2015 Capital Facilities Plan

Issaquah School District No. 411 Issaquah, Washington

Adopted August 12, 2015 Resolution No. 1057

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 2006-2007 – 2014-2015 AND ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS 2015-2016 – 2029-2030	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: 2014-2015 ELEMENTARY CAPACITIES	17
APPENDIX B: 2014-2015 MIDDLE SCHOOL CAPACITIES	18
APPENDIX C: 2014-2015 HIGH SCHOOL CAPACITIES	19
APPENDIX D: 2014-2015 TOTAL CAPACITIES	20
APPENDIX E. SIX-YEAR FINANCE PLAN	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, 2015.

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, those assumptions are not used in this analysis, but may be considered in future capital facility plans. 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.

Legislative proposals to reduce K-3 classroom ratios to 17/1 would 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 but the most recent new school use portable classrooms to house existing students. Existing portable classrooms already burden building core facilities.

Another legislative proposal would require Full-Day Kindergarten for all kindergarten students. This proposal would require an additional 23 classrooms distributed among all elementary schools.

Combined, these legislative proposals would require an additional 88 elementary school classrooms. 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 and the District does not have funding for any property purchases at this point in time.

Approved Bond funding does not include new capacity projects to meet the additional housing needs of the Full Day Kindergarten or 17/1 classroom ratio legislative proposals, and only includes capacity for projected near term growth.

TRIGGER OF CONSTRUCTION

The Issaquah School District Capital Facilities Plan proposes the rebuild/expansion of two elementary schools, adding classrooms to one high school and a rebuild/expansion of Issaquah Middle School 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 17, 2012, 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 0.473 elementary student, 0.173 middle school student, 0.150 high school student, for a total of 0.795 school aged student per single-family residence (see Table 2). New multi-family housing units currently generate 0.156 elementary student, 0.051 middle school student, 0.049 high school student, for a total of 0.256 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 ballot measure that provides 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.

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 5400 students at the high school level. Current enrollment is identified on page 8. The District elementary projected Oct 2015 headcount is 9152. Adjusting permanent capacity by 95% leaves the District's elementary enrollment over permanent capacity at the elementary level by 1676 students (Appendix A). At the middle school level, the projected Oct 2015 headcount is 4612. This is 658 students over permanent capacity (Appendix B). At the high school level the district is over permanent capacity by 8 students (Appendix C).

Based upon the District's student generation rates, the District expects that .795 student will be generated from each new single family home in the District and that .256 student 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 2020-21, and permanent capacity is adjusted to 95%, the District elementary population will be over its permanent capacity by 2055 students, at the middle school level by 855 students, and will be over its permanent capacity by 261 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			Additional
Expansions	Completion	Date	Location	Capacity
PCMS Portables	2015		Issaquah	56
Clark Elementary	2017		Issaquah	244
Clark - Portables	2015		Issaquah	80
Sunny Hills El	2016		Sammamish	248
Newcastle El Portables	2015		Newcastle	40
Issaquah Middle	2016		Issaquah	332
Maywood Middle	2016		Renton	156
Tiger Mtn. Com. HS	2016		Issaquah	120
Issaquah HS Portables	2015		Issaquah	112
Skyline HS Portables	2015		Sammamish	112

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 2015-2016 through 2029-2030 are shown in Table #1. Student generation factors are shown in Table #2 and #3.

ISSAQUAH SCHOOL DISTRICT

Actual Student Counts 2006-07 Through 2014-15 Enrollment Projections 2015-16 Through 2029-30

