	602	22	0	0	0	20	
12/13	649	25	20	602	47	1	2	0	50	
13/14	677	28	21	602	75	2	4	0	50	
* Based on S Classroom	tudents Attending	ı (Squares on 28	Graph)							

T S MacQuiddy is nearly at its capacity at 602 students and is expected to increase in enrollment over the next six years. The blue line in the graph shows the number of students who live in the current attendance area is more than those who attend. Four additional classrooms will be needed at this school to house the projected students.

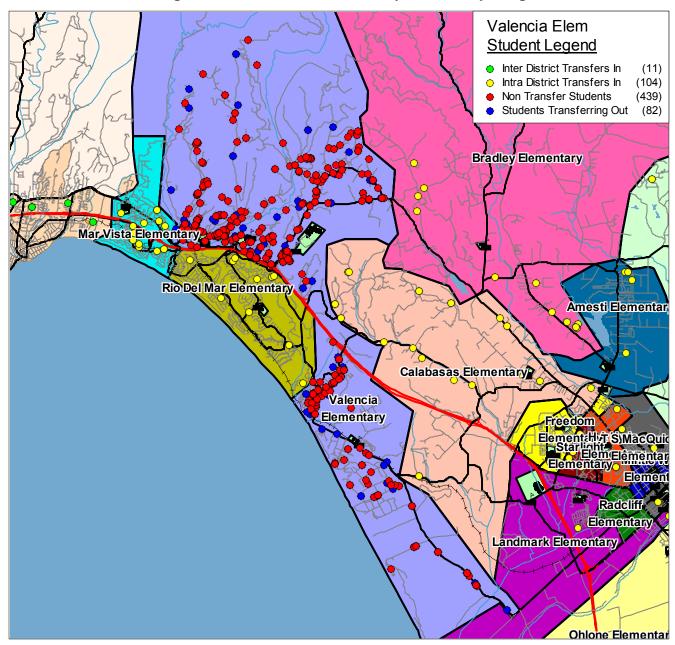
Figure #41 – T S MacQuiddy Elementary



Map #52 - Aerial View of Valencia Elementary



Map #53 – Valencia Elementary Boundary Map



Map #54 – Valencia Elementary Site Map

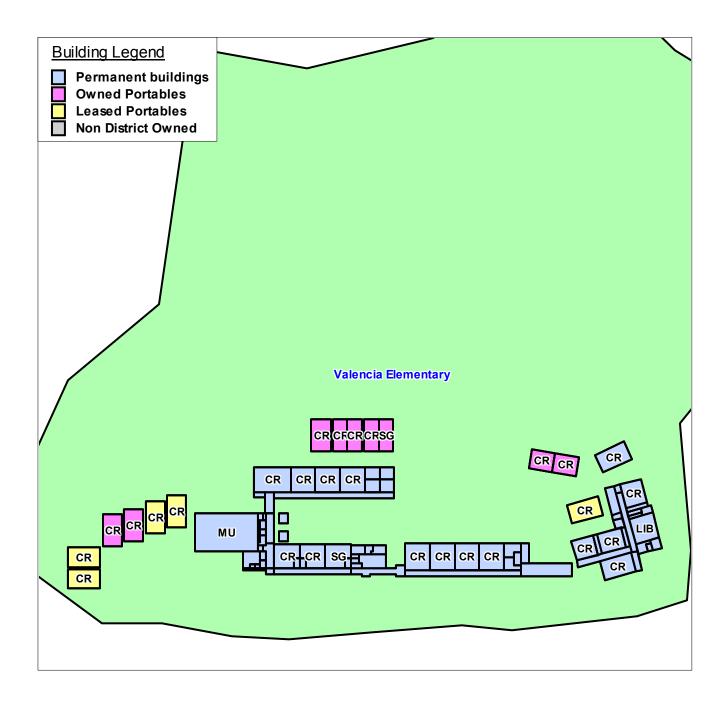
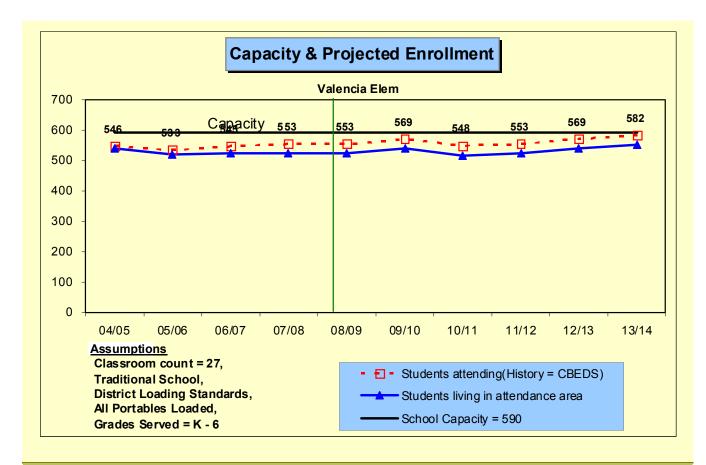


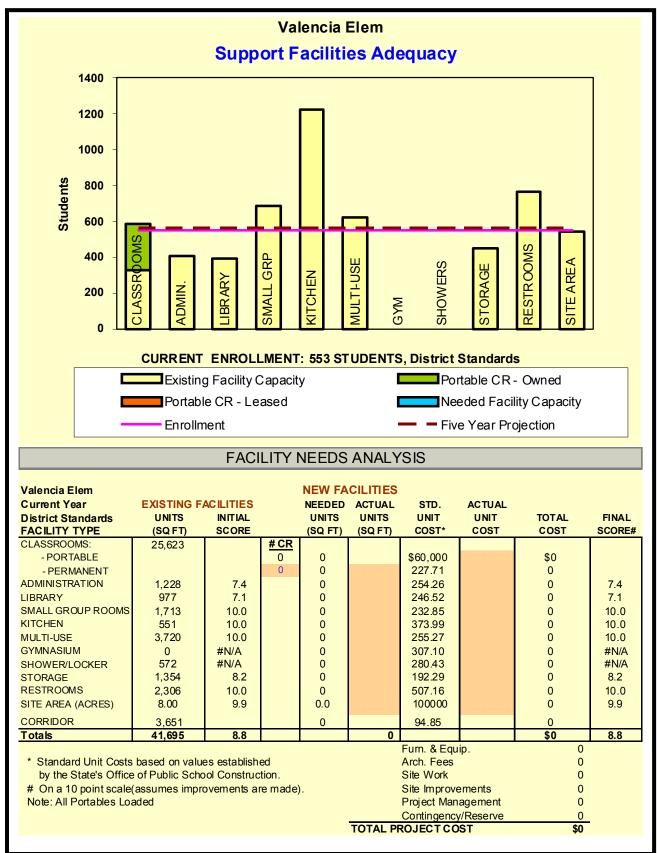
Figure #42 – Valencia Elementary



Classroom Needs Timeline										
<u>Year</u>	Total Students*	Annual Change	Spec. Ed.	Facility Capacity	Unhou sed Students	Annual CR Needed	Total CR's Needed	Available Seats	Projected Housing <u>Units</u>	
07/08	553	8	24	590	0	0	-2	37		
08/09	553	0	24	590	0	0	-2	37	0	
09/10	569	16	24	590	0	0	-2	21	12	
10/11	548	-21	24	590	0	0	-2	42	12	
11/12	553	5	24	590	0	0	-2	37	12	
12/13	569	16	24	590	0	0	-1	21	12	
13/14	582	13	24	590	0	0	-1	8	12	
* Based on Si Classroom	tudents Attending	g (Squares on 27	Graph)							

Valencia has a capacity of 590 students. This school is expected to be stable in enrollment over the following six years. The school is currently under capacity.

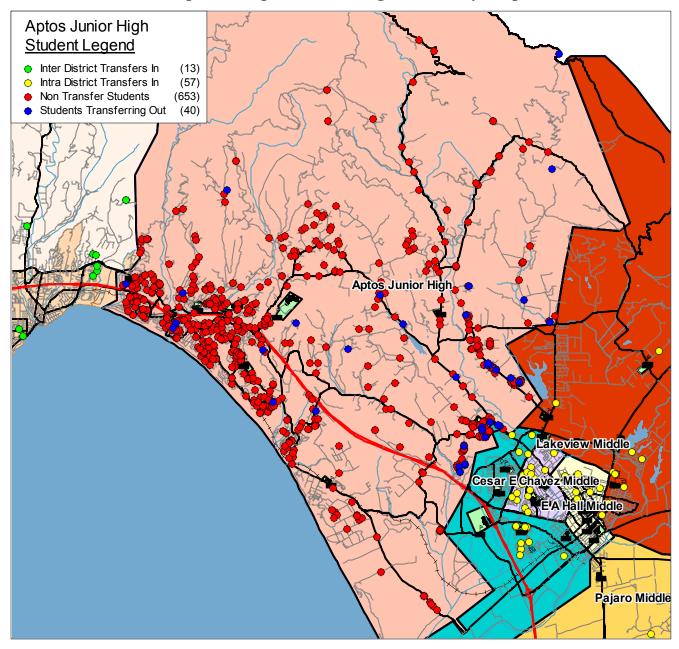
Figure #43 – Valencia Elementary



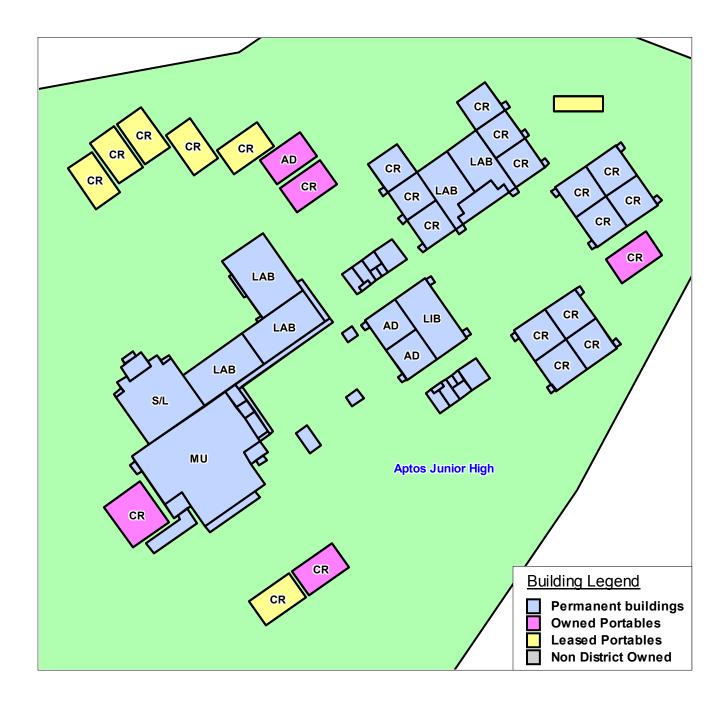
Map #55 - Aerial View of Aptos Junior High



Map #56 – Aptos Junior High Boundary Map



Map #57 – Aptos Junior High Site Map



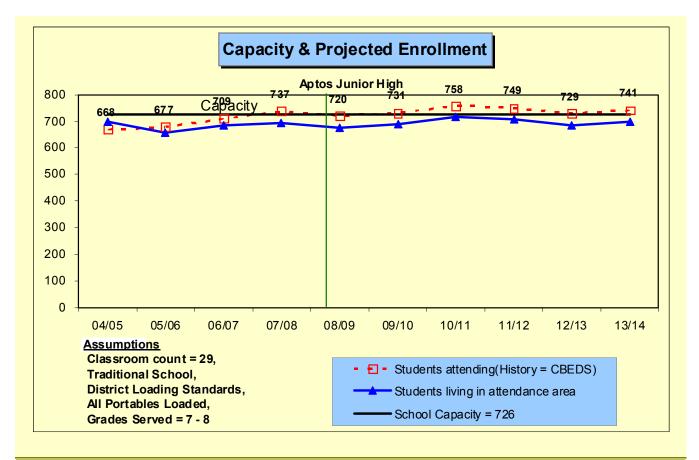
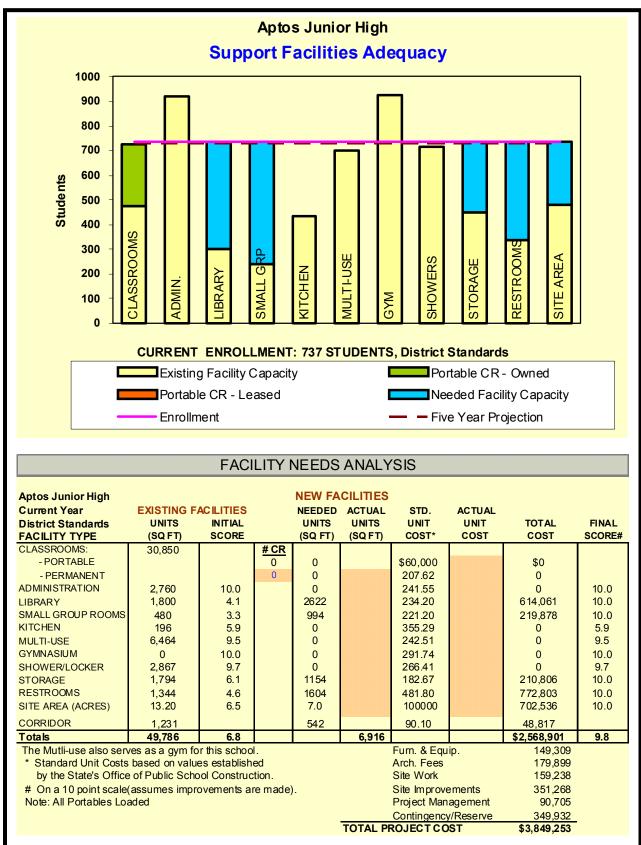


Figure #44 – Aptos Junior High

			Classroom Needs Timeline										
Total tudents*	Annual Change	Spec. Ed. Students	Facility Capacity	Unhou sed Students	Annual CR Needed	Total CR's <u>Needed</u>	Available <u>Seats</u>	Projecte Housing <u>Units</u>					
737	28	20	726	11	1	1	0						
720	-17	20	726	0	0	0	6	0					
731	11	20	726	5	0	0	0	46					
758	27	21	726	32	0	1	0	97					
749	-9	20	726	23	0	1	0	76					
729	-20	20	726	3	0	0	0	62					
741	12	20	726	15	0	1	0	112					
	737 720 731 758 749 729	tudents* Change 737 28 720 -17 731 11 758 27 749 -9 729 -20	tudents* Change Students 737 28 20 720 -17 20 731 11 20 758 27 21 749 -9 20 729 -20 20	tudents* Change Students Capacity 737 28 20 726 720 -17 20 726 731 11 20 726 758 27 21 726 749 -9 20 726 729 -20 20 726	tudents* Change Students Capacity Students 737 28 20 726 11 720 -17 20 726 0 731 11 20 726 5 758 27 21 726 32 749 -9 20 726 23 729 -20 20 726 3	students* Change Students Capacity Students Needed 737 28 20 726 11 1 720 -17 20 726 0 0 731 11 20 726 5 0 758 27 21 726 32 0 749 -9 20 726 23 0 729 -20 20 726 3 0	tudents* Change Students Capacity Students Needed Needed 737 28 20 726 11 1 1 720 -17 20 726 0 0 0 731 11 20 726 5 0 0 758 27 21 726 32 0 1 749 -9 20 726 23 0 1 729 -20 20 726 3 0 0	tudents* Change Students Capacity Students Needed Needed Seats 737 28 20 726 11 1 1 0 720 -17 20 726 0 0 0 6 731 11 20 726 5 0 0 0 758 27 21 726 32 0 1 0 749 -9 20 726 23 0 1 0 729 -20 20 726 3 0 0 0					

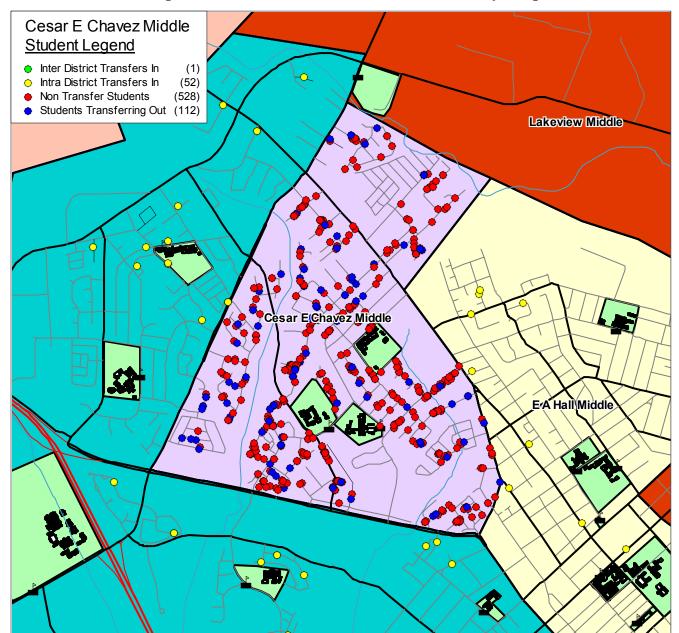
Aptos Junior High has a capacity of 726 students. The school is currently at its capacity. The maximum capacity at 100% efficiency is 807. This school is projected to be stable in enrollment over the following six years. One new classroom will be needed.

