

What is the process going forward to make a decision on a long term facilities plan?

The charrettes in September and October were a forum to engage the community in providing facilities ideas that it could support. In November, community members will have the opportunity to participate in one of two workshops to evaluate and identify their level of support for the wide range of ideas that surfaced during the charrettes. Finally, the independent facilitator at MIG will provide a report to the Los Altos School District Board of Trustees summarizing the community's ideas and support for those ideas in January 2020. The Board will then weigh this information and propose a long term plan to house the charter school through meetings that will be open to the public for its input.

How does the Los Altos School District define a small neighborhood school?

The Los Altos School District Board of Trustees values neighborhood schools, determining attendance boundaries to prioritize walkability and bikeability for local students and keep neighborhood communities together. The Board aims to keep its K-6 elementary and 7-8 junior high schools below 600 students.

Can you give a quick overview of the real estate search during the 5-year agreement as background for the purchase of the new school site in Mountain View?

The [historical document](#) for the charrettes includes information about sites that the Los Altos School Board has considered over time. These sites were identified as potential options by the 10th Site Committee, comprised of local residents, which engaged in a multi-year search of all available properties in our school district boundaries.

The 10th Site Committee provided [a report](#) to the school board of the best options within district boundaries. The District pursued sites in Mountain View due to availability of property, the increasing student enrollment in the northern part of the district and the potential collaboration with the City of Mountain View to save millions towards on the site purchase.

The collaboration with the City of Mountain View is generating up to [\\$127 million towards the purchase of the property](#) to provide a new school, recreational facilities and public park for generations to come. Commercial property in this area is valued at approximately \$15 million per acre and the district will be spending less than \$3 million per acre for the site. LASD is currently in contract with the property owner and will close escrow in the next few months.

What will it cost to buy the 10th site?

While the cost of the site is \$155 million, a unique partnership with the City of Mountain View will generate up to \$127 million towards the purchase of the property. Therefore, LASD will pay less than \$28 million for 9.65 acres of land, or under \$3 million per acre. The average cost of commercial property in the area is approximately \$15 million per acre.

Can the NEC site include multi-story school buildings?

Yes.

Can the new 10th site house BCS at 1100 students?

Through community discussions, LASD staff has recommended that the 10th site house no more than 900 students.

What does it mean that BCS would not “qualify” for the 10th site because it is not amenable to a neighborhood preference for the North of El Camino area where the school site is located?

The Mountain View City Council made some of its funding contingent on the future school serving neighborhood children as a neighborhood elementary or junior high school, or a choice or charter school with a neighborhood preference. Bullis Charter School is not amenable to a Mountain View neighborhood preference and so the charter states it would not qualify to occupy the site per the Council's restrictions on the property.

What fraction of the students at the 10th site should be from the neighborhood per the City of Mountain View?

The City of Mountain View requirement for the school to serve neighborhood students is that the school be a neighborhood elementary or junior high school, or a choice/ charter school with a neighborhood preference. The Council did not state a specific number or percentage of the student body who should be from the neighborhood, nor did it specify the boundaries of the neighborhood.

Would the County allow BCS to add a neighborhood preference for Mountain View?

In order to add or change a neighborhood preference, BCS would need to make a request to Santa Clara County Office of Education to change its charter. While the Santa Clara County Office of Education's opinion on this matter is unknown, the County did previously allow BCS to include a geographic preference for the former Bullis-Purissima Elementary School feeder area, which BCS phased out in the 2019-20 school year due to a 5-year facilities agreement with LASD. The charter has agreed to “extend the suspension of” the former Bullis-Purissima Elementary School geographic preference for the upcoming 2020-21 school year.

Why is there a restriction of Measure N bond funds for new building construction on Rosita Park?

As the school district prepared to place Measure N on the ballot, dozens of members of the community expressed concerns regarding school expansion at the expense of open space in our community. To make clear that the district would not infringe on our public park space, the Board included language in Measure N that made clear that the bond funds would not be used to build on Rosita and Mackenzie parks.

Does LASD have eminent domain over city property?

