

AMENDED EDUCATIONAL IMPACT STATEMENT: The Proposed Co-Location of New High School 27Q351 with Beach Channel High School (27Q410), Channel View School for Research (27Q262), and Rockaway Park High School for Environmental Sustainability (27Q324), and a District 75 School (75Q256@Q410) in School Building Q410

I. Summary of Proposal

The New York City Department of Education (“DOE”) is proposing to co-locate a new high school, 27Q351, in school building Q410 (“Q410”), located at 100-00 Beach Channel Drive, Rockaway Park, NY 11694, within the geographical confines of Community School District 27 (“District 27”). The school would admit students through a Limited Unscreened process and would be open to all New York City residents with priority given to Queens residents. If this proposal is approved, 27Q351 would be co-located with Beach Channel High School (27Q410), Channel View School for Research (27Q262, “Channel View”), Rockaway Park High School for Environmental Sustainability (27Q324, “RPHSES”), and a District 75 Special Education Teacher Support Services (“SETSS”) school (75Q256@Q410, “P256Q”) ¹. In addition, a Living for the Young Family through Education (“LYFE”) program is also located in Q410, which provides free childcare and support services for student parents. A “co-location” means that two or more school organizations are located in the same building and may share common spaces like auditoriums, gymnasiums, libraries, and cafeterias.

In a separate Educational Impact Statement (EIS), posted on December 13, 2010, the DOE also proposed to phase-out Beach Channel High School after an extensive review of data and community feedback indicating that the school is unable to turn around despite numerous efforts to improve instruction and school organization. This EIS can be accessed on the DOE’s Website at: <http://schools.nyc.gov/AboutUs/leadership/PEP/publicnotice/2010-2011/Feb32011Proposals>

In the event that the phase-out of Beach Channel High School is not approved, the DOE would re-examine the availability of space in the building, and may, as appropriate, revise its proposal to co-locate 27Q351 in building Q410. Such a proposal would be described in a separate EIS. However, given the underutilization in Q410, the proposal to site 27Q351 is not contingent on the proposal to phase-out Beach Channel High School.

Last year, the Panel for Educational Policy (PEP) voted to phase-out Beach Channel High School based on evidence that the school was unable to improve student performance significantly; however, a lawsuit prevented the DOE from following through with those plans. The DOE recently conducted another comprehensive review of the school and concluded that only the most serious intervention—the gradual phase-out and eventual closure of Beach Channel High School—would address the school’s longstanding performance struggles and allow for the development of new school options in the building.

Beach Channel High School is a zoned school that currently serves 1,094 students in grades 9 through 12.² If the proposal to phase out Beach Channel High School is approved, the school would be phased out gradually over the next three years, starting at the end of the 2010-2011 school year when it would no

¹ The 75Q256 school organization is sited in multiple locations throughout Queens.. Only students attending 75Q256 at Q410 will be impacted by this proposal.

² Audited enrollment figures for the current school year will not be available until February 2011. Unless otherwise noted, all references in this document to 2010-2011 enrollment figures are based on the 2010-2011 enrollment projections.

longer admit new ninth-grade students. Current students would be supported as they progress towards graduation while remaining enrolled at Beach Channel High School. In cases where students do not complete graduation requirements in time for the June 2014 closure date, the DOE would help students and families identify alternative programs or schools that meet students' needs so that they may continue their education after Beach Channel High School closes. The school would complete its phase-out process in June 2014. If the proposal to phase out Beach Channel High School is approved, the other schools located in the Q410 building would continue serving their current students, with RPHSES adding grades as it continues to expand to full scale by 2013-2014.

Channel View is a school that opened in 2004 that serves students in grades 6-12. RPHSES is a new high school that opened in September 2010 with its first cohort of ninth grade students. The school is still phasing into the building, adding a new grade of students annually. When RPHSES completes its expansion in the 2013-2014 school year, the school will serve students in grades nine through twelve. P256Q serves emotionally disturbed, autistic, or multiply handicapped students in grades 9-12.

In 2009-2010, Q410 had a target capacity to serve 3,254 students. The four schools within the building last year enrolled a total of 1,947 students—1,275 students at Beach Channel, 564 students at Channel View, 91 students at P256Q, and 17 students at P233³. Thus, the building utilization rate was 60% of total capacity⁴. This current year there are 1,858 students projected to be enrolled in the building—1,094 at Beach Channel, 548 at Channel View, 108⁵ at P256Q, and 108 at RPHSES, yielding an estimated utilization rate of 57% of target capacity.⁶ This means that the building is “under-utilized” and has extra space to accommodate additional students.⁷

Background on the DOE's Decision-Making Process

The DOE strives to ensure that all students in New York City have access to a high-quality school at every stage of their education. Continuing to allocate space and resources to schools that are unable to significantly improve student performance is neither efficient nor equitable. The DOE conducted a comprehensive review of Beach Channel High School in order to assess the school's capacity to meet the needs of its students. During that review, the DOE consulted with superintendents and other experienced educators who have worked closely with the school, and gathered community feedback. The DOE believes

³ In 2010-2011, P256 and P233 became one program, P256, now serving all students that were enrolled in the two programs in 2009-2010.

⁴ The utilization rate reported here may differ from that published in the 2009-2010 Enrollment Capacity Utilization Report (the “Blue Book”) because the Blue Book enrollment includes Long Term Absences (“LTAs”), students who have been absent continuously for 30 days or more as of October 31st, 2009. The building capacity figures quoted here are consistent with the Blue Book. However, the building enrollment figures referenced throughout this EIS and used in the calculation of utilization rates only include the projected number of students who are actually projected to attend the school and do not include LTAs. 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.

⁵ P256Q is not part of the District 1-32 register projection process. This figure is assumed to be the same as the 2009-2010 Audited Register.

⁶ Enrollment reflects 2010-11 enrollment projection, and utilization compares this enrollment with the 2009-10 capacity. The official target capacity and utilization rates for the 2010-2011 school year and beyond are not yet available. All references to building utilization rates in this document are based on target capacity data from the 2009-10 Blue Book. As discussed above, utilization rates referenced herein only include the projected number of students who may actually attend the school and do not include Long Term Absences (LTAs).

