School Facilities Fee Justification Report

Residential and Commercial/Industrial Development

Prepared pursuant to Government Code Section 66001

June 2016



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Government Code Section 66001 requires school districts to establish a nexus between the impact of proposed new development and the amount of fees to be levied upon such development. The purpose of this Report is to satisfy such requirement.

Based on the findings of this School Facilities Fee Justification Report ("Report"), the San Ysdiro School District ("District") is justified in collecting the legal maximum fee of \$2.12 per square foot of residential development as authorized by Government Code Section 65995, as future residential development creates a school facility cost impact greater than the legal maximum fee. The District is also justified in collecting the legal maximum fee of \$0.34 per square foot of commercial/ industrial development on all categories of commercial/ industrial development.

The finding of this Report are a based on the following:

- 1. According to the San Diego Association of Governments ("SANDAG") there are 11,189 residential units planned to be built within the District;
- 2. 10,024 of the residential units planned to be built within the District have not mitigated their additional school facilities impact on the of the District;
- 3. These residential units are expected to generate 5,158 students. After accounting for 876 seats of surplus capacity, the District expects these students will require the District to construct new school facilities.
- 4. Each square foot of future residential development creates an estimated school facilities cost impact between \$7.38 \$15.93.
- 5. If the District collects the maximum school fee of \$2.12, fee revenue will offset between 13.30 28.74 percent of the school facility cost impact of such residential development.
- 6. Future commercial/ industrial development will create the need for additional school facilities by increasing the number of households within the District and the number of inter-district transfer students.

- 7. After accounting for the collection of the maximum school fee from residential development the remaining school facilities cost impact of commercial/ industrial development ranges between \$0.88 and \$2.73 per square foot depending on the category of development.
- 8. If the District collects the maximum school fee of \$0.34 per commercial/industrial square foot, fee revenue will offset between 12.51 38.82 percent of the school facility cost impact of such residential development.

I. PURPOSE OF REPORT

In 1986, the Governor signed into law Assembly Bill ("AB") 2926. AB 2926 provided for the addition of several sections to the Government Code establishing the ability of school districts to impose impact fees on new residential development ("Future Residential Development") and commercial/industrial development ("Future Commercial/Industrial Development") for the construction or reconstruction of school facilities ("School Fees").

AB 2926 also established cities or counties may not issue a building permit for a development project unless such School Fees have been paid and set the maximum level of School Fees at \$1.50 per square foot for residential development and \$0.25 per square foot for commercial/industrial development. Initially these maximums were subject to increase each year based on a statewide cost index, as determined by the State Allocation Board ("SAB"); however, the adjustment provisions were subsequently extended to every other year by AB 181. Pursuant to AB 2926 a school district wishing to impose School Fees must determine that the School Fees "are reasonably related and limited to the need for school facilities caused by the development".

In 1987 AB 1600 was enacted providing additional guidance regarding the establishment of School Fees. Specifically, AB 1600 requires that public agencies satisfy the following requirements when establishing and imposing an impact fee as a condition of approval for a development project:

- 1. Determine the purpose of the fee.
- 2. Identify the facilities to which the fee will be applied.
- 3. Determine that there is a reasonable relationship between the need for public facilities and the type of development on which a fee is imposed.
- 4. Determine that there is a reasonable relationship between the amount of the fee and the public facility of portion of the facility attributable to the development on which the fee is imposed.

5. Provide an annual accounting of any portion of the fee remaining unexpended, whether committed or uncommitted, in the school district's accounts five or more years after it was collected.

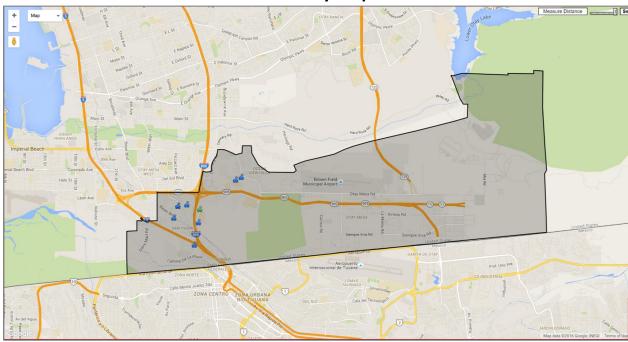
The purpose of this Report it to provide the information necessary to satisfy these requirements for the imposition of School Fees, pursuant to AB 2926, by the District.

II. THE DISTRICT

The District serves Kindergarten through 8th grade students in the southern most portion of the County of San Diego ("County"). The coastal community of San Ysidro is located 15 miles south of downtown San Diego and lies adjacent to the United States-Mexico International Border. Often described as "The Gateway to Mexico," San Ysidro attracts a tremendous number of tourists annually, making it the busiest border crossing in the world.

The District has a student population of approximately 5,100 students. Currently, the District operates five elementary schools and one middle school. The District has approximately 190 employees.

San Ysidro School District Boundary Map



III. DISTRICT FACILITIES NEEDS

In order to identify the impact of Future Residential Development on the facilities of the District this Report (i) evaluates the District's current and projected enrollment, (ii) establishes the capacity of the District's existing facilities and (ii) identifies a plan to meet the District's facility needs.

A. Enrollment

1. Historical Enrollment

This Report uses the California Basic Educational Data Systems (CBEDS) to identify the District's enrollment over the past ten years. Over the past ten years the District has experienced enrollment growth. Even though the District saw significant declines in enrollment from School Years 2011/2012 through 2014/2015 due to the economic recession and resulting slowdown in residential development. The District has seen an increase in enrollment in the most recent School Year and expects this trend to continue in the future. Chart 1 shows the historical enrollment during this period.

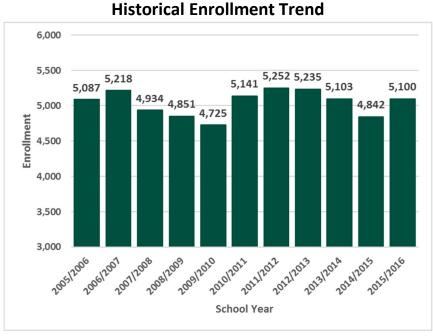


CHART 1
Historical Enrollment Trend

2. Enrollment as a Result of Future Residential Development

a. Future Residential Development

To evaluate the enrollment expected as a result of Future Residential Development, this Report must first determine the number of units that are expected to be constructed within the District's boundaries.

