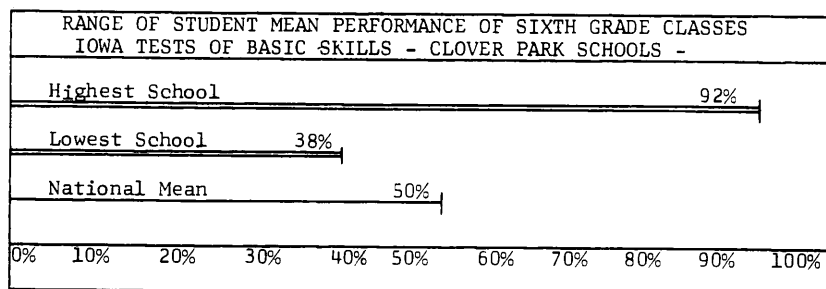


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which these students enter and in which the school must offer programs.

(The chart follows:)

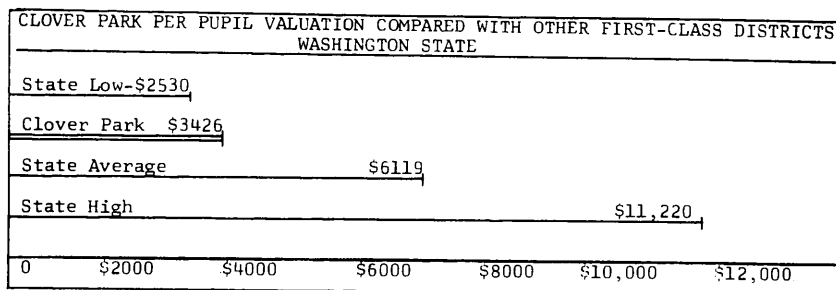
CHART III



Mr. HAGENESS. Lower per pupil valuation, characteristic of the Federal impact district, is a big handicap in today's special levy economy when schools depend so heavily on local property taxes. Washington State valuations for 1965 in first-class districts (districts in excess of 10,000 population) range from a low of \$2,530 (a heavy impact district) per pupil to a high of \$11,220. The State average for such districts is \$6,119. Clover Park's is only \$3,426. Chart IV shows graphically what this means in comparative ability to finance education through local effort.

(The chart follows:)

CHART IV



The four lowest valuation districts (first class) are all Public Law 874 recipients, three of them heavily impacted. The chief reason for their low valuations is the large proportion of tax-exempt property they embrace.

Clover park must compete for staff with a district near the top in per pupil valuation. In order to support a comparable program, it would be necessary for Clover Park to vote $3\frac{1}{4}$ times the millage levied in the other district.

The is an impossible situation. Impact funds enable Clover Park to maintain a comparable program on tax rates comparable with those of other first-class districts.

Public Law 874 is the only source of Federal funds that keeps impacted districts on a par with the others in the State.