

*The Economics of Land Use*



## **Final Report**

# Facilities Master Plan 2014 Update

Prepared for:

Rocklin Unified School District

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June 2014

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EPS #132053

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# 1. INTRODUCTION

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## Introduction

Rocklin Unified School District (District) last updated its Long-Range Facilities Master Plan in 2008 (2008 Update). Since that time, the District has grown by adding Sunset Ranch Elementary.

This 2014 Update to the Facilities Master Plan will update the 5-year projections and buildout projections. **Map 1** shows existing District boundaries, Community Facilities District (CFD) boundaries, and existing and future school sites. The District largely corresponds with the City of Rocklin (City) boundaries, but does contain some areas outside the City. Currently, there is very little development in any of these areas outside of the City, but development is projected in future years.

As the population in the District grows, enrollment also will grow. This Facilities Master Plan lays out the framework for decisions regarding the construction of new schools to accommodate growing enrollment as well as the modernization requirements at various existing schools and District facilities. It describes the following points:

- District history and educational goals.
- Existing schools.
- Population and housing growth.
- Enrollment trends.
- Need for new schools.
- Financing strategy to fund modernization and new construction.

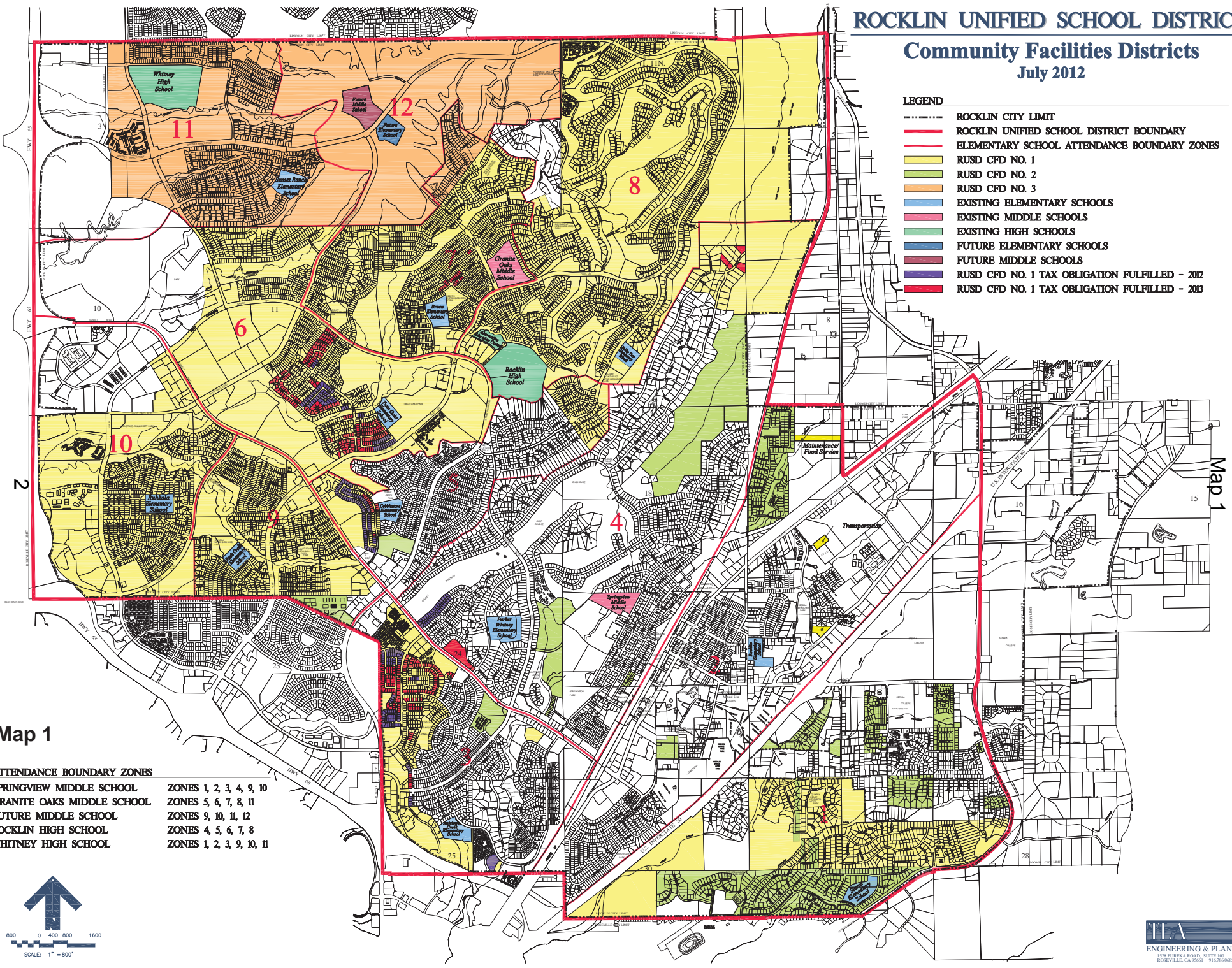
It is important to keep in mind that the projections of enrollment and associated facilities needs are meant to be guidelines, not absolutes. The long-term enrollment projections should be used as general guidelines for growth in the District. The short-term projections will be more accurate than the long-term projections. The District should continually update the enrollment projections, costs, and facilities requirements to take account of significant changes. The general policies and priorities adopted as part of the Final Long-Range Facilities Master Plan, however, will provide the District with guidance as to the major direction of the facilities program.

# ROCKLIN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

## Community Facilities Districts July 2012

### LEGEND

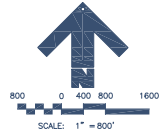
- ROCKLIN CITY LIMIT
- ROCKLIN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT BOUNDARY
- ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE BOUNDARY ZONES
- RUSD CFD NO. 1
- RUSD CFD NO. 2
- RUSD CFD NO. 3
- EXISTING ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS
- EXISTING MIDDLE SCHOOLS
- EXISTING HIGH SCHOOLS
- FUTURE ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS
- FUTURE MIDDLE SCHOOLS
- RUSD CFD NO. 1 TAX OBLIGATION FULFILLED - 2012
- RUSD CFD NO. 1 TAX OBLIGATION FULFILLED - 2013



Map 1

#### ATTENDANCE BOUNDARY ZONES

- |                            |                          |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| SPRINGVIEW MIDDLE SCHOOL   | ZONES 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10  |
| GRANITE OAKS MIDDLE SCHOOL | ZONES 5, 6, 7, 8, 11     |
| FUTURE MIDDLE SCHOOL       | ZONES 9, 10, 11, 12      |
| ROCKLIN HIGH SCHOOL        | ZONES 4, 5, 6, 7, 8      |
| WHITNEY HIGH SCHOOL        | ZONES 1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11 |



Map 1

## Key Findings

In preparing the analysis supporting key findings of the 2014 Update, and as discussed in three workshops before the Board of Trustees (Board), developing assumptions regarding the pace of new residential development, student generation rates, and enrollment projections were more difficult for the 2014 Update because of uncertainty brought about by the Great Recession.

It was noted that some K-6 schools, such as Cobblestone and Parker Whitney, were experiencing declining enrollment, while Sunset Ranch, serving students in the area where most new residential development has occurred since the 2008 Update, will exceed its enrollment capacity.

While evaluating student generation rates and enrollment levels shown in the 2014 Update, EPS noted the following key findings.

- In attendance areas where declining enrollment has occurred, there were high levels of long-term home ownership. This will correlate to lower student generation rates and lowered enrollment levels.
- EPS does not believe that this will be a continued pattern for these neighborhoods. As homes begin to be sold, there will likely be increases to student generations rates, as in most instances, the homes in these neighborhoods (such as near Cobblestone and Parker Whitney) have housing products that are attainable for younger, working families.
- Increased enrollment in attendance areas bounding Cobblestone and Parker Whitney attendance areas indicates that families may have been displaced during the Great Recession and these families may have moved to apartments in these attendance areas (Antelope Creek and Rock Creek).
- EPS foresees continued increasing enrollment District-wide, with enrollment levels fluctuating by attendance area over time.

## Recommendations

This report plans for facilities needs through buildout of the district. The rate of residential development has decreased dramatically over the past 6 years because of the Great Recession. The housing market is beginning to increase at a modest rate. This report analyses a continuation of the slow pace of development (200 units per year) and a faster pace of development (400 units per year). Based upon the number of new residential projects and expected absorption of such projects, buildout of residential development is estimated to occur by the mid to late 2020s, depending upon the pace of new growth. The City of Rocklin recently updated the General Plan. The General Plan envisions "fast" growth as being 600 units per year. The 2014 Update does not anticipate this kind of growth over the next 5 years, which is the focus of the analyses in the 2014 Update.

Long-term enrollment projections are not as reliable as short-term projections; therefore, the timing of the need for the future facilities is subject to change. The key findings and recommendations presented in this report are summarized below.



## Enrollment

Three enrollment projection methodologies are discussed in **Chapter 5**: cohort projection, student generation rate, and percentage of population. It was determined that student generation rate methodology provides the most accurate long range projections. **Table 1** shows the current enrollment (2013–14), a 5-year enrollment projection (2018–19) and an enrollment projection for 2024–25 based on slow and fast pace of development using the student generation rate methodology.

**Table 1**  
**Enrollment Projections**

Grade Level	2013-14 Enrollment	2018-19		2024-25	
		Enrollment Projection		Enrollment Projection	
		<i>Slow</i>	<i>Fast</i>	<i>Slow</i>	<i>Fast</i>
K–6	5,643	6,720	6,767	7,144	7,331
7–8	1,720	1,857	1,872	1,992	2,052
9–12	3,953	4,149	4,180	4,427	4,552
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,316</b>	<b>12,726</b>	<b>12,819</b>	<b>13,563</b>	<b>13,935</b>

132053 enrollment.xls "sum"

## Proposed Facilities Program

**Figure 1** presents the proposed facilities program to serve future projected enrollments. The major components of the proposed facilities program through 2024–25 are summarized below.

### **Elementary Schools (Grades K–6)**

- Construct one new elementary schools.
- Modernize Cobblestone, Antelope Creek, Breen, and Twin Oaks.

### **Middle Schools (Grades 7–8)**

- Add portables to Granite Oaks (2015).
- Add classroom wings to Spring View and Granite Oaks (as needed).
- Replace outdated relocatable classrooms at Granite Oaks

### **High Schools (Grades 9–12)**

- Add relocatable classrooms as necessary to house peak enrollment.
- Modernize Rocklin High School Phase A.

**Figure 1  
Rocklin USD  
Master Plan Timeline**

School Year	Elementary (K-6)		Middle (7-8)	High (9-12)
	New School #12	Modernization	New Facilities	High School
2014-15				
2015-16		Modernize Cobblestone	Expand	Expand
2016-17		Modernize Antelope Creek	As	As
2017-18			Necessary	Necessary
2018-19	Site design			Modernize Rocklin
2019-20	Construction			
2020-21	Construction	Modernize Breen		
2021-22	School Opens			
2022-23				
2023-24				
2024-25		Modernize Twin Oaks and Granite Oaks		

"time"

Source: Rocklin USD

## Cost and Financing

**Table 2** details the costs of the proposed facilities program. The proposed facilities program will total approximately \$129.1 million in 2014 dollars, divided as follows: \$67.6 million for the elementary schools, \$26.2 million for the middle schools, and \$35.3 million for the high schools.

**Table 3** summarizes the estimated costs and possible funding sources for the proposed elementary, middle, high school, and districtwide facilities programs.

## Facilities Plan Alternatives

The basic elements of the District's Master Plan, the costs of these elements, and possible funding sources are outlined in this report. If the District is unable to obtain some of the necessary funding for its planned facilities program (such as State school bond grants), however, then it will need to reevaluate elements of the Master Plan.

## Organization of the Report

This report consists of the following chapters and appendices:

### Chapter 1—Introduction and Executive Summary

### Chapter 2—District History and Goals.

**Chapter 3—Existing Facilities** provides detailed descriptions of each of the District's existing facilities.

**Chapter 4—Development and Population Growth** provides historical population analysis and projections of future population growth within the District's boundaries

**Chapter 5—Enrollment** provides historical enrollment analysis and annual enrollment projections through buildout. Facilities requirements discussed in later chapters are based on the enrollment projections through buildout.

**Chapter 6—Facilities Requirements** compares the enrollment projections in **Chapter 5** with the capacity from existing facilities and then provides a proposed facilities program to modify existing facilities and construct new facilities to accommodate the anticipated enrollment.

**Chapter 7—Financing Strategy** evaluates financing for the proposed facilities program detailed in **Chapter 6**, including the degree to which the District's existing funding sources can cover the estimated costs and the potential to use new funding sources.

**Appendix A** contains Cohort Projection Tables.

**Appendix B** contains Student Generation Rate Projection Tables.

**Appendix C** contains Percentage of Population Projection Tables.

**Table 2**  
**Rocklin USD**  
**Facilities Plan Cost Summary**

Facilities Requirement	Costs
<i>(in millions, 2014 \$s)</i>	
<b>Elementary Schools</b>	
Build new Elementary School (Whitney Ranch)	\$32.6
Modernize Cobblestone	\$8.0
Modernize Antelope Creek	\$8.2
Modernize Breen	\$9.0
Modernize Twin Oaks	\$9.8
<b>Elementary Schools Subtotal</b>	<b>\$67.6</b>
<b>Middle Schools</b>	
Relocatables at Granite Oaks	\$4.0
New Classroom Wings (Granite Oaks & Springview)	\$22.2
<b>Middle Schools Subtotal</b>	<b>\$26.2</b>
<b>High Schools</b>	
Portables at Whitney HS	\$0.4
Modernize Rocklin HS - Phase A	\$34.9
<b>High Schools Subtotal</b>	<b>\$35.3</b>
<b>Support Facilities</b>	<b>\$0.0</b>
<b>Administration</b>	<b>\$0.0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$129.1</b>

*"cost"*

Source: Rocklin USD.

**Table 3**  
**Summary of Facilities Cost and Funding Sources**

<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Estimated Cost (Millions of 2014\$)</b>	<b>Funding Source</b>
Elementary School	\$67.6	CFDs, Development Fee Agreements Development Impact Fees State School Facilities Program
Middle Schools	\$26.2	CFDs, Development Impact Fees State School Facilities Program
High Schools	\$35.3	Development Impact Fees State School Facilities Program
Total	\$129.1	

## 2. DISTRICT HISTORY AND GOALS

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### **Rocklin Unified School District History**

The District is located in historic Placer County, where the community is family-oriented and semi-rural. The Town of Rocklin grew because of an extensive granite-quarrying industry and was a division point on the Southern Pacific Railroad. Situated in a region of gently rolling low ridges and oak-dotted valleys, it was a winter setting for Indian camps, a permanent Chinese colony, and includes Finnish, Spanish, and English settlers. In the days between 1864 and 1908, approximately 50 percent of the population was of Finnish origin. The students of the District belong to a community that has a rich, multicultural heritage representing a wide range of nationalities and backgrounds as well as a cross section of old California families.

Early newspaper accounts pinpoint the original Rocklin School District being formed in August 1866. The first school was located on the Ray Johnson Ranch in the area of Fourth Street near what is now the ballpark. By 1881, 132 pupils were enrolled with a staff of two teachers. In April 1885, a new school was built when the old school burned. The new school had four rooms, three teachers, and 180 students. By 1899, the teaching staff had grown to four. Just 50 years later, in 1952, there were 2,000 residents in the community with a school enrollment of 370 students, nine teachers and one principal/teacher. The District was 11.5 square miles. Thirty-four years later, in 1986, there were three schools in the elementary district. High school students attended Del Oro High School in Placer Union High School District and Roseville High School in the Roseville Joint Union High School District. On April 8, 1986, a unification election was held in the community. This election was successful, and on July 1, 1987, the unification was effective. Since that time, there has been rapid change and growth in the community and in the District. In 1987, there were 52 certificated positions in the District. As of October 2006, there were 597 certificated positions.

In 1991, Cobblestone Elementary School was opened. One year later, Antelope Creek School began operations and Breen Elementary commenced mid-year in March 1995. School year 1993–94 was a very special year for the District as Rocklin High School opened its doors to a freshman class. In the 1995–96 school year, the District opened the Rocklin Alternative Center on the Rocklin High School campus; permanent facilities were opened in 2000 and included Victory High School alternative education program, adult education, and an independent study and a home study program. The District also operated a Parent Participation Preschool Intervention Program at Breen, Parker Whitney and Rock Creek Elementary Schools.

In 1999, Twin Oaks Elementary School and Granite Oaks Middle School opened, and the following year, Spring View Middle School reopened after major remodeling. Sierra Elementary School and Valley View Elementary School opened in 2001. Rock Creek Elementary School and the new District Office opened in 2002. Ruhkala Elementary School opened in 2005. The freshman and sophomore classes opened Whitney High School in 2005 and those sophomores will be the first graduates in June 2008. Another class was added to Whitney in 2006 and again in 2007. Sunset Ranch Elementary was opened in August 2010.

The following timeline details the District's development:

- 1866** Rocklin School District is formed.
- 1881** Rocklin operates one two-room schoolhouse with 132 pupils. The District's property is valued at \$1,450.
- 1885** A new four-room school is built to replace the school building that burned. There are three teachers for 180 students.
- 1908** The railroad is moved to Roseville, and an exodus of railroad workers ensues. Small businesses remain, but many residents work elsewhere.
- 1949** Classes are divided between two buildings and a Quonset hut in which hot lunches also are prepared. There is no kindergarten or school bus. A principal/teacher is the only administrator, and a three-member Board of Trustees oversees the District. There are over 300 students.
- 1952** A new 12-classroom school is built, and kindergarten students are housed for the first time. One principal/teacher and nine teachers serve 370 students, and the district operates one 50-passenger school bus. The District encompasses 11.5 square miles and has a total population of 2,000.
- 1952–59** The student population of Rocklin School District continues to grow. The junior college is moved from Auburn to a site only 1 mile from Rocklin Elementary School, and housing developments emerge at Woodside and in the Del Mar-Bankhead-King Road area.
- 1959** Four classrooms are added with special programs in mind: homemaking, woodshop, and two special education classes that serve three other school districts in addition to Rocklin.
- 1960s** Sunset Petroleum Company builds the first planned community in Rocklin, and student enrollment surges. A school-bond issue passes in 1963 to begin building the Parker Whitney School; in the meantime, portable facilities are installed and classroom loads juggled to accommodate 761 students. Successful override taxes are passed in 1962, 1965, 1968, and 1969 to fund school needs.
- 1972–75** Another override tax is approved by the voters, and a \$1.4 million bond issue is passed by the voters 3 years later.
- 1980** Spring View School is constructed.
- 1984** A Long-Range Comprehensive Master Plan is developed that contains five major areas of study: Educational Program, Educational Facilities, Demographic Study, Implementation, and Master Plan Updating and Evaluation Procedures.
- 1985** The Placer County Committee on School District Organization recommends that the State Board of Education approve the formation of Rocklin Unified School District. The election date is scheduled for April 1986 with a July 1987 effective date.

**1986** An update of the school facility requirements included in the 1984 Rocklin School District Comprehensive Long-Range Master Plan was completed by Wade Associates.

Unification election is approved on April 8, 1986.

**1987** On July 1, 1987, the district becomes Rocklin Unified School District. There are approximately 2,672 students. An inter-district attendance agreement is signed with Roseville Joint Union High School District to allow Rocklin teenagers to attend classes in Roseville until a high school can be built.

Stafford, King & Associates is approved as the district architect for future building projects.

Plans are submitted for Phase I of Rocklin High School to the Office of Local Assistance.

Cost appraisals are received for the Rocklin High School site.

The middle school is moved from the Rocklin campus to the Spring View campus.

**1988** A Joint School Construction & Financing Committee is formed to explore ways of ensuring adequate school facilities for Rocklin students. From these meetings, CFD No. 1 is formed for \$80 million to build K-6 schools over the next 10-15 years. The committee comprises representatives from the school district, City of Rocklin, and developers.

A Facilities Study for the City of Rocklin is prepared by Murdoch, Mockler, and Associates. The following questions are studied:

- What is the District's current eligibility for State construction funding?
- What are the District's priorities?
- What are the District's available resources for capital improvement?
- What alternative financing methods are available to the district, and how can these methods be used to the District's optimum advantage?

The district holds its first Community Information Night on May 9, 1988, to answer questions from the community about facilities planning.

**1989** The District holds its second Community Information Night on October 18, 1989, to answer questions from the community about facilities planning. The following subjects are covered:

- Construction timelines for Cobblestone Elementary School, Antelope Creek Elementary School, and Rocklin High School.
- The Rocklin Unified School District Five-Year Plan.
- The educational specifications: general, curriculum, and student support services.



**1990** CFD 2 is formed.

The District's Mission Statement is developed.

A groundbreaking ceremony is held on August 16, 1990, for Cobblestone Elementary School.

**1991** Voters approve a General Obligation Bond to build Rocklin High School.

A Task Force for High School Development is approved on November 20, 1991, to examine ways of ensuring adequate school facilities for Rocklin students and to help ensure a smooth opening of Rocklin High School.

The District holds its first High School Community Information Night on October 10, 1991, to answer questions from the community about opening the high school.

A new Rocklin Unified School District Facilities Master Plan is adopted by the Board of Trustees. The plan includes updates relating to unification, strong growth in population and student enrollment, the implementation of two CFDs to fund the elementary school facilities, and the passage of a General Obligation Bond to fund Rocklin High School.

Cobblestone Elementary School opens.

The District holds its third Community Information Night for 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th grade parents regarding where 8th grade classes will attend in 1992/93.

A groundbreaking ceremony is held on June 5, 1991, for Antelope Creek Elementary School.

A groundbreaking ceremony is held on October 5, 1991, for Rocklin High School.

The District receives \$840,000 from the State as a reimbursement for the Cobblestone school site.

The District receives \$840,000 from the State as a reimbursement for the Casa Grande school site.

**1992** Antelope Creek Elementary School opens.

Construction of Rocklin High School begins.

Formation of the High School Curriculum Committee is approved on January 8, 1992.

Sixth graders are moved out of Spring View Middle School, and all elementary schools became K-6 schools.

New school boundaries are approved by the Board of Trustees.

The new Industrial Technology Lab at Spring View Middle School opens.

A workshop is held with community members on December 12, 1992, to decide which site (Club Drive or Breen) will be developed first as an elementary school.

- 1993** Rocklin High School opens.  
The Rocklin High School and Middle School Facility Financing Plan is updated.  
Development of the Breen site instead of Club Drive is approved.
- 1994** Design development documents for Phase C of Rocklin High School are approved.  
Architectural drawings for a Technology Center are developed.  
Educational specifications for a Technology Center are developed.
- 1995** Breen Elementary School opens.  
Going out to bid for Phase C of Rocklin High School is approved.  
Formation of a Task Force to investigate the overcrowding at Spring View Middle School is approved.
- 1996** Proceeding with Phase C of Rocklin High School is approved.  
The District is approved for a \$3.5-million reimbursement from the State for Phase C of Rocklin High School.  
Victory High School opens.  
The dining canopy at Spring View Middle School is completed.  
Rocklin Independent Study School opens.
- The Facilities Master Plan is updated and adopted.
- 1999** Construction starts on Spring View Middle School.  
Twin Oaks Elementary School opens.  
Granite Oaks Middle School opens.  
\$1.9 million in State funding is received for Twin Oaks.  
\$6.8 million in State funding is received for Granite Oaks.  
Application is made for \$1.2 million in State funding for Parker-Whitney multipurpose construction.  
Application is made for \$5.5 million in state funding for Sierra Elementary.  
Application is made for \$4.5 million for state funding for Valley View Elementary.  
High School Planning Committee is formed to present options for a second high school.  
Site for permanent District Office is purchased.

- 2000** Spring View Middle School reopens.  
Construction starts on Sierra Elementary School.  
Construction starts on Valley View Elementary School.  
Starts land acquisition process for Rock Creek Elementary school in Sunset West.  
Architectural drawing process is started for Rock Creek Elementary School.  
Construction starts on Parker Whitney multipurpose expansion, addition of two classrooms, and renovation of relocatables and landscaping.  
Discussions are started with Board of Trustees and public about attendance boundaries for new K–6 schools.  
Updated Facilities Master Plan is adopted.
- 2001** Sierra Elementary School opens.  
Valley View Elementary School opens.  
Construction starts on Rock Creek Elementary School.  
Construction starts on new District Office.  
Educational specifications for new high school are begun.  
Six relocatable classrooms are added to Rocklin High School.
- 2002** Rock Creek Elementary School opens.  
New District Office opens.  
Six relocatable classrooms are added to Rocklin High School.  
Architectural drawings are started for second high school.  
Architectural drawings for next elementary school are completed.  
Architectural drawings for third middle school are completed.  
Property for new maintenance facility is purchased.  
\$52 Million General Obligation Bond for second high school is passed.
- 2003** Reconstruction of Rocklin Elementary School is started.  
Ten relocatable classrooms are replaced at Rocklin Elementary School.  
Seven relocatable classrooms are replaced at Antelope Creek Elementary School.  
Four relocatable classrooms are replaced at Cobblestone Elementary School.  
Construction begins on Clarke Dominguez Memorial Gymnasium.

**2003** (cont.) Site construction begins on Whitney High School.

Drawings are submitted for new Maintenance/Food Services facility to City.

Five relocatable classrooms are added to Spring View Middle School.

Six relocatable classrooms are added to Rocklin High School.

A relocatable restroom is added to Rocklin High School.

\$4.9 Million in state Funding is received for Rock Creek Elementary School.

\$283,000 in State funding is received for Spring View Modernization.

**2004** Reconstruction of Rocklin Elementary School is completed.

Construction of Clarke Dominguez Memorial Gymnasium is completed.

Construction of Whitney High School continues.

Construction begins of Ruhkala Elementary School

Two relocatable classrooms are added to Rocklin High School.

Two relocatable classrooms are added to Sierra Elementary School.

**2005** Freshman and sophomore classes occupy Whitney High School.

Ruhkala Elementary School construction is completed, and the school is occupied.

Modernization of Parker Whitney Elementary School is completed.

\$32.5 Million in State funding is received for Whitney High School.

\$7.5 Million in State funding is received for Ruhkala Elementary School.

\$0.3 Million in State funding is received for Parker Whitney Elementary School.

A relocatable classroom is added to Rock Creek Elementary for special education preschool.

Two relocatable classrooms are removed from Rocklin High School.

**2006** Whitney High School is completed and houses grades 9-11.

Two relocatable are added classrooms to Sierra Elementary School.

A relocatable classroom is added to Ruhkala Elementary for special education preschool.

Two relocatable classrooms are removed from Rocklin High School.

A relocatable restroom building is removed from Rocklin High School.

**2007** Two 48x40 relocatables (2 classrooms each) are removed from RHS Annex to Ruhkala for growth.

Old relocatable student restroom at Parker Whitney is replaced with a new relocatable restroom at same location.

One 48x40 relocatable (2 classrooms) is moved from RHS Annex to Rocklin Elementary for use by Maria Montessori Charter Academy.

One 20x32-administration building and one kindergarten relocatable are added for Rocklin Academy at Rocklin Elementary.

Three 48x40 relocatable are removed classrooms from RHS Annex.

Construction technology classroom is remodeled at Spring View Middle School to expand the ability for equipment use by students.

Facilities Master Plan is updated.

First graduating class for Whitney High School.

**2008** Three relocatables were moved from the RHS Annex to the Alternative Education Center

**2009** New support facilities were constructed to house Maintenance and Food Services

**2010** Sunset Ranch Elementary School opened in August 2010

The Transportation Department facilities were completely remodeled

A Transition Program opened in leased facility from the City of Rocklin

Rocklin High's stadium turf changed to synthetic turf and tennis courts redone

**2011** Parker Whitney's playfield was completely remodeled

**2012** City moved out of District classrooms at Sunset Ranch into their own relocatables on site to house Kids Junction and the City's Preschool program

**2013** Two relocables were added to Whitney High to accommodate growth

## **District Mission and Goals**

The elected Board of Trustees for Rocklin Unified School District has a clear vision as to the attributes of quality education and is committed to ongoing dialogue with parents, staff, and the community to ensure that continuous improvement is a reality. The trustees individually and collectively are open and responsive to the needs of all students. Meaningful involvement of employees and parents is highly valued by the District. Advisory committees are encouraged and active at all levels of the operation.

The District provides a strong and balanced instructional program with a major emphasis on academics. Students acquire basic skills and develop their own special capabilities. The District is

recognized for its commitment to the optimum development of each learner and to the belief that all students can learn.

## **Mission Statement**

The mission of Rocklin USD, the cornerstone and leader of educational excellence, is to ensure each student becomes a well- rounded individual who thrives intellectually and develops unique strengths to pursue and achieve personal ambitions while contributing to a dynamic world through a school system distinguished by:

- A culture of innovation, collaboration and high expectations
- Inspired personal learning and growth
- Respect and support for all those who serve our students
- Vital partnerships throughout our community.

## **Facility Design Goals**

As the District plans for new facilities and modernization of existing facilities, it will consider the following goals:

1. Design and build facilities to meet the needs of our student population in safe, clean, and efficient facilities.
2. New buildings and modernized facilities will be designed to accommodate the District Technology Program. It will include districtwide wireless facilities/networks as well as site-specific ones and will incorporate the technology needed to implement common core requirements.
3. All new and modernized schools should be designed to accommodate possible future expansion of the class size-reduction program.