According to SANDAG, a total of 11,189 residential units are planned within the boundaries of the District ("Future Units"). Of these 11,189 Future Units, 1,165 have already mitigated their impact on the District through participation in one of the three Community Facilities Districts located throughout the District ("Mitigated Future Units"). For the purpose of identifying the appropriate level of School Fees, this Report only includes the impact of Future Units subject to School Fees ("Non-Mitigated Future Units"). Table 1 outlines the Future Residential Development.

TABLE 1
Future Residential Development

Land Use	Mitigated Future Units	Non-Mitigated Future Units	Total Future Units
Single Family Detached (SFD)	0	1,376	1,376
Single Family Attached (SFA)	1,165	82	1,247
Multi-Family Attached (MFA)	0	8,566	8,566
Total	1,165	10,024	11,189

b. Reconstruction

Reconstruction means the voluntary demolition of existing residential dwelling units or commercial/industrial construction and the subsequent construction of new residential dwelling units ("Reconstruction").

The District acknowledges that Reconstruction projects, may occur within the next five-year period. In such a situation, the District shall

levy School Fees if there is a nexus established between the impact of the new residential dwelling units in terms of a net increase in students generated and the fee to be imposed. In other words, the School Fees must bear a nexus to the burden caused by the Reconstruction project.

i. Existing Residential Dwelling Units

To the extent Reconstruction increases the residential square footage beyond what was demolished ("New Square Footage"), the increase in square footage is subject to the applicable School Fee as such construction is considered new residential development. As for the amount of square footage constructed that replaces only the previously constructed square footage ("Replacement Square Footage"), the determination of the applicable fee, if any, is subject to a showing that the Replacement Square Footage results in an increase in student enrollment and, therefore, an additional impact being placed on the District to provide school facilities for new student enrollment.

As of the date of this Report, the large-scale Reconstruction of residential development within the District has not occurred to the point where statistically significant data can be utilized to determine if Replacement Square Footage increases student enrollment. Therefore, prior to the imposition of School Fees on Replacement Square Footage, the District may undertake an analysis on any future proposed project(s) and may amend/update this Report. Such analysis will examine the extent to which an increase in enrollment can be expected from Replacement Square Footage due to any differential in student generation rates as identified in the Report for the applicable unit types between existing square footage and Replacement Square Footage. To the extent it can be demonstrated that Replacement Square Footage will increase student enrollment, the District may then impose a fee on the Replacement Square Footage. This fee amount on Replacement Square Footage shall be calculated by determining

the cost impacts associated with any growth in student enrollment from the Replacement Square Footage. Any such fee that is calculated for the Replacement Square Footage shall not exceed the School Fee that is in effect at such time.

ii. Existing Commercial/Industrial Construction

As with Reconstruction of existing residential dwelling units, there is not significant information regarding (i) the amount of Commercial/Industrial Reconstruction planned within the District over the next five years or (ii) historical levels, which might indicate the amount to be expected in the future. Due to the lack of information, the District has decided to evaluate the impacts of Commercial/Industrial Reconstruction projects on a case-by-case basis and will make a determination of whether a fee credit is justified based on the nature of the project.

The fee credit determination will be based upon a comparison of the impacts of the planned residential project and the existing land use category (i.e. retail and services, office, research and development, industrial/warehouse/manufacturing, hospital, or hotel/motel). The actual impacts of the planned residential project (taken from Table 21A) will be reduced by the impact of the existing commercial/industrial category (derived from calculations contained in this Report). Any reduction to the School Fee would only occur if the reduced amount falls below the School Fee. In such a case, the District would levy the reduced amount per square foot of new residential construction for the subject Reconstruction project.

c. Student Generation Factors

To estimate the impact on the District's enrollment of Non-Mitigated Future Units, Student Generation Factors ("SGFs") must be established. CFS calculated SGFs for each of the following land use categories:

Single Family Detached ("SFD") – Units are stand-alone structures on their own lot with a unique Assessor's parcel number.

Single Family Attached ("SFA") – Units share common walls, usually on both sides of the property, where each is assigned a unique Assessor's parcel number (e.g. townhomes, condominiums, duplexes).

Multi-Family Attached ("MFA") – Units share common walls in a building or structure designed to house several families in separate housing units. All units are on the same lot with one Assessor's parcel number (e.g. apartments).

The process of determining SGFs involved cross-referencing the District's enrollment data against the County Assessor residential data. Sorting and extracting the County Assessor records by land use, CFS developed a database of residential units. This database was then compared with the District's student enrollment database to identify address matches. Table 2 outlines the results of this analysis.

TABLE 2A
Student Generation Factors
Single Family Detached Units (SFD)

School Level	Students Matched	Single Family Detached Units	Student Generation Factors
Elementary School (Grades K-6)	1,102	3,198	0.3446
Middle School (Grades 7-8)	314	3,198	0.0982
Total	1,416	NA	0.4428

TABLE 2B
Student Generation Factors
Single Family Attached Units (SFA)

School Level	Students Matched	Single Family Attached Units	Student Generation Factors
Elementary School (Grades K-6)	315	923	0.3413
Middle School (Grades 7-8)	89	923	0.0964
Total	404	NA	0.4377

TABLE 2C
Student Generation Factors
Multi-Family Attached Units (MFA)

School Level	Students Matched	Multi-Family Attached Units	Student Generation Factors
Elementary School (Grades K-6)	2,101	5,546	0.3788
Middle School (Grades 7-8)	503	5,546	0.0907
Total	2,604	NA	0.4695

Due to incomplete and incorrect address information in both the student enrollment and residential databases, CFS was unable to match all of the District's students. The results are SGFs that understate the number of students that will generated by Non-Mitigate Future Units. After accounting for incoming inter-district transfer students that reside outside of the District's boundaries, there were 467 students that were not matched.

