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Superintendent

LEVEL 1 - DEVELOPER FEE
JUSTIFICATION STUDY
for
COLUSA UNIFIED
SCHOOL DISTRICT



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Executive Summary

This Developer Fee Justification Study demonstrates that the Colusa 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
Colusa Unified
Developer Fee Collection Rates

Totals	<u>Previous</u>	<u>New</u>	<u>Change</u>
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 \$0.27 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 cited 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 Colusa 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 Colusa 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 1,462 students. The enrollment by grade level is shown here in Table 2.

Table 2

**Colusa Unified
Current Enrollment**

Grade	2015/2016
TK/K	136
1	110
2	129
3	125
4	101
5	90
6	107
<hr/>	
TK-6 Total	798
7	108
8	120
<hr/>	
7-8 Total	228
9	108
10	110
11	108
12	110
<hr/>	
9-12 Total	436
<hr/>	
TK-12 Total	1,462

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 TK-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

**Colusa Unified
Student Generation Factors**

<u>Grades</u>	<u>Students per Household</u>
TK-6	0.2633
7-8	0.0665
9-12	0.152
Total	0.4818

New Residential Development Projections

The Colusa Unified School District has experienced an average new residential construction rate of approximately 5 units per year. Projecting the average rate forward, we would expect that 25 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 0.4818 to the projected 25 units of residential housing, we expect that 13 students will be generated from the new residential construction over the next five years. This includes 7 elementary school students, 2 middle school students, and 4 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

Colusa Unified FIVE YEAR ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

<u>Grades</u>	<u>Current Enrollment</u>	<u>Development Projection</u>	<u>Projected Enrollment</u>
TK to 6	798	7	805
7 to 8	228	2	230
9 to 12	436	4	440
Totals	1,462	13	1,475

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

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

Existing Facility Capacity

The State determines the baseline capacity by loading all permanent teaching stations plus the chargeable portable classrooms. The chargeable portables is either the number of portables equal to 25% of the number of permanent classrooms or the portables that are owned or have been leased for over 5 years. The Total Chargeable Classrooms are the permanent classrooms added to the number of chargeable portables. 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 or changes after the baseline is established, the student grants for new construction projects funded by OPSC will be added. Using these guidelines the District's current State calculated capacity is shown in Table 7.

Table 7

Colusa Unified Summary of Existing Facility Capacity							
<u>School Facility</u>	<u>Permanent Classrooms</u>	<u>Portable Classrooms</u>	<u>Chargeable Portables</u>	<u>Total Chargeable Classrooms</u>	<u>State Loading Factor</u>	<u>State Funded Projects</u>	<u>Total State Capacity</u>
Grades TK-6	19	14	5	24	25	0	600
Grades 7-8	7	4	1	8	27	0	216
Grades 9-12	17	14	5	22	27	0	594
Totals	43	32	11	54		0	1,410

As Table 7 shows, the total State capacity of the District facilities is 1,410 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

**Colusa Unified
Summary of Available District Capacity**

<u>School Facility</u>	<u>State Capacity</u>	<u>Space Needed</u>	<u>Available Capacity</u>
Grades TK-6	600	817	(217)
Grades 7-8	216	250	(34)
Grades 9-12	594	452	142
Totals	1,410	1,519	(109)

Since the enrollment space needed exceeds the District capacity there is no excess capacity available to house 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 Colusa 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 \$39,000 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
TK-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
TK-6	10	600	7	0.01	0.12
7-8	20	800	2	0.00	0.05
9-12	40	1,500	0	0.00	0.00
TOTAL					0.17

General Site Development Allowance

Grade	Acres	Allowance/ Acre	Base Cost	% Allowance	Added Cost	Total Cost
TK-6	0.12	\$34,616	\$4,154	6%	\$9,092	\$13,246
7-8	0.05	\$34,616	\$1,731	6%	\$2,754	\$4,485
9-12	0.00	\$34,616	\$0	3.75%	\$0	\$0
Totals	0.17					\$17,731

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
TK-6	0.12	\$39,000	\$4,680	\$228,819	\$27,458	\$13,246	\$40,704
7-8	0.05	\$39,000	\$1,950	\$215,274	\$10,764	\$4,485	\$15,249
9-12	0.00	\$39,000	\$0	\$251,034	\$0	\$0	\$0
Totals	0.17		\$6,630		\$38,222	\$17,731	\$55,953

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 0.17 acres to meet the needs of the students projected from the new developments.

Table 10

**Colusa Unified
Summary of Residential Impact**

<u>School Facility</u>	<u>Development Projection</u>	<u>Available Space</u>	<u>Net Unhoused</u>	<u>Construction Cost Per Student</u>	<u>Total Facility Costs</u>
Elementary	7	0	7	\$21,648	\$151,536
Middle	2	0	2	\$22,952	\$45,904
High & Cont.	4	142	0	\$29,120	\$0
Site Purchase: 0.17 acres					\$6,630
Site Development:					\$55,953
New Construction Needs:					\$260,023
Average cost per student:					\$28,891

The total need for school facilities based on the impact of the 25 new housing units projected over the next five years totals \$260,023. 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 1,883 square feet. The total area for 25 new homes would therefore be 47,075 square feet. The total residential fee needed to be able to collect \$260,023 would be **\$5.52** 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 3,068 employees and 2,829 homes in the District. This represents a ratio of 1.0845 employees per home.