### 3. EXISTING FACILITIES

---

The Rocklin Unified School District opened the 2013–14 school year with approximately 11,316 students in 11 elementary schools for grades K–6, two middle schools for grades 7–8, and three high schools (two comprehensive and one continuation) for grades 9–12 (See **Table 4**). The District also currently operates a school for independent study. According to the October 2013 California Basic Educational Data System (CBEDs) data, the demographic makeup of the students in the District was as follows: 67.9 percent white, 1.6 percent African American, 13.6 percent Hispanic, 6.8 percent Asian, 0.4 percent Pacific Islander, 2.8 percent Filipino, and 0.5 percent American Indian. In October 2013, the percentage of limited English-Proficient students was 4.5 percent and the percentage of economically disadvantaged students was 19.2 percent, as determined by those qualifying for free and reduced-price lunches. CBEDs enrollment also includes the Rocklin Academy which operates charter schools at Rocklin Elementary School and Ruhkala Elementary School.

In addition to the existing schools, the District has designated two future school sites. **Map 1** displays the existing schools and future school sites. The middle school site shown in the northern most portion of the District will not be needed. The existing facilities are summarized in **Tables 4** and **5**. The capacity of each school is determined by counting the total number of classrooms and then excluding any classrooms used for supplemental and special programs such as VAPA, special education, learning centers, Placer County programs, City preschool programs, RSP, speech, psychologists, computer labs, physical education and Rocklin Academy. The net Existing Capacity shown in **Table 5** shows the capacity of the regular classrooms. **Figures 2** through **17** show the individual school site plans.

**Table 4  
Rocklin USD  
Summary of District Enrollment and Capacity**

Facility	2013-14 Enrollment	2013-14 Capacity [1]	Design Capacity [1]	Maximum Capacity [1]
<b>Elementary (K-6):</b>				
Antelope Creek	482	675	600	755
Breen	586	600	530	630
Cobblestone	395	650	600	775
Parker Whitney	407	575	600	680
Rock Creek	543	700	600	725
Rocklin	561	625	600	605
Ruhkala	443	650	600	755
Sierra	549	450	360	455
Sunset Ranch	777	600	825	825
Twin Oaks	413	750	700	775
Valley View	486	675	600	725
<b>Subtotal Elementary</b>	<b>5,642</b>	<b>6,950</b>	<b>6,615</b>	<b>7,705</b>
<b>Middle School (7-8)</b>				
Granite Oaks	899	891	730	1,170
Spring View	816	945	650	1,020
<b>Subtotal Middle School</b>	<b>1,715</b>	<b>1,836</b>	<b>1,380</b>	<b>2,190</b>
<b>High School (9-12):</b>				
Rocklin	1,862	2,133	1,800	2,280
Whitney	1,905	1,566	1,800	2,280
Victory Continuation High	98	300	240	240
<b>Subtotal High School</b>	<b>3,865</b>	<b>3,999</b>	<b>3,840</b>	<b>4,800</b>
<b>Rocklin Alternative Education (K-12)</b>	94	150	150	150
<b>TOTAL RUSD</b>	<b>11,316</b>	<b>12,935</b>	<b>11,985</b>	<b>14,845</b>
<b>Charter Schools</b>				
Rocklin Academy at Ruhkala Elementary	367	325	350	340
Rocklin Academy at Rocklin Elementary	184	225	175	190
<b>Subtotal Charter School</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>530</b>
<b>TOTAL CBEDS</b>	<b>11,867</b>	<b>13,485</b>	<b>12,510</b>	<b>15,375</b>

"enrcap"

Source: RUSD October 2013

[1] The following classrooms are not included in Capacity Calculations:

Elementary Schools

**Antelope Creek** - VAPA, SDC(2), PCOE  
**Breen** - VAPA, SDC, RSP, ELD, Learning Center  
**Cobblestone** - VAPA, RSP, SDC(2)  
**Parker Whitney** - SDC, RSP, VAPA, Music, PCOE, City Preschool  
**Rock Creek** - RSP, SDC, VAPA  
**Rocklin** - VAPA, Science, Psychs, RSP, SDC, RA(9)  
**Ruhkala** - VAPA, SDC, RSP, Preschool (SDC), RA(15)  
**Sierra** - PCOE(2), SDC  
**Sunset Ranch** - VAPA, SDC, RSP  
**Twin Oaks** - VAPA, SDC, RSP, OT, Learning Center  
**Valley View** - VAPA, SDC, RSP, PCOE

Middle Schools

**Spring View** - SDC, RSP, ILS, PE  
**Granite Oaks** - comp. lab, PE

High Schools

**Whitney** - EP, SDC(3)  
**Rocklin** - SDC(2)



**Table 5**  
**Rocklin USD**  
**Summary of Classrooms (2013-14)**

Schools	Opening Year	Current Enrollment Oct-13	Existing Classrooms					Student Loading [2]	Existing Capacity	Design Capacity	Maximum Capacity		Site Maps
			Perm	Port	Subtotal	Excluded [1]	Total				Add'l Ports [3]	Total Capacity	
<b>Elementary (K-6):</b>													
Antelope Creek	1992	482	12	19	31	(5)	26	25	675	600	3	755	Figure 2
Breen	1995	586	13	18	31	(5)	26	25	650	530	0	630	Figure 3
Cobblestone	1991	395	13	14	27	(4)	23	25	575	600	8	775	Figure 4
Parker Whitney	1963	407	19	13	32	(6)	26	25	650	600	1	680	Figure 5
Rock Creek	2002	543	31	0	31	(3)	28	25	700	600	1	725	Figure 6
Rocklin	1952	561	15	23	38	(14)	24	25	600	600	0	605	Figure 7
Ruhkala	2005	443	31	5	36	(18)	18	25	450	600	12	755	Figure 8
Sierra	2001	549	23	4	27	(3)	24	25	600	360	0	455	Figure 9
Sunset Ranch	2010	777	33	0	33	(3)	30	25	750	825	0	825	Figure 10
Twin Oaks	1999	413	14	16	30	(5)	25	25	625	700	6	775	Figure 11
Valley View	2001	486	31	0	31	(4)	27	25	675	600	2	725	Figure 12
<b>Subtotal Elementary</b>		<b>5,642</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>(70)</b>	<b>277</b>		<b>6,950</b>	<b>6,615</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>7,705</b>	
<b>Middle School (7-8)</b>													
Granite Oaks	1999	899	27	8	35	(2)	33	27	891	730	10	1,170	Figure 13
Spring View	1980 (2000)	816	22	17	39	(4)	35	27	945	650	3	1,020	Figure 14
<b>Subtotal Middle School</b>		<b>1,715</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>68</b>		<b>1,836</b>	<b>1,380</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2,190</b>	
<b>High School (9-12):</b>													
Rocklin	1993	1,862	48	34	82	(3)	79	27	2,133	1,800	5	2,280	Figure 15
Whitney	2005	1,905	64	0	64	(6)	58	27	1,566	1,800	26	2,280	Figure 16
Victory Continuation High	1996 (2000)	98	6	4	10	0	10	30	300	240	2	240	Figure 17
<b>Subtotal High School</b>		<b>3,865</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>147</b>		<b>3,999</b>	<b>3,840</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>4,800</b>	
Rocklin Ind. School	1996	<b>94</b>	0	2	2	0	2	[4]	150	150	0	150	
<b>TOTAL RUSD</b>		<b>11,316</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>(85)</b>	<b>494</b>		<b>12,935</b>	<b>11,985</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>14,845</b>	
<b>Rocklin Academy</b>													
at Ruhkala Elementary	2001	<b>367</b>	11	4	15	(2)	13	25	325	325	0	325	
at Rocklin Elementary	2007	<b>184</b>	0	9	9	0	9	25	225	225	0	225	
<b>Subtotal Charter Schools</b>		<b>551</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>22</b>		<b>550</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>550</b>	
<b>TOTAL CBEDS Enrollment</b>		<b>11,867</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>(87)</b>	<b>516</b>		<b>13,485</b>	<b>12,535</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>15,395</b>	

"cap"

**Notes:**

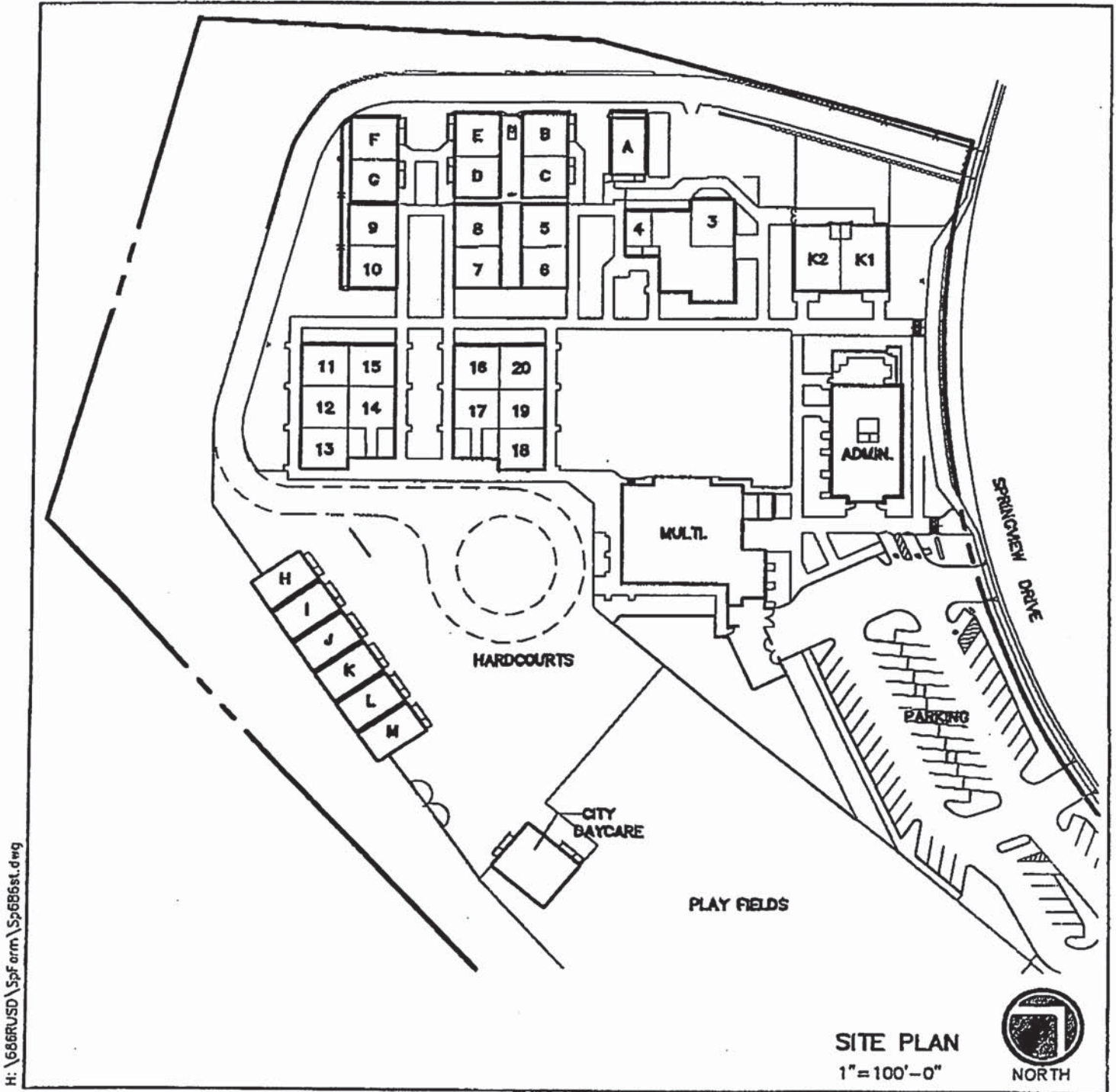
[1] See Table 4 for a list of classrooms excluded for capacity purposes. Typically these classrooms are used for special education, physical education and pull-out programs.

[2] Capacity based on state standards. The loading of 25 per classroom at elementary allows for class-size reduction at grades K-4.

Figure 2

Department of Education  
 Diagram of Facilities  
 Sheet of

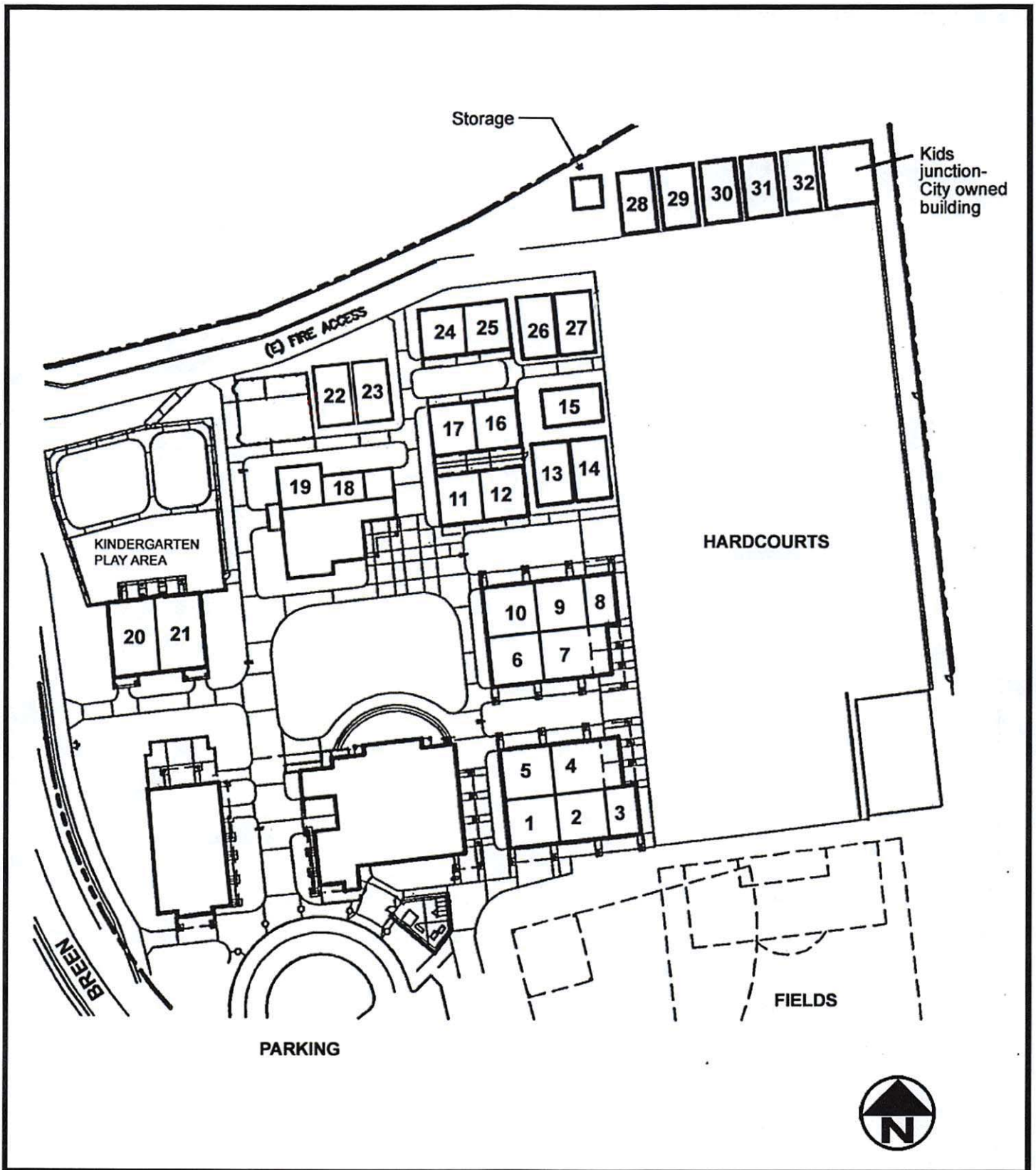
SP-1A (Existing Facilities) ( )  
 SP-2A (Proposed Facilities) (X)  
 SP-3A (Final Facilities) ( )  
 New Construction ( )  
 Modern./Reconstruct. (X)



District: Rocklin Unified School District  
 Project: Antelope Creek Elementary School Relocatables  
 Address: Rocklin, CA

8/20/2003 03-686  
 Date: Project No.  
 Michael RAINFORTH & Jeffrey GRAU  
 ARCHITECTS  
 2327 L Street, Sacramento, CA 95816-5020  
 (916) 368-7990 • Fax: (916) 368-7996

Figure 3



**BREEN  
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

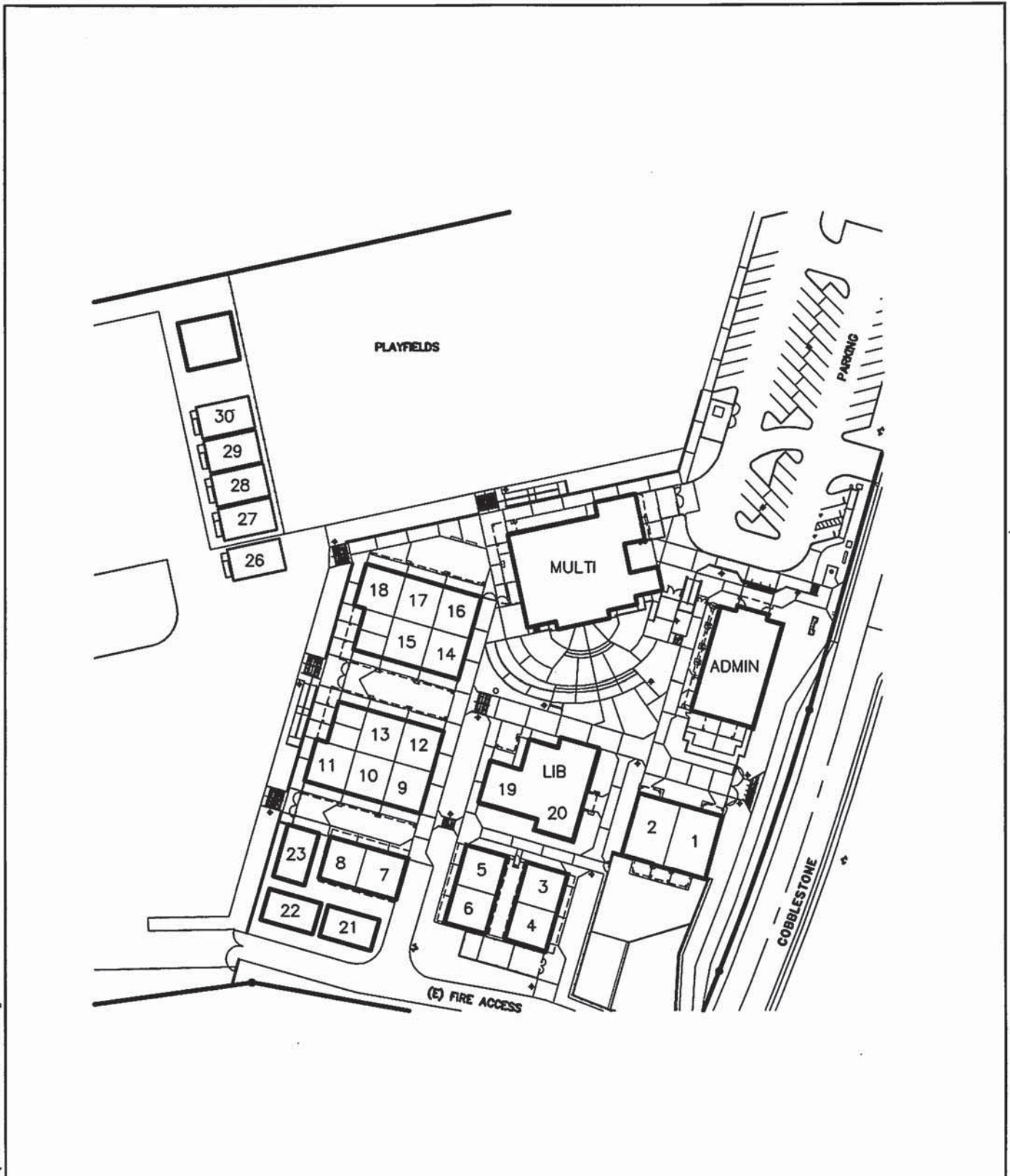
2751 Breen Dr. Rocklin, Ca

**SITE PLAN**

**DATE: Dec 20, 2012**



Figure 4



C:\Users\ey\Desktop\Cobblestone 98-470.dwg



Michael RAINFORTH ■ Jeffrey GRAU  
ARCHITECTS  
2407 J Street, Suite 202 ■ Sacramento, CA 95816  
(916) 368-7990 ■ Fax: (916) 368-7996

SITE PLAN

COBBLESTONE ELEM.  
RELOCATABLE CLASSROOMS  
ROCKLIN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT  
ROCKLIN, CA

DATE 10-27-10

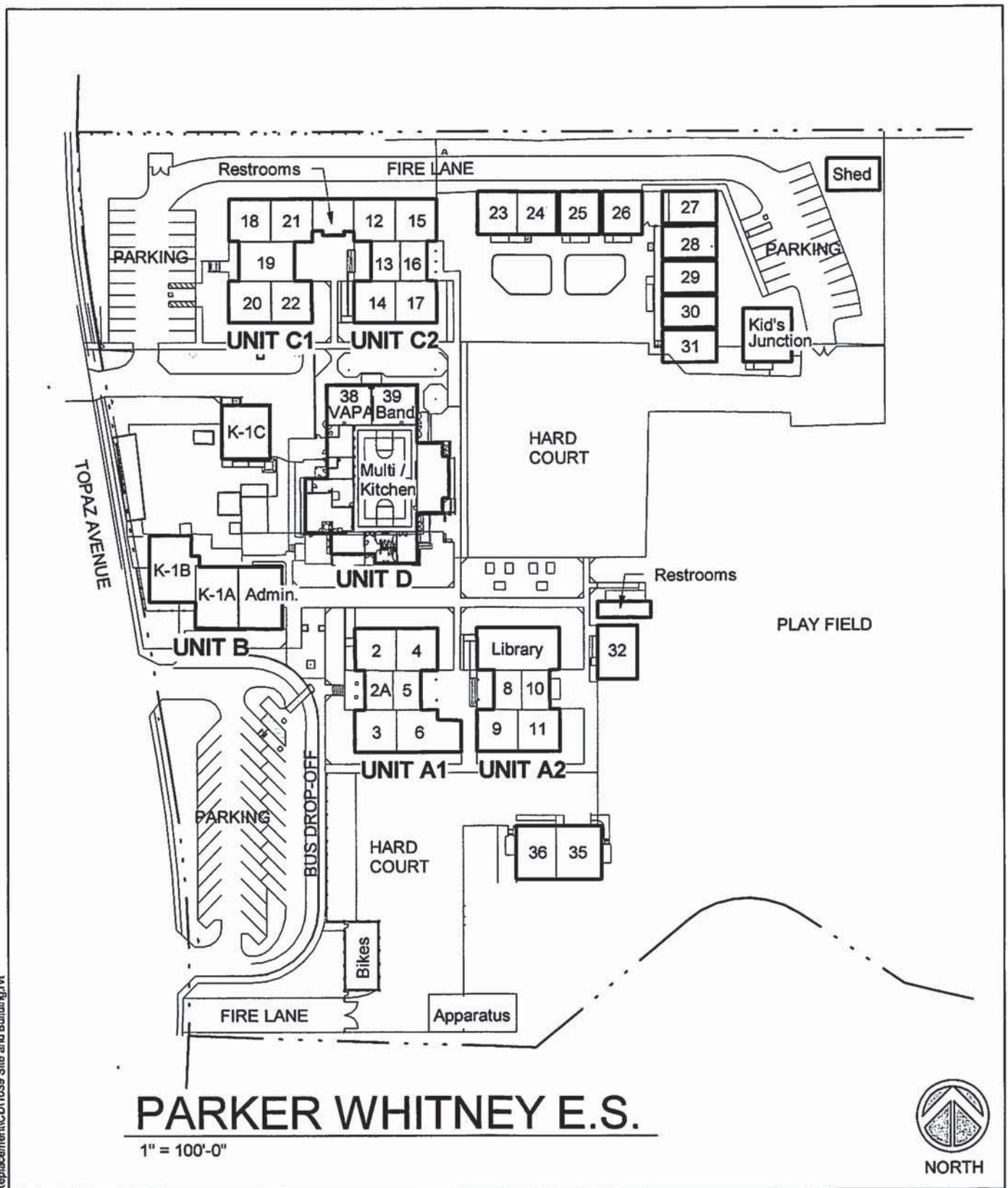
JOB NO. 98-470

DRAWING

**A3**

SHT. OF

Figure 5

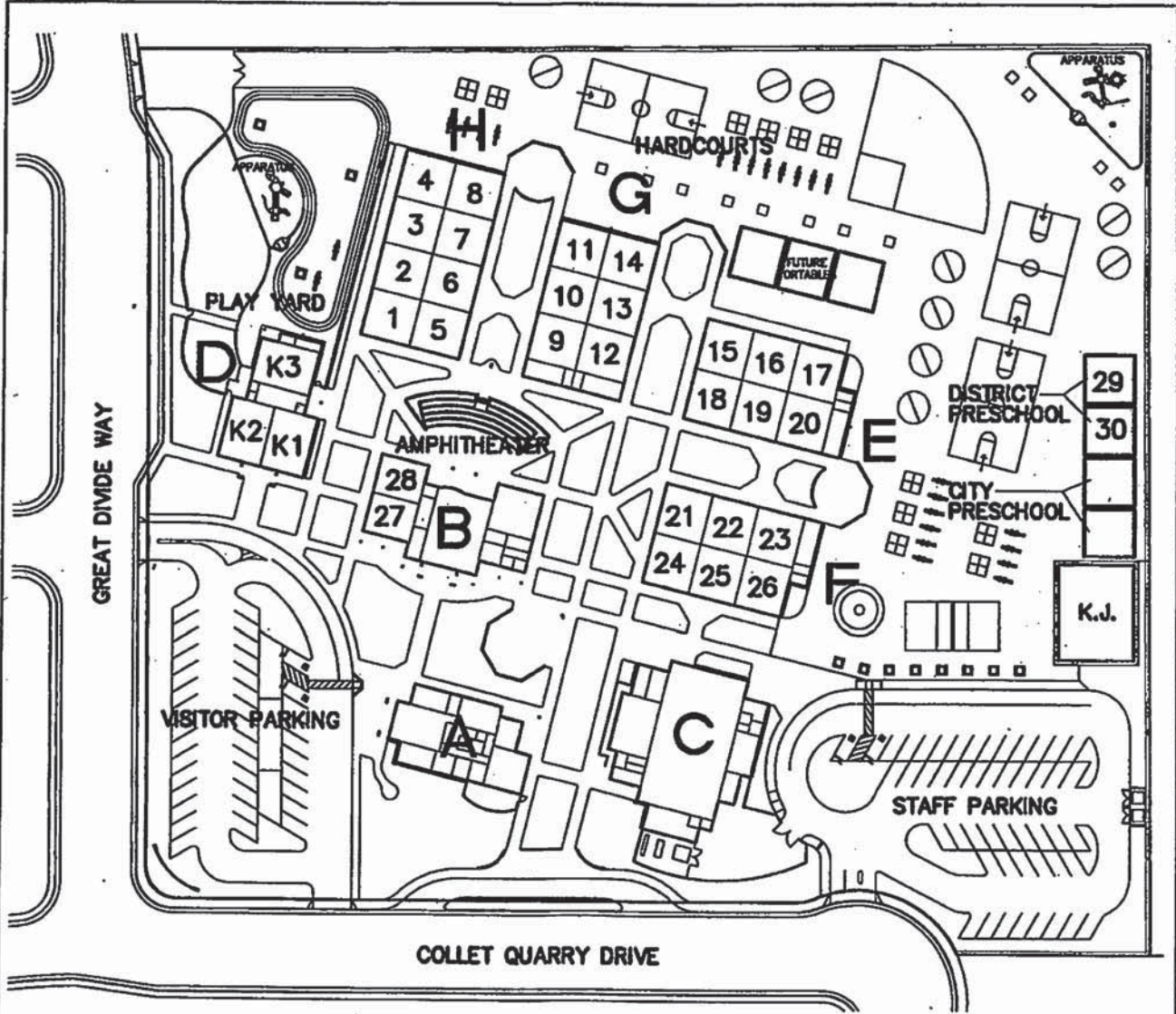


H:\1039 Cobblestone ES Valley View Parker Whitney ES Re Roof & HVAC Replacement\CD\1039 Site and Building.rvt 8/19/2011 6:56:15 AM

Figure 6

Department of Education  
 Diagram of Facilities  
 Sheet of

SP-1A (Existing Facilities) ( )  
 SP-2A (Proposed Facilities) ( )  
 SP-3A.1 (Final Facilities) (X)  
 New Construction (X)



**LEGEND**

- |   |                |   |                |
|---|----------------|---|----------------|
| A | ADMINISTRATION | E | CLASSROOMS (6) |
| B | LIBRARY        | F | CLASSROOMS (6) |
| C | MULTI-PURPOSE  | G | CLASSROOMS (6) |
| D | KINDERGARTEN   | H | CLASSROOMS (8) |

**SITE PLAN**  
 Scale 1"=100'-0"

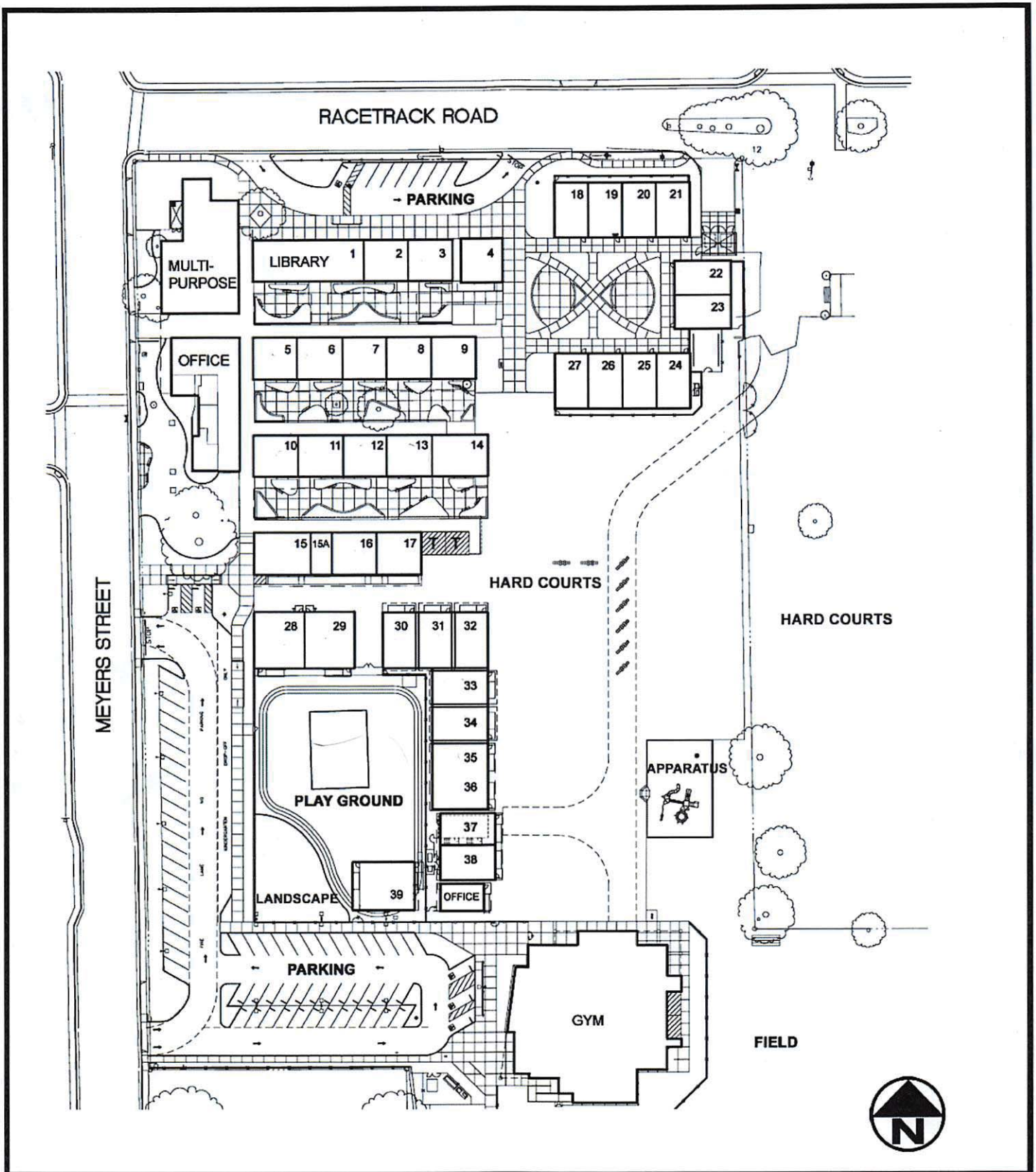


H:\563RUSD - Archived\alte rev1 53105\Sp563strev1.dwg

District: Rocklin Unified School District  
 Project: Rock Creek Elementary School  
 Address: Collet Quarry Drive, Rocklin, CA.

