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November 20, 1991 Sclordd6.mcp

Introduced by:

LOIS NORTH

Proposed No.: 91-790

ORDINANCE NO.

10162

AN ORDINANCE modifying the county's school mitigation standards, amending Ordinance 9785, Sections 2-5, 7, 8 and 11 and K.C.C. 21.61.010-.040, .050, .060, .070 and .090 and Ordinance 10122, Section 2; adding new sections to K.C.C. Titles 21 and 27, and repealing Ordinance 9785, Section 6.

## **FINDINGS:**

- 1. While King County Ordinance No. 9785 establishes the basic framework for reviewing school district capacity, the Council finds that it is necessary to modify the methods for determining whether school facilities will be provided concurrent with development.
- 2. Under the system for public education in the State of Washington, school boards are charged with making educational and policy decisions in each school district. The capital facilities plan of the district is a reflection of local choices made by each school board.
- 3. Because school districts and the County desire to work cooperatively to address and to respond to the impacts of development, school districts will submit their capital facilities plans, their enrollment projections, their standards of service, and their overall capacity projections to the County for review.
- 4. The County as the general purpose government must make the ultimate determination of whether to change the County's development regulations or the land use element of the County's comprehensive plan because school facilities in a district will not be provided concurrent with development, or within three years of development unless funding is otherwise secured.
- 5. The County is authorized by Chapter 82.02 RCW to require new growth and development within King County to pay a proportionate share of the cost of new facilities to serve such new growth and development through the assessment of impact fees.
- 6. The concurrency provisions of this Ordinance are adopted pursuant to the County's powers as a Charter County and the provisions of the 1990 Growth Management Act and the 1991 amendments to the Act, including but not limited to Chapter 36.70A RCW and Chapter 82.02 RCW. The impact fee provisions of this Ordinance are adopted pursuant to Chapter 82.02 RCW and County charter authority.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF KING COUNTY:

Ordinance 9785, Section 2 and KCC 21.61.010 are hereby amended to read as follows:

Authority. This chapter is adopted as an official control to implement King County comprehensive plan policies\_ ((and)) the 1990 Growth Management Act, RCW 58.17.060 and RCW

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1		58.17.110. This chapter is necessary to address identified
2		impacts of development on schools in order to protect the
3		public health, safety and welfare.
4		SECTION 2. Ordinance 9785, Section 3 and K.C.C. 21.61.020
5		are hereby amended as follows:
6		Definitions. For purposes of this chapter, the following
7		terms shall have the indicated meanings:
8		(( <del>A. "SBE" means the Washington State Board of</del>
9		Education.))
10	,	(( <del>B. "SPI" means the Washington State Superintendent</del>
11		of Public Instruction.))
12		$((C_{-}))$ A. "Capacity" means the number of students $((a)$
13		school site and its school buildings is designed to
14		accommodate. The capacity standard for each district shall be
15		the standard adopted by the school district for which the fee
16		is being established, so long as the district's standard is
17		derived from and does not exceed the standard capacity formulae
18		of the State Board of Education found in WAC 180-26 and 180-27
19		by more than 10%. If the district's standards are more than
20		10% above SBE's standard, the standard adopted in the fee
21		implementing ordinance shall be adjusted to keep it within the
22		10% variation allowance. No school facility which has been
23		closed for more than two years due to lack of demand for the
24		facility shall be counted in the district's inventory for
25		purposes of determining the district's existing capacity.))
26		a school district's facilities can accommodate district-wide,
27		based on the district's standard of service, as determined by
28		the school district.
29		B. "Capital Facilities Plan" means a district's
30		facilities plan adopted by the school board consisting of:
31		1. a forecast of future needs for school facilities
32		based on the district's enrollment projections;
33		2. the long-range construction and capital
3 4		improvements projects of the district;
35		3. the schools under construction or expansion;

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	<u>4.</u> t	<u>the</u>	proposed	locations	and	<u>capacities</u>	of	expanded
or new			cilities					

5. at least a six-year Financing Plan Component, updated as necessary to maintain at least a six-year forecast period, for financing needed school facilities within projected funding levels, and identifying sources of financing for such purposes, including bond issues authorized by the voters and projected bond issues not yet authorized by the voters; and

6. any other long-range projects planned by the district.

C. "Classrooms" means educational facilities of the district required to house students for its basic educational program. The classrooms are those facilities the district determines are necessary to best serve its student population.

Specialized facilities as identified by the district, including but not limited to gymnasiums, cafeterias, libraries, administrative offices, and child care centers, shall not be counted as classrooms.

D. "Committee" means the School Technical Review

Committee established pursuant to Section 8 of this Ordinance.

E. "Concurrent" or the "Concurrency Standard" means that the permanent and interim improvements are planned to be or are in place at the time the impacts of development are expected to occur, and that the necessary financial commitments are in place to complete the improvements necessary to serve the development and to meet the district's standard of service within three (3) years of the time the impacts of development are expected to occur.

((f.)) <u>F</u>. "Construction Cost Per Student" means the estimated cost of construction of a <u>permanent</u> school facility in the district for the grade ((<del>level</del>)) <u>span</u> of school to be provided, ((<del>divided by the district's design capacity standard of service for that grade level of school</del>)) <u>as a function of the district's design standard per grade span and taking into account the requirements of students with special needs.</u>

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G. "Design Standard" means the space required, by grade			
span and taking into account the requirements of students with			
special needs, which is needed in order to fulfill the			
educational goals of the school district as identified in the			
district's capital facilities plan.			

- H. "Elderly" means a person aged 62 or older.
- I. "Developer" means the person or entity who owns or holds purchase options or other development control over property for which development activity is proposed.
- J. "Development Activity" means any residential construction or expansion of a building, structure or use, any change in use of a building or structure, or any change in the use of land that creates additional demand for school facilities.
- $((\frac{D_{\tau}}{}))$  K. "Grade  $((\frac{level}{}))$  Span" means the categories into which a district groups its grade of students; i.e., elementary, middle or junior high school, and high school.
- L. "Permanent Facilities" means facilities of the district with a fixed foundation which are not relocatable facilities.
- M. "Relocatable Facility" means any factory-built structure, transportable in one or more sections that is designed to be used as an education space and is needed to prevent the overbuilding of school facilities, to meet the needs of service areas within a district or to cover the gap between the time that families move into new residential developments and the date that construction is completed on permanent school facilities.
- N. "Relocatable Facilities Cost Per Student" means the estimated cost of purchasing and siting a relocatable facility in the district for the grade span of school to be provided, as a function of the district's design standard per grade span and taking into account the requirements of students with special needs.