There were 1,363 school age children attending the District in 2010. This is a ratio of 0.4443 students per employee. This ratio, however, must be reduced by including only the percentage of employees that worked in their community of residence (53.9%), 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 0.2395.

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 (53.9 percent).
- Housing units per employee (0.9221). This was derived from the 2008-2012 ACS 5 Year Estimates data for the District, which indicates there were 2,829 housing units and 3,068 employees.
- Percentage of employees that will occupy new housing units (75 percent).
- Average square feet per dwelling unit (1,883).
- 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

Colusa 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	0.2395	0.678	\$28,891	\$19.58	\$6.91	\$12.67
Community Shopping Centers	1.53	0.2395	0.366	\$28,891	\$10.58	\$3.74	\$6.85
Neighborhood Shopping Centers	2.71	0.2395	0.649	\$28,891	\$18.75	\$6.62	\$12.13
Industrial Business Parks	3.52	0.2395	0.843	\$28,891	\$24.35	\$8.60	\$15.75
Industrial Parks	1.35	0.2395	0.323	\$28,891	\$9.34	\$3.30	\$6.04
Rental Self Storage	0.06	0.2395	0.014	\$28,891	\$0.42	\$0.15	\$0.27
Scientific Research & Development	3.04	0.2395	0.728	\$28,891	\$21.03	\$7.43	\$13.61
Lodging	1.13	0.2395	0.271	\$28,891	\$7.82	\$2.76	\$5.06
Standard Commercial Office	4.79	0.2395	1.147	\$28,891	\$33.14	\$11.70	\$21.44
Large High Rise Commercial Office	4.31	0.2395	1.032	\$28,891	\$29.82	\$10.53	\$19.29
Corporate Offices	2.69	0.2395	0.644	\$28,891	\$18.61	\$6.57	\$12.04
Medical Offices	4.27	0.2395	1.022	\$28,891	\$29.54	\$10.43	\$19.11

*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 \$0.27 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 resulting from development totals \$260,023. 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 25 homes x 1,883 sq ft per home = \$163,821 for Residential

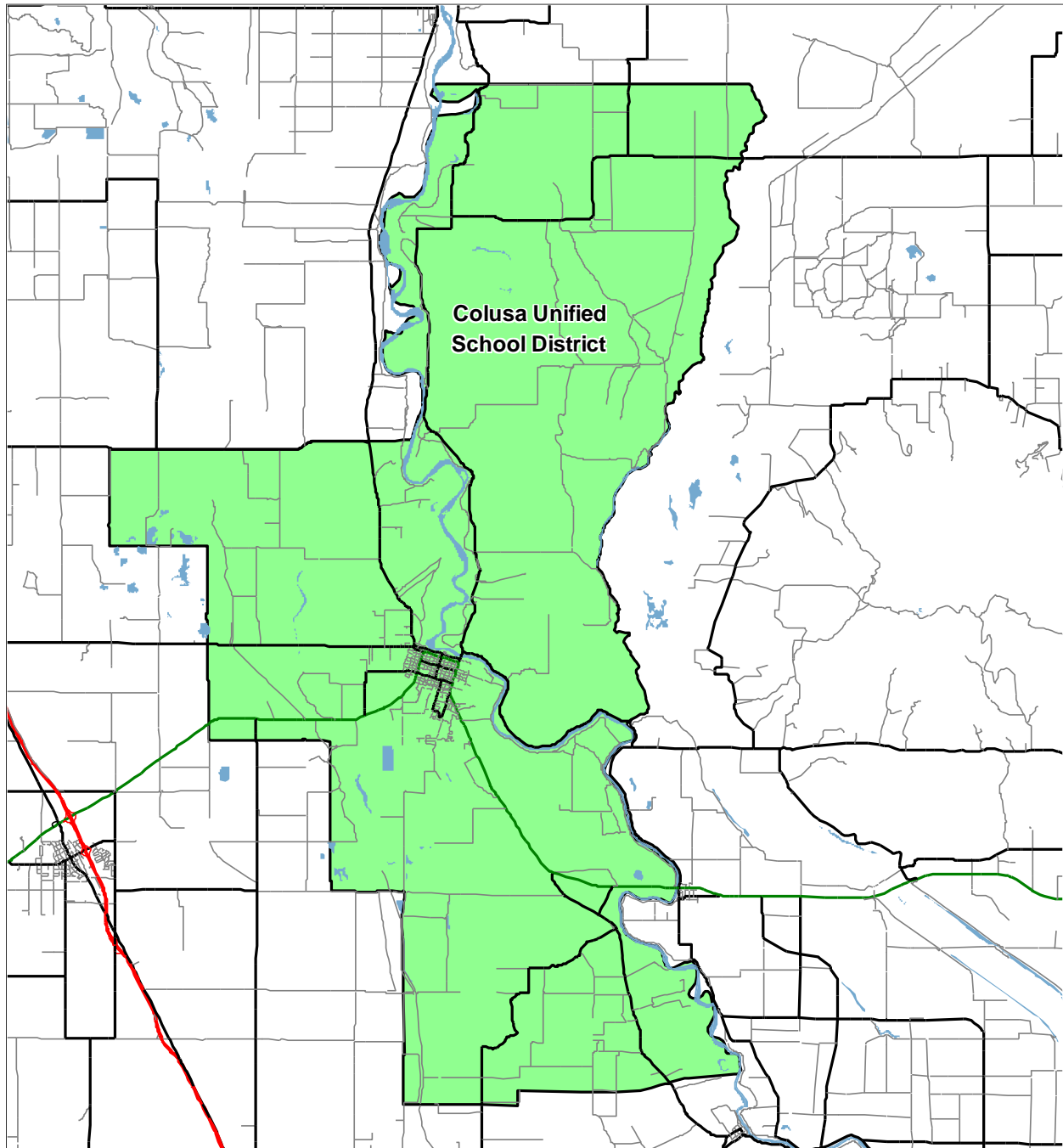
\$0.56 x 25,000 sq ft per year x 5 years = \$70,000 for Commercial/Industrial

