

# El Dorado Union High School District

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**Level 1 - Developer Fee  
Justification Study**  
*for*  
**El Dorado Union High  
School District**

**August 2015**

**Superintendent: Stephen Wehr**



Associate Superintendent of Business Services: Baldev Johal

***SchoolWorks, Inc.***

6815 Fair Oaks Blvd., Suite 3 ~ Carmichael, CA 95608





## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>Executive Summary .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>I. Background .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>II. Purpose and Intent .....</b>	<b>3</b>
Burden Nexus.....	3
Cost Nexus.....	3
Benefit Nexus .....	3
<b>III. Enrollment Projections .....</b>	<b>4</b>
Student Generation Factor .....	5
New Residential Development Projections .....	6
<b>IV. Existing Facility Capacity .....</b>	<b>7</b>
Classroom Loading Standards .....	7
Existing Facility Capacity .....	8
Unhoused Students by State Housing Standards .....	9
<b>V. Calculation of Development's Fiscal Impact on Schools .....</b>	<b>10</b>
School Facility Construction Costs .....	10
Impact of Residential Development .....	11
Impact of Commercial/Industrial Development.....	12
Employees per Square Foot of Commercial Development.....	12
Students per Employee .....	13
School Facilities Cost per Student .....	13
Residential Offset .....	13
Net Cost per Square Foot.....	14
Verifying the Sufficiency of the Development Impact .....	15
District Map .....	16
<b>VI. Conclusion.....</b>	<b>17</b>
Burden Nexus.....	17
Cost Nexus.....	17
Benefit Nexus .....	17



## **APPENDICES**

**SAB 50-01 - Enrollment certification/Projection**

**Census Data**

**Use of Developer Fees**

**Site Development Costs**

**Index Adjustment on the Assessment for Development –  
State Allocation Board Meeting of January 22, 2014**

**Annual Adjustment to School Facility Program Grants**



## Executive Summary

This developer fee justification study demonstrates that the El Dorado Union High School District requires an increase in its share of the development impact fee to accommodate growth from development activity.

A fee of \$1.16 per square foot for residential construction and a fee of \$0.18 per square foot for commercial/industrial construction is currently assessed by the District on applicable permits pulled in the District. The justified fee amounts in this study are \$1.31 per square foot for residential construction and \$0.21\* per square foot for commercial/industrial construction. This proposed increase represents \$0.15 per square foot and \$0.03 per square foot for residential and commercial/industrial construction, respectively.

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

**Table 1**  
**EL DORADO UNION HIGH**  
**Developer Fee Collection Rates**

	<u>Current</u>	<u>New</u>	<u>Change</u>
Residential	\$1.16	\$1.31	\$0.15
Commercial/Ind.	\$0.18	\$0.21	\$0.03

These fee amounts only reflect the high school portion of the fees.

\*except for Rental Self Storage facilities in which a fee of \$0.03 per square foot is justified.



## I. 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 impacts. 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 \$3.36 per square foot of residential construction and \$0.54 per square foot of commercial or industrial construction.



## II. 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 El Dorado Union High School District.

Following in this report will be figures indicating the current enrollment and the projected growth occurring within the attendance boundaries of the El Dorado Union High 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.



### III. Enrollment Projections

In 2014/2015 the District's total enrollment (CBEDS) was 6,810 students. The enrollment by grade level is shown here in Table 2.

Table 2

**EL DORADO UNION HIGH  
CURRENT ENROLLMENT**

<b>Grade</b>	<b>2014/2015</b>
9	1,673
10	1,719
11	1,734
12	1,684
<hr/>	
9-12 Total	6,810

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 impacts. The District will use the local student yield rate in this study.

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 0.20 for grades 9-12. The local yield factor is 0.135 students per housing unit based on the 2010 Census. Table 3 shows the student generation factor.

**Table 3**

**EL DORADO UNION HIGH  
STUDENT GENERATION FACTOR**

<u>Grades</u>	<u>Students per Household</u>
9-12	0.135
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.135</b>





New Residential Development Projections

The El Dorado Union High School District is expected to see an average new residential construction rate of approximately 431 units per year. Projecting the average rate forward, we would expect that 2,155 units of residential housing will be built within the District boundaries over the next five years. These numbers correspond to the values used in the 2014/15 demographics study for the El Dorado Union High School District.

To determine the impact of residential development, an enrollment projection is done. Applying the student generation factor of 0.135 to the projected 2,155 units of residential housing, we expect that 291 high school students will be generated from the new residential construction over the next five years.

If the current enrollment were to remain stable, the impact of the additional development would create an increase in enrollment as shown in Table 4. The actual enrollment projected in five years from the demographics report indicated a total enrollment of 6,818 students. The actual enrollments have dropped in the region due to the slow economy and low mobility rates. It is anticipated the enrollment will increase as the economy continues to improve.

**Table 4**

**EL DORADO UNION HIGH  
 FIVE YEAR ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS**

<u>Grades</u>	<u>Current Enrollment</u>	<u>Development Projection</u>	<u>Projected Enrollment</u>
9 to 12	6,810	291	7,101
Totals	6,810	291	7,101

Using the projections from the demographics report, of the 6,818 students projected in the district in five years, if 291 were from the new developments, then 6,527 would be from the existing housing units. Therefore, 6,527 seats are needed in the existing facilities for space for the students from the existing housing units.



#### IV. 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 District standards for facility planning.

**Table 6**

##### **District Classroom Loading Standards**

9 <sup>th</sup> -12 <sup>th</sup> Grades	27.5 Students/Classroom
Special Ed	12 Students/Classroom
Shenandoah	22 Student/Classroom
Continuation	25 Students/Classroom
Community Day	25 Students/Classroom



Existing Facility Capacity

The District has determined the facility capacity by counting only permanent classrooms. Portable classrooms have been declared as temporary facilities and are considered inadequate for the long term housing needs for students. The facility capacities are calculated by identifying the number of permanent teaching stations at each campus. All qualified teaching stations were included in the calculation of the capacities. Using these guidelines the District's current calculated capacity is shown in Table 7.

**Table 7**

**EL DORADO UNION HIGH  
 Summary of Existing Facility Capacity**

<u>School/Site</u>	<u>Total Permanent Classrooms</u>	<u>SDC CR</u>	<u>Regular CR Loading</u>	<u>SDC Loading</u>	<u>Regular CR Capacity</u>	<u>SDC Capacity</u>	<u>Total Permanent Capacity</u>	<u>Temporary Portable Classrooms</u>
Oak Ridge High	68	1	27.5	12	1843	12	1855	20
Ponderosa High	59	4	27.5	12	1513	48	1561	24
Union Mine High	36	1	27.5	12	963	12	975	18
El Dorado High	54	3	27.5	12	1403	36	1439	3
Shenandoah Academy	3	0	22	12	66	0	66	10
Independence High	3	0	25	12	75	0	75	6
Community Day	0	0	25	12	0	0	0	1
<b>Totals</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>9</b>			<b>5863</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>5971</b>	<b>82</b>

As Table 7 shows, the total permanent capacity of the District facilities is 5,971 students. In the demographics study, the capacity was calculated to be 8,153 seats. However, that capacity included all the temporary portables which will need to be removed or replaced.