CFS adjusted the SGFs listed in Table 2 based on a rate which considers the number of students successfully matched at each school level and land use. The adjusted SGFs for each land use by school level are shown in Table 3.

TABLE 3
Adjusted Student Generation Factors

School Level	Single Family Detached Units	Single Family Attached Units	Multi-Family Attached Units
Elementary School (Grades K-6)	0.3790	0.3759	0.4167
Middle School (Grades 7-8)	0.1107	0.1083	0.1022
Total	0.4897	0.4842	0.5189

d. Projected Enrollment

When these SGFs are applied to the projected Non-Mitigated Future Units the resulting enrollment impact is 5,158 students. Table 4 outlines this calculation.

TABLE 4
Projected Enrollment
As a Result of Non-Mitigated Future Units

School Level	Non-Mitigated SFD Future Units	Non-Mitigated SFA Future Units	Non-Mitigated MFA Future Units	Total Non-Mitigated Future Units
Elementary School (Grades K-6)	522	31	3,569	4,122
Middle School (Grades 7-8)	152	9	875	1,037
Total	674	40	4,445	5,158

B. Capacity of District Facilities

The District currently operates six campuses serving students Kindergarten through 8th grade. To establish the capacity of the District's facilities, this Report utilizes the District's baseline capacity established with the SAB and makes adjustments for subsequent construction projects funded by the State. Additional information regarding the determination of the District's capacity has been included in Exhibit A. Table 5 summarizes the District's current capacity.

TABLE 5
Current Facility Capacity

School Level	Facilities Capacity
Elementary School (Grades K-6)	4,702
Middle School (Grades 7-8)	1,362
Total	6,064

C. District Facility Needs

To evaluate the school facilities needed as a result of Non-Mitigated Future Units, this Report must first determine if there is any existing capacity that can be used to house future enrollment. This Report has determined there are 964 existing seats that may be utilized to house students expected to be generated by Future Units. In order to identify the impact associated with Non-Mitigated Future Units this excess capacity has been allocated between Mitigated Future Units and Non-Mitigated Future Units. As a result of this allocation CFS has identified 876 existing seats that may be utilized to house students expected to be generated by Non-Mitigated Future Units. Table 6 outlines the determination of surplus capacity and the allocation of such surplus over the Future Units.

TABLE 6A
Summary of Available District Capacity

School Level	Facilities Capacity	School Year 2015/2016 Enrollment	Existing Surplus Seats
Elementary School (Grades K-6)	4,702	4,033	669
Middle School (Grades 7-8)	1,362	1,067	295
Total	6,064	5,100	964

TABLE 6B
Allocation of Existing Excess Capacity

School Level	Non-Mitigated Future Units	Mitigated Future Units	Total
Elementary School (Grades K-6)	610	59	669
Middle School (Grades 7-8)	266	29	295
Total	876	88	964

To determine the number of unhoused students expected to be generated by Non-Mitigated Future Units CFS subtracted the Excess Capacity listed in Table 6B from the Projected Enrollment listed in Table 4. Table 7 outlines this calculation.

TABLE 7
Projected Unhoused Students
As a Result of Non-Mitigation Future Units

School Level	Existing Excess Capacity	Projected Enrollment	Projected Unhoused Students
Elementary School (Grades K-6)	610	4,122	3,512
Middle School (Grades 7-8)	266	1,037	771
Total	876	5,159	4,283

D. Plan to Provide for District Facility Needs

Though the District may house students generated from Non-Mitigated Future Units in existing facilities over the short term, the District plans to construct new Kindergarten thru 8th grade school facilities.

The timing of these improvements are unknown and rely heavily on the District's ability to access both local and State funding for such projects and the pace of Future Residential Development. Table 8 outlines the number of facilities needed by the District to house the projected unhoused students resulting from Non-Mitigated Future Units.

TABLE 8 School Facility Needs As a Result of Non-Mitigation Future Units

	School Level	Projected Unhoused Students	Facility Capacity	Number of Facilities Needed
Ī	K-8 School	4,283	850	5.0388

IV. FINANCIAL IMPACT OF FUTURE RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

As outlined in Section III, Non-Mitigated Future Units are expected to generate additional enrollment for the District resulting in the need to construct new school facilities. This Section quantifies the financial impact of the additional enrollment resulting from Non-Mitigated Future Units.

A. Cost of School Facilities

School facilities cost estimates at the K-8 School level were prepared by CFS. The school facilities costs represent the full cost of site acquisition, site development, construction, furniture and equipment, as well as technology stated in 2016 dollars. The estimated site acquisition and facility construction costs are shown in Table 9. A more detailed breakdown of the costs is listed in Exhibit B.

TABLE 9
Estimated School Facilities Cost

School Level	Construction Cost Per Facilty	Site Cost Per Facilty	Total Cost Per Facility
K-8 School	\$37,624,108	\$2,568,326	\$40,192,434

The costs in Table 9 do not include costs associated with Central Administrative and Support Facilities. As indicated in Table 7, Non-Mitigated Future Units will cause the enrollment of the District to increase by approximately 4,282 Unhoused Students. In accordance with the provisions of Chapter 341, Statutes of 1992, SB 1612, the SAB adopted a report on January 26, 1994, requiring approximately four (4) square feet of central administrative and support facilities for every student. Based on this report and the estimated cost per square foot to construct and furnish these types of facilities, the Report incorporates a Central Administrative and Support Facilities cost impact of \$800 per student.

B. Cost of Providing School Facilities

This Report determines the cost of providing school facilities to house unhouse students resulting from Non-Mitigated Future Units by (i) multiplying the number of facilities needed, listed in Table 8, by the Estimated School Facilities Cost, listed in Table 9 and (ii) multiplying the number of Unhoused Students listed in Table 7 by the central administrative and support facilities cost per student. Table 10 outlines the total cost of providing school facilities to house unhouse students resulting from Non-Mitigated Future Units.

