

APPENDIX 10B

Data and Analysis used in Developing Recommendations for the Revised Recommendation Special Application to Amend the Comprehensive Development Master Plan (Miami-Dade School Board Facilities Work Plan)

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Miami-Dade County Department of Planning and Zoning (DP&Z)
Response to
Florida Department of Community Affairs (DCA) Objections, Recommendations
and Comments (ORC) Report
DCA No. 07PEFE1 Addressing the Special Application
to Amend the Comprehensive Development Master Plan (CDMP)
Dated: September 28, 2007

This report contains responses of the Department of Planning and Zoning (Department) to the objections referenced in the Objections, Recommendations and Comments (ORC) Report issued by the Florida Department of Community Affairs (DCA) dated September 28, 2007. The DCA issued objections to the Special Application transmitted for review and comment by the Miami-Dade County Board of County Commissioners. In the event that the Board of County Commissioners approves the application, these objections must be addressed since they form the basis of potential determinations of non-compliance by DCA. The DCA objections and corresponding recommendations are summarized below, followed by the Department's responses.

The issuance of the responses contained herein does not preclude the issuance of other future responses by the Department. Moreover, the responses issued by the Department are not necessarily those of the Applicants, Local Planning Agency (Planning Advisory Board), or Board of County Commissioners, which may offer their own responses to points raised in the ORC report.

DCA Objection # 1: DCA Objects to the proposed educational facilities element because the proposed element does not meet the requirement in Rule 9J-5.025(3)(b)3, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.).

The proposed educational facilities element does not meet the requirements of Rule 9J-5.025(3)(b)3, F.A.C., that it contain an objective to ensure the inclusion in the 5-year schedule of capital improvements of those projects necessary to address existing deficiencies and to meet future needs based upon achieving and maintaining the adopted level of service standards for each year of the 5-year planning period. Proposed Objective EDU-2 states only that the County shall coordinate new residential development with the future availability of public school facilities consistent with the adopted LOS standards for public school concurrency.

DCA Recommendation:

Revise proposed Objective EDU-2 or include a new objective within the educational facilities element to ensure the inclusion in the 5-year schedule of capital improvements of those projects necessary to address existing deficiencies and to meet future needs based upon achieving and maintaining the adopted level of service standards for each year of the 5-year planning period.

DP&Z Response:

Miami-Dade County proposes to revise Objective EDU-2 and add the following three new policies, two in the Educational Element (EDU) and one in the Capital Improvements Element (CIE). These policies address the inclusion of projects into the 5-year schedule of capital improvements that are necessary to address existing deficiencies and future needs based upon achieving and maintaining the adopted level of service standards throughout the planning period.

Educational Element

Objective EDU-2

The County shall coordinate new residential development with the future availability of public school facilities¹ consistent with the adopted level of service standards for public school concurrency, to ensure the inclusion of those projects necessary to address existing deficiencies in the 5-year schedule of capital improvements, and meet future needs based upon achieving and maintaining the adopted level of service standards throughout the planning period.

EDU-2E The County through the implementation of the concurrency management system and Miami-Dade County Public School Facilities Work Program for educational facilities, shall ensure that existing deficiencies are addressed and the capacity of schools is sufficient to support residential development at the adopted level of service (LOS) standards throughout the planning period in the 5-year schedule of capital improvements.

EDU-2F The Miami-Dade County Public Schools Facilities Work Program will be evaluated on an annual basis to ensure that the level of service standards will continue to be achieved and maintained throughout the planning period.

Capital Improvements Element

CIE-1H The Miami-Dade County Public Schools Facilities Work Program will be evaluated on an annual basis to ensure that the level of service standards will continue to be achieved and maintained throughout the planning period.

¹ Level of Service standards for public school facilities apply to those traditional educational facilities, owned and operated by the Miami-Dade County Public Schools, that are required to serve the residential development within their established Concurrency Service Area. Level of Service standards do not apply to magnet schools, charter schools, and other educational facilities that may have districtwide attendance boundaries. However, their capacity is of both charter and magnet schools will be credited against the impact of development. It is provided, however, that no credit against the impact of development shall be given for such districtwide educational facilities either magnet or charter schools if their districtwide enrollment is at, or above, 100% FISH capacity (with Relocatable Classrooms).

Underlined words and ~~strickethrough~~ words were recommended additions or deletions to the proposed CDMP amendments at the July 12, 2007 Board of County Commissioners transmittal hearing. Double underlined words or ~~double strickethrough~~ words are recommended additions or deletions to the proposed CDMP amendments subsequent to the July 12, 2007 Board of County Commissioners transmittal hearing. All other words exist in the transmitted application are recommended for adoption as transmitted.

DCA Objection # 2: The Proposed element does not meet all of the requirements of Rule 9J-5.0055, F.A.C.; Section 163.3180, Florid Statutes (F.S.).

Proposed Policy EDU-2A establishes a level of service standard of 100 percent utilization of Florida Inventory of School Houses (FISH) capacity with relocatable classrooms. This is an acceptable level of service standard; however, Policy EDU-2A also prescribes that schools which achieve 100 percent of permanent FISH capacity should no longer utilize relocatable classrooms to achieve the LOS standard except as an operational solution (during remodeling, replacement or expansion of a school facility). Thus it appears that the County is establishing a two-part LOS standard, which may lead to inequities in the application of the concurrency management system.

DCA Recommendation:

Revise the description of the public schools level of service standard in the educational facilities element to make clear that there is only one level of service standard to be applied during concurrency review.

DP&Z Response:

Miami-Dade County proposes to revise Policy EDU-2A by removing the second provision in the policy and incorporating said provision into policy EDU-2B. By incorporating this revision into EDU-2B the it will make it clear that there is only one level of service standard in EDU-2A to be applied during concurrency review. The revised policies will read as follows:

EDU-2A Beginning January 1, 2008, the adopted level of service (LOS) standard for all Miami-Dade County public school facilities is 100% utilization of Florida Inventory of School Houses (FISH) Capacity (With Relocatable Classrooms). This LOS standard, except for Magnet Schools, shall be applicable in each public school concurrency service area (CSA), defined as the public school attendance boundary established by the Miami-Dade County Public Schools.