Figure #45 – Aptos Junior High



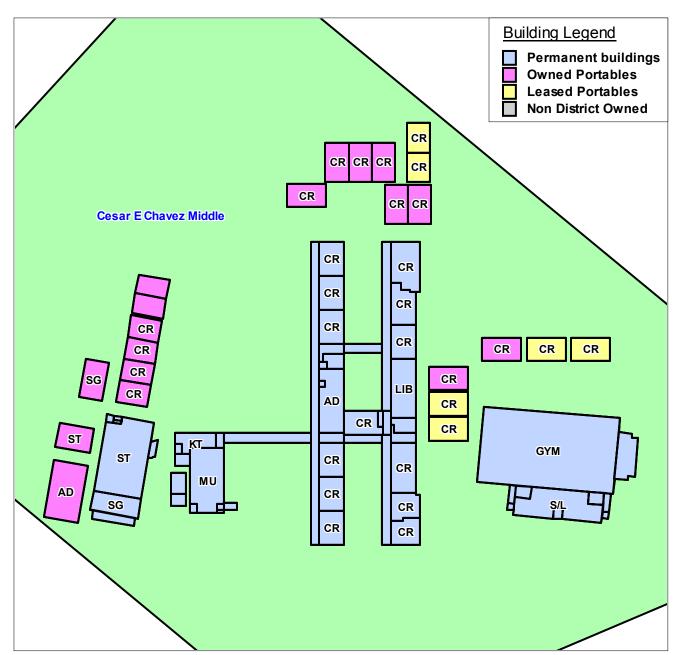
Map #58 - Aerial View of Cesar E. Chavez Middle School





Map #59 – Cesar E Chavez Middle Boundary Map

Map #60 – Cesar E Chavez Middle Site Plan



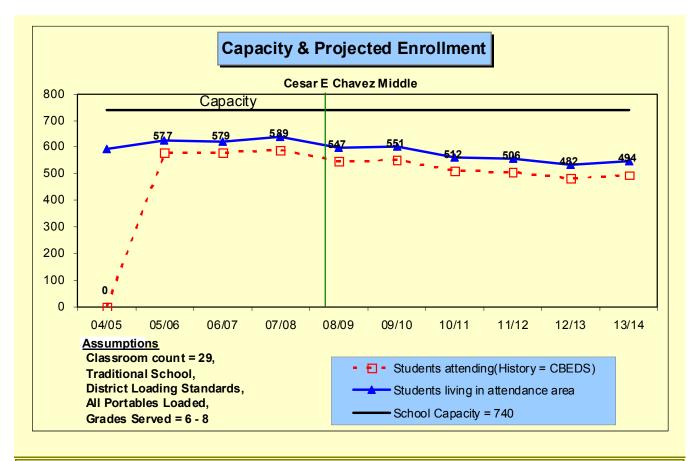


Figure #46 – Cesar E Chavez Middle

Projected able Housing
ts <u>Units</u>
1
3 0
9 0
3 0
1 20
3 50
5 50
34 58 46

Cesar E Chavez has a capacity of 740 students. This school is expected to decline in enrollment over the following six years. The school is currently under capacity and no additional classrooms will be needed. This school opened in 2005 as can be seen by the red line.

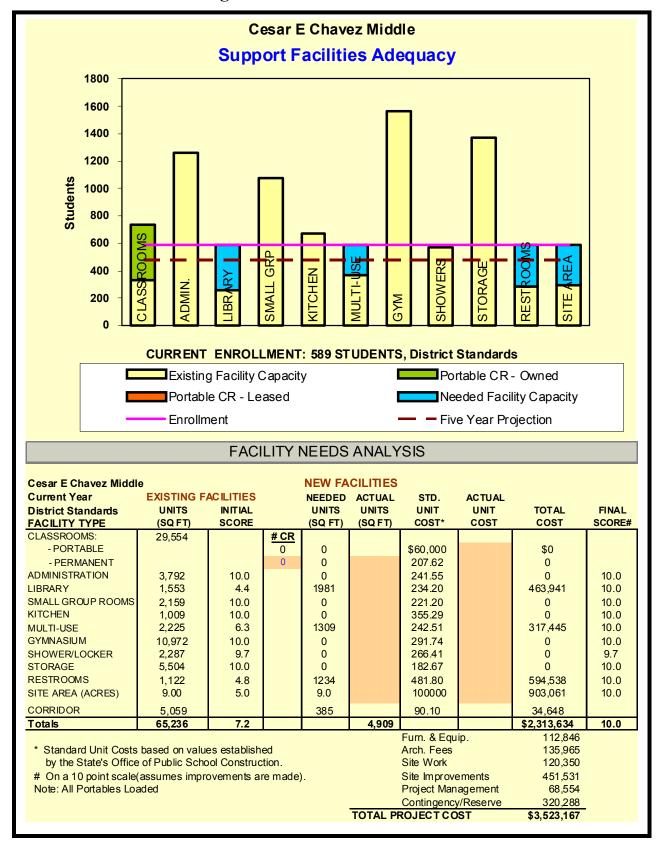
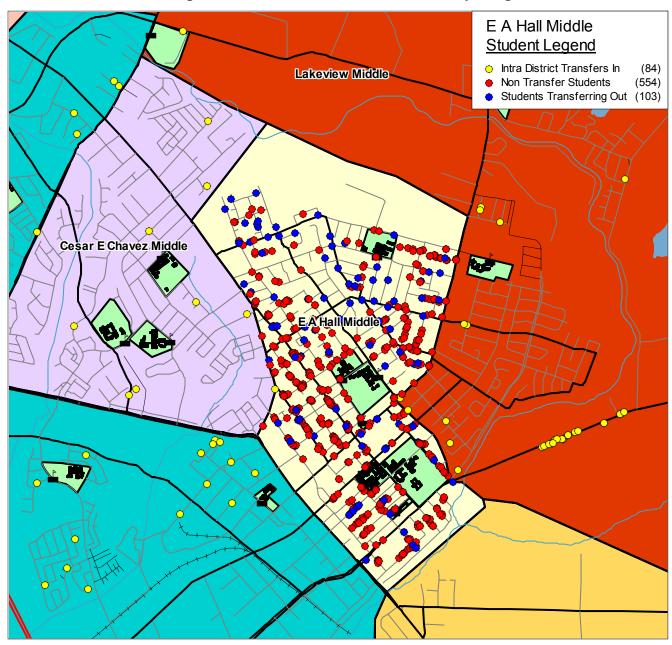


Figure #47 – Cesar E Chavez Middle

Map #61 - Aerial View of E. A. Hall Middle School



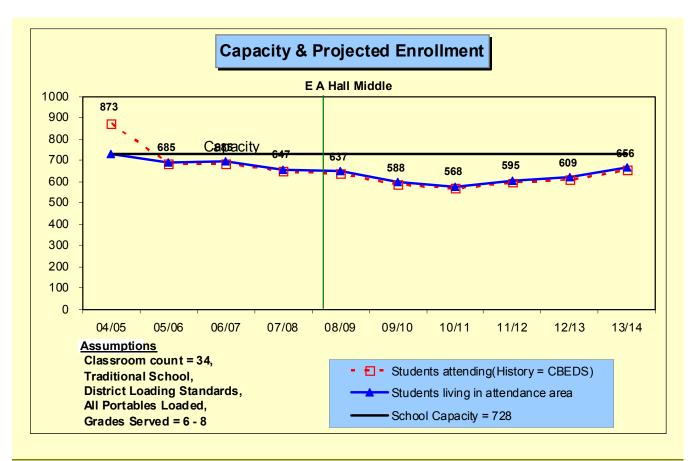
Map #62 – E. A. Hall Middle Boundary Map



Map #63 – E. A. Hall Middle Site Map



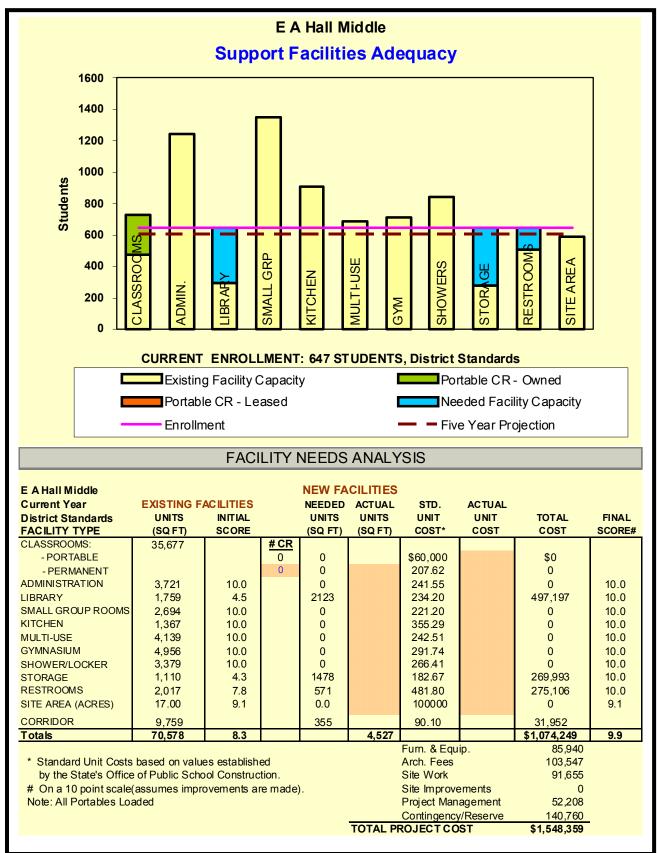




Classroom Needs Timeline										
<u>Year</u>	Total <u>Students*</u>	Annual Change	Spec. Ed. Students	Facility Capacity	Unhou sed Students	Annual CR Needed	Total CR's Needed	Available <u>Seats</u>	Project Housir <u>Units</u>	
07/08	647	-38	19	728	0	0	-4	81		
08/09	637	-10	19	728	0	0	-4	91	0	
09/10	588	-49	17	728	0	0	-7	140	0	
10/11	568	-20	17	728	0	0	-8	160	0	
11/12	595	27	17	728	0	0	-7	133	25	
12/13	609	14	18	728	0	0	-5	119	55	
13/14	656	47	19	728	0	0	-3	72	50	

E A Hall has a capacity of 728 students. The school is currently under capacity.

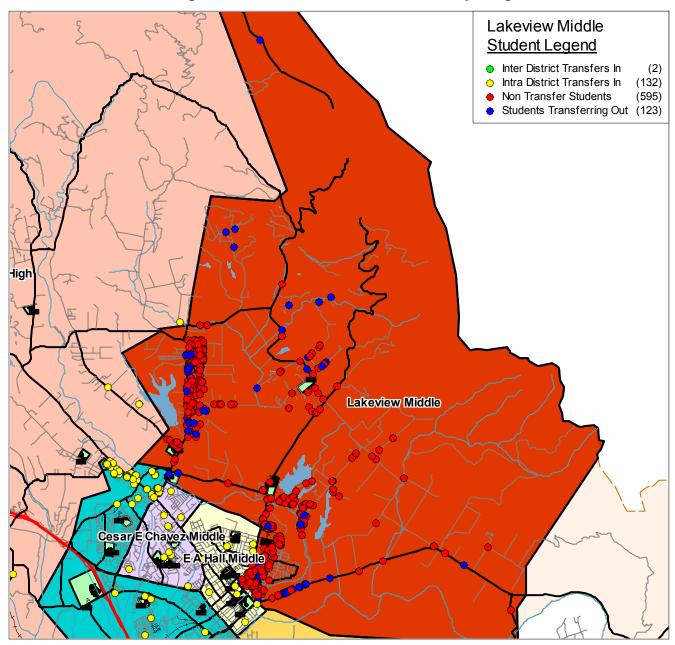
Figure #49 – E A Hall Middle



Map #64 - Aerial View of Lakeview Middle



Map #65 – Lakeview Middle Boundary Map



Map #66 – Lakeview Middle Site Map



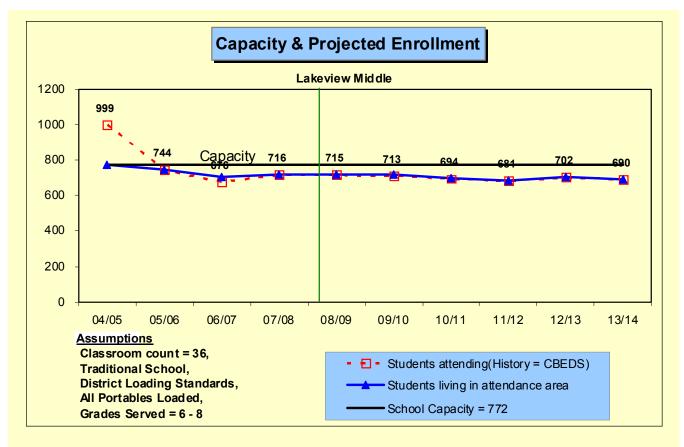
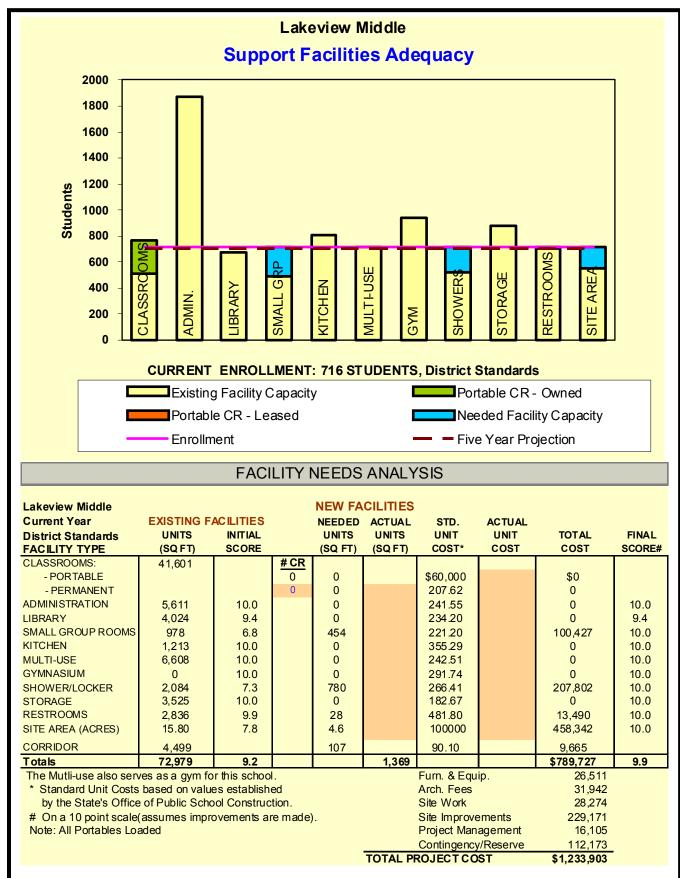


Figure #50 – Lakeview Middle

Classroom Needs Timeline										
									Projected	
	Total	Annual	Spec. Ed.	Facility	Unhoused	Annual CR	Total CR's	Available	Housing	
<u>Year</u>	Students*	<u>Change</u>	<u>Students</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Students</u>	<u>Needed</u>	N ee ded	<u>Seats</u>	<u>Units</u>	
07/08	716	40	19	772	0	0	-2	56		
08/09	715	-1	19	772	0	0	-2	57	0	
09/10	713	-2	19	772	0	0	-2	59	0	
10/11	694	-19	18	772	0	0	-3	78	22	
11/12	681	-13	18	772	0	0	-4	91	22	
12/13	702	21	19	772	0	0	-3	70	22	
13/14	690	-12	18	772	0	0	-4	82	22	
* Based on St	udents Attending	(Squares on	Graph)							
Classroom		36	, ,							

Lakeview has a capacity of 772 students. No new classrooms will be needed.

