



**Economic Adjustment Committee
Education Growth Site Visit to Fort Lewis, WA
Technical Visit Notes**

24-25 May 2010



**Economic Adjustment Committee
Education Mission Growth Technical Visit
Joint Base Lewis-McChord, WA
May 24-25, 2010**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Representatives from the U.S. Department of Education (ED), Army Headquarters (HQDA), Department of Defense Education Activity (DoDEA), Army Installation Management Command Western Region (IMCOM West) and the Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA) met on May 24 and 25, 2010, to discuss the existing education growth impacts and future impacts that will occur at Joint Base Lewis-McChord (JBLM). This meeting was part of a technical visit in preparation for a potential visit by senior leadership from ED, HQDA, DoDEA, OEA and other Defense components and Federal partners.

Key points that emerged from the meetings include:

- The age of on-post school facilities is a key issue at JBLM. Six of the seven on-post elementary schools were built between 1951 and 1963. Only one school was built outside this timeframe, in 1991. Schools on-post are operated by the Clover Park School District.
- The bulk of the growth-related moves are complete.
 - By FY 2010, the number of military family members assigned to JBLM totaled about 52,400. (This compares to total family members of about 29,600 in FY2003).
 - By FY 2016, the number of military family members is expected to increase by about 1,400.
- The JBLM Residential Communities Initiative (RCI) is creating and is expected to continue to create the largest school impact on JBLM. The number of new homes being built on JBLM is driving an increase in school enrollment on JBLM.
- Projected student enrollment could also increase due to soldiers returning from deployment.
- Slightly less than 4,600 residential units exist at JBLM. Two additional new communities are planned for development. There is also a plan for a new mixed-use town center, referred to as the Lifestyle Center, at JBLM. The Lifestyle Center will include 220 more residential units.
- About 18,000 military personnel will return between May and September of 2010. About 60 percent of families associated with these troops stayed at JBLM while about 40 percent went somewhere else during the service members' deployment, and may return to JBLM.
- School districts with the most military-connected students include:
 - Clover Park – 38 to 42 percent
 - Steilacoom – 30 percent
 - Bethel – 16 percent
 - North Thurston – 11 percent
 - Franklin Pierce – 5.5 percent

MEETING SUMMARY

Background

The growing number of military personnel and Department of Defense (DoD) civilian employees at many Army bases around the nation is presenting a variety of growth-related challenges for local communities, including impacts on local schools. Federal and state partners, communities, installations and local education agencies (LEAs) are working to develop and implement plans to construct the needed infrastructure and provide the needed operating resources to accommodate the hundreds or thousands of new military families and school-aged children over the next several years.

Purpose

Through the Economic Adjustment Committee, Executive Order 12788 as amended, staff from the DoD Education Activity (DoDEA), Army headquarters, and the U.S. Department of Education (ED), in partnership with OEA, held a technical visit to the JBLM community from May 24-25, 2010. The purpose of the trip was to visit all seven of the on-post elementary schools and visit a few elementary and middle schools off-post that are located in school districts that are growing as a result of the base realignment and closure (BRAC) process, Army Modularity, Global Defense Posture relocations, and other factors. The site visits allowed representatives from DoD and ED to gather the facts on the ground and to assess the growth impacts on elementary and middle school facilities and programs on and off JBLM. The assessment included observations such as the age, size and condition of on-post elementary schools and an off-post middle school. The meeting was held at JBLM. A list of meeting participants is included as Attachment 1.

Meeting Summary

The following summary describes some of the key issues raised during the meetings. The meeting agenda is included as Attachment 2.

Mr. Tom Knight, Chief of Staff for JBLM, wanted to know whether there will be a senior leadership site visit of JBLM schools. Mr. Gary Willis responded that DoD and OEA are not sure yet whether there will be a senior leadership site visit. Mr. Willis indicated he will let leadership at JBLM know as soon as he hears from DoD leadership.

Ms. Cathy Schagh, Director of Impact Aid at U.S. Department of Education, asked whether JBLM had calculated the expected impact to schools from the on-post housing developments. Mr. Denis Senftner, Division Chief for NAF Resource Management of JBLM, indicated that he didn't have that information on hand, but would provide it to Ms. Schagh (This information is included in Attachment 3.)

Briefing #1 - JBLM Growth Plans: 2010 and Beyond

Mr. Dan Penrose, City of Lakewood, provided an overview of the JBLM growth plans. This briefing (Attachment 4) included a summary of key stakeholders actively involved in managing mission growth, the total number of soldiers and families currently on post and

anticipated growth by 2016 and a high-level overview of some challenges related to growth across a broad spectrum of issues, from health and education to social services and land use, among others.

Mr. Penrose reviewed some key challenges associated with JBLM mission growth:

- Lack of proper transportation infrastructure; congested highways and lack of advanced public transit facilities
- Lack of accurate data regarding regional population projections to use in regional/local planning efforts
- Lack of communication and coordination between JBLM and stakeholders from the community; results in a major obstacle in planning efforts

Mr. Derek Lunde, Contractor to City of Lakewood and Clover Park School District in LEA Perspectives, noted that some key challenges associated with JBLM mission growth include:

- Lack of up-to-date education facilities; six of the seven on-post schools were built between 1951 and 1963
- Lack of standards for tracking military impacts on school districts

Mr. Penrose told the attendees that stakeholders are wide and varied. Mr. Penrose explained that some stakeholders in the community view the JBLM gates to get on post as an actual and perceived barrier to sharing information with community. In addition, Mr. Penrose said that some in the community perceive the growth at JBLM to be a federal government issue and contrasted the responsibilities associated with private growth (infrastructure funded in tandem with development) with growth at this federal facility. Growth at the federal facility relies, in part, on community-funded investment in infrastructure, such as roads, housing development and education services.

Mr. Penrose told the attendees that Washington has growth management legislation in place to plan for and respond to all growth, including the population growth at JBLM. Mr. Penrose directs attendees to the official JBLM Growth Coordination website: www.JBLM-growth.com. This website houses public information, such as studies explaining current and future conditions of JBLM, key facts about the post and surrounding community and quality of life reports. Mr. Penrose also noted three themes emerging from the ongoing Growth Coordination Planning efforts include: Access (strained transportation network, difficult access to info), Programs (distribution of services and programs), and Collaboration (need for “one voice” locally). For further discussion, Mr. Dan Penrose - Project Manager, City of Lakewood, could be contacted at dpenrose@cityoflakewood.us, 253-983-7772.

Discussion

Mr. Denis Senftner said that military growth is but one component of growth in the area. There are also 5,000 to 7,000 military personnel deployed at any one time. Mr. Senftner also said that, as a power projection platform with multiple Stryker brigades, the JBLM figures include a lot of single male troops between 18 and 23 years of age. Mr. Senftner stated that he would provide additional information on housing, which has a key influence on education requirements.

Mr. Gary Willis, OEA, asked whether the community has thought about where people will live that are coming home from deployment. Mr. Dan Penrose, Project manager for OEA grants for the City of Lakewood, noted that they are in the process of estimating those figures, but it is a challenge to calculate with the regular deployments. Mr. Penrose said that they understand most of soldiers (estimated to be 74 percent) will live off-post. In the surrounding communities, there is a healthy supply of affordable housing options. Mr. Penrose pointed the attendees to a website for more information, including population projections and education and housing studies: www.JBLM-growth.com.

Mr. Willis asked what percent of expected growth will be military-related. Mr. Penrose said that it is very hard to estimate because all they have to use is old Census data for state population and estimates of population. Mr. Derek Lunde, contractor to the City of Lakewood and Clover Park School District added that they collecting new data now and will be trying to measure the impacts using this more current data. (Mr. Lunde subsequently provided spreadsheets with enrollment information; see Attachment 5.)

Colonel (COL) Thomas Brittain, U.S. Army, Joint Base Commander, commented that the growth on JBLM has already occurred and that the post has grown from 17,000 to 34,000 military personnel, including active and reserve components. COL Brittain said there is not a tidal wave of folks coming in the future years. COL Brittain said there will be new homes built and others replaced on JBLM, but that 60 to 70 percent of the military personnel and their families will live off-post.

COL Brittain described several challenges. First, he is concerned about providing off-post schools with mental health services to address military-connected students and their unique needs. While he acknowledged Clover Park School District is comprised of 42 percent military-connected students, he is requesting federal aid to help place mental health aids into off-post schools. COL Brittain is concerned about on-post deteriorating and old school facilities. He is appealing for help to address this issue. COL Brittain thanked the federal representatives for the critical impact aid the schools currently receive, but noted that it cannot be used for capital improvements. COL Brittain also noted that JBLM students attend 287 schools in 22 school districts.

Colonel (Col.) Kenny Weldon, U.S. Air Force, Deputy Joint Base Commander, followed COL Brittain's comments and noted that military families are critical to military readiness and that the quality of education is a critical component of retention. He said military personnel may leave the military when children are not receiving the quality of education they deserve. Also, he notes that this is a complex problem to solve because of the variety of stakeholders (local, state and federal). From a strategic level, Col. Weldon thinks the system needs to be better structured to deal with the stress of the influx of kids onto the existing infrastructure. Col. Weldon observed that no single stakeholder at any level can solve this issue. Col. Weldon thinks the installation needs to be better involved to ensure this is a sustained effort to succeed. Col. Weldon notes that schools ought to be located near population centers, not determined by the fence-line of the base. In addition, he believes there ought to be a way for a spouse to teach in one state if he or she has a license to teach from another state.

Ms. Susan Johnson, Assistant Deputy, Child & Youth Services, Department of Army, notes that the school recapitalization issue is a tough nut to crack given competing priorities within the Army. However, Ms. Johnson notes that Secretary Gates and the Army Secretariat now have the education and school construction issues on their agendas. After Secretary Gates' recent visit to Fort Riley, he understands that we need a systemic fix to this problem, not a band-aid approach. Ms. Johnson notes that we need Congressional help to create the authority needed to address school construction on military installations. The Army report detailing the condition of JBLM schools is provided as Attachment 6.

Mr. Willis, OEA, said that there is movement within the federal government to address the quality of life and education issues. Mr. Willis added that it is critical to review school recapitalization issues on-and off-post, and to consider education-related issues beyond recapitalization.

Ms. Kathryn Facon, DoDEA, added that Dr. Clifford Stanley, the newly appointed Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness, recognizes that education is a key issue for DoD and he is actively looking at the issue from a strategic level that also includes quality of life, spousal employment, recruitment, and retention. Ms. Facon commented that while the Army has led the way, all the Services are now looking at this issue.

Mr. Denis Senftner commented that he believes there are three problems (not necessarily in order of priority):

1. Failing facilities – old and poor design
2. Unique challenges from the way the military grows – influx of children and the special stresses and other issues associated with deployments
3. Unique mental health challenges associated with military children

He stated that a partnership among DoD, the states, and the local stakeholders is needed to address the issues.

Briefing #2 – Clover Park School District and Regional LEA Perspectives

Clover Park School District operates seven elementary schools on JBLM. The Superintendent of Clover Park, Ms. Deborah LeBeau, provided the attendees with an overview of the Clover Park School District, the region's most military-impacted district. Some challenges Ms. LeBeau outlined include:

- Getting military spouses licensed to teach in Washington if they have a license from a different state.
- Providing mental health services to school children. Ms. LeBeau noted there has been some success with a pilot program recently launched to respond to student mental health issues that are unique to military life and deployments.
- Deteriorating and/or aged facilities negatively impact the quality of life for students and families.

- Determining whether Clover Park School District would be willing to assume ownership of the seven schools located on JBLM.
- Obtaining approval from the Clover Park Board of Directors to assume ownership.
- Determining the process of transferring title from the federal government to the District.
- Obtaining approval of District voters for bond issues to fund recapitalization of on-post schools that only military children, and no community children, would be able to attend.

Ms. LeBeau then transitioned the briefing to Mr. Derek Lunde, Contractor to City of Lakewood and Clover Park School District. See Attachment 7 for an overview of his presentation. Mr. Lunde introduced the specific study in progress on educational impacts from growth at JBLM and indicated they are in the process of conducting a needs assessment of school programs and facilities. Their study looks at eight LEAs surrounding JBLM that have a substantial military impact and has the following goals:

- Understand projected military student growth numbers by LEA
- Increase collaboration between JBLM and LEAs
- Provide direction for districts in shortage situations (programs, training, facilities, etc.) to seek resolution
- Understand how unique military-related conditions affect educational consistency (deployment, duty station changes, etc.)

Mr. Lunde stated that the current needs tend to be in six key areas: additional programs focused on supporting military children, increased training and continuing education opportunities for educators, more communication and collaboration between JBLM and LEAs, support for capital projects in some schools with military children, and additional studies. Mr. Lunde noted that there needs to be greater information exchange and collaboration between school districts and JBLM. He said a greater understanding of the recently adopted Interstate Compact is a starting point for addressing educational consistency and how that may help students. He said many school districts only learn about changes at JBLM through local media, so improved communication exchange will allow for better planning. Mr. Lunde said that after concluding the needs assessment, the community will prioritize needs and develop a strategy for implementing actions. The study will conclude sometime in December 2010.

Discussion

Ms. Kathy Facon, DoDEA, wanted to know how many students take use online programs. Ms. Deborah LeBeau, Superintendent of Clover Park School District, answered that the focus of the service is to supplement brick-and-mortar education.

Mr. Willis, OEA, wanted to know what assistance the State of Washington has provided to JBLM to date. Mr. Martin Mueller, Washington State Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, answered that education is funded by local authorities for the most part. Mr. Mueller noted the state of Washington is faced with financial difficulties and several programs, such as mental health resources, have shrunk. He added that the State typically pays about 25 percent of the cost of school construction under the state's Construction Assistance Program, with the balance coming from the LEAs. Mr. Mueller stated that he would provide a brief write up of

Washington State financing of elementary and secondary public education. Attachment 8 provides an overview of the BRAC impacts to school operating budgets.

Mr. Willis asked whether the state could provide information regarding how the State of Washington finances schools. Mr. Mueller said, “yes” and that the state provides a school construction match program to local districts of about 25 percent. The remainder of the construction budget is provided from local and federal funds. State instructional and operational funding is on a per student basis, and averages about \$4,500 per student. This funding mostly pays for teachers and staff and is apportioned to districts on a monthly basis. The state is in the process of moving to a new model for distributing funds to districts. Attachment 9 provides an overview of how the state supports Washington public schools.

Ms. Kathy Facon, DoDEA, inquired about special needs children. Ms. LeBeau said that 14 percent of children currently enrolled are “special needs,” which is higher than the state average of 12 percent. She noted that Fort Lewis is a “compassionate reassignment” location for Army personnel. The Evergreen Elementary School has the highest number of disabled children. They rely on federal grants to provide services to special needs children.

Ryan Dumm, Field Representative from Congressman Norm Dicks' office, asked whether federal dollars could be used as match against Washington state funds. Ms. LeBeau said they are in the process of researching whether federal dollars could be used in lieu of state local dollars.

