

EDUCATIONAL IMPACT STATEMENT:

The Proposed Co-location of Leadership Preparatory Brownsville Charter School's (84K711) 5-8 Grades with Existing School P.S. 284 Lew Wallace (23K284) Beginning in 2013-2014

I. Summary of Proposal

The New York City Department of Education ("DOE") is proposing to co-locate¹ Leadership Preparatory Brownsville Charter School's (84K711, "LPBV") fifth through eighth grade ("5-8") students in building K284 ("K284"), located at 213 Osborn Street, Brooklyn, NY 11212, with P.S. 284 Lew Wallace (23K284, "P.S. 284"), an existing zoned school serving students in kindergarten through eighth grade ("K-8") and offering a full-day pre-kindergarten program.² LPBV is an existing public charter school that currently serves 245 kindergarten through third grade ("K-3") students.³ LPBV is in the process of phasing in and is expanding by one grade each year until it reaches full scale and serves 595-760 K-8 students in 2016-2017. LPBV's K-3 students are currently co-located with P.S. 284 in K284. However, the DOE recognizes that K284 does not have sufficient space to serve all of LPBV's K-8 students. Thus, in a separate Educational Impact Statements ("EIS") published in January 2012, the DOE has proposed to re-site LPBV's K-3 students to building K275 ("K275"), located 985 Rockaway Avenue, Brooklyn, NY 11212, and to co-locate its kindergarten through fourth grade ("K-4") students in K275 with an existing middle school, Knowledge and Power Preparatory Academy V (23K518, "KAPPA V"), and two existing transfer high schools: Metropolitan Diploma Plus High School (23K647, "Metropolitan Diploma Plus") and Brooklyn Democracy Academy (23K643, "Brooklyn Democracy") beginning in the 2012-2013 school year.⁴ If both this proposal and that proposal are approved, LPBV's K-4 students will be served in K275, and its 5-8 students will be served in K284.

LPBV will continue to enroll students through the charter lottery process.⁵ Additional information about LPBV's charter lottery process can be found in Section III.A.

According to the 2010-2011 Enrollment, Capacity, Utilization Report ("the Blue Book"), K284 has a target capacity to serve 707 students. Currently, it serves 782 students,⁶ which yields a utilization rate of 111%.⁷ If the proposal to re-site and co-locate LPBV's K-4 students is approved, in the 2012-2013 school year, P.S. 284 would be the sole school organization housed in K284. However, if this proposal is approved, in

¹ A "co-location" means that two or more school organizations are located in the same building and may share common spaces like auditoriums, gymnasiums, and cafeterias.

² The DOE's pre-kindergarten programs are maintained based on available funding and student enrollment. The DOE does not anticipate that P.S. 284's pre-kindergarten program will be affected by this proposal.

³ Based on the charter headcount as of October 1, 2011.

⁴ A copy of that EIS is available at: <http://schools.nyc.gov/AboutUs/leadership/PEP/publicnotice/2011-2012/Mar212012Proposals.htm>.

⁵ For more information about the charter school lottery application process, please consult the DOE's Directory of NYC Charter Schools, which can be accessed on the DOE's Web site: <http://schools.nyc.gov/community/planning/charters/For+Parents>. Applicants who reside in the district in which a charter is located receive preference for admission. More details are provided in Section III.C below in this proposal.

⁶ Based on the 2011-2012 audited register and the charter headcount as of October 1, 2011.

⁷ All references to building utilization rates in this document are based on target capacity data from the 2010-2011 Blue Book. Utilization rates referenced for the 2011-2012 school year are based on audited enrollment and do not include Long Term Absences ("LTAs"), students who have been absent continuously for 30 days or more as of October 31, 2011. This methodology is consistent with the manner in which the DOE conducts planning and calculates space allocations and funding for all schools. In determining the space allocation for co-located schools, the Office of Space Planning will conduct a detailed site survey and space analysis of the building to assess the amount of space available in the building.

the 2013-2014 school year, LPBV will serve 45-58 fifth grade students in K284 and will expand to serve 215-274 5-8 students at full scale in K284 in the 2016-2017 school year. There would thus be approximately 673-822 total students served in K284 in 2016-2017, which yields a projected utilization rate of approximately 95%-116%.

