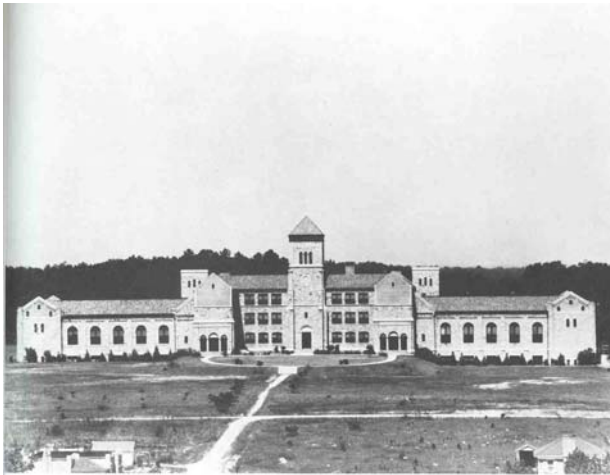




Public Schools of North Carolina  
State Board of Education | Department of Public Instruction

**Facility Needs Survey 2010-11**



Needham B. Broughton High School  
1929



**Report**  
**March 21, 2011**

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The North Carolina G.S.115C-521(a) requires, that "Local boards of education shall submit their long-range plans for meeting school facility needs to the State Board of Education by January 1, 1988, and every five years thereafter." The 1995 General Assembly of North Carolina authorized the School Capital Construction Study Commission and charged the Commission to conduct a comprehensive study of public school facility needs in North Carolina. Needs documented in that study helped to justify the \$1.8 billion state bond issue that was passed in 1996. It also changed the five-year cycle of the study.

The Department of Public Instruction's (DPI) School Support Division, through its School Planning Section, facilitated the statewide study and tabulated the results in the enclosed report. Consultative services and technical support were provided in assisting the 115 school systems to identify current and projected facility needs. Average Daily Membership (ADM) numbers were provided by the Financial and Business Services Division of DPI; enrollment projections were calculated by the School Planning Section.

A computer program for evaluating and reporting needs was provided to each unit on a compact disk. The program contains a current list of schools, 2010/2011 First Month ADM for each school, and DPI's 10-year membership projections. Typical 2010 unit costs and building area standards from the N.C. Public Schools Facilities Guidelines are built into the program. In addition, the program does all math and calculations as data are entered. The program saves all information in .txt format to be mailed or E-mailed back to DPI for reporting. Only four paper forms were used – a Capacity Summary and Plan Report, and a Cost Summary Report, both for five years and for ten years, to verify the electronic data. A certification is also signed by the Board of Education and County Commissioners and returned to DPI upon approval.

Local boards of education are to be commended for their conscientious efforts with a demanding process, and county boards of commissioners for their collaboration and support of the results. One hundred thirteen school systems have submitted needs assessments. As of this writing, eighty-five have been approved by the local school boards and county boards of commissioners.

Results of the study identified total facility needs, over a five-year period, of nearly \$8.2 billion. This total includes estimated needs for the twenty-eight systems for which signed certificates were not received before the deadline for this report, and are based upon data supplied by LEA administrators. See the supplementary table ES-1 for the types of needs and their estimated costs.

The following report reflects in detail the results of the survey. The exceptional collaboration which resulted in the success of this comprehensive school facility needs study clearly underscores broad-based concern for the welfare of students in North Carolina.

**Table ES-1**

	<b>Estimated Cost (\$)</b>	<b>% of Total</b>
New Schools	2,814,328,286	34.5
Additions	1,684,746,985	20.6
Renovations	3,031,579,800	37.1
Furnishings/Equip	526,116,103	6.4
Land	112,538,602	1.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,169,309,776</b>	<b>100.0</b>

*(Not including Henderson County or Bladen County, which have not submitted cost data.)*

## INTRODUCTION

Every five years local boards of education are required by G.S.115C-521(a) to submit their Facility Needs Assessment (long-range plans) to the State Board of Education. House Bill 898 (1995 Session) created the School Capital Construction Study Commission, which was charged to conduct a statewide survey of school facility needs. Data gathered in the 1995/96 Facility Needs Survey helped to justify the Public School Building Bond Act of 1996. It also changed the five-year cycle of the study.

The School Planning Section in the Division of School Support developed a uniform reporting system, assisted the local school units in preparing lists of needs, and tabulated the results of the survey. Student membership and projected enrollment information were provided by the Financial and Business Services Area of DPI. Data for 2,641 schools, existing or proposed, are included in this report. Although data was collected for construction projects and costs for a ten-year period of time, because of the unreliability of long-term forecasting, data in this report primarily reflect costs reported for the next five years. The following indicates the magnitude of school facility needs reported:

### Total five-year needs:

The identified needs for the next five years are 16.8% less than the needs identified in 2005-06. Part of this decrease might be explained by the severe economic conditions, which dissuade districts from reporting needs for which no funding is foreseeable. The need for renovations is the only category showing an increase. See Table 1.

**Table 1: Comparison of Five-Year Needs**

5-Year Needs	2005-06 Survey (2005 dollars)	2010-11 Survey (2010 dollars)	% Change
New Schools	4,327,137,980	2,814,328,286	-34.96%
Additions	2,256,214,566	1,684,746,985	-25.33%
Renovations	2,281,415,049	3,031,579,800	32.88%
Furnish / Equip	760,759,206	526,116,103	-30.84%
Land	194,332,411	112,538,602	-42.09%
Total	9,819,859,212	8,169,309,776	-16.81%

