

**NOTICE OF HEARING REGARDING PROPOSED ADOPTION OF A  
DEVELOPER FEE STUDY AND THE INCREASE OF THE  
STATUTORY SCHOOL FEE**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Governing Board of the El Tejon Unified School District will hold a hearing and consider input from the public on the proposed adoption of a Developer Fee Justification Study for the District and an increase in the statutory school facility fee (“Level I Fee”) on new residential and commercial/industrial developments as approved by the State Allocation Board on January 28, 2026. The adoption of the Study and the increase of the Level I Fee are necessary to fund the construction of needed school facilities to accommodate students due to development.

Members of the public are invited to comment in writing, on or before *April 8, 2026*, or appear in person at the hearing at *6:30 pm* on *April 8, 2026*, at the following location:

Frazier Park School  
*3149 San Carlos Trail Room 1*  
*Frazier Park, CA 93225*

Materials regarding the Study and the Level I Fee are on file and are available for public review at the District Office located at *4337 Lebec Road, Lebec, 93243 CA*.

Dated: *Mar 27, 2026*

## Level 1

# Developer Fee Justification Study for Residential, Commercial, and Industrial Development Projects

February 2026



**El Tejon Unified School District**

## **Total School Solutions**

Prepared For

**El Tejon School  
District**

4337 Lebec Rd.  
Lebec, CA 93243-0876

Prepared By

**Total School  
Solutions**

4751 Mangles Boulevard  
Fairfield, CA 94534



# El Tejon Unified School District

February 2026

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## DISTRICT INFORMATION

4337 Lebec Rd. Lebec, CA 93243-0876  
www.el-tejon.k12.ca.us | (661) 248-6247



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## FORWARD

This Developer Fee Justification Study has been prepared to support the levying of Level 1 developer fees for the El Tejon Unified School District (“District”). It incorporates recent data, such as changes to California law and State Allocation Board (SAB) rates and regulations, residential development data, SAB construction grant allowances per student for School Facilities Program (SFP) projects, and inflationary increases in construction costs.

Government Code Section 65995 stipulates that the maximum fees that school districts can impose on development be adjusted biannually in even-numbered years by the change in the Class B Construction Cost Index (CCI), as determined by the SAB at its January meeting. According to California’s Department of General Services’ Office of Public School Construction website, on January 28, 2026, the SAB increased Level 1 fees to \$5.38/sf on residential construction and to \$0.87/sf on commercial/industrial construction based on a 4.06% inflationary factor reported in the RS Means Construction Cost Index.

Also, the State School Facility Program (SFP) grant allowances are adjusted annually in accordance with SFP regulations, which require the SAB to adjust new construction and modernization grants to reflect cost changes in the Class B Construction Cost Index as determined by the SAB in January of each year. On January 28, 2026, the SAB adjusted the SFP grants to reflect a 3.56% increase during the period January 1, 2026, through December 31, 2026, using the RS Means Class B Construction Cost Index.

This study used increased maximum fee amounts, new OPSC grant amounts, publicly available local data from the District, data from the California Department of Education, and data from the US Census Bureau.

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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Developer Fee Justification Study was prepared for the El Tejon Unified School District and demonstrates that the District is justified in charging the maximum allowable Level I developer fees, as well as the maximum allowable commercial and industrial fees, due to the impact of residential and commercial/industrial development.

The El Tejon Unified School District currently levies developer fees of \$5.17/sf for residential development and \$0.84/sf for commercial/industrial development, based on 2024 legal maximums.

On January 28, 2026, the State Allocation Board (SAB) increased the allowable fee a District may charge to \$5.38/sf for residential construction and \$0.87/sf for most commercial and industrial development. The District is now justified in collecting \$5.38/sf in residential development fees, as authorized by Government Code Section 65995 (Level 1 fees), because future residential development and enrollment growth create a school facility cost that exceeds \$5.38/sf. The District is also justified in collecting \$0.87/sf of development on commercial/industrial development (except rental self-storage), as those categories create school facility costs that exceed \$0.87/sf of future development. The rates for these categories are available in the commercial/industrial section of this report.