⁷ The official target capacity and utilization rates for the 2010-11 school year are not yet available. Unless otherwise noted, all references to building utilization rates in this document are based on target capacity data from the 2009-10 Enrollment Capacity Utilization Report (the “Blue Book”). The official target capacity and utilization rates for the 2010-2011 school year and beyond are not yet available. All references to building utilization rates in this document are based on target capacity data from the 2009-10 Blue Book. As discussed above, utilization rates referenced herein only include the projected number of students who may actually attend the school and do not include Long Term Absences (LTAs).

that co-locating a new high school in Q410 would create a much needed high quality educational option in the community.

There is overcrowding in many parts of Queens; however, Q410 is an under-utilized building because students have chosen to attend schools elsewhere in recent years. Over the last few years, the number of students enrolled at Beach Channel High School has declined, suggesting that students and families are seeking options outside of the borough that are better matched to their interests and needs. Using the under-utilized space to open a new high school in Queens would expand the range of school options available to students and families, and, in the long-run, would increase the number of students from local neighborhoods who apply to attend school in the Q410 building. The DOE strives to ensure that students in all areas of the city have access to the types of schools and programs of interest to them. While entry to 27Q351 would not be limited to District 27 students, 27Q351 would provide another option to students and families who live in the community. The new school would serve students from throughout the City, giving priority to those students who live in Queens.

Summary of Community Feedback

Last year, the DOE proposed to phase-out Beach Channel High School. A lawsuit prevented the DOE from following through on those plans. On November 15, 2010, the Queens High School Superintendent, Juan Mendez, met with members of Beach Channel High School's School Leadership Team, teachers, parents, and other community members to discuss the needs of the community in relation to the creation of new schools. The DOE heard from parents that there is a strong interest in marine biology and automotive programs. The DOE is considering this feedback as part of the process of identifying the right new school program to benefit the Beach Channel High School community.

II. Proposed or Potential Use of Building

Q410 has the capacity to serve 3,254 students. In 2009-2010 (the most recent year for which audited enrollment data is available), Q410 enrolled only 1,947 students, yielding a building utilization rate of just 60% of target capacity. This year the building has a projected enrollment of 1,858 students, yielding a target building utilization rate of just 57% of target capacity.⁸ This means that the building is “under-utilized” and had extra space to accommodate additional students.

Beach Channel High School currently serves 1,094 students in grades 9-12. Channel View and RPHSES are new schools that opened in Q410 as part of the process to create high-performing schools that meet the needs of the community. Channel View opened in the building in 2004 and currently enrolls 548 students in grades 6-12. RPHSES opened in the building in September 2010 and currently is projected to serve 108 students in grade 9. Over the next three school years, it will complete its phase-in and it will serve 400-450 ninth through twelfth grade students in the 2013-2014 school year. P256Q currently serves 108 students in grades 9-12. If this proposal is approved, the new school 27Q351 would serve 100-125 students in grade 9 next year and 400-450 students in grades 9-12 in 2014-2015.

⁸ The official target capacity and utilization rates for the 2010-2011 school year and beyond are not yet available. All references to building utilization rates in this document are based on target capacity data from the 2009-10 Blue Book. As discussed above, utilization rates referenced herein only include the projected number of students who may actually attend the school and do not include Long Term Absences (LTAs).

The table below indicates the grade levels to be served by each school in Q410 over the next four years:

School Name	DBN	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015
Beach Channel High School ⁹	27Q410	9-12	10,11,12	11-12	12	N/A
Channel View	27Q262	6-12	6-12	6-12	6-12	6-12
RPHSES	27Q324	9	9,10	9, 10,11	9-12	9-12
P256Q	75Q256	9-12	9-12	9-12	9-12	9-12
27Q351	27Q351	N/A	9	9,10	9,10,11	9-12

27Q351 would be temporarily co-located with Beach Channel High School during its phase out. At scale, 27Q351 would share space with Channel View, RPHSES and P256Q.

The present proposal would not impact enrollment at Channel View, P256Q or RPHSES. Channel View is already operating at full organizational capacity in the building. Similarly, P256Q would continue to serve the same number of students. RPHSES would continue to phase into the building, as planned.

Q410 has adequate capacity to accommodate the students already enrolled at Channel View, the growing number of students phasing into RPHSES, the students already enrolled in P256Q, and the proposed new high school. In 2014-2015, if the proposal to phase out Beach Channel is approved as well as this proposal to co-locate 27Q351 in the building, there would be approximately 1,450-1,600 students served in the building, yielding a building utilization rate of just 51% of target capacity.¹⁰ This means that the building has enough space to accommodate 27Q351 in addition to the existing schools and programs in the building at scale.

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

A. Students

Impact on students currently attending schools in the Q410 Building

As described in the EIS regarding the proposed phase-out of Beach Channel High School, all current Beach Channel High School students would have the opportunity to graduate from Beach Channel High School assuming that they continue to earn credits on schedule. If they wish, current Beach Channel High School students enrolled in ninth-grade for the first time during the 2010-2011 school year could opt to participate in the high school admissions process so that they could enroll in a different high school for tenth-grade beginning in September 2011 (pending grade 10 seat availability and satisfactory completion of promotion criteria).

In New York City, the high school admissions process is a Citywide choice process. The High School Admissions Process permits the applicant to list up to twelve high school programs in order of preference

⁹ As Beach Channel phases out, some students may be technically classified in grades “no longer served” at the school. This would occur in situations where current students have not accumulated sufficient credits to be promoted to the next grade. For example, a current ninth-grade student who only earned four credits during the 2010-11 school year would still technically be considered a ninth-grade student in 2011-12. In those cases, students would still be served in Beach Channel and would have access to appropriate courses to support their continued progress toward graduation.

¹⁰ Unless otherwise noted, all references in this document to 2014-2015 enrollment figures are based on 2014-2015 enrollment projections.

on his/her application. High school admissions applications were due December 3, 2010. Current ninth grade students at Beach Channel High School, who are interested in attending a different school for tenth grade, may have already taken part in this process. If this proposal is approved in February 2011, there will be another opportunity for current ninth grade students to participate in the High School Admissions Process and apply to attend a different high school for tenth grade. Those interested in applying to attend a different school as a tenth grader in September 2011 should meet with a guidance counselor. In early February, a new high school application called the New High Schools Choice Form will be available. Students interested in seeking a new tenth-grade seat should submit a New High Schools Choice Form to their guidance counselor by February 28, 2011. Students may receive a match as part of the Main Round of the Admissions process.

Students who are repeating the ninth grade would complete high school at Beach Channel High School if they earn credits on schedule. As the school becomes smaller, these students would receive more individualized attention to ensure they are receiving the support they need to succeed and graduate. Students would also be encouraged to meet with their guidance counselor to review their progress toward graduation and consider applying to a Transfer High School or enrolling in a Young Adult Borough Enrollment Center (“YABC”)¹¹.

