2016 Capital Facilities Plan

Issaquah School District No. 411 Issaquah, Washington

Adopted May 25, 2016 Resolution No. 1070

The Issaquah School District No. 411 hereby provides this Capital Facilities Plan documenting present and future school facility requirements of the District. The plan contains all elements required by the Growth Management Act and King County Council Ordinance 21-A.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
STANDARD OF SERVICE	2
TRIGGER OF CONSTRUCTION	3
DEVELOPMENT TRACKING	4
NEED FOR IMPACT FEES	5
EXISTING AND FUTURE CAPACITY NEEDS	6
ENROLLMENT METHODOLOGY	7
TABLE #1: ACTUAL STUDENT COUNTS 2007-2008 – 2015-2016 AND ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS 2016-2017 – 2030-2031	8
TABLE #2: STUDENT FACTORS – SINGLE FAMILY	9
TABLE #3: STUDENT FACTORS - MULTI FAMILY	10
INVENTORY AND EVALUATION OF CURRENT FACILITIES	11
SITE LOCATION MAP	12
SIX-YEAR CONSTRUCTION PLAN	13
TABLE #4: PROJECTED CAPACITY TO HOUSE STUDENTS	14
SINGLE AND MULTI FAMILY IMPACT FEE CALCULATIONS	15
BASIS FOR DATA USED IN SCHOOL IMPACT FEE CALCULATIONS	16
APPENDIX A: 2015-2016 ELEMENTARY CAPACITIES	17
APPENDIX B: 2015-2016 MIDDLE SCHOOL CAPACITIES	18
APPENDIX C: 2015-2016 HIGH SCHOOL CAPACITIES	
APPENDIX D: 2015-2016 TOTAL CAPACITIES	20
ADDENDIY E. SIY-VEAR FINANCE DI AN	21

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Six-Year Capital Facilities Plan (the "Plan") has been prepared by the Issaquah School District (the "district") as the district's primary facility planning document, in compliance with the requirements of Washington's Growth Management Act and King County Council Code Title 21A. This Plan was prepared using data available in March, 2016.

This Plan is an update of prior long-term Capital Facilities Plans adopted by the Issaquah School District. However, this Plan is not intended to be the sole Plan for all of the District's needs. The District may prepare interim and periodic Long Range Capital Facilities Plans consistent with board policies, taking into account a longer or a shorter time period, other factors and trends in the use of facilities, and other needs of the District as may be required. Any such plan or plans will be consistent with this Six-Year Capital Facilities Plan.

In June 1992, the District first submitted a request to King County to impose and to collect school impact fees on new developments in unincorporated King County. On November 16, 1992, the King County Council first adopted the District's Plan and a fee implementing ordinance. This Plan is the annual update of the Six-Year Plan.

King County and the cities of Issaquah, Renton, Bellevue, Newcastle and Sammamish collect impact fees on behalf of the District. All of these jurisdictions provide exemptions from impact fees for senior housing and certain low-income housing.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Growth Management Act, this Plan will be updated on an annual basis, and any charges in the fee schedule(s) adjusted accordingly.

STANDARD OF SERVICE

School facility and student capacity needs are dictated by the types and amounts of space required to accommodate the District's adopted educational program. The educational program standards which typically drive facility space needs include grade configuration, optimal facility size, class size, educational program offerings, as well as classroom utilization and scheduling requirements and use of re-locatable classroom facilities (portables).

Different class sizes are used depending on the grade level or programs offered such as special education or the gifted program. With the passage of Initiative 728 in November 2000, the Issaquah School Board established new class size standards for elementary grades K-5. The Board and District Administration will continue to keep class sizes near the levels provided by I-728; this will be done via local levy funds. There is also recently passed legislation that requires the State to fund Full-Day Kindergarten by 2018. The District will provide Full-Day Kindergarten for the 2016-2017 school year. A class size average of 20 for grades K-5 is now being used to calculate building capacities. A class size of 26 is used for grades 6-8 and 28 for grades 9-12. Special Education class size is based on 12 students per class. For the purpose of this analysis, rooms designated for special use, consistent with the provisions of King County Council Code Title 21A, are not considered classrooms.

Invariably, some classrooms will have student loads greater in number than this average level of service and some will be smaller. Program demands, state and federal requirements, collective bargaining agreements, and available funding may also affect this level of service in the years to come. Due to these variables, a utilization factor of 95% is used to adjust design capacities to what a building may actually accommodate.

Portables used as classrooms are used to accommodate enrollment increases for interim purposes until permanent classrooms are available. When permanent facilities become available, the portable(s) is either moved to another school as an interim classroom or removed.

Current state statues reduces K-3 classroom ratios to 17/1 will have a significant impact on the standard of service. A review of all elementary schools shows that 65 additional classrooms would be needed to meet the proposed 17/1 ratio. All sites are crowded, existing permanent facilities cannot house existing students and all schools use portable classrooms to house existing students. Existing portable classrooms already burden building core facilities.

