

DATA AND ANALYSIS

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ANALYSIS OF DEVELOPMENT TRENDS AND POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Development

Development trends in Pinellas County are increasingly influenced by infill development and redevelopment. Due to the paucity of large tracts of vacant developable land, development in Pinellas County is primarily occurring on scattered vacant parcels within the existing urbanized area (infill development) and on previously developed parcels (redevelopment). In addition, the conversion of existing buildings to another use (e.g. apartments being converted to condominiums) is occurring to a limited extent.

While no significant increase in dwelling unit densities is anticipated in most areas of Pinellas County, redevelopment with mixed uses and higher residential densities is being seen in downtown areas and town centers and is anticipated within certain commercial corridors, employment districts, and commercial centers throughout the County. The inclusion of residential development has been involved in creating (or re-creating) lively downtown areas and town centers. This type of development may become a catalyst for increased demand for public transportation and more walkable communities. Commercial centers and employment districts are also seeing some residential development as developers attempt to mix land uses to promote communities that are less dependent upon automobiles. Higher density dwelling units have not historically drawn a large number of families with school-aged children, suggesting that even with increased residential densities in specific locations, there should not be a significant increase in the school-aged population within Pinellas County. In 2005, 939 single-family detached homes were constructed in Pinellas County, compared with the construction of 745 condominium units and 805 townhome units. The larger number of these latter housing types supports the realization that large tracts of land are no longer available in Pinellas County on which to create single-family housing developments, while infill development is becoming more common.

Population

While many urban counties in the State of Florida are experiencing significant population growth, Pinellas County's growth is more restrained due to the extent of urban development that has already occurred. For this reason, Pinellas County does not foresee large increases in population in the years to come, and any increases will mainly be due to infill development and redevelopment projects. **Table 1** displays the current estimate and twenty-year projection of population for Pinellas County, in 5-year increments. As is evident from this table, modest population gains are expected in the coming twenty years. Historic population growth is shown in **Table 2**. While population growth was very large (both numerically and as a percentage) through 1990, growth has slowed since then.

In 2000, the average household size in Pinellas County was 2.17 persons, slightly smaller than both the statewide and national averages. Permanent residents 65 years of age or older accounted for 22.5% of the 2000 permanent population, representing a drop of 6.4% since 1990. From 1990-2000, the 5 to 24 year old age group increased by 12.1%, impacting the demand for public educational facilities. While these figures suggest that the population is getting younger in Pinellas County, the rising cost of property in the County over the last several years can be a barrier to young families, which may explain the recent decrease in the number

of public school students in the Pinellas County School District. Those families that are seeking an affordable single-family home to raise their children in may not find what they are looking for in Pinellas County, possibly causing them to seek housing elsewhere.

TABLE 1
5-Year Population Projections for Pinellas County

| Year | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2025 |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Permanent Population | 944,773 | 964,478 | 979,488 | 990,703 | 999,912 |
| Seasonal Population | 78,116 | 79,708 | 80,917 | 81,824 | 82,551 |
| Tourist/Visitor Pop | 91,018 | 91,990 | 92,706 | 93,244 | 93,653 |
| Total Population | 1,113,907 | 1,136,176 | 1,153,111 | 1,165,771 | 1,176,116 |

TABLE 2
Historic Growth of Permanent Population and Student Enrollment in Pinellas County

| Year | 1950 | 1960 | 1970 | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2005 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Permanent Population | 159,249 | 374,665 | 522,329 | 728,531 | 851,659 | 921,495 | 944,773 |
| Percentage Increase | n/a | 135% | 39% | 39% | 17% | 8% | 3% |
| Student Enrollment | | | 80,058 | 87,135 | 93,522 | 110,857 | 111,483 |
| Percentage Increase | | | | 8% | 7% | 16% | 1% |

INVENTORY OF PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES AND EXISTING CONDITIONS

Existing Conditions

Currently, the Pinellas County School District operates 86 elementary schools, 23 middle schools and 19 high schools. These schools are divided into Choice Attendance Areas (CAAs) that allow students and their parents or guardians living within a CAA to have a choice as to which school within that CAA the students would like to attend. The Choice program was designed to increase the likelihood of voluntary integration by giving a choice to families. Choice was approved by the School Board in October 2000, as part of a federal court agreement granting the School District 'Unitary Status' and creating the agreement that brought an end to forced bussing. Students are assigned to a school based on their CAA, the capacities of schools, racial percentages, and preferences.

Application of a traditional neighborhood school system would encounter a number of problems in Pinellas County. One problem was first brought to light with the redevelopment of the Sunshine Mall in Clearwater. The Sunshine Mall was redeveloped from the County's first indoor mall into several large, multi-family residential housing complexes. This redevelopment was anticipated to add a large number of students to the nearby public schools (in particular the adjacent elementary school), and those schools would have had a difficult time absorbing this large increase in the number of anticipated students. The CAAs allow the School District the flexibility of distributing student growth across a much broader area so that no one school is forced to absorb the full impact of a large residential project.

This system also allows a degree of choice on the part of students and parents. A number of schools offer specialized programs, which in a neighborhood system, would only be available to those who live in close proximity to these schools. With the District's CAA program, students and their parents have the option of bidding to attend any school (including those with certain specializations) within their CAA, which may have previously been unavailable to them.

Facilities

Because Pinellas County is facing limited population growth and reduced numbers of public school students in the near-term, the focus of the Pinellas County School District will be on the maintenance or replacement of existing facilities, the expansion of those identified as being near or at capacity, and the use of existing school facilities for the community as a whole. The upgrading of existing facilities will also be of importance as Pinellas County strives to maintain state-of-the-art classrooms and learning facilities.

Public School Options

Attendance Area Schools

The Pinellas County School District has divided the County into four Choice Attendance Areas for elementary schools and three Choice Attendance Areas for middle schools. These attendance areas allow for students to seek public school options outside of their immediate neighborhood and also allows for any potential overcrowding issues at one public school to be absorbed by other public school facilities that have available capacity. Families are able to select from a wide range of schools instead of being required to choose the one in their neighborhood. The names and locations of schools type of school are displayed on **Figures 1, 2**

and **3**. The discussion on school concurrency in a following section states that Choice Attendance Areas have been selected to serve as Concurrency Service Areas for the purpose of implementing school concurrency. Consequently, the Concurrency Service Areas delineated on **Figures 1, 2 and 3** are identical to the boundaries of the Choice Attendance Areas discussed in this section.

Charter Schools

Charter schools are public schools operating under a contractual agreement with the School Board. Charter schools offer innovative programs consistent with educational goals established by Florida Statutes, as part of the State’s program of public education. The Pinellas County School District has granted charters for six charter schools as of February 2007. Charter schools are included in the overall student capacity of the School District and are available to absorb any potential overcrowding issues that may occur within the concurrency system. These facilities, however, are not subject to attendance area restrictions and are available to students countywide. See **Figures 1, 2 and 3** for Charter School locations and **Table 3** for a description of the Charter School locations and which grade levels are served by each.

TABLE 3

| Charter Schools in Pinellas County | | |
|---|--|---------------------|
| SCHOOL NAME | LOCATION | GRADE LEVELS |
| Academie Da Vinci | 1380 Pinehurst Rd., Dunedin | K-5 |
| Athenian Academy | 2817 St. Mark Dr., Dunedin | K-5 |
| Pinellas Preparatory Academy | 2300 Belcher Rd., Largo | Grades 4-8 |
| Plato Academy | 401 S. Old Coachman Rd., Clearwater | PreK-3 |
| St. Petersburg Collegiate High | 6605 Fifth Ave. N., St. Petersburg | Grades 10-12 |
| Life Skills Center | 4901 Central Ave., St. Petersburg | Grades 9-12 |

Source: Pinellas County School District, 2007

FIGURE 1
Public Elementary Schools in Pinellas County and the corresponding CSAs

FIGURE 2
Public Middle Schools in Pinellas County and the Corresponding CSAs

FIGURE 3
Public High Schools in Pinellas County

Fundamental Schools

A fundamental school is a family-oriented school whose structured environment, updated “back-to-basics” approach, and joint parent-teacher-student commitment provide quality education for all students in a safe environment. Important features include a focus on student responsibility and discipline, daily homework, a dress code which exceeds that of the School District, and required attendance at conferences and monthly parent meetings. There are seven countywide elementary and middle fundamental schools. The capacity of these schools, while not based on attendance areas, is available for the concurrency management system to absorb any potential concurrency issues in any given attendance area. See **Figures 1 & 2** for Fundamental School listings and locations.

Magnet Programs

Pinellas County School District offers a wide range of magnet programs within existing public schools to students within the District, with very specialized curricula. While some of these programs are limited to those residing within the attendance area of the magnet school, there are some programs that are open to students Countywide. These programs reserve a certain percentage of their capacity for students residing within the attendance area in which the school is located and allow students from other attendance areas to have access to the remaining capacity. The capacity within these programs is available for concurrency purposes. See **Figures 1 & 2** for those schools with magnet programs which offer both area and countywide seats.

Exceptional Student Education

The Pinellas County School District operates five Exceptional Student Education (ESE) facilities within Pinellas County. Some of these facilities are located within existing public school facilities while others stand alone, and each provides education for elementary, middle and high school levels. The goal of the ESE program is to provide quality services that support effective learning opportunities for all exceptional children. While the ESE facilities are subject to attendance areas, exceptions can be made to accommodate those students who desire to remain with a program, should they relocate to another attendance area within the County. ESE facilities are not included in the concurrency system as the facilities are not suitable for the general school population and are not able to absorb any overcrowding issues that may occur within the concurrency system. While not available for the general student population, as of 2007, ESE facilities were operating at 56% capacity, allowing sufficient room for any future growth in the area. For the locations and listings of ESE facilities, see **Figure 4**.

Gifted Program

The goal of the Gifted Program is to provide a positive learning environment in which all students have the opportunity to reach their highest potential as citizens who can meet the challenges of a changing global society. This program operates within the ESE program. Public school students are referred to the school program by teachers, and are then evaluated using the Kaufman Brief Intelligence Test. According to the State of Florida criteria for the gifted, students must score at least two standard deviations above the mean on the individually administered standardized test of intelligence. In addition, a student must demonstrate a majority of the characteristics of a gifted student according to a standard checklist and show a

need for programming beyond the regular classroom. Students who qualify for the gifted program may take gifted classes at their own individual schools, at gifted centers, or at Ridgecrest Elementary which offers a full-time gifted program. These programs are offered in addition to regular classes and are not considered to be additional capacity for the purpose of school concurrency.

Secondary Educational Facilities

There are seven public school facilities in Pinellas County that operate as secondary schools. These schools act as alternative schools for those students at risk of not making continuous progress in school. These facilities are not based on attendance areas and are open to students across the County, but they do tend to draw their attendance from a regional area. The capacity of these facilities is not included in the concurrency system, as their sole purpose is to provide education for those students who are at risk of dropping out of school before completion. As of 2007, these facilities were operating at 65% of capacity, allowing for future demand for these facilities to be absorbed. Secondary facilities are shown on **Figure 5**.

Florida Inventory of School Houses (FISH)

The Florida Inventory of School Houses was developed by the State of Florida Department of Education to calculate the maximum capacity of school facilities within the State. This inventory takes both permanent and portable student stations into account in the calculations of student capacities. FISH capacity is calculated by the State, and the School District has an opportunity to comment on those calculations before they become finalized. Capacity is calculated using a utilization rate established by the State Requirement for Educational Facilities (SREF). The most recent utilization rate was established in August 2005. However, that rate may be changed by SREF at any time and capacity will need to be calculated according to the most current rate. Any changes in the utilization rate are not expected to have a significant impact on school concurrency in Pinellas County, as the Concurrency Service Areas (CSAs) are neither overcrowded nor expecting any significant growth, and could absorb a potential slight decrease in calculated capacity, should such an instance arise, and still provide adequate capacity for projected student enrollment.

School Concurrency and Concurrency Service Areas

In Pinellas County, school concurrency is implemented based on Concurrency Service Areas (CSA). These CSAs are being established to coincide with the boundaries of the existing Choice Attendance Areas (CAA), which are subject to change by the School Board through an established public process. Because of this system, Pinellas County is able to look at concurrency and future demands for school facilities on a smaller scale than countywide, yet retain the ability to utilize the combined capacity of the schools in a CSA when fulfilling the requirements of school concurrency.

Figures 1, 2 & 3 show the location of each school facility in Pinellas County, by school type and the corresponding CSAs. Currently, elementary schools are divided into four CSAs, middle schools into three CSAs, and high schools have a CSA that encompasses the entire County. There are some exceptions to the CSA boundaries; magnets, fundamental, secondary and exceptional student educational facilities, often draw students from beyond the CSA boundaries

in which they are located and allow attendance on a countywide level. Section 12 of the Public Schools Interlocal Agreement (Appendix B) establishes the process by which the School Board may modify a Concurrency Service Area or redefine the Concurrency Service Area as a different type of area.

In order to ensure that development is only permitted when adequate public school capacity is available, a uniform school concurrency procedure was developed and established in the Public Schools Interlocal Agreement. When a residential site plan or a final residential subdivision is submitted for approval, the partner local governments will work together with the School District to ensure that capacity is available for the anticipated number of students that the proposed residential development would generate. When capacity is not available, adjacent CSAs will be examined to determine if capacity is available within their boundaries. If adequate capacity is still not available, the site plan or final residential subdivision will not be approved until the developer has executed a development agreement with the School Board and the applicable local government to mitigate the impacts of the proposed development on public school facilities.

FIGURE 4
Exceptional Educational Facilities in Pinellas County

FIGURE 5
Secondary Educational Facilities in Pinellas County

Enrollment

Existing enrollment within the Pinellas County School System is calculated twice yearly: once on the first day of school, and again in October of the school year, to determine the official number of students that are attending the schools. **Tables 4, 5 & 6** display the number of students attending Pinellas County schools, by school level, in 2006/2007, and the capacity of each school, as determined by the Florida Inventory of School Houses (FISH) standards. **Figures 6 & 7** display the percentage of the public school students enrolled within each Concurrency Service Area (CSA), by school type.

**TABLE 4
Inventory of Elementary Schools in Pinellas County and
their Existing Enrollment and Capacities**

| SCHOOL NAME | EXISTING ENROLLMENT (2006-2007) | EXISTING SCHOOL ATTENDANCE ZONE | EXISTING FISH CAPACITY (2006-2007) | PERCENT UTILIZATION | SURPLUS CAPACITY BASED ON SITE SIZE REQUIREMENTS CONTAINED WITHIN DOE DESIGN CRITERIA |
|-----------------------|--|--|---|----------------------------|--|
| Azalea | 600 | A | 719 | 87% | 119 |
| Bay Point Area Seats | 242 | A | 231 | 104% | -11 |
| Bear Creek | 522 | A | 641 | 83% | 119 |
| Blanton | 612 | A | 1,043 | 75% | 431 |
| Campbell Park | 588 | A | 584 | 99% | -4 |
| Clearview Avenue | 428 | A | 544 | 78% | 116 |
| Doug Jamerson | 604 | A | 601 | 102% | -3 |
| Fairmount Park | 592 | A | 723 | 86% | 131 |
| Gulf Beaches | 354 | A | 357 | 94% | 3 |
| Gulfport | 469 | A | 579 | 73% | 110 |
| James Sanderlin | 539 | A | 579 | 99% | 40 |
| John M Sexton | 751 | A | 854 | 91% | 103 |
| Lakewood | 509 | A | 637 | 86% | 128 |
| Lynch | 563 | A | 883 | 71% | 320 |
| Maximo | 653 | A | 698 | 102% | 45 |
| Melrose Area Seats | 267 | A | 328 | 78% | 61 |
| Mount Vernon | 462 | A | 481 | 88% | 19 |
| North Shore | 484 | A | 542 | 94% | 58 |
| Northwest | 698 | A | 743 | 98% | 45 |
| Perkins Area Seats | 95 | A | 251 | 38% | 156 |
| Rio Vista | 415 | A | 647 | 64% | 232 |
| Sawgrass Lake | 655 | A | 713 | 92% | 58 |
| Seventy-Fourth Street | 555 | A | 677 | 82% | 122 |

| SCHOOL NAME | EXISTING ENROLLMENT (2006-2007) | EXISTING SCHOOL ATTENDANCE ZONE | EXISTING FISH CAPACITY (2006-2007) | PERCENT UTILIZATION | SURPLUS CAPACITY BASED ON SITE SIZE REQUIREMENTS CONTAINED WITHIN DOE DESIGN CRITERIA |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| Shore Acres | 641 | A | 593 | 108% | -48 |
| Tyrone | 610 | A | 938 | 65% | 328 |
| Westgate | 761 | A | 728 | 105% | -33 |
| Woodlawn | 530 | A | 699 | 76% | 169 |
| ATTENDANCE AREA 'A' TOTAL | 14,199 | | 17,013 | 83% | 2,814 |
| ATTENDANCE AREA 'A' TOTAL CAPACITY INCLUDING COUNTYWIDE STUDENT & SEAT DISTRIBUTION (1,272 STUDENTS & 1,251 SEATS) | 15,471 | | 18,264 | 86% | 2,793 |
| Anona | 416 | B | 372 | 112% | -44 |
| Bardmoor | 600 | B | 603 | 103% | 3 |
| Bauder | 774 | B | 745 | 109% | -29 |
| Cross Bayou | 557 | B | 796 | 72% | 239 |
| Frontier | 764 | B | 741 | 101% | -23 |
| Fuguitt | 599 | B | 717 | 88% | 118 |
| High Point | 571 | B | 653 | 83% | 82 |
| Lealman Avenue | 481 | B | 687 | 75% | 206 |
| Madeira Beach | 431 | B | 537 | 88% | 106 |
| Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings | 628 | B | 672 | 101% | 44 |
| Mildred Helms | 671 | B | 708 | 95% | 37 |
| Oakhurst | 712 | B | 689 | 102% | -23 |
| Orange Grove | 385 | B | 397 | 89% | 12 |
| Pinellas Central | 619 | B | 537 | 121% | -82 |
| Pinellas Park | 651 | B | 703 | 96% | 52 |
| Ridgecrest Area Seats | 274 | B | 250 | 110% | -24 |
| Seminole | 696 | B | 871 | 80% | 175 |
| Skyview | 576 | B | 665 | 87% | 89 |
| Southern Oak | 629 | B | 564 | 112% | -65 |
| Starkey | 629 | B | 719 | 87% | 90 |
| Walsingham | 657 | B | 667 | 99% | 10 |

