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LEVEL 1 - DEVELOPER FEE JUSTIFICATION STUDY *for* MARYSVILLE JOINT UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

March 2016

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Executive Summary

This developer fee justification study demonstrates that the Marysville Joint Unified School District requires the full statutory impact fee to accommodate growth from development activity.

A fee of $3.36 per square foot for residential construction and a fee of $0.54 per square foot for commercial/industrial construction is currently assessed on applicable permits pulled in the District. The new fee amounts are **$3.48** per square foot for residential construction and **$0.56*** per square foot for commercial/industrial construction. This proposed increase represents $0.12 per square foot and $0.02 per square foot for residential and commercial/industrial construction, respectively.

The following table shows the impacts of the new fee amounts:

Table 1

MARYSVILLE JOINT UNIFIED
Developer Fee Collection Rates

Totals	Previous	New	Change
Residential	$3.36	$3.48	$0.12
Commercial/Ind.	$0.54	$0.56	$0.02

*except for Rental Self Storage facilities in which a fee of $0.14 per square foot is justified.

Background

Education Code Section 17620 allows school districts to assess fees on new residential and commercial construction within their respective boundaries. These fees can be collected without special city or county approval, to fund the construction of new school facilities necessitated by the impact of residential and commercial development activity. In addition, these fees can also be used to fund the reconstruction of school facilities or reopening schools to accommodate development-related enrollment growth. Fees are collected immediately prior to the time of the issuance of a building permit by the City or the County.

As enrollment increases, additional school facilities will be needed to house the growth in the student population. Because of the high cost associated with constructing school facilities and the District's limited budget, outside funding sources are required for future school construction. State and local funding sources for the construction and/or reconstruction of school facilities are limited.

The authority sited in Education Code Section 17620 states in part "… the governing board of any school district is authorized to levy a fee, charge, dedication or other form of requirement against any development project for the construction or reconstruction of school facilities." The legislation originally established the maximum fee rates at $1.50 per square foot for residential construction and $0.25 per square foot for commercial/industrial construction. Government Code Section 65995 provides for an inflationary increase in the fees every two years based on the changes in the Class B construction index. As a result of these adjustments, the fees authorized by Education Code 17620 are currently **$3.48** per square foot of residential construction and **$0.56** per square foot of commercial or industrial construction.

Purpose and Intent

Prior to levying developer fees, a district must demonstrate and document that a reasonable relationship exists between the need for new or reconstructed school facilities and residential, commercial and industrial development. The justification for levying fees is required to address three basic links between the need for facilities and new development. These links or nexus are:

Burden Nexus: A district must identify the number of students anticipated to be generated by residential, commercial and industrial development. In addition, the district shall identify the school facility and cost impact of these students.

Cost Nexus: A district must demonstrate that the fees to be collected from residential, commercial and industrial development will not exceed the cost of providing school facilities for the students to be generated from the development.

Benefit Nexus: A district must show that the construction or reconstruction of school facilities to be funded by the collection of developer fees will benefit the students generated by residential, commercial and industrial development.

The purpose of this report is to document if a reasonable relationship exists between residential, commercial and industrial development and the need for additional facilities in the Marysville Joint Unified School District.

Following in this report will be figures indicating the current enrollment and the projected growth occurring within the attendance boundaries of the Marysville Joint Unified School District. This projected growth will then be loaded into existing facilities to the extent of available space. Thereafter, the needed facilities will be determined and an estimated cost will be assigned. The cost of the facilities will then be compared to the area of residential, commercial and industrial development to determine the amount of developer fees justified.

Enrollment Projections

In 2015/2016 the District's total enrollment (CBEDS) was 9,672 students. The enrollment by grade level is shown here in Table 2.

Table 2

MARYSVILLE JOINT UNIFIED
CURRENT ENROLLMENT

Grade	2015/2016
K	936
1	772
2	770
3	810
4	754
5	820
6	726
K-6 Total	5,588
7	719
8	678
7-8 Total	1,397
9	660
10	650
11	677
12	700
9-12 Total	2,687
K-12 Total	9,672

This data will be the basis for the enrollment projections which will be presented later after a review of the development projections and the student generation factors.

Student Generation Factor

In determining the impact of new development, the District is required to show how many students will be generated from the new developments. In order to ensure that new development is paying only for the impact of those students that are being generated by new homes and businesses, the student generation factor is applied to the number of new housing units to determine development-related growth.

The student generation factor identifies the number of students per housing unit and provides a link between residential construction projects and projections of increased enrollment. The State-wide factor used by the Office of Public School Construction is 0.70 for grades K-12. For the purposes of this report we will use the local factors to determine the students generated from new housing developments. This was done by comparing the number of housing units in the school district to the number of students in the school district as of the 2010 Census. Table 3 shows the student generation factors for the various grade groupings.

Table 3

MARYSVILLE JOINT UNIFIED
STUDENT GENERATION FACTORS

Grades	Students per Household
K-6	0.2718
7-8	0.0713
9-12	0.1339
Total	**0.477**

New Residential Development Projections

The Marysville Joint Unified School District has experienced an average new residential construction rate of approximately 99 units per year. Projecting the average rate forward, we would expect that 495 units of residential housing will be built within the District boundaries over the next five years.

To determine the impact of residential development, an enrollment projection is done. Applying the student generation factor of 0.477 to the projected 495 units of residential housing, we expect that 236 students will be generated from the new residential construction over the next five years. This includes 135 elementary school students, 35 middle school students, and 66 high school students.

The District will use this development-based enrollment projection for the purposes of this study. This is utilized as the cost basis for development impact throughout this study, unless otherwise noted.

Table 4

MARYSVILLE JOINT UNIFIED
FIVE YEAR ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

Grades	Current Enrollment	Development Projection	Projected Enrollment
K to 6	5,588	135	5,723
7 to 8	1,397	35	1,432
9 to 12	2,687	66	2,753
Totals	9,672	236	9,908

Existing Facility Capacity

To determine the need for additional school facilities, the capacity of the existing facilities must be identified and compared to current and anticipated enrollments. The District's existing building capacity will be calculated using the State classroom loading standards shown in Table 6. The following types of "support-spaces" necessary for the conduct of the District's comprehensive educational program, are not included as "teaching stations," commonly known as "classrooms" to the public:

Table 5

List of Core and Support Facilities

Library	Resource Specialist
Multipurpose Room	Gymnasium
Office Area	Lunch Room
Staff Workroom	P.E. Facilities

Because the District requires these types of support facilities as part of its existing facility and curriculum standards at its schools, new development's impact must not materially or adversely affect the continuance of these standards. Therefore, new development cannot require that the District house students in these integral support spaces.

Classroom Loading Standards

The following maximum classroom loading-factors are used to determine teaching-station "capacity," in accordance with the State legislation and the State School Building Program. These capacity calculations are also used in preparing and filing the baseline school capacity statement with the Office of Public School Construction.

Table 6

State Classroom Loading Standards

Kindergarten	25 Students/Classroom
1st-3rd Grades	25 Students/Classroom
4th-6th Grades	25 Students/Classroom
7th-8th Grades	27 Students/Classroom
9th-12th Grades	27 Students/Classroom

Existing Facility Capacity

The State determines the baseline capacity by either loading all permanent teaching stations plus a maximum number of portables equal to 25% of the number of permanent classrooms or by loading all permanent classrooms and only portables that are owned or have been leased for over 5 years. As allowed by law and required by the State, facility capacities are calculated by identifying the number of teaching stations at each campus. All qualified teaching stations were included in the calculation of the capacities. To account for activity and changes since the baseline was established, the student grants for new construction projects funded by OPSC have been added. Using these guidelines the District's current State calculated capacity is shown in Table 7.

Table 7

MARYSVILLE JOINT UNIFIED
Summary of Existing Facility Capacity

School Facility	Permanent Classrooms	Portable Classrooms	Chargable Portables	Total Chargable Classrooms	State Loading Factor	State Funded Projects	Total State Capacity
Grades K-6	166	97	47	213	25	773	6,098
Grades 7-8	46	19	9	55	27	-157	1,328
Grades 9-12	63	41	20	83	27	706	2,947
Special Ed	29	0	0	29	13	52	429
Totals	304	157	76	380		1,374	10,802

OPSC Funded Projects

Name	Project #	K-6 Grants	7-8 Grants	9-12 Grants	Special Ed	CR
South Lindhurst	1	0	0	18	0	1
Lindhurst High	2	0	0	22	0	2
Dobbins Elem	7	24	0	0	0	2
Loma Rica Elem	8	50	0	0	0	3
Mckenney Int	9	0	27	0	0	4
Cedar Lane Elem	11	110	0	0	0	5
Linda Elem	12	84	0	0	0	5
Covillaud Elem	13	13	0	0	0	1
Kynock Elem	14	50	0	0	0	2
Lindhurst High	15	0	0	44	0	2
Arboga Elem	16	66	0	0	0	4
Browns Valley Elem	17	150	0	0	0	6
Dobbins Elem	18	65	0	0	0	0
Edgewater Elem	19	325	0	0	0	13
Yuba Gardens Int	20	0	256	0	0	2
Mckenney Int	21	36	73	0	0	0
Lindhurst High	22	0	0	378	0	14
Marysville High	23	0	0	378	0	14
Yuba Feather Elem	24	0	135	0	13	6
Lincoln Alt	25	0	0	55	0	4
Olivehurst Elem	28	175	0	0	13	8
Johnson Park Elem	29	150	0	0	26	8
Alicia Closure		-275	-594	0	0	
Portables Demolished		-250	-54	-189	0	
	Totals	773	-157	706	52	106

As Table 7 shows, the total State capacity of the District facilities is 10,802 students.