Although a utilization rate in excess of 100% may suggest that a building will be over-utilized or over-crowded in a given year, this rate does not account for the fact that rooms may be programmed for more efficient or different uses than the standard assumptions in the utilization calculation.

Background on the DOE’s Decision-Making Process

The DOE strives to ensure that all students in New York City have access to a diverse range of high-quality schools at every stage of their education. In determining the optimal way to distribute space to schools, the DOE is proposing to co-locate LPBV’s 5-8 grade students in K284.

LPBV’s charter was authorized by State University of New York (“SUNY”) Charter School Institute. It opened in 2009 and currently serves 245 K-3 students. Because LPBV is serving third grade students for the first time in 2011-2012, no performance data is available. However, LPBV is managed by Uncommon Schools, (“Uncommon”), a Charter Management Organization (“CMO”). Uncommon currently manages a total of 11 charter schools, all located in Brooklyn. The available school performance data of Uncommon’s other schools is as follows:

- Bedford Stuyvesant Collegiate Charter School (84K648), located in District 16, received an overall A grade on both the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 Progress Reports;
- Brownsville Collegiate Charter School (84K710), located in District 23, received an overall A grade on its 2010-2011 Progress Report;
- Ocean Hill Collegiate Charter School (84K777), located in District 23, and Brooklyn East Collegiate Charter School (84K780), located in District 13, have not received Progress Reports yet;
- Williamsburg Collegiate Charter School (84K355), located in District 14, has earned 4 consecutive overall A grades on its Progress Reports since 2007-2008, with A grades across all sub-categories;
- Kings Collegiate Charter School (84K608), located in District 18, received a B on its most recent Progress Report, preceded by two consecutive A grades in 2008-2009 and 2009-2010; and
- Leadership Preparatory Bedford Stuyvesant (84K517), located in District 13, received a B on both the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 Progress Reports.

The DOE believes in Uncommon’s record of success and supports LPBV’s expansion and continued placement in District 23 in order to continue providing excellent educational opportunities for students and families.

II. Proposed or Potential Use of Building

If this proposal is approved, the grade spans served by each of the co-located schools in K284 will be as follows:

Building K284		Grades Spans					
DBN	School Name	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
84K711	Leadership Prep Brownsville	K-3	-	5	5-6	5-7	5-8
23K284	P.S. 284 Lew Wallace	K-8	K-8	K-8	K-8	K-8	K-8

K284 has the capacity to serve 707 students. In 2011-2012, LPBV serves 245 K-3 students and P.S. 284 serves 537 students, for a combined total of 782 students. This yields a target utilization rate of 111%.

If this proposal is approved, in the 2012-2013 school year, P.S. 284 will be the sole school organization housed in K284. In the 2013-2014 school year, LPBV will phase in to K284 and will serve fifth grade students. In 2016-2017, LPBV will serve approximately 215-274 5-8 grade students. At that point, it will have reached full scale in K284. P.S. 284 is projected to serve approximately 458-548 students in 2016-2017, for a combined total of 673-822 students served in K284. This would yield a projected building utilization rate of approximately 95%-116%.

The table below demonstrates the enrollment and projected enrollment for each school that will be co-located in K275 if this proposal is approved.^{8,9}

School Name	2011-2012 Audited Enrollment	2012-2013 Projected Enrollment	2013-2014 Projected Enrollment	2014-2015 Projected Enrollment	2015-2016 Projected Enrollment	2016-2017 Projected Enrollment
LPBV	245	-	45 - 58	87 - 112	151 - 192	215 - 274
P.S. 284	537	483 - 573	483 - 573	458 - 548	458 - 548	458 - 548
Total Building Enrollment	782	483 - 573	528 - 631	545 - 660	609 - 740	673 - 822
Utilization	111%	68% - 81%	75% - 89%	77% - 93%	86% - 105%	95% - 116%

As described in more detail in the Blue Book, which is available at <http://www.nycsca.org/Community/CapitalPlanManagementReportsData/Enrollment/2010-2011-BlueBook.pdf>, a building’s target utilization rate is calculated by dividing the aggregated enrollment of all the school organizations in the building by the aggregated “target capacities” of those organizations. Each school organization’s “target capacity” is calculated based upon the scheduled use of individual rooms as reported by principals during an annual facilities survey, the DOE’s standards for maximum classroom capacities (which are lower than the United Federation of Teachers contractual class sizes and differ depending on grade level), and the efficiency with which classrooms are programmed (i.e., the frequency with which classes are scheduled in a given classroom).

