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## **PUBLIC SCHOOLS**

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### **EXISTING CONDITIONS**

The first school opened in Navajo in 1890, at Yard and Mission Valley roads in the subdivision known as Grantville. It contained only one room for all eight grades and was built at a cost of \$1,488. The first year's enrollment was 29, but by the second year, the number of students had dropped to six, which turned out to be only a temporary setback. In 1916, the earlier one-room school was replaced by a modern two-room structure. By 1940, enrollment reached 77 students with two teachers. In 1949, the school was annexed to the San Diego City Schools System, and in 1954 the present Grantville educational facility was built.

At the present time, public educational facilities from kindergarten through the university level are located in or immediately adjacent to the Navajo area. These facilities include one senior high school, two junior high schools, ten elementary schools, the university, and a community college in El Cajon. In addition, there are three private schools. The Catholic Diocese of San Diego operates St. Therese Academy, an elementary school for grades one through six. This school was built in 1960 for an enrollment of 500 and at present time plans to continue operation. Kinder-Care Learning Center has classes and facilities for children from six months through grade three. The existing facilities, which were built in 1970, can accommodate 220 students. The majority of students attending the learning center are from the Navajo area.

Tifereth Israel Synagogue offers classes for children from kindergarten through grade seven. The existing facilities, which were built in 1979, can accommodate 225 students. In addition to the regular instruction classes, the synagogue offers a preschool program for ages 18 months to five years. The San Carlos United Methodist Church and the Del Cerro Baptist Church also provide preschool and child development programs for the community.

Grossmont Community College, located adjacent to the easterly boundary of the Navajo community, is operated by the Grossmont Community College District. Navajo is in the San Diego Community College District; however, students from Navajo may attend Grossmont Community College by agreement between the two districts.

San Diego State University, located south of the community on College Avenue, has a current total enrollment of 33,330 students. The University has been at this location since early 1931, at which time the enrollment was about 1,500 students. The name at that time was the State Teachers College.

All school structures in the community were built after the 1933 enactment of the Field Act, which provided minimum standards for structural resistance to horizontal forces, especially earthquakes and winds.

Single-family residences, which predominate in the area, originally attracted young families with many school age or younger children. In 1960, the average family size was 3.8. As these children matured, the average family size decreased to 2.8 in 1980.

Enrollment declines experienced in some schools, coupled with current and projected revenue deficiencies, may make it necessary to discontinue the use of some of these schools. In that event, the following alternative land uses are proposed:

1. Other educational programs or institutions, such as special or adult education, university or community colleges, and private or parochial school purposes.
2. Use by other governmental agencies.
3. The community and/or the City should be given the opportunity to acquire the land for community-oriented purposes before the property is marketed and leased or sold for private development.
4. In the event that the property is to be used for private development, the use should be restricted to a residential land use consistent with the density of the surrounding area.

Table 4 shows the optimum school enrollment and usable site area standards as used by the San Diego Unified School District. The three secondary schools (Henry, Lewis and Pershing) and four elementary schools (Forward, Foster, Gage and Dailard) meet the site size standards. Four elementary schools (Hearst, Green, Weinberger and Marvin) are slightly below standard size but are considered adequate for their enrollments. Two elementary sites (Cleveland and Grantville) are substantially below standard size. Present policy calls for providing permanent buildings sufficient to house the estimated long-term stable enrollment with allowance for increasing the enrollment capacity of a permanent school by 20 percent with the use of portable classrooms. The portable classrooms give the School District flexibility in meeting the fluctuating enrollments at the schools.

**TABLE 4**  
**OPTIMUM SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND USABLE SITE AREA STANDARDS**  
**(San Diego Unified School District)**

<b>School</b>	<b>Enrollment</b>	<b>Usable Site Area</b>
Elementary	750-1,000	10+ acres
Junior High*	1,500-2,100	15-35 acres
Senior High*	1,800-3,000	15-60 acres
Community College	5,000-7,000	in excess of 123 acres

Exception is made for existing school sites.

\* Junior and Senior High School site planning based on Planning Guide Standards of 15 usable acres plus one acre per additional 100 students of predicted ultimate enrollment.

