

Almond Acres Charter Academy

California Department of Education School Accountability Report Card Reported Using Data from the 2013-14 School Year

Published During 2014-15

Every school in California is required by state law to publish a School Accountability Report Card (SARC), by February 1 of each year. The SARC contains information about the condition and performance of each California public school. Under the Local Control Funding Formula (LCFF) all local educational agencies (LEAs) are required to prepare a Local Control Accountability Plan (LCAP), which describes how they intend to meet annual school-specific goals for all pupils, with specific activities to address state and local priorities. Additionally, data reported in an LCAP is to be consistent with data reported in the SARC.

- For more information about SARC requirements, see the California Department of Education (CDE) SARC Web page at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ta/ac/sa/>.
- View this SARC online at the school and/or LEA Web sites.
- For more information about the LCFF or LCAP, see the CDE LCFF Web page at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/fq/aa/lc/>.
- For additional information about the school, parents and community members should contact the school principal or the district office.

Mr. Bob Bourgault, Executive Director

Principal, Almond Acres Charter Academy

About Our School

Greetings,

Welcome to a virtual review of Almond Acres Charter Academy. We are currently enjoying our third year as a charter school. This report provides pertinent data analysis of our students, families, and faculty. What it can't show are the smiles and enthusiasms of these people. I invite you to visit the school in person so you can shake the hands of confident kids, satisfied parents, and energetic teachers.

Our school is designed and dedicated to the true meaning of education. The word "educate" originates from the Latin word "educare" which means to nurture and draw out the learner, not to fill him/her up. AACAC works to maximize the learning capacity of all learners by nurturing the unique and amazing capacity within the brain of every child. We know that students are innately born with personal strengths and struggles that define how they are smart, how they learn best, and direct their personal aspirations in life. We nurture these capacities and help each student to become the very best version of themselves by inciting a passion and desire to learn. Project-based learning, service learning, and meaningful educational experiences within our community are our keys to unlocking outstanding learning and student success.

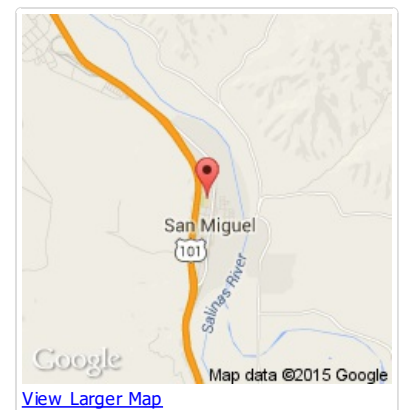
I encourage every student, family member, community partner, and friend of AACAC to share the gifts and talents they possess to create these amazing educational experiences for all students. A collective effort from families, school staff, and members of our community is truly creating a school we are proud to be a part of.

Earnestly,
Bob Bourgault
Executive Director

Contact

1601 L St.
San Miguel, CA 93451-9107

Phone: 805-467-2095
E-mail: bbourgault@aacacademy.com



About This School

Contact Information - Most Recent Year

School	
School Name	Almond Acres Charter Academy
Street	1601 L St.
City, State, Zip	San Miguel, Ca, 93451-9107
Phone Number	805-467-2095
Principal	Mr. Bob Bourgault, Executive Director
E-mail Address	bbourgault@aacacademy.com
Web Site	http://www.aacacademy.com
County-District-School (CDS) Code	40688250125807

District	
District Name	San Miguel Joint Union
Phone Number	(805) 467-3216
Web Site	http://www.sanmiguelschools.org
Superintendent First Name	Dr.
Superintendent Last Name	Curt Dubost
E-mail Address	cdubost@sanmiguelschools.org

Last updated: 1/28/2015

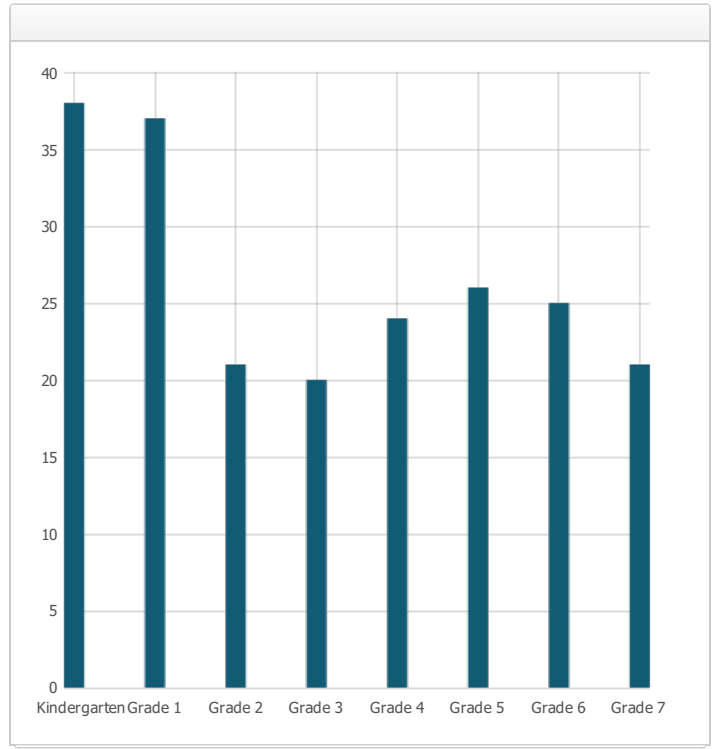
School Description and Mission Statement (Most Recent Year)

Our Mission: Almond Acres Charter Academy is dedicated to providing all kindergarten through eighth grade students with an academically challenging and cooperative educational environment with authentic experiences emphasizing core curriculum, the arts, and character development to ensure students receive the knowledge and skills necessary to succeed in a dynamic 21st Century society.

Last updated: 1/28/2015

Student Enrollment by Grade Level (School Year 2013-14)

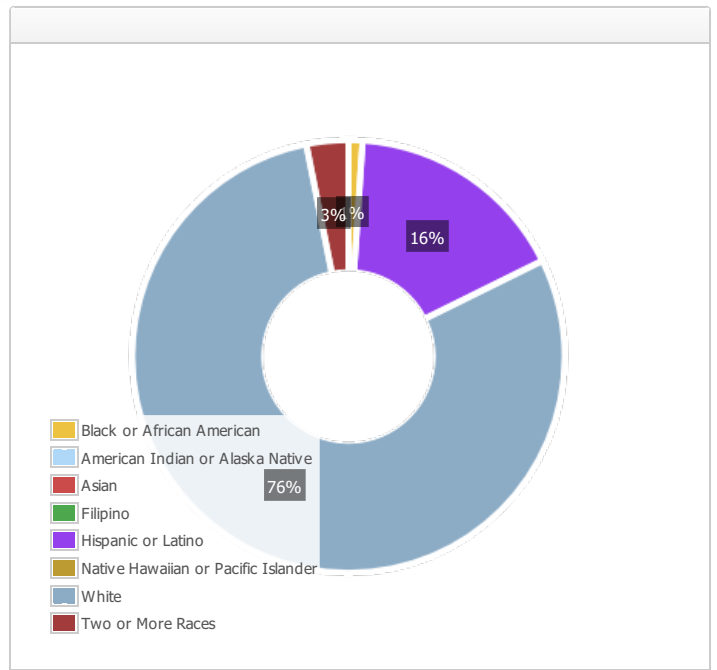
Grade Level	Number of Students
Kindergarten	38
Grade 1	37
Grade 2	21
Grade 3	20
Grade 4	24
Grade 5	26
Grade 6	25
Grade 7	21
Total Enrollment	212



Last updated: 1/28/2015

Student Enrollment by Student Group (School Year 2013-14)

Group	Percent of Total Enrollment
Black or African American	1.9
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.5
Asian	0.9
Filipino	0.0
Hispanic or Latino	16.0
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0.5
White	76.4
Two or More Races	3.8
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	20.3
English Learners	1.9
Students with Disabilities	8.5



Last updated: 1/30/2015

A. Conditions of Learning

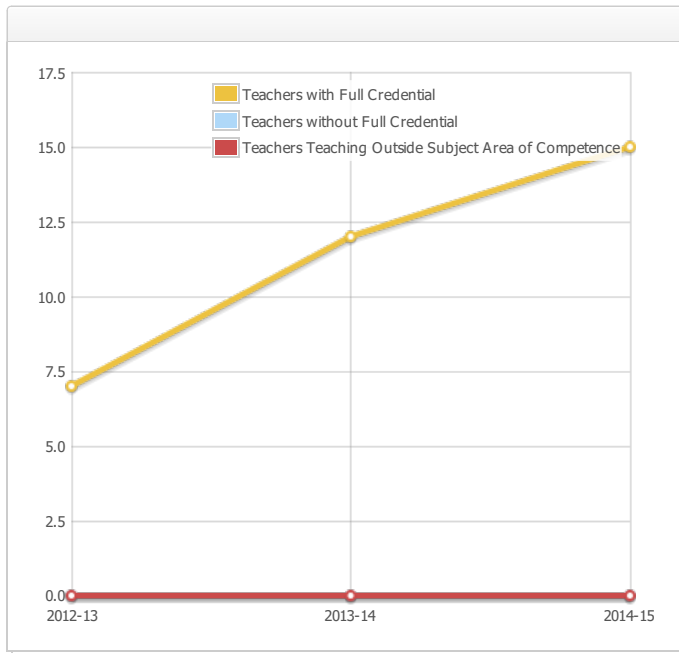
State Priority: Basic

The SARC provides the following information relevant to the Basic State Priority (Priority 1):

- Degree to which teachers are appropriately assigned and fully credentialed in the subject area and for the pupils they are teaching;
- Pupils have access to standards-aligned instructional materials; and
- School facilities are maintained in good repair.