Unhoused Students by State Housing Standards

This next chart compares the capacity with the space needed to determine if there is available space for new students from the projected developments. The space needed was determined by reviewing the historic enrollments over the past four years along with the projected enrollment in five years to determine the maximum seats needed to house the students within the existing homes. The seats needed were determined individually for each grade grouping. The projected enrollment in this analysis did not include the impact of any new housing units.

Table 8

MARYSVILLE JOINT UNIFIED
Summary of Available District Capacity

School Facility	State Capacity	Space Needed	Available Capacity
Grades K-6	6,098	6,392	(294)
Grades 7-8	1,328	1,484	(156)
Grades 9-12	2,947	2,887	60
Special Ed	429	0	429
Totals	10,802	10,763	39

The District capacity of 10,802 is more than the space needed of 10,763. The difference is 39 students. Since the enrollment space needed at the K-8 grade levels exceeds the District capacity there is not excess capacity to house grade K-8 students from new development.

Calculation of Development's Fiscal Impact on Schools

This section of the study will demonstrate that a reasonable relationship exists between residential, commercial/industrial development and the need for additional school facilities in the Marysville Joint Unified School District. To the extent this relationship exists, the District is justified in levying developer fees as authorized by Education Code Section 17620.

School Facility Construction Costs

For the purposes of estimating the cost of building schools we have used the State School Building Program funding allowances. These amounts are shown in Table 9. In addition to the basic construction costs, there are site acquisition costs of $67,546 per acre and service-site, utilities, off-site and general site development costs which are also shown in Table 9.

Table 9

NEW CONSTRUCTION COSTS

Grade	Base Grant	Fire Alarms	Fire Sprinklers	Per Student Total
K-6	$21,268	$24	$356	$21,648
7-8	$22,494	$34	$424	$22,952
9-12	$28,622	$58	$440	$29,120

Site Acreage Needs

Grade	Typical Acres	Average Students	Projected Unhoused Students	Equivalent Sites Needed	Site Acres Needed
K-6	10	600	135	0.23	2.25
7-8	20	800	35	0.04	0.88
9-12	40	1,500	6	0.00	0.16
				TOTAL	**3.29**

General Site Development Allowance

Grade	Acres	Allowance/ Acre	Base Cost	% Allowance	Added Cost	Total Cost
K-6	2.25	$34,616	$77,886	6%	$175,349	$253,235
7-8	0.88	$34,616	$30,462	6%	$48,199	$78,661
9-12	0.16	$34,616	$5,539	3.75%	$6,552	$12,091
Totals	**3.29**					**$343,987**

Site Acquisition & Development Summary

Grade	Acres To Be Bought	Land Cost/Acre	Total Land Cost	Site Development Cost/Acre	Site Dev. Cost	General Site Development	Total Site Development
K-6	2.25	$67,546	$151,979	$228,819	$514,843	$253,235	$768,078
7-8	0.88	$67,546	$59,440	$215,274	$189,441	$78,661	$268,102
9-12	0.16	$67,546	$10,807	$251,034	$40,165	$12,091	$52,256
Totals	**3.29**		**$222,226**		**$744,449**	**$343,987**	**$1,088,436**

Note: The grant amounts used are twice those shown in the appendix to represent the full cost of the facility needs and not just the standard State funding share of 50%.

Impact of Residential Development

This next table compares the development-related enrollment projection to the available district capacity for each grade level and then multiplies the unhoused students by the new school construction costs to determine the total school facility costs related to the impact of new residential housing developments.

In addition, the State provides that each District shall be reimbursed for site acquisition costs, including appraisals, surveys and title reports. The District needs to acquire 3.29 acres to meet the needs of the students projected from the new developments.

Table 10

MARYSVILLE JOINT UNIFIED
Summary of Residential Impact

School Facility	Development Projection	Available Space	Net Unhoused	Construction Cost Per Student	Total Facility Costs
Elementary	135	0	135	$21,648	$2,922,480
Middle	35	0	35	$22,952	$803,320
High & Cont.	66	60	6	$29,120	$174,720
Site Purchase: 3.29 acres					$222,226
Site Development:					$1,088,436
			New Construction Needs:		**$5,211,182**
			TOTAL NEEDS:		**$5,211,182**
			Average cost per student:		**$29,609**

The total need for school facilities based on the impact of the 495 new housing units projected over the next five years totals $5,211,182. To determine the impact per square foot of residential development, this amount is divided by the total square feet of the projected developments. As calculated from the historic Developer Fee Permits, the average size home built has averaged 1,778 square feet. The total area for 495 new homes would therefore be 880,110 square feet. The total residential fee needed to be able to collect $5,211,182 would be **$5.92** per square foot.

Impact of Commercial/Industrial Development

There is a correlation between the growth of commercial/industrial firms/facilities within a community and the generation of school students within most business service areas. Fees for commercial/industrial can only be imposed if the residential fees will not fully mitigate the cost of providing school facilities to students from new development.

The approach utilized in this section is to apply statutory standards, U.S. Census employment statistics, and local statistics to determine the impact of future commercial/industrial development projects on the District. Many of the factors used in this analysis were taken from the U.S. Census, which remains the most complete and authoritative source of information on the community in addition to the "1990 SanDAG Traffic Generators Report".

Employees per Square Foot of Commercial Development

Results from a survey published by the San Diego Association of Governments "1990 San DAG Traffic Generators" are used to establish numbers of employees per square foot of building area to be anticipated in new commercial or industrial development projects. The average number of workers per 1,000 square feet of area ranges from 0.06 for Rental Self Storage to 4.79 for Standard Commercial Offices. The generation factors from that report are shown in the following table.

Table 11

Commercial/Industrial Category	Average Square Foot Per Employee	Employees Per Average Square Foot
Banks	354	0.00283
Community Shopping Centers	652	0.00153
Neighborhood Shopping Centers	369	0.00271
Industrial Business Parks	284	0.00352
Industrial Parks	742	0.00135
Rental Self Storage	15541	0.00006
Scientific Research & Development	329	0.00304
Lodging	882	0.00113
Standard Commercial Office	209	0.00479
Large High Rise Commercial Office	232	0.00431
Corporate Offices	372	0.00269
Medical Offices	234	0.00427

Source: 1990 SanDAG Traffic Generators report

Students per Employee

The number of students per employee is determined by using the 2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates for the District. There were 20,884 employees and 20,515 homes in the District. This represents a ratio of 1.018 employees per home.

There were 9,785 school age children attending the District in 2010. This is a ratio of 0.4685 students per employee. This ratio, however, must be reduced by including only the percentage of employees that worked in their community of residence (24.3%), because only those employees living in the District will impact the District's school facilities with their children. The actual ratio of students per employee in the District is 0.1139.

School Facilities Cost per Student

State costs for housing commercially generated students are the same as those used for residential construction. The cost factors used to assess the impact from commercial development projects are contained in Table 10.

Residential Offset

When additional employees are generated in the District as a result of new commercial/industrial development, fees will also be charged on the residential units necessary to provide housing for the employees living in the District. To prevent a commercial or industrial development from paying for the portion of the impact that will be covered by the residential fee, this amount has been calculated and deducted from each category. The residential offset amount is calculated by multiplying the following factors together and dividing by 1,000 (to convert from cost per 1,000 square feet to cost per square foot).

- Employees per 1,000 square feet (varies from a low of 0.06 for rental self storage to a high of 4.79 for office building).
- Percentage of employees that worked in their community of residence (24.3 percent).
- Housing units per employee (0.9823). This was derived from the 2008-2012 ACS 5 Year Estimates data for the District, which indicates there were 20,515 housing units and 20,884 employees.
- Percentage of employees that will occupy new housing units (75 percent).
- Average square feet per dwelling unit (1,778).
- Residential fee charged by the District ($3.48 per square foot).

The following table shows the calculation of the school facility costs generated by a square foot of new commercial/industrial development for each category of development.

Table 12

MARYSVILLE JOINT UNIFIED
Summary of Commercial and Industrial Uses

Type	Employees per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Students per Employee	Students per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Average Cost per Student	Cost per Sq. Ft.	Residential offset per Sq. Ft.	Net Cost per Sq. Ft.
Banks	2.83	0.1139	0.322	$29,609	$9.54	$3.13	$6.41
Community Shopping Centers	1.53	0.1139	0.174	$29,609	$5.16	$1.69	$3.46
Neighborhood Shopping Centers	2.71	0.1139	0.309	$29,609	$9.14	$3.00	$6.13
Industrial Business Parks	3.52	0.1139	0.401	$29,609	$11.87	$3.90	$7.97
Industrial Parks	1.35	0.1139	0.154	$29,609	$4.55	$1.50	$3.06
Rental Self Storage	0.06	0.1139	0.007	$29,609	$0.20	$0.07	$0.14
Scientific Research & Development	3.04	0.1139	0.346	$29,609	$10.25	$3.37	$6.88
Lodging	1.13	0.1139	0.129	$29,609	$3.81	$1.25	$2.56
Standard Commercial Office	4.79	0.1139	0.545	$29,609	$16.15	$5.31	$10.84
Large High Rise Commercial Office	4.31	0.1139	0.491	$29,609	$14.53	$4.77	$9.76
Corporate Offices	2.69	0.1139	0.306	$29,609	$9.07	$2.98	$6.09
Medical Offices	4.27	0.1139	0.486	$29,609	$14.39	$4.73	$9.66

*Based on 1990 SanDAG Traffic Generator Report

Net Cost per Square Foot

Since the State Maximum Fee is now $0.56 for commercial/industrial construction, the District is justified in collecting the maximum fee for all categories with the exception of Rental Self Storage. The District will only be allowed to collect $0.14 per square foot of Rental Self Storage construction.