	FTE Enrollment																	
Year	K	1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	5TH	6ТН	7TH	8TH	9TH	10TH	11TH	12TH	Total	K-5	6-8	9-12	Total
2006-07	532	1266	1216	1211	1268	1255	1260	1197	1250	1345	1241	1146	966	15,153	6749	3707	4698	15,153
2007-08	601	1203	1324	1227	1235	1299	1276	1271	1198	1252	1321	1131	1003	15,340	6889	3745	4707	15,340
2008-09	574	1337	1246	1345	1236	1284	1279	1258	1267	1215	1225	1235	978	15,480	7023	3804	4653	15,480
2009-10	593	1319	1351	1299	1371	1258	1286	1299	1255	1326	1171	1132	1147	15,807	7191	3840	4776	15,807
2010-11	613	1390	1355	1385	1319	1400	1268	1326	1298	1326	1333	1110	1015	16,138	7462	3892	4784	16,138
2011-12	609	1396	1423	1374	1417	1346	1407	1311	1346	1361	1319	1233	1021	16,563	7565	4064	4934	16,563
2012-13	651	1361	1467	1496	1440	1448	1362	1447	1339	1412	1353	1225	1146	17,147	7863	4148	5136	17,147
2013-14	654	1489	1414	1526	1498	1477	1462	1391	1463	1344	1404	1233	1110	17,465	8058	4316	5091	17,147
2014-15	694	1494	1552	1478	1545	1555	1512	1491	1432	1495	1352	1292	1115	18,006	8317	4435	5254	18,006
2015-16	662	1560	1539	1596	1499	1575	1565	1542	1505	1474	1486	1249	1182	18,435	8431	4612	5392	18,435
2016-17	655	1492	1608	1586	1619	1532	1586	1595	1561	1543	1465	1377	1141	18,759	8492	4742	5526	/ /
2017-18	664	1477	1544	1661	1608	1652	1544	1613	1613	1593	1533	1353	1265	19,120	8605	4771	0.00000000	18,759
2018-19	660	1501	1525	1593	1673	1641	1663	1568	1630	1638	1582	1417	1237	19,328	8592		5743	19,120
2019-20	661	1490	1547	1571	1607	1705	1652	1686	1586	1659	1627	1467	1300			4862	5874	19,328
2020-21	738	1493	1538	1595	1590	1640	1717	1679	1703	1619	1649	1516	1355	19,560 19,831	8582 8593	4924 5099	6053 6139	19,560
2021-22	733	1646	1541	1586	1613	1623	1651	1743	1697	1735	1609	1537	1403	20,116	8742	5099	6283	19,831 20,116
2022-23	732	1636	1694	1590	1603	1646	1634	1677	1760	1727	1724	1495	1422	20,341	8901	5071	6369	20,110
2023-24	737	1634	1684	1743	1606	1636	1657	1659	1694	1790	1716	1611	1381	20,548	9040	5010	6498	20,548
2024-25	737	1645	1682	1732	1760	1639	1647	1682	1677	1724	1780	1603	1496	20,805	9195	5007	6604	20,805
2025-26 2026-27	734 734	1645 1638	1693 1693	1730	1749	1792	1650	1673	1700	1708	1714	1667	1489	20,945	9344	5023	6578	20,945
2020-27	734	1639	1687	1741 1742	1748 1758	1782 1780	1803 1793	1676	1691	1730	1697	1601	1553	21,088	9336	5170	6582	21,088
2028-29	735	1639	1687	1735	1759	1791	1793	1829 1818	1693 1846	1721 1723	1720 1711	1584 1607	1487	21,167	9339	5315	6512	21,167
2029-30	734	1639	1687	1735	1752	1791	1802	1817	1836	1877	1711	1598	1470 1493	21,312 21,474	9344 9338	5456	6511	21,312
	A					(5) (505) (5)	1002	1011	1000	1077	1113	1370	1493	21,4/4	9338	5455	6680	21,474

STUDENT GENERATION SINGLE FAMILY

			STU	DENT	S		AV	ERAGE PER U	NIT
Single Family Development	Polymer *	* 80%	4.5	8,9	5, 6	16,01	4.5	8,6	70ta/
Belcara	27	27	5	1	4	10	0.185	0.037 0.148	0.370
Belvedere	82	44	19	5	4	28	0.432	0.114 0.091	0.636
Cavalia	49	49	27	8	5	40	0.551	0.163 0.102	0.816
Chestnut Estates	38	33	7	4	5	16	0.212	0.121 0.152	0.485
Claremont	91	51	8	6	2	16	0.157	0.118 0.039	0.314
Delany Park	26	26	6	2	0	8	0.231	0.077 0.000	0.308
Glencoe @ Trossachs	188	147	81	38	27	146	0.551	0.259 0.184	0.993
Heritage Estates	86	22	2	0	0	2	0.091	0.000 0.000	0.091
Issaquah Highlands	1981	1817	937	327	284	1548	0.516	0.180 0.156	0.852
Laurel Hill & Laurel Hills 2,3,4	56	56	22	9	13	44	0.393	0.161 0.232	0.786
Lawson Park	31	11	3	0	0	3	0.273	0.000 0.000	0.273
Shorelane Vistas	38	38	10	7	2	19	0.263	0.184 0.053	0.500
Talus; Bridges	64	59	4	6	8	18	0.068	0.102 0.136	0.305
Tarmigan @ Pine Ridge	30	30	8	4	7	19	0.267	0.133 0.233	0.633
TOTALS	2787	2410	1139	417	361	1917	0.473	0.173 0.150	0.795