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 looking at the 5 year projections in the demographic study and subtracting the students projected from new housing units. The seats needed were determined individually for each grade grouping.

**Table 8**

**EL DORADO UNION HIGH  
 Summary of Available District Capacity**

<u>School Facility</u>	<u>District Capacity*</u>	<u>Space Needed</u>	<u>Available Capacity</u>
Grades 9-12	5,863	6,420	(557)
Special Ed	108	107	1
<b>Totals</b>	<b>5,971</b>	<b>6,527</b>	<b>(556)</b>

\* The capacity includes only permanent classrooms.

The District capacity of 5,971 is less than the space needed of 6,527. The difference is 556 students. Therefore, all students generated by new housing units will need to be housed in new facilities.



**V. 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 El Dorado Union High 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 \$125,000 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**

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Base Grant</u>	<u>Fire Alarms</u>	<u>Fire Sprinklers</u>	<u>Per Student Total</u>
9-12	\$27,846	\$56	\$428	\$28,330

**Site Acreage Needs**

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Typical Acres</u>	<u>Average Students</u>	<u>Projected Unhoused Students</u>	<u>Equivalent Sites Needed</u>	<u>Site Acres Needed</u>
9-12	40	1,500	291	0.19	7.76
				<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7.76</b>

**General Site Development Allowance**

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Allowance/Acre</u>	<u>Base Cost</u>	<u>% Allowance</u>	<u>Added Cost</u>	<u>Total Cost</u>
9-12	7.76	\$33,676	\$261,326	3.75%	\$309,151	\$570,477
<b>Totals</b>	<b>7.76</b>					<b>\$570,477</b>

**Site Acquisition & Development Summary**

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Acres To Be Bought</u>	<u>Land Cost/Acre</u>	<u>Total Land Cost</u>	<u>Site Development Cost/Acre</u>	<u>Site Dev. Cost</u>	<u>General Site Development</u>	<u>Total Site Development</u>
9-12	7.76	\$125,000	\$970,000	\$244,220	\$1,895,147	\$570,477	\$2,465,624
<b>Totals</b>	<b>7.76</b>		<b>\$970,000</b>		<b>\$1,895,147</b>	<b>\$570,477</b>	<b>\$2,465,624</b>

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

**Table 10**

**EL DORADO UNION HIGH  
 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>
High & Cont.	291	0	291	\$28,330	\$8,244,030
Site Purchase: 7.76 acres					\$970,000
Site Development:					\$2,465,624
			<b>New Construction Needs:</b>		<b>\$11,679,654</b>
			<b>Average cost per student:</b>		<b>\$40,136.27</b>

The total need for school facilities based on the impact of the 2,155 new housing units projected over the next five years totals \$11,679,654. 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 2,750 square feet. The total area for 2,155 new homes would therefore be 5,926,250 square feet. The total residential fee needed to be able to collect \$11,679,654 would be **\$1.97** per square foot. Since the District share of the State Maximum Fee is currently \$1.31 (39% of \$3.36) for residential construction, the District is justified in collecting the maximum fee.



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**

<b>Commercial/Industrial Category</b>	<b>Average Square Foot Per Employee</b>	<b>Employees Per Average Square Foot</b>
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 2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates for the District. There were 59,396 employees and 51,053 homes in the District. This represents a ratio of 1.1634 employees per home.

There were 6,873 high school age children residing in the District in 2010. This is a ratio of 0.1157 students per employee. This ratio, however, must be reduced by including only the percentage of employees that worked in their community of residence (23.6%), 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 0.0273.

### 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 (23.6 percent).
- Housing units per employee (0.8595). This was derived from the 2008-2012 ACS 5-Year Estimates data for the District, which indicates there were 51,053 housing units and 59,396 employees.
- Percentage of employees that will occupy new housing units (75 percent).
- Average square feet per dwelling unit (2,750).
- Residential fee rate (\$1.31 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**

**EL DORADO UNION HIGH  
 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	0.0273	0.077	\$40,136	\$3.10	\$1.55	\$1.55
Community Shopping Centers	1.53	0.0273	0.042	\$40,136	\$1.68	\$0.84	\$0.84
Neighborhood Shopping Centers	2.71	0.0273	0.074	\$40,136	\$2.97	\$1.49	\$1.49
Industrial Business Parks	3.52	0.0273	0.096	\$40,136	\$3.86	\$1.93	\$1.93
Industrial Parks	1.35	0.0273	0.037	\$40,136	\$1.48	\$0.74	\$0.74
Rental Self Storage	0.06	0.0273	0.002	\$40,136	\$0.07	\$0.03	\$0.03
Scientific Research & Development	3.04	0.0273	0.083	\$40,136	\$3.33	\$1.67	\$1.67
Lodging	1.13	0.0273	0.031	\$40,136	\$1.24	\$0.62	\$0.62
Standard Commercial Office	4.79	0.0273	0.131	\$40,136	\$5.25	\$2.63	\$2.62
Large High Rise Commercial Office	4.31	0.0273	0.118	\$40,136	\$4.72	\$2.36	\$2.36
Corporate Offices	2.69	0.0273	0.073	\$40,136	\$2.95	\$1.47	\$1.47
Medical Offices	4.27	0.0273	0.117	\$40,136	\$4.68	\$2.34	\$2.34

\*Based on 1990 SanDAG Traffic Generator Report

Net Cost per Square Foot

Since the State Maximum Fee is now \$0.54 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 \$0.03 per square foot of Rental Self Storage construction.



Verifying the Sufficiency of the Development Impact

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

The total need for school facilities totals \$11,679,654. The amount the District would collect over the five year period at the maximum rate of \$1.31 for residential and \$0.21 for commercial/industrial development would be as follows:

$\$1.31 \times 2,155 \text{ homes} \times 2,750 \text{ sq ft per home} = \$7,763,388$  for Residential