The most recent year for which target capacity has been calculated for buildings is 2010-2011. The DOE’s projected utilization rates for the 2011-2012 school year and beyond are based on the 2010-2011 target capacity, which assumes that the components underlying that target capacity (scheduled use of classrooms, maximum classroom capacity, etc.) remain constant. Thus, projected utilization rates for 2011-2012 and

⁸ All projections referenced for LPBV for the 2012-2013 school year and beyond reflect the charter school’s authorized enrollment pursuant to its charter application.

⁹ All projections referenced for P.S. 284 for 2012-2013 and beyond are based on the 2011-2012 audited register and reflect the forward promotion of the current first through fifth grade cohorts, and a stable kindergarten cohort.

beyond provide only an approximation of a building's usage because each of the factors underlying target capacity may be adjusted by principals from year to year to better accommodate students' needs. For example, changing the use of a room from an administrative room to a homeroom at the high school level will increase a building's overall target capacity because for high schools administrative rooms are not assigned a capacity. Holding enrollment constant, this change would result in a lower utilization rate. Similarly, if a room previously used as a kindergarten classroom is subsequently used as fifth grade classroom, the building's target capacity would increase because we expect that a fifth grade class will have more students than a kindergarten class. This is reflected in the fact that the DOE's standard for maximum classroom capacity is higher for fifth grade classrooms than for kindergarten classrooms. In this example, as well, assuming enrollment is constant, the utilization rate would decrease.

Although a utilization rate in excess of 100% may suggest that a building will be over-utilized or over-crowded in a given year, this rate does not account for the fact that rooms may be programmed for more efficient or different uses than the standard assumptions in the utilization calculation.

III. Impact of the Proposal on Affected Students, Schools, and Community

A. Students

The proposed co-location of LPBV's 5-8 students with P.S. 284 in K284 is not expected to impact current or future student enrollment or instructional programming at P.S. 284 or LPBV.

Impact on Students Currently Attending LPBV

LPBV is an existing public charter school that currently serves K-3 students in K284. In a separate EIS, the DOE proposed the re-siting of LPBV's K-3 grades to K275, and the co-location of its K-4 grades with KAPPA V, Metropolitan Diploma Plus, and Brooklyn Democracy. LPBV's fourth grade students will be automatically eligible for promotion to the fifth grade class that will be sited at K284.

LPBV currently offers its K-3 students at K284 an extended year, extended school day, and twice a week programs in music, art, dance, and fitness. The DOE anticipates that these programs will continue to be available at LPBV at K275.

Impact on Students Currently Attending P.S. 284

P.S. 284 currently serves K-8 students and offers a full-day pre-kindergarten. If this proposal is approved, it will continue to serve K-8 students. It will continue to offer a pre-kindergarten program subject to funding and demand.

P.S. 284 currently offers Integrated Co-Teaching ("ICT") classes, self-contained ("SC") special education classes, and Special Education Teacher Support Services ("SETSS"). P.S. 284 also has an English as a Second Language ("ESL") programs for English Language Learner ("ELL") students. ICT and SC classes and SETSS will continue to be provided and students with disabilities will continue to receive all mandated services in accordance with their Individualized Educational Programs ("IEPs"). ELL students at P.S. 284 will also continue to receive mandated services.

P.S. 284 currently offers parent programs. If this proposal is approved, these programs could continue to be offered.

P.S. 284 currently offers the following extracurricular activities: weekly dance class in partnership with the Mark Morris Dance Group, an after school homework help program in partnership with OASIS, an after school supplemental education service for students who receive free lunch with BELL, and an after school supplemental education service with Education Futures Corp. This proposal is not expected to impact P.S. 284's ability to continue to offer these extracurricular activities.

P.S. 284 has partnerships with the following organizations: Restoration Center, Neighborhood Promise, Brownsville Partnership, Mark Morris Dance Group, OASIS, BELL, Education Futures Corp., New York Cares, FELD Entertainment, the New York City Police Department, Brooklyn Empowerment Neighborhood Initiative, Inc./Leadership, Teachers Preparatory High School, Medgar Evers College, and Kingsborough College. This proposal is not expected to impact the continuation of those partnerships.