SINGLE FAMILY

Elementary K - 5	0.473
Middle School 6 - 8	0.173
High School 9 - 12	0.150
TOTAL	0.795

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

STUDENT GENERATION MULTI-FAMILY

			,	STUDI	ENTS		AVERAGE PER UNIT							
Multi-Family Development	Peluelda	0/0S*	4,5	8,0	6, 6	16,0/	4,0	8,8	5/ 5	10/8/				
Alta at the Lake Condos	80	58	3	1	1	5	0.052	0.017	0.017	0.073				
Copper Leaf	28	28	2	0	0	2	0.071	0.000	0.000	0.107				
Issaquah Highlands	1392	1198	202	65	63	330	0.169	0.054	0.053	0.288				
Lake Boren Townhomes	56	56	2	3	1	6	0.036	0.054	0.018	0.091				
Totals	1556	1340	209	69	65	343	0.156	0.051	0.049	0.256				

MULTI-FAMILY

Elementary K-5	0.156
Middle School 6-8	0.051
High School 9-12	0.049
TOTAL	0.256

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

INVENTORY AND EVALUATION OF CURRENT FACILITIES

Currently, using the 95% utilization factor, the District has the capacity to house 15,985 students in permanent facilities and 3,876 students in portables. The projected student enrollment for the 2015-2016 school year is expected to be 18,435 including K-5 headcount which leaves a permanent capacity deficit of 2450. Adding portable classrooms into the capacity calculations gives us a capacity of 19,861 with a surplus capacity of 1426 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 Tiger Mountain Community H.S.

SUPPORT SERVICES:

Administration Building May Valley Service Center Transportation Center Transportation Satellite

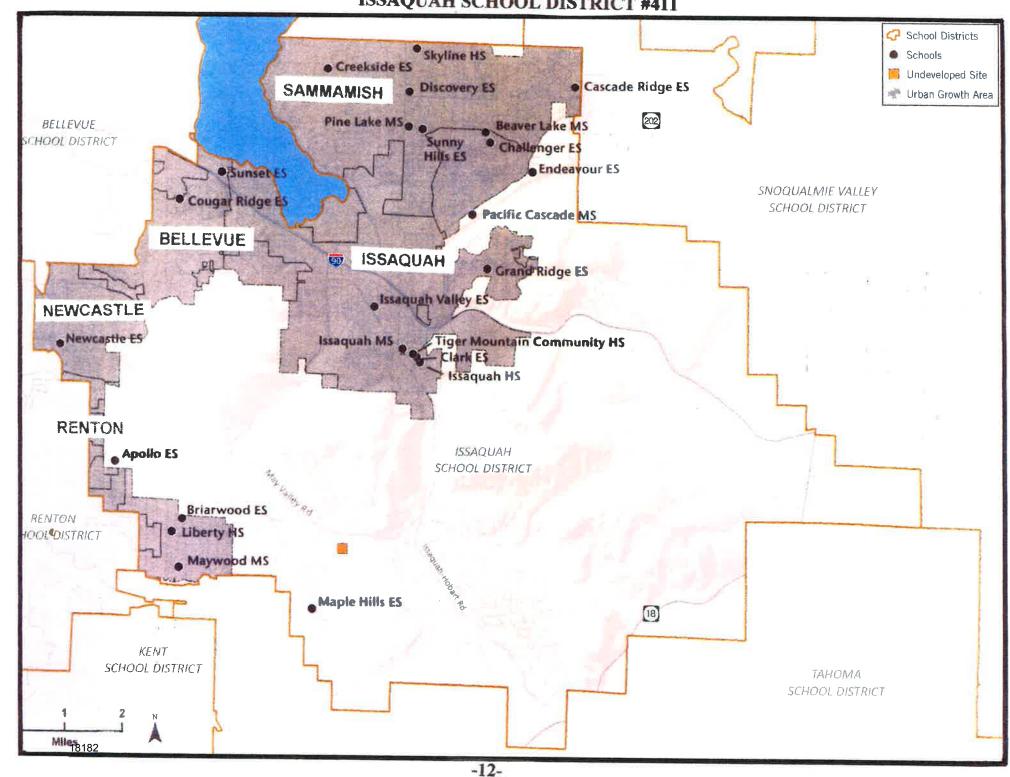
LOCATION

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 355 S.E. Evans Lane, 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 **ISSAQUAH SCHOOL DISTRICT #411**