5/31/05 Date: 00-563 Project No.  
 Michael RAINFORTH ■ Jeffrey GRAU  
 ARCHITECTS  
 3250 Ramos Circle ■ Sacramento, CA 95827  
 (916) 368-7900 ■ Fax: (916) 368-7996

Figure 7



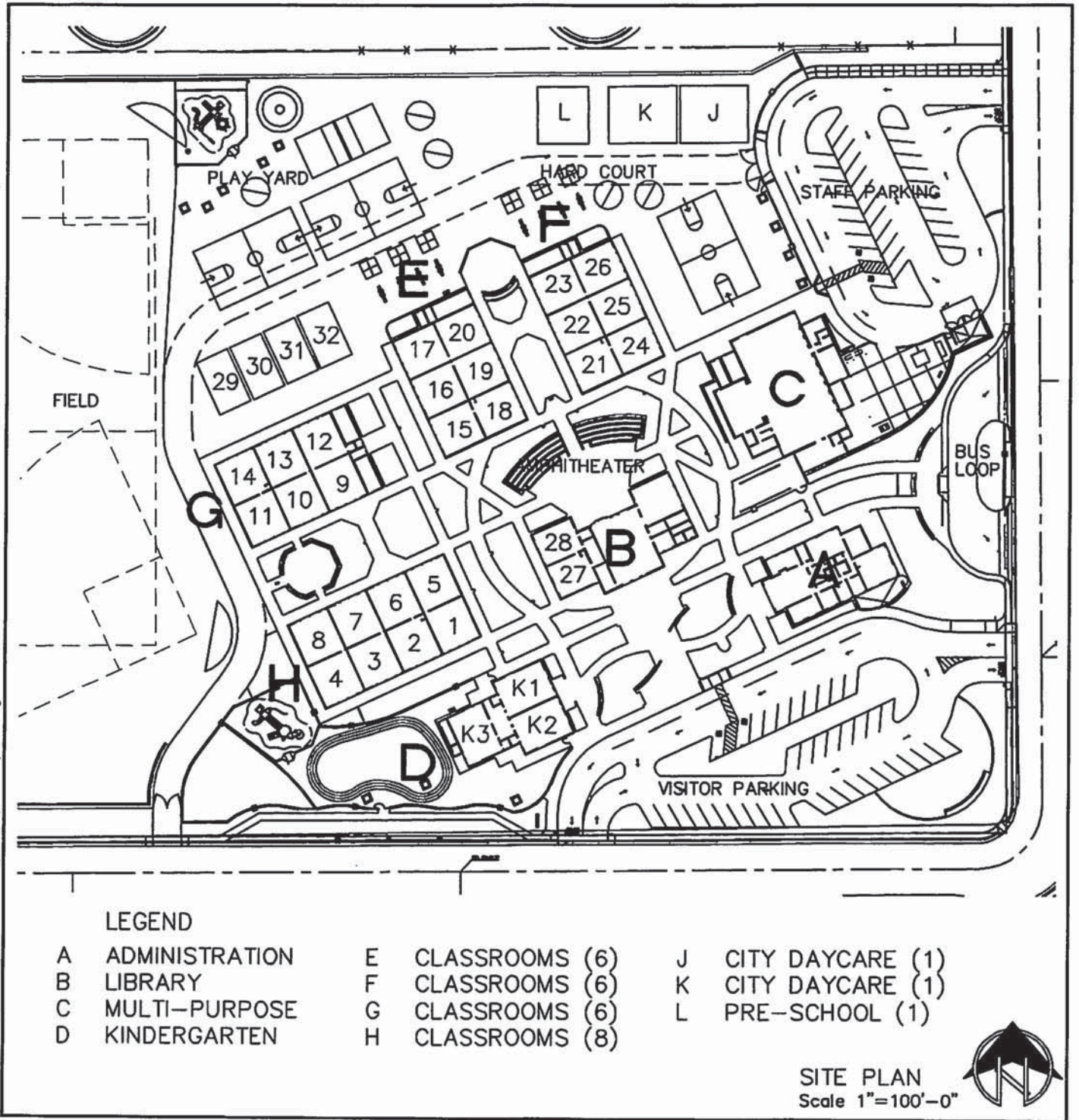
**ROCKLIN  
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

5025 Meyers St. Rocklin, Ca

**SITE PLAN**  
**DATE: Dec 20, 2012**



Figure 8



H:\877RUSD\877 Siteplan - Sue\update\877Siteplan.dwg

District: Rocklin Unified School District  
 Project: Ruhkala Elementary School  
 Address: Rocklin, CA.

7/13/2007  
 Date: 07-877  
 Project No.

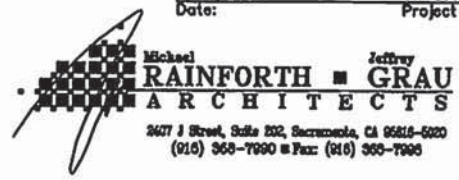
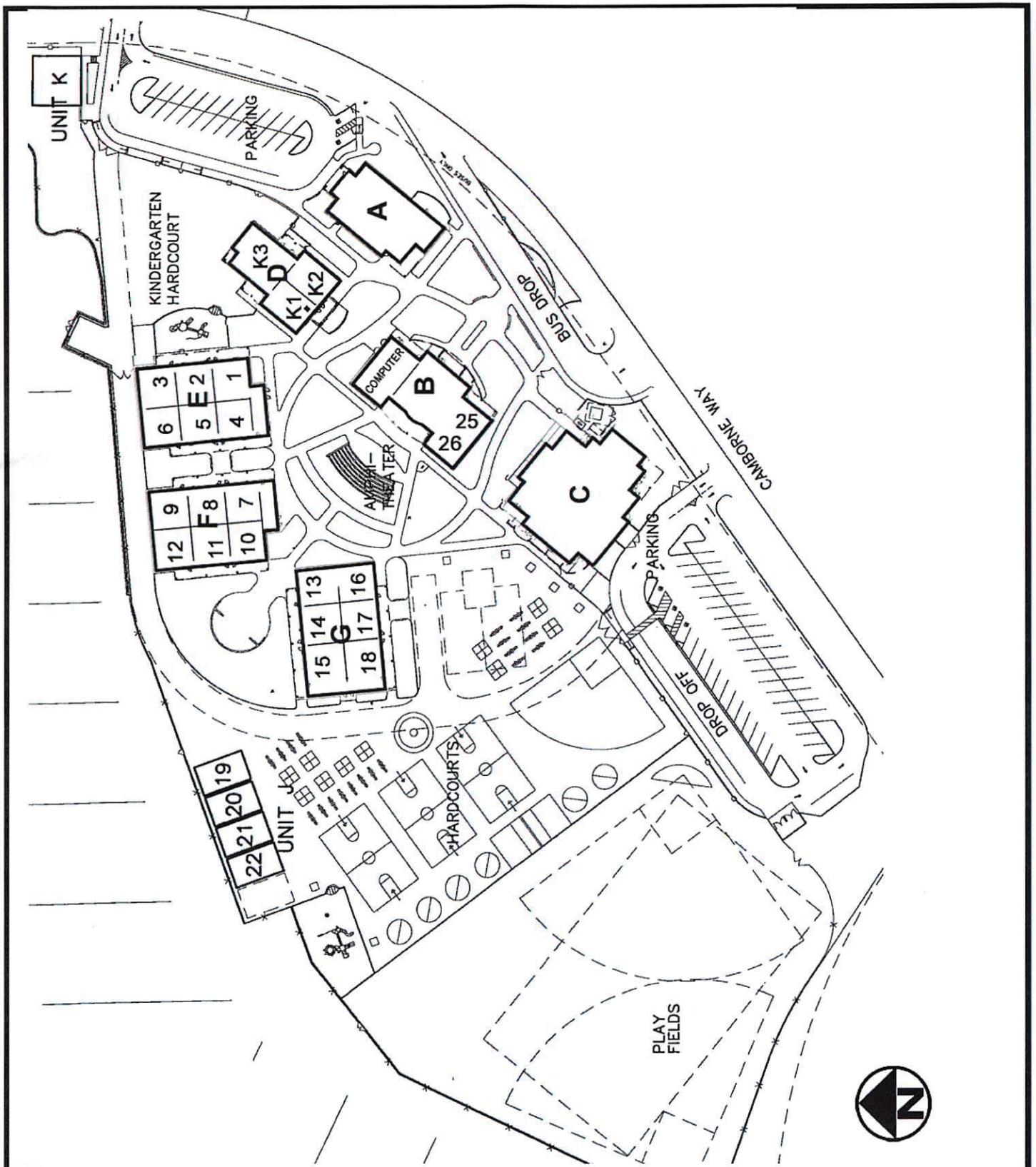




Figure 9



**SIERRA  
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

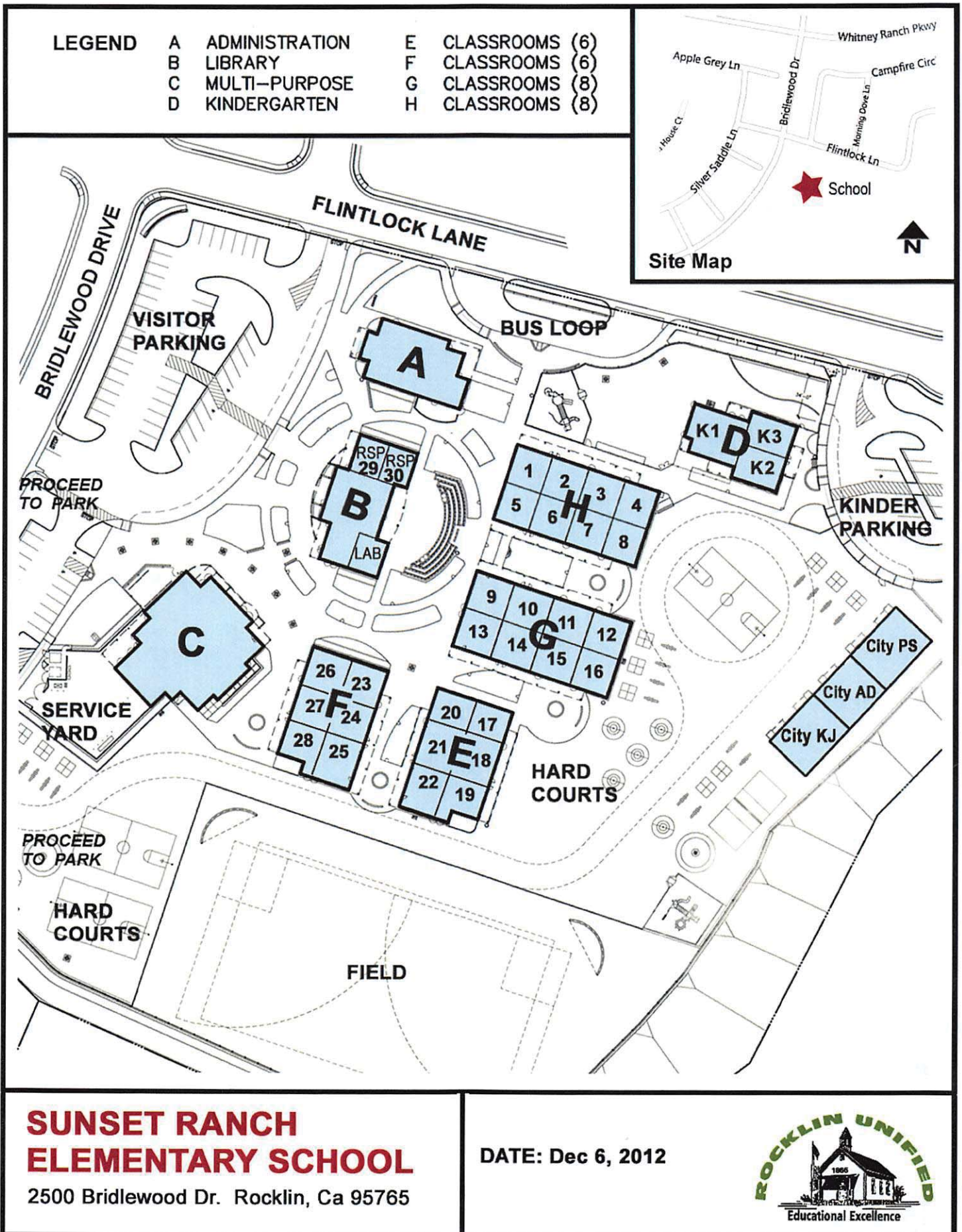
6811 Camborne Way Rocklin, Ca

**SITE PLAN**

**DATE: June 6, 2013**



Figure 10



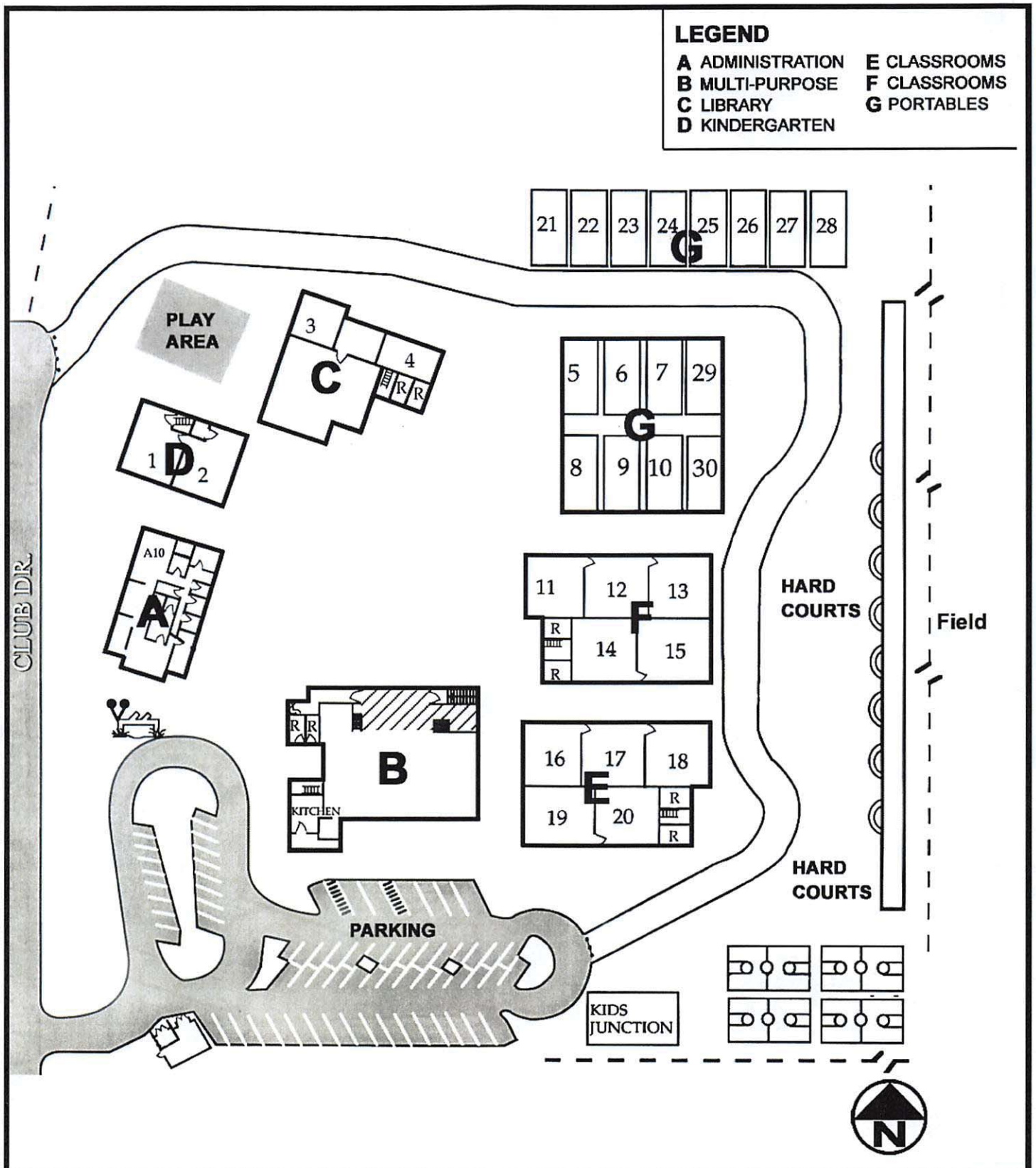
**SUNSET RANCH  
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

2500 Bridlewood Dr. Rocklin, Ca 95765

DATE: Dec 6, 2012



Figure 11



**LEGEND**

<b>A</b> ADMINISTRATION	<b>E</b> CLASSROOMS
<b>B</b> MULTI-PURPOSE	<b>F</b> CLASSROOMS
<b>C</b> LIBRARY	<b>G</b> PORTABLES
<b>D</b> KINDERGARTEN	

**TWIN OAKS  
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**  
2835 Club Dr. Rocklin, Ca

**SITE PLAN**  
DATE: Dec 20, 2012



Figure 12

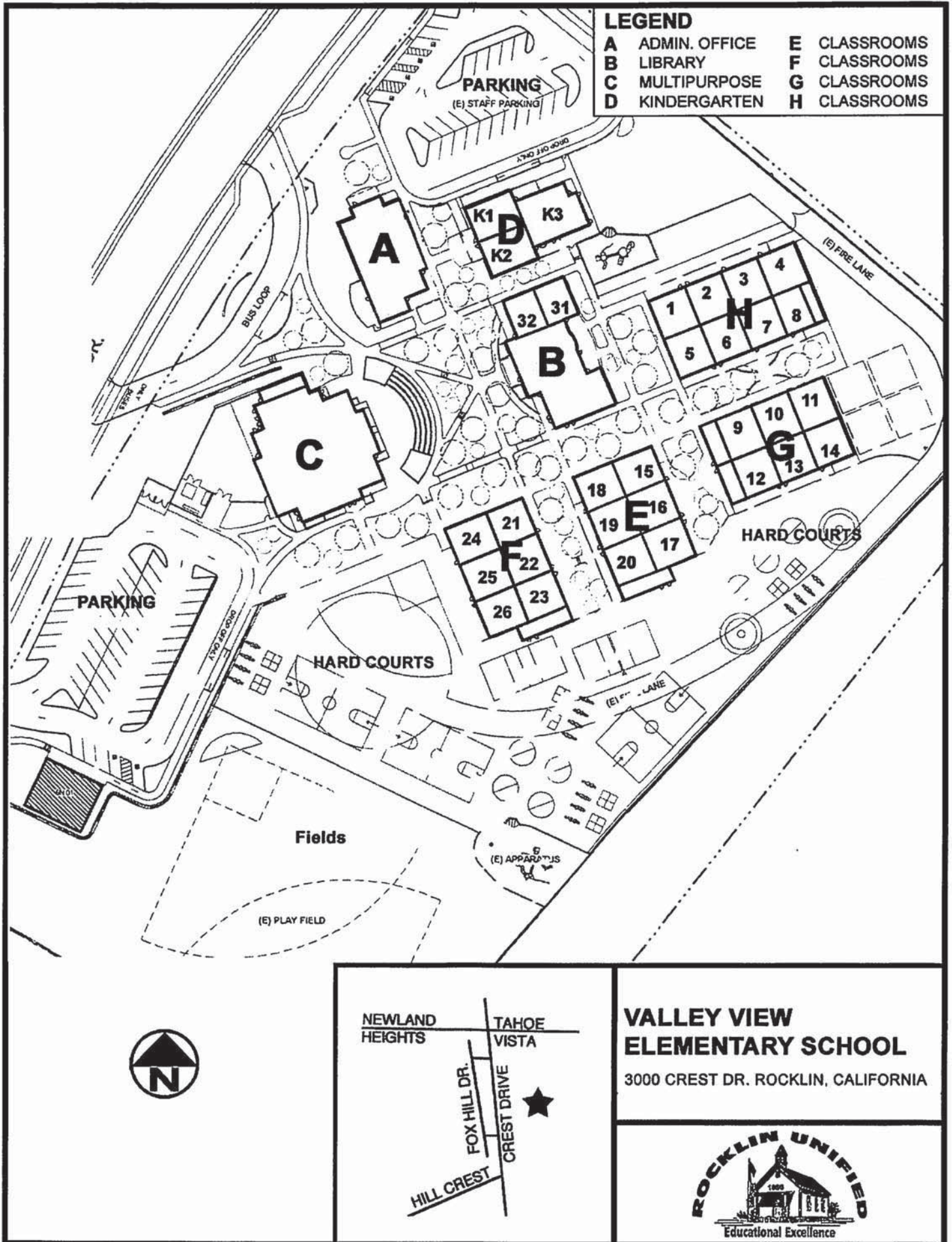
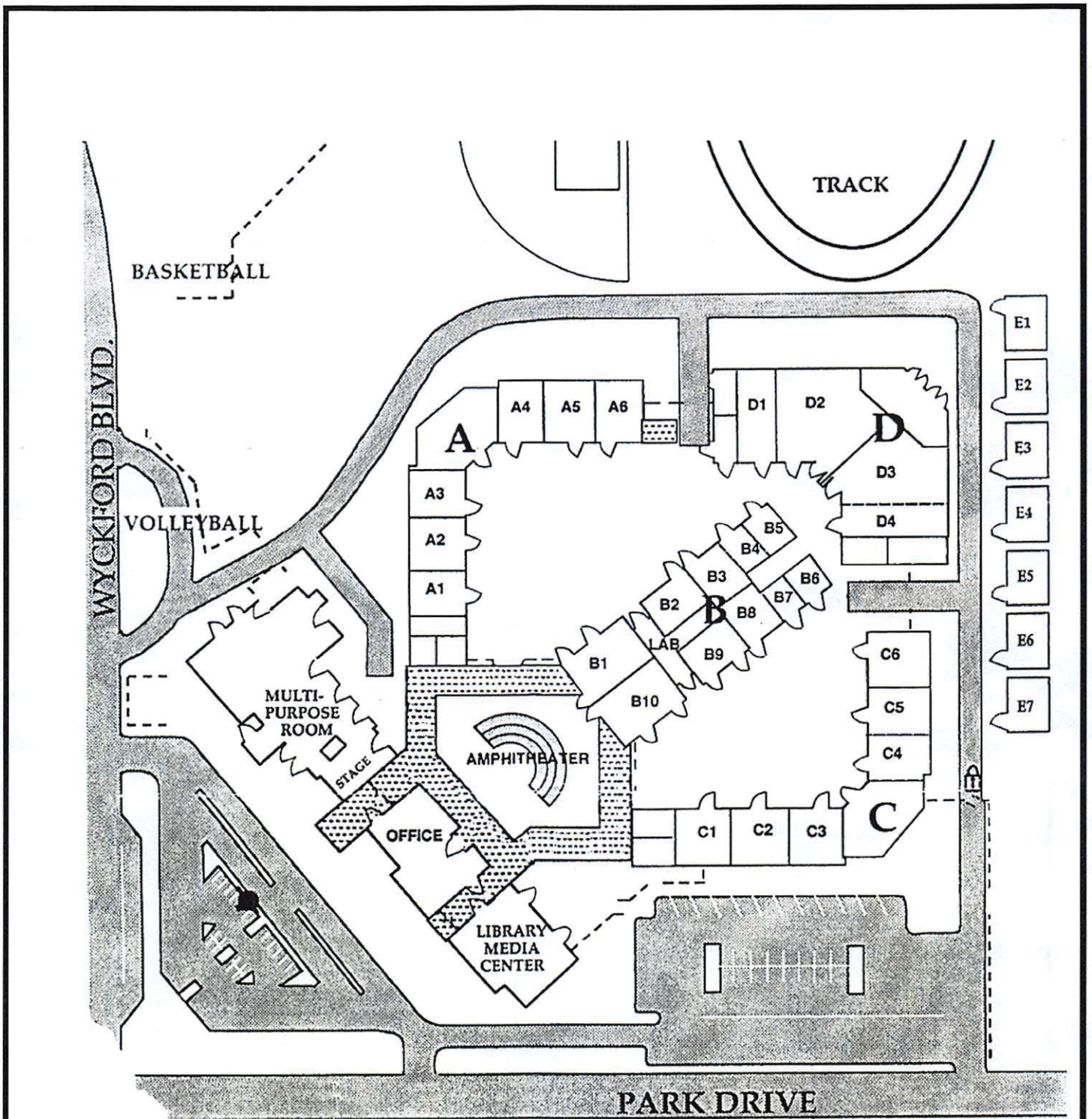


