Public Schools Facilities

Data, Inventory & Analysis Approved August 12, 1991 • Amended June 8, 2009 Element

PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES ELEMENT TABLE OF CONTENTS

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PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES ELEMENT SUPPORT DOCUMENT

COMMUNITY VISION

"The things we do to help children will make our community a better, more humane place, and build the future of this great City." - Mayor Buddy Dyer

Everyone in our community shares responsibility for assuring that our children receive an excellent education and that their school environment is safe, conducive to learning and not overcrowded. We want to ensure that all students within the City of Orlando are provided with the best facilities and education possible so that they may be inspired and prepared for success in a global environment. If we have excellent schools in Orlando's neighborhoods, and attractive and safe connections to those schools (sidewalks, greenway trails, bikeways), families will no doubt continue to make the financial, time, and even emotional investments so necessary for the formation of truly diverse neighborhoods, ultimately resulting in many strong inter-connected neighborhoods and a stronger City.

The physical form of Orlando's built environment is tremendously complex; the location, size, type and arrangement of our streets, buildings, and public spaces create the form of our City and contribute greatly to our quality of place. In addition, the physical arrangement of these features has an influence on the way we live, work and play. Streets, buildings and spaces can be designed and arranged to create identity and reinforce community pride or they can be designed and arranged to merely address utilitarian goals without regard for the community that lies beyond the limits of that feature.

In order to envision how Orlando should look in 30, 50, or even 100 years, we need to thoughtfully reflect on our own past. The formative years of Orlando's traditional neighborhoods were heavily influenced by the City Beautiful Movement, a period of American history that celebrated public life through the creation of signature parks, the preservation of lakeshores for public use, the planting of street trees that would later create a canopy effect, and the careful design of meaningful civic buildings, particularly neighborhood schools.

Public buildings, particularly schools, reflect the value we place on our communities. For thousands of years, people have understood that public buildings can nurture a village, town and even a nation's heritage. Public buildings and spaces help to create a sense of permanence, assurance, and a quality of place. They instill memory, with the greatest challenge facing public architecture being its ability to provide every generation with structures that reinforce a sense of pride and belonging.

In America, throughout the 18th, 19th, and early 20th centuries, city halls, post offices, courthouses, libraries, and public schools were the most beautiful and important buildings - almost always located in a prominent location, such as a park or square or at the intersection of two important roadways.

Schools and architecture were closely linked in the second half of the 19th Century, thanks to Henry Barnard's influential 1848 book, School Architecture, wherein he argued strongly that good school design was essential to good education. As Barnard noted,

"The style of the exterior should exhibit good, architectural proportion, and be calculated to inspire children and the community generally with respect for the object to which it is devoted...No public edifice more deserves, or will better repay, the skill, labor and expense, which may be necessary to attain this object, for here the health, taste, manners, minds and morals of each successive generation of children will be, in great measure, determined."

Unfortunately, in the second half of the 20th century, many public buildings were relegated to leftover or otherwise undesirable land, and economics became the leading principle in the design and construction of public buildings. However, the City of Orlando strongly believes that economic development can occur without sacrificing our quality of life or quality of place.

The City of Orlando believes that public buildings, especially schools, and their surroundings should set the standard for the Central Florida community. Public buildings that have civic stature, utilize quality and sustainable materials, and prominent settings project a sense of permanence and human scale that expresses the importance of public institutions with dignity.

Orlando, as the central city in the region, has continued to demand high quality in the design of new public buildings and has resisted efforts to move important civic institutions to out of the way locations. Where civic uses are necessary outside of the core area, they should be fully integrated into and made focal points within neighborhood centers. All of our new public buildings and their grounds should be designed not for a 5, 10 or 20 year horizon (as many commercial multifamily rental properties are today), but to last for generations. George Washington stated this case most succinctly when he said, *"public buildings in size, form and elegance must look beyond the present day."*

Civic buildings and gathering places require important sites in order to reinforce community identity and the culture of democracy. They deserve distinctive form, because their role is different from that of other buildings and places that constitute the fabric of the city. Civic buildings should be designed in such a way that they can be re-used for other civic uses, to respond to changing demographics and neighborhoods needs. Re-use of the former Delaney Street School as a senior center is a prime example of this concept (right).



In the past, civic buildings were included with streets and utilities in the term public works, denoting their importance as social infrastructure, no less important than movement infrastructure, of cars, fluids, and electricity. The post-World War II phenomenon by which urban planning and engineering became a collection of specialties greatly damaged the unified conception of public works, and unfortunately, a predisposition towards the technical prevailed. This resulted in a situation where America has the world's best infrastructure while many of our civic buildings resemble that of an under-developed country.

In newly developing areas, reserving a location at the termination of an axis can enhance the importance of a building. Such uses gain in importance and dignity when they sit squarely at the end of a street or within a square. Another, subtler way to enhance a civic building is to reserve classical design elements (columns, pediments, etc.) only for civic buildings, with the private buildings being required to use common or vernacular language. Another useful strategy is to surround the civic building with yards or greens that are formally landscaped and equipped with benches, fountains, or streetlights of superior standard. This technique was utilized during the City Beautiful Movement, which was responsible for a lot of what is successfully civic in our cities today.

NorthLake Park Community School/YMCA in southeast Orlando is an excellent example (below) of these techniques coming together, with the school (co-located with a YMCA) being located in a neighborhood park, which is turn is located in the center of a residential neighborhood. The school/YMCA was actually created as a partnership between Orange County Public Schools, the City of Orlando, the Central Florida YMCA, Orlando Regional Healthcare Systems, and the developer – Lake Nona. The school/YMCA truly functions as the cornerstone for the NorthLake Park neighborhood.



Civic buildings, and most notably our neighborhood schools, are or should be landmarks. If Orlando is to be successful as a community in the long term, appropriate sites must be reserved for all manner of civic structures. Such structures should be designed to last for generations. This concept necessarily discourages the over-use of portable classroom facilities. Our neighborhood schools, particularly our elementary schools, should also be sized to serve and exist compatibly with our neighborhoods. While there is an understandable economy of scale to developing mega-schools (at least from an efficiency standpoint), Orlando prefers elementary schools that limit total enrollment to about 600 to 700 children, because schools of that size tend to fit better into our neighborhoods. For example, Princeton Elementary has an enrollment capacity of approximately 300 children and fits elegantly into Orlando's College Park neighborhood.

Our neighborhoods should be walkable, connecting our residential areas to our schools and other civic uses. Such connections are critical for all those who may not have the ability or desire to drive, including our children and elders. The ability to easily and safely move about one's neighborhood is tantamount to freedom in both a literal and spiritual sense. These connections should be both physical (including extensive greenway trails, bikeways, sidewalks, and transit) and programmatic (schools, libraries, museums, recreation and after-school programs). All of these connections can be enhanced through active partnership efforts that the City has supported and will continue to support.

Civic buildings and spaces, and the physical connections to those buildings, should be considered as critical elements of Orlando's form, our vertical infrastructure. They are long-term investments and are as important to the functioning and the welfare of the community as the horizontal infrastructure of streets and utilities. Taken together, vertical and horizontal infrastructure can truly be considered public works. When designed with care and attention to detail, they can further be considered civic art.

Orlando recognizes that the neighborhood represents the primary building block of the City, and that the health and vitality of existing and new neighborhoods is essential to building a livable, sustainable community. If the neighborhood is the primary building block of the City, then neighborhood schools should be considered the cement that holds our neighborhoods together. With these concepts in place, it is possible for Orlando to develop, redevelop and enhance our neighborhoods for the enjoyment of many future generations to come. Orlando shall encourage new development to incorporate sustainable land use techniques and principles. In every instance, the City shall strive to ensure through urban design that neighborhoods accommodate the needs of our children and elders by creating accessible places where they will feel comfortable and where a sense of community can be created and enhanced over time.

Finally, in addition to the appropriate provision and integration of public schools into neighborhoods, the City of Orlando shall ensure a better future for the children of Orlando by supporting education and educators through the Mayor's Education Partnership Grants Program, Pre-Kindergarten Initiative and Action Council, and by creating incentives for teachers such as the Teacher Home Buying Program. The City shall strive to provide quality early childhood education, ensure constructive engagement of children during out-of-school time through after school and cultural arts programming, strengthen neighborhoods, encourage volunteerism and mentoring, and expand economic opportunity so more Orlando families can

achieve the American Dream. There are a myriad of actions that the City can undertake to help our children achieve a high level education, and the City is dedicated to continuously implementing effective strategies to accomplish this vision.

DATA, INVENTORY AND ANALYSIS

The Public School Facilities Element is considered to be a fundamental component of the City of Orlando's Growth Management Plan, because it recognizes that schools form the cornerstone of neighborhoods and quality community planning and design. The Public School Facilities Element and related GMP amendments to establish school concurrency are based on the following Data, Inventory and Analysis, prepared pursuant to the requirements of Rule 9J-5.005(2), FAC and Rule 9J-025(2), FAC.

SCHOOL PLANNING AND COORDINATION

The City of Orlando is dedicated to supporting Orange County Public Schools (OCPS) in their endeavor to create and maintain a high quality public education system. In the past decade, the importance of school capacity planning within the greater context of urban planning and community building has become increasingly evident. Residential development within Orange County is well coordinated with OCPS, and much of the residential development that occurs is mitigated prior to approval. Orange County, the City of Orlando and other municipalities within the County, along with OCPS, effectively utilize several methods to ensure successful coordination of residential development with public school capacity.

Martinez Doctrine

In March 2000, Orange County's practice of linking certain land use changes to school capacity was termed the Martinez Doctrine, in honor of former Orange County Mayor Mel Martinez. According to this policy directive, if a comprehensive plan amendment or rezoning had an adverse impact on schools within unincorporated Orange County, Orange County staff would recommend denial of the request as exceeding the capacity of public infrastructure. The adoption of this practice led to more coordination and information sharing with OCPS staff, and created the beginnings of the mechanism where projects denied under the doctrine could enter into Capacity Enhancement Agreements with the School Board to mitigate adverse impacts. The practice has withstood judicial challenge up to the Florida Supreme Court. While no formal policy was adopted by the Orlando City Council, the City of Orlando informally complied with the Martinez Doctrine in the early part of the decade.

2002 Interlocal Agreement

In August 2002, the City of Orlando, Orange County Public Schools and Orange County entered into a tri-party agreement, related to public school capacity and facility planning. The agreement, "Interlocal Agreement regarding School Overcrowding and Land Use Approvals", essentially formalized what has become known as the "Martinez Doctrine", which requires a

local government to consider the impact of land use decisions that increase residential density on school capacity. Pursuant to this agreement, the County and/or City notifies OCPS of all rezoning and comprehensive amendment requests received that increase residential density. OCPS responds with a determination as to whether the capacities of the affected public schools are sufficient to handle the expected additional students generated from the land use action.

2003 Interlocal Agreement

In October 2003, the City of Orlando entered into an "Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning" between the School Board, Orange County and several other Orange County municipalities, as required by sections 163.31777 and 1013.33, Florida Statutes. This agreement requires certain joint planning efforts between local governments and the school district as it relates to school facility planning and growth. In accordance with this agreement, the following procedures were set in place and continue to be followed in an effort to coordinate land use and public school facilities planning.

- Joint Meetings An Interlocal Planners committee, consisting of a representative from each of the parties to the Interlocal agreement, meet each month to discuss issues and formulate recommendations regarding coordination of land use and school facilities planning, including such issues as population and student projections, development trends, school needs, co-location and joint use opportunities, and ancillary infrastructure improvements needed to support the school facilities and ensure safe student access as well as the implementation of the Interlocal Agreement. The Senior Director for Planning and Coordination for the School Board is responsible for making meeting arrangements, providing notification and maintaining a written summary of the meeting actions. In addition, the City of Orlando and OCPS senior staffs meet monthly to discuss school needs and potential joint-use opportunities.
- **Student Enrollment and Population Projections** The City of Orlando and OCPS staff exchange student enrollment and population projections on a regular basis.
- Coordinating and Sharing of Information In addition to sharing student enrollment and population projection figures, City and OCPS staff participate in the analysis of planned school facilities reports and growth and development trends. City staff provides comments and recommendations to OCPS on their Tentative District Educational Facilities Plan, and the City provides the School Board with an annual update on growth and development trends.
- Land Use and School Capacity The City of Orlando has included a non-voting representative designated by the School Board to serve on the City's Technical Review Committee (TRC) and Municipal Planning Board (MPB). This representative also attends project review meetings where future land use map amendments, development proposals and rezoning requests are initially evaluated. In addition to these meetings, City staff provides OCPS with written notification of all rezoning and comprehensive

amendment requests received that increase residential density. OCPS submits its comments to the City in the form of the School Capacity Report. Through these processes, adequate school capacity is verified before new development approval is granted.

• **Co-Location and Shared Use of Facilities** - Co-location and shared use of facilities are important to both the School Board and the City of Orlando. As of 2007, 18 agreements have been approved for joint use of public school and City park facilities. The City continues to look for opportunities to share resources with OCPS.

Charter Amendment & 2006 Interlocal Agreement

On November 2, 2004, Orange County voters approved Charter Amendment #6 which requires joint Orange County and municipal approval of comprehensive plan amendments and/or rezones affecting overcrowded public schools, which was later implemented through Orange County Ordinance 2006-04 (effective May 9, 2006). As a result, local governments in Orange County defined as "significantly affected" all must approve the proposed increase in residential density in a jurisdiction, if OCPS cannot certify that school capacity would be available or provided through a Capacity Enhancement Agreement. An associated interlocal agreement also became effective on May 9, 2006, which outlines the detailed coordination process between local governments in Orange County, OCPS, and applicants proposed comprehensive plan amendments and/or rezoning that would increase residential density. Under this agreement, proposed developments that impact schools that are over capacity enter into a Capacity Enhancement Agreement (CEA) with OCPS for prepayment of impact fees to fund construction of new student stations. As of May 2008, 18 CEAs have been entered into within the City of Orlando.

Capacity Enhancement Agreement (CEA) Process

The Capacity Enhancement Program which has evolved over the past several years attempts to mitigate over-capacity schools affected by new, unvested units. OCPS currently reviews residential development proposals and comments as to the availability of school capacity at the directly impacted elementary, middle and high school for each applicant seeking a future land use map amendment or rezoning that would increase residential density. The units that are permitted under the existing future land use designation and zoning are considered "vested" units, and are not subject to capacity enhancements. Any additional units that would be obtained when a property is successfully rezoned are considered "unvested" and are subject to the capacity enhancement process.

To address this lack of capacity, the local government directs the project applicant to seek mitigation through a Capacity Enhancement Agreement (CEA) with OCPS for the unvested units. The capacity enhancement process involves extensive evaluation by several OCPS departments (Facilities, Pupil Assignment, Real Estate, Planning) and instructional (Area Superintendents, Principals) personnel for classroom, site and core capacity issues and potential solutions such as

relief, renovation to prototype size, permanent expansion, assignment of students, or timing. The process also includes a fiscal review by the Chief Financial Officer of OCPS to ensure that project pays its full share of incremental student station cost. Any funds necessary for unvested units to meet the full share of incremental student station cost as well as school impact fees are due at Final Plat or Final Site Plan.

Central to the process is the OCPS commitment that educational quality not be compromised. If it is determined that a physical and fiscal solution is possible that is acceptable to the Superintendent, a resolution is prepared for the School Board requesting authorization to enter into a Capacity Enhancement Agreement between OCPS and the project applicant setting forth terms under which capacity enhancement can be achieved. A copy of the CEA is provided to the affected local government to assist with monitoring and implementation.

School Concurrency (Senate Bill 360)

In August of 2005, the Florida Legislature enacted Senate Bill 360 (SB 360). The purpose of SB 360 was to recognize and strengthen the necessary link between infrastructure planning and capital funding. Amongst other things, SB 360 revised the definition of financial feasibility, established penalties for failing to adopt annual updates to the Capital Improvements Element, and specifically identified public schools as a concurrency related facility. Unincorporated Orange County, and all municipalities within Orange County are required to implement school concurrency by April 1, 2008. Implementation of the school concurrency legislation requires changes to the interlocal agreements mentioned above, and/or the adoption of a new comprehensive interlocal agreement.

Also, as part of the implementation process, Chapter 163 of Florida Statutes and Rule 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code requires the City of Orlando to adopt a Public School Facilities Element as part of its Growth Management Plan (GMP), and to amend the Capital Improvements and Intergovernmental Coordination Elements.

In addition to the required data, inventory and analysis, the Public School Facilities Element must contain goals, objectives and policies that:

- Establish the long-term end toward which public school programs and activities are ultimately directed [163.3177(12)(d) F.S.] and [9J-5.025(3)(a) F.A.C.];
- Address correction of existing school facility deficiencies and facilities needed to meet future needs [9J-5.025(3)(b)1 F.A.C.];
- Ensure adequate school facility capacity consistent with the adopted level of service standard for by the end of the five-year planning period and the long term planning period for the host county [9J-5.025(3)(b)2 F.A.C.];
- Ensure the inclusion in the 5-year schedule of capital improvements of those projects necessary to address existing deficiencies and to meet future needs based upon achieving and maintaining the adopted level of service standards by the end of the 5year planning period [9J-5.025(3)(b)3 F.A.C.];

- Coordinate the location of public schools with the future land use map or map series of the relevant jurisdiction to ensure that existing and proposed school facilities are located consistent with the existing and proposed residential areas they serve and are approximate to appropriate existing and future land uses. The use of schools to serve as community focal points should also be addressed [163.3177(12)(g)6 F.S.] and [9J-5.025(3)(b)4 F.A.C.];
- Coordinate existing and planned public school facilities with the plans for supporting infrastructure and means by which to assure safe access to schools, including sidewalks, bicycle paths, turn lanes, and signalization [163.3177(12)(g)4 F.S.] and [9J-5.025(3)(b)5 F.A.C.];
- Require the adoption of annual plan amendments adding a new fifth year, updating the financially feasible public schools capital facilities program, coordinating the program with the 5-year District Capital Outlay Plan, the plans for other local governments, and, as necessary, updates to the concurrency service area map. The annual plan amendments shall ensure that the capital improvements program continues to be financially feasible and that the level of service standards will continue to be achieved and maintained [163.3177(12)(g)1 F.S.] and [9J-5.025(3)(c)2];
- Address coordination of the annual review of the element with the school board, the county and applicable municipalities; coordination of annual review of school enrollment projections, and establishing the procedures for the annual update process [163.3177(12)(g)1 F.S.] and [9J-5.025(3)(c)3 F.A.C.];
- Address coordination of school site selection, permitting, and collocation of school sites with other public facilities such as parks, libraries and community centers [163.3177(12)(g)1, 2, & 5 F.S.] and [9J-5.025(3)(c)4 F.A.C.];
- Address provision of supporting infrastructure such as water and sewer, roads, drainage, sidewalks, and bus stops for existing and projected public school facilities; and measures to ensure compatibility and close integration between public school facilities and surrounding land uses [163.3177(12)(g)6 & 7 F.S.] and [9J-5.025(3)(c)5 F.A.C.];
- Discuss coordination of the long range public school facility map with the local government's comprehensive plan, including the future land use map [163.3177(12)(g)9 F.S.] and [9J-5.025(3)(c)6 F.A.C.];
- Establish level of service standards for public school facilities which can be achieved and maintained through the 5-year planning period. Local governments adopting level of service standards using a measurement of capacity other than FISH shall include appropriate data and analysis in support of such alternative measures and discuss adjacency [9J-5.025(3)(c)7 & 8 F.A.C.];
- Specify types of mitigation that a school board will allow to meet concurrency, and policies assuring that any mitigation funds provided as a result of the school concurrency system are utilized by the school board for appropriate school facilities [9J-5.025(3)(c)9 F.A.C.];
- Establish measures to ensure compatibility of school sites and surrounding land uses [163.3177(12)(g)7 F.S.] and [9J-5.025(3)(c)10 F.A.C.]; and

• Address coordination with adjacent local governments and the school district on emergency preparedness issues [163.3177(12)(g)8 F.S.] and [9J-5.025(3)(c)11 F.A.C.].

The Capital Improvements Element must contain goals, objectives, and policies that address:

- Level of service standards shall be included and adopted into the Capital Improvements Element of the local comprehensive plan and shall be applied district-wide to all schools of the same type [163.3180(13)(b)2 F.S.]; and
- The element shall set forth a financially feasible public school capital facilities program, established in conjunction with the school board that demonstrates that the adopted level of service standards will be achieved and maintained [163.3180(13)(d)1 F.S.].

The Intergovernmental Coordination Element must contain goals, objectives, and policies that:

- Demonstrate consideration of the particular effects of the local plan upon the development of adjacent municipalities, the county, adjacent counties, or the region, or upon the state comprehensive plan [163.3177(6)(h)1 F.S.];
- Describe joint processes for collaborative planning and decision-making on population projections and public school siting, the location and extension of public facilities subject to concurrency, and siting facilities with countywide significance [163.3177(6)(h)2 F.S.]; and
- Provide that coordination between the local government and school board is pursuant to the interlocal agreement [163.3177(6)(h)4a F.S.].

OCPS submitted draft goals, objectives and policies meeting these requirements to the Florida Department of Community Affairs for courtesy review prior to their official transmittal and ultimate adoption. The City made some minor editorial changes to ensure compatibility of the element with the remainder of Orlando's GMP and to accurately reflect jurisdictional responsibilities. However, those minor edits did not affect the core requirements specified in statute, and the goals, objectives and policies are consistent with those adopted by the other jurisdictions within Orange County.

OCPS led the effort to establish a school concurrency management system. The City of Orlando worked closely with OCPS, Orange County and other Orange County municipalities to ensure consensus on the process and outcome. Four committees were established to assure intergovernmental coordination and efficient collaboration: Policy Direction Committee, Technical Advisory Committee, Legal Sufficiency Committee, and Stakeholder Committee. Orlando Mayor Buddy Dyer served as one of five members on the Policy Direction Committee, whose purpose was to provide policy direction on certain issues and resolves disputes that arise within the other committees. One of the City's Chief Planners served along with planning and financial representatives from OCPS, Orange County and other Orange County municipalities on the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC). The TAC developed the Data, Inventory and Analysis information to be used in addressing school concurrency issues. The TAC provided the Policy

Direction Committee members with an analysis of implementation issues and recommendations for consideration and action. One of the City's Attorneys served on the Legal Sufficiency Committee which was tasked with drafting provisions in the revised Interlocal Agreement to establish a school concurrency system. The Stakeholder Committee, comprised of parents, teachers, developers, business representatives, civic organizations and other interested citizens, provided further input and recommendations on concurrency methodology issues. The City of Orlando along with OCPS and other local governments nominated participants to serve on this important committee.

The goal of the committee structure described above was to build consensus among the local governments and the school district on school concurrency provisions, and jointly develop a school concurrency program that could be incorporated into local government comprehensive plans and the revised interlocal agreement.

The required interlocal agreement was approved by the Orlando City Council on July 7, 2008 and the Orange County School Board on June 24, 2008. The associated GMP amendments were adopted by the Orlando City Council on July 7, 2008.

1. EXISTING COMMUNITY CONDITIONS

Orange County is Florida's fifth most populous county and was ranked the 22nd most populous county nationwide in 2004. An important issue facing Orange County is the overcrowding of schools and the need to "catch up" with the growth of past decades.

Geographic areas experiencing the most growth are the Avalon Park Boulevard corridor in east Orange County, the Horizon West sector plan area in southwest Orange County, the Stoneybrook West/Foothills of Mount Dora project and the Tangerine Rural Settlement in northwest Orange County.

1.A. POPULATION

In 2005, the population of Orange County exceeded one million residents, with an estimated count of 1,043,029. This is an increase of 106,505 residents, or 12 percent, since 2000 (Table 1). More than half of this growth occurred in unincorporated Orange County.

Year	Total Population (County + Cities)	Average Annual Increase %	Unincorporated Population	% Unincorporated
1970	344,311			
1980	470,865	3.68%		
1990	677,491	4.38%	432,305	64%
2000	896,344	3.23%	596,164	67%
2005	1,002,849	3.27%	667,185	65%

TABLE 1: ORANGE COUNTY POPULATION GROWTH (COUNTYWIDE), 1970 TO 2005

Population by Jurisdiction

Roughly 65 percent of Orange County's population resides in unincorporated areas, followed by 21 percent residing in the City of Orlando (Table 2). The City of Apopka, located in northwest Orange County, has the most vacant land and therefore the most potential to increase its population. Mid-sized cities such as Winter Park and Maitland are largely built out, and future population increases will mainly result from infill and redevelopment at higher densities.

Jurisdiction	2005 Population	% of Total County
Apopka	34,801	3.34%
Bay Lake	28	0.003%
Belle Isle	5,974	0.57%
Eatonville	2,474	0.24%
Edgewood	2,160	0.21%
Lake Buena Vista	19	0.002%
Maitland	15,850	1.52%
Oakland	1,723	0.17%
Ocoee	30,597	2.93%
Orlando	221,299	21.0%
Unincorporated	677,185	65.0%
Windermere	2,443	0.23%
Winter Garden	24,610	2.36%
Winter Park	27,868	2.67%

TABLE 2: POPULATION BY JURISDICTION, 20	05
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Source: US Census Bureau, 2005

Age of Population

In 2005, the median age in Orange County was 34.3 years, which is up from a median age of 33.3 in 2000. Of the total population, 74 percent (or 737,852) was over 18 years of age. The remaining 264,997 people include school age children (Table 3).

