

CHAPTER 9

CITY OF NORTH PORT COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

SCHOOL FACILITIES

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PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITY ELEMENT

INTENT AND PURPOSE

North Port, in coordination with the Sarasota County School District, has taken a long range perspective towards the provision of public schools. A number of schools and facilities have been developed in the decade. In confronting the future, North Port includes public schools planning in the framework of the Comprehensive Plan. With effective planning, the provision of schools can be synchronized with the needs of the growing population. Benefits from the coordination of public schools can be maximized and allocated in areas of greatest need, while maximizing the potential of co-locating these facilities with other public buildings and infrastructure.

In general, the Public School Facilities Element sets forth a program to serve the needs of residents, coordinates residential development with adequate school capacity, and encourages coordination and cooperation in planning efforts of various agencies and elected bodies within Sarasota County.

Public schools need appropriate funding for their construction and maintenance. Inter-agency coordination and cooperation is encouraged whenever and wherever possible, in order to provide the necessary supporting infrastructure to accomplish these tasks. Consistent with this general overview, specific actions are proposed to meet future needs. The policies outline the major precepts of the Plan, while the Capital Improvements Element is also in alignment with the School District's Five-Year Capital Facilities Plan which identifies a schedule of capital outlay projects necessary to maintain educational facilities of the district. The Plan will aid in providing high quality Public schools for the foreseeable future.

PLANNING FRAMEWORK

The City Commission, in 1995, adopted by resolution the following *Mission Statement* which states -

The City of North Port will provide the health, safety and welfare services to our residents which would not be provided or could not be provided efficiently or equally without the intervention of government at the local level.

The City will provide said services in a professional and cost-effective manner, and only by listening to those who have put us in the position to serve them, our residents.

FLORIDA STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

The Public School Facilities Element is intended to meet the requirements of Chapter 163, Florida Statutes, and Rule 9J-5.025 (Public School Facilities Element for Public School Concurrency, Florida Administrative Code).

INTRODUCTION

Schools can act as an anchor in the community. They are a symbol of a neighborhood's stability and serve families in the community. They transmit knowledge to new generations, advance knowledge, display the achievements of society, plus bring neighbors together for PTA meetings, school plays, and soccer games. They offer their classrooms and media centers to residents for adult education classes, community and club meetings. They are key determinants of the quality of life and are valued symbols of community identity and achievement. The entire community benefits from schools. Moreover, the community is often evaluated on the basis of the quality of its schools. The planning process that guides decision-making on school size, location, and programs should, therefore, be coordinated with the process that guides all community development.

Planning for school facilities is one of the responsibilities of the local Sarasota County School Board (School Board). In the past, it was often a separate process from local government planning. The proper functioning and the best distribution of schools are possible only when school planning is coordinated with the larger process of community planning for growth and change. Based on recent legislation, school concurrency requirements are now required by Florida Statutes, Sections 163.3177(6)(h), 163.3177 (12), 163.31777, and 163.3180(13). The City of North Port (the City) established a school concurrency structure through partnership with the School Board, Sarasota County (the County), and the other municipalities in the county, which are the City of Sarasota, City of Venice and Town of Longboat Key.

North Port, in cooperation and coordination with the School Board, the County and other municipalities in the county, is incorporating public schools into the framework of the Comprehensive Plan.

The following sections present: the guidelines for the development of schools; the standards with which the School Board evaluates school facilities; an inventory of existing facilities and planned future facilities; an evaluation of the school system based on these standards and determination of need; an analysis of funding; an analysis of coordination between school planning and local land use planning; and Objectives and Policies for such coordination.

GUIDELINES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF SCHOOLS

The Educational Facilities Plant Survey, a school district's official list of approved projects, is required by the State at least every five years. Sarasota County School's latest survey was completed in 2005.

According to the State Requirements for Educational Facilities (SREF), a school site should be adequate to address existing needs based on school programs and enrollment and to allow economical future expansion and development. The choice of sites for new schools is of critical importance in the overall development of a school facilities program. New sites should be located to minimize transportation and infrastructure costs and should be sized so that they provide adequate space for school buildings, storm water retention, off street parking, queuing for parent and bus loading and unloading, and playground areas.