The King County decision to no longer allow schools to be build outside the Urban Growth Boundary Line (UGBL) means District owned property planned for a new elementary school and middle school cannot be used. The State does not provide funding for property purchases.

Approved Bond funding provides for a new high school, new middle school, two new elementary schools, a rebuild/expansion of an existing middle school and additions to six existing elementary schools.

TRIGGER OF CONSTRUCTION

The Issaquah School District Capital Facilities Plan proposes construction of a new high school, a new middle school, two new elementary schools, the re-build/expansion of an existing middle school and additions to six existing elementary schools to meet the needs of elementary, middle school and high school capacity needs. Planning the need for new schools is triggered by comparing our enrollment forecasts with our permanent capacity figures. These forecasts are by grade level and, to the extent possible, by geography. The analysis provides a list of new construction needed by school year.

The decision on when to construct a new facility involves factors other than verified need. Funding is the most serious consideration. Factors including the potential tax rate for our citizens, the availability of state funds and impact fees, the ability to acquire land, and the ability to pass bond issues determine when any new facility can be constructed. The planned facilities will be funded by a bond passed on April 26, 2016, school impact fees and reserve funds held by the District. New school facilities are a response to new housing which the county or cities have approved for construction.

The District's Six-Year Finance Plan is shown in Appendix E found on page 21.

DEVELOPMENT TRACKING

In order to increase the accuracy and validity of enrollment projections, a major emphasis has been placed on the collection and tracking data of known new housing developments. This data provides two useful pieces of planning information. First, it is used to determine the actual number of students that are generated from a single family or multi-family residence. It also provides important information on the impact new housing developments will have on existing facilities and/or the need for additional facilities.

Developments that have been completed or are still selling houses are used to forecast the number of students who will attend our school from future developments. District wide statistics show that new single-family homes currently generate 0.464 elementary student, 0.176 middle school student, 0.156 high school student, for a total of 0.796 school aged student per single-family residence (see Table 2). New multi-family housing units currently generate 0.153 elementary student, 0.057 middle school student, 0.051 high school student, for a total of 0.261 school aged student per residence (see Table 3).

NEED FOR IMPACT FEES

Impact fees and state matching funds have not been a reliable source of revenue. Because of this, the Issaquah School District asked its voters on February 7, 2006 to fund the construction of an elementary school, one middle school, expand Maywood Middle School, expand Liberty High School, and rebuild Issaquah High School. District voters also approved on April 17,2012 a ballot measure that provided funding to expand two elementary schools, rebuild/expand two additional elementary schools, add classrooms to one high school and rebuild/expand one middle school. Due to the high cost of land and the limited availability of a parcel large enough to accommodate a middle school program, the School Board reallocated the moneys designated to build the middle school to expand the capacity of Issaquah and Skyline high schools. On April 26, 2016 voters approved bond funding for the construction of a new high school, a new middle school and two new elementary schools, the rebuild/expansion of an existing middle school and additions to six existing elementary schools.

As demonstrated in Appendix A, (page 17) the District currently has a permanent capacity (at 100%) to serve 7476 students at the elementary level. Appendix B, (page 18) shows a permanent capacity (at 100%) for 3954 students at the middle school level Appendix C (page 19) shows a permanent capacity (at 100%) of 5524 students at the high school level. Current enrollment is identified on page 8. The District elementary projected Oct 2016 FTE is 9283. Adjusting permanent capacity by 95% leaves the District's elementary enrollment over permanent capacity at the elementary level by 2183 students (Appendix A). At the middle school level, the projected Oct 2016 headcount is 4814. This is 1057 students over permanent capacity (Appendix B). At the high school level the district is over permanent capacity by 195 students (Appendix C).

Based upon the District's student generation rates, the District expects that .796 students will be generated from each new single family home in the District and that .261 students will be generated from each new multi-family dwelling unit.

Applying the enrollment projections contained on page 8 to the District's existing permanent capacity (Appendices A, B, and C) and if no capacity improvements are made by the year 2021-22, and permanent capacity is adjusted to 95%, the District elementary population will be over its permanent capacity by 2312 students, at the middle school level by 1458 students, and will be over its permanent capacity by 1141 at the high school level. The District's enrollment projections are developed using two methods: first, the cohort survival – historical enrollment method is used to forecast enrollment growth based upon the progression of existing students in the District; then, the enrollment projections are modified to include students anticipated from new developments in the District.