The proposed co-location of 27Q351 would not impact the educational options of students currently attending Beach Channel High School, RPHSES, Channel View or P256Q.

The high schools located in Q410 serve general education students and students requiring special education services, including students currently enrolled in collaborative team teaching (“CTT”) classes and students enrolled in self contained (“SC”) classes, as well as students receiving Special Education Teacher Support Services (“SETSS”). Upon admission, the schools work with parents to develop an individualized program that reflects the resources that the schools can offer as appropriate for the student. Thus, services are tailored to meet the individual needs of the students with disabilities currently enrolled and, as such, may vary from year to year. In addition, students classified as English Language Learners (“ELL”) are enrolled and receive English as a Second Language (“ESL”) services. All students enrolled in one of the schools on the Beach Channel High School Campus will continue to receive their mandated special education and/or ESL services if this proposal is approved.

A more detailed description of the potential impact that the phase-out of Beach Channel High School would have on Queens high school students is outlined in a separate EIS, also posted on December 13, 2010. Please visit the DOE’s website to access that Educational Impact Statement:
<http://schools.nyc.gov/AboutUs/leadership/PEP/publicnotice/2010-2011/Feb32011Proposals>

Impact on current 8th grade students

New school 27Q351 will not be a zoned school. Thus, if both of the proposals to phase out Beach Channel High School and co-locate 27Q351 in Q410 are approved, zone entitlement will no longer be an option in the high school admissions process for students who were formerly zoned to Beach Channel High School. However, few zoned students currently seek to attend Beach Channel High School. In 2009-2010, the most recent year for which data is available, only 9% of students residing in the Beach Channel High School zone enrolled at the school, meaning that 91% of students guaranteed a seat at the school chose to enroll elsewhere. Students residing in the Beach Channel High School zone do not receive priority admission to either Channel View or RPHSES, nor will they receive priority at 27Q351. However, 27Q351 will give

¹¹ Young Adult Borough Centers are evening academic programs designed to meet the needs of high school students who might be considering dropping out because they are behind or because they have adult responsibilities that make attending school in the daytime difficult. Students graduate with a diploma from their home school after they have earned all of their credits and passed all of the required exams while attending the YABC.

priority admission to students from Queens.

This proposal has the potential to positively impact students residing in the local area by offering a higher-quality option on the Q410 campus to families who would otherwise send their children elsewhere in the City—in some cases at a significant distance from their homes. Already, students residing in the Beach Channel High School zone represent 48% of students enrolled at RPHSES. The DOE anticipates that these schools, and 27Q351, will continue to attract local students back to the building in greater numbers.

The introduction of 27Q351 to the Q410 campus would provide an additional high quality high school option for Queens families and would mitigate the loss of high school seats that will occur if the proposal to phase out Beach Channel High School is approved. Beach Channel High School is currently projected to serve 1,094 students in grades 9-12. At full scale, 27Q351 would create approximately 400-450 additional ninth through twelfth grade seats in District 27. More specifically, Beach Channel High School enrolled 84 new ninth-grade students this year and 27Q351 will be expected to enroll 100-125 new ninth-grade students in 2011-2012.

Current eighth grade students who are interested in applying to 27Q351 would participate in the high school admissions process for a ninth grade seat in September 2011. The High School Admissions Process permits student applicants to list up to 12 high school programs in order of preference on his/her application.

There are three rounds to the high school admissions process:

- **Specialized High Schools Round:** Students who took the Specialized High School Admissions Test and are eligible based on their test score would receive a specialized high school offer and a regular high school match.
- **Main Round:** All eighth grade students (minus those who qualified and accepted their specialized high school offer) are in this round. Generally, just before this round is executed, new schools are announced and all 8th graders who wish to apply to any of the new schools would have the opportunity to re-submit their high school application by February 28, 2011 to their guidance counselor. The new high school application would list students' new options, in order of preference, and supersede the application previously submitted in December 2010.
- **Supplementary Round:** Any student who is not matched in the Main Round would have to complete a new high school application. The choices available for these students include any school that has available seats at the conclusion of the Main Round.

27Q351 will have a Limited Unscreened admissions policy. Limited Unscreened programs give priority to students who demonstrate interest in the school by attending a school's information session or Open House events or by visiting the school's exhibit at any one of the High School Fairs. Students must sign in at these events to be granted priority admission to the school's program. If this proposal is approved, 27Q351 will be listed in the New Schools Directory that will provide additional information about the school.

High school students with Individual Education Plans (IEPs) are matched to the same school they would have attended if they were not disabled. Schools are expected to create programs that meet the needs of all students, ensuring greater exposure to a general education curriculum. Therefore, placement for students with IEPs is the same process as described above.

The proposed co-location of 27Q351 with Channel View, RPHSES, P256Q, and Beach Channel High School (until the school completes its phase-out in June 2014) is not anticipated to impact current students attending any of the existing schools in building Q410. Detailed information about new high schools is published annually in the new schools directory, available in print at a Borough Enrollment Center or on the DOE Website: <http://schools.nyc.gov/ChoicesEnrollment/High/Directory/default.htm>

Impact on students currently attending the LYFE program

The Living for the Young Family Through Education (LYFE) program supports pregnant and parenting students enrolled in a NYC Department of Education school by providing childcare and referral services. Social workers assigned to each of the LYFE centers provide social and emotional support for young parents to facilitate their academic progress as well as their progress as parents. The LYFE program operates independently of the schools in Q410. The LYFE program serves students in those schools, but also students in other schools in the surrounding community as well.

Prior to the 2009-2010 school year, the principals of the High Schools that shared the space with LYFE managed and rated the staff, although the program still fell under the District 79 purview. Starting in the 2009-2010 school year, the central LYFE program in District 79 has managed the individual sites both fiscally and programmatically. All LYFE staff are supervised by the program’s director and assistant principals. The LYFE program leaders are the rating officers for the field staff.

The LYFE program would continue to operate in the Q410 building as Beach Channel High School phases out. Once the phase-out of Beach Channel High School is complete, the LYFE program is expected to remain in the Q410 building and would continue to provide these services as long as there continues to be a need and demand for the program.