Teacher Credentials

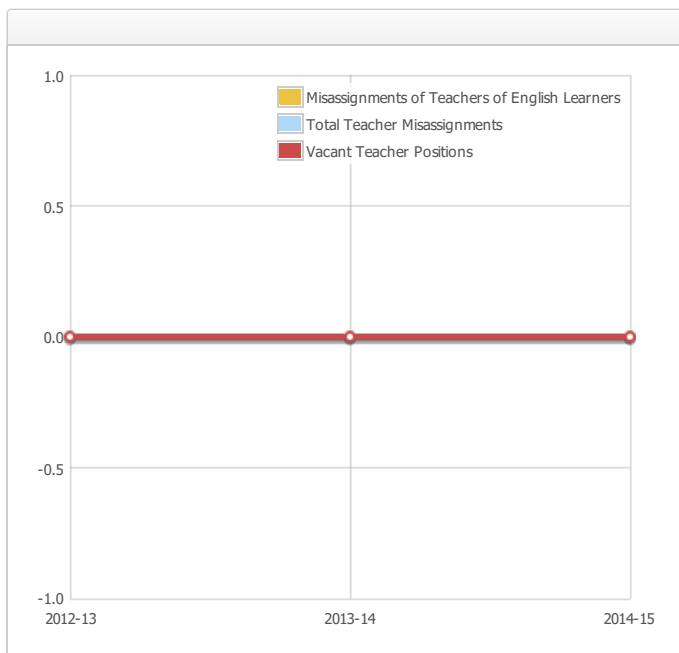
Teachers	School			District
	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2014-15
With Full Credential	7	12	15	
Without Full Credential	0	0	0	
Teachers Teaching Outside Subject Area of Competence (with full credential)	0	0	0	



Last updated: 1/28/2015

Teacher Misassignments and Vacant Teacher Positions

Indicator	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
Misassignments of Teachers of English Learners	0	0	0
Total Teacher Misassignments*	0	0	0
Vacant Teacher Positions	0	0	0



Note: "Misassignments" refers to the number of positions filled by teachers who lack legal authorization to teach that grade level, subject area, student group, etc.

* Total Teacher Misassignments includes the number of Misassignments of Teachers of English Learners.

Last updated: 1/28/2015

Core Academic Classes Taught by Highly Qualified Teachers (School Year 2013-14)

Location of Classes	Percent of Classes In Core Academic Subjects Taught by Highly Qualified Teachers	Percent of Classes In Core Academic Subjects Not Taught by Highly Qualified Teachers
This School	100	0
All Schools in District	100	0
High-Poverty Schools in District	0	0
Low-Poverty Schools in District	100	0

Note: High-poverty schools are defined as those schools with student eligibility of approximately 40 percent or more in the free and reduced price meals program. Low-poverty schools are those with student eligibility of approximately 39 percent or less in the free and reduced price meals program.

Quality, Currency, Availability of Textbooks and Instructional Materials - Most Recent Year

Year and month in which data were collected: 2013

Subject	Textbooks and Instructional Materials/year of Adoption	From Most Recent Adoption?	Percent Students Lacking Own Assigned Copy
Reading/Language Arts	AACA is committed to using the most effective researched based curriculum materials available. To this end, we have adopted few textbooks. AACA uses the Daily 5 literacy development system and use various "good fit" books for reading comprehension. Our writing program uses the Six Way Writing program to develop written skills.	Yes	0.0
Mathematics	AACA uses the Singapore Math system in grades K-5 and Big Ideas Math in the middle school classes.	Yes	0.0
Science	Discovery Science from Discover Education.	Yes	0.0
History-Social Science	Discovery Social Studies from Discover Education.	Yes	0.0
Foreign Language	Rosetta Stone second language program is used for English language learners.	Yes	0.0
Health	Discover Education.	Yes	0.0
Visual and Performing Arts			0.0
Science Lab Eqpmt(9-12)			0.0

Last updated: 1/28/2015

School Facility Conditions and Planned Improvements - Most Recent Year

The overall rating from the FIT report scores the facility at 100% with an "Exemplary" rating.
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Last updated: 1/30/2015

School Facility Good Repair Status - Most Recent Year

System Inspected	Rating	Repair Needed and Action Taken or Planned
Systems: Gas Leaks, Mechanical/HVAC,	Good	

Sewer	
Interior: Interior Surfaces	Good
Cleanliness: Overall Cleanliness, Pest/Vermin Infestation	Fair
Electrical: Electrical	Good
Restrooms/Fountains: Restrooms, Sinks/Fountains	Good
Safety: Fire Safety, Hazardous Materials	Good
Structural: Structural Damage, Roofs	Good
External: Playground/School Grounds, Windows/Doors/Gates/Fences	Good

Overall Facility Rate - Most Recent Year

Overall Rating	Good
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Last updated: 1/30/2015

B. Pupil Outcomes

State Priority: Pupil Achievement

The SARC provides the following information relevant to the Pupil Achievement State Priority (Priority 4):

- Statewide assessments (i.e., California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress and its successor the Standardized Testing and Reporting Program);
- The Academic Performance Index; and
- The percentage of pupils who have successfully completed courses that satisfy the requirements for entrance to the University of California and the California State University, or career technical education sequences or programs of study.

California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress/ Standardized Testing and Reporting Results for All Students in Science – Three-Year Comparison

Subject	Percent of Students Scoring at Proficient or Advanced (meeting or exceeding the state standards)								
	School			District			State		
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Science (grades 5, 8, and 10)		54	45	49	56	59	60	59	60

Note: Science assessments include California Standards Tests (CSTs), California Modified Assessment (CMA), and California Alternate Performance Assessment (CAPA).

Note: Scores are not shown when the number of students tested is ten or less, either because the number of students in this category is too small for statistical accuracy or to protect student privacy.

Last updated: 1/30/2015

California Assessment of Student Performance and Progress Results by Student Group in Science (School Year 2013-14)

Group	Percent of Students Scoring at Proficient or Advanced
All Students in the LEA	59
All Students at the School	45
Male	53
Female	
Black or African American	
American Indian or Alaska Native	
Asian	
Filipino	
Hispanic or Latino	
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	
White	50
Two or More Races	
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged	
English Learners	
Students with Disabilities	
Students Receiving Migrant Education Services	

Note: Science assessments include CSTs, CMA, and CAPA in grades 5, 8, and 10.

Note: Scores are not shown when the number of students tested is ten or less, either because the number of students in this category is too small for statistical

accuracy or to protect student privacy.

Last updated: 1/30/2015

Standardized Testing and Reporting Results for All Students - Three-Year Comparison

Subject	Percent of Students Scoring at Proficient or Advanced (meeting or exceeding the state standards)								
	School			District			State		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
English-Language Arts	N/A	N/A	51%	50%	50%	53%	54%	56%	55%
Mathematics	N/A	N/A	59%	55%	54%	59%	49%	50%	50%
History-Social Science	N/A	N/A	N/A	62%	49%	47%	48%	49%	49%

Note: STAR Program was last administered in 2012–13. Percentages are not calculated when the number of students tested is ten or less, either because the number of students in this category is too small for statistical accuracy or to protect student privacy.

Last updated: 1/30/2015

Academic Performance Index Ranks – Three-Year Comparison

API Rank	2011	2012	2013
Statewide			5
Similar Schools			

Note: For 2014 and subsequent years, the statewide and similar schools ranks will no longer be produced.