This change increases the maximum allowable rate by \$0.21/sf for residential construction and \$0.03/sf for most commercial/industrial construction. The following table shows the previous fee amount, the new fee amount, and the increase.

**Table 1: 2026 Change in Developer Fee Rate**

| Category        | Previous | New    | Change |
|-----------------|----------|--------|--------|
| Residential     | \$5.17   | \$5.38 | \$0.21 |
| Commercial/Ind. | \$0.84   | \$0.87 | \$0.03 |

The total projected housing units to be built within District boundaries over the next five years is 130 units (Assuming 1,200/sf per unit), and, based on local generation factors, should generate approximately 30 students. The estimated fees generated by this construction, \$839,280, are insufficient to cover the impact the increased number of students has on facilities, and therefore, the increased rates for both residential and commercial construction are justified.

## PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This report analyzes the cost of providing school facilities for students generated by future residential and commercial/industrial development projects in the El Tejon Unified School District (“District”). Total School Solutions has been retained by the District to conduct the analysis and prepare this report.

Level 1 fees are adjusted every two years according to the inflation rate for Class B construction as determined by the State Allocation Board (SAB). Government Code Section 66001 requires that a reasonable relationship exists between the amount and use of the fees and the development on which the fees are to be charged. The purpose of this report is to show that the District meets pertinent requirements of state law regarding the collection of developer fees.

State law gives school districts the authority to charge fees on new residential and commercial/industrial developments if those developments generate additional students and cause a need for school facilities. Government Code Section 65995 authorizes school districts to collect Level 1 fees on future development of no more than \$5.38/sf for residential construction and \$0.87/sf for commercial/industrial construction.

To collect these fees, a district must demonstrate and document a reasonable relationship between the need for the construction or reconstruction of school facilities and residential and commercial development. Three basic required connections or nexuses between the need for construction and reconstruction, and the commercial and industrial development included in this report are:

- **Burden Nexus:** This report identifies the number of students projected to be generated by residential, industrial and commercial development and the facility cost impact of these students.
- **Cost Nexus:** This report identifies the cost of providing school facilities for students generated by future residential and commercial/industrial development and that this cost exceeds the expected revenues generated from this development.
- **Benefit Nexus:** This report shows the students generated by this development will benefit from the construction or reconstruction of school facilities in the El Tejon Unified School District.

# NEW ENROLLMENT CAUSED BY DEVELOPMENT

## Student Enrollment

Located in Kern County, the El Tejon Unified School District serves the unincorporated communities of Pine Mountain Club, Lake of the Woods, Fraizer Park, and Lebec. Approximately 721 students attend grades TK-12, which include one TK-4 school, one 5-8 school, and one 9-12 school. The District and school campus boundaries are shown in the figure below.