Verifying the Sufficiency of the Development Impact

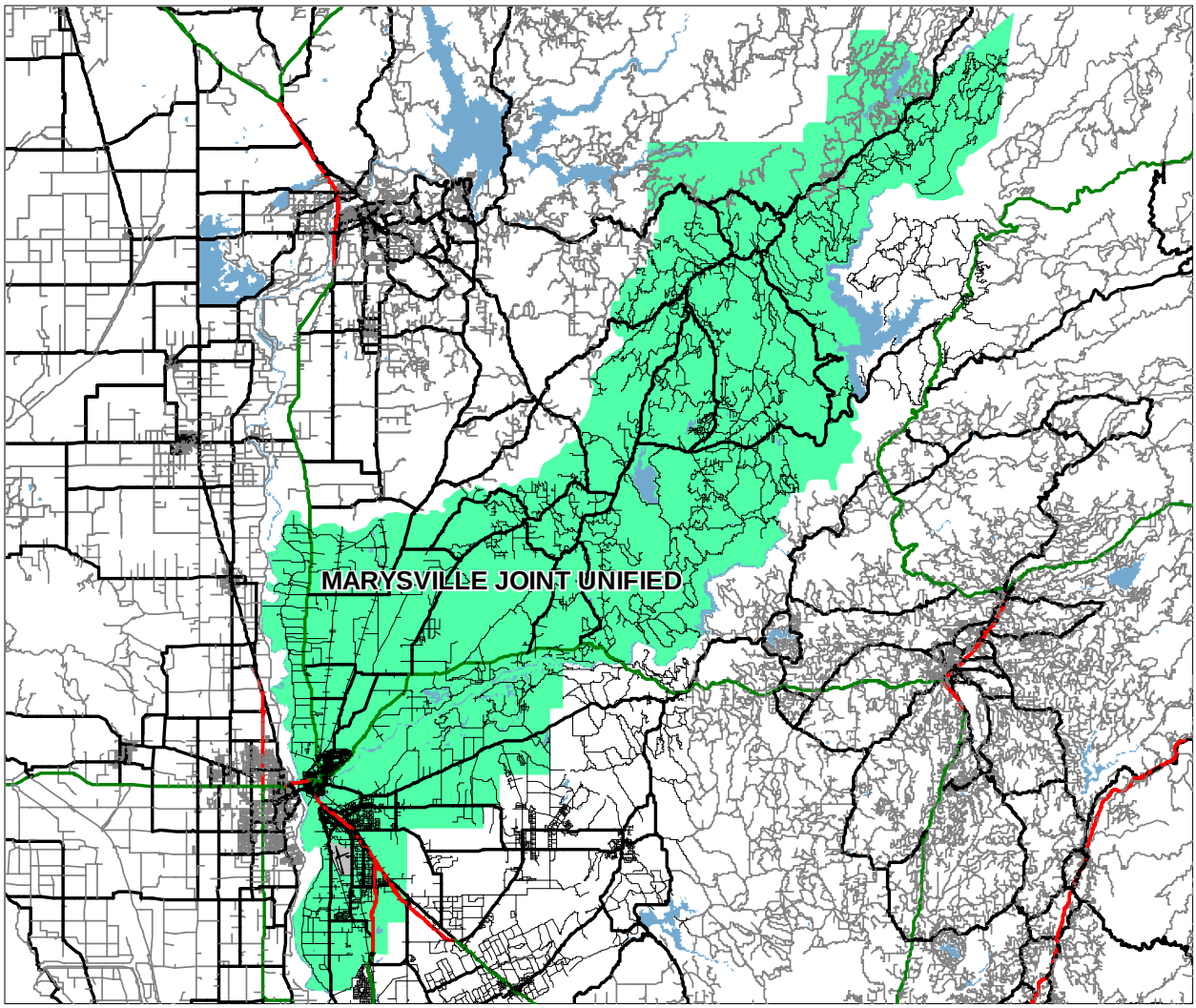
Education Code Section 17620 requires districts to find that fee revenues will not exceed the cost of providing school facilities to the students generated by the development paying the fees. This section shows that the fee revenues do not exceed the impact of the new development.

The total need for school facilities totals $5,211,182. The amount the District would collect over the five year period at the maximum rate of $3.48 for residential and $0.56 for commercial/industrial development would be as follows:

$3.48 x 495 homes x 1,778 sq ft per home = $3,062,783 for Residential
$0.56 x 61,698 sq ft per year x 5 years = $172,754 for Commercial/Industrial
Total projected 5 year income: $3,235,537
The estimated income is less than the projected needs.

District Map

The following map shows the extent of the areas for which development fees are applicable to the Marysville Joint Unified School District.



Conclusion

Based on the data contained in this study, it is found that a reasonable relationship exists between residential, commercial/industrial development and the need for additional school facilities in the Marysville Joint Unified School District. The following three nexus tests required to show justification for levying fees have been met:

Burden Nexus: New residential development will generate an average of 0.477 K-12 grade students per unit. Because the District does not have adequate facilities for the students generated by new developments, the district will need to build additional facilities and/or modernize/reconstruct the existing facilities in which the new students will be housed.

Cost Nexus: The cost to provide new and reconstructed facilities is an average of $5.92 per square foot of residential development. Each square foot of residential development will generate $3.48 in developer fees resulting in a shortfall of $2.44 per square foot.

Benefit Nexus: The developer fees to be collected by the Marysville Joint Unified School District will be used for the provision of additional and reconstructed school facilities. This will benefit the students to be generated by new development by providing them with adequate educational facilities.

The District's planned use of the fees received from development impacts will include the following types of projects each of which will benefit students from new developments.

1) New Schools: When there is enough development activity occurring in a single area, the District will build a new school to house the students from new developments.
2) Additions to Existing Schools: When infill development occurs, the District will accommodate students at existing schools by building needed classrooms and/or support facilities such as cafeterias, restrooms, gyms and libraries as needed to increase the school capacity. Schools may also need upgrades of the technology and tele-communication systems to be able to increase their capacity.

3) Portable Replacement Projects: Some of the District's capacity may be in portables. These portables will need to be replaced with new permanent or

modular classrooms to provide adequate space for the students from new developments.

4) Modernization/Upgrade Projects: In many cases, students from new developments are not located in areas where new schools are planned to be built. The District plans to modernize or upgrade older schools to be equivalent to new schools so students will be housed in equitable facilities to those students housed in new schools. These projects may include updates to the building structures to meet current building standards, along with upgrades to the current fire and safety standards and any access compliance standards.

The reasonable relationship identified by these findings provides the required justification for the Marysville Joint Unified School District to levy the maximum fees of $3.48 per square foot for residential construction and $0.56 per square foot for commercial/industrial construction, except for Rental Self Storage facilities in which a fee of $0.14 per square foot is justified as authorized by Education Code Section 17620.

Appendices

DEVELOPER FEE JUSTIFICATION STUDY 2016

Marysville Joint Unified School District

SCHOOL DISTRICT	FIVE DIGIT DISTRICT CODE NUMBER (*see California Public School Directory*)
Marysville Joint Unified	72736
COUNTY	**HIGH SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AREA (HSAA) OR SUPER HSAA (*if applicable*)**
Yuba	

Check one: ☑ Fifth-Year Enrollment Projection ☐ Tenth-Year Enrollment Projection

HSAA Districts Only - Check one: ☐ Attendance ☐ Residency

☐ Residency - COS Districts Only - (Fifth Year Projection Only)

☐ Modified Weighting (Fifth-Year Projection Only)

☐ Alternate Weighting - (Fill in boxes to the right):

3rd Prev. to 2nd Prev.	2nd Prev. to Prev.	Previous to Current

Part A. K-12 Pupil Data

	7th Prev.	6th Prev.	5th Prev.	4th Prev.	3rd Prev.	2nd Prev.	Previous	Current
Grade	/	/	/	/	2012 / 2013	2013 / 2014	2014 / 2015	2015 / 2016
K					868	847	843	936
1					833	874	812	772
2					866	791	809	770
3					760	837	751	810
4					755	747	816	754
5					713	731	728	820
6					661	708	696	726
7					681	656	689	719
8					686	691	645	678
9					743	675	659	660
10					664	692	673	650
11					651	637	692	677
12					701	607	680	700
TOTAL					**9582**	**9493**	**9493**	**9672**

Part B. Pupils Attending Schools Chartered By Another District

7th Prev.	6th Prev.	5th Prev.	4th Prev.	3rd Prev.	2nd Prev.	Previous	Current
				0	0	0	0

Part C. Continuation High School Pupils - (Districts Only)

Grade	7th Prev.	6th Prev.	5th Prev.	4th Prev.	3rd Prev.	2nd Prev.	Previous	Current
9					0	0	0	0
10					0	0	0	0
11					0	0	0	0
12					0	0	0	0
TOTAL					**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Part D. Special Day Class Pupils - (Districts or County Superintendent of Schools)

	Elementary	Secondary	TOTAL
Non-Severe	0	0	**0**
Severe	0	0	**0**
TOTAL	0	0	

Part E. Special Day Class Pupils - (County Superintendent of Schools Only)