Shaded rows represent school-age children in 2005. Residents between the ages of five and 19 equaled 212,957. Orange County's 2005 enrollment, including non-public school enrollment and home schooling, equaled 208,426. Between 2000 and 2005, Orange County population increased by 12 percent and school age population increased by 11 percent.

TABLE 5: 1 OF CEATION DT AGE, 2005				
Age	2000	2005	% Change	
Total Population by Age	896,344	1,002,849	12%	
Under 5 years	61,375	78,471	28%	
5 to 9 years	65,241	73,871	13%	
10 to 14 years	63,672	69,946	10%	
15 to 19 years	63,342	69,140	9%	
20 to 24 years	70,763	69,847	-1%	
25 to 34 years	149,055	151,847	2%	
35 to 44 years	153,621	161,352	5%	
45 to 54 years	112,513	141,345	26%	
55 to 59 years	37,413	55,832	49%	
60 to 64 years	29,390	38,666	32%	
65 to 74 years	49,369	55,154	12%	
75 to 84 years	30,947	29,473	-5%	
85 years and over	9,643	7,905	-18%	
Source: U.S. Census Bureau				

TABLE 3: POPULATION BY AGE, 2005

1.B. HOUSING

There were approximately 423,688 housing units in Orange County in 2005, of which 92 percent were occupied (Table 4). Since 2005, Orange County and its jurisdictions have issued 31,700 residential building permits (Table 5), which, when built out will increase the existing housing inventory by seven percent.

TABLE 4: HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS OF ORANGE COUNTY AND ITS JURISDICTIONS, 2000-
2005

2005				
2000	2005	% Change		
361,349	423,688	17.3%		
336,286	391,440	16.4%		
204,195	232,093	13.7%		
132,091	159,347	20.6%		
25,063	32,248	28.7%		
2.74	2.63	(4.0%)		
2.41	2.47	2.5%		
\$107,500	\$201,900	87.8%		
\$699	\$839	20.0%		
	2000 361,349 336,286 204,195 132,091 25,063 2.74 2.41 \$107,500	20002005361,349423,688336,286391,440204,195232,093132,091159,34725,06332,2482.742.632.412.47\$107,500\$201,900		

Source: US Census Bureau, 2000 and 2005

The most notable difference between 2000 and 2005 in the housing market is the 88 percent increase in the median housing value. This jump in values has had ramifications on the housing

market in 2006 and 2007. Building and sales have slowed and may continue to do so until the market adjusts.

TABLE 5. BOILDING TERMITS ISSOED IN ORANGE COUNTY, 2005-2007			
Year	# SF Permits	# MF Permits	Total
2005	10,863	6,357	17,220
2006	9,538	4,457	13,995
2007 (January-November)	3,884	3,766	7,650

TABLE 5: BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED IN ORANGE COUNTY, 2005-2007

Source: US Census Bureau, http://censtats.census.gov/bldg/bldgprmt.shtml?

In addition to a decline in the number of building permits issued, single family home sales in the Orlando Metropolitan Statistical Area have dropped significantly during 2007. The slowdown in building permits and the waning real estate market will likely continue until the housing market adjusts to the changes seen over the past few years. During this period of adjustment, OCPS enrollment will stabilize.

Year	# SF Sales	# MF Sales	Total
2005	38,732	4,981	43,713
2006	29,218	4,776	33,994
2007 (January-November)	15,953	1, 902	16,855

TABLE 6: HOME SALES IN THE ORLANDO MSA, 2005-2007

Source: Florida Association of Realtors; Sales occurred between Jan. 2007 through Nov. 2007

2. GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT TRENDS

2.A. GROWTH AREAS

Orange County and its municipalities are still experiencing high growth, especially in the west, east and downtown areas. Figure 1 illustrates the existing and anticipated development.

Orange County

West Orange County/Horizon West

Horizon West is a large scale development in southwest Orange County. Designed to achieve compact form, Horizons West will include up to seven villages and a town center, and will house 60,000 residents.

To date, two Villages have been established. Lakeside Village will eventually have over 10,000 dwelling units, including single family, townhomes, villas and apartments. The Village of Bridgewater will eventually accommodate 7,270 dwelling units (Orange County, 2008). Recent activity includes the approval of future Land Use amendments for Village F and Village H. These Villages, along with the Horizon West Town Center, will likely process Planned Development applications in 2007. OCPS has worked closely with the developers of Village F and H. Developer consortiums have been formed to expedite construction of schools in these areas.

East Orange County/Innovation Way

A large factor in the future of this area is Innovation Way, a county initiative that will establish a high tech corridor in southeast Orange County that will promote high tech and mixed uses along a new corridor that will link the University of Central Florida to Orlando International Airport. The total area comprises 97,000 acres and will result in 25,000 single family and 20,000 multi-family dwelling units. Committed projects associated with Innovation Way include International Corporate Park, Moss Park, Eagle Creek and Lake Hart. The Innovation Place DRI is currently under review by Orange County.

City of Apopka

The City of Apopka is a high-growth area, with over 6,000 residential units in various stages of development or pre-development. According to their 2002 Comprehensive Plan, 44 percent of the City's land was vacant, and another 11 percent was agricultural.

City of Winter Garden

Projects in the City of Winter Garden are expected to result in 5,312 new residential dwelling units. A major annexation in the southwest corner of the City, which will add 2,000 or more new residential units, is also under review. The development to occur within the annexation will be neo-traditional and will include a mixture of single-family detached homes, townhomes and condominiums. The City projects its population to reach 45,512 by 2025 (49 percent increase).

City of Ocoee

The City of Ocoee currently has a number of projects, resulting in 2,201 new residential dwelling units, under review, and growth is expected to continue because of the area's unique transportation system, close proximity to job centers and the natural amenities. Ocoee expects to continue to develop vacant properties within the City limits in addition to annexing JPA lands. The City anticipates a build-out year of 2025 with a population of 73,771 (60 percent increase).

City of Orlando

The City of Orlando contains several key growth areas based on information from the City's Growth Projections (City of Orlando, 2007).

<u>Northwest</u>

The northwest subarea of Orlando is mostly built-out and contains older established neighborhoods. The City of Orlando projects a net increase of 17 single-family homes and 2,437 multifamily units are between 2006 and 2030.

<u>Northeast</u>

Similar to the northwest area, northeast Orlando is characterized by older, well-established neighborhoods with a relatively small amount of vacant residentially zoned land. This area of the City also contains the site of the former Orlando Naval Training Center, now known as the Baldwin Park neighborhood. With the development of Baldwin Park factored in, along with other projects such as the OUC/Lake Highland Project, and the redevelopment of the Mills/Nebraska site, the City anticipates that the northeast area will grow by 776 single-family homes and 3,327 multifamily units between 2006 and 2030.

<u>Downtown</u>

Downtown Orlando has undergone a resurgence in terms of residential development over the past five years, with over 2,000 new residential units. With the advent of high-rise and mid-rise developments, the City anticipates that Downtown Orlando will grow by 317 single-family units and than 9,631 new multifamily units by 2030.

<u>Southwest</u>

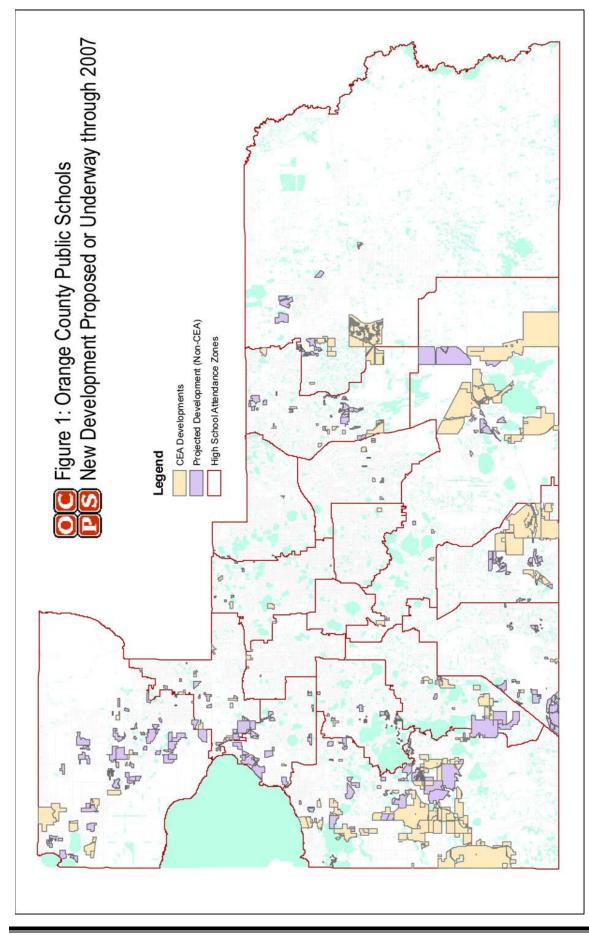
The southwest subarea has a number of older, well-established neighborhoods and some infill in these neighborhoods is assumed. The southwest area also contains large greenfield areas where significant residential growth, particularly multifamily growth, is anticipated. The City anticipates that there will be approximately 337 new single-family units and 14,435 new multifamily units built in the southwest between 2006 and 2030.

<u>Southeast</u>

Southeast Orlando contains two greenfields where significant residential development is anticipated. The first area, Vista East, which is projected to grow from just over 2,045 single-family units and 827 multifamily units today (April 2006 base year) to over 3,507 single-family units and 4,384 multifamily units by 2030. This translates into a population of over 18,600 people for this portion of the southeast alone.

The Southeast Orlando Sector Plan area, is a 12,000-acre area south and east of the Orlando International Airport. The Plan area is projected to have 7,390 single-family homes and 9,187 multifamily units, as well as office, retail, hotel, industrial, hospital and civic/government space. At build-out, the Southeast Plan area will have approximately 39,100 residents.

Additional multifamily growth in the southeast will be concentrated along the Semoran Boulevard, Goldenrod Road, and Conway Road corridors.



2.B. CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT AGREEMENTS

Since the implementation of the Martinez Doctrine, OCPS has received over 200 applications for Capacity Enhancement Agreements (CEAs) and has entered into over 150 CEAs with developers.

Figure 2 provides a breakdown of CEA solutions. At present, 39 percent of the CEAs are subject to timing restrictions and must wait for a new school to be constructed before they can proceed. Another 17 percent are part of a school acceleration consortium. Consortiums are groups of developers who work together to finance the advancement of schools.

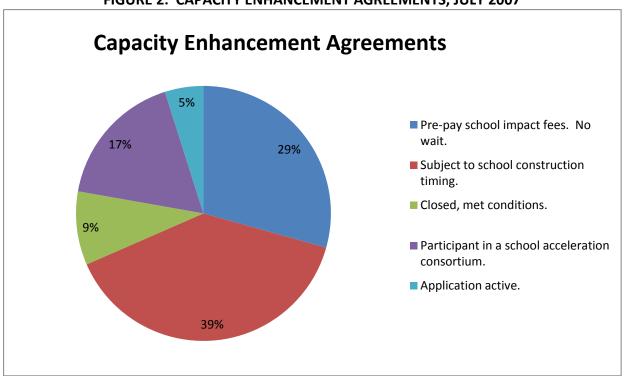
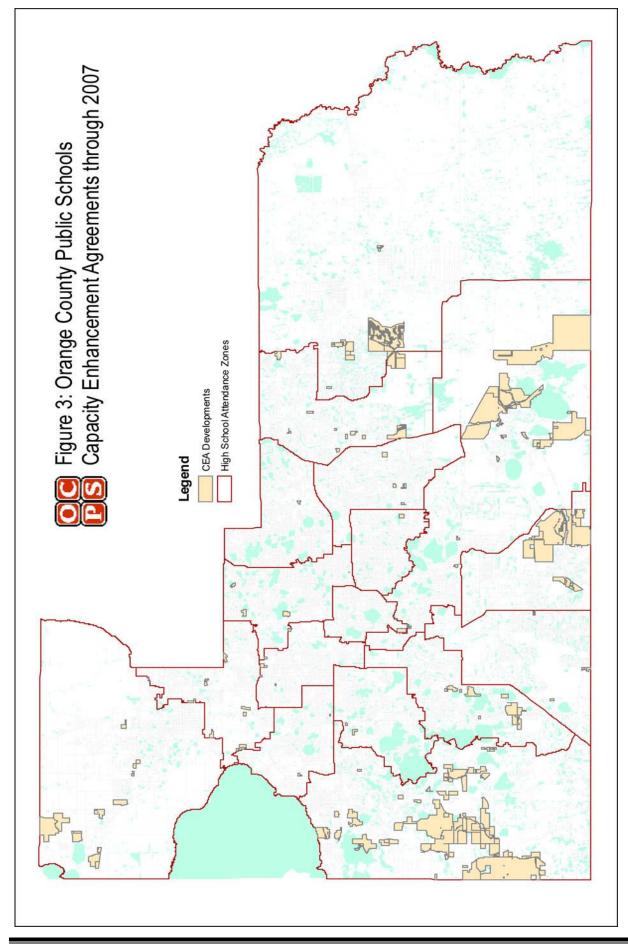


FIGURE 2: CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT AGREEMENTS, JULY 2007

CEAs are solution-oriented approaches to maximizing school capacity. Solutions CEAs have used include:

- 1. Wait for OCPS to construct new schools
- 2. Developer advances construction of new schools
- 3. Developer adds permanent capacity at existing school
- 4. Site donation that allows the advancement of school construction
- 5. Reserve school sites in conjunction with solutions # 1 and #4

School boundary changes (rezonings) and providing temporary capacity (portables) have not been accepted as solutions by the Orange County School Board.



3. SCHOOL DISTRICT PROFILE

3.A. DISTRICTWIDE SUMMARY

During the 2007/08 school year, 176,293 students were enrolled in the Orange County Public School system (Table 7), a decline of 693 students from October 15, 2006. Despite the drop in enrollment, Orange County's student population has grown by almost 25,000 students since 2000/01.

School Level	Enrollment		
Elementary	81,773		
Middle	37,745		
High	49,527		
Special	7,248		
Total	176,293		

TABLE 7: STUDENT ENROLLMENT BY LEVEL, OCTOBER 15, 2007

Source: OCPS Pupil Assignment Department, October 15, 2007

As of June 2007, the overall capacity of Orange County's public school system was 245,354 student stations, of which 36 percent are relocatable stations and 64 percent are permanent stations. The district maintains roughly 26 million square feet of space, of which 86 percent is permanent space.

School Type	Capacity		
Elementary & K-8	78,870		
Middle	36,802		
High	42,425		
Total 158,097			
* Capacity refers to the "Adjusted FISH Capacity"			

TABLE 8: CAPACITY* OF EXISTING FACILITIES, 2007-08

Utilization, or Level of Service, is defined as "...an indicator of the extent or degree of service provided by, or proposed to be provided by, a facility based on and related to the operational characteristics of the facility. Level of Service shall indicate the capacity per unit of demand for each public facility." [Rule 9J-5.003, Florida Administrative Code]

School Type	Capacity			
Elementary & K-8	106%			
Middle	100%			
High	116%			
Districtwide Average	107%			

TABLE 9: EXISTING UTILIZATION, 2007-08

3.B. GRADE LEVEL SUMMARIES

Elementary School

Orange County is home to 120 public elementary schools and three K-8s, including four new elementary schools that opened in August 2007. A school-specific profile is provided in Appendix 2. School locations and attendance zones are illustrated in Figure 4.

During the 2007-08 school year, elementary school enrollment was reported as 82,637. On a districtwide basis, the County's elementary schools operated at 106 percent of Adjusted FISH capacity.

Between 2008 and 2011, OCPS plans to build eight elementary and one K-8 schools. These new schools will provide over 7,000 permanent student stations that will accommodate new development, existing backlog and replace temporary student stations.

Middle School

Thirty-three public middle schools are provided in Orange County, including one new middle school that opened in August 2007. A school-specific profile is provided in Appendix 2. School locations and attendance zones are illustrated in Figure 5.

During the 2007-08 school year, middle school enrollment was reported as 36,881. On a districtwide basis, the County's middle schools operated at 100 percent of Adjusted FISH capacity.

Between 2008 and 2011, OCPS plans to build three middle and one K-8 schools. These new schools will provide over 4,000 permanent student stations that will accommodate new development, existing backlog and replace temporary student stations.

<u>High School</u>

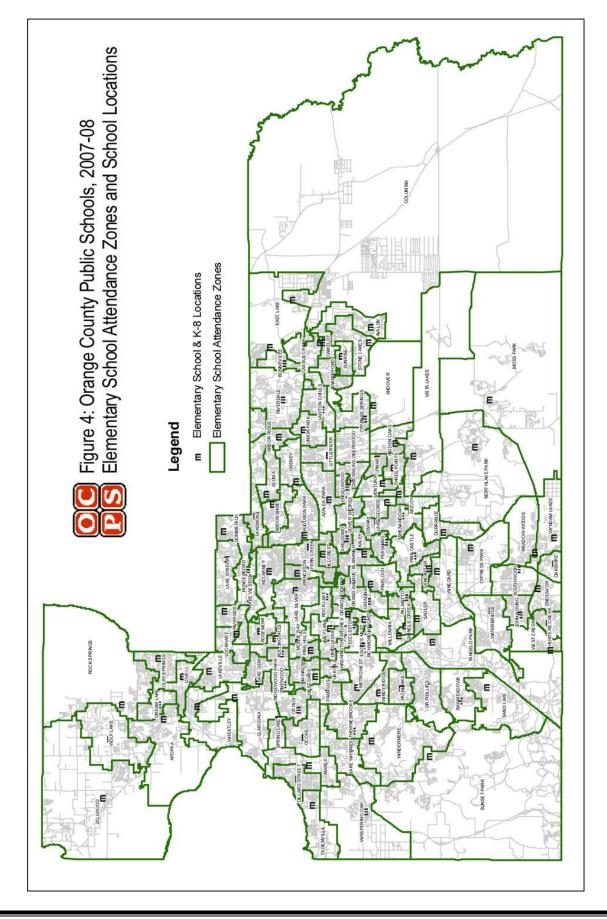
Eighteen public high schools and five ninth grade centers are provided in Orange County, including one that opened in August 2007. A school-specific profile is provided in Appendix 2. School locations and attendance zones are illustrated in Figure 6.

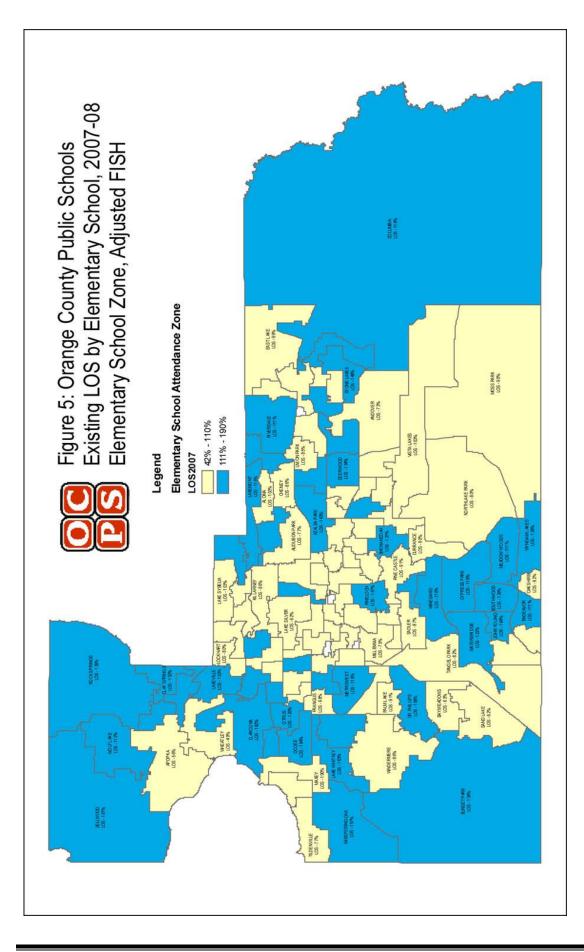
During the 2006-07 school year, high school enrollment was reported as 49,527. On a districtwide basis, the County's high schools operated at 116 percent of Adjusted FISH capacity.

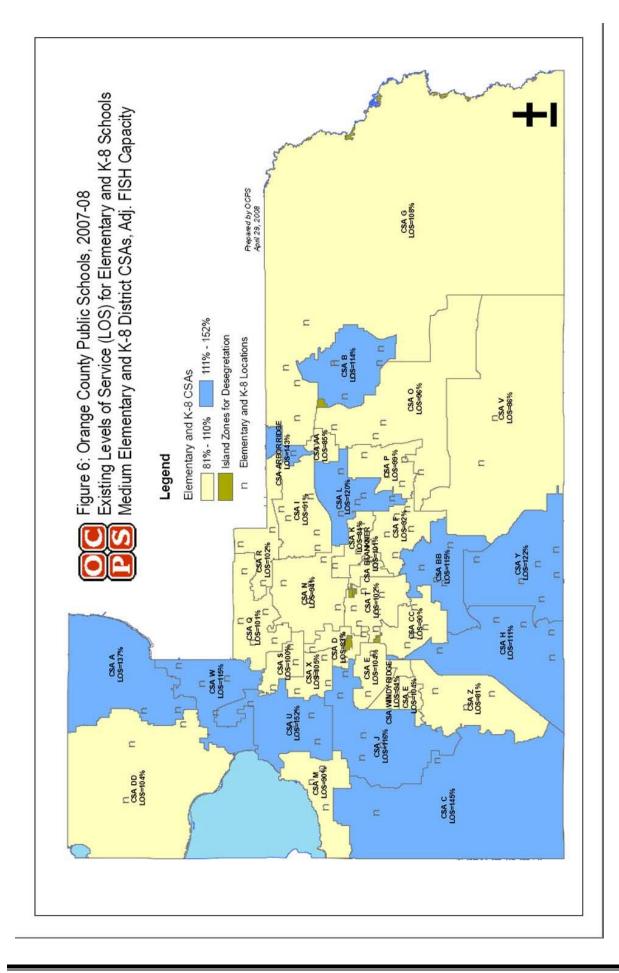
Between 2008 and 2011, OCPS plans to build three new high schools. These new schools will provide an additional 8,300 permanent student stations that will accommodate new development, existing backlog, replace temporary student stations, and eventually phase out ninth grade centers.

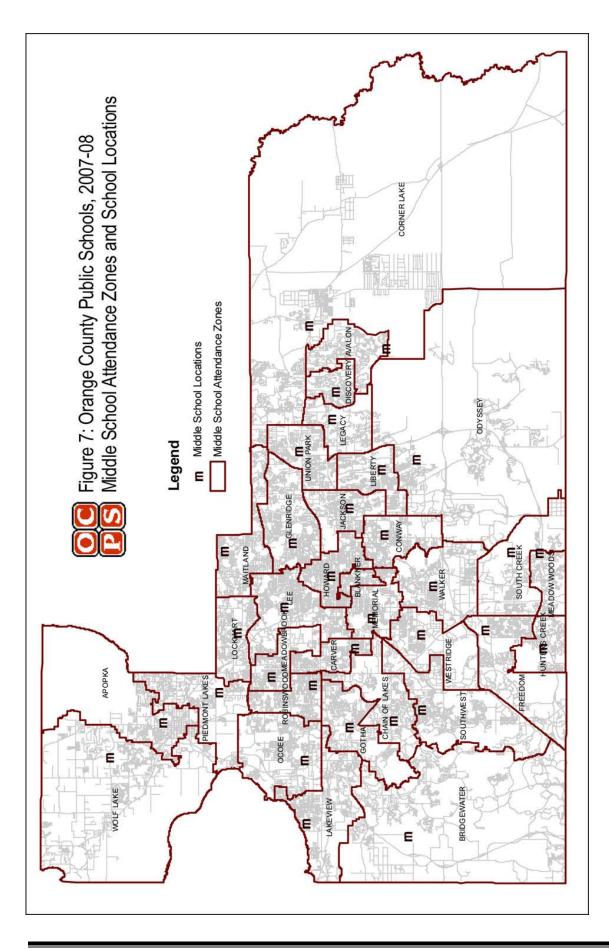
Special Schools

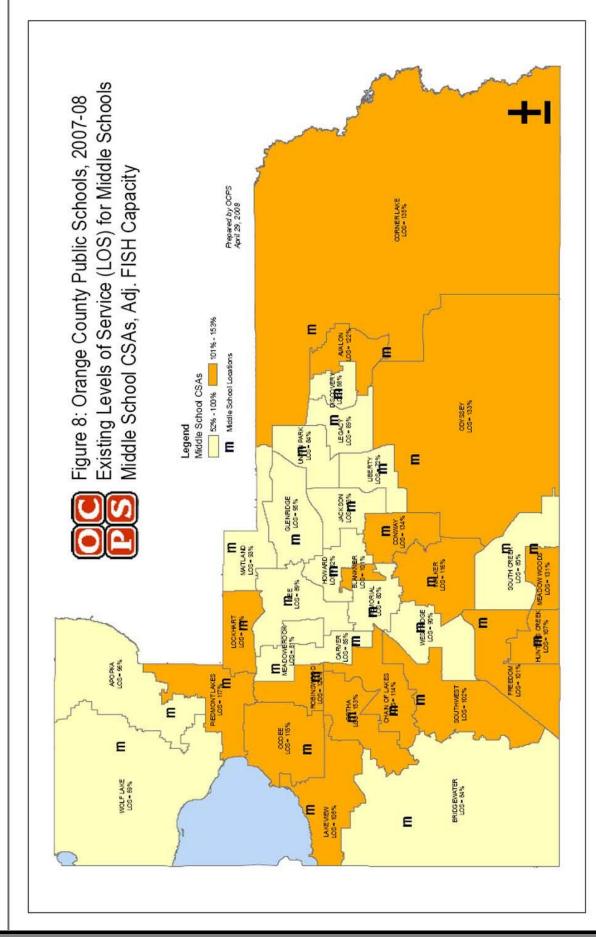
Special schools, which include charter schools, account for four percent of total enrollment. There are 48 special or charter schools in the District. The East Side Technical School opened in 2007. There are currently no plans for additional special purpose schools. OCPS does not project an increase in special school enrollment.