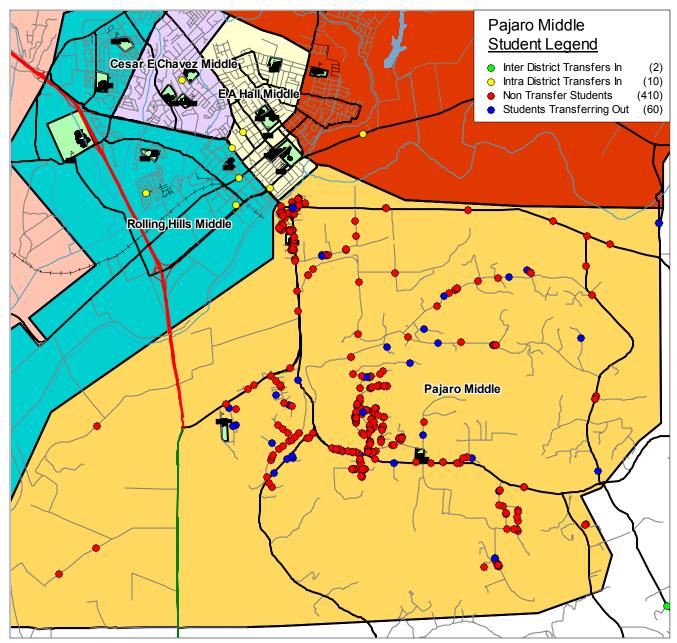
Figure #51 – Lakeview Middle



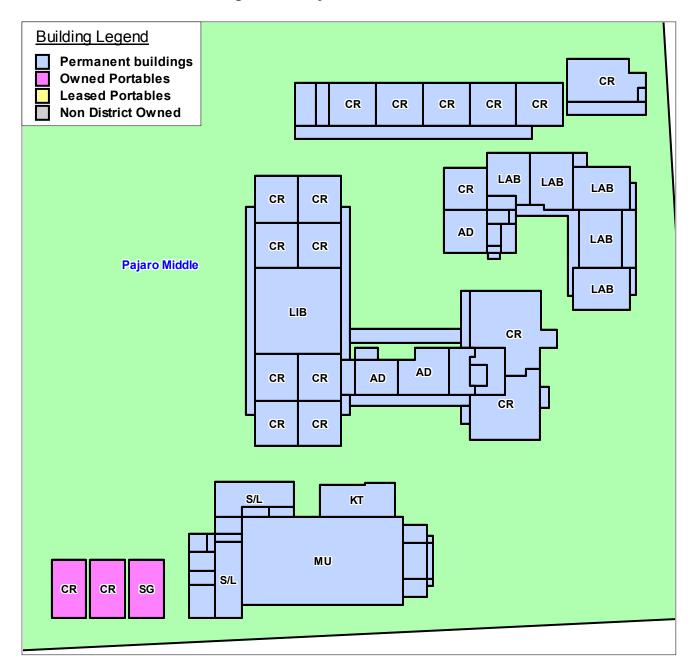
Map #67 - Aerial View of Pajaro Middle



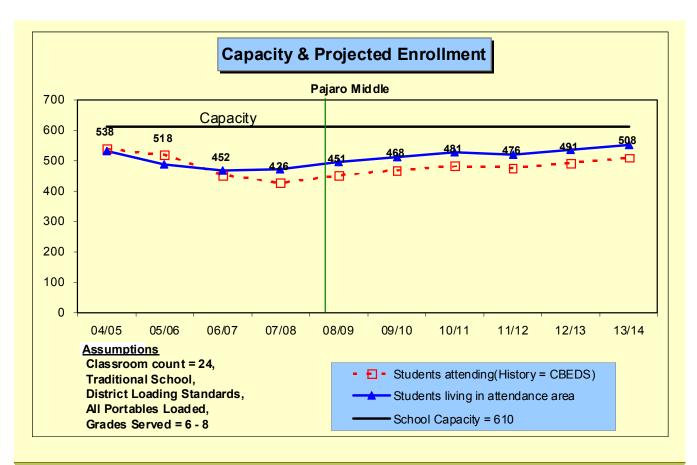
Map #68 – Pajaro Middle Boundary Map



Map #69 – Pajaro Middle Site Plan



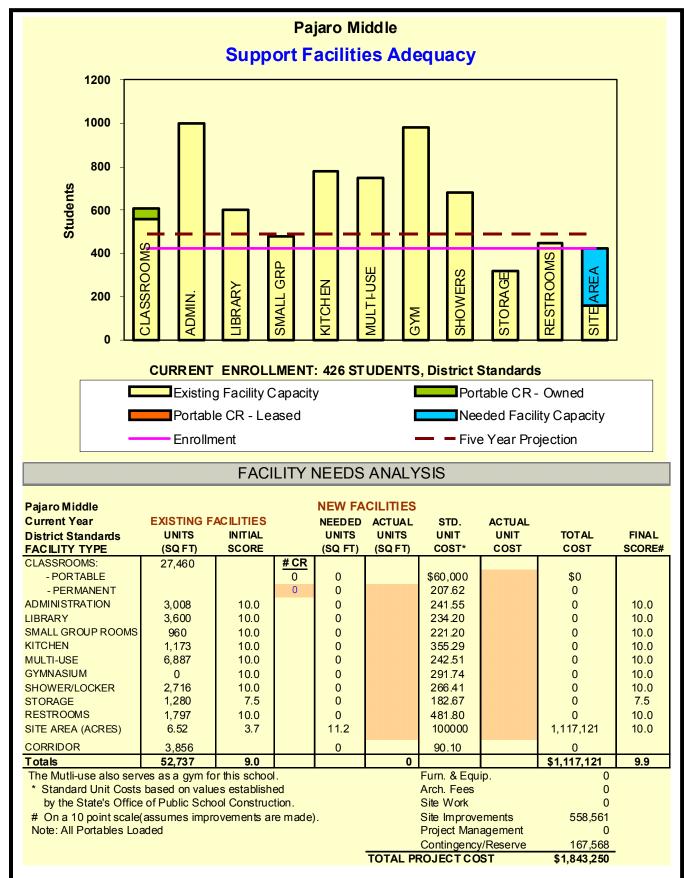




	Total	Annual	Spec. Ed.	Facility	Unhoused	Annual CR	Total CR's	Available	Projected Housing
<u>Year</u>	Students*	<u>Change</u>	Students	Capacity	Students	Needed	N ee ded	<u>Seats</u>	<u>Units</u>
07/08	426	-26	7	610	0	0	-7	184	
08/09	451	25	7	610	0	0	-5	159	0
09/10	468	17	8	610	0	0	-6	142	6
10/11	481	13	8	610	0	0	-5	129	41
11/12	476	-5	8	610	0	0	-5	134	52
12/13	491	15	8	610	0	0	-4	119	52
13/14	508	17	8	610	0	0	-4	102	49

Pajaro Middle has a capacity of 610 students. This school is expected to grow in enrollment over the following six years. The school is currently under capacity.

Figure #53 – Pajaro Middle



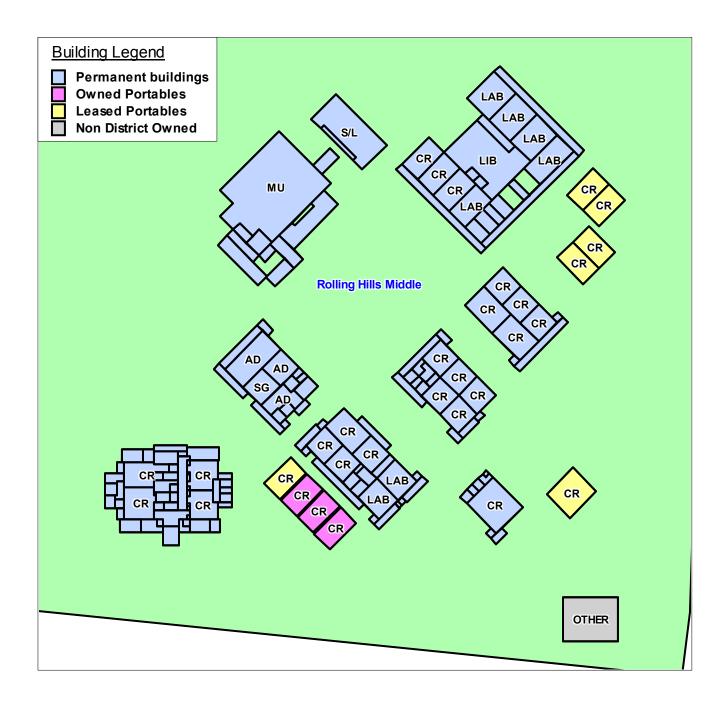
Map #70 - Aerial View of Rolling Hills Middle School



Rolling Hills Middle Student Legend Inter District Transfers In (2) Intra District Transfers In (38) Non Transfer Students (494) Students Transferring Out (342) E A Hall Middle Rolling Hills Middle

Map #71 – Rolling Hills Middle Boundary Map

Map #72 – Rolling Hills Middle Site Plan



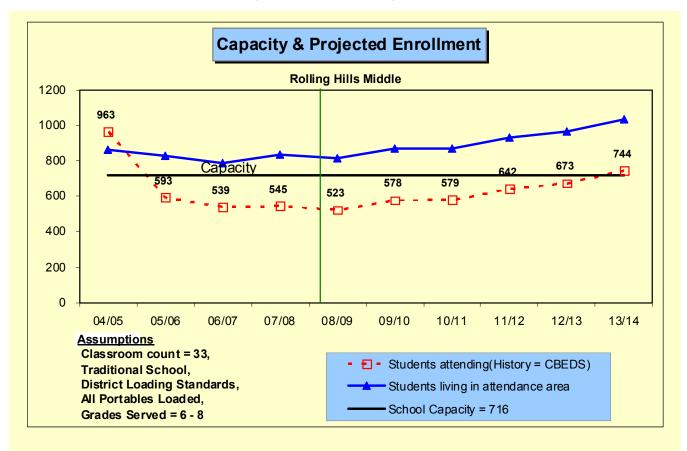
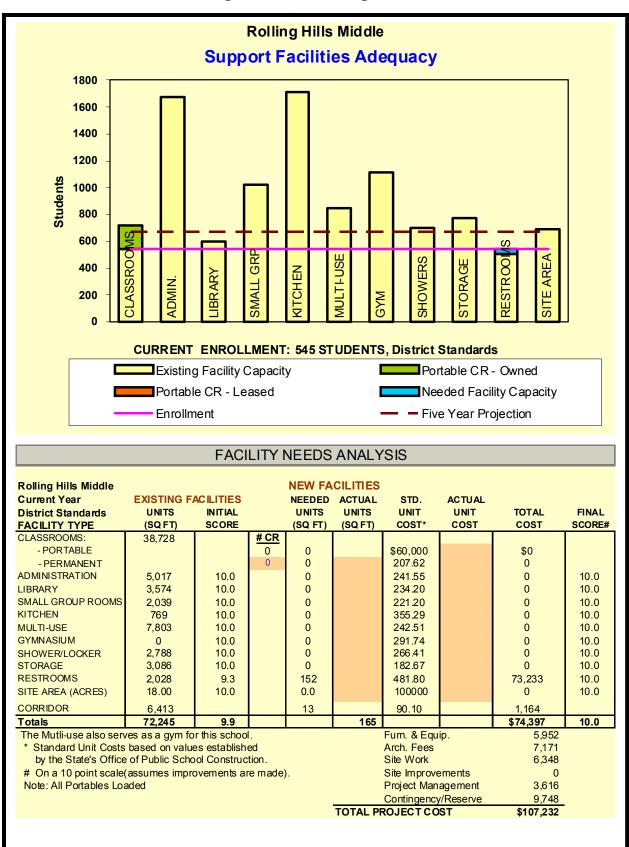


Figure #54 – Rolling Hills Middle

	Classroom Needs Timeline											
<u>Year</u>	Total Students*	Annual Change	Spec. Ed. Students	Facility Capacity	Unhou sed Students	Annual CR Needed	Total CR's Needed	Available <u>Seats</u>	Projected Housing <u>Units</u>			
07/08	545	6	13	716	0	0	-8	171				
08/09	523	-22	12	716	0	0	-8	193	0			
09/10	578	55	14	716	0	0	-6	138	0			
10/11	579	1	14	716	0	0	-7	137	0			
11/12	642	63	15	716	0	0	-4	74	20			
12/13	673	31	16	716	0	0	-2	43	50			
13/14	744	71	18	716	28	2	2	0	50			
	Based on Students Attending (Squares on Graph) Classroom count = 33											

Rolling Hills Middle has a capacity of 716 students. This school is expected to grow in enrollment over the following six years. The school is currently under capacity but will grow beyond its capacity by two classrooms in 2013.

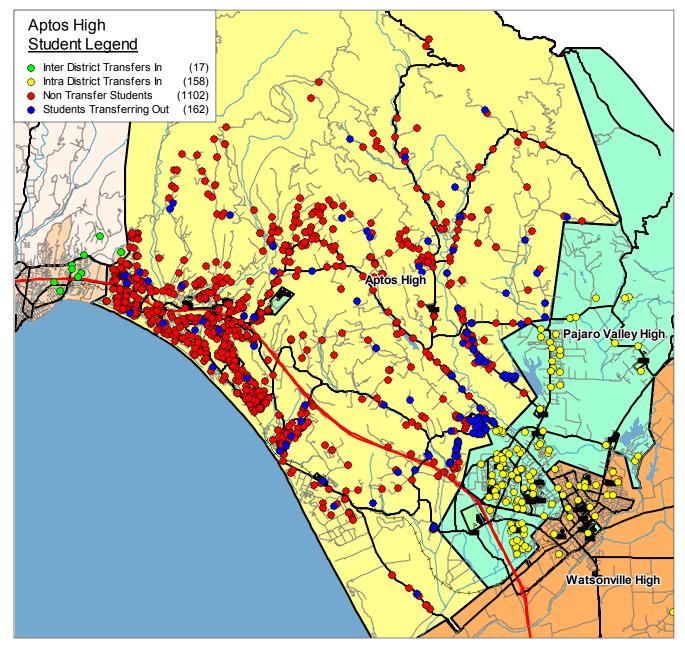
Figure #55 – Rolling Hills Middle



Map #73 - Aerial View of Aptos High

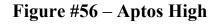


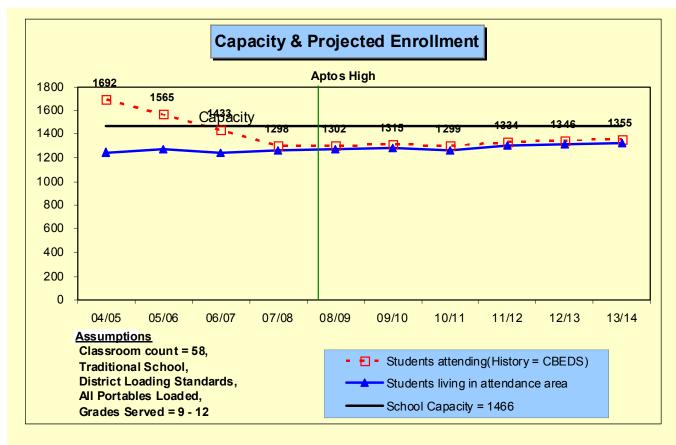
Map #74 - Aptos High Boundary Map



Map #75 – Aptos High Site Plan



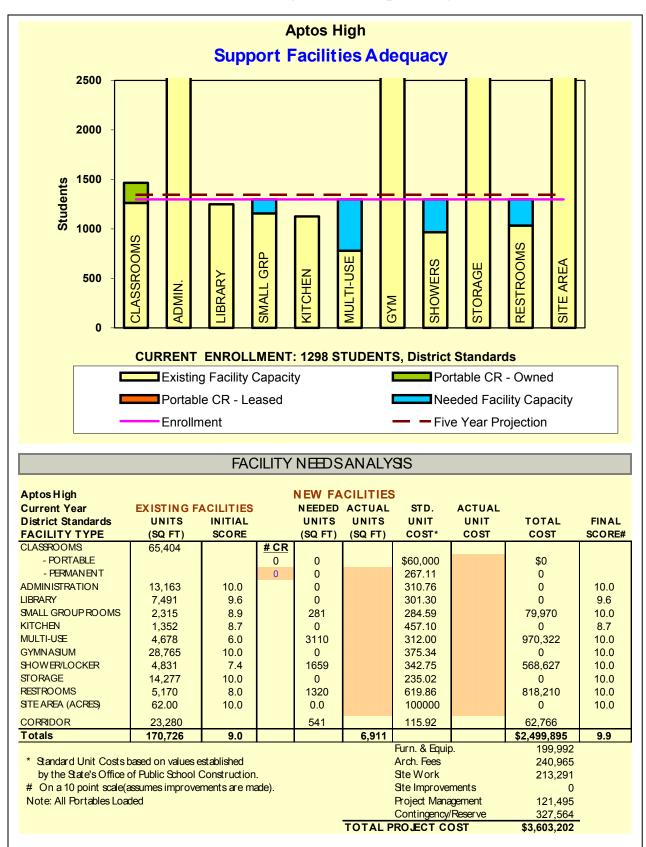




Classroom Needs Timeline											
<u>Year</u>	Total Students*	Annual Change	Spec. Ed.	Facility Capacity	Unhou sed Students	Annual CR Needed	Total CR's Needed	Available Seats	Projecto Housin <u>Units</u>		
07/08	1298	-135	38	1466	0	0	-7	168			
08/09	1302	4	38	1466	0	0	-6	164	0		
09/10	1315	13	38	1466	0	0	-6	151	46		
10/11	1299	-16	38	1466	0	0	-6	167	97		
11/12	1334	35	38	1466	0	0	-5	132	76		
12/13	1346	12	38	1466	0	0	-5	120	62		
13/14	1355	9	40	1466	0	0	-4	111	112		

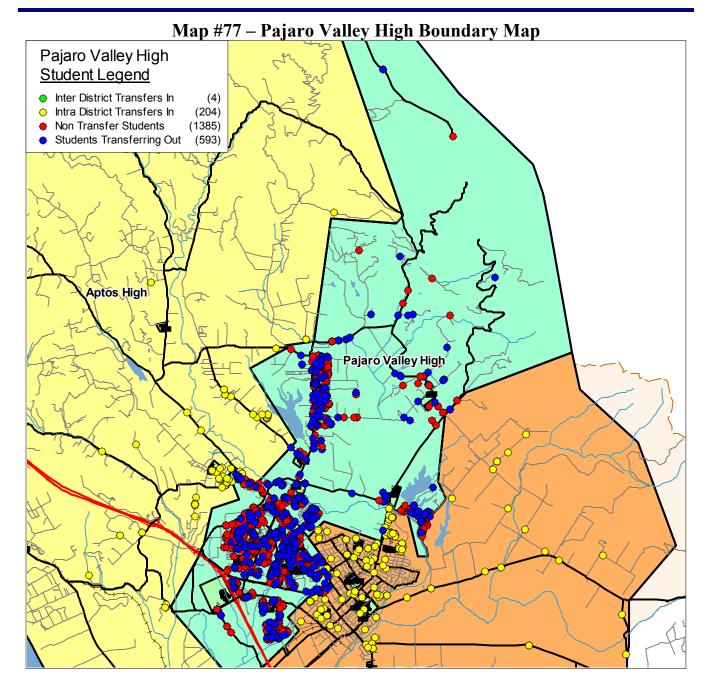
Aptos High has a capacity of 1,466 students. This school is projected to be stable in enrollment over the following six years. The enrollment decline over the past few years has been due top the opening of Pajaro Valley High and not due to a decline in the population.