7th Prev.	6th Prev.	5th Prev.	4th Prev.	3rd Prev.	2nd Prev.	Previous	Current
/	/	/	/	2012 / 2013	2013 / 2014	2014 / 2015	2015 / 2016

Part F. Birth Data - (Fifth-Year Projection Only)

☐ County Birth Data ☐ Birth Data by District ZIP Codes

8th Prev. ☐ Estimate	7th Prev. ☐ Estimate	6th Prev.	5th Prev.	4th Prev.	3rd Prev.	2nd Prev.	Previous	Current

Part G. Number of New Dwelling Units (Fifth-Year Projection Only)

Part H. District Student Yield Factor (Fifth-Year Projection Only)

Part I. Projected Enrollment

1. Fifth-Year Projection

Enrollment/Residency - (except Special Day Class pupils)

K-6	7-8	9-12	TOTAL
6412	1502	2906	**10820**

Special Day Class pupils only - Enrollment/Residency

	Elementary	Secondary	TOTAL
Non-Severe	0	0	**0**
Severe	0	0	**0**
TOTAL	0	0	

2. Tenth-Year Projection

Enrollment/Residency - (except Special Day Class pupils)

K-6	7-8	9-12	TOTAL

Special Day Class pupils only - Enrollment/Residency

	Elementary	Secondary	TOTAL
Non-Severe			
Severe			
TOTAL			

I certify, as the District Representative, that the information reported on this form and, when applicable, the High School Attendance Area Residency Reporting Worksheet attached, is true and correct and that:

• I am designated as an authorized district representative by the governing board of the district.

• If the district is requesting an augmentation in the enrollment projection pursuant to Regulation Section 1859.42.1 (a), the local planning commission or approval authority has approved the tentative subdivision map used for augmentation of the enrollment and the district has identified dwelling units in that map to be contracted. All subdivision maps used for augmentation of enrollment are available at the district for review by the Office of Public School Construction (OPSC).

• This form is an exact duplicate (verbatim) of the form provided by the Office of Public School Construction. In the event a conflict should exist, then the language in the OPSC form will prevail.

NAME OF DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE (PRINT OR TYPE)

SIGNATURE OF DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE

DATE	TELEPHONE NUMBER

E-MAIL ADDRESS

DP04

SELECTED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Supporting documentation on code lists, subject definitions, data accuracy, and statistical testing can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Data and Documentation section.

Sample size and data quality measures (including coverage rates, allocation rates, and response rates) can be found on the American Community Survey website in the Methodology section.

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

Subject	Marysville Joint Unified School District, California			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
HOUSING OCCUPANCY				
Total housing units	23,142	+/-294	23,142	(X)
Occupied housing units	20,515	+/-484	88.6%	+/-1.9
Vacant housing units	2,627	+/-448	11.4%	+/-1.9
Homeowner vacancy rate	4.3	+/-1.4	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	7.8	+/-2.5	(X)	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
Total housing units	23,142	+/-294	23,142	(X)
1-unit, detached	15,622	+/-556	67.5%	+/-2.1
1-unit, attached	321	+/-92	1.4%	+/-0.4
2 units	968	+/-243	4.2%	+/-1.1
3 or 4 units	993	+/-257	4.3%	+/-1.1
5 to 9 units	1,244	+/-262	5.4%	+/-1.1
10 to 19 units	483	+/-183	2.1%	+/-0.8
20 or more units	793	+/-169	3.4%	+/-0.7
Mobile home	2,641	+/-356	11.4%	+/-1.6
Boat, RV, van, etc.	77	+/-81	0.3%	+/-0.4
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
Total housing units	23,142	+/-294	23,142	(X)
Built 2010 or later	61	+/-66	0.3%	+/-0.3
Built 2000 to 2009	5,001	+/-388	21.6%	+/-1.7
Built 1990 to 1999	2,306	+/-285	10.0%	+/-1.2
Built 1980 to 1989	2,809	+/-350	12.1%	+/-1.5
Built 1970 to 1979	4,643	+/-503	20.1%	+/-2.1
Built 1960 to 1969	2,679	+/-383	11.6%	+/-1.6
Built 1950 to 1959	2,954	+/-375	12.8%	+/-1.6
Built 1940 to 1949	1,340	+/-229	5.8%	+/-1.0
Built 1939 or earlier	1,349	+/-244	5.8%	+/-1.1
ROOMS				
Total housing units	23,142	+/-294	23,142	(X)
1 room	136	+/-87	0.6%	+/-0.4
2 rooms	673	+/-223	2.9%	+/-1.0

Subject	Marysville Joint Unified School District, California			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
3 rooms	2,449	+/-383	10.6%	+/-1.6
4 rooms	4,650	+/-426	20.1%	+/-1.9
5 rooms	6,255	+/-497	27.0%	+/-2.1
6 rooms	4,011	+/-437	17.3%	+/-1.9
7 rooms	2,847	+/-436	12.3%	+/-1.9
8 rooms	1,251	+/-251	5.4%	+/-1.1
9 rooms or more	870	+/-171	3.8%	+/-0.7
Median rooms	5.1	+/-0.1	(X)	(X)
BEDROOMS				
Total housing units	23,142	+/-294	23,142	(X)
No bedroom	186	+/-99	0.8%	+/-0.4
1 bedroom	2,082	+/-283	9.0%	+/-1.2
2 bedrooms	7,323	+/-509	31.6%	+/-2.2
3 bedrooms	9,693	+/-523	41.9%	+/-2.1
4 bedrooms	3,292	+/-376	14.2%	+/-1.6
5 or more bedrooms	566	+/-147	2.4%	+/-0.6
HOUSING TENURE				
Occupied housing units	20,515	+/-484	20,515	(X)
Owner-occupied	12,227	+/-558	59.6%	+/-2.4
Renter-occupied	8,288	+/-549	40.4%	+/-2.4
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.83	+/-0.09	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	3.05	+/-0.13	(X)	(X)
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Occupied housing units	20,515	+/-484	20,515	(X)
Moved in 2010 or later	3,002	+/-331	14.6%	+/-1.6
Moved in 2000 to 2009	11,605	+/-533	56.6%	+/-2.3
Moved in 1990 to 1999	2,932	+/-298	14.3%	+/-1.4
Moved in 1980 to 1989	1,410	+/-194	6.9%	+/-0.9
Moved in 1970 to 1979	917	+/-172	4.5%	+/-0.8
Moved in 1969 or earlier	649	+/-124	3.2%	+/-0.6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
Occupied housing units	20,515	+/-484	20,515	(X)
No vehicles available	1,264	+/-224	6.2%	+/-1.1
1 vehicle available	6,333	+/-537	30.9%	+/-2.5
2 vehicles available	7,787	+/-571	38.0%	+/-2.6
3 or more vehicles available	5,131	+/-469	25.0%	+/-2.2
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Occupied housing units	20,515	+/-484	20,515	(X)
Utility gas	10,569	+/-464	51.5%	+/-2.1
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	1,990	+/-259	9.7%	+/-1.2
Electricity	5,732	+/-495	27.9%	+/-2.3
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	105	+/-74	0.5%	+/-0.4
Coal or coke	0	+/-30	0.0%	+/-0.2
Wood	1,813	+/-249	8.8%	+/-1.2
Solar energy	7	+/-12	0.0%	+/-0.1
Other fuel	195	+/-96	1.0%	+/-0.5
No fuel used	104	+/-68	0.5%	+/-0.3
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
Occupied housing units	20,515	+/-484	20,515	(X)
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	128	+/-83	0.6%	+/-0.4
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	249	+/-116	1.2%	+/-0.6
No telephone service available	554	+/-179	2.7%	+/-0.9

Subject	Marysville Joint Unified School District, California			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM				
Occupied housing units	20,515	+/-484	20,515	(X)
1.00 or less	18,753	+/-546	91.4%	+/-1.4
1.01 to 1.50	1,430	+/-303	7.0%	+/-1.5
1.51 or more	332	+/-109	1.6%	+/-0.5
VALUE				
Owner-occupied units	12,227	+/-558	12,227	(X)
Less than $50,000	903	+/-165	7.4%	+/-1.3
$50,000 to $99,999	1,600	+/-246	13.1%	+/-2.0
$100,000 to $149,999	2,080	+/-299	17.0%	+/-2.4
$150,000 to $199,999	2,900	+/-406	23.7%	+/-2.8
$200,000 to $299,999	2,662	+/-339	21.8%	+/-2.5
$300,000 to $499,999	1,393	+/-220	11.4%	+/-1.8
$500,000 to $999,999	547	+/-154	4.5%	+/-1.2
$1,000,000 or more	142	+/-88	1.2%	+/-0.7
Median (dollars)	174,700	+/-5,707	(X)	(X)
MORTGAGE STATUS				
Owner-occupied units	12,227	+/-558	12,227	(X)
Housing units with a mortgage	8,635	+/-528	70.6%	+/-3.0
Housing units without a mortgage	3,592	+/-413	29.4%	+/-3.0
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)				
Housing units with a mortgage	8,635	+/-528	8,635	(X)
Less than $300	23	+/-26	0.3%	+/-0.3
$300 to $499	110	+/-67	1.3%	+/-0.8
$500 to $699	431	+/-153	5.0%	+/-1.7
$700 to $999	1,099	+/-242	12.7%	+/-2.7
$1,000 to $1,499	2,029	+/-282	23.5%	+/-3.1
$1,500 to $1,999	2,281	+/-348	26.4%	+/-3.6
$2,000 or more	2,662	+/-333	30.8%	+/-3.4
Median (dollars)	1,612	+/-49	(X)	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	3,592	+/-413	3,592	(X)
Less than $100	102	+/-80	2.8%	+/-2.2
$100 to $199	400	+/-116	11.1%	+/-3.1
$200 to $299	997	+/-216	27.8%	+/-5.4
$300 to $399	771	+/-194	21.5%	+/-4.6
$400 or more	1,322	+/-250	36.8%	+/-5.5
Median (dollars)	349	+/-29	(X)	(X)
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)				
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	8,617	+/-526	8,617	(X)
Less than 20.0 percent	2,130	+/-315	24.7%	+/-3.4
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,148	+/-235	13.3%	+/-2.7
25.0 to 29.9 percent	1,127	+/-213	13.1%	+/-2.4
30.0 to 34.9 percent	1,102	+/-253	12.8%	+/-2.8
35.0 percent or more	3,110	+/-417	36.1%	+/-4.1
Not computed	18	+/-24	(X)	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	3,547	+/-402	3,547	(X)
Less than 10.0 percent	1,515	+/-269	42.7%	+/-5.5
10.0 to 14.9 percent	653	+/-154	18.4%	+/-3.9
15.0 to 19.9 percent	364	+/-134	10.3%	+/-3.6