~~All public school facilities should maintain or decrease their percent utilization of FISH (With Relocatable Classrooms). Public school facilities that achieve 100% utilization of Permanent FISH capacity (No Relocatable Classrooms) should no longer utilize relocatable classrooms except as an operational solution²~~

EDU-2B It is the goal of Miami-Dade County Public Schools and Miami-Dade County for all public school facilities to achieve 100% utilization of Permanent FISH (No Relocatable Classrooms) by January 1, 2018. To this end, beginning January 1, 2013 the Miami-Dade County Pubic Schools should not use relocatable classrooms to provide additional FISH capacity at any school except as an operational solution². Additionally, beginning January 1, 2013 the Miami-Dade County Public Schools will implement a

² ~~Relocatable classrooms may be used by the Miami-Dade County Public Schools as an operational solution to achieve the level of service standard during replacement, remodeling, renovation or expansion of a public school facility.~~

~~schedule to eliminate all remaining relocatable classrooms by January 1, 2018. To help achieve the desired 100% utilization of Permanent FISH by 2018, Miami-Dade County Public Schools should continue to decrease the number of relocatable classrooms over time. Public school facilities that achieve 100% utilization of Permanent FISH capacity should, to the extent possible, no longer utilize relocatable classrooms, except as an operational solution.~~²

By December 2010, Miami-Dade County in cooperation with Miami-Dade County Public Schools will assess the viability of modifying the adopted LOS standard to 100% utilization of Permanent FISH (No Relocatable Classrooms) for all CSAs.

² Relocatable classrooms may be used by the Miami-Dade County Public Schools as an operational solution to achieve the level of service standard during replacement, remodeling, renovation or expansion of a public school facility.

DCA Objection # 3: The Proposed element does not meet all of the requirements of Rule 9J-5.0055(2)(b), F.A.C.; Section 163.3180(13)(b)2, F.S.

The proposed educational facilities element does not provide a level of service standard for magnet schools, which is required pursuant to Rule 9J-5.0055(2)(b), F.A.C., and Section 163.3180(13)(b)2, F.S.

DCA Recommendation:

Revise the educational facilities element to include a level of service standard for magnet schools.

DP&Z Response:

Miami-Dade County will apply a level of service (LOS) standard on those traditional educational facilities, owned and operated by the Miami-Dade County Public Schools (MDCPS), that are required to serve residential development within their established Concurrency Service Area (CSA). Miami-Dade County has defined the CSA as the attendance boundary of the school. Additionally MDCPS and Miami-Dade County have established a LOS standard for magnet schools as per (Rule 9J-5.0055(2)(b) and Section 163.3180(13)(b)2, F.S.). As MDCPS has authority and control over magnet schools, which are part of its educational system and have no attendance boundary, the LOS standard that will apply for magnet schools is 100% of FISH (With Relocatables). This LOS standard would be applied on a districtwide basis since all magnet schools have districtwide enrollment.

Magnet schools are considered schools of choice and available to students districtwide, these schools do not have attendance boundaries. When a development application is requested it is not possible to measure if any of the students generated by the development will attend a magnet school. The schools of impact are considered the traditional educational facilities with attendance boundaries. However when calculating

a proposed development's demand for public school facility capacity a credit for magnet school facilities will be applied based on the total district-wide capacity. This credit will be calculated yearly based upon FISH utilization rates. No credit will be given to development if the FISH utilization rate on a district-wide basis is at 100%. Therefore, Policy EDU-2A and footnote¹ associated with the term "public schools facilities" would be revised as follows:

EDU-2A Beginning January 1, 2008, the adopted level of service (LOS) standard for all Miami-Dade County public school facilities¹ is 100% utilization of Florida Inventory of School Houses (FISH) Capacity (With Relocatable Classrooms). This LOS standard, except for Magnet Schools, shall be applicable in each public school concurrency service area (CSA), defined as the public school attendance boundary established by the Miami-Dade County Public Schools.

All public school facilities should maintain or decrease their percent utilization of FISH (With Relocatable Classrooms). Public school facilities that achieve 100% utilization of Permanent FISH capacity (No Relocatable Classrooms) should no longer utilize relocatable classrooms except as an operational solution²

The adopted LOS standard for Magnet Schools is 100% of FISH (With Relocatable Classrooms), which shall be calculated on a districtwide basis.

¹ Level of Service standards for public school facilities apply to those traditional educational facilities, owned and operated by the Miami-Dade County Public Schools, that are required to serve the residential development within their established Concurrency Service Area. Level of Service standards do not apply to magnet schools, charter schools, and other educational facilities that may have districtwide attendance boundaries. However, their capacity is of both charter and magnet schools will be credited against the impact of development. It is provided, however, that no credit against the impact of development shall be given for such districtwide educational facilities either magnet or charter schools if their districtwide enrollment is at, or above, 100% FISH capacity (with Relocatable Classrooms).

² Relocatable classrooms may be used by the Miami-Dade County Public Schools as an operational solution to achieve the level of service standard during replacement, remodeling, renovation or expansion of a public school facility.

DCA Objection # 4: The proposed element does not meet all of the requirements of Rule 9J-5.025(3)(c)1, F.A.C.

The proposed educational facilities element proposes individual school concurrency service areas (see Policy EDU-2A); however, it does not meet the requirement in Rule 9J-5.025(3)(c) 1, F.A.C., that it contain a policy which establishes guidelines and standards for modification of school concurrency service areas, including standards for revision of concurrency service area boundaries.