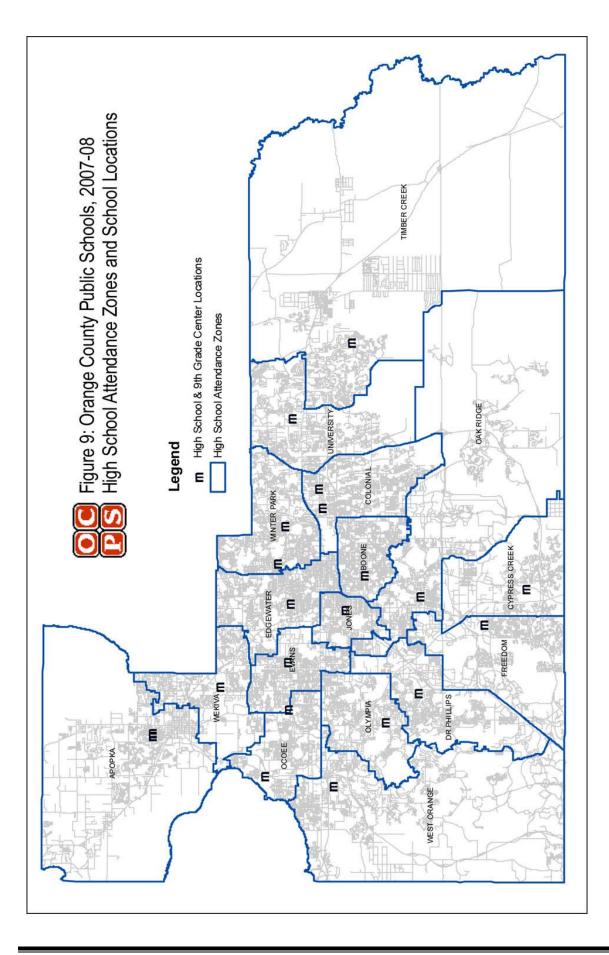


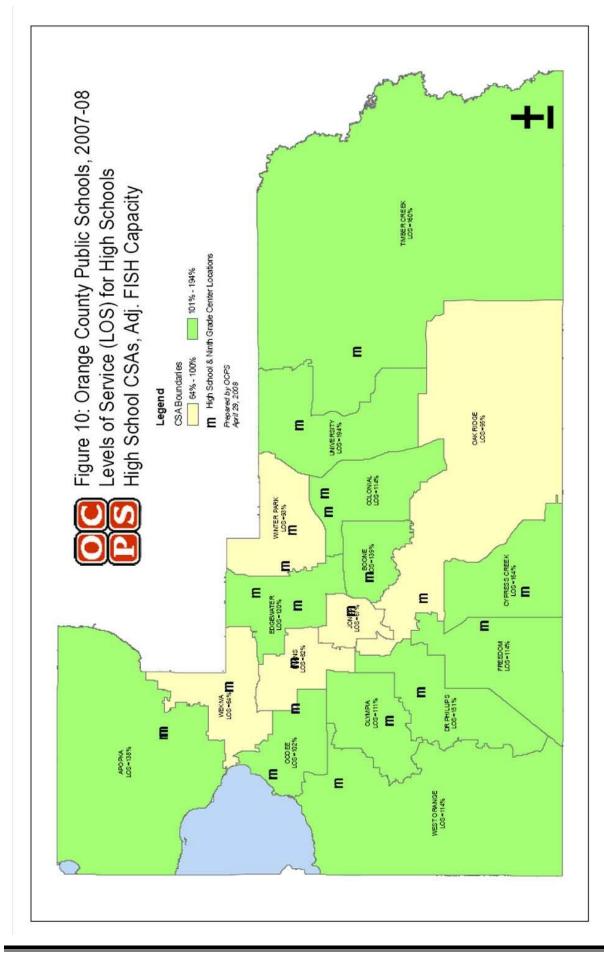












Charter Schools

Table 10, below, provides an inventory of charter schools in Orange County. In 2006, 20 charter schools operated countywide and enrollment was just below 3,000 students.

School Name	Location	Grades	Туре	2007/08 Enrollment
Норе	1550 E. Crown Point Road, Ocoee	K-8		256
Lake Eola	135 N. Magnolia Ave., Downtown Orlando	K-8		218
Legacy High	1550 E. Crown Point Rd., Ocoee	9-12		72
Nap Ford Community	648 W. Livingston St., Orlando	PreK-5		137
North Star High	8287 Curry Ford, Orlando	9-12		140
Oakland Avenue	456 Oakland Ave., Oakland	K-5	Prioritized enrollment for city residents.	560
Origins Montessori	26 Willow Dr., Orlando	K-8	Montessori	n/a
Passport	5221 Curry Ford Rd.	K-8		176
Princeton House	1166 Lee Rd., Orlando	Age 3-18	Autistic	247
Rio Grande	2210 S. Rio Grande Ave., Orlando	K-5		176
Summit – Main	1250 N. Maitland Ave., Maitland	K-8	SLD – Students who learn differently	243
Summit – West	2332 N. Hiawassee Rd	K-8	SLD	87
Summit – Central	720 W. Princeton St.	K-8	SLD	87
UCP – Downtown	3305 S. Orange Ave., Orlando	Birth-K-4	Children w/ developmental delays	158
UCP – West Orange	628 Dillard St., Winter Garden	Birth-K-4	Children w/ developmental delays	n/a
UCP – East Orange	12046 Collegiate Way, Orlando	Birth-K-4	Children w/ developmental delays	n/a
UCP – Pine Hills	5800 Golf Club Pkwy., Orlando	Birth-K-4	Children w/ developmental delays	41
UCP Transitional Learning Academy	3305 S. Orange Ave., Orlando	6-9	Children w/ disabilities	9
Westminster Academy	830 W. 29th St.,	Age 3-21	Special medical needs	38
Workforce Advantage Academy	2113 E. South St., Orlando	11-12	At-risk high schoolers	172

TABLE 10: CHARTER SCHOOLS IN ORANGE COUNTY, 2006/07

Source: OCPS School Choice Site, www.schoolchoice.ocps.net

Charter school enrollment has increased steadily in recent years, particularly since the 2003/04 school year (Table 11). The number of actual schools has increased as well, from six in 2000 to 20 in 2006. Charter schools currently represent roughly 1.4 percent of total student enrollment in Orange County. Total student enrollment includes public, private, special, home and charter schooled children.

Type/Level	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07
# Charter Schools	6	10	13	16	17	17	20
Pre-K-5	645	960	1,193	2,116	2,168	2,056	2,023
6 - 8	160	213	305	442	493	461	490
9 - 12	6	69	127	146	220	289	370
Subtotal	811	1,242	1,599	2,704	2,881	2,806	2,883
% of Total Student Population	0.5%	0.7%	0.8%	1.4%	1.4%	1.3%	1.4%
Total Student Population*	176,488	186,192	190,183	197,342	204,402	208,426	210,295
*Total student population includes public, private, charter, special and home school enrollment.							

TABLE 11: ENROLLMENT IN CHARTER SCHOOLS, 2000 - 2007

Source: OCPS Student Database

Charter schools are not built to SREF standards and are not included in the FISH database, therefore no capacity information is available.

3.C. STUDENT GENERATION RATES

The Student Generation Rate (SGR) refers to the number of students produced by an individual housing unit. In Orange County, the rate varies by single family, multi-family and mobile home.

The most recent SGRs was derived as part of the Orange County Public School Impact Fee Update Study, July 2007, and used Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) and Census 2000 data, as well as OCPS student enrollment figures for the year 2000. The rate is developed by dividing the number of students within a particular residential use type by the total number of units of that land use in Orange County. The rate was then adjusted downward by 3.5 percent to reflect the slight decrease in the overall trend in students per unit since 2000.

TABLE 12:	STUDENT	GENERATION RATE	NOVEMBER 2007
	OFODER		

	9	School Level			
Dwelling Unit Type	Elementary	Middle	High	Total	
Single Family	.225	.109	.134	.468	
Multi-Family	.140	.056	.067	.263	
Mobile Home	.131	.066	.054	.251	

Source: Orange County Public Schools School Impact Fee Study

3.D. EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES PLANT SURVEY

The Educational Facilities Plant Survey, a school district's official list of approved projects, is required by the State at least every five years. Orange County Public School's latest survey was completed in early 2007. A summary report, which contains the overall recommendations for new construction and capacity, is contained in Appendix 1. Orange County submitted the full Plant Survey to DCA in April 2008.

The Survey provides for the creation of 71,530 student stations through new school construction and expansions. Of these, 31,997 should occur at the elementary level, 1,033 at the K-8 level, 19,621 at the middle school level and 18,879 at the high school level.

Facility	Amount	
Permanent Buildings	1,717	
Relocatable Buildings	4,005	
Permanent Stations	168,058	
Relocatable Stations	77,296	
Total Stations	245,354	
CAPACITY	235,082	
Permanent Classrooms	7,733	
Relocatable Classrooms	3,847	
Total Classrooms	11,580	
TOTAL NET SQ FT	25,773,964	
Permanent Net Sq Ft	22,061,253	
Relocatable Net Sq Ft	3,712,711	
Instructional Net Sq Ft n/a		
Data includes technical centers and all OCPS owned facilities.		

TABLE 13: SCHOOL CAPACITY SUMMARY PROFILE

Source: Reports from DOE as of August 16, 2007.

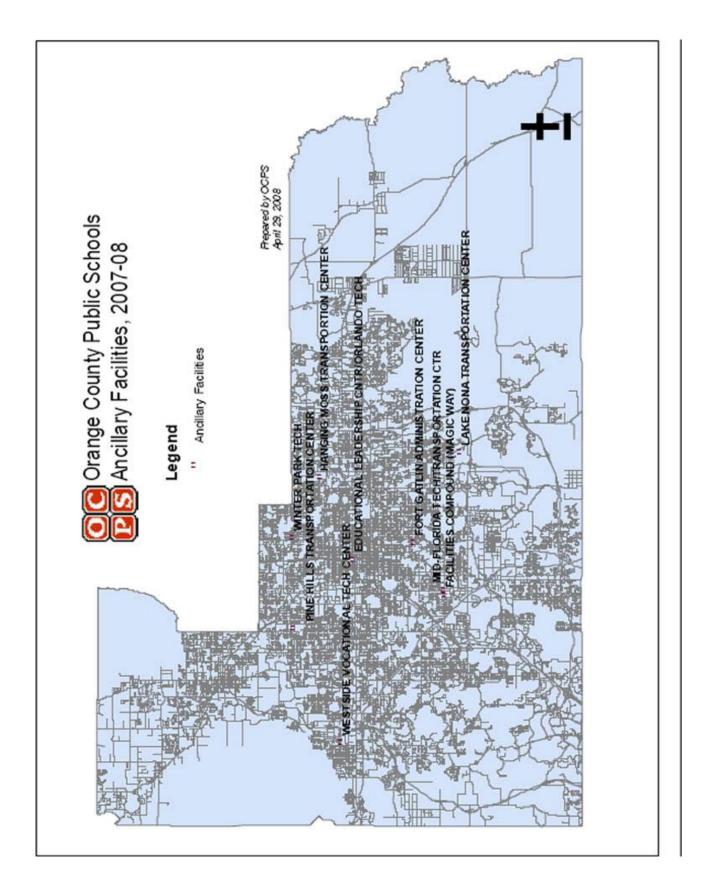
Ancillary Facilities

Ancillary facilities provide general support for the operation of the District not related to individual schools. An inventory of OCPS's ancillary facilities is provided in Table 14.

The district recently purchased land to build a new bus storage/fueling facility to serve the west side of the County. Beyond that, the District does not have any additional ancillary needs at this time.

Facility	Site Acquired	Year Open	Total Acreage
Educational Leadership Center and Parking Garage, 445 W. Amelia Avenue	1978	1990	4
Eric Olson Bus Compound, 2900 Bear Bryant Drive	1991	1994	14
Facilities Service Center, 6501 Magic Way	1962/1990	1984-92	78
Ft. Gatlin Administrative Center, 3909 S. Summerlin Ave	2001	2002	3.1
Hanging Moss Service Center, 6721 Hanging Moss Road	1964	1967	40
Lake Nona Bus Compound, 8105 McCoy Road	2001, 2002	2001, 2002	40.27
Northwest Service Center, 5146 N. Pine Hills Road	1978, 2000	1983	89
Tampa Avenue Annex, 434 N. Tampa Avenue	1955	1956	8.61

TABLE 14: ANCILLARY FACILITIES, 2007



4. FUTURE CONDITIONS

Projected Enrollment

OCPS annual enrollment projections are contained in Table 15. Detailed, school-specific projections are located in Appendix 2. The five-year planning horizon is 2011-12 and the tenyear planning horizon is 2016-17.

School Level	Projected Enrollment								
	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12*	2016/17				
Elementary	79,642	79,899	80,332	82,093	88,264				
K-8	2,906	2,866	2,823	4,049	3,886				
Middle	37,169	35,860	36,387	34,917	35,386				
High	48,516	47,820	47,468	47,737	48,790				
Special	7,337	7,337	7,337	7,337	7,337				
Total	174,607	172,819	173,384	175,170	176,960				

 TABLE 15: FIVE-YEAR STUDENT ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS, 2008/09 – 2012/13

Source: Planning & Governmental Relations, April 2008

Since 2000, the student population in Orange County has grown at a higher rate than the county's overall population. Between 2000 and 2006, the number of students enrolled has increased by 16 percent, or 24,871 students. Enrollment has declined slightly for the last two school years, but beginning in 2011/12, projections indicate that the student population will begin rising to levels seen before the decline, but at much lower percentages than in the past.

Population Projections

Population projections for 2020 were collected from two sources, Orange County Planning Department and the Bureau of Business and Economic Research (BEBR). Both sources use a moderate projection of 1.4 million residents (Table 16). This level of population would represent a 43 percent overall increase, or a three percent annual increase which is consistent with historical trends.

Orange County estimates that the 2020 population projection includes 307,767 children, age five to 19.

Source	2020 Population					
Orange County Moderate	1,437,418					
BEBR* Moderate	1,473,700					
*Bureau of Economic and Business Research						

TABLE 16: 2020 POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Source: Future Land Use Element, Orange County 2000-2020 Comprehensive Policy Plan; University of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research; Orange County Population Projections, Planning Division, 2003.

5. SCHOOL CONCURRENCY IMPLEMENTATION

Capacity, Concurrency Service Areas and Level of Service make up the three components of concurrency. The sections below describe OCPS's approach to each component.

5.A. CAPACITY

Permanent Florida Inventory of School Houses (FISH) Capacity refers to the number of students that can be housed in the permanent portion of a school as determined by a formula developed by the state. This formula is based on the square footage of classroom space divided by the allocated square footage per student station and takes into account the 18/22/25 students per classroom requirement of the class size amendment.

"Adjusted FISH" uses Permanent FISH as a base, but includes the capacity from the District's 16 campuses that "in-slot" classrooms connected by covered walkways. The modular campuses affected by this adjustment are:

Arbor Ridge K-8	Clay Springs ES	Cypress Springs ES
Frangus ES	Hidden Oaks ES	Hunter's Creek ES
John Young ES	Little River ES	Meadow Woods ES
MetroWest ES	Palm Lake ES	Rock Springs ES
Shingle Creek ES	Ventura ES	Waterbridge ES
Waterford ES		

Adjusted FISH is further refined by capping the total at Core Capacity, which only applies when the facility's FISH capacity is greater than the facility's core capacity.

Core capacity indicates the total enrollment that can be served by the lunch facilities in three shifts. Core capacity is calculated by dividing the square footage of the school's dining room by a state-determined factor. If the core space is too small for the number of classrooms, a school is required to add lunch periods. This often results in students eating lunch too early or too late in the day.

In summary, the formula for Adjusted FISH is as follows:

(Not to Exceed Core) Permanent FISH + In-Slots = Adjusted FISH

5.B. CONCURRENCY SERVICE AREAS (CSAs)

An essential requirement for school concurrency is a designation of the area within which the level of service will be measured when an application for a residential development permit is reviewed for school concurrency purposes. This delineation is also important for purposes of determining whether the local government has a financially feasible public school capital facilities program that will provide schools which will achieve and maintain the adopted level-of-service standards.

Section 163.3180 of the Florida Statues allows communities to adopt a districtwide or less than districtwide CSA. In Orange County, less than districtwide CSAs will be employed, due to the size of the County and the desire to recognize the link between an individual development and the affected school.

According to the Statutes, for local governments applying school concurrency on a less than districtwide basis, such as utilizing school attendance zones or larger school concurrency service areas, local governments and school boards must demonstrate that the utilization of school capacity is maximized to the greatest extent possible in the comprehensive plan and amendment, taking into account transportation costs and court-approved desegregation plans, as well as other factors. In addition, in order to achieve concurrency within the service area boundaries selected by local governments and school boards, the service area boundaries, together with the standards for establishing those boundaries, shall be identified and included as supporting data and analysis for the comprehensive plan.

For elementary schools, CSA boundaries were created by grouping school attendance boundaries together in a way to balance out the over capacity and under capacity schools. For middle and high schools, CSAs followed attendance boundaries.

5.C. LEVEL OF SERVICE

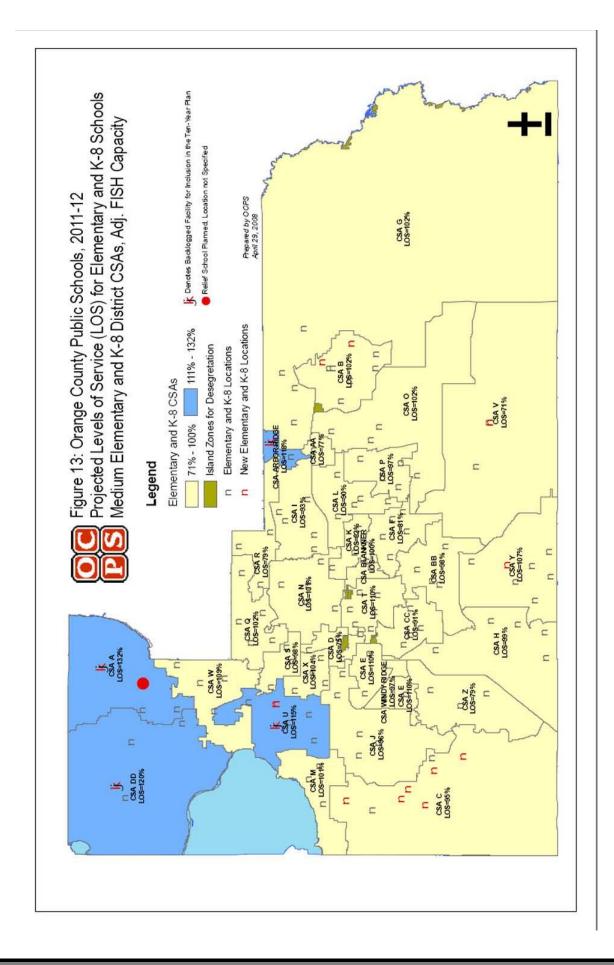
Capacity is central to the concept of concurrency because it forms the basis for level of service (LOS). Public facilities and services have limits beyond which they become overburdened. State law provides specific measures for determining the capacity of a particular public facility or service.

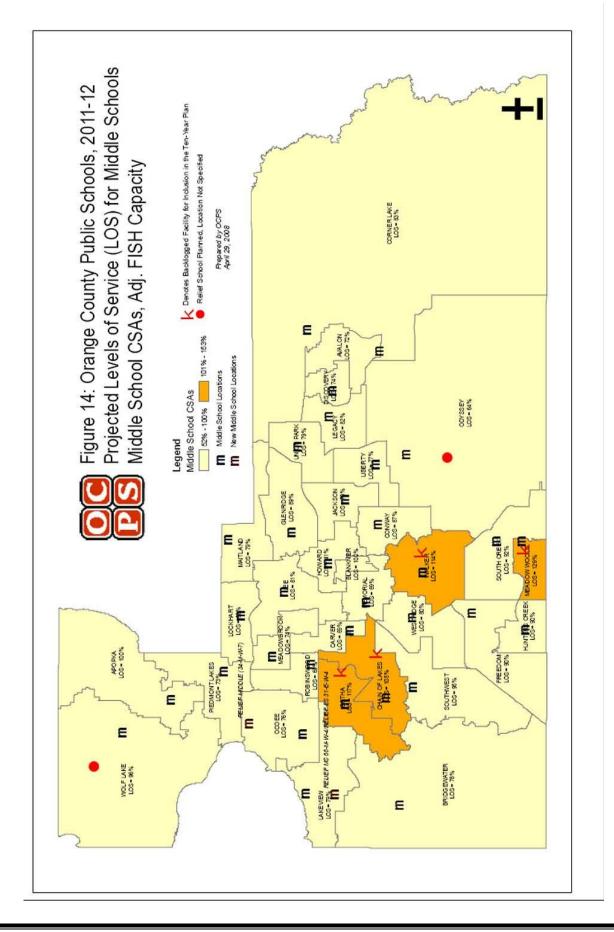
LOS is defined as "...an indicator of the extent or degree of service provided by, or proposed to be provided by, a facility based on and related to the operational characteristics of the facility. Level of Service shall indicate the capacity per unit of demand for each public facility" [Rule 9J-5.003, Florida Administrative Code].

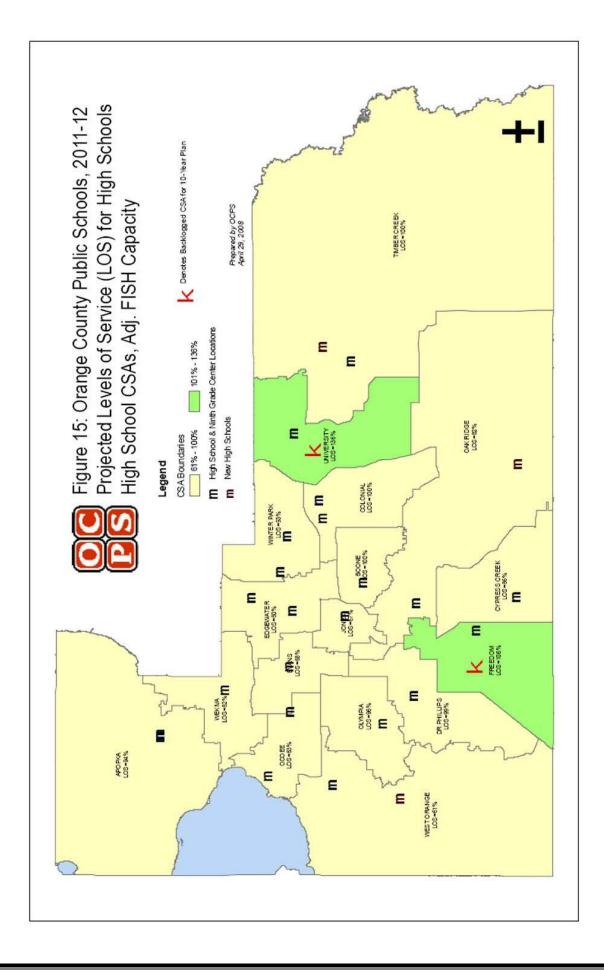
In light of the Code's definition, the LOS standard for public schools must be based upon the "capacity of the facility," which is the number of pupils to be serviced by the facility, rather than on the basis of the school performance as determined by the level of pupil achievement or some other qualitative measurement. For public school facilities, the LOS may be expressed as the percentage or ratio of student enrollment to the student capacity of the school.

The following LOS has been selected: Elementary – 110% of Adjusted FISH Capacity K through 8 – 110% of Adjusted FISH Capacity Middle – 100% of Adjusted FISH Capacity High – 100% of Adjusted FISH Capacity

Members of the community spent several months working to identify a LOS and deciding how it would be achieved and maintained.







6. NEEDS

6.A. TEN-YEAR CAPITAL OUTLAY PLAN

The 2007 10-Year Capital Outlay Plan (Table 17) anticipates construction of 18 elementary, four middle, one K-8 and three high schools. The Plan is subject to change from year to year, based on needs and available funding.

The current plan includes an additional 26 new schools funded through Certificates of Participation (COPs), Impact Fee revenue and state-allocated Class Size revenue. In addition, the plan includes agreements with local developers to advance the construction of two high schools, two middle schools and one elementary school.

This capital outlay budget appropriations and reserves for FY 2008 total \$858,008,682. OCPS's budget also proposes to spend \$136.3 million for comprehensive needs (renovations and retrofits). Schools contained in Table 17 are illustrated in Figures 13 through 15.