Subject	Marysville Joint Unified School District, California			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
20.0 to 24.9 percent	339	+/-130	9.6%	+/-3.5
25.0 to 29.9 percent	219	+/-96	6.2%	+/-2.7
30.0 to 34.9 percent	109	+/-61	3.1%	+/-1.7
35.0 percent or more	348	+/-120	9.8%	+/-3.2
Not computed	45	+/-32	(X)	(X)
GROSS RENT				
Occupied units paying rent	7,842	+/-534	7,842	(X)
Less than $200	149	+/-84	1.9%	+/-1.0
$200 to $299	200	+/-87	2.6%	+/-1.1
$300 to $499	465	+/-150	5.9%	+/-1.9
$500 to $749	2,075	+/-357	26.5%	+/-4.4
$750 to $999	2,203	+/-349	28.1%	+/-4.0
$1,000 to $1,499	2,113	+/-349	26.9%	+/-3.9
$1,500 or more	637	+/-192	8.1%	+/-2.4
Median (dollars)	850	+/-35	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	446	+/-162	(X)	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)				
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	7,783	+/-527	7,783	(X)
Less than 15.0 percent	728	+/-217	9.4%	+/-2.6
15.0 to 19.9 percent	874	+/-250	11.2%	+/-3.2
20.0 to 24.9 percent	968	+/-204	12.4%	+/-2.4
25.0 to 29.9 percent	899	+/-223	11.6%	+/-2.9
30.0 to 34.9 percent	793	+/-207	10.2%	+/-2.7
35.0 percent or more	3,521	+/-482	45.2%	+/-5.0
Not computed	505	+/-167	(X)	(X)

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

The median gross rent excludes no cash renters.

In prior years, the universe included all owner-occupied units with a mortgage. It is now restricted to include only those units where SMOCAPI is computed, that is, SMOC and household income are valid values.

In prior years, the universe included all owner-occupied units without a mortgage. It is now restricted to include only those units where SMOCAPI is computed, that is, SMOC and household income are valid values.

In prior years, the universe included all renter-occupied units. It is now restricted to include only those units where GRAPI is computed, that is, gross rent and household Income are valid values.

The 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012 plumbing data for Puerto Rico will not be shown. Research indicates that the questions on plumbing facilities that were introduced in 2008 in the stateside American Community Survey and the 2008 Puerto Rico Community Survey may not have been appropriate for Puerto Rico.

Median calculations for base table sourcing VAL, MHC, SMOC, and TAX should exclude zero values.

Telephone service data are not available for certain geographic areas due to problems with data collection. See Errata Note #93 for details.

While the 2008-2012 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.
2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

S0802 | MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS

2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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Subject	Marysville Joint Unified School District, California				
	Total		Car, truck, or van -- drove alone		Car, truck, or van -- carpooled
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate
Workers 16 years and over	20,884	+/-768	15,667	+/-730	2,934
AGE					
16 to 19 years	2.6%	+/-0.7	2.4%	+/-0.9	4.6%
20 to 24 years	11.7%	+/-1.2	12.0%	+/-1.7	12.5%
25 to 44 years	46.4%	+/-2.2	45.9%	+/-3.0	54.2%
45 to 54 years	21.7%	+/-1.6	23.3%	+/-2.1	17.9%
55 to 59 years	6.8%	+/-1.2	7.3%	+/-1.5	3.5%
60 years and over	10.7%	+/-1.4	9.2%	+/-1.6	7.3%
Median age (years)	39.9	+/-1.1	39.5	+/-1.4	38.3
SEX					
Male	53.6%	+/-1.8	52.1%	+/-2.2	60.9%
Female	46.4%	+/-1.8	47.9%	+/-2.2	39.1%
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN					
One race	95.3%	+/-1.0	95.2%	+/-1.3	96.2%
White	72.9%	+/-2.8	73.5%	+/-3.1	63.7%
Black or African American	3.1%	+/-0.8	3.4%	+/-1.0	2.1%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.3%	+/-0.4	1.2%	+/-0.5	1.5%
Asian	6.6%	+/-1.0	6.6%	+/-1.3	10.7%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.3%	+/-0.2	0.5%	+/-0.3	0.0%
Some other race	11.0%	+/-2.2	10.0%	+/-2.0	18.3%
Two or more races	4.7%	+/-1.0	4.8%	+/-1.3	3.8%
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	24.2%	+/-1.4	22.8%	+/-1.8	36.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	61.1%	+/-1.9	61.8%	+/-2.4	47.6%
NATIVITY AND CITIZENSHIP STATUS					
Native	82.3%	+/-1.8	84.6%	+/-2.0	67.6%
Foreign born	17.7%	+/-1.8	15.4%	+/-2.0	32.4%
Naturalized U.S. citizen	7.9%	+/-1.2	7.7%	+/-1.3	10.3%
Not a U.S. citizen	9.7%	+/-1.5	7.8%	+/-1.4	22.1%

Subject	Marysville Joint Unified School District, California				
	Total		Car, truck, or van -- drove alone		Car, truck, or van -- carpooled
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH					
Speak language other than English	25.4%	+/-1.8	22.7%	+/-2.0	42.6%
Speak English "very well"	12.5%	+/-1.8	10.8%	+/-1.9	22.9%
Speak English less than "very well"	12.9%	+/-1.6	11.9%	+/-1.7	19.7%
EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2012 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) FOR WORKERS					
Workers 16 years and over with earnings	20,884	+/-768	15,667	+/-730	2,934
$1 to $9,999 or loss	16.5%	+/-2.2	13.3%	+/-2.1	24.2%
$10,000 to $14,999	9.2%	+/-1.3	8.5%	+/-1.5	8.3%
$15,000 to $24,999	19.8%	+/-2.1	20.4%	+/-2.4	18.0%
$25,000 to $34,999	14.6%	+/-1.8	15.3%	+/-2.1	17.2%
$35,000 to $49,999	16.4%	+/-2.0	17.3%	+/-2.3	16.6%
$50,000 to $64,999	10.8%	+/-1.5	12.2%	+/-1.8	6.0%
$65,000 to $74,999	3.5%	+/-0.9	3.8%	+/-1.1	3.0%
$75,000 or more	9.3%	+/-1.3	9.4%	+/-1.5	6.8%
Median earnings (dollars)	27,622	+/-1,877	30,090	+/-1,906	24,766
POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS					
Workers 16 years and over for whom poverty status is determined	20,884	+/-768	15,667	+/-730	2,934
Below 100 percent of the poverty level	10.3%	+/-2.0	9.5%	+/-2.2	11.2%
100 to 149 percent of the poverty level	8.9%	+/-1.7	7.6%	+/-1.8	12.6%
At or above 150 percent of the poverty level	80.8%	+/-2.7	82.9%	+/-2.9	76.1%
Workers 16 years and over	20,884	+/-768	15,667	+/-730	2,934
OCCUPATION					
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	23.7%	+/-2.1	23.0%	+/-2.4	16.4%
Service occupations	20.4%	+/-2.4	19.6%	+/-2.7	18.2%
Sales and office occupations	26.8%	+/-2.2	29.0%	+/-2.8	19.3%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	15.9%	+/-1.8	15.3%	+/-2.2	27.9%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	11.9%	+/-1.6	11.4%	+/-1.7	18.1%
Military specific occupations	1.3%	+/-0.7	1.7%	+/-0.9	0.0%
INDUSTRY					
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	5.5%	+/-1.1	4.2%	+/-1.1	11.8%
Construction	6.4%	+/-1.2	5.8%	+/-1.4	13.2%
Manufacturing	5.3%	+/-1.3	5.1%	+/-1.4	6.6%
Wholesale trade	3.3%	+/-1.0	3.4%	+/-1.2	3.5%
Retail trade	11.6%	+/-1.3	13.1%	+/-1.8	6.4%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	6.4%	+/-1.3	7.8%	+/-1.7	3.4%
Information and finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	6.4%	+/-1.4	6.2%	+/-1.5	6.2%
Professional, scientific, management, and administrative and waste management services	8.7%	+/-1.6	7.8%	+/-1.6	5.3%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	22.6%	+/-2.1	23.0%	+/-2.1	18.8%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	9.0%	+/-1.6	8.7%	+/-1.9	10.6%
Other services (except public administration)	4.3%	+/-1.0	3.0%	+/-0.8	7.0%
Public administration	7.1%	+/-1.3	7.7%	+/-1.5	6.1%
Armed forces	3.4%	+/-1.3	4.2%	+/-1.7	1.0%
CLASS OF WORKER					
Private wage and salary workers	69.0%	+/-2.0	71.2%	+/-2.0	71.7%
Government workers	22.4%	+/-2.0	23.0%	+/-1.9	19.8%