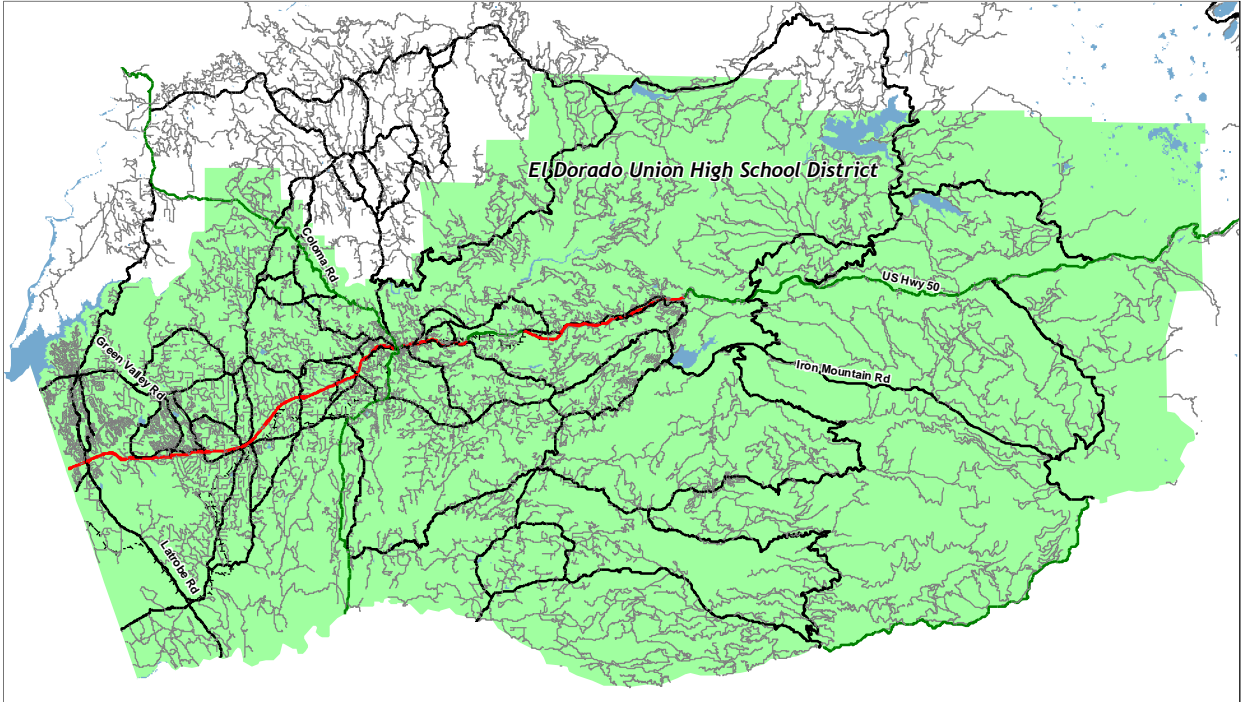
$\$0.21 \times 80,527 \text{ sq ft per year} \times 5 \text{ years} = \$84,553$  for Commercial/Industrial

Total projected 5 year income: \$7,847,941

The 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 El Dorado Union High School District.



## VI. 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 El Dorado Union High 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 0.135 9-12 grade students per unit. Because the District has exceeded its permanent capacity, all students generated by new development will require additional school facilities.

Cost Nexus: The cost to provide new and reconstructed facilities is an average of \$1.97 per square foot of residential development. Each square foot of residential development will generate \$1.31 in developer fees resulting in a shortfall of \$0.66 per square foot.

Benefit Nexus: The developer fees to be collected by the El Dorado Union High 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 is in temporary portables. These portables need to be replaced with new permanent or modular classrooms to provide adequate space for 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 the access compliance standards.

In terms of actual needs, the District's Facility Master Plan done in 2014 identified over \$40 million in facility projects. There are more facility needs in the District than can be completed with just developer fees.

The reasonable relationship identified by these findings provides the required justification for the El Dorado Union High School District to levy fees of \$1.31 per square foot for residential construction and \$0.21 per square foot for commercial/industrial construction, except for Rental Self Storage facilities in which a fee of \$0.03 per square foot is justified as authorized by Education Code Section 17620.



## **El Dorado Union High School District 2014 Developer Fee Justification Study**

- ✓ SAB 50-01 - Enrollment certification/Projection
- ✓ Census Data
- ✓ Use of Developer Fees
- ✓ Site Development Costs
- ✓ Index Adjustment on the Assessment for Development – State Allocation Board Meeting of January 22, 2014
- ✓ Annual Adjustment to School Facility Program Grants

*August 2015*

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SCHOOL DISTRICT El Dorado Union High	FIVE DIGIT DISTRICT CODE NUMBER (see California Public School Directory) 61853
COUNTY El Dorado	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 A. K-12 Pupil Data**

Grade	7th Prev.	6th Prev.	5th Prev.	4th Prev.	3rd Prev.	2nd Prev.	Previous	Current
	/	/	/	/	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014
K					1543	1611	1551	1542
1					1530	1413	1456	1415
2					1530	1537	1445	1475
3					1557	1512	1532	1483
4					1542	1565	1514	1544
5					1553	1526	1587	1539
6					1603	1545	1556	1569
7					1570	1521	1541	1532
8					1615	1579	1570	1561
9					1744	1718	1715	1705
10					1731	1713	1715	1735
11					1839	1692	1725	1682
12					1650	1782	1711	1724
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>21007</b>	<b>20714</b>	<b>20618</b>	<b>20506</b>

**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
<b>TOTAL</b>					<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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

	Elementary	Secondary	TOTAL
Non-Severe	0	0	0
Severe	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	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
/	/	/	/	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014

**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

**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
0	0	6722	6722

**Special Day Class pupils only - Enrollment/Residency**

	Elementary	Secondary	TOTAL
Non-Severe	0	0	0
Severe	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	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			
<b>TOTAL</b>			

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

- I am designated as an authorized district representative by the governing board of the district.
- If the district is requesting an augmentation in the enrollment projection pursuant to Regulation Section 1859.42.1 (a), the local planning commission or approval authority has approved the tentative subdivision map used for augmentation of the enrollment and the district has identified dwelling units in that map to be contracted. All subdivision maps used for augmentation of enrollment are available at the district for review by the Office of Public School Construction (OPSC).
- This form is an exact duplicate (verbatim) of the form provided by the Office of Public School Construction. In the event a conflict should exist, then the language in the OPSC form will prevail.

NAME OF DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE (PRINT OR TYPE) \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE OF DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_ TELEPHONE NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

E-MAIL ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_



DP02 | SELECTED SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS IN THE UNITED STATES

2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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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	El Dorado Union High School District, California			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
<b>HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE</b>				
Total households	51,053	+/-698	51,053	(X)
Family households (families)	38,503	+/-728	75.4%	+/-1.2
With own children under 18 years	15,540	+/-618	30.4%	+/-1.1
Married-couple family	32,135	+/-731	62.9%	+/-1.3
With own children under 18 years	12,260	+/-577	24.0%	+/-1.0
Male householder, no wife present, family	1,738	+/-270	3.4%	+/-0.5
With own children under 18 years	923	+/-202	1.8%	+/-0.4
Female householder, no husband present, family	4,630	+/-428	9.1%	+/-0.8
With own children under 18 years	2,357	+/-328	4.6%	+/-0.6
Nonfamily households	12,550	+/-689	24.6%	+/-1.2
Householder living alone	10,054	+/-593	19.7%	+/-1.1
65 years and over	4,405	+/-427	8.6%	+/-0.8
Households with one or more people under 18 years	16,746	+/-593	32.8%	+/-1.0
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	14,668	+/-439	28.7%	+/-0.8
Average household size	2.68	+/-0.03	(X)	(X)
Average family size	3.08	+/-0.05	(X)	(X)
<b>RELATIONSHIP</b>				
Population in households	136,746	+/-876	136,746	(X)
Householder	51,053	+/-698	37.3%	+/-0.5
Spouse	32,125	+/-719	23.5%	+/-0.5
Child	41,386	+/-1,049	30.3%	+/-0.7
Other relatives	6,688	+/-896	4.9%	+/-0.7
Nonrelatives	5,494	+/-604	4.0%	+/-0.4
Unmarried partner	2,715	+/-349	2.0%	+/-0.3
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>				
Males 15 years and over	55,228	+/-679	55,228	(X)
Never married	14,349	+/-780	26.0%	+/-1.2
Now married, except separated	33,830	+/-825	61.3%	+/-1.5
Separated	971	+/-223	1.8%	+/-0.4
Widowed	1,245	+/-214	2.3%	+/-0.4