DCA Recommendation:

Revise the educational facilities element to include a policy, which establishes guidelines and standards for modification of school concurrency service areas, including standards for revision of concurrency service area boundaries.

DP&Z Response:

Miami-Dade County proposes to add the following new policy to address guidelines and standards for modification of school concurrency services areas, including standards for revisions to the concurrency service area boundaries (CSA).

EDU-2D Concurrency Service Areas (CSA) shall be delineated to: 1) maximize capacity utilization of the facility, 2) limit maximum travel times and reduce transportation costs, 3) acknowledge the effect of court-approved desegregation plans, 4) achieve socio-economic, racial, cultural and diversity objectives, and 5) achieve other relevant objectives as determined by the School Board's policy on maximization of capacity. Periodic adjustments to the boundary or area of a CSA may be made by the School Board to achieve the above stated factors. Other potential amendments to the CSAs shall be considered annually at the Staff Working Group meeting to take place each year no later than April 30 or October 31, consistent with Section 9 of the Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning.

This new language tracks language currently in the Interlocal agreement Section 9 of the Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning outlines in detail the procedures for establishing and revising concurrency service areas.

DCA Objection # 5: The proposed element does not meet all of the requirements of Rule 9J-5.025(3)(c) 1, F.A.C.

The proposed educational facilities element does not meet the requirement in Rule 9J-5.025(3)(c) 1, F.A.C., that it contain a policy which includes standards for revision of concurrency service area boundaries to ensure that the utilization of school capacity is maximized to the greatest extent possible, taking into account transportation costs, court approved desegregation plans, as well as other factors. It is addressed in the proposed interlocal agreement, but not in the proposed educational facilities element as required.

DCA Recommendation:

Revise the educational facilities element to include a policy which includes standards for revision of concurrency service area boundaries to ensure that the utilization of school capacity is maximized to the greatest extent possible, taking into account transportation costs, court approved desegregation plans, as well as other factors. The required policy guidance is included in the proposed interlocal agreement and could be taken from there.

DP&Z Response:

Miami-Dade County proposes to add a new policy (EDU-2D), as outlined in response #4, addressing guidelines and standards for modification of school concurrency services areas. The first factor in delineating the CSA is to maximize the utilization of the facility.

Other listed factors address DCA objections and are consistent with the Interlocal Agreement. Section 9 of the Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility Planning outlines in detail the procedures for establishing and revising concurrency service areas, by taking into account transportation costs, limiting maximum student travel times, the effect of court-approved desegregation plans, achieving socio-economic, racial, cultural and diversity objections, and other relevant factors as determined by the School Board's policy on maximization of capacity.

DCA Objection # 6: The proposed element does not meet all of the requirements of Rule 9J-5.025(3)(c)(3) F.A.C.; Section 163.3177(12)(g)(1), F.S.

The proposed educational facilities element does not meet the requirement in Rule 9J-5.025(3)(c)3, F.A.C., that it contain a policy addressing coordination of the annual review of the element with the school board, the county and applicable municipalities, coordination of annual review of school enrollment projections, and establishing the procedures for the annual update process. Policy EDU-7F in the proposed educational facilities element provides for the annual review of the element by Miami-Dade County and Miami-Dade County Public Schools; however, it does not address coordination with municipalities, review of school enrollment projections, or procedures for the annual update. These issues are included in the draft interlocal agreement, but they should be included in the educational facilities element.

DCA Recommendation:

Revise the educational facilities element to include a policy addressing coordination of the annual review of the element with the school board, the county and applicable municipalities, coordination of annual review of school enrollment projections, and establishing the procedures for the annual update process.

DP&Z Response:

Miami-Dade County proposes to add the following new policy to address an annual process for coordinating with the school board, the County and the municipalities on the element and enrollment projections on requirements of Rule 9J-5.025(3)(c)3, F.A.C., as follows:

EDU-11 Miami-Dade County will through the Staff Working Group of the Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facility coordinate with Miami-Dade County Public Schools, and applicable Cities to review annually the Educational Element and school enrollment projections.

DCA Objection # 7: The proposed element does not meet all of the requirements of Rule 9J-5.025(3)(c) 9, F.A.C.; Section 163.3180(13)(e) 1, F.S.

The proposed educational facilities element does not meet the requirement in Rule 9J-5.025(3)(c)9, F.A.C., that it contain policies specifying types of mitigation that a school board will allow to meet concurrency and policies assuring that any mitigation funds provided as a result of the school concurrency system are directed by the school board toward a school capacity improvement identified in a financially feasible 5-year district work plan and which satisfies the demands created by that development in accordance

with a binding developer's agreement. Policy EDU-2C provides that impacts could be mitigated through one or more proportionate share methods as defined in Section 163.3180(13)(e) 1, F.S., but does not itself specify the types of mitigation the school board will allow. Paragraph 7 in the revised narrative in the CIE describing the County's concurrency management program states that the County will by ordinance include proportionate share mitigation options for public school facilities in its concurrency management program and goes on to list proportionate share mechanisms that might be included. More detail on proportionate share mitigation options are included in the interlocal agreement, but this needs to be included in the educational facilities element.

DCA Recommendation:

Revise the educational facilities element to include (1) a policy specifying the types of mitigation that Miami-Dade County Public Schools will allow to meet concurrency and (2) policies assuring that any mitigation funds provided as a result of the school concurrency system are directed by the school board toward a school capacity improvement identified in a financially feasible 5-year district work plan and which satisfies the demands created by that development in accordance with a binding developer's agreement.