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 \$241.87 million bond in February 2006 to fund new school construction and school expansion. Voters also approved \$219 million in April 2012 to fund school construction and expansion projects. The District will expand Liberty High School and Maywood Middle School and Apollo Elementary to accommodate growth experienced in the south end of the District. In the Issaquah core area, the District will expand Clark Elementary, Issaquah Valley Elementary, Issaquah Middle School and Tiger Mountain Community High School to accommodate growth. On the Issaquah Plateau, the District will expand Sunny Hills Elementary to accommodate growth. 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 18,435 FTE students for the 2015-2016 school year and 19,831 FTE students in the 2020-2021 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	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20
*Permanent Capacity	16378	16830	16830	17686	17930	17930
High School	216		120			
Middle School			488			
Elementary School	320		248	244		
Utilization Rate @ 95%						
Subtotal (Sum at 95% Utilization Rate)	16068	15985	16802	17034	17034	17034
Portables @ 95%	3340	3876	3876	3876	3876	3876
Total Capacity	19408	19861	20678	20910	20910	20910
Projected FTE Enrollment**	17740	18435	18759	19120	19328	19560
Permanent Capacity @ 95% (surplus/deficit)	1672	-2450	-1957	-2086	-2294	-2526
Permanent Cap w/Portables (surplus/deficit)	1668	1426	1919	1790	1582	1350

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

- 14 - Table #3

^{** 2014-15} Actual October 1st enrollment counts, kindergarten students only counted as half an FTE

SCHOOL IMPACT FEE CALCULATIONS

DISTRICT

Issaquah SD #411

YEAR

2015

School Site Acquisition Cost: (AcresyCost per Acre)/Facility Co

(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	0.00	\$1,500,000	604	0.473	0.156	\$0	\$0
Middle/JR High	0.00	\$1,500,000	338	0.173	0.051	\$0	\$0
High	0.00	\$1,500,000	1,500	0.150	0.049	\$0	\$0
Ü			,		TOTAL	\$0	\$0
School Constr	uction Cost:					**	**
	acility Capacity)xSt	tudent Generation	Factor)x(perr	manent/Total So	ı Ft)		
` ,	, , ,,		7 (1	Student	Student		
	%Perm/	Facility	Facility	Factor	Factor	Cost/	Cost/
	Total Sq.Ft.	Cost	Capacity	SFR	MFR	SFR	MFR
Elementary	95.18%	\$20,350,000	604	0.473	0.156	\$15,156	\$5,002
Middle/JR High	95.18%	\$4,162,500	338	0.173	0.051	\$2,028	\$604
High	95.18%	\$0	336	0.150	0.049	\$0	\$0
1.1.911	50.1075	Ψ	000		TOTAL	\$17,184	\$5,605
Temporary Fac	ility Cost:				TOTAL	Ψ17,104	\$3,003
	cility Capacity)xSt	udent Generation	Factor\v(Tem	noran/Total So	ujaro Eoot)		
(I domity Coop) a	conty Capacity)XC	dudent Generation	i i doloi ja (i eli	Student	Student	Cost/	Cost/
	%Temp/	Facility	Facility	Factor	Factor	SFR	
	Total Sq.Ft.	Cost	Size	SFR	MFR	SFR	MFR
Elementary	4.82%	\$175,000	80	0.473	0.156	ren.	040
Middle/JR High	4.82%		56			\$50	\$16 ***
-		\$175,000 \$175,000		0.173	0.051	\$26	\$8
High	4.82%	\$175,000	224	0.150	0.049	\$6	\$2
Ct-to Metable -	C dit.				TOTAL	\$82	\$26
State Matching		a Factora V Diete		Ohidaat Faataa			
Area Cost Allow	ance X SPI Squar	e Footage X Distr	ict Match % X				
	O	ODI	D: 41.4	Student	Student		
	Current Area	SPI	District	Factor	Factor	Cost/	Cost/
	Cost Allowance	Footage	Match %	SFR	MFR	SFR	MFR
Elementary	\$200.40	90	0.00%	0.473	0.156	\$0	\$0
Middle/JR High	\$200.40	115	0.00%	0.173	0.051	\$0	\$0
High School	\$200.40	130	0.00%	0.150	0.049	\$0	\$0
					TOTAL	\$0	\$0

