

## Site Acquisition

For the purpose of implementing the Board's site acquisition policy and of reviewing, maintaining and updating the necessary information for the policy, the administration, through the planning department, will undertake the following:

1. Maintain pupil yield ratio information and calculate the pupil yield ratios for elementary school, middle school and high school levels in existing neighborhoods and will re-examine these ratios annually. The administration also evaluates demographic and development trends to determine the best locations for new schools.
2. Maintain school site size standards. The following standards represent the typical acreage required for a school site. These acreages may increase or decrease on a case-by-case basis, in light of site constraints and characteristics, instructional focus, budget considerations and building design.

Typical acreage requirements:

Elementary school	10 acres
Middle school	25 acres
High school	50 acres

3. Maintain facility size standards which reflect instructional goals of the district. As with acreage sizes, these facility size standards may increase or decrease on a case-by-case basis, in light of site constraints and characteristics, instructional focus, budget considerations and building design.

Typical facility size requirements:

Elementary school	525 students
Middle school	750 students
High school	1200 students

4. In some cases and settings, a K-8 school would be beneficial in a school feeder system for capacity, programming and instructional reasons. Acreage and size may vary, but the typical facility and acreage requirements are as follows:

675-900 Students (3 or 4 round school)  
25 Acres

5. Maintain information about land being considered for residential development.
6. Gather information about potential school site locations. Without limiting the factors to be considered, the decision concerning the location of the school site will take into account topography, ground water, soil and drainage concerns, gas and oil well locations and other mineral lease activities, costs of utility extension, transportation, safety, consideration of natural and man-made hazards, utilization of the land, proximity to other attendance areas, school sites designated on comprehensive plans and adjacent land use.

In order for the planning department to perform the above tasks in an effective way an extensive, comprehensive facilities planning process must be developed and maintained. It is expected that the process will routinely be modified to incorporate new information and planning techniques.

Approved: October 17, 1974  
Revised: February 23, 1983  
Revised: May 23, 1984  
Revised: February 23, 1994  
Revised: March 12, 1997  
Revised: May 21, 2003  
Revised: October 28, 2015