*(The 2010-11 data does not include Henderson or Bladen Counties.)*

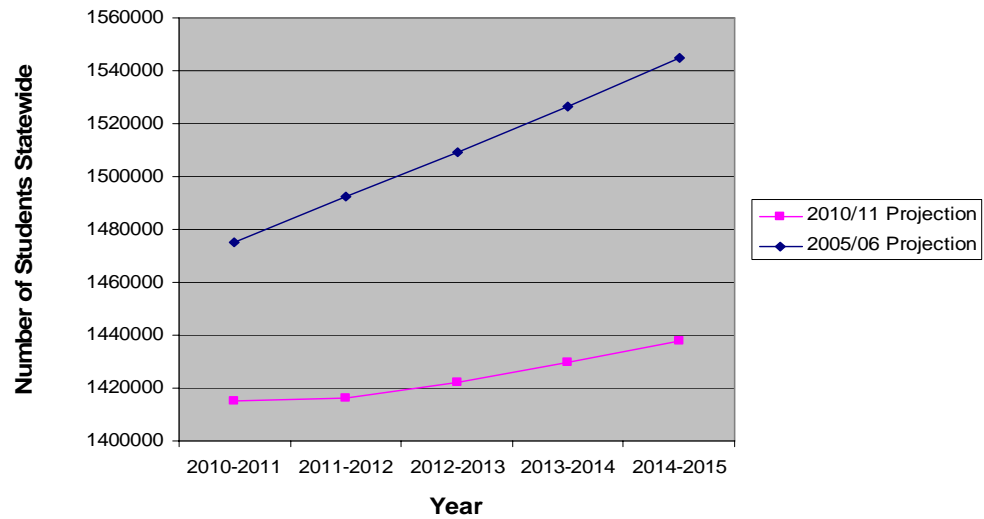
Another explanation for a decrease in the identified needs may be linked to projections of enrollment growth. When the 2005-06 Survey was published, an enrollment of 1,475,241 was anticipated in 2010-11. However, the 2010-11 Survey data reflected only 1,415,075 students (4% less growth), and the projected increase was at a rate much less than that of the 2005-06 survey projections. See Figure 1 (next page).

### Mobile Units & Temporary Classrooms currently in use:

**5,845** classroom units (a decrease of 1,288 or 18% since the 2005/06 Assessment)  
~**146,000** students are in mobile classrooms (at an average of 25 students/classroom)  
~**10%** of all students are in mobile classrooms.

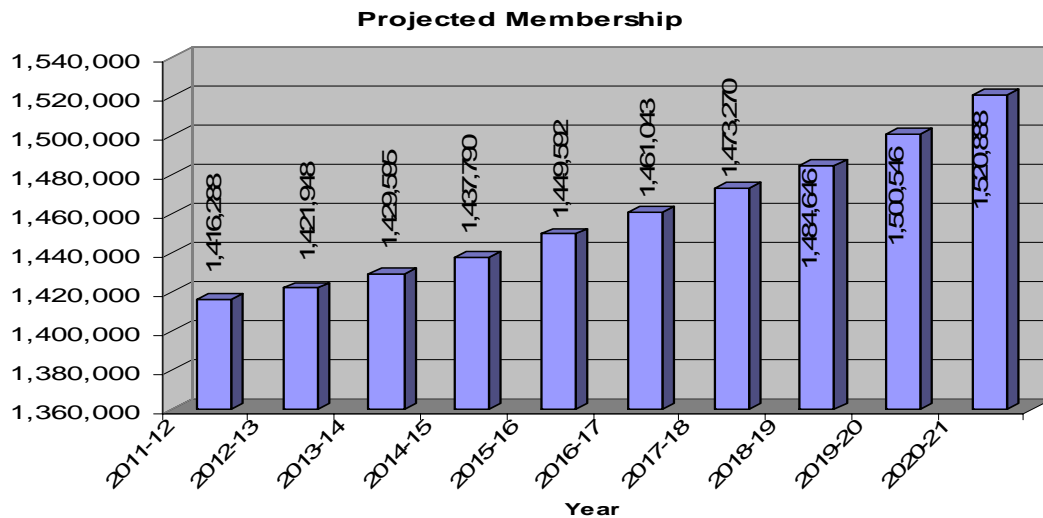
### Number of K-12 students (First Month ADM of 2010/2011):

**1,415,075** (an increase of 46,995 or 3.44% since 2005-06)



**Fig. 1: ADM Projections, 2010-2015**

Projected increase in K-12 students in the next ten years:  
**105,813 (7.48%).** See Figure 2.



**Figure 2: Projected Average Daily Membership**

#### Enrollment growth:

Increases and decreases in enrollment vary by grade level, as different size cohorts of students move through the system. The rate of growth in enrollment was positive in all grade groupings over the past five years, with elementary schools growing by 4.1%, middle schools by 1.3%, and high schools by 4%.

Projections indicate this trend will change during the next five years with elementary schools growing by 4.8% (32,123 students), middle schools declining slightly by -1.9% (6,288 students), and high school



growth slowing to 2.1% (8,682 students).

Five years later, projections indicate elementary schools growing by 8.7% (60,754), middle schools by 8.2% (26,162), but high schools declining by -3.6% (15,620). See Table 2.

**Table 2: First-Month ADM by typical grade grouping**

Grades	2005-06	Change	%	2010-11	Change	%	2015-16	Change	%	2020-21
K-5	640,468	26,545	4.14%	667,013	32,123	4.82%	699,136	60,754	8.69%	759,890
6-8	321,601	4,155	1.29%	325,756	(6,288)	-1.93%	319,468	26,162	8.19%	345,630
9-12+	406,011	16,295	4.01%	422,306	8,682	2.06%	430,988	(15,620)	-3.62%	415,368
Total	1,368,080	46,995	3.44%	1,415,075	34,517	2.44%	1,449,592	71,296	4.92%	1,520,888

#### Pre-K facilities:

Many LEAs included new classrooms for Pre-K students in response to the “Smart Start” and “More At Four” programs. Additions needed within 5 years include 157 Pre-K classrooms, and new schools include about 111 new Pre-K classrooms.

#### Class size reductions:

Four schools reported construction needs related to class size reduction policies in the next five years. Seventy-seven schools reported construction needs relating to replacement of mobile units with permanent construction within 1-2 years, and 135 schools reported such need within 3-5 years.

#### General information:

One hundred thirteen school systems have submitted needs assessments. Henderson County and Bladen County declined to participate in the survey. Eighty-five have been approved by the local school boards and the county boards of commissioners.