Mr. Willis, OEA, asked for the total cost of replacing and upgrading the Clover Park schools, including “soft costs,” such as the cost of providing school supplies, medical services, A&E services, etc. Mr. Derek Lunde, contractor to the City of Lakewood and Clover Park School District, noted the total amount needed for new construction is \$153.7 million. Mr. Lunde notes that demolition costs are not part of the estimate. Mr. Lunde is not sure whether A&E and/or soft costs are part of the estimate, so he agreed to get back to OEA with the answers. (Mr. Lunde subsequently informed Mr. Willis that demolition costs were not part of the estimate).

Mr. Willis asked whether the school district has multiple plans in place to move forward with or without federal assistance. Mr. Lunde replied that they are not that far along yet in the planning process.

Mr. Willis asked if assistance became available to address the school needs, would Clover Park be in a position to take ownership of the on-post schools which are currently federally owned. In response, Ms. LeBeau stated that the Clover Park School Board would have to vote on the ownership issue. In addition, Ms. LeBeau said she would work to provide OEA and others with a business plan that would address how the Clover Park School District (CPSD) could assume ownership of the schools on JBLM and implement a recapitalization program under different scenarios, i.e., with or without new federal funding.

Mr. Willis and the installation leaders thanked all of the participants for their productive contributions during the meetings.

SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS FROM OFF& ON-POST SCHOOL TOURS

The attendees of the JBLM Technical Site Visit toured three off-post and seven on-post schools on May 24 and 25, 2010. Based upon the statements of school officials and staff, and the observations noted on the site visits, the schools have several consistent facilities challenges:

- **Outdated facilities** – Six of the seven on-post school facilities were built in the 1950s and early 1960s. They used an open air “California” style design which was incompatible with the local rainy climate when they were new, but age has exacerbated the issues posed by these fundamental design issues. The older schools do not meet many important current standards, e.g., seismic safety, student security, and the Americans with Disabilities Act.
- **Poor air quality** – The fifty-plus year-old design of the older heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems is extremely poor and severely outdated. Despite diligent efforts by CPSD to maintain these systems, their inherent design results in poor air circulation and quality. Replacement/remodeling to correct this issue would be cost-prohibited. Facility and full system replacement is needed.
- **Insufficient space or resources for integration of IT into classrooms and facilities** – There is a lack of technology integrated into classrooms, and there typically aren’t enough electrical outlets for the existing technology. In many cases, office space has been converted to educational use, which affects staff productivity.
- **Outdated fixtures and interior materials** – The light fixtures, floor tiles, wall coverings, paint and other interior fit-out materials are generally at the end-of-useful-life and need replacing. The tiling contains asbestos. In many cases, the cost of replacement and upgrade to current standards rivals the cost of new construction or major renovation.

SUMMARY OF MAJOR ISSUES AND OBSERVATIONS FROM SCHOOLS

Off-Post Schools							
School	Year Built	Design Capacity	Current Total Enrollment	Expected Future Enrollment	Percent of Students Receiving Free Breakfast	Percent Military	Major Issues/Observations
Chloe Clark Steilacoom Elementary, Steilacoom Historical School District	2001	700	540	Closer to 700 over the next 18 months or more	9%	42%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No major issues This school is piloting a program whereby the school counselor has lunch with the children of parents who are about to deploy or who are deployed to let them know they are not alone and that the school cares about them. This program has been very effective in identifying children with behavioral and/or stress issues
Chester Thompson Elementary School, Bethel School District	2006	550	660	About the same, 660	66%	Unknown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overcrowding may become an issue at this school. They are currently using three double-wide portable trailers This school is the first in the state to use sustainable design and "green" materials to attain the equivalent of LEED silver. Energy costs are lower in this building (\$.58/sq ft vs. \$.80/sq ft in a traditional, non-"green" building)
Woodbrook Middle School, Clover Park School District	1969	784	500+	Unknown	Unknown	75%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Woodbrook Middle school serves grades 6-8 There are two issues at Woodbrook: (1) the age of the facility and (2) the location The auxiliary gym is in a deteriorating portable and smells of mold The ceiling is missing tiles The District would like to move this school on JBLM into a new, modern facility The new school on post would serve up to 850 students

On-Post Schools – All Elementary*

School	Year Built	Design Capacity	Current Total Enrollment	Expected Future Enrollment (FY 2013)	Percent of Students Receiving Free Breakfast	Percent Military	Major Issues/Observations
Clarkmoor	1963	248	268	212	54%	97%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clarkmoor has an Army C3 (fair) rating. The facility requires substantial structural, mechanical, electrical and technological renovation or substantial replacement Children are fed in classrooms because of lack of space in gym/cafeteria Administration has no offices anymore; converted to "flex space" to be used for a variety of purposes, from office space to teaching
Greenwood	1951	327	287	403	76%	98%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greenwood has an Army C4 (poor) rating, requiring full structural, mechanical, electrical and technology renovation or complete replacement Entrance is not compliant with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Building lacks electronic security features
Hillside	1951	455	578	578	85%	96%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hillside has an Army C4 (poor) rating, requiring full structural, mechanical, electrical and technology renovation or complete replacement Children are fed in classrooms because of lack of space in gym/cafeteria Some bathrooms can be accessed only from outside the main school buildings
Evergreen	1991	763	644	571	69%	93%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evergreen has an Army C3 (fair) rating, requiring substantial structural, mechanical, electrical and technological renovation or substantial replacement Roof needs \$1 million in repairs
Beachwood	1962	383	436	617	46%	96%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Beachwood has an Army C4 (poor) rating, requiring full structural, mechanical, electrical and technology renovation or complete replacement Anticipated to receive the most growth Enrollment is projected to increase and already exceeds design capacity Portable classrooms will be needed (cost \$130,000 each and last approximately 30 yrs) Not ADA compliant Regularly floods when rains (geographically, located in a "bowl" down in the ground)
Heartwood (vacant)	1960	380					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Heartwood has an Army C4 (poor) rating, requiring full structural, mechanical, electrical and technology renovation or complete replacement Vacant due to reorganization and reduction of JBLM housing units and redistribution of students among schools
Carter Lake	1962	337	357	391	53%	91%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carter Lake has an Army C4 (poor) rating, requiring full structural, mechanical, electrical and technology renovation or complete replacement HVAC system is old and unreliable Lacks electronic security features Outside fire sprinkler system exposed to the elements

*The Department of Education owns all the on-post elementary schools except Evergreen, which is owned by the Department of Army.

Attachment 1

Attendee List

Attachment 1

JBLM Education Site Visit Attendee List		
Attendee	Title	Employer
COL Thomas Brittain	Garrison Commander	JBLM
Col. Kenny Weldon	Deputy Garrison Commander	JBLM
Tom Knight	Chief of Staff	JBLM
Steven Perrenot	Director, Public Works	JBLM
Norma Melo	Director, Youth Education Support Services	JBLM
Denis Senftner	Division Chief, NAF Resource Management	JBLM
Bill Harvey	Director of Family and Morale, Welfare and Recreation	JBLM
Roel Van der Lugt	Senior Field Representative	Congressman Adam Smith
Ryan Dumm	Field Representative	Congressman Norm Dicks
Kathryn Facon	Chief, Edu. Partnership Branch, Military Community & Family Policy	OSD
Amanda Fagan	Project Manager	OEA
Gary Willis	Program Lead for Intergovernmental Affairs	OEA
David Jones	(COL Ret.) Army Liaison to the Director	OEA
Susan Johnson	Asst. Deputy, Child & Youth Services & Family Member Education	Office of the Asst. Secretary Army, Manpower & Reserve Affairs
Cathy Schagh	Director, Impact Aid, Office of Elementary & Secondary Education	US Dept of Education
Mike Berger		Booz Allen Hamilton
Catherine Barrett		Booz Allen Hamilton
G. Rob Van Slyke	Executive Director of Operations	Bethel School District
William Painter	Public Information Officer	Franklin Pierce School District
John Cohen	Director of Communications	Steilacoom Historical School District
Deborah LeBeau	Superintendent	Clover Park School District
Bruce Gardner	Director of Operations and Maintenance	Clover Park School District
Martin Mueller	Asst. Superintendent for Student Support	Washington State Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction
Andrew Neiditz	City Manager	City of Lakewood
Dan Penrose	Project Manager - OEA grants	City of Lakewood
Derek Lunde	Education Technical Lead	Contractor to City of Lakewood and Clover Park School District
Bob Katica	Education Architect	Contractor to City of Lakewood and Clover Park School District
Wilson Hu	Structural Engineer	Contractor to City of Lakewood and Clover Park School District

Attachment 2

Agenda

Attachment 2

**Agenda
Education Technical Site Visit, Joint Base Lewis-McChord**

Monday, May 24, 2010

Time	Item	Leader
1300 – 1315	Introductions– Bldg 2013, FMWR conference room	Gary Willis
1315 – 1345	Group Discussion	Gary Willis
1345 – 1400	Board Van, Travel to Chloe Clark ES – Steilacoom SD	All
1400 – 1430	Tour Chloe Clark ES	Steilacoom SD Superintendent
1430 – 1500	Travel to Thompson ES – Bethel SD	All
1500 – 1530	Tour Thompson ES	Bethel SD Superintendent
	Tour Woodbrook Middle School	
1530 – 1630	Return to JBLM, Wrap-up	All

Tuesday, May 25, 2010

Time	Item	Leader
0800 – 0815	Introductions and Office Call with Joint Base Command	Mr. Knight
0815 – 0830	Purpose of the Site Visits	Gary Willis
0830 – 0900	Growth Plans to 2010 and Beyond	JBLM - DPW
0900 – 0930	Growth Management Organization Perspective	City of Lakewood – Dan Penrose, Project Manager
0930 – 0940	Break	All
0940 – 1000	Local Educational Agencies (LEA) Perspectives	Superintendent Spokesperson & Derek Lunde, Education Technical Lead

1000 – 1045	Discussion of questions, issues, gaps, data, and Senior Leadership Visit	Gary Willis
1045 – 1100	Board Bus, travel to Clarkmoor ES	All
1100 – 1120	Tour Clarkmoor ES school	All
1:20 – 1230	Board Bus, travel - Lunch @ Cascade Community Center	All
1230 - 1240	Travel to Greenwood ES	All
1240 – 1300	Tour Greenwood ES	All
1300 – 1310	Travel to Hillside ES	All
1310 – 1330	Tour Hillside ES	All
1330 – 1340	Travel to Evergreen ES	All
1340 – 1400	Tour Evergreen ES	All
1400 – 1420	Travel to Beachwood ES	All
1420 – 1440	Tour Beachwood ES	All
1440 – 1500	Travel to Heartwood ES (closed)	All
1500 – 1515	Tour Heartwood ES	All
1515 – 1525	Travel to Carter Lake ES	All
1525 – 1545	Tour Carter Lake ES	All
1545 – 1615	Travel to JBLM Bldg 1010	All
1615 – 1700	Wrap-up and Next Steps	All

Attachment 3
JBLM Educational Facilities
Master Plan



JBLM Educational Facilities Master Plan

February 17, 2010

Revised June 14, 2010

Prepared by Clover Park School District

Attachment 3

Proudly serving the Lakewood and Joint Base Lewis-McChord Communities

History

- Clover Park School District operates seven elementary schools on JBLM*
 - 2 on JBLM – McChord Field (2 owned by U.S. Dept. of Education)
 - 4 on JBLM – Lewis Main (3 owned by U.S. Dept. of Education, 1 by U.S. Army)
 - 1 on JBLM – Lewis North (1 owned by U.S. Dept. of Education)
- On-base schools serve all students residing on JBLM, plus now school age children who live off-base and attend a Child Development Center or other MWR facility on-base before or after school
- 6 of the 7 were built between 1950 and 1962, 1 was built in 1991

Current Situation

- BRAC and housing privatization have resulted in an increase of student enrollment since 2006.

School Name	Student Capacity	5 Yr Average Enrollment	FY10 Enrollment	Projected Student Additions by FY13	Projected FY13 Enrollment
Beachwood**	383	423	436	181 (374 by FY18)	617 (810 by FY18)
Carter Lake	337	383	357	34	391
Clarkmoor	248	268	212	0	212
Evergreen	644	614	571	0	571
Greenwood	327	311	281	122	403
Heartwood (closed)*	0	0	0	0	0
Hillside	455	463	578	0	578
Total	2414*	2462	2435	337 (530 by FY18)	2772 (2965 by FY18)

GTA New Homes
New Homes
Town Center

- Projected enrollment does not include any increase due to soldiers returning from deployment, which could increase occupancy rates from 94% to 97% according to JBLM.



**closed due to past reduced housing inventories and enrollment and the lack of a joint base connecting road, but may need to be re-opened to accommodate growth.*

***Beachwood enrollment for FY18 includes the development of 215 add'l housing units on JBLM Lewis-North*



Current Situation

- All students in grades 6-12 who live on-base currently attend schools located off-base.
 - This is especially challenging for school bus transportation, as many JBLM students attend Woodbrook Middle School. It is located off-base in an industrial City of Lakewood neighborhood and requires increased transportation logistics to get students safely to/from JBLM and school via Interstate-5.
- It is both JBLM and CPSD's preference to relocate a middle school to JBLM to better service middle school students.

Summary of Preferred Actions

1. Consolidate Greenwood and Clarkmoor Elementary Schools into one new 650 student elementary school
2. Replace Beachwood elementary with two new facilities that accommodate approximately 450 students each
3. Replace Hillside elementary with a new 650 student facility
4. Consolidate Carter Lake and Heartwood Elementary Schools into one new 650 student elementary school
5. Relocate Woodbrook Middle School to a new 900 (approx.) student facility on JBLM
6. Retrofit and modernize Evergreen to increase capacity

Preferred Action 1

Action

- Consolidate Greenwood and Clarkmoor Elementary Schools into one new and larger elementary school.
 - Build one new, two-story, “urban” facility that can handle up to 650 students and support the educational needs of today’s students, teachers and families. (minimum site requirements: 12 buildable acres) Also consider a new site for this consolidated facility, which could free the existing Greenwood site and add additional adjacent property for a new middle school. (minimum site requirements: 20 buildable acres for a middle school)

Rationale

- The land Clarkmoor currently occupies is located in an industrial area and required by JBLM as part of the I Corps HQ project. It would be better suited for a housing area.
- Both Clarkmoor and Greenwood are projected to see enrollment grow well beyond their combined capacities due to future housing unit additions (Town Center, 220 units) and a planned increase in housing occupancy rates.
 - The average combined enrollment over the last five years is 579, occupying 100% of the facilities’ joint-capacity of 575. Growth projections indicate these facilities will receive additional demand in the future.
- Greenwood has an Army C4 (Poor) facility condition rating, requiring full structural, mechanical, electrical and technology renovation or complete replacement to make it suitable for continued use as an educational facility.
- Clarkmoor has an Army C3 (Fair) facility condition rating, requiring substantial structural, mechanical, electrical and technology renovation or substantial replacement to make it suitable for continued use as an educational facility.