To address existing and future capacity needs, the District's six-year construction plan includes the following capacity projects:

Facility	Projected Completion Date	Location	Additional
Expansions	Completion Date	Location	Capacity
New High School	2021	Issaquah	1600
New Middle School	2020	Issaquah	850
		·	
Rebuild/Expand Pine Lake	2018	Sammamish	242
Middle			
Middle			
New Elementary #16	2019	Issaquah	680
New Elementary #17	2020	Sammamish	680
New Elementary #17	2020	Sattinianiisii	000
Evnand Courage Bidgo Flom	2017	Bellevue	120
Expand Cougar Ridge Elem			
Expand Discovery Elem	2017	Sammamish	120
Expand Endeavour Elem	2018	King County	120
Expand Maple Hills Elem	2021	King County	120
Expand Sunset Elem	2017	Bellevue	120
·			
Briarwood Elem Portables	2016	King County	80
Creekside Elem Portables	2016	Sammamish	40
Endeavour Elem Portables	2016	King County	40
Grand Ridge Elem Portables	2016	Issaquah	40
Grand Muye Elem Fortables	2010	issayuan	40
Cladina High Cahool Dortables	2016	Commomich	EG
Skyline High School Portables	2016	Sammamish	56

Based upon the District's capacity data and enrollment projections, as well as the student generation data, the District has determined that a majority of its capacity improvements are necessary to serve students generated by new development.

The school impact fee formula ensures that new development only pays for the cost of the facilities necessitated by new development. The fee calculations examine the costs of housing the students generated by each new single family dwelling unit or each new multi-family dwelling unit and then reduces that amount by the anticipated state match and future tax payments. The resulting impact fee is then discounted further. Thus, by applying the student generation factor to the school project costs, the fee formula only calculates the costs of providing capacity to serve each new dwelling unit. The formula does not require new development to contribute the costs of providing capacity to address existing needs.

The King County Council and the City Councils of the Cities of Bellevue, Issaquah, Newcastle, Renton and Sammamish have created a framework for collecting school impact fees and the District can demonstrate that new developments will have an impact on the District. The impact fees will be used in a manner consistent with RCW 82.02.050 - .100 and the adopted local ordinances. Engrossed Senate Bill 5923, enacted in the 2015 Legislative Session, requires that developers be provided an option to defer payment of impact fees to final inspection, certificate of occupancy, or closing, with no fees deferred longer than 18 months from building permit issuance. The District adopts the positions that: (1) no school impact fee should be collected later than the earlier of final inspection or 18 months from the time of building permit issuance; and (2) no developer applicant should be permitted to defer payment of school impact fees for more than 20 dwelling units in a single year. The District's recent and ongoing student growth, coupled with the need for the timely funding and construction of new facilities to serve this growth, requires strict adherence to this position.

ENROLLMENT METHODOLOGY

Two basic techniques are used, with the results compared, to establish the most likely range of anticipated student enrollment:

- 1. The student 3-2-1 cohort survival method. Examine Issaquah School District enrollments for the last 5 years and determine the average cohort survival for the consecutive five-year period. Because cohort survival does not consider students generated from new development it is a conservative projection of actual enrollment. For the same reason, these projections are also slow to react to actual growth.
- 2. Based on information from King County, realtors, developers, etc., seek to establish the number of new dwelling units that will be sold each year. The new dwelling units are converted to new students based on the following:
 - a) The number of actual new students as a percentage of actual new dwellings for the past several years.
 - b) Determine the actual distribution of new students by grade level for the past several years, i.e., 5% to kindergarten, 10% to first grade, 2% to 11th grade, etc.
 - c) Based on an examination of the history shown by (a) and (b) above, establish the most likely factor to apply to the projected new dwellings.

After determining the expected new students, the current actual student enrollments are moved forward from year to year with the arrived at additions.

One of the challenges associated with all projection techniques is that they tend to always show growth because the number of houses and the general population always increases. Enrollments, however, can and do decrease even as the population increases. The reason is as the population matures, the number of kindergartners will go down as the number of 10th graders is still increasing. To adjust for this factor, the number of school age children per dwelling is examined. When this number exceeds expectations, it is probably because the District is still assuming kindergarten growth, while the main growth is actually moving into middle school. When this happens, a reduction factor is added to kindergarten to force it to decrease even though the general population continues to grow. A precise statistical formula has not been developed to make this adjustment.

After all of the projections have been made and examined, the most likely range is selected. An examination of past projections compared with actual enrollment indicates the cohorts tend to be more accurate over a ten-year time span while dwelling units tend to be more accurate over a shorter period. The probable reason is that over a ten-year period, the projections tend to average out even though there are major shifts both up and down within the period.

Enrollment projections for the years 2016-2017 through 2030-2031 are shown in Table #1. Student generation factors are shown in Table #2 and #3.

