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2018 DEVELOPER FEE JUSTIFICATION STUDY SAN LEANDRO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

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Executive Summary

This Developer Fee Justification Study demonstrates that the San Leandro Unified School District requires the full statutory impact fee to accommodate growth from development activity.

A fee of $3.36 per square foot for residential construction and a fee of $0.51 per square foot for commercial/industrial construction is currently assessed on applicable permits pulled in the District. The new fee amounts are **$3.79** per square foot for residential construction and **$0.61*** per square foot for commercial/industrial construction. This proposed increase represents $0.43 per square foot and $0.10 per square foot for residential and commercial/industrial construction, respectively.

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

Table 1

SAN LEANDRO UNIFIED
Developer Fee Collection Rates

Totals	Previous	New	Change
Residential	$3.36	$3.79	$0.43
Commercial/Ind.	$0.51	$0.61	$0.10

*except for Rental Self-Storage facilities in which a fee of $0.20 per square foot is justified.

Background

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

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

The authority sited in Education Code Section 17620 states in part "… the governing board of any school district is authorized to levy a fee, charge, dedication or other form of requirement against any development project for the construction or reconstruction of school facilities." The legislation originally established the maximum fee rates at $1.50 per square foot for residential construction and $0.25 per square foot for commercial/industrial construction. Government Code Section 65995 provides for an inflationary increase in the fees every two years based on the changes in the Class B construction index. As a result of these adjustments, the fees authorized by Education Code 17620 are currently **$3.79** per square foot of residential construction and **$0.61** per square foot of commercial or industrial construction.

Purpose and Intent

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

Burden Nexus: A district must identify the number of students anticipated to be generated by residential, commercial and industrial development. In addition, a 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 new and/or modernized facilities in the San Leandro Unified School District.

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

Enrollment Projections

In 2017/2018 the District's total enrollment (CBEDS) was 8,888 students. The enrollment by grade level is shown here in Table 2.

Table 2

SAN LEANDRO UNIFIED
CURRENT ENROLLMENT

Grade	2017/2018
TK/K	772
1	625
2	667
3	610
4	646
5	690
6	693
TK-6 Total	4,703
7	663
8	696
7-8 Total	1,359
9	651
10	683
11	711
12	781
9-12 Total	2,826
TK-12 Total	8,888

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 student generation factor identifies the number of students per housing unit and provides a link between residential construction projects and projections of enrollment. The State-wide factor used by the Office of Public School Construction is 0.7 for grades TK-12. For the purposes of this Study we will use the local factors to determine the students generated from new housing developments. This was done by comparing the number of housing units in the School District to the number of students in the School District as of the 2010 Census. Table 3 shows the student generation factors for the various grade groupings.

Table 3

SAN LEANDRO UNIFIED
STUDENT GENERATION FACTORS

Grades	Students per Household
TK-6	0.1893
7-8	0.0551
9-12	0.1177
Total	**0.3622**

When using the Census data to determine the average district student yield rate, it is not possible to determine which students were living in multi-family units versus single-family units. Therefore, only the total average yield rate is shown. The Census data does indicate that **57%** of the total housing units within the district boundaries are single family units. It is reasonable to assume that the construction of new housing units would be similar to the current housing stock, which was confirmed by the various planning departments within the school district boundaries, and therefore the overall student generation rate will be used to determine student yields from the projected developments.

New Residential Development Projections

The San Leandro Unified School District has experienced an average new residential construction rate of approximately 100 units per year over the past two years. This was determined by reviewing the residential permits pulled and school development impact fees paid to the District. After contacting the City of San Leandro planning department within the school district boundaries, it was verified that using the same average residential construction rate over the past four years for the next five years is a reasonable assumption. Projecting the average rate forward, we would expect that 500 units of residential housing will be built within the District boundaries over the next five years.

To determine the impact of residential development, an enrollment projection is prepared. Applying the student generation factor of 0.3622 to the projected 500 units of residential housing, we expect that 182 students will be generated from the new residential construction over the next five years. This includes 95 elementary school students, 28 middle school students and 59 high school students.

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

Table 4

SAN LEANDRO UNIFIED
FIVE YEAR ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

Grades	Current Enrollment	Development Projection	Projected Enrollment
TK to 6	4,703	95	4,798
7 to 8	1,359	28	1,387
9 to 12	2,826	59	2,885
Totals	8,888	182	9,070

Existing Facility Capacity

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

Table 5

List of Core and Support Facilities

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

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

Classroom Loading Standards

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

Table 6

State Classroom Loading Standards

TK/Kindergarten	25 Students/Classroom
1st-3rd Grades	25 Students/Classroom
4th-6th Grades	25 Students/Classroom
7th-8th Grades	27 Students/Classroom
9th-12th Grades	27 Students/Classroom
Non-Severe Special Ed	13 Students/Classroom

Existing Facility Capacity

The State determines the baseline capacity by either loading all permanent teaching stations, plus a maximum number of portables, equal to 25% of the number of permanent classrooms or by loading all permanent classrooms and only portables that are owned or have been leased for over 5 years. As allowed by law and required by the State, facility capacities are calculated by identifying the number of teaching stations at each campus. All qualified teaching stations were included in the calculation of the capacities at the time the initial inventory was calculated. To account for activity and changes since the baseline was established in 1998/99, the student grants (which represent the seats added either by new schools or additions to existing schools) for new construction projects funded by OPSC have been added. Using these guidelines, the District's current State calculated capacity is shown in Table 7.

Table 7

SAN LEANDRO UNIFIED
Summary of Existing Facility Capacity

School Facility	Permanent Classrooms	Portable Classrooms	Chargeable Portables	Total Chargeable Classrooms	State Loading Factor	State Funded Projects	Total State Capacity
Grades TK-6	120	67	44	164	25	1,339	5,439
Grades 7-8	69	2	1	70	27	0	1,890
Grades 9-12	53	25	17	70	27	828	2,718
Special Ed	12	3	2	14	13	8	190
Totals	254	97	64	318		2,175	10,237

OPSC Funded Projects

Name	Project #	TK-6 Grants	7-8 Grants	9-12 Grants	Special Ed	CR
San Leandro High	1	0	0	700	8	25
John Muir	2	300	0	0	0	8
Bancroft Junior High	3	205	0	0	0	8
Jefferson Elementary	4	200	0	0	0	8
San Leandro High	5	0	0	128	0	8
San Leandro High	6	405	0	0	0	15
San Leandro High	7	229	0	0	0	3
	Totals	1,339	0	828	8	75

This table shows a basic summary of the form and procedures used by OPSC (Office of Public School Construction) to determine the capacity of a school district. There was a total of 254 permanent classrooms in the District when the baseline was established. In addition, there were 97 portable classrooms. However, OPSC regulations state that if the number of

portables exceeds 25% of the permanent classrooms, then the maximum number of portables to be counted in the baseline capacity is 25% of the permanent classrooms. Therefore, the chart shows the chargeable portables as 64 which is 25% of the permanent classroom count. This results in a total classroom count of 318 and is referred to as the chargeable classrooms since it accounts for the fact that some of the portable were not included in the total. This is done to account for the fact that portables are typically considered to be temporary, especially when the total number exceeds 25% of the permanent classrooms.

To determine the total capacity based on State standards, the capacity of the chargeable classrooms are multiplied by the State loading standards and then the capacity of the projects completed since 1998/99 (when the baseline was established) are added based on the State funded new construction projects. As Table 7 shows, the total State capacity of the District facilities is 10,237 students.

Unhoused Students by State Housing Standards

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

Table 8

SAN LEANDRO UNIFIED
Summary of Available District Capacity

School Facility	State Capacity	Space Needed	Available Capacity
Grades TK-6	5,439	5,077	362
Grades 7-8	1,890	1,359	531
Grades 9-12	2,718	3,074	(356)
Special Ed	190	0	190
Totals	10,237	9,510	727

Since the enrollment space needed exceeds the District capacity at grade levels 9-12, there is no excess capacity available to house students at grade levels 9-12 from new development.

Calculation of Development's Fiscal Impact on Schools

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

School Facility Construction Costs

For the purposes of estimating the cost of building schools, we have used the State School Building Program funding allowances. These amounts are shown in Table 9. In addition to the basic construction costs, there are site acquisition costs of $1,000,000 per acre and service site, utilities, off-site and general site development costs which are also shown in Table 9.