Subject	Marysville Joint Unified School District, California				
	Total		Car, truck, or van -- drove alone		Car, truck, or van -- carpooled
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	8.2%	+/-1.5	5.5%	+/-1.3	8.0%
Unpaid family workers	0.3%	+/-0.2	0.3%	+/-0.3	0.5%
PLACE OF WORK					
Worked in state of residence	99.7%	+/-0.3	99.9%	+/-0.1	98.5%
Worked in county of residence	47.4%	+/-3.0	44.7%	+/-3.0	37.7%
Worked outside county of residence	52.2%	+/-3.0	55.2%	+/-3.0	60.8%
Worked outside state of residence	0.3%	+/-0.3	0.1%	+/-0.1	1.5%
Workers 16 years and over who did not work at home	19,749	+/-777	15,667	+/-730	2,934
TIME LEAVING HOME TO GO TO WORK					
12:00 a.m. to 4:59 a.m.	7.0%	+/-1.4	7.0%	+/-1.7	9.3%
5:00 a.m. to 5:29 a.m.	6.4%	+/-1.1	5.5%	+/-1.3	11.0%
5:30 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	8.0%	+/-1.5	7.1%	+/-1.5	12.4%
6:00 a.m. to 6:29 a.m.	9.0%	+/-1.7	8.0%	+/-1.8	11.0%
6:30 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	11.1%	+/-1.8	10.8%	+/-2.0	13.3%
7:00 a.m. to 7:29 a.m.	10.0%	+/-1.6	11.2%	+/-2.0	6.3%
7:30 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	13.4%	+/-1.8	13.8%	+/-2.0	10.8%
8:00 a.m. to 8:29 a.m.	6.6%	+/-1.4	6.5%	+/-1.5	4.6%
8:30 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	2.5%	+/-0.7	2.5%	+/-0.8	1.1%
9:00 a.m. to 11:59 p.m.	26.1%	+/-2.4	27.5%	+/-3.1	20.2%
TRAVEL TIME TO WORK					
Less than 10 minutes	12.2%	+/-1.8	12.2%	+/-2.0	6.9%
10 to 14 minutes	12.1%	+/-1.5	13.8%	+/-1.9	5.8%
15 to 19 minutes	16.3%	+/-2.1	17.3%	+/-2.3	12.2%
20 to 24 minutes	14.2%	+/-2.1	15.4%	+/-2.4	10.4%
25 to 29 minutes	4.8%	+/-1.3	4.6%	+/-1.2	7.6%
30 to 34 minutes	9.7%	+/-1.7	9.2%	+/-1.8	13.0%
35 to 44 minutes	6.9%	+/-1.4	6.4%	+/-1.4	9.5%
45 to 59 minutes	11.4%	+/-1.8	10.2%	+/-1.9	16.7%
60 or more minutes	12.3%	+/-2.1	10.9%	+/-2.2	18.0%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	29.5	+/-1.8	27.1	+/-1.5	42.7
Workers 16 years and over in households	20,817	+/-769	15,667	+/-730	2,919
HOUSING TENURE					
Owner-occupied housing units	60.5%	+/-3.1	63.2%	+/-3.2	51.0%
Renter-occupied housing units	39.5%	+/-3.1	36.8%	+/-3.2	49.0%
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
No vehicle available	2.3%	+/-0.6	1.2%	+/-0.6	3.7%
1 vehicle available	17.4%	+/-2.2	16.3%	+/-2.3	15.6%
2 vehicles available	42.4%	+/-3.5	43.9%	+/-3.8	40.8%
3 or more vehicles available	37.8%	+/-3.5	38.6%	+/-3.8	40.0%
PERCENT IMPUTED					
Means of transportation to work	4.5%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Time leaving home to go to work	9.3%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Travel time to work	6.7%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Vehicles available	0.7%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Subject	Marysville Joint Unified School District, California		
	Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	
	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Workers 16 years and over	+/-378	229	+/-113
AGE			
16 to 19 years	+/-2.9	0.0%	+/-15.1
20 to 24 years	+/-4.3	7.9%	+/-11.8
25 to 44 years	+/-7.1	34.1%	+/-22.9
45 to 54 years	+/-4.3	18.8%	+/-15.4
55 to 59 years	+/-2.6	10.9%	+/-13.3
60 years and over	+/-3.6	28.4%	+/-25.5
Median age (years)	+/-2.7	49.4	+/-13.2
SEX			
Male	+/-5.4	61.6%	+/-22.3
Female	+/-5.4	38.4%	+/-22.3
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN			
One race	+/-2.2	94.3%	+/-9.3
White	+/-8.3	76.0%	+/-17.6
Black or African American	+/-2.4	7.0%	+/-11.3
American Indian and Alaska Native	+/-1.4	0.0%	+/-15.1
Asian	+/-4.2	0.0%	+/-15.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	+/-1.3	0.0%	+/-15.1
Some other race	+/-7.7	11.4%	+/-11.3
Two or more races	+/-2.2	5.7%	+/-9.3
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	+/-6.9	21.0%	+/-15.3
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	+/-7.4	72.1%	+/-18.0
NATIVITY AND CITIZENSHIP STATUS			
Native	+/-6.7	100.0%	+/-15.1
Foreign born	+/-6.7	0.0%	+/-15.1
Naturalized U.S. citizen	+/-4.1	0.0%	+/-15.1
Not a U.S. citizen	+/-5.8	0.0%	+/-15.1
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Speak language other than English	+/-7.4	11.4%	+/-11.3
Speak English "very well"	+/-7.1	11.4%	+/-11.3
Speak English less than "very well"	+/-5.9	0.0%	+/-15.1
EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2012 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) FOR WORKERS			
Workers 16 years and over with earnings	+/-378	229	+/-113
$1 to $9,999 or loss	+/-8.2	36.7%	+/-22.4
$10,000 to $14,999	+/-3.5	6.6%	+/-10.0
$15,000 to $24,999	+/-5.4	4.8%	+/-7.3
$25,000 to $34,999	+/-5.8	0.0%	+/-15.1
$35,000 to $49,999	+/-5.3	15.3%	+/-15.2
$50,000 to $64,999	+/-2.8	19.2%	+/-17.1
$65,000 to $74,999	+/-2.6	0.0%	+/-15.1
$75,000 or more	+/-3.3	17.5%	+/-24.5
Median earnings (dollars)	+/-3,199	35,703	+/-36,474
POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS			
Workers 16 years and over for whom poverty status is determined	+/-378	229	+/-113
Below 100 percent of the poverty level	+/-4.6	26.6%	+/-20.8
100 to 149 percent of the poverty level	+/-5.8	6.6%	+/-10.0

Subject	Marysville Joint Unified School District, California		
	Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	
	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
At or above 150 percent of the poverty level	+/-7.5	66.8%	+/-23.3
Workers 16 years and over	+/-378	229	+/-113
OCCUPATION			
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	+/-4.5	45.0%	+/-25.2
Service occupations	+/-4.9	12.2%	+/-13.1
Sales and office occupations	+/-5.6	31.4%	+/-22.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	+/-6.6	0.0%	+/-15.1
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	+/-5.7	11.4%	+/-12.6
Military specific occupations	+/-1.3	0.0%	+/-15.1
INDUSTRY			
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	+/-4.7	0.0%	+/-15.1
Construction	+/-5.4	0.0%	+/-15.1
Manufacturing	+/-3.4	11.4%	+/-12.6
Wholesale trade	+/-2.8	0.0%	+/-15.1
Retail trade	+/-2.8	6.6%	+/-10.0
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	+/-2.4	0.0%	+/-15.1
Information and finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	+/-3.9	12.7%	+/-13.8
Professional, scientific, management, and administrative and waste management services	+/-2.8	37.1%	+/-21.0
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	+/-5.9	14.8%	+/-16.9
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	+/-4.6	2.6%	+/-5.2
Other services (except public administration)	+/-4.4	0.0%	+/-15.1
Public administration	+/-3.2	14.8%	+/-14.9
Armed forces	+/-1.6	0.0%	+/-15.1
CLASS OF WORKER			
Private wage and salary workers	+/-6.1	61.6%	+/-22.6
Government workers	+/-5.3	30.6%	+/-20.9
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	+/-3.2	7.9%	+/-12.2
Unpaid family workers	+/-0.9	0.0%	+/-15.1
PLACE OF WORK			
Worked in state of residence	+/-2.2	100.0%	+/-15.1
Worked in county of residence	+/-8.3	7.9%	+/-12.2
Worked outside county of residence	+/-8.5	92.1%	+/-12.2
Worked outside state of residence	+/-2.2	0.0%	+/-15.1
Workers 16 years and over who did not work at home	+/-378	229	+/-113
TIME LEAVING HOME TO GO TO WORK			
12:00 a.m. to 4:59 a.m.	+/-3.7	0.0%	+/-15.1
5:00 a.m. to 5:29 a.m.	+/-4.7	4.8%	+/-8.2
5:30 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	+/-4.6	15.7%	+/-16.2
6:00 a.m. to 6:29 a.m.	+/-3.9	17.5%	+/-17.4
6:30 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	+/-4.8	26.2%	+/-25.1
7:00 a.m. to 7:29 a.m.	+/-3.7	0.0%	+/-15.1
7:30 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	+/-4.5	0.0%	+/-15.1
8:00 a.m. to 8:29 a.m.	+/-3.2	10.5%	+/-12.9
8:30 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	+/-1.0	7.9%	+/-11.8
9:00 a.m. to 11:59 p.m.	+/-5.6	17.5%	+/-18.1
TRAVEL TIME TO WORK			