Figure #57 - Aptos High

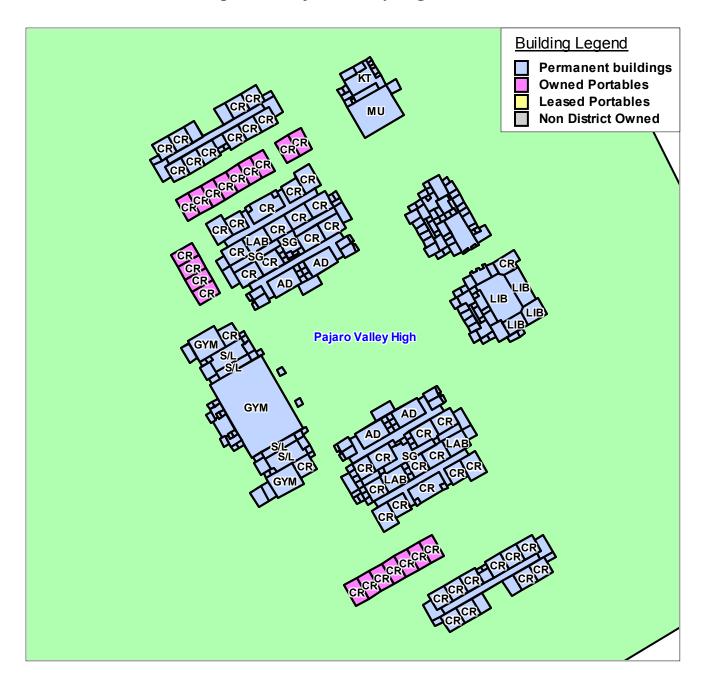


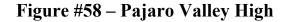
Map #76 - Aerial View of Pajaro Valley High

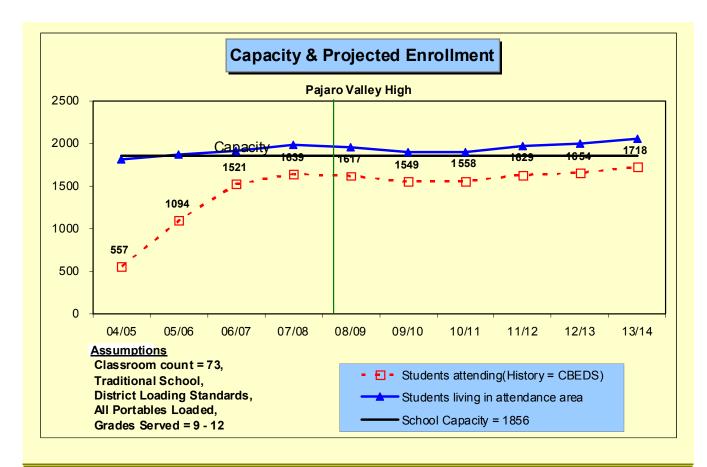




Map #78 – Pajaro Valley High Site Plan



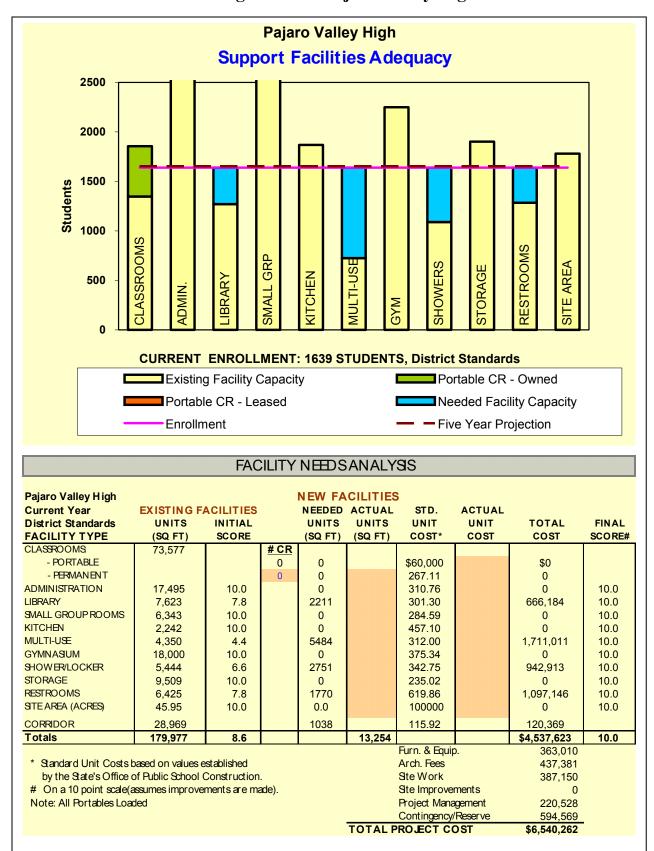




Classroom Needs Timeline											
<u>Year</u>	Total Students*	Annual Change	Spec. Ed.	Facility Capacity	Unhou sed Students	Annual CR <u>Needed</u>	Total CR's Needed	Available <u>Seats</u>	Projecte Housin <u>Units</u>		
07/08	1639	118	35	1856	0	0	-8	217			
08/09	1617	-22	35	1856	0	0	-9	239	0		
09/10	1549	-68	33	1856	0	0	-12	307	0		
10/11	1558	9	33	1856	0	0	-11	298	22		
11/12	1629	71	35	1856	0	0	-9	227	62		
12/13	1654	25	35	1856	0	0	-8	202	122		
13/14	1718	64	37	1856	0	0	-5	138	122		

Pajaro Valley High has a capacity of 1,856 students. This school is expected to grow in enrollment starting in 2011. The school is currently under capacity and will not need any additional classrooms during the next six years. This school opened in 2004 with 9th and 10th grades and then added one grade each of the following two years.

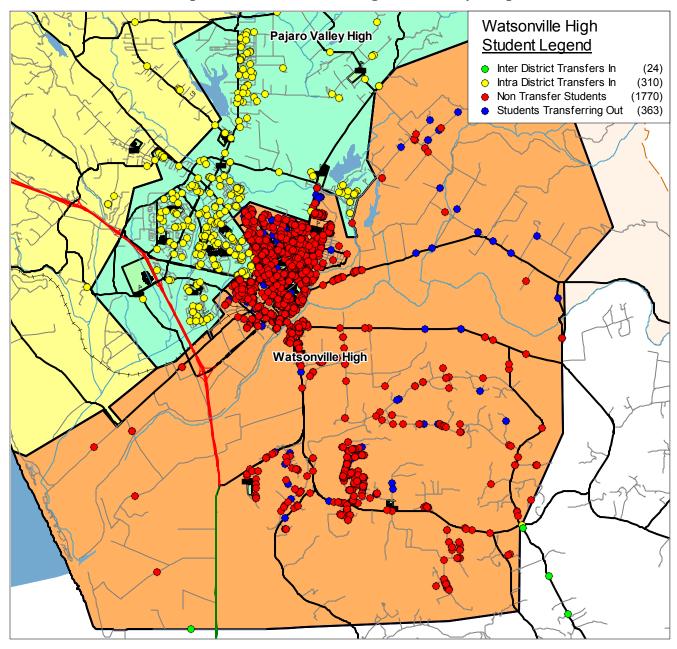
Figure #59 - Pajaro Valley High



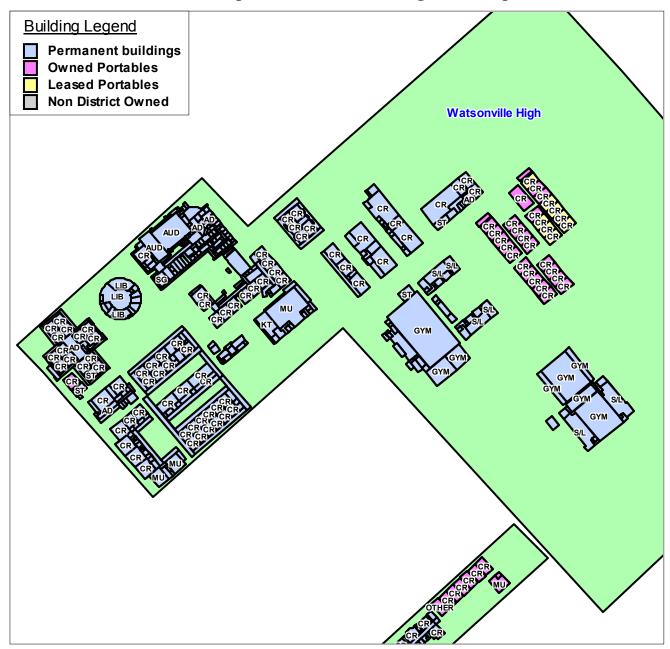
Map #79 - Aerial View of Watsonville High



Map #80 – Watsonville High Boundary Map



Map #81 – Watsonville High Site Map



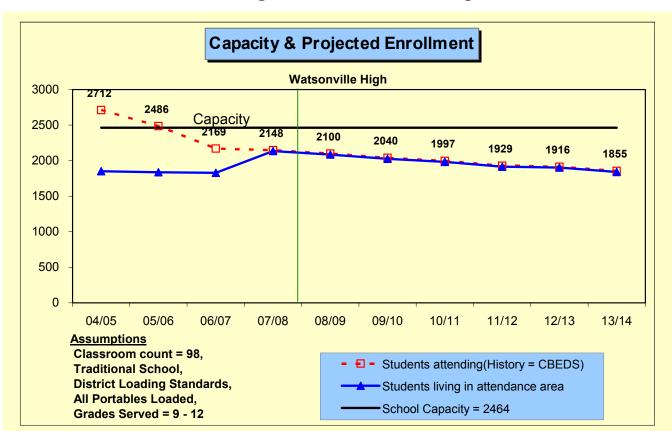
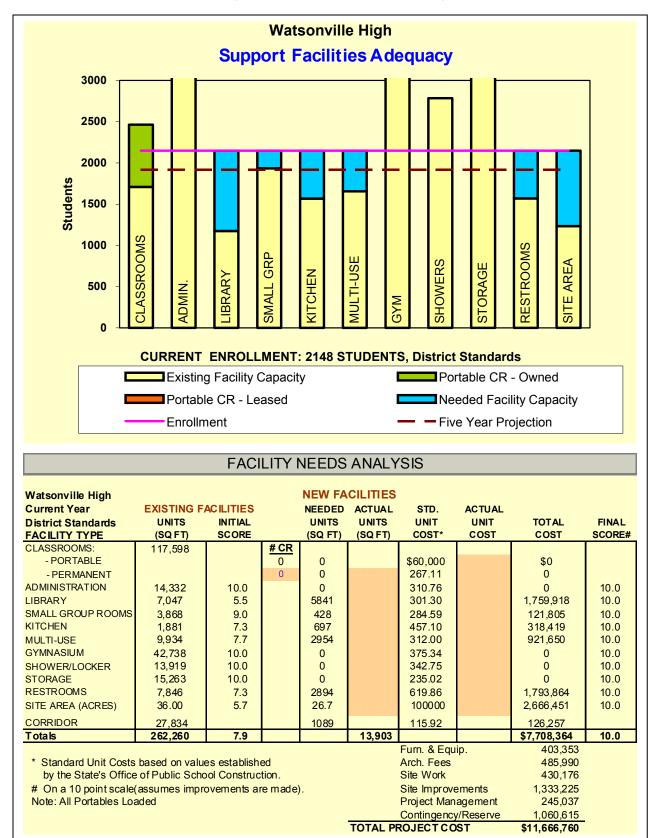


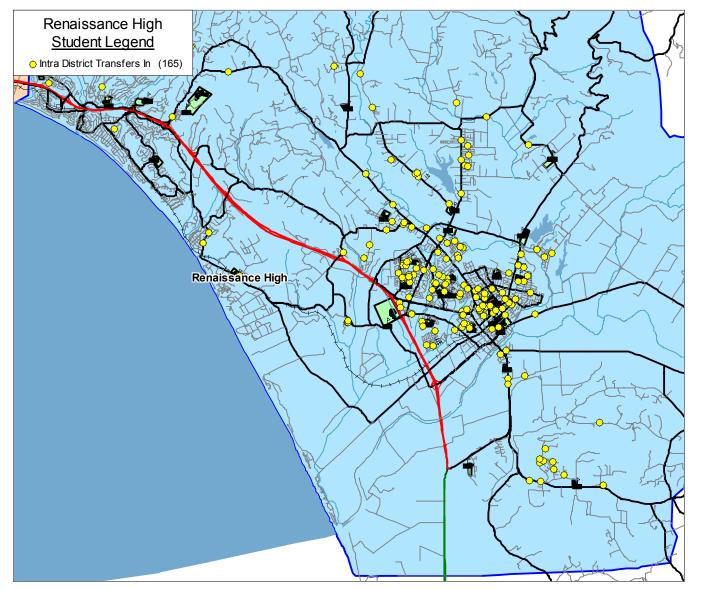
Figure #60 – Watsonville High

Classroom Needs Timeline												
	Total	Annual	Spec. Ed.	Facility	Unhoused	Annual CR	Total CR's	Available	Projected Housing			
<u>Year</u>	Students*	Change	Students	Capacity	Students	Needed	Needed	Seats	Units			
07/08	2148	-21	70	2464	0	0	-12	316				
08/09	2100	-48	68	2464	0	0	-14	364	0			
09/10	2040	-60	66	2464	0	0	-16	424	6			
10/11	1997	-43	66	2464	0	0	-18	467	41			
11/12	1929	-68	63	2464	0	0	-21	535	77			
12/13	1916	-13	62	2464	0	0	-22	548	107			
13/14	1855	-61	60	2464	0	0	-24	609	99			
	Based on Students Attending (Squares on Graph) Classroom count = 98											

Watsonville High has a capacity of 2,464 students. This school is expected to decline in enrollment for the next six years. The school is currently under capacity and will not need any additional classrooms.

Figure #61 – Watsonville High

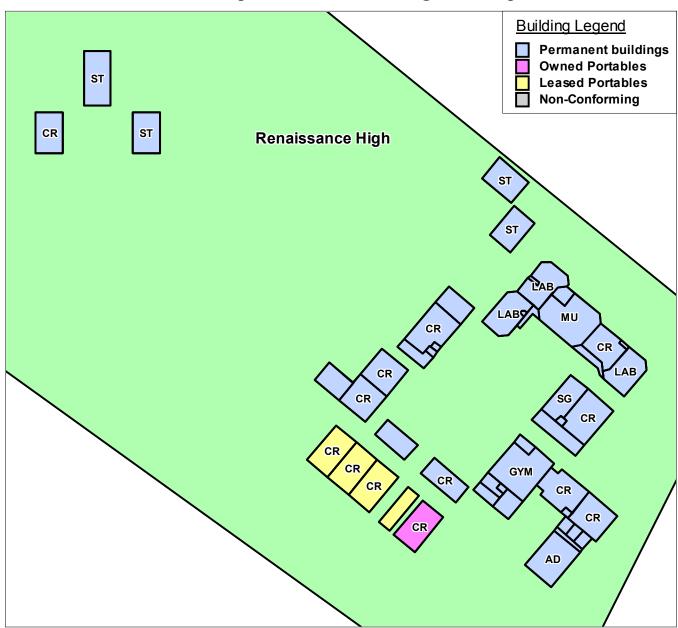




Map #82 – Renaissance High Boundary Map

Since there is not a boundary assigned to Renaissance High, all of the students are shown as transfers in to the school.

Map #83 – Renaissance High Site Map



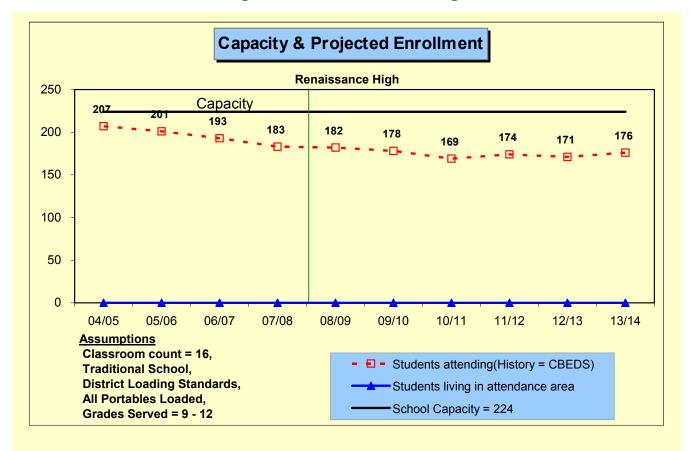
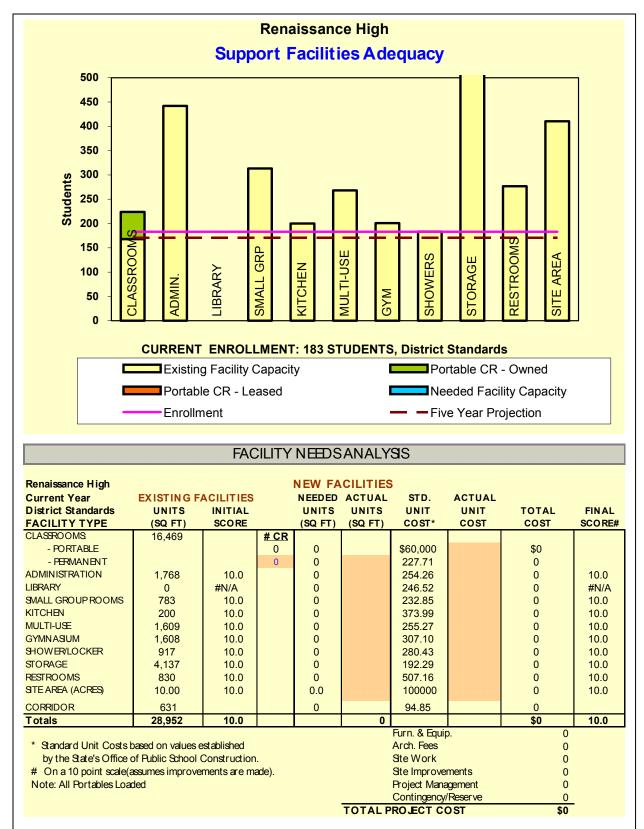


Figure #62 – Renaissance High

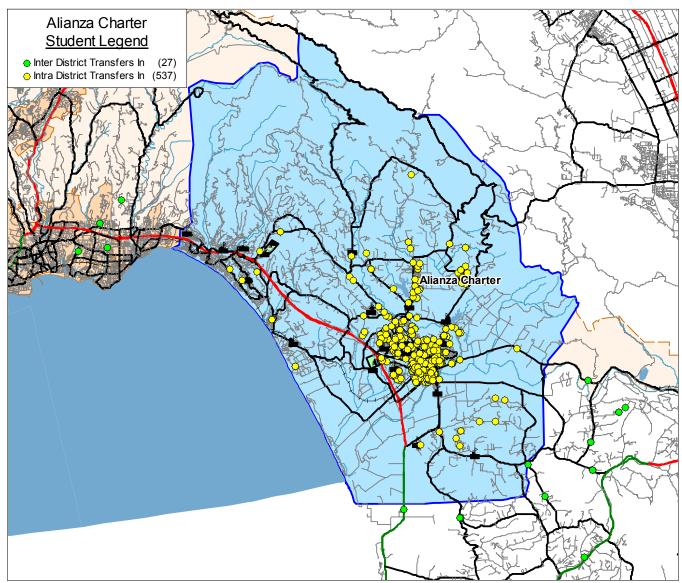
	Classroom Needs Timeline												
<u>Year</u>	Total <u>Students*</u>	Annual Change	Spec. Ed. Students	Facility Capacity	Unhoused Students	Annual CR <u>Needed</u>	Total CR's <u>Needed</u>	Available <u>Seats</u>	Projected Housing <u>Units</u>				
07/08	183	-10	3	224	0	0	-3	41					
08/09	182	-1	3	224	0	0	-3	42	0				
09/10	178	-4	3	224	0	0	-3	46	52				
10/11	169	-9	3	224	0	0	-4	55	160				
11/12	174	5	3	224	0	0	-4	50	215				
12/13	171	-3	3	224	0	0	-4	53	291				
13/14	176	5	3	224	0	0	-4	48	333				
	Based on Students Attending (Squares on Graph) Classroom count = 16												

Renaissance High has a capacity of just over 200 students. This school is expected to slightly decline in enrollment over the next six years. The school is currently under capacity and will not need any additional classrooms based on the current level of demand for this program.