| SCHOOL NAME | EXISTING ENROLLMENT (2006-2007) | EXISTING SCHOOL ATTENDANCE ZONE | EXISTING FISH CAPACITY (2006-2007) | PERCENT UTILIZATION | SURPLUS CAPACITY BASED ON SITE SIZE REQUIREMENTS CONTAINED WITHIN DOE DESIGN CRITERIA |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| ATTENDANCE AREA 'B' TOTAL | 12,320 | | 13,293 | 93% | 973 |
| ATTENDANCE AREA 'B' TOTAL CAPACITY INCLUDING COUNTYWIDE STUDENT & SEAT DISTRIBUTION (1,079 STUDENTS & 1,062 SEATS) | 13,399 | | 14,355 | 93% | 956 |
| Belleair | 649 | C | 615 | 91% | -34 |
| Belcher | 632 | C | 631 | 100% | -1 |
| Eisenhower | 517 | C | 792 | 95% | 275 |
| Largo Central | 406 | C | 442 | 92% | 36 |
| Leila Davis | 736 | C | 741 | 99% | 5 |
| McMullen-Booth | 722 | C | 783 | 92% | 61 |
| North Ward** | 276 | C | 336 | 82% | 60 |
| Plumb | 783 | C | 792 | 99% | 9 |
| Ponce De Leon | 659 | C | 685 | 96% | 26 |
| Safety Harbor | 653 | C | 709 | 92% | 56 |
| Skycrest | 632 | C | 800 | 79% | 168 |
| South Ward** | 294 | C | 398 | 74% | 104 |
| ATTENDANCE AREA 'C' TOTAL | 6,959 | | 7,724 | 90% | 765 |
| ATTENDANCE AREA 'C' TOTAL CAPACITY INCLUDING COUNTYWIDE STUDENTS & SEAT DISTRIBUTION (617 STUDENTS & 607 SEATS) | 7,576 | | 8,349 | 91% | 773 |
| Brooker Creek | 633 | D | 729 | 98% | 96 |
| Curlew Creek | 614 | D | 699 | 97% | 85 |
| Cypress Woods | 716 | D | 741 | 100% | 25 |

| SCHOOL NAME | EXISTING ENROLLMENT (2006-2007) | EXISTING SCHOOL ATTENDANCE ZONE | EXISTING FISH CAPACITY (2006-2007) | PERCENT UTILIZATION | SURPLUS CAPACITY BASED ON SITE SIZE REQUIREMENTS CONTAINED WITHIN DOE DESIGN CRITERIA |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| Dunedin | 572 | D | 644 | 94% | 72 |
| Forest Lakes | 754 | D | 748 | 105% | -6 |
| Garrison-Jones | 716 | D | 674 | 105% | -42 |
| Highland Lakes | 705 | D | 641 | 112% | -64 |
| Kings Highway | 352 | D | 555 | 75% | 203 |
| Lake Saint George | 622 | D | 687 | 95% | 65 |
| Oldsmar | 579 | D | 597 | 107% | 18 |
| Ozona | 710 | D | 705 | 102% | -5 |
| Palm Harbor | 410 | D | 467 | 93% | 57 |
| San Jose | 470 | D | 645 | 73% | 175 |
| Sandy Lane | 430 | D | 581 | 74% | 151 |
| Sunset Hills | 596 | D | 579 | 103% | -17 |
| Sutherland | 596 | D | 669 | 89% | 73 |
| Tarpon Springs | 462 | D | 725 | 64% | 263 |
| ATTENDANCE AREA 'D' TOTAL | 9,937 | | 11,086 | 90% | 1,149 |
| ATTENDANCE AREA 'D' TOTAL CAPACITY INCLUDING COUNTYWIDE SEAT/STUDENT DISTRIBUTION (825 STUDENTS & 872 SEATS) | 10,762 | | 11,958 | 90% | 1,196 |
| Academie DaVinci | 113 | COUNTYWIDE* | 200 | 57% | 87 |
| Athenian Academy | 85 | COUNTYWIDE* | 240 | 35% | 155 |
| Pinellas Prep. Academy Inc. | 67 | COUNTYWIDE* | 170 | 39% | 103 |
| Plato Academy Charter | 143 | COUNTYWIDE* | 180 | 79% | 37 |
| Charter School Total | 408 | | 790 | 52% | 382 |
| Bay Point Countywide Seats | 504 | COUNTYWIDE* | 504 | 100% | 0 |

| SCHOOL NAME | EXISTING ENROLLMENT (2006-2007) | EXISTING SCHOOL ATTENDANCE ZONE | EXISTING FISH CAPACITY (2006-2007) | PERCENT UTILIZATION | SURPLUS CAPACITY BASED ON SITE SIZE REQUIREMENTS CONTAINED WITHIN DOE DESIGN CRITERIA |
|---|--|--|---|----------------------------|--|
| Bay Vista Fundamental | 629 | COUNTYWIDE* | 579 | 104% | -50 |
| Curtis Fundamental | 416 | COUNTYWIDE* | 374 | 116% | -42 |
| Lakeview | 290 | COUNTYWIDE* | 304 | 95% | 14 |
| Melrose Countywide Seats | 224 | COUNTYWIDE* | 224 | 100% | 0 |
| Pasadena Fundamental | 448 | COUNTYWIDE* | 394 | 114% | -54 |
| Perkins Countywide Seats | 480 | COUNTYWIDE* | 480 | 100% | 0 |
| Ridgecrest Countywide Seats | 415 | COUNTYWIDE* | 415 | 100% | 0 |
| Tarpon Springs Fundamental | 278 | COUNTYWIDE* | 232 | 120% | -46 |
| COUNTYWIDE ATTENDANCE AREA TOTAL | 3,180 | | 3,002 | 106% | -178 |

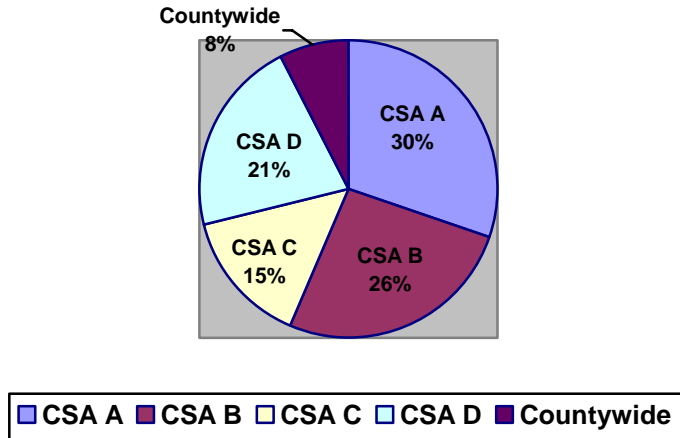
Source: Pinellas County School District, 2007.

*Countywide seats have been re-distributed among the concurrency service areas according to the percentage of total enrollment that each service area had in 2006/2007.

** These schools are listed in FISH as C-3 designation because of age of facilities and smaller site size, but these highly chosen schools still provide adequate student stations for determining capacity. Because these are considered adequate student stations, they will be included by the Pinellas County School District when determining FISH capacity for purposes of school concurrency.

FIGURE 6

Elementary School Attendance in Public School Facilities by CSA



Source: Pinellas County School District, 2006.

TABLE 5
Inventory of Middle Schools in Pinellas County and their Existing Enrollment and Capacities

| SCHOOL NAME | EXISTING ENROLLMENT (2006-2007) | EXISTING SCHOOL ATTENDANCE ZONE | ACTUAL EXISTING FISH CAPACITY (2006-2007) | PERCENT UTILIZATION | SURPLUS CAPACITY BASED ON SITE SIZE REQUIREMENTS CONTAINED WITHIN DOE DESIGN CRITERIA |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| Azalea | 1,191 | A | 1,349 | 88% | 158 |
| Bay Point Area Seats | 549 | A | 600 | 92% | 51 |
| John Hopkins Area Seats | 491 | A | 647 | 76% | 156 |
| Meadowlawn | 1,078 | A | 1,321 | 82% | 243 |
| Riviera | 879 | A | 1,247 | 70% | 368 |
| Thurgood Marshall | 563 | A | 934 | 60% | 371 |
| Tyrone | 942 | A | 1,216 | 77% | 274 |
| ATTENDANCE AREA 'A' TOTAL | 5,693 | | 7,314 | 78% | 1,621 |

| SCHOOL NAME | EXISTING ENROLLMENT (2006-2007) | EXISTING SCHOOL ATTENDANCE ZONE | ACTUAL EXISTING FISH CAPACITY (2006-2007) | PERCENT UTILIZATION | SURPLUS CAPACITY BASED ON SITE SIZE REQUIREMENTS CONTAINED WITHIN DOE DESIGN CRITERIA |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| ATTENDANCE AREA 'A' TOTAL CAPACITY INCLUDING COUNTYWIDE STUDENT & SEAT DISTRIBUTION (1,230 STUDENTS & 1,494 SEATS) | 6,923 | | 8,808 | 79% | 1,885 |
| Largo | 1,148 | B | 1,604 | 72% | 456 |
| Madeira Beach | 1,121 | B | 1,135 | 99% | 14 |
| Morgan Fitzgerald | 1,182 | B | 1,495 | 79% | 313 |
| Osceola | 1,182 | B | 1,240 | 95% | 58 |
| Pinellas Park | 1,015 | B | 1,397 | 73% | 382 |
| Seminole | 1,203 | B | 1,200 | 100% | -3 |
| ATTENDANCE AREA 'B' TOTAL | 6,851 | | 8,071 | 85% | 1,220 |
| ATTENDANCE AREA 'B' TOTAL CAPACITY INCLUDING COUNTYWIDE STUDENT & SEAT DISTRIBUTION (1,623 STUDENTS & 1,826 SEATS) | 8,474 | | 9,897 | 86% | 1,423 |
| Dunedin Highland | 1,404 | C | 1,561 | 90% | 157 |
| Joseph L Carwise | 1,310 | C | 1,248 | 105% | -62 |
| Kennedy | 641 | C | 1,045 | 61% | 404 |
| Oak Grove | 1,021 | C | 1,136 | 90% | 115 |
| Palm Harbor | 1,404 | C | 1,410 | 100% | 6 |
| Safety Harbor | 1,345 | C | 1,345 | 100% | 0 |
| Tarpon Springs | 1,299 | C | 1,266 | 103% | -33 |
| ATTENDANCE AREA 'C' TOTAL | 8,424 | | 9,011 | 93% | 587 |

| SCHOOL NAME | EXISTING ENROLLMENT (2006-2007) | EXISTING SCHOOL ATTENDANCE ZONE | ACTUAL EXISTING FISH CAPACITY (2006-2007) | PERCENT UTILIZATION | SURPLUS CAPACITY BASED ON SITE SIZE REQUIREMENTS CONTAINED WITHIN DOE DESIGN CRITERIA |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| ATTENDANCE AREA 'C' TOTAL CAPACITY INCLUDING COUNTYWIDE STUDENT & SEAT DISTRIBUTION (1,967 STUDENTS & 2,214 SEATS) | 10,391 | | 11,225 | 93% | 834 |

| | | | | | |
|---|--------------|------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| Bay Point Countywide Seats | 667 | COUNTYWIDE | 667 | 100% | 0 |
| Clearwater Intermediate | 386 | COUNTYWIDE | 624 | 62% | 238 |
| Coachman Fundamental | 549 | COUNTYWIDE | 474 | 116% | -75 |
| Dunedin Highland | 1,106 | COUNTYWIDE | 1,404 | 79% | 298 |
| John Hopkins Countywide Seats | 810 | COUNTYWIDE | 810 | 100% | 0 |
| Lealman Intermediate | 404 | COUNTYWIDE | 490 | 82% | 86 |
| North Pinellas Secondary | 70 | COUNTYWIDE | | | -70 |
| Norwood Secondary | 63 | COUNTYWIDE | 22 | 286% | -41 |
| Safety Harbor Secondary | 43 | COUNTYWIDE | 170 | 25% | 127 |
| Southside Fundamental** | 639 | COUNTYWIDE | 693 | 92% | 54 |
| COUNTYWIDE ATTENDANCE AREA TOTAL | 4,737 | | 5,354 | 88% | 617 |
| Pinellas Preparatory Academy | 181 | COUNTYWIDE | 180 | 101% | -1 |
| CHARTER SCHOOL TOTAL | 181 | | 180 | 101% | -1 |

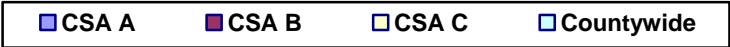
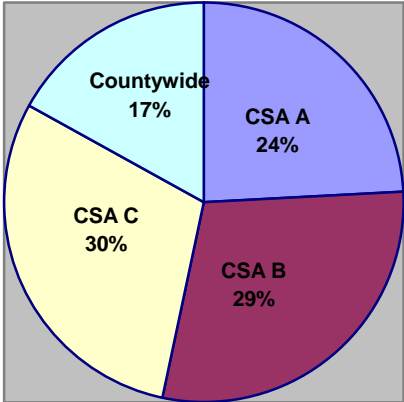
Source: Pinellas County School District, 2006.

*Countywide seats have been re-distributed among the attendance areas according to the percentage of total enrollment that each attendance area had in 2006/2007.

** These schools are listed in FISH as C-3 designation because of age of facilities and smaller site size, but these highly chosen schools still provide adequate student stations for determining capacity. Because these are considered adequate student stations, they will be included by the Pinellas County School District when determining FISH capacity for purposes of school concurrency.

FIGURE 7

**Middle School Attendance at Public School
Facilities by CSA**



Source: Pinellas County School District, 2006.

TABLE 6
Inventory of High Schools in Pinellas County and
their Existing Enrollment and Capacities

| SCHOOL NAME | EXISTING ENROLLMENT (2006-2007) | EXISTING SCHOOL ATTENDANCE ZONE | EXISTING FISH CAPACITY (2005-2006) | PERCENT UTILIZATION | SURPLUS CAPACITY BASED ON SITE SIZE REQUIREMENTS CONTAINED WITHIN DOE DESING CRITERIA |
|--|--|--|---|----------------------------|--|
| Bayside | 316 | COUNTYWIDE | 809 | 39% | 493 |
| Boca Ciega | 1,947 | COUNTYWIDE | 2,175 | 90% | 228 |
| Clearwater | 2,138 | COUNTYWIDE | 2,268 | 94% | 130 |
| Countryside | 2,436 | COUNTYWIDE | 2,592 | 94% | 156 |
| Dixie Hollins | 1,882 | COUNTYWIDE | 2,232 | 84% | 350 |
| Dunedin | 2,016 | COUNTYWIDE | 1,907 | 106% | -109 |
| East Lake | 2,291 | COUNTYWIDE | 2,081 | 110% | -210 |
| Gibbs | 2,302 | COUNTYWIDE | 2,532 | 91% | 230 |
| Lakewood | 1,634 | COUNTYWIDE | 1,799 | 91% | 165 |
| Largo | 2,215 | COUNTYWIDE | 2,456 | 90% | 241 |
| Northeast | 2,094 | COUNTYWIDE | 2,064 | 101% | -30 |
| Oak Park | 263 | COUNTYWIDE | 611 | 43% | 348 |
| Osceola | 1,718 | COUNTYWIDE | 1,723 | 100% | 5 |
| Palm Harbor University | 2,250 | COUNTYWIDE | 2,484 | 91% | 234 |
| Pinellas Park | 2,317 | COUNTYWIDE | 2,223 | 104% | -94 |
| Seminole | 2,226 | COUNTYWIDE | 2,025 | 110% | -201 |
| St. Petersburg | 2,339 | COUNTYWIDE | 1,928 | 121% | -411 |
| Tarpon Springs | 1,943 | COUNTYWIDE | 1,976 | 98% | 33 |
| COUNTYWIDE HIGH SCHOOL CONCURRENCY SERVICE AREA TOTAL | 34,327 | | 35,885 | 92% | 1,558 |

| | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Life Skills Center | 269 | COUNTYWIDE | 450 | 60% | 181 |
| St. Petersburg Collegiate | 179 | COUNTYWIDE | 175 | 102% | -4 |
| CHARTER SCHOOL TOTAL | 448 | | 625 | 72% | 177 |

Source: Pinellas County School District, 2007.

TABLE 7
Inventory of Exceptional Public Schools in Pinellas County
and their Existing Enrollment and Capacities

| SCHOOL NAME | EXISTING ENROLLMENT (2006-2007) | EXISTING SCHOOL ATTENDANCE ZONE | EXISTING FISH CAPACITY (2005-2006) | PERCENT UTILIZATION | SURPLUS CAPACITY BASED ON SITE SIZE REQUIREMENTS CONTAINED WITHIN DOE DESIGN CRITERIA |
|---|--|--|---|----------------------------|--|
| Calvin Hunsinger Exceptional | 156 | COUNTYWIDE | 319 | 49% | 163 |
| Hamilton Disston SED Center | 179 | COUNTYWIDE | 299 | 60% | 120 |
| Nina Harris Exceptional | 262 | COUNTYWIDE | 429 | 61% | 167 |
| Paul B Stephens Exceptional | 230 | COUNTYWIDE | 307 | 76% | 77 |
| Richard Sanders School | 147 | COUNTYWIDE | 343 | 43% | 196 |
| COUNTYWIDE TOTAL FOR ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL FACILITIES | 974 | | 1,697 | 57% | 723 |

Source: Pinellas County School District, 2006.

PROJECTIONS AND FUTURE CONDITIONS

Tables 8, 9 & 10 display the projected student population figures through 2011. **Figures 8, 9 & 10** display those projections in a graphic format over 5 years by CSA. As is evident from the tables below, minimal growth in the number of students in the Pinellas County School District is projected, and a slight decline in the number of Pinellas County School District students is possible given recent enrollment activity. Because of this, the School District will not be placing their focus on the construction of additional schools. Instead, the School District will focus on maintenance and improvement of existing facilities in order to continue to provide quality educational facilities for the school-aged population in Pinellas County, and to respond to the decrease in the student/teacher ratios required to address the requirements of the class-size amendment. Because of the minimal increase in the projected student population, the adopted level-of-service standard (LOSS) for public school facilities should continue to be met over the coming years, as overcrowding of facilities is not anticipated. Existing excess capacity will, however, be utilized as needed for the class-size amendment, and use of portable classrooms will continue to provide flexibility in responding to this constitutional amendment.