Costs have been standardized statewide to current (2010 \$'s) average cost of new construction. There is no allowance for inflation, and no attempt has been made to account for regional cost differences. Since the last Facility Needs Study, construction costs have remained rather flat, so that the “base” cost increased from \$136 to \$138 per square foot.

Needs addressed by projects currently under design or construction are not included. This method provides a good overall assessment of needs and relative comparisons. Actual needs for individual school systems may differ from reported amounts. This survey does not include any needs for administration, maintenance or transportation facilities.

#### Progress since the 2005-06 Facility Needs Survey:

The 1996 \$1.8 billion State Bond Referendum was exhausted prior to 2005, and provided no funding during the period 2006-2010. The Public School Building Capital Fund (ADM Fund and Educational Lottery) allocated almost \$871 million between January 1, 2006 and December 31, 2010. Most of that (59%) was used for debt service. See Appendix 1.

Local bonds for schools amounted to almost \$3.1 billion between January 1, 2006 and December 31, 2008. There have been no bond referendums since then. For a listing, see the School Planning website at <http://www.schoolclearinghouse.org>. Certificates of Participation (COPs), qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZABs), and Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs) amounted to over \$2.3 billion between January 1, 2006 and July 1, 2010 (the last date for which information is available). See Appendix 2 for a further discussion.

# FIVE-YEAR PUBLIC SCHOOLS FACILITY NEEDS

## TOTAL FACILITY NEEDS

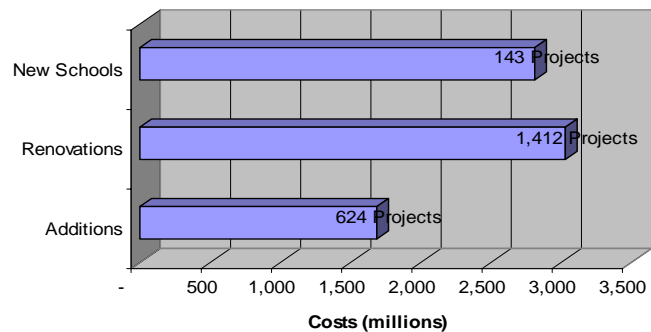
Construction costs for new schools outweigh additions to existing schools by approximately three to two. Costs for land and furnishings & equipment account for approximately 8% of the costs. Renovations of existing buildings comprise the major share—over 37%—of projected needs. See Table 3.

**Table 3: Five-year projected Needs**

	Estimated Cost (\$)	% of Total
New Schools	2,814,328,286	34.5
Additions	1,684,746,985	20.6
Renovations	3,031,579,800	37.1
Furnishings/Equip	526,116,103	6.4
Land	112,538,602	1.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,169,309,776</b>	<b>100.0</b>

(Not included: Henderson and Bladen Counties, which have not submitted cost data—typical for all tables.)

The most common justifications reported for new schools are to replace obsolete facilities and to ease current crowding (about 30% each), and to accommodate a change in grade organization. For renovations and additions, the most common justifications are to accommodate depreciation / deferred maintenance (about 38%), to replace obsolete facilities (about 15%), to correct building code / life safety issues, and to replace mobile units. The relative costs by project type, as well as the number of projects in each category, are shown in Figure 3.



**Fig 3: Costs by Project Type**

Elementary schools and high schools each account for over one-third of the total construction cost, while middle schools account for only about one-fifth, and mixed grades for rest. See Table 4.

**Table 4: Construction Costs by Type of School**

School Type	New Schools (\$)	Renovations (\$)	Additions (\$)	Sum by Type <sup>2</sup>	%
Elementary	946,059,917	1,132,348,943	657,959,185	2,736,368,045	36.34
Elem/middle (k-8)	103,959,699	126,964,391	109,708,307	340,632,397	4.52
Middle	616,175,232	621,302,211	320,759,079	1,558,236,522	20.69
High	1,120,534,232	984,834,337	543,558,720	2,648,927,289	35.18
Other <sup>1</sup>	27,599,206	166,129,918	52,761,694	246,490,818	3.27
<b>Totals</b>	<b>2,814,328,286</b>	<b>3,031,579,800</b>	<b>1,684,746,985</b>	<b>7,530,655,071</b>	<b>100.00</b>

<sup>1</sup> "Other" includes schools with grades that overlap typical grade organization for elementary, middle, or high school—such as 6-12 schools—as well as special or alternative schools.

<sup>2</sup> Does not include costs of Furniture, Equipment, or Land.

## NEW SCHOOLS

Compared to the Facility Needs Survey of 2005-06, there is a decrease of 35% in the need for new schools (based on dollar-value). The 143 new schools identified in this survey compare with 268 new schools identified in 2005-06 and 196 new schools identified in 2000-01. For costs by grade level for 2010-11, see Table 5.

**Table 5: New School Construction Needs by grade level (5 Years)**

School Type	Count	Construction (\$)	Furn/Equip (\$)	Land (\$)	Total Costs (\$)	Student Capacity	Cost / Student
Elementary	69	946,059,917	102,816,464	22,090,000	1,070,966,381	55,025	19,463
Elem/middle (k-8)	8	103,959,699	10,011,252	3,000,000	116,970,951	7,549	15,495
Middle	32	616,175,232	60,329,740	11,322,502	687,827,474	28,089	24,487
High	32	1,120,534,232	105,061,953	10,265,000	1,235,861,185	42,353	29,180
Other	2	27,599,206	3,574,710	0	31,173,916	622	50,119
<b>Total</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>2,814,328,286</b>	<b>281,794,119</b>	<b>46,677,502</b>	<b>3,142,799,907</b>	<b>133,638</b>	<b>23,517</b>

In the initial five years of the Facility Needs Survey, 61 new schools are needed immediately (priority 1) and 82 are needed in the next three to five years (priority 2). Looking into the subsequent years, 46 schools are needed within six to eight years (priority 3) and 31 are needed in nine or ten years (priority 4). The 143 new schools in priorities 1 and 2 are planned to serve a total of 133,638 students. See Table 6.