Subject	Marysville Joint Unified School District, California		
	Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	
	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Less than 10 minutes	+/-3.6	0.0%	+/-15.1
10 to 14 minutes	+/-2.3	0.0%	+/-15.1
15 to 19 minutes	+/-5.3	0.0%	+/-15.1
20 to 24 minutes	+/-4.9	7.9%	+/-12.2
25 to 29 minutes	+/-4.6	0.0%	+/-15.1
30 to 34 minutes	+/-4.8	0.0%	+/-15.1
35 to 44 minutes	+/-4.4	7.9%	+/-11.8
45 to 59 minutes	+/-5.6	17.0%	+/-13.9
60 or more minutes	+/-6.1	67.2%	+/-17.6
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	+/-7.1	56.4	+/-6.6
Workers 16 years and over in households	+/-376	229	+/-113
HOUSING TENURE			
Owner-occupied housing units	+/-8.3	62.4%	+/-20.2
Renter-occupied housing units	+/-8.3	37.6%	+/-20.2
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
No vehicle available	+/-2.5	17.5%	+/-17.8
1 vehicle available	+/-6.3	26.6%	+/-17.8
2 vehicles available	+/-8.6	32.3%	+/-18.6
3 or more vehicles available	+/-9.2	23.6%	+/-20.9
PERCENT IMPUTED			
Means of transportation to work	(X)	(X)	(X)
Time leaving home to go to work	(X)	(X)	(X)
Travel time to work	(X)	(X)	(X)
Vehicles available	(X)	(X)	(X)

Data are based on a sample and are subject to sampling variability. The degree of uncertainty for an estimate arising from sampling variability is represented through the use of a margin of error. The value shown here is the 90 percent margin of error. The margin of error can be interpreted roughly as providing a 90 percent probability that the interval defined by the estimate minus the margin of error and the estimate plus the margin of error (the lower and upper confidence bounds) contains the true value. In addition to sampling variability, the ACS estimates are subject to nonsampling error (for a discussion of nonsampling variability, see Accuracy of the Data). The effect of nonsampling error is not represented in these tables.

Foreign born excludes people born outside the United States to a parent who is a U.S. citizen.

Workers include members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work last week.

Industry codes are 4-digit codes and are based on the North American Industry Classification System 2007. The Industry categories adhere to the guidelines issued in Clarification Memorandum No. 2, "NAICS Alternate Aggregation Structure for Use By U.S. Statistical Agencies," issued by the Office of Management and Budget.

While the 2008-2012 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

Estimates of urban and rural population, housing units, and characteristics reflect boundaries of urban areas defined based on Census 2000 data. Boundaries for urban areas have not been updated since Census 2000. As a result, data for urban and rural areas from the ACS do not necessarily reflect the results of ongoing urbanization.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey

Explanation of Symbols:

1. An '**' entry in the margin of error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.

2. An '-' entry in the estimate column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute an estimate, or a ratio of medians cannot be calculated because one or both of the median estimates falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
3. An '-' following a median estimate means the median falls in the lowest interval of an open-ended distribution.
4. An '+' following a median estimate means the median falls in the upper interval of an open-ended distribution.
5. An '***' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the median falls in the lowest interval or upper interval of an open-ended distribution. A statistical test is not appropriate.
6. An '*****' entry in the margin of error column indicates that the estimate is controlled. A statistical test for sampling variability is not appropriate.
7. An 'N' entry in the estimate and margin of error columns indicates that data for this geographic area cannot be displayed because the number of sample cases is too small.
8. An '(X)' means that the estimate is not applicable or not available.

SchoolWorks, Inc.
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Use of Developer Fees:

A School District can use the revenue collected on residential and commercial/industrial construction for the purposes listed below:

- Purchase or lease of interim school facilities to house students generated by new development pending the construction of permanent facilities.
- Purchase or lease of land for school facilities for such students.
- Acquisition of school facilities for such students, including:
  - Construction
  - Modernization/reconstruction
  - Architectural and engineering costs
  - Permits and plan checking
  - Testing and inspection
  - Furniture, Equipment and Technology for use in school facilities
- Legal and other administrative costs related to the provision of such new facilities
- Administration of the collection of, and justification for, such fees, and
- Any other purpose arising from the process of providing facilities for students generated by new development.

Following is an excerpt from the Education Code that states the valid uses of the Level 1 developer fees. It refers to construction and reconstruction. The term reconstruction was originally used in the Leroy Greene program. The term modernization is currently used in the 1998 State Building Program and represents the same scope of work used in the original reconstruction projects.

Ed Code Section 17620. (a) (1) The governing board of any school district is authorized to levy a fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement against any construction within the boundaries of the district, for the purpose of funding the construction or reconstruction of school facilities, subject to any limitations set forth in Chapter 4.9 (commencing with Section 65995) of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code. This fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement may be applied to construction only as follows: …

The limitations referred to in this text describe the maximum amounts that can be charged for residential and commercial/industrial projects and any projects that qualify for exemptions. They do not limit the use of the funds received.

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Determination of Average State allowed amounts for Site Development Costs

Elementary Schools			Original OPSC Site	Inflation	2009 Adjusted Site	Project	2009	
District	Project #	Acres	Development	Factor	Development	Year	Cost/Acre	
Davis Jt Unified	3	9.05	$532,282	38.4%	$1,473,469	2004	$162,814	
Dry Creek Jt Elem	2	8.5	$516,347	46.2%	$1,509,322	2002	$177,567	
Dry Creek Jt Elem	5	11.06	$993,868	20.1%	$2,387,568	2006	$215,874	
Elk Grove Unified	5	12.17	$556,011	48.2%	$1,648,316	2001	$135,441	
Elk Grove Unified	10	11	$690,120	48.2%	$2,045,888	2001	$185,990	
Elk Grove Unified	11	10	$702,127	48.2%	$2,081,483	2001	$208,148	
Elk Grove Unified	14	10	$732,837	46.2%	$2,142,139	2002	$214,214	
Elk Grove Unified	16	9.86	$570,198	46.2%	$1,666,733	2002	$169,040	
Elk Grove Unified	17	10	$542,662	46.2%	$1,586,243	2002	$158,624	
Elk Grove Unified	20	10	$710,730	43.2%	$2,034,830	2003	$203,483	
Elk Grove Unified	25	10	$645,923	38.4%	$1,788,052	2004	$178,805	
Elk Grove Unified	28	10.03	$856,468	24.4%	$2,130,974	2005	$212,460	
Elk Grove Unified	39	9.91	$1,007,695	20.1%	$2,420,785	2006	$244,277	
Folsom-Cordova Unified	1	9.79	$816,196	20.1%	$1,960,747	2006	$200,281	
Folsom-Cordova Unified	4	7.5	$455,908	46.2%	$1,332,654	2002	$177,687	
Folsom-Cordova Unified	5	8	$544,213	46.2%	$1,590,776	2002	$198,847	
Folsom-Cordova Unified	8	8.97	$928,197	11.2%	$2,063,757	2007	$230,073	
Galt Jt Union Elem	2	10.1	$1,033,044	38.4%	$2,859,685	2004	$283,137	
Lincoln Unified	1	9.39	$433,498	46.2%	$1,267,148	2002	$134,947	
Lodi Unified	3	11.2	$555,999	46.2%	$1,625,228	2002	$145,110	
Lodi Unified	10	11.42	$1,245,492	46.2%	$3,640,669	2002	$318,798	
Lodi Unified	19	9.93	$999,164	11.2%	$2,221,545	2007	$223,721	
Lodi Unified	22	10	$1,416,212	7.7%	$3,051,426	2008	$305,143	
Natomas Unified	6	8.53	$685,284	46.2%	$2,003,138	2002	$234,834	
Natomas Unified	10	9.83	$618,251	43.2%	$1,770,061	2003	$180,067	
Natomas Unified	12	9.61	$735,211	24.4%	$1,829,275	2005	$190,351	
Rocklin Unified	8	10.91	$593,056	46.2%	$1,733,548	2002	$158,895	
Stockton Unified	1	12.66	$1,462,232	7.7%	$3,150,582	2008	$248,861	
Stockton Unified	2	10.5	$781,675	43.2%	$2,237,946	2003	$213,138	
Stockton Unified	6	12.48	$1,136,704	20.1%	$2,730,703	2006	$218,806	
Tracy Jt Unified	4	10	$618,254	46.2%	$1,807,204	2002	$180,720	
Tracy Jt Unified	10	10	$573,006	38.4%	$1,586,202	2004	$158,620	
Washington Unified	1	8	$446,161	46.2%	$1,304,163	2002	$163,020	
Washington Unified	4	10.76	$979,085	7.7%	$2,109,575	2008	$196,057	**2016 Adjustment**
Totals		**341.16**			**$68,791,833**	**Average**	**$201,641**	**$228,819**