Figure 13



# GRANITE OAKS MIDDLE SCHOOL

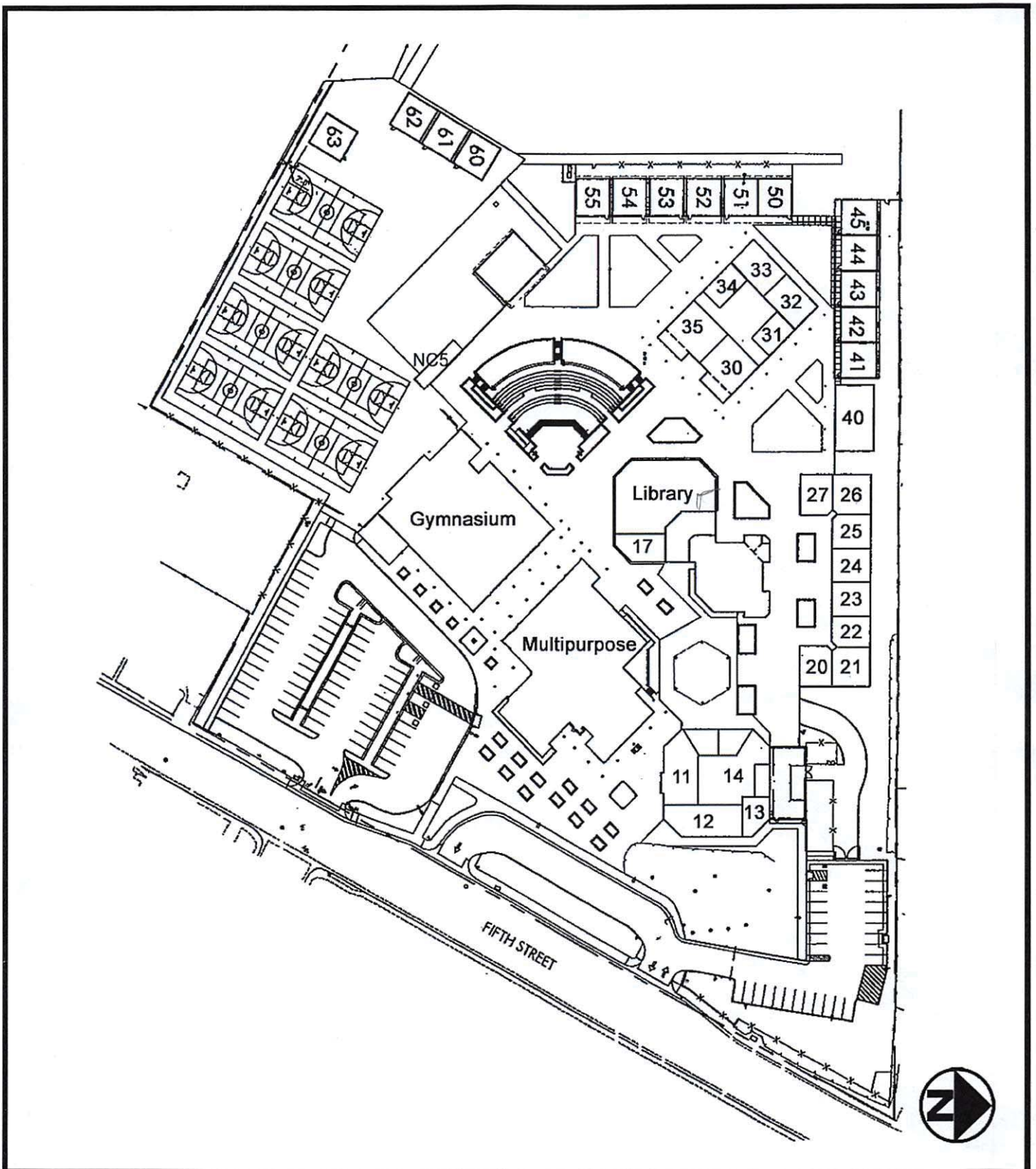
2600 Wyckford Blvd. Rocklin, Ca

SITE PLAN

DATE: Dec 20, 2012



Figure 14



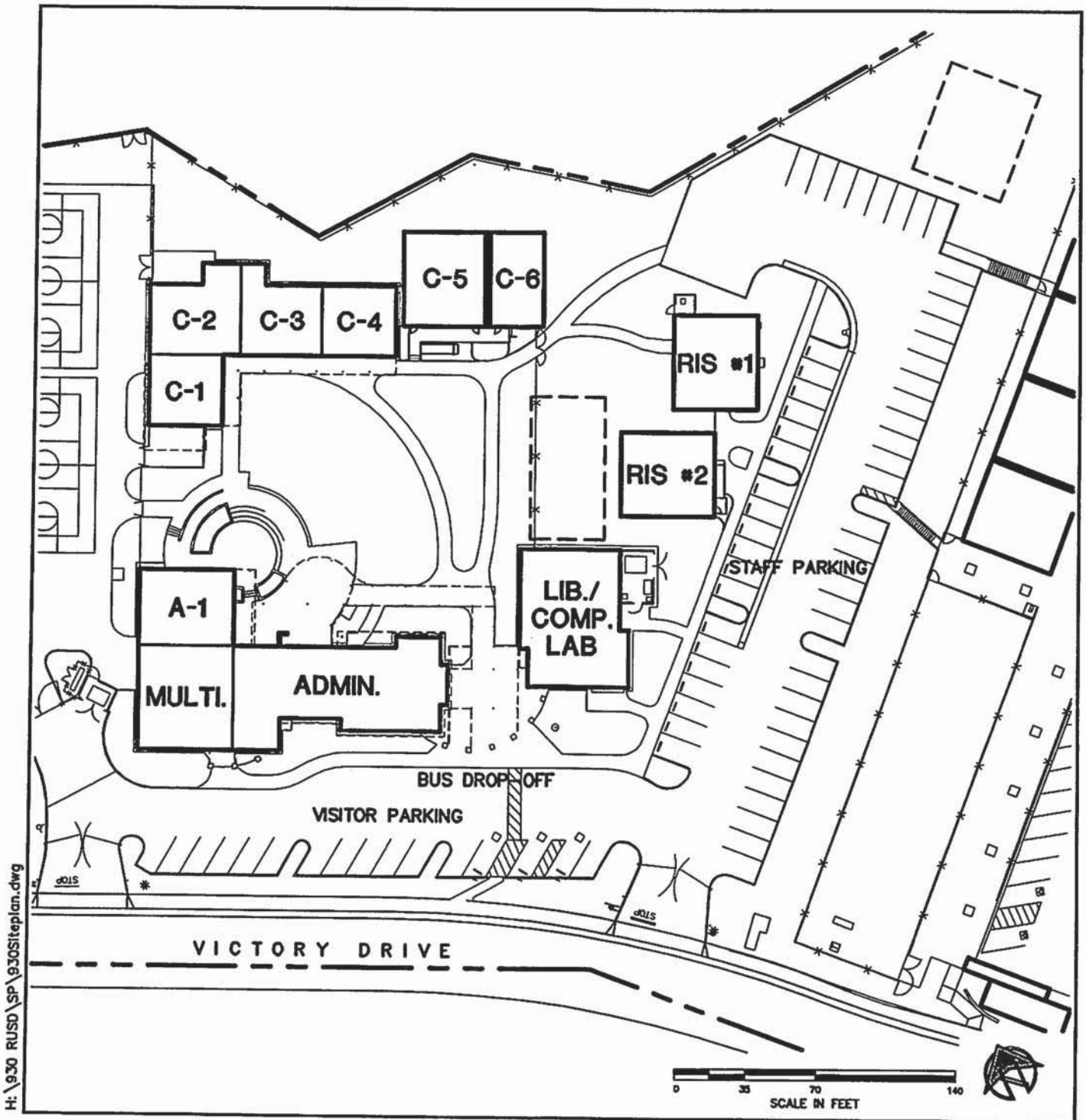
# SPRING VIEW MIDDLE SCHOOL

5040 Fifth St. Rocklin, Ca

SITE PLAN  
DATE: Dec 20, 2012



Figure 15



H:\930 RUSD\SP\930Siteplan.dwg

District: Rocklin Unified School District  
Project: Rocklin Alternative Education Center  
Address: Rocklin, CA.

8/20/08  
Date: 07-930  
Project No.

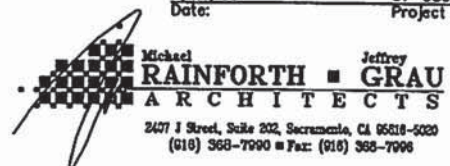


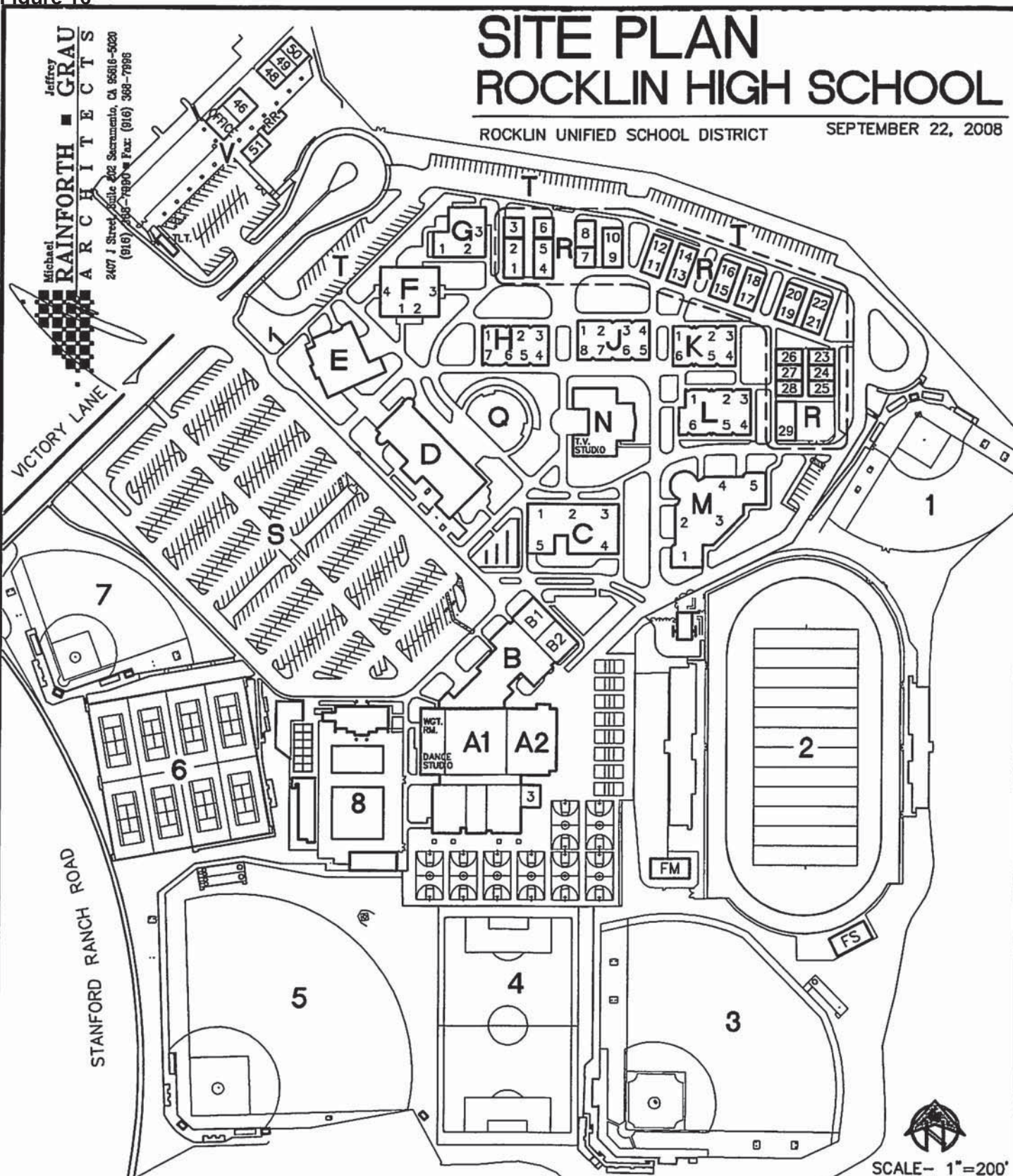
Figure 16

# SITE PLAN ROCKLIN HIGH SCHOOL

ROCKLIN UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

SEPTEMBER 22, 2008

Jeffrey  
**GRAU**  
ARCHITECTS  
2407 J Street, Suite 202, Sacramento, CA 95816-5020  
(916) 966-7990 • Fax: (916) 966-7998



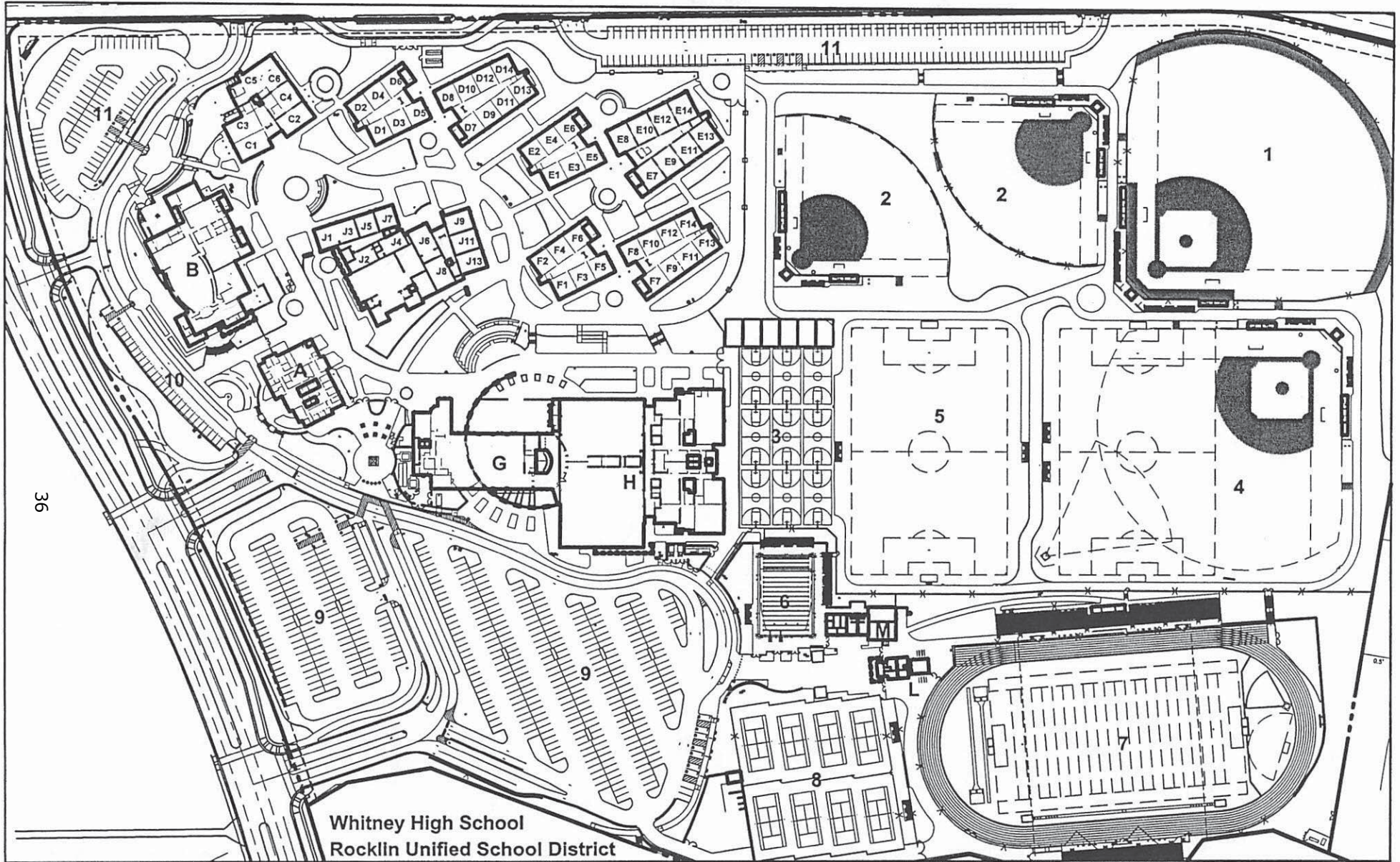
SCALE- 1"=200'

### LEGEND

- |                        |                     |                         |                    |
|------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| A1 GYMNASIUM           | F SCIENCE           | Q AMPHITHEATER          | 1 VARSITY SOFTBALL |
| A2 SMALL GYMNASIUM     | G PHYSICS/CHEMISTRY | R RELOCATABLES          | 2 STADIUM          |
| B THEATER              | H COMPUTER/RESOURCE | S STUDENT PARKING       | 3 VARSITY BASEBALL |
| B1 VOCAL MUSIC         | J ENGLISH           | T STAFF PARKING         | 4 SOCCER           |
| B2 INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC  | K MATH              | V RELOCATABLES          | 5 JV BASEBALL      |
| C ART/PHOTO/HOME ECON. | L SOCIAL SCIENCE    | FM FACILITY MAINTENANCE | 6 TENNIS           |
| D CAFETERIA            | M TECHNOLOGY CENTER | FS FIELD STORAGE        | 7 JV SOFTBALL      |
| E ADMINISTRATION       | N LIBRARY           |                         | 8 AQUATIC CENTER   |

PLOT DATE: SEP 22, 2008 2:00PM Hi:\836 Sierra\_Reloc\CD\rocklin\Site\070723.dwg





Whitney High School  
Rocklin Unified School District

- |                                |                      |                           |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| A ADMINISTRATION               | H GYMNASIUM          | 4 JUNIOR VARSITY BASEBALL |
| B THEATER/PERFORMING ARTS      | J LIBRARY/TECHNOLOGY | 5 SOCCER                  |
| C CONSTRUCTION/VISUAL ARTS     | L CONSESSIONS        | 6 AQUATICS                |
| D LANGUAGE ARTS/SOCIAL SCIENCE | M POOL               | 7 FOOTBALL                |
| E MATH/SCIENCE                 | 1 VARSITY BASEBALL   | 8 TENNIS                  |
| F FOREIGN LANGUAGE H.C.E.      | 2 SOFTBALL           | 9 STUDENT PARKING         |
| G CAFETERIA                    | 3 HARDCOURTS         | 10 VISITOR PARKING        |
|                                |                      | 11 FACULTY PARKING        |

## 4. DEVELOPMENT AND POPULATION GROWTH

---

### Introduction

Enrollment growth in the District is closely related to housing and population growth within the District. As the overall number of households and population within the District's boundaries increases, enrollment in the District also will increase. This chapter details historical development trends, residential development projections, and the corresponding population projections for the District through buildout of the 2012 City of Rocklin General Plan. Virtually all of the residential development in the District is in the City of Rocklin and that is why this chapter predominately discusses development in the City.

### Historical Trends

**Table 6** shows the building permit activity for the City from 1981 through the present. There was a growth spurt in the late 1980s and then significant growth from 1997 through 2002. The year 2003 brought a rapid decrease in permits from a 2002 high of over 1,700 to 128 permits in 2013. The moving 10-year average shows a steady decline since the 2008 Update. The 5-year moving average better reflects the current economy, decreasing to around 100 units in 2013.

The Great Recession has had a significant impact on new residential development in the District, but there also was a diminishing supply of residential lots. The City has allowed several rezones of nonresidential land to residential land uses. This has resulted in increased building permit activity. Residential parcels in Phase 1 of Whitney Ranch have been mostly built out, and Phase 2 of the residential development project will soon be under construction. This should cause residential building activity to increase over the next few years.

**Table 7** shows historical housing unit and population data for the City from 1981 through January 1, 2014. The City's population has increased steadily from 7,577 people in 1981 to almost 60,000 in 2014. The persons-per-household factor has increased incrementally each year for the past 7 years. The California Department of Finance estimates the person per household for January 1, 2014 to be 2.76. The City's General Plan update assumed 2.60 persons per household.

### Projections

Because the District is close to buildout, this report will use development projections based on land known to be available for development. Development projections for the 2014 Update as developed through a review of all currently planned and approved residential developments. EPS has worked with City and District staff to develop absorption assumptions project-by-project.

EPS assists the district in the management of three Mello-Roos Community Facility Districts (CFDs) and data from those districts is the primary basis for the development projections.

**Table 6**  
**Rocklin USD**  
**Historical Building Permit Activity (units) [1]**

Year	Single-Family	Multifamily	Yearly Total	10-year moving average	5-year moving average
2014 [2]	41	0	41	146	91
2013	125	3	128	188	108
2012	104	45	149	222	113
2011	77	5	82	302	140
2010	107	15	122	401	167
2009	128	205	333	494	200
2008	148	54	202	578	267
2007	241	12	253	648	331
2006	213	453	666	681	464
2005	272	115	387	702	635
2004	461	52	513	701	788
2003	467	0	467	700	890
2002	906	839	1,745	712	965
2001	1,071	211	1,282	658	898
2000	1,036	355	1,391	579	768
1999	968	241	1,209	547	614
1998	844	862	1,706	502	511
1997	569	372	941	487	458
1996	422	103	525	485	418
1995	269	40	309	466	390
1994	451	71	522	463	479
1993	579	28	607	434	493
1992	369	0	369	389	516
1991	282	0	282	365	551
1990	713	0	713	346	542
1989	524	324	848		448
1988	692	144	836		375
1987	546	157	703		262
1986	234	0	234		178
1985	243	338	581		151
1984	161	4	165		
1983	126	94	220		
1982	124	0	124		
1981	99	16	115		
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,612</b>	<b>5,158</b>	<b>18,770</b>		

"permits"

Source: Construction Industry Research Board and City of Rocklin

[1] Includes building permits for senior units.

**Table 7**  
**Rocklin USD**  
**Historical Units, Population, and Persons per Household**

<b>Year (as of Jan. 1)</b>	<b>Total Units</b>	<b>Household Population</b>	<b>Percentage Vacant</b>	<b>Actual Persons per Household SF &amp; MF</b>
2014	22,617	59,672	5.50%	2.76
2013	22,502	59,029	5.50%	2.75
2012	22,372	58,295	5.50%	2.73
2011	22,287	57,767	5.50%	2.71
2010	21,397	56,019	3.72%	2.69
2009	21,216	54,754	3.72%	2.66
2008	21,036	53,843	3.72%	2.64
2007	20,366	51,951	3.72%	2.63
2006	19,924	51,080	3.72%	2.64
2005	19,679	50,498	3.72%	2.67
2004	19,175	49,442	3.72%	2.68
2003	17,700	45,968	3.72%	2.70
2002	16,440	43,097	3.72%	2.72
2001	14,996	37,495	3.72%	2.74
2000	14,421	36,310	8.06%	2.74
1999	12,521	31,710	6.57%	2.71
1998	11,444	29,466	6.57%	2.76
1997	10,883	27,993	6.57%	2.75
1996	10,463	26,967	6.57%	2.76
1995	10,064	25,832	6.57%	2.75
1994	9,591	24,825	6.56%	2.77
1993	8,978	23,238	6.56%	2.77
1992	8,691	22,631	6.56%	2.79
1991	8,214	21,375	6.56%	2.78
1990	7,385	18,179	8.92%	2.70
1989	6,715	16,764	7.12%	2.69
1988	6,046	15,219	7.01%	2.71
1987	5,391	13,509	7.98%	2.72
1986	4,251	10,833	6.96%	2.74
1985	3,991	10,033	9.20%	2.77
1984	3,741	9,236	9.89%	2.74
1983	3,571	8,720	9.91%	2.71
1982	3,498	8,251	11.78%	2.67
1981	3,314	7,577	13.76%	2.65

"pop"

Source: Department of Finance

It is estimated that there are about 5,000 units remaining to be built in the District excluding the potential of mixed use units in the City's downtown core. Such mixed use development areas typically generate very few, if any, students. The potential mixed use areas are also served by existing schools that may have capacity if the mixed use development is ever built.

For the estimated 5,000 remaining units, **Table 8** shows the quantity and attendance zone for the estimated 4,104 single family units and 789 multi-family units remaining to be built. This will increase the residential population of the City by about 12,700 to a total population of just over 72,000 at buildout. The City's population projections in the General Plan update assumes a population of about 76,000 at buildout.

When the District reaches buildout depends on the pace of development. As in the previous master plan, this report will analyze two different rates of development. A slow development pace of 200 units per year will be used to reflect the current rate of development. A fast development pace of 400 units per year also will be used to reflect recovery of the housing market without reaching the very high development pace of 1998 through 2002.

**Tables 9** and **10** show the development projections, as well as the existing housing units and population. New housing unit and population projections were made for each year from 2014 through 2026. Since it is prudent to plan facilities early, the facility recommendations in this report are based on this fast growth rate.

The annual new population projections were calculated by multiplying the units by the number of persons per household in shown in the City's General Plan update (2.60 per household). It is estimated that by 2026 the District will have a population of about 70,000 under the fast growth assumptions.

## Absorption Assumptions

For the 2014 Update, EPS worked with City and District staff to prepare an analysis of approved residential projects, and apply the assumed annual absorption rates to specific projects. In doing so, we would be able to get an estimate of the number of new students that could be generated by school attendance boundaries. **Table 11** shows the residential projects identified in **Table 8**. The attendance zone for each project is identified and the estimated absorption of units each year through 2025. Note that fast growth projections are used to estimate the number of new residential units each year. The 2014 Update is based on the assumption, in each year, 80 percent of the annual absorption of residential units will be single-family and 20 percent will be multifamily.

The 2014 Update assumes that it will take 4 years to reach a sustained annual absorption rate of 400 units. This is an acknowledgment of current development trends. EPS believes development activities could increase sooner, given the number of rezones being approved by the City. There may be offsetting pressures to develop residential projects from new developments in south Placer County, such as in West Roseville.

The assumptions of **Table 11** will be used in the following chapter to show potential enrollment scenarios.

**Table 8**  
**Rocklin USD**  
**Summary of Remaining Residential Units [1]**

Item	Zone [2]	SFD	MFD	Total
Whitney Ranch	12	1,749	789	2,538
The Summit	4	200		200
Vista Oaks	1	101		101
West Oaks	6	281		281
Sunset West Parcel 27, 39	9	55		55
Sunset West Parcel 48	9	61		61
Clover Valley Lakes	8	200		200
Yankee Hill Estates #6	2	10		10
Avalon Subdivision	2	76		76
Garnet Creek	2	300		300
Dominguez/Granite	2	70		70
Sunset Hill Townhomes	3	148		148
Park Place	2	142		142
Granite Terrace	2	38		38
Whitney Ranch Unit 22	12	48		48
Stanford Ranch Parcel 69	6	92		92
Spring Valley	11	370		370
Other Units		163		163
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>4,104</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>4,893</b>

"buildout"

[1] Does not include potential infill projects downtown and throughout the District.

[2] Attendance Boundary Zones. See District Maps.

**Table 9  
Rocklin USD  
Summary of Residential Units and Population  
Slow Growth Scenario**

Year (as of Jan 1)	Units			Cumulative Population [2]	
	Single- family	Multi- family	Total		
<b>Existing Units &amp; Population [1]</b>					
2014	17,144	5,473	22,617	22,617	59,672
<b>Projected Increase in Units and Population [2]</b>					
2014	80	20	100	22,717	59,922
2015	120	30	150	22,867	60,298
2016	160	40	200	23,067	60,798
2017	160	40	200	23,267	61,299
2018	160	40	200	23,467	61,800
2019	160	40	200	23,667	62,300
2020	160	40	200	23,867	62,801
2021	160	40	200	24,067	63,302
2022	160	40	200	24,267	63,802
2023	160	40	200	24,467	64,303
2024	160	40	200	24,667	64,804
2025	160	40	200	24,867	65,304
2026	160	40	200	25,067	65,805
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,960</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>2,450</b>		
<b>Totals</b>	<b>19,104</b>	<b>5,963</b>	<b>25,067</b>		<b>65,805</b>
<b>City GPU Projections at Buildout [3]</b>			<b>29,383</b>		<b>76,136</b>

"slow"

Sources: California Department of Finance, City of Rocklin, and EPS.

[1] Based on DOF data as of **Jan. 1, 2014**.

[2] Calculated using a vacancy rate of 3.72% and 2.6 persons per household.

The City General Plan Update assumed 2.6 persons per household for all future new residential units. The DOF shows a vacancy rate of 5.5% percent for 2013; however, this vacancy rate is higher than historical norms, so this analysis assumes vacancy rate of 3.72%, as was used in the 2008 update.

[3] From the 2012 City of Rocklin General Plan Update.

**Table 10  
Rocklin USD  
Summary of Residential Units and Population  
Fast Growth Scenario**

Year (as of Jan 1)	Units			Cumulative	Cumulative Population
	Single- family	Multi- family	Total		
<b>Existing Units &amp; Population [1]</b>					
2014	17,144	5,473	22,617	22,617	59,672
<b>Projected Increase in Units and Population [2]</b>					
2014	80	20	100	22,717	59,922
2015	120	30	150	22,867	60,298
2016	160	40	200	23,067	60,798
2017	240	60	300	23,367	61,549
2018	320	80	400	23,767	62,551
2019	320	80	400	24,167	63,552
2020	320	80	400	24,567	64,553
2021	320	80	400	24,967	65,555
2022	320	80	400	25,367	66,556
2023	320	80	400	25,767	67,557
2024	320	80	400	26,167	68,559
2025	321	79	400	26,567	69,560
2026	400	0	400	26,967	70,561
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>3,561</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>4,350</b>		
<b>Totals</b>	<b>20,705</b>	<b>6,262</b>	<b>26,967</b>		<b>70,561</b>
<b>City GPU Projections at Buildout [3]</b>			<b>29,383</b>		<b>76,136</b>

"fast"

Sources: California Department of Finance (DOF), City of Rocklin, and EPS.

[1] Based on DOF data as of Jan. 1, 2014.