ISSAQUAH SCHOOL DISTRICT

Actual Student Counts 2007-08 Through 2015-16 Enrollment Projections 2016-17 Through 2030-31

	ı																	
×		1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	STH	HL9	7TH	8TH	9ТН	10TH	11TH	12TH	Total	K-5	8-9	9-12	Total
601	П	1203	1324	1227	1235	1299	1276	1271	1198	1252	1321	1131	1003	15,340	6889	3745	4707	15.340
574		1337	1246	1345	1236	1284	1279	1258	1267	1215	1225	1235	876	15,480	7023	3804	4653	15,480
593		1319	1351	1299	1371	1258	1286	1299	1255	1326	1171	1132	1147	15,807	7191	3840	4776	15,807
613		1390	1355	1385	1319	1400	1268	1326	1298	1326	1333	1110	1015	16,138	7462	3892	4784	16,138
609	_	1396	1423	1374	1417	1346	1407	1311	1346	1361	1319	1233	1021	16,563	7565	4064	4934	16,563
651	_	1361	1467	1496	1440	1448	1362	1447	1339	1412	1353	1225	1146	17,147	7863	4148	5136	17,147
654	4	1489	1414	1526	1498	1477	1462	1391	1463	1344	1404	1233	1110	17,465	8028	4316	5091	17,465
694	4	1494	1552	1478	1545	1555	1512	1491	1432	1495	1352	1292	1115	18,006	8317	4435	5254	18,006
99	_	1547	1558	1615	1548	1582	1600	1552	1520	1472	1489	1167	1136	18,445	8511	4671	5264	18,445
1343	3	1490	1602	1612	1651	1584	1604	1634	1577	1559	1466	1365	1052	19,541	9283	4814	5444	19,541
1324	₹	1509	1547	1660	1646	1686	1606	1634	1657	1608	1551	1335	1243	20,006	9372	4896	5738	20,006
1309	6	1494	1562	1602	1687	1681	1708	1633	1655	1681	1599	1412	1206	20,232	9336	4997	5899	20,232
1331		1475	1548	1616	1634	1723	1705	1735	1656	1684	1672	1457	1280	20,517	9327	5097	6092	20.517
1322	~1	1493	1527	1600	1651	1666	1744	1732	1754	1684	1671	1523	1321	20,689	9259	5230	6200	20,689
1475	S	1488	1547	1582	1633	1686	1688	1773	1754	1785	1675	1534	1396	21,017	9412	5215	6390	21,017
1475	ς.	1641	1542	1602	1614	1668	1708	1716	1795	1783	1775	1536	1405	21,260	9542	5219	6498	21,260
1483	~	1641	1695	1596	1634	1648	1690	1736	1737	1823	1773	1634	1405	21,495	2696	5163	6634	21,495
1486	9	1648	1695	1749	1629	1668	1671	1718	1758	1766	1813	1631	1503	21,734	9875	5146	6713	21,734
1478	∞	1651	1702	1749	1782	1663	1690	1699	1739	1787	1756	1671	1500	21,865	10025	5127	6714	21,865
1492	7	1644	1705	1756	1781	1816	1685	1718	1720	1768	1777	1615	1541	22,019	10194	5123	6701	22,019
1499	6	1657	1697	1759	1789	1816	1838	1713	1739	1749	1758	1636	1485	22,135	10217	5291	6627	22,135
1506	2	1664	1711	1751	1792	1823	1838	1866	1735	1768	1739	1617	1505	22,314	10247	5438	8299	22,314
1519	۵	1671	1718	1765	1784	1826	1845	1866	1888	1763	1758	1597	1486	22,487	10284	5598	9099	22,487
505		1684	1725	1772	1798	1818	1848	1873	1887	1916	1753	1617	1467	377 66	10000	9073		2777 60

STUDENT GENERATION SINGLE FAMILY

STUDENTS

AVERAGE PER UNIT

Single Family Development	* Planned	% % *	4,5	6. B	5, 6	100/	4,8	<i>چ</i> `	6,75	/e ₁₀ /
Belvedere	82	67	18	5	6	29	0.269	0.075	0.090	0.433
Cavalia	49	49	24	11	6	41	0.490	0.224	0.122	0.837
Chestnut Estates	38	34	6	5	6	17	0.176	0.147	0.176	0.500
Claremont	91	89	12	10	3	25	0.135	0.112	0.034	0.281
Delany Park	26	26	9	1	1	11	0.346	0.038	0.038	0.423
Glencoe, Preswick & Kinlock @										
Trossachs	211	170	72	42	40	154	0.424	0.247	0.235	0.906
Heritage Estates	86	86	29	12	12	53	0.337	0.140	0.140	0.616
Issaquah Highlands (Multiple Sub-										
Divisions)	2003	1848	947	335	296	1578	0.512	0.181	0.160	0.854
Lawson Park	31	15	7	2	0	9	0.467	0.133	0.000	0.600
Shorelane Vistas	38	38	9	9	5	23	0.237	0.237	0.132	0.605
Symphony Ridge	30	18	3	1	2	6	0.167	0.056	0.111	0.333
Tarmigan @ Pine Ridge	30	30	10	2	8	20	0.333	0.067	0.267	0.667
TOTALS	2715	2470	1146	435	385	1966	0.464	0.176	0.156	0.796

SINGLE FAMILY

Elementary K - 5	0.464
Middle School 6 - 8	0.176
High School 9 - 12	0.156
TOTAL	0.796

These developments are currently under construction or have been completed within the past five years.