Preferred Action 2

Action

- Replace Beachwood elementary with two new facilities that accommodate approximately 450 students each.
 - Build two new, two-story, “urban” facilities that can handle approx. 450 students and support the educational needs of today’s students, teachers and families. (minimum site requirements: 10 buildable acres each)

Rationale

- Beachwood is projected to see enrollment continue to grow beyond its capacity due to anticipated increases in housing units from Grow the Army requirements (277 homes by FY13 and an additional 215 by FY18).
 - The average enrollment over the last five years at Beachwood is 423, occupying over 100% of the facilities’ capacity of 383. Enrollment on 1 October 2009 was 436, and temporary portable classroom structures are at Beachwood to accommodate necessary pull-out programs and free up maximum classroom space.
- Beachwood has an Army C4 (Poor) facility condition rating, requiring full structural, mechanical, electrical and technology renovation or complete replacement to make it suitable for continued use as an educational facility.

Preferred Action 3

Action

- Replace Hillside with a new facility that accommodates a higher capacity.
 - Build one new, two-story, “urban” facility that can handle up to 650 students and support the educational needs of today’s students, teachers and families. (minimum site requirements: 12 buildable acres)

Rationale

- Hillside is projected to see enrollment continue to hold beyond its capacity due to steady or slightly increasing housing occupancy rates.
 - The average enrollment over the last five years is 463, occupying 100% of the facility’s capacity of 455. Enrollment on 1 October 2009 was 578, and temporary portable classroom structures were located at Hillside to accommodate additional students. However, conditions on JBLM indicate this enrollment will likely remain at this level moving forward.
- Hillside has an Army C4 (Poor) facility condition rating, requiring full structural, mechanical, electrical and technology renovation or complete replacement to make it suitable for continued use as an educational facility.

Preferred Action 4

Action

- Consolidate Carter Lake and Heartwood Elementary Schools into one new 650 student elementary school.
 - Build one new, two-story, “urban” facility that can handle up to 650 students and support the educational needs of today’s students, teachers and families. (minimum site requirements: 12 buildable acres)

Rationale

- Carter Lake’s enrollment level is meeting the facility’s capacity. Temporary solutions to planned housing unit growth (32 in Westcott Hills, 61 Cascade Village) include locating temporary portable classroom structures or re-opening Heartwood.
 - Heartwood was closed due to a decline in enrollment from planned reductions in housing inventories on JBLM – McChord Field. Due to the high cost of bringing the facility back to sufficient standards for educational use, there is not enough demand or maintenance funding to warrant re-opening the facility.
 - The lack of a Joint Base Connector Road does not make Heartwood a practical solution for space shortages in schools on JBLM – Main
 - The average combined enrollment over the last five years at Carter Lake is 383, occupying more than 100% of the facilities’ joint-capacity of 337. Growth projections indicate these facilities will receive additional demand in the future.
- Both Carter Lake and Heartwood have an Army C4 (Poor) facility condition rating, requiring full structural, mechanical, electrical and technology renovation or complete replacement to make it suitable for continued use as an educational facility.

Preferred Action 5

Action

- Relocate Woodbrook Middle School to a new facility on JBLM.
 - Build a new, two-story “urban” middle school to accommodate up to 900 students on the current and expanded Greenwood site to serve students on JBLM in grades 6-8. (minimum site requirements: 25 buildable acres)
 - As part of consideration for this project, CPSD will consider the potential of contributing the sale value of the existing Woodbrook Middle School toward this project.

Rationale

- Woodbrook currently resides off-base between JBLM-Main and JBLM-McChord Field in a small industrial zone in City of Lakewood. This land is better suited and valuable for industrial development to support economic development in the region.
- Transportation to/from the school requires additional time to get on- and off-base, including travel on heavily trafficked Interstate-5; one reason why JBLM desires a middle school on-base.
- The current facility is located directly next to land secured to finish the Cross Base Highway project (when funded), eventually creating traffic concerns during peak school times. Bordering roads already cause safety concerns for people accessing the school.
- Woodbrook would likely have an Army C4 (Poor) facility condition rating if it were currently on JBLM, requiring substantial structural, mechanical, electrical and technology renovation as well as a full roof replacement to make it suitable for continued use as an educational facility. It was built in the same style and time period as the majority of schools on JBLM.

Preferred Action 6

Action

- Retrofit and modernize Evergreen to increase capacity and improve building performance.
 - Structurally upgrade the shell and core of the facility, modernize building systems, replace the roof, and retrofit the existing footprint to accommodate approximately 700 basic education students.

Rationale

- Evergreen was originally built by the U.S. Army as a support facility for Madigan to accommodate a large proportion of students with special needs, and upon operation was adapted into an elementary school.
 - Many of the current classrooms are structured to meet special needs, and are not suitable for general classroom purposes.
- Evergreen can currently accommodate additional basic education students, however this will require CPSD to redistrict.
 - The average enrollment over the last five years is 614, occupying under the facilities' capacity of 644. Enrollment on 1 October 2009 was 571.
- Evergreen has an Army C3 (Fair) facility condition rating, requiring substantial structural, mechanical, electrical and technology renovation as well as a full roof replacement to make it suitable for continued use as an educational facility.

Estimated Project Costs

School Name (capacity)	Total SF Existing	Repair Cost	Estimated Replacement SF (doesn't include played)	Estimated Cost to Replace	Demo & Site Work Cost	Total Estimated Project Cost
Beachwood (450)	48,062	\$12.35M	52,202	\$17.16M	\$1.44M	\$18.60M
JBLM Lewis-North New (450)**	N/A	N/A	52,202	\$17.16M	\$0.72M	\$17.88M
Carter Lake (650)	52,170	\$13.40M	60,707	\$19.88M	\$1.57M	\$21.45M
Clarkmoor	36,655	\$9.42M	(combined with Greenwood)		\$1.10M	\$1.10M
Evergreen* (700)	118,794	\$22.50M	118,794	\$38.46M	\$3.56M	\$42.02M
Greenwood (650)	44,729	\$11.50M	60,707	\$19.88M	\$1.34M	\$21.22M
Heartwood (closed)	41,605	\$10.69M	(combined with Carter Lake)		\$1.25M	\$1.25M
Hillside (650)	43,301	\$11.13M	60,707	\$19.88M	\$1.30M	\$21.18M
Woodbrook (900)	87,766	n/a	130,100	\$40.20M	\$3.90M	\$44.10M
Total	385,316	\$90.99M	535,419	\$172.62M	\$16.18M	\$188.80M

Construction Costs:

Repair cost: \$257/sf

Based on recent CDC total project cost (\$245) plus \$12/sf for technology upgrades

Total Elementary school replacement cost: \$320/sf

Based on FY09 average new in lieu of modernization elementary school Wash. State construction cost (hard cost based on OSPI) \$229 + 40% typical soft cost (A/E fees, FFE, construction sales tax, etc.)

Total Middle school new construction cost: \$309/sf

Based on FY09 average new middle school Wash. State construction cost (hard cost based on OSPI) \$221 + 40% typical soft cost (A/E fees, FFE, sales tax, etc.)

Demo & Site Work Costs use national USACE of \$30 per sq. ft.

*built in 1991, likely does not require full cost per SF to repair.

**Requirement based on Army housing plans on JBLM Lewis-North



Contact

- Representatives leading this effort include:

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Clover Park School District
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Joint Base Lewis-McChord
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Ryan Dumm
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Roel Van der Lugt
Congressman Adam Smith
roel.vanderlugt@mail.house.gov; 253-896-3775

Attachment 4

JBLM Growth Coordination Plan

JBLM Growth Coordination Plan

Introduction and Progress to Date

Dan Penrose
Project Manager, City of Lakewood

Education Site Visit
24 May 2010

MISSION:

Coordinate regionally to **manage military-related growth** in communities surrounding JBLM so that all civilian residents, military personnel and their families have access to a **high quality of life**.



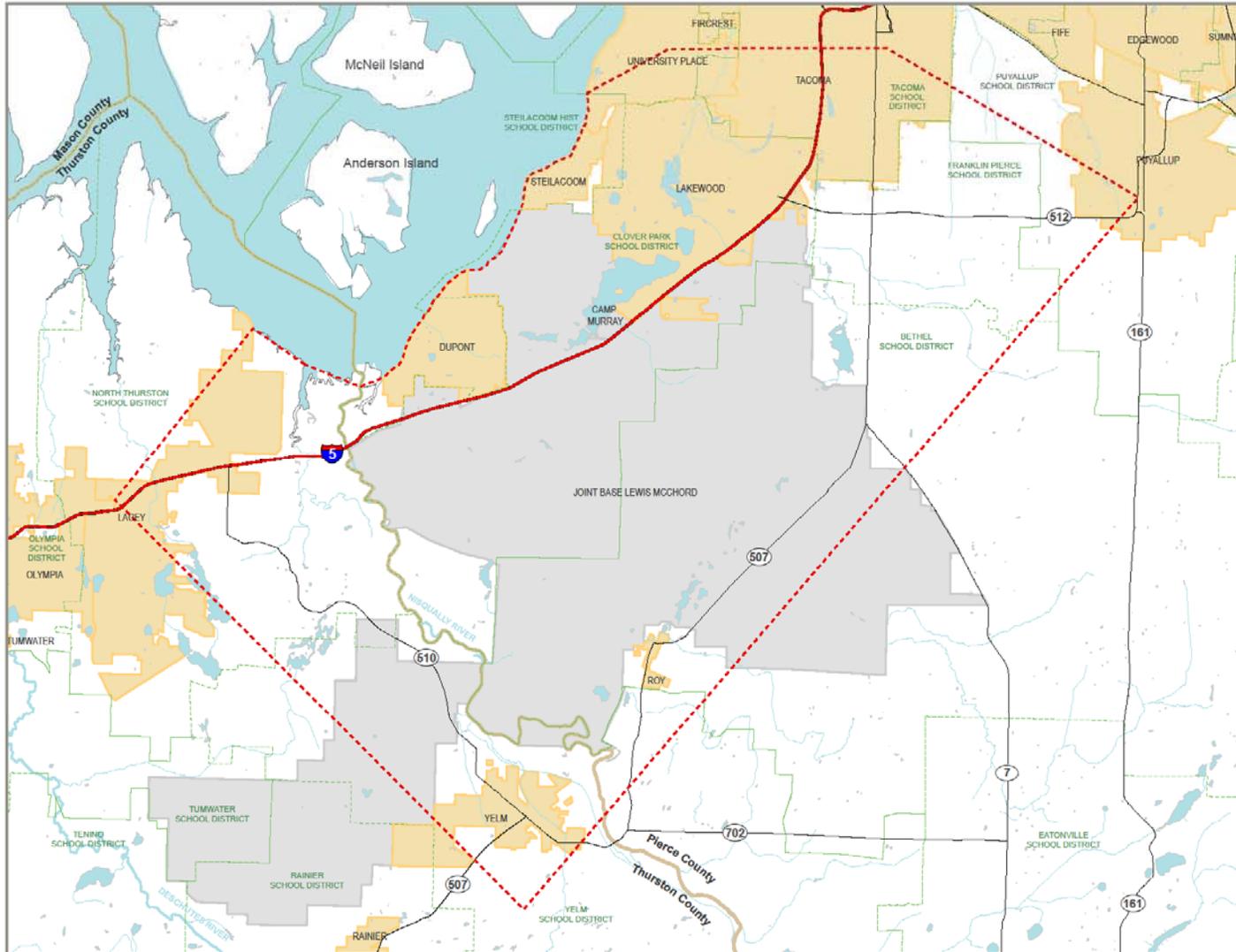
PLAN OBJECTIVES

www.JBLM-growth.com

- Maintain a Central Point of Coordination and Improve Communication
- Assess Existing Conditions and Determine Future Needs
- Identify Service Gaps
- Identify Priorities and Potential Funding Sources
- Develop a Sustainable Action-Oriented Plan with Clear Implementation Measures



JOINT BASE LEWIS MCCHORD
GROWTH COORDINATION



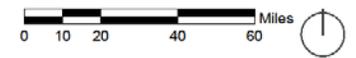
AECOM



Project Location

LEGEND

- Project Study Area
- Cities
- Counties
- School Districts
- Military Installations
- ↗ Interstates
- Highways & Major Roads
- Water Bodies
- Rivers & Streams



Preliminary Draft

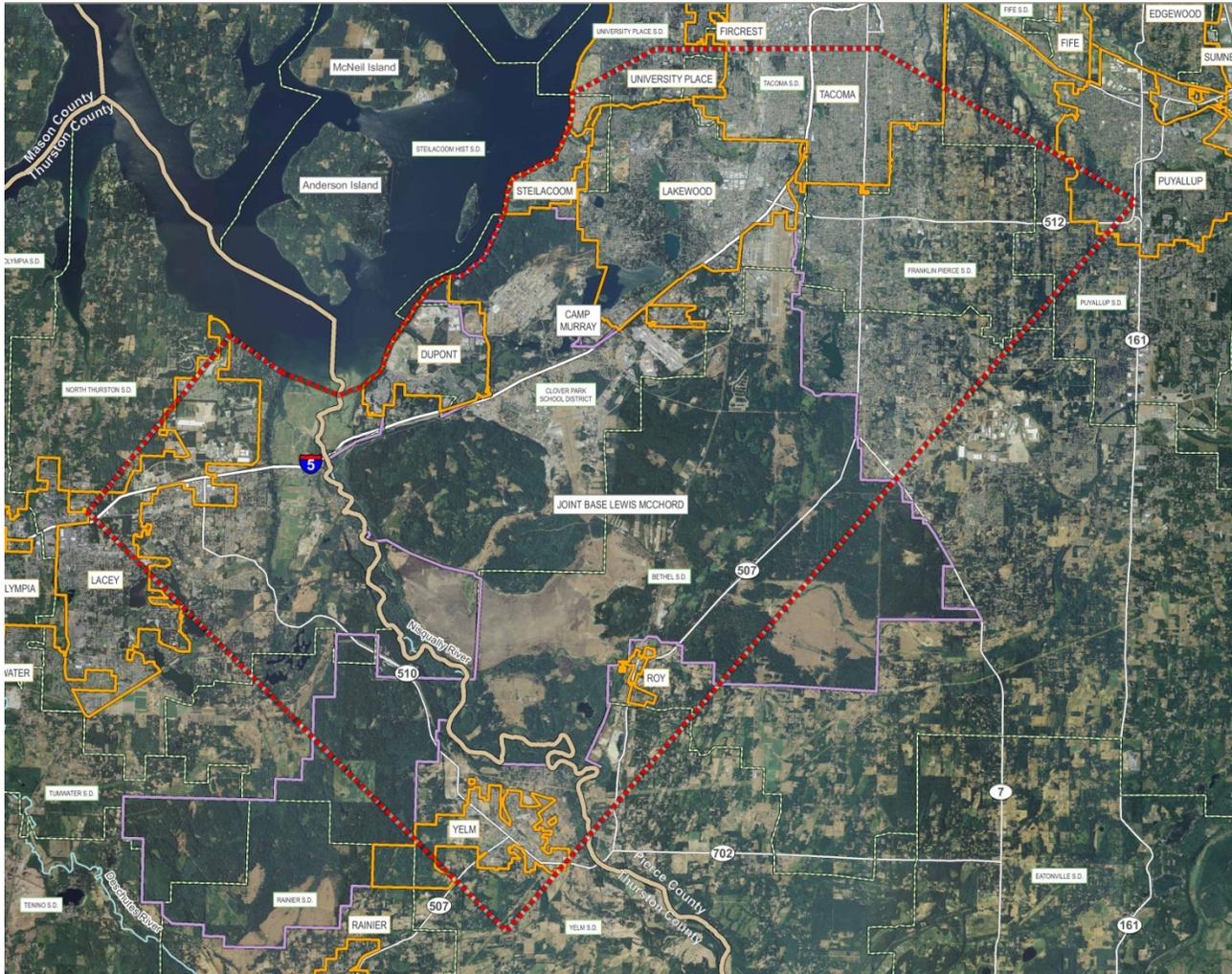
PROJECT STUDY AREA MAJOR JURISDICTIONS



JOINT BASE LEWIS MCCHORD GROWTH COORDINATION

STUDY AREA & STAKEHOLDERS

www.JBLM-growth.com



- 2 Counties
- 7 Municipalities
- 7 School Districts
- 12 Special Service Providers
- Multiple Public & Private Stakeholders
- Health and Human Service providers
- NGO's