**Table 6: Capacity of New Schools (5 years)**

School Type	Pre-K	K-5	6-8	9-12	Total K-12*
Elementary	1,608	55,025	0	0	55,025
Elem/middle (k-8)	154	5,325	2,224	0	7,549
Middle	0	0	28,089	0	28,089
High	0	0	0	42,353	42,353
Other	235	0	622	0	622
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,997</b>	<b>60,350</b>	<b>30,935</b>	<b>42,353</b>	<b>133,638</b>

\* Total does not include pre-Kindergarten

Schools which are currently under construction or planned schools for which funding have already been obtained are not included in this report. Over the next five years, the greatest need to construct new schools has been identified in Charlotte-Mecklenburg (\$685.2 million, having 625 mobile units) and Wake County (\$298 million, having 1,161 mobile units). The next greatest needs are found in Forsyth and Harnett Counties. See Table 7.

**Table 7: Greatest (\$) Needs for New Construction**

	New Constr	Additions	Renovations	Total	Mobiles
Mecklenburg	685,242,982	25,977,672	175,343,156	886,563,810	625
Wake	297,989,518	195,040,323	380,389,059	873,418,900	1161
Forsyth	162,737,721	38,137,155	44,293,158	245,168,034	453
Harnett	161,782,127	24,260,748	7,772,790	193,815,665	194



## ADDITIONS

Needs for additions were reported at 624 schools (most also had needs for renovations). The greatest need is for new classrooms at 409 schools. Adding classrooms often requires additions to core areas such as cafeteria or media center as well. See Tables 8A and 8B.

**Table 8A: Classroom Additions to Existing Schools**

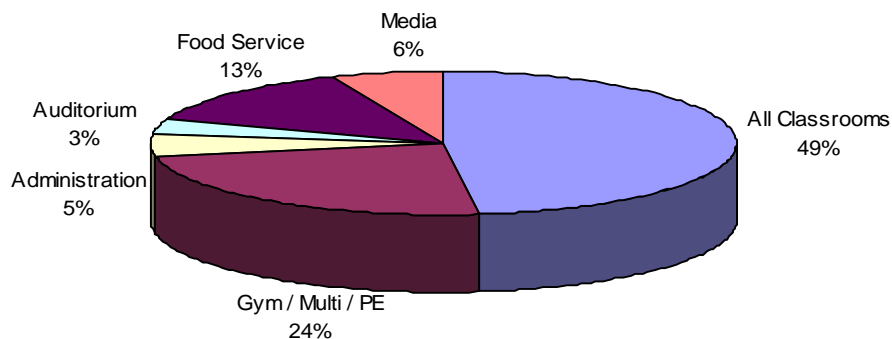
	Room Count	Cost (\$)	Percent of Total
Pre-K Classroom	157	24,699,240	5.41
Elem Classroom	1,226	154,933,290	33.93
Middle Sch CR	755	103,615,230	22.69
High Sch CR	807	115,071,990	25.20
Support	491	58,253,595	12.76
All Classrooms	3,436	456,573,345	100.00

**Table 8B: Additions to Existing Schools by Room Type**

	# of Schools	Cost	Percent of Total
All Classrooms	409	456,573,345	27.10%
Gym / Multi / PE	183	226,406,733	13.44%
Administration	108	47,493,252	2.82%
Auditorium	16	31,396,518	1.86%
Food Service	105	126,827,865	7.53%
Media	84	59,210,453	3.51%
Subtotal, Net Bldg Costs		947,908,166	56.26%
Demo and Site Preparation		255,822,605	15.18%
Misc and other areas		295,988,366	17.57%
Contingency and Design Fees		185,027,848	10.98%
<b>TOTAL ADDITIONS</b>		1,684,746,985	100.00%

Note: A total of 624 schools reported need for at least one type addition.

No LEA reported plans to add a mobile unit on any existing school. Considering the six types of educational spaces listed in the table above, classrooms were by far the most prevalent need, accounting for almost half of all types of spaces (27.1% out of 56.3%). Gymnasiums/Multipurpose Rooms/Physical Education Spaces represented almost a quarter of the need, while other types of spaces made up the final quarter. See Figure 4.



**Fig. 4: Needs for Additions, by Costs**

Most of the need—by room count and by dollar value—is identified in elementary schools. In the high schools, needs for core classrooms, additional vocational space, computer rooms, and facilities for the arts are also significant. See Table 9.

**Table 9: Additions by Type of School**

	Core		Arts &	Except					
	Pre-K	Classr'ms	Music	Chldr	Vocat	Health	Resour	Compr	Total
Elementary	137	985	110	82	0			35	1349
Elem/Mid (K-8)	18	215	13	10	4			6	266
Middle		502	48	39	35	50		24	698
High		603	81	33	57	44		45	863
Other	2	25	7	6	9			0	49
Total	157	2330	259	170	105	94	211	110	3436

	Add Aux				Add	Add		
	Add Gym	Gym	Add Media	Add Cafeteria	Auditorium	Admin	Demo	
Elementary	94	0	40		43	0	0	47
Elem/Mid (K-8)	7	3	6		14	0	0	3
Middle	18	16	14		18	0	0	19
High	9	29	16		22	15	0	13
Other	5	3	8		8	1	0	3
Total	133	51	84		105	16	0	85

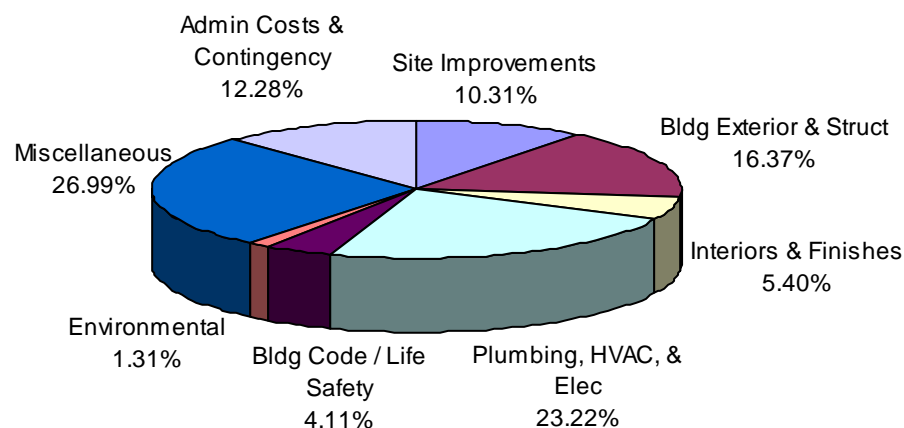
"Core Classrooms" are those used for math, science, social studies, and language

"Exceptional Children" includes self-contained classrooms only (not resource rooms)

"Arts & Music" includes theater arts and dance.

