Newark Unified School District
Board of Education
Study Session
September 5, 2019, 5:00 pm

Facility Budget Alignment
Positive Certification
1. Board input
   Questions from August 15, 2019 Presentation (Superintendent’s Report) of a plan to maintain positive certification

2. Enrollment data assumption for 2021-2026

3. Facility options to operate NUSD within budget
Plan for Newark USD to Regain Positive Certification
Operating the District Budget within Provided Allocations

Six Steps

#1 Demographics – Know how many students the district will have over next ten years. Is trend stable, increasing, or declining?

#2 Optimal Size – Board decides on enrollment size for schools based upon funding data and educational research.

#3 Reconfigure Schools – Board takes action to reconfigure schools to optimal size for 2021-22 school year.

#4 Facility Plan – Board approves 15 year facility plan to provide educational facilities.

#5 Asset Management – When property becomes available, property is used to create a long-term, ongoing revenue stream without selling property.

#6 Funding Facility Plan – Board initiates options to fund facility plan – existing unexpended bond funds GO bond parcel tax lease income solar savings

Goal: Positive Certified Budget with Improved Facilities

Aug 15 ‘19 - Board meeting to approve demographer

Sep 5 ‘19 – Board Study Session input & review – Education decision that works financially

Sep 19 ‘19 – Board approves survey consultant

Nov ‘19 – Board review results

Nov ‘19 – Board makes determination as to Mar/Nov 2020 ballot

Mar ‘20 – Board notifies ACOE of 2020 ballot measure(s)

Jan ‘20 – Board study session(s); Board selects real estate advisor

Two Board Study Sessions:
- Oct ‘19
- Nov ‘19

Slide 3
Alameda County Elementary School Sizes

- Range for Alameda County – 400 to 1,000 students
- Average for Alameda County – 650 to 700 students
- Average for NUSD – 357 students
Key Questions

How many schools can NUSD afford to operate?

Steps:
Step 1. Board develops optimal size that creates parity and equity
Step 2. Board establishes number of schools needed based on criteria for optimal size
Step 3. Budget impact:
- Operational savings $400,000
- Income generation $400,000
- Total savings $800,000 x 3 fewer schools = $2,400,000 annual savings

Number* of elementary students by grade:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TK</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K</td>
<td>420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th</td>
<td>380</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th</td>
<td>375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6th</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,855</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Enrollment data, August 2019

Current school site capacity (not counting portables):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elementary School</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Birch Grove Primary</td>
<td>415</td>
<td>420</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birch Grove Intermediate</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graham</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>775</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kennedy</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Musick</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schilling</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snow</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>2,855</td>
<td>4,760</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The draft Facilities Master Plan states $800 million in needs ($600 million in 2019) to keep all schools and repair in 15 years.

$800,000,000 ÷ 12,000 parcels = $67,000 per parcel (house/lot)

$67,000 per parcel ÷ 15 years = $4,500 per year

Question: Is that doable?
Revenue Sources

General Obligation (GO) Bond
  • Purpose is capital facilities (construction)
  • 55% voter approval needed for passage

Parcel Tax
  • Purpose is programs, salaries, general expenses
  • 66.7% voter approval needed for passage
  • Usually limited term (3, 5, 7 years)
**Option A**
Move 6th graders (350 students) to NJHS

Make NJHS a middle school with 6th - 8th

Elementary becomes TK - 5th

Four elementary schools:
1. 650 students  
2. 650 students  
3. 650 students  
4. 650 students

= 2,600 students capacity

One Middle School (6th - 8th graders)  
1,250 students

One High School (gen ed)  
1,700 students

TOTAL: 5,550 students

**Option B**
Keep elementary TK - 6th

Five elementary schools:
1. 650 students  
2. 650 students  
3. 650 students  
4. 650 students  
5. 650 students

= 3,250 students capacity

One Junior High (7th - 8th graders)  
900 students

One High School (gen ed)  
1,700 students

TOTAL: 5,550 students
**First:**
- Review how two $160 million GO Bonds will rebuild the District in ten years.
- What are steps to pass bond in November 2020?
- What would a parcel tax for student programs look like?

**Future Thoughts:**
- Educational approach to grade configuration
- What grade configuration makes sense for NUSD from an educational perspective?
- How will plan potentially increase employee salaries
- Implement and stagger solar installations at all sites

**To Dos:**
- Dates to tour neighboring school district that has new larger elementary schools - options:
  - Mon Sep 16
  - Wed Sep 18
  - Mon Sep 23
  - Tue Sep 24
- Date for next Study Session – October 3, 2019 at 5:00 pm