SREF presents minimum space requirements based on program needs, pursuant to Rule A-2.032, Florida Administrative Code, Size of Space, and Occupant Design Capacity Criteria. The minimum space requirements include student capacity, student stations, gross square footage of buildings, and facilities' utilization. Student capacity is the maximum number of students a school facility is designed to accommodate. A student station is the area necessary for a student to engage in learning activities, and varies with particular types of activities. It is a measure of the use of space in schools.

According to SREF, student capacity in elementary schools can be equated to the number of student stations, since elementary school students are assigned to one classroom throughout the day. In secondary schools (middle and high), however, students move from classroom to classroom depending on their subjects. Scheduling then becomes a factor in calculating capacity as well as the number of students and student stations. Therefore, utilization factors have been established in determining capacity.

According to SREF, the optimum size of elementary schools is 600-800 students. It is educationally and economically desirable for an elementary school to be large enough to justify a full time principal, a librarian, and instructional and clerical services. The optimum size for middle schools is 1,000-1,200 students, and for high schools, it's 1,800-2,000 students.

The School Board has indicated that the operation and administration of larger schools is more economically feasible than smaller schools, so long as the educational standards are maintained. Therefore, in order to guide its facilities planning efforts, the School Board has adopted the following minimum space requirements, which are higher than those suggested by the State:

<u>Elementary Schools (Grades K - 5)</u>	
Student Capacity	1,040 (State: 600 - 800)
Student Stations	1,040 (State: 600 - 800)
Program Capacity	863

Middle Schools (Grades 6-8)

Student Capacity	1,080 (State: 900 - 1,080)
Student Stations	1,200 (State: 1,000 - 1,200)
Program Capacity	1,026

High Schools (Grades 9-12)

Student Capacity	2,818 (State: 1,620 -1,800)
Student Stations	2,966 (State: 1,800 -2,000)
Program Capacity	2,536

Sarasota County School District reports capacity to the Department of Education using the standards of the Florida Inventory of School Houses (FISH). FISH capacity is reported in two ways, including: satisfactory student stations for permanent facilities and relocatables (portables); and, FISH capacity for permanent and relocatables adjusted by utilization. Sarasota County uses FISH capacity for reporting purposes to the Department of Education.

However, for the purposes of implementing school concurrency the Sarasota County School Board has directed District staff to use program capacity as an alternative method for measuring the capacity of schools. This capacity measure is a more exact means of reflecting the actual use of a school's space taking into account special needs students and special programs to determine the capacity of its schools. In some instances, specialized programs may be recognized as full-time classroom uses and, therefore, may add capacity to FISH. In other instances, program capacity may reduce FISH capacity. If these factors are not considered when discussing capacity, the result may be a mistaken impression that classrooms are being under- or over-utilized.

INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS

In Sarasota County, elementary schools include pre-kindergarten through fifth grade (PK-5), middle schools include grades 6-8, combination elementary and middle schools include grades K-8, and high schools, grades 9-12. As of 2007, Sarasota County had twenty-one elementary schools, six middle schools, one combined elementary and middle school, five high schools, eight special purpose schools and nine charter schools. *Figure 9-1* presents the location of existing and planned School Board facilities. Currently, there are two schools planned in North Port in the next five years. The special education schools provide various other educational programs. For instance, Oak Park specializes in the education of emotionally, physically and developmentally challenged students, while Pine View specializes in the education of gifted students. Other ancillary school related facilities such as school administration, technical training, and construction services are also depicted in *Figure 9-1*.

The 2007-08 student enrollments in Sarasota County's elementary, middle, high, and special purpose schools was 40,121 students. Student enrollment is projected to reach 40,913 students in the 2011-12 school year, an increase of 2%. *Table 9-1* illustrates the current and projected enrollment. The "Special Purpose Schools" category includes special education and alternative schools. In 2007, the school district reported a FISH capacity of the Sarasota County school system of 54,362.