TABLE 10

Total Cost of Providing School Facilities
As a Result of Non-Mitigated Future Units

School Level	Number of Facilities/ Students	Cost Per Facilty/ Student	Total Cost
K-8 School	5.0388	\$40,192,434	\$202,521,635
Central Administrative Impacts	4,283	\$800	\$3,426,400
Total Cost Impact			\$205,948,035

C. Cost of Providing School Facilities per Square Foot of Future Residential Development

To determine the cost of providing school facilities per square foot of Future Residential Development, this Report first allocates the Total Cost of Providing School Facilities to the Non-Mitigated Future Units based on land use. Table 11 show the calculation of the Cost of Providing School Facilities per Non-Mitigated Future Unit.

TABLE 11
Cost of Providing School Facilities
Per Non-Mitigated Future Units

Land Use	Total School Facilities Cost Impacts	Non-Mitigated Future Units	School Facilties Cost per Non- Mitigated Future Unit
Single Family Detached (SFD)	\$26,902,258	1,376	\$19,551
Single Family Attached (SFA)	\$1,585,181	82	\$19,331
Multi-Family Attached (MFA)	\$177,460,596	8,566	\$20,717

The Cost of Providing School Facilities per Non-Mitigated Future Unit is then divided by the average square footage of Non-Mitigated Future Unit for each land use category.

To determine the average square footage of a Non-Mitigated Future Unit this Report utilizes information from building permits issued within the boundaries of the District over the last five years. Table 12 shows the cost of providing school facilities per square foot of Non-Mitigated Future Unit.

TABLE 12
Cost of Providing School Facilities
Per Square Foot of Non-Mitigated Future Unit

Land Use	School Facilties Cost per Non- Mitigated Future Unit	Average Square Footage	School Facilties Cost Impact Per Square Foot
Single Family Detached (SFD)	\$19,551	2,650	\$7.38
Single Family Attached (SFA)	\$19,331	1,600	\$12.08
Multi-Family Attached (MFA)	\$20,717	1,300	\$15.94

V. COMPARISON OF IMPACTS AND SCHOOL FEE REVENUE FROM FUTURE RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

As noted in the introduction to this Report, the maximum level of School Fee that may be imposed by a school district on Future Residential Development is set by the SAB. In order to impose School Fees at this level, the District must demonstrate that the cost of providing school facilities does not exceed the amount of the School Fee to be imposed. This section compares the maximum School Fee that may be imposed by the District with the cost of providing school facilities per square foot of Future Residential Development as established in Section IV.

A. Maximum Residential School Fee

In February of 2016, the SAB approved an increase to the maximum School Fee that may be imposed by a unified school district on Future Residential Development to \$3.48 per square foot.

In the District's case they must share this maximum School Fee with the Sweetwater Union High School District ("High School District"), which provides education in grades 9 through 12 to students residing within the boundaries of the District. Based on the District's fee sharing agreement with the High School District, the District can collect 61 percent of the maximum School Fee with the balance being collected by the High School District. Table 13 show the allocation of the current maximum School Fee.

TABLE 13
Allocation of Maximum Residential School Fee

School District	Percentage Share	Maximum Fee
San Ysidro School School District (Grades K-8)	61.00%	\$2.12
Sweetwater Union High School District (Grade 9-12)	39.00%	\$1.36
Total	100.00%	\$3.48

B. Comparison of Financial Impact and Maximum School Fee Revenues Per Square Foot

This Report identifies in Section IV that the cost of providing school facilities per square foot of Future Residential Development ranges from \$7.38 - \$15.93. Since the current maximum School Fee is less than the cost of providing school facilities per square foot of Future Residential Development, the District is justified in imposing the maximum School Fee of \$3.48 per square foot for all Future Residential Development within its boundaries.

VI. FINANCIAL IMPACT OF COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

This Section analyzes the financial impact on the District resulting from students that are generated by Future Commercial/Industrial Development.

Future Commercial/Industrial Development will attract additional workers to the District. Because some of those workers will have school-age children, such Future Commercial/Industrial Development will generate additional enrollment for the District. The District is also likely to experience additional enrollment as a result of new workers who do not live within the District's boundaries, but whose children attend the District's schools as a transfer student.

A. Employees Per 1,000 Square Feet of Commercial/Industrial Development

To identify the impact of Future Commercial/Industrial Development this Report must first estimate the number of employees that will be generated by such development.

1. Employee Generation Rate

As permitted by State law, this Report estimates the number of employees to be generated by Future Commercial/Industrial Development by utilizing the generation factors set forth SANDAG. Table 14 shows these generation rates.

TABLE 14
Employee Generation Rates
Per 1,000 Square Feet of Commercial/Industrial Development

Commercial/Industrial Category	Average Square Feet Per Employee	Employees Per 1,000 Square Feet
Retail and Services	447	2.2371
Office	286	3.4965
Research and Development	329	3.0395
Industial/Warehouse/Manufacturing	371	2.6954
Hospital	360	2.7778
Hotel/Motel	883	1.1325

2. Percentage of Employees Residing Within The District

To accurately identify the number of employees that will reside within the District, this Report adjusts the Employee Generation Rates list in Table 14 to account for employees that may not live within the District.

To estimate the percentage of employees that will reside within the District this Report utilizes data collected by the US Census Bureau measuring individual's commute time. Based on this information, approximately 28.62 percent of employees will reside within the District. Table 15 show the Resident Employee Generation Rates.

TABLE 15
Resident Employee Generation Rates
Per 1,000 Square Feet of Commercial/Industrial Development

Commercial/Industrial Category	Employee Generation Rates	Employees Residing Within the District	Resident Employee Generation Rates
Retail and Services	2.2371	0.2862	0.6403
Office	3.4965	0.2862	1.0007
Research and Development	3.0395	0.2862	0.8699
Industial/Warehouse/Manufacturing	2.6954	0.2862	0.7714
Hospital	2.7778	0.2862	0.7950
Hotel/Motel	1.1325	0.2862	0.3241

B. Household Impact

As noted in Section III, the SGFs calculated for the District is based on the number of students generated per housing unit. Therefore, this Report must convert the number of resident employees into the resulting number of new households to estimate the number of students to be generated.