TABLE 17: 10-YEAR CAPITAL OUTLAY PLAN FOR ADDITIONAL SCHOOLS, 2007							
School	Туре	Year Open					
Years 2-5							
Avalon ES Relief II	Elementary	2008					
Lake Whitney Thornebrooke ES Relief	Elementary	2008					
Cypress Creek/Oak Ridge HS Relief	High	2009					
Horizon West ES/Whispering Oak ES Relief II	Elementary	2009					
Ocoee MS Relief I	Middle	2009					
Timber Creek/University HS Relief	High	2009					
Azalea Park/Little River ES Relief	Elementary	2010					
Clarcona/Citrus Lakeville ES Relief	Elementary	2010					
Endeavor/Southwood/Meadow Woods ES Relief	Elementary	2010					
Lakeview MS Relief II	Middle	2010					
North Lake Park ES Relief III (Eagle Creek)	Elementary	2010					
Odyssey MS Relief I	Middle	2010					
Corner Lake MS Relief/Columbia ES Relief (K-8)	K-8	2011					
Horizon West ES (Village H)	Elementary	2011					
West Orange HS Relief I	High	2011					
Years 6-10							
Tangelo Park/Waterbridge ES Relief	Elementary	2012					
North Lake Park ES Relief IV (Randal Johnson/Moss Park/Lake Nona)	Elementary	2013					
Wolf Lake MS Relief (Stoneybrook Hills)	Middle	2014					
Wyndham Lakes ES Relief (Boggy Creek)	Elementary	2014					
South ES Relief/Tangelo/Waterbridge ES Relief II	Elementary	2015					
Wolf Lake/Zellwood ES Relief	Elementary	2015					
Horizons West ES II/Whispering Oak ES Relief III	Elementary	2016					
North Lake Park ES Relief V (Randal Johnson/Moss Park)	Elementary	2016					
Horizon West ES Relief III/Whispering Oak ES Relief V	Elementary	2017					
Horizon West ES Relief/Whispering Oak ES VI	Elementary	2017					

TABLE 17: 10-YEAR CAPITAL OUTLAY PLAN FOR ADDITIONAL SCHOOLS, 2007	,
TABLE 17. 10 TEAR CALITAL COTLATT LART OR ADDITIONAL SCHOOLS, 2007	

Source: OCPS Adopted Summary Budget, August 2008

6.B. ADDITIONAL NEEDS TO MEET LOS

With the 10-Year Capital Outlay Play fully executed as planned, a few remaining shortfalls are projected. Therefore, the Capital Improvement Element and the 2008 update of the Capital Outlay Plan is required to include additional relief schools in year 10. The schools will utilize COP dollars.

Tables 18, 19 and 20 below indicate the CSAs that will not meet the adopted LOS in 2011-12, and must be backlogged and added to the ten-year concurrency management plan.

CSA ID#/Schools in CSA	2011 LOS	# Seats Needed	Solution					
		Neeueu						
A/Dream Lake, Rock Springs	158%	500	Add new school to 10 Year Plan to relieve					
A/Dream Lake, Rock Springs	130%	500	CSA					
U/Citrus, Clarcona, Ocoee,	1200/	C25	Add new school to 10 Year Plan to relieve					
Spring Lake	136%	625	CSA					
DD/Apopka, Wolf Lake,	136%	525	Current 10 Year Plan contains a relief					
Zellwood	130%	525	school for Wolf Lake/Zellwood					

TABLE 18: ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS BY CSA THAT DON'T MEET LOS IN 2011-12

TABLE 19: MIDDLE SCHOOLS BY CSA THAT DON'T MEET LOS IN 2011-12

CSA/School	2011 LOS	# Seats Needed	Solution				
Anonko	1100/	175	Current 10 Year Plan contains a relief school				
Apopka 118% 175		1/5	for Wolf Lake, that will also relieve Apopka				
Chain of Lakes	105%	59	Enrollment projected to decline by 2016				
Gotha	117%	141	Enrollment projected to decline by 2016				
MaadawWaada	129%	20.9	Comprehensive renovation scheduled for				
Meadow Woods	129%	298	2015, core space to be added.				
Walker	114%	129	Enrollment projected to decline by 2016				

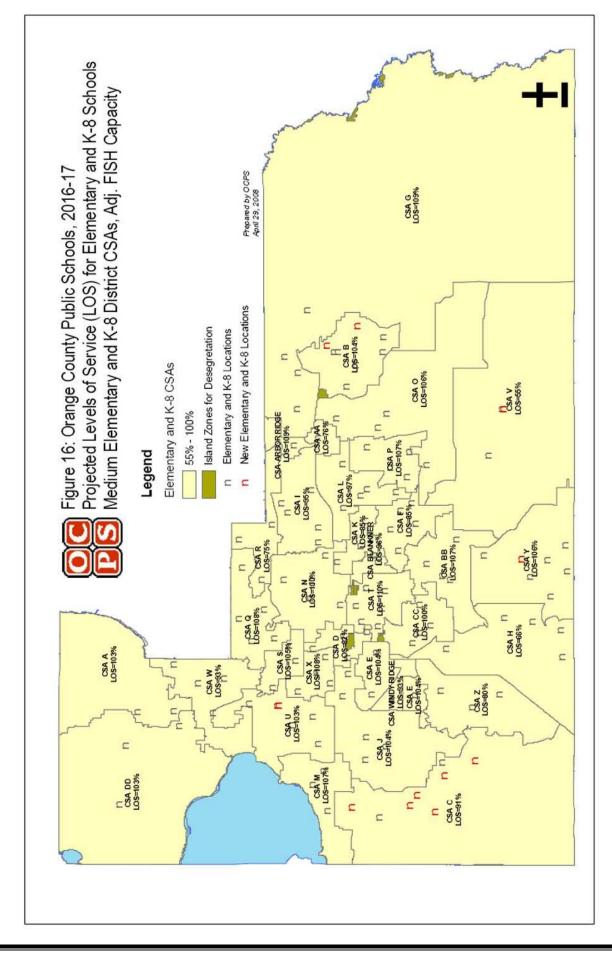
TABLE 20: HIGH SCHOOLS BY CSA THAT DON'T MEET LOS IN 2011-12

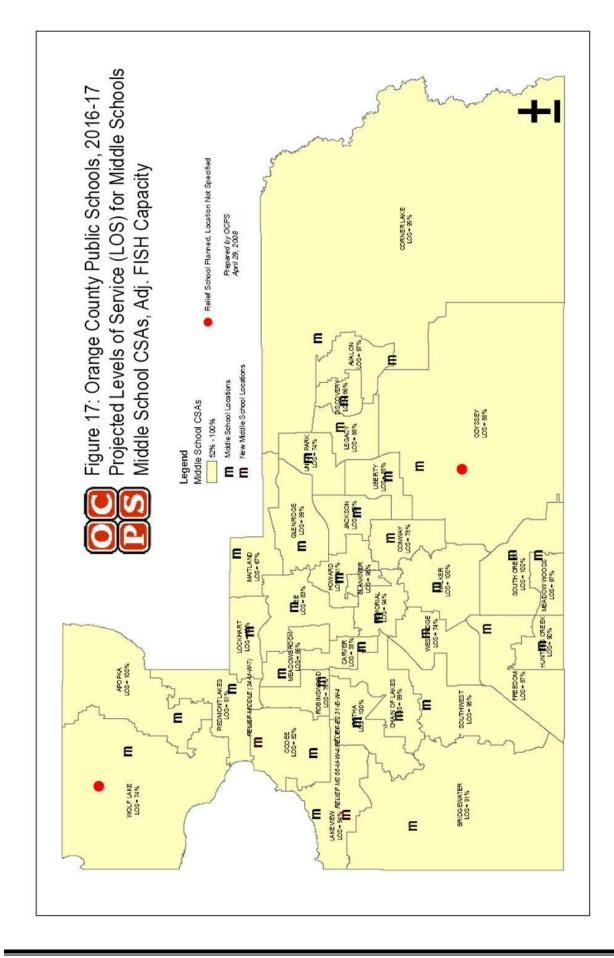
CSA /School	2011 LOS	# Seats Needed	Solution				
Freedom	106%	106% 172 Enrollment projected to decline by 2					
University	136%	670	Capacity Improvements to be made in				
Oniversity	130%		2010 during comprehensive renovation				
Three new high schools w	ill open in 2	2011. It is e	expected that rezoning and programmatic				
changes, combined with in	changes, combined with improvements to Evans High School, will impact the entire district						
and enrollment patterns will change. Due to the size and locations of individual school							
deficiencies, no additional s	chools are v	varranted.					

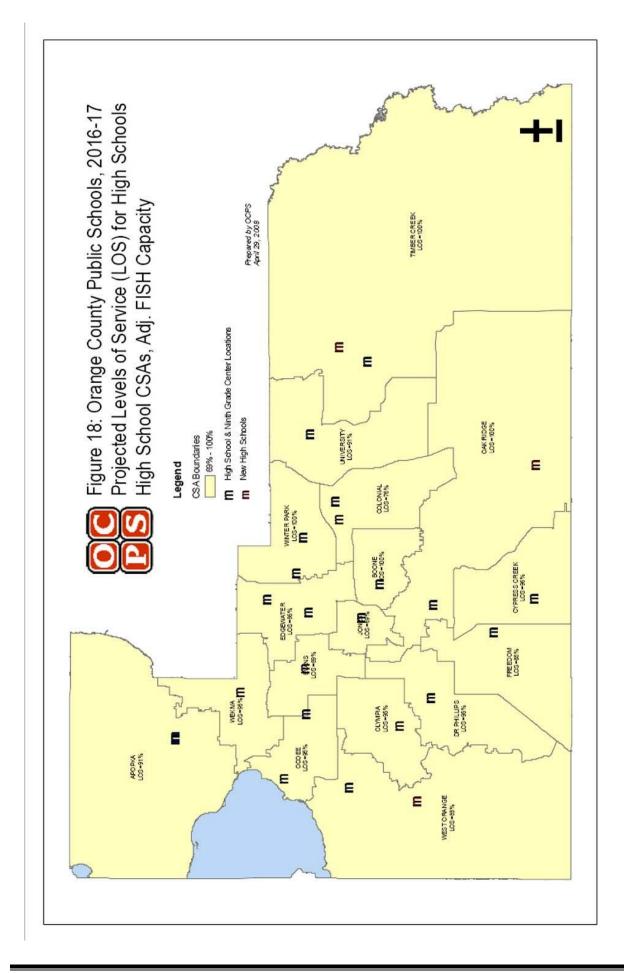
To maximize capacity and reduce reliance on future revenue, OCPS will employ a variety of options to meet LOS, including rezoning, adding or moving special programs, or adding additional capacity to schools being renovated under the comprehensive renovation program funded by local sales tax. With the recent reduction in construction costs, budgets for school renovations shall, on a case-by-case basis, be reviewed and, where feasible, modified, to build additional capacity.

In summary, the following will be added to Year 10 of the Capital Improvement Plan:

- CSA A Relief School (830 student stations)
- CSA U Relief School (830 student stations)







Land Needs

OCPS builds "prototype" schools, i.e., schools have been pre-designed and only slight modifications are needed when siting the school. Prototype schools possess the following land area requirements:

- Elementary 15 acres (x 18=270 acres)
- Middle 30 acres (x 5=150 acres)
- High 60 acres (x 3=180 acres)

School sites for the projects in the ten-year capital outlay plan have already been acquired and are depicted on Figure 13, Figure 14 and Figure 15.

Two 15-acre sites will be needed for the two additional relief schools that will be added to the Capital Improvement Element and Capital Outlay Plan.

- CSA A Relief School (830 student stations)
- CSA U Relief School (830 student stations)

Infrastructure Needs

All schools in the ten year work program will require the following infrastructure enhancements:

- Water and sewer line extension
- Drainage
- Traffic signal
- Deceleration lane
- Sidewalks

7. FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The following section briefly describes OCPS's main sources of revenue:

<u>PECO</u>

The Public Education Capital Outlay Funds (PECO) are derived from proceeds of the Gross Receipts Tax on utilities, which is constitutionally allocated for education capital improvement. These funds are provided to the district for construction, remodeling or renovations. Restrictions for use of these funds include new athletic facilities and performing arts centers. Any project using these funds must have been recommended in the educational plant survey.

Half Cent Sales Tax

On September 10, 2002, Orange County voters passed a half-cent sales tax increase for public schools. The sales tax will be in effect for 13 years and includes a half mill property tax rollback for the term of the tax (a mill is equal to one dollar of property tax for every \$1000 of the assessed value of that property). The sales tax is expected to fund the repair/replacement of at least 136 schools and the construction of at least 25 new schools, including site acquisition and a capital renewal allowance. A reduction in the number of portables in the district will be a byproduct of both new school construction and renovation/replacement projects.

Property Tax

Funds are derived from a 1.5 millage levy on local property. The legal limit for capital improvement tax is 2.0 mills. This millage represents a rollback of 0.5 mills as a result of the voter-approved sales tax referendum. Revenues may be used for payment of principal and interest on COPS; for purchase of new and replacement equipment; for maintenance of existing facilities; rental and leasing of educational facilities and sites; purchase of new and replacement school buses; project management; and construction and remodeling of new or existing facilities.

Certificates of Participation (COPS)

COPS funds are not a source of revenue but the proceeds of a twenty five year loan against future property tax revenues. Funds may be used to remodel, renovate or replace existing schools and acquire land and construct additional schools.

The current budget does not include COPs for Year 10. In order to meet financial feasibility in ten years, OCPS will need to utilize that resource.

State Capital Outlay and Debt Service (CO&DS)

CO&DS are derived from the first proceeds of the State auto license fees and are constitutionally earmarked for educational capital improvement needs. Allocations are made on the basis of the calculated number of "teacher units," and at a rate prescribed by the Constitution. CO&DS funds may be used in the acquisition, building, construction, renovation or replacement of capital outlay projects. The requirement is that these projects be listed on a project priority list that is developed from the plant survey.

School Impact Fees

School impact fees have been levied countywide in Orange County since 1993. As required by law, impact fees can only be levied on new development and cannot be used to correct existing infrastructure deficiencies.

The school impact fee was updated in 2007 and went into effect on January 28, 2008. The new impact fee amounts are:

Single Family: \$11,829 Multi-Family: \$6,647 Mobile Home: \$6,344

Class Size Reduction

The voter approved constitutional amendment placed the responsibility for providing the necessary operating and capital funds required on the Legislature. The estimated capital impact over the next 10 years to OCPS is \$1.5 billion. To date, the District has received \$127 million, including \$66.1 million for FY 2007.

TABLE 21: OCPS FINANCIAL RESOURCES, PROJECTED REVENUE FY 2008 THROUGH FY 2017

Revenue Sources	Budget	Planned								
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
Local Sources										
Impact Fees	64,964,643	67,818,109	69,107,732	63,800,577	63,800,577	63,800,577	63,800,577	63,800,577	63,800,577	63,800,577
Property Tax	153,512,782	161,188,421	169,247,842	177,710,234	186,595,746	195,925,533	205,721,810	216,007,901	302,411,061	317,531,614
Sales Tax	183,479,772	192,653,761	202,286,449	212,400,772	223,020,810	234,171,851	245,880,443	258,174,465	182,365,613	
Sales of Fixed Assets	2,878,713	2,300,000	-	-	-	-				
Total Local Sources	404,835,911	423,960,291	440,642,024	453,911,583	473,417,133	493,897,961	515,402,830	537,982,943	548,577,251	381,332,191
State Sources										
CO & DS	1,765,629	1,775,229	1,826,811	1,913,976	2,022,636	2,131,296	2,239,956	2,348,616	2,457,276	2,565,936
PECO-Construction	12,616,146	-	-	-	-	-				
PECO-Maintenance	12,543,214	4,900,000	4,900,000	4,900,000	4,900,000	4,900,000	4,900,000	4,900,000	4,900,000	4,900,000
General Revenue	15,834,213	-	-	-	-	-				
Class Size Prior Year	1,702,700									
Total State Sources	44,461,902	6,675,229	6,726,811	6,813,976	6,922,636	7,031,296	7,139,956	7,248,616	7,357,276	7,465,936
COP Proceeds & Othe	r Sourcos									
Revenue Anticipated Notes	5,879,399									
Certificates of Participation	130,905,000	89,760,000	89,855,000	90,170,000	90,650,000	91,290,000	90,105,000	93,075,000	95,665,000	55,511,312
Loan-Other	86,386,500	184,647,845	-	-	-	-				
District Equipment Lease Proceeds	13,500,000	13,500,000	13,500,000	13,500,000	13,500,000	13,500,000	13,500,000	13,500,000	13,500,000	13,500,000
Beginning Fund Balances	977,192,589	320,486,412	310,200,948	264,677,719	288,541,220	284,444,502	314,471,659	377,932,655	357,624,548	426,974,228
Total COP Proceeds & Other Sources	1,213,863,488	608,394,257	413,555,948	368,347,719	392,691,220	389,234,502	418,076,659	484,507,655	466,789,548	495,985,540

Total Revenue	1,663,161,301	1,039,029,777	860,924,783	829,073,278	873,030,989	890,163,759	940,619,445	1,029,739,214	1,022,724,075	884,783,667
Source: OCPS Adopted Summary Budget, 2007-2008										

Expenditures	Budget	Planned	Planned	Planned	Planned	Planned	Planned	Planned	Planned	Planned
·	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017
			•					•		
Immediate Needs -										
Various	4,230,827	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total										
Comprehensive										
Needs	309,311,031	236,900,884	162,841,636	211,980,127	227,431,849	244,434,358	222,895,873	299,337,862	171,731,806	-
Total Replacement										
Schools	253,574,791	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Additional										
Schools	318,243,020	247,654,095	62,745,144	21,271,359	23,334,927	69,635,988	49,248,515	51,710,941	55,046,488	83,266,968
Site Acquisition	98,277,529	8,000,000	11,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	-	15,000,000	10,000,000	-
Safety, Security &										
Environmental	26,959,775	2,775,229	2,826,811	2,913,976	3,022,636	3,131,296	12,239,956	12,348,616	20,457,276	20,565,936
Total Portables	58,650,214	31,300,000	19,000,000	19,000,000	19,000,000	19,000,000	32,000,000	32,000,000	65,000,000	65,000,000
Educational										
Technology	8,259,638	5,300,000	6,000,000	6,250,000	6,250,000	6,750,000	8,500,000	12,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000
Buses & Equipment	26,866,515	13,500,000	13,500,000	13,500,000	13,500,000	13,500,000	13,500,000	13,500,000	13,500,000	13,500,000
Ancillary Facilities	13,370,787	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service &										
Operations	146,189,546	118,139,910	252,877,054	189,787,140	219,455,991	135,509,615	134,066,933	137,760,852	141,349,971	142,898,372
Total Reserves	399,227,627	370,459,659	330,134,138	359,370,677	361,035,587	398,202,503	468,168,169	456,080,945	531,638,535	545,552,391
	•	•		•	•		•			
Total										
Appropriations &										
Reserves	1,663,161,300	1,039,029,777	860,924,783	829,073,279	873,030,990	890,163,760	940,619,446	1,029,739,216	1,022,724,076	884,783,667

TABLE 22: OCPS FINANCIAL RESOURCES, PROJECTED EXPENDITURES FY 2008 THROUGH FY 2013

Total Revenue (from										
Table 21)	1,663,161,301	1,039,029,777	860,924,783	829,073,278	873,030,989	890,163,759	940,619,445	1,029,739,214	1,022,724,075	884,783,667

Source: OCPS Adopted Summary Budget, 2007-2008

TABLE 23: OCPS CAPITAL PROJECTS (NEW SCHOOLS), FISCAL YEARS 2008-2017

Year	CIP			Funding	Cost	Cost	Cost	Cost	Cost
Open	Year	Project Name	Status	Source	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012
			-	4	<u>-</u>	2	<u>.</u>		
			Under construction;						
2008	1	Avalon ES Relief II	will open 08/08	Impact Fees	17,833,887				
			Under construction;						
2008	1	Lake Whitney/Thornebrooke ES Relief	will open 08/08	Class Size	18,000,001				
			Under construction;						
2009	2	Cypress Creek/Oak Ridge HS Relief	will open 08/09	Loan	79,342,926				
2009	2	Horizon West ES/Whispering Oak ES Relief II		Impact Fees	19,500,000				
2009	2	Ocoee MS Relief I		2008 COPS	36,682,500				
			Under construction;						
2009	2	Timber Creek/University HS Relief	will open 08/09	2007 COPS	79,501,089				
2010	3	Azalea Park/Little River ES Relief		Impact Fees	750,000	20,668,750			
2010	3	Clarcona/Citrus Lakeville ES Relief		Impact Fees	750,000	19,668,750			
2010	3	Endeavor/Southwood/Meadow Woods ES Relief		Loan	750,000	19,668,750			
2010	3	Lakeview MS Relief II		Loan	1,000,000	36,951,625			
2010	3	North Lake Park ES Relief III (Eagle Creek)		Class Size	991,310	20,918,750			
2010	3	Odyssey MS Relief I		Loan	1,000,000	40,451,625			
2011	4	Corner Lake MS Relief/Columbia ES Relief (K-8)		Impact Fees		1,000,000	41,361,706		
2011	4	Horizon West ES (Village H)		Impact Fees		750,000	20,633,438		
2011	4	West Orange HS Relief I		Loan	2,944,095	87,575,845			
2012	5	Tangelo Park/Waterbridge ES Relief		Impact Fees			750,000	20,521,359	
2013	6	North Lake Park ES Relief IV		Impact Fees				750,000	21,584,927
2014	7	Wolf Lake MS Relief		Impact Fees					1,000,000
2014	7	Wyndam Lakes ES Relief		Impact Fees					750,000
2015	8	South ES Relief - Tangelo Waterbridge ES Relief II		Impact Fees					
2015	8	Wolf Lake/Zellwood ES Relief		Impact Fees					
2016	9	Horizons West II - Whispering Oak ES Relief III		Impact Fees					
2016	9	North Lake Park ES Relief V		Impact Fees					
2017	10	Horizon West ES Relief III/Whispering Oak ES Relief V		Impact Fees					
2017	10	Horizon West ES Relief/Whispering Oak ES VI		Impact Fees					
2017	10	CSA DD Relief		2017 COPS					
2017	10	CSA U Relief		2017 COPS					

Table 23, continued.