TABLE 8
Projected Enrollment by Year for 5-years for Each Elementary School Facility**

| Map No.* | School Name | Actual 2006 | Projected 2007 | Projected 2008 | Projected 2009 | Projected 2010 | Projected 2011 | 2006/2007 FISH Capacity |
|----------|---------------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| | ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS | | | | | | | |
| 64 | Azalea | 603 | 602 | 607 | 613 | 610 | 607 | 719 |
| 76 | Bay Point | 747 | 728 | 732 | 740 | 742 | 738 | 735 |
| 65 | Bear Creek | 521 | 512 | 516 | 516 | 518 | 516 | 641 |
| 50 | Blanton | 612 | 622 | 631 | 626 | 625 | 624 | 1043 |
| 69 | Campbell Park | 592 | 622 | 574 | 571 | 578 | 593 | 584 |
| 60 | Clearview Avenue | 427 | 395 | 409 | 422 | 424 | 414 | 544 |
| 68 | Doug Jamerson | 602 | 641 | 607 | 611 | 608 | 619 | 601 |
| 67 | Fairmount Park | 596 | 685 | 640 | 633 | 621 | 642 | 723 |
| 73 | Gulf Beaches | 355 | 378 | 361 | 356 | 356 | 363 | 357 |
| 66 | Gulfport | 465 | 501 | 470 | 454 | 458 | 472 | 579 |
| 72 | James Sanderlin | 537 | 544 | 549 | 558 | 551 | 549 | 579 |
| 77 | John M. Sexton | 750 | 725 | 719 | 729 | 736 | 732 | 854 |
| 75 | Lakewood | 505 | 584 | 577 | 573 | 551 | 561 | 637 |
| 53 | Lynch | 566 | 584 | 597 | 605 | 592 | 589 | 883 |
| 74 | Maximo | 651 | 648 | 648 | 666 | 661 | 657 | 698 |
| 70 | Melrose | 492 | 496 | 502 | 505 | 501 | 499 | 655 |
| 61 | Mount Vernon | 461 | 472 | 459 | 448 | 452 | 459 | 481 |
| 62 | North Shore | 478 | 512 | 519 | 519 | 505 | 508 | 542 |
| 59 | Northwest | 701 | 696 | 716 | 722 | 715 | 709 | 743 |
| 71 | Perkins | 574 | 566 | 573 | 575 | 575 | 572 | 731 |
| 54 | Rio Vista | 416 | 420 | 422 | 421 | 419 | 420 | 647 |
| 52 | Sawgrass Lake | 652 | 674 | 669 | 667 | 662 | 666 | 713 |
| 56 | Seventy-Fourth Street | 556 | 568 | 565 | 565 | 562 | 564 | 677 |
| 55 | Shore Acres | 639 | 688 | 664 | 651 | 647 | 660 | 593 |
| 57 | Tyrone | 607 | 618 | 618 | 625 | 619 | 619 | 938 |
| 58 | Westgate | 762 | 740 | 748 | 752 | 755 | 750 | 728 |

| Map No.* | School Name | Actual 2006 | Projected 2007 | Projected 2008 | Projected 2009 | Projected 2010 | Projected 2011 | 2006/2007 FISH Capacity |
|----------|--------------------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| 63 | Woodlawn | 529 | 562 | 554 | 544 | 539 | 546 | 699 |
| | Elementary Total Area A | 15396 | 15783 | 15646 | 15667 | 15582 | 15648 | 18324 |
| 32 | Anona | 417 | 388 | 404 | 410 | 412 | 404 | 372 |
| 41 | Bardmoor | 596 | 664 | 634 | 632 | 620 | 635 | 603 |
| 37 | Bauder | 774 | 782 | 785 | 790 | 785 | 784 | 745 |
| 42 | Cross Bayou | 557 | 594 | 583 | 577 | 571 | 578 | 796 |
| 33 | Frontier | 764 | 750 | 743 | 739 | 748 | 748 | 741 |
| 34 | Fuguitt | 597 | 591 | 606 | 604 | 602 | 598 | 717 |
| 35 | High Point | 568 | 616 | 590 | 576 | 573 | 587 | 653 |
| 51 | Lealman Avenue | 480 | 494 | 503 | 509 | 499 | 498 | 687 |
| 47 | Madeira Beach | 436 | 406 | 429 | 441 | 439 | 428 | 537 |
| 49 | Marjorie K. Rawlings | 628 | 666 | 661 | 663 | 651 | 656 | 672 |
| 30 | Mildred Helms | 669 | 670 | 657 | 665 | 666 | 668 | 708 |
| 36 | Oakhurst | 712 | 662 | 676 | 683 | 693 | 682 | 689 |
| 46 | Orange Grove | 385 | 384 | 347 | 348 | 360 | 368 | 397 |
| 43 | Pinellas Central | 619 | 624 | 627 | 632 | 628 | 626 | 537 |
| 48 | Pinellas Park | 649 | 676 | 683 | 682 | 671 | 673 | 703 |
| 31 | Ridgecrest | 685 | 642 | 662 | 667 | 673 | 663 | 665 |
| 45 | Seminole | 694 | 714 | 721 | 716 | 709 | 710 | 871 |
| 44 | Skyview | 575 | 558 | 570 | 566 | 569 | 566 | 665 |
| 38 | Southern Oak | 627 | 652 | 645 | 646 | 640 | 644 | 564 |
| 40 | Starkey | 628 | 648 | 643 | 640 | 636 | 640 | 719 |
| 39 | Walsingham | 658 | 666 | 657 | 668 | 665 | 665 | 667 |
| | Elementary Total Area B | 12718 | 12847 | 12826 | 12854 | 12810 | 12821 | 13708 |
| 28 | Belcher | 650 | 652 | 635 | 639 | 643 | 646 | 631 |
| 25 | Belleair | 521 | 550 | 535 | 535 | 530 | 537 | 615 |
| 22 | Eisenhower | 702 | 750 | 760 | 759 | 740 | 743 | 792 |
| 29 | Largo Central | 406 | 430 | 428 | 427 | 420 | 423 | 442 |
| 15 | Leila G. Davis | 734 | 740 | 727 | 719 | 724 | 729 | 741 |
| 20 | Mc Mullen-Booth | 722 | 702 | 712 | 711 | 715 | 711 | 783 |
| 17 | North Ward *** | 282 | 275 | 277 | 276 | 278 | 277 | 336 |
| 26 | Plumb | 787 | 772 | 782 | 783 | 784 | 780 | 792 |
| 27 | Ponce DeLeon | 656 | 659 | 659 | 658 | 657 | 658 | 685 |
| 21 | Safety Harbor | 654 | 652 | 639 | 639 | 644 | 647 | 709 |
| 23 | Skycrest | 632 | 641 | 643 | 644 | 640 | 640 | 800 |
| 24 | South Ward *** | 295 | 302 | 306 | 303 | 300 | 301 | 398 |
| | Elementary Total Area C | 7041 | 7125 | 7103 | 7093 | 7075 | 7092 | 7724 |
| 3 | Brooker Creek | 634 | 594 | 633 | 662 | 652 | 633 | 729 |
| 12 | Curlw Creek | 619 | 634 | 650 | 658 | 645 | 641 | 699 |
| 4 | Cypress Woods | 717 | 706 | 703 | 708 | 711 | 709 | 741 |
| 16 | Dunedin | 572 | 588 | 600 | 601 | 592 | 590 | 644 |
| 13 | Forest Lakes | 752 | 710 | 736 | 744 | 747 | 734 | 748 |
| 10 | Garrison-Jones | 715 | 677 | 689 | 693 | 700 | 692 | 674 |
| 6 | Highland Lakes | 704 | 688 | 717 | 717 | 713 | 705 | 641 |
| 19 | Kings Highway | 353 | 456 | 460 | 443 | 414 | 427 | 555 |
| 11 | Lake St. George | 622 | 588 | 612 | 618 | 620 | 609 | 687 |
| 14 | Oldsmar | 583 | 588 | 603 | 616 | 605 | 599 | 597 |
| 7 | Ozona | 711 | 682 | 694 | 696 | 701 | 695 | 705 |

| Map No.* | School Name | Actual 2006 | Projected 2007 | Projected 2008 | Projected 2009 | Projected 2010 | Projected 2011 | 2006/2007 FISH Capacity |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| 8 | Palm Harbor | 406 | 388 | 402 | 412 | 410 | 403 | 467 |
| 9 | San Jose | 471 | 490 | 504 | 521 | 504 | 499 | 645 |
| 18 | Sandy Lane | 432 | 490 | 518 | 524 | 492 | 492 | 581 |
| 1 | Sunset Hills | 596 | 650 | 616 | 600 | 599 | 616 | 579 |
| 5 | Sutherland | 596 | 628 | 642 | 640 | 625 | 626 | 669 |
| 2 | Tarpon Springs | 462 | 524 | 550 | 566 | 530 | 528 | 725 |
| Elementary Total Area D | | 9945 | 10081 | 10329 | 10419 | 10260 | 10198 | 11086 |
| 82 | Bay Vista Fundamental | 629 | 640 | 622 | 619 | 623 | 628 | 579 |
| 79 | Curtis Fundamental | 416 | 435 | 434 | 434 | 428 | 430 | 374 |
| 81 | Lakeview Fundamental | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 304 |
| 80 | Pasadena Fundamental | 455 | 470 | 647 | 462 | 459 | 463 | 394 |
| 78 | Tarpon Springs Fundamental | 279 | 290 | 287 | 287 | 284 | 286 | 232 |
| Elementary Total Fundamental | | 2069 | 2125 | 2280 | 2092 | 2084 | 2097 | 1883 |

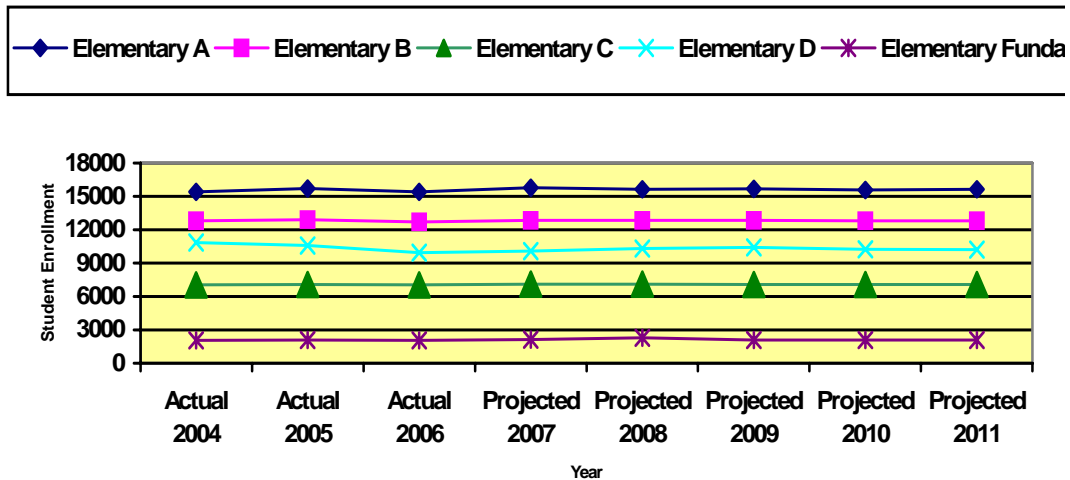
Source: Pinellas County School District, 2007.

*Map # refers to the number of each school on Figure 1

**Projections and capacities do not include charter, exceptional or secondary educational facilities.

*** These schools are listed in FISH as C-3 designation because of age of facilities and smaller site size, but these highly chosen schools still provide adequate student stations for determining capacity. Because these are considered adequate student stations, they will be included by the Pinellas County School District when determining FISH capacity for purposes of school concurrency.

FIGURE 8
Actual and Projected Enrollment by
Elementary Concurrency Service Area through 2011



Source: Pinellas County School District, 2007.

TABLE 9
Projected Enrollment by Year for 5-years for Each Middle School Facility**

| Map No.* | School Name | Actual 2006 | Projected 2007 | Projected 2008 | Projected 2009 | Projected 2010 | Projected 2011 | 2006/2007 FISH Capacity |
|----------|----------------------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| | MIDDLE SCHOOLS | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Azalea | 1,190 | 1200 | 1251 | 1243 | 1225 | 1217 | 1349 |
| 19 | Bay Point | 1,221 | 1200 | 1214 | 1218 | 1219 | 1213 | 1267 |
| 17 | John Hopkins | 1,302 | 1260 | 1283 | 1303 | 1303 | 1288 | 1457 |
| 15 | Meadowlawn | 1,081 | 1150 | 1187 | 1183 | 1149 | 1149 | 1321 |
| 16 | Riviera | 875 | 970 | 1013 | 1000 | 958 | 962 | 1247 |
| 18 | Thurgood Marshall | 570 | 570 | 590 | 581 | 577 | 575 | 934 |
| 20 | Tyrone | 938 | 880 | 950 | 945 | 943 | 922 | 1216 |
| | Middle Total Area A | 7177 | 7230 | 7488 | 7473 | 7374 | 7326 | 8791 |
| 10 | Fitzgerald | 1180 | 1190 | 1234 | 1222 | 1208 | 1202 | 1495 |
| 8 | Largo | 1151 | 1125 | 1170 | 1176 | 1167 | 1153 | 1604 |
| 13 | Madeira Beach | 1118 | 1115 | 1164 | 1147 | 1137 | 1130 | 1135 |
| 11 | Osceola | 1183 | 1145 | 1161 | 1162 | 1169 | 1161 | 1240 |
| 12 | Pinellas Park | 1012 | 1060 | 1087 | 1079 | 1056 | 1058 | 1397 |
| 9 | Seminole | 1206 | 1150 | 1164 | 1163 | 1177 | 1168 | 1200 |
| | Middle Total Area B | 6850 | 6785 | 6980 | 6949 | 6914 | 6872 | 8071 |
| 4 | Dunedin Highland | 1101 | 1115 | 1149 | 1135 | 1124 | 1121 | 1561 |
| 2 | Joseph L. Carwise | 1310 | 1260 | 1286 | 1301 | 1304 | 1289 | 1248 |
| 5 | Kennedy | 642 | 785 | 843 | 820 | 760 | 768 | 1045 |
| 7 | Oak Grove | 1025 | 1050 | 1065 | 1060 | 1048 | 1049 | 1136 |
| 3 | Palm Harbor | 1405 | 1370 | 1403 | 1415 | 1412 | 1398 | 1410 |
| 6 | Safety Harbor | 1345 | 1350 | 1367 | 1373 | 1364 | 1359 | 1345 |
| 1 | Tarpon Springs | 1298 | 1300 | 1354 | 1352 | 1334 | 1323 | 1266 |
| | Middle Total Area C | 8126 | 8230 | 8467 | 8456 | 8346 | 8307 | 9011 |
| 24 | Coachman Fundamental | 550 | 527 | 535 | 542 | 544 | 539 | 474 |
| 25 | Southside Fundamental *** | 638 | 637 | 638 | 639 | 639 | 638 | 693 |
| | Total Fundamental | 1188 | 1164 | 1173 | 1181 | 1183 | 1177 | 1167 |

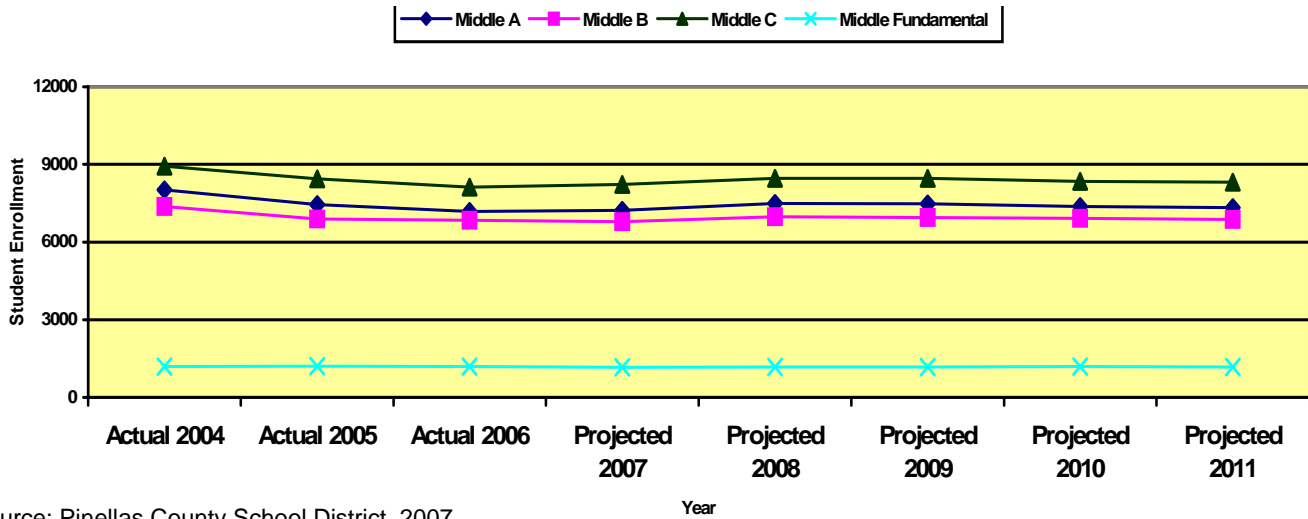
Source: Pinellas County School District, 2007.

*Map # refers to the number of each school on Figure 2

**Projections and capacities do not include charter, exceptional or secondary educational facilities.

*** These schools are listed in FISH as C-3 designation because of age of facilities and smaller site size, but these highly chosen schools still provide adequate student stations for determining capacity. Because these are considered adequate student stations, they will be included by the Pinellas County School District when determining FISH capacity for purposes of school concurrency.

FIGURE 9
Actual and Projected Enrollment by Middle School Concurrency Service Area through 2011



Source: Pinellas County School District, 2007.