1. Average Number of Employees per Household

To estimate the number of households to be generated by these resident employees, this Report utilizes information collected by the US Census Bureau. According to the US Census Bureau the average number of employed persons per household within the District is 1.5590.

2. <u>Household Impact Per 1,000 Square Feet of Commercial/Industrial Development</u>

The Household Impact per 1,000 Square Feet of Commercial/Industrial Development is calculated by dividing the Average Number of Employees per Household by the Resident Employee Generation Rates listed in Table 15. Table 16 summarizes this calculation.

TABLE 16
Household Impact
Per 1,000 Square Feet of Commercial/Industrial Development

Commercial/Industrial Category	Resident Employee Generation Rate	Average Employees Per Household	Household Impact Per 1,000 Square Feet
Retail and Services	0.6403	1.5590	0.4107
Office	1.0007	1.5590	0.6419
Research and Development	0.8699	1.5590	0.5580
Industial/Warehouse/Manufacturing	0.7714	1.5590	0.4948
Hospital	0.7950	1.5590	0.5099
Hotel/Motel	0.3241	1.5590	0.2079

3. Net Household Impact Per 1,000 Square Feet of Commercial/Industrial Development

To identify the Net Household Impact per 1,000 Square Feet of Commercial/Industrial Development this Report must account for employees that will reside within existing residential units.

Based on home sales information and the number of building permits issued over the last five years within the District, new home sales in the District are estimated to equal 10.76 percent of the total housing units which will experience occupant turnover during the period considered in this Report. Multiplying the Household Impact per 1,000 Square Feet of Commercial/Industrial Development shown in Table 16 by 10.76 percent results in the Net Household Impact per 1,000 Square Feet of Commercial/Industrial Development shown in Table 17.

TABLE 17

Net Household Impact

Per 1,000 Square Feet of Commercial/Industrial Development

Commercial/Industrial Category	Household Impact Per 1,000 Square Feet	Adjustment for Resale Units	Net Household Impact Per 1,000 Square Feet
Retail and Services	0.4107	0.1076	0.0442
Office	0.6419	0.1076	0.0691
Research and Development	0.5580	0.1076	0.0600
Industial/Warehouse/Manufacturing	0.4948	0.1076	0.0532
Hospital	0.5099	0.1076	0.0549
Hotel/Motel	0.2079	0.1076	0.0224

Only the Net Household Impacts are assumed to generate potential new students, thereby increasing school facilities costs to the District.

C. Student Generation Impact

This Report recognizes that employees may impact the District in two ways. First, some of the employees will reside within the District and have school aged children who attend the District's schools. Secondly, of those employees that do not reside within the District some will have school aged children who choose to attend the District's school as transfer students.

1. Resident Student Generation Impact

To estimate the number of resident students to be generated per 1,000 Square Feet of Commercial/Industrial Development this Report multiplies the SGFs, outlined in Section III, by the Net Household Impacts listed in Table 17. The resulting Resident Student Generation Impact per 1,000 Square Feet of Commercial/Industrial Development is listed Table 18.

TABLE 18

Resident Student Generation Impact
Per 1,000 Square Feet of Commercial/Industrial Development

Commercial/Industrial Category	Elementary School (Grades K-6)	Middle School (Grades 7-8)	Total
Retail and Services	0.0182	0.0046	0.0228
Office	0.0284	0.0071	0.0356
Research and Development	0.0247	0.0062	0.0309
Industial/Warehouse/Manufacturing	0.0219	0.0055	0.0274
Hospital	0.0226	0.0057	0.0282
Hotel/Motel	0.0092	0.0023	0.0115

2. Inter-District Transfer Student Generation Impact

To estimate the number of inter-district transfer students that may be generated, this Report utilizes enrollment data of the District. The total number of inter-district transfer students attending District schools was divided by the total number of employed persons within the District, as estimated by SANDAG. This calculation is summarized in Table 19.

TABLE 19
Inter-District Transfer Rate Per Employee

ltem	Elementary School (Grades K-6)	Middle School (Grades 7-8)
Number of Employed Persons	25,178	25,178
Number of Inter-District Transfers	163	46
Inter-District Transfers Per Employee	0.0065	0.0018

3. Total Student Generation Impact Per 1,000 Square Feet of Commercial/Industrial Development

The Inter-District Transfer Rates, listed in Table 19, were multiplied by the Employee Generation Rates in Table 14 to calculate Inter-District Transfer Rates per 1,000 Square Feet of Future Commercial/Industrial

Development. These Inter-District Transfer Rates were added to the Resident Student Generation Impact per 1,000 Square Feet of Commercial/Industrial Development, listed in Table 18, to calculate the Total Student Generation Impact per 1,000 Square Feet of Commercial/Industrial Development list in the Table 20.

TABLE 20
Total Student Generation Impact
Per 1,000 Square Feet of Commercial/Industrial Development

Commercial/Industrial Category	Elementary School (Grades K-6)	Middle School (Grades 7-8)	Total
Retail and Services	0.0327	0.0086	0.0413
Office	0.0511	0.0134	0.0646
Research and Development	0.0445	0.0117	0.0561
Industial/Warehouse/Manufacturing	0.0394	0.0104	0.0498
Hospital	0.0406	0.0107	0.0513
Hotel/Motel	0.0166	0.0044	0.0209

D. Cost of Providing School Facilities Per 1,000 Square Feet of Commercial/Industrial Development

To calculate the Cost of Providing School Facilities per 1,000 Square Feet of Commercial/Industrial Development, this Report calculates the cost impact per student using the information listed in Table 10 and multiplies the per student cost by the Total Student Generation Impacts listed in Table 20. Table 21 outlines the resulting Cost of Providing School Facilities per 1,000 Square Feet of Commercial/Industrial Development.