Please see below for a list of the other LYFE programs located in Queens:

Bldg. ID	Bldg. Address	Hours	School Organizations in the Bldg.	DBN	Selection Method ¹²
Q410	100-00 Beach Channel Dr. Queens, NY 11694	7:45 am-2:52 pm	Channel View School for Research	27Q262	Limited Unscreened
			Rockaway HS for Environmental Sustainability	27Q324	Limited Unscreened
			Beach Channel High School	27Q410	Un-zoned, Zoned
Q465	821 Bay 25th Street Far Rockaway, NY 11691	7:40 am-2:30 pm	Frederick Douglass Academy VI High School	27Q260	Limited Unscreened
			Knowledge and Power Preparatory Academy VI	27Q282	N/A
			Queens HS for Information, Research and Technology	27Q302	Limited Unscreened
			Academy of Medical Technology	27Q309	Limited Unscreened
Q505	160-05 Highland Avenue Queens, NY 11432	7:50 am-3:05 pm	Hillcrest High School	28Q505	Educational Option, Audition, Screened, Zoned
Q452	14-30 Broadway Long Island City, NY 11101	7:30 am-2:50 pm	Long Island City High School	30Q450	Screened, Zoned
Q420	143-10 Springfield Blvd. Springfield Gardens, NY 11413	7:30 am-4:00 pm	Excelsior Preparatory High School	29Q265	Limited Unscreened
			George Washington Carver High School for the Sciences	29Q272	Limited Unscreened
			Preparatory Academy for Writers	29Q283	Limited Unscreened
			Queens Preparatory Academy	29Q248	Limited Unscreened

¹² Schools without a selection method currently do not accept ninth graders for one of several reasons: some of the schools are phasing out, some schools serve students through 8th grade only and do not serve high school students, and some schools contain only GED or adult education programs.

B. Schools

With the opening of 27Q351, the DOE intends to provide additional high-quality seats at the high school level for families in District 27 and throughout Queens. The Q410 building would continue to house Channel View, RPHSES, P256Q, and Beach Channel High School as it phases out. Q410 has ample capacity to accommodate all four existing schools at full organizational capacity, as well as 27Q351 at scale. Collectively, all three schools and P256Q are projected to enroll approximately 1,450-1,600 students when they are all at full scale in 2014-2015, yielding a utilization rate of 51%.

The table below outlines the estimated enrollment ranges for the schools in Q410 as Beach Channel phases out and the other schools phase in.¹³

School Name	DBN	Projected Enrollment				
		2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015
Beach Channel High School	27Q410	1,094	650-750	350-450	125-225	N/A
Channel View	27Q262	548	550-600	550-600	550-600	550-600
P256Q	75Q256	108	108	108	108	108
RPHSES	27Q324	108	200-225	300-325	400-450	400-450
27Q351	27Q351	N/A	100-125	200-225	300-325	400-450
Total		1,858	1,608-1,808	1,508-1,708	1,483-1,708	1,458-1,608

Once Beach Channel phases out and 27Q351 and RPHSES have fully phased in, building Q410 would enroll approximately 1,450-1,600 students in grades 6-12, yielding a building utilization rate of 51% of target capacity in 2014-2015. This means that the building has adequate capacity to accommodate the full expansion of RPHSES as well as the full expansion of 27Q351.

All schools receive a baseline of the approximate equivalent of 2 full-size classrooms for student support services and resource rooms. Additionally, all schools receive a baseline of the approximate equivalent of 1 full-size classroom and 1 half-size classroom for administrative services.¹⁴

Any space not allocated pursuant to the Footprint shall be allocated equitably among the co-located schools in conjunction with the Building Council and the Office of Space Planning. In determining an equitable allocation, the DOE may consider factors such as the relative enrollments of the co-located schools, the instructional and programmatic needs of the co-located schools, and the physical location of the excess space within the building.

While the Footprint sets forth a baseline space allocation, school leaders are empowered to make decisions about how to utilize the space allocated to the school. Each principal, therefore, must make decisions about how and where students will be served within the space allocated to the school. However, the DOE will provide support to the schools to ensure that the schools use the space efficiently in order to maximize capacity to support student needs and maintain appropriate delivery of special education and related services to students. Where appropriate, school leaders will have an opportunity to draw upon the expertise

¹³ The enrollment estimates are based on a standard phase-in plan. This does not reflect the outcome of the annual Enrollment Projection process for schools.

¹⁴ Due to the configuration of the various DOE buildings across New York City, schools may be given the equivalent of 2 full-size classrooms for student support services or resource rooms which could be equal to 4 half-size classrooms or 1 full-size classroom and 2 half-size classroom, etc.

and guidance of the Office of Special Education, which is dedicated to promoting positive educational outcomes for students with disabilities.

Based on a recent building walkthrough conducted by the Office of Space Planning, there are 121 full-size spaces and 37 half-size spaces in Q410. In addition, there are 9 science labs and 10 science demonstration rooms. Consistent with the Footprint, at scale, Channel View will be allocated a baseline of 24 full-size instructional spaces, P256Q will be allocated a baseline of 14 full-size instructional spaces, RPHSES will be allocated a baseline of 16 full-size instructional spaces, and 27Q351 will be allocated a baseline of 16 full-size spaces. This represents a total of 70 full-size instructional spaces when all schools are operating at full scale in the building. Thus, there would be sufficient instructional space in Q410 for all schools to operate at full scale in the building. Schools would also be allocated resource rooms, half size space and administrative space in accordance with the Footprint. As in other situations where schools are co-located, the schools would need to share certain large common and specialty rooms in the building, such as the gymnasium, auditorium, and cafeteria. Specific decisions regarding the allocation of the shared spaces will be made by the Building Council, consisting of the principals from all co-located schools, in conjunction with the DOE Office of Space Planning.

Beach Channel High School is currently using 88 full-size spaces, including 8 science labs, 10 science demonstration rooms. In addition, Beach Channel is using 26 half-size rooms and an administrative office. Per the baseline allocation set forth by the Footprint, Beach Channel High School currently should be allocated a baseline of only 40 full-size instructional spaces. If this proposal is approved, in the first year of implementation, Beach Channel High School would be allocated a baseline of 24-30 full-size spaces based on its projected enrollment of 650-750 students pursuant to the Footprint. Channel View will be allocated a baseline of 21 full-size spaces based on its projected enrollment of 550-625 students. RPHSES will be allocated a baseline of 8 full-size spaces based on its projected enrollment of 200-225. P256Q will maintain its current allocation of rooms. If the proposal to co-locate 27Q351 in the building is approved, that school will be allocated a baseline of 4 full-size spaces based on its 2011-2012 projected enrollment of 100-125 students. The total count represents 74-80 rooms, and thus there is adequate space in Q410 for all schools in 2011-2012. The additional space in the building will be divided equitably among Channel View, P256Q, RPHSES, and 27Q351 while Beach Channel High School phases out.