DP&Z Response:

Miami-Dade County will revise proposed policy EDU-2C in the Educational Element to include language specifying the types of mitigation that Miami-Dade County Public Schools will allow to meet concurrency. The additional language also directs the School Board to apply all mitigation funds provided as a result of the school concurrency toward a school capacity improvement identified in the 5-year district tentative facilities work plan thus satisfying the demands created by the development in accordance with a binding developer's agreement, the modified policy EDU-2C follows:

EDU-2C In the event the adopted LOS standard of a CSA cannot be met as a result of a proposed development's impact, the development may proceed provided at least one of the following conditions is met:

- a) The development's impact can be shifted to one or more contiguous CSAs that have available capacity and is located, either in whole or in part, within the same ~~Educational Impact Fee Benefit District~~ Geographic Areas (Northwest, Northeast, Southwest, or Southeast, see Figure 1A through 1D) as the proposed development; or
- b) The development's impact is mitigated, proportionate to the demand for public schools it created, through a combination of one or more appropriate proportionate share mitigation options, as defined in Section 163.3180 (13)(e)1, Florida Statutes. The intent of these options is to provide for the mitigation of residential development impacts on public school facilities, guaranteed by a legal binding agreement, through mechanisms that include, one or more of the following: contribution of land; the construction, expansion, or payment for land acquisition or construction of a permanent public school facility; or, the creation of a mitigation bank based on the construction of a

permanent public school facility in exchange for the right to sell capacity credits. The proportionate share mitigation agreement, is subject to approval by Miami-Dade County School Board and Miami-Dade County Board of County Commission and must be identified in the Miami-Dade County Public Schools Facilities Work Program.

DCA Objection # 8: The proposed element does not meet all of the requirements of Section 163.3177(6)(h) 2, F.S.

The proposed revision of the intergovernmental coordination element does not meet the requirement in Section 163.3177(6)(h) 2, F.S., that it must describe joint processes for collaborative planning and decision-making on population projections and public school siting, the location and extension of public facilities subject to concurrency, and siting facilities with countywide significance. This is done in the draft interlocal agreement provided with the amendment, as is also required in Section 163.3177(6)(h) 2, F.S., but these joint processes also need to be described in the comprehensive plan.

DCA Recommendation:

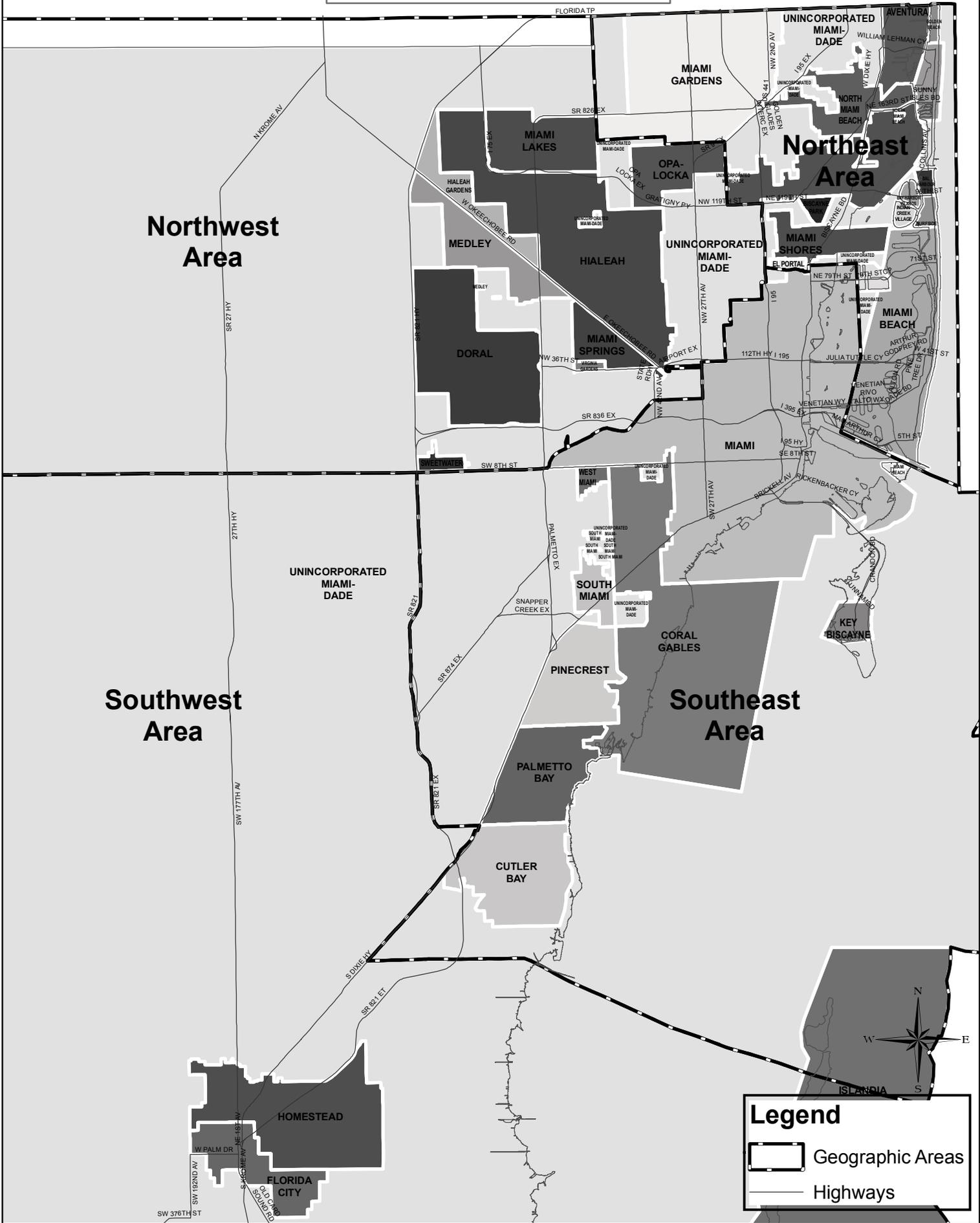
Revise the intergovernmental coordination element to describe joint processes for collaborative planning and decision-making on population projections and public school siting, the location and extension of public facilities subject to concurrency, and siting facilities with countywide significance.