**Figure 1: District and City Boundary with School Campuses**

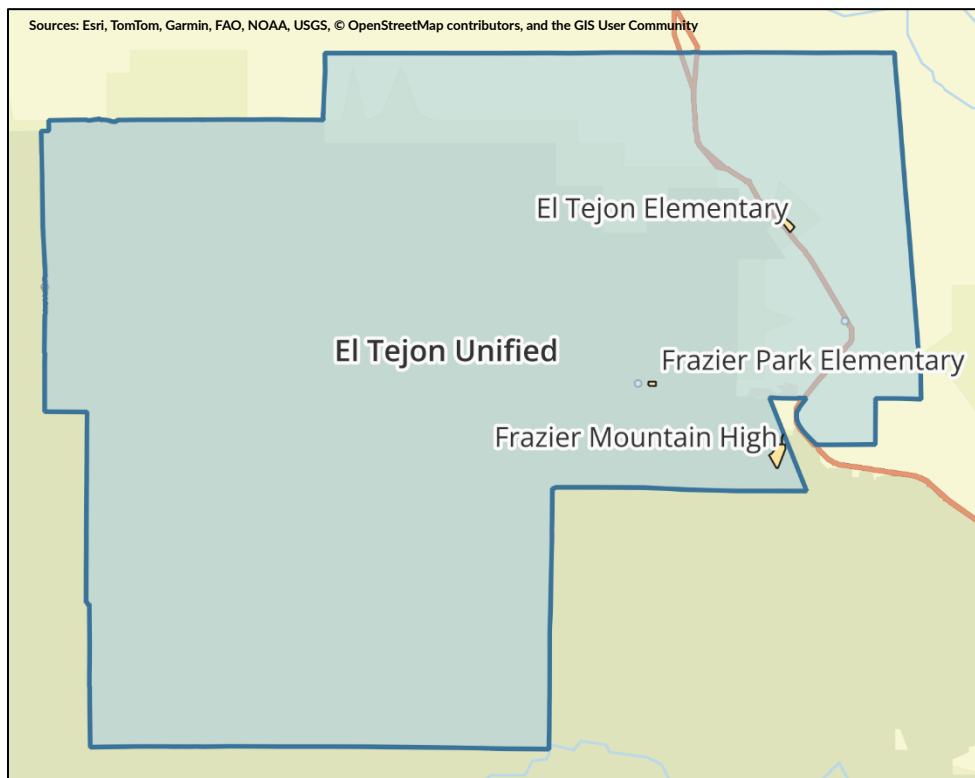


Table 2 on the next page lists schools in the District, the grade levels they serve, and enrollment counts for the 2024-25 school year.

**Table 2: District 2024-25 Enrollment**

| Schools                 | Grades       | Enrollment 2024-2025 |
|-------------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Frazier Park Elementary | TK-4         | 245                  |
| El Tejon Elementary     | 5-8          | 216                  |
| Frazier Mountain High   | 9-12         | 260                  |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>TK-12</b> | <b>721</b>           |

## New Residential Development

To estimate future residential development in the District, this report used the last five years of developer fee revenue collected by the District and calculated average annual housing units by dividing the collected revenue by the maximum allowable residential development fee for each year.

**Table 3: Developer Fee Collection and Housing Units**

|                    | 2020-2021 | 2021-2022 | 2022-2023 | 2023-2024 | 2024-2025 |
|--------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Dev Fee Revenue    | \$108,460 | \$149,122 | \$142,727 | \$145,150 | \$80,519  |
| Total SQF          | 26,583    | 36,550    | 29,797    | 30,303    | 15,574    |
| Total Housing Unit | 22        | 30        | 25        | 25        | 13        |

Due to its geographic positioning, the El Tejon Unified School District (ETUSD) is not situated within any incorporated city limits. Instead, it serves a cluster of unincorporated communities, most notably Lake of the Woods, Frazier Park, and Lebec.

To evaluate the residential growth characteristics of the District, this study analyzed developer fee revenue collected over the previous five years. By applying the respective maximum allowable developer fee rate to these historical trends, the study projects 26 housing units annually, which equates to 156,000/sf of residential development over the next five years.

## Student Generation Factor

In assessing the impact of new developments, the District must accurately gauge the student influx they generate. To ensure that the financial burden borne by new developments accurately reflects the impact of generated students, a student generation



factor (SGF) is employed. This factor correlates the number of students with the number of new housing units, providing a crucial link between residential construction efforts and enrollment projections.

While the state-wide factor mandated by the Office of Public-School Construction stands at 0.4, 0.1 and 0.2 for grades TK-6, 7-8 and 9-12 respectively, this study adopts local factors to determine the new students generated from residential development, which will result in a more accurate projection. The SGF is determined by comparing the number of housing units within the school district to the student enrollment recorded in the 2024 Census.

**Table 4: District Student Generation Factor**

| Grades       | SGF         |
|--------------|-------------|
| TK-4         | 0.06        |
| 5-8          | 0.07        |
| 9-12         | 0.07        |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>0.20</b> |

Data from the 2024 US Census reveals that 87.80% of all housing units within the district are Single-family dwellings. Therefore, during the SFG calculation, both SF and MF dwellings are taken into account, which is appropriate for this study. Also, this study used the total occupied housing units in the district, as approximately 29.7% of the district's housing units are vacant.