## RENOVATIONS

Needs for renovations during the next five years were reported for 1412 schools. Plumbing, air conditioning, and electrical needs (\$703,924,280) account for almost one-fourth of all reported renovation needs. Roof replacements (\$232,227,932) and window replacements (\$210,203,144) are other significant renovation needs reported. Renovation costs for handicapped access, ramps and toilet renovations are less than reported five years ago, indicating progress in these areas. See Fig. 5.



**Fig. 5: Needs for Renovations, by Cost**

By far, the most cited reason for renovation projects was depreciation and deferred maintenance (50%); the need to address issues of building code and life safety and the need for air conditioning and energy conservation were also significant issues. The latter was also the greatest identified need in dollar value, with almost one-quarter of the costs so designated. Many different categories of renovation needs were identified in the Survey. See Table 10 for a listing of the major categories.

**Table 10: Renovation Needs by Category**

<b>Site Improvements</b>	<b>Cost (\$)</b>	<b>Plumbing / HVAC / Electrical</b>	<b>Cost (\$)</b>
Parking / Drives	135,500,368	Heating / Air Conditioning	254,199,149
Sewer System	12,668,625	Electrical Service	55,834,321
Water System	3,071,835	Lighting	66,740,859
Grading / Drainage	13,941,390	Computer / Tech Wiring	85,570,799
Canopy / Covered Walk	40,431,845	Plumbing	30,417,706
Other Site Work	107,015,033	Other Plumb / Elect	211,161,446
<b>Total Site Improvements</b>	<b>312,629,096</b>	<b>Total Plumb / HVAC / Elect</b>	<b>703,924,280</b>
<b>Building Exterior &amp; Structure</b>	<b>Cost (\$)</b>	<b>Building Code / Life Safety</b>	<b>Cost (\$)</b>
Roof Replacement	232,227,932	Bldg Code / Life Safety	16,429,990
Structural Repairs	16,279,526	ADA Ramps / HC Access	10,621,364
Window Replacement	210,203,144	ADA Toilet Renovations	16,461,429
Masonry / Ext. Walls	9,785,567	Fire Alarm	17,391,714
Other Building Exterior	27,866,044	Sprinkler System	40,453,619
<b>Total Building Exterior</b>	<b>496,362,213</b>	Other Code / Safety	23,249,899
<b>Total Building Exterior</b>	<b>496,362,213</b>	<b>Total Building Code</b>	<b>124,608,015</b>
<b>Interiors / Finishes</b>	<b>Cost (\$)</b>	<b>Hazard Mat'ls / Environment</b>	<b>Cost (\$)</b>
Partitions / Wall Constr	14,245,713	HazMat Abatement	25,735,317
Ceilings	25,070,252	In-Ground Fuel Tanks	6,247,623
Flooring	30,728,290	Indoor Air Quality	5,985,780
Painting	63,909,134	Radon Management	0
Other Bldg Interior	29,715,627	Other Environmental	1,756,695
<b>Total Interiors / Finishes</b>	<b>163,669,016</b>	<b>Total Environmental</b>	<b>39,725,415</b>
		<b>Sum of all Costs Listed Above</b>	<b>1,840,918,035</b>
		<b>Sum: Other Miscellaneous</b>	<b>818,362,484</b>
		<b>Administrative Costs</b>	<b>226,038,873</b>
		<b>Contingency</b>	<b>146,260,439</b>
		<b>TOTAL, All Renovations</b>	<b>3,031,579,831</b>

## CONCLUSION

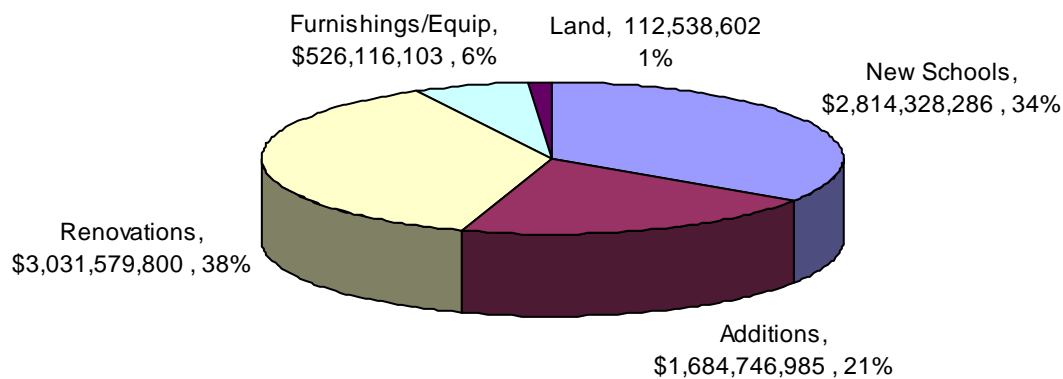
The total five-year need identified in this Survey is \$8.2 billion, or \$1.65 billion (16.8%) less than the need identified in the 2005-06 Survey, although the identified need for renovations is significantly more than in the prior Survey. Average Daily Membership has increased steadily (3.44%), although not at the rate predicted previously. Growth in ADM is projected to be 2.44% over the next five years. Over the last five years and for the next ten years, the populations in the K-5 grades are expected to consistently show the most growth. In addition, the Smart Start and More at Four programs have required Pre-Kindergarten classrooms to be integrated with public school facilities, further increasing the demand for elementary school space.

The number of mobile and modular classroom units has decreased 18% since the last Survey, but we still have approximately ten percent of our students in these facilities. A high priority should be assigned to further reducing the use of temporary facilities.