Tax Payment C						SFR	MFR
Average Assess						\$610,085	\$195,656
Capital Bond Int						3.68%	3.68%
	ue of Average Dwe	elling				\$5,028,113	\$1,612,530
Years Amortized						10	10
Property Tax Le	•					\$1.59	\$1.59
		f Revenue Stream	า			\$7,995	\$2,564
	Fee Sumary:			Single	Multi-		
				Family	Family		
	Site Acquistion (Costs		\$0.00	\$0.00		
	Permanent Facil			\$17,184.05	\$5,605.25		
	Temporary Facili	ity Cost		\$81.53	\$26.03		
	State Match Cre			\$0.00	\$0.00		
	Tax Payment Cr	edit		(\$7,994.70)	(\$2,563.92)		
	FEE (AS CALCU	II ATED)		\$9,270.88	\$3,067.36		
	,	,					
	FEE (AS DISCO	UNTED by 50%)		\$4,635.44	\$1,533.68		
	FINAL FEE			\$4,635	\$1,534		

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 No new sites are planned for purchase.

Middle School No new sites are planned for purchase.

High School No new sites are planned for purchase.

SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION COST:

Elementary \$20,350,000 is the proportional cost of the projects

providing additional elementary capacity.

Middle School \$4,162,000 is planned for the expansion of Maywood Middle School.

Issaquah Middle School will be rebuilt on a new site providing additional

capacity.

High School No new high schools are planned.

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 \$200.44

Percentage of State Match 42.10%

2014-15 ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CAPACITIES

JATC	348	0969	43	916	1476	Z60Z	156	S250	901/6	8638	ÞL	280	10276	140	9152	950Z-	-216
TESM	52	200	S	09	099	289	Þ	08	099	909	7	08	720	8	729	\$6-	61-
NANY HILLS	61	380	ı	ZI.	392	STE	11	220	612	189	0	0	219	11	888	ars.	t-
EWCASTLE	24	087	E	96	918	069	9	120	929	109	Z	07	949	8	909	SII-	-
APLE HILLS	61	380	Ē	98	914	362	2	04	997	EEA	Þ	08	989	9	06£	9	C b
SAGUAH	52	1085	0	0	089	159	Or	200	087	1.07	0	0	087	or	77 79	333	16
SAND RIDGE	72	01/5	8	98	973	Z1/9	Or	500	911	TET	0	0	944	10	887	112-	.z-
AUDVABOUR	22	040	ε	9€	929	797	01	200	9/9	219	0	0	929	10	\$89	-233	EP-
SCOVERY	22	040	E	96	944	422	8	160	969	169	0	0	929	8	Z89	061-	Z
SEEKSIDE	72	079	ε	96	973	999	9	120	969	929	2	07	736	8	999	811-	01-
SUGAR RIDGE	12	420	3	98	999	433	8	160	919	283	0	0	919	8	919	S81-)E-
ЯЯА	91	320	z	24	344	726	20	007	201	101	0	0	177/	SO	999	-339	19
НАГТЕИВЕВ	SO	400	g	09	099	764	01	200	099	LZ9	0	0	099	OL	989	EPI-	LP
ASCADE RIDGE	23	097	8	98	961	1.29	8	091	999	623	0	0	999	8	979	19-	16
GOOWAAIS	82	099	2	24	284	929	9	150	9-07	699	z	07	PPL	8	229	19-	()
07700	92	920	Þ	84	899	099	Z	041	80T	E78	0	0	807	<u></u>	Þ69	19	8Z
ELONGHAM SC.	Continuos Sign	ROOM COMME	OF MINOCOLO	Te moncone	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Particular	COCCOSCULATION A POST	Continue Con Continue Continue Con Continue Con Continue Con Continue	Company of the Party of the Par	Constant South Street South Str	Trimerous of Government of the Control of the Contr	Tool ook of the state of the st	Market Mark Constant (2)	Monthly Or CAO SOTY	Proposition of the Proposition o	Reduction of State of	Scientific con de contrata