Last updated: 1/30/2015

Academic Performance Index Growth by Student Group – Three-Year Comparison

Group	Actual API Change 2011	Actual API Change 2012	Actual API Change 2013
All Students at the School			B
Black or African American			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian			
Filipino			
Hispanic or Latino			
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Two or More Races			
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged			
English Learners			
Students with Disabilities			

Note: "N/D" means that no data were available to the CDE or LEA to report. "B" means the school did not have a valid API Base and there is no Growth or target information. "C" means the school had significant demographic changes and there is no Growth or target information.

Last updated: 1/30/2015

State Priority: Other Pupil Outcomes

The SARC provides the following information relevant to the Other Pupil Outcomes State Priority (Priority 8):

- Pupil outcomes in the subject areas of English, mathematics, and physical education.

California Physical Fitness Test Results (School Year 2013-14)

Grade level	Percent of Students Meeting Fitness Standards		
	Four of Six Standards	Five of Six Standards	Six of Six Standards
5	21.7%	26.1%	17.4%
7	20.0%	40.0%	26.7%

Note: Percentages are not calculated when the number of students tested is ten or less, either because the number of students in this category is too small for statistical accuracy or to protect student privacy.

Last updated: 1/30/2015

C. Engagement

State Priority: Parental Involvement

The SARC provides the following information relevant to the Parental Involvement State Priority (Priority 3):

- Efforts the school district makes to seek parent input in making decisions for the school district and each schoolsite.

Opportunities for Parental Involvement - Most Recent Year

Parents/guardians are a vital and important resource to AACA. Their participation as instructional partners in the program and their support of the AACA mission are critical. To this end, AACA has established the AACA Program Site Council (PSC) to facilitate communication between all members of the organization, to bring needed human and financial resources, and to help meet the goals and objectives of the School. There are a variety of on-site and at-home, short-term and ongoing, day-time and evening opportunities to meet the varying schedules of parents/guardians. All requirements, job descriptions, responsibilities, and procedures for the PSC are outlined in the AACA Charter and Family Handbook that is available on the school website and in the front office of AACA. The Family Participation Requirement includes, but not limited to the following:

- Sixty (60) hours annually (100 hours for two or more students) in areas of personal expertise and/or interest.
- Families are encouraged to spend at least ten of those hours working directly with students at school.
- Attend at least four AACA school-wide meetings annually.
- All volunteers are required to be Live Scanned (fingerprinted) and TB tested.

State Priority: Pupil Engagement

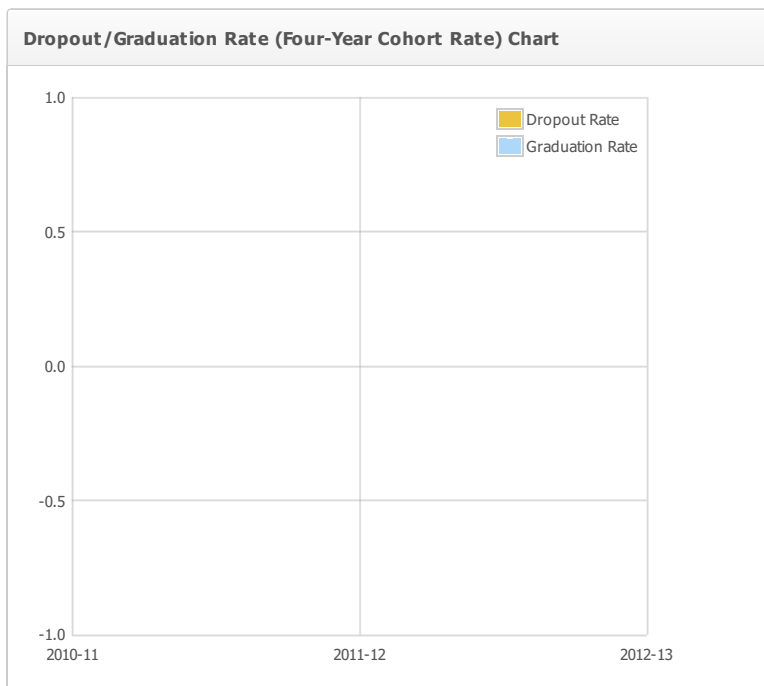
Last updated: 1/28/2015

The SARC provides the following information relevant to the Pupil Engagement State Priority (Priority 5):

- High school dropout rates; and
- High school graduation rates.

Dropout Rate and Graduation Rate (Four-Year Cohort Rate)

Indicator	School			District			State		
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Dropout Rate									
Graduation Rate							77.14	78.87	80.44



Completion of High School Graduation Requirements

Group	Graduating Class of 2013		
	School	District	State
All Students			
Black or African American			
American Indian or Alaska Native			
Asian			
Filipino			
Hispanic or Latino			
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander			
White			
Two or More Races			
Socioeconomically Disadvantaged			
English Learners			
Students with Disabilities			

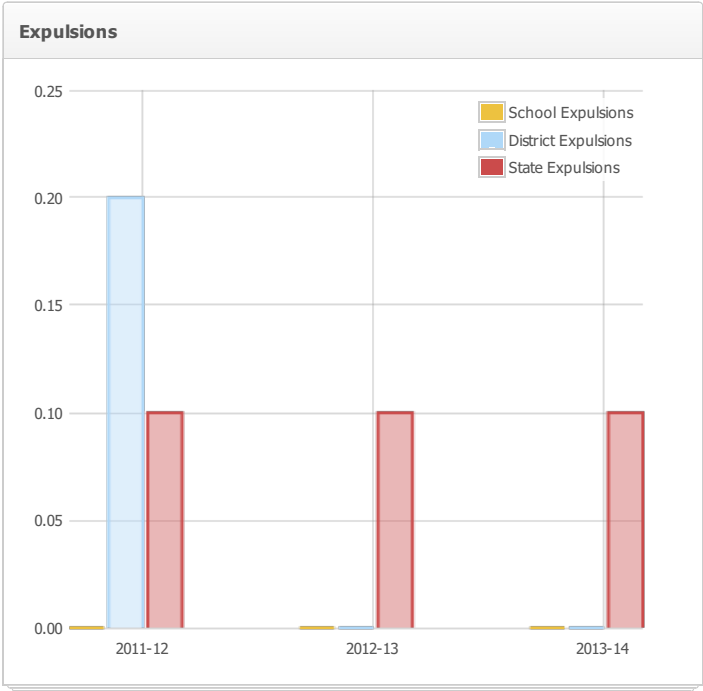
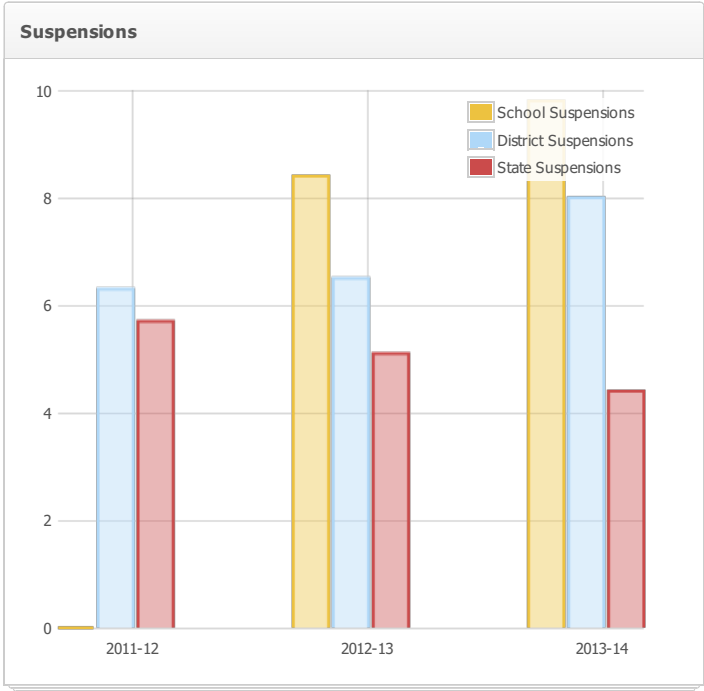
State Priority: School Climate

The SARC provides the following information relevant to the School Climate State Priority (Priority 6):

- Pupil suspension rates;
- Pupil expulsion rates; and
- Other local measures on the sense of safety.