Total projected 5 year income: \$233,821

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 Colusa 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 Colusa 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 0.4818 TK-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 \$5.52 per square foot of residential development. Each square foot of residential development will generate \$3.48 in developer fees resulting in a shortfall of \$2.04 per square foot.

Benefit Nexus: The developer fees to be collected by the Colusa 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 Colusa 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 \$0.27 per square foot is justified as authorized by Education Code Section 17620.

Appendices

DEVELOPER FEE JUSTIFICATION STUDY 2016

Colusa Unified School District

SCHOOL DISTRICT Colusa Unified	FIVE DIGIT DISTRICT CODE NUMBER (see California Public School Directory) 61598
COUNTY Colusa	HIGH SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AREA (HSAA) OR SUPER HSAA (if applicable)

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)

<input type="checkbox"/> Modified Weighting (Fifth-Year Projection Only)	3rd Prev. to 2nd Prev.	2nd Prev. to Prev.	Previous to Current
<input type="checkbox"/> Alternate Weighting - (Fill in boxes to the right):			

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
813	251	443	1507

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.

Part A. K-12 Pupil Data

Grade	7th Prev.	6th Prev.	5th Prev.	4th Prev.	3rd Prev.	2nd Prev.	Previous	Current
	/	/	/	/	2012 / 2013	2013 / 2014	2014 / 2015	2015 / 2016
K					136	147	124	136
1					115	132	131	110
2					95	116	126	129
3					115	89	104	125
4					100	118	84	101
5					107	107	111	90
6					106	108	100	107
7					107	108	120	108
8					97	99	104	120
9					110	108	112	108
10					109	112	111	110
11					98	101	122	108
12					113	105	107	110
TOTAL					1408	1450	1456	1462

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 ☐ Estimate ☐ Estimate ☐ Estimate

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

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	Colusa Unified School District, California			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
HOUSING OCCUPANCY				
Total housing units	3,208	+/-161	3,208	(X)
Occupied housing units	2,829	+/-178	88.2%	+/-4.0
Vacant housing units	379	+/-133	11.8%	+/-4.0
Homeowner vacancy rate	2.3	+/-2.6	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	7.1	+/-6.2	(X)	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
Total housing units	3,208	+/-161	3,208	(X)
1-unit, detached	2,321	+/-162	72.4%	+/-4.2
1-unit, attached	106	+/-61	3.3%	+/-1.9
2 units	142	+/-81	4.4%	+/-2.5
3 or 4 units	83	+/-50	2.6%	+/-1.6
5 to 9 units	93	+/-76	2.9%	+/-2.3
10 to 19 units	87	+/-67	2.7%	+/-2.1
20 or more units	117	+/-64	3.6%	+/-2.0
Mobile home	250	+/-83	7.8%	+/-2.5
Boat, RV, van, etc.	9	+/-15	0.3%	+/-0.5
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
Total housing units	3,208	+/-161	3,208	(X)
Built 2010 or later	0	+/-18	0.0%	+/-1.2
Built 2000 to 2009	312	+/-92	9.7%	+/-3.0
Built 1990 to 1999	264	+/-85	8.2%	+/-2.6
Built 1980 to 1989	520	+/-132	16.2%	+/-3.9
Built 1970 to 1979	464	+/-132	14.5%	+/-4.1
Built 1960 to 1969	412	+/-126	12.8%	+/-3.9
Built 1950 to 1959	325	+/-119	10.1%	+/-3.7
Built 1940 to 1949	339	+/-106	10.6%	+/-3.2
Built 1939 or earlier	572	+/-120	17.8%	+/-3.6
ROOMS				
Total housing units	3,208	+/-161	3,208	(X)
1 room	72	+/-55	2.2%	+/-1.7
2 rooms	143	+/-92	4.5%	+/-2.9