Yes. All public agencies have the power to use eminent domain. That said, the LASD Board has always stated that it would prefer to acquire land through a willing seller, which is exactly how it is currently acquiring the new 10th site. Additionally, the LASD Board has decided not to pursue eminent domain for city property, including the Hillview Community Center, which is currently undergoing renovations for community use.

What is the total enrollment by school and by grade?

The chart below includes the current enrollment for the 2019-20 school year as of October 2, 2019 by school and by grade for the Los Altos School District. This table does not include Bullis Charter School students.

| LASD-Only Enrollment By Grade | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|--------------|
| School | TK/K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | SDC* | Total |
| Almond Elementary | 72 | 66 | 62 | 60 | 48 | 60 | 83 | | | | 451 |
| Gardner Bullis Elementary | 39 | 41 | 35 | 45 | 42 | 43 | 44 | | | | 289 |
| Covington Elementary | 71 | 54 | 92 | 73 | 87 | 85 | 90 | | | 12 | 564 |
| Loyola Elementary | 46 | 45 | 46 | 50 | 48 | 58 | 51 | | | 18 | 362 |
| Oak Elementary | 40 | 40 | 49 | 50 | 55 | 67 | 66 | | | | 367 |
| Santa Rita Elementary | 84 | 55 | 69 | 61 | 70 | 64 | 78 | | | 11 | 492 |
| Springer Elementary | 71 | 44 | 74 | 67 | 69 | 51 | 74 | | | 4 | 454 |
| Blach Intermediate | | | | | | | | 212 | 237 | | 449 |
| Egan Intermediate | | | | | | | | 266 | 302 | | 568 |
| TOTAL | 423 | 345 | 427 | 406 | 419 | 428 | 486 | 478 | 539 | 45 | 3,996 |

*Special Day Class for Special Education students

What are the Egan and Blach attendance areas?

Please review the map [here](#).

Does the Los Altos School District have a K-8 educational program?

Yes. LASD's administration and school board ensure that the curriculum is contiguous and consistently delivered from Transitional Kindergarten through 8th grade. Teacher collaboration, professional development for educational staff and ongoing principal coordination ensure educational equity in the programs and curriculum across all schools. Our 7th and 8th graders move on to a junior high school campus with experienced teachers who specialize in their subject areas and a wide array of electives to prepare for high school. Instructional methodologies and curriculum are consistent with junior high students' experience in elementary school, resulting in strong student achievement.

What is the difference between a middle school and junior high school?

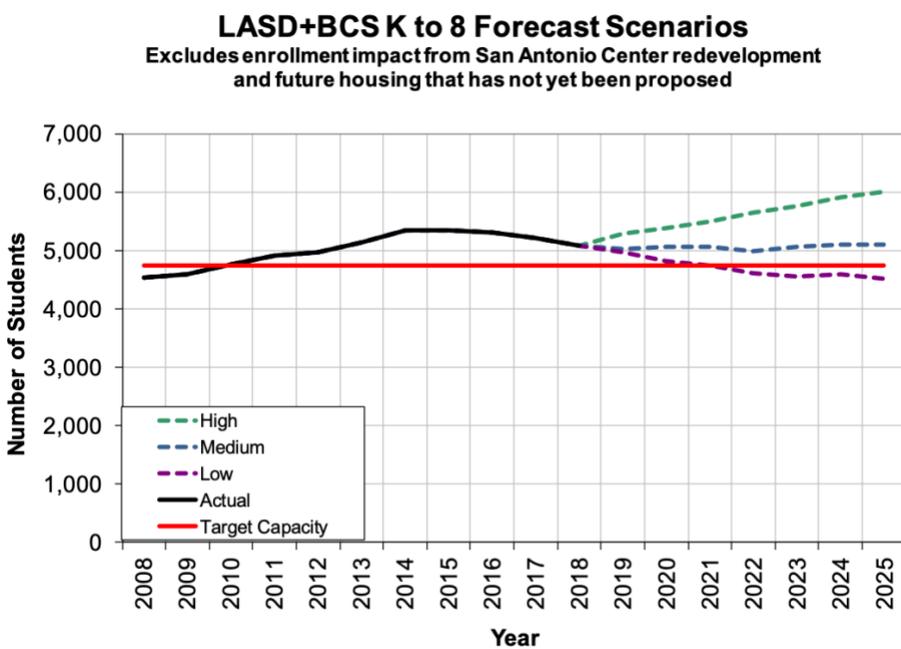
Middle schools typically serve 5th-8th or 6th-8th grade students, whereas junior high schools serve only 7th-8th grade students.