TABLE 21A
Cost of Providing School Facilities
Per Student

School Level	Facility Cost	Facility Capacity	Facility Cost Per Student
K-8 School	\$40,192,434	850	\$47,285
Central Administrative Impacts			\$800
Total Cost Impact			\$48,085

TABLE 21B

Cost of Providing School Facilities

Per 1,000 Square Feet of Commercial/Industrial Development

Commercial/Industrial Category	Elementary School (Grades K-6)	Middle School (Grades 7-8)	Total
Retail and Services	\$1,573.60	\$413.27	\$1,986.87
Office	\$2,459.46	\$645.92	\$3,105.38
Research and Development	\$2,138.00	\$561.50	\$2,699.50
Industial/Warehouse/Manufacturing	\$1,895.90	\$497.92	\$2,393.82
Hospital	\$1,953.80	\$513.12	\$2,466.92
Hotel/Motel	\$796.59	\$209.21	\$1,005.80

E. Residential School Fee Revenue Offset

A portion of the Cost of Providing School Facilities per 1,000 Square Feet of Commercial/Industrial Development will be mitigated through the collection of School Fees from Future Residential Development. To estimate the amount of these School Fees that will be collected, this Report multiplies the estimated average square footage of a Non-Mitigated Future Unit, by the District's Alternative No. 2 School Fee of \$3.16. This amount is then multiplied by the Net Household Impacts listed in Table 17. Table 22 outlines this calculation.

TABLE 22

Residential School Fee Revenue

Per 1,000 Square Feet of Commercial/Industrial Development

Commercial/Industrial Category	Net Household Impact	Average Alternative No. 2 Fees	Residential Revenue
Retail and Services	0.0442	\$5,501.56	\$243.14
Office	0.0691	\$5,501.56	\$380.01
Research and Development	0.0600	\$5,501.56	\$330.34
Industial/Warehouse/Manufacturing	0.0532	\$5,501.56	\$292.92
Hospital	0.0549	\$5,501.56	\$301.86
Hotel/Motel	0.0224	\$5,501.56	\$123.08

The Residential School Fee Revenue per 1,000 Square Feet of Commercial/Industrial Development listed in Table 22 is then subtracted from Cost of Providing School Facilities per 1,000 Square Feet of Commercial/Industrial Development identified in Table 21B to calculate the Remaining Cost of Providing Facilities per 1,000 Square Feet of Commercial/Industrial Development. Table 23 outlines this calculation.

TABLE 23

Remaining Cost of Providing Facilities

Per 1,000 Square Feet of Commercial/Industrial Development

Commercial/Industrial Category	Cost of Providing School Facilities	Residential School Fee Revenue	Remaining Cost of Providing School Facilities
Retail and Services	\$1,986.87	\$243.14	\$1,743.73
Office	\$3,105.38	\$380.01	\$2,725.37
Research and Development	\$2,699.50	\$330.34	\$2,369.16
Industial/Warehouse/Manufacturing	\$2,393.82	\$292.92	\$2,100.90
Hospital	\$2,466.92	\$301.86	\$2,165.06
Hotel/Motel	\$1,005.80	\$123.08	\$882.72

VII. COMPARISON OF IMPACTS AND SCHOOL FEE REVENUE FROM FUTURE COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

As with Future Residential Development the maximum level of School Fee that may be imposed by a school district on Future Commercial/Industrial Development is set by the SAB. In order to impose School Fees at the maximum level the District must demonstrate that the cost of providing school facilities does not exceed the amount of the School Fees to be imposed. This section compares the maximum School Fee that may be imposed by the District, with the cost of providing school facilities as a result of Commercial/Industrial Development, as established in Section V.

A. Maximum Commercial/Industrial School Fee

In February of 2016, the SAB approved an increase to the maximum School Fee that may be imposed by a unified school district on Commercial/Industrial Development to \$0.56 per square foot.

In the District's case they must share this maximum School Fee with the Sweetwater Union High School District ("High School District"), which provides education in grades 9 through 12 to students residing within the boundaries of the District. Based on the District's fee sharing agreement with the High School District, the District can collect 61 percent of the maximum School Fee with the balance being collected by the High School District. Table 24 show the allocation of the current maximum School Fee.

TABLE 24
Allocation of Maximum
Commercial/Industrial School Fee

School District	Percentage Share	Maximum Fee
San Ysidro School District (Grades K-8)	61.00%	\$0.34
Sweetwater Union High School Distict (Grades 9-12)	39.00%	\$0.22
Total	100.00%	\$0.56

B. Comparison of Financial Impact and Maximum School Fee Revenues Per Square Foot of Commercial/Industrial Development

This Report identified in Section VI that the Remaining Cost of Providing School Facilities per 1,000 Square Feet of Commercial/Industrial Development ranges from \$882.72 to \$2,725.37. Table 25 compares these costs to the maximum School Fee for Commercial/Industrial Development.

TABLE 25
Comparison of Remaining Cost of Providing School Facilities
And Maximum School Fee for Commercial/Industrial Development

	Remaining Cost of	of School Facilities		
Commercial/Industrial Category	Per 1,000 Square Feet	Per Square Foot	Maximum School Fee	Justified School Fee
Retail and Services	\$1,743.73	\$1.74	\$0.34	\$0.34
Office	\$2,725.37	\$2.73	\$0.34	\$0.34
Research and Development	\$2,369.16	\$2.37	\$0.34	\$0.34
Industial/Warehouse/Manufacturing	\$2,100.90	\$2.10	\$0.34	\$0.34
Hospital	\$2,165.06	\$2.17	\$0.34	\$0.34
Hotel/Motel	\$882.72	\$0.88	\$0.34	\$0.34

Since the District's share of the current maximum School Fee is less than the Remaining Cost of Providing School Facilities per Square Foot of Commercial/Industrial Development in each category the District is justified in imposing a School Fee of \$0.34 per square foot for all Future Commercial/Industrial Development within its boundaries.