Admissions Impact for Future Elementary School Students in District 23

LPBV currently only admits kindergarten students through a lottery. However, the school may, at its discretion, admit new students into other grades from the school's waiting list. LPBV gives the following preferences in admissions:

- First preference is given to students who attended the school the previous year and are returning to the school;
- Second preference is given to siblings of students already enrolled in the school;
- Third preference is given to applicants who reside in District 23 AND have family income sufficiently low that the student is eligible for free or reduced-price lunch, under the income guidelines for the academic year during which the lottery takes place (i.e., the academic year preceding the one for which the lottery is being held);
- Fourth preference is given to applicants who are at-risk of academic failure, defined as Family income is sufficiently low that the student is eligible for Free or Reduced-Price lunch, as described above;
- Fifth preference is given to students who reside in District 23 and are not at-risk by the definition that family income is not sufficiently low so as to qualify for Free or Reduced-Price lunch. .
- If space remains, students not at-risk who reside outside District 23 are admitted.

If siblings participate in the same lottery, they share a single card, and if that card is selected the siblings will occupy the next available spots on the list in alphabetical order by first name.

Once the available spaces are filled by students whose names are drawn or by students whose siblings are selected for enrollment, the remaining applicants are placed on a waiting list in the order in which their names are drawn and according to the admissions preference listed above.

If this proposal is approved, there would be no change in LPBV's admissions policy or the charter lottery process. LPBV would continue to admit kindergarten students via lottery with the preferences described above.

P.S. 284 is a zoned elementary school for students in kindergarten through fifth grade. If this proposal is approved, there would be no change in P.S. 284's admissions policy. A student's zoned school is determined by his or her home address. For more information about school zoning and admissions processes to enroll in a zoned elementary school, please visit: <http://schools.nyc.gov/ChoicesEnrollment/Elementary/default.htm>.

Admissions Impact for Future Middle School Students

P.S. 284 is a zoned school that serves K-8 grade students. As a K-8 school, P.S. 284 does not currently participate in the District 23 Middle School Choice Process. Fifth grade students at P.S. 284 are currently given priority to continue at P.S. 284 for middle school. Any remaining seats are filled by the Brooklyn enrollment office, which verifies whether those students reside in P.S. 284's elementary zone. If this proposal is approved, P.S. 284 will continue to admit middle school students in this manner.

B. Schools

The proposed co-location of LPBV's 5-8 grades with P.S. 284 in K284 would provide the school with a permanent location for its 5-8 grades. K284 has adequate capacity to accommodate LPBV's 5-8 grades and P.S. 284. Collectively, the schools are projected to enroll an estimated 673-822 students in 2016-2017. At that point, LPBV would be at full scale and the projected utilization for K284 would be 95%-116%.

The estimated enrollments for all organizations in K284 are outlined in Section IV.

As described in more detail in the attached Building Utilization Plan, if this proposal is approved, there will also be sufficient space to accommodate both LPBV's 5-8 grades and P.S. 284 in K284 pursuant to the Citywide Instructional Footprint (the "Footprint"). Please visit the DOE's Web site to access the Footprint, which guides space allocation and use in City schools:

<http://schools.nyc.gov/community/planning/default.htm>

The Footprint sets forth the baseline number of rooms that should be allocated to a school based on the grade levels served by the school and number of classes per grade. For existing schools, the Footprint is applied to the current number of sections per grade, assuming class size would remain constant. The Borough Director of Space Planning then confirms both the baseline and current space allocation totals during a walk-through of the building, where he/she is accompanied by a school's representative.

For elementary schools serving grades kindergarten through five (and for all pre-kindergarten programs), the Footprint assumes that classes are self contained. Therefore, the Footprint allocates one full-size room for each general education or ICT section and a full-size or half-size room to accommodate each SC special education section served by the school. In addition to these rooms, schools serving grades kindergarten through five receive an allocation of cluster or specialty rooms proportionate to the number of students enrolled. These spaces can be used at the principal's discretion for purposes such as art and/or music instruction, among other things.