TABLE 10
Projected Enrollment by Year for 5-years
for Each High School Facility**

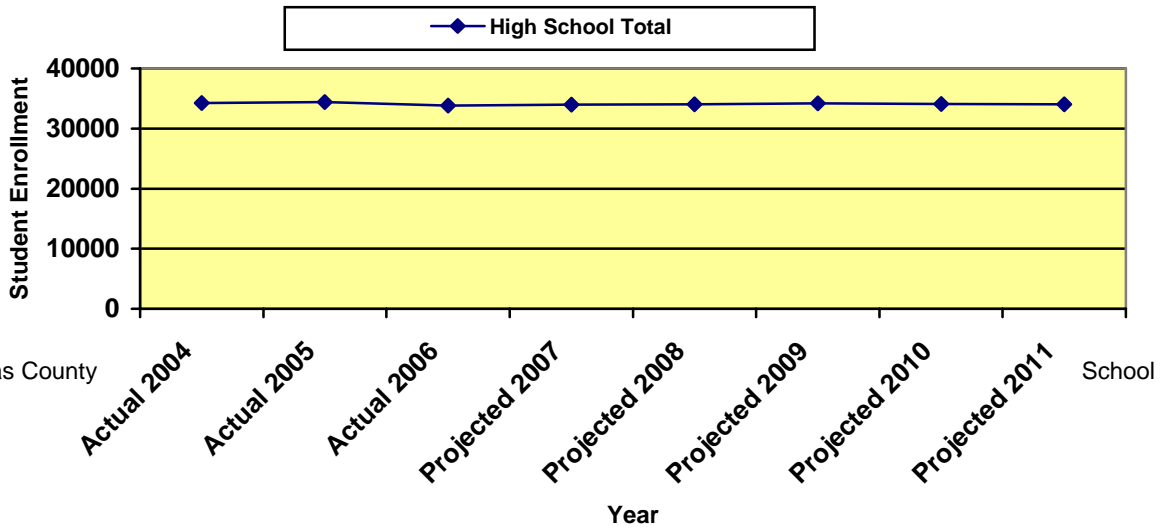
| Map No*. | School Name | Actual 2006 | Projected 2007 | Projected 2008 | Projected 2009 | Projected 2010 | Projected 2011 | 2006/2007 FISH Capacity |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| HIGH SCHOOLS | | | | | | | | |
| 14 | Boca Ciega | 1956 | 2100 | 2077 | 2040 | 2012 | 2041 | 2175 |
| 6 | Clearwater | 2140 | 2110 | 2103 | 2126 | 2131 | 2124 | 2268 |
| 5 | Countryside | 2439 | 2375 | 2379 | 2399 | 2412 | 2400 | 2592 |
| 11 | Dixie M. Hollins | 1899 | 2000 | 2033 | 2043 | 1994 | 1996 | 2232 |
| 4 | Dunedin | 2013 | 1975 | 2023 | 2046 | 2035 | 2015 | 1907 |
| 2 | East Lake | 2292 | 2300 | 2291 | 2308 | 2302 | 2302 | 2081 |
| 15 | Gibbs | 2307 | 2200 | 2186 | 2236 | 2260 | 2240 | 2532 |
| 16 | Lakewood | 1633 | 1810 | 1809 | 1799 | 1744 | 1766 | 1799 |
| 7 | Largo | 2223 | 2175 | 2214 | 2245 | 2238 | 2217 | 2456 |
| 12 | Northeast | 2096 | 2100 | 2055 | 2045 | 2062 | 2075 | 2064 |
| 9 | Osceola | 1726 | 1710 | 1780 | 1811 | 1782 | 1758 | 1723 |
| 3 | Palm Harbor University High | 2257 | 2250 | 2265 | 2260 | 2259 | 2256 | 2484 |
| 8 | Pinellas Park | 2326 | 2335 | 2328 | 2328 | 2327 | 2330 | 2223 |
| 10 | Seminole | 2235 | 2175 | 2158 | 2170 | 2192 | 2186 | 2025 |
| 13 | St. Petersburg | 2345 | 2250 | 2283 | 2282 | 2303 | 2285 | 1928 |
| 1 | Tarpon Springs | 1959 | 2100 | 2073 | 2036 | 2011 | 2040 | 1976 |
| High School Total | | 33,846 | 33,965 | 34,057 | 34,174 | 34,064 | 34,031 | 34,465 |

Source: Pinellas County School District, 2007.

*Map # refers to the number of each school on Figure 3

**Projections and capacities do not include charter, exceptional or secondary educational facilities.

FIGURE 10
Actual and Projected Enrollment in Pinellas County High Schools Through 2011

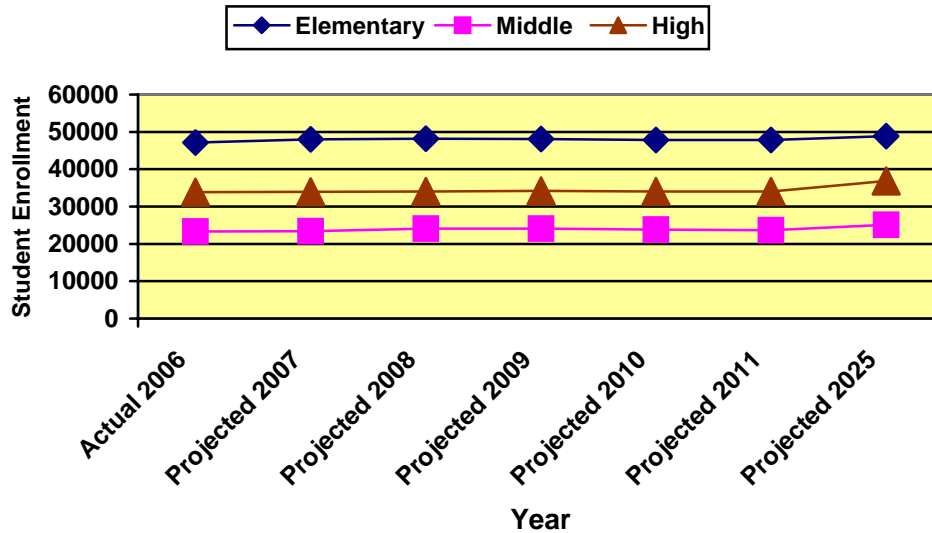


Source: Pinellas County District, 2007.

Projected Enrollment District-Wide by School Type

Over the long-range planning period from 2012 to 2025, the Pinellas County School District projects a slight increase in the number of students attending public schools within the District. Based upon the current count of existing student stations, in 2025, there will be adequate capacity within the School District for elementary and middle school students, if current projections hold true. High schools, however, are projected to have a deficit of 348 seats in 2025 if additional capacity is not created. The long-range planning projections show that the Pinellas County School District should not have any overcrowding issues and should be able to maintain the adopted level-of-service standard (LOSS) throughout the long range planning period with minimal expansion of facilities.

FIGURE 11
Long Range Student Enrollment Projections



Source: Pinellas County School District, 2007.

Future Facilities for Future Needs

Because the School District anticipates only a slight increase in the number of public school students in the coming years, and the maintenance and replacement of existing public school facilities are anticipated to be able to provide for those students, there are no current plans for the construction of additional public school facilities to be constructed over either the short range or the long range planning period. As needs arise, the School District will consult with the State Department of Education to discuss the potential construction of additional public school facilities; however, such additional facilities are not being planned at this time. Because there are no plans for additional facilities in the short-range or long-range planning period, the maps depicting the locations of such facilities have been omitted from this element. However, **Figure 12** does depict the locations of property owned by the School District (land banked sites) that may be utilized for additional educational facilities in the future, depending on the conditions and needs at that time.

Ancillary Facilities

Because of the limited student growth that the Pinellas County School District anticipates, there are no future plans for additional ancillary facilities, with the exception of a school bus facility for which the School District has attempted to locate a suitable central-county site for a number of years. A potential location in the area of SR 580 and McMullen-Booth road has been identified,, but as of May 30, 2007, regulatory approvals had not yet been received. Those ancillary facilities depicted in **Figure 12** are expected to suffice for the future needs of the School District. Should any additional needs arise, the Pinellas County School District will consult with the State Department of Education to discuss the potential for the construction of additional ancillary facilities, potentially on those sites that have been banked by the School District. It is because of this, that the maps depicting the locations of future ancillary facilities have been omitted from this element.

FIGURE 12
Map of Ancillary Plants in Pinellas County

LEVEL OF SERVICE ANALYSIS

Level-of-Service Standard

The level-of-service standard (LOSS), for purposes of implementing school concurrency, is achieved when student enrollment plus vested students divided by existing FISH school capacity plus the additional capacity scheduled to be constructed in the next three years does not exceed 100%. Existing level-of-service (LOS) conditions will be calculated on the basis of Concurrency Service Areas (CSAs) by school level (elementary, middle, high), which allows the School District to utilize facility capacity from a broader area than the traditional neighborhood school attendance area when determining the availability of student stations for achieving the adopted LOSS. Additionally, the capacity from those seats allocated on a countywide basis (charter schools, fundamental schools and magnet programs), has been re-distributed among the attendance areas according to the percentage of total enrollment that each concurrency service area had in 2006/2007.

Adequacy of Public School Facilities

For the 2006/2007 school year, the existing LOS condition for each school type, within its CSA, was less than the adopted LOSS of 100 percent. The highest existing LOS condition of 93 percent was found in both Elementary School CSA 'B' and Middle School CSA 'C', while the lowest LOS condition was found in Middle School CSA 'A', with 79 percent. North Ward and South Ward Elementary schools and Southside Fundamental, which is a Middle School with a countywide attendance area, are designated as C-3 schools because of the age of the facilities and the size of the sites, rendering a portion of the student stations to be 'unsatisfactory'. The capacities listed for these three highly chosen schools in previous tables include both the 'satisfactory' and 'unsatisfactory' student stations, while all other schools include only 'satisfactory' student stations. Because these are considered adequate student stations, they will be included by the Pinellas County School District when determining FISH capacity for purposes of school concurrency. CSA overcrowding is not anticipated in the Pinellas County School District because of the additional capacity currently available and the practically 'flat' projections for student enrollment. Were overcrowding to occur in one CSA, any additional capacity in an adjoining CSA would be available for students in the overcrowded concurrency service area. The LOSS is anticipated to be maintained through continued maintenance of existing public school facilities, and the periodic replacement of facilities.

Additional Public School Facilities Needed to Maintain Level-of-Service Standard During the Five-Year and Long-Range Planning Periods

As stated above, overcrowding is not anticipated in the Pinellas County School District. Projected enrollment for public school facilities for the next five years is based on birth rate information provided by the Department of Health. The Pinellas County School District anticipates only a slight increase in the number of students within the District, although infill development and redevelopment may create areas of higher densities and additional residents, the School District Facilities Ten and Twenty Year Long Range Plan projects that there will be 3,460 existing student stations removed between 2006 and 2025. Elementary schools would see the removal of 1,037 student stations through 2025, while there is currently a surplus of 5,718 student stations in elementary schools. Middle schools would see the removal of 1,484 student stations while these schools currently have a surplus of 4,142 student stations. High schools are projected to reduce student stations by 1,083 over the same time period, while there

is currently a surplus of 1,558 student stations. High school enrollment and capacity will be the group needing to be monitored most closely since high schools will have the smallest remaining available capacity after the projected reduction in student stations.

According to the Class-Size Reduction Amendment, SB 30A, the number of students in each classroom must be decreased by two student each year until they reach the maximum number of students mandated by the Legislature by the 2010/2011 school year. The use of portables will allow for flexibility in meeting the mandates of the Class-Size Reduction amendment, creating additional student stations while not requiring the construction of additional permanent student stations, when student enrollment figures are not currently increasing. The School District will continue to utilize portable classrooms to allow flexibility in the supply of student stations for the foreseeable future, to avoid the scenario where additional permanent student stations are built, and a declining student population is unable to fill them. Until the exact impact of the Class-Size Reduction Amendment, in conjunction with a flat or declining student population, is known, portable classrooms will continue to serve as available capacity and additional classroom space. Because of this, the continued maintenance and replacement of existing public school facilities is anticipated to maintain the adopted LOSS throughout both the five-year and the long-range planning period. Additional public school facilities are not anticipated to be needed, outside of those projects already included in the Five-Year Facilities Work Program.

CONCURRENCY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Mitigation Process

The purpose of school concurrency is to assure that there is available capacity for the anticipated students from residential developments at the time those students need to go to school. Mitigation will be required if there is not adequate available capacity within the CSA where a proposed residential development would occur, or in the adjacent CSAs. Acceptable forms of mitigation include, but are not limited to, the contribution of land, the construction of a public school facility, the expansion of an existing public school facility, the payment for land acquisition or the expansion or construction of a public school facility, or the creation of mitigation banking based on the construction of a public school facility in exchange for the right to sell capacity credits.

For any mitigation required by the School District, it must be directed toward a permanent school capacity improvement identified in the Five-Year Work Program that satisfies the estimated demand created by the proposed residential site plan or final residential subdivision approval (or Residential Approval). Re-locatable classrooms will not be acceptable, and the mitigation shall be proportionate to the demand for public school facilities estimated to be created by the proposed Residential Approval.

Proportionate Share Mitigation will be calculated using the following formula for each school level as found in the Public Schools Interlocal Agreement:

Multiply the number of additional new student stations required for mitigation of the estimated demand for public school facilities created by the proposed Residential Approval by the average cost per student station using the actual construction cost being experienced by the School District for student stations at the time when proportionate share mitigation is accepted plus the inclusion of land costs, if any.

While the process for mitigation is outlined above, the School District does not anticipate mitigation will become necessary, as it is currently projected that the student population in public school facilities will increase only slightly in the coming years, and possibly decline. However, the actual impact of the class-size amendment on each school facility is yet to be determined and may require that mitigation be used in some situations.

COORDINATION IN PROVIDING SUPPORTING INFRASTRUCTURE

As outlined in the Public Schools Interlocal Agreement (**Appendix B**), the School District and each partner local government will coordinate on issues regarding supporting infrastructure. The School District will notify each partner local government of the need for on-site or off-site improvements to support new, proposed expansion, or redevelopment of existing schools within the jurisdiction of that local government. Thereafter, representatives of the School District and the local government will meet and determine the responsibility for making such improvements and identify other agencies that should be involved. The parties will then meet with other agencies to coordinate the completion of the on-site and off-site improvements. These improvements will include, but not be limited to sidewalk construction, the supply of water and sewer infrastructure, and traffic improvements.

There are a number of public school facilities throughout Pinellas County that are located in neighborhoods with inadequate sidewalks and bike routes. This is of special concern, as those children living within a certain radius of a school are not included in the school bussing system. It may be necessary for these children to either walk or ride their bicycles to school, and the quality of surrounding infrastructure, including sidewalks, is essential in providing a continuous route for the children as they walk or ride their bikes to and from school.

In most cases, water and sewer facilities are anticipated to be adequate to service new public school facilities. As Pinellas County is reaching build-out, these infrastructure systems are already in place in most developable areas of the County. While improvements to these types of infrastructure may be needed, the basic needs of new public school facilities should be able to be met with existing utility infrastructure. The focus on infrastructure will lie upon the continued improvement and upgrading of what exists, instead of the creation of new water and sewer facilities. Any potential problems will be worked out through the coordination of supporting infrastructure outlined in the adopted Public Schools Interlocal Agreement.

FINANCING PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES AND SHARING COSTS

Capital Outlay Funding Sources

There are a number of funding sources available for school capital improvement financing. Below is a comprehensive inventory of those sources and the stipulations surrounding the disbursement of each.

1. Local Revenue Sources

- a. District levy of ad valorem taxes
 - i. Requires voter approval.
 - ii. Money must be used for “pay-as-you-go” financing or Capital Outlay expenditures.
 - iii. Without an interim election, this millage may only be collected for two years.
- b. District levy up to 2.0 mills:
 - i. No voter approval required
 - ii. must be used for “pay-as-you-go” Capital Outlay projects such as
 1. New construction or remodeling project included in a district education plant survey.
 2. Maintenance, renovation, or repair of existing school plant or leased facilities.
 3. Purchase, lease-purchase, or lease of school buses.
 4. Purchase, lease-purchase,, or lease of new and replacement equipment (equipment must be “directly related to the delivery of student instruction”).
 5. Lease-purchase agreement payments (not to exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ or the proceeds from this millage).
 6. Payments on approved loans.
 7. Payment of costs related to complying with State and Federal environmental statutes and regulations.
 8. Lease payments for re-locatable portables, or rent/leasing educational facilities and sites.
- c. District issuance of bonds
 - i. Repaid from local property taxes.
- d. District borrows funds for one year for specific capital outlay projects
 - i. With approval, loan may be extended four times for a total loan period of five years.
- e. Impact Fees or User Fees
 - i. While the Pinellas County School District does have the statutory ability to levy impact or user fees for the benefit of public school facilities, it was determined years ago that because the County is so built out, Pinellas County does not have the arena for large scale new development and an impact fee would not have a significant impact on funding for public school facilities.

2. State Revenue Sources

- a. Capital Outlay and Debt Service (CO&DS)
 - i. From the first \$103 million of Motor Vehicle License Revenue.

- ii. DOE acts as trustee to manage the fund.
 - iii. Funds are distributed based on a formula that includes the base unit plus growth units.
 - iv. District never receives less than the base unit it had in 1967-1968.
 - v. Funds are distributed twice a year – late fall and late spring. Fall is based upon estimate and spring on actual FTE.
 - vi. Interest income prorated among the Districts.
 - vii. Funds may be used for acquiring, building constructing, altering, remodeling, improving, enlarging, furnishing, equipping, maintaining, renovating or repairing Capital Outlay projects.
 - viii. Projects must be recommended in the Educational Plant Survey and funds should be spent in order of priority need from the Project Priority List.
 - ix. Must be bonded if Classrooms First Lottery Bond Program is utilized by the District.
- b. State Capital Outlay Bond Issue Funds
- i. Funds come from Motor Vehicle License Revenue.
 - ii. Bonding capacity is calculated annually by the Education Facilities Budgeting Office.
 - iii. Capacity is determined by averaging a District's previous year's CO&DS allocation with its projected allocation for the current year.
 - iv. Districts are notified by letter of the estimated capacity, selling costs, sinking fund requirements and estimated net.
 - v. In order to participate, School Boards must adopt a resolution and submit the required paperwork within 60 days of the notification letter.
 - vi. The Capital Outlay projects must be specified and must appear on the District's Project Priority List.
 - vii. Without special permission, project must be completed in the same order as listed in the priority of need.
- c. Public Education Capital Outlay and Debt Service (PECO)
- i. Funds come from gross receipts tax revenue.
 - ii. The legislature annually appropriates the funds to specific districts or agencies.
 - iii. Funds revert if not spent (binding contract or a general construction contract) within 31 months from the effective date of the appropriation.
 - iv. PECO categories:
 - 1. PECO Remodeling, Maintenance, Repairs and Site Improvement
 - a. Commissioner of Education allocates money to districts based upon the formula "sum of the digits".
 - b. Funds are intended to extend the useful life of educational plants and cannot support funds in the District's currently approved operating budget.
 - c. Remodeling projects must be based on the recommendations of an Educational Plant Survey.
 - d. At least 10% of each year's allocation must be used to correct unsafe, unhealthy, unsanitary conditions as required by the District's Annual Comprehensive Safety Inspection Report.