EXHIBIT A

State Allocation Board Form 50-02 and State Funded Project Detail

ENRO SAB 50-0	F CALIFOR LLMEN (REV 05/	T CERT	TIFICAT	ION/PF	ROJEC	TION	,					LIC SCHOO	OL CONST	ON BOARD TRUCTION Page 6 of 6
San Ye	inici Idro Scho	ol Distric	ł	•				FIVE DIOIT DIS	THICT COOR NAM	BER (oco Coli	omia Publo Sub	ool Obeclary)		
VINUSO				****	·			HOH SCHOOL	ATTENDANCEA	ea (Hsaa) or	SUPER HSAA (Faççikabile)		MINM. L
San Ole		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 					11 / 15	l			a 3.	*** 		************
	one: 🔲 Fi			Projection Atten		h-Year End Resid	rollment P	rojection	Part G.		of New Dw r Projection	elling Units		
пода	DISTINUS OF			OS Dietric				Only)		fe uni- 100	K FIOJOVOOI	i Olay)		L
	dified Welg ernate Welg	hting (Fi	th-Year Pr	ojection O	nly)	3rd Prev. lo 2nd Prev.		Previous to Current	Part H.		tudent Yle ir Projection			
		3., 3			.					11.11.11.11	. , 10,000			1
Part A.	K-12 Pupil	Data	•	,		<u> </u>				rojected i th-Year Pr	Entoliment ofection			٠
<u> </u>	7th Prev.	6th Prev.	6th Prev.	4th Prev.	3rd Prev.	2nd Prev.	Previous	Current	Entol	lment/Res	ldency - (e	xcept Speci	al Day Ck	es pupils)
Grade	2004/2005	2005/2008	2008/2007	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011	2011/2012	K-6	7.8	9-12	TOTAL		
K	523	492	534	560	475	468	525	571	L	<u> </u>	L			
1	528	547	512	578	555	524	517	588						
2	538	548	513	521	546	551	539	660	Spec			only - Enrol		
3	630	534	554	548	501	528	542	576	19	Elem	entary	Seco	KIRIY	TOTAL
<u>4</u> 5	550 558	528	529 533	572 574	520 537	514 521	531 521	562 574	Non-Severe Severe					-
6	498	560 591	670	604	552	528	506	542	TOTAL					
7	591	642	608	639	666	579	482	591	TOTAL	L		L		3
8	620	631	562	622	582	640	564	578	2. Te	nth-Year F	rolection			
9	0	0	0	0	0	Ö	0	0				xçept Speci	al Day Cla	es pupils)
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ö	0 '	K-6	7.8	9-12	TOTAL	•	
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5089	1460	0	6549		
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
TOTAL	4936	4971	4913	5218	4934	4851	4727	5140	Spec.			nly - Enrol		
											entary	Seco		TOTAL
Part B.	Pupils Atte								Non-Severe		61	10		270
		6th Prev.			3rd Prev.		Previous	Current	Severe		21	1		32
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	TOTAL	L1	82	12	30)
Part C.	Continuati					,,		········				ntative, that		
Grade	7th Prev.	6th Prev.			3rd Prev.		Previous	Сипеп1				applicable, porting Wor		
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	true and d	orrect and	that			•
10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				zed district i	epreseria	itive by
11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			of the distr uesting an	ict. augmentatik	on in the e	noliment
12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	projection	pursuant t	o Regulatio	n Section 1	859.42.1	a), the
TOTAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	the tentat	ve subdivi	sion map u	proval auth and for augu	nentation	of the
Part C). Special I	Day Class	Pupils - (D	listricts or	County Su	perintender	nt of Schoo	18)				dentified da Asion maps		s in that

. Г	Elementary	Secondary	TOTAL
Non-Severe	126	81	207
Severe	16	8	24
TOTAL	142	89	

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

	7th Prev.	6th Prev.	6th Prev.	4th Prev.	3rd Prev.	2nd Prev.	Previous	Current
	2004/2006	2005/2008	2008/2007	2007 / 2008	2008/2009	2009 / 2010	2010/2011	2011/2012
1					,			

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

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

- map to be contracted. An subcovision 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 (vertation) 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.

Dena Whittington	
SCHATURE OF DISTRICT REPRE	STATIVE THE PROPERTY
N-31-11	(619) 428-4476 ext 3004

STATE OF CALIFORMA EXISTING SCHOOL BUILDING CAPACITY SAB 60-02 (Rev. 07/01) Farm (Rev. 03/03/2072) TOHOOL DRING!	State allogation board office of public school construction
SAN YSIDRO ELEMENTARY COUNTY SAN DIEGO	Proc 4 of a 18379 High school attendance area (head of super head (present)
	<u></u>

PART I - Classroom Inventory NEW ADJUSTED	K-8	7-8	9-12	Non- Severe	Savore	Yotal
Line 1. Leased State Relocatable Classrooms						
Line 2. Portable Classrooms teased less than 5 years		~	<u> </u>			
Line 3. Interim Housing Portables leased less than 5 years	2					2
Line 4. Interim Housing Portables leased at least 5 years					- -	
Line 5. Portable Classrooms leased at least 5 years						
Line 6. Portable Classrooms owned by district	33	1		1	12	47
Line 7. Permanent Classrooms	94	30				124
Line 8, Total (Lines 1 through 7)	129	31		1	12	173

PART II - Available Classrooms

Option A.	K-8	7-8	9-12	Non- Saveto	Severe	Total
a. Part I, line 4						
b. Part I, line 6		7			-	•
c, Part I, line 6	33	1		1	12	47
d. Part I, line 7	94	30				124
e. Total (a, b, c, & d)	127	31		1	12	171

Option B.	К-8	7-8	9-12	Non- Severe	Severo .	Total
a. Part I, line 8 b. Part I, lines 1,2,5 and 6 (total only)	129	31		1	12	- 173
						47.
o. 25 percent of Part I, line 7 (total only)						. 31
d. Subtract o from b (enter 0 if negative)	12				4	16
e. Total (a minus d)	117	31		. 1	8	157

PART III - Determination of Existing School Building Capacity

	K-s	7.8	9-12	Non- Sovere	Severe
Line 1, Classroom capacity	2,925	837		13	72
Line 2. SER adjustment	137	39	1.	1	3
Line 3. Operational Grants	(
Line 4. Greater of line 2 or 3	137	39		7	. 3
Line 5. Total of lines 1 and 4	3,062	876		14	75

I certify, as the District Representative, that the information reported on this form is true and correct and that: I am designated as an authorized district representative by the governing board of the district; and, This form is an exact duplicate (verbatim) of the form provided by the Office of Public School Construction (OPSC). In the event a conflict should exist, then the language in the OPSC form will prevail.