DP&Z Response:

Miami-Dade County proposes to revise policy ICE-IS in the Intergovernmental Coordination Element, to address the requirement of Section 163.3177(6)(h)2, F.S., as follows:

ICE-1S Miami-Dade County and the Miami-Dade County Public Schools shall follow the procedures established ~~by~~ in the adopted “Interlocal Agreement for Public School Facilities Planning in Miami-Dade County” ~~adopted on February 27, 2003~~ for coordination and collaborative planning and decision making of land uses, ~~and public school facilities siting planning,~~ decision making on population projections, location and extension of public facilities subject to concurrency, and siting of facilities with a countywide significance.

Geographic Areas



Legend

- Geographic Areas
- Highways

ATTACHMENT 3

Data And Analysis
Used In Developing Recommendations
For The

**Revised
Recommendations**

Special Application
To Amend The
Comprehensive Development
Master Plan

Existing Revenue Sources and Funding Mechanisms	
Projected School Openings for the Planning Period	
2008	
2009	
2010	
2013	
Analysis of Adequacy of the Existing Level of Service Standard	
9 pages at 11 x 17 to follow	

EXISTING REVENUE SOURCES AND FUNDING MECHANISMS AVAILABLE FOR SCHOOL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FINANCING

The following table demonstrates the existing revenue sources and funding mechanisms available for school capital improvement financing. The table also illustrates the schedule of estimated capital outlay revenue from each currently approved funding source, which is estimated to be available for expenditures on the projects in the tentative district facilities work program.

Some of the revenue sources and funding mechanisms available for school capital improvement financing listed in the following table are as follows:

Two-Mill Levy Section 1011.71(2), Florida Statutes authorizes districts to levy up to two mills for purposes of capital outlay without an election. These funds cannot be used to pay salaries or other operating costs. They may only be used to buy school buses, land or to renovate or build schools.

Public Education Capital Outlay (PECO) These funds are derived from a Gross Receipts Tax on utilities, and are reallocated to each school district by the State Legislature in the form of Public Education Capital Outlay Funding. Funds are allocated from a lump sum appropriation to the sixty-seven schools districts based upon a formula in Section 1013.64(1)(a), Florida Statutes. Funded projects must be recommended in an educational plant survey. Cost ceilings on new schools apply to these funds

Capital Outlay & Debt Service (CO&DS) are motor vehicle funds that flow through the district. CO&DS funds may be used to acquire, build, construct, alter, remodel, improve, enlarge, furnish, equip, maintain, renovate, or repair capital outlay projects in the district. These funds are required to be fully bonded as part of the Classrooms for Kids program.

SBE/COBI Bonds The State constitution authorizes the State Board of Education to sell bonds on behalf of district school boards. These bonds, when issued, must be retired from a portion of the CO&DS funds available to the district. The state acts as fiscal and paying agent for the districts and computes the annual requirement for reserves, principal, interest, and other debt service items. This debt service requirement is deducted from the district's portion of the CO&DS or motor vehicle funds.

Impact Fees are assessed to recover the costs of school facilities necessitated by growth and development. In order for an impact fee to withstand challenge as an unauthorized tax, the Florida Supreme Court has ruled that the fee amount must be reasonably proportionate to costs incurred as a result of the

development, and that proceeds must be specifically earmarked to fund those costs. The fee is collected from developers at the time of platting, permitting, or issuance of certificate of occupancy.

Motor Vehicle License Revenue (MVLN) This form of revenue is known by several names including MVLN, capital outlay and debt service funds (CO&DS), or tag money. Regardless of title, this constitutionally authorized funding source requires little effort by the district to obtain the funds. The most important decision a district can make each year involving these funds is whether or not to participate in the next State Board of Education bond sale.

Interest Earnings Interest earned by the District from the investment of available Capital Outlay funds, including the proceeds from bond sales, subject to arbitrage rebate requirements. Restrictions on interest earnings are subject to the restrictions of the originating fund. It is projected that interest revenue will be \$38 million for fiscal year 2007-08, based on preliminary cash flow projections and assumed interest rates between 4.5% and 5.35%.

Classroom for Kids Funded by the state through the issuance of lottery revenue bonds, this program was created in 2003-04 in response to Florida voters passing a constitutional size amendment (Amendment 9) capping class size to 18 in grades K-3, 22 in grades 4-8, and 25 in grades 9-12 by the 2010 school year. For 2007-08, Miami-Dade's allocation is \$30.62 out of a total statewide appropriation of \$650 million. Miami-Dade's disproportionate share of the total statewide appropriation is attributable to the statutory distribution formula, which is largely based on growth and the fact that the District has been experiencing declining enrollment. The District would appropriate these funds for the construction of new student stations.

Revenue

2 Mill Revenue Source

Schedule of Estimated Capital Outlay Revenue from each currently approved source which is estimated to be available for expenditures on the projects included in the tentative district facilities work program. All amounts are NET after considering carryover balances, interest earned, new COP's, 1011.14 and 1011.15 loans, etc. Districts cannot use 2-Mill funds for salaries except for those explicitly associated with maintenance/repair projects. (1011.71 (5), F.S.)

Item	Fund	2007 - 2008 Actual Value	2008 - 2009 Projected	2009 - 2010 Projected	2010 - 2011 Projected	2011 - 2012 Projected	Total
(1) Non-exempt property assessed valuation		\$247,443,347,081	\$251,861,307,388	\$269,916,157,690	\$289,535,198,457	\$312,027,938,631	\$1,370,783,949,247
(2) The Millege projected for discretionary capital outlay per s.1011.71		2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
(3) Full value of the 2-Mill discretionary capital outlay per s.1011.71		\$470,142,359	\$478,536,484	\$512,840,700	\$550,116,877	\$592,853,083	\$2,604,489,503
(4) Value of the portion of the 2-Mills ACTUALLY levied	370	\$470,142,359	\$478,536,484	\$512,840,700	\$550,116,877	\$592,853,083	\$2,604,489,503
(5) Difference of lines (3) and (4)		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

PECO Revenue Source

The figure in the row designated "PECO Maintenance" will be subtracted from funds available for new construction because PECO maintenance dollars cannot be used for new construction.

