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	Recreation and Open Space Element
Objective VI.2	The City, by June 1, 1992, shall maintain accurate recreation activity/facility inventories so that accurate levels of service can be determined, based upon the total public and private recreation resources available to the City.
Policy VI.2.1	The City shall establish cooperative policies with other units of government, the Florida Department of Natural Resources, Water Management District, School Board and community organizations to maintain accurate recreation activity/facility inventories in order to determine the need for recreation facilities.
	Intergovernmental Coordination Element
Objective VII.1	The City, upon adoption of this Comprehensive Plan, shall coordinate its comprehensive planning with the school board, Water Management District, adjacent local government comprehensive plans and other units of local government providing services but not having regulatory authority over the use of the land.
Policy VII. 1 .1	The City shall establish a procedure, as part of the Comprehensive Plan review and amendment process, that all plan amendments proposed within the Comprehensive Plan are coordinated with adjacent local governments, the School Board, Water Management District, Regional Planning Council, State and other units of local government providing services but not having regulatory authority over the use of land, the Regional Planning Council, and the State.
Objective VII.3	The City shall coordinate the establishment and amendment of level of services standards for public facilities with state and local entities having operational and maintenance responsibility for such facilities prior to the adoption or any amendment such adopted level of service standards.
	City of High Springs Objectives and Policies
	Future Land Use Element
Objective 1.1	The City shall make available or schedule for availability public facilities for future growth and urban development as development occurs in order to provide for urban densities and intensities within the City.
Policy 1.1.2	The City's Future Land Use regulations will allow the siting of public, charter, and private schools in any zoning district except Industrial. A Conditional Use permit and Site and Development review and approval will be required for school siting. The location of school facilities has been excepted from the Industrial zone classification due to noise, odors, dust, and traffic impacts and hazards.

Policy 1.1.7	Schools are encouraged to locate near:
Í	A. existing or proposed residential areas,
	B. existing or proposed public facilities such as parks, recreation
	areas, libraries, and community centers to facilitate the joint use of
	these areas
Objective 1.6	Recommendations for amendments to the City's land development
	regulations shall address the impact the changes will have on adjacent
	Future Land Uses both within the City and in the surrounding county,
	as appropriate. This will include coordination with the Alachua
	County School Board. This report will be prepared by, or at the
	direction of, the Plan Board.
	Intergovernmental Coordination Element
Objective 1.5	The City will coordinate the objectives and policies of this
	comprehensive plan with the Alachua County School Board. This
	coordination will include the establishment of a policy to address a
	joint process with the School Board for collaborative planning and
	decision-making concerning population projections and school siting.
Policy 1.5.1	The City will employ the following procedure to ensure
	intergovernmental coordination with the Alachua County School
	Board for the location of educational facilities within the City:
	A. upon receipt of a written notice from the School Board informing
	the City of the acquisition or leasing of property to be used for new
	educational facilities, the City shall notify the School Board within 45
	days as to the consistency of the site with the City's comprehensive
	plan, and
	B. the City shall determine the consistency with the City's
	comprehensive plan of any educational capital improvement projects,
	for which such compliance determination has been requested by the
	School Board.
Policy 1.5.2	The following procedure will be utilized by the City to govern the
	collaborative planning program between the City and the Alachua
Account of the control of the contro	County School Board:
The state of the s	A. Upon receipt of the annual report specified in Chapter 235, Florida
	Statutes, whereby the School Board would notify the City of any
	additions to the School Five Year School Facilities Plan, the City
	shall respond to the receipt in accordance with Policy 1.5.1. of this
	Element.
	B. The City shall coordinate the decennial US Census Bureau's
	preliminary counts with the School Board to help ensure accuracy and
	consistency of data.
	C. The City shall coordinate population estimates and projections
	conducted by the City as part of its planning process with the School
0000	Board as requested, and at a minimum, once each year as part of the
	review of the School Facilities Plan.
Policy 1.5.3	In order to address the extension of public facilities subject to
	concurrency to existing or new schools, all expansions or new

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	construction of public, charter, or private schools shall require site and development plan approval.
	Parks, Recreation, and Open Space Element
Objective 1.1	A system of parks and recreation facilities meeting the needs of the
-	population shall be in place to provide for the acceptable levels of service (LOS).
Policy 1.1.2	The City will strive to locate future parks at, nearby or adjoining existing school sites through coordination with the Alachua County School Board, where feasible.
Policy 1.1.3	Existing joint-use agreements with schools shall be maintained and the joint development of future school recreational areas should be coordinated between the school's administration and the City
	Town of Lacrosse Objectives and Policies
	Intergovernmental Coordination Element
Objective VII.1	The Town, upon adoption of this Comprehensive Plan, shall
	coordinate its comprehensive planning with the School Board, Water Management District, adjacent local government comprehensive plans and other units of local government providing services but not having regulatory authority over the use of the land
Policy VII.1.1	The Town shall establish a procedure, as part of the Comprehensive
	Plan review and amendment process, that all plan amendments proposed within the Comprehensive Plan are coordinated with other units of local government, the School Board, Water Management District. Regional Planning Council, State and other units of government providing services but not having regulatory authority over the use of land.
Objective VII.3	The Town shall coordinate the establishment and amendment of level of service standards for public facilities with state and local entities having operational and maintenance responsibility for such facilities prior to the adoption or any amendment of such level of service standards.
Policy VII.3.1	The Town, as part of the Comprehensive Plan monitoring and evaluation process, shall coordinate amendments of any level of service standards with appropriate state, regional and local agencies, such as the Florida Department of Transportation, Florida Department of Envil-onmenta.1 Regulation, Florida Department of Natural Resources, Water Management District, Regional Planning Council, adjacent local governments and the School Board prior to such amendment.
	Recreation Element
Objective VI.2	The Town, by May 1.1992, shall maintain accurate recreation activity/facility inventories so that accurate levels of service can be determined, based upon the recreation resources available to the Town.

The Town shall establish cooperative policies with other units of
government, the Florida Department of Natural Resources. Water
Management District. School Board and community organizations to
maintain accurate recreation activity/facility inventories in order to
determine the need for recreation facilities.
determine the need for recreation facilities.
Town of Micanopy Objectives and Policies
Future Land Use Element
Upon adoption of this comprehensive plan, the Town of Micanopy
shall attain public, private and civic support for the acquisition,
development, operation and maintenance of recreational opportunities
and open space areas.
The Town of Micanopy shall establish cooperative policies with other
units of government, the Florida Department of Natural Resources,
Water Management District, School Board and community
organizations to meet recreation demands.
Recreation and Open Space Element
Upon adoption of this comprehensive plan, the Town of Micanopy
shall attain public, private and civic support for the acquisition,
development, operation and maintenance of recreational opportunities
and open space areas. The Town of Micanopy shall establish cooperative policies with other
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units of government, the Florida Department of Natural Resources,
Water Management District, School Board and community
organizations to meet recreation demands.
Intergovernmental Coordination Element
The Town of Micanopy, upon adoption of this comprehensive plan,
shall coordinate this plan with the school board, the SJRWMD,
adjacent governments providing services but not having regulatory
authority.
The Town of Micanopy will seek meetings and working relations
with the Counties of Alachua, Marion, and Levy on matters of mutua
concern. More specifically the Town of Micanopy intends to work
with the Alachua Board of Education on planning the future location
of a school in the Town for the growing student enrollment.
The Town of Micanopy has appointed The Citizens Committee for
Micanopy Schools to conduct a feasibility study to locate an
elementary school in the area of the Town of Micanopy.
The Town of Micanopy, upon adoption of this comprehensive plan,
shall coordinate with adjacent governments, the school board and
SJRWMD regarding all development proposals with the potential for
impacting upon their plans.

City of Newberry Objectives and Polices				
	Future Land Use Element			
Objective I.1.	The city shall adopt land development regulations by June 1, 1992, which shall make available or schedule for availability the public facilities for future growth and urban development as development occurs in order to provide for urban densities and intensities within the city.			
Policy I.1.2	Land Development Regulations should allow public, private, and charter schools to locate in the following land use classifications: industrial, medium and high density residential, commercial, and mixed-use.			
Policy I.1.6.	Require the location of public, private and charter school sites to be consistent with the following criteria: 1. The proposed school location shall be compatible with present and projected use of adjacent property; 2. Adequate public facilities and services are, or will be available concurrent with the development of the school; 3. There are no significant environmental constraints that would preclude development of an educational facility on the site; 4. There will be no adverse impacts on archaeological or historic sites or structures listed on the State of Florida Historic Master Site File, which are located on the site; 5. The proposed location is well drained and soils are suitable for development or are adaptable for development and outdoor educational purposes with drainage improvements; 6. The proposed site can accommodate the required parking and circulation of vehicles of the site; and 7. Where feasible the proposed site is so located to allow for colocation with parks, libraries and community centers.			
Policy I.1.7	The city shall require the development of public, private and charter school sites to be consistent with the following standards: 1. Middle and high schools shall be located on collector or arterial roadways (as functionally classified within this comprehensive plan), which have sufficient capacity to carry traffic to be generated by the school and are suitable for high volume traffic during evening and special events as determined by generally acceptable traffic engineering standards; 2. The location, arrangement and lighting of play fields and playgrounds shall be located and buffered as may be necessary to minimize impacts to adjacent residential property; and 3. All structural setbacks, building heights, and access requirements shall be governed by the city's land development regulations.			