Given the very large number of classrooms in the building in excess of the baseline Footprint allocations, the Office of Space Planning will work with the Building Council to ensure an equitable allocation of the remaining space. To illustrate the amount of space in the building for 2011-2012, even if Beach Channel High School, Channel View and P256Q enrollment is the same as this year, and RPHSES enrolls 200-225 students, and the new school enrolls 100-125 students next year, there would still be over 1,000 available seats in the building. As Beach Channel High School is currently programming much of the additional space in the building, the Office of Space Planning will not bring the number of rooms allocated to the school immediately to the baseline. If approved, the Office of Space Planning would work to ensure a smooth transition of the number of rooms currently being used by Beach Channel High School. Channel View and P256Q will maintain their classroom allocation. As very small schools, both RPHSES and 27Q351, if approved, will be allocated at least their baseline number of rooms while Beach Channel High School phases out. Given the underutilization of the building, the co-location of additional new schools may be proposed in the future, which would be addressed in separate Educational Impact Statements.

The table below outlines the baseline of full-size spaces that each school should be allocated based on their enrollment through the course of the phase-out of Beach Channel High School and phase-in of other schools:

School Name	Total Baseline Footprint Allocation of Full-Size Spaces				
	2010-11 (Current)	2011-12 (Projected)	2012-13 (Projected)	2013-14 (Projected)	2014-15 (Projected)
Beach Channel High School	40	24-30	12-16	4-6	N/A
Channel View	24	24	24	24	24
P256Q	14	14	14	14	14
RPHSES	4	8	12	16	16
27Q351	N/A	4	8	12	16

C. Community

This proposal addresses the educational needs of the Beach Channel High School community. Beach Channel High School has struggled to provide a high-quality education to its students. The DOE has offered considerable support to Beach Channel High School, including extensive training for school leadership and teachers and the implementation of an extended-day program that focuses on getting students back on track toward graduation, among others. Despite these efforts, Beach Channel High School’s performance continues to be low.

As a result, there is a great need to provide better options for families in the community. Under this proposal, the Beach Channel building will remain open but with a new educational option that better supports the learning needs of future students.

While many Queens high schools are overcrowded, Q410 is not overcrowded. During the 2009-2010 school year, Q410 had a target capacity to serve 3,254 students, but only 1,947 students were enrolled, yielding a target utilization rate of just 60%. The 2011-2012 projected is 57% of target capacity. This means that the building is under-utilized, with extra space remaining to accommodate additional students. The underutilization of Q410 is directly related to low student demand for seats at Beach Channel High School. Enrollment at that school has declined sharply in recent years, dropping from 2,196 students in 2006-2007 to just 1,275 students in 2009-2010. While the DOE has replaced some of that capacity through the creation of new schools in the same building, demand for seats at Beach Channel High School continues to decline. In addition, Beach Channel High School offers an educational program for students in the zone, but only 9% of zoned students seek to enroll there. This means that the overwhelming majority of zoned students are choosing to attend high school elsewhere, often traveling considerable distances to do so. Phasing out Beach Channel High School allows the DOE to create better options for local families. As a result, the DOE anticipates that students will be attracted back to the building. While the new schools at Q410 will not offer zoned-priority to local families, local students would be able to consider several new high schools located close to their homes rather than applying to schools outside their community.

In 2014-2015, when the Beach Channel High School phase-out is completed and RPHSES and 27Q351 have achieved full scale, the DOE projects the building would have an 51% utilization rate. Thus, the Q410 building will continue to be underutilized as a result of the proposal to phase-out Beach Channel. The DOE may consider proposing additional new schools to co-locate with existing schools in Q410. Any such proposal will be addressed in a future Educational Impact Statement.

The DOE assesses the impact of school utilization changes on high school admissions from a borough-wide perspective, rather than a district or individual building basis. In Queens, there are 67,785 high school seats and 75,024 students enrolled in high schools. This implies that the borough is overcrowded; however, utilization can vary by community and building.

This year, the DOE proposes to phase-out two high schools in Queens: Beach Channel High School and Jamaica High School. Despite the overcrowding experienced in the borough as a whole, if both of the proposals to phase-out Beach Channel High School and Jamaica High School are approved by the PEP, the DOE believes it has effective plans prepared to replace the lost seats. Based on the November 1, 2010 enrollment register, Beach Channel High School and Jamaica High School are serving a total of 218 new ninth grade students. This figure represents the current and future combined demand for seats at these two schools.

The DOE is proposing to co-locate new schools in both Q470 and Q410 buildings in 2011-2012. The DOE anticipates this would create approximately 220 new ninth-grade unscreened high school seats as Jamaica High School and Beach Channel High School phase out¹⁵. In addition, on January 8th, 2011, the DOE proposed to add an additional new school at Q686 with an anticipated enrollment of approximately 200 new ninth grade unscreened high school seats. This would offset the 218 ninth-grade seats anticipated to be lost by these two proposed phase-outs. As noted above, although the utilization of the building is projected to decline, these new schools will meet anticipated demand for seats in Q470, Q410, and Q686. To the extent the DOE observes an increase in demand for seats in future years, it will consider utilizing the remaining space in this building to open another school.

It should also be noted that, given both Beach Channel High School and Jamaica High School were proposed to be phased-out last year, in January 2010, the DOE proposed new schools for both buildings which were approved by the PEP and are currently phasing in with a cohort of ninth grade students. For Jamaica (Q470), the DOE proposed to phase in two schools: Hillside Academy and Community Leadership. In the Beach Channel building (Q410), as previously noted, the DOE proposed the phase in of RPHSES. Currently, these three schools collectively serve 264 ninth graders.¹⁶ With the opening of schools in these two buildings last year and this year, the DOE will have created the capacity for approximately 484 new ninth-grade seats in the Beach Channel and Jamaica buildings.

Additionally, the DOE also opened two other new schools in Queens this year: Queens Metropolitan High School and Cambria Heights Academy. Beyond providing new options for Queens students, these schools also helped to reduce some of the overcrowding in Queens high schools. There are 411 ninth-grade students currently served in the Queens Metropolitan High School and 79 ninth-grade students served in Cambria Heights Academy. Although Queens Metropolitan High School is zoned, the other schools are all unscreened and represent new and diverse options for students in Queens. Altogether, in September 2010, 754 new ninth grade seats were opened last year and are now serving students in Queens.