TABLE 2 - 9 -

INVENTORY AND EVALUATION OF CURRENT FACILITIES

Currently, using the 95% utilization factor, the District has the capacity to house 15,989 students in permanent facilities and 4077 students in portables. The projected student enrollment for the 2016-2017 school year is expected to be 19,541 including K-5 FTE which leaves a permanent capacity deficit of 3552. Adding portable classrooms into the capacity calculations gives us a capacity of 20,066 with a surplus capacity of 525 for the K-12 student population.

Calculations of elementary, middle school and high school capacities are shown in Appendices A, B and C. Totals are shown in Appendix D.

Below is a list of current facilities. These facility locations and sites are shown on the District Site Location Map on Page 12.

EXISTING FACILITIES

GRADE SPAN K-5:

Apollo Elementary
Briarwood Elementary
Cascade Ridge Elementary
Challenger Elementary
Clark Elementary
Cougar Ridge Elementary
Creekside Elementary
Discovery Elementary
Endeavour Elementary
Grand Ridge Elementary
Issaquah Valley Elementary
Maple Hills Elementary
Newcastle Elementary
Sunny Hills Elementary
Sunset Elementary

GRADE SPAN 6-8:

Beaver Lake Middle School Issaquah Middle School Maywood Middle School Pacific Cascade Middle School Pine Lake Middle School

GRADE SPAN 9-12:

Issaquah High School Liberty High School Skyline High School Gibson EK High School

SUPPORT SERVICES:

Administration Building May Valley Service Center Transportation Center Transportation Satellite

LOCATION

15025 S.E. 117th Street, Renton 17020 S.E. 134th Street, Renton 2020 Trossachs Blvd. SE, Sammamish 25200 S.E. Klahanie Blvd., Issaquah 500 Second Ave. S.E., Issaquah 4630 167th Ave. S.E., Bellevue 20777 SE 16th Street, Sammamish 2300 228th Ave. S.E., Sammamish 26205 SE Issaq.-Fall City Rd., Issaquah 1739 NE Park Drive, Issaquah 555 N.W. Holly Street, Issaquah 15644 204th Ave. S.E., Issaquah 8440 136th Ave SE, Newcastle 3200 Issaq. Pine Lake Rd. S.E., Sammamish 4229 W. Lk. Samm. Pkwy. S.E., Issaquah

25025 S.E. 32nd Street, Issaquah 400 First Ave. S.E., Issaquah 14490 168th Ave. S.E., Renton 24635 SE Issaquah Fall City Rd, Issaquah 3200 228th Ave. S.E., Sammamish

700 Second Ave. S.E., Issaquah 16655 S.E. 136th Street, Renton 1122 228th Ave. S.E., Sammamish 400 First Ave. S.E., Issaquah

565 N.W. Holly Street, Issaquah 16404 S.E. May Valley Road, Renton 805 Second Avenue S.E., Issaquah 3402 228 Ave S.E., Sammamish

· · Urban Growth Area 🙀 Undeveloped Site Just Just Section 2015 Schools SCHOOL DISTRICT SNOQUALMIE VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT TAHOMA Cascade Ridge ES ISSAQUAH SCHOOL DISTRICT #411 9 (Sg) tain Community HS **Endeavour ES** Pacific Cascade MS SCHOOL DISTRICT Issaquah HS ISSACIUAH ISSAQUAH • Creekside ES Maple Hills ES SAMMAMISH Pine Lake Briarwood ES Maywood MS BELLEVUE • Liberty #IS SCHOOL DISTRICT A Apollo ES KENIT Newcastle ES NEWCASTLE KENTON Y HUM DISTRICT # KH CHITTER T BELLFYUE RENTIN

THE ISSAQUAH SCHOOL DISTRICT'S SIX-YEAR CONSTRUCTION PLAN

The District's Six-Year Finance Plan is shown in Appendix E. Shown in Table #4 (page 14) is the District's projected capacity to house students, which reflects the additional facilities as noted. Voters passed a \$533 million bond in April 2016 to fund the purchase of land for a new high school, a new middle school, two new elementary schools, the rebuild/expansion of an existing middle school and additions to six existing elementary schools. The District does not anticipate receiving State matching funds that would reduce future bond sale amounts or be applied to new K-12 construction projects included in this Plan.

The District also anticipates that it will receive \$500,000 in impact fees and mitigation payments that will be applied to capital projects.

The District projects 19,541 FTE students for the 2016-2017 school year and 20,689 FTE students in the 2021-2022 school year. Growth will be accommodated by the planned facilities. Per the formula in the adopted school impact fee ordinance, half of this factor is assigned to impact fees and half is the local share.