### New Residential Development Impacts

Based on the SGF and 26 new housing units annually, the estimated number of students from residential construction is calculated as follows:

**Table 5: Students Generated from Residential Development**

| Grades       | SGF         | District Annual Students | District 5-Year Students |
|--------------|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| TK-4         | 0.06        | 2                        | 10                       |
| 5-8          | 0.07        | 2                        | 10                       |
| 9-12         | 0.07        | 2                        | 10                       |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>0.20</b> | <b>6</b>                 | <b>30</b>                |



## Impact on Total Enrollment Due to Development

Using the projected 5-year increase in student enrollment calculated above, and based on the District 2024-25 enrollment, the 2029-30 enrollment was estimated as given below and compared with the capacity for each grade level.

**Table 6: Enrollment Impact of Generated Students**

| <b>Grades</b> | <b>District<br/>2024-25 Enrollment</b> | <b>District<br/>5 Year Students</b> | <b>District<br/>2029-30 Enrollment</b> |
|---------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| TK-5          | 245                                    | 10                                  | 255                                    |
| 6-8           | 216                                    | 10                                  | 226                                    |
| 9-12          | 260                                    | 10                                  | 270                                    |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>721</b>                             | <b>30</b>                           | <b>751</b>                             |

The District’s enrollment is projected to increase by 30 students over the next 5 years due to residential development, reaching 751 students using the 2024-25 enrollment.

## FACILITY CAPACITY

The impact of development will bring an estimated 30 students to the District over a 5-year period. It is therefore important to analyze the capacity of the existing facilities and compare it with the projected enrollment. The District's capacity is calculated using the State classroom loading standards listed below.

**Table 7: State Loading Factor**

| Grade Level                  | Students per Classroom |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| TK-Kindergarten              | 25                     |
| Grades 1-3                   | 25                     |
| Grades 4-6                   | 25                     |
| Grades 7-8                   | 27                     |
| Grades 9-12                  | 27                     |
| Non-Severe Special Education | 13                     |

These loading standards are established by the state and used when the District applies for funding to the State Facility Program. The above table does not include non-severe special education, which is limited to 13 students per classroom. As explained below, this report uses a maximum capacity of 85%. Therefore, it is assumed that special education programs that require a lower loading standard are included in the 15% that is not counted towards capacity.

### Existing Facility Capacity

The capacity of each site and the District is determined by counting the number of teaching stations at each site and multiplying that number by the loading standard for the grade levels being served. In this report, classroom counts were collected from the District office. Since portable classrooms are temporary and not considered a long-term solution for student housing, they were excluded from the District's capacity for this study. Furthermore, because there are other non-classroom programs in a school that require classroom use, schools cannot reach 100% capacity while still offering the variety of educational programs required in today's schools. A reasonable percentage to load schools is 75% to 85% of capacity, and therefore, 85% of capacity is shown below. For 5-8 schools, a weighted average of the state loading standard is used to calculate the capacity for grades 5-8.



**Table 8: Existing District Capacity**

| Grade Level  | Class-rooms | Permanent | Portables | Loading Standard | Total Capacity | 85% Capacity | 2024-25 Enrollment | Existing Capacity |
|--------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| TK-4         | 20          | 16        | 4         | 25               | 400            | 340          | 245                | 95                |
| 5-8          | 19          | 16        | 3         | 26               | 416            | 354          | 216                | 138               |
| 9-12         | 24          | 16        | 8         | 27               | 432            | 367          | 260                | 107               |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>63</b>   | <b>48</b> | <b>15</b> | <b>-</b>         | <b>1,248</b>   | <b>1,061</b> | <b>721</b>         | <b>340</b>        |

The district has capacity for 95 TK-4, 138 5-8, and 107 9-12 grade students, which equals a total capacity of 340 students.