Item	Fund	2007 - 2008 Actual Budget	2008 - 2009 Projected	2009 - 2010 Projected	2010 - 2011 Projected	2011 - 2012 Projected	Total
PECO New Construction	340	\$16,535,048	\$4,399,859	\$2,398,630	\$3,525,843	\$3,771,092	\$30,630,472
PECO Maintenance		\$24,866,420	\$23,857,806	\$21,317,010	\$19,876,919	\$19,748,503	\$109,666,658
		\$41,401,468	\$28,257,665	\$23,715,640	\$23,402,762	\$23,519,595	\$140,297,130

CO & DS Revenue Source

Revenue from Capital Outlay and Debt Service funds.

Item	Fund	2007 - 2008 Actual Budget	2008 - 2009 Projected	2009 - 2010 Projected	2010 - 2011 Projected	2011 - 2012 Projected	Total
CO & DS Cash Flow-through Distributed	360	\$2,245,897	\$2,245,897	\$2,245,897	\$2,245,897	\$2,245,897	\$11,229,485
CO & DS Interest on Undistributed CO	360	\$359,780	\$359,780	\$359,780	\$359,780	\$359,780	\$1,798,900
		\$2,605,677	\$2,605,677	\$2,605,677	\$2,605,677	\$2,605,677	\$13,028,385

Fair Share Revenue Source

All legally binding commitments for proportionate fair-share mitigation for impacts on public school facilities must be included in the 5-year district work program.

Item	2007 - 2008 Actual Budget	2008 - 2009 Projected	2009 - 2010 Projected	2010 - 2011 Projected	2011 - 2012 Projected	Total
Educational Enhancements and Capacity (Impact Fees)	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$2,500,000
	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$2,500,000

Sales Surtax Referendum

Specific information about any referendum for a 1-cent or ½-cent surtax referendum during the previous year.

Did the school district hold a surtax referendum during the past fiscal year (2006 - 2007) ? No

Additional Revenue Source

Any additional revenue sources

Item	2007 - 2008 Actual Value	2008 - 2009 Projected	2009 - 2010 Projected	2010 - 2011 Projected	2011 - 2012 Projected	Total
Classrooms for Kids	\$30,616,996	\$21,196,350	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$51,813,346
Proceeds from a s.1011.14/15 F.S. Loans	\$187,000,000	\$187,000,000	\$154,500,000	\$147,000,000	\$104,000,000	\$779,500,000
District Bonds - Voted local bond referendum proceeds per s.9, Art VII State Constitution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Proceeds from Special Act Bonds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Estimated Revenue from CO & DS Bond Sale	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Proceeds from Voted Capital Improvements millage	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other Revenue for Other Capital Projects	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Proceeds from 1/2 cent sales surtax authorized by school board	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Proceeds from local governmental infrastructure sales surtax	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Proceeds from Certificates of Participation (COP's) Sale	\$550,000,000	\$500,000,000	\$300,000,000	\$250,000,000	\$200,000,000	\$1,800,000,000
Classrooms First Bond proceeds amount authorized in FY 1997-98	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Effort Index Grants	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
District Equity Recognition	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Federal Grants	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Proportionate share mitigation (actual cash revenue only, not in kind donations)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Impact fees received	\$19,957,280	\$20,570,999	\$23,204,874	\$24,319,003	\$24,691,288	\$112,743,444
Private donations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Grants from local governments or not-for-profit organizations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Interest, Including Profit On Investment	\$37,962,000	\$32,000,000	\$25,000,000	\$25,000,000	\$25,000,000	\$144,962,000
Revenue from Bonds pledging proceeds from 1 cent or 1/2 cent Sales Surtax	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Fund Balance Carried Forward	\$3,369,932	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,369,932
Obligated Fund Balance Carried Forward	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Special Facilities Account	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Master Equipment Lease	\$0	\$0	\$11,700,000	\$14,310,000	\$23,670,000	\$49,680,000
Master Technology Lease	\$62,726,436	\$41,358,990	\$13,065,949	\$0	\$0	\$117,151,375
Subtotal	\$891,632,644	\$802,126,339	\$527,470,823	\$460,629,003	\$377,361,288	\$3,059,220,097

Total Revenue Summary

Item Name	2007 - 2008 Budget	2008 - 2009 Projected	2009 - 2010 Projected	2010 - 2011 Projected	2011 - 2012 Projected	Five Year Total
Local Two Mill Discretionary Capital Outlay Revenue	\$470,142,359	\$478,536,484	\$512,840,700	\$550,116,877	\$592,853,083	\$2,604,489,503
Maintenance Expenditures	\$0	(\$6,105,220)	(\$6,236,780)	(\$18,666,780)	(\$22,496,780)	(\$53,505,560)
2 Mill Other Eligible Expenditures	(\$746,625,042)	(\$876,273,304)	(\$774,997,050)	(\$762,872,422)	(\$777,987,186)	(\$3,938,755,004)
PECO Maintenance Expenditures	(\$24,866,420)	(\$23,857,806)	(\$21,317,010)	(\$19,876,919)	(\$19,748,503)	(\$109,666,658)
PECO Maintenance Revenue	\$24,866,420	\$23,857,806	\$21,317,010	\$19,876,919	\$19,748,503	\$109,666,658
	(\$276,482,683)	(\$403,842,040)	(\$268,393,130)	(\$231,422,325)	(\$207,630,883)	(\$1,387,771,061)