TABLE 1: CURRENT AND PROJECTED PUBLIC SCHOOL ENROLLMENT, SARASOTA COUNTY SCHOOLS, 2006-2011			
School Level	2007-08 Students	Projected 2011-12 Students	Change 2007-2012
Elementary (PK-5)	17,195	17,821	4%
Middle (6-8)	7,690	8,484	9%
High (9-12)	11,502	9,653	(19)%
Special Purpose Schools	3,734	4,951	25%
TOTALS	40,121	40,913	2%
NOTE: Source: Sarasota County School Board, Long Range Planning; 2007			

Concurrency Service Areas that coincide with the attendance zones of high, middle and elementary schools are also proposed. Because student assignment for special schools and charter schools is not limited by conventional attendance zone boundaries, their available capacity will be allocated district-wide or by other methods as appropriate to each special purpose school. To ensure that adequate school capacity is available, level of service (LOS) standards based on program capacity are proposed for adoption as follows:

CONCURRENCY SERVICE AREA	LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS		
	TYPE OF SCHOOL	INITIAL	5 YEAR
Student Attendance Zone	Elementary	115%	105% of permanent program capacity
	Middle	100%	100% of permanent program capacity
	High	105%	100% of permanent program capacity
District-wide	Special purpose	100%	100% of total program capacity

Of the new schools that were approved in the current 2005 Educational Facilities Plant Survey, North Port’s fourth elementary school, Lamarque Elementary, opened in 2006; North Port’s second middle school is under construction and will open in 2008; a north county technical high school will open in 2008; North Port’s technical high school will open in 2009; and, North Port’s fifth elementary school will open in 2009.

The 2005 Survey approved major renovations and replacements. North Port had one major renovation on the list for Toledo Blade Elementary.

The ten year program includes major renovations and additions to several schools. The ten year program also includes one new middle school and four new elementary schools, one of which will be located in North Port.

The School Board has a Tentative Facilities Work Program FY 07-08 through FY 11-12 as shown in the technical document that includes capital projects to address new growth and renovations and improvements, as listed in *Table 9-2*.

TABLE 2: PLANNED PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES, SARASOTA COUNTY 2007/08 - 2011/12		
Fiscal Year	Facility Name	Planned Activity
		New Capacity for Growth
2008-09	North Port Middle “EE”	New School
2009-10	North Port Elementary “I”	New School
2010-11	Oak Park South	New ESE School
2008-09	North County Technical High School “BBB”	New School
2009-10	South County Technical High School	New School
2007-11	Land Purchases	Land for New Schools
		Renovations and Improvements
2007-11	Portables and Relocatables	Through District As Needed
2010-11	Pine View	Renovations
2010-11	Riverview High	Rebuild
2009-10	Sarasota High	Renovation Improvement

2011-12	Bay Haven	Renovations
2007-11	Various Projects	Other Small Projects
Source: The School Board of Sarasota County, Capital Projects Plan, FY07 – FY12.		

FUNDING

The five-year period extending from 2007-08 through 2011-12 anticipates the expenditure of \$634 million of which \$390 million (62%) is allocated to increase permanent program capacity in the public school system. This expenditure is programmed to add 3,649 in program capacity. An additional 9,368 in program capacity is programmed for construction by 2017. The majority of this capacity will be in permanent facilities. The Five-Year Capital Facilities Plan as shown in the technical document also allocates \$212 million to the renovation of existing schools and general capital upgrades, including maintenance of the educational facilities.

The District has also projected its needs for the ten and twenty-year time period. Over the ten-year period, the District anticipates an additional \$804 million in expenditures for capacity enhancements. Over the twenty-year period from 2007-08 through 2026-27, the District projects a total expenditure of approximately \$1.4 billion for capacity enhancements. This expenditure is programmed to add 19,978 in program capacity. Ultimately, the ability of the Sarasota County School District to meet the capacity demands of the growing population depends upon the availability of funding for capital improvements and the effective allocation of these funds.

Sarasota County Public Schools receive capital outlay revenues from a variety of sources as identified in *Table 9-3* and *Table 9-3A*. The Capital Investment Tax (CIT) set at 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 as shown in the technical document 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 \$119 million dollars annually to about \$144 million by 2011-12. Almost \$658 million is projected to be raised over the coming five years with about 67% of these funds (\$444 million) available for capacity enhancement.