2. PECO funds for Special Facilities Construction Account.
 - a. Special request to Special Facilities Construction Committee.
 - b. Must be specific project listed or Project Priority List for which the District lacks sufficient resources, has an Educational Plant Survey recommendation and cannot reasonably expect sufficient funds within the next three years.
 - c. The District must have a site and approved architectural plans.
 3. PECO Funds for Survey Recommended Projects
 - a. Funds allocated upon the Educational Facilities budgeting Office Formula. (40% is dispersed based on District's Capital Outlay Full Time Equivalent [COFTE] membership. 60% is allocated based upon District's growth COFTE membership).
 - b. Funds may be used for needed projects identified in surveys or to lease relocatables.
 - c. Funds cannot be used to landscape facilities or construct athletic facilities not required for a physical education curriculum.
 4. PECO Cooperative-Use Facilities
 - a. Two or more school boards may cooperatively establish a common education facility to accommodate students.
 5. PECO Cooperative Funding of Vocational Educational Facilities
 - a. District can submit a request to plan, construct, and equip a career education facility identified as critical to the economic development and the workforce needs of the school district.
 6. Increase Utilization Account (sub-PECO account)
 - a. Encourage school districts to increase their FTE facility capacity by using a modified school calendar (extended school year).
 7. Other PECO
 - a. Legislature makes other appropriations such as science needs, pre-school facilities for disabled students, asbestos abatement, fire safety correction, etc.
3. Lottery Revenue Sources
- a. Classrooms First Lottery Bond Fund
 - i. Funds allocated based on a formula [25% based on each District's percentage of Capital Outlay Full-Time Equivalent (COFTE) membership. 65% is based on growth Capital Outlay FTE].
 - ii. Expenditure guidelines:
 1. Construct, renovate, remodel, repair or maintain educational facilities
 2. Pay debt service on bonds issued—bond proceeds must be used to provide permanent classroom facilities.
 3. If more than 9% of a District's total square footage is more than 50 years old, at least 25% of the allocation must be spent on renovating, performing major repairs, or remodeling existing schools.
 - b. Effort Index Grants

- i. SMART Schools Clearinghouse has deemed four counties eligible (Clay, Dade, Hendry and Madison).
- ii. After funds are distributed to the four counties, the remaining funds are allocated among other Districts that meet the following criteria:
 1. received direct proceeds from the one-half cent sales surtax for public school Capital Outlay or from the local government infrastructure sales surtax (between 7/1/95 and 6/60/99).
 2. Meet two of the following:
 - a. Levied full 2.0 mills no-voted Capital Outlay between 1995-1999.
 - b. Levied a cumulative voted millage for Capital Outlay and debt service equal to 2.5 mills for fiscal year 1995-1999.
 - c. Received more than %500 per dwelling impact fees.
 - d. Received direct proceeds from either the one-held cent sales surtax or from the local government infrastructure sales surtax.

Cost of Existing Deficiencies and Future Needs

An Educational Plant Survey, **Table 11**, was approved by the School Board on May 5, 2004. The Survey identified a total cost of \$654.8 million for the improvement, expansion, development, and renovation of educational facilities in Pinellas County for the Five-Year planning period (2004/2005-2009/2010). This table gives a detailed description of how those funds are anticipated to be disbursed, by facility. The implementation of this survey ensures that adequate public school facilities will exist for both current and future students of the Pinellas County School District.

The Five-Year Work Program is updated every year to implement the Educational Plant Survey, and supplies more detailed information regarding the cost of educational facilities within Pinellas County. The Five-Year Work Program can be found in its entirety in **Appendix C**. The Five-Year Work Program also gives a detailed long-range plan for future costs beyond the next five years. **Tables 12, 13 & 14** highlight the long-range projected costs of school capital improvements from the 2011/2012 school year through the 2026/2027 school year.

TABLE 11
2004 Education Plant Survey
(2004/2005 – 2009/2010)

| SCHOOL CENTER | SITE EXPANSION | SITE DEVELOPMENT | SITE IMPROVEMENT | REMODEL | RENOVATE | NEW CONSTRUCTION | TOTAL |
|-------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| VACANT | | | | | | | |
| Harris Tips Center | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Jordan Kindergarten Center | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| New Facility ANA (Ancillary) | 2,000,000 | 3,066,360 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,240,340 | 8,306,700 |
| New Facility CC (Middle) | 1,700,000 | 1,271,600 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20,576,603 | 23,548,203 |
| New Facility E (Elementary) | 1,000,000 | 748,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10,669,416 | 12,417,416 |
| new Facility HH (High) | 1,000,000 | 748,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,748,000 |
| Oak Park School | 1,000,000 | 224,400 | 136,811 | 1,607,673 | 1,093,590 | 6,581,439 | 10,643,913 |
| Oldsmar School Service Center | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sub Total | 6,700,001 | 6,058,360 | 136,811 | 1,607,673 | 1,093,590 | 41,067,798 | 56,664,233 |
| ELEMENTARY | | | | | | | |
| Anona Elementary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 383,146 | 685,425 | 1,911,958 | 2,980,529 |
| Azalea Elementary | 0 | 0 | 468,470 | 115,994 | 1,599,156 | 1,383,876 | 3,567,496 |
| Bardmoor | 0 | 0 | 103,500 | 4,251,658 | 0 | 0 | 4,355,158 |
| Bauder | 0 | 0 | 75,000 | 4,272,426 | 0 | 2,138,766 | 6,486,192 |
| Bay Point | 0 | 0 | 37,536 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 37,536 |
| Bay Vista Fundamental | 0 | 0 | 253,870 | 879,100 | 0 | 811,625 | 1,944,595 |
| Bear Creek | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,360 | 0 | 682,812 | 685,172 |
| Belcher | 0 | 0 | 130,490 | 91,155 | 1,197,378 | 2,546,863 | 3,965,886 |
| Belleair | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 768,339 | 2,770,363 | 3,538,702 |
| Blanton | 0 | 0 | 46,000 | 1,106,073 | 667,875 | 2,606,753 | 4,426,701 |
| Brooker Creek | 0 | 0 | 156,650 | 59,295 | 0 | 12,600 | 228,545 |
| Campbell Park | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Clearview Avenue | 300,000 | 323,400 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,068,211 | 6,691,611 |
| Cross Bayou | 500,000 | 0 | 471,810 | 19,116 | 0 | 4,096,253 | 5,087,179 |
| Curlew Creek | 0 | 0 | 36,984 | 0 | 234,195 | 0 | 271,179 |
| Curtis Fundamental | 0 | 0 | 59,800 | 296,711 | 0 | 763,191 | 1,119,702 |
| Cypress Woods | 0 | 0 | 193,730 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 193,730 |
| Doug Jamerson | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 |
| Dunedin | 0 | 1,401,400 | 0 | 224,849 | 0 | 8,878,311 | 10,504,560 |
| Eisenhower | 500,000 | 0 | 0 | 4,130 | 0 | 0 | 504,130 |
| Fairmount Park | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 51,153 | 0 | 0 | 151,153 |
| Forest lakes | 0 | 0 | 196,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 196,000 |
| Frontier | 0 | 0 | 146,178 | 2,360 | 0 | 1,191,879 | 1,340,417 |
| Fuguitt | 100,000 | 0 | 243,460 | 364,620 | 0 | 1,831,158 | 2,539,238 |
| Garrison-Jones | 0 | 0 | 97,560 | 0 | 261,027 | 0 | 358,587 |
| Gulf Beaches | 300,000 | 539,000 | 0 | 2,360 | 0 | 5,386,446 | 6,227,806 |
| Gulfport | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| High Point | 1 | 1,078,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8,965,008 | 10,043,009 |
| Highland Lakes | 0 | 0 | 92,100 | 32,332 | 0 | 0 | 124,432 |
| James Sanderlin | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,360 | 0 | 1,066,104 | 1,068,464 |
| John M Sexton | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17,995 | 0 | 0 | 17,995 |
| Kings Highway | 0 | 0 | 215,600 | 332,583 | 0 | 1,376,912 | 1,925,095 |
| Lake Saint George | 0 | 0 | 119,600 | 0 | 0 | 24,413 | 144,013 |
| Lakeview Fundamental | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | 800,925 | 206,934 | 1,681,055 | 2,888,914 |
| Lakewood | 0 | 0 | 0 | 45,548 | 0 | 0 | 45,548 |
| Largo Central | 600,000 | 0 | 103,500 | 252,284 | 0 | 442,962 | 1,398,746 |
| Lealman Avenue | 300,000 | 0 | 254,140 | 103,663 | 1,129,128 | 2,627,469 | 4,414,400 |
| Leila Davis | 0 | 0 | 45,000 | 0 | 2,702,583 | 0 | 2,747,583 |
| Lynch | 0 | 1,617,000 | 0 | 2,360 | 0 | 8,319,285 | 9,938,645 |

| SCHOOL CENTER | SITE EXPANSION | SITE DEVELOPMENT | SITE IMPROVEMENT | REMODEL | RENOVATE | NEW CONSTRUCTION | TOTAL |
|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Madeira Beach | 0 | 1,078,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7,067,425 | 8,145,425 |
| Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings | 0 | 0 | 242,980 | 0 | 0 | 56,702 | 299,682 |
| Maximo | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| McMullen-Booth | 0 | 0 | 116,240 | 47,318 | 0 | 0 | 163,558 |
| Melrose | 100,000 | 0 | 611,200 | 0 | 5,772 | 78,753 | 795,725 |
| Mildred Helms | 200,000 | 0 | 46,000 | 212,105 | 994,812 | 708,459 | 2,161,376 |
| Mount Vernon | 600,000 | 0 | 122,900 | 380,727 | 0 | 1,665,147 | 2,768,774 |
| North Shore | 0 | 215,600 | 0 | 212,931 | 0 | 2,039,538 | 2,468,069 |
| North Ward | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Northwest | 200,000 | 0 | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 230,000 |
| Oakhurst | 0 | 0 | 390,960 | 53,513 | 256,698 | 723,177 | 1,424,348 |
| Oldsmar | 0 | 0 | 92,000 | 50,563 | 0 | 0 | 142,563 |
| Orange Grove | 400,000 | 0 | 330,500 | 0 | 746,031 | 2,150,106 | 3,626,637 |
| Ozona | 0 | 0 | 60,000 | 63,897 | 0 | 0 | 123,897 |
| Palm Harbor | 200,000 | 862,400 | 0 | 397,365 | 0 | 5,067,421 | 6,527,186 |
| Pasadena Fundamental | 0 | 0 | 253,330 | 0 | 0 | 1,489,529 | 1,742,859 |
| Perkins | 0 | 0 | 57,500 | 2,360 | 0 | 921,024 | 980,884 |
| Pinellas Central | 0 | 0 | 69,000 | 4,220,093 | 0 | 0 | 4,289,093 |
| Pinellas Park | 100,000 | 0 | 92,000 | 293,761 | 1,044,420 | 0 | 1,530,181 |
| Plumb | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22,191 | 0 | 22,191 |
| Ponce De Leon | 0 | 862,400 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,817,855 | 6,680,255 |
| Ridgecrest | 0 | 0 | 217,480 | 201,780 | 0 | 219,720 | 638,980 |
| Rio Vista | 300,000 | 862,400 | 0 | 592,242 | 0 | 5,980,638 | 7,735,280 |
| Safety Harbor | 0 | 1,078,000 | 0 | 2,360 | 342,771 | 11,663,541 | 13,086,672 |
| San Jose | 0 | 1,078,000 | 0 | 2,360 | 0 | 7,190,937 | 8,271,297 |
| Sandy Lane | 0 | 0 | 232,140 | 156,527 | 0 | 283,195 | 671,862 |
| Sawgrass Lake | 0 | 0 | 112,120 | 56,640 | 0 | 78,753 | 247,513 |
| Seminole | 0 | 0 | 340,110 | 1,022,293 | 545,454 | 1,096,553 | 3,004,410 |
| Seventy-Fourth Street | 0 | 0 | 301,840 | 446,984 | 778,557 | 1,523,392 | 3,050,773 |
| Shore Acres | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Skycrest | 0 | 0 | 69,000 | 498,137 | 0 | 1,820,447 | 2,387,584 |
| Skyview | 400,000 | 970,200 | 0 | 274,881 | 0 | 8,030,412 | 9,675,493 |
| South Ward | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Southern Oak | 0 | 0 | 0 | 191,927 | 0 | 0 | 191,927 |
| Starkey | 0 | 0 | 251,360 | 0 | 25,584 | 685,621 | 962,565 |
| Sunset Hills Service Center | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Sutherland | 0 | 0 | 80,850 | 135,877 | 0 | 128,367 | 345,094 |
| Tarpon Springs | 500,000 | 970,200 | 0 | 245,204 | 0 | 11,626,418 | 13,341,822 |
| Tarpon Springs Fundamental | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 200,850 | 0 | 200,850 |
| Tyrone | 0 | 1,293,600 | 115,350 | 2,360 | 1,459,419 | 5,707,962 | 8,578,691 |
| Walsingham | 0 | 0 | 174,800 | 4,956,118 | 0 | 0 | 5,130,918 |
| Westgate | 0 | 0 | 30,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30,000 |
| Woodlawn | 0 | 0 | 151,054 | 57,820 | 0 | 264,888 | 473,762 |
| SUBTOTAL | 5,950,002 | 14,229,600 | 8,137,692 | 28,494,669 | 15,874,599 | 151,670,253 | 224,356,845 |
| MIDDLE | | | | | | | |
| Azalea | 0 | 0 | 0 | 445,536 | 0 | 0 | 445,536 |
| Bay Point | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Coachman Fundamental | 0 | 0 | 261,600 | 34,200 | 420,000 | 763,727 | 1,479,527 |
| Dunedin Highland | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| John Hopkins | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Joseph L Carwise | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kennedy | 0 | 0 | 222,870 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 222,870 |
| Largo | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Madeira Beach | 0 | 2,156,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16,964,658 | 19,120,658 |
| Meadowlawn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 661,752 | 0 | 0 | 661,752 |
| Morgan Fitzgerald | 0 | 0 | 0 | 11,199,096 | 0 | 4,181,189 | 15,380,285 |
| Oak Grove | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 131,056 | 131,056 |
| Osceola | 0 | 0 | 180,750 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 180,750 |

| SCHOOL CENTER | SITE EXPANSION | SITE DEVELOPMENT | SITE IMPROVEMENT | REMODEL | RENOVATE | NEW CONSTRUCTION | TOTAL |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Palm Harbor | 0 | 0 | 46,000 | 0 | 5,365,584 | 0 | 5,411,584 |
| Pinellas Park | 0 | 0 | 756,793 | 1,803,816 | 1,301,376 | 9,460,847 | 13,322,832 |
| Riviera | 50,000 | 1,401,400 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21,779,918 | 23,231,318 |
| Safety Harbor | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 115,049 | 115,049 |
| Seminole | 0 | 0 | 134,750 | 1,443,384 | 790,848 | 0 | 2,368,982 |
| Southside Fundamental | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tarpon Springs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5,953,680 | 0 | 5,953,680 |
| Thurgood Marshall | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tyrone | 200,000 | 1,617,000 | 0 | 242,784 | 757,968 | 16,176,017 | 18,993,769 |
| SUBTOTAL | 250,001 | 5,174,400 | 1,602,763 | 15,830,568 | 14,589,456 | 69,572,461 | 107,019,649 |
| SENIOR HIGH | | | | | | | |
| Boca Ciega | 0 | 1,617,000 | 0 | 540,357 | 4,020,676 | 33,453,529 | 39,631,562 |
| Clearwater | 300,000 | 0 | 575,200 | 249,081 | 1,121,778 | 0 | 2,246,059 |
| Countryside | 0 | 0 | 163,860 | 1,121,691 | 16,459,066 | 0 | 17,744,617 |
| Dixie M Hollins | 0 | 0 | 935,160 | 0 | 454,430 | 127,533 | 1,517,123 |
| Dunedin | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| East Lake | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Gibbs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lakewood | 0 | 0 | 399,600 | 156,165 | 3,337,088 | 8,533,930 | 12,426,783 |
| Largo | 0 | 3,557,400 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 54,608,400 | 58,165,800 |
| Northeast | 0 | 323,400 | 215,600 | 1,287,600 | 1,274,434 | 10,819,211 | 13,920,245 |
| Osceola | 0 | 0 | 375,210 | 142,245 | 12,704,320 | 122,865 | 13,344,640 |
| Palm Harbor University | 0 | 539,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9,342,133 | 9,881,133 |
| Pinellas Park | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,358,505 | 382,394 | 840,394 | 2,581,293 |
| Seminole | 0 | 323,400 | 789,190 | 999,978 | 0 | 18,455,000 | 20,567,568 |
| St. Petersburg | 700,000 | 377,300 | 1,487,425 | 465,189 | 0 | 8,374,451 | 11,404,365 |
| Tarpon Springs | 0 | 0 | 247,480 | 1,032,603 | 343,476 | 0 | 1,623,559 |
| SUBTOTAL | 1,000,000 | 6,737,500 | 5,188,725 | 7,353,414 | 40,097,662 | 144,677,446 | 205,054,747 |
| EXCEPTIONAL STUDENT | | | | | | | |
| Calvin Hunsinger | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 152,352 | 152,352 |
| Hamilton Disston | 0 | 0 | 215,600 | 0 | 0 | 1,468,701 | 1,684,301 |
| Nina Harris | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Paul B Stephens | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Richard L Sanders | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 328,536 | 328,536 |
| SUBTOTAL | 0 | 0 | 215,600 | 0 | 0 | 1,949,589 | 2,165,189 |
| ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION | | | | | | | |
| Clearwater Intermediate | 0 | 0 | 90,890 | 515,808 | 29,712 | 31,013 | 667,423 |
| Lealman Intermediate | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| North Ward Secondary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Norwood Secondary | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Safety Harbor Secondary | 200,000 | 0 | 0 | 62,856 | 0 | 268,115 | 530,971 |
| Seminole Secondary | 0 | 0 | 718,700 | 1,112,295 | 0 | 4,318,936 | 6,149,931 |
| SUBTOTAL | 200,000 | 0 | 809,590 | 1,690,959 | 29,712 | 4,618,064 | 7,348,325 |
| ADULT EDUCATION | | | | | | | |
| Tomlinson Adult Learning Center | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 |
| SUBTOTAL | 50,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50,000 |
| COUNTY ADMINISTRATION | | | | | | | |
| Area 1 Superintendent's Office | 0 | 0 | 174,360 | 0 | 718,930 | 0 | 893,290 |
| Center for Professional Education | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| SCHOOL CENTER | SITE EXPANSION | SITE DEVELOPMENT | SITE IMPROVEMENT | REMODEL | RENOVATE | NEW CONSTRUCTION | TOTAL |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Disston Gifted Program | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Druid Complex | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pinellas County School Administration | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6,120 | 0 | 0 | 6,120 |
| Robinson School Service Center | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,495,119 | 0 | 0 | 1,495,119 |
| SUBTOTAL | 0 | 0 | 174,360 | 1,501,239 | 718,930 | 0 | 2,394,529 |
| TRANSPORTATION | | | | | | | |
| 49th Street Bus Compound | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| Cleveland Bus Compound | 0 | 0 | 0 | 682,635 | 0 | 0 | 682,635 |
| Lealman Bus Compound | 100,000 | 0 | 1,002,440 | 0 | 0 | 755,606 | 1,858,046 |
| Tarpon Springs Bus Garage | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SUBTOTAL | 100,000 | 0 | 1,002,440 | 682,635 | 0 | 755,606 | 2,540,681 |
| MULTIPLE USE SUPPORT | | | | | | | |
| Bernice Johnson Student Services Center | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,579,356 | 0 | 0 | 2,579,356 |
| Eulcid Center | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| High Point Service Center | 100,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 269,026 | 369,026 |
| Walter Pownall Service Center | 0 | 0 | 0 | 199,571 | 1,658,316 | 0 | 2,857,887 |
| SUBTOTAL | 100,000 | 0 | 1 | 3,778,927 | 1,658,316 | 269,026 | 5,806,270 |
| VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL | | | | | | | |
| Pinellas Vocational-Technical Institute | 0 | 0 | 1,443,600 | 16,729,056 | 1,942,826 | 0 | 20,115,482 |
| St. Petersburg Vocational-Technical Institute | 0 | 0 | 75,000 | 0 | 18,535,988 | 2,680,906 | 21,291,894 |
| SUBTOTAL | 0 | 0 | 1,518,600 | 16,729,056 | 20,478,814 | 2,680,906 | 41,407,376 |
| OTHER | | | | | | | |
| Enterprise Village, Gus A. Stavros Institute | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 14,350,004 | 32,199,860 | 298,786,582 | 77,669,170 | 94,541,079 | 417,261,149 | 654,807,844 |

*Source: Pinellas County School District, 2007.