Item Name	2007 - 2008 Budget	2008 - 2009 Projected	2009 - 2010 Projected	2010 - 2011 Projected	2011 - 2012 Projected	Five Year Total
CO & DS Revenue	\$2,605,677	\$2,605,677	\$2,605,677	\$2,605,677	\$2,605,677	\$13,028,385
PECO New Construction Revenue	\$16,535,048	\$4,399,859	\$2,398,630	\$3,525,843	\$3,771,092	\$30,630,472
Other/Additional Revenue	\$892,132,644	\$802,626,339	\$527,970,823	\$461,129,003	\$377,861,288	\$3,061,720,097
Subtotal	\$911,273,369	\$809,631,875	\$532,975,130	\$467,260,523	\$384,238,057	\$3,105,378,954

Grand Total \$634,790,686 \$405,789,835 \$264,582,000 \$235,838,198 \$176,607,174 \$1,717,607,893

Project School Openings for 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2013

The following tables illustrate School Openings for 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2013 along with the number of student stations for each project and total capacity. This list was developed by the Miami-Dade County Public Schools staff and is included in the Miami-Dade County Public Schools 2007 Five Year District work program.

2008 OPENING

SERVICE AREA	REG	PROJECT NAME	STATUS	SCHOOLS TO BE RELIEVED	S/S	Capacity
NW	1	NEW MIDDLE (S/S "MM1") - REGION 1	CONSTRUCTION	Marti MS/ Milam K-8/ Filer MS/ Hialeah MS/ Palm Springs MS/ Miami Springs MS	1666	1499
NE	2	STATE SCHOOL "BB1" (NEW K-8 CENTER)	CONSTRUCTION	K.Broad ES/ Ojus ES/ H. Oaks ES/ H. Oaks MS	1600	1440
NE	2	RUTH K BROAD/BAY HARBOR EL K-8 CONVERSION	CONSTRUCTION	Highland Oaks Mid	551	496
NE	2	NEW K-8 CENTER (S/S "D") - REGION 2	CONSTRUCTION	Greynolds Park El./ M.Ives ES / Highland Oaks MS/ Highland Oaks ES/ Ojus ES	1642	1478
NE	2	NEW MIDDLE (S/S "PP1") - REGION 2	CONSTRUCTION	JF Kennedy MS/ Norland Mid/ Highland Oaks Mid	1396	1256
NE	2	NEW EL AND MID (S/S "E1" 1000 EL - 723 MID)	CONSTRUCTION	Biscayne Gardens ES/ Linda Lentin K-8 Center/ North Miami ES / Oak Grove ES /North Miami MS	1723	1651
NW	3	NEW K-8 CENTER (S/S "P1") - REGION 3	CONSTRUCTION	E B Thomas K-8/ Doral MS	1624	1462
NW	3	E.W. STIRRUP ELEM - NEW MODULAR	PLANNING	E.W. Stirrup ES	300	300
SE	4	MIAMI JACKSON SENIOR REPLACEMENT	CONSTRUCTION	Miami Jackson SHS	2565	2437
SE	4	YOUNG MEN'S PREPARATORY ACADEMY	CONSTRUCTION	Miami SHS	575	518
SE	4	LAW ENFORCEMENT/ FORENSIC STUDIES	SITE ACQUISITION	Miami SHS	500	475
SE	4	CORAL WAY K-8 CENTER - NEW ADDITION	PLANNING	Coral Way K-8 Center	750	675
SW	5	NEW ELEM (S/S "W1") - REGION 5	DESIGN	Jane Roberts K-8/ D.Fascell ES/ B Ashe ES/ Beckham ES	826	826
SW	5	NEW MIDDLE (S/S "UU1") - REGION 5	CONSTRUCTION	W. R. Thomas MS/ Paul Bell MS/ Lamar Curry MS	1660	1495
SW	5	JOHN A. FERGUSON SR - MODULAR	DESIGN	Ferguson SHS	800	760
SE	5	SOUTHWOOD MIDDLE - ADDITION	PLANNING	Southwood MS	600	540
SE	5	LEEWOOD ELEM - K-8 CONVERSION	PLANNING	Palmetto MS	500	450
SE	5	VINELAND ELEM - K-8 CONVERSION	PLANNING	Palmetto MS	500	450
SW	6	NEW K-8 CENTER (S/S "CC1") - REGION 6	CONSTRUCTION	Centennial MS/ Naranja/ Redland Mid	1596	1436
SW	6	NEW K-8 CENTER (S/S "DD1") - REGION 6	CONSTRUCTION	Campbell Drive ES/ Peskoe ES/ Leisure City K-8/ W. Chapman ES/ Air Base ES/ Campbell Drive MS	1596	1436
SW	6	SOUTH DADE SENIOR REPLACEMENT	CONSTRUCTION	Homestead SHS	3641	3459
		TOTAL			26611	24539

2009 OPENING

SERVICE AREA	REGION	School Name	Status	Schools to be Relieved	S/S	Capacity
NW	1	JAMES H. BRIGHT ELEMENTARY - NEW MODULAR	PLANNING	James Bright ES	186	186
NW	1	NEW SENIOR (S/S "JJJ") - REGION 1	CONSTRUCTION	Barbara Goleman SHS	2844	2702
NE	2	NEW SENIOR (S/S "QQQ1") - REGION 2	DESIGN	M Krop SHS /North Miami Beach SHS	1593	1513
NE	2	NORTH MIAMI SH (S/S "BBB1") - REPLACEMENT	CONSTRUCTION	North Miami SHS	3200	3040
NE	2	MIAMI BEACH SENIOR HIGH REPLAC	CONSTRUCTION	Miami Beach SHS	2500	2375
SE	4	SUNSET ES - NEW MODULAR	PLANNING	Sunset ES	500	500
SE	5	NEW SENIOR (S/S "YYY1") - REGION 5	PLANNING	Palmetto Sr / Killian Sr	1600	1520
SW	5	LAMAR L CURRY MIDDLE - NEW ADDITION	PLANNING	Lamar Curry MS	500	400
SW	5	G. HOLMES BRADDOCK SR - MODULAR	DESIGN	Braddock SHS	975	926
SE	6	NEW K-8 CENTER (S/S "TT1")	PLANNING	Campbell Drive ES and Campbell Dr Mid	1600	1440
SW	6	MEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES SHS - REGION 6	SITE ACQUISITION	South Dade SHS	800	640
		TOTAL			16298	15242