[2] Calculated using a vacancy rate of 3.72% and 2.6 persons per household.

The City General Plan Update assumed 2.6 persons per household for all future new residential units. The DOF shows a vacancy rate of 5.5% percent for 2013; however, this vacancy rate is higher than historical norms, so this analysis assumes vacancy rate of 3.72%, as was used in the 2008 update.

[3] From the 2012 City of Rocklin General Plan Update (GPU).



**Table 11**  
**Rocklin USD**  
**Absorption of Residential Units**

Project Name	Zone	CFD	Units	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>Annual SFR Absorption Assumption</b>				<b>80</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>321</b>
<b>Single Family Residential</b>															
Whitney Ranch	12	3	1,749	35	16	102	138	186	201	201	220	219	190	121	30
The Summit	4	2	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89	101
Vista Oaks	1	1	101	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	20	20	20	21	-
West Oaks	6	1	281	-	20	40	50	50	60	61	-	-	-	-	-
Sunset West Parcel 27, 39	9	1	55	-	-	20	20	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sunset West Parcel 48	9	1	61	-	-	-	20	21	20	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clover Valley Lakes	8	1	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109
Yankee Hill Estates #6	2	1	10	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Avalon Subdivision	2		76	5	35	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Garnet Creek	2		300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	71	100	79	-
Dominguez/Granite	2		70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70
Sunset Hill Townhomes	3		148	50	49	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Park Place	2		142	-	-	5	30	30	29	28	20	-	-	-	-
Granite Terrace	2		38	20	10	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whitney Ranch Unit 22	12	3	48	-	-	20	20	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stanford Ranch Parcel 69	6	1	92	10	20	30	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spring Valley	11		370	-	-	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Other Units			163												-
<b>Total SFR Units All Projects</b>			<b>4,104</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>320</b>
<b>Annual MFR Absorption Assumption</b>			<b>789</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>79</b>
<b>Multifamily Residential</b>															
Whitney Ranch	11	3	789	20	30	40	60	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	79
<b>Total Residential Units</b>			<b>4,893</b>												
<b>New MFR Students</b>															
	<b>SGR</b>														
K-6	0.143			3	5	6	9	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
7-8	0.040			1	2	2	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
9-12	0.081			2	3	4	5	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7

"absorption"

Source: City of Rocklin and EPS.

## 5. ENROLLMENT

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### Introduction

According to the October 2013 California Basic Educational Data System (CBEDs) data, District enrollment consisted of 5,643 grade K–6 students, 1,720 grade 7–8 students, 3,953 grade 9–12 students, and 17 transition students for a total of 11,333 students. As the overall number of households and population in the City and surrounding area has been increasing, District enrollment also has been increasing. After a review of historical enrollment trends, this chapter presents future student enrollment projections through 2024–25. As noted previously, both a slow and fast pace of development will result in buildout of the district by 2024–25.

### Historical Enrollment

There are 11 elementary schools (grades K–6), 2 middle schools (grades 7–8), 2 traditional high school (grades 9–12), 1 continuation high school (grades 9–12), and 1 independent study alternative education school (grades K–12) in the District. One charter school, Rocklin Academy, is housed at two elementary school sites. **Table 12** shows the October 2013 enrollment, and **Table 13** shows that enrollment has increased by approximately 23 percent over the last 10 years.

Enrollment has grown rapidly for more than two decades. **Figure 18** graphically shows the District’s enrollment since 1980–81. The large increase in enrollment from 1990–91 to 1992–93 reflects the inclusion of high school students after the unification of the district. The data includes students residing in the District who attended high schools in other districts before Rocklin High School opened. In 1996–97 the District housed all of its own high school students, so the enrollment figures after that include only the students who attended District schools.

### Enrollment Projections

#### Summary

Predicting student enrollment over a long time is extremely difficult and prone to a great deal of uncertainty. Many factors, not all of which are quantifiable, can affect the District’s enrollment patterns. The factors that influence a district’s enrollment may include migration patterns and families moving into new homes, trends that move total enrollment either up or down in a district, cyclical factors such as an “enrollment bubble” of students moving through the grade levels, and seasonal factors such as migrant children entering the system and then leaving after a few months. In addition, a variety of random economic occurrences in a district can affect its enrollment, such as the construction of a large multifamily housing project, the loss or gain of an industry and jobs, and other major economic impacts, such as the Great Recession. And finally, opening a new school, particularly a high school, can result in new capacity that allows a district to accept more inter-district students than is the norm. There is evidence of this in the two schools closest to Lincoln.

**Table 12**  
**Rocklin USD**  
**Student Enrollment by School (2013-14)**

School	Grade Level			TOTAL
	K-6	7-8	9-12	
<b>Elementary (K-6):</b>				
Antelope Creek	482			482
Breen	586			586
Cobblestone	395			395
Parker Whitney	407			407
Rock Creek	543			543
Rocklin	561			561
Ruhkala	443			443
Sierra	549			549
Sunset Ranch	777			777
Twin Oaks	413			413
Valley View	486			486
<b>Subtotal Elementary</b>	<b>5,642</b>			<b>5,642</b>
<b>Middle School (7-8)</b>				
Granite Oaks		899		899
Spring View		816		816
<b>Subtotal Middle School</b>		<b>1,715</b>		<b>1,715</b>
<b>High School (9-12):</b>				
Rocklin			1,862	1,862
Whitney			1,905	1,905
Victory Continuation High			98	98
<b>Subtotal High School</b>			<b>3,865</b>	<b>3,865</b>
<b>Rocklin Alternative Education (K-12)</b>	1	5	88	<b>94</b>
<b>TOTAL RUSD ENROLLMENT</b>	<b>5,643</b>	<b>1,720</b>	<b>3,953</b>	<b>11,316</b>
<b>Charter Schools</b>				
Rocklin Academy at Ruhkala Elementary	367			367
Rocklin Academy at Rocklin Elementary	184			184
<b>Subtotal Charter School</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>551</b>
<b>TOTAL CBEDS ENROLLMENT</b>	<b>6,194</b>	<b>1,720</b>	<b>3,953</b>	<b>11,867</b>

"enr1"

Source: RUSD October 2013

**Table 13**  
**Rocklin USD**  
**Historical Enrollment Summary**

Grade	03-04	04-05	05-06	06-07	07-08	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	Ten Year Change
								[1]			
<b>Enrollment</b>											
K-6	5,016	5,285	5,469	5,506	5,675	5,958	6,121	6,299	6,377	6,424	1,712
7-8	1,535	1,521	1,564	1,545	1,627	1,698	1,727	1,738	1,740	1,815	377
9-12	2,620	2,838	2,978	3,104	3,315	3,423	3,527	3,607	3,769	3,893	1,428
<b>Total, K-12</b>	<b>9,171</b>	<b>9,644</b>	<b>10,011</b>	<b>10,155</b>	<b>10,617</b>	<b>11,079</b>	<b>11,375</b>	<b>11,644</b>	<b>11,886</b>	<b>12,132</b>	<b>3,517</b>
<b>Distribution</b>											
K-6	54.7%	54.8%	54.6%	54.2%	53.5%	53.8%	53.8%	54.1%	53.7%	53.0%	48.7%
7-8	16.7%	15.8%	15.6%	15.2%	15.3%	15.3%	15.2%	14.9%	14.6%	15.0%	10.7%
9-12	28.6%	29.4%	29.7%	30.6%	31.2%	30.9%	31.0%	31.0%	31.7%	32.1%	40.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>Enrollment Change</b>											
K-6	304	269	184	37	169	283	163	178	78	47	1,712
7-8	97	-14	43	-19	82	71	29	11	2	75	377
9-12	155	218	140	126	211	108	104	80	162	124	1,428
<b>Total, K-12</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>3,517</b>
<b>Percent Change in Enrollment</b>											
K-6	6.5%	5.4%	3.5%	0.7%	3.1%	5.0%	2.7%	2.9%	1.2%	0.7%	3.2%
7-8	6.7%	(0.9%)	2.8%	(1.2%)	5.3%	4.4%	1.7%	0.6%	0.1%	4.3%	2.4%
9-12	6.3%	15.1%	13.7%	9.4%	11.3%	10.3%	6.4%	5.4%	6.9%	7.9%	9.3%
<b>K-12</b>	<b>59.6%</b>	<b>11.9%</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>12.2%</b>

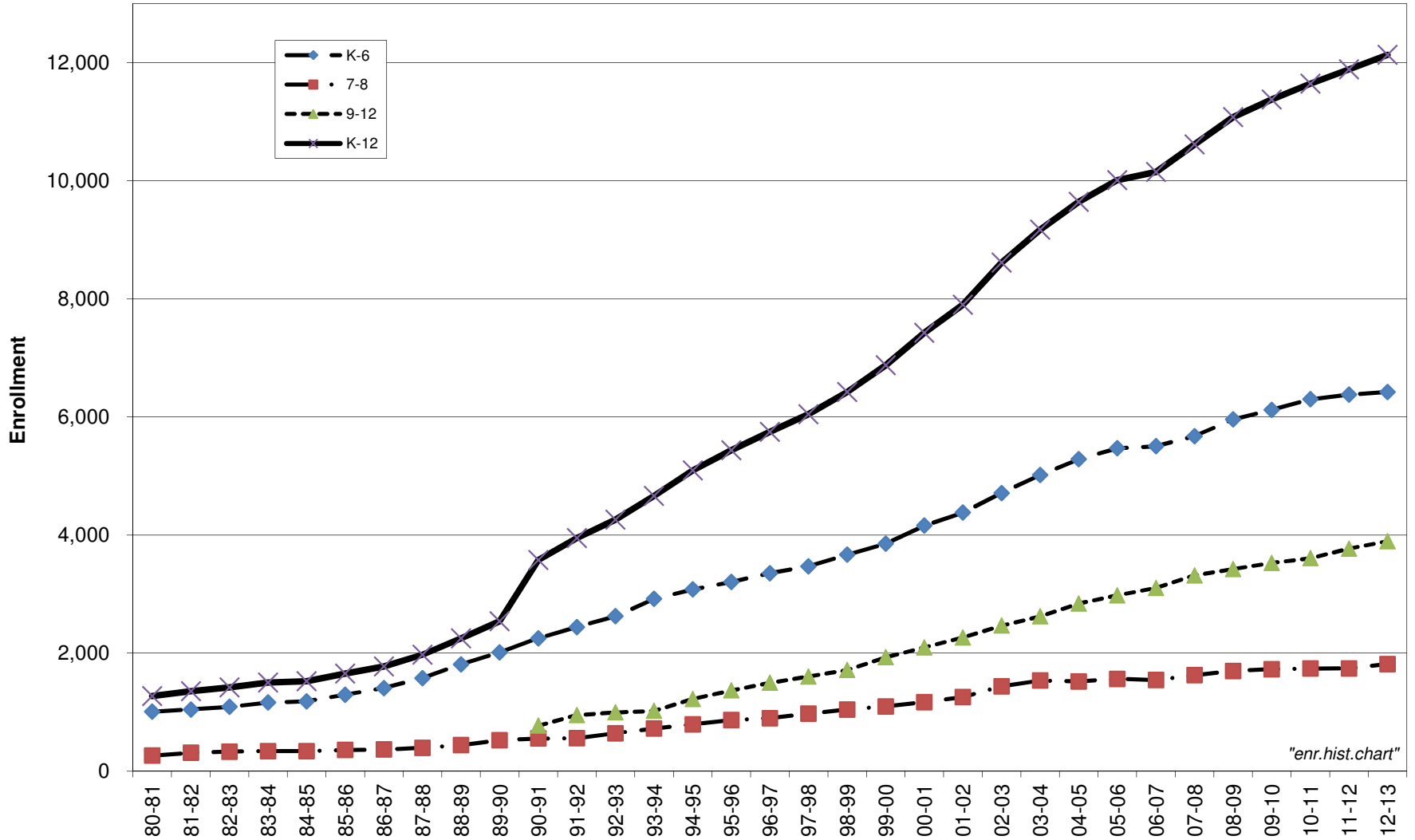
"ensum"

[1] Transition Program added in 2010-11.

47

**Figure 18**  
**Rocklin USD and Charter**  
**Historical Enrollment**

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"enr.hist.chart"

For the District to address the uncertainty of future enrollment, various enrollment projections were made using three different methodologies: cohort projection, student generation rate and percentage-of-population. Annual projections were made by grade level grouping (K–6, 7–8, and 9–12) through 2024–25 and used both the slow and fast growth projections. Of the three projection methods, the student generation rate method appears to be the most accurate for long-term projections and **Table 14** below summarizes the student generation rate methodology enrollment projections.

**Table 14**  
**Enrollment Projections—Student Generation Rate Methodology**

Grade Level	2013-2014 Enrollment	2018–19		2024–25	
		Enrollment Projection		Enrollment Projection	
		<i>Slow</i>	<i>Fast</i>	<i>Slow</i>	<i>Fast</i>
K–6	5,643	6,720	6,767	7,144	7,331
7–8	1,720	1,857	1,872	1,992	2,052
9–12	3,953	4,149	4,180	4,427	4,552
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,316</b>	<b>12,726</b>	<b>12,819</b>	<b>13,563</b>	<b>13,935</b>

## Projection Methodologies

### ***Cohort Method***

The cohort method is probably the most commonly used methods for school districts and uses past enrollment changes to predict future enrollment changes. This methodology estimates future enrollment by moving children through the grade levels by using weighted or unweighted averages of past changes to predict future changes in enrollment. The weighted method applies heavier weighting to the most recent years on the assumption that the recent past is a better reflection of future growth rates. This method is effective in districts where past development trends are likely to correspond with future development. The cohort method is usually the strongest method for short-term projections but may not be the most reliable for long-term projections since it is uncertain if development trends will remain consistent.

The State School Facilities Program (SFP) uses a weighted 4-year cohort–projection method in which 4 years of enrollment data are used for the projection. EPS compared six different cohort projections: weighted and unweighted for 4-, 5-, and 6-year projections. **Figures 19, 20, and 21** summarize the cohort projections showing the high and low range. The supporting tables and figures in **Appendix A** show that the SFP 4-year weighted average cohort was consistently the lowest projection of the six calculations. The 5-year average (unweighted) cohort was consistently in the middle of the projections.

Figure 19

# K-6 Weighted Cohorts

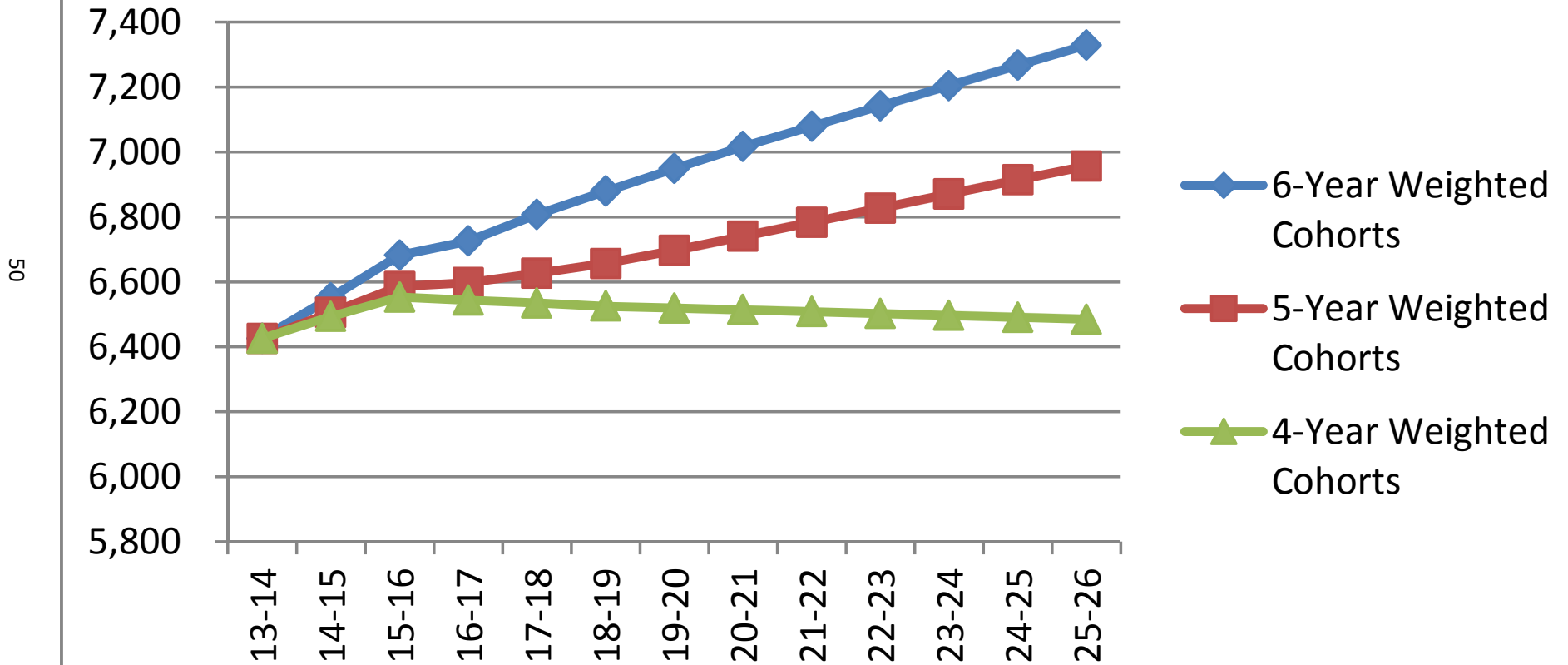


Figure 20

# 7-8 Weighted Cohorts

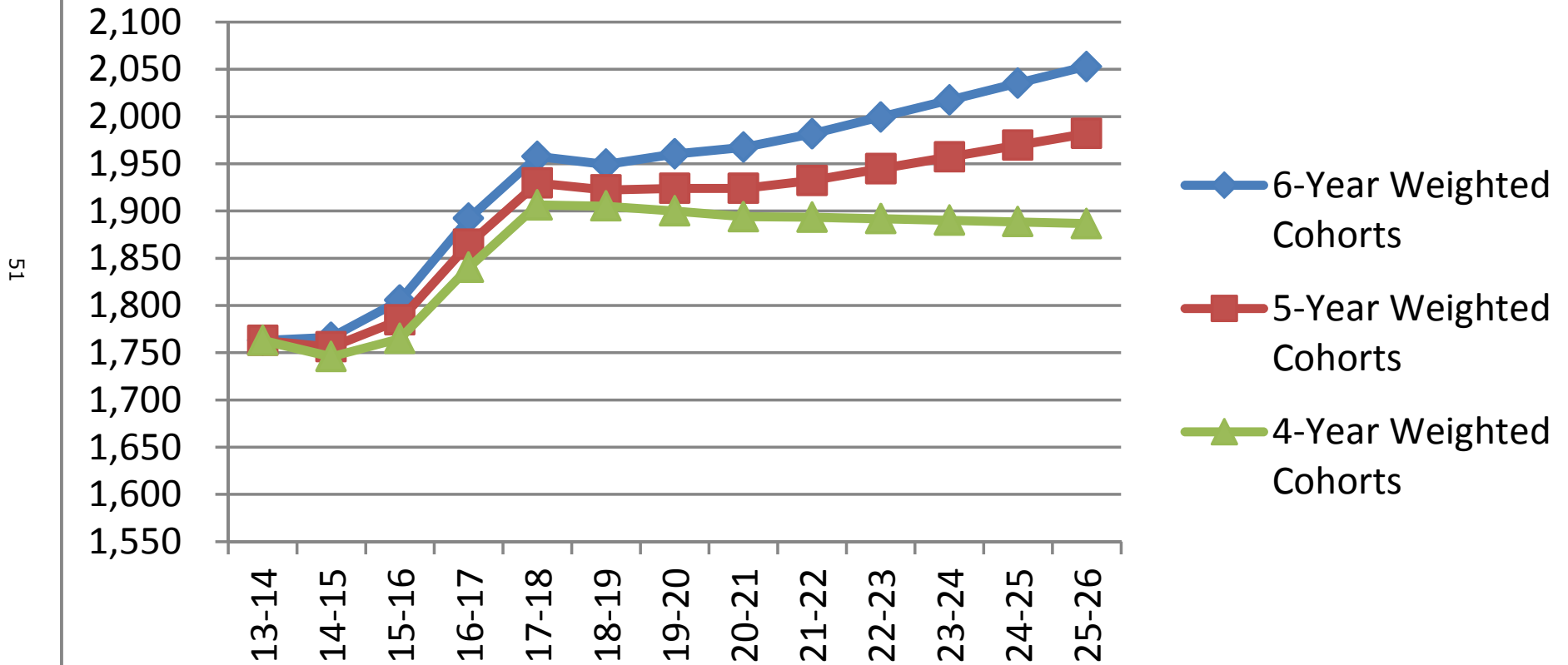
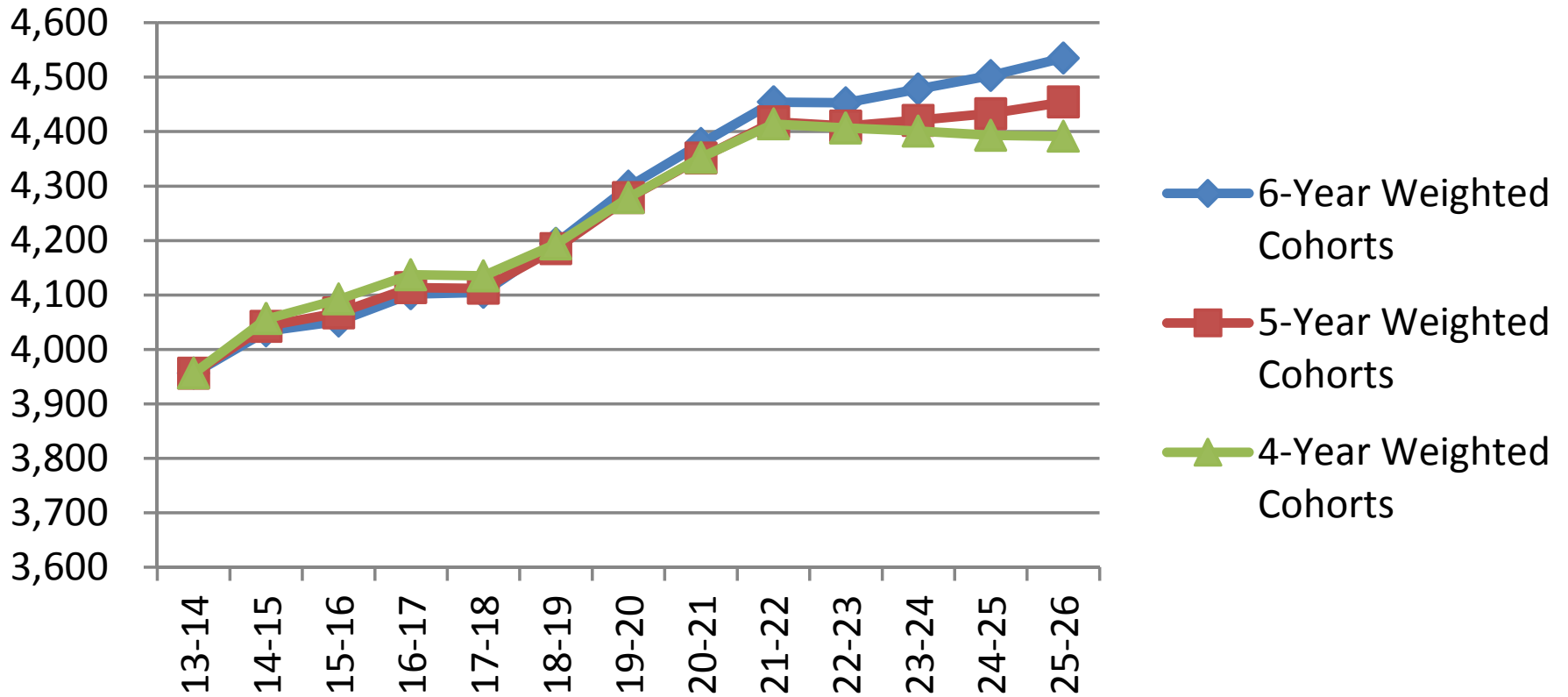




Figure 2%

## 9-12 Weighted Cohorts

52



For the first time, EPS performed weighted and average cohort projections on a school by school basis. EPS prepared cohort analyses for 2013-14 prior to the release of the October 2013 enrollment data. The cohort projections were reasonably accurate at the K-6, 7-8, and 9-12 levels, but varied greatly on a school by school basis for K-6. Our conclusion is that the data used for cohort projections is modeling the impacts of the Great Recession on families. It appeared to reflect the displacement that may have occurred because people lost their homes to foreclosure, or lost jobs and moved as a result.

The disadvantage of cohort projections is that they assume the past rate of enrollment growth will continue in the long-term. The District is nearing buildout, and the past high rate of development cannot be sustained in the short term much less through 2024-25.

### **Student Generation Rate Method**

Another method to project enrollment uses the student generation rates (SGR) for the district and new development to determine the number of new students from new homes which are added to existing enrollment figures. **Tables 15** and **16** show the student generation rates for single-family homes and multifamily units. Student data from 2013-14 were compared to assessor parcel data to determine the single-family rates. EPS could not link all street addresses in the enrollment data with Assessor's data to link that enrollment record to a parcel in the District; however, the quantity of units in the analysis is more than adequate for statistical study and resulted in SGRs that were similar to previous studies.

**Table 15** shows the SGR for all the single-family units in the study and shows the SGR for all units in the District. In the 2008 Update, EPS modeled only SGRs from new development from the previous 5 years. Since there are indications of declining enrollment at some K-6 schools, the District asked EPS to model SGRs for all units to capture the possible effect of declining enrollment.

Historically, SGRs for new development are greater than District-wide SGRs. The District-wide SGRs in **Table 15** are 0.581 per unit. For the Development Impact Fee Nexus Study adopted by the Board in February of 2014, the SGR for new development was 0.858 overall per unit, and 1.0+ for multifamily. This was an unusual finding, but it is believed this is showing the effects of the Great Recession on SGRs. There appears to be a trend towards greater SGRs for single family detached housing.

Because the student generation rate methodology reflects students from new and older homes and therefore reflects the best long term enrollment expectation, EPS recommends the use of this methodology to perform student projections.

**Table 16** shows the SGR for multifamily units. Student data were compared to EPS research data for multifamily units identified in the City.

**Figure 22** show the historic and projected enrollment based on fast- and slow-development projections, using the SGRs for single-family and multifamily units. The supporting tables in **Appendix B** show the data for the SGR method. A disadvantage of the SGR method is that it assumes a static existing enrollment. In reality, enrollment in existing homes goes through a cycle of declining enrollment as students move through the school system and then increasing enrollment when homes are resold (assuming they are resold to young families with children).

**Table 15**  
**Rocklin USD**  
**Student Generation Rates - Single-Family Units**

<b>Bedrooms</b>	<b>Total Students [1]</b>	<b>Residential Units [2]</b>	<b>K-6</b>	<b>7-8</b>	<b>9-12</b>	<b>K-12</b>
<b>Single-Family Detached [3]</b>						
1 bedroom	3	120	0.017	0.000	0.008	0.025
2 bedrooms	347	1,944	0.105	0.022	0.051	0.178
3 bedrooms	2,923	6,066	0.245	0.079	0.158	0.482
4 bedrooms	4,407	6,408	0.342	0.114	0.232	0.688
5 bedrooms	1,619	1,654	0.495	0.154	0.330	0.979
6 bedrooms	235	217	0.512	0.180	0.392	1.083
7 bedrooms	9	11	0.273	0.273	0.273	0.818
8 bedrooms	2	1	2.000	0.000	0.000	2.000
<b>Totals</b>	<b>9,545</b>	<b>16,421</b>	<b>0.294</b>	<b>0.094</b>	<b>0.193</b>	<b>0.581</b>
Totals for 3-5 Bedrooms	8,949	14,128	0.318	0.103	0.212	0.633

"sfdsg"

Sources: Placer County Assessor Data; Rocklin USD

[1] 2013-14 data.

[2] Units with bedroom data built through 2012.

[3] This version of the district-wide SGRs includes multifamily units to determine the average SGR rate.