Subject	Colusa Unified School District, California			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
3 rooms	288	+/-115	9.0%	+/-3.5
4 rooms	523	+/-141	16.3%	+/-4.4
5 rooms	612	+/-149	19.1%	+/-4.5
6 rooms	724	+/-139	22.6%	+/-4.3
7 rooms	426	+/-125	13.3%	+/-3.8
8 rooms	215	+/-77	6.7%	+/-2.4
9 rooms or more	205	+/-59	6.4%	+/-1.9
Median rooms	5.4	+/-0.3	(X)	(X)
BEDROOMS				
Total housing units	3,208	+/-161	3,208	(X)
No bedroom	72	+/-55	2.2%	+/-1.7
1 bedroom	348	+/-134	10.8%	+/-4.0
2 bedrooms	1,119	+/-191	34.9%	+/-5.8
3 bedrooms	1,296	+/-164	40.4%	+/-5.1
4 bedrooms	329	+/-91	10.3%	+/-2.7
5 or more bedrooms	44	+/-29	1.4%	+/-0.9
HOUSING TENURE				
Occupied housing units	2,829	+/-178	2,829	(X)
Owner-occupied	1,883	+/-174	66.6%	+/-5.3
Renter-occupied	946	+/-172	33.4%	+/-5.3
Average household size of owner-occupied unit				
	2.56	+/-0.22	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit				
	3.20	+/-0.39	(X)	(X)
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Occupied housing units	2,829	+/-178	2,829	(X)
Moved in 2010 or later	252	+/-95	8.9%	+/-3.3
Moved in 2000 to 2009	1,231	+/-180	43.5%	+/-5.7
Moved in 1990 to 1999	660	+/-117	23.3%	+/-4.0
Moved in 1980 to 1989	286	+/-87	10.1%	+/-3.0
Moved in 1970 to 1979	157	+/-67	5.5%	+/-2.3
Moved in 1969 or earlier	243	+/-79	8.6%	+/-2.6
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
Occupied housing units	2,829	+/-178	2,829	(X)
No vehicles available	176	+/-81	6.2%	+/-2.8
1 vehicle available	1,038	+/-170	36.7%	+/-5.0
2 vehicles available	1,089	+/-167	38.5%	+/-5.5
3 or more vehicles available	526	+/-120	18.6%	+/-4.3
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Occupied housing units	2,829	+/-178	2,829	(X)
Utility gas	1,739	+/-199	61.5%	+/-5.6
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	86	+/-52	3.0%	+/-1.8
Electricity	768	+/-134	27.1%	+/-4.6
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	0	+/-18	0.0%	+/-1.3
Coal or coke	0	+/-18	0.0%	+/-1.3
Wood	162	+/-79	5.7%	+/-2.8
Solar energy	0	+/-18	0.0%	+/-1.3
Other fuel	10	+/-17	0.4%	+/-0.6
No fuel used	64	+/-49	2.3%	+/-1.7
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
Occupied housing units	2,829	+/-178	2,829	(X)
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	21	+/-25	0.7%	+/-0.9
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	14	+/-23	0.5%	+/-0.8
No telephone service available	92	+/-65	3.3%	+/-2.2

Subject	Colusa Unified School District, California			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM				
Occupied housing units	2,829	+/-178	2,829	(X)
1.00 or less	2,688	+/-182	95.0%	+/-2.4
1.01 to 1.50	121	+/-64	4.3%	+/-2.3
1.51 or more	20	+/-24	0.7%	+/-0.9
VALUE				
Owner-occupied units	1,883	+/-174	1,883	(X)
Less than \$50,000	209	+/-88	11.1%	+/-4.5
\$50,000 to \$99,999	228	+/-102	12.1%	+/-5.3
\$100,000 to \$149,999	172	+/-67	9.1%	+/-3.5
\$150,000 to \$199,999	295	+/-89	15.7%	+/-4.5
\$200,000 to \$299,999	479	+/-112	25.4%	+/-5.3
\$300,000 to \$499,999	440	+/-98	23.4%	+/-5.0
\$500,000 to \$999,999	53	+/-39	2.8%	+/-2.1
\$1,000,000 or more	7	+/-12	0.4%	+/-0.6
Median (dollars)	207,300	+/-19,693	(X)	(X)
MORTGAGE STATUS				
Owner-occupied units	1,883	+/-174	1,883	(X)
Housing units with a mortgage	1,146	+/-129	60.9%	+/-5.5
Housing units without a mortgage	737	+/-138	39.1%	+/-5.5
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)				
Housing units with a mortgage	1,146	+/-129	1,146	(X)
Less than \$300	33	+/-33	2.9%	+/-2.9
\$300 to \$499	17	+/-20	1.5%	+/-1.7
\$500 to \$699	18	+/-22	1.6%	+/-1.9
\$700 to \$999	142	+/-68	12.4%	+/-5.6
\$1,000 to \$1,499	296	+/-90	25.8%	+/-7.4
\$1,500 to \$1,999	287	+/-114	25.0%	+/-9.3
\$2,000 or more	353	+/-88	30.8%	+/-7.8
Median (dollars)	1,621	+/-173	(X)	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	737	+/-138	737	(X)
Less than \$100	22	+/-19	3.0%	+/-2.7
\$100 to \$199	62	+/-57	8.4%	+/-7.4
\$200 to \$299	133	+/-61	18.0%	+/-7.6
\$300 to \$399	143	+/-67	19.4%	+/-8.5
\$400 or more	377	+/-112	51.2%	+/-12.0
Median (dollars)	408	+/-93	(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)	1,135	+/-130	1,135	(X)
Less than 20.0 percent	307	+/-76	27.0%	+/-6.0
20.0 to 24.9 percent	160	+/-80	14.1%	+/-6.8
25.0 to 29.9 percent	189	+/-80	16.7%	+/-6.8
30.0 to 34.9 percent	113	+/-59	10.0%	+/-5.2
35.0 percent or more	366	+/-92	32.2%	+/-7.1
Not computed	11	+/-16	(X)	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	737	+/-138	737	(X)
Less than 10.0 percent	300	+/-88	40.7%	+/-10.4
10.0 to 14.9 percent	184	+/-66	25.0%	+/-8.3
15.0 to 19.9 percent	67	+/-41	9.1%	+/-5.6