The Infrastructure Sales Tax represents the second most significant revenue for school capacity needs. In June 1989, Sarasota County voters approved a referendum enacting a one-cent sales discretionary tax called the "Infrastructure Surtax", to be levied by Sarasota County for the purpose of construction, reconstruction or improvement of public facilities, pursuant to Chapter 212.055, Florida Statutes. The Infrastructure Surtax became effective in September, 1989, and was to sunset in 1999. It was subsequently approved by the voters to continue for an additional ten years until 2009. Sarasota County Ordinance 2007-08 re-authorizes the Infrastructure Surtax for 15 more years and provides a general description of the County infrastructure projects to be funded with the surtax proceeds.

Twenty-five percent (25%) of the proceeds of this one-cent addition to the sales tax are distributed to the School district to be used for increases in the capacity of existing schools and the construction of new schools. In the period 1989-1996, the School Board received \$48.8 million dollars from Infrastructure Surtax funds, which was used for various improvements to existing facilities, the construction of new facilities, and the purchase of sites for future facilities. This source generates about \$16.9 million currently and is expected to produce about \$19 million annually by 2011-12. The \$90 million produced by this revenue over the next five years is available for capacity enhancement.

In 2004, the School Board adopted a resolution that requested the County government and all the cities within the county to adopt an Educational Facility Impact Fee. North Port collects the impact fees on new residential development for the School Board per Sarasota County Code Chapter 70, Article VII, as authorized by the Interlocal Agreement between the School Board and the City of North Port. Impact fees currently generate about \$6.4 million annually county-wide. This revenue is expected to produce about \$32 million county-wide over the five year period. It should be noted that impact fee revenues must be spent on new capacity and are dependent on the pace of growth.

Public Education Capital Outlay (PECO) funds provided by the Department of Education are based on demonstrated capacity need. Over the five-year period, about \$12 million is expected from this source for expanded capacity county-wide. Other revenue sources include: the Capital Outlay and Debt Service (CO&DS) Trust Fund and a one-time appropriation for Classroom for Kids and funds under the Effort Index Grant. Over the next five years the district projects net revenues available for capacity to be approximately \$444 million.

Table 9-3 and *Table 9-3A* provide projections of revenues for an additional five-year period for the long term concurrency management program. These projections assume that the conditions and assumptions underlying the 2007-08 to 2011-12 projections will continue and indicate that ample resources should be available to meet the capital needs for schools projected by this study.

Table 3: Projected Capital Budget 2007-08 through 2011-12

Revenue Source	2007-08 Adopted Budget	2008-09 Projected	2009-10 Projected	2010-11 Projected Budget	2011-12 Projected Budget	5-Year Total Projected
Capital Investment Tax (2 mil)	\$119,101,977	\$125,057,076	\$131,309,930	\$137,875,426	\$144,769,197	\$658,113,606
Less Equipment & Maintenance Purchase	\$67,006,620	\$73,363,246	\$50,971,622	\$42,073,635	\$86,812,444	\$320,227,567
Less Equipment & Maintenance Transfers	\$1,428,157	\$885,612	\$921,036	\$957,877	\$996,192	\$5,188,874
Less Debt Service Payments	\$15,725,217	\$15,641,274	\$15,649,462	\$6,081,355	\$6,085,425	\$59,182,733
Net Available for Capacity	\$34,941,983	\$35,166,944	\$63,767,810	\$88,762,559	\$50,875,136	\$273,514,432
PECO New Construction	\$4,206,005	\$1,227,682	\$1,909,483	\$2,200,780	\$2,518,923	\$12,062,873
CO & DS Maximum Proceeds	\$1,277,339	\$1,277,339	\$1,277,339	\$1,277,339	\$1,277,339	\$6,386,695
Infrastructure Sales Tax	\$16,950,000	\$17,458,500	\$17,982,255	\$18,521,723	\$19,077,375	\$89,989,853
Classrooms for Kids	\$9,461,716	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$9,461,716
Impact Fees	\$6,400,000	\$6,400,000	\$6,400,000	\$6,400,000	\$6,400,000	\$32,000,000
Special Act Bonds-Fuel Tax Refund	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$500,000
Interest, Including Profit on Investments	\$4,034,714	\$4,034,876	\$4,039,120	\$4,043,450	\$4,047,866	\$20,200,026
Net Available for Capacity	\$77,371,757	\$65,665,341	\$95,476,007	\$121,305,851	\$84,296,639	\$444,115,595