AERIAL PHOTO OF STUDY AREA

PLANNING FOR MILITARY RELATED GROWTH

www.JBLM-growth.com

1. Understand how military growth has and will continue to affect communities
2. Provide guidance to government and service providers
3. Plan for adequate physical and social infrastructure and systems and services to support residents; non military and military personnel and military families
4. Capitalize on opportunities associated with JBLM expansion



JOINT BASE LEWIS MCCHORD
GROWTH COORDINATION

TOPICS OF INTEREST

www.JBLM-growth.com

- Housing
- Economic Impact
- Education
- Transportation
- Plans and Policies
- Public Utilities and Infrastructure
- Public Safety & Emergency Services
- Health
- Social Services
- Quality of Life



STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT PLAN

www.JBLM-growth.com



JOINT BASE LEWIS MCCORD
GROWTH COORDINATION

PROGRESS TO DATE

www.JBLM-growth.com



Bethel School District



- RSC Meeting December 2009
- Stakeholder Engagement and Communication Plan
- Work Plan and Schedule Developed
- Project Kick-Off January 2010
- Existing Conditions Review & Research
- GCC Meeting 9 April - Feedback
- RSC Debrief 14 April
- GCC/RSC Meeting 4 June

BIG PICTURE: INTEGRATED FINDINGS

www.JBLM-growth.com

ACCESS

- Congested highways and lack of advanced public transit facilities to and from JBLM.
- Poor access by some military personnel and local citizenry to available programs and information off base.

PROGRAMS

- Regional services and programs are varied, unevenly distributed with unmet and increasing facilities needs.
- Some military personnel and local citizenry lack information about off-base service providers, facilities and programs.

COLLABORATION

- Effective partnerships, collaboration and communication with JBLM are a challenge.
- Need for “One Voice.”



CURRENT PHASE: NEEDS ANALYSIS

www.JBLM-growth.com

Overlapping Opportunities for Potential Future Analysis											
	Housing	Economics	Health	Social Services	Education	Transportation	Public Safety	Utilities & Infrastructure	Land Use	Quality of Life	Communication & Coordination
Housing									*		*
Economics						*					*
Health							*			*	*
Social Services					*				*		
Education		*							*	*	*
Transportation			*				*				*
Public Safety									*		
Utilities & Infrastructure	*	*				*			*		*
Land Use		*									*
Quality of Life				*		*					

June 4, 2010 Meetings

Growth Coordination Committee / Regional Steering Committee

JBLM GROWTH COORDINATION PLAN

www.JBLM-growth.com

Contacts:

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Project Manager, City of Lakewood

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253-983-7772



JOINT BASE LEWIS MCCORD
GROWTH COORDINATION

Attachment 5
JBLM Data Templates

Clover Park School District #400

Summary (K-12)

Summary (K-12)

Enrollment -- LEA Estimates	Actual										Projected					
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
All Years (K-12) Total Enrollment	13,417	13,553	13,296	12,995	12,198	12,716	11,984	12,423	12,461	12,114	12,222	12,797	13,115	13,450	13,535	13,629
DoD-related Enrollment																
Military	5,200	5,248	5,171	5,099	4,785	4,931	4,403	4,658	4,936	4,617	5,133	5,375	5,508	5,649	5,685	5,724
DoD-Civilian	-	513	569	410	475	406	413	417	426	472	438	438	438	438	438	438
DoD Contractor*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total DoD Enrollment	5,200	5,761	5,774	5,509	5,260	5,337	4,816	5,075	5,362	5,089	5,572	5,813	5,947	6,087	6,123	6,162
Other Federal Enrollment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Federal Enrollment	5,200	5,761	5,774	5,509	5,260	5,337	4,816	5,075	5,362	5,089	5,572	5,813	5,947	6,087	6,123	6,162
Fed as a fraction of total	39%	43%	43%	42%	43%	42%	40%	41%	43%	42%	46%	45%	45%	45%	45%	45%
Capacity (Measured in seats available)																
All Years(K-12) Total LEA Capacity (w/o temp trailers)	13,087	13,087	13,087	13,087	13,087	12,750	12,750	12,750	12,814	12,814	12,814	12,814	12,814	12,814	12,814	12,814
# of students in temporary buildings									25	38	25					
Load Factor (LEA Enrollment/Capacity)	103%	104%	102%	99%	93%	100%	94%	97%	97%	95%	95%	100%	102%	105%	106%	106%
Financial Information																
Total LEA Actual (\$M)	\$ 93.0	\$ 100.0	\$ 96.6	\$ 105.5	\$ 105.1	\$ 105.1	\$ 110.5	\$ 118.3	\$ 123.5	\$ 133.9	\$ 139.3	\$ 144.9	\$ 150.7	\$ 156.7	\$ 163.0	\$ 169.5
Budget per enrolled pupil (\$K)																
LEA	\$ 6.9	\$ 7.4	\$ 7.9	\$ 8.1	\$ 8.6	\$ 8.3	\$ 9.2	\$ 9.5	\$ 9.9	\$ 11.1	\$ 11.4	\$ 11.3	\$ 11.5	\$ 11.6	\$ 12.0	\$ 12.4
Federal Impact Aid Received (\$M)																
Dept. of Education		\$ 8.5	\$ 10.7	\$ 12.6	\$ 11.7	\$ 17.1	\$ 9.9	\$ 12.1	\$ 11.6	\$ 14.8	\$ 8.6	\$ 9.6	\$ 11.4	\$ 9.6	\$ 9.6	\$ 9.6
DOD Supplemental Impact Aid	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.0	\$ 1.0	\$ 1.0	\$ 1.0	\$ 1.0	\$ 1.0	\$ 1.0	\$ 1.4	\$ 1.0	\$ 1.0	\$ 1.0	\$ 1.0	\$ 1.0
DoD Large Scale Rebasing							\$.3									
Total Federal	\$ -	\$ 8.5	\$ 10.7	\$ 13.6	\$ 12.7	\$ 18.0	\$ 10.9	\$ 13.4	\$ 12.6	\$ 15.8	\$ 10.0	\$ 10.6	\$ 12.4	\$ 10.6	\$ 10.6	\$ 10.6
State Impact Aid Received (\$M)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Federal & State Impact Aid (\$M)	\$ -	\$ 8.5	\$ 10.7	\$ 13.6	\$ 12.7	\$ 18.0	\$ 10.9	\$ 13.4	\$ 12.6	\$ 15.8	\$ 10.0	\$ 10.6	\$ 12.4	\$ 10.6	\$ 10.6	\$ 10.6
Impact Aid as a fraction of LEA Actual	0%	8%	10%	13%	12%	17%	10%	11%	10%	12%	7%	7%	8%	7%	6%	6%
Assessed Tax base per pupil (\$K)																
LEA	\$ 254.7	\$ 268.3	\$ 292.9	\$ 333.1	\$ 365.6	\$ 460.8	\$ 495.8	\$ 513.8	\$ 469.4							
State Average	\$ 424.6	\$ 462.6	\$ 500.5	\$ 527.8	\$ 556.0	\$ 594.8	\$ 658.2	\$ 757.8	\$ 865.8	\$ 940.3						

NOTES:
ENROLLMENT—
-Major non-DoD govt sources of enrollment growth
-Pre-K offerings & issues
-Other enrollment Notes
CAPACITY—
-Significant new construction planned
-Crowding in particular school levels
-Other Capacity notes
FINANCE—
-Bonds issued to address school capacity expansion
-Any bond ceiling or rating issues
-Other finance notes

* Mission Support Contractors: Non-government employees who perform one or more of the military missions on the base, and whose work tasks are virtually identical to government civilian employees or military personnel, expressed in full time equivalents.

7

- 1 Total enrollment based on October 1 impact aid survey. Future based on Davis demographic projection sheet. Calculations include early childhood programs
- 2 Impact aid worksheets. Future is 42% of total, based on 2007-2009. DoD-Civilian future calculated on average of 2007-2009
- 3 2000-2004 Includes Heartwood elementary. 2008-2015 Include replacement of Lakeview Elementary
- 4 LEA capacity number of students in temporary buildings-CPSD began maintaining and tracking number of students in 2008
- 5 F196 General fund actuals. Future based on 4% increase from previous year (3 year average 7%). Backup online OSPI
- 6 LEA actuals divided by total enrollment.
- 7 2000 data unavailable within required time lines. Accounting system has changed, unable to obtain data on-line. Original print is in archives.
- 8 Tax base from CAFR, divided by enrollment. Backup online & in backup folder

Clover Park School District #400

Elementary (K-5)

Summary (K-12)

		<i>Actual</i>										<i>Projected</i>					
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Enrollment -- LEA Estimates																	
Elementary (K-5)	Total Enrollment	7,447	7,460	7,199	7,071	6,465	6,976	6,560	6,964	7,114	6,930	6,978	7,422	7,646	7,880	7,936	7,959
	DoD-related Enrollment																
	Military	3,071	1	3,071	3,071	3,059	3,253	2,901	3,075	3,278	3,083	3,578	3,806	3,921	4,041	4,069	4,081
	DoD-Civilian																
	DoD Contractor*		2														
	Total DoD Enrollment	3,071	3	3,071	3,071	3,059	3,253	2,901	3,075	3,278	3,083	3,578	3,806	3,921	4,041	4,069	4,081
	Other Federal Enrollment																
	Total Federal Enrollment	3,071	3,071	3,071	3,071	3,059	3,253	2,901	3,075	3,278	3,083	3,578	3,806	3,921	4,041	4,069	4,081
	Fed as a fraction of total	41%	41%	43%	43%	47%	47%	44%	44%	46%	44%	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%
Capacity (Measured in seats available)																	
Elem(K-5)	Total LEA Capacity (w/o temp trailers)	6,795	6,795	6,795	6,795	6,795	6,458	6,458	6,458	6,522	6,522	6,522	6,522	6,522	6,522	6,522	6,522
	#students in temporary trailers									50	74	50					
Load Factor (LEA Enrollment/Capacity)		110%	110%	106%	104%	95%	108%	102%	108%	109%	106%	107%	114%	117%	121%	122%	122%
			4														

* Mission Support Contractors: Non-government employees who perform one or more of the military missions on the base, and whose work tasks are virtually identical to government civilian employees or military personnel, expressed in full time equivalents.

- 1 Total enrollment based on October 1 impact aid survey. Future based on Davis demographic projection sheet. Calculations include early childhood programs
- 2 2000-2003 average of 2004-2007. 2004-2009 Documented. Projection is 52.8% of total per 2007-2009 average
- 3 Unable to breakout detail of DoD-Civilian by grade level. That detail level of data not available during time frame
- 4 LEA capacity number of students in temporary buildings-CPSD began maintaining and tracking number of students in 2008

NOTES:
ENROLLMENT— -Major non-DoD govt sources of enrollment growth
-Pre-K offerings & issues
-Other enrollment Notes
CAPACITY— -Significant new construction planned
-Crowding in particular school levels
-Other Capacity notes
FINANCE— -Bonds issued to address school capacity expansion
-Any bond ceiling or rating issues
-Other finance notes

Clover Park School District #400

Middle School (6-8)

Summary (K-12)

		<i>Actual</i>										<i>Projected</i>					
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Enrollment -- LEA Estimates																	
Middle (6-8)	Total Enrollment	2,840	2,916	2,864	2,772	2,693	2,581	2,447	2,455	2,473	2,412	2,466	2,582	2,630	2,630	2,666	2,734
	DoD-related Enrollment																
	Military	845	845	845	845	911	849	775	775	737	651	727	761	776	776	786	806
	DoD-Civilian				1												
	DoD Contractor*																
	Total DoD Enrollment	845	845	845	845	911	849	775	775	737	651	727	761	776	776	786	806
	Other Federal Enrollment																
	Total Federal Enrollment	845	845	845	2	911	849	775	775	737	651	727	761	776	776	786	806
	Fed as a fraction of total	30%	29%	30%	3	34%	33%	32%	32%	30%	27%	29%	29%	29%	29%	29%	29%
Capacity (Measured in seats available)																	
Middle(6-8)	Total LEA Capacity (w/o temp trailers)	2,962	2,962	2,962	2,962	2,962	2,962	2,962	2,962	2,962	2,962	2,962	2,962	2,962	2,962	2,962	2,962
	#students in temporary trailers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Load Factor (LEA Enrollment/Capacity)		96%	98%	97%	94%	91%	87%	83%	83%	83%	81%	83%	87%	89%	89%	90%	92%

* Mission Support Contractors: Non-government employees who perform one or more of the military missions on the base, and whose work tasks are virtually identical to government civilian employees or military personnel, expressed in full time equivalents.

- 1 Total enrollment based on October 1 impact aid survey. Future based on Davis demographic projection sheet
- 2 2000-2003 average of 2004-2007, 2004-2009 David spreadsheet. In backup folder. Projection is 52.8% of total per 2007-2009 average
- 3 Unable to breakout detail of DoD-Civilian by grade level. That detail level of data not available during time frame

NOTES:
ENROLLMENT— -Major non-DoD govt sources of enrollment growth
-Other enrollment Notes
CAPACITY— -Significant new construction planned
-Crowding in particular school levels
-Other Capacity notes
FINANCE— -Bonds issued to address school capacity expansion
-Any bond ceiling or rating issues
-Other finance notes

Clover Park School District #400

High School (9-12)

Summary (K-12)

Enrollment -- LEA Estimates	Actual										Projected					
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
High (9-12) Total Enrollment	3,130	3,177	3,233	3,152	3,040	3,159	2,977	3,004	2,874	2,772	2,778	2,793	2,839	2,940	2,933	2,936
DoD-related Enrollment																
Military	1,284	1,332	1,289	1,183	815	829	727	808	921	883	828	807	812	833	829	837
DoD-Civilian				1												
DoD Contractor*																
Total DoD Enrollment	1,284	1,332	1,289	1,183	815	829	727	808	921	883	828	807	812	833	829	837
Other Federal Enrollment																
Total Federal Enrollment	1,284	1,332	1,289	2	815	829	727	808	921	883	828	807	812	833	829	837
Fed as a fraction of total	41%	42%	40%	3	27%	26%	24%	27%	32%	32%	30%	29%	29%	28%	28%	28%
Capacity (Measured in seats available)																
High(9-12) Total LEA Capacity (w/o temp trailers)	3,330	3,330	3,330	3,330	3,330	3,330	3,330	3,330	3,330	3,330	3,330	3,330	3,330	3,330	3,330	3,330
#students in temporary trailers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Load Factor (LEA Enrollment/Capacity)	94%	95%	97%	95%	91%	95%	89%	90%	86%	83%	83%	84%	85%	88%	88%	88%

* Mission Support Contractors: Non-government employees who perform one or more of the military missions on the base, and whose work tasks are virtually identical to government civilian employees or military personnel, expressed in full time equivalents.