Objective VII.1.	The city, upon adoption of this Comprehensive Plan, shall coordinate its comprehensive planning with the school board, water management district, adjacent local government comprehensive plans and other units of local government providing services but not having regulatory authority over the use of the land.
Policy VII.1.1.	The city shall establish a procedure, as part of the Comprehensive Plan review and amendment process, that all plan amendments proposed within the Comprehensive Plan are coordinated with other units of local government, the school board, and other units of government providing services but not having regulatory authority over the use of land.
Objective VII.3	The city shall coordinate the establishment and amendment of level of service standards for public facilities with state and local entities having operational and maintenance responsibility for such facilities prior to the adoption or any amendment of such level of service standards.
Policy VII.3.1.	The city, as part of the Comprehensive Plan monitoring and evaluation process, shall coordinate amendments of any level of service standards with appropriate state, regional and local agencies, such as the Florida Department of Transportation, Florida Department of Environmental Regulation, Florida Department of Natural Resources, water management district, regional planning council, adjacent local governments and the school board prior to such amendment.
Objective VII.6.	The city shall upon adoption of this objective, coordinate the Comprehensive Plan with the school board five-year facilities plan.
Policy VII.6.1.	Until such time as interlocal agreement is adopted by the city and the school board in accordance with the requirement of F.S. Ch. 163, part II and F.S. Ch. 235, the following procedure shall be used to ensure intergovernmental coordination with the school board for the location of educational facilities within the city: 1. Upon receipt of a written notice from the school board informing the city of the acquisition or leasing of property to be used for new public educational facilities, the city shall notify the school board within 45 days as to the consistency of the site with the Comprehensive Plan; and 2. Subsequent to a request by the school board for a comprehensive plan determination, the city shall determine the consistency, with the Comprehensive Plan, of any proposed educational capital improvement projects
Policy VII.6.2.	Until such time as an interlocal agreement is adopted by the city and the school board in accordance with the requirements of F.S. Ch. 163, part II and F.S. Ch. 235, the following procedure shall govern the collaborative planning program and decision making concerning population projections and public school siting between the city and the school board:

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Policy VII.6.3.	In order to address the extension of public facilities to existing or new schools, subject to concurrency, all expansions or new construction of public, charter and private schools shall be subject to site and development plan review and approval.
Policy VII.6.4.	In order to coordinate the effective and efficient provision and siting of educational facilities with associated infrastructure and services within the city, representatives of the city and the school board shall meet by the end of the year 2000 to develop mechanisms for coordination of educational facilities planning.
Policy VII.6.5.	The city shall focus on the following coordinating mechanisms when discussing the interlocal agreement, required by F.S. Ch. 163, part II and F.S. Ch. 235, with the school board: 1. Coordinate the review of the annual update of the Capital Improvements Element of the city and the annual educational facilities report and five-year school facilities plan of the school board:
	 Coordinate the review and assessment of the associated costs and expenditures of siting and developing schools with needed public infrastructure; Coordinate the review of land uses that increase residential density; Use a unified data base, including population forecasts (student population), land use and facilities; and Use recreational and physical plant facilities in a manner which fosters the coordination of use of the facilities consistent with their multi-function design.
	City of Waldo Objectives and Policies
	Future Land Use Element
Objective I.13	The City, upon adoption of this Comprehensive Plan, shall require the location of the following essential services, electrical transmission lines and substations, natural gas transmission lines, and radio, telecommunication and television antennas and towers, owned or operated publicly regulated entities, to be approved by the City Council. All other essential services, which are hereby defined to include and be limited to electrical distribution lines, water distribution lines and mains, sanitary sewer collection lines, force mains and lift stations, natural gas distribution lines and mains, telephone lines and substations, and cable television lines shall be exempt from any City approval and shall be permitted in any land use category. All public buildings and grounds, and public facilities not defined as an essential service herein and to be located outside of a public right-of-way or easement shall require an amendment to the Future Land Use Plan Map for designation as a public use.

Comment [GB2]: Modify Waldo as Laura Dedenbach material

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Policy I.13.1	The city Council shall use the following criteria in considering for					
	approval the following essential services; electrical transmission lines					
	and substations. Natural gas transmission lines, and radio,					
	telecommunications and television antennas and towers. owned or					
•	operated publicly regulated entities:					
	(a) No such essential service shall be sited within 500 feet of any					
	single or multi-family residence, group living facility. school or					
	hospital, said distance to be measured from the centerline of the					
,	electrical and natural gas transmission lines, as constructed, or the					
	fenced area of electrical substations. In addition, all radio and					
	telecommunication towers shall also maintain the rated self-					
	collapsing distance from any use listed above.					
Objective VII 2	Recreation and Open Space Element					
Objective VI.2	The City, by May 1, 1992, shall maintain accurate recreation					
	activity/facility inventories so that accurate levels of service can be					
	determined, based upon the recreation resources available to the City.					
Policy VI.2.1	The City shall establish cooperative policies with other units of					
	government, the Florida Department of Natural Resources. Water					
	Management District. School Board and community organizations to					
	maintain accurate recreation activity/facility inventories in order to					
	determine the need for recreation facilities.					
	Intergovernmental Coordination Element					
Objective VII. 1	The City, upon adoption of this Comprehensive Plan, shall coordinate					
	its comprehensive planning with the School Board, Water					
	Management District, adjacent local government comprehensive					
	plans and other units of local government providing services but not					
	having regulatory authority over the use of the land.					
Policy VII.1.1	The City shall establish a procedure, as part of the					
Foncy vii.i.i	Comprehensive Plan review and amendment process, that all plan					
	amendments proposed within the Comprehensive Plan are coordinated with other units of local government, the School Board,					
	and other units of government providing vices but not having					
	regulatory authority over the use of land.					
Objective VII.3	The City shall coordinate the establishment and amendment of level					
	of service standards for public facilities with state and local entities					
	having operational and maintenance responsibility for such facilities					
	prior to the adoption or any amendment of such level of service					
	standards.					
Policy VII.3.1	The City, as part of the Comprehensive Plan monitoring and					
Proposed and the second and the seco	evaluation process, shall coordinate amendments of any level of					
	service standards with appropriate state, regional and local agencies,					
Vanish	such as the Florida Department of Transportation, Florida Department					
	of Environmental Regulation, Florida Department of Natural					
I						
	Resources. Water Management District, Regional Planning Council,					

Public School Facilities Element - Data & Analysis

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adjacent local governments and the School Board prior to such amendment.

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Coordinated Planning Techniques

School planning is about providing adequate facilities, supporting network and services to meet the demands of growth and ensure a quality education for Florida's residents. In 2002, Governor Bush identified school planning as a critical issue facing Florida's communities and proposed legislation that required a comprehensive focus on school planning by requiring coordination of information.

The legislation requires local governments and school boards to enter into interlocal agreements that address school siting, enrollment forecasting, school capacity, infrastructure, collocation and joint use of civic and school facilities, sharing of development and school construction information, and dispute resolution and oversight.

In 2006, Alachua County, Alachua, Archer, Gainesville, Hawthorne, High Springs, LaCrosse, Micanopy, Newberry, Waldo and the School Board adopted the Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning. The process to adopt and implement the interlocal agreement has improved the working relationships between the County, School District and Municipalities and has led to a better understanding of each other's issues and concerns.

The result has been better understanding and cooperative decision making for school projects, collaborative initiatives to purchase lands and utilize existing County- and School Board-owned lands, better coordination of neighborhood compatibility and infrastructure with school projects, and improved data sharing. Coordinated planning efforts are leading to improved timing of sidewalk projects, improved traffic flow surrounding schools, improved buffers with school neighbors, and improved sensitivity for historical structures.

Along with the coordination prompted by the interlocal agreement, Section 163.3174, Florida Statutes, requires the local planning agency, which in Alachua County is the Planning Commission, include a representative of the school district as a nonvoting member. This membership, along with the school board's review of development approval plans, keeps the School Board up-to-date on land use decisions that could affect future student populations.

Section 163.3177 (6) (a), Florida Statutes, requires that the future land use element of the comprehensive plan clearly identify the land use categories in which public schools are an allowable use. When delineating the land use categories where public schools are an allowable use, a local government is required to include in the categories sufficient land proximate to residential development to meet the projected needs for schools in coordination with public school boards and may establish differing criteria for schools of different type or size. Each local government shall include lands contiguous to existing school sites, to the maximum extent possible, within the land use categories in which public schools are an allowable use.

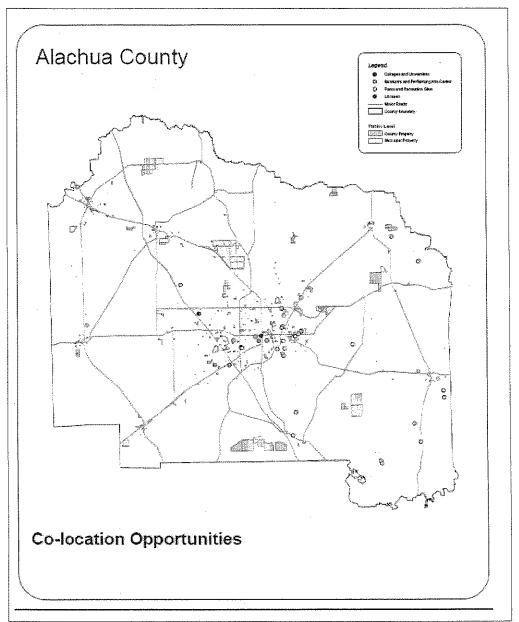
Co-location and Shared Use of Schools

Building schools for multiple purposes can serve the needs for both education and the community. Opportunities may exist to co-locate schools with compatible public facilities, such as parks, recreation, libraries and other community facilities. Joint use of

school board and local government facilities and the creation of community-based programs with school facilities can enrich community life and provide a cost effective way to expand facilities.