O. "School district" means any school district in King County whose boundaries include unincorporated areas of the county.

((£.)) P. "Site Cost Per Student" means the estimated cost of a site in the district for the grade ((<del>level</del>)) span of school to be provided, ((<del>divided by the district's standard of service for that grade level of school</del>)) as a function of the district's design standard per grade span and taking into account the requirements of students with special needs.

Q. "Standard of Service" means the standard adopted by each district which identifies the program year, the class size by grade span and taking into account the requirements of students with special needs, the number of classrooms, the types of facilities the district believes will best serve its student population, and other factors as identified by the school district. The district's standard of service shall not be adjusted for any portion of the classrooms housed in relocatable facilities which are used as transitional facilities or for any specialized facilities housed in relocatable facilities. Except as otherwise defined by the school board pursuant to a board resolution, transitional facilities shall mean those facilities that are used to cover the time required for the construction of permanent facilities; provided that, the "necessary financial commitments" as defined in Section 5.B are in place to complete the permanent facilities called for in the capital plan.

((H-)) R. "Student Factor" means the number derived by a school district to describe how many students of each grade ((level)) span are expected to be generated by a dwelling unit. Student factors shall be based on district records of average actual student generated rates for new developments constructed over a period of not more than five (5) years prior to the date of the fee calculation; provided that, if such information is not available in the district, data from adjacent districts, districts with similar demographics, or county wide averages

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may be used. Student factors must be separately determined for single family and multifamily dwelling units, and for grade ((levels)) spans.

S. "Shelters for temporary placement" means housing units within King County that provide housing to persons on a temporary basis for a duration not to exceed four weeks.

T. "Relocation facilities" means housing units within

King County that provide housing to persons who have been
involuntarily displaced from other housing units within King

County as a result of conversion of their housing unit to other
land uses.

Within King County owned by public housing authorities,
nonprofit organizations or other public interest groups that
provide housing to persons on a temporary basis for a duration
not to exceed 24 months in conjunction with job training, self
sufficiency training and human services counseling - the
purpose of which is to help persons make the transition from
homelessness to placement in permanent housing.

((G. "Temporary facilities cost per student" means the estimated cost of purchasing and siting a temporary facility (portable classroom) in the district for the grade level of school to be provided, divided by the district's design capacity for temporary facilities for that grade level of school.))

SECTION 3. Ordinance 9785, Section 4 are and K.C.C. 21.61.030 hereby amended to read as follows:

School ((Adequacy)) Concurrency Standard((9)), Impact Fees
- Applicability. A. The ((adequacy)) concurrency standard((9))
set out in this chapter shall apply to all forms of residential
development which are subject to county review and approval and
which would ((result)) authorize the creation of new
residential building lots or construction of new multifamily
dwelling units. Excluded from the application of this standard
would be any form of housing legally limited exclusively to

housing for the elderly, including nursing homes and retirement centers. Also excluded from the application of this standard would be shelters for temporary placement, relocation facilities and transitional housing facilities. Reconstruction or remodelling of existing dwelling units is not subject to the provisions of this chapter.

B. The fee schedules developed for a particular school district pursuant to K.C.C. Title 27 and subsequently adopted by the council in support of the district's needs shall be applied by the county to all residential development which is subject to the ((adequacy)) concurrency standard adopted herein. The fee shall also be applicable to all residential development within that portion of a city that is in the school district for which the fee is being established, if the city adopts the county's fee program by reference and requests that the county assess and collect the fee. Where the city adopts the county's program by reference,  $((\pm))$  implementation of the fee collection process shall be further detailed by interlocal agreements between the county, the city and the district. form of housing exclusively for the elderly, including nursing homes and retirement centers, is exempt from the application of the fee. Also excluded from the application of the fee are shelters for temporary placement, relocation facilities and transitional housing facilities.

SECTION 4. Ordinance 9785, Section 5 and K.C.C. 21.61.040 are hereby amended as follows:

Findings, Recommendations, and Decisions Regarding School Capacities.

A. In making a threshold determination pursuant to the State Environmental Policy Act, Chapter 43.21 RCW, ((BALD)) the Environmental Division shall review the impacts of the new development on schools. The manager ((division)) and/or the zoning and subdivision examiner, in the course of reviewing proposals for residential development including ((preliminary plat)) applications for plats or, PUD's, or ((actualization of

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potential)) multi-family zoning, and multi-family building permits, shall consider any recommendation provided by the School Technical Review Committee to certify or not certify concurrency based on the school district's capital plan as adopted by the Council. ((documentation of capacity problems provided by the district as presumptively valid but subject to rebuttal, and shall))

- B. Documentation which the district is required to submit pursuant to Section 7 shall be incorporated into the record in every case without requiring the district to offer such plans and data into the record. The school district is also authorized to present testimony and documents demonstrating a lack of concurrency in the district and the inability of the district to accommodate the students to be generated by a specific development.
- C. Based upon a finding that the impacts generated by the plat, the PUD or the multi-family development were generally not anticipated at the time of the last Council review and approval of a school district capital plan and were not included in the district's long-range forecast, the manager may require or recommend phasing or provision of the needed facilities and for sites as appropriate to address the deficiency or deny or condition approval ((as required by this chapter and as necessary to remedy the deficiency, or recommend such denial or conditional approval, or recommend such denial or conditional approval)), consistent with the provisions of this ordinance, the state subdivision act, and the State Environmental Policy Act. ((as provided for in K.C.C. 21.61.050. Failure of a district to document a deficiency shall be considered as indicating that the facilities are adequate. Documentation provided in support of an adopted county ordinance establishing a fee for the district shall be presumed to apply to any application made in that district and shall be incorporated into the record in every case without requiring the district to offer it.))