Projected Capacity to House Students

Years	2016-17	7 2017-18 2018-19	2018-19	2019-20	2019-20 2020-21 2021-22	2021-22
*Permanent Capacity	16830	17190	17552	18352	20002	21602
High School						1600
Middle School			242		850	
Elementary School		360	120	800	800	
Utilization Rate @ 95%						
Subtotal (Sum at 95% Utilization Rate)	15989	16331	16674	17434	19002	20522
Portables @ 95%	4077	4077	4077	4077	4077	4077
Total Capacity	20066	20408	20751	21511	23079	24599
Projected FTE Enrollment**	19541	20006	20232	20517	20689	21017
Permanent Capacity @ 95% (surplus/deficit)	-3552	-3675	-3558	-3083	-1689	485
Permanent Cap w/Portables (surplus/deficit)	525	402	519	994	2390	3582

^{*} Permanent Capacity and New Construction calculations are based on the 95% utilization factors (see Appendix D) The number of planned portables may be reduced if permanent capacity is increased by a future bond issue.

SCHOOL IMPACT FEE CALCULATIONS

DISTRICT

Issaquah SD #411

YEAR

2016

School Site Acquisition Cost:

(AcresxCost per Acre)/Facility Capacity)xStudent Generation Factor

(AcresxCost pe	r Acre)/Facility Ca	pacity)xStudent G	eneration Fac	tor			
				Student	Student		
	Facility	Cost/	Facility	Factor	Factor	Cost/	Cost/
	Acreage	Acre	Capacity	SFR	MFR	SFR	MFR
Elementary	10.00	\$0	680	0.464	0.153	\$0	\$0
Middle/JR High	15.00	\$0	850	0.176	0.057	\$0	\$0
High	30.00	\$0	1.600	0.156	0.051	\$0	\$0
		**	1,000		TOTAL	\$0	\$ 0
School Constru	uction Cost:					ΨΟ	ΨΟ
	acility Capacity)xSi	tudent Generation	Factor)x(per	manent/Total So	n Ft)		
` '	7 1 27		,)	Student	Student		
	%Perm/	Facility	Facility	Factor	Factor	Cost/	Cost/
	Total Sq.Ft.	Cost	Capacity	SFR	MFR	SFR	MFR
Elementary	95.18%	\$27,000,000	680	0.464	0.153	\$17,534	
Middle/JR High	95.18%	\$50,000,000					\$5,770
•			850	0.176	0.057	\$9,860	\$3,186
High	95.18%	\$90,000,000	1,600	0.156	0.051	\$8,345	\$2,749
T	Wh. O. at.				TOTAL	\$35,740	\$11,705
Temporary Fac			54				
(Facility Cost/Fa	cility Capacity)xSt	ludent Generation	Factor)x(Tem				
	0/7	P 1101	F	Student	Student	Cost/	Cost/
	%Temp/	Facility	Facility	Factor	Factor	SFR	MFR
	Total Sq.Ft.	Cost	Size	SFR	MFR		
Elementary	4.82%	\$215,000	80	0.464	0.153	\$60	\$20
Middle/JR High	4.82%	\$215,000	56	0.176	0.057	\$33	\$11
High	4.82%	\$215,000	224	0.156	0.051	\$7	\$2
					TOTAL	\$100	\$33
State Matching							
Area Cost Allowa	ance X SPI Squar	e Footage X Distri	ict Match % X	Student Factor	•		
				Student	Student		
	Current Area	SPI	District	Factor	Factor	Cost/	Cost/
	Cost Allowance	Footage	Match %	SFR	MFR	SFR	MFR
Elementary	\$213.23	90	0.00%	0.464	0.153	\$0	\$0
Middle/JR High	\$213.23	115	0.00%	0.176	0.057	\$0	\$0
High School	\$213.23	130	0.00%	0.156	0.051	\$0	\$0
						• -	**
					TOTAL	\$0	\$0
Tax Payment Cı	redit:					SFR	MFR
Average Assess						\$660,377	
Capital Bond Inte							\$264,684
	e of Average Dwe	dlina				3.27%	3.27%
		ann ig				\$5,556,318	\$2,227,014
Years Amortized						10	10
Property Tax Lev	•					\$1.70	\$1.70
		Revenue Stream				\$9,446	\$3,786
	Fee Sumary:			Single	Multi-		
				Family	Family		
	Site Acquistion C	Costs		\$0.00	\$0.00		
	Permanent Facili			\$35,739.79	\$11,705.21		
	Temporary Facilit	ty Cost		\$108.28	\$32.68		
	State Match Cred			\$0.00	\$0.00		
	Tax Payment Cre	edit		(\$9,445.74)	(\$3,785.92)		
	FEE (AS CALCU	LATED)		\$26,402.33	\$7,951.97		
	DISCOUNTED A	MOUNT		\$18,481.63	\$5,566.38		
	FINAL FEE			\$7,921	\$2,386		

Each city or county sets and adopts the amount of the school impact fee.

For the applicable fee schedule, please consult with the permitting jurisdiction for the development project.

BASIS FOR DATA USED IN SCHOOL IMPACT FEE CALCULATIONS

SCHOOL SITE ACQUISITION COST:

• Elementary Two new sites are planned for purchase.

Middle School One new site is planned for purchase.