TABLE 12
Five-Year Facilities Work Program for Pinellas County School District
2011-2027 Projected Costs of Major Repairs and Renovation Projects

| General Maintenance and Repair Beyond the Five-Year Planning Period | |
|--|---------------|
| 2011-12/2016-17 Projected Cost | \$247,566,503 |
| 2016-17/2026-27 Projected Cost | \$597,004,828 |

Source: Pinellas County School District, 2007.

TABLE 13
Ten and Twenty Year Capacity Capital Outlay Projects

| Project | Location | 2011-12/2016-17 Projected Cost | 2016-17/2026-27 Projected Cost | 20 Year Total Cost |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Tyrone Middle (Replacement) | South County | \$46,000,000 | | \$46,000,000 |
| Riviera Middle | South County | \$59,000,000 | | \$59,000,000 |
| Palm Harbor Elem. Constr. | North County | \$20,000,000 | | \$20,000,000 |
| Lynch Elem (Replacement) | South County | \$35,000,000 | | \$35,000,000 |
| Safety Harbor Elem (Replacement) | North County | \$31,000,000 | | \$31,000,000 |
| Largo Sr (Replacement) | North County | \$84,000,000 | | \$84,000,000 |
| Pinellas Park Middle Construct | South County | \$35,000,000 | | \$35,000,000 |
| Bauder Elem Construct | South County | \$1,000,000 | | \$1,000,000 |
| San Jose Elem (Replacement) | North County | \$1,000,000 | | \$1,000,000 |
| Rio Vista Elem (Replacement) | South County | \$1,000,000 | | \$1,000,000 |
| Mount Vernon Elem Construct | South County | \$1,000,000 | | \$1,000,000 |
| North Shore Elem Construct | South County | \$1,000,000 | | \$1,000,000 |
| Skyview Elem (Replacement) | South County | \$1,000,000 | | \$1,000,000 |
| Gulf Beaches Elem (Replacement) | South County | \$1,000,000 | | \$1,000,000 |
| Blanton Elem Construct | South County | \$1,000,000 | | \$1,000,000 |
| Ponce De Leon Elem (Replacement) | North County | \$1,000,000 | | \$1,000,000 |
| Countryside High, Construct | North County | \$1,000,000 | | \$1,000,000 |

Ten and Twenty Year Capacity Capital Outlay Projects

| Project | Location | 2011-12/2016-17 Projected Cost | 2016-17/2026-27 Projected Cost | 20 Year Total Cost |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| Sutherland Elem Construct | North County | \$407,211 | | \$407,211 |
| Palm Harbor Univ. High Construct | North County | \$1,000,000 | | \$1,000,000 |
| Madeira Beach Middle (Replacement) | South County | \$1,000,000 | | \$1,000,000 |
| Orange Grove Elem Construct | South County | \$1,000,000 | | \$1,000,000 |
| Seminole Vocational Center Construct | South County | | \$7,441,417 | \$7,441,417 |
| St. Petersburg High Construct | South County | | \$13,799,282 | \$13,799,282 |
| Seminole High Construct | South County | | \$24,926,339 | \$24,926,339 |
| Cross Bayou Elem (Replacement) | South County | | \$20,000,000 | \$20,000,000 |
| Osceola High Construct | South County | | \$16,147,014 | \$16,147,014 |
| Lealman Ave. Elem Construct | South County | | \$5,043,020 | \$5,043,020 |
| Lakeview Fund Elem | South County | | \$4,926,808 | \$4,926,808 |
| Belleair Elem Construct | North County | | \$4,281,828 | \$4,281,828 |
| Safety Harbor Secondary Construct | North County | | \$642,475 | \$642,475 |
| PTEC Clearwater Construct | North County | | \$24,339,733 | \$24,339,733 |
| Mildred Helms Elem Construct | North County | | \$2,680,106 | \$2,680,106 |
| Anona Elem Construct | North County | | \$3,695,856 | \$3,695,856 |
| PTEC St. Pete Construct | South County | | \$26,401,949 | \$26,401,949 |
| Curtis Fund Elem Construct | North County | | \$1,716,058 | \$1,716,058 |
| Lakewood High Construct | South County | | \$15,409,210 | \$15,409,210 |
| Azalea Elem Construct | South County | | \$5,016,847 | \$5,016,847 |
| Madeira Beach Elem (Replacement) | South County | | \$20,000,000 | \$20,000,000 |
| Bay Vista Fund Elem | South County | | \$2,469,636 | \$2,469,636 |
| Belcher Elem Construct | North County | | \$7,564,078 | \$7,564,078 |
| Garrison Jones Elem Construct | North County | | \$455,405 | \$455,405 |
| Sawgrass Lake Elem Construct | South County | | \$314,342 | \$314,342 |
| Seminole Elem Construct | South County | | \$3,815,601 | \$3,815,601 |
| Tomlinson Adult Construct | South County | | \$62,500 | \$62,500 |
| Pinellas Park High Construct | South County | | \$3,278,242 | \$3,278,242 |
| Palm Harbor Middle Construct | North County | | \$6,872,712 | \$6,872,712 |

Ten and Twenty Year Capacity Capital Outlay Projects

| Project | Location | 2011-12/2016-17 Projected Cost | 2016-17/2026-27 Projected Cost | 20 Year Total Cost |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| Sandy Lane Elem Construct | North County | | \$853,265 | \$853,265 |
| Northwest Elem Construct | South County | | \$292,100 | \$292,100 |
| Oakhurst Elem Construct | North County | | \$1,212,738 | \$1,212,738 |
| Fitzgerald Middle Construct | North County | | \$19,532,962 | \$19,532,962 |
| Skycrest Elem Construct | North County | | \$3,032,232 | \$3,032,232 |
| Ridgecrest Elem Construct | North County | | \$811,505 | \$811,505 |
| Kennday Middle Construct | North County | | \$283,045 | \$283,045 |
| Pinellas Park Elem Construct | South County | | \$1,943,330 | \$1,943,330 |
| Northeast High Construct | South County | | \$17,678,711 | \$17,678,711 |
| East Lake High Construct | North County | | \$1,000,000 | \$1,000,000 |
| Clearwater High Construct | North County | | \$60,000,000 | \$60,000,000 |
| Rawlings Elem Construct | South County | | \$10,000,000 | \$10,000,000 |
| Seventy-Fourth St. Elem Construct | South County | | \$3,966,005 | \$3,966,005 |
| Westgate Elem Construct | South County | | \$39,900 | \$39,900 |
| Clearwater Intermediate | North County | | \$887,673 | \$887,673 |
| Coachman Fund Middle | North County | | \$1,967,771 | \$1,967,771 |
| Tarpon Springs Middle Construct | North County | | \$7,918,394 | \$7,918,394 |
| Fuguitt Elem Construct | North County | | \$3,377,187 | \$3,377,187 |
| Plumb Elem Construct | North County | | \$2,053,741 | \$2,053,741 |
| Pinellas Central Elem Construct | South County | | \$2,035,141 | \$2,035,141 |
| Osceola Middle Construct | South County | | \$240,398 | \$240,398 |
| Highland Lakes Elem Construct | North County | | \$165,495 | \$165,495 |
| Woodlawn Elem Construct | South County | | \$752,102 | \$752,102 |
| Bardmoor Elem Construct | South County | | \$19,950,000 | \$19,950,000 |
| Carwise Middle Construct | North County | | \$500,000 | \$500,000 |
| Leila Davis Elem Construct | North County | | \$7,920,688 | \$7,920,688 |
| Largo Central Elem Construct | North County | | \$2,114,110 | \$2,114,110 |
| Seminole Middle Construct | South County | | \$3,221,816 | \$3,221,816 |
| Dixie Hollins High Construct | South County | | \$2,063,287 | \$2,063,287 |
| Largo Middle Construct | North County | | \$500,000 | \$500,000 |
| Melrose Elem Construct | South County | | \$1,082,186 | \$1,082,186 |
| Bear Creek Elem Construct | South County | | \$1,253,323 | \$1,253,323 |
| Frontier Elem Construct | North County | | \$2,384,183 | \$2,384,183 |
| Oldsmar Comm Construct | North County | | \$5,000,000 | \$5,000,000 |

Ten and Twenty Year Capacity Capital Outlay Projects

| Project | Location | 2011-12/2016-17 Projected Cost | 2016-17/2026-27 Projected Cost | 20 Year Total Cost |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| Tarpon Springs High Construct | North County | | \$20,000,000 | \$20,000,000 |
| Forest Lakes Elem Construct | North County | | \$203,187 | \$203,187 |
| Southern Oak Elem Construct | North County | | \$266,779 | \$266,779 |
| Kings Highway Elem Construct | North County | | \$2,675,882 | \$2,675,882 |
| Walsingham Elem Construct | North County | | \$34,750,000 | \$34,750,000 |
| Lakewood Elem Construct | South County | | \$63,312 | \$63,312 |
| Curlew Creek Elem Construct | North County | | \$376,939 | \$376,939 |
| Pasadena Fund Elem Construct | South County | | \$2,422,574 | \$2,422,574 |
| Meadowlawn Middle Construct | South County | | \$919,835 | \$919,835 |
| Calvin Hunsinger Center Construct | South County | | \$211,769 | \$211,769 |
| Bay Pointe Elem Construct | South County | | \$52,175 | \$52,175 |
| Bay Pointe Middle Construct | South County | | \$500,000 | \$500,000 |
| Maximo Elem Construct | South County | | \$500,000 | \$500,000 |
| McMullen Booth Elem Construct | North County | | \$227,346 | \$227,346 |
| Lake St. George Elem Construct | North County | | \$200,178 | \$200,178 |
| John Hopkins Middle Construct | South County | | \$500,000 | \$500,000 |
| Dunedin High Construct | North County | | \$500,000 | \$500,000 |
| Brooker Creek Elem Construct | North County | | \$2,958,559 | \$2,958,559 |
| Cypress Woods Elem Construct | North County | | \$410,834 | \$410,834 |
| Eisenhower Elem construct | North County | | \$8,022,573 | \$8,022,573 |
| Oldsmar Elem construct | North County | | \$2,196,894 | \$2,196,894 |
| Ozona Elem Construct | North County | | \$172,217 | \$172,217 |
| Sanderlin Elem Construct | South County | | \$1,437,549 | \$1,437,549 |
| Sexton Elem Construct | South County | | \$25,013 | \$25,013 |
| Azalea Middle Construct | South County | | \$500,000 | \$500,000 |
| Campbell Park Elem Construct | South County | | \$500,000 | \$500,000 |
| Dunedin Middle Construct | North County | | \$500,000 | \$500,000 |
| Fairmount Park Elem Construct | South County | | \$210,103 | \$210,103 |

Ten and Twenty Year Capacity Capital Outlay Projects

| Project | Location | 2011-12/2016-17 Projected Cost | 2016-17/2026-27 Projected Cost | 20 Year Total Cost |
|---|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Gulfport Elem Construct | South County | | \$500,000 | \$500,000 |
| Perkins Elem Construct | South County | | \$1,806,596 | \$1,806,596 |
| Hamilton Disston Center Construct | South County | | \$5,097,963 | \$5,097,963 |
| Jamerson Elem Construct | South County | | \$71,000 | \$71,000 |
| Area I Construct | South County | | \$1,268,472 | \$1,268,472 |
| Richard Sanders Center Construct | South County | | \$689,924 | \$689,924 |
| Stephens ESE Center Construct | North County | | \$500,000 | \$500,000 |
| Nina Harris Center Construct | South County | | \$500,000 | \$500,000 |
| Administration Bldg Construct | North County | | \$8,690 | \$8,690 |
| Walter Pownall Service Center Construct | North County | | \$4,058,200 | \$4,058,200 |
| High Point Service Center Construct | South County | | \$524,016 | \$524,016 |
| Clearwater Bus Compound Construct | North County | | \$11,795,514 | \$11,795,514 |
| Lealman Bus Compound Construct | North County | | \$2,638,425 | \$2,638,425 |
| Middle School CC (New) | North County | | \$32,732,002 | \$32,732,002 |
| Elementary School E (New) | South County | | \$17,632,731 | \$17,632,731 |
| TOTAL | | \$323,407,211 | \$568,460,997 | \$891,868,208 |

*Source: Pinellas County School District, 2007.

TABLE 14

| Total Cost of Needed Capital Improvements for the Pinellas County School District from 2011/12 through 2026/27 | |
|---|-----------------|
| TOTAL COST OF NEEDED CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS THROUGHOUT THE LONG-RANGE PLANNING PERIOD: (2011-12/2026-27) | \$1,736,439,539 |

Source: Pinellas County School District, 2007.

*Totals from Tables 12 & 13.

Ability to Finance Capital Improvements: Projection of Revenues and Expenditures for the Five-Year Planning Period

The Pinellas County School District annually updates its projection of revenues and expenditures for Public School capital improvements. **Table 15** displays all of the revenue sources and projected revenues for the School District for 2007/08 through 2011/12, including taxes levied, which is anticipated to total \$1,043,299,320. As the School District does not levy impact or user fees, there are no other tax bases or revenue sources for the School District. As is clear from **Table 15**, the majority of funding for the Pinellas County School District Capital Outlay Plan comes from local sources, as is denoted by the asterisks. While actual State funding dollars are increasing, the overall percentage is decreasing in relation to local funding sources, with local sources now comprising a greater proportion of the funding required for public schools. This has an impact on the local tax rate and structure and places a greater tax burden on local residents.

Table 16 displays a summary of the allocations for capital outlay project expenditures for the School District for 2007/08 through 2011/2012, projected to cost \$270,988,309. While the demolition of existing public school facility structures is not itemized in either **Table 13** or **Table 16**, the Pinellas County School District incorporates the cost of demolishing a structure into the construction contract of the replacement facility. However, not all construction activity requires the demolition of existing buildings. Older buildings are sometimes retained and used for administrative purposes instead of being demolished to make way for a new public school facility.

TABLE 15
FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL OUTLAY PLAN
CAPITAL OUTLAY PROJECTED REVENUES

| Revenue Sources | 2007/08 Actual Allocation | 2008/09 Projected Allocation | 2009/10 Projected Allocation | 2010/11 Projected Allocation | 2011/12 Projected Allocation | Five Year Total |
|---|---------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|
| | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | [07/08-11/12] |
| PECO Revenue Source | | | | | | |
| PECO Maintenance | \$11,100,125 | \$10,649,890 | \$9,515,704 | \$8,872,861 | \$8,815,538 | \$48,954,118 |
| PECO New Construction | \$5,306,800 | \$1,412,102 | \$769,822 | \$1,131,593 | \$1,210,304 | \$9,830,621 |
| CO & DS Revenue Source | | | | | | |
| CO & DS Cash Flow-Through Distributed | \$617,217 | \$617,217 | \$617,217 | \$617,217 | \$617,217 | \$3,086,085 |
| CO & DS Interest on Undistributed CO | \$107,464 | \$107,464 | \$107,464 | \$107,464 | \$107,464 | \$537,320 |
| Local Two-Mill Property Tax Revenue | | | | | | |
| (1) Non-exempt property assessed valuation | \$80,171,847,018 | \$84,918,773,415 | \$89,096,146,715 | \$93,675,027,297 | \$98,601,638,384 | \$446,463,432,829 |
| (2) The Millege projected for discretionary capital outlay per s.101171 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | |
| (3) Full value of the 2-Mill discretionary capital outlay per s.1011.71 | \$152,326,509 | \$161,345,669 | \$169,282,679 | \$177,982,552 | \$187,343,113 | \$848,280,522 |
| (4) Value of the portion of the 2-Mills ACTUALLY levied | \$140,902,021 | \$149,244,744 | \$156,586,478 | \$164,633,860 | \$173,292,379 | \$784,659,482 |
| (5) Difference of lines (3) and (4) | \$11,424,488 | \$12,100,925 | \$12,696,201 | \$13,348,692 | \$14,050,734 | \$63,621,040 |
| Additional Revenue Sources | | | | | | |
| Classrooms for Kids | \$10,615,444 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$10,615,444 |
| Interest, Including Profit on Investment | \$4,500,000 | \$45,000,000 | \$45,000,000 | \$45,000,000 | \$45,000,000 | \$184,500,000 |
| Other Sources [Racetrack] | \$223,250 | \$223,250 | \$223,250 | \$223,250 | \$223,250 | \$1,116,250 |
| Total Estimated Revenues: | \$173,372,321 | \$207,254,667 | \$212,819,935 | \$220,586,245 | \$229,266,152 | \$1,043,299,320 |
| Amount of Designated Fund Balance Carried Forward from Previous Fiscal Year | \$37,408,900 | \$54,762,813 | \$82,137,241 | \$116,629,990 | \$157,319,660 | \$448,258,604 |
| Amount Available For Appropriation (Estimated Revenues Plus Fund Balance Carried Forward) | \$210,781,221 | \$262,017,480 | \$294,957,176 | \$337,216,235 | \$386,585,812 | \$1,491,557,924 |

Source: Pinellas County School District, 2007.