Grantville, Foster, Marvin, Hearst, Gage, Green and Weinberger elementary sites are located on major streets or have their districts bisected by major streets which creates problems in determining safe routes for children to follow to get to school. Some of these major streets do not meet the requirements for marked school crosswalks or for school safety patrol. Walking distance exceeds one-half mile in the Marvin, Hearst, Dailard and Green elementary school

districts. Many parents drive their children to these schools where the distance is excessive or where the safety of the child is endangered. Many parents have formed carpools to transport their children to school at personal expense. Students also attend elementary and secondary schools in the area through integration programs offered by the school district. Transportation for the majority of these students is provided by the school district.

All secondary schools and the community college are located on or near major streets. Henry High School and Lewis Junior High School are easily accessible to public transportation. Henry can be reached via bus route 115 and Lewis via bus route 13. Pershing is within walking distance of route 115. However, because of the inadequacy of service, most students use other transportation for school trips.

**TABLE 5  
EXISTING EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES**

School	Location	Acres	Net Usable Facilities	
			Class Rooms*	Year Built**
<b>PUBLIC</b>				
<b>Elementary and Primary</b>				
Cleveland	6464 Lake Atlin Dr.	7.06	14	1959
Dailard	6425 Cibola Road	10.00	24	1977
Forward	6460 Boulder Lake	11.92	14	1961
Foster	6550 51st Street	11.11	19	1956
Gage	6811 Bisby Lake	11.68	23	1963
Grantville	6145 Decena Drive	6.04	13	1954
Green	6665 Belle Glade Ave.	8.84	24	1968
Hearst	6230 Del Cerro Blvd.	9.18	14	1959
Marvin	5720 Brunswick Ave.	8.86	19	1958
Weinberger Junior High	6269 Twin Lake Dr.	9.64	14	1963
<b>Junior High</b>				
Lewis	5170 Greenbrier	21.42	30	1959
Pershing	8204 San Carlos	25.89	33	1964
<b>Senior High</b>				
Patrick Henry	6702 Wandermere	39.72	72	1969
<b>Community College</b>				
Grossmont	8880 Grossmont College Dr.	134.00	--	1961
<b>PRIVATE</b>				
<b>Elementary and Primary</b>				
St. Therese	5835 Navajo Rd.	3.00	--	1960
Kinder-Care	7007 Golfcrest Dr.	1.00	--	1970
Tifereth Israel	6660 Cowles Mountain Blvd.	4.00	--	1979

\* The student enrollment capacity of all permanent public schools may be increased by moving portable classrooms onto the school site.

\*\* These are the dates of completion of the oldest building on the site.

## OBJECTIVES

The principal or overriding educational objective that would guide the long-range development of Navajo is to: ASSURE THAT EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES ARE CONSTRUCTED AND MAINTAINED TO SERVE THE POPULATION OF THE COMMUNITY AND THAT THEY CONFORM TO CURRENT BOARD OF EDUCATION POLICIES.

In addition to the principal objective, the following objectives were also adopted.