Year	CIP	,		Funding	Cost FY					
Open	Year	Project Name	Status	Source	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	TOTAL
		···· ·								101/12
			Under construction;							
2008	1	Avalon ES Relief II	will open 08/08	Impact Fees						17,833,887
			Under construction;							
2008	1	Lake Whitney/Thornebrooke ES Relief	will open 08/08	Class Size						18,000,001
			Under construction;							
2009	2	Cypress Creek/Oak Ridge HS Relief	will open 08/09	Loan						79,342,926
2009	2	Horizon West ES/Whispering Oak ES Relief II		Impact Fees						19,500,000
2009	2	Ocoee MS Relief I		2008 COPS						36,682,500
2000	-		Under construction;	2007 0000						70 504 000
2009	2	Timber Creek/University HS Relief	will open 08/09	2007 COPS						79,501,089
2010	3	Azalea Park/Little River ES Relief		Impact Fees						21,418,750
2010	3	Clarcona/Citrus Lakeville ES Relief		Impact Fees						20,418,750
2010	3	Endeavor/Southwood/Meadow Woods ES Relief		Loan						20,418,750
2010	3	Lakeview MS Relief II		Loan						37,951,625
2010	3	North Lake Park ES Relief III (Eagle Creek)		Class Size						21,910,060
2010	3	Odyssey MS Relief I		Loan						41,451,625
2011	4	Corner Lake MS Relief/Columbia ES Relief (K-8)		Impact Fees						42,361,706
2011	4	Horizon West ES (Village H)		Impact Fees						21,383,438
2011	4	West Orange HS Relief I		Loan						90,519,940
2012	5	Tangelo Park/Waterbridge ES Relief		Impact Fees						21,271,359
2013	6	North Lake Park ES Relief IV		Impact Fees						22,334,927
2014	7	Wolf Lake MS Relief		Impact Fees	45,434,314					46,434,314
2014	7	Wyndam Lakes ES Relief		Impact Fees	22,701,674					23,451,674
2015	8	South ES Relief - Tangelo Waterbridge ES Relief II		Impact Fees		750,000	23,874,257			24,624,257
2015	8	Wolf Lake/Zellwood ES Relief		Impact Fees	750,000	23,874,257				24,624,257
2016	9	Horizons West II - Whispering Oak ES Relief III		Impact Fees		750,000	25,105,470			25,855,470
2016	9	North Lake Park ES Relief V		Impact Fees		750,000	25,105,470			25,855,470
2017	10	Horizon West ES Relief III/Whispering Oak ES Relief V		Impact Fees			750,000	26,398,244		27,148,244
2017	10	Horizon West ES Relief/Whispering Oak ES VI		Impact Fees			750,000	26,398,244		27,148,244
2017	10	CSA DD Elementary Relief		2017 COPS				750,000	19,668,750	20,418,750
2017	10	CSA U Elementary Relief		2017 COPS				750,000	19,668,750	20,418,750

TABLE 24: OCPS COMPREHENSIVE NEEDS PROJECTS (RENOVATIONS, EXISTING SCHOOLS), FY2008-2017

CIP		Funding					
Year	Project Name	Source	Cost FY 2008	Cost FY 2009	Cost FY 2010	Cost FY 2011	Cost FY 2012
2	Apopka MS	Sales Tax	\$2,450,000	\$29,819,440			
2	Edgewater HS	Sales Tax	\$5,563,508	\$101,264,420			
2	Discovery MS	Sales Tax	\$220,000	\$2,677,664			
2	Winter Park Ninth	Sales Tax	\$2,770,000	\$31,714,224			
3	University HS	Sales Tax		\$1,940,000	\$24,889,734		
3	Walker MS	Sales Tax		\$2,500,000	\$32,074,400		
3	Lake Sybelia ES	Sales Tax		\$740,000	\$9,494,022		
3	Piedmont Lake MS	Sales Tax		\$480,000	\$6,158,285		
4	Rosemont ES	Sales Tax		\$300,000	\$3,848,928		
4	Azalea Park ES	Sales Tax		\$1,080,000	\$13,856,141		
5	Hunters Creek ES	Sales Tax			\$1,860,000	\$19,671,825	
4	Hunters Creek MS	Sales Tax		\$380,000	\$4,875,309		
5	Waterbridge ES	Sales Tax			\$1,950,000	\$20,623,688	
4	Chickasaw ES	Sales Tax		\$920,000	\$11,803,379		
4	Orange Center ES	Sales Tax		\$1,090,000	\$13,984,438		
4	Riverdale ES	Sales Tax		\$70,000	\$898,083		
4	Gotha MS	Sales Tax		\$210,000	\$2,694,250		
5	Westridge MS	COPS 2011			\$2,310,000	\$31,234,083	
4	Southwood ES	Sales Tax		\$80,000	\$1,026,381		
4	Lakeville ES	Sales Tax		\$40,000	\$513,190		
4	Pinewood ES	Sales Tax		\$20,000	\$256,595		
5	Zellwood ES	COPS 2011			\$700,000	\$9,464,874	
1	Memorial MS	COPS 2007	\$35,516,613				
4	Cypress Springs ES	Sales Tax			\$1,940,000	\$20,517,925	
4	Princeton ES	COPS 2011	\$1,363,731		\$850,000	\$11,493,061	
5	Dr. Phillips HS	COPS 2012				\$3,840,000	\$54,709,672
4	Rock Springs ES	Sales Tax			\$1,970,000	\$20,835,213	
4	Aloma ES	Sales Tax			\$640,000	\$9,379,661	
4	Spring Lake ES	Sales Tax			\$840,000	\$11,357,848	
4	Arbor Ridge ES	Sales Tax			\$1,970,000	\$20,835,213	
4	Little River ES	Sales Tax			\$1,990,000	\$21,046,738	
5	Eccleston ES	COPS 2012				\$960,000	\$13,677,418
3	Evans Ninth	Sales Tax		\$1,940,000	\$19,448,500		
2	Shingle Creek ES	Sales Tax	\$6,280,000	\$59,635,136			
1	Oak Ridge HS	COPS 2009	\$13,890,499				
5	Dommerich ES	Sales Tax				\$860,000	\$12,252,687
5	Lancaster ES	Sales Tax				\$940,000	\$13,392,472
5	Brookshire ES	Sales Tax				\$1,240,000	\$17,666,665
5	Lake Silver ES	Sales Tax				\$660,000	\$9,403,225
5	Dr. Phillips ES	Sales Tax				\$680,000	\$9,688,171
5	Ocoee ES	Sales Tax				\$910,000	\$12,965,052
5	Grand Avenue ES	Sales Tax				\$880,000	\$12,537,633
5	West Orange Ninth	Sales Tax				\$1,370,000	\$16,115,057
5	Waterford ES	COPS 2012					\$3,940,000
6	Cypress Creek HS	Sales Tax				\$940,000	\$13,392,472
5	Pineloch ES	Sales Tax				\$260,000	\$3,704,301

CIP		Funding					
Year	Project Name	Source	Cost FY 2008	Cost FY 2009	Cost FY 2010	Cost FY 2011	Cost FY 2012
5	Lake Whitney ES	Sales Tax				\$1,980,000	\$22,087,024
5	John Young ES	Sales Tax					\$1,940,000
6	Clay Springs ES	Sales Tax					
5	Evans HS	COPS 2008					\$980,000
6	Lovell ES	Sales Tax					\$750,000
6	Apopka ES	Sales Tax					\$1,820,000
6	Wheatley ES	Sales Tax					\$1,200,000
6	Lockhart ES	Sales Tax					\$710,000
6	Riverside ES	COPS 2013					\$1,210,000
6	Dream Lake ES	COPS 2013					\$2,420,000
6	Carver MS	COPS 2013					\$870,000
6	Tangelo Park ES	COPS 2013					
7	Dover Shores ES	Sales Tax					
7	Cypress Park ES	Sales Tax					
7	Englewood ES	Sales Tax					
7	Audubon Park ES	Sales Tax					
7	Oak Hill ES	Sales Tax					
7	Washington Shores ES	Sales Tax					
7	Lake Como ES	Sales Tax					
7	Hillcrest ES	Sales Tax					
7	Corner Lake MS	Sales Tax					
7	Fern Creek ES	COPS 2014					
7	Rock Lake ES	COPS 2014					
7	Durrance ES	COPS 2014					
7	Kaley ES	COPS 2014					
7	Union Park ES	Sales Tax					
8	Pine Hills ES	Sales Tax					
8	Hungerford Prep HS	Sales Tax	\$80,000				
8	Southwest MS	Sales Tax					
8	Pine Castle ES	Sales Tax					
8	Richmond Heights ES	Sales Tax					
8	Lake George ES	Sales Tax					
8	Mollie Ray ES	Prop Tax					
8	Sunrise ES	Prop Tax					
8	Ivey lane ES	Sales Tax					
8	Lake Gem ES	COPS 2015					
8	Deerwood ES	COPS 2015					
8	Pershing ES	COPS 2015					
8	Rolling Hills ES	COPS 2015					
8	Meadow Woods ES	COPS 2015					
9	Ventura ES	Sales Tax					
9	Frangus ES	Sales Tax					
9	Winegard ES	Sales Tax					
9	Clarcona ES	Sales Tax					
9	Maxey ES	COPS 2016					
9	Pinar ES	COPS 2016					
9	Hungerford ES	COPS 2016					
9	Hidden Oaks ES	COPS 2016					
9	Meadow Woods MS	COPS 2016					

CIP		Funding					
Year	Project Name	Source	Cost FY 2013	Cost FY 2014	Cost FY 2015	Cost FY 2016	TOTAL
2	Apopka MS	Sales Tax					\$32,269,440
2	Edgewater HS	Sales Tax					\$106,827,928
2	Discovery MS	Sales Tax					\$2,897,664
2	Winter Park Ninth	Sales Tax					\$34,484,224
3	University HS	Sales Tax					\$26,829,734
3	Walker MS	Sales Tax					\$34,574,400
3	Lake Sybelia ES	Sales Tax					\$10,234,022
3	Piedmont Lake MS	Sales Tax					\$6,638,285
4	Rosemont ES	Sales Tax					\$4,148,928
4	Azalea Park ES	Sales Tax					\$14,936,141
5	Hunters Creek ES	Sales Tax					\$21,531,825
4	Hunters Creek MS	Sales Tax					\$5,255,309
5	Waterbridge ES	Sales Tax					\$22,573,688
4	Chickasaw ES	Sales Tax					\$12,723,379
4	Orange Center ES	Sales Tax					\$15,074,438
4	Riverdale ES	Sales Tax					\$968,083
4	Gotha MS	Sales Tax					\$2,904,250
5	Westridge MS	COPS 2011					\$33,544,083
4	Southwood ES	Sales Tax					\$1,106,381
4	Lakeville ES	Sales Tax					\$553,190
4	Pinewood ES	Sales Tax					\$276,595
5	Zellwood ES	COPS 2011					\$10,164,874
1	Memorial MS	COPS 2007					\$35,516,613
4	Cypress Springs ES	Sales Tax					\$22,457,925
4	Princeton ES	COPS 2011					\$13,706,792
5	Dr. Phillips HS	COPS 2012					\$58,549,672
4	Rock Springs ES	Sales Tax					\$22,805,213
4	Aloma ES	Sales Tax					\$10,019,661
4	Spring Lake ES	Sales Tax					\$12,197,848
4	Arbor Ridge ES	Sales Tax					\$22,805,213
4	Little River ES	Sales Tax					\$23,036,738
5	Eccleston ES	COPS 2012					\$14,637,418
3	Evans Ninth	Sales Tax					\$21,388,500
2	Shingle Creek ES	Sales Tax					\$65,915,136
1	Oak Ridge HS	COPS 2009					\$13,890,499
5	Dommerich ES	Sales Tax					\$13,112,687
5	Lancaster ES	Sales Tax					\$14,332,472
5	Brookshire ES	Sales Tax					\$18,906,665
5	Lake Silver ES	Sales Tax					\$10,063,225
5	Dr. Phillips ES	Sales Tax					\$10,368,171
5	Ocoee ES	Sales Tax					\$13,875,052
5	Grand Avenue ES	Sales Tax					\$13,417,633
5	West Orange Ninth	Sales Tax					\$17,485,057
5	Waterford ES	COPS 2012	450.400.400				\$3,940,000
6	Cypress Creek HS	Sales Tax	\$59,138,123				\$73,470,595
5	Pineloch ES	Sales Tax					\$3,964,301
5	Lake Whitney ES	Sales Tax					\$24,067,024

CIP		Funding					
Year	Project Name	Source	Cost FY 2013	Cost FY 2014	Cost FY 2015	Cost FY 2016	TOTAL
5	John Young ES	Sales Tax					\$1,940,000
6	Clay Springs ES	Sales Tax	\$22,819,862				\$22,819,862
5	Evans HS	COPS 2008					\$980,000
6	Lovell ES	Sales Tax	\$14,709,482				\$15,459,482
6	Apopka ES	Sales Tax	\$11,257,257				\$13,077,257
6	Wheatley ES	Sales Tax	\$27,317,610				\$28,517,610
6	Lockhart ES	Sales Tax	\$18,011,611				\$18,721,611
6	Riverside ES	COPS 2013	\$10,656,870				\$11,866,870
6	Dream Lake ES	COPS 2013	\$18,161,708				\$20,581,708
6	Carver MS	COPS 2013	\$36,323,416				\$37,193,416
6	Tangelo Park ES	COPS 2013	\$13,058,418				\$13,058,418
7	Dover Shores ES	Sales Tax	\$1,040,000	\$16,442,566			\$17,482,566
7	Cypress Park ES	Sales Tax	\$620,000	\$9,802,299			\$10,422,299
7	Englewood ES	Sales Tax	\$920,000	\$14,545,347			\$15,465,347
7	Audubon Park ES	Sales Tax	\$1,250,000	\$19,762,700			\$21,012,700
7	Oak Hill ES	Sales Tax	\$760,000	\$12,015,721			\$12,775,721
7	Washington Shores ES	Sales Tax	\$1,050,000	\$16,600,668			\$17,650,668
7	Lake Como ES	Sales Tax	\$980,000	\$15,493,957			\$16,473,957
7	Hillcrest ES	Sales Tax	\$810,000	\$12,806,229			\$13,616,229
7	Corner Lake MS	Sales Tax	\$100,000	\$1,581,016			\$1,681,016
7	Fern Creek ES	COPS 2014	\$1,090,000	\$17,233,074			\$18,323,074
7	Rock Lake ES	COPS 2014	\$1,080,000	\$17,074,972			\$18,154,972
7	Durrance ES	COPS 2014	\$1,170,000	\$18,497,887			\$19,667,887
7	Kaley ES	COPS 2014	\$780,000	\$12,331,925			\$13,111,925
7	Union Park ES	Sales Tax	\$1,330,000	\$21,027,512			\$22,357,512
8	Pine Hills ES	Sales Tax		\$1,380,000	\$22,977,921		\$24,357,921
8	Hungerford Prep HS	Sales Tax		\$3,570,000	\$59,442,884		\$63,092,884
8	Southwest MS	Sales Tax		\$610,000	\$10,156,907		\$10,766,907
8	Pine Castle ES	Sales Tax		\$810,000	\$13,487,041		\$14,297,041
8	Richmond Heights ES	Sales Tax		\$1,050,000	\$17,483,201		\$18,533,201
8	Lake George ES	Sales Tax		\$40,000	\$666,027		\$706,027
8	Mollie Ray ES	Prop Tax		\$980,000	\$16,317,654		\$17,297,654
8	Sunrise ES	Prop Tax		\$510,000	\$8,491,841		\$9,001,841
8	lvey lane ES	Sales Tax		\$900,000	\$14,985,601		\$15,885,601
8	Lake Gem ES	COPS 2015		\$30,000	\$499,520		\$529,520
8	Deerwood ES	COPS 2015		\$870,000	\$14,486,081		\$15,356,081
8	Pershing ES	COPS 2015		\$960,000	\$15,984,641		\$16,944,641
8	Rolling Hills ES	COPS 2015		\$1,240,000	\$20,646,828		\$21,886,828
8	Meadow Woods ES	COPS 2015		\$1,970,000	\$27,135,872		\$29,105,872
9	Ventura ES	Sales Tax			\$1,890,000	\$26,033,908	\$27,923,908
9	Frangus ES	Sales Tax			\$1,960,000	\$26,998,127	\$28,958,127
9	Winegard ES	Sales Tax			\$750,000	\$13,149,901	\$13,899,901
9	Clarcona ES	Sales Tax			\$850,000	\$14,903,221	\$15,753,221
9	Maxey ES	COPS 2016			\$550,000	\$9,643,261	\$10,193,261
9	Pinar ES	COPS 2016			\$990,000	\$17,357,869	\$18,347,869
9	Hungerford ES	COPS 2016			\$810,000	\$14,201,893	\$15,011,893
9	Hidden Oaks ES	COPS 2016			\$1,970,000	\$34,540,406	\$36,510,406
9	Meadow Woods MS	COPS 2016			\$40,000	\$701,328	\$741,328

8. DATA SOURCES

Orange County, 2008. Horizon West, Orange County, Florida. Orange County Government.

City of Orlando, 2007. Growth Management Plan, 2006-2030 Growth Projections Report. April 2, 2007. City of Orlando Economic Development Department.

APPENDIX 1: PLANT SURVEY SUMMARY

District: 00048 - ORANGE COUNTY			FTE STUE		EXISTING	NET CH	ANGE IN	NEW		UTILIZATIO	RECOMME	RECOMME
									NDED	N	NDED	NDED
TABLE II		MEMBE	ERSHIP		SATISFACT ORY	STU	DENT	CONSTRUC TION	TOTAL	FACTOR	STUDENT	CAPACITY
		TO BE H	IOUSED		STUDENT	STA	TION	STUDENT	STUDENT		CAPACITY	YEAR
					STATIONS	REMO	REMODELING		STATIONS			ROUND
SCHOOL CENTER	K-5	8-Jun	12-Sep	Total		PLUS	MINUS					
ELEMENTARY												
ALOMA ELEMENTARY	460	0	0	460	770		-342	54	482	1.00	482	578
ANDOVER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	776	0	0	776	798	0		0	798	1.00	798	958
APOPKA ELEMENTARY	886	0	0	886	1,214		-306	0	908	1.00	908	1,090
AUDUBON PARK ELEMENTARY	460	0	0	460	752		-376	106	482	1.00	482	578
AVALON ELEMENTARY	732	0	0	732	1,258		-504	0	754	1.00	754	905
AZALEA PARK ELEMENTARY	808	0	0	808	1,326		-612	116	830	1.00	830	996
BAYMEADOWS ELEMENTARY	868	0	0	868	890	0		0	890	1.00	890	1,068
BONNEVILLE ELEMENTARY	960	0	0	960	982	0		0	982	1.00	982	1,178
BROOKSHIRE ELEMENTARY	420	0	0	420	910		-468	0	442	1.00	442	530
CAMELOT ELEMENTARY	736	0	0	736	938		-180	0	758	1.00	758	910
CASTLE CREEK ELEMENTARY	806	0	0	806	888		-60	0	828	1.00	828	994
CATALINA ELEMENTARY	808	0	0	808	1,073		-1,073	830	830	1.00	830	996
CHENEY ELEMENTARY	732	0	0	732	754	0		0	754	1.00	754	905
CHICKASAW ELEMENTARY	808	0	0	808	1,447		-630	0	817	1.00	817	980
CITRUS ELEMENTARY	736	0	0	736	1,028		-270	0	758	1.00	758	910
CLARCONA ELEMENTARY	808	0	0	808	1,144		-586	272	830	1.00	830	996
CLAY SPRINGS ELEMENTARY	600	0	0	600	922		-922	622	622	1.00	622	746
CONWAY ELEMENTARY	600	0	0	600	758		-370	234	622	1.00	622	746
CYPRESS PARK ELEMENTARY	352	0	0	352	730		-356	0	374	1.00	374	449
CYPRESS SPRINGS ELEMENTAR	808	0	0	808	1,186		-1,186	830	830	1.00	830	996
DEERWOOD ELEMENTARY	677	0	0	677	940		-433	192	699	1.00	699	839
DILLARD STREET ELEMENTARY	728	0	0	728	1,038		-288	0	750	1.00	750	900
DOMMERICH ELEMENTARY	808	0	0	808	796		-342	376	830	1.00	830	996
DOVER SHORES ELEMENTARY	808	0	0	808	914		-306	222	830	1.00	830	996
DR PHILLIPS ELEMENTARY	764	0	0	764	824		-450	412	786	1.00	786	943
DREAM LAKE ELEMENTARY	576	0	0	576	1,170		-572	0	598	1.00	598	718
DURRANCE ELEMENTARY	543	0	0	543	810		-441	196	565	1.00	565	678
EAGLE'S NEST ELEMENTARY	736	0	0	736	938		-180	0	758	1.00	758	910
EAST LAKE ELEMENTARY SCHOO	734	0	0	734	954		-198	0	756	1.00	756	907
ECCLESTON ELEMENTARY	510	0	0	510	802		-270	0	532	1.00	532	638
ENDEAVOR ELEMENTARY	736	0	0	736	1,137		-379	0	758	1.00	758	910
ENGELWOOD ELEMENTARY	482	0	0	482	1,054		-550	0	504	1.00	504	605
FERN CREEK ELEMENTARY	489	0	0	489	612		-101	0	511	1.00	511	613

District: 00048 - ORANGE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT Run 6/1/07

	RECO	MMENDE	D FTE STUD	DENT	EXISTING	NET CH	ANGE IN	NEW	RECOMME NDED	UTILIZATIO N	RECOMME NDED	RECOMME NDED
TABLE II		MEMBI	ERSHIP		SATISFACT ORY	STUI	DENT	CONSTRUC TION	TOTAL	FACTOR	STUDENT	CAPACITY
		TO BE H	IOUSED		STUDENT	STA	TION	STUDENT	STUDENT		CAPACITY	YEAR
					STATIONS	REMO	DELING	STATIONS	STATIONS			ROUND
SCHOOL CENTER	K-5	8-Jun	12-Sep	Total		PLUS	MINUS					
GRAND AVENUE PRIMARY LEARN	485	0	0	485	488		-198	217	507	1.00	507	608
HIAWASSEE ELEMENTARY	736	0	0	736	920		-162	0	758	1.00	758	910
HIDDEN OAKS ELEMENTARY	808	0	0	808	976		-976	830	830	1.00	830	996
HILLCREST ELEMENTARY	402	0	0	402	424	0		0	424	1.00	424	509
HUNGERFORD ELEMENTARY	230	0	0	230	594		-90	0	504	1.00	504	605
HUNTERS CREEK ELEMENTARY	808	0	0	808	972		-972	830	830	1.00	830	996
IVEY LANE ELEMENTARY	474	0	0	474	730		-234	0	496	1.00	496	595
JOHN YOUNG ELEMENTARY	808	0	0	808	1,268		-1,268	830	830	1.00	830	996
KALEY ELEMENTARY	362	0	0	362	578		-292	98	384	1.00	384	461
KILLARNEY ELEMENTARY	600	0	0	600	958		-958	622	622	1.00	622	746
LAKE COMO ELEMENTARY	452	0	0	452	528		-134	80	474	1.00	474	569
LAKE GEM ELEMENTARY	800	0	0	800	874		-252	200	822	1.00	822	986
LAKE GEORGE ELEMENTARY	657	0	0	657	751		-72	0	679	1.00	679	815
LAKE SILVER ELEMENTARY	740	0	0	740	960		-198	0	762	1.00	762	914
LAKE SYBELIA ELEMENTARY	600	0	0	600	900		-378	100	622	1.00	622	746
LAKE WESTON ELEMENTARY	514	0	0	514	1,046		-676	166	536	1.00	536	643
LAKE WHITNEY ELEMENTARY	808	0	0	808	1,130		-496	196	830	1.00	830	996
LAKEMONT ELEMENTARY	713	0	0	713	866		-866	735	735	1.00	735	882
LAKEVILLE ELEMENTARY	808	0	0	808	974		-366	222	830	1.00	830	996
LANCASTER ELEMENTARY	808	0	0	808	1,310		-846	366	830	1.00	830	996
LAWTON CHILES ELEMENTARY	736	0	0	736	1,027		-269	0	758	1.00	758	910
LITTLE RIVER ELEMENTARY	808	0	0	808	1,358		-1,142	614	830	1.00	830	996
LOCKHART ELEMENTARY	614	0	0	614	636	0		0	636	1.00	636	763
LOVELL ELEMENTARY	464	0	0	464	968		-570	88	486	1.00	486	583
MAXEY ELEMENTARY	479	0	0	479	560		-451	392	501	1.00	501	601
MCCOY ELEMENTARY	838	0	0	838	1,004		-144	0	860	1.00	860	1,032
MEADOW WOODS ELEMENTARY	808	0	0	808	1,116		-1,116	830	830	1.00	830	996
METRO WEST ELEMENTARY	1,179	0	0	1,179	1,630		-1,081	652	1,201	1.00	1,201	1,441
MOLLIE RAY ELEMENTARY	676	0	0	676	1,152		-454	0	698	1.00	698	838
NEW FACILITY A1 (ELEMENTARY)	808	0	0	808	0	0		830	830	1.00	830	996
NEW FACILITY B1 (ELEMENTARY)	808	0	0	808	0	0		830	830	1.00	830	996
NEW FACILITY C1 (ELEMENTARY)	808	0	0	808	0	0		830	830	1.00	830	996
NEW FACILITY D1 (ELEMENTARY)	808	0	0	808	0	0		830	830	1.00	830	996
NEW FACILITY E1 (ELEMENTARY)	808	0	0	808	0	0		830	830	1.00	830	996
NEW FACILITY F1 (ELEMENTARY)	808	0	0	808	0	0		830	830	1.00	830	996

	RECO	MMENDE	D FTE STUD	DENT	EXISTING	NET CH	ANGE IN	NEW	RECOMME NDED	UTILIZATIO N	RECOMME NDED	RECOMME NDED
TABLE II		MEMBI	ERSHIP		SATISFACT ORY	STU	DENT	CONSTRUC TION	TOTAL	FACTOR	STUDENT	CAPACITY
		TO BE H	IOUSED		STUDENT	STA	TION	STUDENT	STUDENT		CAPACITY	YEAR
					STATIONS	REMO	DELING	STATIONS	STATIONS			ROUND
SCHOOL CENTER	K-5	8-Jun	12-Sep	Total		PLUS	MINUS					
NEW FACILITY G1 (ELEMENTARY)	808	0	0	808	0	0		830	830	1.00	830	996
NEW FACILITY H1 (ELEMENTARY)	808	0	0	808	0	0		830	830	1.00	830	996
NEW FACILITY I1 (ELEMENTARY)	808	0	0	808	0	0		830	830	1.00	830	996
NEW FACILITY J (ELEMENTARY)	808	0	0	808	0	0		830	830	1.00	830	996
NEW FACILITY J1 (ELEMENTARY)	808	0	0	808	0	0		830	830	1.00	830	996
NEW FACILITY K1 (ELEMENTARY)	808	0	0	808	0	0		830	830	1.00	830	996
NEW FACILITY L1 (ELEMENTARY)	808	0	0	808	0	0		830	830	1.00	830	996
NORTHLAKE PARK ELEMENTARY	897	0	0	897	919	0		0	919	1.00	919	1,103
OAK HILL ELEMENTARY	756	0	0	756	735		-365	408	778	1.00	778	934
OAKSHIRE ELEMENTARY	730	0	0	730	1,314		-562	0	752	1.00	752	902
OCOEE ELEMENTARY	684	0	0	684	953		-558	307	702	1.00	702	842
ORANGE CENTER ELEMENTARY	460	0	0	460	914		-432	0	482	1.00	482	578
ORLO VISTA ELEMENTARY	713	0	0	713	771		-36	0	735	1.00	735	882
PALM LAKE ELEMENTARY	808	0	0	808	980		-980	830	830	1.00	830	996
PALMETTO ELEMENTARY	1,157	0	0	1,157	1,467		-288	0	1,179	1.00	1,179	1,415
PERSHING ELEMENTARY	507	0	0	507	763		-234	0	529	1.00	529	635
PINAR ELEMENTARY	651	0	0	651	673	0		0	673	1.00	673	808
PINE CASTLE ELEMENTARY	435	0	0	435	637		-216	36	457	1.00	457	548
PINE HILLS ELEMENTARY	952	0	0	952	1,270		-306	10	974	1.00	974	1,169
PINELOCH ELEMENTARY	600	0	0	600	990		-990	622	622	1.00	622	746
PINEWOOD ELEMENTARY	622	0	0	622	842		-198	0	644	1.00	644	773
PRINCETON ELEMENTARY	459	0	0	459	796		-623	306	479	1.00	479	575
RICHMOND HEIGHTS ELEMENTAR	491	0	0	491	669	4		0	673	1.00	673	808
RIDGEWOOD PARK ELEMENTAR	856	0	0	856	878	0		0	878	1.00	878	1,054
RIVERDALE ELEMENTARY	808	0	0	808	755		-148	223	830	1.00	830	996
RIVERSIDE ELEMENTARY	600	0	0	600	1,242		-630	0	612	1.00	612	734
ROCK LAKE ELEMENTARY	355	0	0	355	529		-228	72	373	1.00	373	448
ROCK SPRINGS ELEMENTARY	808	0	0	808	998		-998	830	830	1.00	830	996
ROLLING HILLS ELEMENTARY	794	0	0	794	996		-180	0	816	1.00	816	979
ROSEMONT ELEMENTARY	808	0	0	808	1,036		-424	218	830	1.00	830	996
SADLER ELEMENTARY	808	0	0	808	452	0		374	826	1.00	826	991
SADLER/SHINGLE CREEK RELIEF	806	0	0	806	1,104		-276	0	828	1.00	828	994
SAND LAKE ELEMENTARY	806	0	0	806	888		-60	0	828	1.00	828	994
SHENANDOAH ELEMENTARY	808	0	0	808	880		-284	234	830	1.00	830	996
SHINGLE CREEK ELEMENTARY	808	0	0	808	1,332		-1,332	830	830	1.00	830	996