- 1 Total enrollment based on October 1 impact aid survey. Future based on Davis demographic projection sheet
- 2 2000-2003 average of 2004-2007. 2004-2009 David spreadsheet. In backup folder. Projection is 52.8% of total per 2007-2009 average
- 3 Unable to breakout detail of DoD-Civilian by grade level. That detail level of data not available during time frame

NOTES:
ENROLLMENT— -Major non-DoD govt sources of enrollment growth
-Other enrollment Notes
CAPACITY— -Significant new construction planned
-Crowding in particular school levels
-Other Capacity notes
FINANCE— -Bonds issued to address school capacity expansion
-Any bond ceiling or rating issues
-Other finance notes

Clover Park School District #400

JBLM Elementary (K-5)

Summary (K-12)

		<i>Actual</i>									<i>Projected</i>						
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Enrollment -- LEA Estimates																	
Elementary (K-5)	Total Enrollment	2,835	2,880	2,719	2,718	2,652	2,950	2,653	2,770	2,917	2,825	2,550	2,665	2,781	2,781	2,781	2,781
	DoD-related Enrollment		1														
	Military					2,640	2,835	2,548	2,669	2,794	2,682	2,453	2,564	2,676	2,676	2,676	2,676
	DoD-Civilian																
	DoD Contractor*		2a														
	Total DoD Enrollment	-	-	-	-	2,640	2,835	2,548	2,669	2,794	2,682	2,453	2,564	2,676	2,676	2,676	2,676
	Other Federal Enrollment		2b														
	Total Federal Enrollment	-	-	-	-	2,640	2,835	2,548	2,669	2,794	2,682	2,453	2,564	2,676	2,676	2,676	2,676
	Fed as a fraction of total	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	96%	96%	96%	96%	95%	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%
Capacity (Measured in seats available)																	
Elem(K-5)	Total LEA Capacity (w/o temp trailers)	2,731	2,731	2,731	2,731	2,731	2,731	2,394	2,394	2,394	2,394	2,394	2,394	2,394	2,394	2,394	2,394
	#students in temporary trailers									50	74	50					
Load Factor (LEA Enrollment/Capacity)		104%	105%	100%	100%	97%	108%	111%	116%	122%	118%	107%	111%	116%	116%	116%	116%
			3														

* Mission Support Contractors: Non-government employees who perform one or more of the military missions on the base, and whose work tasks are virtually identical to government civilian employees or military personnel, expressed in full time equivalents.

1 Total enrollment based on October 1 impact aid survey. Future based on Davis demographic projection sheet. Calculations does not include early childhood programs
 2a 2000-2003 data unavailable within required time lines. Accounting system has changed unable to obtain data on-line.
 2b Unable to breakout detail of DoD-Civilian by grade level. That detail level of data not available during time frame
 3 LEA capacity number of students in temporary buildings-CPSD began maintaining and tracking number of students in 2008

NOTES:
ENROLLMENT— -Major non-DoD govt sources of enrollment growth -Pre-K offerings & issues -Other enrollment Notes
CAPACITY— -Significant new construction planned -Crowding in particular school levels -Other Capacity notes -Other capacity programs
FINANCE— -Bonds issued to address school capacity expansion -Any bond ceiling or rating issues -Other finance notes

Franklin Pierce School District

Summary (K-12)

Summary (K-12)

		<i>Actual</i>										<i>Projected</i>					
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Enrollment -- LEA Estimates																	
All Years (K-12)	Total Enrollment	-	-	-	-	-	7,643	7,661	7,626	7,527	7,601	7,615	7,615	7,615	7,625	7,625	7,625
	DoD-related Enrollment																
	Military	-	-	-	-	-	329	296	291	184	307	300	300	300	300	300	300
	DoD-Civilian	-	-	-	-	-	269	266	297	257	322	310	310	310	315	315	315
	DoD Contractor*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total DoD Enrollment	-	-	-	-	-	598	562	588	441	629	610	610	610	615	615	615
	Other Federal Enrollment	-	-	-	-	-	17	26	15	16	18	18	18	18	22	22	22
	Total Federal Enrollment	-	-	-	-	-	615	588	603	457	647	628	628	628	637	637	637
	Fed as a fraction of total	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	8%	8%	8%	6%	9%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%
Capacity (Measured in seats available)																	
All Years (K-12)	Total LEA Capacity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% in temporary buildings	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Load Factor (LEA Enrollment/Capacity)		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Financial Information																	
	Total LEA Budget (\$M)						\$ 61	\$ 65	\$ 69	\$ 74	\$ 74	\$ 76					
	Budget per enrolled pupil (\$K)						\$ 8.0	\$ 8.5	\$ 9.1	\$ 9.9	\$ 9.7	\$ 10.0					
	LEA																
	Federal Impact Aid Received (\$M)																
	Dept. of Education						\$ 0.02	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02					
	DOD Supplemental Impact Aid																
	DoD Large Scale Rebasing																
	Total Federal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	State Impact Aid Received (\$M)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Total Federal & State Impact Aid (\$M)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Impact Aid as a fraction of LEA Budget	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#REF!	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
	Assessed Tax base per pupil (\$K)																
	LEA or county																

NOTES:
ENROLLMENT—
-Major non-DoD govt sources of enrollment growth
-Pre-K offerings & issues
-Other enrollment Notes
CAPACITY—
-Significant new construction planned
-Crowding in particular school levels
-Other Capacity notes
FINANCE—
-Bonds issued to address school capacity expansion
-Any bond ceiling or rating issues
-Other finance notes

* Mission Support Contractors: Non-government employees who perform one or more of the military missions on the base, and whose work tasks are virtually identical to government civilian employees or military personnel, expressed in full time equivalents.

Franklin Pierce School District

Elementary (K-5)

Summary (K-12)

		<i>Actual</i>										<i>Projected</i>						
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Enrollment -- LEA Estimates																		
Elementary (K-5)	Total Enrollment																	
	DoD-related Enrollment																	
	Military																	
	DoD-Civilian																	
	DoD Contractor*																	
	Total DoD Enrollment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	175	327	-	-	-	-	-	
	Other Federal Enrollment																	
	Total Federal Enrollment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	183	338	-	-	-	-	-	
	Fed as a fraction of total	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	
Capacity (Measured in seats available)																		
Elementary (K-5)	Total LEA Capacity																	
	% in temporary buildings	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Load Factor (LEA Enrollment/Capacity)		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	

* Mission Support Contractors: Non-government employees who perform one or more of the military missions on the base, and whose work tasks are virtually identical to government civilian employees or military personnel, expressed in full time equivalents.

NOTES:
ENROLLMENT—
-Major non-DoD govt sources of enrollment growth
-Pre-K offerings & issues
-Other enrollment Notes
CAPACITY—
-Significant new construction planned
-Crowding in particular school levels
-Other Capacity notes
FINANCE—
-Bonds issued to address school capacity expansion
-Any bond ceiling or rating issues
-Other finance notes

Franklin Pierce School District

Middle School (6-8)

Summary (K-12)

		<i>Actual</i>										<i>Projected</i>					
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Enrollment -- LEA Estimates																	
Middle (6-8)	Total Enrollment																
	DoD-related Enrollment																
	Military																
	DoD-Civilian																
	DoD Contractor*																
	Total DoD Enrollment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124	144	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Federal Enrollment																
	Total Federal Enrollment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125	145	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Fed as a fraction of total	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Capacity (Measured in seats available)																	
Middle (6-8)	Total LEA Capacity																
	% in temporary buildings	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Load Factor (LEA Enrollment/Capacity)		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

* Mission Support Contractors: Non-government employees who perform one or more of the military missions on the base, and whose work tasks are virtually identical to government civilian employees or military personnel, expressed in full time equivalents.

NOTES:
ENROLLMENT— -Major non-DoD govt sources of enrollment growth -Other enrollment Notes
CAPACITY— -Significant new construction planned -Crowding in particular school levels -Other Capacity notes
FINANCE— -Bonds issued to address school capacity expansion -Any bond ceiling or rating issues -Other finance notes

Franklin Pierce School District

High School (9–12)

Summary (K–12)

		<i>Actual</i>										<i>Projected</i>					
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Enrollment -- LEA Estimates																	
High (9-12)	Total Enrollment																
	DoD-related Enrollment																
	Military																
	DoD-Civilian																
	DoD Contractor*																
	Total DoD Enrollment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142	158	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Federal Enrollment																
	Total Federal Enrollment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149	164	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Fed as a fraction of total	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Capacity (Measured in seats available)																	
High (9-12)	Total LEA Capacity																
	% in temporary buildings	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Load Factor (LEA Enrollment/Capacity)		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

* Mission Support Contractors: Non-government employees who perform one or more of the military missions on the base, and whose work tasks are virtually identical to government civilian employees or military personnel, expressed in full time equivalents.

NOTES:
ENROLLMENT—
-Major non-DoD govt sources of enrollment growth
-Other enrollment Notes
CAPACITY—
-Significant new construction planned
-Crowding in particular school levels
-Other Capacity notes
FINANCE—
-Bonds issued to address school capacity expansion
-Any bond ceiling or rating issues
-Other finance notes

Steilacoom Historical School District #1

Summary (K-12)

Summary (K-12)

		<i>Actual</i>										<i>Projected</i>					
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Enrollment – LEA Estimates																	
All Years (K-12)	Total Enrollment	1,986	2,046	2,074	2,182	2,174	2,296	2,386	2,531	2,703	2,664	-	-	-	-	-	-
	DoD-related Enrollment																
	Military	No records	267	270	297	329	487	500	554	722	828	-	-	-	-	-	-
	DoD-Civilian	No records	85	80	67	94	97	136	106	161	166	-	-	-	-	-	-
	DoD Contractor*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total DoD Enrollment	#VALUE!	352	350	364	423	584	636	660	883	994	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Federal Enrollment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Federal Enrollment	#VALUE!	352	350	364	423	584	636	660	883	994	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Fed as a fraction of total	#VALUE!	17%	17%	17%	19%	25%	27%	26%	33%	37%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Capacity (Measured in seats available)																	
All Years (K-12)	Total LEA Capacity	1,986	-	2,074	2,182	2,174	2,296	2,386	2,531	2,703	2,784	-	-	-	-	-	-
	% in temporary buildings	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Load Factor (LEA Enrollment/Capacity)		0%	#DIV/0!	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	96%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Financial Information																	
	Total LEA Budget (\$M)	7,811,878.92	8,238,186.89	8,384,665.23	8,820,766.41	9,008,671.66	9,795,830.77	15,359,421.10	20,222,007.46	23,117,268.15	32,325,845.34						
	Budget per enrolled pupil (\$K)																
	LEA																
	Federal Impact Aid Received (\$M)																
	Dept. of Education																
	DOD Supplemental Impact Aid																
	DoD Large Scale Rebasing																
	Total Federal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	State Impact Aid Received (\$M)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Total Federal & State Impact Aid (\$M)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	Impact Aid as a fraction of LEA Budget	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
	Assessed Tax base per pupil (\$K)																
	LEA or county																

NOTES:
ENROLLMENT—
-Major non-DoD govt sources of enrollment growth
-Pre-K offerings & issues
-Other enrollment Notes
CAPACITY—
-Significant new construction planned
-Crowding in particular school levels
-Other Capacity notes
FINANCE—
-Bonds issued to address school capacity expansion
-Any bond ceiling or rating issues
-Other finance notes

* Mission Support Contractors: Non-government employees who perform one or more of the military missions on the base, and whose work tasks are virtually identical to government civilian employees or military personnel, expressed in full time equivalents.

Steilacoom Historical School District #1

Elementary (K-5)

Summary (K-12)

		<i>Actual</i>										<i>Projected</i>					
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Enrollment -- LEA Estimates																	
Elementary (K-5)	Total Enrollment	850	868	949	978	1,000	1,069	1,133	1,263	1,316	1,274						
	DoD-related Enrollment																
	Military																
	DoD-Civilian																
	DoD Contractor*																
	Total DoD Enrollment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Other Federal Enrollment																
	Total Federal Enrollment																
	Fed as a fraction of total	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	
Capacity (Measured in seats available)																	
Elementary (K-5)	Total LEA Capacity	820	838	919	948	970	1,039	1,103	1,233	1,286	1,304						
	% in temporary buildings	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Load Factor (LEA Enrollment/Capacity)																	
		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	98%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	

* Mission Support Contractors: Non-government employees who perform one or more of the military missions on the base, and whose work tasks are virtually identical to government civilian employees or military personnel, expressed in full time equivalents.

This district does not figure DOD enrollment based on elementary, middle and high school

NOTES:
ENROLLMENT—
-Major non-DoD govt sources of enrollment growth
-Pre-K offerings & issues
-Other enrollment Notes
CAPACITY—
-Significant new construction planned
-Crowding in particular school levels
-Other Capacity notes
FINANCE—
-Bonds issued to address school capacity expansion
-Any bond ceiling or rating issues
-Other finance notes

Steilacoom Historical School District #1

Middle School (6–8)

Summary (K–12)

		<i>Actual</i>										<i>Projected</i>					
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Enrollment -- LEA Estimates																	
Middle (6-8)	Total Enrollment	510	502	488	529	520	563	548	555	646	648						
	DoD-related Enrollment																
	Military																
	DoD-Civilian																
	DoD Contractor*																
	Total DoD Enrollment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Federal Enrollment																
	Total Federal Enrollment																
	Fed as a fraction of total	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Capacity (Measured in seats available)																	
Middle (6-8)	Total LEA Capacity	510	502	488	529	520	563	548	555	646	678						
	% in temporary buildings	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Load Factor (LEA Enrollment/Capacity)																	
		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	96%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

* Mission Support Contractors: Non-government employees who perform one or more of the military missions on the base, and whose work tasks are virtually identical to government civilian employees or military personnel, expressed in full time equivalents.