Costs of construction grew slightly, from a base of \$136 per square foot in 2005 to a base of \$138 per square foot in 2010. In the next five years, new construction needs are greatest for high schools (\$1.1 billion), but elementary schools are highest in need for renovations (\$1.1 billion) and for additions (\$658 million). Mecklenburg and Wake Counties combine to account for 34.9% of the state-wide need for new construction.

A total of 624 schools reported a need for additions, with many also needing concurrent renovations. The most prevalent need is for classrooms, and the most needed grade-level of classrooms is for elementary schools, which account for 16.3% of net building costs for additions. Renovations are needed for a variety of reasons, but the most numerous justification was to compensate for depreciation and deferred maintenance. The highest dollar-value of renovation need was for heating and air conditioning work.

Overall, almost \$8.2 billion in need has been recorded for the next five years. See Figure 6.



**Fig 6: Total Five-Year Needs**  
**\$8,169,309,776**

# Five-Year Public School Facility Needs

2010-11 Public Schools Facility Needs Assessment

## Cost Summary by Unit

		New Schools	Additions	Renovations	Furn/Eqpt	Land	Total
010	Alamance - Burlington Schools	0	15,486,370	31,428,822	1,987,444	0	\$48,902,636
020	Alexander County Schools	0	1,149,463	1,460,989	126,173	0	\$2,736,625
030	Alleghany County Schools	0	263,525	3,137,396	22,117	0	\$3,423,038
040	Anson County Schools	48,302,440	0	870,048	3,870,652	0	\$53,043,140
050	Ashe County Schools	0	579,600	1,795,500	48,645	0	\$2,423,745
060	Avery County Schools	28,233,491	0	2,570,415	3,026,768	360,000	\$34,190,674
070	Beaufort County Schools	0	13,970,169	8,920,122	1,653,752	0	\$24,544,043
080	Bertie County Schools	24,915,098	7,174,907	1,174,350	3,418,903	0	\$36,683,258
090	Bladen County Schools						
100	Brunswick County Schools	20,424,734	3,509,285	27,760,796	3,455,588	1,440,000	\$56,590,403
110	Buncombe County Schools	16,751,601	2,248,075	16,649,843	1,660,586	1,800,000	\$39,110,105
111	Asheville City Schools	37,881,099	0	0	2,907,356	0	\$40,788,455
120	Burke County Schools	0	0	28,617,325	0	0	\$28,617,325
130	Cabarrus County Schools	83,808,576	25,422,362	16,031,456	17,938,136	3,600,000	\$146,800,530
132	Kannapolis City Schools	17,549,295	2,973,302	0	1,799,558	0	\$22,322,155
140	Caldwell County Schools	34,591,418	0	8,437,640	2,968,409	0	\$45,997,467
150	Camden County Schools	35,357,597	0	0	2,949,602	1,000,000	\$39,307,199
160	Carteret County Schools	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
170	Caswell County Schools	0	10,653,960	14,214,660	1,236,151	0	\$26,104,771
180	Catawba County Schools	13,294,999	21,468,540	6,727,795	5,581,046	615,000	\$47,687,380
181	Hickory City Schools	11,472,882	2,219,481	4,092,600	1,338,419	0	\$19,123,382
182	Newton Conover City Schools	0	15,021,617	8,226,930	1,718,678	0	\$24,967,225
190	Chatham County Schools	59,829,751	0	8,302,636	4,907,980	300,000	\$73,340,367
200	Cherokee County Schools	0	33,174,914	5,793,229	4,488,882	0	\$43,457,025
210	Chowan County Schools	0	21,837,031	7,515,859	2,107,538	0	\$31,460,428
220	Clay County Schools	9,130,177	0	833,363	954,421	0	\$10,917,961
230	Cleveland County Schools	0	3,412,917	0	464,573	0	\$3,877,490
240	Columbus County Schools	67,684,404	37,214,020	14,272,407	10,464,889	4,796,000	\$134,431,720
241	Whiteville City Schools	38,676,895	0	1,555,530	3,060,032	0	\$43,292,457
250	Craven County Schools	47,721,541	11,967,659	20,258,115	4,980,388	3,275,000	\$88,202,703
260	Cumberland County Schools	0	52,218,872	53,036,842	4,410,787	0	\$109,666,501
270	Currituck County Schools	0	4,411,606	13,503,481	415,260	150,000	\$18,480,347
280	Dare County Schools	0	2,889,190	0	397,486	0	\$3,286,676
290	Davidson County Schools	0	16,671,769	20,729,760	2,069,339	0	\$39,470,868
291	Lexington City Schools	0	5,326,601	5,937,746	447,054	0	\$11,711,401
292	Thomasville City Schools	3,532,836	0	2,415,004	430,245	0	\$6,378,085
300	Davie County Schools	0	5,501,873	107,958	611,764	0	\$6,221,595
310	Duplin County Schools	27,494,469	47,174,309	34,807,152	8,570,878	60,000	\$118,106,808
320	Durham Public Schools	0	4,839,351	149,849,052	588,159	0	\$155,276,562
330	Edgecombe County Schools	39,147,762	22,268,016	22,074,746	7,549,436	1,600,000	\$92,639,960
340	Forsyth County Schools	162,737,721	38,137,155	44,293,158	29,737,597	1,400,000	\$276,305,631
350	Franklin County Schools	0	8,522,361	8,094,873	715,270	200,000	\$17,532,504
360	Gaston County Schools	12,433,208	72,228,503	83,628,895	44,125,052	0	\$212,415,658
370	Gates County Schools	0	1,474,878	11,336,249	266,048	0	\$13,077,175
380	Graham County Schools	0	0	290,700	0	0	\$290,700
390	Granville County Schools	0	2,549,776	1,227,281	265,999	0	\$4,043,056
400	Greene County Schools	12,337,626	13,616,195	8,169,147	2,513,456	0	\$36,636,424
410	Guilford County Public Schools	78,629,560	151,622,731	730,970,354	25,637,720	7,600,000	\$994,460,365
420	Halifax County Schools	0	4,684,173	10,780,857	843,136	0	\$16,308,166
421	Roanoke Rapids City Schools	20,723,630	4,363,538	8,039,850	2,166,970	1,500,000	\$36,793,988
422	Weldon City Schools	17,853,491	1,490,886	1,045,537	1,692,767	135,000	\$22,217,681
430	Harnett County Schools	161,782,127	24,260,748	7,772,790	23,739,073	3,712,500	\$221,267,238