Subject	El Dorado Union High School District, California			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
Divorced	4,833	+/-540	8.8%	+/-1.0
Females 15 years and over	56,769	+/-524	56,769	(X)
Never married	10,791	+/-673	19.0%	+/-1.1
Now married, except separated	33,359	+/-812	58.8%	+/-1.5
Separated	943	+/-212	1.7%	+/-0.4
Widowed	4,827	+/-452	8.5%	+/-0.8
Divorced	6,849	+/-582	12.1%	+/-1.0
<b>FERTILITY</b>				
Number of women 15 to 50 years old who had a birth in the past 12 months	1,406	+/-270	1,406	(X)
Unmarried women (widowed, divorced, and never married)	413	+/-178	29.4%	+/-10.6
Per 1,000 unmarried women	32	+/-13	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 50 years old	48	+/-9	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 15 to 19 years old	7	+/-11	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 20 to 34 years old	103	+/-26	(X)	(X)
Per 1,000 women 35 to 50 years old	29	+/-11	(X)	(X)
<b>GRANDPARENTS</b>				
Number of grandparents living with own grandchildren under 18 years	2,063	+/-412	2,063	(X)
Responsible for grandchildren	625	+/-220	30.3%	+/-8.7
Years responsible for grandchildren				
Less than 1 year	263	+/-138	12.7%	+/-6.0
1 or 2 years	204	+/-150	9.9%	+/-6.9
3 or 4 years	0	+/-30	0.0%	+/-1.8
5 or more years	158	+/-93	7.7%	+/-4.6
Number of grandparents responsible for own grandchildren under 18 years	625	+/-220	625	(X)
Who are female	348	+/-133	55.7%	+/-8.1
Who are married	520	+/-201	83.2%	+/-12.3
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT</b>				
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	35,672	+/-856	35,672	(X)
Nursery school, preschool	2,269	+/-397	6.4%	+/-1.1
Kindergarten	1,759	+/-304	4.9%	+/-0.8
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	15,074	+/-669	42.3%	+/-1.9
High school (grades 9-12)	8,272	+/-428	23.2%	+/-1.1
College or graduate school	8,298	+/-679	23.3%	+/-1.6
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>				
Population 25 years and over	96,259	+/-792	96,259	(X)
Less than 9th grade	1,616	+/-385	1.7%	+/-0.4
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	3,882	+/-502	4.0%	+/-0.5
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	20,815	+/-834	21.6%	+/-0.9
Some college, no degree	27,730	+/-1,013	28.8%	+/-1.0
Associate's degree	10,051	+/-733	10.4%	+/-0.8
Bachelor's degree	21,484	+/-1,017	22.3%	+/-1.0
Graduate or professional degree	10,681	+/-701	11.1%	+/-0.7
Percent high school graduate or higher	(X)	(X)	94.3%	+/-0.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	(X)	(X)	33.4%	+/-1.1
<b>VETERAN STATUS</b>				
Civilian population 18 years and over	105,809	+/-727	105,809	(X)
Civilian veterans	13,608	+/-699	12.9%	+/-0.7

Subject	El Dorado Union High School District, California			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
<b>DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION</b>				
Total Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population	136,962	+/-874	136,962	(X)
With a disability	15,439	+/-888	11.3%	+/-0.7
Under 18 years	31,717	+/-540	31,717	(X)
With a disability	1,243	+/-288	3.9%	+/-0.9
18 to 64 years	84,230	+/-758	84,230	(X)
With a disability	7,502	+/-710	8.9%	+/-0.8
65 years and over	21,015	+/-431	21,015	(X)
With a disability	6,694	+/-430	31.9%	+/-1.9
<b>RESIDENCE 1 YEAR AGO</b>				
Population 1 year and over	136,525	+/-951	136,525	(X)
Same house	119,925	+/-1,795	87.8%	+/-1.2
Different house in the U.S.	16,200	+/-1,621	11.9%	+/-1.2
Same county	9,957	+/-1,310	7.3%	+/-1.0
Different county	6,243	+/-898	4.6%	+/-0.7
Same state	4,877	+/-786	3.6%	+/-0.6
Different state	1,366	+/-467	1.0%	+/-0.3
Abroad	400	+/-260	0.3%	+/-0.2
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>				
Total population	137,610	+/-875	137,610	(X)
Native	127,055	+/-1,200	92.3%	+/-0.7
Born in United States	125,660	+/-1,215	91.3%	+/-0.7
State of residence	90,406	+/-1,414	65.7%	+/-1.0
Different state	35,254	+/-1,254	25.6%	+/-0.9
Born in Puerto Rico, U.S. Island areas, or born abroad to American parent(s)	1,395	+/-307	1.0%	+/-0.2
Foreign born	10,555	+/-970	7.7%	+/-0.7
<b>U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS</b>				
Foreign-born population	10,555	+/-970	10,555	(X)
Naturalized U.S. citizen	6,794	+/-737	64.4%	+/-5.1
Not a U.S. citizen	3,761	+/-689	35.6%	+/-5.1
<b>YEAR OF ENTRY</b>				
Population born outside the United States	11,950	+/-1,032	11,950	(X)
Native	1,395	+/-307	1,395	(X)
Entered 2010 or later	25	+/-34	1.8%	+/-2.4
Entered before 2010	1,370	+/-305	98.2%	+/-2.4
Foreign born	10,555	+/-970	10,555	(X)
Entered 2010 or later	262	+/-238	2.5%	+/-2.3
Entered before 2010	10,293	+/-981	97.5%	+/-2.3
<b>WORLD REGION OF BIRTH OF FOREIGN BORN</b>				
Foreign-born population, excluding population born at sea	10,555	+/-970	10,555	(X)
Europe	2,298	+/-367	21.8%	+/-3.2
Asia	4,094	+/-568	38.8%	+/-4.6
Africa	261	+/-144	2.5%	+/-1.3
Oceania	229	+/-120	2.2%	+/-1.1
Latin America	3,130	+/-671	29.7%	+/-5.1
Northern America	543	+/-157	5.1%	+/-1.5