¹⁵ The proposed new school at Jamaica is projected to enroll students through the Educational Option selection method. This enrollment policy is described in more detail in the Educational Impact Statement regarding the proposed co-location of school 28Q350 in Building Q470. This proposal can be found on the DOE website at: <http://schools.nyc.gov/AboutUs/leadership/PEP/publicnotice/2010-2011/Feb32011Proposals>.

¹⁶ Last winter, the PEP voted to gradually phase-out both Beach Channel and Jamaica. A lawsuit prevented the DOE from following through with those plans.

Lastly, Metropolitan Expeditionary Learning School opened in District 28 in 2010 serving students in the 6th and 7th grades. This school is expected to add a grade a year until it serves students in grades 6-12, so the DOE anticipates there will be 100 new ninth grade seats available at this school in 2012-2013.

Below is the list of new schools that opened in September 2010 which would continue to serve as options if the proposal to phase- out Beach Channel High School is approved by the PEP.

DBN	Bldg ID	School Name	Building name	Sept 2010 Selection Methods
27Q324	Q410	Rockaway Park High School for Environmental Sustainability	Beach Channel High School	Limited Unscreened
28Q325	Q470	Hillside Arts and Letters Academy	Jamaica High School	Limited Unscreened
28Q328	Q470	High School for Community Leadership	Jamaica High School	Limited Unscreened
28Q686	Q686	Queens Metropolitan High School	Metropolitan Avenue High School Campus	Zoned
29Q326	Q799	Cambria Heights Academy	St. Gerard Majella	Limited Unscreened

In addition to information provided on Queens high schools provided above, detailed information about all City high schools is published annually in the City’s High School Directory, available in print at DOE middle schools and Borough Enrollment Offices or on the DOE website here: <http://schools.nyc.gov/ChoicesEnrollment/High/Directory/default.htm>.

This proposal is not expected to affect the ability of community members and organizations to obtain school building use permits at Building Q410.

IV. Enrollment, Admissions and School Performance Information

The schools impacted by this proposal are 27Q351, RPHSES, Channel View High School, P256Q, and Beach Channel High School.

27Q351

Admissions Data

Current Admissions	N/A
Admissions in 2011-12	9-12: High School Admissions Process Selection Method: Limited Unscreened

Enrollment Data

Current Grades Served	N/A
Current Enrollment	N/A
Grades Served in 2011-12	9
Projected 2011-12 Enrollment	100-125
Grades Served in 2012-13	9, 10
Projected 2012-13 Enrollment	200-225
Grades Served in 2013-14	9, 10, 11
Projected 2013-14 Enrollment	300-325
Grades Served in 2014-15	9-12
Projected 2014-15 Enrollment	400-450
Projected Enrollment at Scale	400-450

Demographic Data

Percentage Students Receiving CTT or SC services¹⁷	N/A
Percentage Students with Individual Education Plan¹⁸	N/A
Percentage English Language Learner Students¹⁹	N/A
Percentage of Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch²⁰	N/A

School Performance Data

No accountability data is available for proposed schools.

[Rockaway Park High School for Environmental Sustainability \(27Q324\)](#)

Admissions Data

Current Admissions	Grade 9: High School Admissions Process Selection Method: Limited Unscreened
Admissions in 2011-2012	Grade 9 & 10: High School Admissions Process Selection Method: Limited Unscreened

¹⁷ Students Receiving CTT and SC services as percentage of total students from the 2009-2010 Audited Register.

¹⁸ Students with Individual Education Plan as percentage of total students from the 2009-2010 Audited Register.

¹⁹ English Language Learner students as percentage of total students from the 2009-2010 Audited Register.

²⁰ Percentage of Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch from School Allocation Memorandum No. 9, FY11, June 30, 2010

Enrollment Data

Current Grades Served	9
Current Enrollment	100-125
Grades Served in 2011-12	9, 10
Projected 2011-12 Enrollment	200-225
Grades Served in 2012-13	9, 10, 11
Projected 2012-13 Enrollment	300-325
Grades Served in 2013-14	9-12
Projected 2013-14 Enrollment	400-450
Grades Served in 2014-15	9-12
Projected 2014-15 Enrollment	400-450

Demographic Data

Percentage Students Receiving CTT or SC services ²¹	N/A
Percentage Students with Individual Education Plan ²²	N/A
Percentage English Language Learner Students ²³	N/A
Percentage of Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch ²⁴	N/A

School Performance Data

As Rockaway Park High School for Environmental Sustainability has just begun its first year of operation this school year (2010-2011), no accountability data is yet available.

²¹ Students Receiving CTT and SC services as percentage of total students from the 2009-2010 Audited Register.

²² Students with Individual Education Plan as percentage of total students from the 2009-2010 Audited Register.

²³ English Language Learner students as percentage of total students from the 2009-2010 Audited Register.

²⁴ Percentage of Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch from School Allocation Memorandum No. 9, FY11, June 30, 2010

[Channel View School for Research \(27Q262\)](#)

Admissions Data

Current Admissions	Grades 6-8: District 27 School Based Application Grades 9-12: High School Admissions Process Selection Method: Limited Unscreened
Admissions in 2011-2012	Grades 6-8: District 27 School Based Application Grade 9: High School Admissions Process Selection Method: Limited Unscreened

Enrollment Data

Current Grades Served	6-12
Current Enrollment	548
Grades Served in 2011-12	6-12
Projected 2011-12 Enrollment	550-600
Grades Served in 2012-13	6-12
Projected 2012-13 Enrollment	550-600
Grades Served in 2013-14	6-12
Projected 2013-14 Enrollment	550-600
Grades Served in 2014-15	6-12
Projected 2014-15 Enrollment	550-600
Grades Served after Phase-Out Proposal in 2014-2015	6-12
Projected 2014-2015 Enrollment	550-600
Projected Enrollment at Scale	550-600

Demographic Data

Percentage Students Receiving CTT or SC services²⁵	4%
Percentage Students with Individual Education Plan²⁶	9%
Percentage English Language Learner Students²⁷	1%
Percentage of Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch²⁸	79%

School Performance Data (Grades 6-8)

Channel View School for Research	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010 ²⁹
School Performance and Progress			
Overall Progress Report Grade	C	A	B
Quality Review Score	WD	P	
Performance Data³⁰			
English Language Arts % Proficient (Levels 3 and 4)	73%	89%	53%
Math % Proficient (Levels 3 and 4)	86%	92%	68%
Other Key Performance Indicators³¹			
Attendance Rate	95%	95%	95%
2010-2011 State Accountability Status			
In Good Standing			

²⁵ Students Receiving CTT and SC services as percentage of total students from the 2009-2010 Audited Register.