This district does not figure DOD enrollment based on elementary, middle and high school

NOTES:
ENROLLMENT—
-Major non-DoD govt sources of enrollment growth
-Other enrollment Notes
CAPACITY—
-Significant new construction planned
-Crowding in particular school levels
-Other Capacity notes
FINANCE—
-Bonds issued to address school capacity expansion
-Any bond ceiling or rating issues
-Other finance notes

Steilacoom Historical School District #1

High School (9–12)

Summary (K–12)

		<i>Actual</i>										<i>Projected</i>					
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Enrollment -- LEA Estimates																	
High (9-12)	Total Enrollment	626	676	637	675	654	664	705	713	741	742						
	DoD-related Enrollment																
	Military																
	DoD-Civilian																
	DoD Contractor*																
	Total DoD Enrollment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Federal Enrollment																
	Total Federal Enrollment																
	Fed as a fraction of total	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Capacity (Measured in seats available)																	
High (9-12)	Total LEA Capacity	626	676	637	675	654	664	705	713	741	802						
	% in temporary buildings	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Load Factor (LEA Enrollment/Capacity)																	
		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	93%	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

* Mission Support Contractors: Non-government employees who perform one or more of the military missions on the base, and whose work tasks are virtually identical to government civilian employees or military personnel, expressed in full time equivalents.

This district does not figure DOD enrollment based on elementary, middle and high school

NOTES:
ENROLLMENT— -Major non-DoD govt sources of enrollment growth -Other enrollment Notes
CAPACITY— -Significant new construction planned -Crowding in particular school levels -Other Capacity notes
FINANCE— -Bonds issued to address school capacity expansion -Any bond ceiling or rating issues -Other finance notes

Bethel School District #403

Summary (K-12)

Summary (K-12)

School Year	2000-01	2001-02	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-06
	<i>Actual</i>										<i>Projected</i>					
Enrollment -- LEA Estimates	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
All Years (K-12) Total Enrollment (Headcount)	15,805	16,052	16,477	17,055	17,535	17,748	17,849	17,835	17,839	17,530	17,390	17,625	17,942	18,283	18,630	18,984
DoD-related Enrollment																
Military	868	871	890	1,171	1,298	1,231	1,167	1,070	1,179	1,186	1,177	1,192	1,214	1,237	1,260	1,284
DoD-Civilian*	463	475	423	540	496	560	540	378	454	468	464	471	479	488	497	507
DoD Contractor*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total DoD Enrollment	1,331	1,346	1,313	1,711	1,794	1,791	1,707	1,448	1,633	1,654	1,641	1,663	1,693	1,725	1,758	1,791
Other Federal Enrollment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Federal Enrollment	1,331	1,346	1,313	1,711	1,794	1,791	1,707	1,448	1,633	1,654	1,641	1,663	1,693	1,725	1,758	1,791
Fed as a fraction of total	8.421%	8.385%	7.969%	10.032%	10.231%	10.091%	9.564%	8.119%	9.154%	9.435%	9.435%	9.435%	9.435%	9.435%	9.435%	9.435%
Capacity (Measured in seats available)																
All Years (K-12) Total LEA Capacity	1	167	592	1,170	1,650	1,863	1,739	1,525	1,529	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
% in temporary buildings	0%	1%	4%	7%	9%	11%	10%	9%	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Load Factor (LEA Enrollment/Capacity)	1580500%	9612%	2783%	1458%	1063%	953%	1026%	1170%	1167%	1753000%	1738976%	1762452%	1794176%	1828268%	1863003%	1898400%
Financial Information																
Total LEA Budget (\$M)	\$ 103,053,446	\$ 106,631,832	\$ 113,140,587	\$ 121,420,861	\$ 127,665,755	\$ 139,532,858	\$ 145,799,265	\$ 157,727,093	\$ 165,240,231	\$ 164,198,258	\$ 167,602,000	\$ 165,339,373	\$ 166,992,767	\$ 169,497,658	\$ 172,887,611	\$ 176,345,364
Budget per enrolled pupil (\$K)																
LEA	\$6,520	\$6,643	\$6,867	\$7,119	\$7,281	\$7,862	\$8,168	\$8,844	\$9,263	\$9,367	\$9,638	\$9,381	\$9,307	\$9,271	\$9,280	\$9,289
Federal Impact Aid Received (\$M)																
Dept. of Education	\$78,274	\$92,284	\$91,783	\$86,981	\$15,874	\$247,853	\$130,731	\$163,797	\$151,010	\$127,184	\$126,167	\$127,870	\$130,172	\$132,645	\$135,165	\$137,733
DOD Supplemental Impact Aid	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
DoD Large Scale Rebasing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Federal	\$78,274	\$92,284	\$91,783	\$86,981	\$15,874	\$247,853	\$130,731	\$163,797	\$151,010	\$127,184	\$126,167	\$127,870	\$130,172	\$132,645	\$135,165	\$137,733
State Impact Aid Received (\$M)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Federal & State Impact Aid (\$M)	\$78,274	\$92,284	\$91,783	\$86,981	\$15,874	\$247,853	\$130,731	\$163,797	\$151,010	\$127,184	\$126,167	\$127,870	\$130,172	\$132,645	\$135,165	\$137,733
Impact Aid as a fraction of LEA Budget	0.076%	0.087%	0.081%	0.072%	0.012%	0.178%	0.090%	0.104%	0.091%	0.077%	0.075%	0.077%	0.078%	0.078%	0.078%	0.078%
Assessed Tax base per pupil (\$K)																
LEA or county	\$245,026	\$267,353	\$282,599	\$288,803	\$299,536	\$325,380	\$377,616	\$461,677	\$536,968	\$559,382	\$539,862	\$537,998	\$539,055	\$539,584	\$540,113	\$540,643

* Mission Support Contractors: Non-government employees who perform one or more of the military missions on the base, and whose work tasks are virtually identical to government civilian employees or military personnel, expressed in full time equivalents.

NOTES:
ENROLLMENT— -Major non-DoD govt sources of enrollment growth
-Pre-K offerings & issues
-Other enrollment Notes
CAPACITY— -Significant new construction planned
-Crowding in particular school levels
-Other Capacity notes
FINANCE— -Bonds issued to address school capacity expansion
-Any bond ceiling or rating issues
-Other finance notes

Bethel School District #403

Elementary (K-5)

Summary (K-12)

		<i>Actual</i>										<i>Projected</i>					
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Enrollment -- LEA Estimates																	
Elementary (K-5)	Total Enrollment																
	DoD-related Enrollment																
	Military																
	DoD-Civilian																
	DoD Contractor*																
	Total DoD Enrollment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Other Federal Enrollment																
	Total Federal Enrollment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Fed as a fraction of total	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	
Capacity (Measured in seats available)																	
Elementary (K-5)	Total LEA Capacity																
	% in temporary buildings	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Load Factor (LEA Enrollment/Capacity)		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	

* Mission Support Contractors: Non-government employees who perform one or more of the military missions on the base, and whose work tasks are virtually identical to government civilian employees or military personnel, expressed in full time equivalents.

NOTES:
ENROLLMENT—
-Major non-DoD govt sources of enrollment growth
-Pre-K offerings & issues
-Other enrollment Notes
CAPACITY—
-Significant new construction planned
-Crowding in particular school levels
-Other Capacity notes
FINANCE—
-Bonds issued to address school capacity expansion
-Any bond ceiling or rating issues
-Other finance notes

Bethel School District #403

Middle School (6–8)

Summary (K–12)

		<i>Actual</i>										<i>Projected</i>					
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Enrollment -- LEA Estimates																	
Middle (6-8)	Total Enrollment																
	DoD-related Enrollment																
	Military																
	DoD-Civilian																
	DoD Contractor*																
	Total DoD Enrollment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Federal Enrollment																
	Total Federal Enrollment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Fed as a fraction of total	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Capacity (Measured in seats available)																	
Middle (6-8)	Total LEA Capacity																
	% in temporary buildings	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Load Factor (LEA Enrollment/Capacity)		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

* Mission Support Contractors: Non-government employees who perform one or more of the military missions on the base, and whose work tasks are virtually identical to government civilian employees or military personnel, expressed in full time equivalents.

NOTES:
ENROLLMENT— -Major non-DoD govt sources of enrollment growth -Other enrollment Notes
CAPACITY— -Significant new construction planned -Crowding in particular school levels -Other Capacity notes
FINANCE— -Bonds issued to address school capacity expansion -Any bond ceiling or rating issues -Other finance notes

Bethel School District #403

High School (9–12)

Summary (K–12)

		<i>Actual</i>										<i>Projected</i>					
		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Enrollment -- LEA Estimates																	
High (9-12)	Total Enrollment																
	DoD-related Enrollment																
	Military																
	DoD-Civilian																
	DoD Contractor*																
	Total DoD Enrollment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Federal Enrollment																
	Total Federal Enrollment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Fed as a fraction of total	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
Capacity (Measured in seats available)																	
High (9-12)	Total LEA Capacity																
	% in temporary buildings	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Load Factor (LEA Enrollment/Capacity)		#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!

* Mission Support Contractors: Non-government employees who perform one or more of the military missions on the base, and whose work tasks are virtually identical to government civilian employees or military personnel, expressed in full time equivalents.

NOTES:
ENROLLMENT— -Major non-DoD govt sources of enrollment growth -Other enrollment Notes
CAPACITY— -Significant new construction planned -Crowding in particular school levels -Other Capacity notes
FINANCE— -Bonds issued to address school capacity expansion -Any bond ceiling or rating issues -Other finance notes

Attachment 6
Army Assessment of
JBLM Schools 2010

INFORMATION PAPER

23 February 2010

Subject: Hillside Elementary School Condition Assessment

1. General Information:

- a. Joint Base Lewis-McChord.
- b. Hillside Elementary School (06399), Owner: U.S. Department of Education, Operator: Clover Park School District.
- c. 1951/U.S. Army.
- d. This facility has not been transferred to the Local Education Authority.

2. Condition assessment: Poor (C4)

In summary, the following aspects of the school must be addressed in order for this facility to be safe, healthy and educationally adequate for students and teachers. None of these listed upgrades should be considered a long term resolution, unless it is part of a full replacement with new, code-compliant facilities.

- Evidence of significant structural deterioration includes rotting canopy posts and bowing roof structures. The facility will likely not withstand a significant earthquake. Similar to other facilities, masonry is unreinforced, and there are no connections.
- Poor drainage from the facility's flat roofing has led to standing water. This is accelerating the deterioration, and there are numerous signs of roof leakages throughout the school. Roof has exceeded its useful life and historically requires expensive annual maintenance to temporarily preserve it. This must be replaced.
- Does not meet needs of disabled students and is not ADA-compliant.
- California-based school design is not appropriate for the climate. Separated classroom buildings require students to travel outdoors to get lunch, use the restroom, and go to the library and multi-purpose room.
- The gas furnaces have exceeded their useful life and are extremely costly to maintain and repair. This is unsustainable, so the systems must be replaced.
- Lighting creates high levels of glare and is not energy efficient. Likewise, the electrical capacity is inadequate and does not allow for effective use of technology in the classroom. The electrical system should be replaced.
- Fire suppression system is old and expensive to maintain and repair. Repairs are commonly required due to exterior-exposed pipes rupturing in frequent below freezing temperatures.

3. Capacity assessment. Hillside Elementary school has a capacity of 455 students. Over the past five years this school has operated above capacity with an average of 463 students, including FY10 enrollment of 578 students. Currently, this school is meeting demand with the use of two extra large temporary relocatable structures for full time classrooms and one normal size temporary relocatable structure for pull-out

program space. JBLM anticipates the return of several brigades between March and July 2010, which will likely increase enrollment well beyond its current level. Given the conditions of Hillside Elementary School and the space shortage, it is recommended to replace this school with one new, larger capacity facility. The projected cost to repair Hillside is \$11.13 million. There is precedent in Washington State that CPSD is leveraging to seek out matching funds from the State level to assist in funding this project.



DEBORAH L. LEBEAU
Superintendent
Clover Park School District



THOMAS H. BRITTAIN
COL, IN
JBLM Commander

INFORMATION PAPER

23 February 2010

Subject: Heartwood Elementary School Condition Assessment

1. General Information:

- a. Joint Base Lewis-McChord.
- b. Heartwood Elementary School (04010), Owner: U.S. Department of Education, Operator: Clover Park School District.
- c. 1960/U.S. Air Force.
- d. This facility has not been transferred to the Local Education Authority.

2. Condition assessment: Poor (C4)

In summary, the following aspects of the school must be addressed in order for this facility to be safe, healthy and educationally adequate for students and teachers. None of these listed upgrades should be considered a long term resolution, unless it is part of a full replacement with new, code-compliant facilities.

- Structural connections are extremely inadequate in this facility. Similar to other facilities, masonry is unreinforced and very unsafe.
- Roof has exceeded its useful life and historically requires expensive annual maintenance to temporarily preserve it. This must be replaced.
- Does not meet needs of disabled students and is not ADA-compliant.
- California-based school design is not appropriate for the climate. Separated classroom buildings require students to travel outdoors to get lunch, use the restroom, and go to the library and multi-purpose room.
- The heating system requires replacement. Electric univents and pneumatic controls have exceeded their useful life and the costs to repair and maintain them are unsustainable.
- The electrical capacity is inadequate and does not allow for effective use of technology in the classroom. The electrical system should be replaced.
- Fire suppression system is old and expensive to maintain and repair. Repairs are commonly required due to exterior-exposed pipes rupturing in frequent below freezing temperatures.

3. Capacity assessment:

Currently, Heartwood Elementary School is closed. This is due to facility conditions, a temporary decline in enrollment, and the lack of a Joint Base Connector road that could service bus transportation between JBLM-McChord Field and JBLM-Main. It has a capacity of 380 students. Given the conditions of both Heartwood and Carter Lake Elementary Schools and the future space shortage in Carter Lake, it is recommended to replace both Carter Lake and Heartwood Elementary Schools with one new, larger capacity facility. The projected cost to only repair Heartwood is \$10.69 million.

There is precedent in Washington State that CPSD is leveraging to seek out matching funds from the State level to assist in funding this project.



DEBORAH L. LEBEAU
Superintendent
Clover Park School District



THOMAS H. BRITTAIN
COL, IN
JBLM Commander

INFORMATION PAPER

23 February 2010

Subject: Greenwood Elementary School Condition Assessment

1. General Information:

- a. Joint Base Lewis-McChord.
- b. Greenwood Elementary School (05190), Owner: U.S. Department of Education, Operator: Clover Park School District.
- c. 1951/U.S. Army.
- d. This facility has not been transferred to the Local Education Authority.

2. Condition assessment: Poor (C4)

In summary, the following aspects of the school must be addressed in order for this facility to be safe, healthy and educationally adequate for students and teachers. None of these listed upgrades should be considered a long term resolution, unless it is part of a full replacement with new, code-compliant facilities.