1	D. Determinations of
2	concurrency can be appealed
3	appeal of the development r
4	determination has been made
5	appeal process is available
6	zoning examiner using the a
7	errors in the formula ident
8	should be referred to the o
9	E. Where the council
10	ordinance for a particular
11	this section shall not affe
12	examiner or the manager pur
13	Policy Act or the State Sub
14	SECTION 5. Ordinance
15	are amended as follows:
16	School (( <del>Adequacy</del> )) <u>Co</u>
17	School facilities shall be
18	<del>purposes of approval of any</del>
19	all of the following circum
20	1. The district
21	to house the students proje
22	development without exceedi
23	of the district by more tha
24	have been closed for more t
25	for the facilities are not-
26	facilities until any needed
27	2. The district
28	<del>permanent and portable faci</del>
29	projected to be coming from
30	3. Any school mi
31	to be paid is paid or is so
32	adequately secured.
33	B. If the capacity
34	and A.3 are or would be exc
35	<del>proposed development, the</del> s

D. Determinations of the examiner or manager regarding concurrency can be appealed only pursuant to the provisions for appeal of the development permit process for which the determination has been made. Where no other administrative appeal process is available, an appeal may be taken to the zoning examiner using the appeal procedures for variances. Any errors in the formula identified as a result of an appeal should be referred to the council for possible modifications.

E. Where the council has not adopted an impact fee ordinance for a particular school district, the language of this section shall not affect the authority or duties of the examiner or the manager pursuant to the State Environmental Policy Act or the State Subdivision Act.

SECTION 5. Ordinance 9785, Section 6 and K.C.C. 21.61.050 are amended as follows:

School ((Adequacy)) Concurrency Standard((s)). ((A.-School facilities shall be deemed to have adequate capacity for purposes of approval of any residential development proposal if all of the following circumstances exist:

1. The district as a whole has permanent facilities to house the students projected to be coming from the development without exceeding the class size capacity standards of the district by more than 5 percent and any facilities that have been closed for more than two years due to lack of demand for the facilities are not treated as available permanent facilities until any needed remodelling can be provided for.

2. The district has the land to accommodate the permanent and portable facilities needed to serve the students projected to be coming from the development.

3. Any school mitigation fee required by ordinance to be paid is paid or is scheduled for payment and is adequately secured.

B. If the capacity standards set out in subsections A.1

and A.3 are or would be exceeded with the construction of a

proposed development, the school facilities available to serve

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the development shall be deemed inadequate and the development shall not be approved unless the development is phased to meet the standards and the impact fee authorized by this chapter is paid in a manner timely to the needs of the impacted school district, or the needed land or facilities are provided before or concurrently with the construction of the development. An offer of payment of an applicable impact fee shall not be deemed sufficient if the fee cannot be used in a timely fashion to actually provide needed school facilities, and the payment shall be delayed until such time as it can be used, but shall not be forgiven unless a facility of equal value is provided.

c. A certificate of school facility availability from the district in which a development proposal is located shall be required as a part of any development proposal application. The factors to be applied in the certificate, such as student factors and capacity numbers, shall be consistent with the provisions of this chapter. Any determination of adequacy shall be made for the anticipated date the proposed development will actually occur and based on the information provided in the certificate of availability. The information in the certificate shall be presumptively valid, but any information provided by other sources demonstrating any errors in the certificate shall also be considered.

D. Building permits for individual single family dwellings shall be exempt from the requirements of this section and shall not require certificates of adequacy.

E. The capacity standards and student factors for each district shall be determined administratively by BALD based on the standards as defined in K.C.C. 21.61.020 until such time as it is formally established in each fee implementing ordinance which adopts a fee program and schedule for a particular school district.))

A. The concurrency standard is satisfied if: (1) the permanent and interim improvements necessary to serve the development are planned to be in place at the time the impacts

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of development are expected to occur, and (2) the necessary
financial commitments are in place to assure the completion of
the needed improvements to meet the district's standard of
service within three (3) years of the time that the impacts of
development are expected to occur. Necessary improvements are
those facilities identified by the district in its capital
facilities plan as reviewed and adopted by King County.

- C. Any combination of the following shall constitute the "necessary financial commitments" for the purposes of subsection (A):
- 1. The district has received voter approval of and/or has bonding authority;
- 2. The district has received approval for federal, state, or other funds;
- 3. The district has received a secured commitment from a developer that the developer will construct the needed permanent school facility, and the school district has found such facility to be acceptable and consistent with its capital facilities plan; and/or
- 4. The district has other assured funding, including but not limited to school impact fees which have been paid.
- D. Compliance with this concurrency requirement of this section shall be sufficient to satisfy the provisions of RCW 58.17.060 and RCW 58.17.110.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 6. A new section is hereby added to Title 21, to read as follows:

Concurrency - Applicability and Relationship with Fees

A. The concurrency standard set out in Section 5 shall apply to applications for preliminary plat or PUD approval which would result in the creation of new residential building lots or the construction of new dwelling units, requests ((to actualize potential)) for multi-family zoning, and building permits for multi-family housing projects which have not been previously evaluated for compliance with the concurrency standard.

- B. The county's finding of concurrency shall be made at the time of preliminary plat or planned unit development approval, at the time that a request to actualize potential multi-family zoning is approved, or prior to building permit issuance for multi-family housing projects which have not been previously established for compliance with the concurrency standard. Once such a finding has been made, the development shall be considered as vested for purposes of the concurrency determination.
- C. Excluded from the application of the concurrency standard are building permits for individual single family dwellings, any form of housing exclusively for the elderly, including nursing homes and retirement centers. Also excluded from the application of the concurrency standard are shelters for temporary placement, relocation facilities and transitional housing facilities. Reconstruction or remodelling of existing dwelling units is not subject to the provisions of this Ordinance.
- D. Also excluded from the application of the concurrency standard set out in this ordinance are:
  - 1. short subdivisions;
- 2. building permits for residential units in preliminary Planned Unit Developments which were under consideration by King County on January 22, 1991;
- 3. building permits for residential units in recorded Planned Unit Developments that have not yet expired per K.C.C. 21.56.060;
- 4. building permits applied for by December 31, 1993, related to rezone applications to actualize potential zoning which were under consideration by King County on January 22, 1991;
- 5. building permits applied for by December 31, 1993, related to residential development proposals for site plan review to fulfill P-Suffix requirements of multi-family zoning