The quality of schools can affect residential growth patterns, impact urban sprawl and can provide a catalyst in neighborhood revitalization. Successful neighborhoods incorporate schools and recreation and park sites within their boundaries. Linking schools with parks and recreation areas and other community facilities such as libraries can enhance the educational environment and bring the school closer to the community.

Map PSFE 12 lustrates existing co-location opportunities throughout the County. These maps indicate schools and complimentary public facilities such as libraries and parks are frequently located in close proximity offering opportunities for shared use.



Map PSFE 12: Co-location Opportunities

Emergency Shelters

New educational facilities located outside a category 1, 2 or 3 evacuation zone are required to have core facility areas designed as Enhanced Hurricane Protection Areas unless the facility is exempted based on a recommendation by the local emergency management agency or the Department of Community Affairs. Certain factors are considered to qualify for the exemption, such as low evacuation demand, size, location, accessibility, and storm surge. For example, schools within counties that have adequate shelter capacity may be exempt. **Table PSFE 16** provides an inventory of schools that serve as emergency shelters.

Table PSFE 16: Schools as Emerg	gency Shelters
Facility	Location
Westwood Middle School	3215 NW 15 th Avenue
Food Service Building #18 (EHPA)	Gainesville, Florida 32605
Buchholz High School	5510 NW 27 th Avenue
Classroom Building #8	Gainesville, Florida 32606
Eastside High School	1201 SW 43 ^{rc} Street
Classroom Building #15	Gainesville, Fiorida 32641
Kanapaha Middle School	5005 SW 75th Street
Classroom Buildings #3 and #4	Gainesville, Florida 32608
Oakview Middle School	1203 SW 250 th Street
Classroom Buildings #3 and #4	Newberry, Florida 32669
Talbot Elementary School	5701 NW 43 rd Street
Food Service #3	Gainesville, Florida 32653
Shell Elementary School	21633 SW 65 th Avenue
Food Service Building #5	Hawthome, Florida 32640
High Springs Community School	1015 North Main Street
Classroom Building #5	High Springs, Florida 32643
Rawlings Elementary School	3500 NE 15th Street
Food Service Building #4 (EHPA)	Gainesville, Florida 32653

Enrollment & Capacity

The evaluation of the present and future relationship of enrollment and school capacity is fundamental to effective school facilities planning and concurrency management. The Five-Year District Facilities Plan and the annual Capital Outlay Full Time Equivalent (COFTE) projections (cohort – survival technique) provided by the Florida Department of Education (DOE) as adjusted by Alachua County School District provide the foundation for this assessment.

Florida statutes require that the school enrollment projections made the DOE and the school districts be reconciled with population and housing projections used for comprehensive planning purposes.

Historic & Projected Enrollment

Current COFTE projections prepared by the DOE extend through the 2017-18 school year. **Table PSFE 17** shows this projection of public school enrollment for Alachua County.

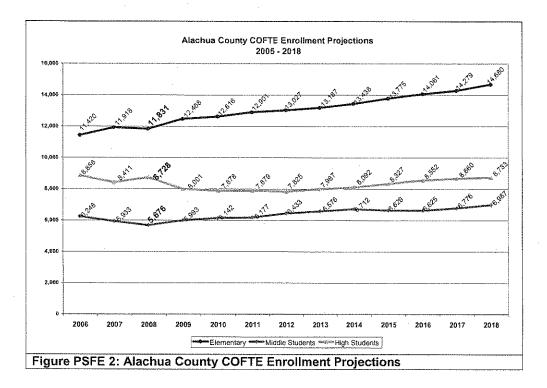
The COFTE projections include public school students only and do not include students receiving their education in private schools, by home schooling, charter schools or other facilities such as the county jail. In 2006 the public school enrollment in Alachua County represented approximately 80% of the school age population and approximately 11% of the total population. The relative growth of high, middle and elementary public school enrollment is illustrated in **Figure PSFE 2**.

School Year	K-12 Enrollment	Students Added	Percent Increase	Elem Students	Middle Students	High Students
2005-06*	26,526			11,420	6,248	8,858
2006-07*	26,262	-264	-1.00%	11,918	5,933	8,411
2007-08*	26,235	-27	-0.10%	11,831	5,676	8,728
2008-09**	26,462	227	0.86%	12,468	5,993	8,001
2009-10**	26,636	174	0.66%	12,616	6,142	7,878
2010-11**	26,957	321	1.21%	12,901	6,177	7,879
2011-12**	27,285	328	1.22%	13,027	6,433	7,825
2012-13**	27,750	465	1.70%	13,187	6,576	7,987
2013-14**	28,242	492	1.77%	13,438	6,712	8,092
2014-15**	28,731	489	1.73%	13,775	6,629	8,327
2015-16**	29,238	507	1.76%	14,061	6,625	8,552
2016-17	29,715	477	1.63%	14,279	6,776	8,660
2017-18	30,400	685	2.31%	14,680	6,987	8,733

Source: Florida Department of Education, COFTE Projections, Alachua County School District

^{*} Actual Note: Any discrepancy with actual figures shown in Table PSFE 18 are due to different reporting time-frames

^{**} Projected



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Funding for Capital Improvements

Ultimately the ability of the Alachua County School District to meet the capacity demands of the growing population depends upon the availability of funding for capital improvements and the effective application of these funds.

Capital Outlay Revenues

Alachua County Public Schools receive capital outlay revenues from a variety of sources as identified in **Table PSFE 18**.

Table PSFE 18: Projec	ted Capital Ou	ıtlay Revenue:	2007-2008	er og frant for fra fra a fra a som a stande stande		
Revenue Source	2007-08 Actual Budget	2008-09 Projected	2009-10 Projected	2010-11 Projected	2011-12 Projected	5 YR Total Projected
Capital Investment Tax (2 mil)	\$24,411,669	\$25,367,679	\$26,460,061	\$27,625,944	\$28,981,328	\$132,846,681
less school bus purchase	\$1,450,000	\$1.500.000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$7,450,000
less other vehicle purchase	\$365,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$1,165,000
less transfer to maintenance	\$2,602,885	\$2,260,240	\$2,260.240	\$2,260,240	\$2,025,000	\$11,408,605
less debt service	\$6,202,358	\$6,152,090	\$6,151.900	\$6,150,000	\$6,150,000	\$30,806,348
less other expenditures	\$7,838,575	\$5,607,752	\$5.909.123	\$6,117.801	\$6,279,867	\$31,753,118
Net Available for Capacity	\$5,952,851	\$9,647,597	\$10,438,798	\$11,397,903	\$12,826,461	\$50,263,610
PECO New Construction	\$2,389,512	\$635,832	\$346,631	\$509,526	\$544,968	\$4,426,469
PECO Maintenance	\$3,678,193	\$3,529,001	\$3,153,171	\$2,940,156	\$2,921,161	\$16,221,682
COPs Proceeds				\$24,000,000	\$33,000,000	\$57,000,000
CO & DS Maximum Proceeds	\$198,571	\$198,571	\$198,571	\$198,571	\$198,571	\$992,855
Effort Index Grant	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Classrooms for Kids	\$5,727,637	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,727,637
Private Donations - Fuel Tax Refund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interest, Including POI	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$6,000,000
Transfer from Food Service Fund	\$225,000	\$225,000	\$225,000	\$225,000	\$225,000	\$1,125,000
Net Available for Capacity	\$15,693,571	\$11,907,000	\$12,409,000	\$37,531,000	\$47,995,000	\$125,535,571

Source: Alachua County Public Schools, 5 Year District Facilities Plan, 2007-08

The Capital Investment Tax (2 mil) is the most significant of the capital revenue sources. The District may allocate these funds only on capital projects contained in the DOE-approved School Plant Survey and the revenues tend to increase with both population growth and increasing property values. As noted, the CIT revenue is projected to rise from about \$24 million dollars annually to about \$29 million by 2011-12. Almost \$133 million is projected to be raised over the coming five years with about 38% of these funds (\$50 million) available for capacity enhancement.

Public Education Capital Outlay (**PECO**) funds provided by the Department of Education are based on demonstrated capacity need. Over the five-year period, about \$4.4 million is expected from this source for expanded capacity.

Other revenue sources include: the Capital Outlay and Debt Service (CO&DS) Trust Fund, Capital Outlay Participation Bonds (COPs), a one-time appropriation for Classroom for Kids, Interest (including POI), and transfer from Food Service Fund.

As shown by **Table PSFE 18**, the District projects net revenues available for capacity to be approximately \$125.5 million over the five-year planning period.

Cost per Student Station

Table PSFE 19 provides an indication of the "cost per student station" that has been experienced historically and the projected increases anticipated during the upcoming five years. Although actual costs will depend upon factors largely outside the control of the District, the five-year plan anticipates substantial cost escalation.