SIGNATURE OF DISTRICT REPORTS TO THE SEGENTATIVE

July 8, 2002

7/08/02	12:56P	P.009
1100102	12. 6 4449	

GTATE OF CALIFORNIA		**			ATION BOARD	
ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATION SAB 5D-03 (Rev. 07/01) Excel (Rev. 08/03/2007)				PUBLIC SCHOOL CO	Page 4 of 4	
SAN YSIDRO ELEMENTARY	68379	COT CODE NUMBER (180				
ausiness Addates 4350 Otay Mesa Road	.	ITENDANCE AREA (1644)	OR BUPER HAAA W appirable			
Sán Diego, CA 92173-1685	SAN DIEGO)				
Part I - The following individual(s) have been designated as distric	t representa	ative(s) by schoo	board min	utes:		
DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE TELEPHONE NUMBER		E-MAIL ADDRESS linn@sysd.k12.ca				
John Lind Business Monsgor DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVE TELEPHONE RUMARR		E-MAIL ADDRESS				
Part II - New Construction Eligibility □ NEW □ ADJUSTED	K-6	7-9	9-12	Non-Severe	Severe	
1. Projected Enrollment (Part G, Form SAB 50-01)			***************************************			
Control of the second of the s	5,319	1,569	-	24	138	
2. Existing School Building Copacity (Part III, Ilne 5 of Form SAB 50-02)	3,062	876		14	75	
3. New Construction Baseline Eligibility (line 1 minus line 2)	2,257	693		10	63	
Part III - Modernization Eligibility ONEW O ADJUSTED 1, SCHOOL NAME:						
Option A	K-8	7-8	9-12	Non-Severe	Savorq	
2. Permenent classrooms at least 25 years old						
3. Portable classrooms at least 20 years old						
4. Total (lines 2 and 3)	,					
5. Multiply line 4 by: 25 for K-6, 27 for 7-8 and 9-12; . 13 for non-severe and 9 for severe						
6, CBEDS enrollment at school					3	
7. Modernization eligibility (lesser of the totals of line 5 or 6)			<u></u> _		, ,	
Option 8						
2. Permanent space at least 25 years old (report by classroom or square foo	lage)					
3. Portable space at least 20 years old (report by classroom or square footage	je)					
4. Total (fines 2 and 3)						
5. Remaining permanent and portable space (report by classmom or square	(ootege)			•		
6. Total (fines 4 and 6)	1					
7. Percentage (divide line 4 by line 6)		. 0%	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	K-6	7-8	8.12	Non-Severe	Severe	
8. CBEDS enrollment at school site					 	
Modernization eligibility (multiply line 7 by each grade group on line 8)	1		<u> </u>			
					21.00	

I certify, as the Distitot Representativo, that the information reported on this form is true and correct and that; I am designated as an authorized district representative by the governing board of the district; and; A resolution of other appropriate documentation supporting this application under Chapter 12.5, Part 10, Division 1, commoncing with Section 17070.10, at seq., of the Education Code was adopted by the School District's Governing Board

on ; and,
This form is an exact duplicate (varioum) of the form provided by the Ollice of Public School Construction (OPSC), in the event a conflict should exist, then the language in the OPSC form will prevail.

SIGNATUREOF OF STRICT REPRESENTATIVE

July 8,2002

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1. 1.

San Ysidro School District School Facilties Capacity Analysis

State Application	ltem	Elementary School (Grades K-6)	Middle School (Grades 7-8)
NA	Baseline Capacity (SAB Form 50-02)	3,062	876
NA	Non-Severe/Severe Capacity	94	27
50/68379-00-001	Smythe Elementary School	188	0
50/68379-00-002	Sunset Elementary School	750	0
50/68379-00-003	Ocean View Hills Middle School	608	459
Total		4,702	1,362

EXHIBIT B

Estimated School Facilities Cost

San Ysidro School District Estimated "True" Cost K-8 School Facility

A. Site				\$2,568,326
	Site Purchase Price		\$2,528,326	
	Acres	17.30		
	Cost Per Acre	\$146,146		
	EIR	Ψ140,140	\$20,000	
	Appraisals		\$10,000	
	Surveys		\$5,000	
	Escrow/Title		\$5,000	
B. Plans				\$2,047,938
21110110	Architect's Fee	\$1,781,250		4 =,0 11,000
	Preliminary Testing	\$20,000		
	DSA/SDE Plan Check	\$226,688		
	Energy Fee Analysis	\$15,000		
	Other	\$5,000		
		. ,		
C. Construc	tion			\$31,875,000
	Square Feet Per Student	100		
	Cost Per Square Foot ¹	\$375		
D. Testing				\$50,000
D. resting				430,000
E. Inspection	on			\$144,000
	Cost Per Month	\$12,000		
	Months	12		
F. Furniture	e and Equipment			\$705,500
	Cost Per Square Foot	\$8		
G. Continge	ency			\$747,815
	Percent of Project	2.00%		¥ 1. 1. / 5 - 5
H. Items No	ot Funded By State			\$2,053,855
	Technology (5% of Constriction)	\$1,593,750		42,033,033
	Library Books (8 books/student @ \$15)	\$1,333,730		
	Landscaping (\$0.44 per Sq. Ft.)	\$331,579		
	Landscaping Architect Fees (8% of Landscaping)	\$26,526		
I. Total Fsti	mated Cost			\$40,192,434
	School Facility Capacity			850
	School Facility Cost Per Student			\$47,285
	school racinty cost i er student			771,203

¹ The construction cost used in the District's 2015 SFNA has been increase by the change in the SAB construction cost index approved in February of 2016.