Suspensions and Expulsions

Rate	School			District			State		
	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Suspensions		8.40	9.80	6.30	6.50	8.00	5.70	5.10	4.40
Expulsions		0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.10



Last updated: 1/30/2015

School Safety Plan - Most Recent Year

San Miguel School District Lillian Larsen School & Almond Acres Charter Academy Emergency Procedures Guide Table of Contents Introduction 3 Signals: Bells, Telephone and Buzzers 3 Emergency Numbers 4 Radio Stations 5 Radio/TV Announcements 5 Other Important Telephone Numbers 5 County Office of Education 5 Psychological Survival 6 Emergency Action Plans 7 Severe Weather 12 Fallen Aircraft 13 Bomb Threat 16 Chemical Accident 17 Explosion or Threat of Explosion 18 Fire 20 Earthquake 22 Hostile Acts 24 Intruder / Active Shooter/ Major Crisis 25 Personal Guide – Table of Contents 39 Introduction Executive Summary

Today's educational environment increases the burden on school districts to prepare for the emergencies previously thought to be outside the area of public education. This document was developed to serve as an emergency procedure guide to provide you with directions in the event of an emergency that affects the school facilities. The concept and procedures contained in this document are intended to guide you in coping with extraordinary emergency situations including natural disasters, catastrophic accidents and man made threats to the environment. This guide provides general procedures for responding to emergencies. It is impossible to address all conceivable circumstances; therefore the guide must be supplemented by the judicious employment of common sense. This document will serve as a quick reference and should be considered a supplement to the district/site disaster plan. Note: Administrator will use the telephone intercom system for warning and instructions for all incidents. Incident Signal Fire A pull station will be pulled. Actual Fire Alarm buzzers/horns will sound. Bell Signals Intruder/Sniper A series of very short intermittent bells. ? ? ? ? ? Take Cover Earthquake, explosion, nuclear attack Several five second long bells. ?? ?? ?? ?? All Clear A Ten-second long bell. ??????????? Emergency Numbers Emergency Fire and Law Enforcement – 911 CHP-434-1822 Division Coordinator –549-3261 Sheriff – 781-4550 Local Fire Department – 227-6553 Poison Control-1-800-622-9886 Public Utilities PG&E 1-800-743-5000 Central Coast Propane 237-1001 Heritage Ranch CSD (water) 226-6230 American Red Cross – 238-3223 Local Hospital Twin Cities Community Hospital General Info. 434-3500 Emergency Room 434-4550 San Miguel School District 467-3216 Lillian Larsen Cappy Culver 467-3216 227-1040 Dr. Curt Dubost (Superintendent) Jan Lynch (M.O.T. Winery 226-8463 Supervisor) Kate's Cell 459-8119 Home- 238-2470 Cell- 712-7966 Radio Stations KPRL 1230 AM KSTT (coast) 101.3 FM 810 AM KJUG 98.1 FM 740 AM KSBY 87.7 PM Radio/TV Announcements: KSBY TV Ch. 6, San Luis Obispo 541-6666 ext. 20 or 4000 KCOY TV Ch. 12, Santa Maria 543-4223 925-1200 After hours message only KEYT TV Ch. 3, Santa Barbara 882-3933 KTAP Radio 1600 AM, Santa Maria 928-1600 928-5277 (Hispanic) 928-4334 After hours message only KIDI Radio 105.5 FM Santa Maria 928-5626 349-0795 (Hispanic) 928-4334 After hours message only KVEC Radio 920 AM Emer. Alert Station 543-8830 KIID Radio 1400 AM Emer. Alert Station 543-8830 542-5875 pager # for Manager KOTR Radio 94.9 FM, Cambria 927-5021 927-3001 after 5 pm, if no answer keep calling, there is only the DJ at the station and he may not be able to answer right away. OTHER IMPORTANT TELEPHONE NUMBERS KSBY WEATHER INFORMATION: 541-6666 ext. 25 or 6000 National Response Center (Chem. Spills) 1-800-424-8802 COUNTY OFFICE OF EDUCATION 3350 Education Drive San Luis Obispo. Ca 93405 543-7732 PSYCHOLOGICAL SURVIVAL SURVIVAL THROUGH PSYCHOLOGICAL PROTECTION One of the gravest dangers in time of any disaster is panic. As school employees (especially teachers) work directly with children, they should recognize the symptoms of tension and be prepared to provide release through physical and creative activities. If unknown fears are replaced by fears based on actual knowledge and if students and adults can plan a course of action to follow, there should be an increased feeling of security with a decrease of tension. People become more willing and able to participate in tension-relieving activities if they understand the reasons for doing so. Therefore, the program of disaster preparation shall consist of two objectives with reference to psychological protection. 1. Dissemination of accurate knowledge. 2. Planning a course of action. CRISIS INTERVENTION Psychological First Aid is an immediate intervention technique designed to prevent psychological damage that could occur following a community, school crisis or trauma situation. It can and should be given by persons who first see the need at the time and place where a crisis occurs. So the schools can immediately and effectively provide services to crisis victims, the establishment of a LOCAL SITE TEAM is recommended. This team should develop a well-defined action plan that can form the basis upon which psychological first aid activities are implemented in case of an actual crisis. EMERGENCY ACTION PLANS GENERAL A. Mass panic can be one of the greatest dangers to students. Staff members should remember that in times of stress, students will look for leadership to those who are normally in an authoritative position. Remain calm, size up the situation, and take action based on known facts and plans. B. Each teacher must keep the register or enrollment sheet of pupils readily available at all times. The teacher will remain with students until directed otherwise. C. At the discretion of the Site Administrator, students may be given a nametag to be worn during an emergency. D. At the discretion of the Site Administrator, staff members may be required to wear identification (hats, colored vests, badges, etc.) during an emergency. E. A well-prepared and tested plan for prompt and positive protection minimizes injuries and loss of life in a major disaster. F. This plan outlines actions, which the staff may be called upon to execute in an emergency. G. All staff members must be thoroughly familiar with the contents of this plan. H. In the absence of orders from the Superintendent*, each Site Administrator* is authorized and directed to implement plans as described herein or take such other action as may be necessary to save lives and mitigate the effects of disasters. I. The Site Administrator may implement one or more of these emergency actions in coping with disaster. J. Disaster preparedness information will be sent to parents at the beginning of each school year or when a new student registers. K. During an emergency, students may only be released to the parents, guardian, or other adult specified on the emergency card. The dismissal of students from the school shall be governed by the emergency procedures outlined in the District Plan. However, this policy does not preclude the exercise of professional judgment by an Administrator when the circumstances of the situation indicate dismissal to be in the best interest of the student. * Throughout this guide, reference to job position also infers reference to "designee." I. Action "Go Home" A. Warning: Verbal communication by Site Administrator. B. Action "Go Home" will be considered by the Site Administrator. Students will be held at school until released to an authorized adult. C. Action "Go Home" consists of: 1. Flood 2. Severe Weather 3. Fire 4. Earthquake II. Action "Leave Building" A. Warning: The warning signal at the site for Action "Leave Building" shall be the usual bell signal. B. Action "Leave Building" consists of: 1. Orderly movement of students and staff from the building to an outside area of safety. 2. Removal of student/staff emergency cards from building to an outside area of safety. 3. Removal of emergency equipment and supplies as necessary and appropriate, to an outside area of safety. III. Action "Duck, Cover and Hold" (Inside Building) A. Warning: The warning for this type of emergency is the beginning of the disaster itself and is considered appropriate for, but not limited to, the following: 1. Earthquake 2. Explosion 3. Surprise nuclear attack a. Intense light b. Tremendous sound B. Action "Duck, Cover And Hold" 1. Command "Duck, Cover and Hold" 2. Students and staff immediately duck under a desk or table, protect your head and neck. Hold onto the desk or table and be prepared to move with it. Hold position until ground stops shaking and it is safe to move. C. Action "Leave Building" is considered appropriate for, but not limited to, the following: 1. Fire 2. Bomb Threat 3. Chemical Accident 4. Explosion, or threat of explosion 5. Post Earthquake 6. Other similar occurrences which make buildings uninhabitable. IV. Action "Drop and Cover" (Outside) A. Warning: The warning for this type of emergency is the beginning of the disaster itself and is considered appropriate for earthquakes and explosions. 1. Outside Buildings a. Command "Drop – Take Cover" b. Move away from buildings, trees, fences and power lines c. Drop to your knees d. Clasp both hands behind your neck e. Bury your face in your arms f. Make your body as small as possible g. Follow instructions and stay away from buildings, trees, and fences. Should a power line fall on a fence, it will be electrified and very dangerous. V. Action "Directed Transportation" A. Warning: Under certain conditions, Disaster Officials may attempt to move people from an area of danger to an area of safety. Instructions from the authorities could come to the site via telephone, regular radio broadcast, television or on the Emergency Alert System. The method of disseminating this warning at the site will, if at all possible, be by telephone message from the district office. B. Action "directed Transportation" is considered appropriate only when directed by competent Disaster Officials. If may be appropriate for, but not limited to. 1. Flood 2. Fire 3. Fallout Area 4. Blast Area VI. Action: Convert Site" A. Notification: 1. Notification to convert the site will be disseminated through the district office or by notification from an authorized agency. B. Action "Convert Site" consists of: 1. During normal hours of operation: a. Dismissal of all classes; transportation would be provided for those who normally ride the bus. b. Preparation of school for conversion into Mass Care Shelters (to afford housing, feeding and essential care to disaster victims) or Casualty Collection Points (CCP). For clarification, a CCP is a location, agreed upon by the District and the County Department of Public Health, where the severely injured will be brought for treatment and disbursement to medical facilities outside of the disaster area. 2. Other than normal hours a. Alerting site staff by administration. b. Preparation of school for conversion into a Mass Care Shelter or Casualty Collection Point (CCP). C. Action "Convert Site" will be implemented only upon request or direction of district office or authorized agency. D. Sites have been pre-designated for disaster use as Mass Care Shelters or Casualty Collection Points (CCP). SEVERE WEATHER The Site Administrator will determine which action, if any, should be implemented. When necessary, staff members will take immediate action for the safety of students without waiting for directions. I. FLOOD/MUD SLIDE/FLASH FLOOD Flood Procedures The predicted extent of the flood and the amount of time available before it arrives will determine the course of action to be taken. The Site Administrator may initiate many of the emergency actions considered necessary. The greatest danger of flooding is from a flash flood. 1. Evacuate the building to a safe location at the site (higher ground). 2. Evacuate site to another district facility. The district will provide required transportation. 3. Provide care for students at site. 4. Release students and staff to go home. 5. Upon official request, the site or portions thereof will be converted to a Mass Care Shelter. II. SEVERE WINDS/TORNADO A. Warning of severe wind/tornado may come from the district office or local authorities (fire, police/sheriff's department). B. If high winds develop during normal hours of operation, the following emergency actions will be accomplished. 1. If outside, proceed with caution to nearest building if time permits. If time doesn't permit, lie flat on the ground, preferably in a ditch or culvert if nearby. 2. Students and staff should be assembled inside buildings; avoid auditoriums, gymnasiums and other structures with large roof spans. 3. Implement Action "Duck, Cover and Hold" if necessary. 4. Close windows and blinds. 5. Move away from windows and remain near an inside wall on lower floor if possible. 6. Relocate students from classrooms bearing full force wind. 7. Keep turned to one of the suggested radio stations