*Denotes local funding source.

TABLE 16
FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL OUTLAY PLAN
CAPITAL OUTLAY PROJECTED EXPENDITURES

| School & Center Project Priorities | 2007/08 Actual Allocation | 2008/09 Projected Allocation | 2009/10 Projected Allocation | 2010/11 Projected Allocation | 2011/12 Projected Allocation | Five-Year Total |
|--|---|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | [07/08-11/12] |
| | Expenditures for Maintenance, Repair and Renovation Projects** | \$45,970,000 | \$47,163,900 | \$47,485,000 | \$47,485,000 | \$47,485,000 |
| Capacity Project Expenditures*** | \$31,858,157 | \$3,541,252 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 | \$35,399,409 |
| <i>Total Estimated Expenditures:</i> | \$77,828,157 | \$50,705,152 | \$47,485,000 | \$47,485,000 | \$47,485,000 | \$270,988,309 |

*Source: Pinellas County School District, 2007.

**Includes such items as HVAC, flooring, roofing, paint, playground repairs, etc.

***There are zero dollars allocated for expenditure from year 2009 through 2012 because the School District will be developing a new Educational Plant Survey in 2009 and are required by the State Department of Education to start over in terms of allocating funds for expenditures. These years will receive an allocation of funds following the completion of the Educational Plant Survey.

Debt Service Obligations

The Pinellas County School District has no outstanding bonds for which it has issues. The District participates in, and receives revenue from, bond offerings for which the State is the issuing party and the District is not directly liable for repayment.

Projection of Ad Valorem Tax Base

As stated earlier, Pinellas County relies heavily upon the local tax structure to supply necessary funding for the District's Capital Outlay Plan. **Table 15** displays the current and projected tax structure for public school facilities.

Facilities Operating Cost Considerations

The funding for the operation of public school facilities is projected and provided for in the general operating fund budget, funded through the State's Florida Educational Finance Program, which is supported by a combination of local millage (the State dictates the amount to levy) and State revenue. These costs include utilities, capital outlay maintenance and personnel expenses.

Debt Capacity

The debt capacity for the Pinellas County School District, for capital outlay purposes, is approximately \$1.4 billion over 20 years.

School Facility Costs and Cost Sharing

In Pinellas County, local municipal governments are not directly liable for school facility costs. Local governments offer much of the supporting infrastructure for school facilities (e.g.

sidewalks, shared facilities, sewers, roads) instead of direct funding for public school facilities. Proportionate share mitigation will help to pay for increasing public school capacity if the school level-of-service standard cannot be met.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION

Through the Public Schools Interlocal Agreement, the School District, Pinellas County, and the twelve affected municipalities within the jurisdiction of the County, have identified the specific ways in which the plans and processes of the School District and local governments are coordinated with one another. For example, the District, Pinellas County, and the municipalities will work together to develop a system to track development to provide an up-to-date assessment of available school capacity when evaluating a proposed Residential Approval for school concurrency.

The Public Schools Interlocal Agreement established the Pinellas Schools Collaborative, which consists of elected representatives from each of the signatories to the Agreement. The Collaborative provided direction to a School Planning Work Group in the preparation of the Public Schools Facilities Element (PSFE). The Interlocal Agreement also established a multi-jurisdictional procedure to develop a PSFE that could be adopted by each of the local governments required to implement school concurrency. This approach achieves the statutory requirements that a local government's PSFE be consistent with those adopted by the other local governments in the County. The School Planning Work Group is made up of staff from the County, School District, the twelve affected municipalities and the Pinellas Planning Council. The Collaborative is responsible for providing oversight of implementation of the Public Schools Interlocal Agreement and school concurrency per sections 8 and 15 of the Interlocal Agreement.

SAFE ACCESS TO PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Sidewalks

Pinellas County currently prioritizes the construction of sidewalks surrounding public school facilities according to a matrix developed by Pinellas County Public Works. The matrix assigns points to sidewalk areas depending on specified characteristics of the area being analyzed. Those projects that receive a larger number of points are given a higher priority when it comes to the construction or renovation of sidewalks. Criteria that are analyzed include the shoulder conditions, the road classification along which the sidewalk is located/desired, utilization of the sidewalk, sidewalk connectivity, and transit connectivity. In Pinellas County, almost all roads are within two miles of a public school facility, making all roadways a priority for providing sidewalk access for public school students. **Figures 13, 14, and 15** display the locations of sidewalks in relation to public school facilities throughout Pinellas County.

The City of Oldsmar requires all new developments to provide sidewalks or provide a fee in lieu for an amount equal to the cost of construction of the required sidewalk to the City. There are two school facilities within the City limits and both of these facilities have sufficient sidewalk access for public school students (**Figure 13**). In addition the City of Oldsmar Leisure Services Master Plan provides for trail connections to the two school facilities.

FIGURE 13
North Pinellas County Sidewalk Network Map

FIGURE 14
Central Pinellas County Sidewalk Network Map

FIGURE 15
South Pinellas County Sidewalk Network Map

PUBLIC SCHOOLS AS NEIGHBORHOOD FOCAL POINTS AND COMMUNITY INNOVATORS

Location

The location of future public school facilities will be coordinated through the Interlocal Agreement for Public Educational Facilities Siting (**Appendix A**) and the objectives and policies contained in this Element. The goals, objectives and policies of this Element identify which Future Land Use Map (FLUM) categories allow the placement of public school facilities, without having to amend the Future Land Use Map. If the proposed public school facility site is located within a FLUM category in which public educational facilities are an allowable use, then the consistency of the site with the comprehensive plan is evaluated using several locational criteria identified in the policies of this element. Decisions on school site selection will be done in accordance with the review process established in the existing Interlocal Agreement for Public Educational Facilities Siting. In addition, the School District will consider school site locations that encourage public schools in proximity to urban residential areas and opportunities to collocate public schools with other public facilities.

Sustainable Design

The decision of the School District to utilize sustainable building and landscaping methods will be supported by Pinellas County. Pinellas County is committed to the sharing of information with the School District on such items as sustainable design and green building practices. Discussions may also take place on opportunities to incorporate demonstration projects and technologies on public school sites with the aid of the local government. Such demonstrations could include: pervious pavements; Florida-Friendly landscape practices; xeriscaping; rain barrels and other forms of stormwater retention; directional orientation to capture natural lighting; energy efficient windows; grey-water systems for the flushing of toilets; solar electricity; light pollution reduction strategies; or green roofs. By demonstrating such technologies at the public schools, local schools can serve as community models of environmental efficiency, and may even assist the greater community in reaching the goals of improved water quality and conservation.

Collocation with Other Public Facilities

The collocation and shared use of facilities are important to the School District and local governments. The School District and each local government will look for opportunities to collocate or share the use of each entity's facilities. Taking advantage of these opportunities provides for more efficient and effective use of limited public resources. When a new facility is considered, how that facility will fit into the local community and the contribution that facility will bring to the community will need to be assessed.

Opportunities for collocation and shared use will be considered on a case-by-case basis for libraries, parks, recreational facilities, community centers, learning centers, museums, performing arts centers, stadiums, healthcare and social services, and other uses as may be determined appropriate. **Table 17** displays how public school facilities are currently providing community access through joint-use and shared-use agreements. In some cases, local governments and nonprofit agencies allow the School District to use their facilities. These schools are examples of how public school facilities can serve the broader community, and not

be limited to only the school-aged population. These public school facilities also allow for public programs to take place that may be otherwise unavailable because of a lack of suitable space to facilitate them. Through the renovation, replacement, and redevelopment of existing public school facilities, opportunities may arise for public schools to serve as community focal points. Current facilities however, will continue to be made available through joint-use agreements for use by the community.

TABLE 17
Agreements between the Pinellas County School Board and Local Governments, Agencies and Organizations for the Shared Use of Facilities

| SCHOOL NAME | DESCRIPTION OF USE AGREEMENT |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Anona Elementary | YMCA before- and after-school child care. |
| Azalea Elementary | YMCA of St. Petersburg before- and after-school child care. |
| Azalea Middle | City of St. Petersburg installed and maintains a lighted soccer/football field within the school track for use the city and the school. |
| | City of St. Petersburg therapeutic recreation program in school gym. |
| Bardmoor Elementary | Cross Bayou Little League uses field space for baseball and soccer practices. |
| | Osceola Youth Soccer Ass. Uses field space for soccer practices. |
| | R'Club before- and after-school child care. |
| Bauder Elementary | YMCA before- and after-school child care. |
| Bay Point Elementary | YMCA of St. Petersburg before- and after-school child care. |
| | City of St. Petersburg installed and maintains playground equipment on the site for use by the community and the school. |
| Bay Vista Fundamental Elementary | R'Club before- and after-school child care. |
| | City of St. Petersburg installed and maintains playground equipment on the site for use by the community and the school. (under construction 2007) |
| Bear Creek Elementary | Joint-use-of-facilities agreement with Grace Bible Church for the infrequent use of each other's facilities. |
| | YMCA of St. Petersburg before- and after-school child care. |
| Belcher Elementary School | YMCA before- and after-school child care. |
| Belcher Road Site | Somerset Homeowners Assc. installed and maintains a privacy fence along the western edge of the site. |
| Belleair Elementary | YMCA before- and after-school child care. |
| Blanton Elementary | Joint-use-of-facilities agreement with Northwest Presbyterian Church for occasional use of each other's facilities. |
| | R'Club before- and after-school child care. |
| Boca Ciega High | Gulfport Little League uses playfields for practices. |
| | Joint-use-of-facilities agreement with Little League Baseball Inc. The Little League can schedule use of the school's gym and parking lot, and the school's sports teams can schedule use of the Little League's pool and baseball diamond. |
| Brooker Creek Elementary | YMCA after-school art program. |
| | YMCA after-school sports clinics. |
| | YMCA before- and after-school child care. |
| Campbell Park Elementary | An agreement with Brookwood Florida for limited maintenance of a shared wall between the two sites. |
| | YMCA of St. Petersburg before- and after-school child care. |
| Camp Soule Property (Site S-7) | A 27 acre school district site adjacent to the Boy Scouts' Lake Chautauqua property provided for Boy Scout activities. |
| Carwise Middle | A lawn-maintenance agreement with Bentley Park Homeowners Ass. For the land parcel located between the ass. perimeter wall and Alderman Rd. |
| | Palm Harbor Parks and Recreation installed and maintains soccer fields on the western portion of the school site for recreation department and school use. |

| SCHOOL NAME | DESCRIPTION OF USE AGREEMENT |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Clearview Avenue Elementary | Clearview Baptist Church provides overflow parking and playfield space in exchange for annual reimbursement towards maintenance costs YMCA of St. Petersburg before- and after-school child care. |
| Clearwater High | City of Clearwater (Jr. Tornados) youth football use of stadium in the fall. YMCA summer pool program. |
| Clearwater Intermediate Middle | A small parcel across Holt Ave. is used as overflow parking by the city in its lease to Le-azon Technology Institute. |
| Countryside High | City of Clearwater (Jr. Cougars) youth football use of stadium in the fall. City of Clearwater youth soccer uses practice fields, Aug- Nov. City of Clearwater installed lights north and northwest of the school stadium from use by the city and school. |
| Cross Bayou Elementary | R'Club before- and after-school child care. |
| Curlew Creek Elementary | YMCA before- and after-school child care. |
| Curtis Fundamental Elementary | YMCA before- and after-school child care. City of Clearwater constructed Martin Luther King Recreation Center on site. Some use by the school. A .8 acre parcel of land with building located across the street from the school is provided to Community Pride Child Care Center of Clearwater. |
| Cypress Woods Elementary | YMCA after-school art program. YMCA after-school sports clinics. YMCA before- and after-school child care. |
| Davis, Leila G., Elementary | Joint-use-of-facilities agreement with Heritage United Methodist Church for overflow parking. YMCA before- and after-school child care. |
| Dunedin Elementary | City of Dunedin before- and after-school child care. Blue Jays spring training; Visitors allowed to park on field with parking revenue shared by the city and school. |
| Dunedin High | Dunedin Jr. Falcons youth football program uses the northwest portion of high school site. The Falcons installed and maintain light poles for use by the Fr. Falcons and the schools. The City of Dunedin inspects the lighting regularly. City of Dunedin summer recreation camp. City of Dunedin track program, Wednesdays. City of Dunedin adult flag football; six Saturdays. City of Dunedin Highland Games use of football field and parking lot. Joint-use-of-facilities agreement with City of Dunedin. Various short-term uses of school facilities. High school sports teams obtain use of Highlander Pool, Sterling Recreation Center, Englebert Complex and Fischer Field for games and practices. |
| Dunedin Highland Middle | City of Dunedin before-school child care. City of Dunedin evening basketball program in the gym, Dec- June, 4 evenings per week. City of Dunedin summer recreation camp. Shared-use of lighted softball fields, soccer fields and other recreation amenities within the City of Dunedin on the southwest portion of the site. |
| East Lake High | Joint-use-of-facilities agreement with ELYSA. East Lake High School soccer teams use the ELYSA Sports Complex on Keystone Rd., and ELYSA occasionally uses the school stadium. YMCA basketball league uses gym during school year, Mon-Thur. School swim team uses YMCA of North Pinellas pool. YMCA summer basketball league uses gym, Mon-Fri. YMCA tennis and wrestling camp at various times during the year. YMCA flag football leagues and soccer leagues at various times during the year. YMCA summer cheerleading camp. |

| SCHOOL NAME | DESCRIPTION OF USE AGREEMENT |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Eisenhower Elementary | Shared use driveway at Drew St. and Hampton Rd. locate partially on the school site and partially on city land. R'Club before- and after-school child care. |
| Fairmount Park Elementary | R'Club before- and after-school child care. |
| Fitzgerald Middle | Pinellas County uses auditorium periodically as mid-county location for public meetings, e.g., transportation issues |
| Forest Lakes Elementary | SPC College For Kids summer program. YMCA before- and after-school child care. |
| Frontier Elementary | YMCA before- and after-school child care. |
| Fuguitt Elementary School | SPC College For Kids summer program. YMCA before- and after-school child care. |
| Garrison-Jones Elementary | City of Dunedin before- and after-school child care. SPC College For Kids summer program. |
| Gibbs High | City of St. Petersburg (Lightning Bolt Track Club) uses track, Apr - Aug. |
| Gulf Beaches Elementary | Joint-use-of-facilities agreement with St. Albans Episcopal Church for overflow parking. YMCA of St. Petersburg before- and after-school child care. |
| Gulfport Elementary | R'Club before- and after-school child care. |
| High Point Elementary | R'Club before- and after-school child care. Pinellas County Installed and maintains playground equipment on the site for use by the community and the school. (under construction 2007) |
| Highland Lakes Elementary | SPC College For Kids summer program. An agreement with Sutton Place Homeowners Assc. For limited maintenance of a common masonry wall between the assc. and the school site. YMCA before- and after-school child care. |
| Hopkins Middle | R'Club before- and after-school child care. City of St. Petersburg (Fast Forward Track Club) uses track year-round. |
| Jamerson, Douglas L., Elementary | YMCA of St. Petersburg before- and after-school child care. |
| Jordan Park | A portion of the facility is provided to Head Start. |
| Kennedy Middle | YMCA before- and after-school child care. |
| Kings Highway Elementary | R'Club before- and after-school child care. |
| Lake St. George Elementary | YMCA before- and after-school child care. |
| Lakeview Fundamental Elementary | R'Club before- and after-school child care. |
| Lakewood Elementary | City of St. Petersburg installed and maintains playground equipment on the 7th St. side of the site for use by the community and the school. R'Club before- and after-school child care. |
| Lakewood High | City of St. Petersburg installed and maintains two lighted baseball fields lighted softball field and a t-ball field on 10 acres located on the southeast portion of the site for use by the city and the school. City of St. Petersburg, Baypoint Little League, uses ball fields. |
| Largo Central Elementary | Overflow parking from City of Largo events. R'Club before- and after-school child care. |
| Largo High | City of Largo summer recreation camp. City of Largo summer volleyball camp. Overflow parking from City of Largo events. City of Largo track camp, Feb-Apr., Wednesday evenings. City little league use of baseball field, Jan-May, evenings and weekends. City of Largo installed lights on the ball field for use by the city and the school. Joint-use-of-facilities agreement with City of Largo. Various short-term uses of school facilities. High school sports teams obtain use of Southwest Recreation Center, Bayhead Complex, Highland Recreation Center and Largo City Park. |
| Largo Middle | Overflow parking from City of Largo events. YMCA before- and after-school child care. |
| Lealman Avenue Elementary | R'Club before- and after-school child care. |

| SCHOOL NAME | DESCRIPTION OF USE AGREEMENT |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Lynch Elementary | Meadowlawn Little League uses the ball fields and playfields evenings and weekends. |
| | City of St. Petersburg installed and maintains playground equipment on the site for use by the community and the school. |
| | YMCA of St. Petersburg before- and after-school child care. |
| Madeira Beach Elementary | YMCA of St. Petersburg before- and after-school child care. |
| Madeira Beach Middle | The southwest portion of the site is provided to the City of Madeira Beach for use as Bicentennial Park. |
| | City of Madeira Beach uses field area for weekend soccer programs. |
| | City of Madeira Beach uses parking lot for occasional weekends for overflow parking for city events, such as the Seafood Festival. |
| | City of Madeira Beach sponsors use of field one weekend in April for American Cancer Society's Relay For Life. |
| Marshall Thurgood Middle | R'Club before- and after-school child care. |
| Maximo Elementary | City of St. Petersburg installed and maintains playground equipment on the northeast corner of the site for use by the community and the school. |
| | YMCA of St. Petersburg before- and after-school child care. |
| McMullen-Booth Elementary | R'Club before- and after-school child care. |
| Meadowlawn Middle | City of St. Petersburg installed and maintains two lighted football fields and associated amenities for use by the city and the school. |
| Melrose Elementary | YMCA of St. Petersburg before- and after-school child care. |
| Mildred Helms Elementary | City of Largo before-and after-school child care. |
| Mount Vernon Elementary | City of St. Petersburg installed and maintains playground equipment on the north portion of the site for use by the community and the school. |
| | YMCA of St. Petersburg before- and after-school child care. |
| Nina Harris Center | R'Club before- and after-school child care. |
| North Shore Elementary | Joint-use-of-facilities agreement with the Masonic Home for occasional use of each other's facilities. |
| | YMCA of St. Petersburg before- and after-school child care. |
| North Ward Elementary | YMCA before- and after-school child care. |
| | City of St. Petersburg newspaper recycling bin. |
| Northeast High | City of St. Petersburg (St. Pete Junior Magic basketball program) Aug- March, Mon-Thurs. |
| | YMCA of St. Petersburg summer pool program |
| Northwest Elementary | YMCA before- and after-school child care. |
| Oakhurst Elementary School | YMCA of St. Petersburg before- and after-school child care. |
| Oldsmar Elementary | SWFWMD permitted to install monitoring wells onsite at the SW corner of Chestnut and Buckingham. |
| | YMCA before- and after-school child care. |
| Orange Grove Elementary | YMCA before- and after-school child care. |
| Osceola High | Cross Bayou Little League uses field space for baseball and softball practices. |
| | Osceola Youth Soccer Assc. uses field space for soccer practices and games. OYSA installed lights on the field are on south portion of the site. |
| | Osceola Middle |
| Osceola Middle | Cross Bayou Little League uses field for baseball and softball practices. |
| | Osceola Youth Soccer Assc. uses field space for soccer practices. |
| Ozona Elementary | YMCA before- and after-school child care. |
| Palm Harbor Elementary | R'Club before- and after-school child care. |
| Palm Harbor Middle | Palm Harbor Parks and Recreation installed and maintains the football field inside the school track for use by the recreation department and school. |
| Palm Harbor University High | Palm Harbor Parks and Recreation summer basketball camp. |
| | YMCA youth basketball leagues, year-round evenings, Mon-Fri. School swim team uses YMCA of Palm Harbor pool. |
| | YMCA sports camps, summer, Mon-Thurs. |