Table 9

NEW CONSTRUCTION COSTS

Grade	Base Grant	Fire Alarms	Fire Sprinklers	Per Student Total
TK-6	$23,134	$28	$388	$23,550
7-8	$24,468	$38	$460	$24,966
9-12	$31,134	$62	$480	$31,676

Site Acreage Needs

Grade	Typical Acres	Average Students	Projected Unhoused Students	Equivalent Sites Needed	Site Acres Needed
TK-6	10	600	0	0.00	0.00
7-8	20	800	0	0.00	0.00
9-12	40	1,500	59	0.04	1.57
				TOTAL	**1.57**

General Site Development Allowance

Grade	Acres	Allowance/ Acre	Base Cost	% Allowance	Added Cost	Total Cost
TK-6	0.00	$37,654	$0	6%	$0	$0
7-8	0.00	$37,654	$0	6%	$0	$0
9-12	1.57	$37,654	$59,117	3.75%	$70,083	$129,200
Totals	**1.57**					**$129,200**

Site Acquisition & Development Summary

Grade	Acres To Be Bought	Land Cost/Acre	Total Land Cost	Site Development Cost/Acre	Site Dev. Cost	General Site Development	Total Site Development
TK-6	0.00	$1,000,000	$0	$248,896	$0	$0	$0
7-8	0.00	$1,000,000	$0	$234,162	$0	$0	$0
9-12	1.57	$1,000,000	$1,570,000	$273,060	$428,704	$129,200	$557,904
Totals	**1.57**		**$1,570,000**		**$428,704**	**$129,200**	**$557,904**

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 New Residential Development

This next table compares the development-related enrollment 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 new construction projects can include the costs for site acquisition and development, including appraisals, surveys and title reports. The District needs to acquire 1.57 acres to meet the needs of the students projected from the new developments. Therefore, the costs for site acquisition and development of the land have been included in the total impacts due to new development.

Finally, the modernization needs are included for the students not housed in new facilities but who would be housed in existing facilities that are eligible for and need to be modernized to provide adequate housing and to maintain the existing level of service for the students generated by development.

Table 10

SAN LEANDRO UNIFIED
Summary of Residential Impact

School Facility	Development Projection	Available Space	Net Unhoused	Construction Cost Per Student	Total Facility Costs
Elementary	95	362	0	$23,550	$0
Middle	28	531	0	$24,966	$0
High & Cont.	59	0	59	$31,676	$1,868,884
Site Purchase: 1.57 acres					$1,570,000
Site Development:					$557,904
			New Construction Needs:		**$3,996,788**
			Average cost per student:		**$67,742**

The total need for school facilities based solely on the impact of the 500 new housing units projected over the next five years totals $3,996,788. To determine the impact per square foot of residential development, this amount is divided by the total square feet of the

projected developments. As calculated from the historic Developer Fee Permits, the average size home built has averaged 1,302 square feet. The total area for 500 new homes would therefore be 651,000 square feet. The total residential fee needed to be able to collect $3,996,768 would be **$6.14** per square foot.

Impact of Other Residential Development

In addition to new residential development projects that typically include new single family homes and new multi-family units, the District can also be impacted by additional types of new development projects. These include but are not limited to redevelopment projects, additions to existing housing units, and replacement of existing housing units with new housing units.

These development projects are still residential projects and therefore it is reasonable to assume they would have the same monetary impacts per square foot as the new residential development projects. However, the net impact is reduced due to the fact that there was a previous residential building in its place. Therefore, the development impact fees should only be charged for other residential developments if the new building(s) exceed the square footage area of the previous building(s). If the new building is larger than the existing building, then it is reasonable to assume that additional students could be generated by the project. The project would only pay for the development impact fees for the net increase in assessable space generated by the development project. Education Code 17620(a) allows for an exemption from development impact fees for any additions to existing residential structures that are 500 square feet or less.

Impact of Commercial/Industrial Development

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

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

Employees per Square Foot of Commercial Development

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

Table 11

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

Source: 1990 SanDAG Traffic Generators report

Students per Employee

The number of students per employee is determined by using the 2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates for the District. There were 31,511 employees and 24,360 homes in the District. This represents a ratio of 1.2936 employees per home.

There were 8,822 school age children attending the District in 2010. This is a ratio of 0.28 students per employee. This ratio, however, must be reduced by including only the percentage of employees that worked in their community of residence (20.6%), 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 0.0557.

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 (20.6 percent).
- Housing units per employee (0.7731). This was derived from the 2008-2012 ACS 5 Year Estimates data for the District, which indicates there were 24,360 housing units and 31,511 employees.
- Percentage of employees that will occupy new housing units (75 percent).
- Average square feet per dwelling unit (1,302).
- Residential fee charged by the District ($3.79 per square foot).
- Average cost per student was determined in Table 10.

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

SAN LEANDRO UNIFIED
Summary of Commercial and Industrial Uses

Type	Employees per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Students per Employee	Students per 1,000 Sq. Ft.	Average Cost per Student	Cost per Sq. Ft.	Residential offset per Sq. Ft.	Net Cost per Sq. Ft.
Banks	2.83	0.0577	0.163	$67,742	$11.06	$1.67	$9.39
Community Shopping Centers	1.53	0.0577	0.088	$67,742	$5.98	$0.90	$5.08
Neighborhood Shopping Centers	2.71	0.0577	0.156	$67,742	$10.59	$1.60	$8.99
Industrial Business Parks	3.52	0.0577	0.203	$67,742	$13.75	$2.07	$11.68
Industrial Parks	1.35	0.0577	0.078	$67,742	$5.27	$0.80	$4.48
Rental Self Storage	0.06	0.0577	0.003	$67,742	$0.23	$0.04	$0.20
Scientific Research & Development	3.04	0.0577	0.175	$67,742	$11.88	$1.79	$10.09
Lodging	1.13	0.0577	0.065	$67,742	$4.41	$0.67	$3.75
Standard Commercial Office	4.79	0.0577	0.276	$67,742	$18.71	$2.82	$15.89
Large High Rise Commercial Office	4.31	0.0577	0.249	$67,742	$16.84	$2.54	$14.30
Corporate Offices	2.69	0.0577	0.155	$67,742	$10.51	$1.59	$8.92
Medical Offices	4.27	0.0577	0.246	$67,742	$16.68	$2.52	$14.17

*Based on 1990 SanDAG Traffic Generator Report

Net Cost per Square Foot

Since the State Maximum Fee is now $0.61 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 can only justify collection of $0.20 per square foot of Rental Self-Storage construction.