### District Projected Unhoused Students

Based on the District’s capacity calculated above, and the estimated 2029-30 enrollment, the number of unhoused students was estimated as follows:

**Table 9: Unhoused Students Generated by Residential Development**

| Grades       | District Capacity | District 2029-30 Enrollment | Unhoused Students |
|--------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| TK-4         | 340               | 255                         | 0                 |
| 5-8          | 354               | 226                         | 0                 |
| 9-12         | 367               | 270                         | 0                 |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>1,061</b>      | <b>751</b>                  | <b>0</b>          |

The District is projected to have no unhoused school students, even when portables are excluded from the classroom count.



## FISCAL IMPACT ON SCHOOLS

Residential development creates immediate and long-term financial obligations for the District to provide adequate school infrastructure. While physical space exists, the District’s surplus capacity requires significant reconstruction/modernization to accommodate new growth. To maintain existing service levels, the District must incur capital costs to ensure that new students are housed in facilities that meet the same standards as those provided to current residents.

### Impact of New Development on School Facilities Program (SFP) Costs

The 30 projected students from the new housing represent a direct requirement for increased facility capacity. Based on the facility condition, reconstruction/modernization of existing facilities is needed to meet current building and safety requirements.

**Table 10: New Construction Grants**

| Grades         | Base Grant | Fire Detection/<br>Alarm | Sprinklers | Grant per Student |
|----------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| TK-6           | \$16,411   | \$20                     | \$274      | \$16,705          |
| 7-8            | \$17,358   | \$26                     | \$328      | \$17,712          |
| 9-12           | \$22,086   | \$43                     | \$341      | \$22,470          |
| SDC-Non-Severe | \$30,842   | \$58                     | \$582      | \$31,482          |
| SDC- Severe    | \$46,116   | \$82                     | \$869      | \$47,067          |

The District must modernize existing assets to maintain education quality as new students arrive. This includes the potential reopening and refurbishing of closed facilities, which often requires significant reconstruction to meet operational standards. Because State Modernization grants frequently fall short of covering actual costs—and require a 40% local match—developer fees are essential to bridge the funding gap. Using the State’s New Construction Grant as a cost-per-student benchmark ensures a clear "Nexus" between new development and the actual fiscal burden of providing permanent, code-compliant housing.

## Facility Reconstruction and New Construction Impacts

Accommodating the 30 projected students from the new residential development requires significant reconstruction of the existing facility.

**Table 11: New Construction Cost Impact by Grade Level**

| Grade        | Students  | Cost Per OSPC Construction Grant | Total              |
|--------------|-----------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| TK-4         | 10        | \$33,410                         | \$334,100          |
| 5-8          | 10        | \$34,417                         | \$344,170          |
| 9-12         | 10        | \$44,940                         | \$449,400          |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>30</b> | <b>-</b>                         | <b>\$1,127,670</b> |

## Projected Revenue versus the Cost of Providing School Facilities

While residential development is not responsible for all the unmet facility needs of the District, imposing a Level 1 developer fee is justified to provide funds to partially help finance the facilities reconstruction/modernization projects.