for latest advisory information (see Radio Stations") 8. Take roll. 9. Site Office will notify utility companies of an actual or suspected break in the utility service. 10. Contact District Disaster Preparedness Coordinator, fire department and other authorities as required. I. **FALLEN AIRCRAFT** A. If an aircraft falls on or near the site, the Site Administrator or designee will assess the situation to determine proper action. 1. If an explosion occurs: a. If inside, implement Action "Duck, Cover and Hold". b. If outside, lie flat on the ground, preferably in a ditch or culvert if nearby. 2. If the decision is made to evacuate the buildings, execute the following procedures: a. Caution – before sounding school fire alarm, advise the staff of the proper evacuation route. b. Sound school fire alarm. This will automatically implement Action "Leave Building" c. Evacuate buildings in direction away from crash site and move to a location up-wind, and as far away from the crash site as possible. d. Take roll. 3. If the decision is made to remain indoors, execute the following procedures. a. Implement Action "Duck, Cover and Hold". b. Close windows and blinds. c. Move away from windows and remain near an inside wall on lower floor if possible d. Keep tuned to one of the suggested radio stations for latest advisory information (see "Radio Stations"). e. Take roll. 4. Call 9-1-1- and District Disaster Preparedness Coordinator. 5. If outside at the time of the crash and an explosion has not yet occurred: a. Move away from crash site as quickly as possible. b. If an explosion occurs while leaving the crash site, immediately, drop to the ground and lie as flat as possible until the shock wave, debris and fireball pass. Once this has happened, continue to move away from the crash site. 6. Render first aid as necessary. 7. If the buildings have been evacuated, students and staff should not return to the building until proper authorities declare the area safe. 8. Site Administrator will direct further action as necessary. **BOMB THREAT** A. While a bomb threat may be a hoax, the following actions should be taken: 1. Actions: a. Site Administrator shall call 9-1-1. b. Site Administrator (in coordination with proper authorities) may order evacuation of buildings. c. Site Administrator will notify district office which will notify district maintenance/operations office. d. Follow "Bomb Threat" procedures in "District/Site Disaster Preparedness Plan". 2. Don't: a. Don't use the 2-way radios – as the transmission could set off bomb. b. Don't turn on or off electricity (lights etc.) this could also set off bomb. c. Don't sound fire alarm – if could set off bomb. **CHEMICAL ACCIDENT** 1. **CHEMICAL ACCIDENT** A. Chemical accidents/hazardous materials could endanger the students or staff. When they occur, the following should be accomplished. 1. Notify Site Administrator or designee. 2. Site Administrator will assess the magnitude of the accident and determine the need to: a. Notify Fire/Law enforcement agency (via 9-1-1) and district office (and County Environmental Health Services, if necessary). b. Implement "Leave Building" (fire alarm) c. Evacuate students and staff from the premises. d. Move up-wind from the accident if possible, to avoid fumes/vapors and maintain control of the students at a safe distance from accident. e. The Site Administrator will direct other actions as required. 3. Refer to MSDS Safety Sheets for additional actions. 4. Render first aid as necessary. 5. Take roll. 6. Students and staff should not return to the site until Emergency Services officials declare the area safe. **EXPLOSION OR THREAT OF EXPLOSION** I. **EXPLOSION OR THREAT OF EXPLOSION** A. In the event of an explosion or the threat of an explosion, such as those caused by leaking natural/LP gas or other causes, the following will be accomplished. 1. **EXPLOSION:** a. Command, "Drop – Take Cover". b. Site Administrator will call 9-1-1 and notify District Office. c. If the explosion occurred within the building, or threatens the building, the staff should immediately Action "Leave Building". d. Use verbal commands with clear instructions for evacuation route. e. Move to an area of safety as far away from the hazard as possible and maintain control of students. f. Render first aid as necessary. g. Use fire extinguisher if appropriate (Note: Staff should be aware of locations and proper use of fire extinguishers). h. Take roll i. The Site Administrator will direct further action as required. j. Students and staff should not return to the school until fire department officials declare the area safe. 2. **THREAT OF EXPLOSION** a. Site Administrator will assess situation, call 9-1-1 and District Disaster Preparedness Coordinator. b. Caution – before sounding school fire alarm, advise staff of proper evacuation route. c. Evacuate buildings in a direction away from threat of explosion and move to a location up-wind, and as far away from site as possible. d. Take roll e. Site Administrator will direct further action as necessary. **FIRE** I. **FIRE** A. **FIRE IN A SCHOOL FACILITY:** In the event a fire is detected within a school facility, the following will be accomplished: 1. Sound the fire alarm. This will automatically implement Action "Leave Building" 2. Site Administrator will call 9-1-1 and District Office. 3. Maintain control of students at a safe distance from the fire and fire fighting equipment. 4. Take roll. 5. Render first aid as necessary. 6. Use fire extinguisher if appropriate. (Note: Staff should be aware of locations and proper use of fire extinguishers). 7. Keep access roads open for emergency vehicles. 8. The Site Administrator will determine whether Action "Go Home" should be implemented 9. Students and staff should not return to the school buildings until fire department officials declare the area safe. B. **FIRE NEAR A SCHOOL:** 1. Site Administrator will determine whether the students and staff should leave the premises. 2. Site Administrator will determine whether Action "Directed Transportation", or any further action should be implemented. C. **BURNING CLOTHES** If a student's or staff member's clothing catches fire, follow these procedures: 1. Don't allow them to run! Running will only make the fire burn more intensely. 2. Smother the fire a. If a blanket is available, wrap the victim in it and roll them on the ground. A coat, rug, curtain, or other heavy fabric material will work as well b. If wrapping material is not available, drop the victim to the ground and attempt to smother the fire by rolling the victim on the ground. 3. After the fire is out, treat the victim for shock (lying down, feet raised, neck supported) and cover the burned area with soaking wet cloth, sheet, or blanket, etc. 4. Call 9-1-1 for emergency medical assistance. **EARTHQUAKE** I. **EARTHQUAKE:** Earthquakes strike without warning. The following actions, as time permits, will be accomplished: A. Inside the building: 1. If inside the building at the time of an earthquake, execute "Duck, Cover and Hold". a. Avoid windows or other potential hazards. b. Utilize desk or table for shelter or move to an inside wall. If shelter moves, hold on and stay under c. Remain silent so directions can be heard above the noises of the earthquake. d. Stay in position until earthquake is over or until further instructions are given. 2. When the earthquake is over and tremors have subsided implement Action "Leave Building". Special consideration should be given to exit routes as some exits have heavy roof structures over the doorways. Go to an open area away from trees, power poles, etc. 3. When leaving building, take roll books and emergency supplies. Announce that no one is to return to the buildings unless authorized. 4. Staff and students shall assemble in prearranged areas and will remain there until re-entry to building has been approved, they are directed to move to another location or released to go home. 5. Render first aid if necessary. 6. Take roll and report missing and/or injured students and staff. 7. Do not return to buildings for any reason until authorized officials have declared them safe. B. Outside the Building 1. If outside the building or walking to or from school facilities when an earthquake occurs: a. Stay away from all buildings, trees, exposed wires, or other hazards that may fall. The safest place is in the open. b. Assume "Drop –Take Cover" position until quake is over. 2. After the earthquake, if on the way to school facilities, continue to school. If on the way home, continue home. NOTE: "Duck, Cover and Hold" is currently the accepted procedure the various emergency preparedness organizations to provide the most safety during an earthquake episode. **HOSTILE ACTS** I. **HOSTILE ACTS** Sniper, intruder, gang warfare, civil unrest, hostage crisis, war: A hostile act might be an incident or situation of a criminal nature occurring in the vicinity or on site which could constitute a threat to the welfare of the students and staff. This might include a police stakeout or pursuit of suspected criminal(s), gang disturbances, intruder or hostage situations, civil unrest, etc. **INITIATE SITE SPECIFIC WARNING SYSTEM TO ALERT STAFF** 1. Call 9-1-1, if police are not already involved, then notify the Superintendent's office. 2. The extent of the emergency will dictate the course of action to be taken. The Site Administrator will take appropriate action to assure that students and staff, if out of doors, return to and remain inside the buildings. All outside doors should be locked. 3. Upon return to buildings, teachers will initiate roll call. 4. Plan quiet recreational activities for students that will help relieve tension. 5. Students and staff will remain indoors until Site Administrator is notified that the emergency situation no longer exists. 6. Cooperate with local law enforcement officials. **Intruder/Active Shooter/Major Crisis Law Enforcement School Site Interaction Guidelines** The following set of guidelines is designed to cause smooth and effective interaction between law enforcement and schools during major crisis, most specifically an intruder/active shooter situation. A strong sense of cooperation must exist between the two groups for these situations to be handled in the most effective way possible. These guidelines are broken down into steps that schools sites should follow to assist law enforcement in its mission. Individual school sites should meet and discuss these guidelines with their respective law enforcement officials. These guidelines are meant to be general in nature due to the obvious differences in school sites. This document should be considered an attachment to San Miguel School District Emergency Procedures Guide **HOSTILE ACTS**. Detailed Steps 1. 9-1-1 Give the dispatcher your name, location, and identify the problem. Identify the suspect(s), if possible, and provide a detailed physical description. Give their last known location and identify any weapons that they might have, then send or have someone notify the Superintendent's office and relate the same information and also that you have called 9-1-1. 2. Notification System Initiate site specific warning system to alert staff (a series of very short intermittent bells, and if possible, our telephone intercom system.) Activate the notification system alerting students and faculty that a crisis is occurring. 3. Lockdown School Site The school site should go into "lockdown mode" immediately upon activation of the notification systems included in #2 above: a series of very short intermittent bells and if possible our telephone intercom system. Students in the hallways, corridors, or immediately adjacent to a classroom are to be brought into the classroom if possible. All classrooms are to be secured and locked. Window coverings are to be closed and students are to be placed in a safe location out of view. Lights are to be turned off. The safest location in the classroom should be based on classroom construction and the location of doors and windows. This location should be pre-determined. Teachers should not call the office; this is to avoid tying up important personnel and the phone system. Teachers need to remain calm and be alert to changing conditions. Students should not be allowed to leave the classroom for any reason. Do not chase students if they run from the classroom or from the campus. Students should be allowed to run into classrooms or off campus during a crisis if it occurs between classes or on breaks when the students are out of the building. The key is for students to get to a safe area even if that area is off campus. Students should be encouraged to run to the staging area if they make the decision to leave the campus. School staff members should respond to their pre-assigned locations. Law enforcement personnel will clear classrooms and other locations in the school site. Students outside on the primary playground are to go into rooms 2, 3, and 4. If unsafe to go to the buildings, staff will escort students to gate in chain-link fence at southwest corner of playground and proceed south on the west side of K Street in an orderly and safe manner to the city park. Once there, initiate roll call. Students outside on the intermediate and middle school fields are to go into rooms 13, 14 and 15. If unsafe to go to the buildings, staff will escort students to the gate in the chain-link fence at southwest corner of playground and proceed south on the west side of K Street in an orderly and safe manner to the city park. Once there, initiate roll call. Students outside in the dirt area north of room 16 - 24 are to go into the gym. If unsafe to go into the gym, staff will escort students