Subject	El Dorado Union High School District, California			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME</b>				
Population 5 years and over	130,635	+/-852	130,635	(X)
English only	117,439	+/-1,350	89.9%	+/-1.0
Language other than English	13,196	+/-1,283	10.1%	+/-1.0
Speak English less than "very well"	4,664	+/-725	3.6%	+/-0.6
Spanish	6,319	+/-990	4.8%	+/-0.8
Speak English less than "very well"	2,770	+/-614	2.1%	+/-0.5
Other Indo-European languages	4,550	+/-875	3.5%	+/-0.7
Speak English less than "very well"	974	+/-331	0.7%	+/-0.3
Asian and Pacific Islander languages	1,963	+/-462	1.5%	+/-0.4
Speak English less than "very well"	914	+/-300	0.7%	+/-0.2
Other languages	364	+/-278	0.3%	+/-0.2
Speak English less than "very well"	6	+/-10	0.0%	+/-0.1
<b>ANCESTRY</b>				
Total population	137,610	+/-875	137,610	(X)
American	6,093	+/-767	4.4%	+/-0.6
Arab	265	+/-122	0.2%	+/-0.1
Czech	531	+/-160	0.4%	+/-0.1
Danish	1,834	+/-484	1.3%	+/-0.4
Dutch	3,209	+/-543	2.3%	+/-0.4
English	20,390	+/-1,266	14.8%	+/-0.9
French (except Basque)	5,269	+/-649	3.8%	+/-0.5
French Canadian	990	+/-270	0.7%	+/-0.2
German	28,645	+/-1,561	20.8%	+/-1.1
Greek	856	+/-308	0.6%	+/-0.2
Hungarian	818	+/-293	0.6%	+/-0.2
Irish	19,170	+/-1,340	13.9%	+/-1.0
Italian	10,935	+/-1,021	7.9%	+/-0.7
Lithuanian	143	+/-63	0.1%	+/-0.1
Norwegian	3,906	+/-613	2.8%	+/-0.4
Polish	2,691	+/-454	2.0%	+/-0.3
Portuguese	2,549	+/-552	1.9%	+/-0.4
Russian	1,304	+/-295	0.9%	+/-0.2
Scotch-Irish	1,697	+/-298	1.2%	+/-0.2
Scottish	4,945	+/-601	3.6%	+/-0.4
Slovak	126	+/-72	0.1%	+/-0.1
Subsaharan African	251	+/-151	0.2%	+/-0.1
Swedish	4,134	+/-539	3.0%	+/-0.4
Swiss	1,120	+/-325	0.8%	+/-0.2
Ukrainian	420	+/-246	0.3%	+/-0.2
Welsh	1,096	+/-312	0.8%	+/-0.2
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	175	+/-146	0.1%	+/-0.1

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.

Fertility data are not available for certain geographic areas due to problems with data collection. See Errata Note #92 for details.

The Census Bureau introduced a new set of disability questions in the 2008 ACS questionnaire. Accordingly, comparisons of disability data from 2008 or later with data from prior years are not recommended. For more information on these questions and their evaluation in the 2006 ACS Content Test, see the Evaluation Report Covering Disability.

While the 2008-2012 American Community Survey (ACS) data generally reflect the December 2009 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) definitions of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas; in certain instances the names, codes, and boundaries of the

principal cities shown in ACS tables may differ from the OMB definitions due to differences in the effective dates of the geographic entities.

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

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

#### Explanation of Symbols:

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



S0802

MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS

2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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Subject	El Dorado Union High 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	59,396	+/-1,212	46,568	+/-1,103	5,582
<b>AGE</b>					
16 to 19 years	3.5%	+/-0.4	3.3%	+/-0.5	4.6%
20 to 24 years	6.4%	+/-0.7	6.9%	+/-0.7	3.9%
25 to 44 years	34.2%	+/-1.1	34.1%	+/-1.4	40.8%
45 to 54 years	30.9%	+/-1.1	31.0%	+/-1.3	34.0%
55 to 59 years	11.6%	+/-0.8	11.8%	+/-0.9	7.5%
60 years and over	13.4%	+/-1.0	12.9%	+/-1.1	9.3%
Median age (years)	47.3	+/-0.4	47.3	+/-0.5	45.2
<b>SEX</b>					
Male	53.1%	+/-1.0	52.6%	+/-1.3	54.9%
Female	46.9%	+/-1.0	47.4%	+/-1.3	45.1%
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN</b>					
One race	97.3%	+/-0.5	97.4%	+/-0.6	96.5%
White	89.4%	+/-0.9	90.1%	+/-1.0	83.9%
Black or African American	0.8%	+/-0.3	0.8%	+/-0.3	0.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.9%	+/-0.3	0.8%	+/-0.3	1.8%
Asian	3.7%	+/-0.5	3.7%	+/-0.6	5.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	+/-0.2	0.0%	+/-0.1	1.0%
Some other race	2.3%	+/-0.7	1.9%	+/-0.6	4.3%
Two or more races	2.7%	+/-0.5	2.6%	+/-0.6	3.5%
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	8.9%	+/-0.8	8.6%	+/-0.9	8.5%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	83.4%	+/-1.0	84.0%	+/-1.1	80.0%
<b>NATIVITY AND CITIZENSHIP STATUS</b>					
Native	90.9%	+/-1.1	91.1%	+/-1.1	86.4%
Foreign born	9.1%	+/-1.1	8.9%	+/-1.1	13.6%
Naturalized U.S. citizen	5.8%	+/-0.8	5.7%	+/-0.9	9.2%
Not a U.S. citizen	3.3%	+/-0.7	3.2%	+/-0.8	4.5%

Subject	El Dorado Union High School District, California				
	Total		Car, truck, or van -- drove alone		Car, truck, or van -- carpooled
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>					
Speak language other than English	10.1%	+/-1.1	9.5%	+/-1.2	15.0%
Speak English "very well"	6.6%	+/-0.9	6.6%	+/-1.1	6.5%
Speak English less than "very well"	3.5%	+/-0.7	2.9%	+/-0.6	8.5%
<b>EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2012 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) FOR WORKERS</b>					
Workers 16 years and over with earnings	59,396	+/-1,212	46,568	+/-1,103	5,582
\$1 to \$9,999 or loss	12.5%	+/-1.1	11.6%	+/-1.1	11.0%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	6.5%	+/-0.9	6.4%	+/-1.0	7.1%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	10.0%	+/-0.9	10.4%	+/-1.1	10.1%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	10.8%	+/-1.0	10.7%	+/-1.1	11.9%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	13.4%	+/-1.2	13.9%	+/-1.4	11.7%
\$50,000 to \$64,999	11.8%	+/-1.1	12.1%	+/-1.3	14.9%
\$65,000 to \$74,999	5.3%	+/-0.7	5.2%	+/-0.6	6.7%
\$75,000 or more	29.7%	+/-1.4	29.6%	+/-1.5	26.5%
Median earnings (dollars)	45,043	+/-2,204	45,822	+/-2,544	45,488
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS</b>					
Workers 16 years and over for whom poverty status is determined	59,396	+/-1,212	46,568	+/-1,103	5,582
Below 100 percent of the poverty level	2.9%	+/-0.5	2.8%	+/-0.5	2.7%
100 to 149 percent of the poverty level	3.4%	+/-0.6	3.3%	+/-0.7	5.0%
At or above 150 percent of the poverty level	93.6%	+/-0.9	93.9%	+/-1.0	92.3%
Workers 16 years and over	59,396	+/-1,212	46,568	+/-1,103	5,582
<b>OCCUPATION</b>					
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	43.3%	+/-1.6	42.7%	+/-1.7	44.5%
Service occupations	15.5%	+/-1.2	16.1%	+/-1.3	11.8%
Sales and office occupations	25.4%	+/-1.3	25.9%	+/-1.4	19.4%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	8.3%	+/-0.8	7.7%	+/-0.8	16.1%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	7.5%	+/-0.9	7.5%	+/-1.0	8.2%
Military specific occupations	0.0%	+/-0.1	0.0%	+/-0.1	0.0%
<b>INDUSTRY</b>					
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	1.0%	+/-0.3	0.8%	+/-0.3	1.9%
Construction	8.1%	+/-0.7	7.7%	+/-0.9	12.6%
Manufacturing	9.2%	+/-1.0	8.7%	+/-1.0	9.7%
Wholesale trade	2.4%	+/-0.5	2.3%	+/-0.6	2.5%
Retail trade	11.0%	+/-1.1	12.0%	+/-1.1	8.6%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	3.9%	+/-0.5	3.9%	+/-0.6	4.7%
Information and finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	11.1%	+/-1.0	10.9%	+/-1.0	8.0%
Professional, scientific, management, and administrative and waste management services	12.8%	+/-1.0	11.6%	+/-1.1	12.3%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	20.2%	+/-1.1	21.2%	+/-1.3	21.6%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	7.7%	+/-0.8	8.1%	+/-0.8	6.0%
Other services (except public administration)	4.1%	+/-0.6	4.2%	+/-0.6	3.8%
Public administration	8.2%	+/-0.9	8.6%	+/-1.0	8.0%
Armed forces	0.1%	+/-0.1	0.1%	+/-0.1	0.4%
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>					
Private wage and salary workers	70.6%	+/-1.8	72.9%	+/-2.0	63.6%
Government workers	18.5%	+/-1.3	18.6%	+/-1.5	25.7%