Table PSFE 19: Projected Student S	Station Costs - 5 \	/r Construc	tion Program
Project Description	Planned Cost	Student Stations	COST/per StuSta
Alachua Elem - 10 Classroom Buildings	\$3,760,000	200	\$18,800
Santa Fe Senior High - New Classroom Building	\$4,587,000	250	\$18,348
FW Buchholz Senior High - New Science Lb Building	\$8,120,000	200	\$40,600
New Elementary F - High Springs	\$24,000,000	378	\$63,492
New Elementary H – West Urban	\$33,000,000	756	\$43,650
5-Year Total	\$73,467,000	1,784	\$41,181

Source: Alachua County Public Schools, 5 Year District Facilities Plan, 2007-08

The average "cost per student station" for the two new elementary schools programmed for the next 5 years is \$50,265.

The costs projected in the following tables reflect the "cost per student station" estimates described above. As indicated by **Table PSFE 20**, the District has identified \$80.9 million in capacity needs.

Planned Capacity Enhancements

The 2007-08 Five-Year District Facilities Plan identifies the capacity enhancements programmed by the District for five-, ten- and twenty-year periods. As indicated by **Table PSFE 20**, the District has identified \$ 80.9 million in capacity needs.

The five-year period extending from 2007-08 through 2011-12 anticipates the expenditure of \$110.1 million. This expenditure is programmed to add 1,584 permanent student stations within the schools identified in **Table PSFE 20**. The Five-Year Facilities Plan also allocates \$29.2 million to the renovation of existing schools and general capital upgrades to the educational facility plant.

The District has also projected its needs for the twenty-year time period. These projections and the corresponding allocation of funds are also summarized in **Table PSFE 20**. Over the twenty-year period from 2007-08 through 2026-27, the District projects the expenditure of approximately \$314 million for capacity enhancements. This expenditure is programmed to add 6,464 student stations. The effect of this capital program on levels of service is discussed in the next section of this report.

Table PSFE 20 also indicates the total land needs by school type to accommodate the five, ten and twenty-year program. Over the twenty-year planning period, 210 acres will be needed to accommodate new schools. Two (2) sites or fifty (50) acres will be required in the first 5 years.

Facility	5 Yr P	rogram	10 Yr Pr	ogram	20 Yr Program	
•	New Student Capacity	Budget	New Student Capacity	Budget	New Student Capacity	Budget
		Capacity E	nhancement	ts		
Alachua Elementary	200	\$6,977,000				
Santa Fe High	250	\$10,774,000				
Finley Elementary			80	\$2,261,000		
Fort Clarke Middle			300	\$3,889,000		
Elementary "F" High Springs	378	\$24,000,000				
Elementary "G" West Urban	756	\$33,000,000				
Newberry Elementary			88	\$1,771,000		
Elementary "H" Newberry			378	\$25,500,000		
Elementary "I" – Northwest Gainesville			378	\$25,500,000		
Elementary "J" – South Gainesville			378	\$25,500,000	1	
Elementary "K" - Alachua			378	\$25,500,000		
Eastside High			200	\$7,320,000		
Buchholz High			200	\$8,120,000		
High "AAA"					2,000	\$60,000,000
Middle Expansion					500	\$25,000,000
Total Capacity Enhancements	1,584	\$80,901,000	2,380	\$119,211,000	2,500	\$85,000,000
	R	enovation &	Major Mainte	nance		
Williams Elementary	0	\$1,008,571				
High Springs	0	\$4,450,000				704
Westwood Middle	0	\$3,700,000				
Gainesville High	0	\$2,500,000				
Loften High	0	\$1,700,000				4.45
Administration Annex	0	\$120,000				
Citizens Field	0	\$60,000				
Traffic Safety Center	0	\$705,000				
Rawlings Elementary	0	\$289,000				
Lincoln Middle	0 .	\$1,000,000				
Newberry Elementary	0	\$4,000,000			M/ Bw	
Waldo Community	0	\$217,000			XX III	
Sidney Lanier Center	0	\$600,000		신란길 이번 황		
Shell Elementary	0	\$1,285,000				
Newberry High	0	\$5,060,000				
	0	\$2,500,000				
Horizon Center		A CONTRACTOR	100 1 10 1 1 1 1 1	T 4	a transfer to the contract of	

Source: Alachua County Public Schools, 5 Year District Facilities Plan, 2007-08

Table PSFE 20: 20 Yr Construction Program (continued) Land Needs							
Facility Type	5 Yr Program	10 Yr Program	20 Yr Program	Total			
High Schools	0	0	60	60			
Middle Schools	0	0	0	0			
Elementary Schools	50	100	0	150			
Total	50	100	60	210			

Source: Alachua County Public Schools, 5 Year District Facilities Plan, 2007-08

Chapter 3: School Capacity Needs

Alachua County Public Schools currently accommodates an enrollment of 26,235 students (refer to **Table PSFE 6**). The current program capacity within the high, middle, elementary, and special schools operated by the District is 30,315 student stations representing a district-wide utilization factor of 86.5% and a surplus of 4,080 student stations.

The public student enrollment projection corresponding to the BEBR Medium projection indicates that approximately 6,000 students (refer to **Table PSFE 6**) will be added district-wide by 2025. Overall the addition of 6,400 new student stations as planned by the District (refer to **Table PSFE 20**) would appear to meet this demand. However, the availability of student stations should also match the student demand for each type of school and be geographically proximate to that demand.

Permanent program capacity is used as the basis for determining elementary, middle, and high school capacity for purposes of managing school concurrency. To ensure that adequate school capacity is available, a level of service (LOS) standard 100% of permanent program capacity is established for elementary, middle, and high schools.

The following sections of this report examine each of these school types to determine if the program for capacity enhancement is sufficient to (1) alleviate existing capacity deficiencies and (2) maintain adopted levels of service throughout the planning period.

SCHOOL CAPACITY PLANNING AREAS

School concurrency as established by Florida statutes is applied in the regulatory context at the time new residential development impacts the school system. This point is defined by the statute to be at the final plat stage (single family residential) or its equivalent site plan stage (multi-family) that is the point in the development process where the investment in infrastructure (streets, water, sewer, etc.) is committed. The configuration and alternatives discussed in this report are directed at this regulatory requirement.

In reality, the task of planning for school capacity to coincide with the demand created by new development must begin much earlier in the development process. Comprehensive plan amendments, developments of regional impacts, rezonings, planned developments, preliminary plans and preliminary site plans that potentially generate public school students should include a review of school capacity needs.

Planning for schools should primarily address the geographic relationship of high, middle and elementary capacity to the residential development and the communities that it serves. Consequently, school capacity should be an integral part of the planning of new residential development throughout the planning process. The identification and preservation of sites and the timely commitment of funds for the building of schools cannot wait until the final stages of construction.

To assure that the planning of school capacity is integrated into the comprehensive planning process, it is recommended that the Public School Facilities Element and the Interlocal Agreement recognize the distinction between long range school facility

planning and the regulatory application of school concurrency at the actual development stage.

The SPCAs should form the basis for evaluating school capacity for all planning and preliminary regulatory review for residential development throughout Alachua County and serve as the basis for "developer agreements" designed to preserve school sites and assure the timely commitment of school construction.

This objective can be accomplished by the establishment of "School Capacity Planning Areas" (SCPAs) as distinct components of the Public School Facilities Element.

HIGH SCHOOLS

High School Capacity Planning Areas

High School Capacity Planning Areas (SCPAs) coincide with High School Concurrency Service Areas and reflect the following factors:

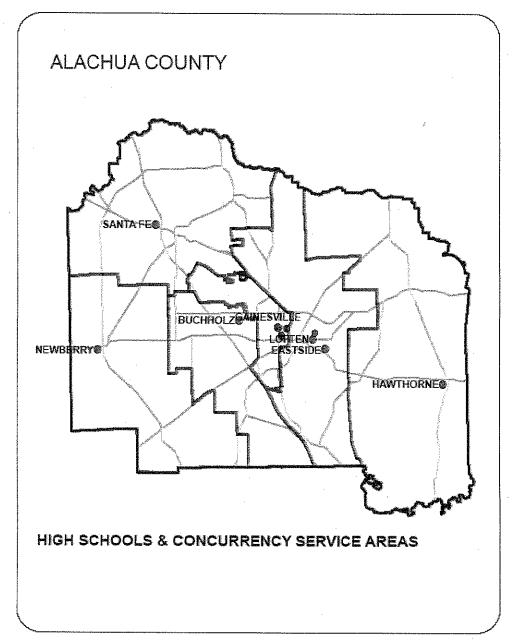
- Community-based boundaries generally identified by municipal reserve and extraterritorial area created by the boundary adjustment act; and
- 2. The identification of recognizable geographic features such as major roadways and environmental features such as lakes and major wetland systems.

High School Concurrency Service Areas

For the purpose of implementing school concurrency, modified concurrency service areas have been developed as illustrated by **Map PSFE 15**. These modified CSAs represent an adaptation of current middle school attendance zones to reflect the following factors

- Community-based boundaries generally identified by municipal reserve and extraterritorial area created by the boundary adjustment act;
- 2. The reduction of the effect of the "adjacency" rule: and
- The identification of recognizable geographic features such as major roadways and environmental features such as lakes and major wetland systems.

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Map PSFE 13: High Schools & Modified Concurrency Service Areas

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High school enrollment in Alachua County is accommodated by seven high schools and 3 special purpose schools. These schools provide a total permanent program capacity of 9,347 student stations (refer to **Table PSFE 21**). The 2007-08 actual enrollment is 8,728 representing a district-wide level of service of 97.9%. Buchholz and Santa Fe are currently operating in excess of the 100% utilization rate.