Middle and High Schools			Original OPSC Site	Inflation	2009 Adjusted Site	Project	2009	
District	Project #	Acres	Development	Factor	Development	Year	Cost/Acre	
Western Placer Unified	4	19.3	$5,973,312	24.4%	$7,431,085	2005	$385,030	
Roseville City Elem	2	21.6	$1,780,588	48.2%	$2,639,311	2000	$122,190	
Elk Grove Unified	4	66.2	$8,659,494	48.2%	$12,835,704	2000	$193,893	
Elk Grove Unified	13	76.4	$9,791,732	48.2%	$14,513,986	2001	$189,974	
Elk Grove Unified	18	84.3	$13,274,562	43.2%	$19,002,626	2003	$225,417	
Grant Jt Union High	2	24	$2,183,840	48.2%	$3,237,039	2000	$134,877	
Center Unified	1	21.2	$1,944,310	46.2%	$2,841,684	2002	$134,042	
Lodi Unified	2	13.4	$1,076,844	46.2%	$1,573,849	2002	$117,451	
Lodi Unified	6	13.4	$2,002,164	46.2%	$2,926,240	2002	$218,376	
Galt Jt Union Elem	1	24.9	$2,711,360	46.2%	$3,962,757	2002	$159,147	
Tahoe Truckee Unified	2	24	$2,752,632	43.2%	$3,940,412	2003	$164,184	
Davis Unified	5	23.3	$3,814,302	43.2%	$5,460,199	2003	$234,343	
Woodland Unified	3	50.2	$8,664,700	46.2%	$12,663,792	2002	$252,267	
Sacramento City Unified	1	35.2	$4,813,386	46.2%	$7,034,949	2002	$199,856	
Lodi Unified	4	47	$7,652,176	46.2%	$11,183,950	2002	$237,956	
Stockton Unified	3	49.1	$8,959,088	43.2%	$12,824,996	2003	$261,202	
Natomas Unified	11	38.7	$3,017,002	38.4%	$4,175,850	2004	$107,903	
Rocklin Unified	11	47.1	$11,101,088	24.4%	$13,810,282	2005	$293,212	**2016 Adjustment**
Totals		**679.3**			**$142,058,711**	Average	$209,125	**$215,274**
Middle Schools:		**260.7**			**$49,447,897**	Middle	$189,704	**$251,034**
High Schools:		**418.6**			**$92,610,814**	High	$221,217	

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER
State Allocation Board Meeting, February 24, 2016

INDEX ADJUSTMENT ON THE ASSESSMENT FOR DEVELOPMENT

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To present for State Allocation Board approval a RS Means' correction to the previously approved percentage increase for the index adjustment on the assessment for development from 1.05 percent to 3.59 percent.

DESCRIPTION

On January 27, 2016, the Board adopted an increase of 1.05 percent for the biennial adjustment to 2016 maximum Level I assessment for development based on the RS Means Class B Construction Cost Index. Following that adoption, the Office of Public School Construction (OPSC) received corrected source data from RS Means that results in an increase of 3.59 percent. Therefore, Staff is presenting the corrected adjustment for the Board's approval.

AUTHORITY

Education Code Section 17620(a)(1) states the following: "The governing board of any school district is authorized to levy a fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement against any construction within the boundaries of the district, for the purpose of funding the construction or reconstruction of school facilities, subject to any limitations set forth in Chapter 4.9 (commencing with Section 65995) of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code."

Government Code Section 65995(b)(3) states the following: "The amount of the limits set forth in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall be increased in 2000, and every two years thereafter, according to the adjustment for inflation set forth in the statewide cost index for class B construction, as determined by the State Allocation Board at its January meeting, which increase shall be effective as of the date of that meeting."

STAFF ANALYSIS/STATEMENTS

At the January 2016 meeting the Board adopted an increase to the maximum Level I assessment for development in the amount of 1.05 percent using the RS Means Construction Cost Index as the statewide cost index for class B construction. Once the adoption was made by the Board, RS Means provided corrected source data to OPSC. After reviewing the new data, Staff determined that the 2016 maximum Level I assessment for development fees needs to be amended to reflect the corrected amounts.

Based on the new data, the cost index for Class B construction reflects an increase of 3.59 percent during the period of January 2014 through December 2015. The corrected January 2016 assessment rates are presented below along with a historical comparison of what the rates would have been for 2010, 2012, 2014 and 2016 according to the RS Means Construction Cost Index.

RS Means Index Maximum Level I Assessment Per Square Foot

	2010	2012	2014	2016
Residential	$3.01	$3.20	$3.36	$3.48
Commercial/Industrial	$0.48	$0.51	$0.54	$0.56

(Continued on Page Two)

RECOMMENDATION

Increase the 2016 maximum Level I assessment for development in the amount of 3.59 percent using the corrected RS Means Index to be effective immediately.

ATTACHMENT B

ANNUAL ADJUSTMENT TO SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM GRANTS
State Allocation Board Meeting, February 24, 2016

Grant Amount Adjustments

		Regulation Section	Current Adjusted Grant Per Pupil Effective 1-1-15	Current Adjusted Grant Per Pupil Effective 1-1-16
New Construction	Elementary	1859.71	$10,345	$10,634
	Middle	1859.71	$10,942	$11,247
	High	1859.71	$13,923	$14,311
	Special Day Class – Severe	1859.71.1	$29,070	$29,881
	Special Day Class – Non-Severe	1859.71.1	$19,442	$19,984
	Automatic Fire Detection/Alarm System – Elementary	1859.71.2	$12	$12
	Automatic Fire Detection/Alarm System – Middle	1859.71.2	$17	$17
	Automatic Fire Detection/Alarm System – High	1859.71.2	$28	$29
	Automatic Fire Detection/Alarm System – Special Day Class – Severe	1859.71.2	$53	$54
	Automatic Fire Detection/Alarm System – Special Day Class – Non-Severe	1859.71.2	$36	$37
	Automatic Sprinkler System – Elementary	1859.71.2	$173	$178
	Automatic Sprinkler System – Middle	1859.71.2	$206	$212
	Automatic Sprinkler System – High	1859.71.2	$214	$220
	Automatic Sprinkler System – Special Day Class – Severe	1859.71.2	$548	$563
	Automatic Sprinkler System – Special Day Class – Non-Severe	1859.71.2	$368	$378
Modernization	Elementary	1859.78	$3,939	$4,049
	Middle	1859.78	$4,167	$4,283
	High	1859.78	$5,455	$5,607
	Special Day Class - Severe	1859.78.3	$12,555	$12,905
	Special Day Class – Non-Severe	1859.78.3	$8,399	$8,633
	State Special School – Severe	1859.78	$20,925	$21,509
	Automatic Fire Detection/Alarm System – Elementary	1859.78.4	$127	$131
	Automatic Fire Detection/Alarm System – Middle	1859.78.4	$127	$131
	Automatic Fire Detection/Alarm System – High	1859.78.4	$127	$131
	Automatic Fire Detection/Alarm System – Special Day Class – Severe	1859.78.4	$352	$362
	Automatic Fire Detection/Alarm System – Special Day Class – Non-Severe	1859.78.4	$235	$242
	Over 50 Years Old – Elementary	1859.78.6	$5,472	$5,625
	Over 50 Years Old – Middle	1859.78.6	$5,788	$5,949
	Over 50 Years Old – High	1859.78.6	$7,577	$7,788
	Over 50 Years Old – Special Day Class – Severe	1859.78.6	$17,442	$17,929
	Over 50 Years Old – Special Day Class – Non-Severe	1859.78.6	$11,664	$11,989
	Over 50 Years Old – State Special School – Severe	1859.78.6	$29,069	$29,880

(Continued on Page Two)

ATTACHMENT B

ANNUAL ADJUSTMENT TO SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM GRANTS
February 2016

Grant Amount Adjustments

New Construction / Modernization / Joint-Use	Regulation Section	Current Adjusted Grant Per Pupil Effective 1-1-15	Current Adjusted Grant Per Pupil Effective 1-1-16
Therapy/Multipurpose Room/Other (per square foot)	1859.72 1859.73.2 1859.77.3 1859.82 1859.125 1859.125.1	$169	$174
Toilet Facilities (per square foot)	1859.72 1859.73.2 1859.82 1859.125 1859.125.1	$304	$312
New Construction Only			
Parking Spaces	1859.76	$13,155	$13,522
General Site Grant (per acre for additional acreage being acquired)	1859.76	$16,838	$17,308
Project Assistance (for school district with less than 2,500 pupils)	1859.73.1	$6,327	$6,504
Modernization Only			
Two-stop Elevator	1859.83	$105,240	$108,176
Additional Stop	1859.83	$18,943	$19,472
Project Assistance (for school district with less than 2,500 pupils)	1859.78.2	$3,374	$3,468
Facility Hardship / Rehabilitation			
Current Replacement Cost - Other (per square foot)	1859.2	$338	$347
Current Replacement Cost - Toilets (per square foot)	1859.2	$608	$625
Interim Housing – Financial Hardship (per classroom)	1859.81	$34,687	$35,655
Charter School Facilities Program - Preliminary Apportionment Amounts			
Charter School Elementary	1859.163.1	$10,399	$10,689
Charter School Middle	1859.163.1	$11,009	$11,316
Charter School High	1859.163.1	$13,972	$14,362
Charter School Special Day Class - Severe	1859.163.1	$29,209	$30,024
Charter School Special Day Class - Non-Severe	1859.163.1	$19,534	$20,079
Charter School Two-stop Elevator	1859.163.5	$87,700	$90,147
Charter School Additional Stop	1859.163.5	$15,786	$16,226

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