Subject	El Dorado Union High 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	10.7%	+/-1.2	8.5%	+/-1.2	10.3%
Unpaid family workers	0.1%	+/-0.1	0.0%	+/-0.1	0.4%
<b>PLACE OF WORK</b>					
Worked in state of residence	99.2%	+/-0.2	99.4%	+/-0.2	98.4%
Worked in county of residence	52.9%	+/-1.7	49.9%	+/-1.9	37.3%
Worked outside county of residence	46.3%	+/-1.6	49.5%	+/-1.8	61.1%
Worked outside state of residence	0.8%	+/-0.2	0.6%	+/-0.2	1.6%
Workers 16 years and over who did not work at home	54,376	+/-1,168	46,568	+/-1,103	5,582
<b>TIME LEAVING HOME TO GO TO WORK</b>					
12:00 a.m. to 4:59 a.m.	5.2%	+/-0.7	4.7%	+/-0.7	6.8%
5:00 a.m. to 5:29 a.m.	4.3%	+/-0.6	3.9%	+/-0.6	6.6%
5:30 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	4.5%	+/-0.7	4.5%	+/-0.8	4.0%
6:00 a.m. to 6:29 a.m.	8.4%	+/-1.0	8.1%	+/-1.0	10.0%
6:30 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	10.0%	+/-1.0	9.9%	+/-1.0	12.8%
7:00 a.m. to 7:29 a.m.	16.0%	+/-1.2	16.3%	+/-1.4	15.0%
7:30 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	13.8%	+/-1.3	13.7%	+/-1.3	16.4%
8:00 a.m. to 8:29 a.m.	11.3%	+/-1.0	11.5%	+/-1.1	10.5%
8:30 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	5.4%	+/-0.8	5.5%	+/-0.8	4.2%
9:00 a.m. to 11:59 p.m.	21.2%	+/-1.6	21.9%	+/-1.7	13.7%
<b>TRAVEL TIME TO WORK</b>					
Less than 10 minutes	11.0%	+/-1.0	10.7%	+/-1.0	9.0%
10 to 14 minutes	12.6%	+/-1.2	12.8%	+/-1.3	10.3%
15 to 19 minutes	12.5%	+/-1.0	13.4%	+/-1.2	7.9%
20 to 24 minutes	12.5%	+/-1.1	13.4%	+/-1.3	8.1%
25 to 29 minutes	5.6%	+/-0.7	5.7%	+/-0.7	5.6%
30 to 34 minutes	13.4%	+/-1.2	13.7%	+/-1.2	14.5%
35 to 44 minutes	8.7%	+/-0.8	8.7%	+/-0.9	11.5%
45 to 59 minutes	11.6%	+/-1.1	11.0%	+/-1.1	17.1%
60 or more minutes	12.0%	+/-0.8	10.6%	+/-1.0	16.0%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	31.3	+/-0.8	30.3	+/-0.9	37.1
Workers 16 years and over in households	59,349	+/-1,206	46,566	+/-1,103	5,569
<b>HOUSING TENURE</b>					
Owner-occupied housing units	80.3%	+/-1.5	80.1%	+/-1.7	80.2%
Renter-occupied housing units	19.7%	+/-1.5	19.9%	+/-1.7	19.8%
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>					
No vehicle available	1.1%	+/-0.3	1.1%	+/-0.4	0.5%
1 vehicle available	10.4%	+/-1.0	9.8%	+/-1.1	12.0%
2 vehicles available	40.8%	+/-1.9	40.7%	+/-2.1	42.1%
3 or more vehicles available	47.7%	+/-1.8	48.4%	+/-1.9	45.4%
<b>PERCENT IMPUTED</b>					
Means of transportation to work	4.3%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Time leaving home to go to work	12.0%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Travel time to work	7.8%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Vehicles available	1.0%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Subject	El Dorado Union High School District, California		
	Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	
	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Workers 16 years and over	+/-661	664	+/-239
<b>AGE</b>			
16 to 19 years	+/-2.0	0.0%	+/-5.5
20 to 24 years	+/-2.0	8.4%	+/-12.6
25 to 44 years	+/-5.4	17.6%	+/-10.0
45 to 54 years	+/-5.3	36.3%	+/-12.9
55 to 59 years	+/-1.9	17.8%	+/-13.6
60 years and over	+/-3.0	19.9%	+/-11.8
Median age (years)	+/-2.3	52.6	+/-1.8
<b>SEX</b>			
Male	+/-4.6	57.7%	+/-16.8
Female	+/-4.6	42.3%	+/-16.8
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN</b>			
One race	+/-1.8	100.0%	+/-5.5
White	+/-4.4	90.2%	+/-9.4
Black or African American	+/-0.7	6.5%	+/-8.0
American Indian and Alaska Native	+/-1.6	0.0%	+/-5.5
Asian	+/-4.0	3.3%	+/-4.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	+/-1.5	0.0%	+/-5.5
Some other race	+/-1.7	0.0%	+/-5.5
Two or more races	+/-1.8	0.0%	+/-5.5
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	+/-2.3	0.0%	+/-5.5
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	+/-4.7	90.2%	+/-9.4
<b>NATIVITY AND CITIZENSHIP STATUS</b>			
Native	+/-4.8	95.3%	+/-4.5
Foreign born	+/-4.8	4.7%	+/-4.5
Naturalized U.S. citizen	+/-4.4	3.3%	+/-4.0
Not a U.S. citizen	+/-2.1	1.4%	+/-2.1
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>			
Speak language other than English	+/-4.6	1.7%	+/-2.6
Speak English "very well"	+/-2.6	0.9%	+/-1.5
Speak English less than "very well"	+/-3.9	0.8%	+/-1.9
<b>EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2012 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) FOR WORKERS</b>			
Workers 16 years and over with earnings	+/-661	664	+/-239
\$1 to \$9,999 or less	+/-3.3	6.8%	+/-9.7
\$10,000 to \$14,999	+/-2.3	6.6%	+/-6.4
\$15,000 to \$24,999	+/-2.9	2.0%	+/-3.1
\$25,000 to \$34,999	+/-2.7	16.6%	+/-13.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999	+/-3.3	4.4%	+/-3.9
\$50,000 to \$64,999	+/-3.5	11.6%	+/-11.4
\$65,000 to \$74,999	+/-2.8	1.4%	+/-2.3
\$75,000 or more	+/-4.5	50.8%	+/-15.8
Median earnings (dollars)	+/-9,422	77,083	+/-36,770
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS</b>			
Workers 16 years and over for whom poverty status is determined	+/-661	664	+/-239
Below 100 percent of the poverty level	+/-2.0	2.4%	+/-3.9
100 to 149 percent of the poverty level	+/-2.2	2.4%	+/-4.1