For grades six through twelve, the Footprint assumes that students move from class to class and that classrooms should be programmed at maximum efficiency. The Footprint does not require that every teacher have his or her own designated classroom. Principals are asked to program their schools efficiently so that classrooms can be used for multiple purposes throughout the course of the school day. The Footprint allocates the number of baseline classrooms for student support services, resources rooms, and administrative space based on the grades a school serves and its enrollment at scale. Any excess space will be allocated by the Building Council.

As in other situations where schools are co-located, the schools would need to share large common and specialty rooms in the building, such as the cafeteria, the gymnasium, and the library. Specific decisions regarding the allocation of the shared spaces will be made by the Building Council, consisting of principals from all co-located schools.

C. Community

If this proposal is approved, the co-location of LPBV’s 5-8 grades in K284 with P.S. 284 would allow LPBV to expand to serve 5-8 students at full scale in one building.

Besides LPBV, there are also several existing charter elementary schools in District 23 that provide a preference for District 23 students through the charter lottery application process. Those schools are listed below:

DBN	School Name	Grade Span 2011-2012	Grade Span at Scale	Admissions Method	Extracurricular Activities
CHARTER Options					
84K626	Achievement First Brownsville Charter School	K-4	K-12	Lottery	After-school tutoring program, extended day, and extended year
84K710	Brownsville Collegiate Charter School	5-8	5-12	Lottery	Girls and boys basketball
84K775	Leadership Prep Ocean Hill Charter School	K-2	K-8	Lottery	Dance
84K777	Ocean Hill Collegiate Charter School	5-6	5-12	Lottery	After-school tutoring, enrichment

Detailed information about charter schools and the charter lottery application process is published annually and is available in print or on the DOE’s Web site here:

<http://schools.nyc.gov/community/planning/charters/For+Parents>.

This proposal is not expected to impact the ability of community members and organizations to obtain school building use permits at K284.

IV. Enrollment, Admissions and School Performance Information

LPBV

Admissions Data

Current Admissions in K284	K-3: Charter lottery
Admissions in K284 after the Proposal at Full Scale	K-8: Charter lottery: Future fourth grade students will be automatically eligible to enter fifth grade.

Enrollment Data¹⁰

	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Total Enrollment
2013-14 (proj.)	45-58	-	-	-	45-58
2014-15 (proj.)	45-58	42-54	-	-	87-112
2015-16 (proj.)	68-86	42-54	41-52	-	151-192
2016-17 (proj.)	68-86	65-84	41-52	41-52	215-274

Demographic Data

All demographic data reflects LPBV’s current K-3 student population.

Percentage of Students Receiving ICT or SC Services ¹¹	0%
Percentage of Students with IEPs ¹²	16%
Percentage of ELL Students ¹³	3%
Percentage of Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch ¹⁴	87%

School Performance Data

LPBV	2009-2010	2010-2011
School Performance and Progress		
Overall Progress Report Grade	LPBV opened in 2009-2010 and did not serve third grade students until 2011-2012. No performance data is available for students in kindergarten through second grade. Because no performance data is yet available and the Progress Report is based in part on performance data, LPBV does not yet have a Progress Report grade.	
Quality Review Score	N/A	N/A
Performance Data		
English Language Arts % Proficient (Levels 3 and 4)	N/A	N/A

¹⁰ Enrollment data is for students who will be served in K284 only. LPBV will also enroll students in K-4, but they will be served in K275 if the proposal to re-site and co-locate those grades there is approved.

¹¹ Students Receiving ICT and SC services as percentage of total students from the 2011-2012 audited register.

¹² Students with IEPs as percentage of total students from the 2011-2012 audited register.

¹³ ELL students as percentage of total students from the 2011-2012 audited register.

¹⁴ Percentage of students eligible for free or reduced lunch from the 2011-2012 audited register.