either north into the neighborhood to the corner of 19th & L Street, or south to the gate in the chain-link fence at the southwest corner of the campus and proceed south on the west side of K Street in an orderly and safe manner to the city park. Once there, initiate roll call. Students in the walkways and quad area are to be brought into the nearest class room(s), 25, 26, 27, or 28. Upon return to buildings, teachers will lock outside doors, turn off lights, move all students away from windows, and initiate roll call. A color code [paper in window, as detailed below in #8. Crisis File Folder] is to be used to notify authorities of the status in the classroom: red if there is a problem which requires immediate attention; green if there is not. Rooms that will require special procedures during a lockdown: Cafeteria: doors on the south side into the parking lot should remain locked at all times to prevent entrance of intruder from parking lot; lock north side doors and door into lounge; move children into or as near as possible to the kitchen. Administration Building: Lock all exterior doors and staff move away from windows. Library/Computer Lab: Lock both outside doors, move students from the lab into the library, lock inner doors. 4. Law Enforcement Arrival Law enforcement will arrive and immediately develop a plan to stop the intruder/active shooter(s). This plan will include a team of officers whose primary responsibility is to stop the active shooter. School personnel should not do anything to interfere with this operation. Arriving officers will also set up a perimeter around the school site and set up a command post. School staff should not only be aware of uniformed officers but also police officers in plain clothes who will be arriving at the location. Law enforcement will take over control of the incident upon their arrival. 5. Command Post Law enforcement will set up a command post in a safe area near the school site. Pre-designated school personnel should respond to the command post to act as liaisons. These are Curt Dubost, Deputy Clint Cole, Jan Lynch, Ken Smith, Robert Phillips, Sherrie Castellanos, Nova Cassidy, Nancy Arnall, Suzie Ortuzar and Theresa Smith. The assigned school personnel should have the authority to make critical decisions. Law enforcement officials and school site administrators should determine primary and secondary command post locations prior to an incident to avoid confusion when a crisis actually occurs. The school office is first choice for a command post. An alternate choice is the gym. If an off-site command post is to be used it will be at the San Miguel Fire Station on Mission Street. These posts are to be equipped with keys, site maps, and any other information deemed pertinent. 6. Staging Areas Staging areas are critical for parent-student reunification and successful accounting of individual students. Law enforcement officials and school site administrators should determine primary and secondary staging area locations. These areas should be off campus and be far enough away to prevent them from being a potential target. The staging area should be divided into manageable sections that are clearly marked. They can be broken down by grade level or alphabetically. One staging area should be for students and another for arriving parents. Pre-assigned school personnel, with complete student rosters, should immediately respond to the staging area to help in quick organization of the location and to be available to arriving students and parents. Students should be checked into the staging area and then checked off upon reunification with a responsible party on their emergency card. The first choice of staging areas for parent-student reunification will be the gym. If the gym cannot be used, the secondary staging area will be the cafeteria. Staging areas for those who had to leave the campus are the city park on K Street, and the neighborhood to the north of the school campus. If a school bus on-route TO the school receives word that there is an intruder alert at the school campus, it is to proceed to the city park and wait there until notified that it is safe to proceed to the school. Children will be taken to one of the staging areas above. 7. Media The Superintendent/Principal or site administrator is assigned as media representatives and should respond to the law enforcement command post where they will be directed to meet with the law enforcement public information officer. Coordinated media releases are critical in these types of situations. School personnel should be directed not to talk with the media, but send them to the designated media representatives. 8. Crisis File Folders Crisis file folders should be located in every classroom. Crisis folders should also be kept in administration offices, cafeteria, and the library. Additional items can be added based on individual school sites. The location of these folders should not be shared with students. They should contain the following items: a. Lockdown procedures. b. One piece of green paper. This would be displayed in a visible location near the entrance point to the classroom if no students are injured and the class is secured. c. One red piece of paper. Displayed in the same manner as the green paper if there is an injured student or a life-threatening problem. d. No piece of paper can signal a problem and will cause the class to be considered a potential problem area. e. Hanging ID nametag for the school staff member. This should be printed on bright colored paper, which is easily seen by law enforcement personnel. f. Disposable gloves. g. Plastic bags that can be sealed and used as urination receptacles. h. Pens and pencils. 9. Crisis Box These boxes should be kept in 3 locations in different areas of the campus. They should be kept in a secure area away from students. These boxes should be constructed to avoid tampering or unauthorized entry. The boxes should contain the following items: 1. Aerial photo of the campus, maps, campus layout and blueprints 2. Staff and student rosters including photos 3. Master key, 3499 padlock key and pull station key 4. Gas line and utility line layouts 5. Designated command post and staging area locations 6. Fire alarm turn off procedures 7. First aid supplies which include scissors 8. List of students with special needs 9. List of key district personnel who need to be notified 10. Bolt cutters PERSONNEL GUIDE Table of Contents I. DISASTER SERVICE WORKER 30 II. TEACHERS 31 III. INSTRUCTIONAL AIDES 32 IV. SITE ADMINISTRATOR 33 V. SUPERINTENDENT 34 VI. CLERICAL STAFF 34 VII. NURSE 34 VIII. MAINTENANCE/OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT 35 IX. FOOD SERVICE WORKERS 35 X. BUS DRIVERS 36 Throughout this guide, all key persons have been designated by role. It is assumed that each of these persons will have one or two people trained as "back-ups" to carry out their responsibilities in their place if necessary. PERSONNEL GUIDE I. DISASTER SERVICE WORKER DISASTER SERVICE WORKER – CALIFORNIA GOVERNMENT CODE, SECTION 3110 "It is hereby declared that the protection of the health and safety and preservation of the lives and property of the people of the state from the effects of natural, manmade, or was caused emergencies which result on conditions of disaster or in extreme peril to life, property, and resources is of paramount state importance requiring the responsible efforts of public and private agencies and individual citizens. In furtherance of the exercise of the police power of the state in protection of its citizens and resources, all public employees are hereby declared to be Disaster Service Workers subject to such disaster service activities as may be assigned to them by their superiors or by law". A. Notification: When pressed into services as a Disaster Service Worker, the immediate activation of the Disaster Plan is imperative. Their Site Administrator or designee who shall receive information from the Superintendent will notify workers of assignments. B. Responsibilities: 1. Protect health and safety of students and staff. 2. Preservation of property II. TEACHERS 1. Shall be responsible for the supervision of students and will remain with students, or report to the disaster center if they do not have a class group. 2. Be in charge of all first aid for the students in their class group until an emergency first aid station is established. Make a permanent record of any first aid given and note any unusual behavior. Students with major injuries are to remain in the classroom supervised by one teacher from a buddy group; children with minor injuries are to be cared for after evacuation. Use bottled water until notified that water system is safe. 3. When evacuating classroom, take your roll book, emergency supplies and water. 4. Check with buggy classes when evacuating. If there are seriously injured persons who cannot be moved, assign one teacher to remain. Other teachers evacuate the rest of the children. 5. Take roll. Send notice to Site Administrator immediately of any student or staff member who is not with the class group, noting possible whereabouts, (e.g. at library, office, etc.). Take roll periodically throughout the disaster period. 6. Note on class roster the name of anyone who, for any reason, leaves the class group, first aid center, disaster center, own home, or home of authorized person. Be specific in noting names and addresses of those to whom students are released noting release time and destination. 7. If the child is released to person e.g. first aid center or disaster center, note the child's name and who child is released to on roster, and write the child's name on the child in permanent ink. (The child might go into shock or become unconscious later and not be able to give name. If child is sent to a medical center away from school, identification is even more essential. 8. Be aware that there are many members of the community who are expected to assist those at the school; search and rescue volunteers, persons with special skills or equipment, those who have stored supplies, and volunteers to help teachers. 9. Encourage students to talk about their experiences and feelings. Talking gives anxious children the means to vent their apprehensions and psychologically adjust to the disaster. 10. Provide activities such as games, songs, music, stories, exercises, etc. to alleviate tension and worry. 11. Report to the Site Administrator when all students have been released. 12. Assist as directed by the Site Administrator. III. INSTRUCTIONAL AIDES 1. Responsible to direction of assigned teacher. IV. SITE ADMINISTRATOR When calling the Office of the Superintendent, say: "This is (give name) school. This is an emergency call. Connect me with the Superintendent". This call shall have priority over all other business. You will be immediately connected with the Superintendent's office. In the absence of the Superintendent, the call will be given to the Superintendent's designee. 1. Appoint guards to see that no unauthorized person goes back into the buildings until they have been declared safe. 2. Post traffic control at school gates to keep parking lot free for emergency vehicles. 3. Assess total school situation and report findings to Superintendent. 4. Determine location of disaster and first aid centers. 5. Direct the recovery of all disaster related medical supplies, equipment and information listing the location of first aid supply stations. 6. Oversee conservation and distribution of water. 7. See that parents and guardians are notified as soon as possible of any serious injury to students. If necessary, send injured children to emergency centers designated by Police/Fire/American Red Cross Officials. 8. Release students and staff according to the Superintendent's directive. 9. Under authorization/direction of the Superintendent, The Site Administrator will fully cooperate with authorized representatives of all information media, including the press, radio, and television. a) Requests from the news media for statements relating to the incident are to be referred to the Superintendent. No district employee is authorized to make a statement to the news media unless so authorized by the Superintendent. b) Equal access information, prepared statements, or other data of concern, will be provided unless expressly denied by the Education Code for the State of California. c) Provide reasonable escorted access to the facilities necessary to report the incident. d) Names of injured students or staff will not be available to the news media until contact has been made with the parents or family. 10. The Site Administrator, with the Superintendent, law enforcement agency, fire and other civil (or military) authorities, is responsible for the control and direction of the physical situation. V. SUPERINTENDENT 1. Set-up command post and evacuate district office, if necessary. 2. Check the status of all district facilities. 3. Confer with Law Enforcement, Fire and Local Officials regarding the situation at the site(s) and in the community 4. Notify Site Administrator also radio stations so that parents are informed of the situation at the school and what school plans are. 5. Release Site Administrator when all students and teachers have been released. 6. Determine plan for continuation of school following a disaster. VI. CLERICAL STAFF 1. Clerical staff shall be responsible for reporting fire or other disasters. 2. Under direction of the Site Administrator, provide for the preservation of essential school records. 3. Utilize telephones and