which were under consideration by King County on January 22, 1991; and

- 6. any residential building permit for any development proposal for which a concurrency determination has already been made pursuant to the terms of K.C.C. Chapter 21.61.
- E. All of the development activities which are excluded from the application of the concurrency standard are subject to school impact fees imposed pursuant to Title 27, unless otherwise excluded pursuant to Section 18.
- F. The assessment and payment of impact fees are governed by and shall be subject to the provisions in K.C.C. Title 27 addressing school impact fees.
- G. A certification of concurrency for a school district shall not preclude the county from collecting impact fees for the district. Impact fees may be assessed and collected as long as the fees are used to fund capital and system improvements needed to serve the new development, and as long as the use of such fees is consistent with the requirements of Chapter 82.02 RCW and this chapter. Pursuant to Chapter 82.02 RCW, impact fees may also be used to recoup capital and system improvement costs previously incurred by a school district to the extent that new growth and development will be served by the previously constructed improvements or incurred costs.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 7. A new section is hereby added to K.C.C. Title 21, to read as follows:

Submission of District Capital Facilities Plan and Data.

- A. On an annual basis, each school district shall submit the following materials to the School Technical Review

  Committee created pursuant to Section 8 herein:
- 1. The district's capital facilities plan adopted by the school board.
- 2. The district's enrollment projections over the next six (6) years, it's current enrollment and the district's enrollment projections and actual enrollment from the previous year.

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- 3. The district's standard of service.
- 4. An inventory and evaluation of district facilities which address the district's standard of service.
- 5. The district's overall capacity over the next six
  (6) years, which shall be a function of the district's standard
  of service as measured by the number of students which can be
  housed in district facilities.
- B. To the extent that the district's standard of service reveals a deficiency in its current facilities, the district's capital facilities plan must demonstrate a plan for achieving the standard of service, and must identify the sources of funding for building or acquiring the necessary facilities to meet the standard of service.
- C. Facilities to meet future demand shall be designed to meet the adopted standards of service. If sufficient funding is not projected to be available to fully fund a capital plan which meets the standard of service, the district's capital plan should document the reason for the funding gap.
- D. If an impact fee ordinance has been adopted on behalf of a school district, the district shall also submit an annual report to the Committee showing the capital improvements which were financed in whole or in part by the impact fees.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 8. A new section is hereby added to K.C.C. Title 21, to read as follows:

School Technical Review Committee.

- A. There is hereby created a School Technical Review
  Committee within King County. The Committee shall consist of 4
  county staff persons, one each from the Building and Land
  Development Division, the Planning and Community Development
  Division, the Office of Financial Management and the County
  Council.
- B. The Committee shall be charged with reviewing each school district's capital facilities plan, enrollment projections, standard of service, the district's overall capacity for the next six (6) years to ensure consistency with

the King County Comprehensive Plan, and adopted community plans, and the district's calculation and rationale for proposed impact fees.

- C. Notice of the time and place of the Committee meeting where the district's documents will be considered shall be provided to the district.
- D. At the meeting where the Committee will review or act upon the district's documents, the district shall have the right to attend or to be represented, and shall be permitted to present testimony to the Committee. Meetings shall also be open to the public.
- E. In its review, the Committee shall consider the following factors:
- 1. Whether the district's forecasting system for enrollment projections has been demonstrated to be reliable and reasonable.
- 2. The historic levels of funding and voter support for bond issues in the district;
- 3. The inability of the district to obtain the anticipated state funding or to receive voter approval for district bond issues;
- 4. An emergency or emergencies in the district which required the closing of a school facility or facilities resulting in a sudden and unanticipated decline in district—wide capacity; and
- 5. The standards of service set by school districts in similar types of communities. While community differences will be permitted, the standard established by the district should be reasonably consistent with the standards set by other school districts in communities of similar socioeconomic profile.
- 6. The committee shall consider the standards identified by the state concerning the ratios of certificated instructional staff to students.
- F. In the event that the district's standard of service reveals a deficiency in its current facilities, the Committee

shall review the district's capital facilities plan to determine whether the district has identified all sources of funding necessary to achieve the standard of service.

- G. The district in developing the Financing Plan
  Component of the Capital Facilities Plan shall plan on a sixyear horizon and shall demonstrate its best efforts by taking
  the following steps:
- 1. Establish a six-year financing plan, and propose the necessary bond issues and levies required by and consistent with that plan and as approved by the school board and consistent with RCW 28A.535.020 and RCW 84.52.052 and .056 as amended; and
- 2. Apply to the state for funding, and comply with the state requirement for eligibility to the best of the district's ability.
- H. The Committee is authorized to request the school district to review and to resubmit its capital facilities plan, or to establish a different standard of service, or to review its capacity for accommodating new students, under the following circumstances:
- 1. The standard of service established by the district is not reasonable in light of the factors set forth in subsection (E) above.
- 2. The Committee finds that the district's standard of service cannot reasonably be achieved in light of the secured financial commitments and the historic levels of support in the district; or
- 3. Any other basis which is consistent with the provisions of this Section.
- I. The Committee shall prepare and submit an annual report to the King County Council for each school district recommending a certification of concurrency in the district, except as provided in Subsection L.
- J. The Committee shall submit copies of its recommendation of concurrency for each school district to the

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manager of BALD, to the zoning and subdivision examiner, and to the district.

- K. The committee shall recommend to the council a comprehensive plan amendment adopting the district's capital facilities plan as part of the comprehensive plan, for any plan which the committee concludes accurately reflects the district's facilities status.
- In the event that after reviewing the district's capital facilities plan and other documents, the Committee is unable to recommend certifying concurrency in a school district, the Committee shall submit a statement to the Council, the manager and the zoning and subdivision examiner stating that the Committee is unable to recommend certifying concurrency in a specific school district. The Committee shall recommend to the executive that he propose to the council, amendments to the land use element of the King County Comprehensive Plan or amendments to the development regulations implementing the plan to more closely conform county land use plans and school facilities plans, including but not limited to requiring mandatory phasing of plats, PUD's or mullti-family development located within the district's boundary. necessary draft amendments shall accompany such recommendations.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 9. A new section is hereby added to K.C.C. Title 21, to read as follows:

Annual Council Review.