Subject	Colusa Unified School District, California			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
20.0 to 24.9 percent	91	+/-66	12.3%	+/-8.3
25.0 to 29.9 percent	55	+/-69	7.5%	+/-8.9
30.0 to 34.9 percent	0	+/-18	0.0%	+/-5.0
35.0 percent or more	40	+/-32	5.4%	+/-4.5
Not computed	0	+/-18	(X)	(X)
GROSS RENT				
Occupied units paying rent	921	+/-170	921	(X)
Less than \$200	25	+/-30	2.7%	+/-3.3
\$200 to \$299	66	+/-54	7.2%	+/-5.6
\$300 to \$499	6	+/-11	0.7%	+/-1.1
\$500 to \$749	286	+/-95	31.1%	+/-8.9
\$750 to \$999	209	+/-104	22.7%	+/-9.6
\$1,000 to \$1,499	243	+/-106	26.4%	+/-10.5
\$1,500 or more	86	+/-56	9.3%	+/-5.9
Median (dollars)	854	+/-122	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	25	+/-19	(X)	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)				
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	921	+/-170	921	(X)
Less than 15.0 percent	74	+/-44	8.0%	+/-4.9
15.0 to 19.9 percent	47	+/-44	5.1%	+/-4.6
20.0 to 24.9 percent	232	+/-104	25.2%	+/-10.6
25.0 to 29.9 percent	191	+/-97	20.7%	+/-8.5
30.0 to 34.9 percent	72	+/-54	7.8%	+/-5.6
35.0 percent or more	305	+/-106	33.1%	+/-9.9
Not computed	25	+/-19	(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.



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MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS

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Subject	Colusa 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	3,068	+/-248	2,528	+/-244	388
AGE					
16 to 19 years	4.2%	+/-2.7	5.1%	+/-3.3	0.3%
20 to 24 years	8.0%	+/-3.1	9.7%	+/-3.8	0.0%
25 to 44 years	48.7%	+/-5.1	41.0%	+/-6.3	91.5%
45 to 54 years	20.3%	+/-3.5	22.6%	+/-4.2	6.2%
55 to 59 years	8.8%	+/-2.5	10.0%	+/-2.8	0.0%
60 years and over	10.0%	+/-2.9	11.6%	+/-3.4	2.1%
Median age (years)	39.9	+/-2.8	41.0	+/-2.4	37.1
SEX					
Male	54.3%	+/-3.3	56.7%	+/-4.8	47.9%
Female	45.7%	+/-3.3	43.3%	+/-4.8	52.1%
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN					
One race	97.1%	+/-1.5	96.7%	+/-1.8	99.2%
White	71.0%	+/-6.5	73.8%	+/-6.1	58.2%
Black or African American	1.1%	+/-1.2	1.3%	+/-1.5	0.0%
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.2%	+/-1.6	0.8%	+/-1.0	0.0%
Asian	2.7%	+/-1.2	2.5%	+/-1.3	2.8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.3%	+/-0.5	0.3%	+/-0.5	0.0%
Some other race	20.8%	+/-5.4	17.9%	+/-4.6	38.1%
Two or more races	2.9%	+/-1.5	3.3%	+/-1.8	0.8%
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	42.5%	+/-4.9	38.4%	+/-5.2	71.6%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	52.2%	+/-4.9	56.0%	+/-5.2	25.5%
NATIVITY AND CITIZENSHIP STATUS					
Native	74.7%	+/-5.0	79.6%	+/-4.4	38.9%
Foreign born	25.3%	+/-5.0	20.4%	+/-4.4	61.1%
Naturalized U.S. citizen	4.7%	+/-2.0	4.8%	+/-2.3	4.4%
Not a U.S. citizen	20.6%	+/-4.8	15.6%	+/-3.9	56.7%