	RECO	MMENDE	O FTE STUD	DENT	EXISTING	NET CH	ANGE IN	NEW	RECOMME NDED	UTILIZATIO N	RECOMME NDED	RECOMME NDED
TABLE II		MEMBE	RSHIP		SATISFACT ORY	STUI	DENT	CONSTRUC TION	TOTAL	FACTOR	STUDENT	CAPACITY
		TO BE H	OUSED		STUDENT	STA	TION	STUDENT	STUDENT		CAPACITY	YEAR
					STATIONS	REMO	DELING	STATIONS	STATIONS			ROUND
SCHOOL CENTER	K-5	8-Jun	12-Sep	Total		PLUS	MINUS					
SOUTHWOOD ELEMENTARY	808	0	0	808	1,036		-424	218	830	1.00	830	996
SPRING LAKE ELEMENTARY	402	0	0	402	774		-350	0	424	1.00	424	509
STONE LAKES ELEMENTARY	806	0	0	806	1,122		-294	0	828	1.00	828	994
SUNRISE ELEMENTARY	631	0	0	631	761		-108	0	653	1.00	653	784
TANGELO PARK ELEMENTARY	463	0	0	463	633		-310	162	485	1.00	485	582
THORNEBROOKE ELEMENTARY	722	0	0	722	1,114		-370	0	744	1.00	744	893
THREE POINTS ELEMENTARY	736	0	0	736	938		-180	0	758	1.00	758	910
TILDENVILLE ELEMENTARY	769	0	0	769	791	0		0	791	1.00	791	949
UNION PARK ELEMENTARY	808	0	0	808	890		-90	30	830	1.00	830	996
VENTURA ELEMENTARY	808	0	0	808	1,186		-1,042	686	830	1.00	830	996
VISTA LAKES ELEMENTARY	806	0	0	806	1,186		-358	0	828	1.00	828	994
WASHINGTON SHORES ELEMENT	500	0	0	500	781		-324	72	529	1.00	529	635
WATERBRIDGE ELEMENTARY	808	0	0	808	1,344		-1,344	830	830	1.00	830	996
WATERFORD ELEMENTARY	732	0	0	732	1,132		-378	0	754	1.00	754	905
WEST CREEK ELEMENTARY	736	0	0	736	938		-180	0	758	1.00	758	910
WEST OAKS ELEMENTARY	732	0	0	732	916		-162	0	754	1.00	754	905
WHEATLEY ELEMENTARY	808	0	0	808	833		-69	66	830	1.00	830	996
WHISPERING OAK ELEMENTARY	727	0	0	727	1,613		-864	0	749	1.00	749	899
WILLIAM FRANGUS ELEMENTAR	808	0	0	808	918		-918	830	830	1.00	830	996
WINDERMERE ELEMENTARY	824	0	0	824	1,577		-738	0	839	1.00	839	1,007
WINEGARD ELEMENTARY	579	0	0	579	1,138		-760	223	601	1.00	601	721
WOLF LAKE ELEMENTARY	806	0	0	806	960		-132	0	828	1.00	828	994
WYNDHAM LAKES ELEMENTARY	806	0	0	806	1,032		-204	0	828	1.00	828	994
ZELLWOOD ELEMENTARY	604	0	0	604	806		-440	260	626	1.00	626	751
SUB TOTAL	89,690	0	0	89,690	108,657		-47,795	31,997	92,859		92,859	111,435
MIDDLE												
APOPKA MIDDLE	0	1,172	0	1,172	1,342		-221	206	1,327	.90	1,194	1,433
AVALON MIDDLE SCHOOL	0	1,047	0	1,047	1,188	0		0	1,188	.90	1,069	1,283
CARVER MIDDLE	0	1,103	0	1,103	1,691		-962	519	1,248	.90	1,123	1,348
CHAIN OF LAKES MIDDLE	0	1,093	0	1,093	1,616		-377	0	1,239	.90	1,115	1,338
CONWAY MIDDLE	0	1,214	0	1,214	1,970		-1,850	1,253	1,373	.90	1,236	1,483
CORNER LAKE MIDDLE	0	1,136	0	1,136	1,923		-639	0	1,284	.90	1,156	1,387
DISCOVERY MIDDLE	0	1,072	0	1,072	2,008		-795	0	1,213	.90	1,092	1,310
FREEDOM MIDDLE SCHOOL	0	1,092	0	1,092	1,458		-220	0	1,238	.90	1,114	1,337
GLENRIDGE MIDDLE	0	1,201	0	1,201	1,467		-110	0	1,357	.90	1,221	1,466

	RECO	MMENDE	O FTE STU	DENT	EXISTING	NET CH	ANGE IN	NEW	RECOMME NDED	UTILIZATIO N	RECOMME NDED	RECOMME NDED
TABLE II		MEMBE	ERSHIP		SATISFACT ORY	STU	DENT	CONSTRUC TION	TOTAL	FACTOR	STUDENT	CAPACITY
		TO BE H	OUSED		STUDENT	STA	TION	STUDENT	STUDENT		CAPACITY	YEAR
					STATIONS	REMO	DELING	STATIONS	STATIONS			ROUND
SCHOOL CENTER	K-5	8-Jun	12-Sep	Total		PLUS	MINUS					
GOTHA MIDDLE	0	1,042	0	1,042	2,424		-1,255	0	1,169	.90	1,052	1,263
HOWARD MIDDLE	0	1,153	0	1,153	1,303	0		0	1,303	.90	1,173	1,407
HUNTERS CREEK MIDDLE	0	988	0	988	1,461		-352	0	1,109	.90	998	1,198
JACKSON MIDDLE	0	1,324	0	1,324	1,648		-155	0	1,493	.90	1,344	1,612
LAKEVIEW MIDDLE	0	1,184	0	1,184	2,009		-682	0	1,327	.90	1,194	1,433
LEE MIDDLE	0	1,054	0	1,054	1,558		-1,328	952	1,182	.90	1,064	1,277
LEGACY MIDDLE	0	1,128	0	1,128	1,374		-110	0	1,264	.90	1,138	1,365
LIBERTY MIDDLE	0	1,307	0	1,307	2,390		-913	0	1,477	.90	1,329	1,595
LOCKHART MIDDLE	0	1,127	0	1,127	1,312		-1,170	1,121	1,263	.90	1,137	1,364
MAITLAND MIDDLE	0	1,206	0	1,206	1,639		-1,519	1,231	1,351	.90	1,216	1,459
MEADOW WOODS MIDDLE	0	1,159	0	1,159	2,381		-1,082	0	1,299	.90	1,169	1,403
MEADOWBROOK MIDDLE SCHOO	0	1,392	0	1,392	1,558	0		0	1,558	.90	1,402	1,683
MEMORIAL MIDDLE	0	868	0	868	1,315		-1,191	852	976	.90	878	1,054
NEW FACILITY GG (MIDDLE)	0	1,194	0	1,194	0	0		1,351	1,351	.90	1,216	1,459
NEW FACILITY II (MIDDLE)	0	1,194	0	1,194	0	0		1,351	1,351	.90	1,216	1,459
NEW FACILITY JJ (MIDDLE)	0	1,194	0	1,194	0	0		1,351	1,351	.90	1,216	1,459
NEW FACILITY KK (MIDDLE)	0	1,194	0	1,194	0	0		1,351	1,351	.90	1,216	1,459
NEW FACILITY LL (MIDDLE)	0	1,194	0	1,194	0	0		1,351	1,351	.90	1,216	1,459
NEW FACILITY MM (MIDDLE)	0	1,194	0	1,194	0	0		1,351	1,351	.90	1,216	1,459
NEW FACILITY NN (MIDDLE)	0	1,194	0	1,194	0	0		1,351	1,351	.90	1,216	1,459
NEW FACILITY OO (MIDDLE)	0	1,194	0	1,194	0	0		1,351	1,351	.90	1,216	1,459
OCOEE MIDDLE	0	1,434	0	1,434	1,978		-374	0	1,604	.90	1,444	1,732
ODYSSEY MIDDLE	0	1,165	0	1,165	1,878		-572	0	1,306	.90	1,175	1,410
PIEDMONT LAKES MIDDLE	0	1,035	0	1,035	2,042		-881	0	1,161	.90	1,045	1,254
ROBINSWOOD MIDDLE	0	1,194	0	1,194	1,709		-1,665	1,307	1,351	.90	1,216	1,459
SOUTH CREEK MIDDLE	0	1,115	0	1,115	1,250	0		0	1,250	.90	1,125	1,350
SOUTHWEST MIDDLE	0	1,200	0	1,200	1,609		-265	0	1,344	.90	1,210	1,452
UNION PARK MIDDLE	0	1,216	0	1,216	2,034		-1,729	1,058	1,363	.90	1,227	1,472
WALKER MIDDLE	0	1,026	0	1,026	1,644		-702	222	1,164	.90	1,048	1,257
WESTRIDGE MIDDLE	0	1,194	0	1,194	1,500		-246	92	1,346	.90	1,211	1,454
WOLF LAKE MIDDLE	0	1,088	0	1,088	1,387		-154	0	1,233	.90	1,110	1,332
SUB TOTAL	0	46,281	0	46,281	54,066		-21,519	19,621	52,168		46,951	56,342
SENIOR HIGH												
APOPKA SENIOR HIGH	0	0	2,898	2,898	3,144		-3,124	3,057	3,077	.95	2,923	3,508
BOONE SENIOR HIGH	0	0	3,045	3,045	3,682		-450	0	3,232	.95	3,070	3,684

	RECO	RECOMMENDED FTE STUDENT			EXISTING	NET CHANGE IN		NEW	RECOMME	UTILIZATIO N	RECOMME NDED	RECOMME NDED
TABLE II	MEMBERSHIP				SATISFACT ORY	STUDENT		CONSTRUC TION	TOTAL	FACTOR	STUDENT	CAPACITY
	TO BE HOUSED STUDENT STATION		TION	STUDENT	STUDENT		CAPACITY	YEAR				
				STATIONS	REMODELING		STATIONS	STATIONS			ROUND	
SCHOOL CENTER	K-5	8-Jun	12-Sep	Total		PLUS	MINUS					
COLONIAL 9TH GRADE CENTER	0	0	1,114	1,114	1,265	0		0	1,265	.90	1,139	1,366
COLONIAL SENIOR HIGH	0	0	2,697	2,697	3,356		-491	0	2,865	.95	2,722	3,266
COLUMBIA ELEMENTARY	0	0	2,941	2,941	926		-726	2,922	3,122	.95	2,966	3,559
CYPRESS CREEK SENIOR HIGH	0	0	2,152	2,152	3,692		-1,400	0	2,292	.95	2,177	2,613
DR PHILLIPS SENIOR HIGH	0	0	2,418	2,418	4,747		-2,175	0	2,572	.95	2,443	2,932
EDGEWATER SENIOR HIGH	0	0	2,729	2,729	3,564		-1,050	385	2,899	.95	2,754	3,305
EVANS 9TH GRADE CENTER	0	0	2,756	2,756	1,448		-1,300	2,779	2,927	.95	2,781	3,337
FREEDOM SENIOR HIGH	0	0	2,790	2,790	3,913		-950	0	2,963	.95	2,815	3,378
JONES SENIOR HIGH	0	0	691	691	1,783	0		0	1,783	.95	1,694	2,033
NEW FACILITY FFF (HIGH)	0	0	2,751	2,751	0	0		2,922	2,922	.95	2,776	3,331
NEW FACILITY GGG (HIGH)	0	0	579	579	0	0		755	755	.80	604	725
NEW FACILITY HHH (HIGH)	0	0	2,751	2,751	0	0		2,922	2,922	.95	2,776	3,331
OAK RIDGE SENIOR HIGH	0	0	1,900	1,900	3,239		-1,269	50	2,020	.95	1,919	2,303
OCOEE HIGH SCHOOL	0	0	2,740	2,740	3,486		-575	0	2,911	.95	2,765	3,319
OLYMPIA SENIOR HIGH	0	0	3,356	3,356	3,632		-73	0	3,559	.95	3,381	4,057
ROBERT F HUNGERFORD PREPA	0	0	525	525	937		-250	0	687	.80	550	660
TIMBER CREEK SENIOR HIGH	0	0	2,787	2,787	4,660		-1,700	0	2,960	.95	2,812	3,374
UNIVERSITY SENIOR HIGH	0	0	1,921	1,921	4,548		-2,500	0	2,048	.95	1,946	2,335
WEST ORANGE SENIOR HIGH	0	0	3,048	3,048	3,399		-3,086	2,922	3,235	.95	3,073	3,688
WINTER PARK 9TH GRADE CENTI	0	0	840	840	1,221		-368	165	1,018	.85	865	1,038
WINTER PARK SENIOR HIGH	0	0	2,747	2,747	3,568		-650	0	2,918	.95	2,772	3,327
SUB TOTAL	0	0	52,176	52,176	60,210		-22,137	18,879	56,952		53,723	64,469
EXCEPTIONAL STUDENT												
CHEROKEE SCHOOL	90	0	0	90	359	0		0	359	1.00	359	431
GATEWAY SCHOOL	0	75	75	150	423		-232	0	191	1.00	191	229
MAGNOLIA EXCEPTIONAL STUDE	0	100	105	205	569		-110	0	459	1.00	459	551
SILVER STAR CENTER	0	0	0	0	227		-120	0	107	1.00	107	128
SUB TOTAL	90	175	180	445	1,578		-462	0	1,116		1,116	1,339
COMBINATION												
ARBOR RIDGE SCHOOL	607	302	0	909	1,281		-1,281	1,033	1,033	.90	930	1,116
BLANKNER K-8 SCHOOL	613	306	0	919	1,154		-108	0	1,046	.90	941	1,130
WINDY RIDGE SCHOOL	804	403	0	1,207	1,585		-220	0	1,365	.90	1,229	1,474
SUB TOTAL	2,024	1,011	0	3,035	4,020		-1,609	1,033	3,444		3,100	3,720
ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION										_		
COMMUNITY EDUCATION PARTNE	0	0	0	0	618	0		0	618	1.00	618	742

	RECO	MMENDE	D FTE STUD	ENT	EXISTING	NET CH	ANGE IN	NEW	RECOMME NDED	UTILIZATIO N	RECOMME NDED	RECOMME NDED
TABLE II	МЕМВ		ERSHIP		SATISFACT ORY	STUDENT		CONSTRUC TION	TOTAL	FACTOR	STUDENT	CAPACITY
	TO BE HOUSED			STUDENT	STATION		STUDENT	STUDENT		CAPACITY	YEAR	
				STATIONS	REMODELING		STATIONS	STATIONS			ROUND	
SCHOOL CENTER	K-5	8-Jun	12-Sep	Total		PLUS	MINUS					
COMMUNITY EDUCATION PARTNE	0	0	0	0		0		0	618	1.00	618	742
SUB TOTAL	0	0	0	0	1,236	0		0	1,236		1,236	1,484
ADULT EDUCATION									-			
MCCOY ADULT EDUCATION CENT	0	0	0	0		0		0	10	1.5	15	18
WINTER PARK ADULT VOCATION	0	0	29	29	971		-745	0	226	1.5	339	407
SUB TOTAL	0	0	29	29	981		-745	0	236		354	425
COUNTY ADMINISTRATION												
APOPKA 9TH GRADE CENTER	0	0	0	0	1,408		-1,408	0	0	1.00	0	0
LEADERSHIP CENTER	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	1.00	0	0
TAMPA AVENUE CENTER	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	1.00	0	0
SUB TOTAL	0	0	0	0	1,408		-1,408	0	0		0	0
WAREHOUSE												
HERNDON WAREHOUSE	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	1.00	0	0
SUB TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0		0	0
MAINTENANCE												
FACILITIES SERVICE	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	1.00	0	0
PINE HILLS TRANSPORTATION	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	1.00	0	0
SUB TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0		0	0
TRANSPORTATION												
HANGING MOSS TRANSPORTATIO	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	1.00	0	0
LAKE NONA BUS COMPOUND	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	1.00	0	0
SUB TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0		0	0
MULTIPLE USE SUPPORT												
EVANS SENIOR HIGH	0	0	0	0	2,916		-2,916	0	0	1.00	0	0
WEST ORANGE 9TH GRADE CENT	0	0	0	0	1,539		-1,539	0	0	1.00	0	0
SUB TOTAL	0	0	0	0	4,455		-4,455	0	0		0	0
VOCATIONAL TECHNICAL					100		. 10					
MID-FLORIDA TECHNICAL INSTITU	0	0	73	73	2,069		-240	0	1,829	1.20	2,195	2,634
ORLANDO VOCATIONAL-TECHNIC	0	0	0	0	446	0		0	446	1.20	535	642
WESTSIDE VOCATIONAL-TECHNI	0	0	213	213	1,101		-572	0	529	1.20	635	762
SUB TOTAL	0	0	286	286	3,616		-812	0	2,804		3,365	4,038
OTHER												
FORT GATLIN ADMINISTRATIVE C	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	1.00	0	0
GRAND TOTAL	91,804	47,467	52,671	191,942	240,227		-100,942	71,530	210,815		202,704	243,252

APPENDIX 2: SCHOOL AND CSA DATA WITH ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

- A. Level of Service Report
- B. Projected Enrollment by CSA
- C. Ten Year Enrollment Projections by School

Appendix 2

Elementary School (by Attendance Boundary) Projected Enrollment and LOS, 2007/08 - 2016/17

Prepared by OCPS April 29, 2008

Elementary School (Not CSAs)		Year One			Year Five		Year Ten			
	2007/08 Capacity	07/08 Enrollment	07/08 Utilization	2011/12 Capacity	11/12 Enrollment	11/12 LOS	2016/17 Capacity	16/17 Enrollment	16/17 LOS	
Aloma	482	498	103%	482	462	96%	482	462	96%	
Andover	774	584	75%	774	521	67%	774	599	77%	
Apopka	780	524	67%	780	666	85%	780	974	125%	
Apopka CSA Relief (2016)							830	890	107%	
Audubon Park (New)	916	705	77%	916	905	99%	916	1,041	114%	
Avalon	754	858	114%	754	956	127%	754	1,003	133%	
Avalon Relief (2008)			1	830	612	74%	830	637	77%	
Avalon Relief (2008)				830	612	74%	830	637	77%	
Azalea Park	714	1,019	143%	714	638	89%	714	713	100%	
Bay Meadows	810	508	63%	810	511	63%	810	582	72%	
Bonneville	850	558	66%	850	593	70%	850	583	69%	
Brookshire	442	516	117%	442	457	103%	442	428	97%	
Camelot	758	761	100%	758	836	110%	758	1,002	132%	
Castle Creek	828	705	85%	828	753	91%	828	767	93%	
Catalina	724	734	101%	724	920	127%	724	923	127%	
Cheney	754	646	86%	754	579	77%	754	545	72%	
Chickasaw	840	783	93%	840	805	96%	840	776	92%	
Citrus	758	913	120%	758	837	110%	758	749	99%	
Citrus Relief (2010)]]	830	830	100%	830	830	100%	
Clarcona	558	1,017	182%	558	402	72%	558	755	135%	
Clay Springs	656	863	132%	656	859	131%	656	631	96%	
Columbia	568	1,027	181%	900	1,068	119%	900	1,194	133%	
Conway	657	568	86%	784	472	60%	784	516	66%	
Cypress Park	374	440	118%	374	622	166%	374	759	203%	
Cypress Springs	720	776	108%	720	792	110%	720	581	81%	
Deerwood	470	630	134%	470	571	121%	470	560	119%	
Dillard St	750	720	96%	750	826	110%	750	928	124%	
Dommerich	454	693	153%	454	638	141%	454	611	135%	
Dover Shores	608	644	106%	608	588	97%	608	592	97%	
Dr Phillips	410	641	156%	410	605	148%	410	531	130%	

Elementary School (by Attendance Boundary) Projected Enrollment and LOS, 2007/08 - 2016/17

Elementary School		Year One			Year Five			Year Ten	
(Not CSAs)	2007/08	07/08	07/08	2011/12	11/12	11/12	2016/17	16/17	16/17
(NOT COAS)	Capacity	Enrollment	Utilization	Capacity	Enrollment	LOS	Capacity	Enrollment	LOS
Dream Lake	612	829	135%	612	821	134%	612	461	75%
Durrance	540	485	90%	650	532	82%	650	633	97%
Eagles Nest	758	725	96%	758	766	101%	758	796	105%
East Lake	756	745	99%	756	799	106%	756	861	114%
Eccleston	532	507	95%	532	445	84%	532	451	85%
Endeavor	758	844	111%	758	653	86%	758	599	79%
Endeavor/Southwood Relief (2010)		[830	830	100%	830	830	100%
Engelwood	504	556	110%	504	539	107%	504	626	124%
Fern Creek	504	416	83%	504	436	87%	504	433	86%
Frangus	632	617	98%	632	599	95%	632	620	98%
Grand Ave	290	240	83%	290	235	81%	290	212	73%
Hiawassee	758	744	98%	758	854	113%	758	893	118%
Hidden Oaks	660	653	99%	660	779	118%	660	850	129%
Hillcrest	424	380	90%	424	464	109%	424	478	113%
Hungerford	504	212	42%	504	163	32%	504	170	34%
Hunter's Creek	756	640	85%	756	632	84%	756	575	76%
lvey Lane	496	313	63%	496	245	49%	496	257	52%
John Young	604	988	164%	604	851	141%	604	401	66%
Kaley	380	280	74%	380	247	65%	380	275	72%
Killarney	304	457	150%	304	537	177%	304	523	172%
Lake Como	474	287	61%	474	253	53%	474	264	56%
Lake Gem	622	824	132%	622	823	132%	622	921	148%
Lake George	679	572	84%	679	618	91%	679	673	99%
Lake Silver	762	475	62%	762	519	68%	762	540	71%
Lake Sybelia	522	537	103%	522	509	98%	522	526	101%
Lake Weston	540	563	104%	540	451	84%	540	441	82%
Lake Whitney	622	1,011	163%	622	635	102%	622	670	108%
Lake Whitney/Thornebrooke Relie	f (2008)			830	602	73%	830	600	72%
Lakemont	540	619	115%	540	384	71%	540	345	64%
Lakeville	596	909	153%	596	895	150%	596	904	152%

Elementary School (by Attendance Boundary) Projected Enrollment and LOS, 2007/08 - 2016/17

Flammantan, Cabaal		Year One			Year Five			Year Ten	
Elementary School (Not CSAs)	2007/08	07/08	07/08	2011/12	11/12	11/12	2016/17	16/17	16/17
an ann an	Capacity	Enrollment	Utilization	Capacity	Enrollment	LOS	Capacity	Enrollment	LOS
Lancaster	464	780	168%	830	796	96%	830	863	104%
Lawton Chiles	758	752	99%	758	722	95%	758	790	104%
Little River	770	1,034	134%	770	579	75%	770	720	94%
Lockhart	636	507	80%	636	591	93%	636	677	106%
Lovell	482	768	159%	482	702	146%	482	477	99%
Maxey	308	308	100%	308	321	104%	308	295	96%
МсСоу	860	833	97%	860	916	107%	860	1,004	117%
Meadow Woods	550	871	158%	784	726	93%	784	885	113%
MetroWest	1,017	1,208	119%	1,017	1,350	133%	1,017	1,214	119%
Millenia	828	621	75%	828	787	95%	828	828	100%
Mollie Ray	698	587	84%	698	558	80%	698	624	89%
Moss Park	935	845	90%	935	560	60%	935	451	48%
NorthLake Park	901	735	82%	901	793	88%	901	484	54%
Northlake Park Relief 2010				830	530	64%	830	530	64%
Northlake Park Relief 2013	t						830	500	60%
Northlake Park Relief 2016							830	430	52%
Oak Hill	370	478	129%	370	503	136%	370	514	139%
Oakshire	752	690	92%	752	705	94%	752	958	127%
Ocoee	371	728	196%	371	765	206%	371	439	118%
Ocoee CSA Relief (2016)							830	730	88%
Orange Center	482	409	85%	482	409	85%	482	429	89%
Orlo Vista	735	626	85%	735	600	82%	735	682	93%
Palm Lake	658	600	91%	658	568	86%	658	509	77%
Palmetto	1,179	1,118	95%	1,179	1,023	87%	1,179	1,032	88%
Pershing	529	357	67%	529	273	52%	529	266	50%
Pinar	673	538	80%	673	503	75%	673	598	89%
Pine Castle	457	418	91%	457	366	80%	457	346	76%
Pine Hills	840	943	112%	840	809	96%	840	837	100%
Pineloch	482	709	147%	482	799	166%	482	843	175%