Verifying the Sufficiency of the Development Impact

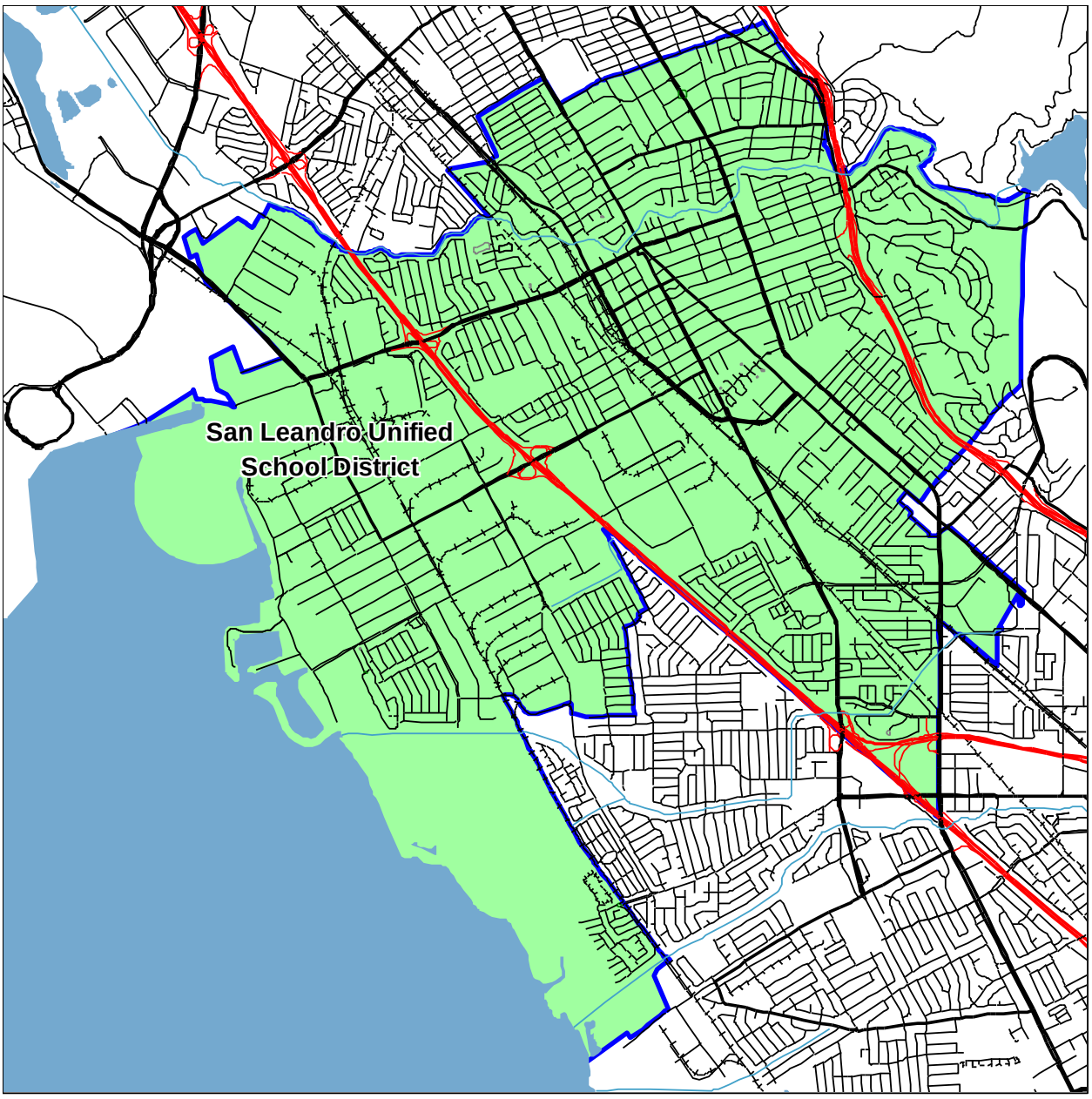
Education Code Section 17620 requires districts to find that fee revenues will not exceed the cost of providing school facilities to the students generated by the development paying the fees. This section shows that the fee revenues do not exceed the impact of the new development.

The total need for school facilities resulting from development totals $3,996,788. The amount the District would collect over the five year period at the maximum rate of $3.79 for residential and $0.61 for commercial/industrial development would be as follows:

$3.79 x 500 homes x 1,302 sq ft per home = $2,467,290 for Residential
$0.61 x 13,440 sq ft per year x 5 years = $40,992 for Commercial/Industrial
Total projected 5 year income: $2,508,282
The estimated income is less than the projected facility needs due to the impact of new development projects.

District Map

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



Conclusion

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

Burden Nexus: New residential development will generate an average of 0.3622 TK-12 grade students per unit. Because the District does not have adequate facilities for all the students generated by new developments, the District will need to build additional facilities and/or modernize/reconstruct the existing facilities in order to maintain existing level of services in which the new students will be housed.

Cost Nexus: The cost to provide new and reconstructed facilities is an average of $6.14 per square foot of residential development. Each square foot of residential development will generate $3.79 in developer fees resulting in a shortfall of $2.35 per square foot.

Benefit Nexus: The developer fees to be collected by the San Leandro Unified School District will be used for the provision of additional and reconstructed or modernized 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 telecommunication systems to be able to increase their capacity.

3) Portable Replacement Projects: Some of the District's capacity is in temporary portables and therefore may not be included in the State's capacity calculations. These portables can be replaced with new permanent or modular classrooms to provide adequate space for students from new developments. These projects result in an increase to the facility capacity according to State standards.
In addition, old portables that have reached the end of their life expectancy, will need to be replaced to maintain the existing level of service. These types of projects are considered modernization projects in the State Building Program. If development impacts did not exist, the old portables could be removed.

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

The reasonable relationship identified by these findings provides the required justification for the San Leandro Unified School District to levy the maximum fees of **$3.79** per square foot for residential construction and **$0.61** per square foot for commercial/industrial construction, except for Rental Self-Storage facilities in which a fee of **$0.20** per square foot is justified as authorized by Education Code Section 17620.

Appendices

2018 Developer Fee Justification Study

San Leandro Unified School District

SCHOOL DISTRICT: San Leandro Unified
FIVE DIGIT DISTRICT CODE NUMBER (*see California Public School Directory*): 61291
COUNTY: Alameda
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)

☐ Modified Weighting (Fifth-Year Projection Only)

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

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

Part G. Number of New Dwelling Units (Fifth-Year Projection Only): 500

Part H. District Student Yield Factor (Fifth-Year Projection Only): 0.36215

Part A. K-12 Pupil Data

	7th Prev.	6th Prev.	5th Prev.	4th Prev.	3rd Prev.	2nd Prev.	Previous	Current
Grade	/	/	/	/	2014 / 2015	2015 / 2016	2016 / 2017	2017 / 2018
K					736	764	710	772
1					626	603	654	625
2					663	624	613	667
3					662	655	629	610
4					670	656	668	646
5					679	652	676	690
6					583	673	653	693
7					613	587	679	663
8					640	613	593	696
9					715	673	649	651
10					618	717	699	683
11					660	644	727	711
12					752	699	688	781
TOTAL					**8617**	**8560**	**8638**	**8888**

Part I. Projected Enrollment

1. Fifth-Year Projection

Enrollment/Residency - (except Special Day Class pupils)

K-6	7-8	9-12	TOTAL
5172	1373	3133	**9678**

Special Day Class pupils only - Enrollment/Residency

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

2. Tenth-Year Projection

Enrollment/Residency - (except Special Day Class pupils)

K-6	7-8	9-12	TOTAL

Special Day Class pupils only - Enrollment/Residency

	Elementary	Secondary	TOTAL
Non-Severe			
Severe			
TOTAL			

Part B. Pupils Attending Schools Chartered By Another District

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

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

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

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

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

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

7th Prev.	6th Prev.	5th Prev.	4th Prev.	3rd Prev.	2nd Prev.	Previous	Current
/	/	/	/	2014 / 2015	2015 / 2016	2016 / 2017	2017 / 2018

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

☐ County Birth Data ☐ Birth Data by District ZIP Codes

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

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

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

NAME OF DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE (PRINT OR TYPE)

SIGNATURE OF DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE

DATE

TELEPHONE NUMBER

E-MAIL ADDRESS

DP04 | SELECTED HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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

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

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

Subject	San Leandro Unified School District, California			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
HOUSING OCCUPANCY				
Total housing units	25,505	+/-630	25,505	(X)
Occupied housing units	24,360	+/-563	95.5%	+/-1.0
Vacant housing units	1,145	+/-256	4.5%	+/-1.0
Homeowner vacancy rate	2.3	+/-1.1	(X)	(X)
Rental vacancy rate	1.7	+/-0.8	(X)	(X)
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
Total housing units	25,505	+/-630	25,505	(X)
1-unit, detached	14,531	+/-496	57.0%	+/-1.6
1-unit, attached	1,776	+/-282	7.0%	+/-1.1
2 units	721	+/-160	2.8%	+/-0.6
3 or 4 units	953	+/-225	3.7%	+/-0.9
5 to 9 units	1,240	+/-239	4.9%	+/-0.9
10 to 19 units	1,235	+/-265	4.8%	+/-1.1
20 or more units	4,683	+/-446	18.4%	+/-1.6
Mobile home	337	+/-127	1.3%	+/-0.5
Boat, RV, van, etc.	29	+/-38	0.1%	+/-0.1
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
Total housing units	25,505	+/-630	25,505	(X)
Built 2010 or later	19	+/-30	0.1%	+/-0.1
Built 2000 to 2009	1,254	+/-199	4.9%	+/-0.8
Built 1990 to 1999	1,149	+/-225	4.5%	+/-0.9
Built 1980 to 1989	2,305	+/-345	9.0%	+/-1.4
Built 1970 to 1979	3,633	+/-384	14.2%	+/-1.4
Built 1960 to 1969	3,827	+/-420	15.0%	+/-1.6
Built 1950 to 1959	4,803	+/-348	18.8%	+/-1.4
Built 1940 to 1949	5,354	+/-409	21.0%	+/-1.5
Built 1939 or earlier	3,161	+/-334	12.4%	+/-1.3
ROOMS				
Total housing units	25,505	+/-630	25,505	(X)
1 room	1,200	+/-248	4.7%	+/-1.0
2 rooms	637	+/-158	2.5%	+/-0.6