2010 OPENING

SERVICE AREA	REG	School Name	Status	Schools to be Relieved	S/S	Cap
NW	1	NEW K-8 CENTER (S/S "AA2") - REGION 1	PLANNING	Hialeah Gardens ES/ ER Graham ES/ Bob Graham Educ./ Miami Lakes MS	1594	1435
NE	1	MIAMI CAROL CITY SHS PHASE II	PLANNING		2797	2657
NW	1	JOHN G DUPUIS ELEMENTARY - NEW MODULAR	PLANNING	Dupuis ES	300	300
NW	1	WALTERS, MAE M. ELEM - NEW MODULAR	PLANNING	Mae Walters ES/ Meadowlane ES/ Flamingo ES	366	366
NE	2	FULFORD ELEM - NEW MODULAR	PLANNING	Fulford ES	198	198
NW	3	NEW ELEM (T1)- REGION 3	PLANNING	John I Smith ES	1,200	1200
SE	4	NEW SENIOR (S/S "LLL1" - INTERNATIONAL STUDIES) - REGION 4	PLANNING	Coral Gables SHS	700	560
SE	4	SOUTHSIDE ELEMENTARY - ADDITION	DESIGN	Riverside ES/Southside ES/ Coral Way K-8	592	592
SE	5	GLADES MIDDLE - ADDITION	DESIGN	Glades MS	600	540
SW	6	NEW SENIOR (S/S "FFF1") - 6-12 ACADEMY SHS - REGION 6	SITE ACQUISITION	Coral Reef SHS	1350	1283
SW	6	NEW SENIOR (S/S "HHH1") - REGION 6	SITE ACQUISITION	Varela SHS/ Sunset SHS/ Southridge SHS	2000	1900
		TOTAL			11697	11031

ADDITIONAL PROJECTS NEEDED TO ACHIEVE 2013 L.O.S.

SERVICE AREA	REGION	School Name	Schools to be Relieved	S/S	Capacity
NW	1	NORTH TWIN LAKES ELEM REPLACEMENT	Twin Lakes ES/ Palm Lakes ES/ Meadowlane ES/ Charles Wyche ES/ North Twin Lakes ES	826	826
NE	1	MODULAR (7) REGION 1 @ LAKE STEVENS ELEM	Lake Stevens ES/ Miami Gardens ES/ North Glade ES/ Skyway ES	396	396
NE	2	MODULAR (2) - REGION 2	Oak Grove/ Ojus/ North Miami El	400	400
NE	2	DR. MICHAEL KROP SR - NEW MODULAR	Dr. Michael Krop SH	800	760
NE	2	MODULAR (5) REGION II @ TREASURE ISLAND ES	Treasure Island ES/ North Beach ES	400	400
NW	3	MODULAR (3) - REGION 3	Hialeah ES/ S. Hialeah ES/ Miami Springs ES	186	186
NW	3	NEW K-8- REGION 3	E.B. Thomas K-8/ John I Smith ES/ Doral MS	1624	1,462
NW	3	NEW ELEM (S/S "F1") - REGION 3	Seminole ES/ Hadley ES/ Sweetwater ES/ Coral Park ES	826	826
SE	4	MIAMI SENIOR HIGH - ADDITION	Miami SHS	1000	950
SE	4	MODULAR (8) @ SILVER BLUFF ELEM	Shenandoah ES	242	242
SW	5	MODULAR (4) - REGION 5	Foster Ashe ES/ Finlay ES/ M.S. Douglas ES	186	186
SW	5	NEW EL (S/S "G1") - REGION 5	Joe Hall ES/ Greenglade ES/ Royal Green ES	826	826
SE	5	MODULAR (1) @ SUNSET PARK ELEM- REGION 5	Devon Aire ES	330	330
SW	6	NEW MIDDLE	Homestead Mid/ Redland Mid	1200	1080
SE	6	S/S "TTT"	Homestead Sr	2858	2715
SW	6	MODULAR (6) REGION 6 @ S/S "HHH1"	South Dade Sr	800	760
		TOTAL		12,900	12,345

AN ANALYSIS OF THE ADEQUACY OF THE EXISTING LEVEL OF SERVICE CONDITIONS FOR EACH SCHOOL FACILITY IN ORDER TO DEVELOP APPROPRIATE LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS

The following table is an analysis of the adequacy of the existing Level of Service (LOS) conditions for each school facility. The table lists the current (2007) enrollment and Florida Inventory of School Houses (FISH) capacity for each school facility, and determines the percent utilization of FISH capacity based these parameters. The table then projects the enrollment and FISH capacity of each school facility for the years 2010 and 2013. These projected utilization rates are estimated for both permanent capacity (no relocatable capacity) and total capacity, which includes permanent capacity and relocatable capacity. The projected utilization of FISH capacity is determined by using projected student enrollment in addition to expected changes in a facility's capacity during the respective interval. Utilization of capacity can change due to increases or decreases in enrollment or changes to the facility's FISH capacity. Additionally, anticipated shifts in attendance boundaries are also noted in the table and are taken into consideration when determining a facility's utilization of FISH capacity.

The information that is provided in the table was provided by the Miami-Dade County Public Schools and was used to develop the proposed level of service standards of 100% Utilization of FISH (With Relocatable Classrooms) by Miami-Dade County. This proposed LOS is achievable based upon the projected utilization rates that are represented in the table.