		2007-08		2011-12			
School	Permanent Program Capacity 2007-2008	Actual COFTE Enrollment 2007-08	Actual Utilization (%) 2007- 08	Projected Program Capacity	Projected COFTE	Projected Utilization (%)	
Buchholz	2,054	2,376	115.7%	2,054	1,860	90.6%	
Eastside	2,037	1,839	90.3%	2,037	1,661	81.5%	
Gainesville	2,029	2,023	. 99.7%	2,029	1,933	95.3%	
Hawthorne	464	261	56.3%	464	232	50.0%	
Loften	420	178	42.4%	420	160	38.1%	
Newberry	612	581	94.9%	612	605	98.9%	
Santa Fe	1,001	1,230	122.9%	1,431	1,158	80.9%	
AQ Jones	44	37	84.1%	44	34	76.4%	
Horizon	150	118	78.7%	150	106	70.6%	
Lanier	106	85	80.2%	106	77	72.6%	
TOTAL HIGH	8,917	8,728	97.9%	9,347	7,825	83.7%	

Source: Alachua County Public Schools, 5 Year District Facilities Plan, 2007-08 and Florida Department of Education, COFTE Projections, 2007

Table PSFE 21 shows the capacity-relationship by high school concurrency service areas (CSA). This table is derived by prorating the capacity and enrollment of Loften

High School and the AQ Jones, Horizon and Lanier special schools. The applied ratios shown by **Table PSFE 22** reflect the proportion of the high school enrollment in each CSA to the total districtwide high school enrollment.

Table PSFE 22: Allocation of Districtwide High School Capacity & Enrollment					
CSA	Ratio				
BUCHHOLZ CSA	28%				
EASTSIDE CSA	22%				
GAINESVILLE CSA	24%				
HAWTHORNE CSA	5%				
NEWBERRY CSA	7%				
SANTA FE CSA	14%				

This analysis indicates that the Buchholz and Santa Fe CSAs are operating above the 100% utilization rate in 2007-08. Due the capacity enhancements noted in Table 25, declining enrollment projections and operational modifications¹³, all high school CSA's will be operating below the 100% standard by 2011-12.

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¹³ Operational modifications include the alteration of attendance zones, modification of student assignment polices, modification of capacity utilization within schools and other modifications within the SBAC's operational prerogatives.

Table PSFE 23: 5	Yr District I	Facilities Plan	– High Schoo	ls by CSA		
		2007-08		2011-12		
School	Permanent Program Capacity 2007-2008	Actual COFTE Enrollment 2007-08	Actual Utilization (%) 2007-08	Projected Program Capacity	Projected COFTE	Projected Utilization (%)
BUCHHOLZ CSA	2,256	2,493	110.5%	2,256	1,965	87.1%
EASTSIDE CSA	2,195	1,931	88.0%	2,195	1,744	79.4%
GAINESVILLE CSA	2,202	2,123	96.4%	2,202	2,023	91.9%
HAWTHORNE CSA	500	282	56.4%	500	251	50.2%
NEWBERRY CSA	662	610	92.1%	662	631	95.3%
SANTA FE CSA	1,102	1,289	116.9%	1,532	1,211	79.0%
TOTAL HIGH	8,917	8,728	97.9%	9,347	7,825	83.7%

Source: Alachua County Public Schools, 5 Year District Facilities Plan, 2007-08 and Fiorida Department of Education, COFTE Projections, 2007

FIVE YEAR PROGRAM

As indicated in **Table PSFE 23**, the Five-Year District Facilities Plan anticipates the addition of 250 student stations through improvements to existing schools. This increase along with program adjustments will produce a district-wide high school 2011-12 level of service for permanent program capacity of 83.7%. All high schools and CSAs in the five year program are projected to operate within the adopted level of service standard by 2011-12. The Five Year Program is illustrated by **Map PSFE 14**.

<u>Land Requirements</u> No new high school sites are required in the Five-Year Facilities Plan.

<u>Supporting Infrastructure</u> Supporting infrastructure is deemed adequate to support the high school system under the Five-Year District Facilities Plan.

<u>Ancillary Facilities</u> Improvements are planned to the Administration Annex, Citizens Field and the Traffic Safety Center during the five year program (refer to Table PSFE 21).

TEN YEAR PROGRAM.

No new high schools are planned within the ten year period, refer to **Table PSFE 24** and **Map PSFE 15**. Additional capacity for 400 students will be provided by expansions at Eastside High and Buchholz High.

Land Requirements No additional land will be required for the ten year period.

<u>Supporting Infrastructure</u> High schools will not require substantial infrastructure investments.

Ancillary Facilities The current and planned inventory of ancillary facilities is adequate to support the school system through the 2016-17 school year.

		Yr Program	10 Yr	10 Yr Program		Yr Program
High School Facility	Capacity Added	Budget	Capacity Added	Budget	Capacity Added	Budget
GAINESVILLE	0	\$2,500,000			Perman	
LOFTEN	0	\$1,700,000				
SANTA FE	250	\$10,774,000				
EASTSIDE	GC 50 L V)		200	\$ 7,320,000		
BUCHHOLZ	W. 1. 1	<u> </u>	200	\$ 8,120,000		Mary Atlanta
LANIER	0	\$600,000	11/2012/2011	gift bed feets an		
HORIZON	0	\$2,500,000				불을 발생하는 경기를 받는
NEWBERRY	0	\$ 5,060,000				
High AAA					2,000	\$60,000,000
Total	250	\$23,136,000	400	\$15,440,000	2,000	\$60,000,000
			20 Yr Pr	ogram Total	2,650	\$98,574,000
Land Needs		0		0	60	
**************************************			Total L	and Needs		60

Source: Alachua County Public Schools, 5 Year District Facilities Plan, 2007-08

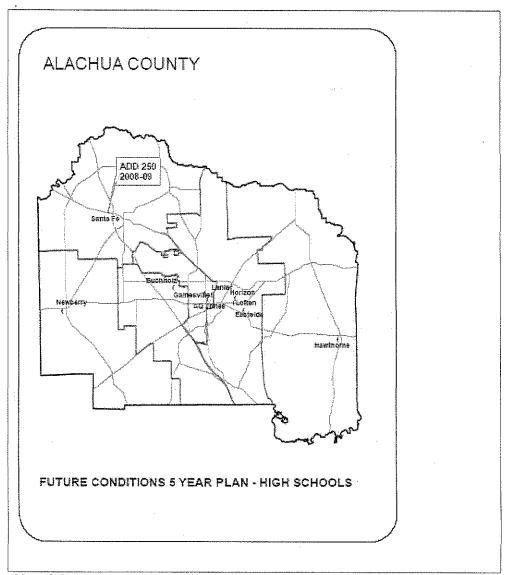
TWENTY YEAR PROGRAM

During the twenty year planning period, one new high school will be required and located within the western portion of the County (Table PSFE 24). Map PSFE 16 illustrates the improvements planned over a twenty year period.

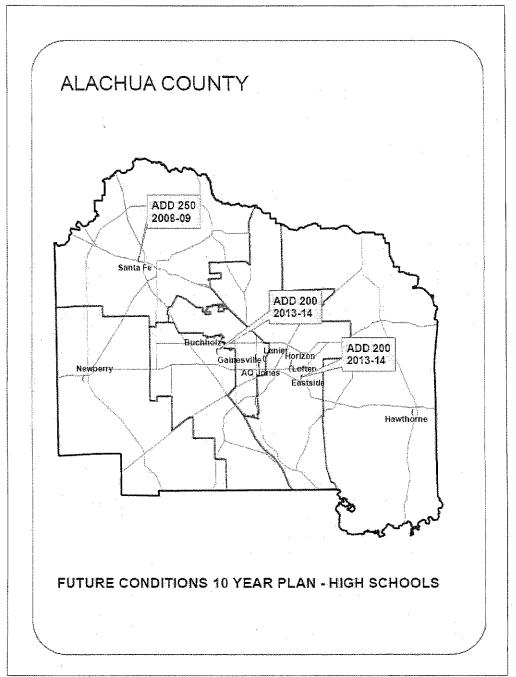
Land Requirements. One new site will be required.

<u>Supporting Infrastructure.</u> Infrastructure requirements to support a new high school have not been determined.

<u>Ancillary Facilities</u> The current and planned inventory of ancillary facilities is adequate to support the school system through 2025.

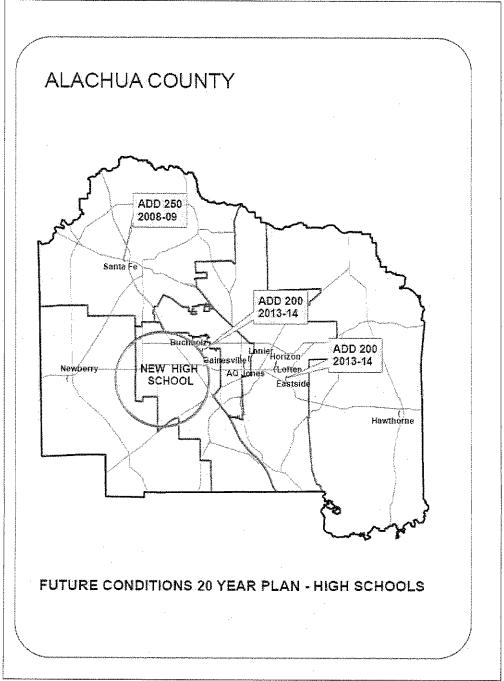


Map PSFE 14: High Schools Future Conditions 5 Year Planning Period



Map PSFE 15: High Schools Future Conditions 10 Year Planning Period

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Map PSFE 16: High Schools Future Conditions 20 Year Planning Period

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MIDDLE SCHOOLS

Middle School Capacity Planning Areas

Middle School Capacity Planning Areas (SCPAs) coincide with Middle School Concurrency Service Areas and are intended to reflect the following factors:

- Community-based boundaries generally identified by municipal reserve and extraterritorial area created by the boundary adjustment act; and
- 2. The identification of recognizable geographic features such as major roadways and environmental features such as lakes and major wetland systems.