Subject	Colusa 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	39.1%	+/-5.1	34.6%	+/-5.1	71.9%
Speak English "very well"	18.6%	+/-4.8	19.1%	+/-4.9	15.7%
Speak English less than "very well"	20.5%	+/-4.8	15.4%	+/-4.1	56.2%
EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2012 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) FOR WORKERS					
Workers 16 years and over with earnings	3,068	+/-248	2,528	+/-244	388
\$1 to \$9,999 or loss	9.3%	+/-4.1	7.3%	+/-4.0	20.9%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	12.2%	+/-4.4	12.9%	+/-4.7	9.8%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	19.3%	+/-5.4	16.8%	+/-5.7	28.4%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	12.5%	+/-3.9	11.2%	+/-4.3	20.9%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	22.1%	+/-4.1	25.0%	+/-4.8	7.0%
\$50,000 to \$64,999	11.5%	+/-3.1	12.2%	+/-3.6	9.8%
\$65,000 to \$74,999	4.6%	+/-2.9	5.5%	+/-3.4	0.8%
\$75,000 or more	8.5%	+/-2.8	9.1%	+/-3.1	2.6%
Median earnings (dollars)	31,393	+/-3,656	35,886	+/-3,364	23,465
POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS					
Workers 16 years and over for whom poverty status is determined	3,068	+/-248	2,528	+/-244	388
Below 100 percent of the poverty level	6.2%	+/-2.4	4.5%	+/-2.5	17.3%
100 to 149 percent of the poverty level	9.9%	+/-3.8	9.2%	+/-4.1	16.5%
At or above 150 percent of the poverty level	83.9%	+/-4.1	86.3%	+/-4.4	66.2%
Workers 16 years and over	3,068	+/-248	2,528	+/-244	388
OCCUPATION					
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	21.3%	+/-4.1	22.5%	+/-4.5	15.5%
Service occupations	19.4%	+/-4.8	17.2%	+/-4.8	18.3%
Sales and office occupations	22.7%	+/-4.6	25.5%	+/-5.4	10.8%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	18.5%	+/-5.7	17.3%	+/-5.5	30.2%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	18.1%	+/-4.6	17.4%	+/-5.4	25.3%
Military specific occupations	0.0%	+/-1.2	0.0%	+/-1.5	0.0%
INDUSTRY					
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	14.2%	+/-4.1	12.2%	+/-3.1	31.7%
Construction	3.1%	+/-1.7	3.4%	+/-2.0	0.0%
Manufacturing	6.4%	+/-2.4	5.7%	+/-2.5	13.4%
Wholesale trade	3.7%	+/-1.9	3.8%	+/-2.1	4.4%
Retail trade	14.5%	+/-4.5	15.5%	+/-5.4	12.1%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	4.4%	+/-2.7	5.1%	+/-3.1	1.3%
Information and finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	9.6%	+/-4.0	10.1%	+/-4.6	5.9%
Professional, scientific, management, and administrative and waste management services	5.8%	+/-3.0	6.5%	+/-3.5	3.4%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	17.3%	+/-3.8	16.4%	+/-3.8	10.6%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	9.3%	+/-3.6	8.7%	+/-4.0	14.7%
Other services (except public administration)	4.3%	+/-2.0	3.4%	+/-1.9	2.6%
Public administration	7.0%	+/-3.5	8.5%	+/-4.3	0.0%
Armed forces	0.5%	+/-0.8	0.6%	+/-1.0	0.0%
CLASS OF WORKER					
Private wage and salary workers	73.1%	+/-5.5	71.9%	+/-5.6	86.6%
Government workers	17.0%	+/-3.9	19.0%	+/-4.8	8.8%