²⁶ Students with Individual Education Plan as percentage of total students from the 2009-2010 Audited Register.

²⁷ English Language Learner students as percentage of total students from the 2009-2010 Audited Register.

²⁸ Percentage of Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch from School Allocation Memorandum No. 9, FY11, June 30, 2010

²⁹ 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’ scale scores on the tests remained largely unchanged relative to the prior year.

³⁰ Source: Progress Report.

³¹ Source: Progress Report.

School Performance Data (Grades 9-12)

Channel View School for Research	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010
School Performance and Progress			
Overall Progress Report Grade	A	A	A
Quality Review Score	WD	P	
Graduation Data³²			
Four-Year Graduation Rate	88%	93%	97%
Four-Year Regents Diploma Rate	74%	81%	83%
Six-Year Graduation Rate			90%
Other Key Indicators³³			
Percent of First-Year Students Earning 10+ Credit	91%	87%	97%
Attendance Rate	91%	92%	91%
2010-2011 State Accountability Status			
In Good Standing			

District 75 School (75Q256@Q410)

Admissions Data

Current Admissions	Placement Based on Individual Students Needs/ Recommended
Admissions in 2011-2012	Placement Based on Individual Students Needs/ Recommended

³² Source: Progress Report.

³³ Source: Progress Report.

Enrollment Data

Current Grades Served	9-12
Current Enrollment	108
Grades Served in 2011-12	9-12
Projected 2011-12 Enrollment	108
Grades Served in 2012-13	9-12
Projected 2012-13 Enrollment	108
Grades Served in 2013-14	9-12
Projected 2013-14 Enrollment	108
Grades Served in 2014-15	9-12
Projected 2014-15 Enrollment	108
Projected Enrollment at Scale	108

Demographic Data³⁴

Percentage Students Receiving CTT or SC services³⁵	100%
Percentage Students with Individual Education Plan³⁶	80%
Percentage English Language Learner Students³⁷	3%
Percentage of Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch³⁸	N/A

Beach Channel High School (27Q410)

Admissions Data

Current Admissions	9-12: High School Admissions Process Selection Method: Limited Unscreened, Zoned
Admissions in 2011-12	N/A

³⁴ Please note that the demographic data reported here is for all students at 75Q256 and does not represent only those students attending at Q410.

³⁵ Students Receiving CTT and SC services as percentage of total students from the 2009-2010 Audited Register.

³⁶ Students with Individual Education Plan as percentage of total students from the 2009-2010 Audited Register.

³⁷ English Language Learner students as percentage of total students from the 2009-2010 Audited Register.

³⁸ Percentage of Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch from School Allocation Memorandum No. 9, FY11, June 30, 2010

Enrollment Data

Current Grades Served	9-12
Current Enrollment	1,094
Grades Served in 2011-12	10, 11, 12
Projected 2011-12 Enrollment	650-750
Grades Served in 2012-13	11, 12
Projected 2012-13 Enrollment	350-450
Grades Served in 2013-14	12
Projected 2013-14 Enrollment	125-225
Grades Served in 2014-15	N/A
Projected 2014-15 Enrollment	N/A

Demographic Data

Percentage Students Receiving CTT or SC services ³⁹	13%
Percentage Students with Individual Education Plan ⁴⁰	20%
Percentage English Language Learner Students ⁴¹	9%
Percentage of Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch ⁴²	75%

³⁹ Students Receiving CTT and SC services as percentage of total students from the 2009-2010 Audited Register.

⁴⁰ Students with Individual Education Plan as percentage of total students from the 2009-2010 Audited Register.

⁴¹ English Language Learner students as percentage of total students from the 2009-2010 Audited Register.

⁴² Percentage of Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Lunch from School Allocation Memorandum No. 9, FY11, June 30, 2010

School Performance Data

Beach Channel High School	2007-2008	2008-2009	2009-2010
School Performance and Progress			
Overall Progress Report Grade	C	D	F
Quality Review Score	P	P	N/A
Graduation Data⁴³			
Four-Year Graduation Rate	46%	47%	52%
Four-Year Regents Diploma Rate	36%	35%	31%
Six-Year Graduation Rate	62%	58%	56%
Other Key Indicators⁴⁴			
Percent of First-Year Students Earning 10+ Credit	52%	51%	60%
Attendance Rate	80%	79%	76%
2010-2011 State Accountability Status			
Restructuring (advanced) - Comprehensive			

V. Initial Costs and Savings

Most funding in school budgets is allocated on a per-pupil basis. For each student no longer on the Beach Channel High School roster as the phase out is implemented, the school is expected to receive approximately \$4,181 less in base per pupil funding annually. These estimates are based on current Fair Student Funding (FSF) per capita allocation levels and are subject to annual variation. 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 a result of the phase out, the total number of students enrolled at Beach Channel High School will decline each year, meaning that the school will need fewer teachers and fewer supplies to meet the needs of its smaller student population. If, for some reason, the overall school enrollment grows again, the overall budget will increase accordingly. In any case, funding will be provided in accordance with enrollment levels, allowing the school to meet the instructional needs of its student population. This is how funding is awarded to all schools throughout the City, with budgets naturally increasing or decreasing as enrollment fluctuates from year to year.

In addition, FSF awards supplemental allocations on a per pupil basis to students who have additional needs and therefore cost more to educate. For example, during the 2010-2011 school year, high schools received an additional \$2,031 per pupil for each ELL they enrolled. In high schools, these supplemental funds are awarded to support ELLs, students with disabilities, and students who are performing below grade level upon enrollment. If students fall into more than one of those categories, the school receives supplemental funds in accordance with all of those students’ needs. It is difficult to project the impact of

⁴³ Source: Progress Report.

⁴⁴ Source: Progress Report.

this proposal on the total supplemental funding that Beach Channel High School will receive because future students' achievement levels and needs cannot be predicted for each of the next three years, but the school will be awarded supplemental funding for higher-need students according to the same formula as all other schools Citywide, ensuring that funds are in place to meet those students' needs.