Subject	San Leandro Unified School District, California			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
3 rooms	3,580	+/-416	14.0%	+/-1.5
4 rooms	5,280	+/-505	20.7%	+/-2.0
5 rooms	5,575	+/-438	21.9%	+/-1.6
6 rooms	4,175	+/-456	16.4%	+/-1.7
7 rooms	2,786	+/-337	10.9%	+/-1.3
8 rooms	1,480	+/-246	5.8%	+/-1.0
9 rooms or more	792	+/-140	3.1%	+/-0.6
Median rooms	4.9	+/-0.1	(X)	(X)
BEDROOMS				
Total housing units	25,505	+/-630	25,505	(X)
No bedroom	1,311	+/-243	5.1%	+/-0.9
1 bedroom	3,902	+/-368	15.3%	+/-1.3
2 bedrooms	8,921	+/-595	35.0%	+/-2.2
3 bedrooms	8,496	+/-504	33.3%	+/-1.8
4 bedrooms	2,343	+/-304	9.2%	+/-1.3
5 or more bedrooms	532	+/-126	2.1%	+/-0.5
HOUSING TENURE				
Occupied housing units	24,360	+/-563	24,360	(X)
Owner-occupied	12,914	+/-550	53.0%	+/-1.9
Renter-occupied	11,446	+/-516	47.0%	+/-1.9
Average household size of owner-occupied unit	2.80	+/-0.09	(X)	(X)
Average household size of renter-occupied unit	2.65	+/-0.12	(X)	(X)
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT				
Occupied housing units	24,360	+/-563	24,360	(X)
Moved in 2010 or later	2,690	+/-372	11.0%	+/-1.5
Moved in 2000 to 2009	12,897	+/-640	52.9%	+/-2.1
Moved in 1990 to 1999	4,355	+/-383	17.9%	+/-1.5
Moved in 1980 to 1989	2,070	+/-244	8.5%	+/-1.0
Moved in 1970 to 1979	1,079	+/-167	4.4%	+/-0.7
Moved in 1969 or earlier	1,269	+/-196	5.2%	+/-0.8
VEHICLES AVAILABLE				
Occupied housing units	24,360	+/-563	24,360	(X)
No vehicles available	1,945	+/-309	8.0%	+/-1.2
1 vehicle available	9,118	+/-591	37.4%	+/-2.0
2 vehicles available	8,582	+/-559	35.2%	+/-2.2
3 or more vehicles available	4,715	+/-363	19.4%	+/-1.6
HOUSE HEATING FUEL				
Occupied housing units	24,360	+/-563	24,360	(X)
Utility gas	17,361	+/-626	71.3%	+/-1.8
Bottled, tank, or LP gas	380	+/-117	1.6%	+/-0.5
Electricity	6,417	+/-434	26.3%	+/-1.7
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	6	+/-10	0.0%	+/-0.1
Coal or coke	0	+/-30	0.0%	+/-0.2
Wood	65	+/-51	0.3%	+/-0.2
Solar energy	8	+/-13	0.0%	+/-0.1
Other fuel	0	+/-30	0.0%	+/-0.2
No fuel used	123	+/-76	0.5%	+/-0.3
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS				
Occupied housing units	24,360	+/-563	24,360	(X)
Lacking complete plumbing facilities	162	+/-102	0.7%	+/-0.4
Lacking complete kitchen facilities	309	+/-133	1.3%	+/-0.5
No telephone service available	256	+/-101	1.1%	+/-0.4

Subject	San Leandro Unified School District, California			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
OCCUPANTS PER ROOM				
Occupied housing units	24,360	+/-563	24,360	(X)
1.00 or less	22,414	+/-638	92.0%	+/-1.3
1.01 to 1.50	1,223	+/-237	5.0%	+/-1.0
1.51 or more	723	+/-173	3.0%	+/-0.7
VALUE				
Owner-occupied units	12,914	+/-550	12,914	(X)
Less than $50,000	529	+/-146	4.1%	+/-1.1
$50,000 to $99,999	123	+/-80	1.0%	+/-0.6
$100,000 to $149,999	125	+/-63	1.0%	+/-0.5
$150,000 to $199,999	261	+/-108	2.0%	+/-0.8
$200,000 to $299,999	1,777	+/-245	13.8%	+/-1.8
$300,000 to $499,999	6,695	+/-485	51.8%	+/-3.2
$500,000 to $999,999	3,268	+/-374	25.3%	+/-2.7
$1,000,000 or more	136	+/-71	1.1%	+/-0.5
Median (dollars)	395,000	+/-10,447	(X)	(X)
MORTGAGE STATUS				
Owner-occupied units	12,914	+/-550	12,914	(X)
Housing units with a mortgage	9,237	+/-508	71.5%	+/-2.5
Housing units without a mortgage	3,677	+/-354	28.5%	+/-2.5
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS (SMOC)				
Housing units with a mortgage	9,237	+/-508	9,237	(X)
Less than $300	19	+/-24	0.2%	+/-0.3
$300 to $499	91	+/-49	1.0%	+/-0.5
$500 to $699	99	+/-60	1.1%	+/-0.6
$700 to $999	383	+/-132	4.1%	+/-1.4
$1,000 to $1,499	955	+/-224	10.3%	+/-2.3
$1,500 to $1,999	1,817	+/-257	19.7%	+/-2.7
$2,000 or more	5,873	+/-433	63.6%	+/-3.2
Median (dollars)	2,355	+/-85	(X)	(X)
Housing units without a mortgage	3,677	+/-354	3,677	(X)
Less than $100	15	+/-23	0.4%	+/-0.6
$100 to $199	209	+/-92	5.7%	+/-2.5
$200 to $299	643	+/-146	17.5%	+/-3.6
$300 to $399	835	+/-187	22.7%	+/-4.2
$400 or more	1,975	+/-261	53.7%	+/-5.0
Median (dollars)	423	+/-30	(X)	(X)
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (SMOCAPI)				
Housing units with a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	9,223	+/-511	9,223	(X)
Less than 20.0 percent	1,932	+/-268	20.9%	+/-2.7
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,170	+/-180	12.7%	+/-1.9
25.0 to 29.9 percent	1,253	+/-224	13.6%	+/-2.2
30.0 to 34.9 percent	1,107	+/-234	12.0%	+/-2.5
35.0 percent or more	3,761	+/-394	40.8%	+/-3.4
Not computed	14	+/-22	(X)	(X)
Housing unit without a mortgage (excluding units where SMOCAPI cannot be computed)	3,641	+/-347	3,641	(X)
Less than 10.0 percent	1,853	+/-273	50.9%	+/-5.6
10.0 to 14.9 percent	595	+/-133	16.3%	+/-3.7
15.0 to 19.9 percent	357	+/-104	9.8%	+/-2.7