monitor radio emergency broadcasts. 4. Funnel volunteers to location where needed. 5. Perform the duty of messenger/courier as directed. 6. Assist as directed by the Site Administrator. VII. NURSE 1. Administer and supervise administration of first aid and CPR. 2. Organize first aid and medical supplies. 3. Assist as directed by the Site Administrator. VIII. MAINTENANCE/OPERATIONS DEPARTMENT Maintenance/Operations personnel (including custodians) shall be responsible for the use of emergency equipment, the handling of supplies and the safe use of available utilities. 1. Check water, gas, and electricity. If directed by the Site Administrator, turn off utilities and intake valve on water heater. 2. Survey and report damage to Site Administrator. 3. Assist in any fire fighting or recovery activities. 4. Assist in the disbursement of supplies and equipment. 5. Assist in establishing controls to prevent the use of contaminated water. 6. Help set-up emergency sanitation facilities if needed. 7. Maintenance Personnel will assist as directed by the Maintenance Supervisor. IX. FOOD SERVICE WORKERS 1. Use, prepare, and serve, on a rationed basis, cafeteria stock and water supply whenever the feeding of students and staff becomes necessary during a disaster. 2. Assist as directed by the Site Administrator or the Director of Food Services. X. BUS DRIVERS 1. Supervise the care of students if disaster occurs while children are in bus as instructed in the "District Disaster Guide." 2. Issue "Drop-Take Cover" command if earthquake or surprise attack occurs while children are in bus. 3. Transfer students to new location when directed by district/site administration. 4. Utilize bus radios as an emergency communication system if school telephone system is inoperative. 5. Assist as directed by the Supervisor of Transportation.