How many students live in the North of El Camino (NEC) area?

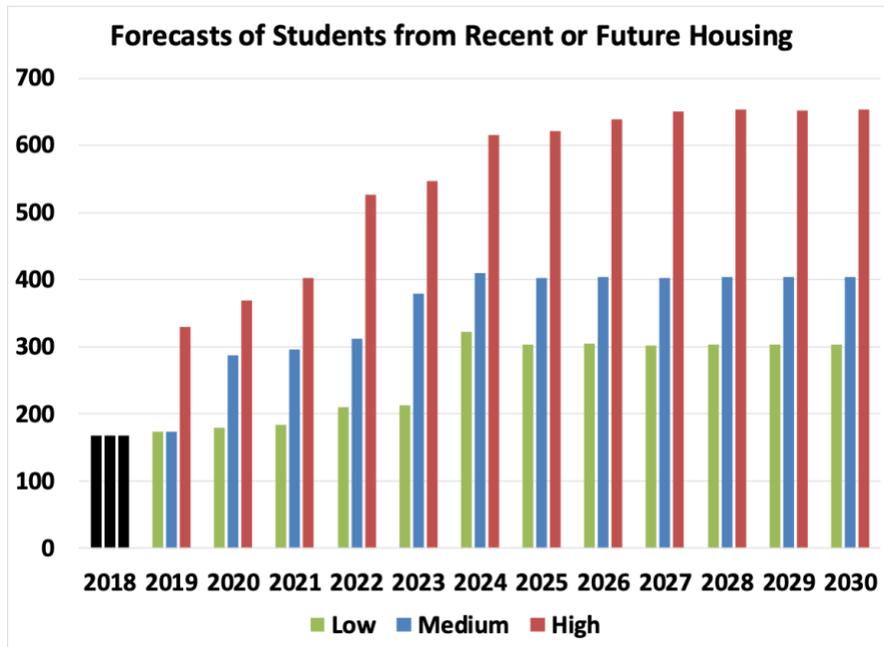
The most up-to-date and plotted data available from the 2017-18 school year can be found on [this map](#), showing the exact number of students living in particular areas. For the 2017-18 school year, 596 LASD students and 93 BCS students lived in the NEC area. Data for the current 2019-20 school year is unavailable at this time.

What is the enrollment projection?

See the below chart from the updated April 2019 Demographer's Report from Lapkoff and Gobalet shared with the CACF. Current 2019-20 combined BCS and LASD enrollment is 5,038.



The Report includes projected enrollment from housing built after 2009 and future housing, including approved or proposed developments in the northern part of the district.



What are BCS’s enrollment numbers by grade?

Bullis Charter School provided the chart below to the Los Altos School District in its Prop. 39 request for the 2019-20 school year, projecting its student enrollment by grade and school for the 2019-20 school year. Bullis Charter School’s actual enrollment as of October 2, 2019 was 985 in-district students and additional 54 out of district students.

Table 3: In-District Classroom ADA Broken Down by Grade Level and District Schools Where Pupils Would Otherwise Attend

| 19-20 Grade | K | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | Total |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|-------|
| Almond | 17 | 21 | 18 | 15 | 21 | 23 | 18 | | | 133 |
| Covington | 22 | 27 | 31 | 18 | 25 | 23 | 16 | | | 162 |
| Gardner | 25 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 21 | 20 | 15 | | | 122 |
| Loyola | 18 | 11 | 18 | 26 | 17 | 17 | 21 | | | 128 |
| Oak | 14 | 13 | 4 | 16 | 4 | 10 | 7 | | | 68 |
| Santa Rita | 29 | 25 | 23 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 21 | | | 163 |
| Springer | 21 | 14 | 16 | 14 | 14 | 9 | 13 | | | 101 |
| Blach | | | | | | | | 28 | 35 | 63 |
| Egan | | | | | | | | 71 | 47 | 118 |
| In-District | 146 | 126 | 124 | 122 | 124 | 124 | 111 | 99 | 82 | 1058 |

What is the long term (30 year) plan for BCS enrollment?