As with all other schools Citywide, Beach Channel High School 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. Beach Channel High School is currently a Title I school. Assuming that the school continues to meet Title I criteria, the school's Title I funding award will adjust as the size of the school population changes.

While schools do receive supplemental support for students with disabilities through FSF, that only represents part of the funding provided to support those students. Schools are budgeted to meet the needs of their students with disabilities as defined by their IEP. Even as Beach Channel High School is phased out, funding will continue to be provided to meet the needs of all students with disabilities in accordance with their IEPs.

Please note that increased or reduced per capita funds allocated to the school as a result of this proposal do not represent net/incremental system costs. Potential additional costs to the system may occur, however, if teachers and other school staff, no longer needed at the school due to declining enrollments, are unsuccessful in finding other employment opportunities in the DOE and revert to the Absent Teacher Reserve ("ATR"). Additionally, as pupil enrollment declines, the school may face below average class sizes due to the inability to fill every seat in each classroom. Under pupil-based funding, empty classroom seats result in fewer funds available.

All dollar amounts are based on FY 11 allocations and are subject to annual variation based on adjustments to the DOE's overall operating budget.

New district schools are provided with a fixed per school allocation and a variable per pupil allocation of funds to cover start-up costs. Based on current one-time allocations for new schools, 27Q351 will receive a fixed allocation of \$80,000 during its first year. In addition, the school will receive approximately \$451,559.88 in per pupil allocations. Beginning in its second year of operation, 27Q351 will receive approximately \$225,000 in annual fixed Fair Student Funding foundation allocations to fund administrative costs and an additional \$85,000 in Children First supplemental funding. This estimate is based on current Fair Student Funding (FSF) per capita allocations and related grade level weights. The student achievement and need-based allocations are not taken into account in this estimate because incoming students' achievement levels and needs cannot be predicted.

All money allocated through FSF can be used at the principal's discretion. All dollar amounts are based on FY 11 allocations and are subject to change based on adjustments to the DOE's overall operating budget.

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

A. Personnel Needs

A more detailed description of the potential impact that the phase-out of Beach Channel High School would have on the school's pedagogical, administrative, and non-pedagogical personnel is outlined in a separate EIS that was posted on December 13, 2010. Please visit the DOE's Website to access that EIS at: <http://schools.nyc.gov/AboutUs/leadership/PEP/publicnotice/2010-2011/Feb32011Proposals>

27Q351 would need to hire additional teachers during each year of the grade expansion as the total number of students enrolled in the school increases over each of the next three years. The precise number of positions needed for the 2011-2012 school year would be determined once annual enrollment projections are released in the spring of 2011. Similarly, the number of new positions created to serve students in ninth through twelfth grade would be determined based on annual enrollment projections available as the school grows to serve those grades.

All new district schools opening in campuses where an existing school is phasing-out must adhere to Article 18-D of the United Federation of Teachers contract. Article 18-D requires that if a sufficient number of displaced staff from the closing or phasing-out school apply, at least 50% of the new schools' pedagogical positions shall be selected from among the appropriately licensed most senior applicants from the closing or phasing-out school—in this case, Beach Channel High School—who meet the new school's qualifications. Guidance counselor, lab specialist, school secretary and paraprofessional positions are also subject to Article 18-D.

B. Cost of Instruction

Most funding in school budgets is allocated on a per-pupil basis. If the proposal to phase-out Beach Channel High School is approved, for each student no longer on the Beach Channel High School roster as the phase out is implemented, the school is expected to receive approximately \$4,181 less in base per pupil funding annually. These estimates are based on current Fair Student Funding (FSF) per capita allocation levels and are subject to annual variation. 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 a result of the phase out, the total number of students enrolled at Beach Channel High School will decline each year, meaning that the school will need fewer teachers and fewer supplies to meet the needs of its smaller student population. If for some reason the overall school enrollment grows again, the overall budget will increase accordingly. In any case, funding will be provided in accordance with enrollment levels, allowing the school to meet the instructional needs of its student population. This is how funding is awarded to all schools throughout the City, with budgets naturally increasing or decreasing as enrollment fluctuates from year to year.

New district schools are provided with a fixed per school allocation and a variable per pupil allocation of funds to cover start-up costs. Based on current one-time allocations for new schools, 27Q351 will receive a fixed allocation of \$80,000 during its first year. In addition, the school will receive approximately \$451,559.88 in per pupil allocations. Beginning in its second year of operation, 27Q351 will receive approximately \$225,000 in annual fixed Fair Student Funding foundation allocations to fund administrative costs and an additional \$85,000 in Children First supplemental funding. This estimate is based on current Fair Student Funding (FSF) per capita allocations and related grade level weights. The student achievement and need-based allocations are not taken into account in this estimate because incoming students' achievement levels and needs cannot be predicted. All money allocated through FSF can be used at the principal's discretion. All dollar amounts are based on FY 11 allocations and are subject to change based on adjustments to the DOE's overall operating budget.

Please see "initial costs and savings" for additional information.

C. Administration

27Q351 is expected to hire school supervisors and/or administrator personnel as needed throughout the course of the school's phase-in.

D. Transportation

Transportation will be provided according to Chancellor’s regulation A-80
<http://schools.nyc.gov/NR/ronlyres/21A1B11A-886B-4F74-9546-E875EE82A14C/40303/A801.pdf>

E. Other Support Services

The provision of other support services is described above. Other support services would be provided at 27Q351 consistent with Citywide policy.

VII. Building Information

Type of Building	High School
Year Built	1973
Overall BCAS rating	3.06
2009-2010 Target Utilization	Q410: 61%
2009-2010 Target Capacity	Q410: 3,254
FY 2009 Maintenance Costs	Labor: \$56,846.11 Materials: \$18,241.94 Maintenance and Repair Contracts: \$97,004.77 Custodial Operations Costs—Materials: \$34,016.53 Custodial Operations Costs—Custodial Allocation: \$883,966.35
FY 2009 Energy Costs	Electric: \$205,571.00 Gas: \$225,937.00 Oil: \$N/A
Projects completed during the current or prior school year	SWB- Hazardous Masonry/Parapets/roofs/ Ext. doors. Ansul system
Projects proposed in the capital plan	No projects identified.
Accessibility of the building	Fully programmatic accessible.
Building attributes	Art rooms (CR's), Auditorium, Cafeteria, Computer rooms (CR's) Gymnasiums, Library, & Science labs (CR's).