Subject	El Dorado Union High School District, California		
	Car, truck, or van -- carpoled	Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	
	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
At or above 150 percent of the poverty level	+/-2.8	95.2%	+/-5.4
Workers 16 years and over	+/-661	664	+/-239
<b>OCCUPATION</b>			
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	+/-5.1	79.5%	+/-11.6
Service occupations	+/-3.4	0.8%	+/-1.3
Sales and office occupations	+/-4.0	14.8%	+/-10.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	+/-3.5	2.4%	+/-3.9
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	+/-2.3	2.6%	+/-3.4
Military specific occupations	+/-0.7	0.0%	+/-5.5
<b>INDUSTRY</b>			
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	+/-1.3	1.8%	+/-3.1
Construction	+/-2.6	4.8%	+/-5.2
Manufacturing	+/-3.2	0.0%	+/-5.5
Wholesale trade	+/-1.3	2.0%	+/-3.0
Retail trade	+/-2.7	0.9%	+/-1.5
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	+/-2.0	6.3%	+/-9.8
Information and finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	+/-2.6	13.9%	+/-10.6
Professional, scientific, management, and administrative and waste management services	+/-3.4	9.6%	+/-8.9
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	+/-4.5	18.2%	+/-13.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	+/-2.6	0.8%	+/-1.3
Other services (except public administration)	+/-2.2	1.8%	+/-3.0
Public administration	+/-2.4	39.9%	+/-13.6
Armed forces	+/-0.5	0.0%	+/-5.5
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>			
Private wage and salary workers	+/-5.4	36.6%	+/-14.6
Government workers	+/-4.7	58.4%	+/-14.6
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	+/-3.2	5.0%	+/-4.9
Unpaid family workers	+/-0.5	0.0%	+/-5.5
<b>PLACE OF WORK</b>			
Worked in state of residence	+/-1.2	100.0%	+/-5.5
Worked in county of residence	+/-4.9	4.2%	+/-4.9
Worked outside county of residence	+/-5.1	95.8%	+/-4.9
Worked outside state of residence	+/-1.2	0.0%	+/-5.5
Workers 16 years and over who did not work at home	+/-661	664	+/-239
<b>TIME LEAVING HOME TO GO TO WORK</b>			
12:00 a.m. to 4:59 a.m.	+/-2.7	4.2%	+/-5.0
5:00 a.m. to 5:29 a.m.	+/-2.4	8.0%	+/-10.1
5:30 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	+/-2.2	14.6%	+/-9.0
6:00 a.m. to 6:29 a.m.	+/-3.4	23.2%	+/-13.9
6:30 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	+/-3.0	6.8%	+/-6.6
7:00 a.m. to 7:29 a.m.	+/-4.7	14.0%	+/-9.1
7:30 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	+/-4.2	11.7%	+/-10.1
8:00 a.m. to 8:29 a.m.	+/-3.0	7.8%	+/-8.6
8:30 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	+/-1.9	0.0%	+/-5.5
9:00 a.m. to 11:59 p.m.	+/-3.6	9.6%	+/-10.2
<b>TRAVEL TIME TO WORK</b>			

Subject	El Dorado Union High School District, California		
	Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	
	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Less than 10 minutes	+/-2.7	1.8%	+/-3.0
10 to 14 minutes	+/-3.6	2.4%	+/-3.9
15 to 19 minutes	+/-2.3	0.0%	+/-5.5
20 to 24 minutes	+/-2.4	5.1%	+/-7.9
25 to 29 minutes	+/-2.6	0.0%	+/-5.5
30 to 34 minutes	+/-4.5	3.3%	+/-4.4
35 to 44 minutes	+/-2.9	6.5%	+/-8.0
45 to 59 minutes	+/-4.2	17.9%	+/-9.2
60 or more minutes	+/-3.8	63.0%	+/-15.9
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	+/-3.3	59.4	+/-7.1
Workers 16 years and over in households	+/-658	664	+/-239
HOUSING TENURE			
Owner-occupied housing units	+/-4.2	89.8%	+/-12.7
Renter-occupied housing units	+/-4.2	10.2%	+/-12.7
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
No vehicle available	+/-0.5	0.0%	+/-5.5
1 vehicle available	+/-3.3	14.8%	+/-14.6
2 vehicles available	+/-5.6	51.8%	+/-15.0
3 or more vehicles available	+/-5.7	33.4%	+/-14.3
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>	Original		2009 Adjusted		2009 <u>Cost/Acre</u>	
			<u>OPSC Site Development</u>	<u>Inflation Factor</u>	<u>Site Development</u>	<u>Project Year</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	
<b>Totals</b>		<b>341.16</b>			<b>\$68,791,833</b>	<b>Average</b>	<b>\$201,641</b>	<b>2014 Adjustment \$213,492</b>

**Middle and High Schools**

<u>District</u>	<u>Project #</u>	<u>Acres</u>	Original		2009 Adjusted		2009 <u>Cost/Acre</u>	
			<u>OPSC Site Development</u>	<u>Inflation Factor</u>	<u>Site Development</u>	<u>Project Year</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	
<b>Totals</b>		<b>679.3</b>			<b>\$142,058,711</b>	<b>Average</b>	<b>\$209,125</b>	<b>2014 Adjustment</b>
<b>Middle Schools:</b>		<b>260.7</b>			<b>\$49,447,897</b>	<b>Middle</b>	<b>\$189,704</b>	<b>\$200,854</b>
<b>High Schools:</b>		<b>418.6</b>			<b>\$92,610,814</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>\$221,217</b>	<b>\$234,219</b>

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER  
State Allocation Board Meeting, January 22, 2014

INDEX ADJUSTMENT ON THE ASSESSMENT FOR DEVELOPMENT

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To report the index adjustment on the assessment for development which may be levied pursuant to Education Code Section 17620.

DESCRIPTION

The law requires the maximum assessment for development be adjusted every two years by the change in the Class B construction cost index, as determined by the State Allocation Board (Board) at its January meeting. This item requests that the Board make the adjustment it considers appropriate.

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."

BACKGROUND

There are three levels that may be levied for developer's fees. The fees are levied on a per-square foot basis. The lowest fee, Level I, is assessed if the district conducts a Justification Study that establishes the connection between the development coming into the district and the assessment of fees to pay for the cost of the facilities needed to house future students. The Level II fee is assessed if a district makes a timely application to the Board for new construction funding, conducts a School Facility Needs Analysis pursuant to Government Code Section 65995.6, and satisfies at least two of the requirements listed in Government Code Section 65995.5(b)(3). The Level III fee is assessed when State bond funds are exhausted; the district may impose a developer's fee up to 100 percent of the School Facility Program new construction project cost.