Table 3A: Projected Capital Budget 2012-13 through 2016-17

Revenue Source	2012-13 Adopted Budget	2013-14 Projected	2014-15 Projected	2015-16 Projected Budget	2016-17 Projected Budget	Total Projected
Capital Investment Tax (2 mil)	\$152,007,658	\$159,608,041	\$167,588,443	\$175,967,865	\$184,766,258	\$839,938,205
Less Equipment & Maintenance Purchase	\$33,299,818	\$38,401,760	\$39,273,800	\$36,704,077	\$36,048,598	\$183,728,053
Less Equipment & Maintenance Transfers	\$1,026,078	\$1,056,860	\$1,088,566	\$1,121,223	\$1,154,860	\$5,447,587
Less Debt Service Payments	\$6,081,750	\$6,082,550	\$6,084,750	\$0	\$0	\$18,249,050
Net Available for Capacity	\$111,600,012	\$114,066,871	\$121,141,327	\$138,142,565	\$147,562,800	\$623,513,575
PECO New Construction	\$527,526	\$4,923,087	\$2,443,196	\$2,359,078	\$2,272,437	\$12,525,324
CO & DS Maximum Proceeds	\$1,229,708	\$1,234,302	\$1,238,988	\$1,243,767	\$1,248,642	\$6,195,407
Infrastructure Sales Tax	\$21,693,598	\$22,069,797	\$22,440,495	\$22,804,096	\$23,159,213	\$112,167,199
Classrooms for Kids	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Impact Fees	\$6,400,000	\$6,400,000	\$6,400,000	\$6,400,000	\$6,400,000	\$32,000,000
Special Act Bonds-Fuel Tax Refund	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$500,000
Interest, Including Profit on Investments	\$4,100,000	\$4,100,000	\$4,100,000	\$4,100,000	\$4,100,000	\$20,500,000
Net Available for Capacity	\$145,650,844	\$152,894,057	\$157,864,006	\$175,149,506	\$184,843,092	\$816,401,505

COORDINATED PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES PLANNING

School planning is about providing adequate facilities, support network and services to educate Florida's residents. In 2002, the Governor of the State identified school planning as a critical issue facing Florida's communities and ordered new legislation that required a comprehensive focus on school planning by requiring coordination of information.

The new regulations required local governments and school boards to enter into interlocal agreements that address school sitings, 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 2003, Sarasota County, the Town of Longboat Key, the City of North Port, the City of Sarasota, the City of Venice, 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 the City is the Planning and Zoning Advisory Board (PZAB), include a representative of the school district as a nonvoting member. North Port includes the representative as part of the City's Development Review Committee (DRC) as well. 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. School population projections and school site selection criteria are both addressed through the Interlocal Agreement which requires coordination between the County, School Board and municipalities and the Comprehensive Plan.

It is generally accepted that elementary schools should be located within residential neighborhoods. Middle and high schools, however, have a greater impact on the neighborhoods due to their increased size, traffic, sports events, and student movement. These schools are

better suited to be located at the periphery of neighborhoods to serve a larger area and on larger roadways, such as collector and arterial roads.

Schools operated by the School Board of Sarasota County are allowed pursuant to City of North Port's Future Land Use Policy 1.11 as shown in the technical document, in the classifications of "Low, Medium and High Density Residential", "Activity Center", and "Public". Schools are also allowed pursuant to Policy 13.2. as shown in the technical document in the "Town Center" portion of areas with the "Village" land use classification. School sites must be rezoned to a zoning category that is compatible with the land use designation before they can be built; and, must be reviewed by the City staff's Development Review Committee.