Middle School Concurrency Service Areas

For the purpose of implementing school concurrency, modified concurrency service areas have been developed as illustrated by **Map PSFE 17**. These CSAs represent an adaptation of current high school attendance zones to reflect the following factors

- 1. Community-based boundaries generally identified by municipal reserve and extraterritorial area created by the boundary adjustment act;
- 2. The reduction of the effect of the "adjacency" rule; and
- 3. The identification of recognizable geographic features such as major roadways and environmental features such as lakes and major wetland systems.

Alachua County currently has nine middle schools (refer to **Table PSFE 25**). Middle school capacity is also provided within three special schools and Loften High. **MAP PSFE 18** shows the location of middle schools and the improvements planned by 2011-12.

		2007-08		2011-12		
School	Permanent Program Capacity	Actual COFTE	LOS Permanent Program Capacity (%)	Permanent Program Capacity	Projected COFTE	LOS Permanent Program Capacity (%)
BISHOP	1,108	785	70.8%	1,108	883	79.7%
FORT CLARKE	868	862	99.3%	868	819	94.4%
HAWTHORNE (6-8)	244	183	75.0%	244	149	61.1%
HIGH SPRINGS	436	349	80.0%	436	393	90.1%
KANAPAHA	1,079	879	81.5%	1,079	1,048	97.1%
LINCOLN	1,053	734	69.7%	1,053	825	78.3%
MEBANE	778	463	59.5%	778	520	66.8%
OAK VIEW	777	394	50.7%	657	566	86.1%
WESTWOOD	1,122	924	82.4%	1,122	1,115	99.4%
LOFTEN (8)	108	25	23.1%	108	28	25.9%
AQ JONES	33	17	51.5%	33	19	57.6%
HORIZON	142	47	33.1%	142	53	37.3%
LANIER	94	14	14.9%	94	15	16.0%
TOTAL MIDDLE	7,842	5,676	72.4%	7,722	6,433	83.3%

COFTE Projections, 2007

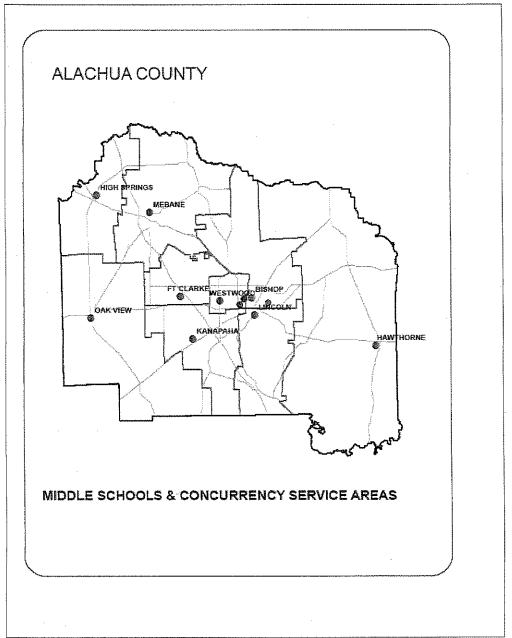
FIVE YEAR PLAN

As indicated in Table PSFE 27, 2007-08 permanent program capacity is 7,842 student stations. The 2007-08 enrollment is 5,676 students representing a districtwide utilization

rate of 72.4%. The SBAC expects to convert 120 student stations to elementary capacity by 2011-12. By that year the enrollment is projected to reach 6,433 producing a utilization rate of 83.3%. Due to capacity enhancements and modifications attendance zones, all middle schools and CSA's will operate below the 100% utilization rate thorough the 2011-12 school year.

inrollment	Districtwide Middle School Capacity & Enrollment					
CSA	Ratio					
BISHOP CSA	14%					
FORT CLARKE CSA	16%					
HAWTHORNE CSA	3%					
HIGH SPRINGS CSA	6%					
KANAPAHA CSA	16%					
LINCOLN CSA	13%					
MEBANE CSA	8%					
OAK VIEW CSA	7%					
WESTWOOD CSA	17%					

The applied ratios shown by Table PSFE 26 reflect the proportion of the middle school enrollment in each CSA to the total districtwide high school enrollment.



Map PSFE 17: Middle School Concurrency Service Areas

		2007-08		2011-12			
School	Actual Program Capacity	Actual COFTE	LOS Permanent Program Capacity (%)	Projected Program Capacity	Projected COFTE	LOS Permanent Program Capacity (%)	
BISHOP CSA	1,161	799	68.9%	1,161	899	77.5%	
FORT CLARKE CSA	928	878	94.6%	928	837	90.2%	
HAWTHORNE CSA	255	186	72.9%	255	152	59.7%	
HIGH SPRINGS CSA	459	355	77.4%	459	400	87.2%	
KANAPAHA CSA	1,139	895	78.6%	1,139	1,066	93.6%	
LINCOLN CSA	1,102	747	67.8%	1,102	840	76.2%	
MEBANE CSA	808	471	58.3%	808	529	65.5%	
OAK VIEW CSA	803	401	49.9%	683	574	84.0%	
WESTWOOD CSA	1,186	942	79.4%	1,186	1,135	95.7%	
TOTAL MIDDLE	7,842	5,676	72.4%	7,722	6,433	83,3%	

<u>Land Requirements</u> No additional land is required to support the 5 year middle school plan.

<u>Supporting Infrastructure</u> No additional infrastructure is required to support the 5 year middle school plan.

<u>Ancillary Facilities</u> The current inventory of ancillary facilities (refer **Table PSFE 10**) is adequate to support the school system through the 2011-12 school year.

	5 Y	5 Yr Program		10 Yr Program		Yr Program
Middle School Facility	Capacity Added	Budget	Capacity Added	Budget	Capacity Added	Budget
Westwood	0	\$3,700,000				电微加强 医医丘氏线
Lincoln	0	\$1,000,000				
Fort Clarke			264	\$3,889,000	12 4 1 1	
Middle Expansion					500	\$25,000,000
Total	0	\$4,700,000	264	\$3,889,000	500	\$25,000,000
			20 Yr Prog	ram Total	764	\$33,589,000
Land Needs		0		0		0
			Total La	and Needs		0

Source: Alachua County Public Schools, 5 Year District Facilities Plan, 2007-08

TEN YEAR PROGRAM

No new middle schools or student stations are planned for the ten year program. (Refer to **Table PSFE 28**). **Map PSFE 19** illustrates the improvements required over the ten year planning period.

<u>Land Requirements</u> No new sites are required to accommodate the ten year middle school program

<u>Supporting Infrastructure</u> No additional infrastructure is required to support the ten year middle school plan.

<u>Ancillary Facilities</u> The current inventory of ancillary facilities (refer **Table PSFE 14**) is adequate to support the school system through the 2017-18 school year.

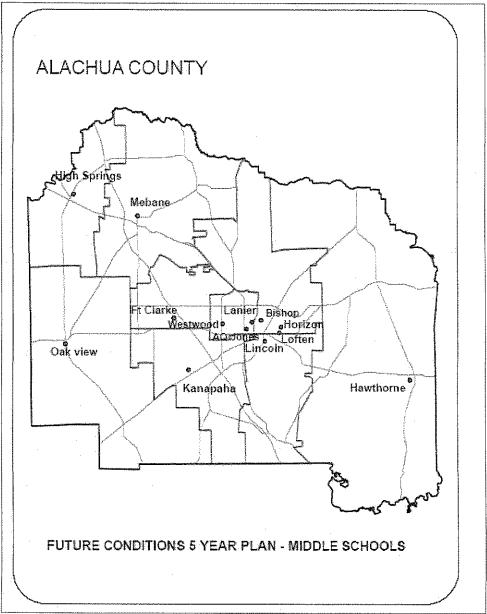
TWENTY YEAR PROGRAM

Approximately 500 additional student stations will be required by 2025. It is anticipated that this capacity will be provided by the expansion at selected middle schools located in the western portion of the County (Refer to **Table PSFE 28**). **Map PSFE 20** illustrates the improvements planned over a twenty year period.