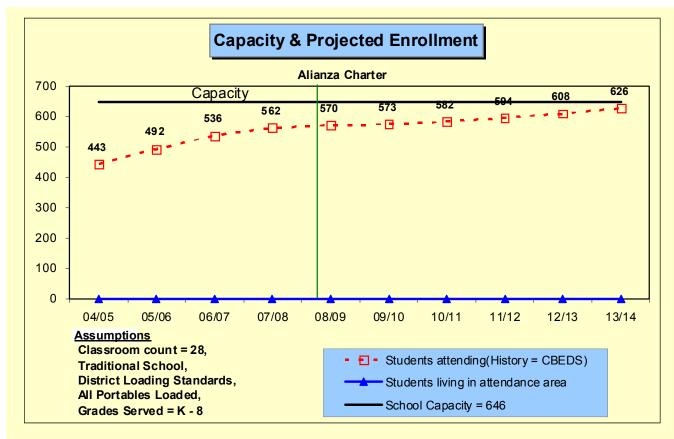
Figure #63 – Renaissance High



Map #84 – Alianza Charter Boundary Map



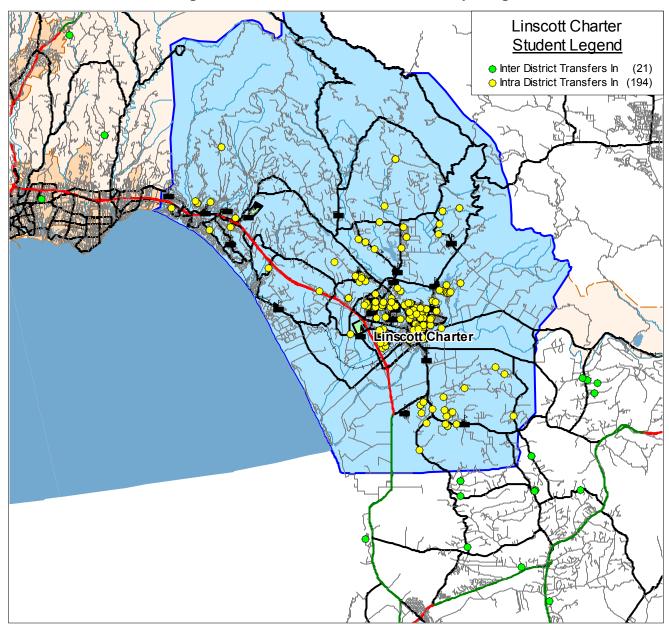




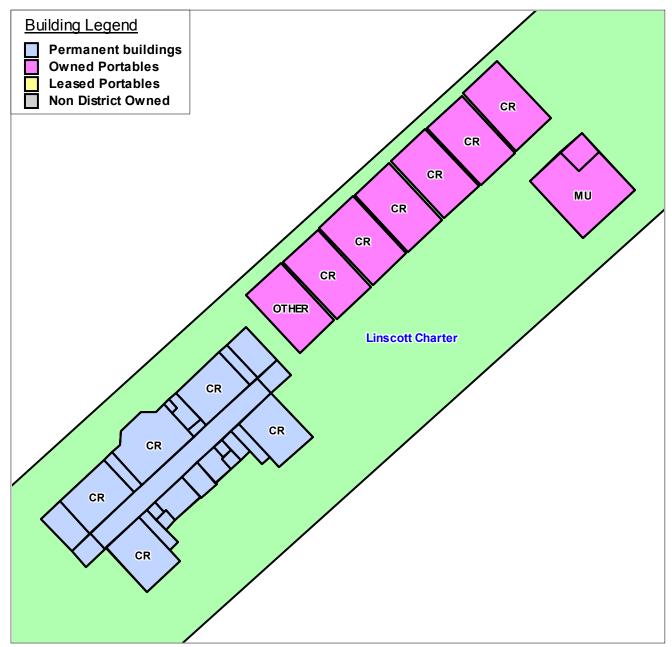
					Needs Tim				Projecte
	Total	Annual	Spec. Ed.	Facility	Unhoused	Annual CR	Total CR's	Available	Housing
<u>Year</u>	Students*	<u>Change</u>	Students	Capacity	Students	<u>Needed</u>	N ee ded	<u>Seats</u>	<u>Units</u>
07/08	562	26	0	646	0	0	-4	84	
08/09	570	8	0	646	0	0	-4	76	0
09/10	573	3	0	646	0	0	-4	73	52
10/11	582	9	0	646	0	0	-3	64	160
11/12	594	12	0	646	0	0	-2	52	215
12/13	608	14	0	646	0	0	-1	38	291
13/14	626	18	0	646	0	1	1	20	333

The enrollment at Alianza Charter has been growing the last three years and is projected to continue to increase. One additional classroom may be needed in six years.

Map #85 – Linscott Charter Boundary Map



Map #86 – Linscott Charter Site Map



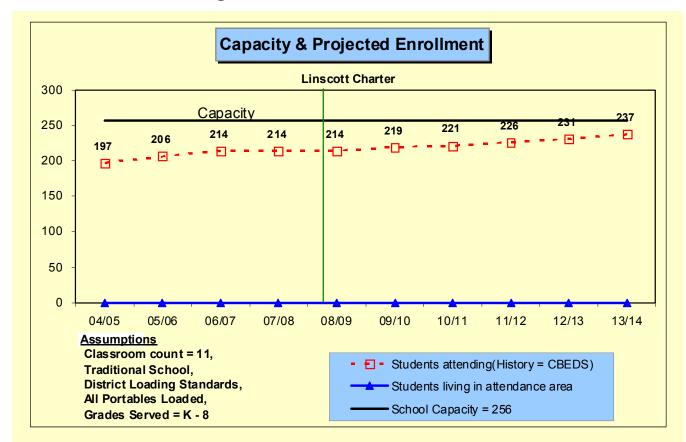
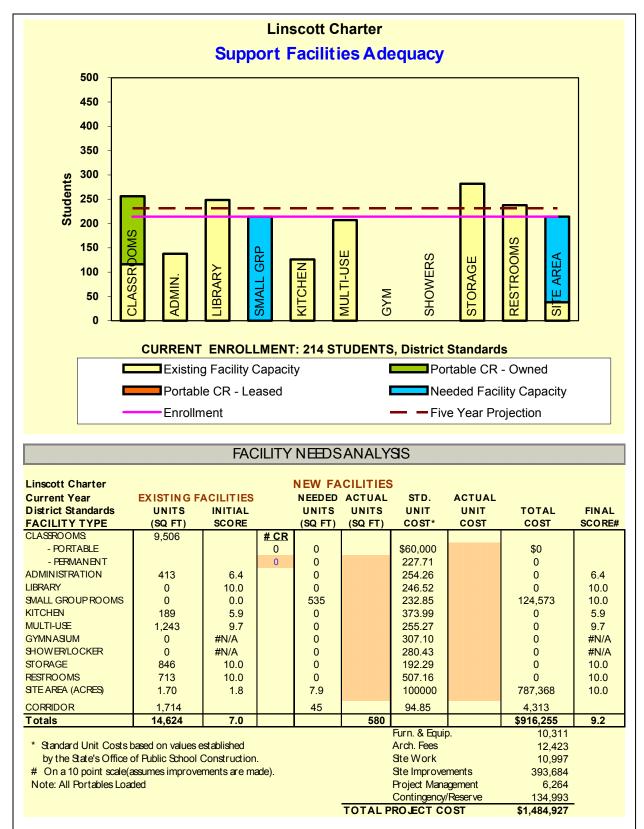


Figure #65 – Linscott Charter School

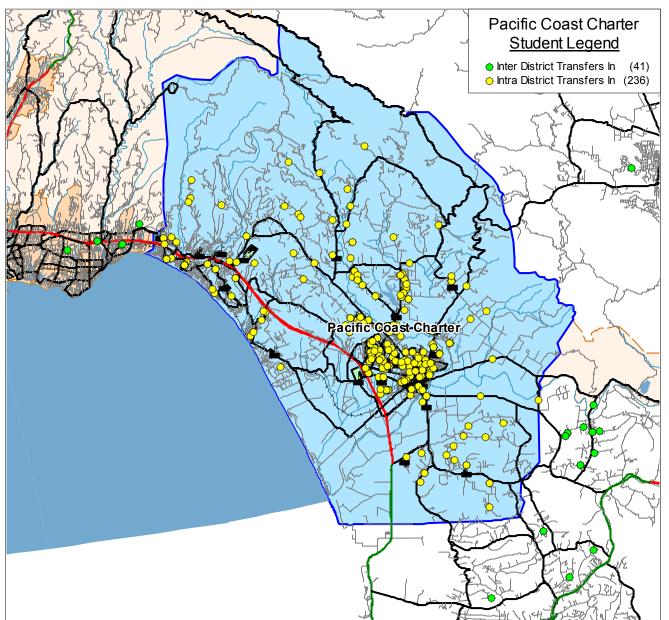
	Classroom Needs Timeline											
<u>Year</u>	Total <u>Students*</u>	Annual Change	Spec. Ed.	Facility Capacity	Unhou sed Students	Annual CR <u>Needed</u>	Total CR's Needed	Available <u>Seats</u>	Projected Housing <u>Units</u>			
07/08	214	0	0	256	0	0	-1	42				
08/09	214	0	0	256	0	0	-2	42	0			
09/10	219	5	0	256	0	0	0	37	52			
10/11	221	2	0	256	0	0	0	35	160			
11/12	226	5	0	256	0	0	0	30	215			
12/13	231	5	0	256	0	0	0	25	291			
13/14	237	6	0	256	0	0	0	19	333			
	Based on Students Attending (Squares on Graph) Classroom count = 11											

The enrollment at Linscott Charter has grown slightly over the last three years and is projected to continue to increase. No additional classrooms will be needed in the next six years.

Figure #66 – Linscott Charter



Map #87 – Pacific Coast Charter Boundary Map



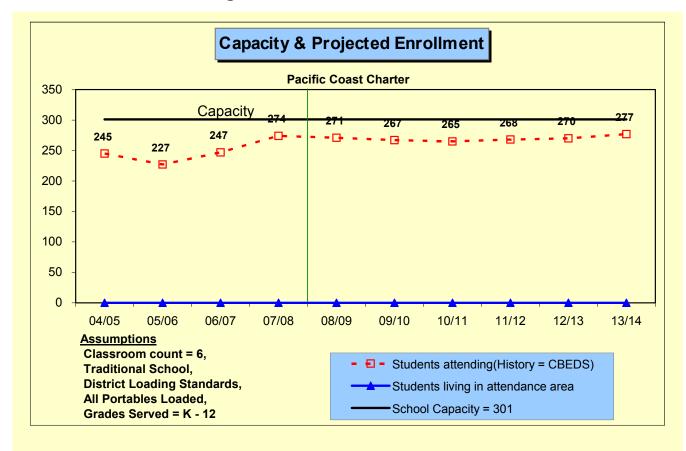
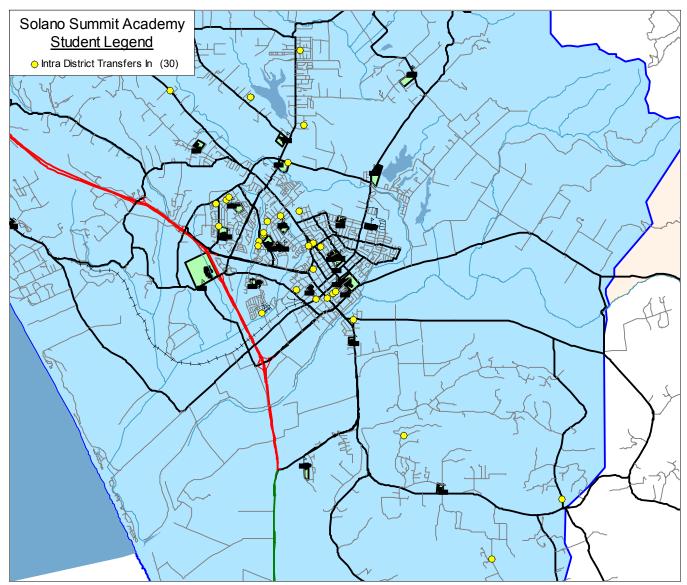


Figure #67 – Pacific Coast Charter

Classroom Needs Timeline												
Year	Total Students*	Annual Change	Spec. Ed. Students	Facility Capacity	Unhoused Students	Annual CR Needed	Total CR's Needed	Available Seats	Projected Housing <u>Units</u>			
07/08	274	27	0	301	0	0	0	27	3			
08/09	271	-3	0	301	0	0	0	30	0			
09/10	267	-4	0	301	0	0	-1	34	52			
10/11	265	-2	0	301	0	0	-1	36	160			
11/12	268	3	0	301	0	0	0	33	215			
12/13	270	2	0	301	0	0	0	31	291			
13/14	277	7	0	301	0	0	0	24	333			
	* Based on Students Attending (Squares on Graph) Classroom count = 6											

Pacific Coast Charter is a home school program with on site testing and instruction services. It is assumed each classroom averages a capacity of around 50 students. This school is projected to be stable in enrollment.

Map #88 – Solano Summit Academy Boundary Map



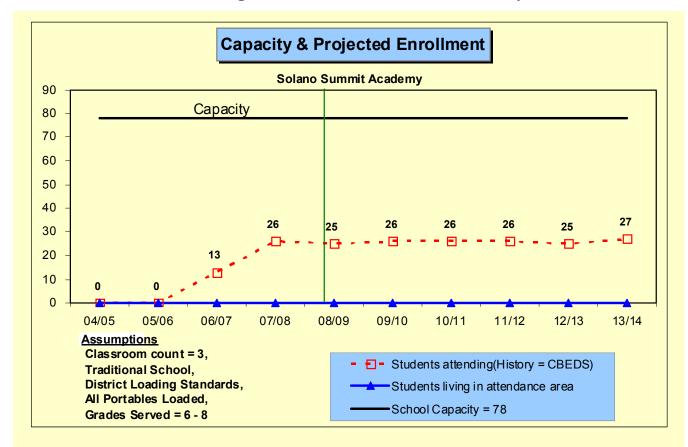
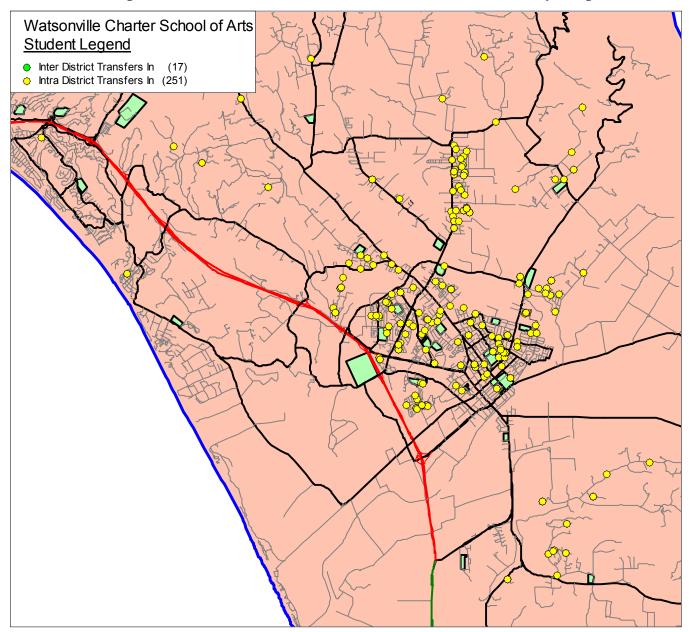


Figure #68 – Solano Summit Academy

	Classroom Needs Timeline											
<u>Year</u>	Total Students*	Annual Change	Spec. Ed.	Facility Capacity	Unhou sed Students	Annual CR Needed	Total CR's Needed	Available <u>Seats</u>	Projected Housing <u>Units</u>			
07/08	26	13	0	78	0	0	-2	52				
08/09	25	-1	0	78	0	0	-2	53	0			
09/10	26	1	0	78	0	0	-2	52	52			
10/11	26	0	0	78	0	0	-2	52	160			
11/12	26	0	0	78	0	0	-2	52	215			
12/13	25	-1	0	78	0	0	-2	53	291			
13/14	27	2	0	78	0	0	-2	51	333			
	Based on Students Attending (Squares on Graph) Classroom count = 3											

Solano Summit Academy is a new program in the District. The projections are stable as they assume the demand for this program will remain at the current levels.