Math % Proficient (Levels 3 and 4)	N/A	N/A
Other Key Performance Indicators		
Attendance Rate	93%	93%
2010-2011 State Accountability Status		N/A

P.S. 284

Admissions Data

Current Admissions	Pre-K: Standard Universal Pre-K Admissions
	K-5: Zoned
	6-8: Limited unscreened

Enrollment Data

	Pre-K	Grade KG	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7	Grade 8	Total Enrollment
2011-12 (audited)	18	50	47	45	71	56	54	79	55	62	537
2012-13 (proj.)	18	45 - 55	50 - 60	40 - 50	40 - 50	65 - 75	50 - 60	50 - 60	75 - 85	50 - 60	483 - 573
2013-14 (proj.)	18	45 - 55	50 - 60	50 - 60	40 - 50	40 - 50	65 - 75	50 - 60	50 - 60	75 - 85	483 - 573
2014-15 (proj.)	18	45 - 55	50 - 60	50 - 60	50 - 60	40 - 50	40 - 50	65 - 75	50 - 60	50 - 60	458 - 548
2015-16 (proj.)	18	45 - 55	50 - 60	50 - 60	50 - 60	50 - 60	40 - 50	40 - 50	65 - 75	50 - 60	458 - 548
2016-17 (proj.)	18	45 - 55	50 - 60	50 - 60	50 - 60	50 - 60	50 - 60	40 - 50	40 - 50	65 - 75	458 - 548

Demographic Data

Percentage of Students Receiving ICT or SC Services	15%
Percentage of Students with IEPs	22%
Percentage of ELL Students	6%
Percentage of Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch ¹⁵	92%

¹⁵ Percentage of students eligible for free or reduced lunch from School Allocation Memorandum No. 8, FY12, July 5, 2011.

School Performance Data

P.S. 284 Lew Wallace	2008-2009	2009-2010 ¹⁶	2010-2011
School Performance and Progress			
Overall Progress Report Grade	A	C	B
Progress Report Progress Grade	A	C	B
Progress Report Performance Grade	B	D	D
Progress Report Environment Grade	B	B	B
Quality Review Score	P ¹⁷	N/A ¹⁸	N/A
Performance Data			
English Language Arts % Proficient (Levels 3 and 4)	51%	23%	24%
Math % Proficient (Levels 3 and 4)	68%	32%	32%
Other Key Performance Indicators			
Attendance Rate	90.8%	90.0%	89.6%

2010-2011 State Accountability Status¹⁹	Corrective Action (year 1) Comprehensive
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V. Initial Costs and Savings

In accordance with the New York State Charter Schools Act of 1998 (as amended), the Chancellor or his/her designee must first authorize in writing any proposed capital improvement or facility upgrade in excess of five thousand dollars, regardless of the source of funding, made to accommodate the co-location of a charter school within a public school building. For any such improvements or upgrades that have been approved by the Chancellor, capital improvements or facility upgrades shall be made in an amount equal to the expenditure of the charter school for each non-charter school within the public school building.

At present, K284 is not expected to undergo any capital improvements or facilities upgrades to accommodate the co-location of LPBV’s 5-8 grades in the building that would require matching funds. Thus, the DOE does not believe that the proposal will incur any initial costs.

¹⁶ In 2010, the New York State Education Department adjusted the “cut scores” on annual mathematics and English Language Arts exams, raising the score required for students to achieve Level 3 (grade-level proficiency) or higher on the exam. As a result, the percent of students performing at grade level fell significantly at schools statewide, including most New York City schools. While the percent of students achieving proficiency declined, on average, New York City’s students’ raw scores on the tests remained largely unchanged relative to the prior year.

¹⁷ Quality Reviews evaluate how well schools are organized to support student learning, and schools can receive the following ratings: Underdeveloped (“U”), Developing (“D”), Proficient (“P”), and Well Developed (“WD”).

¹⁸ Not every school receives a Quality Review every year.

¹⁹ <http://www.p12.nysed.gov/irs/accountability/>

VI. Effect on Personnel Needs, Costs of Instruction, Administration, Transportation and Other Support Services

A. Personnel Needs

The proposed co-location of LPBV's 5-8 grades in K284 is not expected to change the number of personnel positions assigned to P.S. 284, nor is it expected to significantly alter the duties of current staff in K284. New administrative staff and non-pedagogical positions will be created at LPBV as it grows to scale. The precise number of positions needed for the 2013-2014 school year and subsequent school years would be determined by the charter school's management. Those decisions would be made at the school based on need and budgetary considerations.

