

SCHOOL POPULATION

EXHIBIT IX. A.5

The study area for the School Population analysis includes those municipalities generally within a 30-minute drive of the proposed project site, with 30 minutes representing an average commuting travel time for the area. Municipalities within western portions of Westchester County and northern portions of Passaic County, NJ, were not included in the assessment as the extent of the 30-minute drive time from the site is very limited. While the 30-minute drive time from the site extends further into Bergen County are within the 30-minute drive time, potentially affected municipalities in Bergen County were excluded from the assessment so as to create a reasonable worst-case analysis of the effects of Sterling Forest Resort on potentially affected municipalities in Orange and Rockland counties.

The potential for secondary development attributed to the proposed Interchange 15B component of the project was considered for this analysis. The interchange has limited potential to influence development in the area, with the exception of Sterling Forest Resort due to the following factors: marginal change in transportation accessibility, limited land available for development in the area served by the interchange, and land use controls established through a comprehensive planning process. Therefore, the assessment of the project's overall effect on the demand for schools is focused on that attributed to Sterling Forest Resort, rather than the Interchange.

The number of students enrolled in public schools in study area municipalities is presented in Table VIII. A.5-1. The ratio of enrolled students by public school type to households is also presented. This number was calculated by dividing the number of enrolled students in each public school type by the total number of households in individual municipalities. The ratio is relatively similar between and among study area municipalities.

As mentioned in **Exhibit IX. A.4** Housing, it is anticipated that between 10 percent and 20 percent of employees of the proposed project would move to municipalities within an approximately 30-mile drive of the proposed project site. This would result in an estimated 300 and 600 new residents. The analysis assumes that each employee who moves to the area represents a single household; however, there may be more than one person per household employed at the proposed project. Because it is not known at this time where new residents would choose to live, the average ratio for each school type has been applied to estimate the number of school-age children that would be introduced to the study area as a result of the proposed project.

It has been estimated 19 kindergarten students, 82 students in grades 1 to 4, 82 students in grades 5 to 8, and 93 students in grades 9 to 12 would be introduced to public schools across the study area should 20 percent of employees of the proposed project move to the study area. Given the housing vacancy rate in study area municipalities, it is anticipated that there is adequate capacity to accommodate a modest increase in student enrollment in public schools across the study area. Taxes collected from new residents would contribute to individual school operating and maintenance costs. Therefore, the increase in student enrollment is not anticipated to result in adverse impacts to schools across the study area.

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Table VIII. IX.A-1. Public School Enrollment in Study Area Municipalities

Municipality	# of Households	School Enrollment - Kindergarten	Kindergarten Enrollment/ Household Ratio	School Enrollment - Grades 1 to 4	Grades 1-4 Enrollment/ Household Ratio	School Enrollment - Grades 5 to 8	Grades 5-8 Enrollment/ Household Ratio	School Enrollment - Grades 9 to 12	Grades 9-12 Enrollment/ Household Ratio
Blooming Grove, New York	6,149	214	0.03	1,129	0.18	846	0.14	1,076	0.17
Chester, New York	4,297	57	0.01	517	0.12	788	0.18	763	0.18
Clarkstown, New York	29,074	1,005	0.03	3,880	0.13	4,280	0.15	4,556	0.16
Cornwall, New York	4,551	167	0.04	874	0.19	644	0.14	835	0.18
Goshen, New York	4,525	114	0.03	489	0.11	667	0.15	771	0.17
Haverstraw, New York	11,829	519	0.04	1,728	0.15	1817	0.15	1,883	0.16
Highlands, New York	2,766	118	0.04	630	0.23	324	0.12	492	0.18
Monroe, New York	9,996	325	0.03	1,799	0.18	1,569	0.16	1,084	0.11
New Windsor, New York	9,534	229	0.02	1,393	0.15	909	0.10	1,604	0.17
Newburgh, New York	9,273	502	0.05	2,004	0.22	2,075	0.22	1,707	0.18
Newburgh, New York	11,066	268	0.02	1,306	0.12	1,525	0.14	1,856	0.17
Orangetown, New York	17,680	410	0.02	2,368	0.13	2,411	0.14	2,438	0.14
Philipstown, New York	3,733	176	0.05	443	0.12	434	0.12	351	0.09
Ramapo, New York	34,780	1,156	0.03	3,464	0.10	3,455	0.10	4,617	0.13
Stony Point, New York	5,038	166	0.03	692	0.14	832	0.17	804	0.16
Tuxedo, New York	1,586	40	0.03	110	0.07	113	0.07	100	0.06
Wallkill, New York	9,894	260	0.03	1,309	0.13	1,526	0.15	1,887	0.19
Warwick, New York	11,820	308	0.03	1,276	0.11	1,512	0.13	1882.8	0.16
Woodbury, New York	3,765	83	0.02	808	0.21	4845	0.13	1,014	0.27
TOTAL	191,356	6,116	0.032	26,219	0.137	26,210	0.137	29,717	0.155

Source: Tables S1401 and B25002. 2008-2012 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau,

2012.