BCS has not provided LASD information on its long term enrollment plan.

Are charter schools entitled to one undivided school under Prop. 39?

No. According to the court decision in 2014 in favor of LASD, BCS is not entitled to one undivided school. BCS sued LASD over its 2013-14 Prop. 39 offer, which split BCS between two campuses (Blach and Egan) and by grade. The court clarified that LASD can provide shared facilities for BCS, split the charter among multiple sites and split the charter by grade.

Are there potential changes in state or local charter law that could affect the facilities plan or enrollment for BCS?

There has been no change related to facilities. However, there are recent legislative changes to the Charter Schools Act, which regulates charter schools. Under existing law, charter schools are required to enroll a student population that reflects the racial and ethnic balance of the local school district. As amended, the Charter Schools Act now also prohibits a charter school from discouraging any pupil from enrolling or encouraging any pupil to disenroll for any reason and further requires a charter school to enroll a balance of special education, English language learners (EL), and re-designated EL students that reflects the local school district. (SB 75, AB 1505).

Would traffic and safety be an integral part of determining the long term plan?

Yes. As per the LASD Board's Guiding Principles and as required by the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), traffic impacts will be studied and considered for any long term plan.

What is the maximum capacity at each site?

The capacity of a school site is difficult to calculate because it is dependent upon the desired class sizes at each school by grade level. Capacity can vary depending on school district policies and environmental considerations.

What are BCS's Guiding Principles?

BCS has not provided Guiding Principles, but provided the below Points for Consideration for the Community Engagement for Facilities process.

1. BCS seeks a permanent, single site solution which is in line with the words and spirit of the bond measure passed by the community.
2. Programmatically and pedagogically BCS is a fully integrated K-8 school and should not be split horizontally by grade level.
3. BCS should receive fair and adequate facilities (both buildings and grounds) to meet BCS's programmatic needs: BCS is a K-8 program by design and facilities solutions should accommodate a K-8 model with adequate space as required by Kinder, 1st - 5th and 6th - 8th student bodies.
4. BCS is the most geographically diverse public school in the District and should be optimally accessible to those throughout the District. As such BCS is not in favor of (1) placement on the periphery including placement at the current proposed 10th site (either as a single site or a second site split by grade level) and (2) a tenth site neighborhood preference. BCS should be centrally located in the heart of the community since it draws families from all across the district.

5. The proposed solution should be financially and programmatically viable: A single site is preferred. If that is not possible, any multi-site solution must be financially viable for BCS.
6. BCS is a public school. Public resources (taxpayer funds and facilities) should be shared proportionately with BCS.
7. Any proposed solution should allow BCS to achieve its mission and to serve those students residing in the District who wish to attend it.

What will it cost to build a new elementary or junior high school on the 10th site?

Preliminary cost estimates range from \$60M to \$90M for a school of 600 - 900 students, but this is dependent on exactly what features are included in the design of a school. The community would be engaged in the design of a new school and its features. Please note construction costs are highly variable and we do not know what the costs will be at the time school construction begins.

Does LASD have enough money to operate a 10th elementary school?

The cost to operate an additional elementary school, or 8 elementary schools instead of the current 7, would be \$800K to \$1M annually. LASD's current revenues would not cover the cost to operate a 10th elementary school.

How many Bullis Charter families go there because it is in their neighborhood?

LASD does not have information as to how geographic proximity factors into parents' decision to send their children to BCS.

Can BCS hire separate teachers in each site so they can be happy to have two sites?

BCS has flexibility to determine their staffing needs and where they work.

Can we "build up" on existing sites?

The cost to build on top of existing buildings is cost-prohibitive due to the construction of existing structures. However, LASD could install two-story portables where single story portables exist currently, or build multi-story new construction at the 10th site or other sites. These are all cost factors that the Board must weigh when considering the cost effectiveness of various facilities plans.