Map #89 – Watsonville Charter School of Arts Boundary Map



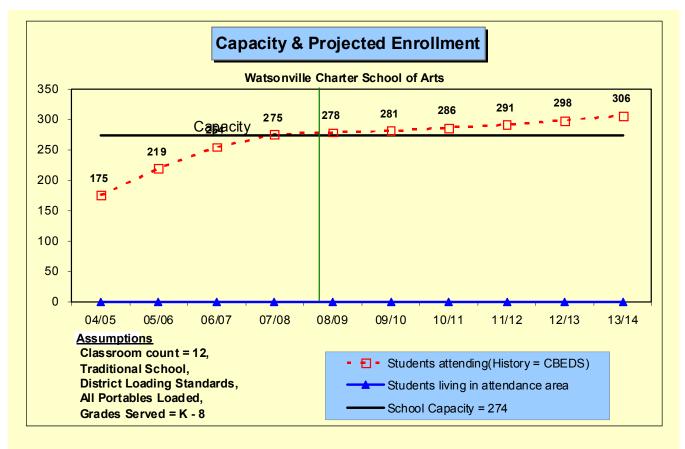
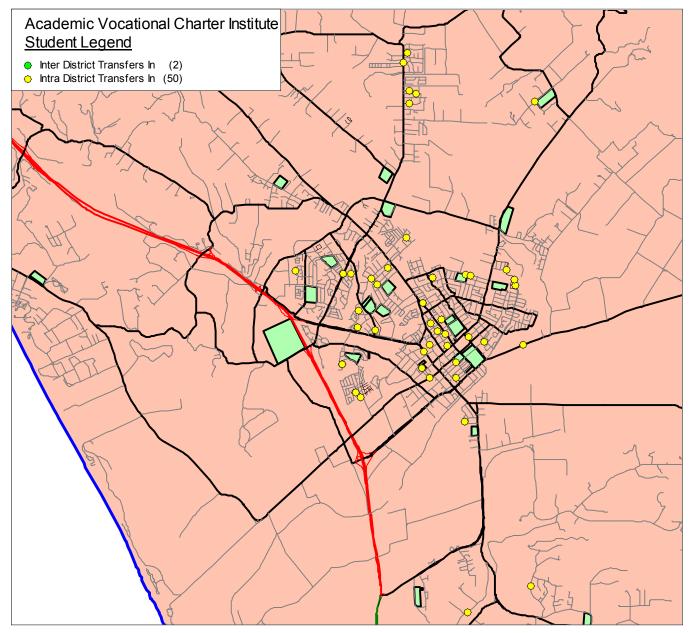


Figure #69 – Watsonville Charter School of Arts

	Classroom Needs Timeline											
	Total	Annual	Spec. Ed.	Facility	Unhoused	Annual CR	Total CR's	Available	Projected Housing			
<u>Year</u>	Students*	<u>Change</u>	Students	Capacity	Students	<u>Needed</u>	N ee ded	<u>Seats</u>	<u>Units</u>			
07/08	275	21	0	274	1	1	1	0				
08/09	278	3	0	274	4	0	1	0	0			
09/10	281	3	0	274	7	0	1	0	52			
10/11	286	5	0	274	12	0	1	0	160			
11/12	291	5	0	274	17	0	1	0	215			
12/13	298	7	0	274	24	0	1	0	291			
13/14	306	8	0	274	32	0	1	0	333			
* Based on St	udents Attending	g (Squares on	Graph)									
Classroom	count =	12										

Watsonville Charter School of Arts has grown from 175 students in 2004 to 275 students in 2007. The projections indicate the school will grow to 306 students in 2013. One additional classroom may be needed.

Map #90 – Academic Vocational Charter Institute Boundary Map



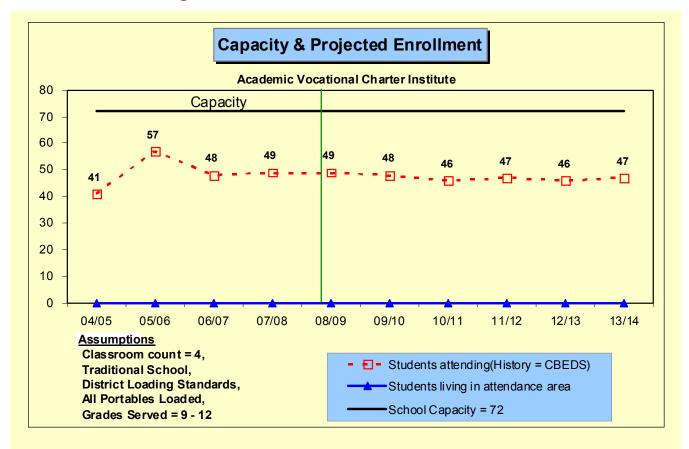
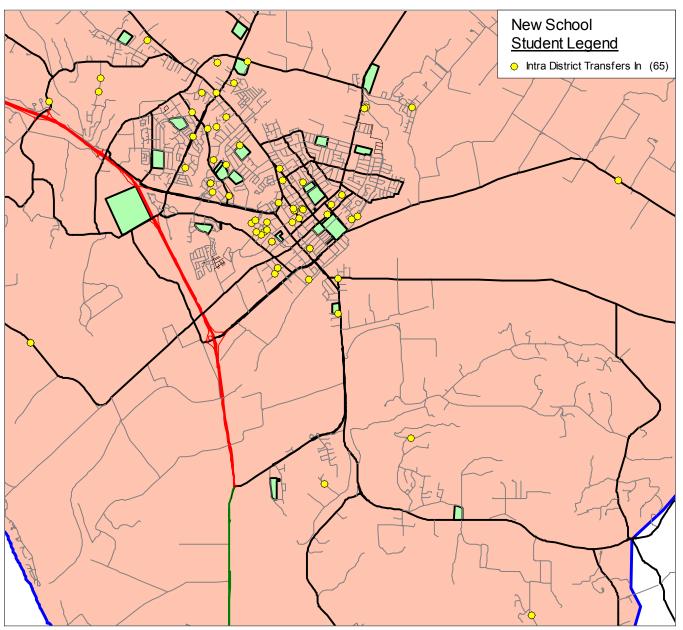


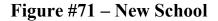
Figure #70 – Academic Vocational Charter Institute

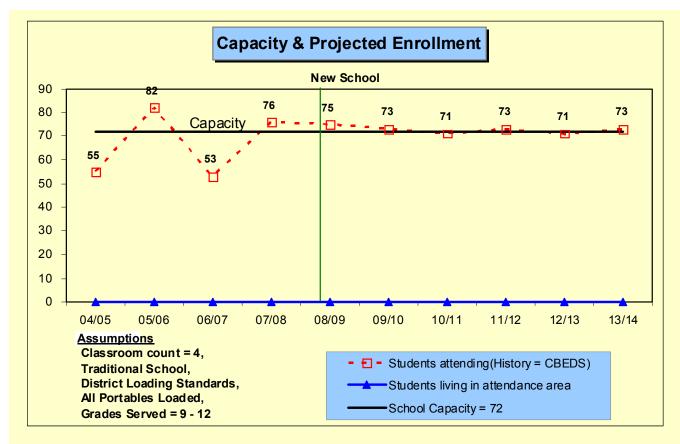
			Cla	ssroom	Needs Tim	eline			Projected			
	Total	Annual	Spec. Ed.	Facility	Unhoused	Annual CR	Total CR's	Available	Housing			
<u>Year</u>	Students*	<u>Change</u>	Students	Capacity	Students	<u>Needed</u>	N ee ded	<u>Seats</u>	<u>Units</u>			
07/08	49	1	0	72	0	0	-1	23				
08/09	49	0	0	72	0	0	-1	23	0			
09/10	48	-1	0	72	0	0	-1	24	52			
10/11	46	-2	0	72	0	0	-1	26	160			
11/12	47	1	0	72	0	0	-1	25	215			
12/13	46	-1	0	72	0	0	-1	26	291			
13/14	47	1	0	72	0	0	-1	25	333			
	Based on Students Attending (Squares on Graph) Classroom count = 4											

This school is projected to have a stable enrollment and will not need any additional classrooms.

Map #91 – New School Boundary Map







Classroom Needs Timeline												
<u>Year</u>	Total Students*	Annual Change	Spec. Ed. Students	Facility Capacity	Unhou sed Students	Annual CR Needed	Total CR's Needed	Available Seats	Projecte Housing <u>Units</u>			
07/08	76	23	0	72	4	0	0	0				
08/09	75	-1	0	72	3	0	0	0	0			
09/10	73	-2	0	72	1	0	0	0	52			
10/11	71	-2	0	72	0	0	0	1	160			
11/12	73	2	0	72	1	0	0	0	215			
12/13	71	-2	0	72	0	0	0	1	291			
13/14	73	2	0	72	1	0	0	0	333			

This school houses the community day program and is currently at its capacity. The enrollment is projected to be stable so no additional classrooms are needed.

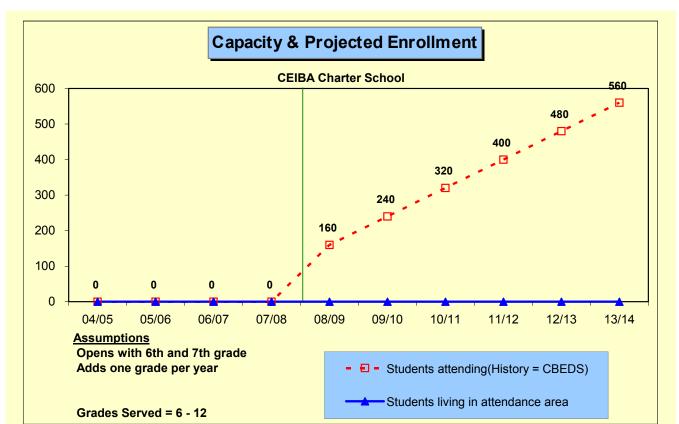


Figure #72 – CEIBA

This is a new school that begins operation in 2008/09. These numbers are not actual figures but projections prepared by the school. This school is a college preparatory program that is currently housed at 280 Main Street in Watsonville. The school also uses some facilities in neighboring locations. It is anticipated that this program will be at this location for two or three years before needing to find a permanent location. The actual facility needs will be based on how successful this new program is. This new program will likely have an impact on one or more of the existing schools in the District. Until new attendance patterns are studied with new data from the next school year, it is unknown what the extent of those impacts will be. Therefore, this program has not been included in any of the District summary reports in this Master Plan.

4.4 DISTRICT NEEDS AND TIMELINES

The number of classrooms needed by the District at each school are summarized below:

District Classroom Needs by the Year 2013/14

Figure #73

SUMMARY OF NEEDED CLASSROOMS OVER THE NEXT SIX YEARS Using District Loading Standards

Joing Diotriot Louding Standard	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14
0-11	Current	1 Year	2 Year	3 Year	4 Year	5 Year	6 Year
School	CR Need						
Amesti Elem	-2	-3	-3	-3	-2	-1	-1
Ann Soldo Elem	3	2	2	1	2	0	1
Bradley Elem	1	0	0	0	-1	0	0
Calabasas Elem	3	1	2	1	1	1	2
Freedom Elem	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5
H A Hyde Elem	-1	-1	-1	-2	-2	0	2
Hall District Elem	-3	-4	-3	-2	-2	-1	-1
Landmark Elem	-3	-1	0	1	2	2	2
Mar Vista Elem	1	1	2	3	4	6	6
Mintie White Elem	1	3	2	4	3	5	5
Ohlone Elem	0	0	-1	0	0	1	2
Radcliff Elem	1	4	5	6	7	10	11
Rio Del Mar Elem	1	1	0	2	2	1	2
Starlight Elem	-3	-2	-1	-1	2	3	3
T S MacQuiddy Elem	0	0	1	1	0	2	4
Valencia Elem	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-1	-1
Elementary Total	-8	-6	-2	4	9	23	32
Aptos Junior High	1	0	0	1	1	0	1
Cesar E Chavez Middle	-5	-8	-7	-9	-9	-10	-9
E A Hall Middle	-4	-4	-7	-8	-7	-5	-3
Lakeview Middle	-2	-2	-2	-3	-4	-3	-4
Pajaro Middle	-7	-5	-6	-5	-5	-4	-4
Rolling Hills Middle	-8	-8	-6	-7	-4	-2	2
Middle Total	-25	-27	-28	-31	-28	-24	-17
Aptos High	-7	-6	-6	-6	-5	-5	-4
Pajaro Valley High	-8	-9	-12	-11	-9	-8	-5
Watsonville High	-12	-14	-16	-18	-21	-22	-24
High Total	-27	-29	-34	-35	-35	-35	-33
Renaissance High	-6	-6	-6	-7	-6	-7	-6
Alianza Charter	-4	-4	-4	-3	-2	-1	1
Linscott Charter	-1	-2	0	0	0	0	0
Pacific Coast Charter	0	0	-1	-1	0	0	0
Solano Summit Academy	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2	-2
Watsonville Charter School of Arts	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Academic Vocational Charter Institute	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
New School	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Total	-13	-14	-13	-13	-10	-10	-7
District Total	-73	-76	-77	-75	-64	-46	-25

The total need in six years will be as much as 40 elementary classrooms, 3 middle school classrooms and 2 charter school classrooms. The need drops to 32 elementary classrooms if the

available space is utilized at under capacity schools. Overall the District needs an average of 5 new classrooms per year for each of the next six years if available space is utilized.

The following chart summarizes the utilization factors by school for the District.

Figure #74

School Facility Utilization Repo	rt				
	Traditional	07/08	13/14	Current	Projected
	District	Current	Projected	Utilization	Utilization
Elementary Schools	Capacity	Enrollment	t Enrollment	<u>Factor</u>	<u>Factor</u>
Amesti Elem	652	592	628	90.8%	96.3%
Ann Soldo Elem	556	610	595	109.7%	107.0%
Bradley Elem	560	562	564	100.4%	100.7%
Calabasas Elem	668	700	704	104.8%	105.4%
Freedom Elem	722	591	620	81.9%	85.9%
H A Hyde Elem	616	574	629	93.2%	102.1%
Hall District Elem	632	555	620	87.8%	98.1%
Landmark Elem	658	609	699	92.6%	106.2%
Mar Vista Elem	420	423	549	100.7%	130.7%
Mintie White Elem	514	552	624	107.4%	121.4%
Ohlone Elem	462	454	499	98.3%	108.0%
Radcliff Elem	422	468	641	110.9%	151.9%
Rio Del Mar Elem	584	606	633	103.8%	108.4%
Starlight Elem	594	552	662	92.9%	111.4%
T S MacQuiddy Elem	602	582	677	96.7%	112.5%
Valencia Elem	590	553	582	93.7%	98.6%
Totals	9252	8983	9926	97.1%	107.3%
Middle Schools					
Aptos Junior High	726	737	741	101.5%	102.1%
Cesar E Chavez Middle	740	589	494	79.6%	66.8%
E A Hall Middle	728	647	656	88.9%	90.1%
Lakeview Middle	772	716	690	92.7%	89.4%
Pajaro Middle	610	426	508	69.8%	83.3%
Rolling Hills Middle	716	545	744	76.1%	103.9%
Totals	4292	3660	3833	85.3%	89.3%
High Schools					
Aptos High	1466	1298	1355	88.5%	92.4%
Pajaro Valley High	1856	1639	1718	88.3%	92.6%
Watsonville High	2464	2148	1855	87.2%	75.3%
Totals	5786	5085	4928	87.9%	85.2%
Other Schools					
Renaissance High	224	183	176	81.7%	78.6%
Alianza Charter	646	562	626	87.0%	96.9%
Linscott Charter	256	214	237	83.6%	92.6%
Pacific Coast Charter	301	274	277	91.0%	92.0%
Solano Summit Academy	78	26	27	33.3%	34.6%
Watsonville Charter School of Arts	274	275	306	100.4%	111.7%
Academic Vocational Charter Institute	72	49	47	68.1%	65.3%
New School	72	76	73	105.6%	101.4%
Totala	04050	27445	20442	474.00/	404 20/

21253

37115

39143

174.6%

184.2%

Totals

Overall most of the schools are well utilized. Those shown in green are over 100% utilized and those in yellow and red are less than 80% utilized.

These factors are based on the current district loading standards with an efficiency factor of 91% and have been adjusted for the schools that are operating the QEIA program. They do not account for operating full day kindergarten classes. That change would require an additional 46 classrooms at the elementary schools.

5.0 ALTERNATIVES FOR INCREASING STUDENT CAPACITY OF FACILITIES

Following is a listing of some alternatives (in no particular order) which can increase the student capacity of existing facilities. Some of these options may look more appealing if the class size reduction program is ever expanded or the District growth rate increases. The District may be utilizing some of these options already.

5.1 DOUBLE SESSIONS

During and shortly after World War II, double sessions were utilized in many communities to cope with more students than there were facilities available. To achieve double sessions (two shifts of students operating the same day in the same school) the length of the instructional day was shortened -- a form of minimum day.

In recent years, however, in California, the emphasis has been to increase the length of the school day and the length of the school year from 175 to 180 school days. As an example, if on a regular school schedule (Primary 1-3) students attend from 8:45 a.m. to 2:30 p.m., on a double session schedule they would probably attend from 7:00 a.m. until 1:00 p.m. "The second shift" would arrive as the first left and would attend from 1:30 p.m. until 7:00 p.m. Upper grade students would probably start even earlier and end later. In districts that have to bus students considerable distances, the problem is even much more complicated and transportation costs are increased.