In 2010, the Board did not adjust the fee because the Class B construction index had decreased, which kept it at the 2008 rate of \$2.97 per square foot for Residential and \$.47 per square foot for Commercial/Industrial. In 2012, the Board approved an increase based on the change in the Class B construction index according to the Marshall & Swift (M&S) Eight California Cities Index.

STAFF ANALYSIS/STATEMENTS

The assessment for development fees for 2008, 2010, 2012 and 2014 are shown below for information. According to the M&S Eight California Cities Index and Ten Western States Index and the Lee Saylor Index, the cost index for Class B construction increased by 4.93, 5.38 and 2.13 percent respectively during the period of January 2012 through December 2013, requiring the assessment for development fees to be adjusted as follows beginning January 2014:

Eight California Cities Index Maximum Level I Assessment Per Square Foot

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2014</u>
Residential	\$2.97	\$2.96	\$3.20	\$3.36
Commercial/Industrial	\$0.47	\$0.47	\$0.51	\$0.54

Ten Western States Index Maximum Level I Assessment Per Square Foot

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2014</u>
Residential	\$2.97	\$3.00	\$3.20	\$3.37
Commercial/Industrial	\$0.47	\$0.47	\$0.50	\$0.53

Lee Saylor Index Maximum Level I Assessment Per Square Foot

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2014</u>
Residential	\$2.86	\$2.98	\$3.14	\$3.21
Commercial/Industrial	\$0.46	\$0.48	\$0.51	\$0.52

The M&S Eight California Cities Index fits most appropriately for the construction projects in California. Additionally, it will provide more assessment collection to school districts than the alternate indices.

RECOMMENDATION

Increase the 2014 maximum Level I assessment for development in the amount of 4.93 percent using the M&S Eight California Cities Index to be effective immediately.

**ANNUAL ADJUSTMENT TO SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM GRANTS  
January 2014**

**Grant Amount Adjustments**

New Construction / Modernization / Joint-Use	Regulation Section	Current Adjusted Grant Per Pupil Effective 1-1-13	Current Adjusted Grant Per Pupil Effective 1-1-14
Therapy/Multipurpose Room/Other (per square foot)	1859.72 1859.73.2 1859.77.3 1859.82 1859.125 1859.125.1	\$159	\$162
Toilet Facilities (per square foot)	1859.72 1859.73.2 1859.82 1859.125 1859.125.1	\$287	\$292
<b>New Construction Only</b>			
Parking Spaces	1859.76	\$12,399	\$12,615
General Site Grant (per acre for additional acreage being acquired)	1859.76	\$15,846	\$16,122
Project Assistance (for school district with less than 2,500 pupils)	1859.73.1	\$5,884	\$5,986
<b>Modernization Only</b>			
Two-stop Elevator	1859.83	\$99,172	\$100,898
Additional Stop	1859.83	\$17,849	\$18,160
Project Assistance (for school district with less than 2,500 pupils)	1859.78.2	\$3,135	\$3,190
<b>Facility Hardship / Rehabilitation</b>			
Current Replacement Cost - Other (per square foot)	1859.2	\$317	\$323
Current Replacement Cost - Toilets (per square foot)	1859.2	\$572	\$582
Interim Housing – Financial Hardship (per classroom)	1859.81	\$32,680	\$33,249
<b>Charter School Facilities Program - Preliminary Apportionment Amounts</b>			
Charter School Elementary	1859.163.1	\$9,244	\$9,405
Charter School Middle	1859.163.1	\$9,786	\$9,956
Charter School High	1859.163.1	\$12,781	\$13,003
Charter School Special Day Class - Severe	1859.163.1	\$29,454	\$29,966
Charter School Special Day Class - Non-Severe	1859.163.1	\$19,696	\$20,039



**ANNUAL ADJUSTMENT TO SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM GRANTS**

January 2014

**New School Adjustments (Regulation Section 1859.83)**

Classrooms in Project	Elementary School Adjusted Grant	Elementary School Adjusted Grant	Middle School Adjusted Grant	Middle School Adjusted Grant	High School Adjusted Grant	High School Adjusted Grant	Alternative Education New School	Alternative Education New School
	Effective 1-1-13	Effective 1-1-14	Effective 1-1-13	Effective 1-1-14	Effective 1-1-13	Effective 1-1-14	Effective 1-1-13	Effective 1-1-14
1	\$264,460	\$269,062	\$1,114,044	\$1,133,428	\$2,423,123	\$2,465,285	\$718,508	\$731,010
2	\$623,137	\$633,980	\$1,249,578	\$1,271,321	\$2,520,645	\$2,564,504	\$871,730	\$886,898
3	\$935,530	\$951,808	\$1,388,420	\$1,412,579	\$3,115,685	\$3,169,898	\$1,523,891	\$1,550,407
4	\$1,185,117	\$1,205,738	\$1,540,486	\$1,567,290	\$3,644,604	\$3,708,020	\$1,714,451	\$1,744,282
5	\$1,391,725	\$1,415,941	\$1,699,162	\$1,728,727	\$4,013,198	\$4,083,028	\$1,905,013	\$1,938,160
6	\$1,687,595	\$1,716,959	\$1,859,494	\$1,891,849	\$4,381,790	\$4,458,033	\$2,095,575	\$2,132,038
7	\$1,986,766	\$2,021,336	\$2,019,821	\$2,054,966	\$4,750,381	\$4,833,038	\$2,286,133	\$2,325,912
8	\$2,216,516	\$2,255,083	\$2,195,029	\$2,233,223	\$5,034,679	\$5,122,282	\$2,486,214	\$2,529,474
9	\$2,216,516	\$2,255,083	\$2,380,150	\$2,421,565	\$5,262,773	\$5,354,345	\$2,692,841	\$2,739,696
10	\$2,606,594	\$2,651,949	\$2,566,926	\$2,611,591	\$5,489,223	\$5,584,735	\$2,899,467	\$2,949,918
11	\$2,606,594	\$2,651,949	\$2,753,701	\$2,801,615	\$5,717,316	\$5,816,797	\$3,701,281	\$3,765,683
12	\$2,743,784	\$2,791,526			\$5,925,581	\$6,028,686	\$3,907,906	\$3,975,904
13					\$6,130,536	\$6,237,207	\$4,114,535	\$4,186,128
14					\$6,335,495	\$6,445,733	\$4,321,162	\$4,396,350
15					\$6,542,109	\$6,655,942	\$4,527,787	\$4,606,570
16					\$6,747,062	\$6,864,461	\$4,734,414	\$4,816,793
17					\$6,953,674	\$7,074,668	\$4,941,041	\$5,027,015
18					\$7,158,631	\$7,283,191	\$5,147,669	\$5,237,238
19					\$7,363,588	\$7,491,714	\$5,354,295	\$5,447,460
20					\$7,570,197	\$7,701,918	\$5,560,921	\$5,657,681
21					\$7,775,158	\$7,910,446	\$5,767,697	\$5,868,055
22					\$7,980,114	\$8,118,968	\$5,974,325	\$6,078,278
23							\$6,180,952	\$6,288,501
24							\$6,387,578	\$6,498,722
25							\$6,594,202	\$6,708,941
26							\$6,800,834	\$6,919,169
27							\$7,007,459	\$7,129,389