Elementary School (by Attendance Boundary) Projected Enrollment and LOS, 2007/08 - 2016/17

Flowerton, School		Year One			Year Five			Year Ten	
Elementary School (Not CSAs)	2007/08 Capacity	07/08 Enrollment	07/08 Utilization	2011/12 Capacity	11/12 Enrollment	11/12 LOS	2016/17 Capacity	16/17 Enrollment	16/17 LOS
Pinewood	644	712	111%	644	688	107%	644	788	122%
Princeton	238	452	190%	238	413	174%	238	380	160%
Relief Schools (2009)	1			830	630	76%	830	630	76%
Relief Schools (2011)				830	630	76%	830	630	76%
Relief Schools (2016)							830	830	100%
Richmond Heights	600	341	57%	600	319	53%	600	311	52%
Ridgewood Park	878	770	88%	878	725	83%	878	769	88%
Riverdale	607	672	111%	607	702	116%	607	748	123%
Riverside	828	629	76%	828	667	81%	828	675	82%
Rock Lake	377	263	70%	377	304	81%	377	317	84%
Rock Springs	550	764	139%	550	713	130%	550	692	126%
Rolling Hills	810	715	88%	810	716	88%	810	731	90%
Rosemont	622	942	151%	622	989	159%	622	1,078	173%
Sadler	868	758	87%	868	676	78%	868	760	88%
Sand Lake	828	511	62%	828	501	61%	828	525	63%
Shenandoah	490	640	131%	670	565	84%	670	525	78%
Shingle Creek	770	782	102%	770	849	110%	770	1,014	132%
South ES Relief (2015)							830	650	78%
Southwood	622	857	138%	622	523	84%	622	575	92%
Spring Lake	424	554	131%	424	547	129%	424	379	89%
Stone Lakes	828	1,222	148%	828	769	93%	828	849	103%
Sunrise	653	629	96%	653	619	95%	830	732	88%
Sunset Park	780	1,045	134%	780	400	51%	780	760	97%
Tangelo Park	485	397	82%	485	333	69%	485	312	64%
Tangelo/Waterbridge Relief (2012)						830	250	30%
Thornebrooke	744	881	118%	744	688	92%	744	732	98%
Three Points	758	723	95%	758	638	84%	758	736	97%
Tildenville	765	609	80%	765	703	92%	765	735	96%
Union Park	820	701	85%	820	629	77%	820	623	76%
Ventura	580	711	123%	580	623	107%	580	629	108%

Elementary School (by Attendance Boundary) Projected Enrollment and LOS, 2007/08 - 2016/17

Prepared by OCPS April 29, 2008

Elementer, Cabaal		Year One			Year Five			Year Ten	
Elementary School (Not CSAs)	2007/08 Capacity	07/08 Enrollment	07/08 Utilization	2011/12 Capacity	11/12 Enrollment	11/12 LOS	2016/17 Capacity	16/17 Enrollment	16/17 LOS
Vista Lakes	828	849	103%	828	1,108	134%	828	1,309	158%
Washington Shores	547	499	91%	547	493	90%	547	469	86%
Waterbridge	770	943	122%	770	856	111%	770	497	65%
Waterford	570	817	143%	570	775	136%	830	906	109%
West Creek	758	768	101%	758	662	87%	758	636	84%
West Oaks	754	753	100%	754	753	100%	754	728	97%
Wheatley	815	398	49%	815	327	40%	815	355	44%
Whispering Oak	749	1,173	157%	749	1,376	184%	749	808	108%
Windermere	842	723	86%	842	863	102%	842	1,066	127%
Winegard	612	707	116%	612	813	133%	612	883	144%
Wolf Lake	828	930	112%	828	1,098	133%	828	730	88%
Wolf Lake/Zellwood Relief (2015)							830	830	100%
Wyndam Lakes	828	1,040	126%	828	1,252	151%	828	688	83%
Wyndam Lakes Relief (2014)							830	830	100%
Zellwood	388	623	161%	388	634	163%	388	389	100%
Districtwide Totals	76,131	79,725	105%	84,120	81,875	97%	92,027	88,071	96%

* LOS Report, 4-17-08, FDOE

Indicates Capacity Differs from LOS Report

Indicates Capacity May Differ from LOS Report due to Modular/In-Slot School Status

Ap	pend	lix 2	

CSA ID (w/included	2007/08	07/08	07/08	2011/12	11/12	11/12	2016/17	16/17	16/17
Elementary Schools) A	Capacity 1,162	Enrollment 1,593	Utilization	Capacity 1,162	Enrollment 1,534	LOS 132%	Capacity 1,992	Enrollment 2,043	LOS 103%
Dream Lake	612	829	135%	612	821	134%	612	461	75%
Rock Springs	550	764	139%	550	713	130%	550	692	126%
Apopka CSA Relief (2016)			10110				830	890	107%
В	4,391	4,992	114%	5,221	5,320	102%	5,658	5,896	104%
Avalon	754	858	114%	754	956	127%	754	1,003	133%
Camelot	758	761	100%	758	836	110%	758	1,002	132%
Castle Creek	828	705	85%	828	753	91%	828	767	93%
Stone Lakes	828	1,222	148%	828	769	93%	828	849	103%
Sunrise	653	629	96%	653	619	95%	830	732	88%
Waterford	570	817	143%	570	775	136%	830	906	109%
Avalon Relief (2008)				830	612	74%	830	637	77%
Waterford Comprehensive	Renovation wit	h Capacity Addit.	ions (2012)						
Sunrise Comprehensive Rer	novation with C	apacity Additions	5 (2015)						
6	1 520	2 210	1450/	2 100	2.020	050/	4.010	2.050	91%
C	1,529	2,218	145%	3,189	3,036	95%	4,019	3,658	
Sunset Park	780	1,045	134%	780	400	51%	780	760	97%
Whispering Oak	749	1,173	157%	749	1,376	184%	749	808	108%
Relief Schools (2009)				830	630	76%	830	630	76%
Relief Schools (2011)				830	630	76%	830	630	76%
Relief Schools (2016)							830	830	100%
D	2,461	2,033	83%	2,461	1,848	75%	2,461	2,014	82%
Eccleston	532	507	95%	532	445	84%	532	451	85%
Ivey Lane	496	313	63%	496	245	49%	496	257	52%
Mollie Ray	698	587	84%	698	558	80%	698	624	89%
Orlo Vista	735	626	85%	735	600	82%	735	682	93%
-	2 422	2 5 2 2	1040/	2 422	2 604	1100/	2 422	2 5 1 0	1040/
E	2,433	2,533	104%	2,433	2,684	110%	2,433	2,519	104%

Ap	pena	lix	2
Ap	pena	IX	2

CSA ID (w/included	2007/08	07/08	07/08	2011/12	11/12	11/12	2016/17	16/17	16/17
Elementary Schools)	Capacity	Enrollment	Utilization	Capacity	Enrollment	LOS	Capacity	Enrollment	LOS
Eagles Nest	758	725	96%	758	766	101%	758	796	105%
MetroWest	1,017	1,208	119%	1,017	1,350	133%	1,017	1,214	119%
Palm Lake	658	600	91%	658	568	86%	658	509	77%
			15				THE CALCONE		(// (D) (x/54) (
F	3,215	2,970	92%	3,522	2,844	81%	3,522	2,984	85%
Conway	657	568	86%	784	472	60%	784	516	66%
Lake George	679	572	84%	679	618	91%	679	673	99%
МсСоу	860	833	97%	860	916	107%	860	1,004	117%
Pershing	529	357	67%	529	273	52%	529	266	50%
Shenandoah	490	640	131%	670	565	84%	670	525	78%
Conway Comprehensive Re	novation with (Capacity Addition	ns (2008)						
Shenandoah Comprehensi	ve Renovation w	vith Capacity Ada	litions (2008)						
G	2,781	3,002	108%	3,113	3,162	102%	3,113	3,386	109%
G Bonneville	2,781 <i>850</i>	3,002 558	108% 66%	3,113 <i>850</i>	3,162 593	102% 70%	3,113 <i>850</i>	3,386 <i>583</i>	109% 69%
20236-1			071 11 1 100 - C.C. 171	-				and the restance	and the contraction date.
Bonneville	850	558	66%	850	593	70%	850	583	69%
Bonneville Columbia	850 568	558 1,027	66% 181%	, 850 900	593 1,068	70% 119%	850 900	583 1,194	69% 133%
Bonneville Columbia East Lake	850 568 756 607	558 1,027 745 672	66% 181% 99% 111%	850 900 756 607	593 1,068 799	70% 119% 106%	850 900 756	583 1,194 861	69% 133% 114%
Bonneville Columbia East Lake Riverdale	850 568 756 607 Renovation (Rep	558 1,027 745 672	66% 181% 99% 111%	850 900 756 607	593 1,068 799	70% 119% 106%	850 900 756	583 1,194 861	69% 133% 114%
Bonneville Columbia East Lake Riverdale Columbia Comprehensive I	850 568 756 607 Renovation (Rep	558 1,027 745 672	66% 181% 99% 111%	850 900 756 607	593 1,068 799	70% 119% 106%	850 900 756	583 1,194 861	69% 133% 114%
Bonneville Columbia East Lake Riverdale Columbia Comprehensive I	850 568 756 607 Renovation (Rep	558 1,027 745 672	66% 181% 99% 111%	850 900 756 607	593 1,068 799	70% 119% 106%	850 900 756	583 1,194 861	69% 133% 114%
Bonneville Columbia East Lake Riverdale Columbia Comprehensive H Columbia/Corner Lake K-8	850 568 756 607 Renovation (Rep (2011)	558 1,027 745 672 vlacement) with 0	66% 181% 99% 111% Capacity Additic	850 900 756 607 ons (2008)	593 1,068 799 702	70% 119% 106% 116%	850 900 756 607	583 1,194 861 748	69% 133% 114% 123%
Bonneville Columbia East Lake Riverdale Columbia Comprehensive H Columbia/Corner Lake K-8	850 568 756 607 Renovation (Rep (2011) 3,373	558 1,027 745 672 Diacement) with 0 3,736	66% 181% 99% 111% Capacity Additio 111%	850 900 756 607 ons (2008) 3,373	593 1,068 799 702 3,334	70% 119% 106% 116% 99%	850 900 756 607 5,033	583 1,194 861 748 3,321	69% 133% 114% 123% 66%
Bonneville Columbia East Lake Riverdale Columbia Comprehensive H Columbia/Corner Lake K-8 H Hunter's Creek	850 568 756 607 Renovation (Rep (2011) 3,373 756	558 1,027 745 672 blacement) with 0 3,736 640	66% 181% 99% 111% Capacity Additic 111% 85%	850 900 756 607 50ns (2008) 3,373 756	593 1,068 799 702 3,334 632	70% 119% 106% 116% 99% 84%	850 900 756 607 5,033 756	583 1,194 861 748 3,321 575	69% 133% 114% 123% 66% 76%
Bonneville Columbia East Lake Riverdale Columbia Comprehensive H Columbia/Corner Lake K-8 H Hunter's Creek John Young	850 568 756 607 Renovation (Rep (2011) 3,373 756 604	558 1,027 745 672 0/acement) with 0 3,736 640 988	66% 181% 99% 111% Capacity Additic 111% 85% 164%	850 900 756 607 0ns (2008) 3,373 756 604	593 1,068 799 702 3,334 632 851	70% 119% 106% 116% 99% 84% 141%	850 900 756 607 5,033 756 604	583 1,194 861 748 3,321 3,321 575 401	69% 133% 114% 123% 66% 76% 66%
Bonneville Columbia East Lake Riverdale Columbia Comprehensive H Columbia/Corner Lake K-8 H Hunter's Creek John Young Tangelo Park	850 568 756 607 Renovation (Rep (2011) 3,373 756 604 485	558 1,027 745 672 blacement) with 0 3,736 640 988 397	66% 181% 99% 111% Capacity Additic 111% 85% 164% 82%	850 900 756 607 ons (2008) 3,373 756 604 485	593 1,068 799 702 3,334 632 851 333	70% 119% 106% 116% 99% 84% 141% 69%	850 900 756 607 5,033 756 604 485	583 1,194 861 748 3,321 3,321 575 401 312	69% 133% 114% 123% 66% 76% 66% 64%
Bonneville Columbia East Lake Riverdale Columbia Comprehensive H Columbia/Corner Lake K-8 H Hunter's Creek John Young Tangelo Park Waterbridge	850 568 756 607 Renovation (Rep (2011) 3,373 756 604 485 770 758	558 1,027 745 672 Iacement) with 0 3,736 640 988 397 943	66% 181% 99% 111% Capacity Additic 111% 85% 164% 82% 122%	850 900 756 607 ons (2008) 3,373 3,373 756 604 485 770	593 1,068 799 702 3,334 632 851 333 856	70% 119% 106% 116% 99% 84% 141% 69% 111%	850 900 756 607 5,033 756 604 485 770	583 1,194 861 748 3,321 3,321 575 401 312 497	69% 133% 114% 123% 66% 66% 66% 64% 65%

Ap	pend	ix 2

CSA ID (w/included	2007/08	07/08	07/08	2011/12	11/12	11/12	2016/17	16/17	16/17
Elementary Schools)	Capacity	Enrollment	Utilization	Capacity	Enrollment	LOS	Capacity	Enrollment	LOS
	2,594	2,365	91%	2,594	2,403	93%	2,594	2,476	95%
Aloma	482	498	103%	482	462	96%	482	462	96%
Audubon Park	916	705	77%	916	905	99%	916	1,041	114%
Brookshire	442	516	117%	442	457	103%	442	428	97%
Cheney	754	646	86%	754	579	77%	754	545	72%
			3						
J	3,210	3,710	116%	4,040	3,890	96%	4,040	4,202	104%
Frangus	632	617	98%	632	599	95%	632	620	98%
Lake Whitney	622	1,011	163%	622	635	102%	622	670	108%
Oak Hill	370	478	129%	370	503	136%	370	514	139%
Thornebrooke	744	881	118%	744	688	92%	744	732	98%
Windermere	842	723	86%	842	863	102%	842	1,066	127%
Lake Whitney/Thornebrook	ke Relief (2008)			830	602	73%	830	600	72%
К	1,886	1,591	84%	1,886	1,552	82%	1,886	1,609	85%
Dover Shores	608	644	106%	608	588	97%	608	592	97%
Hillcrest	424	380	90%	424	464	109%	424	478	113%
Kaley	380	280	74%	380	247	65%	380	275	72%
Lake Como	474	287	61%	474	253	53%	474	264	56%
			10.00 M / 1				- 1010101	201 201 - 200	
L	3,408	4,103	120%	4,238	3,796	90%	4,238	4,101	97%
Azalea Park	714	1,019	143%	714	638	89%	714	713	100%
Chickasaw	840	783	93%	840	805	96%	840	776	92%
Engelwood	504	556	110%	504	539	107%	504	626	124%
Little River	770	1,034	134%	770	579	75%	770	720	94%
Ventura	580	711	123%	580	623	107%	580	629	108%
Avalon Relief (2008)				830	612	74%	830	637	77%
М	1,823	1,637	90%	1,823	1,850	101%	1,823	1,958	107%
IVI	1,025	1,007	5070	1,025	1,000	101/0	1,025	1,550	10170
Dillard St	750	720	96%	750	826	110%	750	928	124%

Elementary School CSA Projected Enrollment and LOS, 2007/08 - 2016/17

CSA ID (w/included	2007/08	07/08	07/08	2011/12	11/12	11/12	2016/17	16/17	16/17
Elementary Schools)	Capacity	Enrollment	Utilization	Capacity	Enrollment	LOS	Capacity	Enrollment	LOS
Maxey	308	308	100%	308	321	104%	308	295	96%
Tildenville	765	609	80%	765	703	92%	765	735	96%
N	2,185	2,063	94%	2,185	2,209	101%	2,185	2,193	100%
Fern Creek	504	416	83%	504	436	87%	504	433	86%
Killarney	304	457	150%	304	537	177%	304	523	172%
Lake Silver	762	475	62%	762	519	68%	762	540	71%
Princeton	238	452	190%	238	413	174%	238	380	160%
Rock Lake	377	263	70%	377	304	81%	377	317	84%
0	3,080	2,961	96%	3,080	3,143	102%	3,080	3,279	106%
Andover	774	584	75%	774	521	67%	774	599	77%
Cypress Springs	720	776	108%	720	792	110%	720	581	81%
Lawton Chiles	758	752	99%	758	722	95%	758	790	104%
Vista Lakes	828	849	103%	828	1,108	134%	828	1,309	158%
Р	2,561	2,544	99%	2,561	2,491	97%	2,561	2,744	107%
Deerwood	470	630	134%	470	571	121%	470	560	119%
Hidden Oaks	660	653	99%	660	779	118%	660	850	129%
Pinar	673	538	80%	673	503	75%	673	598	89%
Three Points	758	723	95%	758	638	84%	758	736	97%
Q	3,148	3,178	101%	3,148	3,207	102%	3,148	3,397	108%
Lake Sybelia	522	537	103%	522	509	98%	522	526	101%
Lake Weston	540	563	104%	540	451	84%	540	441	82%
Lockhart	636	507	80%	636	591	93%	636	677	106%
Riverside	828	629	76%	828	667	81%	828	675	82%
Rosemont	622	942	151%	622	989	159%	622	1,078	173%
R	1,498	1,524	102%	1,498	1,185	79%	1,498	1,126	75%

Elementary School CSA Projected Enrollment and LOS, 2007/08 - 2016/17

CSA ID (w/included	2007/08	07/08	07/08	2011/12	11/12	11/12	2016/17	16/17	16/17
Elementary Schools)	Capacity	Enrollment	Utilization	Capacity	Enrollment	LOS	Capacity	Enrollment	LOS
Dommerich	454	693	153%	454	638	141%	454	611	135%
Hungerford	504	212	42%	504	163	32%	504	170	34%
Lakemont	540	619	115%	540	384	71%	540	345	64%
S	2,310	2,309	100%	2,310	2,264	98%	2,310	2,421	105%
Lake Gem	622	824	132%	622	823	132%	622	921	148%
Ridgewood Park	878	770	88%	878	725	83%	878	769	88%
Rolling Hills	810	715	88%	810	716	88%	810	731	90%
T	2,880	2,932	102%	2,880	3,175	110%	2,880	3,156	110%
Catalina	479	734	153%	479	920	192%	479	923	193%
Grand Ave	290	240	83%	290	235	81%	290	212	73%
Orange Center	482	409	85%	482	409	85%	482	429	89%
Pineloch	482	709	147%	482	799	166%	482	812	168%
Richmond Heights	600	341	57%	600	319	53%	600	311	52%
Washington Shores	547	499	91%	547	493	90%	547	469	86%
U	2,111	3,212	152%	2,941	3,381	115%	3,771	3,882	103%
Citrus	758	913	120%	758	837	110%	758	749	99%
Clarcona	558	1,017	182%	558	402	72%	558	755	135%
Ocoee	371	728	196%	371	765	206%	371	439	118%
Spring Lake	424	554	131%	424	547	129%	424	379	89%
Citrus Relief (2010)				830	830	100%	830	830	100%
Ocoee CSA Relief (2016)							830	730	88%
5019F		1	COLUMN 12	and the second	Advantation of the provide street	a sur ante	N. 235 St. 201	2007 Keller (194	51/640 B
V	1,836	1,580	86%	2,666	1,883	71%	4,326	2,395	55%
Moss Park	935	845	90%	935	560	60%	935	451	48%
NorthLake Park	901	735	82%	901	793	88%	901	484	54%
Northlake Park Relief 2010				830	530	64%	830	530	64%
Northlake Park Relief 2013							830	500	60%

Elementary School CSA Projected Enrollment and LOS, 2007/08 - 2016/17

					11/10	11/10		10/1-	10/1-			
CSA ID (w/included	2007/08	07/08	07/08	2011/12	11/12	11/12	2016/17	16/17	16/17			
Elementary Schools)	Capacity	Enrollment	Utilization	Capacity	Enrollment	LOS	Capacity	Enrollment	LOS			
Northlake Park Relief 2016							830	430	52%			
W	2,549	2,938	115%	2,549	2,783	109%	2,549	2,367	93%			
Clay Springs	656	863	132%	656	859	131%	656	631	96%			
Lakeville	596	909	153%	596	895	150%	596	904	152%			
Lovell	482	768	159%	482	702	146%	482	477	99%			
Wheatley	815	398	49%	815	327	40%	815	355	44%			
Х	2,996	3,152	105%	2,996	3,104	104%	2,996	3,246	108%			
Hiawassee	758	744	98%	758	854	113%	758	893	118%			
Pine Hills	840	943	112%	840	809	96%	840	837	100%			
Pinewood	644	712	111%	644	688	107%	644	788	122%			
West Oaks	754	753	100%	754	753	100%	754	728	97%			
<i>p</i>												
Y	3,884	4,742	122%	4,948	5,311	107%	5,778	6,124	106%			
Cypress Park	374	440	118%	374	622	166%	374	759	203%			
Endeavor	758	844	111%	758	653	86%	758	599	79%			
Meadow Woods	550	871	158%	784	726	93%	784	885	113%			
Oakshire	752	690	92%	752	705	94%	752	958	127%			
Southwood	622	857	138%	622	523	84%	622	575	92%			
Wyndam Lakes	828	1,040	126%	828	1,252	151%	828	688	83%			
Endeavor/Southwood Relie	f (2010)			830	830	100%	830	830	100%			
Wyndam Lakes Relief (2014	4)						830	830	100%			
Meadow Woods Comprehe	nsive Renovatie	on Capacity Addi	tions (2015)									
		1011 - 10110 10100	Tartine court				1214 THE ST DUP		204803 V 21 A 14 M			
Z	2,048	1,660	81%	2,048	1,617	79%	2,048	1,638	80%			
Bay Meadows	810	508	63%	810	511	63%	810	582	72%			
Dr Phillips	410	641	156%	410	605	148%	410	531	130%			
Sand Lake	828	511	62%	828	501	61%	828	525	63%			

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Prepared by OCPS April 29, 2008

CSA ID (w/included Elementary Schools) AA	2007/08 Capacity 820	07/08 Enrollment 701	07/08 Utilization 85%	2011/12 Capacity 820	11/12 Enrollment 629	11/12 LOS 77%	2016/17 Capacity 820	16/17 Enrollment 623	16/17 LOS 76%
Union Park	820	701	85%	820	629	77%	820	623	76%
BB	2,073	2,390	115%	2,549	2,507	98%	2,549	2,725	107%
Durrance	540	485	90%	650	532	82%	650	633	97%
Lancaster	464	780	168%	830	796	96%	830	863	104%
Pine Castle	457	418	91%	457	366	80%	457	346	76%
Winegard	612	707	116%	612	813	133%	612	883	144%
Durrance Comprehensive R	Renovation Cap	acity Additions (2	014)						
Lancaster Comprehensive	Renovation Cap	acity Additions (2	2012)						
5 5									
CC	3,645	3,279	90%	3,645	3,335	91%	3,645	3,634	100%
Millenia	828	621	75%	828	787	95%	828	828	100%
Palmetto	1,179	1,118	95%	1,179	1,023	87%	1,179	1,032	88%
Sadler	868	758	87%	868	676	78%	868	760	88%
Shingle Creek	770	782	102%	770	849	110%	770	1,014	132%
DD	1,996	2,077	104%	1,996	2,398	120%	2,826	2,923	103%

DD	1,996	2,077	104%	1,996	2,398	120%	2,826	2,923	103%
Apopka	780	524	67%	780	666	85%	780	974	125%
Wolf Lake	828	930	112%	828	1,098	133%	828	730	88%
Zellwood	388	623	161%	388	634	163%	388	389	100%
Wolf Lake/Zellwood Relief (2015)							830	830	100%

* LOS Report, 4-17-08, FDOE

Denotes Backlogged CSA for Inclusion in the Ten-Year Plan Denotes CSA Currently in Excess of the 110% LOS

A	n	pendix 2	

K - 8 Projected Enrollment and LOS, 2007/08 - 2016/17

Prepared by OCPS April 29, 2008

К-8	2007/08 Capacity	07/08 Enrollment	07/08 Utilization	2011/12 Capacity	11/12 Enrollment	11/12 LOS	2016/17 Capacity	16/17 Enrollment	16/17 LOS
Arbor Ridge	570		143%	570			570	619	109%
Blankner	941	949	101%	941	951	101%	941	903	96%
Windy Ridge	1,228	1,149	94%	1,228	1,196	97%	1,228	1,136	93%
Columbia/Corner Lake K-8 (2011)			0%	1,228	1,228	100%	1,228	1,228	100%
Districtwide Total	2,739	2,912	106%	<i>3,</i> 967	4,049	102%	3,967	3,88 6	98%