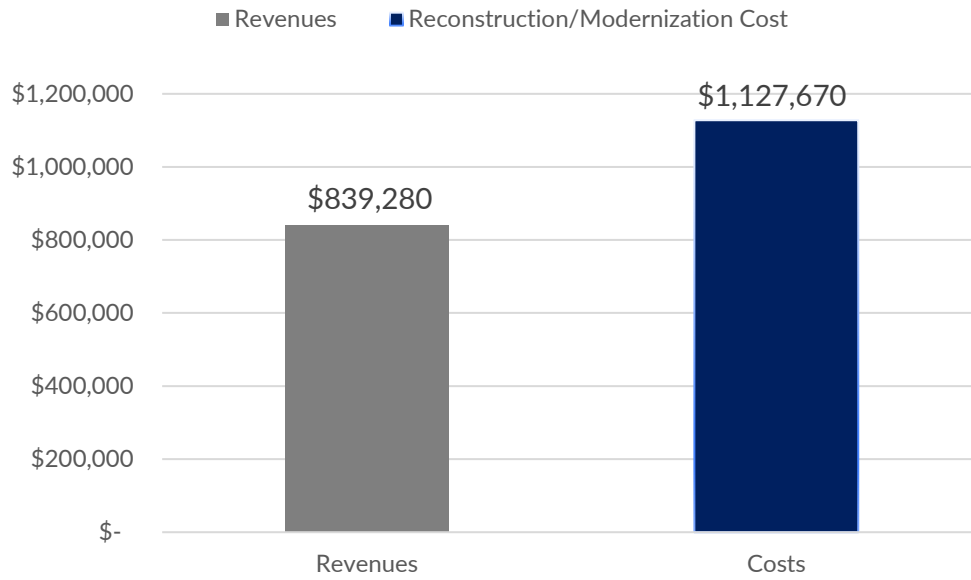
Based on an estimated 26 annual housing units, 31,200/sf is projected to be constructed annually, which equates to 156,000/sf (assuming 1,200 sf per unit, as 87.2% of the households in the district are single-family) of new construction over a 5-year period. This construction will be subject to a Level 1 developer fee over the next 5 years, at \$5.38/sf, resulting in revenues of \$839,280. To raise the \$1,127,670 needed to cover construction/reconstruction costs caused by new development, a \$7.22/sf fee would be required. Based on this calculation, the needed fee per square foot exceeds the SAB maximum of \$5.38/sf, and a fee of \$5.38/sf is therefore justified.

**Table 12: Developer Fee Calculation (Per Square Feet)**

| Formula       | Total Cost  | Total Square Feet | Developer Fee/SF |
|---------------|-------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Fee = Cost/Sf | \$1,127,670 | 156,000           | \$7.22           |

Figure 2 compares estimated revenues generated under the updated residential developer fee rate with the District’s cost requirements for the reconstruction/modernization of school facilities.

**Figure 2: Comparison of Revenues against Reconstruction/Modernization Cost**



# NEW COMMERCIAL/INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Commercial/industrial development will attract additional workers to the District, and because some of those workers will have school-age children, it will generate additional students in the District. As shown earlier in this report, adequate school facilities do not exist for these students. New commercial/industrial development, therefore, creates a fiscal impact on the District by generating a need for new school facilities.

This report multiplies the following five factors together to calculate the school facility cost incurred by the District per square foot of new commercial/industrial development:

- A. Employees per square foot of new commercial/industrial development
- B. Percent of District employees that live in the District
- C. Houses per employee
- D. Students per house
- E. School facility cost per student

The report calculates each of these factors in the next sections.

## 1. Employees per Square Foot of Development

Education Code Section 17621 (e)(1)(B) states that “to determine the impact of the increased number of employees anticipated to result from the commercial or industrial development... shall be based upon the January 1990 edition of the San Diego Traffic Generators, a report of the San Diego Association of Governments.” (SANDAG)

**Table 13: Employees Per Square Foot of Commercial/Industrial Development**

| Commercial/Industrial Category            | Avg Sf/<br>Employee | Employees/<br>Avg Sf |
|---|---------------------|----------------------|
| 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                       | 17,096              | 0.00006              |
| Scientific Research and Development (R&D) | 329                 | 0.00304              |
| Lodging                                   | 882                 | 0.00113              |
| Standard Commercial Office                | 208                 | 0.00480              |
| Large High Rise Commercial Office         | 232                 | 0.00432              |
| Corporate Offices                         | 372                 | 0.00269              |
| Medical Offices                           | 234                 | 0.00427              |

Source: SANDAG Traffic Generators Report, January 1990

## 2. Percentage of Employees Residing Within the District

According to the 2024 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates for the District, approximately 16.40% of people working in the District also live in the District.

## 3. Percentage of Employees and Households

According to the 2024 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates for the District, there are 3,632 employees and 3,526 households in the District. This represents 1.03 employees per home and 0.97 households per employee.

## 4. Number of Households per Employee

It is estimated that the school facility cost per TK-12 student is \$37,268. This amount represents the weighted average of the OPSC construction grant for both the District and state amounts.

## 5. Number of Students per Dwelling Unit

There were 699 TK-12 students attending the district in 2024-25. This represents a ratio of 0.192 students per employee and 0.20 students per household.

