WOODLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Woodland Community College (WCC) mm/dd/year
Students Last, First, ID #

Total Cost of Attendance 2021-2022	Off Campus
Tuition & Fees	$1,124
Housing & Meals	$9,081
Books & Supplies	$1,125
Transportation	$999
Miscellaneous	$3,276
Estimated Total Cost of Attendance	**$15,605/yr**

Graduation Rate
Percentage of full-time students who graduate within 150% of normal time to degree
National Average for a Student Seeking a Associate Degree - 32.6%
This Institution - 21%

Grants and Scholarships to Pay for College	
Merit-Based Scholarships	
Scholarships from WCC	$0
Scholarships from the State	$0
Other scholarships	$0
Need-Based Grant Aid	
Federal Pell Grants	$0
Grants from WCC	$0
State Grants	$0
Employer Paid Tuition Benefits	$0
Total Grants & Scholarships (aid does not have to be paid back)	$0/yr

Loan Options*

Federal Direct Subsidized Loan $0/yr
(x.xx% interest rate)(x.xx% origination fee)

Federal Direct Unsubsidized Loan $0/yr
(x.xx% interest rate)(x.xx% origination fee)

Private Loan $0/yr
(check with your lender on interest and fees)

Institutional Loan $0/yr
(x.xx% interest rate)(x.xx% origination fee)

Parents may also apply for the following:
Parent Plus Federal Loan $0/yr
(x.xx% interest rate)(x.xx% origination fee)
Total Loan Options

Work Option	
Federal Work-study $3,000/yr	VA Federal Work-study
Hours Per Week 20/wk	*This work opportunity is only available to students using VA Education Benefits and must be enrolled in ¾ time or more.

VA Benefits	Chapter_____	
* Amount varies by Chapter		
Tuition (yearly)		$0
Housing (monthly)		$0
Books (yearly)		$0

College Cost You Will Be Required to Pay	
Net Price (cost of attendance minus total grants and scholarships)	$x,xxx/yr

For more information regarding loans and grants please cont our Financial Aid team at yccfinancialaid@yccd.edu

For more information regarding VA benefits please contact Diego Salazar the School Certifying Official at dsalazar@yccd.edu or by phone at (530) 661-5704

Loan Amount

Note that no specific amounts are provided as these may vary for each student. Also, while a student may qualify for the full amount of a loan, WCC encourages our student to borrow only what they deem necessary to prevent higher student debt.

Glossary

Cost of Attendance (COA): The total amount (not including grants and scholarships) that it will cost you to go to school during the 2021-22 school year. GOA includes tuition and fees; housing and meals; and allowances for books, supplies, transportation, loan fees, and dependent care. It also includes miscellaneous and personal expenses, such as an allowance for the rental or purchase of a personal computer; costs related to a disability; and reasonable costs for eligible study-abroad programs. For students attending less than half-time, the GOA includes tuition and fees; an allowance for books, supplies, and transportation; and dependent care expenses.

Direct Subsidized Loan: Loans that the U.S. Department of Education pays the interest on while you're in school at least half-time, for the first six months after you leave school (referred to as a grace period*), and during a period of deferment (a postponement of loan payments).

Direct Unsubsidized Loan: Loans that the borrower is responsible for paying the interest on during all periods. If you choose not to pay the interest while you are in school and during grace periods and deferment or forbearance periods, your interest will accrue (accumulate) and be capitalized (that is, your interest will be added to the principal amount of your loan).

Expected Family Contribution: A number used by your school to calculate the amount of federal student aid you are eligible to receive. It is based on the financial information provided in your Free Application for Federal student Aid (FAFSA). This is not the amount of money your family will have to pay for college, nor is it the amount of federal student aid you will receive.

Federal Work-Study: A federal student aid program that provides part-time employment while the student is enrolled in school to help pay his or her education expenses. The student must seek out and apply for work-study jobs at his or her school. The student will be paid directly for the hours he or she works may not automatically be credited to pay for institutional tuition or fees. The amount you earn cannot exceed the total amount awarded by the school for the award year. The availability of work-study jobs varies by school. Please note that Federal Work-Study earnings may be taxed in certain scenarios; however the income you earn will not be counted against you when calculating your Expected Family Contribution on the FASFA.

Grants and Scholarships: Student aid funds that do not have to be repaid. Grants are often need-based, while scholarships are usually merit-based. Occasionally you might have to pay back part or all of a grant if, for example, you withdraw from school before finishing a semester. If you use a grant or scholarship to cover your living expenses, the amount of your scholarship may be counted as taxable income on your tax return.

Loans: Borrowed money that must be repaid with interest. Loans from the federal government typically have a lower interest rate than loans from private lenders. Federal loans, listed from most advantageous to least advantageous, are called Direct Subsidized Loans, Direct Unsubsidized Loans, and Parent PLUS Loans. You can find more information about federal loans at StudentAid.gov.

Net Price: An estimate of the actual cost that a student and his or her family need to pay in a given year to cover education expenses for the student to attend a particular school. Net price is determined by taking the institution's cost of attendance and subtracting any grants and scholarships for which the student may be eligible.

Origination Fees: An upfront fee charged by a lender for processing a new loan application. It is compensation for putting the loan in place. Origination fees are quoted as a percentage of the total loan.

Parent Plus Loan: A loan available to the parents of dependent undergraduate students for which the borrower is fully responsible for paying the interest regardless of the loan status.

Private or Institutional Loan: A non federal loan made by a lender such as a bank, credit union, state agency, or school.