- On at least an annual basis, the King County Council shall review the reports prepared by the Committee and certify the district's plans. The review may occur in conjunction with any update of the capital facilities plan element of the King County Comprehensive Plan proposed by the Committee.
- The Council shall review and consider any proposal(s) submitted by the Committee for amending the land use element of the King County Comprehensive Plan, or the development regulations implementing the plan, including but not limited to

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requiring mandatory phasing of plats, PUD's or mullti-family development when the Committee is unable to recommend a certification of concurrency in a specific school district. Any proposed amendments to the comprehensive plan or development regulations shall be subject to the public hearing and other procedural requirements set out in Title 20 or 21, as applicable.

C. The Council may require the Committee to submit proposed amendments or may itself initiate amendments to the land use element of the King County Comprehensive Plan, or amendments to the development regulations implementing the plan.

SECTION 10. Ordinance 9785, Sections 7, 8 and 11 and K.C.C. 21.61.060, .070, and .090 are each hereby repealed.

SECTION 11. A new section is hereby added to Title 27, to read as follows:

Authority. The provisions of this ordinance for the assessment and collection of impact fees are adopted pursuant to Chapter 82.02 RCW.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 12. There is added to K.C.C. Title 27 a new section to read as follows:

Definitions. For purposes of this Ordinance, the definitions set out in K.C.C. 21.61 are incorporated herein by reference, and the following terms shall have the indicated meanings:

- A. "City" means any City which is located wholly or partially within the district and which chooses to adopt the King County school mitigation ordinances by reference.
- B. "District" means a school district for which the County has adopted an impact fee ordinance and fee schedule, and has incorporated the capital facilities plan of the district into the capital facilities element of the King County Comprehensive Plan.
- C. "Encumbered" means impact fees identified by the district as being committed as part of the funding for a school

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facility for which the publicly funded share has been assured or building permits sought or construction contracts let.

- D. "Fee Schedule" means the schedule indicating the standard fee amount per dwelling unit that shall be paid as a condition of residential development within the district.
- E. "Interlocal Agreement" means any agreement between the County, the district, and any city setting forth certain terms relating to the collection of impact fees by the County and distribution of those fees to the district. An interlocal agreement shall not be required where the County is the sole jurisdiction within the boundaries of the district that is assessing impact fees.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 13. A new section is hereby added to K.C.C. Title 27, to read as follows:

Impact Fee Program Elements.

- A. Impact fees will be assessed on every new dwelling unit in the district for which a fee schedule has been established.
- Impact fees will be imposed on a district-by-district В. basis, on behalf of any school district which provides to the County, a capital facilities plan, the district's standards of service for the various grade spans, estimates of the cost of providing needed facilities and other capital improvements, and the data from the district called for by the formula in Section 15. The actual fee schedule for the district will be adopted by ordinance based on this information and the fee calculation set out for Section 15. Any impact fee imposed shall be reasonably related to the impact caused by the development and shall not exceed a proportionate share of the cost of system improvements that are reasonably related to the development. The impact fee formula shall account in the fee calculation for future revenues the district will receive from the development. The ordinance adopting the fee schedule shall specify under what circumstances the fee may be adjusted in the interests of fairness.

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C. The impact fee shall be based on a capital facilities plan developed by the district and approved by the school board, and adopted by reference by the county as part of the capital facilities element of the comprehensive plan for the purpose of establishing the fee program.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 14. A new section is hereby added to K.C.C. Title 27, to read as follows:

Fee Calculations.

- A. The fee for each district shall be calculated based on the formula set out in Attachment A.
- B. Separate fees shall be calculated for single family and multifamily types of dwelling units, and separate student generation rates must be determined by the district for each type of dwelling unit. For purposes of this Ordinance, mobile homes shall be treated as single family dwellings and duplexes shall be treated as multifamily dwellings.
- C. The fee shall be calculated on a district-by-district basis using the appropriate factors and data to be supplied by the district, as indicated in Attachment A. The fee calculations shall be made on a district-wide basis to assure maximum utilization of all school facilities in the district used currently or within the last two years for instructional purposes.
- D. The formula in Attachment A provides a credit for the anticipated tax contributions that would be made by the development based on historical levels of voter support for bond issue in the school district.
- E. The formula also provides for a credit for school facilities or sites actually provided by a developer which the school district finds to be acceptable.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 15. There is added to K.C.C. Title 27 a new section to read as follows:

Fee collection.

Fees shall be collected by BALD and maintained in a separate account for each school district, pursuant to Section

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17. Fees shall be paid to the district pursuant to administrative rules of an interlocal agreement between the county and the district.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 16. There is added to K.C.C. Title 27 a new section to read as follows:

Assessment of Impact Fees.

- A. In school districts where impact fees have been adopted by county ordinance and except as provided in Section 18 the county shall collect impact fees, based on the schedules set forth in each ordinance establishing the fee to be collected for the district, from any applicant seeking development approval from the county where such development activity requires final plat or PUD approval or the issuance of a residential building permit or a mobile home permit and the fee for the lot or unit has not been previously paid.
- B. For a plat or PUD applied for on or after the effective date of the ordinance adopting the fee for the district in question receiving final approval, fifty percent (50%) of the impact fees due on the plat or the PUD shall be assessed and collected from the applicant at the time of final approval, using the impact fee schedules in effect when the plat or PUD was approved. The balance of the assessed fee shall be allocated to the dwelling units in the project, and shall be collected when the occupancy permits are issued. Residential developments proposed for short plats shall not be governed by this subsection, but shall be governed by subsection D below.
- C. If on the effective date of an ordinance adopting an impact fee for a district, a plat or PUD has already received preliminary approval, such plat or PUD shall not be required to pay fifty percent (50%) of the impact fees at the time of final approval, but the impact fees shall be assessed and collected from the lot owner at the time the occupancy permits are issued, using the impact fee schedules then in effect. [If on the effective date of a district's ordinance, an applicant has

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applied for preliminary plat or PUD approval, but has not yet received such approval, the applicant shall follow the procedures set forth in subsection B above.]