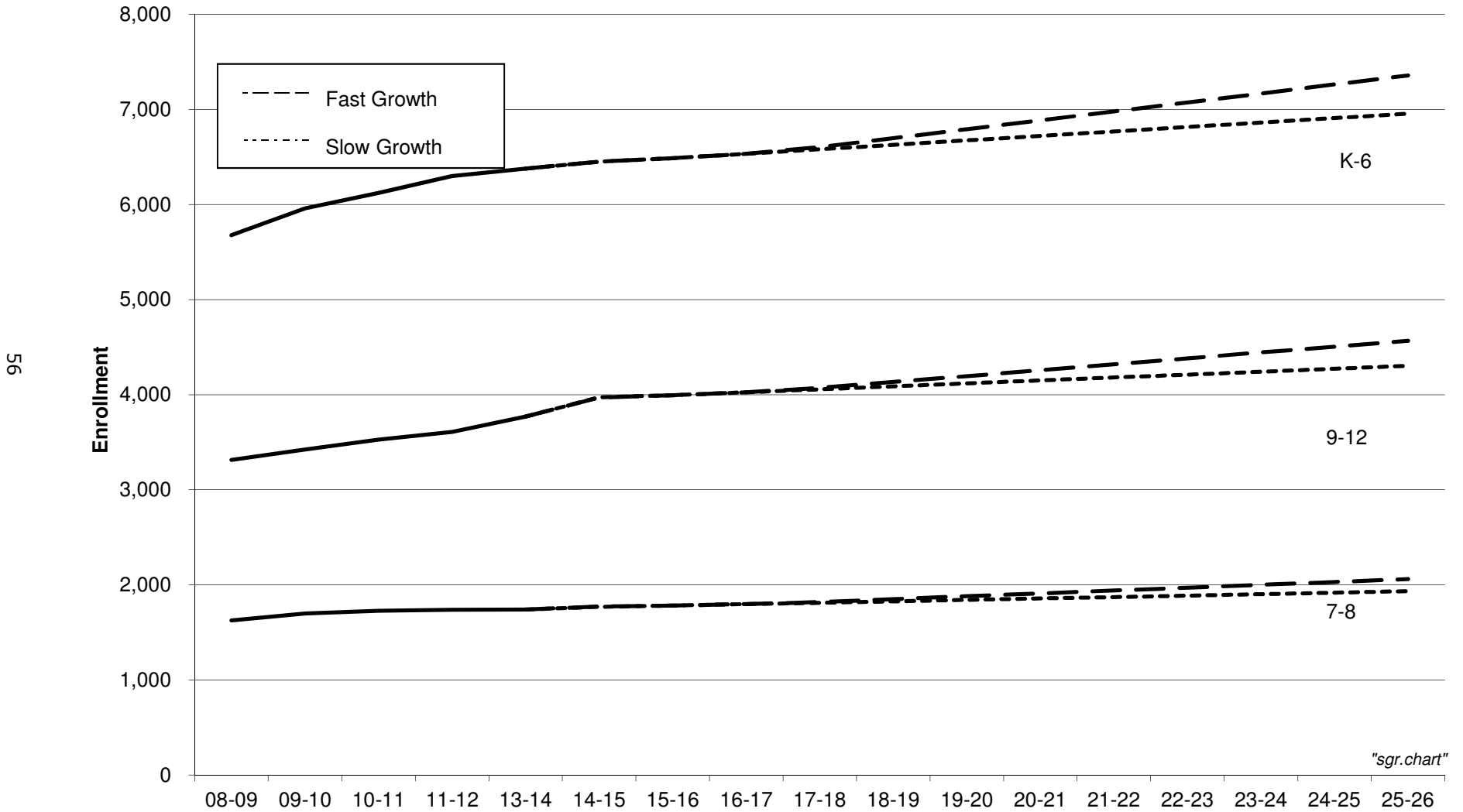
**Table 16**  
**Rocklin USD**  
**Student Generation Rate - Apartments**

Apartment Project	Units	Students													K-6		7-8		9-12		K-12
		K	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Stu.	SGR	Stu.	SGR	Stu.	SGR	SGR
The Meridian at Stanford Ranch	452	3	4	2	7	1	4	2	3	4	2	1	3	3	23	0.051	7	0.015	9	0.020	0.086
Rocklin Ranch Apartments	356	6	7	4	4	1	4	4	4	7	5	6	2	3	30	0.084	11	0.031	16	0.045	0.160
Sunset Summit Apartments	344	11	13	10	8	4	7	4	7	7	9	8	3	3	57	0.166	14	0.041	23	0.067	0.273
Winstead Apartments	208	4	4	2	4	3	3	2	1	3	6	2	4	4	22	0.106	4	0.019	16	0.077	0.202
Broadstone at Stanford Ranch	186	0	6	1	3	4	1	3	3	3	1	1	2	1	18	0.097	6	0.032	5	0.027	0.156
Montessa at Whitney Ranch	171	6	8	4	8	3	6	2	5	3	8	3	9	7	37	0.216	8	0.047	27	0.158	0.421
Stanford Heights Apartments	170	7	5	5	4	6	3	5	8	5	7	2	5	7	35	0.206	13	0.076	21	0.124	0.406
Emerald Point	164	2	4	5	9	5	2	7	4	5	4	8	4	10	34	0.207	9	0.055	26	0.159	0.421
Whitney Ranch Apartments	156	1	6	5	7	7	8	4	8	12	6	12	8	8	38	0.244	20	0.128	34	0.218	0.590
Shalico Apartments	152	4	7	8	0	2	1	0	3	2	2	2	6	4	22	0.145	5	0.033	14	0.092	0.270
Sutter Ridge Apartments	152	2	4	3	2	1	2	1	2	4	1	0	3	3	15	0.099	6	0.039	7	0.046	0.184
Hidden Grove Apartments	124	5	1	4	1	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	2	13	0.105	3	0.024	3	0.024	0.153
Rocklin Gold Apartments	121	5	2	1	0	4	2	4	3	0	2	2	5	2	18	0.149	3	0.025	11	0.091	0.264
The Oaks at Sunset	176	13	8	12	11	5	7	12	10	11	10	13	12	5	68	0.386	21	0.119	40	0.227	0.733
Sunset Street Apartments	104	1	3	4	2	1	2	1	3	0	2	6	3	4	14	0.135	3	0.029	15	0.144	0.308
Springview Village	96	3	1	2	0	1	4	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	11	0.115	3	0.031	2	0.021	0.167
Granite Creek Apartments	80	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0.050	0	0.000	0	0.000	0.050
Granite Oaks Apartments	80	3	1	3	1	2	2	3	4	2	3	3	2	4	15	0.188	6	0.075	12	0.150	0.413
The Crossing at Antelope Creek	68	1	2	4	3	2	1	2	3	1	3	0	2	0	15	0.221	4	0.059	5	0.074	0.353
Silver Oaks Apartments	59	0	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	0	2	8	0.136	3	0.051	6	0.102	0.288
Springview Oaks Apartments	52	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0.019	1	0.019	3	0.058	0.096
Shannon Bay Apartments	50	1	1	0	2	1	4	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	11	0.220	2	0.040	2	0.040	0.300
Placer West Apartments	44	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0.091	0	0.000	1	0.023	0.114
Park Village Apartments	44	2	0	7	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	11	0.250	0	0.000	3	0.068	0.318
College Manor Apartments	32	4	1	3	0	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	14	0.438	1	0.031	2	0.063	0.531
Creekside Village Apartments	31	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	6	0.194	2	0.065	2	0.065	0.323
5953 Springview Dr	30	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	4	0.133	1	0.033	3	0.100	0.267
5085 2nd Street	6	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0.500	0	0.000	1	0.167	0.667
5175 2nd Street	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0.000	1	0.250	1	0.250	0.500
3350 Sunset Blvd	6	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.333	0	0.000	0	0.000	0.333
5100 Meyers St	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.000	0	0.000	1	0.250	0.250
6165 Merrywood Dr	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0.250	0	0.000	1	0.250	0.500
6141 Merrywood Dr	4	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0.750	0	0.000	0	0.000	0.750
<b>Totals</b>	<b>3730</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>0.143</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>0.040</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>0.081</b>	<b>0.265</b>
<b>Student Generation Rate by grade</b>		0.023	0.024	0.025	0.020	0.017	0.018	0.017	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.020	0.021	0.020							

mfdsg

Source: Rocklin Unified School District Student Database, City of Rocklin

**Figure 22**  
**Rocklin USD**  
**Summary of Student Generation Rate Enrollment Projections**



EPS shows the residential development projects and absorption rates from **Table 17** and estimates the number of new students that may enroll at the school sites identified. While this method does not account for cyclical decline and increases to enrollment, it is believed that it is the more prudent measure for enrollment projects, given that new development will typically have greater SGRs than older residential units.

### **Percentage-of-Population Method**

This method compares the enrollment in each grade level grouping to the population of the City of Rocklin.<sup>1</sup> This methodology uses an assumed percentage of the population that will attend K-6, 7-8, and 9-12 schools. Eventually, as the City is built-out and the housing stock ages, the percentage of school-aged children gradually will decline until housing stock is recycled and new families move in.

**Figure 23** graphically shows that while elementary enrollment fluctuates between 10 and 12 percent and that middle school has stabilized at around 3 percent, there has been a significant change in the high school percentage. After Rocklin High School opened, the 9–12 enrollment stabilized at around 5.5 percent of population. The percentage increased after Whitney High School opened. EPS speculates that this is a temporary percentage increase because of the one-time opportunity to attend a new high school. This opportunity may have recovered some students who were attending schools in other districts, and it has attracted students from outside the district. In either case, EPS assumes that the percentage will decrease over time back to a slightly increased stable level of 5.8 percent. If the percentage remains high at 6 percent, it still will not generate enough students to warrant a third comprehensive high school. Capacity will still exist at the high school level and additional alternative education opportunities can be explored.

The projected future percentages are applied to the predicted population based on units per household for both the slow and fast rates of development. **Figure 24** shows the enrollment projections for each grade group, based on both slow- and fast-growth rates. The supporting tables in **Appendix C** show the data for the percentage-of population method.

EPS used the percent-of-population method for the 2008 Update, but has recommended using the student generation rate for the 2014 Update. Both methodologies use assumptions regarding the number of new students that will come from new development (student generation rate methodology) or assumed percentages of new population coming from new homes that will attend K-12 schools based upon a assumed percentage (percent-of-population). Some of the schools near the boundaries of other districts have significant enrollment from nearby districts, such as with the two schools in Whitney Ranch.

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<sup>1</sup> Department of Finance population estimates.

**Table 17**  
**Rocklin USD**  
**Cumulative New Students by School Site**

School	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
<b>Elementary</b>												
Sierra	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	12	18	24	31	31
Rocklin	8	25	40	49	58	67	76	97	118	148	172	193
Antelope Creek	15	30	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45
Parker Whitney	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	57
Cobblestone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Twin Oaks	3	15	36	61	76	94	112	112	112	112	112	112
Breen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valley View	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33
Rock Creek	-	-	6	18	29	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Ruhkala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sunset Ranch	3	8	17	29	44	59	74	89	104	119	134	149
Zone 12	11	16	52	99	157	217	277	342	407	463	499	508
<b>Elementary Subtotal</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>1,163</b>
<b>Middle</b>												
Spring View	8	19	31	38	45	50	55	64	73	85	104	121
Granite Oaks	1	5	12	20	25	31	37	37	37	37	37	48
Zone 12	5	9	24	43	67	91	115	141	167	190	207	215
<b>Middle Subtotal</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>384</b>
<b>High [1]</b>												
Rocklin	10	20	34	42	87	97	107	125	143	167	188	202
Whitney	16	42	96	156	181	241	301	353	405	451	502	559
<b>High Subtotal</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>761</b>

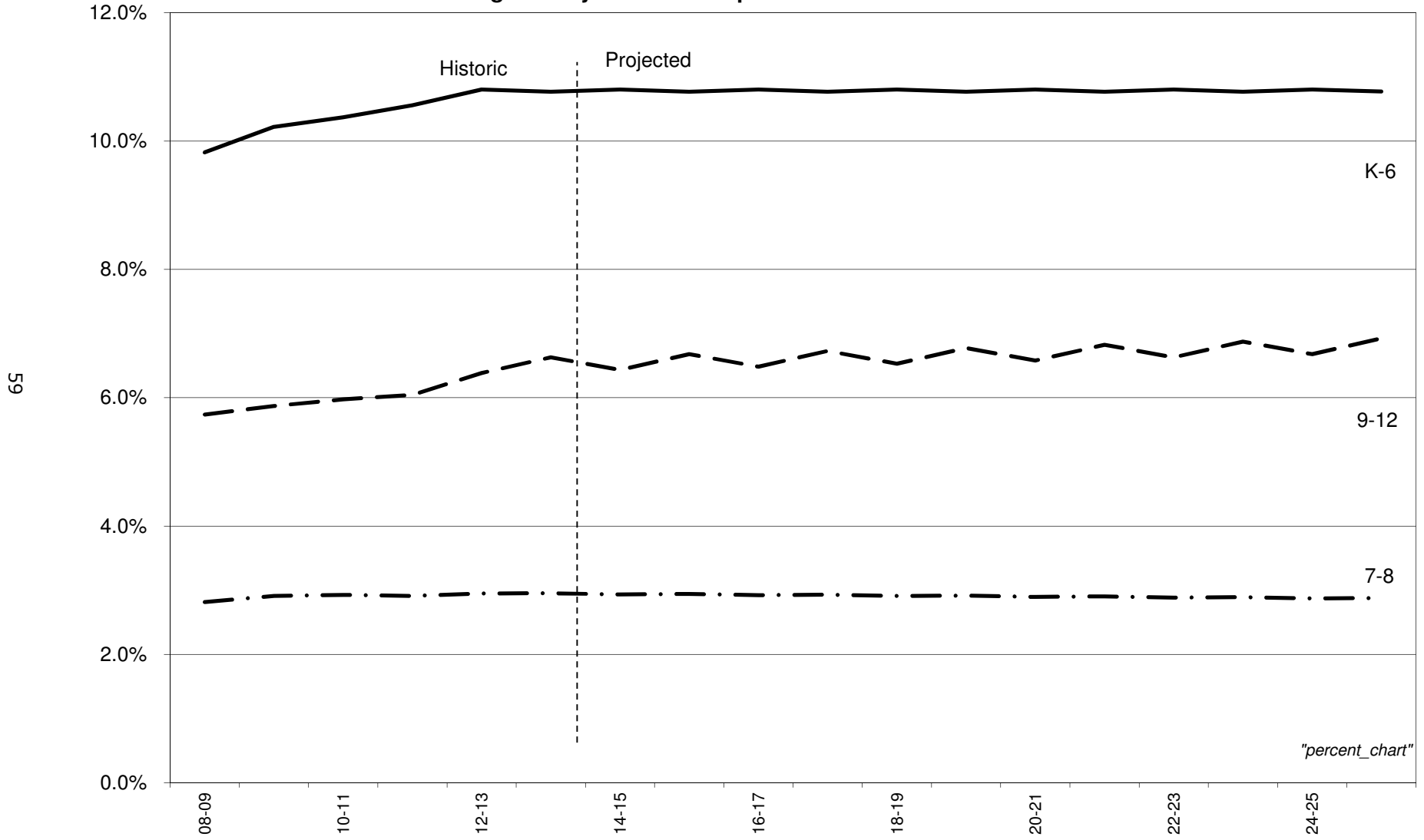
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[1] Rocklin Elementary students will complete the transfer of students currently attending Whitney High over to attending Rocklin High.

Source: City of Rocklin and EPS.

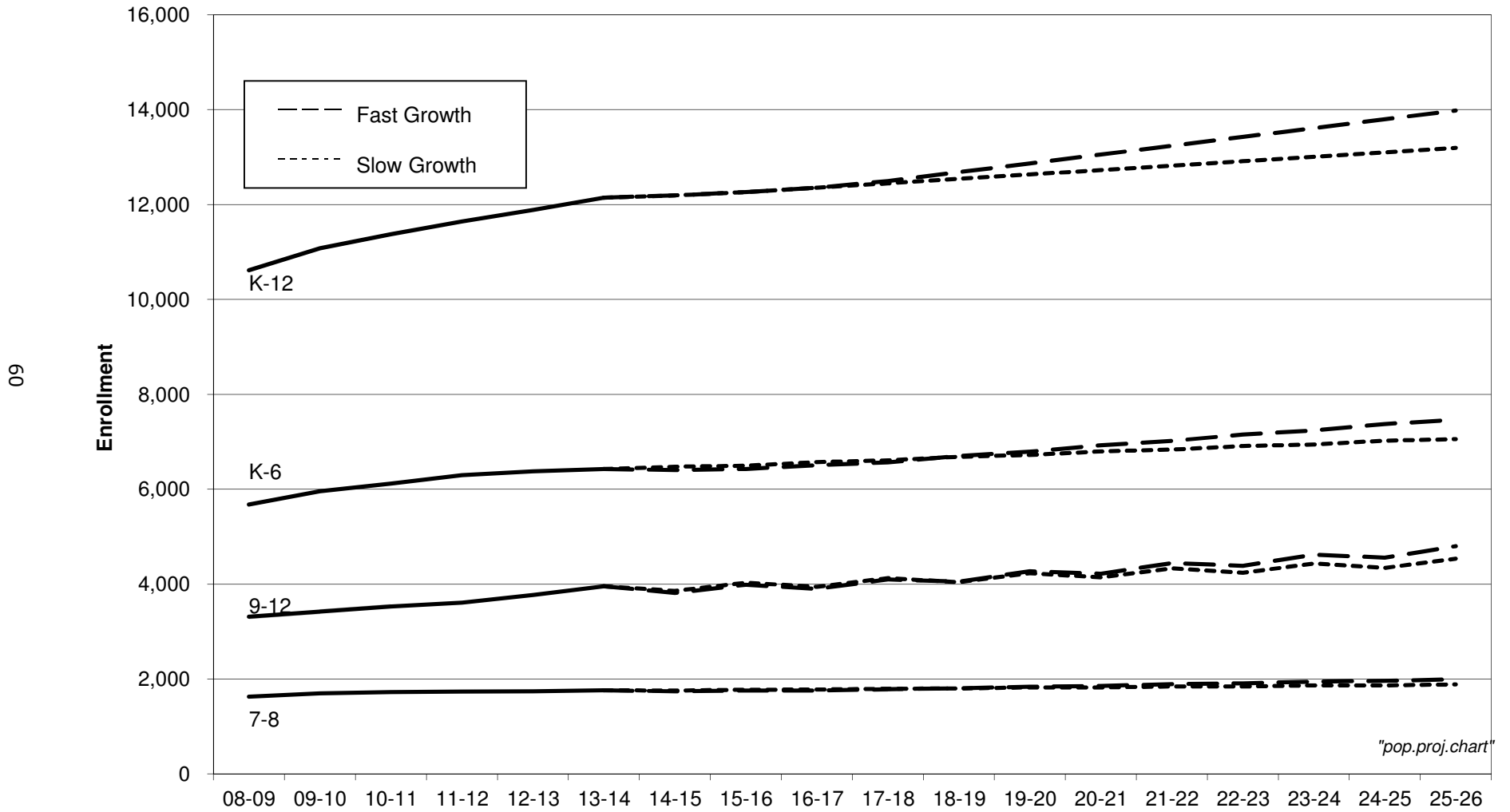
Figure 23

Rocklin USD  
Enrollment as a Percentage of City of Rocklin Population





**Figure 24**  
**Rocklin USD**  
**Summary of Percent-of-Population Enrollment Projections**



"pop.proj.chart"

## 6. FACILITIES REQUIREMENTS

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The purpose of this chapter is to discuss new facilities and the expansion and modernization of existing facilities, based on existing District school capacity guidelines, existing school capacities, and student enrollment projections. First, the District guidelines for school capacity and acreage for the different grade level programs (K–6, 7–8, and 9–12) are discussed. Second, existing enrollment is compared to capacity for the different grade levels to assess the ability of the District to meet current enrollment needs. Third, a proposed facilities construction, expansion, and modernization program designed to meet future enrollment growth is presented for each grade level grouping. The proposed facilities programs include estimated costs of implementation. Fourth, districtwide modernization requirements are discussed. Finally, a timeline for implementing the facilities programs is presented.

### School Capacity Guidelines

#### Summary

School capacity is a key component in determining new facility requirements. When enrollment meets or exceeds the capacity of existing schools, construction or expansion of facilities will be needed. There are two different measures of capacity used by the District: design capacity and maximum capacity. Design capacity is the desired enrollment at a school to optimize the delivery of the education program and meet the District goals for providing a safe and secure environment. While design capacity represents the optimum size for which to design schools, each campus should have adequate capacity to house additional students for short periods as necessary to serve increasing enrollment until new facilities can be provided. The maximum capacity is the greatest number of students that a school can accommodate by most efficiently using its facilities and adding the maximum allowable number of relocatable classrooms. The District's design and maximum capacity for its elementary, middle, and high schools are given in **Table 18**. The actual capacity at each school may vary based on acreage and site constraints. **Table 18** also shows the school acreage required for the different grade level programs. The acreage shown serves as District guidelines for planning new elementary, middle, and high schools.

#### Elementary Schools

The District has a design capacity of 600 students for each elementary school, but the schools can accommodate up to 775 students per school by installing temporary portable classrooms.

In addition to the eleven existing elementary schools, there is one new elementary school site proposed in Whitney Ranch. **Map 1** shows the existing and proposed schools. The analysis in this chapter will show that the eleven existing schools and one future school site will provide sufficient capacity for all elementary school students at buildout. When all the school sites are developed, each school will average about 560 students at buildout, when enrollment is projected to be about 7,300 students.

**Table 18**  
**School Capacity Guidelines**

Grade Level	Design Capacity	Maximum Capacity	Net Usable Acres Required
K–6	600	775	10
7–8	650 - 800	1,200	20
9–12	1,800	2,400	50
9–12 Continuation HS	240	240	2

### **Middle Schools**

The District’s design capacity for middle schools is 650–800 students. Granite Oaks middle school can house up to 1,170 students by using temporary relocatable classrooms. Spring View can house up to 1,020 students with temporary relocatable classrooms. A third middle school was planned in Whitney Ranch in the 2008 Update. It has been removed from the 2014 Update as it was determined that additional temporary or permanent facilities could be added the two existing middle school sites to accommodate all 7-8 students at buildout.

At buildout, the average middle school enrollment of above 1,000 students will be above the District standard of 650–800 students per school, thus, school rooms will need to be added.

### **High Schools**

The analysis in this chapter will show that opening Whitney High School provided high school capacity for at least 5 years (based on the highest and earliest enrollment projections) and likely will provide high school capacity through buildout. If the recent significant increase in high school enrollment continues, then the two comprehensive high schools may need to be expanded to handle increased enrollment. Rocklin High was expanded to 2,800 students before Whitney High opened, so additional students can be accommodated.

As the District grows, alternative education opportunities (such as Victory High) may need to be expanded. Such alternative education venues also may accommodate increased enrollment that is higher than the desired capacity of the high schools.

## **Comparison of Existing Enrollment and Capacity**

The District operates eleven elementary schools, two middle schools, three high schools (two comprehensive and one continuation), and one independent study school. **Table 19** summarizes the current 2013–14 enrollment and capacities for each existing school and the Rocklin Academy Charter School operating at Rocklin and Ruhkula Elementary Schools.

**Table 19**  
**Rocklin USD**  
**Summary of District Enrollment and Capacity**

Facility	2013-14 Enrollment	2013-14 Capacity [1]	Design Capacity [1]	Maximum Capacity [1]
<b>Elementary (K-6):</b>				
Antelope Creek	482	675	600	755
Breen	586	600	530	630
Cobblestone	395	650	600	775
Parker Whitney	407	575	600	680
Rock Creek	543	700	600	725
Rocklin	561	625	600	605
Ruhkala	443	650	600	755
Sierra	549	450	360	455
Sunset Ranch	777	600	825	825
Twin Oaks	413	750	700	775
Valley View	486	675	600	725
<b>Subtotal Elementary</b>	<b>5,642</b>	<b>6,950</b>	<b>6,615</b>	<b>7,705</b>
<b>Middle School (7-8)</b>				
Granite Oaks	899	891	730	1,170
Spring View	816	945	650	1,020
<b>Subtotal Middle School</b>	<b>1,715</b>	<b>1,836</b>	<b>1,380</b>	<b>2,190</b>
<b>High School (9-12):</b>				
Rocklin	1,862	2,133	1,800	2,280
Whitney	1,905	1,566	1,800	2,280
Victory Continuation High	98	300	240	240
<b>Subtotal High School</b>	<b>3,865</b>	<b>3,999</b>	<b>3,840</b>	<b>4,800</b>
<b>Rocklin Alternative Education (K-12)</b>	94	150	150	150
<b>TOTAL RUSD</b>	<b>11,316</b>	<b>12,935</b>	<b>11,985</b>	<b>14,845</b>
<b>Charter Schools</b>				
Rocklin Academy at Ruhkala Elementary	367	325	350	340
Rocklin Academy at Rocklin Elementary	184	225	175	190
<b>Subtotal Charter School</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>530</b>
<b>TOTAL CBEDS</b>	<b>11,867</b>	<b>13,485</b>	<b>12,510</b>	<b>15,375</b>

"enrcap"

Source: RUSD October 2013

[1] The following classrooms are not included in Capacity Calculations:

Elementary Schools

**Antelope Creek** - VAPA, SDC(2), PCOE  
**Breen** - VAPA, SDC, RSP, ELD, Learning Center  
**Cobblestone** - VAPA, RSP, SDC(2)  
**Parker Whitney** - SDC, RSP, VAPA, Music, PCOE, City Preschool  
**Rock Creek** - RSP, SDC, VAPA  
**Rocklin** - VAPA, Science, Psychs, RSP, SDC, RA(9)  
**Ruhkala** - VAPA, SDC, RSP, Preschool (SDC), RA(15)  
**Sierra** - PCOE(2), SDC  
**Sunset Ranch** - VAPA, SDC, RSP  
**Twin Oaks** - VAPA, SDC, RSP, OT, Learning Center  
**Valley View** - VAPA, SDC, RSP, PCOE

Middle Schools

**Spring View** - SDC, RSP, ILS, PE  
**Granite Oaks** - comp. lab, PE

High Schools

**Whitney** - EP, SDC(3)  
**Rocklin** - SDC(2)

Two of the elementary schools currently operate above the design capacity. Rocklin is slightly over the design capacity of 530 at 561 students and Sierra is slightly over the design capacity at of 525 at 549 students. None of the schools, however, has reached its maximum capacity, leaving room for temporary expansion until the last school is built.

Spring View and Granite Oaks Middle Schools are currently over their design capacity. At maximum expansion capacity of 2,190, the two middle schools probably could house all future middle school students with the addition of temporary or permanent classrooms.

Rocklin and Whitney High Schools exceed their design capacity, but are well below their maximum capacity. As discussed previously, there are no plans for a third comprehensive high school because the two comprehensive campuses should be able to accommodate future enrollment with expansions at each site.

## **Facility Needs to Meet Projected Enrollment**

### **Summary**

This report plans for facilities through buildout of the District. Projected enrollment through buildout and existing facilities capacity must be compared to assess the amount of new capacity necessary to accommodate the total projected enrollment. This new capacity can be achieved either by installing relocatable or permanent classrooms at existing schools or by building new schools. In addition, some rehabilitation of existing facilities will be necessary to ensure that they are properly maintained and that they meet new standards imposed by law.

This section presents a recommended facilities construction program that provides the additional required capacity to serve the increased enrollment and includes modernization needs. The costs of the components of the facilities program are estimated. The recommended facilities program and projected costs are summarized in **Table 2** in **Chapter 1**.

Facility needs for K-6, 7-8, and 9-12 are illustrated in **Figures 25, 26, and 27**, respectively.