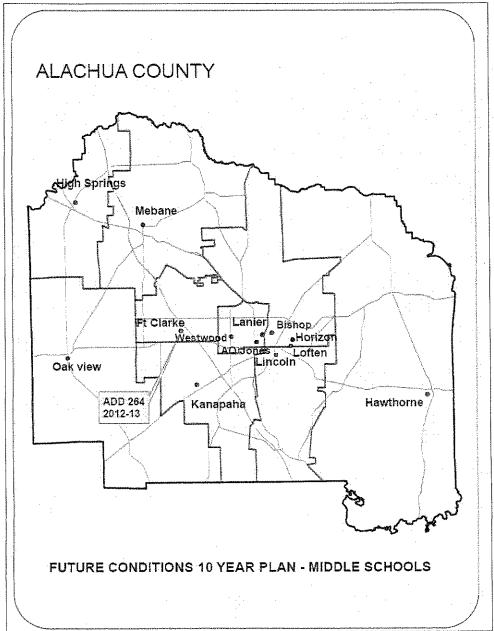
<u>Land Requirements</u> No new sites are required to accommodate the twenty year middle school program

<u>Supporting Infrastructure</u> No new infrastructure improvements are required to accommodate the twenty year middle school program

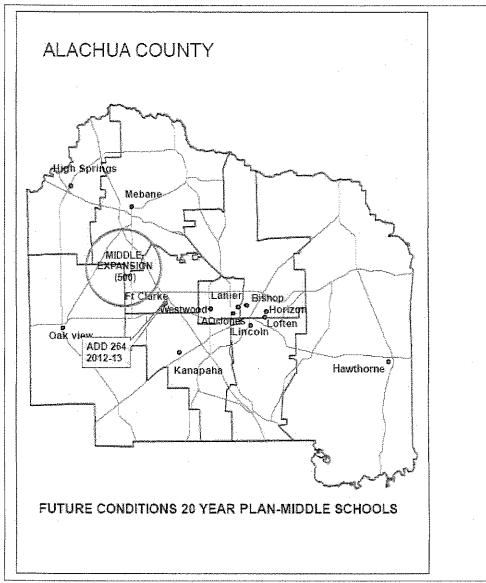
Ancillary Facilities The current inventory of ancillary facilities (refer **Table PSFE 14**) is adequate to support the school system through 2026.



Map PSFE 18: Middle Schools Future Conditions 5 Year Planning Period



Map PSFE 19: Middle Schools Future Conditions 10 Year Planning Period



Map PSFE 20: Middle Schools Future Conditions 20 Year Planning Period

0800146

In October 2007, the SBAC has received authorization from the Florida Department of Education to add 1,134 elementary student stations. To serve the geographic distribution of student enrollment and to advance the concept of community-based schools, the SBAC staff recommended that:

- new elementary schools be designed with core capacity and classroom capacity for 756 students;
- new elementary schools be constructed with full core capacity and classroom capacity for no less than 376 students.

The following actions are reflected by the capacity / enrollment information shown in Table PSFE 29. These would add capacity for 1,334 elementary students during the first five years, and would when coupled with modest operational changes such as attendance zone modifications, student assignment modifications and operational changes in the use of space within facilities, produce a "financially feasible" plan for meeting the adopted LOSS of 100% of permanent program capacity by 2011-12.

- Add capacity in Alachua Elementary school for 200 students (this improvement was previously approved and funded).
- Add one new elementary school with full core capacity and classroom capacity for 378 students within the High Springs CSA.
- Add one new elementary school with full core capacity and classroom capacity for 756 students within the West Urban CSA.
- Move the 5th grade within Newberry Elementary to Oak View Middle.
- During the latter part of the first five years (4th or 5th year), operational modifications may be required to maintain adequate capacity in the Northwest Gainesville CSA. Attendance boundary modifications that shift enrollment from Foster Elementary (Northwest Gainesville CSA) to Metcalfe Elementary and Rawlings Elementary (East Gainesville Elementary.

While the adoption of the strategy described above is "financially feasible" to meet the LOSS of 100% of permanent program capacity by 2011-12, an issue of timing remains to be addressed. The High Springs and Newberry CSAs are currently deficient and the West Urban CSA is projected to be deficient in 2008-09. The capacity provided by the new elementary schools planned for the High Springs CSA and the West Urban CSA will not be available until 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively. This circumstance raises the potential that early development reviews will encounter concurrency deficiencies in the first two years of the program (new capacity is beyond the three year statutory window for planned capacity).

This potential for early development moratoria is counterproductive to the objectives of the program. It is recommended that an interim LOS standard be adopted for CSAs that are currently deficient as shown by the following table.

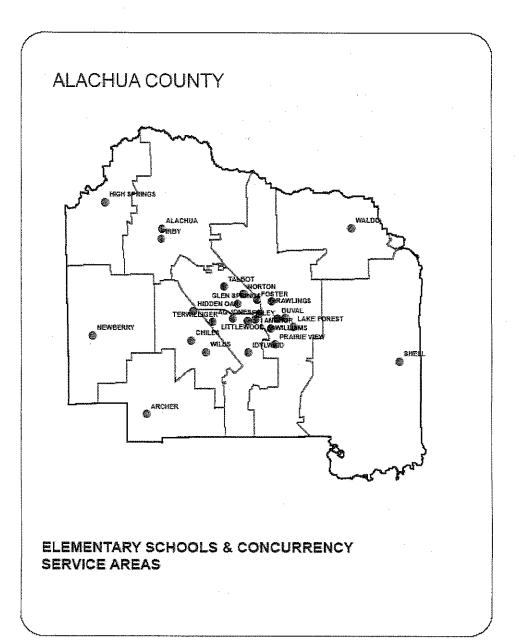
ALACHUA COUNT			S: LEVEL OF	SERVICE STA	NDARD -
% OF PERMANEN CSA	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
ALACHUA CSA	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
ARCHER CSA	100%	100%	1.00%	100%	100%
HAWTHORNE CSA	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
HIGH SPRINGS CSA	120%	120%	120%	100%	100%
NEWBERRY CSA	115%	115%	100%	100%	100%
NORTHEAST GAINESVILLE CSA	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
EAST GAINESVILLE CSA	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
SOUTH GAINESVILLE CSA	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
WALDO CSA	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
WEST URBAN CSA	115%	115%	115%	115%	100%

Map PSFE 22 shows the location of elementary schools and the improvements planned by 2011-12.

<u>Land Requirements</u> Seventy-five acres of land is anticipated to be needed for the five year elementary school plan.

Supporting Infrastructure No infrastructure needs have been identified.

<u>Ancillary Facilities</u> The current inventory of ancillary facilities (refer Table PSFE 14) is adequate to support the school system through the 2011-12 school year.