In 2004, the School Board adopted a resolution that requested the County government and all the cities within the county to adopt an Educational Facility Impact Fee. The impact fee, collected by the County and the municipalities and distributed to the School Board, is payable at the time of the Certificate of Occupancy. The current rate paid by North Port in 2008 is \$2,032 for single-family, \$474 for multi-family and \$138 for mobile home dwelling units.

The impact fee ordinance includes exemptions for principle residential uses that qualify as affordable housing or housing for deed restricted communities for persons 55 or older. The School Board and the County Office of Housing and Community Development entered into an Interlocal Agreement to process the affordable housing exemptions. The School Board uses non-impact fee revenues to pay the impact fee that is waived from the affordable housing exemption.

The improved coordination and the additional revenues from the impact fee help to address the needs for adequate school facilities for the County's and Cities' existing and future population, but do not fully meet the financial needs of the School Board. Additionally, the class size amendment and the Pre-Kindergarten initiative, which were approved by Florida voters in 2002, were not adequately funded by the State. The class size amendment is still being debated by the governor's office. This amendment would change how facility needs are calculated. Rather than evaluating capacity at the district level, it will be evaluated at the school level, and in three years, at the classroom level. Unless the amendment is repealed or modified, the School Board's facility needs would grow tremendously as the class size requirements would drill down from the district level to the school level and eventually to the class level. Furthermore, the volunteer universal Pre-K initiative may further strain the facility needs of the school district.

The 2005 Florida Legislature adopted requirements (referred to as school concurrency) that strengthen the relationship between land use planning and development, and planning for public schools to ensure availability of school capacity. In 2006, Sarasota County was selected by the Florida Department of Community Affairs as a "pilot community". Sarasota County, the School Board, the municipalities of Sarasota, Venice, Longboat Key, and North Port worked to prepare a draft Interlocal Agreement, a public school facilities' element, and amendments to intergovernmental coordination and capital improvement elements.

These draft documents were used to assist the pilot communities as well as serve as examples for other areas of Florida. As a part of the process, elected officials from each of the governing bodies have participated in three convocations in order to provide direction and reach consensus on the draft documents. The County, the School Board, the Cities and Town have adopted a joint *Amended Interlocal Agreement for School Facility Planning* as shown in the technical document,

as well as coordinated the process for adoption of the Public School Facilities Element, and amendments to the Intergovernmental Coordination and Capital Improvements Elements to ensure all local government Comprehensive Plan elements within the County are consistent with each other.

In addition, the Data and Analysis Section as shown in the technical document supports the amendments for Sarasota County and all the cities within required to implement school concurrency. The study evaluates the school system and its relationship to development and growth from both a county-wide perspective and a finer grain look at schools within sectors and communities. The findings and conclusions support the goals, objectives and policies of the comprehensive plan including the establishment of levels of service standards and the delineation of concurrency service areas.

CONCERNS FOR SCHOOLS

The preceding sections suggest the following concerns:

- ❖ *Sarasota County Schools' existing facilities struggle to meet the demands of rapid growth and lower class sizes, while at the same time keeping pace with the replacement of aging facilities and the needs for technology upgrades.*
- ❖ *The existing school impact fees, combined with other local and state revenues, do not meet the school district's facility needs.*

OPPORTUNITIES FOR SCHOOLS

The preceding discussions suggest the following opportunities:

- ❖ *The School Board has planned future school facilities from 2007 through 2012 which will increase the 2012 school facilities system capacity (as measured in numbers of student stations).*
- ❖ *Sarasota County, the municipalities, and the School Board have established and improved formal coordination and could expand long range and immediate efforts in collaboration, shared uses, and information sharing.*
- ❖ *Sarasota County, the municipalities, and the School Board have implemented a public school facilities impact fee to be utilized for growth.*

APPENDIX A
TECHNICAL DOCUMENT
FOUND IN THE SUPPORT DOCUMENTS IN THE COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

- ❖ ATTACHMENT A: Five Year District Facilities Work Program

- ❖ ATTACHMENT B: The Amended Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning

- ❖ ATTACHMENT C: Data and Analysis for the Public School Facilities Element

- ❖ ATTACHMENT D: DOE-Approved School Plant Survey

- ❖ ATTACHMENT E: Rationale for the Use of “Program Permanent Capacity”