1400 ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION AMENDMENTS

This program of support is so well established, so well administered, and allows such flexibility to local boards in meeting local needs, that we respectively ask the Congress to consider giving Public Law 874 a bit more permanence than it now enjoys. We say this not out of ingratitude but because of the continual uneasiness besetting districts such as ours that this is for 1 year only and next year something could go wrong.

Though the number of districts eligible for impact aid is not as great as those eligible under other portions of Public Law 89-10, impact districts have particular problems that can be met only by

the basic support provided by these impact funds.

The capital outlay companion law to Public Law 874 is Public Law 815. As with Public Law 874, it has been a real boon to Clover Park District. Clover Park presently operates five elementary schools on Federal property, three on Fort Lewis and two on McChord Air Force Base constructed under section 10 of Public Law 815. Presently the district has applications pending with the U.S. Office of Education in the amount of \$1,933,500 for two more projects on Fort Lewis and for an additional building off post.

It is our understanding that funds are sufficient to pay only 21 percent of applications now filed with the U.S. Office of Education. At this time we do not know Clover Park's priority but, should the funds be prorated, it would mean that, of the \$1,933,500 we would receive only \$406,035. Meanwhile, the district has 609 elementary (kindergarten through grade 6) "A" category students unhoused on military reservations. By June 30, 1969, the target date for facilities pending in present applications, the total number for which

classrooms are needed will be 1,440.

Under Washington State's support formula, Clover Park District buys the site and received about \$1 in State money for every \$1 which the district invests in buildings and equipment. However, Clover Park's low valuation (explained earlier) makes it impossible for the district to raise enough local tax funds for matching purposes to build needed classrooms even with this State help. It is extremely urgent, therefore, that Public Law 815 entitlements be available to take up the slack particularly so when 62 percent of the students have Federal connection.

The board and administration of Clover Park School District appreciate the concern Congress has shown toward Federal impact districts over the years and appreciate, too, the very excellent manner in which Public Laws 874 and 815 funds have been administered by the governmental agencies concerned. Certainly there has been a minimum of "redtape" and boards have been able to apply the funds

to existing emergencies.

Clover Park School District is not relying on Federal funds without effort of its own. This year the total tax levy for school purposes is 46 mils. Only 14 mils of that amount is the basic school tax. The 32 additional mils were voted on themselves by the residents of the district. As explained before, the fine local effort is not enough in view of this district's particular problems. That is where the impact aid fits in.