# Five-Year Public School Facility Needs

2010-11 Public Schools Facility Needs Assessment

## Cost Summary by Unit

		New Schools	Additions	Renovations	Furn/Eqpt	Land	Total
440	Haywood County Schools	0	7,750,102	18,583,938	1,080,455	1,200,000	\$28,614,495
450	Henderson Co Public Schools						
460	Hertford County Schools	11,199,163	2,532,698	571,368	1,221,621	0	\$15,524,850
470	Hoke County Schools	16,751,601	15,830,237	9,800,865	3,114,977	400,000	\$45,897,680
480	Hyde County Schools	0	0	536,347	0	0	\$536,347
490	Iredell Statesville Schools	0	58,325,272	36,897,130	6,101,149	0	\$101,323,551
491	Mooresville City Schools	0	21,981,678	14,822,850	2,158,891	0	\$38,963,419
500	Jackson County Schools	0	7,134,181	12,000,210	762,663	0	\$19,897,054
510	Johnston County Schools	0	38,529,489	0	3,233,726	0	\$41,763,215
520	Jones County Schools	17,086,512	8,371,356	1,730,520	2,076,373	0	\$29,264,761
530	Lee County Schools	0	0	13,230,832	0	0	\$13,230,832
540	Lenoir County Public Schools	0	0	2,088,870	0	0	\$2,088,870
550	Lincoln County Schools	0	0	19,097,998	100,000	0	\$19,197,998
560	Macon County Schools	0	21,503,778	11,503,758	2,426,913	53,600,000	\$89,034,449
570	Madison County Schools	0	24,723,109	4,104,712	2,829,776	0	\$31,657,597
580	Martin County Schools	13,697,705	5,243,803	3,709,178	1,817,575	550,002	\$25,018,263
590	McDowell County Schools	0	0	2,454,913	0	0	\$2,454,913
600	Charlotte Mecklenburg Schools	685,242,982	25,977,672	175,343,156	57,503,302	0	\$944,067,112
610	Mitchell County Schools	0	5,983,868	3,621,024	737,217	0	\$10,342,109
620	Montgomery County Schools	41,274,078	10,819,973	20,839,620	4,174,732	0	\$77,108,403
630	Moore County Schools	78,407,315	5,593,827	22,164,518	8,793,095	5,225,000	\$120,183,755
640	Nash Rocky Mount Sch Adm Unit	0	13,134,896	51,338,026	2,047,025	0	\$66,519,947
650	New Hanover County Schools	26,740,412	68,390,458	121,528,714	8,389,884	0	\$225,049,468
660	Northampton County Schools	20,395,558	1,205,568	2,010,048	2,839,716	500,000	\$26,950,890
670	Onslow County Schools	92,836,972	19,612,582	42,524,571	9,306,104	2,500,000	\$166,780,229
680	Orange County Schools	0	20,754,240	9,827,484	2,530,973	0	\$33,112,697
681	Chapel Hill Carrboro Schools	15,062,248	3,662,299	7,238,939	1,619,961	0	\$27,583,447
690	Pamlico County Schools	0	597,988	709,650	103,027	0	\$1,410,665
700	Elizabeth City/Pasquotank Schools	0	0	16,083,011	91,000	0	\$16,174,011
710	Pender County Schools	43,075,546	0	0	3,784,202	1,800,000	\$48,659,748
720	Perquimans County Schools	0	1,737,254	5,108,237	232,805	0	\$7,078,296
730	Person County Schools	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
740	Pitt County Schools	0	44,749,543	43,515,362	4,286,523	0	\$92,551,428
750	Polk County Schools	0	697,831	1,482,775	95,157	0	\$2,275,763
760	Randolph County Schools	48,464,825	0	27,711,576	4,359,692	950,000	\$81,486,093
761	Asheboro City Schools	15,829,721	11,847,348	28,906,734	3,600,950	1,350,000	\$61,534,753
770	Richmond County Schools	0	17,869,492	27,334,606	3,776,181	0	\$48,980,279
780	Public Schools of Robeson Co	83,368,901	47,116,889	162,788,836	25,873,170	5,950,100	\$325,097,896
790	Rockingham County Schools	36,996,633	26,728,297	44,524,142	6,675,726	300,000	\$115,224,798
800	Rowan Salisbury Schools	23,607,332	56,772,826	21,113,046	8,415,533	1,070,000	\$110,978,737
810	Rutherford County Schools	30,840,749	0	0	2,741,263	0	\$33,582,012
820	Sampson County Schools	26,127,410	22,957,601	3,568,628	4,502,352	500,000	\$57,655,991
821	Clinton City Schools	0	3,908,822	17,280,142	328,062	2,600,000	\$24,117,026
830	Scotland County Schools	0	15,660,560	8,446,830	1,520,369	0	\$25,627,759
840	Stanly County Schools			0			
850	Stokes County Schools	11,078,788	8,295,235	17,002,815	2,246,553	0	\$38,623,391
860	Surry County Schools	0	5,098,267	24,090,186	1,022,429	0	\$30,210,882
861	Elkin City Schools	8,136,492	7,355,974	11,668,711	1,391,503	500,000	\$29,052,680
862	Mount Airy City Schools	0	0	1,611,538	300,000	0	\$1,911,538
870	Swain County Schools	20,206,286	4,842,750	296,258	2,074,347	0	\$27,419,641
880	Transylvania County Schools	0	4,135,098	9,546,718	541,553	0	\$14,223,369
890	Tyrrell County Schools	0	0	0	0	0	\$0