Figure 25

### K-6 Enrollemt Projection and Capacity

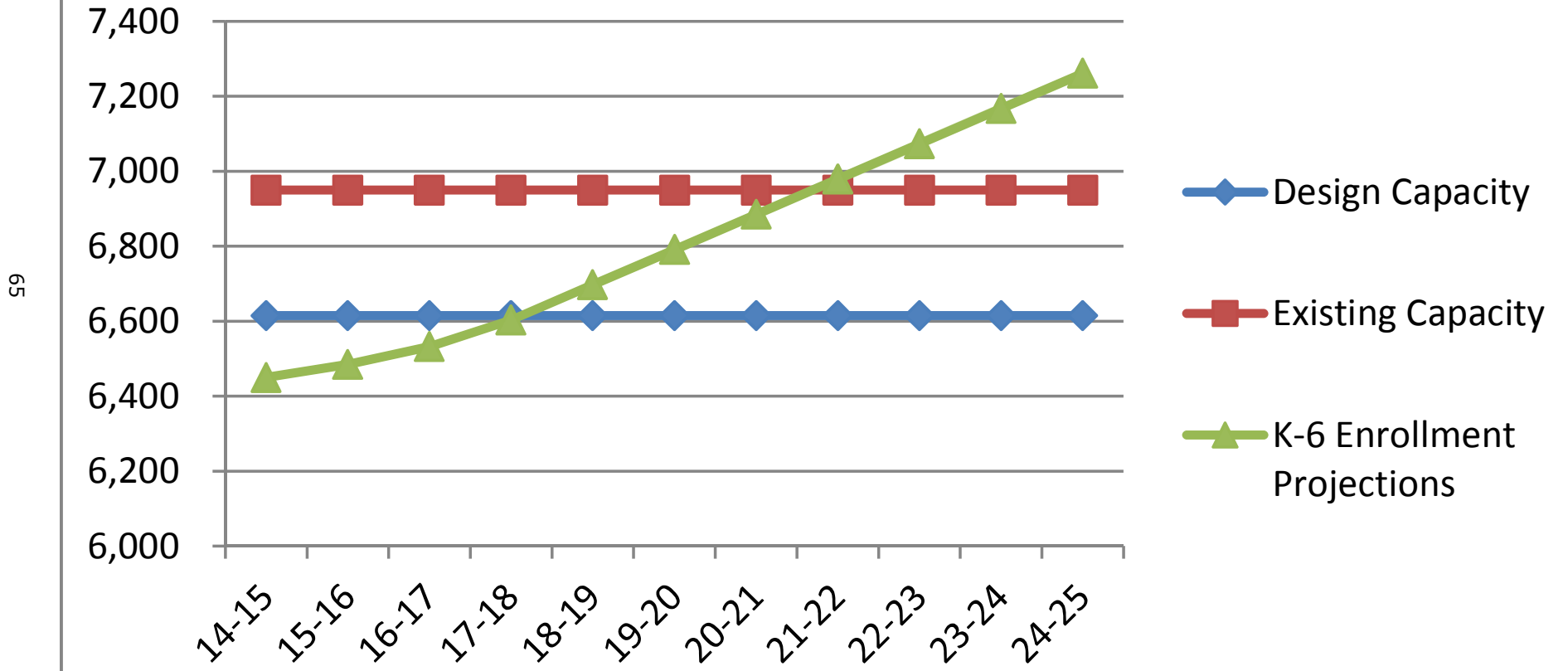


Figure 26

## 7-8 Enrollment Projections and Capacity

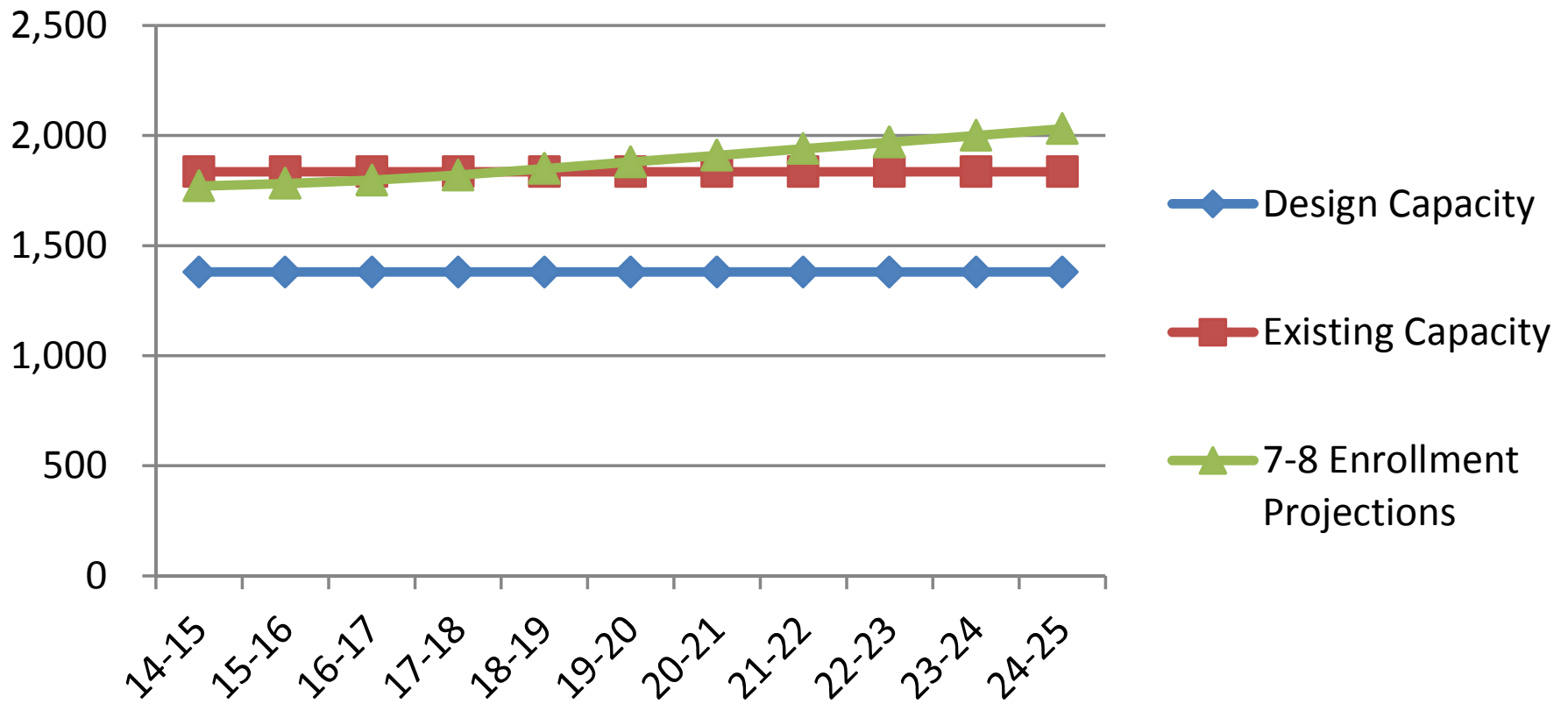
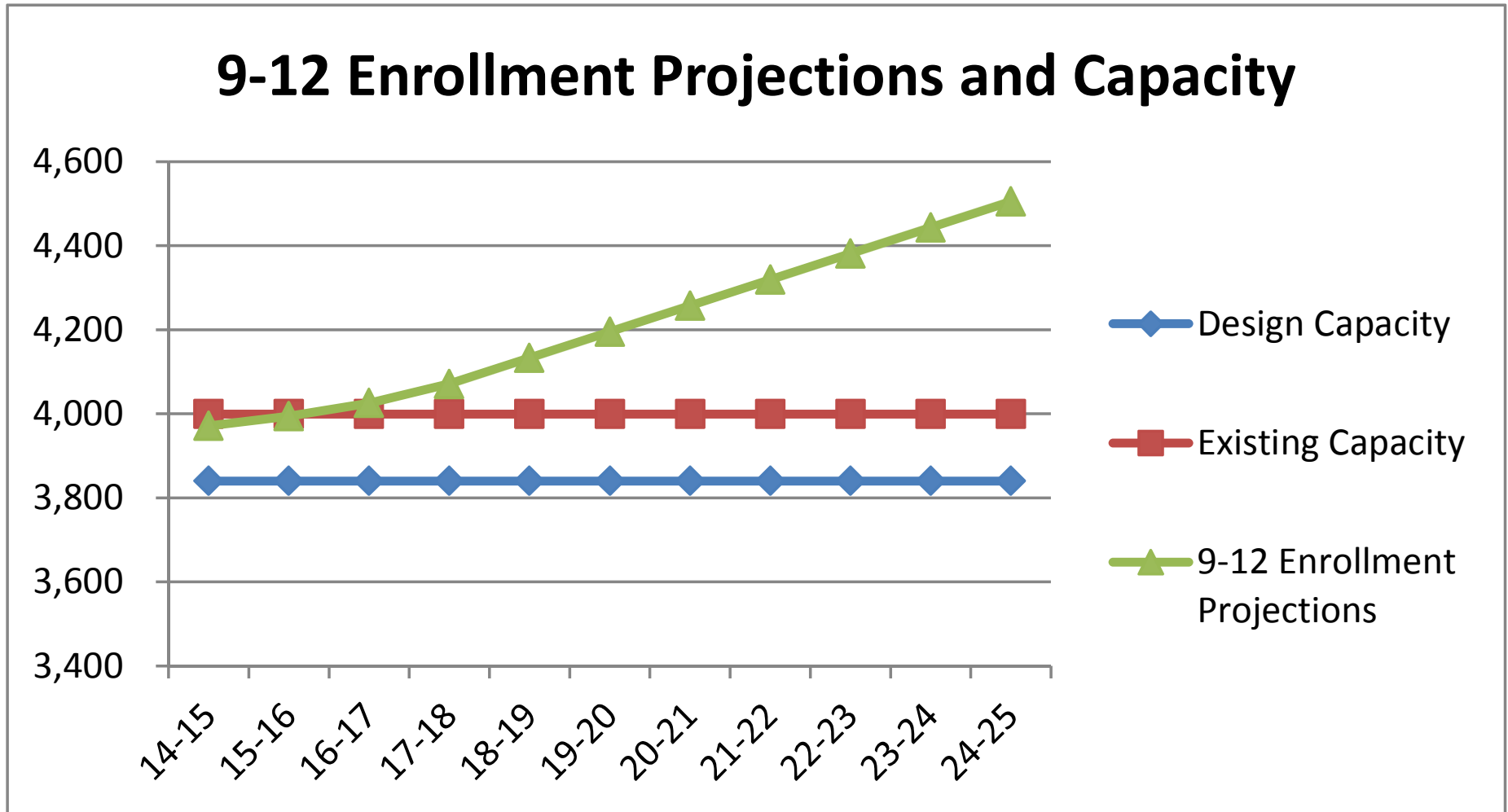


Figure 27





## Elementary Schools

### ***K-6 New Facilities Requirements***

The elementary facilities requirements through buildout are estimated by comparing the 2024–25 enrollment projection to the design capacity for grades K–6. The total existing K–6 capacity is based on the District’s design capacity for each school. This comparison is summarized in **Table 20**.

The District will need one new elementary school by 2021-22 to avoid overcrowding. Actual timing of the last school will depend on the pace and amount of development.

### ***K-6 Modernization Requirements***

Nine of the District’s 11 elementary schools are fairly new schools, all having opened in the last 22 years. The other two elementary schools, Rocklin Elementary and Parker-Whitney, have been modernized in recent years and do not have major modernization needs. Cobblestone and Antelope Creek will become eligible for State Modernization funds in 2015 and 2016, respectively, and should be modernized in those years.

### ***K-6 Cost for New Facilities and Modernization Program***

The total elementary school program facilities cost is estimated at \$67.6 million in 2014 dollars (see **Table 2** in **Chapter 1**). This total amount can be broken down into the cost of \$32.6 million to complete one new elementary school in Whitney Ranch and \$35.0 million to modernize Cobblestone, Antelope Creek, Breen, and Twin Oaks.

**Table 20**  
**K-6 Facilities Requirements**

---

2024–25 Projected Enrollment	7,331
Existing Capacity	6,950
<b>New Capacity Needed</b>	<b>381</b>
<b>Number of New Schools Needed</b>	<b>1</b>

---

## Middle Schools

### ***7-8 New Facilities Requirements***

The middle school facilities requirements through buildout are estimated by comparing the 2024–25 enrollment projection to the design capacity for grades 7–8. The total existing 7–8 capacity is based on the District’s existing capacity of 945 students for Spring View and 891 students for Granite Oaks. This comparison is summarized in **Table 21**.

The District has sufficient capacity at the existing two middle schools at buildout but may need to add permanent facilities to provide capacities at desired levels. The actual date additional temporary or permanent facilities will be needed will depend on the timing and number of new students.

**7–8 Modernization Requirements**

Spring View Middle School, the original middle school, has completed the modernization process and Granite Oaks will not be eligible for State Modernization funds until 2024.

**7–8 Cost for New Facilities and Modernization Program**

The costs of adding additional capacity at the two existing 7-8 school sites ranges from \$4 million to \$22.2 million, depending on whether temporary or permanent facilities are needed to house new 7-8 students. The cost of portables at Spring View and Granite Oaks are estimated to cost \$4 million, while a new classroom wing for each middle school would cost approximately \$22.2 million.

**Table 21**  
**7–8 Facilities Requirements**

---

2024–25 Projected Enrollment	2,052
Design Capacity	1,836
<b>New Capacity Needed</b>	<b>216</b>
<b>Number of New Schools Needed</b>	<b>0</b>

---

**High Schools**

**9–12 New Facilities Requirements**

The high school facilities requirements through buildout are estimated by comparing the 2024–25 enrollment projection to the design capacity for grades 9–12. The enrollment projection of 4,552 high school students in 2024–25 is shown in **Table 22**.

Enrollment and capacity comparisons will be made separately for the traditional and alternative education high school programs. The Rocklin Independent Studies program does not require dedicated classroom space and is housed in two portables and is included in the 2014 Update.

Comprehensive High School Program

Comprehensive high school facilities requirements through buildout are estimated by comparing the 2024–25 fast growth enrollment projection to existing traditional high school capacity. If

student generation rates remain consistent through buildout, an additional 553 high school students may need to be housed and can be accommodated within existing capacity.

#### Alternative Education High School Program

The alternative education high school facilities requirements through buildout are estimated by comparing the 2024–25 fast growth enrollment projection and the existing alternative education high school capacity.

As shown on **Table 22**, the District should not need additional high school facilities but has room on existing campuses to expand capacity if necessary.

#### **9-12 Modernization Requirements**

Phase A of Rocklin High School will become eligible for State Modernization funding in 2018.

**Table 22**  
**2024–25 High School Fast Growth Enrollment Projections**

---

High School Enrollment Projection 2024-25	4,552
Existing Capacity for 9-12 Facilities	3,999
New Capacity Needed	553
<b>New Schools Required</b>	<b>0</b>

---

#### **9–12 Cost for New Facilities Program**

The total high school program facilities cost is estimated at \$35.3 million. The cost of modernizing Rocklin HS is estimated to be \$34.9 million and portables at Whitney High are approximately \$400,000.

## **Timing of the Facilities Program**

### **Summary**

This section estimates the timing of different components of the proposed facilities program outlined in the previous sections. Timing new facilities' construction is estimated by comparing annual enrollment projections to annual capacity needs. **Figure 28** shows the estimated timelines for the proposed facilities program detailed in the previous section. The timelines will be modified based on actual enrollment trends, which may be faster or slower than projected.

### **Elementary Schools**

The timelines show the planned site acquisition, design, and construction of the new elementary schools scheduled to open in approximately 2021-22. The District should continually monitor enrollment to determine whether the final elementary school will be needed in 2021–22 or earlier or later. In addition to the new school, the timelines include the Cobblestone and Antelope

Creek modernization projects in 2015-16 and 2016-17 respectively. Breen modernization is planned for 2020-21 and Twin Oaks in 2024-25.

### **Middle Schools**

The District should continually monitor enrollment to determine the appropriate year to add temporary or permanent capacity to avoid overcrowding at Spring View and Granite Oaks.

### **High Schools**

Other than expanding the high schools with relocatable classrooms as necessary to accommodate changing enrollment (if necessary), the timeline shows modernization of Phase A of Rocklin High should occur in 2018-19.

**Figure 28  
Rocklin USD  
Master Plan Timeline**

School Year	Elementary (K-6)		Middle (7-8)	High (9-12)
	New School #12	Modernization	New Facilities	High School
2014-15				Expand As Needed
2015-16		Modernize Cobblestone	Add Relocatables	Expand As Needed
2016-17		Modernize Antelope Creek	Add Relocatables	Expand As Needed
2017-18			Add Relocatables	Expand As Needed
2018-19	Site design		Add Relocatables	Modernize Rocklin - Phase A
2019-20	Construction		Add Relocatables	
2020-21	Construction	Modernize Breen	Add Relocatables	
2021-22	School Opens		Add Relocatables	
2022-23			Add Relocatables	
2023-24			Add Relocatables	
2024-25		Modernize Twin Oaks	Add Relocatables	

"time"

Source: Rocklin USD

## 7. FINANCING STRATEGY

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The previous chapter detailed a proposed new facilities program, including the estimated cost of the program, to serve the projected enrollment through the year 2024–25. This chapter addresses funding for the required new facilities. The District can use a variety of funding sources, including the State School Facilities Program, CFD financing, existing development agreement fees, development impact fees, and general obligation bonds. **Table 23** outlines the estimated cost and possible funding sources for the proposed elementary, middle school, and high school facilities programs. The various funding sources and recommended financing strategy are detailed in the remainder of this chapter.

**Table 23**  
**Summary of Facilities Cost and Funding Sources**

<b>Facilities</b>	<b>Estimated Cost Through Buildout (Millions of 2014\$)</b>	<b>Funding Source</b>
Elementary Schools	\$67.60	CFDs, Development Fee Agreements Development Impact Fees State School Facilities Program
Middle Schools	\$26.20	CFDs, Development Impact Fees State School Facilities Program
High School	\$35.30	Development Impact Fees State School Facilities Program
Total	\$129.10	

---

### Funding Sources

#### Mello-Roos Community Facilities District Bonds

The 1982 Mello-Roos Community Facilities District Act permits a school district to issue bonds and collect special taxes to build and renovate school facilities. A two-thirds vote is required, either by a registered voter election, if there are twelve or more registered voters, or a landowner vote if there are fewer than twelve registered voters. The District has formed three CFDs for the funding of elementary schools facilities. CFD No. 1 was formed in 1988, and CFD No. 2 was formed in 1990. CFD No. 1 and No. 2 have a total bond authorization of \$120 million. CFD No. 3 was formed in 2003 for Whitney Ranch and has a bond authorization of \$36 million. In addition to the annual taxes for each CFD, a one-time payment of \$1,500 per single family home and \$1,000 per multi-family unit is required at the time a building permit is pulled in CFD No. 3.

## Development Fee Agreements

In the past, the District has entered into several fee agreements with developments for the funding of elementary and high school facilities in the District. The developments chose to participate in the fee agreements as an alternative to inclusion in a CFD. The passage of SB 50 in 1998 eliminated the ability of the District to require mitigation agreements. Virtually all new development will be in a CFD and therefore voluntary mitigation agreements will be rarely used.

## Development Impact Fees

The original Stirling Act in 1987 has been modified significantly, most recently by SB 50 in 1998. Education Code Section 17620 authorizes school districts to levy fees on new development, and Government Code Section 65995 *et seq.* sets limits on the fees and prohibits cities and counties from denying development projects because of a lack of school facilities. The fee limits described in GC 65995 *et seq.* are commonly referred to as Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3 fees (see **Table 24**).

In October 1999, the District adopted Level 1 development impact fees for new development. Currently, Level 1 fees are used to provide middle- and high-school facilities, support facilities, and administrative costs related to facilities development. The **2014 Update to the Development Impact Fee Nexus Study** prepared for the District provides more detail on these fees. These adopted fees are currently \$3.36 per square foot for residential units and up to \$0.54 per square foot for nonresidential and age-restricted senior development.

Infill projects not covered by a mitigation agreement or CFD would be assessed the maximum Level 1 fee.

**Table 24**  
**Description of Fees**

Fee	Authority	Description	Limit (as of January 2008)
Level 1	GC 65995	Statutory Fee or Stirling Fee. Updated by the SAB every even year.	\$3.36 per sq. ft. for residential \$0.54 per sq. ft. for nonresidential Justification based on local facility and cost standards.
Level 2	GC 65995.5	Alternative Fee when State has money. Must conduct a School Facility Needs Analysis. Fee rate valid for no more than one year.	One-half of need based on State standards (State grant plus half of site costs) less any available resources.
Level 3	GC 65995.7	Alternative Fee when State is out of money.	Double the need calculated for Level 2 fees (excludes available resources).

## **General Obligation Bonds**

General obligation bonds (GO bonds) may be issued to fund school facilities. The District has used GO bonds in the past to fund construction of both of the high schools and Granite Oaks Middle School. Voter approval (at either 66.67 percent for a regular election or 55 percent for a Proposition 39 election) is required for GO Bonds.

## **State School Facilities Program**

The State School Facilities Program is funded by statewide school bond issues. Funding from this program is available to districts meeting eligibility requirements. There are currently no funds available from the State School Facilities Program and no bond measures have been placed on the state-wide ballot. The District has actively pursued State funding in the past, and this funding would be a significant portion of the funding for new facilities.

Changes to the State program occur frequently, and the District needs to be constantly aware of its eligibility for State funding programs.

## **Financing Strategy**

### **Elementary School Facilities**

As discussed earlier, it is estimated that the new elementary schools will be needed through buildout at a cost of \$25.0 million (in 2014 dollars). The District currently has available several funding sources to fund new elementary facilities, including CFDs, and development impact fees for infill development. The District will apply for State funding for the elementary schools, but final State funding amounts are not known.

The CFDs currently provide the majority of the funds available for elementary facilities. The District issued additional CFD special tax bonds in 2007. These bonds and the CFD special tax revenue above the amount necessary to pay the bond debt and other CFD expenses should be sufficient to pay for the next school scheduled to open in 2021 as long as State Bond money is also available.

Modernization of Cobblestone, Antelope Creek, Breen, and Twin Oaks is expected to cost \$34.9 million with 60 percent of that amount coming from State funds and 40 percent coming from local funds such as developer fees or bonds.

### **Middle School Facilities**

The District will need to house an estimated 224 students beyond the current existing capacity of the two school sites. This can be achieved through the use of relocatables, or the construction of a new classroom wing at each campus. The District should continue to monitor enrollment at the two campuses to determine when additional capacity should be added, and to determine the type of facilities to add.



## High School Facilities

### **Rocklin High School**

As discussed earlier, Rocklin High will be eligible for modernization in 2018–19. The estimated cost of \$34.9 million will be funded with 60 percent State funds and 40 percent local funds such as developer fees or bonds.

## Cash Flow Analysis

To evaluate the funding needs of the Facilities Master Plan, cash flow must be considered. The estimates on the following tables are consistent with the building schedules shown elsewhere in this document. The Facilities Master Plan is designed to give general guidance to the annual programming of facilities. The cash flow analysis provides a general understanding of the District's financing picture, but actual expenditure and funding decisions will be made by the Board of Trustees each year, based on actual enrollment, updated costs, and available funding. The summary of facility expenditures and cash flow are based on the fast-growth scenario. If actual growth is slower, then facility expenditures can be delayed until funding is available.

**Table 25** shows the estimated cash flow to finance the facilities master plan through 2024–25 on an inflated basis for the fast pace development scenario. The 2014 cost of \$115.4 million will reach almost \$128.9 million after inflation. This cash flow includes one new CFD bond issue for the elementary school. The cash flow analysis includes estimated available CFD pay-as-you-go tax revenue. Because the special tax revenue from CFD No. 3 was established to fund construction of two elementary schools and a middle school, and the middle school will not be constructed, the revenue that was available for paying debt service for a middle school will now be available for pay-as-you-go expenditures for authorized facilities. The cash flow also excludes developer fee revenue from non-residential development because of the uncertainty as to quantity and timing of this development. State funding is assumed to be about 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of the cost of new schools and about 60 percent of the cost of each modernization project. Local matching funds for the modernization are shown separately and a funding source has not been identified.

## Financing and Facility Options

### **Design/Build**

Some districts have begun to use the design/build process for new facilities to reduce facility construction costs and provide financing. The District will consider this option as it begins to construct new schools. There are three alternative methods employed in the design/build process:

1. Lease of School Site/Agreement to Construct and Lease-Back without Bids
2. Lease of Site/Agreement to Construct with Bid and Lease-Back
3. Lease/Agreement with Nonprofit Corporation

**Table 25  
Rocklin USD  
Estimated Cash Flow**

Facility	2014 Amounts	Inflated Totals [1]	School Year										
			14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25
<b>Beginning Balance</b>			<b>\$6,872,000</b>	<b>\$9,352,000</b>	<b>\$9,339,000</b>	<b>\$10,164,000</b>	<b>\$10,663,000</b>	<b>\$20,799,200</b>	<b>\$8,357,200</b>	<b>\$4,325,200</b>	<b>\$8,286,200</b>	<b>\$5,040,200</b>	<b>\$2,141,200</b>
<b>Estimated Revenue</b>													
Developer Fees	\$3.36 per sq. ft.	\$30,880,000	\$1,350,000	\$1,371,000	\$2,675,000	\$2,909,000	\$2,909,000	\$3,086,000	\$3,086,000	\$3,274,000	\$3,274,000	\$3,473,000	\$3,473,000
CFD No. 3 One-Time Tax	\$1,500 per unit	\$4,740,000	\$180,000	\$240,000	\$480,000	\$480,000	\$480,000	\$480,000	\$480,000	\$480,000	\$480,000	\$480,000	\$480,000
State Growth Funding [2]		\$0						\$0					
CFD Bonds for Elem School #12	\$19,560,000	\$21,373,200					\$21,373,200						
CFD Funding (growth)		\$33,500,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$2,000,000	\$2,500,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,500,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000
State Modernization Funding													
Modernize Cobblestone	\$4,380,000	\$4,647,000			\$4,647,000								
Modernize Antelope Creek	\$4,380,000	\$4,786,000				\$4,786,000							
Modernize Breen	\$4,380,000	\$5,387,000							\$5,387,000				
Modernize Twin Oaks	\$4,380,000	\$5,886,000											\$5,886,000
Rocklin HS Mod.	\$18,000,000	\$20,867,000						\$20,867,000					
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>\$132,066,200</b>	<b>\$2,530,000</b>	<b>\$3,111,000</b>	<b>\$9,802,000</b>	<b>\$10,675,000</b>	<b>\$27,762,200</b>	<b>\$27,933,000</b>	<b>\$7,566,000</b>	<b>\$13,141,000</b>	<b>\$7,754,000</b>	<b>\$7,953,000</b>	<b>\$13,839,000</b>
<b>Estimated Expenses</b>													
Elem School #12	\$32,600,000	\$35,622,000				\$1,781,000	\$14,249,000	\$16,030,000	\$3,562,000				
Modernize Cobblestone	\$7,300,000	\$7,953,000		\$774,000	\$7,179,000								
Modernize Antelope Creek	\$7,300,000	\$8,193,000			\$798,000	\$7,395,000							
Modernize Breen	\$7,300,000	\$8,952,000							\$872,000	\$8,080,000			
Modernize Twin Oaks	\$7,300,000	\$9,782,000									\$952,000	\$8,830,000	
Middle School Classrooms	\$22,000,000	\$22,220,000								\$1,100,000	\$11,000,000	\$9,900,000	\$220,000
Rocklin HS Mod.	\$30,000,000	\$34,886,000					\$3,377,000	\$24,345,000	\$7,164,000				
HS Portables	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$50,000	\$350,000									
MS Portables	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000		\$2,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000							
Support Facilities	\$0	\$0											
Administration	\$0	\$0											
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$118,200,000</b>	<b>\$132,008,000</b>	<b>\$50,000</b>	<b>\$3,124,000</b>	<b>\$8,977,000</b>	<b>\$10,176,000</b>	<b>\$17,626,000</b>	<b>\$40,375,000</b>	<b>\$11,598,000</b>	<b>\$9,180,000</b>	<b>\$11,000,000</b>	<b>\$10,852,000</b>	<b>\$9,050,000</b>
<b>Ending Balance</b>		<b>\$6,930,200</b>	<b>\$9,352,000</b>	<b>\$9,339,000</b>	<b>\$10,164,000</b>	<b>\$10,663,000</b>	<b>\$20,799,200</b>	<b>\$8,357,200</b>	<b>\$4,325,200</b>	<b>\$8,286,200</b>	<b>\$5,040,200</b>	<b>\$2,141,200</b>	<b>\$6,930,200</b>

Source: Rocklin Unified School District and EPS.

[1] Assumed inflation rate is: 3.00%

[2] State grants for new school construction are not available as of the time of this report.