- D. For existing lots or lots not covered by subsection B above, application for single family and multi-family residential building permits, mobile home permits, and site plan approval for mobile home parks proposed, the total amount of the impact fees shall be assessed and collected from the applicant when the building permit is issued, using the impact fee schedules then in effect. Irrespective of the date that the application for a building permit or mobile home permit or site plan approval was submitted and except as provided for in Section 18, no approval shall be granted and no permit shall be issued until the required school impact fees have been paid.
- E. In school districts for which impact fees have been adopted by county ordinance and except as provided for in Section 18, the County shall not grant final plat or PUD approval nor issue the required building permit or mobile home permit nor grant the required site plan approval for a mobile home park unless and until the impact fees set forth in the district's impact fee schedule have been paid.
- F. Nothwithstanding the provisions of this section, any application for a single family building permit for a residential development or a mobile home permit or a permit for a multi-family development submitted before January 22, 1991, shall not be required to pay school impact fees.
- G. Nothwithstanding the provisions of this section, any application for preliminary plat or PUD approval submitted before January 22, 1991, shall not be required to pay school impact fees at the time of plat or PUD approval. However, where the county has adopted a fee ordinance for the district, such developments shall pay the full impact fee at the time the building permits are issued if the applications for the building permits are submitted after January 22, 1991.

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Any application for preliminary plat or PUD approval H. or multi-family zoning which has been approved subject to conditions requiring the payment of impact fees established pursuant to this ordinance, shall be required to pay the fee in accordance with the condition of approval.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 17. There is added to K.C.C. Title 27 a new section to read as follows:

Adjustments, Exceptions, and Appeals.

- Excluded from the application of the impact fees are any form of housing exclusively for the elderly, including nursing homes and retirement centers, so long as these uses are maintained, reconstruction or remodelling of existing dwelling units not resulting in additional new dwelling units or replacement of a pre-existing unit with a new unit. excluded from the application of the impact fees are shelters for temporary placement, relocation facilities and transitional housing facilities.
- B. Arrangement may be made for later payment with the approval of the school district only if the district determines that it will be unable to use or will not need the payment until a later time, provided that sufficient security, as defined by the district, is provided to assure payment. Security shall be made to and held by the school district, which will be responsible for tracking and documenting the security interest.
- The fee amount established in the schedule shall be reduced by the amount of any payment previously made for the lot or development activity in question, either as a condition of approval or pursuant to a voluntary agreement.
- Whenever a development is granted approval subject to a condition that the developer actually provide a school facility acceptable to the district, the developer shall be entitled to a credit for the actual cost of providing the facility, against the fee that would be chargeable under the formula provided by this Ordinance. The cost of construction

shall be estimated at the time of approval, but must be documented, and the documentation confirmed after the construction is completed to assure that an accurate credit amount is provided. If construction costs are less than the calculated fee amount, the difference remaining shall be chargeable as a school impact fee.

- E. With respect to impact fees assessed under the terms of a county ordinance establishing the fee amount, standard impact fees may be adjusted by the county, at the county's discretion, if one of the following circumstances exist, provided that the discount set forth in the fee formula fails to adjust for the error in the calculation or fails to ameliorate for the unfairness of the fee:
- 1. a. The developer demonstrates that an impact fee assessment was incorrectly calculated; or
- b. Unusual circumstances identified by the developer demonstrate that if the standard impact fee amount was applied to the development, it would be unfair or unjust.
- 2. Fee adjustments shall follow the process for appeal of the underlying application.
- F. A developer may provide studies and data to demonstrate that any particular factor used by the district may not be appropriately applied to the development proposal, but the district's data shall be presumed valid unless clearly demonstrated to be otherwise by the proponent.
- G. Any appeal of the decision of the manager or the zoning and subdivision examiner with regard to fee amounts shall follow the appeal process for the underlying permit and not be subject to a separate appeal process. Where no other administrative appeal process is available, an appeal may be taken to the zoning examiner using the appeal procedures for variances. Any errors in the formula identified as a result of an appeal should be referred to the Council for possible modification.

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Impact fees may be paid under protest, but if the fee is protested, the County shall make construction or development pursuant to the issuance of any approval or permit so obtained conditional upon final resolution of the protest, if failure to pay the fee would otherwise require a denial or deferral of the project.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 18. A new section is added to K.C.C Title 27 to read as follows: Exemption or Reduction for Low Income Housing. A. Low income housing projects being developed by public housing agencies or private non-profit housing developers shall be exempt from the payment of school impact fees, provided that the amount of the school impact fees not collected from low income household development is paid from public funds other than impact fee accounts or the school district identifies other sources or agrees to waive the payment of the fee. The planning and community development division shall review proposed developments of low income housing by such public or non-profit developers pursuant to criteria and procedures adopted by administrative rule, and shall advise BALDD as to whether the project qualifies for the exemption.

B. Private developers who dedicate residential units for occupancy by low income households may apply to parks, planning and resources department for reductions in school impact fees pursuant to the criteria established for public housing agencies and private non-profit housing developers pursuant to Subsection A, and subject to the provisos in Subsection A. The planning and community development division of parks, planning and resources department shall review proposed developments of low income housing by such public or non-profit developers pursuant to criteria and procedures adopted by administrative rule, and shall advise BALDD as to whether the project qualifies for the exemption. If P & C D recommends the exemption, BALDD shall reduce the calculated school impact fee for the development by an amount that is

proportionate to the number of units in the development that satisfy the adopted criteria.