B. Cost of Instruction

This proposal should not impact the operating budget or costs of instruction at P.S. 284. The basic operating budget for those schools is determined by the same Fair Student Funding ("FSF") formula used at all other New York City District public schools. Under FSF, schools receive City tax levy funding on a per pupil basis. Each student receives a per-pupil allocation based on the grade level of the student. FSF allocations are subject to annual variation, but for 2011-2012, the base per-pupil allocation for elementary schools was \$4,085.30 and for middle schools was \$4,412.45. In addition, FSF awards supplemental allocations on a per-pupil basis for students who have additional needs and therefore cost more to educate. For example, during the 2011-2012 school year, elementary schools received an additional \$1,633.71 per pupil for each ELL student they enrolled, and middle schools received an additional \$2,043.69 per pupil. At the elementary level, supplemental funds are awarded for each student who is an ELL, who requires special education services, or who is eligible for free or reduced-price lunch. For middle and high schools, supplemental funds are awarded to each student who is an ELL student, who requires special education services, or who is performing below grade level upon enrollment. In the case of students who fall into more than one of these categories, schools are awarded supplemental funding to meet all of those needs.

FSF covers basic instructional expenses and FSF funds may, at the school's discretion, be used to hire staff, purchase supplies and materials, or implement instructional programs. As the total number of students enrolled grows, the overall budget will increase accordingly, allowing the school to meet the instructional needs of its larger student population. Similarly, if the total number of students enrolled falls, the budget shrinks accordingly, as the school will need fewer supplies and potentially a smaller staff.

As with all other schools Citywide, P.S. 284 may receive additional "categorical" funding based on student characteristics and needs. For example, federal Title I funding is awarded to schools based on the proportion of low-income students they enroll. P.S. 284 is currently eligible for Title I funding. Assuming that the school continues to meet Title I criteria, the size of its Title I funding awards would grow or shrink as the school population grows or shrinks.

While schools do receive supplemental support for special education students through FSF, that only represents part of the funding provided to support those students. Schools are budgeted to meet the needs of their special education students as defined by their IEPs. P.S. 284 will continue to receive funds to meet the needs of all special education students in accordance with their IEPs.

Please note that increased or reduced per capita funds allocated to the school as a result of changes in enrollment that may occur do not represent net/incremental system costs. All dollar amounts are based on FY12 allocations and are subject to annual variation based on adjustments to the DOE's overall operating budget.

This proposal also should not impact the budget or operating costs for LPBV. The General Education Charter School per-pupil rate is determined by the New York State Education Department and is based on a formula used for all traditional public school districts. The formula divides the district's Approved Operating Expenditures by Total Allowable Pupil Units. Special education funding is an allocation that charter schools may qualify for and receive for serving students that receive special education services for more than 20% of the week as mandated by an IEP.

C. Administration

No change in school supervisory or administrator positions at P.S. 284 is expected as a result of this proposal. LPBV may hire school supervisors and/or administrator personnel on an as needed basis throughout the course of the school's expansion.

D. Transportation

Transportation will continue to be provided according to Chancellor's Regulation A-801: <http://schools.nyc.gov/NR/rdonlyres/21A1B11A-886B-4F74-9546-E875EE82A14C/40303/A801.pdf>.

E. Other Support Services

The provision of certain support services is described above. Other support services would be provided consistent with Citywide policy as LPBV phases in.

VII. Building Information

Building		K284
Type of Building		K-8
Year Built		1906
Overall BCAS rating		2.43
2010-2011 Target Building Utilization		110%
2010-2011 Target Building Capacity		707
FY 2011 Maintenance Costs	Labor	\$49,318
	Materials	\$20,217
	Maintenance and repair contracts	\$151,313
	Service contracts	\$490
	Lease	\$0
	Custodial operations costs— Materials	\$6,434
	Custodial operations costs— Custodial Allocation	\$263,193
FY 2011 Energy Costs	Electric	\$82,566
	Gas	\$51,639

	Oil	\$4,643
Projects completed during the current or prior school year		SWB-Parapet-Masonry/Exterior Masonry, IP Surveillance Cameras, Sidewalk Bridge
Projects proposed in the capital plan		System Replacements- Electrical System, Exterior Masonry, IP Surveillance Camera Installation
Accessibility of the building		Building is not functionally programmatically accessible
Building attributes		Art Rooms, Auditorium, Cafeteria, Computer Room, Gymnasium, Library, Nurse's Office, & Science Laboratory