- Structurally, this facility is inadequate and will likely not withstand a significant earthquake. As evidenced by a tall, unstable masonry chimney to vent the boiler system and heavy concrete walls there are extreme safety concerns. Masonry is unreinforced, and there are no connections.
- Does not meet needs of disabled students and is not ADA-compliant.
- Separated classroom buildings require students to travel outdoors to get lunch, use the restroom, and go to the library and multi-purpose room.
- Roof has exceeded its useful life and historically requires expensive annual maintenance to temporarily preserve it. This must be replaced.
- Costs to repair and maintain the main buildings' boiler system is unsustainable. It should be fully replaced along with the library hydronic system.
- Lighting creates high levels of glare and is not energy efficient. Likewise, the electrical capacity is inadequate and does not allow for effective use of technology in the classroom. The electrical system should be replaced.
- Fire suppression system is old and expensive to maintain and repair. Repairs are commonly required due to exterior-exposed pipes rupturing in frequent below freezing temperatures.

3. Capacity assessment:

Greenwood Elementary school has a capacity of 327 students. Over the past five years this school has operated near capacity with an average of 311 students, including FY10 enrollment of 281 students. Currently, this school is meeting the current demand, however JBLM anticipates the return of several brigades between March and July 2010, which will likely increase enrollment back to near full capacity levels. Clover Park School District has located two temporary relocatable structures for pull-

out program space to make additional classroom space available in the permanent facility. 220 new housing units will be built as part of the Town Center project on JBLM-Lewis Main, bringing an estimate of 122 new students to primarily the Greenwood Elementary School service area. Given the conditions of both Clarkmoor and Greenwood Elementary Schools and the future space shortage, it is recommended to replace both schools with one new, larger capacity facility. The projected cost to only repair Greenwood is \$11.50 million. There is precedent in Washington State that CPSD is leveraging to seek out matching funds from the State level to assist in funding this project.



DEBORAH L. LEBEAU
Superintendent
Clover Park School District



THOMAS H. BRITTAIN
COL, IN
JBLM Commander

INFORMATION PAPER

23 February 2010

Subject: Evergreen Elementary School Condition Assessment

1. General Information:

- a. Joint Base Lewis-McChord.
- b. Evergreen Elementary School (09010), Owner: U.S. Department of Army, Operator: Clover Park School District.
- c. 1992/U.S. Army.
- d. This facility has not been transferred to the Local Education Authority.

2. Condition assessment: Fair (C3)

In summary, the following aspects of the school must be addressed in order for this facility to be safe, healthy and educationally adequate for students and teachers. None of these listed upgrades should be considered a long term resolution, unless it is part of a full replacement with new, code-compliant facilities.

- Although the newest facility on JBLM, this facility does not meet the required benchmarks for structural integrity. Heavy CMU and concrete tilt-up walls are likely not sufficiently supported enough to fully withstand a substantial earthquake.
- This facility does not meet requirements to be considered a “Resilient Facility” deeming it suitable for community use in the event of a substantial seismic event.
- Roof has exceeded its useful life and historically requires expensive annual maintenance to temporarily preserve it. At the time of this report, roof leaks are being prevented by the use of large tarps in certain spots. This must be replaced.
- This structure type is susceptible to mold and mildew as a sign of aging and structural deterioration. While Clover Park School District has maintained problem areas so they do not affect occupant health, it is detrimental to the structural integrity of the facility.
- Originally built for a significant special needs student population the facility is substantially better equipped for ADA requirements, however the building is not within full compliance.
- Upgrades to the electrical service and fire safety sprinkler controls are needed.
- The heating system has reached the end of its planned useful life and needs replacement.

3. Capacity assessment:

JBLM is a “Compassionate Assignment” which accommodates a higher than average proportion of students with special needs. Evergreen Elementary School was originally built by the U.S. Army to accommodate this; however recent enrollment has not required Evergreen to operate at its full capacity of 644 students. The average

enrollment over the last five years is 614, and FY10 enrollment is 571. CPSD is currently considering redistricting to reallocate additional capacity in Evergreen to meet demand at neighboring schools. The projected cost to modernize and increase the capacity of this facility is between \$20.00-22.50 million. There is precedent in Washington State that CPSD is leveraging to seek out matching funds from the State level to assist in funding this project.



DEBORAH L. LEBEAU
Superintendent
Clover Park School District



THOMAS H. BRITTAIN
COL, IN
JBLM Commander

INFORMATION PAPER

23 February 2010

Subject: Clarkmoor Elementary School Condition Assessment

1. General Information:

- a. Joint Base Lewis-McChord.
- b. Clarkmoor Elementary School (02090), Owner: U.S. Department of Education, Operator: Clover Park School District.
- c. 1956/U.S. Army.
- d. This facility has not been transferred to the Local Education Authority.

2. Condition assessment: Fair (C3)

In summary, the following aspects of the school must be addressed in order for this facility to be safe, healthy and educationally adequate for students and teachers. None of these listed upgrades should be considered a long term resolution, unless it is part of a full replacement with new, code-compliant facilities.

- Despite evidence of exterior-facing structural bracing, this facility does not have the structural connections necessary to withstand a significant earthquake.
- This facility does not meet requirements to be considered a “Resilient Facility” deeming it suitable for community use in the event of a substantial seismic event.
- While better than other schools on-post, it is not fully ADA-compliant.
- California-based school design is not appropriate for the climate. Separated classroom buildings require students to travel outdoors to get lunch, use the restroom, and go to the library and multi-purpose room.
- Roof has exceeded its useful life and historically requires expensive annual maintenance to temporarily preserve it. This must be replaced.
- The combination steam and hydronic heating system needs full replacement to defray unsustainable maintenance and repair costs.
- Substantial electrical system replacement is necessary to allow for capacity requirements of classroom technologies.
- Fire suppression system is old and expensive to maintain and repair.

3. Capacity assessment:

Clarkmoor Elementary school has a capacity of 248 students. Over the past five years this school has operated above capacity with an average of 268 students. Currently, this school is meeting the current demand; however JBLM anticipates the return of several brigades between March and July 2010, which will likely increase enrollment back to full capacity levels. In shortage situations, Clover Park School District resorts to temporary relocatable structures for pull-out program space to make additional classroom space available. There are currently two portable structures at Clarkmoor used for pull-out programs only. 220 new housing units will be built as part of the

Town Center project on JBLM-Lewis Main, bringing an estimate of 122 new students to the Clarkmoor and Greenwood Elementary School service areas. Given the conditions of both Clarkmoor and Greenwood Elementary Schools and the future space shortage, it is recommended to replace both schools with one new, larger capacity facility. The location of Clarkmoor Elementary School is inconsistent with the surrounding land use (Administrative and Business Industry); CPSD and JBLM recommend that Clarkmoor Elementary School be relocated to another area. JBLM Public Works has identified several locations within or adjacent to the family housing in this area. The projected cost to only repair Clarkmoor is \$9.42 million. There is precedent in Washington State that CPSD is leveraging to seek out matching funds from the State level to assist in funding this project.



DEBORAH L. LEBEAU
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Clover Park School District



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JBLM Commander

INFORMATION PAPER

23 February 2010

Subject: Carter Lake Elementary School Condition Assessment

1. General Information:

- a. Joint Base Lewis-McChord.
- b. Carter Lake Elementary School (03415), Owner: U.S. Department of Education, Operator: Clover Park School District.
- c. 1962/U.S. Air Force.
- d. This facility has not been transferred to the Local Education Authority.

2. Condition assessment: Poor (C4)

In summary, the following aspects of the school must be addressed in order for this facility to be safe, healthy and educationally adequate for students and teachers. None of these listed upgrades should be considered a long term resolution, unless it is part of a full replacement with new, code-compliant facilities.

- Structurally, this facility is inadequate and will likely not withstand a significant earthquake. As an obvious sign of age, wooden beams are kinked in places. Additionally, masonry is unreinforced, and there are no connections.
- No significant renovations or improvements have been funded for this school.
- Does not meet needs of disabled students and is not ADA-compliant. Many exterior walkways are not suitable for wheelchair access and are unsafe.
- California-based school design is not appropriate for the climate. Separated classroom buildings require students to travel outdoors to get lunch, use the restroom, and go to the library and multi-purpose room.
- Roof has exceeded its useful life and historically requires expensive annual maintenance to temporarily preserve it. This must be replaced.
- A complete replacement of electric univents and the pneumatic heating system is critical.
- Substantial electrical system replacement is necessary to allow for capacity requirements of classroom technologies.
- Fire suppression system is old and expensive to maintain and repair. Repairs are commonly required due to exterior-exposed pipes rupturing in frequent below freezing temperatures.

3. Capacity assessment. Carter Lake Elementary school has a capacity of 337 students. Over the past five years this school has operated above capacity with an average of 383 students, including FY10 enrollment of 357 students. In order to accommodate demand, Clover Park School District uses two temporary relocatable structures for pull-out program space to make additional classroom space available in the permanent facility. They are considering redistricting or re-opening Heartwood Elementary School to temporarily support the student population it services. 61 new homes are planned to be constructed in JBLM-McChord Field in FY11, bringing with

them an additional 34 new students. An addition to Carter Lake or significant maintenance and re-opening Heartwood Elementary School would be required to service these children. Given the conditions of both facilities and the future space shortage, it is recommended to replace both Carter Lake and Heartwood Elementary Schools with one new, larger capacity facility. The projected cost to only repair Carter Lake is \$13.40 million, based on similar renovation costs for other like projects on JBLM. There is precedent in Washington State that CPSD is leveraging to seek out matching funds from the State level to assist in funding this project.



DEBORAH L. LEBEAU
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Clover Park School District



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INFORMATION PAPER

23 February 2010

SUBJECT: Beachwood Elementary School Condition Assessment

1. General Information:

- a. Joint Base Lewis-McChord.
- b. Beachwood Elementary School (08586), Owner: U.S. Department of Education, Operator: Clover Park School District.
- c. 1962/U.S. Army.
- d. This facility has not been transferred to the Local Education Authority.

2. Condition assessment: Poor (C4)

In summary, the following aspects of the school must be addressed in order for this facility to be safe, healthy and educationally adequate for students and teachers. None of these listed upgrades should be considered a long term resolution, unless it is part of a full replacement with new, code-compliant facilities.

- Site does not drain effectively, and requires sand bags around most school entrances to prevent water intrusion.
- Does not meet needs of disabled students and is not ADA-compliant.
- California-based school design is not appropriate for the climate. Separated classroom buildings require students to travel outdoors to get lunch, use the restroom, and go to the library and multi-purpose room.
- Roof has exceeded its useful life and historically requires expensive annual maintenance to temporarily preserve it. This must be replaced.
- Structurally, this facility is inadequate and will likely not withstand a significant earthquake. Masonry is unreinforced, and there are no structural connections.
- A complete replacement of the pneumatic heating system is critical.
- Electrical capacity is inadequate and does not allow for effective use of technology in the classroom.
- Fire suppression system is old and expensive to maintain and repair. Repairs are commonly required due to exterior-exposed pipes rupturing in frequent below freezing temperatures.

3. Capacity assessment:

Beachwood Elementary school has a capacity of 383 students. Over the past five years this school has operated above capacity with an average of 423 students, including FY10 enrollment of 436 students. In order to accommodate demand, Clover Park School District has streamlined pull-out program space and classroom use schedules to make room for these additional children. They are considering redistricting to temporarily support the student population it services. Up to 200 new homes are planned to be constructed in JBLM-Lewis North between FY11 and FY13 as part of Grow the Army, bringing with them an additional 111 new students. An

addition would be required to service these children. Given the conditions of the facility and the future space shortage, it is recommended to replace this school with a new, larger capacity facility. The projected cost to repair this facility is \$12.35 million, based on similar renovation costs for other like projects on JBLM. There is precedent in Washington State that CPSD is leveraging to seek out matching funds from the State level to assist in funding this project.



DEBORAH L. LEBEAU
Superintendent
Clover Park School District



THOMAS H. BRITTAIN
COL, IN
JBLM Commander

Attachment 7
K-12 Education Regional
Growth Impacts

K-12 Education Regional Growth Impacts Preliminary Findings

Derek Lunde, Education Technical Lead

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Attachment 7

25 May 2010

Study Goals – K-12

- Translate existing and planned growth into student counts, allocated by school district.
- Strengthen relationships and regular exchange of information between JBLM and K-12 districts to encourage consistent and realistic planning.
- Provide direction for districts in shortage situations to seek resolution.
- Understand the relationship between military-student mobility and education consistency.
 - i.e. how does deployment or duty station changes impact educational requirements, like standardized tests and graduation requirements?

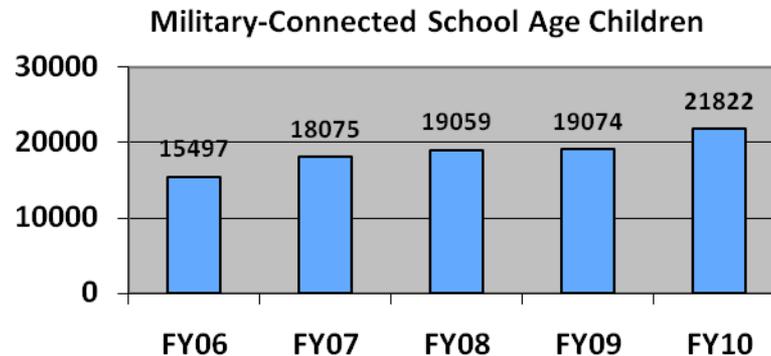
Regional Education Needs

- Programs
- Training & Continuing Education
- Communication
- Collaboration
- Facilities
- Additional Study



Key Findings

- Majority of military student growth has occurred, with a small amount more on its way.



- Many districts are not aware of programs, training and other opportunities available to them to aid in supporting military children

Key Findings

- Many districts learn of changing conditions on JBLM that may impact them most often through local media stories instead of directly from the installation.
 - Regular collaboration and free information exchange could assist districts with impact planning
- Local taxpayers generally understand the importance of education and quality facilities in their neighborhoods and support bond issues to finance them.
- Schools that services military-connected students on JBLM are federally-owned, generally over capacity, and are in poor condition.

Regional Study Next Steps

1. Prepare list of growth-related needs, adopted by education committee.
2. Fully adopt projected K-12 student growth figures, allocated by school district
3. Prioritize needs, and identify opportunities for pursuing solutions
4. Develop regional strategy for pursuing resolution to K-12 needs

Study scheduled for completion December 2010

Contact

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Public Website

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OEA Education Technical Visit

Attachment 8
Operating Budget Impacts

OPERATING BUDGET IMPACTS

State-Level Context of 2010 Budget

- In February, the King County Superior Court declared that state funding, at the 2007-08 level, did not meet the State's Constitutional requirement for ample funding.
- Attorney General has appealed the decision to the State Supreme Court. State may not find out result of appeal until after 2010 session.