* LOS Report, 4-17-08, FDOE

Denotes Backlogged CSA for Inclusion in the Ten-Year Plan

Middle School Projected Enrollment and LOS, 2007/08 - 2016/17

Middle School CSA	2007/08 Capacity	07/08 Enrollment	07/08 Utilization	2011/12 Capacity	11/12 Enrollment	11/12 LOS	2016/17 Capacity	16/17 Enrollment	16/17 LOS
Apopka	1,020	976	96%	1.020	1.024	100%	1,020	1.016	100%
Avalon	1,109	1.352	122%	1,109	803	72%	1.109	1.080	97%
Bridgewater	1,154	971	84%	1,154	899	78%	1,154	1,046	91%
Carver	950	806	85%	1,026	709	69%	1,026	568	55%
Chain of Lakes	1,155	1,314	114%	1,155	1,214	105%	1,155	1,138	99%
Conway	970	1,301	134%	1,346	1,166	87%	1,346	1,049	78%
Corner Lake	1,040	1,405	135%	1,040	860	83%	1,040	1,032	99%
Discovery	1,114	985	88%	1,114	820	74%	1,114	730	66%
Freedom	1,114	1,122	101%	1,114	1,004	90%	1,114	968	87%
Glenridge	1,261	1,202	95%	1,261	1,126	89%	1,261	1,252	99%
Gotha	820	1,256	153%	820	961	117%	820	820	100%
Howard	1,172	606	52%	1,172	485	41%	1,172	483	41%
Hunter's Creek	998	1,068	107%	998	895	90%	998	894	90%
Jackson	1,384	1,142	83%	1,384	1,077	78%	1,384	893	65%
Lakeview	1,194	1,287	108%	1,194	943	79%	1,194	1,128	94%
Lakeview MS Relief (201	.0)			1,215	1,215	100%	1,215	1,215	100%
Lee	985	879	89%	985	799	81%	985	821	83%
Legacy	1,137	1,007	89%	1,137	928	82%	1,137	995	88%
Liberty	1,497	1,081	72%	1,497	1,158	77%	1,497	1,274	85%
Lockhart	824	944	115%	824	757	92%	824	744	90%
Maitland	1,007	932	93%	1,007	798	79%	1,007	675	67%
Meadow Woods	1,040	1,364	131%	1,040	1,338	129%	1,209	1,172	97%
Meadowbrook	1,422	1,158	81%	1,422	1,048	74%	1,422	943	66%
Memorial	886	706	80%	886	607	69%	886	836	94%
Ocoee	1,443	1,654	115%	1,443	1,103	76%	1,443	1,184	82%
Ocoee MS Relief (2009)				1,215	1,215	100%	1,215	1,215	100%
Odyssey	1,175	1,559	133%	1,175	752	64%	1,175	1,037	88%
Odyssey MS Relief (2010)			1,215	1,215	100%	1,215	1,215	100%
Piedmont Lakes	1,085	1,266	117%	1,085	793	73%	1,085	664	61%
Robinswood	880	1,090	124%	1,215	840	69%	1,215	918	76%

Appendix 2

Middle School Projected Enrollment and LOS, 2007/08 - 2016/17

Prepared by OCPS April 29, 2008

	2007/08	07/08	07/08	2011/12	11/12	11/12	2016/17	16/17	16/17
Middle School CSA	Capacity	Enrollment	Utilization	Capacity	Enrollment	LOS	Capacity	Enrollment	LOS
South Creek	1,125	897	80%	1,125	1,032	92%	1,125	1,124	100%
Southwest	1,250	1,274	102%	1,250	1,182	95%	1,250	1,187	95%
Union Park	1,440	1,209	84%	1,440	1,132	79%	1,440	1,059	74%
Walker	930	1,078	116%	930	1,059	114%	930	927	100%
Westridge	1,112	1,006	90%	1,112	895	80%	1,112	823	74%
Wolf Lake	1,109	984	89%	1,109	1,061	96%	1,109	818	74%
Wolf Lake MS Relief (20.	15)						1,215	500	41%
Districtwide Total	36,802	36,881	100%	41,234	34,913	85%	42,618	35,443	83%

* LOS Report, 4-17-08, FDOE

Backlogged Facility Summary

Year	# Schools Over LOS
2007-08	16
2011-12	4
2016-17	0

Denotes Backlogged CSA for Inclusion in Ten-Year Plan Denotes CSA Currently in Excess of the 100% LOS

High School Projected Enrollment and LOS, 2007/08 - 2016/17

Notes/Assumptions

2007/08 07/08 07/08 2011/12 11/12 11/12 2016/17 16/17 16/17 **Elementary School** CSA ID Enrollment Utilization Enrollment Capacity* Capacity LOS Capacity Enrollment LOS 2,132 2,941 91% Apopka HS Replacement School, with additional capacity, will open in 2010 3,052 2,869 94% 3,052 2,77 Apopka Boone 2,260 2,260 2,268 100% 2,260 2,270 100% 3,883 3,418 3,427 2,587 Colonial 3,418 100% 3,418 76% 2,091 2.091 1.797 3,430 86% 2.091 2.014 96% Cypress Creek/Oak Ridge Relief School to open in 2009 Cypress Creek Cypress Creek/Oak Ridge Relief (2009) 2,776 2,700 97% 2,776 2,786 100% Dr. Phillips 2,357 3,570 2,357 2,342 99% 2,357 2,237 95% Edgewater 1,920 2,306 2,550 2,047 80% 2,550 2,183 86% Capacity Improvements to be made in 2009 during comprehensive renovation 2,436 2,008 82% 2,436 1,660 68% 2,436 1,692 69% Plans to move/renovate Evans are under discussion Evans Freedom 2,669 3,032 2,669 2,841 106% 2,669 2,277 85% Hungerford 517 300 58% Jones 1,608 67% 1,608 1,074 67% 1,608 1,105 69% Oak Ridge 2,279 2,170 95% 2,279 1,867 82% 2,279 2,275 100% Cypress Creek/Oak Ridge Relief School to open in 2009 83% 2,775 2,650 95% Ocoee Olympia 2,950 3,260 2,950 2,821 96% 2,950 2,791 95% Timber Creek 2,726 4,352 2,726 2,739 100% 2,726 2,722 100% Timber Creek/University Relief School to open in 2009 3,611 1,860 2,530 2,520 University 1,860 136% 2,776 91% Capacity Improvements to be made in 2010 during comprehensive renovation Timber Creek/University Relief (2009) 2,776 2,700 97% 2,776 2,760 99% 1,746 2,746 2,255 82% 2,746 2,698 98% Wekiva 2,746 64% West Orange 2,285 2,616 1,868 61% 3,052 2,685 88% West Orange HS Replacement School, with additional capacity, will open in 2009 2,500 2,776 2,500 2,776 90% 90% West Orange HS Relief (2011) 3,496 3,261 3.329 3,103 93% 3,329 3.317 100% Winter Park 9.3% Districtwide Total 42 525 49,527 116% 52.486 47,723 91% 53,402 48,845 91%

* LOS Report, 4-17-08, FDOE

Note: High School enrollment projections include ninth grade center students.

Backlogged Facility Summary

Year	# Schools Over LOS
2007-08	12
2011-12	2
2016-17	0

Denotes Backlogged CSA for Inclusion in Ten-Year Plan Denotes CSA Currently in Excess of the 100% LOS

Appendix 2

Prepared by Orange County Public Schools Planning Governmental Relations April 2008

School	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Five Year)	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (Ten Year)	2017-18	2018-19	Proposed Relief
Aloma	475	465	460	462	456	460	462	464	462	459	458	
Andover	582	552	535	521	512	508	528	557	599	638	681	
Apopka	558	581	617	666	729	791	855	930	974	986	1,002	
Audubon Park	746	787	855	905	959	998	1,020	1,042	1,041	1,037	1,034	
Avalon	832	885	914	956	976	981	981	992	1,003	1,013	1,028	
Azalea Park	1,034	1,005	611	638	656	687	702	718	713	708	706	
Bay Meadows	500	479	492	511	508	513	532	561	582	625	671	
Bonneville	563	561	559	593	577	587	588	<i>590</i>	583	581	580	
Brookshire	497	469	453	457	454	444	439	435	428	425	424	
Camelot	758	773	796	836	886	926	958	990	1,002	998	1,001	
Castle Creek	727	739	749	753	765	770	769	768	767	764	764	
Catalina	780	834	889	920	928	928	925	925	923	926	932	
Cheney	612	588	593	579	552	554	555	559	545	544	545	
Chickasaw	791	786	802	805	795	801	799	796	776	772	770	
Citrus	913	893	857	837	788	823	829	833	749	746	744	
Clarcona	1,015	1,078	293	402	502	605	664	725	755	747	745	
Clay Springs	812	831	859	859	868	885	877	872	631	628	627	
Columbia	1,053	1,087	1,142	1,068	1,079	1,123	1,159	1,196	1,194	1,189	1,188	
Conway	521	501	460	472	493	501	507	509	516	512	513	
Cypress Park	495	541	568	622	681	730	737	752	759	780	807	
Cypress Springs	792	779	815	792	753	724	680	648	581	578	577	
Deerwood	609	590	587	571	564	574	569	565	560	557	556	
Dillard St	759	784	809	826	864	870	891	909	928	925	924	
Dommerich	689	658	652	638	619	616	611	605	611	608	607	
Dover Shores	633	612	595	588	585	600	600	602	592	591	590	
Dr Phillips	624	615	614	605	589	584	567	550	531	528	527	
Dream Lake	830	827	818	821	822	834	846	857	461	459	458	
Durrance	476	479	499	532	564	588	608	627	633	632	632	
Eagles Nest	717	735	751	766	784	792	796	799	796	793	793	
East Lake	748	751	776	799	825	850	863	875	861	858	858	
Eccleston	488	476	453	445	438	441	447	455	451	447	448	
Endeavor	853	870	635	653	684	684	648	616	599	596	595	
Engelwood	544	531	527	539	546	567	591	610	626	623	623	
Fern Creek	405	417	430	436	441	445	441	438	433	430	428	
Frangus	610	591	587	599	616	629	628	626	620	617	617	
Grand Ave	232	212	210	235	255	251	231	214	212	212	213	
Hiawassee	768	800	823	854	885	895	890	888	893	897	902	
Hidden Oaks	707	749	752	779	777	803	820	835	850	846	844	
Hillcrest	403	425	453	464	468	470	473	478	478	478	478	

Prepared by Orange County Public Schools Planning Governmental Relations April 2008

School	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Five Year)	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (Ten Year)	2017-18	2018-19	Proposed Relie f
Hungerford	184	173	164	163	166	168	170	169	170	170	170	
Hunter's Creek	636	642	641	632	634	622	602	585	575	574	574	
Ivey Lane	269	251	242	245	236	248	252	257	257	255	256	
John Young	951	933	902	851	598	595	581	418	401	398	398	
Kaley	275	261	241	247	257	262	267	271	275	275	275	
Killarney	483	513	530	537	549	550	539	527	523	519	517	
Lake Como	263	259	244	253	261	262	265	265	264	264	264	
Lake Gem	830	834	815	823	835	857	876	894	921	918	917	
Lake George	570	583	601	618	646	660	670	679	673	672	671	
Lake Silver	493	489	499	519	539	541	541	542	540	539	538	
Lake Sybelia	516	509	500	509	523	517	520	522	526	524	524	
Lake Weston	520	477	468	451	446	447	446	446	441	440	440	
Lake Whitney	656	644	623	635	636	653	660	669	670	669	672	
Lakemont	517	469	417	384	358	347	345	343	345	343	342	
Lakeville	901	901	896	895	899	929	921	916	904	896	896	
Lancaster	789	790	783	796	803	826	840	855	863	859	858	
Lawton Chiles	728	711	710	722	728	746	767	790	790	784	784	
Little River	1,017	1,012	571	579	607	634	668	694	720	714	713	
Lockhart	528	539	562	591	617	635	650	668	677	674	673	
Lovell	741	716	699	702	710	718	726	732	477	475	474	
Maxey	325	326	311	321	323	329	333	341	295	293	295	
МсСоу	858	864	902	916	918	946	970	994	1,004	1,000	999	
Meadow Woods	891	937	680	726	768	818	841	865	885	892	905	
MetroWest	1,281	1,339	1,371	1,350	1,329	1,356	1,303	1,250	1,214	1,208	1,205	
Millenia	649	699	743	787	819	850	841	831	828	825	825	
Mollie Ray	570	541	542	558	568	588	604	619	624	621	621	
Moss Park	869	907	508	560	635	594	565	628	451	505	548	
NorthLake Park	790	834	749	793	828	652	682	707	484	477	474	
Oak Hill	493	488	499	503	516	527	524	520	514	510	511	
Oakshire	666	656	660	705	741	810	861	915	958	968	980	
Ocoee	750	758	756	765	777	789	784	779	439	453	495	
Orange Center	386	392	402	409	428	432	432	431	429	428	427	
Orlo Vista	620	595	599	600	616	641	662	683	682	680	678	
Palm Lake	586	588	577	568	555	551	533	517	509	506	505	
Palmetto	1,091	1,065	1,036	1,023	1,025	1,044	1,041	1,039	1,032	1,029	1,029	
Pershing	324	300	283	273	271	268	267	265	266	266	266	
Pinar	533	504	494	503	532	544	565	584	598	595	595	
Pine Castle	389	381	367	366	360	364	357	350	346	344	343	
Pine Hills	876	838	815	809	818	830	835	838	837	833	834	

Prepared by Orange County Public Schools Planning Governmental Relations April 2008

School	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Five Year)	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (Ten Year)	2017-18	2018-19	Proposed Relief
Pineloch	729	762	773	799	801	816	828	835	843	840	840	
Pinewood	697	669	680	688	693	716	751	782	788	786	785	
Princeton	462	452	415	413	410	401	392	386	380	365	352	
Richmond Heights	332	325	328	319	306	306	309	315	311	309	307	
Ridgewood Park	741	746	725	725	723	741	753	760	769	767	768	
Riverdale	656	664	675	702	728	744	747	746	748	746	745	
Riverside	624	626	653	667	691	699	694	690	675	671	670	
Rock Lake	268	283	293	304	323	323	322	321	317	315	315	
Rock Springs	767	747	716	713	711	715	721	726	692	690	689	
Rolling Hills	716	701	693	716	703	720	727	735	731	728	728	
Rosemont	915	937	960	989	1,008	1,045	1,061	1,078	1,078	1,075	1,072	
Sadler	702	680	655	676	691	713	731	748	760	759	759	
Sand Lake	504	477	469	501	510	504	522	535	525	525	525	
Shenandoah	620	602	573	565	539	546	541	534	525	523	522	
Shingle Creek	770	788	799	849	895	956	984	1,004	1,014	1,010	1,010	
Southwood	848	833	518	523	535	546	547	548	575	571	569	
Spring Lake	537	539	537	547	552	571	584	596	379	377	377	
Stone Lakes	677	717	742	769	783	807	824	839	849	844	842	
Sunrise	590	577	589	619	653	682	703	724	732	729	728	
Sunset Park	1,157	626	708	400	510	631	718	808	760	514	585	
Tangelo Park	384	366	333	333	312	318	331	299	312	331	362	
Thornebrooke	696	671	690	688	704	725	733	751	732	737	742	
Three Points	673	637	630	638	659	697	716	736	736	733	732	
Tildenville	629	662	688	703	727	738	741	741	735	731	730	
Union Park	670	640	635	629	628	630	632	634	623	620	619	
Ventura	703	692	659	623	617	620	624	627	629	625	625	
Vista Lakes	877	947	1,029	1,108	1,186	1,264	1,288	1,314	1,309	1,304	1,303	
Washington Shores	489	485	487	493	502	498	490	481	469	456	448	
Waterbridge	891	878	848	856	479	502	519	483	497	493	492	
Waterford	763	746	747	775	809	847	874	899	906	902	901	
West Creek	760	721	692	662	659	661	649	638	636	633	633	
West Oaks	755	736	756	753	767	765	756	748	728	724	724	
Wheatley	363	347	331	327	329	339	347	354	355	354	354	
Whispering Oak	1,319	1,403	1,308	1,376	1,403	1,418	1,433	1,456	808	543	586	
Windermere	739	759	806	863	928	990	1,023	1,056	1,066	1,058	1,054	
Winegard	745	764	768	813	838	857	867	875	883	880	881	
Wolf Lake	972	1,008	1,061	1,098	1,100	1,142	1,177	690	730	722	719	
Wyndam Lakes	1,099	1,157	1,181	1,252	1,297	1,348	564	616	688	722	759	
Zellwood	629	630	632	634	631	649	661	372	389	406	438	

Prepared by Orange County Public Schools Planning Governmental Relations April 2008

School	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Five Year)	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (Ten Year)	2017-18	2018-19	Proposed Relief
15-E-W-4	600	593	580	602	582	591	595	598	600	597	597	
36-E-E-2	609	622	628	612	612	624	632	639	637	634	634	
28-E-W-4		630	630	630	630	630	630	630	630	630	630	Sunset Park 600, Whispering Oak 30
86-E-E-2		-	830	830	830	830	830	830	830	830	830	Azalea Park 400, Little River 430
19-E-N-7		-	830	830	830	830	830	830	830	830	830	Carcona 830,Citrus 0
33-E-SE-3		~	830	830	830	830	830	830	830	830	830	Endeavor 250, Southwood 290, Meadow Woods 290
41-E-SE-2	× .		530	530	530	530	530	530	530	530	530	N Lake Park 110, Moss Park 420
47-E-W-4	× .	-	~	630	630	630	630	630	630	630	630	Sunset Park 430, Whispering Oak 200
20-E-SE-5	1×.	-	-		650	650	650	650	650	650	650	Tangelo 0, Waterbridge 400, John Young 250
3-E-SE-2	1.8	~	÷			310	410	430	430	430	430	N Lake Park 215, Moss Park 215
30-E-SE-3		-	~	1.0	-	-	830	830	830	830	830	Wyndam Lakes 830
105-E-SW-4		-	Ξ.	1.0	-		-	250	250	250	250	Tangelo 50, Waterbridge 50, John Young 150
24-E-N-7	-	-	-			-	-	830	830	830	830	Zellwood 300, Wolf Lake 530
31-E-W-4			-	6	-	-	-	-	830	830	830	Sunset Park 150, Whispering Oak 680
68-E-SE-2	-	3	3	6		2	-		500	500	500	N Lake Park 250, Moss Park 250
29-E-W-4	-		8		-	-	-	-	-	300	300	Sunset Park 150, Whispering Oak 150
63-E-W-4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	300	Sunset Park 150, Whispering Oak 150
ES-Ocoee		19				21			730	730	730	Ocoee 350, Citrus 100, Maxey 50, Spr Lake 230
ES-Apopka	-	2	-	14	-	-	-		890	890	890	Rock Springs 30, Clay Springs 210, Dream Lake 400, Lovell 250
Total	79,642	79,899	80,332	82,093	83,582	85,627	86,673	87,796	88,264	88,317	88,722	

K-8 Enrollment Projections, 2008/09 - 2018/19

Prepared by Orange County Public Schools April 2008

School	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Five Year)	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (Ten Year)	2017-18	2018-19	Assumptions
Arbor Ridge	760	729	706	674	666	651	640	627	619	617	617	
Blankner	941	<i>9</i> 37	909	951	943	922	907	911	903	903	903	
Windy Ridge	1,205	1,200	1,208	1,196	1,193	1,193	1,176	1,163	1,136	1,134	1,133	
Columbia ES/Corner Lake MS Relief (2011)			1,228	1,228	1,228	1,228	1,228	1,228	1,228	1,228	Columbia ES 80, Corner Lake MS 535, Avalon MS 600	
Totals	2,906	2,866	2,823	4,049	4,030	3,994	3,951	3,929	3,886	3,882	3,881	

Middle School Enrollment Projections, 2008/09 - 2018/19

Middle School	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Five Year)	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (Ten Year)	2017-18	2018-19	Assumptions
Apopka	1,028	1,044	1,052	1,028	1,042	998	1,017	1,010	1,016	1,016	1,016	
Avalon	1,446	1,396	1,413	803	893	937	1,038	1,066	1,080	1,080	1,080	
Bridgewater	1,183	702	815	899	921	964	1,016	1,030	1,046	1,046	1,098	
Carver	822	763	727	709	692	641	587	564	568	568	568	
Chain of Lakes	1,320	1,258	1,213	1,214	1,192	1,164	1,135	1,127	1,138	1,138	1,138	
Conway	1,255	1,222	1,190	1,166	1,123	1,056	1,030	1,033	1,049	1,055	1,060	
Corner Lake	1,412	1,402	1,388	860	909	937	991	1,019	1,032	1,035	1,041	
Discovery	981	911	876	820	772	732	713	722	730	731	732	
Freedom	1,086	1,022	1,002	1,004	978	945	936	956	968	980	997	
Glenridge	1,157	1,143	1,149	1,126	1,134	1,164	1,214	1,238	1,252	1,253	1,254	
Gotha	1,221	1,106	1,013	961	934	859	837	812	820	820	820	
Howard	575	525	514	485	487	475	478	479	483	483	483	
Hunter's Creek	996	952	910	895	819	763	728	738	894	894	894	
Jackson	1,191	1,202	1,129	1,077	1,039	959	921	886	893	893	893	
Lakeview	1,328	1,397	878	943	963	990	1,028	1,101	1,128	1,144	1,168	
Lee	885	829	807	799	790	801	804	817	821	821	821	
Legacy	980	985	944	928	892	905	948	985	995	998	1,001	
Liberty	1,062	1,104	1,123	1,158	1,130	1,094	1,068	1,063	1,274	1,279	1,286	
Lockhart	972	887	818	757	713	708	715	736	744	746	747	
Maitland	903	894	841	798	751	713	674	666	675	676	677	
Meadow Woods	1,386	1,348	1,375	1,338	1,372	1,358	1,364	1,339	1,172	1,161	1,149	
Meadowbrook	1,118	1,056	1,079	1,048	1,047	976	965	935	943	947	953	
Memorial	711	666	646	607	641	672	701	712	836	839	844	
Ocoee	1,628	1,087	1,094	1,103	1,175	1,135	1,148	1,127	1,184	1,218	1,268	
Odyssey	1,629	1,720	686	752	817	777	911	1,045	980	1,037	1,047	
Piedmont Lakes	1,237	760	788	793	766	683	648	650	664	669	678	
Robinswood	1,126	849	839	840	821	849	872	907	918	919	922	
South Creek	978	989	1,031	1,032	1,035	1,055	1,084	1,115	1,124	1,124	1,124	
Southwest	1,233	1,221	1,239	1,182	1,174	1,130	1,179	1,165	1,187	1,201	1,223	
Union Park	1,246	1,224	1,163	1,132	1,097	1,071	1,048	1,048	1,059	1,062	1,064	
Walker	1,085	1,068	1,098	1,059	1,048	1,016	1,057	1,059	927	908	908	
Westridge	985	940	922	895	896	837	813	803	823	824	825	
Wolf Lake	1,004	973	980	1,061	1,156	1,217	753	773	818	840	864	
Ocoee MS Relief (2009)		1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215	Ocoee 500, Pied. Lakes 450 , Robinswood 265
Lakeview MS Relief (2010)			1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215	Lakeview 510, Bridgewater 750
Odyssey MS Relief (2010)			1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215	1,215		Odyssey 1215
Wolf Lake MS Relief (2014)							500	500	500	500	500	Wolf Lake 500
Totals	37,169	35,860	36,387	34,917	34,864	34,226	34,566	34,871	35,386	35,550	35,788	

High School Enrollment Projections, 2008/09 - 2018/19

School	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Five Year)	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17 (Ten Year)	2017-18	2018-19	Assumptions
Apopka	2,721	2,800	2,891	2,869	2,887	2,940	2,957	3,010	2,721	2,776	2820	
Boone	2,971	2,894	2,831	2,781	2,748	2,783	2,758	2,698	2,636	2,557	2526	
Colonial	3,831	3,758	3,702	3,687	3,777	3,793	3,781	3,761	3,683	3,650	3627	
Cypress Creek	3,557	1,561	1,609	1,797	1,927	1,969	1,965	1,956	2,014	2,083	2211	
Dr. Phillips	3,425	3,316	3,191	2,342	2,396	2,367	2,297	2,277	2,237	2,246	2279	
Edgewater	2,058	2,020	1,959	2,047	2,059	2,039	2,071	2,123	2,183	2,247	2271	
Evans	1,800	1,743	1,669	1,660	1,628	1,687	1,721	1,730	1,692	1,662	1634	
Freedom	2,974	2,929	2,890	2,841	2,748	2,644	2,537	2,402	2,277	2,186	2141	
Hungerford	197	102	-	-	× ≡ X	120	-	-	-		~	
Jones	967	928	863	861	786	806	833	860	916	950	972	
Oak Ridge	2,063	1,420	1,482	1,567	1,650	1,849	1,929	2,056	2,098	2,133	2,169	
Ocoee	2,496	2,329	2,277	2,315	2,381	2,516	2,585	2,635	2,650	2,642	2,656	
Olympia	3,108	3,042	2,911	2,821	2,750	2,749	2,772	2,808	2,791	2,750	2,722	
Timber Creek	4,486	2,693	2,712	2,753	2,719	2,701	2,692	2,744	2,782	2,766	2,751	
University	3,498	2,460	2,507	2,530	2,596	2,634	2,547	2,529	2,520	2,531	2,582	
Wekiva	2,337	2,313	2,326	2,255	2,246	2,275	2,275	2,308	2,698	2,719	2,755	Apopka to Wekiva 352
West Orange	2,850	3,079	3,366	1,868	2,035	2,243	2,342	2,448	2,685	2,854	3,018	
Winter Park	3,177	3,033	2,882	2,843	2,687	2,594	2,504	2,381	2,307	2,275	2,265	
Cypress Creek/Oak Ridge HS Relief (2009)		2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	Oak Ridge HS 600, Cypress Creek 2,100
Timber Creek/University HS Relief (2009)		2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	Timber Creek 1800, University 900
West Orange HS Relief (2011)				2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	West Orange 1700, Dr Phillips 800
Totals	48,516	47,820	47,468	47,737	47,920	48,489	48,466	48,626	48,790	48,927	49,299	

Note: High School enrollment projections include ninth grade center students.