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

2014-2015 MIDDLE SCHOOL CAPACITIES

										,	710							
William & Solido	* Cosmoo	POOM CASO ONE.	for the same of	HCCOON WOOD	S. J. Lordy (2)	Solice Constitution of the State of the Stat	"Cherical Bay	Powrage Contracts	Company of the second	Comments of Consorts of the	Filling Change	Tool of the state	Marinan Coloro C	Mastering Copicy	Silver Market	Total State of the	Margan Margan and Margan Marga	The same of the sa
BEAVER LAKE	29	754	2	24	778	739	10	260	1038	986	0	0	1038	10	863	-124	123	
ISSAQUAH MIDDLE	22	572	8	96	668	635	6	156	824	783	2	52	876	8	784	-149	.1	
MAYWOOD	39	1014	4	48	1062	1009	2	52	1114	1058	0	0	1058	2	1073	-148	-15	
PACIFIC CASCADE	29	754	7	84	838	796	6	156	994	944	2	52	1046	8	995	-199	-51	
PINE LAKE	22	572	3	36	608	578	8	208	816	775	0	0	816	8	897	-319	-122	
TOTAL	141	3668	24	288	3954	3757	32	832	4786	4548	4	104	4834	36	4612	-855	-86	

^{*}Minus excluded spaces for special program needs

18182 - 18 - Appendix B

^{**}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.

2014-2015 HIGH SCHOOL CAPACITIES

Not stone to the stone of the s	Control of the contro	Sales Action Act	(S) (S)	HC ROOM CAS.	S. J. Comments	State of the State	"Or Critics	POSTIGUES OF THE ES	Chinage (Sa)	CIMBERTS CAPACITY & VOLUME	TOTALE OF THE PARTY OF THE PART	Paringles Asia	Modified Section (1977)	Monthly Chole Chole Chi	Population of the Co	Popularion Caro	Westerne Contract Busys.	CONT. OPER OR SHOWN BROWN.
ISSAQUAH HIGH	78	2184	2	24	2208	2098	8	224	2432	2310	0.	0	2432	8	2082	16	228	
LIBERTY HIGH	39	1092	4	48	1140	1083	8	224	1364	1296	6	168	1532	14	1188	-105	108	
TIGER MTN	0	0	7	84	84	80	0	0	84	80	0	0	84	0	40	40	40	
SKYLINE HIGH	69	1932	3	36	1968	1870	12	336	2304	2189	0	0	2304	8	2082	-212	107	
TOTAL	186	5208	16	192	5400	5131	28	784	6184	5875	6	168	6352	30	5392	8	483	

^{*}Minus excluded spaces for special program needs

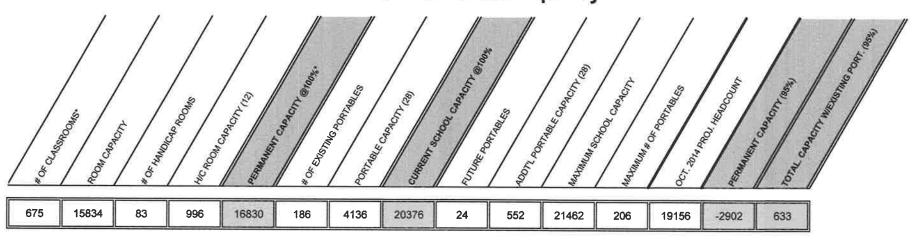
^{**} Headcount Enrollment Compared to Permanent Capacity x 95% (utilization factor)

^{***} 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.

2014-2015 District Total Capacity



^{*}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	N/M*	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Complete	LOCAL/STATE**	LOCAL***
Issaquah Middle School	M	\$500,000	\$15,000,000	\$35,000,000	\$8,000,000	\$4,000,000		\$62,500,000	\$62,500,000	
Issaquah High School	M	\$2,000,000						\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	
Liberty high School	М	\$24,200,000	\$30,500,000	\$10,500,000				\$65,200,000	\$65,200,000	
Maywood Middle School	М	\$10,000,000	\$2,500,000	\$4,162,000				\$16,662,000	\$16,662,000	
Clark Elementary	М		\$1,000,000	\$10,000,000	\$10,250,000	\$1,250,000		\$22,500,000	\$19,500,000	
Tiger Mountain	М		\$250,000	\$2,000,000	\$1,675,000			\$3,925,000	\$3,925,000	
Apollo Elementary	М	\$250,000	\$6,020,000	\$1,000,000				\$7,270,000	\$7,270,000	
Issaquah Valley	М	\$200,000	\$7,285,000	\$1,000,000				\$8,485,000	\$8,485,000	
Sunny Hills	М				\$1,000,000	\$23,500,000	\$2,700,000	\$27,200,000	\$27,200,000	
Portables****	N	\$1,200,000						\$3,150,000	\$3,150,000	\$500,000
TOTALS		\$38,350,000	\$64,005,000	\$63,662,000	\$20,925,000	\$28,750,000	\$2,700,000	\$215,892,000	\$212,892,000	\$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.