Subject	Colusa 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	9.9%	+/-3.7	9.1%	+/-3.9	4.6%
Unpaid family workers	0.0%	+/-1.2	0.0%	+/-1.5	0.0%
PLACE OF WORK					
Worked in state of residence	99.8%	+/-0.4	100.0%	+/-1.5	98.2%
Worked in county of residence	84.6%	+/-4.7	86.5%	+/-4.6	69.8%
Worked outside county of residence	15.2%	+/-4.6	13.5%	+/-4.6	28.4%
Worked outside state of residence	0.2%	+/-0.4	0.0%	+/-1.5	1.8%
Workers 16 years and over who did not work at home	3,016	+/-250	2,528	+/-244	388
TIME LEAVING HOME TO GO TO WORK					
12:00 a.m. to 4:59 a.m.	4.9%	+/-2.2	5.4%	+/-2.5	2.8%
5:00 a.m. to 5:29 a.m.	6.1%	+/-3.2	4.5%	+/-2.4	18.3%
5:30 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	6.4%	+/-2.9	3.8%	+/-1.9	25.0%
6:00 a.m. to 6:29 a.m.	8.3%	+/-3.2	6.8%	+/-2.6	19.3%
6:30 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	12.9%	+/-4.0	14.4%	+/-4.8	6.2%
7:00 a.m. to 7:29 a.m.	15.4%	+/-4.0	15.5%	+/-3.8	14.7%
7:30 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	14.5%	+/-4.5	16.5%	+/-5.0	3.1%
8:00 a.m. to 8:29 a.m.	10.6%	+/-3.6	10.1%	+/-3.5	8.8%
8:30 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	6.7%	+/-3.0	6.6%	+/-3.0	0.0%
9:00 a.m. to 11:59 p.m.	14.2%	+/-3.6	16.5%	+/-4.2	1.8%
TRAVEL TIME TO WORK					
Less than 10 minutes	40.0%	+/-5.4	44.4%	+/-5.9	11.1%
10 to 14 minutes	13.9%	+/-3.8	14.0%	+/-4.1	14.2%
15 to 19 minutes	9.3%	+/-3.2	9.8%	+/-3.8	2.1%
20 to 24 minutes	14.1%	+/-3.5	13.9%	+/-3.7	15.5%
25 to 29 minutes	2.8%	+/-1.7	2.3%	+/-1.5	6.7%
30 to 34 minutes	6.8%	+/-2.7	5.3%	+/-2.6	16.0%
35 to 44 minutes	5.6%	+/-4.1	4.2%	+/-2.8	16.5%
45 to 59 minutes	2.4%	+/-1.9	1.3%	+/-1.8	8.5%
60 or more minutes	5.2%	+/-2.6	4.7%	+/-2.5	9.5%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N	N	N	N	N
Workers 16 years and over in households	3,066	+/-247	2,528	+/-244	387
HOUSING TENURE					
Owner-occupied housing units	61.9%	+/-7.0	62.1%	+/-7.7	47.5%
Renter-occupied housing units	38.1%	+/-7.0	37.9%	+/-7.7	52.5%
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
No vehicle available	2.2%	+/-1.6	0.7%	+/-0.9	6.2%
1 vehicle available	22.6%	+/-6.1	20.7%	+/-5.6	27.6%
2 vehicles available	42.7%	+/-8.1	41.7%	+/-8.3	53.2%
3 or more vehicles available	32.5%	+/-7.5	36.9%	+/-8.5	12.9%
PERCENT IMPUTED					
Means of transportation to work	3.3%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Time leaving home to go to work	7.4%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Travel time to work	4.7%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Vehicles available	0.0%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Subject	Colusa 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	+/-144	14	+/-15
AGE			
16 to 19 years	+/-1.0	0.0%	+/-85.1
20 to 24 years	+/-9.2	0.0%	+/-85.1
25 to 44 years	+/-7.6	0.0%	+/-85.1
45 to 54 years	+/-5.9	64.3%	+/-56.1
55 to 59 years	+/-9.2	0.0%	+/-85.1
60 years and over	+/-3.4	35.7%	+/-56.1
Median age (years)	+/-6.1	45.8	+/-41.8
SEX			
Male	+/-20.5	64.3%	+/-56.1
Female	+/-20.5	35.7%	+/-56.1
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN			
One race	+/-1.3	100.0%	+/-85.1
White	+/-18.4	64.3%	+/-56.1
Black or African American	+/-9.2	0.0%	+/-85.1
American Indian and Alaska Native	+/-9.2	0.0%	+/-85.1
Asian	+/-3.4	0.0%	+/-85.1
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	+/-9.2	0.0%	+/-85.1
Some other race	+/-18.5	35.7%	+/-56.1
Two or more races	+/-1.3	0.0%	+/-85.1
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	+/-13.8	35.7%	+/-56.1
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	+/-13.7	64.3%	+/-56.1
NATIVITY AND CITIZENSHIP STATUS			
Native	+/-20.7	100.0%	+/-85.1
Foreign born	+/-20.7	0.0%	+/-85.1
Naturalized U.S. citizen	+/-4.9	0.0%	+/-85.1
Not a U.S. citizen	+/-20.3	0.0%	+/-85.1
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Speak language other than English	+/-13.5	35.7%	+/-56.1
Speak English "very well"	+/-13.8	35.7%	+/-56.1
Speak English less than "very well"	+/-18.9	0.0%	+/-85.1
EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2012 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) FOR WORKERS			
Workers 16 years and over with earnings	+/-144	14	+/-15
\$1 to \$9,999 or loss	+/-17.4	35.7%	+/-56.1
\$10,000 to \$14,999	+/-11.8	64.3%	+/-56.1
\$15,000 to \$24,999	+/-17.6	0.0%	+/-85.1
\$25,000 to \$34,999	+/-16.0	0.0%	+/-85.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999	+/-6.1	0.0%	+/-85.1
\$50,000 to \$64,999	+/-9.5	0.0%	+/-85.1
\$65,000 to \$74,999	+/-1.3	0.0%	+/-85.1
\$75,000 or more	+/-4.3	0.0%	+/-85.1
Median earnings (dollars)	+/-3,732	10,556	+/-1,870
POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS			
Workers 16 years and over for whom poverty status is determined	+/-144	14	+/-15
Below 100 percent of the poverty level	+/-12.7	64.3%	+/-56.1
100 to 149 percent of the poverty level	+/-15.2	0.0%	+/-85.1