# Five-Year Public School Facility Needs

2010-11 Public Schools Facility Needs Assessment

## Cost Summary by Unit

		New Schools	Additions	Renovations	Furn/Eqpt	Land	Total
900	Union County Public Schools	0	40,242,814	66,238,316	3,779,355	0	\$110,260,485
910	Vance County Schools	17,613,111	0	11,092,607	1,521,051	0	\$30,226,769
920	Wake County Schools	297,989,518	195,040,323	380,389,059	64,723,134	0	\$938,142,034
930	Warren County Schools	0	13,295,405	3,637,622	1,570,324	0	\$18,503,351
940	Washington County Schools	0	0	0	0	0	\$0
950	Watauga County Schools	0	28,808	5,413,611	0	0	\$5,442,419
960	Wayne County Public Schools	0	22,609,114	10,220,092	1,897,550	0	\$34,726,756
970	Wilkes County Schools	0	14,535,432	5,929,881	1,241,987	0	\$21,707,300
980	Wilson County Schools	0	11,072,602	8,700,708	929,308	0	\$20,702,618
990	Yadkin County Schools	0	4,270,184	0	958,390	0	\$5,228,574
995	Yancey County Schools	0	2,219,714	839,256	336,297	0	\$3,395,267
<b>State Totals:</b>		<b>\$2,814,328,286</b>	<b>\$1,684,746,985</b>	<b>\$3,031,579,800</b>	<b>\$526,116,103</b>	<b>\$112,538,602</b>	<b>\$8,169,309,776</b>

## STATE ASSISTANCE FOR FACILITIES FUNDING

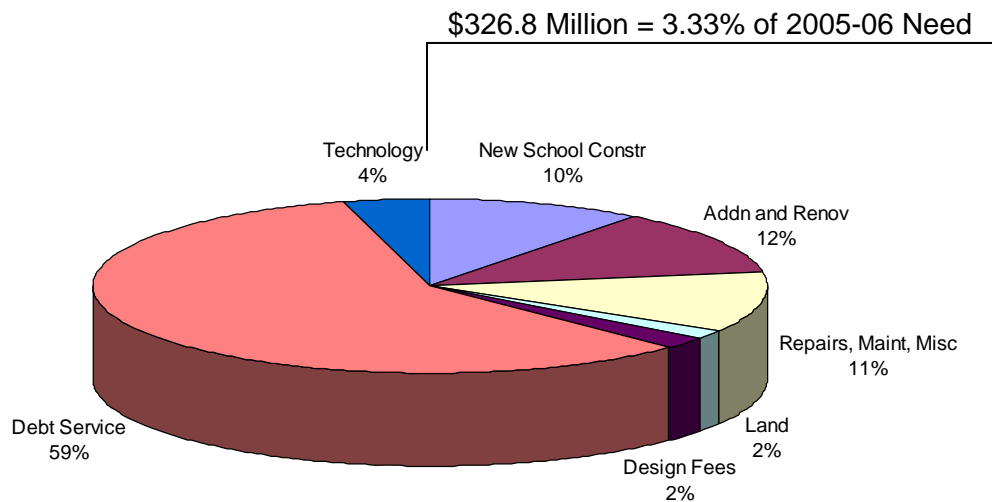
## App. 1

Per the North Carolina Constitution, the counties are responsible for construction and maintenance of school capital facilities. However, in recent years, the State has offered assistance in the form of the Public School Building Capital Fund (PSBCF). This was originally funding with part of the revenue from the corporate income tax (and known as the ADM fund, because money was allocated to the counties based on ADM). This funding was curtailed in FY 2009-10 and FY 2010-11 by legislative action. When the North Carolina Education Lottery was created, fourteen percent (14%) of the gross proceeds was devoted to capital facilities. Over the past five years (January 2006 to December 2010) almost \$871 million was allocated for capital projects, but 59% of that was used for debt service (i.e., for projects already constructed). See Table A-1.

**Table A-1: Five Year PSBCF Allocations**

Project Type	Sum Allocated	%
New School Constr	88,811,671.08	10.20
Addn and Renov	107,570,618.83	12.35
Repairs, Maint, Misc	95,327,599.75	10.95
Land	16,051,831.00	1.84
Design Fees	18,983,869.41	2.18
Debt Service	507,742,506.34	58.30
Technology	36,480,757.00	4.19
TOTAL	870,968,853.41	100.00

Since the five-year needs identified in the 2005-06 Facility Needs Survey was approximately \$9.8 billion, the funding provided by the State (omitting funds used for debt service and technology) addressed only about 3.33% of the total need for construction and renovation. See Figure A-1 for PSBCF allocations.



**Fig A-1: Five Year Allocations from the PSBCF**

## OTHER FUNDING

## App. 2

Counties provide funding for school construction with revenue from property tax, local half-cent sales tax and other sources such as general obligation bonds. Between January 1, 2006 and December 31, 2008, fifteen bond issues were approved by the voters, in the total amount of \$3,096,305,000. There have been no bond issues attempted since then.

In addition to a bond issue, local governments can issue Certificates of Participation (COPs), which do not require voter approval. Generally, Federal assistance for school construction has come in the form of tax credits to bond investors or rebates of the interest amounts to LEAs. Between January 1, 2006 and July 1, 2010 (the latest date for which information is available), Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZABs), Qualified School Construction Bonds (QSCBs), and COPs and other special indebtedness for schools amounted to \$2,303,432,556 in NC.

QZABs may be used for school renovation and repairs (but not for new construction), for equipment and technology, for developing curricula, and for training qualified teachers. It is unknown what portion of these funds are used for construction. Per federal regulations, the qualified investors receive a tax credit in lieu of interest and the school district pays primarily the principal only, over fifteen years (duration may vary), or the LEA receives a rebate of interest paid. Schools are eligible only if 35% or more of the students receive free or reduced price lunch, or if the school is located in an “enterprise community,” or in an “empowerment zone” and partners with a local entity which provides a 10% match.

QSCBs may be used for school construction, rehabilitation, repair, and land acquisition only. Either the LEA receives a rebate of interest paid, or the bond holder receives a federal tax credit in lieu of interest.

Additional data regarding all types of funding may be found on the website of the School Planning Section of DPI, at <http://www.schoolclearinghouse.org> .