## APPENDICES:

Appendix A: Cohort Projections

Appendix B: Student Generation Rate Projections

Appendix C: Percentage of Population Projections



## APPENDIX A: Cohort Projections

**Table A-1  
Rocklin USD  
Enrollment Projections  
Weighted Cohort Survival Method -- 4 Year Cohort**

Grade					Weighted Annual Change	Projected Enrollment											
	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14		14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25	25-26
K	862	891	895	881	-0.83	880	879	879	878	877	876	875	874	874	873	872	871
1	804	877	889	870	-10.67	870	870	869	868	867	866	865	865	864	863	862	861
2	874	839	908	896	19.67	890	890	889	888	888	887	886	885	884	883	883	882
3	868	900	870	911	16.17	912	906	906	905	905	904	903	902	901	900	900	899
4	928	897	950	1,000	86.50	998	999	992	993	992	991	990	989	989	988	987	986
5	923	949	895	918	-13.17	987	984	986	979	980	979	978	977	976	975	975	974
6	862	946	970	950	38.33	956	1,025	1,023	1,024	1,018	1,018	1,017	1,016	1,015	1,015	1,014	1,013
7	869	836	884	854	-83.00	867	873	942	940	941	935	935	934	933	932	932	931
8	858	902	856	909	24.67	879	892	898	967	964	966	959	960	959	958	957	956
9	929	960	972	1,024	124.33	1,033	1,003	1,016	1,022	1,091	1,089	1,090	1,084	1,084	1,083	1,082	1,081
10	871	925	974	978	7.00	1,031	1,040	1,010	1,023	1,029	1,098	1,096	1,097	1,091	1,091	1,090	1,089
11	845	878	938	985	11.00	989	1,042	1,051	1,021	1,034	1,040	1,109	1,107	1,108	1,102	1,102	1,101
12	882	844	885	969	17.67	1,003	1,007	1,060	1,069	1,039	1,052	1,058	1,127	1,124	1,126	1,119	1,120
<b>K-6 Total</b>	<b>6,121</b>	<b>6,299</b>	<b>6,377</b>	<b>6,426</b>		<b>6,493</b>	<b>6,553</b>	<b>6,543</b>	<b>6,535</b>	<b>6,525</b>	<b>6,520</b>	<b>6,514</b>	<b>6,508</b>	<b>6,503</b>	<b>6,497</b>	<b>6,491</b>	<b>6,485</b>
<b>7-8 Total</b>	<b>1,727</b>	<b>1,738</b>	<b>1,740</b>	<b>1,763</b>		<b>1,746</b>	<b>1,765</b>	<b>1,840</b>	<b>1,907</b>	<b>1,905</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>1,894</b>	<b>1,894</b>	<b>1,892</b>	<b>1,890</b>	<b>1,889</b>	<b>1,887</b>
<b>9-12 Total</b>	<b>3,527</b>	<b>3,607</b>	<b>3,769</b>	<b>3,956</b>		<b>4,056</b>	<b>4,092</b>	<b>4,137</b>	<b>4,135</b>	<b>4,193</b>	<b>4,279</b>	<b>4,353</b>	<b>4,414</b>	<b>4,407</b>	<b>4,401</b>	<b>4,393</b>	<b>4,391</b>
<b>K-12 Total</b>	<b>11,375</b>	<b>11,644</b>	<b>11,886</b>	<b>12,145</b>		<b>12,295</b>	<b>12,410</b>	<b>12,520</b>	<b>12,577</b>	<b>12,623</b>	<b>12,699</b>	<b>12,761</b>	<b>12,816</b>	<b>12,801</b>	<b>12,788</b>	<b>12,773</b>	<b>12,763</b>
<b>K-6 Annual Change</b>		178	78	49		67	60	-10	-8	-10	-5	-6	-6	-6	-6	-6	-6
<b>7-8 Annual Change</b>		11	2	23		-17	19	75	66	-1	-5	-6	-1	-2	-2	-2	-2
<b>9-12 Annual Change</b>		80	162	187		100	36	45	-2	58	86	74	61	-7	-6	-8	-2
<b>K-12 Annual Change</b>		<b>269</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>259</b>		<b>150</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>-13</b>	<b>-15</b>	<b>-10</b>

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**Table A-2**  
**Rocklin USD**  
**Enrollment Projections**  
**Weighted Cohort Survival Method -- 5 Year Cohort**

Grade	Actual Enrollment					Weighted Annual Change	Projected Enrollment											
	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14		14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25	25-26
K	814	862	891	895	881	6.20	887	893	900	906	912	918	924	931	937	943	949	955
1	830	804	877	889	870	-8.60	872	879	885	891	897	903	910	916	922	928	934	941
2	832	874	839	908	896	23.50	894	896	902	908	915	921	927	933	939	946	952	958
3	883	868	900	870	911	19.30	915	913	915	921	928	934	940	946	952	959	965	971
4	887	928	897	950	1,000	77.30	988	993	990	993	999	1,005	1,011	1,017	1,024	1,030	1,036	1,042
5	832	923	949	895	918	-5.60	994	983	987	985	987	993	999	1,006	1,012	1,018	1,024	1,030
6	880	862	946	970	950	35.90	954	1,030	1,019	1,023	1,020	1,023	1,029	1,035	1,041	1,048	1,054	1,060
7	851	869	836	884	854	-71.30	879	883	959	947	952	949	952	958	964	970	976	983
8	847	858	902	856	909	23.30	877	902	906	982	971	975	972	975	981	987	993	1,000
9	877	929	960	972	1,024	116.80	1,026	994	1,019	1,023	1,099	1,087	1,092	1,089	1,092	1,098	1,104	1,110
10	839	871	925	974	978	5.20	1,029	1,031	999	1,024	1,028	1,104	1,093	1,097	1,094	1,097	1,103	1,109
11	881	845	878	938	985	10.30	988	1,040	1,041	1,010	1,034	1,038	1,115	1,103	1,107	1,105	1,107	1,113
12	826	882	844	885	969	14.40	999	1,003	1,054	1,056	1,024	1,049	1,053	1,129	1,117	1,122	1,119	1,122
K-6 Total	5,958	6,121	6,299	6,377	6,426		6,505	6,586	6,597	6,626	6,657	6,697	6,740	6,784	6,827	6,871	6,914	6,957
7-8 Total	1,698	1,727	1,738	1,740	1,763		1,756	1,785	1,865	1,930	1,922	1,924	1,924	1,933	1,945	1,957	1,970	1,982
9-12 Total	3,423	3,527	3,607	3,769	3,956		4,043	4,067	4,113	4,112	4,185	4,279	4,352	4,418	4,411	4,421	4,433	4,454
<b>K-12 Total</b>	<b>11,079</b>	<b>11,375</b>	<b>11,644</b>	<b>11,886</b>	<b>12,145</b>		<b>12,304</b>	<b>12,438</b>	<b>12,576</b>	<b>12,668</b>	<b>12,765</b>	<b>12,900</b>	<b>13,016</b>	<b>13,134</b>	<b>13,183</b>	<b>13,249</b>	<b>13,317</b>	<b>13,394</b>
K-6 Annual Change		163	178	78	49		79	81	11	29	31	40	43	43	43	43	43	43
7-8 Annual Change		29	11	2	23		-7	29	80	65	-7	2	0	9	12	12	12	12
9-12 Annual Change		104	80	162	187		87	25	46	-1	73	93	73	66	-7	10	12	21
<b>K-12 Annual Change</b>		<b>296</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>259</b>		<b>159</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>77</b>

w5

**Table A-3**  
**Rocklin USD**  
**Enrollment Projections**  
**Weighted Cohort Survival Method -- 6 Year Cohort**

Grade	Actual Enrollment						Weighted Annual Change	Projected Enrollment											
	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14		14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25	25-26
K	809	814	862	891	895	881	8.93	890	899	908	917	926	935	944	952	961	970	979	988
1	765	830	804	877	889	870	-5.80	875	884	893	902	911	920	929	938	947	956	965	973
2	810	832	874	839	908	896	27.93	898	903	912	921	930	939	948	957	966	975	984	992
3	842	883	868	900	870	911	24.13	920	922	927	936	945	954	963	972	981	990	999	1,008
4	783	887	928	897	950	1,000	71.47	982	992	994	999	1,008	1,017	1,026	1,034	1,043	1,052	1,061	1,070
5	832	832	923	949	895	918	1.07	1,001	984	993	995	1,000	1,009	1,018	1,027	1,036	1,044	1,053	1,062
6	834	880	862	946	970	950	35.73	954	1,037	1,019	1,028	1,030	1,036	1,044	1,053	1,062	1,071	1,080	1,089
7	819	851	869	836	884	854	-60.73	889	893	976	959	968	970	975	984	993	1,002	1,011	1,019
8	808	847	858	902	856	909	23.07	877	912	916	999	982	991	993	998	1,007	1,016	1,025	1,034
9	823	877	929	960	972	1,024	110.60	1,020	988	1,023	1,027	1,110	1,092	1,101	1,103	1,108	1,117	1,126	1,135
10	867	839	871	925	974	978	5.20	1,029	1,025	993	1,028	1,032	1,115	1,097	1,107	1,108	1,114	1,123	1,132
11	835	881	845	878	938	985	10.27	988	1,039	1,035	1,003	1,038	1,042	1,125	1,108	1,117	1,119	1,124	1,133
12	790	826	882	844	885	969	11.53	997	1,000	1,051	1,047	1,015	1,050	1,054	1,137	1,119	1,128	1,130	1,135
<b>K-6 Total</b>	<b>5,675</b>	<b>5,958</b>	<b>6,121</b>	<b>6,299</b>	<b>6,377</b>	<b>6,426</b>		<b>6,520</b>	<b>6,620</b>	<b>6,646</b>	<b>6,698</b>	<b>6,749</b>	<b>6,808</b>	<b>6,871</b>	<b>6,933</b>	<b>6,996</b>	<b>7,058</b>	<b>7,121</b>	<b>7,183</b>
<b>7-8 Total</b>	<b>1,627</b>	<b>1,698</b>	<b>1,727</b>	<b>1,738</b>	<b>1,740</b>	<b>1,763</b>		<b>1,766</b>	<b>1,805</b>	<b>1,892</b>	<b>1,958</b>	<b>1,949</b>	<b>1,960</b>	<b>1,967</b>	<b>1,982</b>	<b>1,999</b>	<b>2,017</b>	<b>2,035</b>	<b>2,053</b>
<b>9-12 Total</b>	<b>3,315</b>	<b>3,423</b>	<b>3,527</b>	<b>3,607</b>	<b>3,769</b>	<b>3,956</b>		<b>4,034</b>	<b>4,052</b>	<b>4,102</b>	<b>4,105</b>	<b>4,195</b>	<b>4,299</b>	<b>4,378</b>	<b>4,454</b>	<b>4,453</b>	<b>4,478</b>	<b>4,503</b>	<b>4,535</b>
<b>K-12 Total</b>	<b>10,617</b>	<b>11,079</b>	<b>11,375</b>	<b>11,644</b>	<b>11,886</b>	<b>12,145</b>		<b>12,320</b>	<b>12,477</b>	<b>12,640</b>	<b>12,760</b>	<b>12,893</b>	<b>13,068</b>	<b>13,216</b>	<b>13,369</b>	<b>13,448</b>	<b>13,554</b>	<b>13,659</b>	<b>13,772</b>
<b>K-6 Annual Change</b>		<b>283</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>49</b>		<b>94</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>7-8 Annual Change</b>		<b>71</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>23</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>-8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>9-12 Annual Change</b>		<b>108</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>187</b>		<b>78</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>K-12 Annual Change</b>		<b>462</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>259</b>		<b>175</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>112</b>

w6

**Table A-4  
Rocklin USD  
Enrollment Projections  
Average Cohort Survival Method -- 4 Year Cohort**

Grade	Actual Enrollment				Average Annual Change	Projected Enrollment											
	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14		14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25	25-26
K	862	891	895	881	6.33	887	887	886	885	884	883	882	882	881	880	879	878
1	804	877	889	870	-4.00	877	883	883	882	881	880	879	878	878	877	876	875
2	874	839	908	896	24.33	894	901	908	907	906	905	904	904	903	902	901	900
3	868	900	870	911	20.00	916	914	921	928	927	926	925	924	924	923	922	921
4	928	897	950	1,000	69.67	981	986	984	991	997	997	996	995	994	993	992	992
5	923	949	895	918	-4.33	996	976	981	980	987	993	992	991	991	990	989	988
6	862	946	970	950	33.00	951	1,029	1,009	1,014	1,013	1,020	1,026	1,025	1,024	1,024	1,023	1,022
7	869	836	884	854	-68.00	882	883	961	941	946	945	952	958	957	956	956	955
8	858	902	856	909	26.00	880	908	909	987	967	972	971	978	984	983	982	982
9	929	960	972	1,024	113.33	1,022	993	1,021	1,022	1,100	1,081	1,086	1,084	1,091	1,097	1,097	1,096
10	871	925	974	978	5.33	1,029	1,028	999	1,027	1,028	1,105	1,086	1,091	1,089	1,096	1,103	1,102
11	845	878	938	985	10.33	988	1,040	1,038	1,009	1,037	1,038	1,116	1,096	1,101	1,100	1,107	1,113
12	882	844	885	969	12.33	997	1,001	1,052	1,050	1,021	1,049	1,050	1,128	1,109	1,114	1,112	1,119
K-6 Total	6,121	6,299	6,377	6,426		6,502	6,576	6,572	6,586	6,594	6,604	6,605	6,599	6,593	6,587	6,582	6,576
7-8 Total	1,727	1,738	1,740	1,763		1,762	1,791	1,870	1,928	1,914	1,917	1,922	1,936	1,941	1,940	1,938	1,936
9-12 Total	3,527	3,607	3,769	3,956		4,037	4,061	4,110	4,108	4,186	4,273	4,338	4,399	4,390	4,407	4,418	4,430
<b>K-12 Total</b>	<b>11,375</b>	<b>11,644</b>	<b>11,886</b>	<b>12,145</b>		<b>12,301</b>	<b>12,429</b>	<b>12,552</b>	<b>12,622</b>	<b>12,694</b>	<b>12,794</b>	<b>12,865</b>	<b>12,934</b>	<b>12,925</b>	<b>12,934</b>	<b>12,937</b>	<b>12,941</b>
K-6 Annual Change		178	78	49		76	74	-4	14	8	9	1	-6	-6	-6	-6	-6
7-8 Annual Change		11	2	23		-1	29	79	58	-14	3	5	13	6	-2	-2	-2
9-12 Annual Change		80	162	187		81	24	49	-2	78	87	64	62	-9	17	11	12
<b>K-12 Annual Change</b>		<b>269</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>259</b>		<b>156</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>

a4



**Table A-5  
Rocklin USD  
Enrollment Projections  
Average Cohort Survival Method -- 5 Year Cohort**

Grade	Actual Enrollment					Average Annual Change	Projected Enrollment												
	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14		14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25	25-26	
K	814	862	891	895	881	16.75	898	915	931	948	965	982	998	1,015	1,032	1,049	1,065	1,082	
1	830	804	877	889	870	-5.50	876	892	909	926	943	959	976	993	1,010	1,026	1,043	1,060	
2	832	874	839	908	896	29.25	899	905	922	938	955	972	989	1,005	1,022	1,039	1,056	1,072	
3	883	868	900	870	911	24.00	920	923	929	946	962	979	996	1,013	1,029	1,046	1,063	1,080	
4	887	928	897	950	1,000	63.50	975	984	987	992	1,009	1,026	1,043	1,059	1,076	1,093	1,110	1,126	
5	832	923	949	895	918	5.75	1,006	980	989	993	998	1,015	1,032	1,048	1,065	1,082	1,099	1,115	
6	880	862	946	970	950	32.25	950	1,038	1,013	1,022	1,025	1,030	1,047	1,064	1,081	1,097	1,114	1,131	
7	851	869	836	884	854	-53.75	896	897	984	959	968	971	977	993	1,010	1,027	1,044	1,060	
8	847	858	902	856	909	21.25	875	918	918	1,006	980	989	992	998	1,015	1,031	1,048	1,065	
9	877	929	960	972	1,024	105.50	1,015	981	1,023	1,023	1,111	1,086	1,095	1,098	1,103	1,120	1,137	1,154	
10	839	871	925	974	978	2.50	1,027	1,017	983	1,026	1,026	1,114	1,088	1,097	1,100	1,106	1,123	1,139	
11	881	845	878	938	985	9.25	987	1,036	1,026	993	1,035	1,035	1,123	1,097	1,106	1,110	1,115	1,132	
12	826	882	844	885	969	9.50	995	997	1,045	1,036	1,002	1,044	1,045	1,132	1,107	1,116	1,119	1,125	
K-6 Total	5,958	6,121	6,299	6,377	6,426		6,523	6,637	6,679	6,764	6,856	6,962	7,080	7,197	7,314	7,431	7,549	7,666	
7-8 Total	1,698	1,727	1,738	1,740	1,763		1,772	1,814	1,902	1,964	1,948	1,960	1,969	1,991	2,025	2,058	2,092	2,125	
9-12 Total	3,423	3,527	3,607	3,769	3,956		4,023	4,030	4,078	4,077	4,174	4,278	4,350	4,424	4,417	4,451	4,493	4,549	
<b>K-12 Total</b>	<b>11,079</b>	<b>11,375</b>	<b>11,644</b>	<b>11,886</b>	<b>12,145</b>		<b>12,317</b>	<b>12,481</b>	<b>12,659</b>	<b>12,805</b>	<b>12,978</b>	<b>13,201</b>	<b>13,398</b>	<b>13,612</b>	<b>13,755</b>	<b>13,940</b>	<b>14,133</b>	<b>14,340</b>	
K-6 Annual Change		163	178	78	49		97	114	43	85	93	106	117	117	117	117	117	117	
7-8 Annual Change		29	11	2	23		9	43	88	62	-17	12	9	22	34	34	34	34	
9-12 Annual Change		104	80	162	187		67	8	48	-1	97	105	72	75	-8	35	42	56	
<b>K-12 Annual Change</b>		<b>296</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>259</b>		<b>172</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>207</b>	

a5

**Table A-6  
Rocklin USD  
Enrollment Projections  
Average Cohort Survival Method -- 6 Year Cohort**

Grade	Actual Enrollment						Average Annual Change	Projected Enrollment											
	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14		14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25	25-26
K	809	814	862	891	895	881	14.40	895	904	913	922	931	940	949	958	967	976	985	994
1	765	830	804	877	889	870	-0.20	881	895	904	913	922	931	940	949	958	967	976	985
2	810	832	874	839	908	896	36.80	907	918	932	941	950	959	968	977	986	995	1,003	1,012
3	842	883	868	900	870	911	33.80	930	941	951	966	975	984	993	1,002	1,010	1,019	1,028	1,037
4	783	887	928	897	950	1,000	59.80	971	990	1,000	1,011	1,026	1,035	1,043	1,052	1,061	1,070	1,079	1,088
5	832	832	923	949	895	918	14.40	1,014	985	1,004	1,015	1,026	1,040	1,049	1,058	1,067	1,076	1,085	1,094
6	834	880	862	946	970	950	35.40	953	1,050	1,021	1,039	1,050	1,061	1,075	1,084	1,093	1,102	1,111	1,120
7	819	851	869	836	884	854	-39.60	910	914	1,010	981	1,000	1,011	1,021	1,036	1,045	1,054	1,063	1,072
8	808	847	858	902	856	909	22.60	877	933	936	1,033	1,004	1,022	1,033	1,044	1,058	1,067	1,076	1,085
9	823	877	929	960	972	1,024	98.20	1,007	975	1,031	1,035	1,131	1,102	1,121	1,131	1,142	1,157	1,166	1,174
10	867	839	871	925	974	978	5.20	1,029	1,012	980	1,036	1,040	1,136	1,107	1,126	1,137	1,147	1,162	1,171
11	835	881	845	878	938	985	10.20	988	1,039	1,023	990	1,047	1,050	1,146	1,117	1,136	1,147	1,158	1,172
12	790	826	882	844	885	969	5.80	991	994	1,045	1,028	996	1,052	1,056	1,152	1,123	1,142	1,153	1,163
<b>K-6 Total</b>	<b>5,675</b>	<b>5,958</b>	<b>6,121</b>	<b>6,299</b>	<b>6,377</b>	<b>6,426</b>		<b>6,551</b>	<b>6,682</b>	<b>6,726</b>	<b>6,807</b>	<b>6,879</b>	<b>6,949</b>	<b>7,017</b>	<b>7,080</b>	<b>7,142</b>	<b>7,205</b>	<b>7,267</b>	<b>7,330</b>
<b>7-8 Total</b>	<b>1,627</b>	<b>1,698</b>	<b>1,727</b>	<b>1,738</b>	<b>1,740</b>	<b>1,763</b>		<b>1,787</b>	<b>1,847</b>	<b>1,947</b>	<b>2,014</b>	<b>2,003</b>	<b>2,033</b>	<b>2,055</b>	<b>2,080</b>	<b>2,103</b>	<b>2,121</b>	<b>2,139</b>	<b>2,157</b>
<b>9-12 Total</b>	<b>3,315</b>	<b>3,423</b>	<b>3,527</b>	<b>3,607</b>	<b>3,769</b>	<b>3,956</b>		<b>4,015</b>	<b>4,021</b>	<b>4,079</b>	<b>4,090</b>	<b>4,213</b>	<b>4,340</b>	<b>4,430</b>	<b>4,527</b>	<b>4,538</b>	<b>4,593</b>	<b>4,638</b>	<b>4,681</b>
<b>K-12 Total</b>	<b>10,617</b>	<b>11,079</b>	<b>11,375</b>	<b>11,644</b>	<b>11,886</b>	<b>12,145</b>		<b>12,354</b>	<b>12,550</b>	<b>12,751</b>	<b>12,911</b>	<b>13,096</b>	<b>13,322</b>	<b>13,501</b>	<b>13,686</b>	<b>13,783</b>	<b>13,918</b>	<b>14,044</b>	<b>14,167</b>
<b>K-6 Annual Change</b>		<b>283</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>49</b>		<b>125</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>63</b>
<b>7-8 Annual Change</b>		<b>71</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>23</b>		<b>24</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>-10</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>9-12 Annual Change</b>		<b>108</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>187</b>		<b>59</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>K-12 Annual Change</b>		<b>462</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>259</b>		<b>209</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>123</b>

a6



**APPENDIX B:**  
**Student Generation Rate Projections**

**Table B-1**  
**Rocklin USD**  
**Student Enrollment Projections -- Slow SGR Method**

	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25
<b>Development Projections</b>												
Single-Family		80	120	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160
Multifamily		20	30	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>
<b>Students Generated [1]</b>												
<b>Single-Family</b>												
K-6		24	35	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
7-8		8	11	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
9-12		15	23	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
<b>Total</b>		<b>46</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>93</b>
<b>Multifamily</b>												
K-6		3	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7-8		1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
9-12		2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Total Students</b>												
K-6		26	40	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
7-8		8	12	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17
9-12		17	26	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34	34
<b>Total</b>		<b>51</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>104</b>
<b>Enrollment</b>												
K-6	6,426	6,450	6,485	6,532	6,579	6,626	6,673	6,720	6,767	6,814	6,861	6,908
7-8	1,763	1,771	1,782	1,797	1,812	1,827	1,842	1,857	1,872	1,887	1,902	1,917
9-12	3,956	3,971	3,995	4,025	4,056	4,087	4,118	4,149	4,180	4,211	4,242	4,273
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,145</b>	<b>12,191</b>	<b>12,261</b>	<b>12,354</b>	<b>12,447</b>	<b>12,540</b>	<b>12,633</b>	<b>12,726</b>	<b>12,819</b>	<b>12,912</b>	<b>13,005</b>	<b>13,098</b>

[1] Based on student generation rates shown in Table 15 and Table 16.

**Table B-2**  
**Rocklin USD**  
**Student Enrollment Projections -- Fast SGR Method**

	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25	25-26
<b>Development Projections</b>													
Single-Family		80	120	160	240	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	321
Multifamily		20	30	40	60	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	79
<b>Total</b>		<b>100</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>400</b>
<b>Students Generated [1]</b>													
<b>Single-Family</b>													
K-6		24	35	47	71	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	94
7-8		8	11	15	23	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
9-12		15	23	31	46	62	62	62	62	62	62	62	62
<b>Total</b>		<b>47</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>186</b>
<b>Multifamily</b>													
K-6		3	4	6	9	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
7-8		1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
9-12		2	2	3	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
<b>Total</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Total</b>													
K-6		27	39	53	80	105	105	105	105	105	105	105	105
7-8		9	12	17	25	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
9-12		17	25	34	51	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
<b>Total</b>		<b>53</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>206</b>
<b>Enrollment</b>													
K-6	6,426	6,450	6,485	6,532	6,603	6,697	6,791	6,885	6,979	7,073	7,167	7,261	7,355
7-8	1,763	1,771	1,782	1,797	1,820	1,850	1,880	1,910	1,940	1,970	2,000	2,030	2,060
9-12	3,956	3,971	3,994	4,025	4,071	4,133	4,195	4,257	4,319	4,381	4,443	4,505	4,567
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,145</b>	<b>12,192</b>	<b>12,261</b>	<b>12,354</b>	<b>12,494</b>	<b>12,680</b>	<b>12,866</b>	<b>13,052</b>	<b>13,238</b>	<b>13,424</b>	<b>13,610</b>	<b>13,796</b>	<b>13,982</b>

"sgr fast"

[1] Based on student generation rates shown in Table 15 and Table 16.



APPENDIX C:  
Percentage of Population Projections

**Table C-1  
Rocklin USD  
Student Enrollment Projections  
Population Method - Slow**

	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25	25-26
<b>Development Projections</b>																		
Single-Family							120	160	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240
Multifamily							30	40	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
<b>Total</b>							<b>150</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>300</b>
<b>City of Rocklin Population [1]</b>																		
Annual Increase [2]							390	520	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	780
<b>Total</b>	<b>57,767</b>	<b>58,295</b>	<b>59,029</b>	<b>59,672</b>	<b>59,029</b>	<b>59,672</b>	<b>60,062</b>	<b>60,582</b>	<b>61,362</b>	<b>62,142</b>	<b>62,922</b>	<b>63,702</b>	<b>64,482</b>	<b>65,262</b>	<b>66,042</b>	<b>66,822</b>	<b>67,602</b>	<b>68,382</b>
<b>Enrollment as a Percentage of Population</b>																		
K-6	9.8%	10.2%	10.4%	10.6%	10.8%	10.8%	10.8%	10.8%	10.8%	10.8%	10.8%	10.8%	10.8%	10.8%	10.8%	10.8%	10.8%	10.8%
7-8	2.8%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	3.0%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%
9-12	5.7%	5.9%	6.0%	6.0%	6.4%	6.6%	6.4%	6.7%	6.5%	6.7%	6.5%	6.8%	6.6%	6.8%	6.6%	6.9%	6.7%	6.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.4%</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	<b>19.3%</b>	<b>19.5%</b>	<b>20.1%</b>	<b>20.4%</b>	<b>20.2%</b>	<b>20.4%</b>	<b>20.2%</b>	<b>20.4%</b>	<b>20.2%</b>	<b>20.5%</b>	<b>20.3%</b>	<b>20.5%</b>	<b>20.3%</b>	<b>20.5%</b>	<b>20.4%</b>	<b>20.6%</b>
<b>Enrollment</b>																		
K-6	5,675	5,958	6,121	6,299	6,377	6,426	6,489	6,524	6,629	6,692	6,798	6,860	6,967	7,029	7,135	7,197	7,304	7,365
7-8	1,627	1,698	1,727	1,738	1,740	1,763	1,763	1,782	1,793	1,820	1,831	1,858	1,868	1,895	1,905	1,932	1,941	1,968
9-12	3,315	3,423	3,527	3,607	3,769	3,956	3,864	4,046	3,978	4,180	4,110	4,316	4,243	4,454	4,378	4,593	4,514	4,733
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,617</b>	<b>11,079</b>	<b>11,375</b>	<b>11,644</b>	<b>11,886</b>	<b>12,145</b>	<b>12,116</b>	<b>12,352</b>	<b>12,400</b>	<b>12,693</b>	<b>12,738</b>	<b>13,035</b>	<b>13,078</b>	<b>13,378</b>	<b>13,418</b>	<b>13,722</b>	<b>13,760</b>	<b>14,067</b>

"percent slow"

[1] Source: Department of Finance

[2] People per unit (PPU) = 2.6

Table C-2  
Rocklin USD  
Student Enrollment Projections  
Population Method Fast

	08-09	09-10	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20	20-21
<b>Development Projections</b>													
Single-Family							80	120	160	240	320	320	320
Multifamily							20	30	40	60	80	80	80
<b>Total</b>							<b>100</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>400</b>
<b>City of Rocklin Population [1]</b>													
Annual Increase [2]							260	390	520	780	1,040	1,040	1,040
<b>Total</b>	<b>57,767</b>	<b>58,295</b>	<b>59,029</b>	<b>59,672</b>	<b>59,029</b>	<b>59,672</b>	<b>59,289</b>	<b>59,679</b>	<b>60,199</b>	<b>60,979</b>	<b>62,019</b>	<b>63,059</b>	<b>64,099</b>
<b>Enrollment as a Percentage of Population</b>													
K-6	9.8%	10.2%	10.4%	10.6%	10.8%	10.8%	10.8%	10.8%	10.8%	10.8%	10.8%	10.8%	10.8%
7-8	2.8%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	3.0%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%
9-12	5.7%	5.9%	6.0%	6.0%	6.4%	6.6%	6.4%	6.7%	6.5%	6.7%	6.5%	6.8%	6.6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.4%</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	<b>19.3%</b>	<b>19.5%</b>	<b>20.1%</b>	<b>20.4%</b>	<b>20.2%</b>	<b>20.4%</b>	<b>20.2%</b>	<b>20.4%</b>	<b>20.2%</b>	<b>20.5%</b>	<b>20.3%</b>
<b>Enrollment</b>													
K-6	5,675	5,958	6,121	6,299	6,377	6,426	6,405	6,427	6,504	6,567	6,701	6,791	6,925
7-8	1,627	1,698	1,727	1,738	1,740	1,763	1,740	1,756	1,759	1,786	1,805	1,839	1,857
9-12	3,315	3,423	3,527	3,607	3,769	3,956	3,815	3,986	3,902	4,102	4,051	4,273	4,218
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,617</b>	<b>11,079</b>	<b>11,375</b>	<b>11,644</b>	<b>11,886</b>	<b>12,145</b>	<b>11,960</b>	<b>12,168</b>	<b>12,165</b>	<b>12,455</b>	<b>12,556</b>	<b>12,903</b>	<b>13,000</b>

[1] Source: Department of Finance

[2] People per unit (PPU) = 2.6



**Table C-2  
Rocklin USD  
Student Enrollment Projections  
Population Method Fast**

	21-22	22-23	23-24	24-25	25-26
<b>Development Projections</b>					
Single-Family	320	320	320	320	321
Multifamily	80	80	80	80	79
<b>Total</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>400</b>
<b>City of Rocklin Population [1]</b>					
Annual Increase [2]	1,040	1,040	1,040	1,040	1,040
<b>Total</b>	<b>65,139</b>	<b>66,179</b>	<b>67,219</b>	<b>68,259</b>	<b>69,299</b>
<b>Enrollment as a Percentage of Population</b>					
K-6	10.8%	10.8%	10.8%	10.8%	10.8%
7-8	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%
9-12	6.8%	6.6%	6.9%	6.7%	6.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.5%</b>	<b>20.3%</b>	<b>20.5%</b>	<b>20.4%</b>	<b>20.6%</b>
<b>Enrollment</b>					
K-6	7,015	7,150	7,240	7,375	7,464
7-8	1,891	1,909	1,943	1,960	1,995
9-12	4,445	4,387	4,620	4,558	4,797
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,352</b>	<b>13,446</b>	<b>13,803</b>	<b>13,893</b>	<b>14,255</b>

*"percent fast"*

[1] Source: Department of Finance

[2] People per unit (PPU) = 2.6