Under current conditions, double sessions are not favored by educators nor by parents unless it is for a very short period of time awaiting new facilities to open.

5.2 TRANSPORTATION:

The District provides bus transportation for regular and special education students. When students have an inter-district transfer or intra-district transfer, parents are responsible for transporting the student. Transportation can increase the utilization of existing facilities if space is available at an existing school. Students can be transported from overcrowded areas to those that have space available.

5.3 NEW CONSTRUCTION:

New construction can be initiated by a district and paid for with local funds such as General Obligation bonds, developer fees, taxes, general fund and capital outlay accounts. When using one hundred percent local funds there is no eligibility requirement from the state. If an application is later made to the state the new facilities could be reimbursed with matching state funds. New construction takes longer to plan and construct but is more permanent than portables. New construction is more expensive than portables. New Construction projects are usually in larger increments than three classrooms.

Sometimes new construction can be all or partially financed through Redevelopment Agencies. Developers of large tracts of land will sometimes also significantly contribute to building a new school as it helps them sell new homes.

One of the most common ways of building new facilities is under the State School Facilities Program (SFP). Under SB 50, the program currently offers a grant for up to 50% of the building costs for the eligible project. Under certain financial hardship circumstances, a district can request up to 100% funding from the State.

5.4 PORTABLE CLASSROOMS:

Portable classrooms can be a relatively inexpensive solution to providing needed classroom facilities within a quick time frame. New portable classrooms can be leased from \$5,000 per year on up to more permanent looking ones for \$10,000 to \$15,000 per year. Some portable classrooms count against eligibility for construction of future permanent classrooms and some do not. It is important to understand the pros and cons of each of the types. Portable classrooms can be leased, lease-purchased or purchased. Again, there are pros and cons for each.

5.4.1 Types Of Portables:

5.4.1.1 Leased Portable:

These are portables leased from commercial vendors and cost \$5,000 to \$15,000 per year. A typical lease is for three (3) to five (5) years and can be renewed.

5.4.1.2 Lease/Purchase:

These are portables leased from commercial vendors and cost \$7,500 to \$25,000 per year. Variable lease lengths of 3 to 7 years are common with an option to purchase at the end of the lease.

5.4.1.3 Purchase of Portable:

These are portables bought from commercial vendors and cost \$45,000 to \$115,000. Portable classrooms that are owned by the district <u>may count</u> against future eligibility for new construction. Because of required procedures, it is difficult to get rid of a "portable" classroom owned by the district. There is an old axiom among professionals dealing with school facilities, "There is nothing more permanent than a temporary classroom on a California campus." However, portable classrooms are still an excellent solution in certain situations.

5.4.1.4 Additional Costs

In addition to the costs for a portable building, there are costs to place the building on site (estimated around \$30,000 for the pad and utilities) and costs to equip the classroom with desks, etc. of \$20,000. It should be noted that it normally takes around 12 months for PG&E and AT&T to complete the process of providing utility hookups.

5.4.2 Payment for Portables:

The district may lease, lease/purchase or purchase portable classrooms from local funds from any unrestricted source such as developer fees, money from sale or lease of school facilities, general fund, tax funds or bond funds if so authorized.

5.5 ALTERNATE GRADE LEVEL CONFIGURATION:

Currently there are K-5, K-6, K-8, 6-8, 7-8, 9-12 and K-12 configurations at the schools in Pajaro Valley Unified. Because of potential educational advantages or being able to offer a new program it is sometimes advantageous to re-configure the grade levels assigned one or more schools in the district. This is also true if an area for some reason has unusual grade level distribution of students.

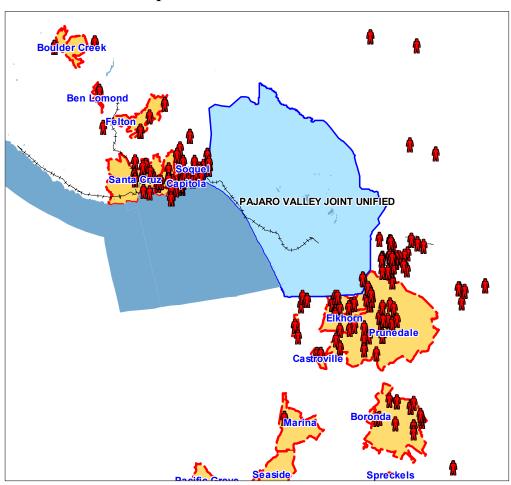
5.6 JOINT USE OR CONTRACTING FOR USE OF FACILITIES:

Sometimes a neighboring district has available facilities within a viable distance and the two districts can work it out, so one is leasing classroom space or a school to another. When a un-used or under-utilized facility exists on or near the border of two districts, the District needing the facility could arrange to utilize the facility when not needed by the other District through a limited use contract.

5.7 INTER-DISTRICT AGREEMENTS:

On some occasions it may be expeditious and in the best interest of a student or small group of students living in one District who are near a school in another District to attend in the other district. In that case it may be the best solution for the two Districts to work out the arrangements and provide an inter-district attendance agreement to allow a District other than that of residence to educate the student(s). Currently as many as 269 students attend Pajaro Valley Unified schools from other Districts. This number was determined by comparing the student addresses to the assigned geographic area for the District. The District records indicate there are 153 total inter-district transfer students. The difference is that students attending the charter schools from outside the District are not technically classified as inter-district students.

The District records indicate there are up to 536 inter-district transfers out of Pajaro Valley Unified. Therefore there are currently more transfers out than in.



Map #92 Inter-District Students

5.8 RENTAL OR LEASE OF FACILITIES IN ANOTHER DISTRICT:

Sometimes a neighboring district will have space available in schools near the neighboring district. By contract it could be economically feasible to lease facilities to solve classroom housing shortages.

5.9 BOUNDARY CHANGES AND/OR OPEN ENROLLMENT:

Data is provided in this study that indicates which schools are projected to increase in size with current attendance boundaries and which schools are projected to have a decrease in enrollment and have excess classrooms. It is possible to change some boundaries to shift some students from overcrowded schools to schools that have excess classrooms. This is usually considered an involuntary transfer by students/parents. An alternative is to have open enrollment and encourage the transfer of students to schools with excess classrooms. Some Districts provide an added incentive by allowing students to bus to other schools (if busses are going by or economically arranged) or provide special magnet or enrichment at a school to attract transfers.

6.0 SPECIAL EDUCATION

Special Education classes are offered at most of the district's schools. Self contained special education enrollment accounts for 2.0% of the district total enrollment. As noted earlier, bus transportation is provided for special education students.

In addition to the self contained classes, the district has RSP and speech programs to assist students with additional needs that do not require education in a separate classroom. RSP and speech are offered at every school as needed.

Currently the State building program loads special education classes at 13 for non-severely handicapped and 9 for severely handicapped students.

The following figure is the Enrollment Report for 2007/2008 that identifies the number of special education students attending each school.

Figure #75

School	Students
Aptos High	38
Aptos Junior High	20
Amesti Elem	12
Ann Soldo Elem	7
Bradley Elem	15
Calabasas Elem	8
Cesar E Chavez Middle	7
E A Hall Middle	19
Freedom Elem	12
H A Hyde Elem	16
Landmark Elem	5
Lakeview Middle	19
T S MacQuiddy Elem	18
Mar Vista Elem	8
Ohlone Elem	22
Pajaro Middle	7
Pajaro Valley High	35
Radcliff Elem	13
Renaissance High	3
Rolling Hills Middle	13
Rio del Mar Elem	2
Starlight Elem	2
Valencia Elem	24
Watsonville High	70
Total	395

Some of the SDC students are housed in with the regular education students which impacts the space available especially in specific programs such as science and PE. This has the biggest impact on the middle and high schools.

Valencia Bradley Elementary Elementary Mar Vista Elementary Amesti Elementary Rio Del Mar Elementary Calabasas Ann Soldo Elementary Elementary Freedom Elementary
HAHyde Elementary Mintle White Elementary Radcliff/Elementary **Landmark** Elementary Hall District Elementary Ohlone Elementary

Map #93 - Special Education Students

This map shows only the special education students. As can be seen on the map, the students are distributed throughout the district.

7.0 COMPARABLE EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

In Section 4, the area of each type of facility for each school was compared to the enrollment in students. This was done by showing a graphic comparison of how each school meets the standards for each category of facility.

7.1 SUPPORT FACILITIES - CURRENT ENROLLMENT

Following is a summary comparison of each school with a potential score with 10. The total score for the school is a weighted average obtained by multiplying each support facility score by the importance factor for the type of facility. This figure shows the score based on the current enrollment assuming that no additional facilities are built.

Figure #76

COMPARABLE EDUCA	COMPARABLE EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES											
SUPPORT FACILITY SCORES AS C	SUPPORT FACILITY SCORES AS COMPARED WITH CURRENT ENROLLMENT											
			SMALL								WEIGHTED	
SCHOOL	<u>ADMIN</u>	LIBRARY	GROUP	KITCHEN	MULTIUSE	<u>GYM</u>	SHOWERS	STORAGE	RESTROOMS	SITE AREA	<u>AVERAGE</u>	
Amesti Elem	4.2	6.4	10.0	6.1	10.0	#N/A	#N/A	3.4	10.0	10.0	7.7	
Ann Soldo Elem	10.0	8.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	#N/A	#N/A	6.4	9.2	10.0	9.3	
Bradley Elem	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.1	10.0	#N/A	#N/A	3.9	9.0	10.0	9.3	
Calabasas Elem	10.0	8.4	10.0	10.0	7.9	#N/A	#N/A	5.8	7.8	10.0	8.8	
Freedom Elem	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.4	#N/A	#N/A	6.3	6.0	10.0	9.0	
H A Hyde Elem	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.0	10.0	#N/A	#N/A	8.1	10.0	10.0	9.7	
Hall District Elem	10.0	8.6	10.0	10.0	7.2	#N/A	#N/A	5.6	9.5	8.4	8.8	
Landmark Elem	10.0	8.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	#N/A	#N/A	8.0	10.0	10.0	9.5	
Mar Vista Elem	10.0	10.0	4.8	10.0	10.0	#N/A	#N/A	10.0	7.2	10.0	9.1	
Mintie White Elem	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.5	#N/A	#N/A	8.9	7.4	6.9	9.0	
Ohlone Elem	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.0	10.0	#N/A	#N/A	9.6	10.0	10.0	9.9	
Radcliff Elem	10.0	9.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	#N/A	#N/A	5.2	10.0	3.1	8.6	
Rio Del Mar Elem	5.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.8	#N/A	#N/A	10.0	5.2	10.0	8.3	
Starlight Elem	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.4	10.0	#N/A	#N/A	9.8	10.0	10.0	9.9	
T S MacQuiddy Elem	10.0	10.0	10.0	8.0	10.0	#N/A	#N/A	7.7	8.5	10.0	9.5	
Valencia Elem	7.4	7.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	#N/A	#N/A	8.2	10.0	9.9	8.8	
Aptos Junior High	10.0	4.1	3.3	5.9	9.5	10.0	9.7	6.1	4.6	6.5	6.8	
Cesar E Chavez Middle	10.0	4.4	10.0	10.0	6.3	10.0	9.7	10.0	4.8	5.0	7.2	
E A Hall Middle	10.0	4.5	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	4.3	7.8	9.1	8.3	
Lakeview Middle	10.0	9.4	6.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.3	10.0	9.9	7.8	9.2	
Pajaro Middle	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.5	10.0	3.7	9.0	
Rolling Hills Middle	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.3	10.0	9.9	
Aptos High	10.0	9.6	8.9	8.7	6.0	10.0	7.4	10.0	8.0	10.0	9.0	
Pajaro Valley High	10.0	7.8	10.0	10.0	4.4	10.0	6.6	10.0	7.8	10.0	8.6	
Watsonville High	10.0	5.5	9.0	7.3	7.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	7.3	5.7	7.9	
Renaissance High	10.0	#N/A	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	
Alianza Charter	8.3	6.2	6.8	6.3	10.0	#N/A	#N/A	9.4	10.0	10.0	8.5	
Linscott Charter	6.4	10.0	0.0	5.9	9.7	#N/A	#N/A	10.0	10.0	1.8	7.0	
Watsonville Charter School of Arts	10.0	10.0	7.0	4.8	9.1	#N/A	#N/A	5.8	10.0	10.0	9.1	
Academic Vocational Charter Institute	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.0	8.1	
New School	10.0	#N/A	10.0	10.0	10.0	#N/A	#N/A	0.0	10.0	5.4	8.3	

By looking at those sites with lower scores, we can see which sites have been growing and/or are overcrowded and have likely used portables to meet the classroom needs but have not kept up with the support facility needs. These schools would be likely candidates for new

construction projects to build new permanent facilities to replace some of the portables or the need can be met by building a new school and adjusting boundaries.

All of the district schools have good scores. The school with the lowest score is Aptos Junior High with a score of 6.8. The schools with the highest scores are H. A. Hyde Elementary, Ohlone Elementary, Starlight Elementary, Rolling Hills Middle and Renaissance High each with scores of 9.7 or higher.

7.2 INVENTORY OF PORTABLES

This inventory is cited in this section as it clearly identifies the number of portables at each site.

Although there are a total of 383 relocatables in the District, there are a total of 331 portables used for classrooms. This inventory only lists the permanent and portables rooms that are used as classrooms. The portables represent a total of 35.8% of the classrooms in the District. The regular education sites with the highest ratio of portables are Landmark, Radcliff and Cesar E Chavez Middle School. The new State standard is for schools to have no more than 20% of the classrooms consist of portables or modular construction. The Pajaro Valley Unified School District is currently above the State standard.

Figure #77

CLASSROOM INVENTORY									
CURRENT YEAR, 07/08									
	CLASSROOMS								
	CLASSK	CR'S							
SCHOOL	PERM	CR	ABLES %Port	CAPACITY					
TOTALS	594	331	35.8%	21317					
ELEM EN TARY AMESTI BLBM	20	10	33.3%	652					
ANN SOLDO ELEM	16	10	38.5%	556					
BRADLEY BLBM	14	11	44.0%	560					
CALABASAS ELEM	20	10	33.3%	668					
FREDOM BLEM	20	14	41.2%	722					
H A HYDE ELEM	18	10	35.7%	616					
HALL DISTRICT ELEM	19	9	32.1%	632					
LANDMARK ELEM	2	28	93.3%	658					
MAR VISTA BLEM	16	3	15.8%	420					
MINTIE WHITE ELEM	15	10	40.0%	514					
OHLONE ELEM	16	7	30.4%	462					
RADCLIFF ELEM	5	15	75.0%	422					
RIO DEL MAR ELEM	17	9	34.6%	584					
STARLIGHT ELEM	18	10	35.7%	594					
T SMACQUIDDY ELEM	19	9	32.1%	602					
VALENCIA ELEM	15	12	44.4%	590					
TOTALS	250	177	41.5%	9252					
<u>MIDDLE</u>									
APTOS JUNIOR HIGH	19	10	34.5%	726					
CESAR E CHAVEZ MIDDLE	13	16	55.2%	740					
EA HALL MIDDLE	22	12	35.3%	728					
LAKEVIEW MIDDLE	24	12	33.3%	772					
PAJARO MIDDLE	22	2	8.3%	610					
ROLLING HILLSMIDDLE	25	8	24.2%	716					
TOTALS	125	60	32.4%	4292					
<u>HIGH</u>			40.00/						
APTOSHIGH	50	8	13.8%	1466					
PAJARO VALLEY HIGH	53	20	27.4%	1856					
WATSONVILLE HIGH TOTALS	68	30	30.6%	2464					
<u>OTHER</u>	171	58	25.3%	5786					
RENAISSANCE HIGH	12	4	25.0%	288					
ALIANZA CHARTER	16	12	42.9%	646					
LINSCOTT CHARTER	5	6	54.5%	256					
PACIFIC COAST CHARTER	6	0	0.0%	301					
SOLANO SUMMIT ACADEMY	3	0	0.0%	78					
WATSONVILLE CHARTER SCHOOL OF ARTS	6	6	50.0%	274					
ACADEMIC VOCATIONAL CHARTER INSTITUTE	0	4	100.0%	72					
NEW SCHOOL	0	4	100.0%	72					
TOTALS		36	42.9%	1987					
. •	-								

7.3 CLASSROOM NEEDS AND PORTABLE MANAGEMENT

When excess classrooms are projected to be available for two or three years and portables exist on that site, the District should consider moving them if they are needed at another site and there is space on that site. Condition of the portable and type of foundation need to be considered as they will affect the cost of the move. As an option the District should see if it is feasible to move a special program from an impacted site to a site where there are facilities available.

7.4 CURRENT STATUS OF DISTRICT ELIGIBILITY FOR STATE BUILDING PROGRAM

7.4.1 New Construction: 5 Year Projection, 2012/13

ELIGIBILITY FOR STATE BUILDING PROGRAM

Figure #78

GRADE LEVEL	STUDENTS	ESTIMATED COST (\$)
K-6	2,181	\$36,374,718
7-8	504	\$8,614,368
9-12	-85	\$0
SDC	118	\$3,919,488
TOTALS	2,718	\$48,908,574

The basic costs above were calculated using the State grant allowance per student for 2008. The basic grant was designed to cover all project costs including design and construction with the exception of site acquisition costs and certain site development costs such as off-site, utilities, and service-site. Those items are allowed an additional amount based on actual costs. The State funds new construction projects at 50% unless the district qualifies for financial hardship. This eligibility is the remaining eligibility after funding for all the school projects which have been apportioned by the SAB.

There is remaining eligibility utilizing the five year enrollment projections for matching state funds for as many as 87 elementary classrooms, 19 middle school classrooms and 9 special education classrooms.