High School One new site is planned for purchase.

SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION COST:

Elementary \$27,000,000 is the proportional cost of the project

providing additional elementary capacity.

Middle School \$50,000,000 is the proportional costs of the projects providing additional

middle school capacity

High School \$90,000,000 is the proportional cost of the project providing additional

high school capacity

PERCENTAGE OF PERMANENT AND TEMPORARY SQUARE FOOTAGE TO TOTAL SQUARE FOOTAGE:

Total Square Footage 2,498,894

Permanent Square Footage (OSPI) 2,336,270

Temporary Square Footage 162,624

STATE MATCH CREDIT:

Current Area Cost Allowance \$213.23

Percentage of State Match 42.10%

2015-16 ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CAPACITIES

SE ON THOMS SO SONDRO THE																
TO THE WAY ON THE WAY THE WAY THE BEST AND TH	,		88	2	4	•	95	8	-22		9	38	4	455	-26	291
NO HOSE	-82	J#H-	88	-156	426	382-	.168	8	-242	236	-100	8	-120	-264	-102	-2293
19105	100	969	524	593	753	578	718	241	799	783	661	395	610	636	634	9396
THE STANDARD TO SOME ST		12	89	12	20	€0	10	- 60	9	- 61	0,	6	80	11	80	150
OS) YOPA SELECANON CASACITY (05) YOPA SELECANON CASACITY (05) YOPA SELECANON CASACITY (07) YOPA SELECANON CASACITY (08) YOPA SELECANON CASACITY (09) YO	208	824	929	700	744	616	776	636	929	846	780	536	676	612	720	10476
SEASON TRONSOCK STAUTU	0	40	0	6	, 0	0	40	0	0	0		80	40	0	80	280
STRALBOA BRILLO	673	588	0 0	0 423	0	695 0	515 2.	0 200	142 0	757 0	0 1971	4 4	6 D • 2	681 0	4	9459 14
I do		734	920	002	4	946	728	636	u u		780	957	929	612 6		
												40				10186
24.89.78.78.09 SWITSDE 40 V	7 140	10 200	8 160	12 240	20 400	8 160	8 160	8 160	10 200	12 240	10 200	2 4	6 120	11 220	8	136 2720
1000	1 1	986	Ę	63	327	8	38	462	482	299	651	395	96	372	632	
Note Was	9	75	967	097	3	456	676	476	476	676	580	416	516	292	280	7476
CAP.		24	36	09	24	36	36	36	98	36	a	36	98	12	09	516
2-(05) 1-4-MOICE 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150	4	2	60	10	2	ю.	69	6	8		0	0	8	-	90	43
NOW SAMOND CLASSINGONS:	920	260	460	400	320	420	540	440	440	540	280	380	480	380	900	0969
S TOOK	26	28	23	20	16	21	27	22	22	27	29	19	24	19	25	348
S TOOMON SOMETHING TO	APOLLO	BRIARWOOD	CASCADE RIDGE	CHALLENGER	CLARK	COUGAR RIDGE	CREEKSIDE	DISCOVERY	ENDEAVOUR	GRAND RIDGE	ISSAQUAH VALLEY	MAPLE HILLS	NEWCASTLE	SUNNY HILLS	SUNSET	TOTAL

*Minus excluded spaces for special program needs

**Average of staffing ratios 1:20 K.2, 1:23 3-5

**Termanent Capeacty x 95% (utilization factor) Minus Headcount Enrollment

***Termanent Capeacty x 95% (utilization factor) Minus Headcount Enrollment

Permanent capeacity reflects the building's level of service design capacity.

The maximum capacity includes the permanent capacity plus the maximum number of classrooms served in portables.

Appendix A

2015-2016 MIDDLE SCHOOL CAPACITIES

Appendix B

NAMES NO 18	121	- E	4	1	3	-268
1 101						
STIGHT ON 2016 HOROLOGY OF THE PROPERTY ONE OF	8	15	-130	188	1 2	-1059
10c km	80	416	1139	788	978	4814
100 A AL						
MAXIMINA SCHOOL CAPACITY MAXIMINA SCHOOL CAPACITY PROSESSION	10	8	2	8	8	36
	1038	876	1058	1046	916	4834
AND TY POPTABLE CAPACITY (24)]	5		1 4
SET STOOM LIGON	0	25		23	0	5
		74	-	7		4
(SS) VIONALO GONCE MESSANO SAN SI V	985	783	1058	3	1118	199
COPOS HERE	8	72	PH.	1 2	1	192
- Volume						
SZ) VATONOS Z JOST POOL	560	156	22	156	208	832
23 IBATAOA SWITSWA 40 %	9	ω	- 20	Θ	- w	32
(SO) PRICE BY SON OF SO	739	959	1009	32	678	37.67
ano Mari	E	88	1062	88	809	3954
(SI) ALIOVANO II.		Π				
700	75	98	84	88	38	288
* OF HANDICAP ROOMS	7		4	-	8	24
(92) 4/10 #						2
400M CAPACITY (26)	754	572	1014	754	572	3996
SWOODS SALD OFF OWN OFF	58	22	88	- SS	52	141
125 40 %						1 4
					+	+
STOOKOS FTOOM	BEAVER LAKE	ÜAH E	QQ QQ	을	AKE	
	BEAVE	ISSAQUAH MIDDLE	MAYWOOD	PACIFIC	PINE LAKE	TOTAL