- C. Individual low income home purchasers (as defined pursuant to the King County Housing Assistance Plan) who are purchasing homes at prices not exceeding FHA limits for financing are exempted from payment of the impact fee, provided that the school district agrees to the exemption, and provision is made for payment of the fee at such time as the property in question is transferred to another owner who does not qualify for the exemption, at which time the fee shall be due and payable.
- D. Parks, planning and resources department is hereby instructed and authorized to adopt, pursuant to K.C.C. chapter 2.98, administrative rules to implement this section. Such rules shall provide for the administration of this program and shall:
- 1. Encourage the construction of housing for low income households by public housing agencies or private non-profit housing developers participating in publicly sponsored or subsidized housing programs;
- 2. Encourage the construction in private developments of housing units for low income households that are in addition to units required by another housing program or development condition;
- 3. Ensure that housing that qualifies as low cost meets appropriate standards regarding household income, rent levels or sale prices, location, number of units, and development size; and
- 4. Ensure that developers who obtain an exemption from or reduction of school impact fees will in fact build the proposed low cost housing and make it available to low income households for a minimum of fifteen (15) years.
- E. As a condition of an exemption, the owner must agree to execute and record a lien, a covenant, or some other contractual provision against the property for a period of ten

(10) years guaranteeing that the proposed development will continue to be used for low-income housing. In the event that the pattern of development or the use of the development is no longer for low-income housing, then the [City/County] shall compel the owner to pay the impact fee amount plus interest from which the owner or any prior owner was exempt. The lien, covenant, or other contractual provision shall run with the land and apply to subsequent owners for a period of ten (10) years.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 19. There is added to K.C.C. Title 27 a new section to read as follows:

Impact Fee Accounts and Refunds.

- A. Impact fee receipts shall be earmarked specifically and retained in a special interest-bearing account established by the County solely for the district's school impact fees.

  All interest shall be retained in the account and expended for the purpose or purposes identified in subsection (B).

  Annually, the County, based in part on the report submitted by the district pursuant to Section 7, shall prepare a report on each impact fee account showing the source and amount of all moneys collected, earned or received, and capital or system improvements that were financed in whole or in part by impact fees.
- B. Impact fees for the district's system improvements shall be expended by the district for capital improvements including but not limited to school planning, land acquisition, site improvements, necessary off-site improvements, construction, engineering, architectural, permitting, financing, and administrative expenses, relocatable facilities, capital equipment pertaining to educational facilities, and any other expenses which could be capitalized, and which are consistent with the school district's capital facilities plan.
- C. In the event that bonds or similar debt instruments are issued for the advanced provision of capital facilities for which impact fees may be expended and where consistent with the

provisions of the bond covenants, impact fees may be used to pay debt service on such bonds or similar debt instruments to the extent that the facilities or improvements provided are consistent with the requirements of this Section.

- D. Impact fees shall be expended or encumbered by the district for a permissible use within six (6) years of receipt by the County, unless there exists an extraordinary and compelling reason for fees to be held longer than six (6) years. Such extraordinary or compelling reasons shall be identified to the County by the district. The County must prepare written findings concurring with the district's reasons, and authorizing the later encumbrance or expenditure of the fees prior to the district so encumbering or expending the funds, or directing a refund of the fees.
- E. The current owner of property on which an impact fee has been paid may receive a refund of such fees if the impact fees have not been expended or encumbered within six (6) years of receipt of the funds by the County. In determining whether impact fees have been encumbered, impact fees shall be considered encumbered on a first in, first out basis. The County shall notify potential claimants by first-class mail deposited with the United States postal service addressed to the owner of the property as shown in the County tax records.
- F. An owner's request for a refund must be submitted to the County Council in writing within one (1) year of the date the right to claim the refund arises or the date that notice is given, which ever date is later. Any impact fees that are not expended or encumbered within these time limitations, and for which no application for a refund has been made within this one (1) year period, shall be retained and expended consistent with the provisions of this Section. Refunds of impact fees shall include any interest earned on the impact fees.
- G. Should the County seek to terminate any or all school impact fee requirements, all unexpended or unencumbered funds, including interest earned, shall be refunded to the current

owner of the property for which a school impact fee was paid. Upon the finding that any or all fee requirements are to be terminated, the County shall place notice of such termination and the availability of refunds in a newspaper of general circulation at least two (2) times and shall notify all potential claimants by first-class mail addressed to the owner of the property as shown in the County tax records. All funds available for refund shall be retained for a period of one (1) year. At the end of one (1) year, any remaining funds shall be retained by the County, but must be expended for the district, consistent with the provisions of this Section. The notice requirement set forth above shall not apply if there are no unexpended or unencumbered balances within the account or accounts being terminated.

- H. A developer may request and shall receive a refund, including interest earned on the impact fees, when:
- 1. The developer does not proceed to finalize the development activity as required by statute or County Code or the Uniform Building Code, and
- shall be deemed to include cases where the District has expended or encumbered the impact fees in good faith prior to the application for a refund. In the event that the District has expended or encumbered the fees in good faith, no refund shall be forthcoming. However, if within a period of three (3) years, the same or subsequent owner of the property proceeds with the same or substantially similar development activity, the owner shall be eligible for a credit. The owner must petition the County and provide receipts of impact fees paid by the owner for a development of the same or substantially similar nature on the same property or some portion thereof. The County shall determine whether to grant a credit, and such determinations may be appealed by following the procedures set forth in Section 17 above.

I. Interest due upon the refund of impact fees required by this Section shall be calculated according to the average rate received by the County or the district on invested funds throughout the period during which the fees were retained.

SECTION 20. Ordinance No. 10122, Section 2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

A. Base Fee Schedule. The following fees shall be assessed for the indicated types of development:

SCHOOL DISTRICT SINGLE FAMILY MULTIFAMILY
Tahoma, Dist. 409 \$3080 per \$2700 per
dwelling unit dwelling

unit

- B. Assessment of Fees. The assessment and collection of Tahoma's impact fees are governed by K.C.C.
- C. County's Administrative Costs. The County's ((administrative)) costs of administering the impact fee program issuing the certificate, including the cost of acquiring, monitoring and updating necessary data, shall be sixty-five dollars (\$65) per dwelling unit and shall be paid by the applicant to the County as part of the development application fee.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 21. A new section is hereby added to K.C.C. Title 21, to read as follows:

Interim Period.

- A. During the interim period prior to the School Capacity
  Technical Review Committee completing its review of a
  district's plans and the county incorporating the plan into the
  county comprehensive plan, districts shall submit the following
  materials to the hearing examiner and manager:
- 1. A copy of the Inventory of Permanent School Facilities prepared by the Superintendent of Public Instruction which identifies the number of classrooms at each of the schools by grade span and by type of student.