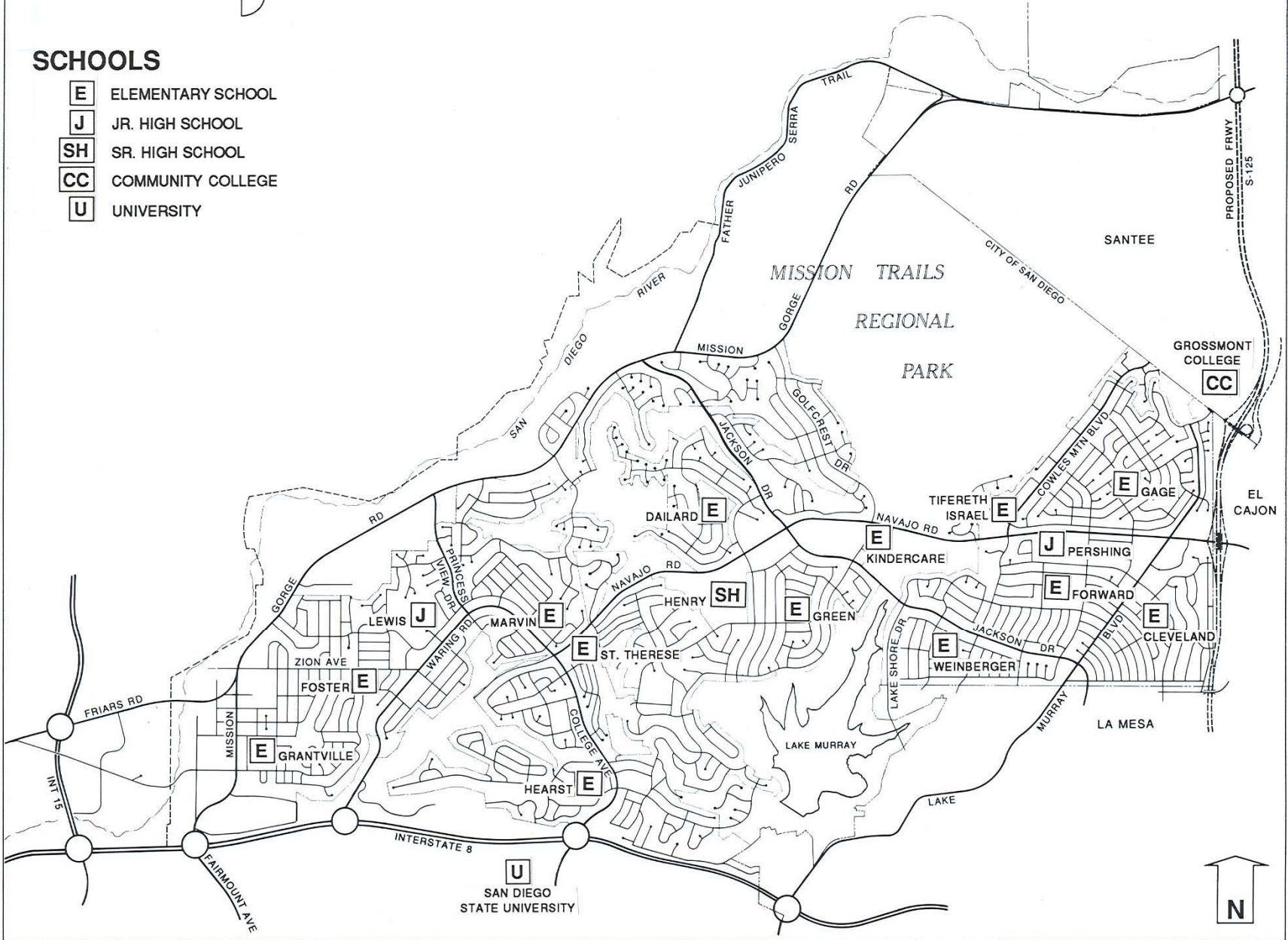


- Encourage use of school facilities for recreation, cultural and other activities.
- Assure all students direct, safe access to their school.
- Encourage community participation in identification, implementation and evaluation of the educational needs of the community.

# NAVAJO

## SCHOOLS

- E** ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- J** JR. HIGH SCHOOL
- SH** SR. HIGH SCHOOL
- CC** COMMUNITY COLLEGE
- U** UNIVERSITY



## PROPOSALS

- When a sustained need exists, schools should be constructed on available sites in order to reduce the excessive crowding at some existing facilities and provide elementary schools within a one-half mile radius of 90 percent of all dwelling units.
- All schools in the area should be built and maintained in accordance with then current board of education policy and the highest possible standards.
- Elementary school attendance boundaries should generally remain stable. However, changes should be considered when necessary to ensure safer access and balance school enrollments.
- Bus service to junior and senior high schools should be expanded to meet student needs.
- If the board of education declares any of the existing school sites surplus property, it is recommended that the community and/or the City be given the opportunity to acquire the land for community-oriented purposes before the property is put on the market and leased or sold for private development. It is further recommended that if such private development should occur, it should be restricted to a residential land use consistent with the density of the surrounding area.