Subject	San Leandro Unified School District, California			
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Percent	Percent Margin of Error
20.0 to 24.9 percent	206	+/-116	5.7%	+/-3.0
25.0 to 29.9 percent	205	+/-74	5.6%	+/-1.9
30.0 to 34.9 percent	33	+/-26	0.9%	+/-0.7
35.0 percent or more	392	+/-121	10.8%	+/-3.1
Not computed	36	+/-31	(X)	(X)
GROSS RENT				
Occupied units paying rent	10,945	+/-538	10,945	(X)
Less than $200	46	+/-39	0.4%	+/-0.4
$200 to $299	70	+/-56	0.6%	+/-0.5
$300 to $499	339	+/-124	3.1%	+/-1.1
$500 to $749	609	+/-195	5.6%	+/-1.8
$750 to $999	2,313	+/-296	21.1%	+/-2.5
$1,000 to $1,499	5,178	+/-485	47.3%	+/-3.7
$1,500 or more	2,390	+/-278	21.8%	+/-2.4
Median (dollars)	1,186	+/-28	(X)	(X)
No rent paid	501	+/-139	(X)	(X)
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)				
Occupied units paying rent (excluding units where GRAPI cannot be computed)	10,882	+/-533	10,882	(X)
Less than 15.0 percent	982	+/-256	9.0%	+/-2.3
15.0 to 19.9 percent	1,296	+/-265	11.9%	+/-2.3
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,478	+/-277	13.6%	+/-2.6
25.0 to 29.9 percent	1,599	+/-280	14.7%	+/-2.4
30.0 to 34.9 percent	1,047	+/-204	9.6%	+/-1.9
35.0 percent or more	4,480	+/-439	41.2%	+/-3.4
Not computed	564	+/-142	(X)	(X)

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

The median gross rent excludes no cash renters.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Explanation of Symbols:

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

S0802 | MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION TO WORK BY SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS

2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

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Subject	San Leandro Unified School District, California				
	Total		Car, truck, or van -- drove alone		Car, truck, or van -- carpooled
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate
Workers 16 years and over	31,511	+/-832	22,145	+/-781	3,138
AGE					
16 to 19 years	1.6%	+/-0.6	1.4%	+/-0.5	2.8%
20 to 24 years	8.1%	+/-1.4	7.9%	+/-1.8	4.9%
25 to 44 years	46.7%	+/-2.1	47.0%	+/-2.8	50.9%
45 to 54 years	23.6%	+/-1.5	23.8%	+/-2.0	28.2%
55 to 59 years	10.0%	+/-1.0	10.2%	+/-1.3	5.5%
60 years and over	9.9%	+/-1.1	9.7%	+/-1.5	7.6%
Median age (years)	42.3	+/-0.6	42.6	+/-0.6	41.3
SEX					
Male	51.2%	+/-1.5	53.4%	+/-2.0	53.6%
Female	48.8%	+/-1.5	46.6%	+/-2.0	46.4%
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN					
One race	95.3%	+/-1.1	96.4%	+/-1.0	95.1%
White	43.5%	+/-2.6	44.8%	+/-2.9	32.6%
Black or African American	15.4%	+/-1.6	15.4%	+/-1.9	9.9%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.4%	+/-0.3	0.4%	+/-0.3	0.8%
Asian	28.8%	+/-2.0	28.0%	+/-2.3	46.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	1.0%	+/-0.6	0.8%	+/-0.5	0.9%
Some other race	6.2%	+/-1.3	7.1%	+/-1.7	4.8%
Two or more races	4.7%	+/-1.1	3.6%	+/-1.0	4.9%
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	25.4%	+/-2.1	25.9%	+/-2.1	19.3%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	25.6%	+/-1.7	27.1%	+/-1.9	19.6%
NATIVITY AND CITIZENSHIP STATUS					
Native	58.1%	+/-2.5	58.5%	+/-2.8	53.1%
Foreign born	41.9%	+/-2.5	41.5%	+/-2.8	46.9%
Naturalized U.S. citizen	24.7%	+/-2.1	25.7%	+/-2.5	29.6%
Not a U.S. citizen	17.2%	+/-2.3	15.7%	+/-2.2	17.4%

Subject	San Leandro Unified School District, California				
	Total		Car, truck, or van -- drove alone		Car, truck, or van -- carpooled
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH					
Speak language other than English	48.7%	+/-2.6	49.2%	+/-2.8	58.8%
Speak English "very well"	22.2%	+/-1.9	22.4%	+/-2.3	26.7%
Speak English less than "very well"	26.5%	+/-2.3	26.7%	+/-2.5	32.1%
EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2012 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) FOR WORKERS					
Workers 16 years and over with earnings	31,511	+/-832	22,145	+/-781	3,138
$1 to $9,999 or loss	9.4%	+/-1.2	8.4%	+/-1.3	8.5%
$10,000 to $14,999	7.7%	+/-1.4	6.5%	+/-1.3	10.5%
$15,000 to $24,999	13.7%	+/-1.7	14.1%	+/-2.0	11.4%
$25,000 to $34,999	13.2%	+/-1.6	12.1%	+/-1.8	16.2%
$35,000 to $49,999	18.1%	+/-1.4	19.6%	+/-2.0	16.7%
$50,000 to $64,999	14.7%	+/-1.5	15.8%	+/-1.9	14.5%
$65,000 to $74,999	6.3%	+/-1.1	7.2%	+/-1.4	5.6%
$75,000 or more	16.8%	+/-1.5	16.3%	+/-1.6	16.6%
Median earnings (dollars)	39,469	+/-2,112	41,572	+/-1,478	37,177
POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS					
Workers 16 years and over for whom poverty status is determined	31,511	+/-832	22,145	+/-781	3,138
Below 100 percent of the poverty level	3.8%	+/-0.8	3.3%	+/-1.0	2.5%
100 to 149 percent of the poverty level	6.3%	+/-1.5	5.5%	+/-1.6	5.7%
At or above 150 percent of the poverty level	89.9%	+/-1.6	91.2%	+/-1.6	91.8%
Workers 16 years and over	31,511	+/-832	22,145	+/-781	3,138
OCCUPATION					
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	33.9%	+/-2.3	31.9%	+/-2.5	36.7%
Service occupations	19.1%	+/-1.8	19.1%	+/-2.1	12.8%
Sales and office occupations	25.5%	+/-1.7	25.6%	+/-2.1	20.2%
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	8.1%	+/-1.0	8.9%	+/-1.3	12.5%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	13.4%	+/-1.7	14.4%	+/-2.2	17.8%
Military specific occupations	0.1%	+/-0.1	0.1%	+/-0.1	0.0%
INDUSTRY					
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	0.1%	+/-0.1	0.1%	+/-0.1	0.0%
Construction	4.5%	+/-0.8	4.7%	+/-1.1	8.7%
Manufacturing	11.0%	+/-1.5	12.7%	+/-2.1	16.5%
Wholesale trade	3.8%	+/-0.8	4.4%	+/-1.0	4.3%
Retail trade	11.1%	+/-1.4	10.8%	+/-1.8	10.5%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	7.7%	+/-1.2	9.0%	+/-1.5	5.3%
Information and finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	9.0%	+/-1.1	7.6%	+/-1.2	4.1%
Professional, scientific, management, and administrative and waste management services	12.4%	+/-1.4	11.5%	+/-1.6	10.1%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	21.0%	+/-1.7	20.7%	+/-2.1	20.9%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	8.5%	+/-1.6	8.0%	+/-1.8	9.5%
Other services (except public administration)	5.8%	+/-0.9	5.5%	+/-1.1	8.8%
Public administration	5.0%	+/-1.0	4.7%	+/-1.2	1.3%
Armed forces	0.3%	+/-0.3	0.4%	+/-0.4	0.0%
CLASS OF WORKER					
Private wage and salary workers	78.3%	+/-1.6	78.3%	+/-2.2	84.2%
Government workers	14.8%	+/-1.4	15.6%	+/-2.0	8.5%