Map PSFE 21: Elementary Schools & Concurrency Service Areas

Table PSFE 29:	5 Yr District	Facilities Plan –	Elementary S	chools			
		2007-08		2011-12			
School	Actual Program Capacity 2007-08	Actual COFTE Enrollment 2007- 08	LOS Program Capacity (%)	Projected Program Capacity	Projected COFTE Enrollment	LOS Program Capacity (%)	
		Alachua	CSA				
ALACHUA	525	462	88%	725	508	70%	
IRBY	595	477	80%	595	524	88%	
Special Schools (8%)	66	22	34%	66	25	37%	
New Elementary K Alachua	0	0		0	0		
CSA TOTAL	1,186	961	81%	1,386	1,057	76%	
		Archer				,	
ARCHER	429	321	75%	429	353	82%	
Special Schools (2%)	16	6	34%	16	6	37%	
CSA TOTAL	445	327	73%	445	359	81%	
~~~		Hawthor	ne CSA				
SHELL	406	194	48%	406	213	52%	
Special Schools (2%)	16	6	34%	16	6	37%	
CSA TOTAL	422	200	47%	422	219	52%	
		High Spri	ngs CSA			,	
HIGH SPRINGS	544	608	112%	544	401	74%	
Special Schools (5%)	41	14	34%	41	15	37%	
New Elementary F High Springs	0	0		378	300	79%	
CSA TOTAL	585	622	106%	963	715	74%	
		Newber	ry CSA	,	·		
NEWBERRY	507	594	117%	507	466	92%	
OAK VIEW (5)	0	0		120	105	88%	
Special Schools (5%)	41	15	37%	41	16	39%	
New Elementary G Newberry	0	0	na	0	0	NA	
CSA TOTAL	548	608	111%	668	586	88%	
	***************************************	Northwest Ga		1			
FOSTER	495	479	97%	495	436	98%	
GLEN SPRINGS	475	464	98%	475	509	107%	
NORTON	687	654	95%	687	718	105%	
TALBOT	721	700	97%	721	770	107%	
Special Schools (20%)	164	56	34%	164	62	37%	
New Elementary i Northwest Gainesville	0	0		0	0		
CSA TOTAL	2,542	2,353	93%	2,542	2,495	98%	

Table PSFE 29: 5	Yr District	Facilities P	lan – Elemen	tary School	s (Continued	i)
		East	Gainesville CSA			
DUVAL	492	468	95%	492	514	104%
LAKE FOREST	466	368	79%	466	404	87%
METCALFE	509	295	58%	509	349	64%
RAWLINGS	518	344	66%	518	404	73%
WILLIAMS	535	499	93%	535	549	103%
Special Schools (18%)	148	50	34%	148	55	37%
CSA TOTAL	2,668	2,024	76%	2,668	2,275	85%
		South	Gainesville CSA			
FINLEY	489	420	86%	489	463	94%
IDYLWILD	615	576	94%	615	632	103%
LITTLEWOOD	616	615	100%	616	676	110%
TERWILLIGER	615	507	82%	615	556	90%
Special Schools (18%)	148	50	34%	148	55	37%
New Elementary J South Gainesville	0	0		0 .	0	
CSA TOTAL	2,483	2,168	87%	2,483	2,383	96%
			Waldo CSA			
WALDO	268	211	79%	268	232	86%
Special Schools (2%)	16	6	34%	16	6	37%
CSA TOTAL	284	217	76%	284	238	84%
		₩e	st Urban CSA			
CHILES	761	799	105%	761	701	92%
HIDDEN OAK	743	819	110%	743	760	102%
WILES	724	677	94%	724	558	77%
Special Schools (20%)	164	56	34%	164	62	37%
New Elementary H. West Urban	0	0		756	700	93%
CSA TOTAL	2,392	2,351	98%	3,148	2,781	88%
			Districtwide			
TOTAL DISTRICT	13,556	11,831	87%	15,010	13,027	87%
		Sp	ecial Schools			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
PRAIRIE VIEW	575	199	35%	575	218	38%
LANIER	179	30	17%	179	33	18%
AQ JONES	67	51	76%	67	56	84%
Special Schools Total	821	280	34%	821	307	37%

Source: Alachua County Public Schools, 5 Year District Facilities Plan, 2007-08

## **TEN YEAR PROGRAM**

During the second five years, four (4) new elementary schools with full core capacity and

classroom capacity for 378 students. These new schools would be located in the Newberry, Northwest Gainesville, South Gainesville and Alachua CSAs. Additional capacity for 88 students and 80 students would also be added at Newberry Elementary and Finley Elementary respectively.

These additions can be reasonably expected to maintain "financially feasibility" throughout the ten year horizon.

CSA	Ratio
LACHUA CSA	8%
RCHER CSA	2%
AWTHORNE CSA	2%
IGH SPRINGS CSA	5%
EWBERRY CSA	5%
ORTHWEST GAINESVILLE CSA	20%
EAST GAINESVILLE CSA	18%
SOUTH GAINESVILLE CSA	18%
NALDO CSA	2%
WEST URBAN CSA	20%

<u>Land Requirements</u>. Four (4) sites comprising an estimated size of 100 acres of land are required to accommodate the 10 year elementary school program.

<u>Supporting Infrastructure.</u> Infrastructure needs to support four (4) new elementary sites have not been determined.

Ancillary Facilities The current inventory of ancillary facilities (refer Table PSFE 14) is adequate to support the school system through the 2016-17 school year.

## TWENTY YEAR PROGRAM

By 2026, as shown by **Table PSFE 31**, no additional elementary schools are planned for construction. **Map PSFE 24** indicates the improvements planned over the twenty year period.

<u>Land Requirements</u> No land is required to accommodate the 20 year elementary school program.

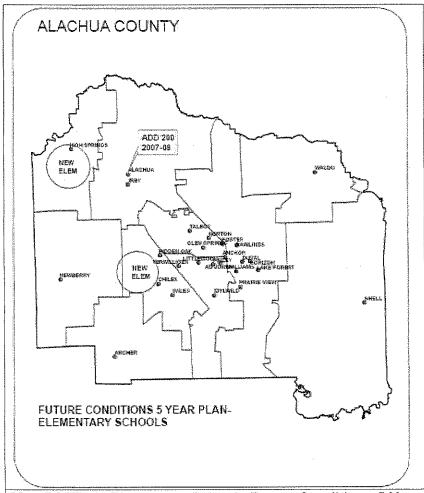
<u>Supporting Infrastructure</u> No additional infrastructure is required to accommodate the 20 year elementary school program.

<u>Ancillary Facilities</u> The current inventory of ancillary facilities (refer **Table PSFE 14**) is adequate to support the school system through 2025.

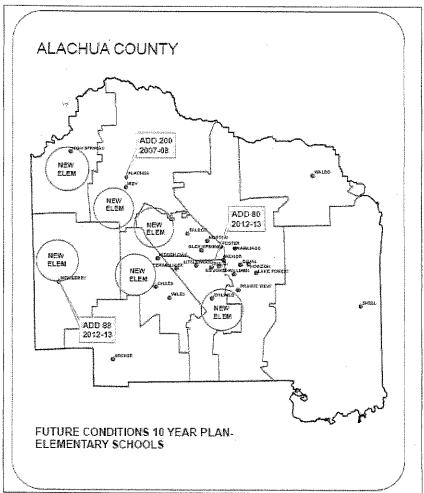
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Table PSFE 31: Long Range District Facilities Program: Elementary Schools							
Facility	5 Yr Program		10 Yr Program		20 Yr Program		
	Capacity Added	Cost (million)	Capacity Added	Cost (million)	Capacity	Cost (million)	
ALACHUA	200	\$ 6,977,000		12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
FINLEY		in the	80	\$ 2,261,000			
HIGH SPRINGS	0	\$4,450,000					
NEWBERRY			88	\$5,771,000			
RAWLINGS	0	\$ 289,000					
SHELL	0	\$1,285,000					
WALDO	0 .	\$ 217,000					
WILLIAMS	0	\$1,008,571					
NEW ELEM F	378	\$24,000,000					
NEW ELEM G			378	\$25,500,000			
NEW ELEM H	756	\$33,000,000					
NEW ELEM I			378	\$25,500,000			
NEW ELEM J			378	\$25,500,000			
NEW ELEM K			378	\$25,500,000			
Total	1,334	\$73,487,571	1,680	\$107,771,000	0	\$0	
		20 Yr Program Total		2,636	\$181,258,571		
Land Needs	Land Needs 50		100		C		
Course Alexandre	O D-45- O-b-		Total La	nd Needs	1	50	

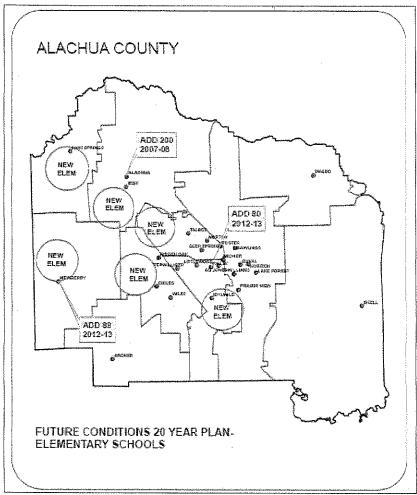
Source: Alachua County Public Schools, 5 Year District Facilities Plan, 2007-08



Map PSFE 22: Elementary Schools Future Conditions 5 Year Planning Period



Map PSFE 23: Elementary Schools Future Conditions 10 Year Planning Period



Map PSFE 24: Elementary Schools Future Conditions 20 Year Planning Period

# **Chapter 4: Definitions**

#### Definitions:

- Adequate school capacity the circumstance where there is sufficient school capacity by school type, based on adopted Level of Service (LOS) standards, to accommodate the demand created by a proposed residential development.
- Affected Jurisdictions Local governments that are parties to the Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facilities Planning and are physically located within the same School Concurrency Service Area(s) as the area affected by a land use decision that may increase public school enrollment.
- 3. Alachua County Boundary Adjustment Act The special act of the Florida Legislature addressing annexations and intergovernmental coordination on planning for annexations in Alachua County. [Codified at Chapter 225 of the Alachua County Code of Ordinances]
- 4. Capacity "capacity" as defined in the FISH Manual.
- 5. Capacity Enhancement Agreement An agreement between the School Board, affected jurisdictions and a private entity (land owner, developer, applicant, etc.) for the mitigation of school capacity deficiencies that are anticipated to result from a land use decision.
- 6. Existing school facilities school facilities constructed and operational at the time a completed application for residential development is submitted to the County and Cities.
- 7. Final Subdivision or Plat / Final Site Plan The stage in residential development where permits or development orders are approved authorizing actual construction of infrastructure, the recording of a final plat or the issuance of building permits.
- 8. FISH Manual the document entitled "Florida Inventory of School Houses (FISH)," 2006 edition, and that is published by the Florida Department of Education, Office of Educational Facilities (hereinafter the "FISH Manual).
- Land Use Decisions future land use amendments, developments of regional impact, rezonings and other residential development approvals under the Land Development Code that precede the application of school concurrency and do not require a Certificate of School Concurrency.
- 10. Permanent FISH Capacity capacity that is provided by "permanent buildings," as defined in the FISH Manual.
- 11. Permanent Program Capacity capacity that is provided by "permanent buildings" as defined in the FISH Manual and modified by the SBAC to reflect measurable programmatic changes.

- 12. Planned school facilities school facility capacity that will be in place or under actual construction within three (3) years after the issuance of final subdivision or site plan approval, pursuant to the School Board's adopted Five Year Facilities Work Program.
- 13. Preliminary Subdivision or Plat / Preliminary Site Plan Any conceptual approval in residential that precedes the review of detailed engineering plans and/or the commencement of actual construction of infrastructure.
- 14. State Requirements for Educational Facilities Standards established by the State of Florida for the design and construction of public educational facilities. [http://www.fldoe.org/edfacil/sref.asp]
- 15. Total school facilities Existing school facilities and planned school facilities.
- 16. Utilization of capacity current enrollment at the time of a completed application for residential development.
- 17. Work Program the financially feasible School District's Five Year Facilities Work Program adopted pursuant to section 1013.35, F.S.
- 18. Measurable programmatic change means a change to the operation of a school or the use of the school facility that has consistently and measurably modifies the capacity such as the use of classrooms for special education or other special purposes.
- 19. School Type Elementary Schools are grades Pre-Kindergarten Exceptional Student Education (PK- ESE) through 5; Middle Schools are grades 6 through 8; and High School are grades 9 through 12.