Last updated: 1/30/2015

D. Other SARC Information

The information in this section is required to be in the SARC but is not included in the state priorities for LCFF.

Adequate Yearly Progress Overall and by Criteria (School Year 2013-14)

AYP Criteria	School	District
Made AYP Overall	N/A	
Met Participation Rate - English-Language Arts	N/A	
Met Participation Rate - Mathematics	N/A	
Met Percent Proficient - English-Language Arts	N/A	
Met Percent Proficient - Mathematics	N/A	
Met Graduation Rate	N/A	

Last updated: 1/30/2015

Federal Intervention Program (School Year 2014-15)

Indicator	School	District
Program Improvement Status	Not in PI	In PI
First Year of Program Improvement		2007-2008
Year in Program Improvement *		Year 3
Number of Schools Currently in Program Improvement	N/A	2
Percent of Schools Currently in Program Improvement	N/A	100.0%

Note: Cells with NA values do not require data.

* DW (determination waiver) indicates that the PI status of the school was carried over from the prior year in accordance with the flexibility granted through the federal waiver process.

Last updated: 1/28/2015

Average Class Size and Class Size Distribution (Elementary)

Grade Level	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14					
	Average Class Size	Number of Classes *			Average Class Size	Number of Classes *			Average Class Size	Number of Classes *		
		1-20	21-32	33+		1-20	21-32	33+		1-20	21-32	33+
K	22.0				1			19.0	2			
1	21.0				1			19.0	2			
2	22.0				1			21.0		1		
3	19.0			1	1			20.0	1			
4	22.0				1			24.0		1		
5	25.0				1			26.0		1		
6	19.0			1	0			25.0		1		
Other					0							

* Number of classes indicates how many classes fall into each size category (a range of total students per class).

Last updated: 1/28/2015

Average Class Size and Class Size Distribution (Secondary)

Subject	2011-12			2012-13			2013-14					
	Average Class Size	Number of Classes *			Average Class Size	Number of Classes *			Average Class Size	Number of Classes *		
		1-22	23-32	33+		1-22	23-32	33+		1-22	23-32	33+
English												
Mathematics												
Science												
Social Science												

* Number of classes indicates how many classrooms fall into each size category (a range of total students per classroom). At the secondary school level, this information is reported by subject area rather than grade level.

Last updated: 1/28/2015

Academic Counselors and Other Support Staff (School Year 2013-14)

Title	Number of FTE* Assigned to School	Average Number of Students per Academic Counselor
Academic Counselor	1.0	200.0
Counselor (Social/Behavioral or Career Development)	0.0	N/A
Library Media Teacher (librarian)	0.1	N/A
Library Media Services Staff (paraprofessional)		N/A
Psychologist	0.1	N/A
Social Worker		N/A
Nurse	0.0	N/A
Speech/Language/Hearing Specialist	0.2	N/A
Resource Specialist (non-teaching)	1.0	N/A
Other		N/A

Note: Cells with N/A values do not require data.

* One Full Time Equivalent (FTE) equals one staff member working full time; one FTE could also represent two staff members who each work 50 percent of full time.

Last updated: 1/28/2015

Expenditures Per Pupil and School Site Teacher Salaries (Fiscal Year 2012-13)

Level	Total Expenditures Per Pupil	Expenditures Per Pupil (Supplemental/Restricted)	Expenditures Per Pupil (Basic/Unrestricted)	Average Teacher Salary
School Site	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
District	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Percent Difference – School Site and District	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
State	N/A	N/A	\$4,690	\$57,931
Percent Difference – School Site and State	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

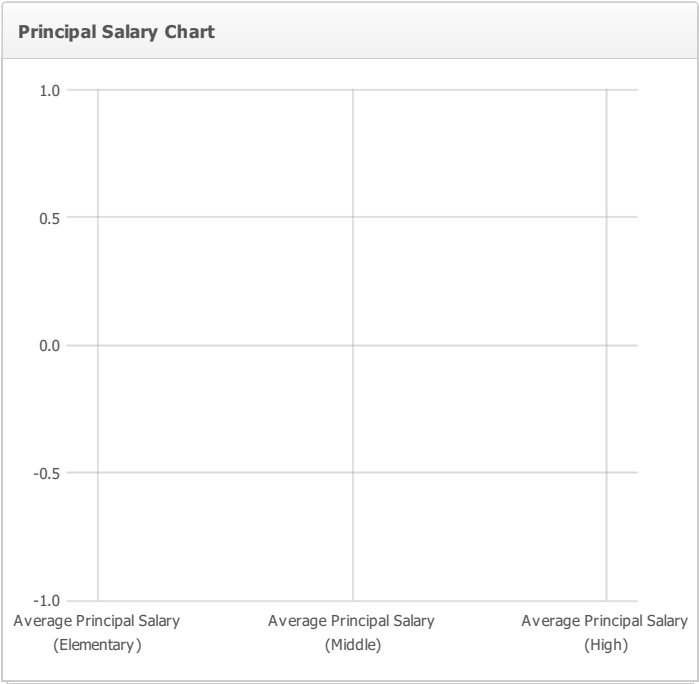
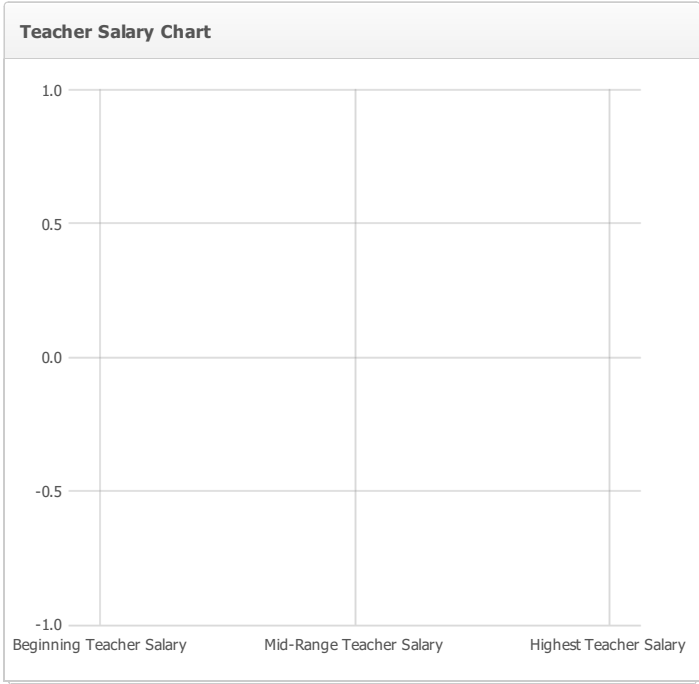
Note: Cells with N/A values do not require data.

Last updated: 1/30/2015

Teacher and Administrative Salaries (Fiscal Year 2012-13)

Category	District Amount	State Average For Districts In Same Category
Beginning Teacher Salary	N/A	\$38,970
Mid-Range Teacher Salary	N/A	\$56,096
Highest Teacher Salary	N/A	\$71,434
Average Principal Salary (Elementary)	N/A	\$91,570
Average Principal Salary (Middle)	N/A	\$97,460
Average Principal Salary (High)	N/A	\$99,544
Superintendent Salary	N/A	\$107,071
Percent of Budget for Teacher Salaries	39.0%	36.0%
Percent of Budget for Administrative Salaries	7.0%	7.0%

For detailed information on salaries, see the CDE Certificated Salaries & Benefits Web page at <http://www.cde.ca.gov/ds/fd/cs/>.



Last updated: 1/28/2015

Advanced Placement Courses (School Year 2013-14)

Subject	Number of AP Courses Offered*	Percent of Students In AP Courses
Computer Science		N/A
English		N/A
Fine and Performing Arts		N/A
Foreign Language		N/A
Mathematics		N/A
Science		N/A
Social Science		N/A
All Courses		

Note: Cells with N/A values do not require data.

*Where there are student course enrollments.

Last updated: 1/28/2015

Professional Development – Most Recent Three Years

Professional growth and training is determined by the goals of the charter and the data collected from formal student assessments and surveys from families and staff. For the 2013-2014 school year, there is a total of eleven Staff Development Days, seven of which took place before the school year started. Every Wednesday is an Early Release day, where teachers participate in Professional Learning Communities (PLCs). New teachers participate in the BTSA Mentoring Program. Teachers and Administration attend multiple day conferences, including The Daily 5/CAFE Workshops and the California Charter School Association (CCSA) Annual Conference. All teachers develop a yearly professional growth plan that is monitored and evaluated by the administration. The teacher and Executive Director meet each trimester to review progress.

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