Subject	San Leandro Unified School District, California				
	Total		Car, truck, or van -- drove alone		Car, truck, or van -- carpooled
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	6.9%	+/-1.0	6.1%	+/-1.1	7.3%
Unpaid family workers	0.0%	+/-0.1	0.0%	+/-0.2	0.0%
PLACE OF WORK					
Worked in state of residence	99.7%	+/-0.2	99.8%	+/-0.3	100.0%
Worked in county of residence	73.6%	+/-1.9	76.5%	+/-2.0	74.2%
Worked outside county of residence	26.2%	+/-1.9	23.3%	+/-2.0	25.8%
Worked outside state of residence	0.3%	+/-0.2	0.2%	+/-0.3	0.0%
Workers 16 years and over who did not work at home	30,553	+/-828	22,145	+/-781	3,138
TIME LEAVING HOME TO GO TO WORK					
12:00 a.m. to 4:59 a.m.	4.9%	+/-1.1	5.3%	+/-1.2	4.9%
5:00 a.m. to 5:29 a.m.	3.5%	+/-0.8	3.5%	+/-1.0	1.1%
5:30 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	3.5%	+/-0.7	3.7%	+/-0.8	2.9%
6:00 a.m. to 6:29 a.m.	7.8%	+/-1.3	7.4%	+/-1.5	8.9%
6:30 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	7.8%	+/-1.3	7.4%	+/-1.2	9.6%
7:00 a.m. to 7:29 a.m.	12.8%	+/-1.7	12.2%	+/-1.8	12.5%
7:30 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	14.8%	+/-1.7	14.6%	+/-2.0	20.6%
8:00 a.m. to 8:29 a.m.	13.3%	+/-1.7	13.4%	+/-2.1	10.5%
8:30 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	5.6%	+/-1.2	5.7%	+/-1.4	5.6%
9:00 a.m. to 11:59 p.m.	26.0%	+/-2.4	26.8%	+/-2.8	23.6%
TRAVEL TIME TO WORK					
Less than 10 minutes	8.0%	+/-1.4	9.0%	+/-1.7	3.3%
10 to 14 minutes	12.6%	+/-2.0	14.6%	+/-2.3	10.8%
15 to 19 minutes	13.0%	+/-1.5	15.3%	+/-1.8	14.4%
20 to 24 minutes	15.5%	+/-1.7	17.6%	+/-2.2	11.0%
25 to 29 minutes	8.6%	+/-1.2	8.3%	+/-1.5	9.8%
30 to 34 minutes	15.5%	+/-1.5	15.2%	+/-1.8	20.9%
35 to 44 minutes	7.4%	+/-1.1	6.1%	+/-1.2	9.0%
45 to 59 minutes	10.4%	+/-1.6	8.1%	+/-1.8	13.9%
60 or more minutes	9.1%	+/-1.2	5.9%	+/-1.3	6.8%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	27.6	+/-0.8	24.5	+/-0.8	29.0
Workers 16 years and over in households	31,475	+/-837	22,144	+/-781	3,138
HOUSING TENURE					
Owner-occupied housing units	55.3%	+/-2.5	54.9%	+/-2.7	64.6%
Renter-occupied housing units	44.7%	+/-2.5	45.1%	+/-2.7	35.4%
VEHICLES AVAILABLE					
No vehicle available	4.0%	+/-1.1	2.2%	+/-0.9	4.5%
1 vehicle available	23.9%	+/-2.0	23.5%	+/-2.4	17.3%
2 vehicles available	39.2%	+/-2.8	40.1%	+/-3.0	37.7%
3 or more vehicles available	32.9%	+/-2.6	34.1%	+/-3.1	40.5%
PERCENT IMPUTED					
Means of transportation to work	6.0%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Time leaving home to go to work	9.4%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Travel time to work	7.5%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Vehicles available	0.6%	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Subject	San Leandro Unified School District, California		
	Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	
	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Workers 16 years and over	+/-548	4,001	+/-451
AGE			
16 to 19 years	+/-2.1	1.3%	+/-1.3
20 to 24 years	+/-2.0	11.6%	+/-4.7
25 to 44 years	+/-6.3	48.3%	+/-6.7
45 to 54 years	+/-5.3	14.9%	+/-3.5
55 to 59 years	+/-2.2	12.9%	+/-3.9
60 years and over	+/-2.9	10.9%	+/-3.5
Median age (years)	+/-1.8	37.9	+/-4.0
SEX			
Male	+/-4.9	42.5%	+/-6.5
Female	+/-4.9	57.5%	+/-6.5
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN			
One race	+/-2.9	94.3%	+/-2.8
White	+/-7.1	45.3%	+/-7.4
Black or African American	+/-3.7	22.2%	+/-6.6
American Indian and Alaska Native	+/-0.9	0.4%	+/-0.8
Asian	+/-8.5	21.5%	+/-4.8
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	+/-0.9	2.1%	+/-2.2
Some other race	+/-2.5	2.8%	+/-1.5
Two or more races	+/-2.9	5.7%	+/-2.8
Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race)	+/-5.6	26.2%	+/-6.7
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	+/-5.2	23.4%	+/-5.0
NATIVITY AND CITIZENSHIP STATUS			
Native	+/-7.3	64.3%	+/-7.7
Foreign born	+/-7.3	35.7%	+/-7.7
Naturalized U.S. citizen	+/-6.5	14.6%	+/-4.1
Not a U.S. citizen	+/-5.6	21.0%	+/-7.7
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH			
Speak language other than English	+/-6.5	37.9%	+/-7.6
Speak English "very well"	+/-4.9	18.2%	+/-4.7
Speak English less than "very well"	+/-7.0	19.6%	+/-7.3
EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2012 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) FOR WORKERS			
Workers 16 years and over with earnings	+/-548	4,001	+/-451
$1 to $9,999 or loss	+/-3.4	9.1%	+/-3.3
$10,000 to $14,999	+/-3.4	10.1%	+/-5.1
$15,000 to $24,999	+/-3.4	11.2%	+/-3.9
$25,000 to $34,999	+/-4.8	16.0%	+/-4.5
$35,000 to $49,999	+/-4.1	13.8%	+/-4.2
$50,000 to $64,999	+/-4.0	12.6%	+/-4.0
$65,000 to $74,999	+/-2.7	4.8%	+/-2.1
$75,000 or more	+/-4.2	22.4%	+/-5.0
Median earnings (dollars)	+/-3,185	38,299	+/-8,124
POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS			
Workers 16 years and over for whom poverty status is determined	+/-548	4,001	+/-451
Below 100 percent of the poverty level	+/-1.3	5.2%	+/-3.0
100 to 149 percent of the poverty level	+/-2.9	5.5%	+/-3.7

Subject	San Leandro Unified School District, California		
	Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	
	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
At or above 150 percent of the poverty level	+/-3.1	89.3%	+/-4.1
Workers 16 years and over	+/-548	4,001	+/-451
OCCUPATION			
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	+/-5.9	40.7%	+/-6.9
Service occupations	+/-3.7	21.5%	+/-6.7
Sales and office occupations	+/-4.1	26.9%	+/-5.5
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	+/-4.3	2.2%	+/-1.2
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	+/-5.3	8.5%	+/-4.0
Military specific occupations	+/-1.2	0.0%	+/-0.9
INDUSTRY			
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	+/-1.2	0.0%	+/-0.9
Construction	+/-4.0	1.4%	+/-0.8
Manufacturing	+/-5.4	1.0%	+/-1.0
Wholesale trade	+/-2.5	1.1%	+/-1.1
Retail trade	+/-4.2	11.2%	+/-4.3
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	+/-2.9	6.2%	+/-3.0
Information and finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	+/-2.6	16.2%	+/-4.2
Professional, scientific, management, and administrative and waste management services	+/-3.5	15.2%	+/-4.7
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	+/-4.9	21.2%	+/-6.5
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	+/-4.0	12.5%	+/-5.3
Other services (except public administration)	+/-4.1	2.5%	+/-2.0
Public administration	+/-1.3	11.5%	+/-3.9
Armed forces	+/-1.2	0.0%	+/-0.9
CLASS OF WORKER			
Private wage and salary workers	+/-5.2	80.4%	+/-5.3
Government workers	+/-3.3	18.1%	+/-4.8
Self-employed workers in own not incorporated business	+/-3.8	1.5%	+/-1.4
Unpaid family workers	+/-1.2	0.0%	+/-0.9
PLACE OF WORK			
Worked in state of residence	+/-1.2	99.7%	+/-0.5
Worked in county of residence	+/-4.9	48.5%	+/-6.9
Worked outside county of residence	+/-4.9	51.2%	+/-6.8
Worked outside state of residence	+/-1.2	0.3%	+/-0.5
Workers 16 years and over who did not work at home	+/-548	4,001	+/-451
TIME LEAVING HOME TO GO TO WORK			
12:00 a.m. to 4:59 a.m.	+/-2.6	3.4%	+/-2.5
5:00 a.m. to 5:29 a.m.	+/-1.1	6.1%	+/-3.1
5:30 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	+/-2.1	3.0%	+/-1.8
6:00 a.m. to 6:29 a.m.	+/-3.5	9.5%	+/-3.5
6:30 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	+/-3.3	8.9%	+/-3.7
7:00 a.m. to 7:29 a.m.	+/-4.8	16.7%	+/-4.8
7:30 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	+/-5.5	11.6%	+/-3.5
8:00 a.m. to 8:29 a.m.	+/-4.0	14.9%	+/-4.5
8:30 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	+/-2.8	5.2%	+/-2.9
9:00 a.m. to 11:59 p.m.	+/-5.4	20.7%	+/-5.0
TRAVEL TIME TO WORK			