•Minus excluded spaces for special program needs
•*Permanent Capacity x 95% (utilization factor) Minus Headcount Enrollment
•**Maximum Capacity x 95% (utilization factor) Minus Headcount Enrollment
Permanent capacity reflects the building's level of service design capacity.
The maximum capacity includes the permanent capacity plus the maximum number of classrooms served in portables.

2015-2016 HIGH SCHOOL CAPACITIES

Appendix C

"Tigged " ONUS "		183	100	130		108		182	483
SAS OVER GO ROYOU GASSILE.									
NEW ONE SO RESULTED SALES OF THE CONTROL CONTR		*		8		89		-180	00
3105 700		2127		1166		D6		2060	5443
00 40 ×		- 60		14		0		8	30
100		2432		1532		208	- 29	2360	6532
ALBATAOA ITO	┝	0		168		0		0	168
1888 ANTRONS		0		9		0		0	9
20043		2310		1296	14 A	198		2242	6046
"OOKOS AL		2432		1364		208		2360	6364
NAPA .		224		224		0	GA-	392	840
* North State of Stat	1	æ		8		0		14	30
- caps /		2098		1083	125/4	198	ER SAF	1870	5249
2001 ® AUDVAN		20		4				*	95
Con Standard William Con Con Control of Cont		2208		1140		208		1968	6624
HC ROOM CAPACITY (12)		24		48,		12	remo	38	120
# OF HANDICAP ROOMS		2		4		-		ю	10
A COOM CAPACITY		2184		1092		196		1932	5404
* 0+ 01/8/8/40 **		78		38		7		69	193
\$700HJS HOW		ISSAQUAH HIGH		LIBERTY HIGH					-

*Minus excluded spaces for special program needs
 *Headcount Enrollment Compared to Permanent Capacity x 95% (utilization factor)
 **Headcount Enrollment Compared to Maximum Capacity x 95% (utilization factor)
 Permanent capacity reflects the building's level of service design capacity.
 The maximum capacity includes the permanent capacity plus the maximum number of classrooms served in portables.

Appendix D

*Permanent Capacity is the total Permanent Capacity from Appendix A + Total Capacity from Appendix B + Total Capacity from Appendix C

Six-Year Finance Plan

								Cost to	SECURED	UNSECURED
BUILDING	*MX	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Complete	LOCAL/STATE**	I OCAI ***
New High School	z	\$1,000,000	\$40,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$28,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$19,000,000	\$120,000,000	\$120,000,000	
New Middle School	z	\$1,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$21,000,000	\$24,000,000	\$22,000,000		\$74,000,000	\$74,000,000	
New Elementary #16	z	\$1,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$12,500,000	\$14,000,000	\$4,000,000		\$36,500,000	\$36,500,000	
New Elementary #17	z	\$1,000,000		\$6,000,000	\$13,000,000	\$14,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$38,000,000	\$38,000,000	
Rebuild/Expand Pine Lake Mid	Σ	\$2,000,000	\$30,000,000	\$33,000,000	\$6,000,000			\$71,000,000	\$71,000,000	
Expand Cougar Ridge El	Σ	\$1,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$3,000,000				\$9,000,000	\$9,000,000	
Expand Discovery El	Σ	\$1,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$3,000,000				000'000'6\$	\$9,000,000	
Expand Endeavour El	Σ		\$1,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$3,000,000			000'000'6\$	\$9,000,000	
Expand Maple Hills El	Σ				\$1,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$7,000,000	\$7,000,000	
Expand Sunset El	Σ	\$1,000,000	\$5,000,000	\$2,000,000				\$8,000,000	\$8,000,000	
Portables	z	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$500,000
Land	z	\$75,000,000	\$22,000,000					\$97,000,000	\$97,000,000	
TOTALS		\$85,000,000	\$120,000,000	\$88,500,000	\$90,000,000	\$75,000,000	\$26,000,000	\$484,500,000	\$484,500,000	\$500,000

^{*}N = New Construction M = Modernization/Rebuild
**The Issaquah School District, with voter approval, has front funded these projects.
***School impact fees may be utilized to offset front funded expenditures associated with the cost of new facilities. Impact fees are currently
collected from King County, City of Bellevue, City of Newcastle, City of Renton, City of Sammamish and the City of Issaquah for projects within the Issaq. School District.
****Funds for portable purchases may come from impact fees, state matching funds, interest earnings or future bond sale elections.

Y a sur r					
*					
			ű.		
	2				