These numbers are subject to change. The District must file a SAB 50-01 form to report its enrollment projections each year. This results in the eligibility being recalculated based on the new projections and can result in an increase or decrease in eligibility.

7.4.2 Eligibility for New School Sites

In general, the State Building program allows for a new site once there is eligibility for at least 1/2 of the students of the design capacity. For a new elementary site for 700 students, the eligibility would need to be at least 350 students. Using this standard, three elementary school sites are eligible using the five year projection. However, the District anticipates that existing elementary sites are capable of absorbing some of the anticipated growth during the life of this Master Plan.

7.4.3 Eligibility for Modernization

The eligibility for modernization is based on the number of classrooms and building areas over 25 years old (20 years for portables) at each school. The eligibility is calculated in student grants and cannot exceed the current enrollment at each school. Future modernization projects will be funded by the State at 60% of the eligible amounts.

The following figure is a summary of the modernization eligibility that is approved for each school under the SB50 program. These are the only District sites with modernization eligibility at this time under the State Building program.

Figure #79

	Elig	ible Moderr	nization G	rants	State	District	Project
<u>School</u>	<u>Elem</u>	<u>Middle</u>	<u>High</u>	Spec Ed	<u>Funding</u>	<u>Share</u>	<u>Total</u>
Aptos High	0	0	380	0	\$1,864,584	\$1,243,056	\$3,107,640
Aptos Jr. High	0	9	0	0	\$37,809	\$25,206	\$63,015
Renaissance Cont. High	0	0	217	0	\$1,064,776	\$709,850	\$1,774,626
Rio Del Mar Elementary	154	0	0	0	\$571,127	\$380,752	\$951,879
Rolling Hills Middle	0	7	0	0	\$29,407	\$19,605	\$49,012
TOTALS	154	16	597	0	\$3,567,703	\$2,378,469	\$5,946,172

7.5 SITE ANALYSIS

The scores for the site acreage from section 7.1 indicate if the size of each site and the number of acres of land is adequate when compared with the standards set by the State

Department of Education. Some of these sites will not be adequate if facilities are added to each site to meet projected enrollment through 2013/14. The following figure shows the current acres for each school and the State recommended acreage for that school. The following chart shows that eight of the 31 school sites need at least one more acre of land when compared to the recommended State standard:

Figure #80

E AN ALYSIS SUM M ARY							
SCHOOL	Un-Usable ACRES	USABLE SITE ACRES	STATE Recommended ACREAGE	ADDITIONAL ACRES NEEDED	CURRENT ENROLLMENT	MAXIMUM SITE CAPACITY	SITE SPACE AVAILIABLE
Amesti Elem	2.4	10	8.06	0.00	592	713	121
Ann Soldo Elem	2.7	9.37	8.04	0.00	610	661	51
Bradley Elem		10	8.19	0.00	562	713	151
Calabasas Elem		10.3	9.65	0.00	700	737	37
Freedom Elem		13	7.96	0.00	591	959	368
H A Hyde Elem		12	7.85	0.00	574	877	303
Hall District Elem	2	7	7.54	0.54	555	464	0
Landmark Elem	2	8.85	8.20	0.00	609	618	9
Mar Vista Elem	1.3	8	6.60	0.00	423	547	124
Mintie W hite Elem		6	7.34	1.34	552	381	0
Ohlone Elem		10.03	6.46	0.00	454	715	261
Radcliff Elem		3.33	6.14	2.81	468	146	0
Rio Del Mar Elem	4.5	10	8.80	0.00	606	713	107
Starlight Elem	3.6	10.6	7.48	0.00	552	762	210
T S MacQuiddy Elem		8.8	7.73	0.00	582	614	32
Valencia Elem	5.3	8	8.26	0.26	553	547	0
Aptos Junior High	4	13.2	18.31	5.11	737	481	0
Cesar E Chavez Middle	1.38	9	15.04	6.04	589	294	0
E A Hall Middle		17	16.20	0.00	647	589	0
Lakeview Middle	5	15.8	17.89	2.09	716	555	0
Pajaro Middle		6.52	11.93	5.41	426	157	0
Rolling Hills Middle		18	14.22	0.00	545	690	145
Aptos High	14	62	36.92	0.00	1298	2962	1664
Pajaro Valley High	24.52	45.94	41.83	0.00	1639	1781	142
W atsonville High		36	51.32	15.32	2148	1234	0
Renaissance High		10	4.46	0.00	183	410	227
Alianza Charter	5	12	12.17	0.17	562	802	240
Linscott Charter		1.7	6.11	4.41	214	38	0
W atsonville Charter School of Arts	5	12	7.02	0.00	275	470	195
cademic Vocational Charter Institute		2.7	2.60	0.00	49	51	2
New School		1	1.85	0.85	76	41	0

Based on the information in this chart no additional classrooms should be added to 12 out of the 31 schools without addressing the site acreage issues. Each of the other school sites should have space available for some additional facilities. The same current acreages are used for both Alianza Charter and Watsonville Charter School of Arts since they share the site.

8.0 ASSESSMENT OF DISTRICT NEEDS

8.1 THE NEEDS ASSESSMENT PROCESS

A list of the current facility needs of the District was compiled by the District's Facility Department, administrative staff and California Financial Services staff. Estimated needs for projects at specified District sites have been organized in a two phase program for implementation to modernize, rehabilitate and expand facilities specified, as well as to undertake new construction projects to accommodate growth. Each identified site was reviewed and work at each site prioritized according to need, cash flow, and most importantly, by the ability of District architects and staff to implement the proposed plans without overly disrupting the normal educational activities at District facilities. New facilities to complete the Pajaro Valley High School have also been identified.

8.2 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The phased implementation plan is depicted in Figure #80, below. The plan reflects the project, the phase of the project and the estimated cost of the project. All project cost estimates are preliminary, for initial budgeting purposes only, in 2008 dollars. The District is advised to obtain formal cost estimates from an architectural firm or construction cost estimating firm prior to proceeding with any projects. Financing of specified needs will be discussed in a separate Financial Master Plan that will be added as an Appendix to this Facility Master Plan.

Figure #81

Item #	Project Description	Phase I Estimated Costs	Phase II Estimated Costs	Total Costs
1 Comple	te Pajaro Valley High School			
1.1	Development and expansion of "upper nine" acres of physical education space. Include activity areas for football, soccer and track with all support facilities.	\$3,080,000		\$3,080,000
1.2	Relocate baseball field and complete support facilities.		\$600,000	\$600,000
1.3	Construct complete aquatic facility including pool area, showers, lockers, restrooms and office space.		\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
1.4	Complete ingress, egress, parking areas, landscaping and hardscape	\$620,000		\$620,000
1.5	Construct performing arts center with 450 seats and arts classrooms.		\$8,500,000	\$8,500,000
	Construction Contingency	\$338,100	\$788,900	\$1,127,000
	Soft Costs	\$1,207,500	\$2,817,500	\$4,025,000
	Furniture & Equipment	\$90,000	\$210,000	\$300,000
	Cost Escalation	\$255,000	\$595,000	\$850,000
Total Paja	ro Valley High School	\$5,590,600	\$16,511,400	\$22,102,000

	Item #	Project Description	Phase I Estimated	Phase II Estimated	Total Costs
2	Expansi	on of E. A. Hall Middle School	\$3,584,000		\$3,584,000
		Stand alone 8390 SF Gymnasium (\$3,200,000) and 2 Classrooms (960 SF ea) (\$384.000)			

Figure #81 (Cont'd.)

3. Expansion of Renaissance High Schoo	l		
3.1 Increase capacity from 200 to 400 stud		\$2,623,000	\$2,623,000
Install four new 24X60' and two			
new 24X40' DSA relocatables			
Install one new 24X40' DSA			
Relocatable - men's women's,			
boy's, girl's restroom			
Install a new parking lot to			
accommodate 10-15 spaces			
Modify the existing playfields and			
remove temporary road			
Install a 20' wide road to the			
Install new exterior lighting			
Remove one 20X40' DSA			
Relocatable classroom			
Install ADA access walkways to a	i		
new facilities			
Install new fencing and gates	+ +		
Install a new water service with			
various fire hydrants			
Up-grade the PG&E service to the			
site			
Up-grade the AT&T service to the			
site			
Install two new 24X40' and one			
Install one new 12X40' DSA			
Relocatable - men's, women's,			
boy's & girl's restroom			
Modernize 3 existing facilities for			
classrooms and administration			
Install new exterior lighting			
Install ADA walkways to all new facilities			
Install new fencing and gates			
Install a new parking lot to			
accommodate 10 to 15 spaces			
Install a new 50X85' A.C. play	 		
area for basketball & volleyball			
Contingency		\$393,450	\$393,450
Furniture & Equipment - Technolo	gy	\$445,910	\$445,910
Soft Costs		\$655,750	\$655,750
Total Number 3	+ +	\$4,118,110	\$4,118,110
4. New Elementary School		\$25,000,000	\$25,000,000
5. Expand Charter School		\$5,000,000	\$5,000,000
	1	+ 5,555,556	45,500,000
Totals	\$9,174,600	\$50,629,510	\$59,804,110

A recommended schedule for the two-phase program (construction costs only) breaks down costs as follows:

Phase One: \$9,174,600 Phase Two \$50,629,510 Total: \$59,804,110

Actual implementation will be determined by the ability to access sufficient revenue. This process will be discussed in a stand-alone Financial Master Plan that will follow delivery of the Facility Master Plan.

9.0 OVERVIEW, FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS 9.1 STATUS OF THE STATE PROGRAM

The State School Facility Program for Modernization (the "Modernization Program") is currently designed to upgrade permanent buildings 25 years or older and portable buildings 20 years or older and is based on the District's square foot eligibility or by teaching station. As implemented, it is a grant program, which means that all of the allocated funds are directed to the project budget even though the original construction bids may come in under the budget.

The State School Facility Program for New Construction (the "New Construction Program") and the Modernization Program are both currently based on the District funding a portion of all School Facility Program eligible costs and 100 percent of all non-eligible costs.

At this time, the District will have to fund 50 percent of future New Construction projects, if any, and 40 percent of Modernization projects. New Construction funding currently covers the design and construction of eligible facilities plus costs for furniture, equipment and technology based on established cost allowances. Funding priority under the New Construction Program is based on the percentage and number of unhoused students on a first in first out application basis. Modernization eligibility is not constrained by enrollment but is based on the age of the facility and the elapsed time since the last modernization. The District has modernized most of its facilities within the last ten years. New Construction eligibility is determined by the Form SAB 50-01 set forth as Appendix A to this Master Plan and reflected in Figure #81. The District's Modernization eligibility is set forth at Figure #78 (on page 5 of Section 7).

Paiaro Valley Unified

Figure #82

New Construction Elig	jibility					
50-02 data	<u>K-6</u>	<u>7-8</u>	<u>9-12</u>	SDC-N		
D 0D	004	00	400	- 40		

50-02 data	<u>K-6</u>	<u>7-8</u>	9-12	SDC-NS	SDC-S	Total			
Perm CR	264	88	106	19	25	502			
Owned Port CR	44	3	8	0	0	55			
Leased Port CR	123	29	31	0	0	183			
Total CR	431	120	145	19	25	740	_		
Baseline Capacity	7700	2457	3078	247	225	13707			
OPSC Projects Funded								OPSC	
<u>Name</u>	<u>K-6</u>	<u>7-8</u>	<u>9-12</u>	SDC-NS	SDC-S	<u>Total</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Project #	<u>CR</u>
Landmark Elem	725	0	0	0	0	725	15,397,826	4	32
Ann Soldo Elem	638	0	0	12	0	650	8,883,692	2	26
Pajaro Valley High School	0	0	2214	0	25	2239	47,324,495	5	82
Pajaro Valley High Cafeteria	0	0	54	0	0	54	1,038,774	7	2
Radcliff Elem	600	0	0	0	0	600	13,913,754	3	24
Watsonville High	0	0	99	0	0	99	1,704,806	6	8
Totals	1963	0	2367	12	25	4367	88,263,347		174
Total Capacity	9663	2457	5445	259	250	18074			
SAB 50-01, 2007/08	11,844	2,961	5,360	377	44				
Eligibility	2,181	504	(85)	118	(206)				

The classroom inventory shown in this figure is based on the State method of counting classrooms for eligibility purposes and was accurate at the time the eligibility was established and may not reflect the actual number of classrooms in use by the District today.

The State Deferred Maintenance Program is separately entitled, with districts funded on a 50/50 basis annually based on projects taken from the Five-Year Deferred Maintenance Plan, which is submitted to the State for approval annually. Deferred maintenance dollars can only be used for those maintenance projects set forth in the Five-Year Deferred Maintenance Plan. Maintaining a Deferred Maintenance Plan is a prerequisite to participation in the State School Facility Program.

9.2 STATUS OF THE DISTRICT PROGRAM

The current financial status of District's facilities improvement financing program (the "District Program") is reflected in the following sources and uses of funds table:

Figure #83

As of September 29, 2008, in 2008 Dollars*	
Sources Fund 14 Deferred Maintenance Fund 21 Building Fund Fund 35 School Facility Fund Fund 25 Developer Fee/Mello-Roos State SFP Modernization funding	2,555,506 2,286,000 530,213 1,156,271 3,567,903
State SFP New Construction funding Total Anticipated Sources	10,000,000 \$20,095,893
<u>Uses</u> Phase One Projects	9,174,600
Phase Two Projects Modernization Projects	50,629,510
Aptos High Aptos Junior High Rio Del Mar	3,107,640 63,015 951,879
Rolling Hills Total Anticipated Uses	49,012 \$63,975,656
Surplus/Shortfall	(\$43,879,763)

^{*}estimates, including projections for anticipated State School Facility Program funding.

The ability of the District to accumulate the stated shortfall will depend on the successful implementation of a revenue generation program as set forth in the Financial Master Plan. This Financial Master Plan will also create the necessary budgets to allow the District and its consultants to administer and track all revenue as required in the State School Facility Program regulations.

9.3 MEASURES TO ADDRESS SHORTFALLS

Listed below are some of the possible avenues the District may pursue to address the shortfall identified above related to capital facilities financing. An analysis of viable options to address shortfalls should be conducted as quickly as possible. Local support should be ascertained quickly and the District should select and implement a process to generate revenue to support the District's capital facilities improvement program as set forth in this Facility Master Plan.

- **9.3.1 Financial Hardship.** The State School Facility Program includes a provision for financial hardship. This program of the State School Facility Program will, upon approval, pay all or part of the District's share of an eligible State project. Although the District was eligible for this program previously, it is not anticipated that current debt levels will qualify the District in the near future.
- 9.3.2 General Obligation Bond. In November 2002, voters in the District approved Measure J, which authorized \$58,250,000 for constructing, upgrading and equipping a performing arts center, classrooms, cafeteria, athletic facilities and parking/traffic safety improvements for Aptos High School and for constructing and improving and equipping Watsonville area schools, including libraries, athletic facilities, cafeterias, classrooms, parking and high school facilities. At this time, the District has roughly \$265 million in unused General Obligation bonding capacity. Revenue shortfalls could be accommodated by approval and issuance of new General Obligation Bonds. General obligation bonds would provide funds for needed projects with taxes levied to service the bond debt. The District's board should examine closely the option of placing a General Obligation Bond on the ballot in June or November of 2010, or sooner if the state calls a statewide special election.
- **9.3.3 Joint Use Projects**. The District has plans for an energetic local program to generate joint use partners for some of the projects set forth in this Facility Master Plan. The District should immediately move forward to definitize these revenues and apply for Joint Use funding for appropriate projects.
- **9.3.4** Parcel Tax. If community support exists for identified projects, a parcel tax for certain improvements could be placed before the voters. A parcel tax is more specific in application because it is not an ad valorem tax. A parcel tax is, however, more difficult to pass

since it requires a higher percentage threshold for passage than a Proposition 39 General Obligation Bond.

- **9.3.5** Other Office of Public School Construction Programs. Recent legislation has created special funding programs for facilities to support career technical instruction, provide seismic retrofit support and reduce overcrowded campuses. These and other unique funding programs should be explored and compared to the District's project list to determine if some of the District's projects might meet eligibility requirements for these programs.
- **9.3.6 Developer Fees**. State law allows school districts to levy fees against construction within a district's boundaries for the purpose of funding construction or new construction of school facilities. SB 50, signed into law in 1998, provides authority for three different levels of fees. The District should ensure that its developer fee studies and related reports are updated regularly and enable the District levy school fees at the maximum level permitted under the law.
- **9.3.7 Specialized Funding Opportunities**. Potential revenue exists from various federal, state and other sources to address health and safety concerns (especially at poor performing school sites), and to address ingress/egress and safe routes to school. Projects identified in this Facility Master Plan should be compared against numerous funding sources to investigate all potential revenue sources.

9.4 FINDINGS

- 1. The District is no longer facing enrollment decline, and is expected to grow by approximately 1,000 students over the next six years.
- 2. Classroom utilization can be increased at some District campuses with adjustment of boundaries.
- 3. The District is currently eligible for State School Facility Modernization funding at several schools if the District desires to commit local matching funds to these projects.
- 4. The District should add at least one elementary school within the next six years to house anticipated enrollment growth.
- 5. The District's current planning and needs assessment, if implemented, will accomplish the District's identified needs over the foreseeable future, without

impact on the general fund.

9.5 RECOMMENDATIONS

The District should proceed with planning and implementation and explore options to generate revenues necessary to:

- 1. Proceed with both phases of the District's Capital Facilities Projects Two-Phase Implementation Plan (see Section 8, Figure #80).
- Utilize available revenue to fund planned capital improvements to the extent possible, including match of state funding for Modernization and New Construction projects.
- 3. Accommodate growth by increasing utilization of all District facilities and implementing appropriate boundary adjustments, if necessary.
- 4. Initiate necessary planning to implement the District Financial Master Plan by placing a General Obligation Bond on the ballot at the earliest possible time.