Subject	San Leandro Unified School District, California		
	Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	
	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Less than 10 minutes	+/-1.8	0.2%	+/-0.3
10 to 14 minutes	+/-4.0	2.0%	+/-1.8
15 to 19 minutes	+/-4.1	1.5%	+/-1.3
20 to 24 minutes	+/-4.7	9.3%	+/-3.7
25 to 29 minutes	+/-4.7	7.6%	+/-3.4
30 to 34 minutes	+/-5.3	14.8%	+/-4.7
35 to 44 minutes	+/-3.5	14.4%	+/-3.0
45 to 59 minutes	+/-3.8	20.1%	+/-4.5
60 or more minutes	+/-2.8	30.0%	+/-5.3
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	+/-1.8	45.2	+/-3.1
Workers 16 years and over in households	+/-548	3,968	+/-449
HOUSING TENURE			
Owner-occupied housing units	+/-6.4	52.1%	+/-7.0
Renter-occupied housing units	+/-6.4	47.9%	+/-7.0
VEHICLES AVAILABLE			
No vehicle available	+/-2.4	10.0%	+/-4.5
1 vehicle available	+/-5.7	31.3%	+/-6.9
2 vehicles available	+/-5.9	34.7%	+/-7.1
3 or more vehicles available	+/-7.3	24.1%	+/-5.4
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.

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Use of Developer Fees:

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

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

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

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

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

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER
State Allocation Board Meeting, January 24, 2018

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 based on the change reflected using the RS Means index.

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.

A historical comparison of the assessment rates for development fees for 2014 and 2016 are shown below for information. According to the RS Means, the cost index for Class B construction increased by 8.78, during the two year period from January 2016 to January 2018, requiring the assessment for development fees to be adjusted as follows beginning January 2018:

RS Means Index Maximum Level I Assessment Per Square Foot

	2014	2016	2018
Residential	$3.36	$3.48	$3.79
Commercial/Industrial	$0.54	$0.56	$0.61

RECOMMENDATION

Increase the 2018 maximum Level I assessment for development in the amount of 8.78 percent using the RS Means Index to be effective immediately.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER
State Allocation Board Meeting, January 24, 2018

ANNUAL ADJUSTMENT TO SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM GRANTS

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To adopt the annual adjustment in the School Facility Program (SFP) grants based on the change in construction costs pursuant to the Education Code (EC) and SFP Regulations.

DESCRIPTION

This item presents the State Allocation Board (Board) with the annual adjustment to the SFP grants based on the statewide cost index for Class B construction. Each year the Board adjusts the SFP grants to reflect construction cost changes. In January 2016, the Board adopted the RS Means index for 2016 and future years. This item presents the 2018 annual adjustment to SFP grants based on the RS Means index.

AUTHORITY

See Attachment A.

STAFF ANALYSIS/STATEMENTS

At the January 2016 meeting, the Board adopted an increase to the SFP grants using the RS Means Construction Cost Index (CCI) as the statewide cost index for Class B construction.

The current rate of change between 2017 and 2018 for the RS Means Class B CCI is 4.17 percent. The chart below reflects the amounts previously adopted for 2017 compared to the potential amount for the new construction base grants.

			RS Means 4.17%
Grade Level	**Regulation Section**	**Current Adjusted Grant Per Pupil Effective 1-1-17**	*Potential Grant Per Pupil Effective 1-1-18*
Elementary	1859.71	$11,104	$11,567
Middle	1859.71	$11,744	$12,234
High	1859.71	$14,944	$15,567
Special Day Class – Severe	1859.71.1	$31,202	$32,503
Special Day Class – Non-Severe	1859.71.1	$20,867	$21,737

STAFF ANALYSIS/STATEMENTS (cont.)

The following chart shows the amounts previously adopted compared to the potential amount for the modernization base grants.

			RS Means 4.17%
Grade Level	**Regulation Section**	**Current Adjusted Grant Per Pupil Effective 1-1-17**	*Potential Grant Per Pupil Effective 1-1-18*
Elementary	1859.78	$4,228	$4,404
Middle	1859.78	$4,472	$4,658
High	1859.78	$5,855	$6,099
Special Day Class – Severe	1859.78.3	$13,475	$14,037
Special Day Class – Non-Severe	1859.78.3	$9,015	$9,391

In addition, the CCI adjustment would increase the threshold amount for Government Code Section 66452.6(a)(2) for the period of one year commencing March 1, 2018. The following chart shows the amount previously adopted for 2017 compared to the resulting threshold amount, upon approval of the proposed 2018 CCI adjustment:

	RS Means Effective 3-1-2017	RS Means Potential 3-1-2018
Resulting Amount	$279,571	$291,229

RECOMMENDATION

Adopt the increase of 4.17 percent for the 2018 SFP grants based on the RS Means Construction Cost Index as shown in Attachment B.

ATTACHMENT B

ANNUAL ADJUSTMENT TO SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM GRANTS
State Allocation Board Meeting, January 24, 2018

Grant Amount Adjustments

		Regulation Section	Current Adjusted Grant Per Pupil Effective 1-1-17	Current Adjusted Grant Per Pupil Effective 1-1-18
New Construction	Elementary	1859.71	$11,104	$11,567
	Middle	1859.71	$11,744	$12,234
	High	1859.71	$14,944	$15,567
	Special Day Class – Severe	1859.71.1	$31,202	$32,503
	Special Day Class – Non-Severe	1859.71.1	$20,867	$21,737
	Automatic Fire Detection/Alarm System – Elementary	1859.71.2	$13	$14
	Automatic Fire Detection/Alarm System – Middle	1859.71.2	$18	$19
	Automatic Fire Detection/Alarm System – High	1859.71.2	$30	$31
	Automatic Fire Detection/Alarm System – Special Day Class – Severe	1859.71.2	$56	$58
	Automatic Fire Detection/Alarm System – Special Day Class – Non-Severe	1859.71.2	$39	$41
	Automatic Sprinkler System – Elementary	1859.71.2	$186	$194
	Automatic Sprinkler System – Middle	1859.71.2	$221	$230
	Automatic Sprinkler System – High	1859.71.2	$230	$240
	Automatic Sprinkler System – Special Day Class – Severe	1859.71.2	$588	$613
	Automatic Sprinkler System – Special Day Class – Non-Severe	1859.71.2	$395	$411
Modernization	Elementary	1859.78	$4,228	$4,404
	Middle	1859.78	$4,472	$4,658
	High	1859.78	$5,855	$6,099
	Special Day Class - Severe	1859.78.3	$13,475	$14,037
	Special Day Class – Non-Severe	1859.78.3	$9,015	$9,391
	State Special School – Severe	1859.78	$22,460	$23,397
	Automatic Fire Detection/Alarm System – Elementary	1859.78.4	$137	$143
	Automatic Fire Detection/Alarm System – Middle	1859.78.4	$137	$143
	Automatic Fire Detection/Alarm System – High	1859.78.4	$137	$143
	Automatic Fire Detection/Alarm System – Special Day Class – Severe	1859.78.4	$378	$394
	Automatic Fire Detection/Alarm System – Special Day Class – Non-Severe	1859.78.4	$253	$264
	Over 50 Years Old – Elementary	1859.78.6	$5,874	$6,119
	Over 50 Years Old – Middle	1859.78.6	$6,212	$6,471
	Over 50 Years Old – High	1859.78.6	$8,132	$8,471
	Over 50 Years Old – Special Day Class – Severe	1859.78.6	$18,721	$19,502
	Over 50 Years Old – Special Day Class – Non-Severe	1859.78.6	$12,519	$13,041
	Over 50 Years Old – State Special School – Severe	1859.78.6	$31,201	$32,502