Subject	Colusa 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	+/-19.5	35.7%	+/-56.1
Workers 16 years and over	+/-144	14	+/-15
OCCUPATION			
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	+/-10.9	0.0%	+/-85.1
Service occupations	+/-15.8	100.0%	+/-85.1
Sales and office occupations	+/-7.9	0.0%	+/-85.1
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	+/-18.8	0.0%	+/-85.1
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	+/-14.5	0.0%	+/-85.1
Military specific occupations	+/-9.2	0.0%	+/-85.1
INDUSTRY			
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	+/-19.3	0.0%	+/-85.1
Construction	+/-9.2	0.0%	+/-85.1
Manufacturing	+/-12.5	0.0%	+/-85.1
Wholesale trade	+/-6.7	0.0%	+/-85.1
Retail trade	+/-8.8	0.0%	+/-85.1
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	+/-2.2	0.0%	+/-85.1
Information and finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	+/-7.0	64.3%	+/-56.1
Professional, scientific, management, and administrative and waste management services	+/-6.4	0.0%	+/-85.1
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	+/-9.3	35.7%	+/-56.1
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	+/-14.7	0.0%	+/-85.1
Other services (except public administration)	+/-4.3	0.0%	+/-85.1
Public administration	+/-9.2	0.0%	+/-85.1
Armed forces	+/-9.2	0.0%	+/-85.1
CLASS OF WORKER			
Private wage and salary workers	+/-10.6	100.0%	+/-85.1
Government workers	+/-9.0	0.0%	+/-85.1
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	+/-7.5	0.0%	+/-85.1
Unpaid family workers	+/-9.2	0.0%	+/-85.1
PLACE OF WORK			
Worked in state of residence	+/-2.9	100.0%	+/-85.1
Worked in county of residence	+/-16.3	100.0%	+/-85.1
Worked outside county of residence	+/-16.3	0.0%	+/-85.1
Worked outside state of residence	+/-2.9	0.0%	+/-85.1
Workers 16 years and over who did not work at home	+/-144	14	+/-15
TIME LEAVING HOME TO GO TO WORK			
12:00 a.m. to 4:59 a.m.	+/-4.8	0.0%	+/-85.1
5:00 a.m. to 5:29 a.m.	+/-15.9	0.0%	+/-85.1
5:30 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	+/-17.7	0.0%	+/-85.1
6:00 a.m. to 6:29 a.m.	+/-13.2	0.0%	+/-85.1
6:30 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	+/-5.6	0.0%	+/-85.1
7:00 a.m. to 7:29 a.m.	+/-12.1	0.0%	+/-85.1
7:30 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	+/-5.7	64.3%	+/-56.1
8:00 a.m. to 8:29 a.m.	+/-9.3	0.0%	+/-85.1
8:30 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	+/-9.2	0.0%	+/-85.1
9:00 a.m. to 11:59 p.m.	+/-3.4	35.7%	+/-56.1
TRAVEL TIME TO WORK			

Subject	Colusa Unified School District, California		
	Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	
	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Less than 10 minutes	+/-9.7	0.0%	+/-85.1
10 to 14 minutes	+/-14.7	0.0%	+/-85.1
15 to 19 minutes	+/-3.7	0.0%	+/-85.1
20 to 24 minutes	+/-14.0	0.0%	+/-85.1
25 to 29 minutes	+/-8.7	0.0%	+/-85.1
30 to 34 minutes	+/-10.4	64.3%	+/-56.1
35 to 44 minutes	+/-16.0	0.0%	+/-85.1
45 to 59 minutes	+/-8.6	35.7%	+/-56.1
60 or more minutes	+/-12.0	0.0%	+/-85.1
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N	N	N
Workers 16 years and over in households	+/-144	14	+/-15
HOUSING TENURE			
Owner-occupied housing units	+/-21.0	100.0%	+/-85.1
Renter-occupied housing units	+/-21.0	0.0%	+/-85.1
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
No vehicle available	+/-9.4	35.7%	+/-56.1
1 vehicle available	+/-17.5	64.3%	+/-56.1
2 vehicles available	+/-20.1	0.0%	+/-85.1
3 or more vehicles available	+/-12.6	0.0%	+/-85.1
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.

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.

Determination of Average State allowed amounts for Site Development Costs

Elementary Schools

<u>District</u>	<u>Project #</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Original OPSC Site Development</u>	<u>Inflation Factor</u>	<u>2009 Adjusted Site Development</u>	<u>Project Year</u>	<u>2009 Cost/Acre</u>	
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	
Totals		341.16			\$68,791,833	Average	\$201,641	2016 Adjustment \$228,819

Middle and High Schools

<u>District</u>	<u>Project #</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Original OPSC Site Development</u>	<u>Inflation Factor</u>	<u>2009 Adjusted Site Development</u>	<u>Project Year</u>	<u>2009 Cost/Acre</u>	
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	
Totals		679.3			\$142,058,711	Average	\$209,125	2016 Adjustment
Middle Schools:		260.7			\$49,447,897	Middle	\$189,704	\$215,274
High Schools:		418.6			\$92,610,814	High	\$221,217	\$251,034

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

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2016</u>
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

(Continued on Page Three)