| SCHOOL NAME | DESCRIPTION OF USE AGREEMENT |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Perkins Elementary | YMCA of St. Petersburg before- and after-school child care. |
| | SPC College For Kids summer program. |
| Pinellas Central elementary | YMCA of St. Petersburg before- and after-school child care. |
| Pinellas Park Middle | YMCA of St. Petersburg before- and after-school child care. |
| Plumb Elementary | YMCA before- and after-school child care. |
| Ponce de Leon Elementary School | City of Largo before-and after-school child care. |
| Rawlings Elementary | R'Club before- and after-school child care. |
| Ridgecrest Elementary | R'Club before- and after-school child care. |
| Rio Vista Elementary | City of St. Petersburg after-school program. |
| | City of St. Petersburg installed and maintains playgroup equipment on the site for use by the community and the school. |
| Riviera Middle | City of St. Petersburg youth basketball program uses gym, Sept-Mar, Fridays. |
| | City of St. Petersburg uses field for youth baseball. |
| Safety Harbor Elementary | YMCA before- and after-school child care. |
| Safety Harbor Middle | Shared -use of track constructed on the middle school site by the City of Safety Harbor |
| San Jose Elementary | City of Dunedin before- and after-school child care. |
| Sanderlin, James B., Elementary | R'Club before- and after-school child care. |
| Sanders, Richard L. | An agreement with Stuart S. Golding Co. for limited maintenance of a wall between the school and Park Plaza Shopping Center. |
| Sandy Lane Elementary | Pinellas County Environmental Division permitted to place an air-quality monitoring station onsite. Located west of parking lot. |
| | R'Club before- and after-school child care. |
| Sawgrass Lake Elementary | City of St. Petersburg installed and maintains two lighted football/soccer fields and associated improvements for use by the city and the school. |
| | YMCA of St. Petersburg before- and after-school child care. |
| Seminole Elementary | Joint-use-of-facilities agreement with VFW Post 9272 to use each other's facilities for overflow parking. |
| | R'Club before- and after-school child care. |
| Seminole High | City of Seminole uses auditorium and stage one weekend in February for Miss Seminole Pageant. |
| Seminole Vocational Education Center | Kiwanis Horses for Handicap Foundation of Pinellas County provides professional personnel, materials and supplies; and SVEC provides a riding area, horses and volunteers. The program benefits exceptional students. |
| | SPC Veterinary Technology Program. |
| Seventy-Fourth St. Elementary | R'Club before- and after-school child care. |
| Sexton Elementary | YMCA of St. Petersburg before- and after-school child care. |
| | SPC College For Kids summer program. |
| Shore Acres Elementary | R'Club before- and after-school child care. |
| Skycrest Elementary | YMCA before- and after-school child care. |
| Skyview Elementary | Pinellas County Environmental Division permitted to place an air-quality monitoring station onsite. Located on the southeast portion of the site. |
| | R'Club before- and after-school child care. |
| South Ward Elementary | Joint-use-of-facilities agreement with First United Methodist church of Clearwater for overflow parking needs. |
| | YMCA before- and after-school child care. |
| Southern Oak Elementary | R'Club before- and after-school child care. |
| Southside Fundamental Middle | R'Club before- and after-school child care. |
| St. Petersburg High | Albright United Methodist Church provides overflow parking spaces in exchange for limited parking lot maintenance. |
| Starkey Elementary | Cross Bayou Little League uses field space for baseball and softball practices. |
| | Osceola Youth Soccer Assc. Uses field space for soccer practices. |
| | YMCA before- and after-school child care. |
| | SPC College For Kids summer program. |

| SCHOOL NAME | DESCRIPTION OF USE AGREEMENT |
|--|---|
| Stephens, Paul B., Center | R'Club before- and after-school child care. |
| Sunset Hills Elementary | YMCA before- and after-school child care. |
| | City of Tarpon Springs use of parking lot for overflow parking resulting from Sunset Beach concert. |
| Sutherland Elementary | R'Club before- and after-school child care. |
| Tarpon Springs Elementary | YMCA before- and after-school child care. |
| Tarpon Springs Fundamental Elementary | Agreement permitting the City of Tarpon Springs use of Board-owned land adjacent to Ed Dorsett Park. |
| | YMCA before- and after-school child care. |
| Tarpon Springs High | City of Tarpon Springs youth football playoffs 2 weekends in November. |
| Tyrone Elementary | R'Club before- and after-school child care. |
| | Joint-use-of-facilities agreement with the Elks Club, primarily for overflow parking. |
| Tyrone Middle | Pinellas County Environmental Division permitted to lace an air-quality monitoring station onsite. Located near the corner of Tyrone Blvd. and 66th st. |
| | City of St. Petersburg adult basketball program uses gym, Mon-Wed. |
| | R'Club before- and after-school child care. |
| Walsingham Elementary | R'Club before- and after-school child care. |
| Westgate Elementary | YMCA of St. Petersburg before- and after-school child care. |
| | City of St. Petersburg installed and maintains playground equipment on the site for use by the community and the school. |
| Woodlawn Elementary | YMCA of St. Petersburg before- and after-school child care. |
| Source: Pinellas County School District, 2007. | |

Emergency Shelters

The use of public school facilities as emergency shelters is an important asset to the local community. As Pinellas County is a peninsula with water on three sides, a hurricane or other severe weather event has the potential to cause significant damage from high winds and rising water. It is important that there be as many shelter spaces available to the resident population as possible. The State of Florida and Pinellas County have recognized that public schools can serve as excellent emergency shelters because of their sizes, construction standards and facilities. **Table 18** displays the facilities throughout Pinellas County that are utilized for emergency shelters, the population they serve, and their capacity. According to the 2006 Hurricane Evacuation Study, Pinellas County has a deficit of 21,244 shelter spaces for emergency situations. Currently, the County has 73,440 shelter spaces, including those shelter spaces not located within a public school facility. Northside Baptist Church, White Chapel Harbor Hall, and St. Pete Judicial Tower, are the only non-public school facilities that offer emergency shelter space in Pinellas County.

**TABLE 18
2006 Hurricane Evacuation Shelter List**

| Shelter Name | Address | City | Capacity |
|---|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Tarpon Springs Middle School | 501 North Florida Avenue | Tarpon Springs | 2,617 |
| Brooker Creek Elementary School | 3130 Forelock Road | East Lake | 1,389 |
| East Lake High School | 1300 Silver Eagle Drive | East Lake | 4,041 |
| Carwise Middle School | 3301 Bentley Drive | Palm Harbor | 4,043 |
| Palm Harbor University High School | 1900 Omaha Street | Palm Harbor | 3,022 |
| Palm Harbor Middle School | 1800 Tampa Road | Palm Harbor | 2,848 |
| White Chapel Harbor Hall * | 1190 Georgia Avenue | Palm Harbor | 85 |
| Safety Harbor Middle School | 901 - 1st Avenue North | Safety Harbor | 7,707 |
| Dunedin Highland Middle School */** | 70 Patricia Avenue | Dunedin | 1,825 |
| McMullen Booth Elementary School | 3025 Union Street | Clearwater | 1,327 |
| Kennedy Middle School *** | 1660 Palmetto Street | Clearwater | 3,512 |
| Oak Grove Middle School */** | 1370 South Belcher Road | Clearwater | 1,801 |
| Largo High School *** | 410 Missouri Avenue | Largo | 1,074 |
| Bauder Elementary School | 12755 - 86th Avenue North | Seminole | 1,159 |
| Pinellas Park High School | 6305 - 118th Avenue North | Pinellas Park | 4,150 |
| John M. Sexton Elementary School | 1997 - 54th Avenue North | St. Petersburg | 1,372 |
| Lealman Middle School | 4900 - 28th Street North | St. Petersburg | 3,504 |
| Northside Baptist Church | 6000 - 38th Avenue North | St. Petersburg | 1,325 |
| St. Petersburg High School *** | 2501 - 5th Avenue North | St. Petersburg | 2,167 |
| St. Petersburg Judicial Tower * | 545 - 1st Avenue North | St. Petersburg | 525 |
| Fairmount Park Elementary School | 575 - 41st Street South | St. Petersburg | 1,157 |
| Campbell Park Elementary School | 1051 - 7th Avenue South | St. Petersburg | 2,660 |
| John Hopkins Middle School ** | 701 - 16th Street South | St. Petersburg | 1,113 |
| Gibbs High School | 850 - 34th Street South | St. Petersburg | 6,550 |
| Jamerson Elementary School | 1200 - 37th Street South | St. Petersburg | 1,347 |
| Gulfport Elementary School | 2014 - 52nd Street South | Gulfport | 2,660 |
| Thurgood Marshall Middle School* | 3901 - 22nd Avenue South | St. Petersburg | 7,205 |
| Sanderlin Elementary School | 2350 - 22nd Avenue South | St. Petersburg | 1,255 |
| Total Hurricane Evacuation Shelter Spaces: | | | 73,440 |

Notes:

* **Pet Friendly Shelter**

** **Special Needs Shelter**

*** **Homeless Friendly Shelter**

Capacity is based on square footage per person:

General shelter space based on 10 square feet per person.

Special Needs shelter space based on 40 square feet per person.

Source: Pinellas County Emergency Management Department, 2006

Unique Local Government Circumstances, Initiatives, etc.

There are no unique circumstances that the City of Oldsmar has with the School District that have not been addressed within this data and analysis section.

MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Consistent with the adopted Public Schools Interlocal Agreement (**Appendix B**), the Public Schools Collaborative will meet once yearly, in order to monitor and evaluate the progress and implementation of this Element, the Interlocal Agreement, and school, concurrency. At such time, the Collaborative may propose amendments if deemed necessary. The public will be provided an opportunity to provide input at all Collaborative meetings.

DEFINITIONS

Additional Capacity means school facilities that will be in place or under actual construction within three years based on the Five-Year Work Program.

Attendance Area means a geographical area that contains a number of schools for parents to consider for their child. Each area contains, to the extent possible, equivalent academic offerings to all students in that area, an equal distribution of exceptional student education programs, racial balances that comply with the court order and distances that are reasonable for transportation purposes.

Available Capacity shall be calculated based on the following formula:

$$\text{Available Capacity} = [\text{FISH School Capacity} + \text{Additional Capacity}] - [\text{Enrollment} + \text{Vested Students}]$$

Class-Size Amendment—the amendment to Section 1 of Article IX of the Florida Constitution in November 2002, establishing, that by the beginning of the 2010-2011 school year, the maximum number of students in core-curricula courses assigned to a teacher in each of the following three grade groupings; (1) Pre-kindergarten through grade 3, 18 students; (2) grades 4 through 8, 22 students; and (3) grades 9 through 12, 25 students. SB-30A specifically implements the reduction of the average number of students per classroom by at least two-students-per-year beginning with the 2003-2004 fiscal year until the maximum number of students per classroom does not exceed the 2010-2011 maximum.

Concurrency Service Area-means the areas of the County within which the level of service will be measured for school concurrency purposes. The boundaries of these areas shall be adopted by the School Board. The initial Concurrency Service Areas will be represented by the Choice Attendance Areas, which are areas of the County designated by the School Board for purpose of student assignment.

Educational Plant Survey or the Five-Year Plant Survey- means the systematic study of educational and ancillary plants of the School Board conducted at least every five years to evaluate existing facilities and plan for future facilities to meet proposed program needs. (see Section 1013.35, F.S.)

Effective Date means the date as of which school concurrency will be applied to residential site plans or final residential subdivision approvals, after the Public School Facility Element (PSFE) and land development regulations implementing the PSFE are in effect for all Partner Local Governments.

Enrollment- means the official student enrollment count of the fall semester.

Existing Level of Service or LOS shall be calculated for each Concurrency Service Area and shall be based on the following formula:

$$\text{LOS} = \frac{\text{Student Enrollment} + \text{Vested Students}}{[\text{FISH School Capacity} + \text{Additional Capacity}]}$$

Five-year Facilities Work Program or the Five Year Work Program - means the document created by the School District to assist it as it plans, proposes, and prioritizes its current and five-year capital outlay needs. (see Section 1013.35, F.S.)

FISH (Florida Inventory of School Houses)- means the inventory numbering system used by the Florida Department of Education for parcels, buildings, and rooms in public educational facilities.

FISH School Capacity- means the number of students that may be housed in a facility at any given time based on State Requirements of Educational Facilities (SREF).

Level-of-Service Standard or LOS Standard-establishes the minimum service level that will be provided by public school facilities in Pinellas County. The LOS Standard is applied consistently district-wide and is established within both the Public Schools Interlocal Agreement and the Public School Facilities Element.

Local Government or Local Governments—means Pinellas County and all of the municipalities within the County.

Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO)—An organization made up of local elected and appointed officials responsible for developing, in cooperation with the state, transportation plans and programs in metropolitan areas containing 50,000 or more residents. The Pinellas County MPO develops plans, policies, and priorities that guide decision making on transportation issues in Pinellas County.

Partner Local Governments- Includes Pinellas County and the municipalities within Pinellas County that are a party to the Public Schools Interlocal Agreement. This term in the Public School Facilities Element is equivalent to the term ‘Local Governments’ as used in the Public Schools Interlocal Agreement.

Pinellas Schools Collaborative- the group consisting of two elected representatives from the School Board and one elected representative from each of the partner local governments. The Collaborative shall review and consider amendments to the Public School Facilities Element, shall meet to consider the implementation of the Public Schools Interlocal Agreement and school concurrency, propose amendments for improvement if deemed necessary, and shall have any other powers specifically assigned to it pursuant to the Public Schools Interlocal Agreement.

Proportionate Share Mitigation- means a legally binding commitment by a developer to provide mitigation proportionate to the demand for public school facilities to be created by a proposed development, if school capacity is not available to meet the impact of the development. The proportionate share mitigation amount shall be calculated using the following formula for each school level:

Multiply the number of additional new student stations required for mitigation of the estimated demand for public school facilities created by the proposed Residential

Approval by the average cost per student station using the actual construction cost being experienced by the School District for student stations at the time when proportionate share mitigation is accepted plus the inclusion of land costs, if any.

Public School Facilities Element (PSFE) - means the element required to be adopted in local government comprehensive plans by Section 163.3177 (12), F.S., for those communities that are required to implement a school concurrency program.

Public Schools Interlocal Agreement — means the Interlocal Agreement filed with the Pinellas County Board Clerk on April 24, 2007 between the Pinellas County School Board, Pinellas County, and the twelve municipalities within Pinellas County that are required to implement school concurrency per Section 163.3177(1), F.S., or as it may subsequently be amended.

Remodeling - As defined in the Florida Building Code, Chapter 4, Section 423.5., means the changing of existing facilities by rearrangement of space and/or change of use.

Renovations - As defined in the Florida Building Code, Chapter 4, Section 423.5., means the rejuvenating or upgrading of existing facilities by installation or replacement of materials and equipment. The use and occupancy of the spaces remain the same.

Residential Approvals- means residential site plans or final residential subdivision approvals.

School Capacity and Level of Service Report- means the report annually prepared by the School District to calculate the existing level of service and the Available Capacity within each Concurrency Service Area.

School Planning Workgroup- the group consisting of staff from each of the partner local governments, the School District, and the Pinellas Planning Council that provides support to the Pinellas Schools Collaborative.

School Transportation and Enhanced Pedestrian Safety (STEPS) Committee- means the intergovernmental committee of transportation, education and law enforcement professionals, in addition to citizen representatives. The Committee works exclusively on trip-to-school safety issues, with a primary focus on interagency communication and resolutions to vehicular and pedestrian safety concerns at school sites and on routes to school.

School Transportation Safety Committee (STSC)- means the MPO intergovernmental committee comprised of elected officials and citizen re from the County, the municipalities, and the School Board. The committee works exclusively on trip-to-school safety issues, with a primary focus on policy, practices, multi-jurisdictional matters and site-specific concerns.

State Requirements for Educational Facilities- means a document produced by the State of Florida Department of Education, outlining state requirements for property acquisition/disposal, finance, lease and lease-purchase, historic buildings, program development, professional services, inspection services, and design and inspection standards. The second volume of the

document contains Florida's Uniform Building Code, while the appendices provide samples of the required forms.

Sustainability - means meeting the environmental, social and economic needs of today without compromising the ability to meet those needs in the future.

Type of School - means an elementary, middle or high school.

Vested Students – means the estimated number of students that would be generated from Residential Approvals after the Effective Date (see Section 13.a.i. of the Public Schools Interlocal Agreement) less the number of Vested Students represented by the dwelling units of the Residential Approvals that (1) received certificates of occupancy since the Effective Date when preparing the first School Capacity and Level of Service Report or since the preparation date of the previous Report when preparing the second and subsequent Reports and are located in a residential development that received School Concurrency Approval, or (2) had their School Concurrency Approval expire.

APPENDIX A
Interlocal Agreement for
Public Educational Facilities Siting

APPENDIX B

Public Schools Interlocal Agreement

APPENDIX C
School District
Five-Year Work Program Summary