ATTACHMENT B

ANNUAL ADJUSTMENT TO SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM GRANTS
January 2018

Grant Amount Adjustments

New Construction / Modernization / Joint-Use	Regulation Section	Current Adjusted Grant Per Pupil Effective 1-1-17	Current Adjusted Grant Per Pupil Effective 1-1-18
Therapy/Multipurpose Room/Other (per square foot)	1859.72 1859.73.2 1859.77.3 1859.82 1859.125 1859.125.1	$182	$190
Toilet Facilities (per square foot)	1859.72 1859.73.2 1859.82 1859.125 1859.125.1	$326	$340
New Construction Only			
Parking Spaces	1859.76	$14,120	$14,709
General Site Grant (per acre for additional acreage being acquired)	1859.76	$18,073	$18,827
Project Assistance (for school district with less than 2,500 pupils)	1859.73.1	$6,791	$7,074
Modernization Only			
Two-stop Elevator	1859.83	$112,957	$117,667
Additional Stop	1859.83	$20,333	$21,181
Project Assistance (for school district with less than 2,500 pupils)	1859.78.2	$3,621	$3,772
Facility Hardship / Rehabilitation			
Current Replacement Cost - Other (per square foot)	1859.2	$362	$377
Current Replacement Cost - Toilets (per square foot)	1859.2	$653	$680
Interim Housing – Financial Hardship (per classroom)	1859.81	$37,231	$38,784
Charter School Facilities Program - Preliminary Apportionment Amounts			
Charter School Elementary	1859.163.1	$11,161	$11,626
Charter School Middle	1859.163.1	$11,816	$12,309
Charter School High	1859.163.1	$14,997	$15,622
Charter School Special Day Class - Severe	1859.163.1	$31,351	$32,658
Charter School Special Day Class - Non-Severe	1859.163.1	$20,966	$21,840
Charter School Two-stop Elevator	1859.163.5	$94,131	$98,056
Charter School Additional Stop	1859.163.5	$16,943	$17,650

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Determination of Average State allowed amounts for Site Development Costs

Elementary Schools			Original OPSC Site	Inflation	2009 Adjusted Site	Project	2009	
District	Project #	Acres	Development	Factor	Development	Year	Cost/Acre	
Davis Jt Unified	3	9.05	$532,282	38.4%	$1,473,469	2004	$162,814	
Dry Creek Jt Elem	2	8.5	$516,347	46.2%	$1,509,322	2002	$177,567	
Dry Creek Jt Elem	5	11.06	$993,868	20.1%	$2,387,568	2006	$215,874	
Elk Grove Unified	5	12.17	$556,011	48.2%	$1,648,316	2001	$135,441	
Elk Grove Unified	10	11	$690,120	48.2%	$2,045,888	2001	$185,990	
Elk Grove Unified	11	10	$702,127	48.2%	$2,081,483	2001	$208,148	
Elk Grove Unified	14	10	$732,837	46.2%	$2,142,139	2002	$214,214	
Elk Grove Unified	16	9.86	$570,198	46.2%	$1,666,733	2002	$169,040	
Elk Grove Unified	17	10	$542,662	46.2%	$1,586,243	2002	$158,624	
Elk Grove Unified	20	10	$710,730	43.2%	$2,034,830	2003	$203,483	
Elk Grove Unified	25	10	$645,923	38.4%	$1,788,052	2004	$178,805	
Elk Grove Unified	28	10.03	$856,468	24.4%	$2,130,974	2005	$212,460	
Elk Grove Unified	39	9.91	$1,007,695	20.1%	$2,420,785	2006	$244,277	
Folsom-Cordova Unified	1	9.79	$816,196	20.1%	$1,960,747	2006	$200,281	
Folsom-Cordova Unified	4	7.5	$455,908	46.2%	$1,332,654	2002	$177,687	
Folsom-Cordova Unified	5	8	$544,213	46.2%	$1,590,776	2002	$198,847	
Folsom-Cordova Unified	8	8.97	$928,197	11.2%	$2,063,757	2007	$230,073	
Galt Jt Union Elem	2	10.1	$1,033,044	38.4%	$2,859,685	2004	$283,137	
Lincoln Unified	1	9.39	$433,498	46.2%	$1,267,148	2002	$134,947	
Lodi Unified	3	11.2	$555,999	46.2%	$1,625,228	2002	$145,110	
Lodi Unified	10	11.42	$1,245,492	46.2%	$3,640,669	2002	$318,798	
Lodi Unified	19	9.93	$999,164	11.2%	$2,221,545	2007	$223,721	
Lodi Unified	22	10	$1,416,212	7.7%	$3,051,426	2008	$305,143	
Natomas Unified	6	8.53	$685,284	46.2%	$2,003,138	2002	$234,834	
Natomas Unified	10	9.83	$618,251	43.2%	$1,770,061	2003	$180,067	
Natomas Unified	12	9.61	$735,211	24.4%	$1,829,275	2005	$190,351	
Rocklin Unified	8	10.91	$593,056	46.2%	$1,733,548	2002	$158,895	
Stockton Unified	1	12.66	$1,462,232	7.7%	$3,150,582	2008	$248,861	
Stockton Unified	2	10.5	$781,675	43.2%	$2,237,946	2003	$213,138	
Stockton Unified	6	12.48	$1,136,704	20.1%	$2,730,703	2006	$218,806	
Tracy Jt Unified	4	10	$618,254	46.2%	$1,807,204	2002	$180,720	
Tracy Jt Unified	10	10	$573,006	38.4%	$1,586,202	2004	$158,620	
Washington Unified	1	8	$446,161	46.2%	$1,304,163	2002	$163,020	
Washington Unified	4	10.76	$979,085	7.7%	$2,109,575	2008	$196,057	**2018**
								Adjustment
Totals		**341.16**			**$68,791,833**	**Average**	**$201,641**	**$248,896**

Middle and High Schools			Original OPSC Site	Inflation	2009 Adjusted Site	Project	2009	
District	Project #	Acres	Development	Factor	Development	Year	Cost/Acre	
Western Placer Unified	4	19.3	$5,973,312	24.4%	$7,431,085	2005	$385,030	
Roseville City Elem	2	21.6	$1,780,588	48.2%	$2,639,311	2000	$122,190	
Elk Grove Unified	4	66.2	$8,659,494	48.2%	$12,835,704	2000	$193,893	
Elk Grove Unified	13	76.4	$9,791,732	48.2%	$14,513,986	2001	$189,974	
Elk Grove Unified	18	84.3	$13,274,562	43.2%	$19,002,626	2003	$225,417	
Grant Jt Union High	2	24	$2,183,840	48.2%	$3,237,039	2000	$134,877	
Center Unified	1	21.2	$1,944,310	46.2%	$2,841,684	2002	$134,042	
Lodi Unified	2	13.4	$1,076,844	46.2%	$1,573,849	2002	$117,451	
Lodi Unified	6	13.4	$2,002,164	46.2%	$2,926,240	2002	$218,376	
Galt Jt Union Elem	1	24.9	$2,711,360	46.2%	$3,962,757	2002	$159,147	
Tahoe Truckee Unified	2	24	$2,752,632	43.2%	$3,940,412	2003	$164,184	
Davis Unified	5	23.3	$3,814,302	43.2%	$5,460,199	2003	$234,343	
Woodland Unified	3	50.2	$8,664,700	46.2%	$12,663,792	2002	$252,267	
Sacramento City Unified	1	35.2	$4,813,386	46.2%	$7,034,949	2002	$199,856	
Lodi Unified	4	47	$7,652,176	46.2%	$11,183,950	2002	$237,956	
Stockton Unified	3	49.1	$8,959,088	43.2%	$12,824,996	2003	$261,202	
Natomas Unified	11	38.7	$3,017,002	38.4%	$4,175,850	2004	$107,903	
Rocklin Unified	11	47.1	$11,101,088	24.4%	$13,810,282	2005	$293,212	**2018**
Totals		**679.3**			**$142,058,711**	Average	$209,125	**Adjustment**
Middle Schools:		**260.7**			**$49,447,897**	Middle	$189,704	**$234,162**
High Schools:		**418.6**			**$92,610,814**	High	$221,217	**$273,060**