Conference Committee Decisions

	Conference
I-728 (\$99 per student)	Eliminated
4 th Grade Staffing Level	Reduction
Levy Base Restoration (I-728, I-732, K-4)	Yes, per SHB 2893
Levy Authority Inflation (Per Pupil Inflator)	4%
Levy Lid Lift	Yes, per SHB 2893; LEA fully funded for 14% with Lid Lift
Learning Improvement Day	Eliminated
K-4 ALE Online Staffing Ratio	Revision in Policy
Middle School CTE	Formula Funded
Health Benefit Rate	\$768
Special Education: Classified Benefit Rate	Technical Correction Only No \$\$ Change
Bus Depreciation: Recovers repayment of sales tax	Sales tax included in last year of bus's expected life cycle payment

Total Reduction of 500 Million for the 2010-11 School Year

2010-11 School Year Impact in Millions	Conference Budget
I-728	\$(98.2)
4 th Grade Staffing Level Reduction	\$(37.5)
Learning Improvement Day	\$(18.6)
Levy Lid Lift (Impact on LEA) and Levy Base	\$29.9
Impact on LEA due to PPI	\$10.6
Subtotal	\$(113.8)
Cuts to the 2010-11 Year Made by the 2009 Legislature (not including COLA delay)	\$(386.9)
Total Cuts	\$(500.7)

*represents the sum of the Impact on LEA due to PPI plus Levy Lid Lift (Impact on LEA) and Levy Base

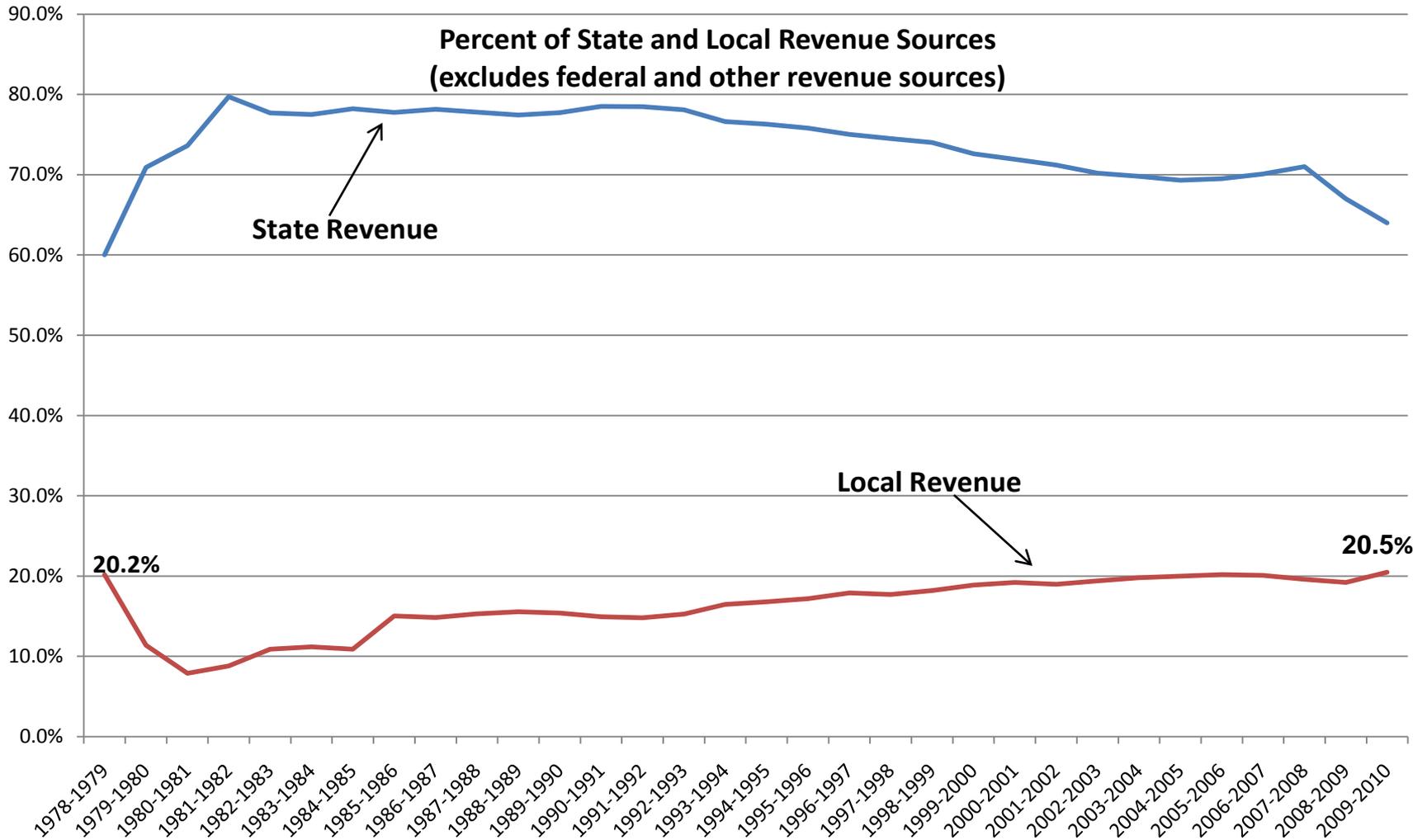
Reduced or Eliminated Programs & Grants

	Program & Grant	Reduction Amount (Thousands)	Status
1	Compana Quetzal	\$50	Eliminated
2	WWII Oral History Project	\$25	Eliminated
3	Communities in School	\$25	Eliminated
4	Youth Suicide Prevention	\$70	Eliminated
5	Prevention Intervention Funds	\$970	Eliminated
6	CTE Grants	\$1,838	Reduction
7	Beginning Educator Support Team	\$348	Reduced
8	Building Bridges Grant	\$338	Reduced
9	Navigation 101	\$100	Reduced
10	Dyslexia Pilot	\$75	Reduced
11	Local Farms-healthy kids Program	\$300	Suspended
12	Community Learning Centers Program & 21 st Century After School Programs		Suspended

Grade 4 Staffing Level Impacts in ESSB 6444

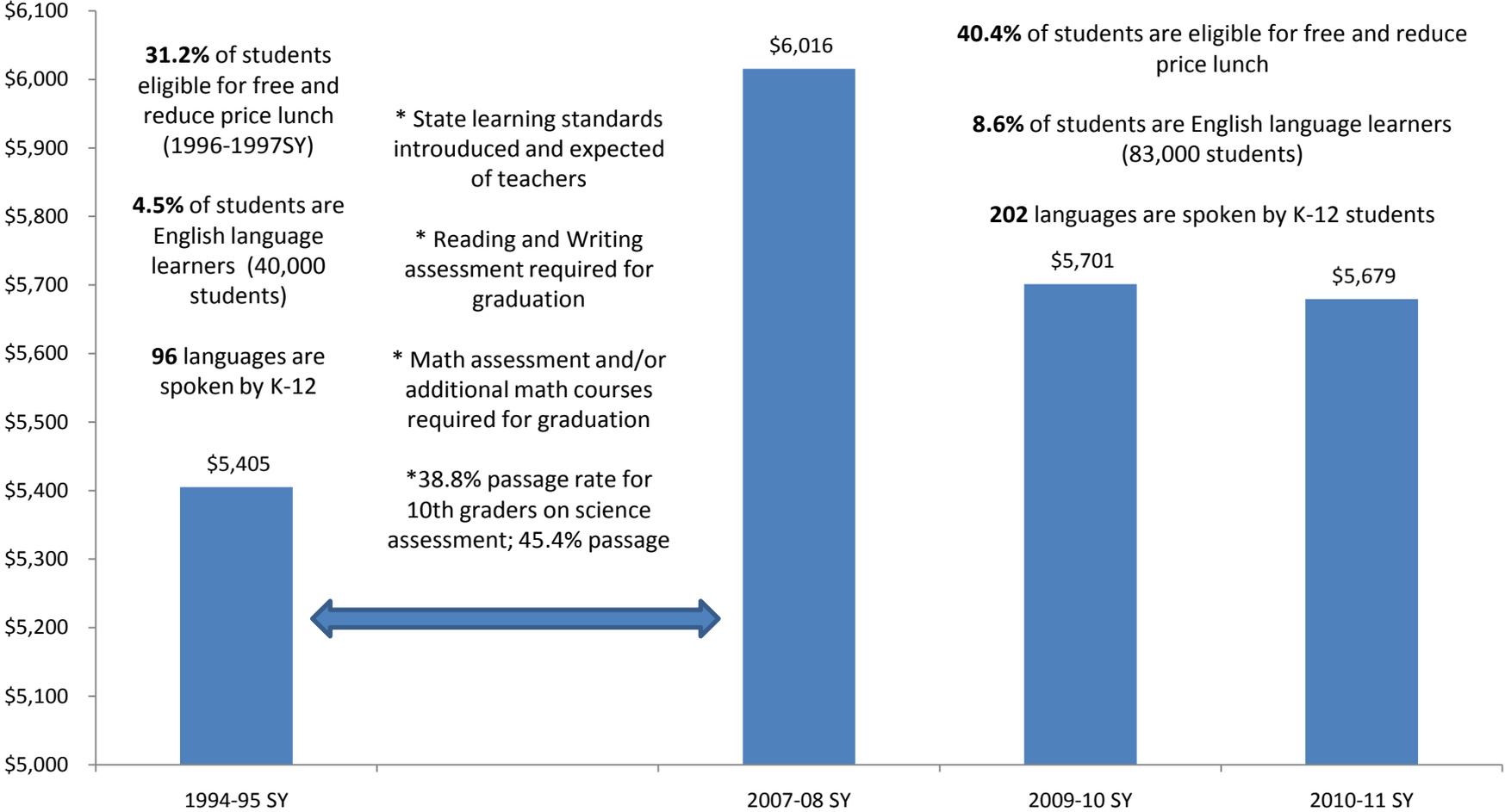
- The 53.2 funding ratio will now apply only to K-3.
- Fourth grade will receive a funding ratio of 47.43/1,000
- For districts with > 25% of their student FTE in digital or online learning, the staffing enhancements above 49/1,000 for K-3 and 46/1,000 for fourth grade will only be provided based upon reported staff on the S-275.

Local Levy Revenue climbs to same level as before Doran Decision



Decline in Per Pupil Spending

**State Funding Per Student, Adjusted for Inflation (CPI-Seattle)
(Not Including Employer Pension Contributions)**



2011-13 Biennium Outlook for State

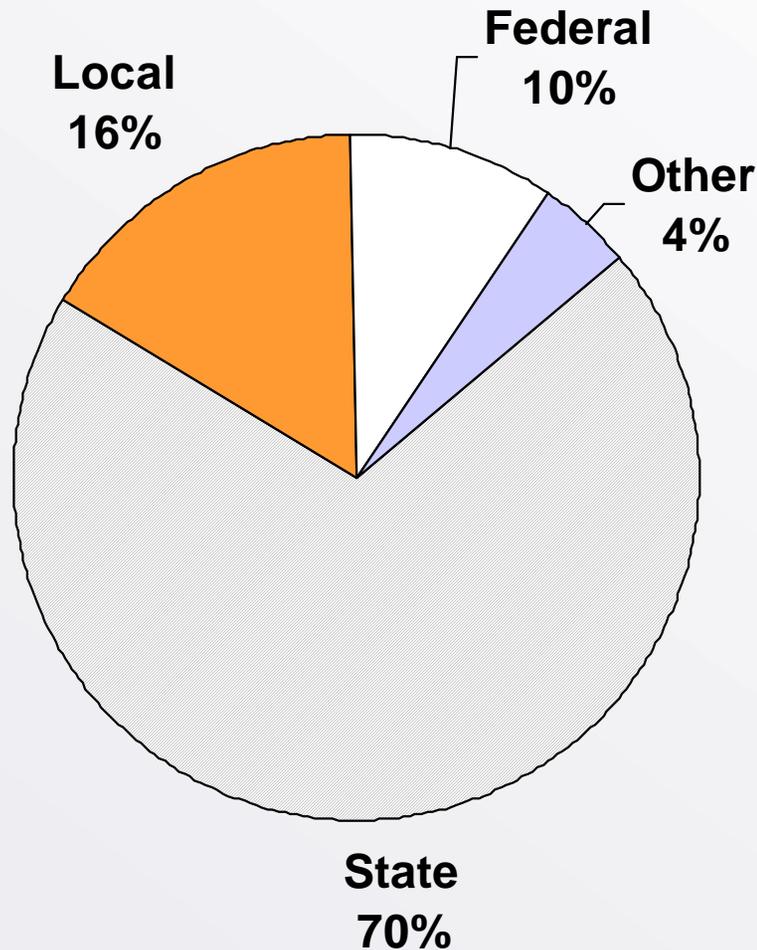
- State economy is on track to rebound but slowly
- State must:
 - Replace 1-time federal stimulus and other 1-time funding used this biennium, not available next biennium (about \$3 billion out of \$33.4 billion state budget)
 - Restore cuts to I-728 and I-732 over 4 years, beginning in the 2011-12 SY (\$560 million per year once fully restored)
 - Increase employer pension contributions (roughly \$350 million per year increase over current biennium contributions)
- State funding for K-12 will be impacted by all above hurdles; outlook for 2011-12 is bleak

Attachment 9
K-12 Finance Overview

K-12 Finance Overview

Background Materials
K-12 Advisory Committee
October 19, 2005

School districts receive about 70 percent of their general fund revenues from the state.

**2003-04 SY Revenues****Dollars in Millions**

State	\$5,213
Local Taxes	1,205
Federal	732
Other	<u>327</u>
Total	\$7,477

The *School Funding II* decision in 1983 identified these programs as part of the Legislature's definition of basic ed:

**Basic Education Programs
2005-07 State Appropriations**
Dollars in Millions

General Apportionment	\$8,424.0	72.8%
Special Education	932.0	8.1%
Transportation	490.7	4.2%
Learning Assistance Program	155.4	1.3%
Transitional Bilingual Program	123.2	1.1%
Institutions	<u>38.8</u>	<u>0.3%</u>
Total Basic Education	\$10,164.1	87.9%
Non-Basic Education Programs	\$1,405	12.1%
Total - State Funds	\$11,569	100%

All Other K-12 Funding

2005-07 State Appropriations

Dollars in Millions

Student Achievement Fund (I-728)	\$629.4	5.4%
Levy Equalization	357.2	3.1%
Compensation Increases (Salary and Health Benefits)	261.4	2.3%
Education Reform	83.5	0.7%
State Office	25.8	0.2%
Statewide Programs/Grants	20.3	0.2%
Highly Capable (Gifted)	13.8	0.1%
Educational Service Dists.	7.4	0.1%
Food Service	6.3	0.1%
Total Non-Basic Ed Programs	\$1,405.1	12.1%
Basic Education Programs	\$10,164.1	87.9%
Total State K-12	\$11,569.2	100.0%

State and Federal Funding Per Student

Basic Ed (General Apportionment)	\$4,237.16	All students; average
Special Ed - State	\$3,853.58	Eligible students; average
Learning Asst Program	\$187.47	% of students receiving FRPL; flat amount
Transitional Bilingual State	\$761.81	Eligible students; flat amount
Highly Capable	\$353.09	2% of district's students; flat amount
I-728	\$300.00	All students; flat amount
Special Ed Federal	\$1,000.40	Eligible students; average
Title I (Federal)	\$185.20	Eligible students; average
Title I - Migrant (Federal)	\$387.43	Eligible students; flat amount