- 2. Documentation of the number of other classrooms available in the district which the district believes will best serve its student population.
- 3. Based on the information in subsections (1) and (2), a resolution of the school board adopting an interim estimate of the district's overall capacity over the next six (6) years, which shall be a function of the district's standard of service, by the number of students which can be housed in district facilities.
- B. Until such time as the Committee is able to conduct the review required by Section 8, the hearing examiner and the manager shall be guided by the interim capacity submitted by the district and adopted by the school board in making findings of concurrency.
- C. In the event that the hearing examiner or the manager finds that the district's interim capacity is unreasonable based on the standards identified in Section 8, the examiner or the manager shall request the Council to review the interim capacity consistent with the requirements of Section 9.
- D. Determinations of the examiner or manager may be appealed to the Council pursuant to the provisions for appeal of the underlying permit process.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 22. A new section is added to K.C.C. 27.04 to read as follows:

Impact Fee. "Impact fee" means a payment of money authorized by state law and county ordinance to be imposed upon development as a condition of development approval to pay for public facilities needed to serve new growth and development. Impact fees include but are not limited to roads mitigation payment fees and school impact fees. "Impact fees" do not include fees imposed to cover the costs of processing applications, inspecting and reviewing plans or other information required to be submitted for purpose of evaluation of an application, or inspecting or monitoring development activity.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 23. 1 A new section is added to K.C.C. 27.04 to read as follows: 2 Permit Fee. "Permit fee" means a payment of money imposed 3 4 upon development as a condition of application for or approval of development to cover the costs of processing applications, 5 inspecting and reviewing plans or other information required to 6 be submitted for purpose of evaluation of an application, or 8 inspecting or monitoring development activity. 9 SECTION 24. Severability. If any portion of this Ordinance is found to be invalid or unenforceable for any 10 11 reason, such finding shall not affect the validity or 12 enforceability of any other section of this Ordinance. INTRODUCED AND READ for the first time this 13 14 8 th day of November 15 KING COUNTY COUNCIL KING COUNTY, WASHINGTON 16 17 Lois North 18 19 ATTEST: 20 21 22 220 APPROVED this day of 23 24 25 King County Executive

1 ATTACHMENT A FORMULA FOR DETERMINING SCHOOL IMPACT FEES 2 3 IF: A =Student Factor for Dwelling Unit Type and grade span X site cost per student for sites for facilities in that 5 6 grade span = Full cost Fee for site acquisition cost 7 Student Factor for Dwelling Unit Type and grade span X B =school construction cost per student for facilities in 8 that grade span X ratio of district's square footage of 9 permanent facilities to total square footage of facilities 10 11 = Full cost Fee for school construction Student Factor for Dwelling Unit Type and grade span X relocatable facilities cost per student for facilities in C =12 13 that grade span X ratio of district's square footage of 14 15 relocatable facilities to total square footage of facilities = Full cost Fee for facilities construction 16 Student Factor for Dwelling Unit Type and grade span 17 D ="Boeckh Index" X SPI Square Ft per student factor X state 18 match % = State Match Credit, and 19 20 A1, B1, C1, D1 =A, B, C, D for Elementary grade spans 21 22 A2, B2, C2, D2 =A, B, C, D for Middle/junior 23 High grade spans 24 A3, B3, C3, D3 =A, B, C, D for High School 25 grade spans TC = Tax payment credit = The net present value of the Average Assessed Value in District for Unit Type X Current School 26 27 District Capital Property Tax Levy Rate, using a 10 year 28 29 discount period and current interest rate (based on the Bond Buyer Twenty Bond General Obligation Bond Index) 30 FC= Facilities Credit = The per-dwelling-unit value of any site 31 32 or facilities provided directly by the development 33 THEN the unfunded need 34 UN=Al+...+C3 - (D1-D2-D3)-TC35 AND the developer fee obligation = F=UN/236 AND the net fee obligation = NF = F-FC1. Student Factors are to be provided by the school 37 [Notes: 38 district based on district records of average actual 39 student generation rates for new developments 40 constructed over a period of not more than five 41 years prior to the date of the fee calculation; if such information is not available in the district, 42 43 data from adjacent districts, districts with similar 44 demographics, or county-wide averages must be used. Student factors must be separately determined for 45 46 single family and multifamily dwelling units, and 47 for grade spans. 2. The "Boeckh index" is a construction trade index of 48 49 construction costs for various kinds of buildings; it 50 is adjusted annually.

- 3. The district is to provide its own site and facilities standards and projected costs to be used in the formula, consistent with the requirements of this ordinance.
- 4. The formula can be applied by using the following table.]

## TABLE FOR CALCULATING SCHOOL IMPACT FEE OBLIGATIONS FOR RESIDENTIAL DWELLING UNITS (TO BE SEPARATELY CALCULATED FOR SINGLE FAMILY AND MULTIFAMILY UNITS)

Elementary school site cost per student X the student factor Middle/Junior High School site cost per student x student factor High School site cost per student x student factor A1+A2+A3	
Elementary school construction cost per student X the student factor Middle/Junior High School construction cost per student x student factor High School construction cost per student x student factor	H H H
(B1+B2+B3) x <u>square footage of permanent facilities</u> total square footage of facilities	
Elementary school relocatable facility cost per student X the student factor Middle/Junior High School relocatable facility cost per student x student factor High School relocatable facility cost per student x student factor	
(C1+C2+C3) x <u>square footage of relocatable facilities</u> total square footage of facilities	
Boeckh index X SPI Square footage per student for elementary school X state match % x student factor Boeckh index X SPI Square footage per student for middle/junior high school X state match % x student factor Boeckh index X SPI Square footage per student for high school X state match % X student factor	
D1+D2+D3 $ \frac{((1+i)^{10})-1}{i(1+i)^{10}} = 1 $ x average assessed value for the dwelling unit type in the school distillity	=
X current school district capital property tax levy rate where i = the current i	the current interest rate as $oldsymbol{oldsymbol{ abla}}$

= DEVELOPER FEE OBLIGATION Value of site or facilities provided directly by the development number of dwelling units in development divided by 2 = A+B+C-D-TC =TC L UNFUNDED NEED UN = 1 Unfunded Need = Subtotal

Less FC (if applicable)

NET FEE OBLIGATION