## 6. School Facility Cost per SF of Commercial/Industrial Development

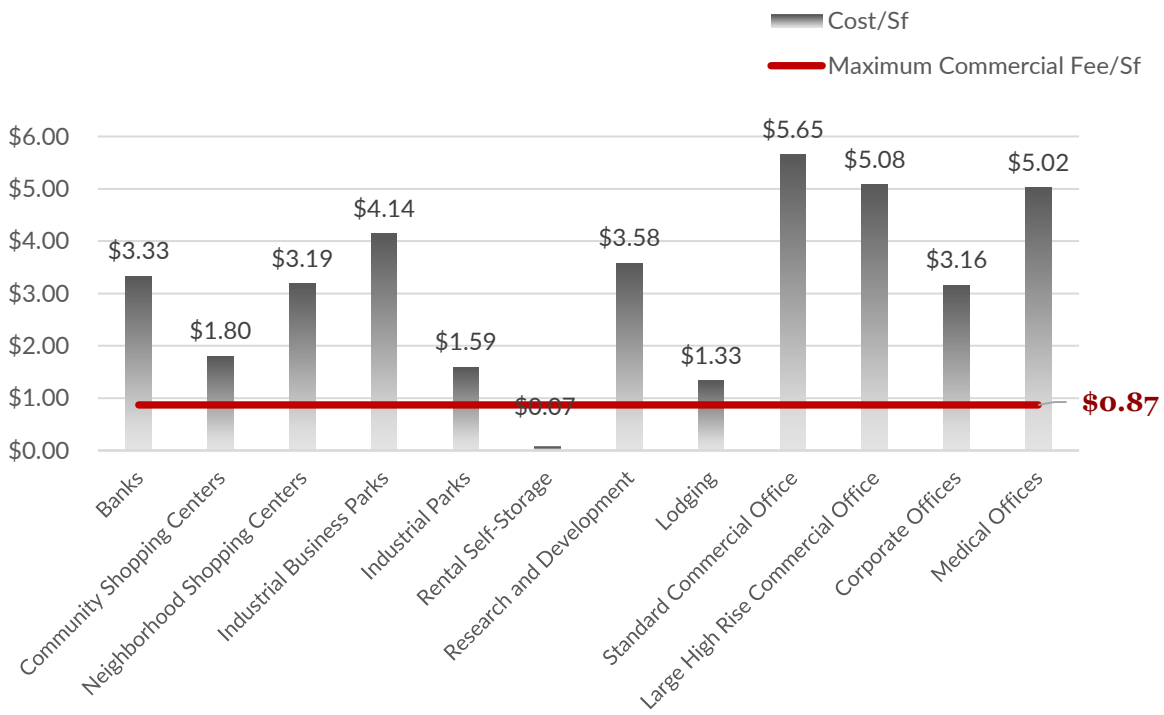
The following table calculates the school facility cost per square foot for new commercial/industrial development for each of the categories of commercial/industrial projects listed in the previous section. School facility costs for development projects not included on this list may be estimated by using the closest employee-per-square-foot ratio available for the proposed development or by following the district's administrative procedures for appeals of school facility fee imposition.

**Table 14: Facility Cost Per Square Foot of Commercial/Industrial Development**

| Category                                  | Employee/SF | Employees Residing in District (%) | Dwelling Units per Employee | Students/Dwelling Unit | Cost per TK-12 Student | Cost/Sf |
|---|-------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------|
| Banks                                     | 0.00283     | 0.164                              | 0.97                        | 0.20                   | \$37,268               | \$3.33  |
| Community Shopping Centers                | 0.00153     | 0.164                              | 0.97                        | 0.20                   | \$37,268               | \$1.80  |
| Neighborhood Shopping Centers             | 0.00271     | 0.164                              | 0.97                        | 0.20                   | \$37,268               | \$3.19  |
| Industrial Business Parks                 | 0.00352     | 0.164                              | 0.97                        | 0.20                   | \$37,268               | \$4.14  |
| Industrial Parks                          | 0.00135     | 0.164                              | 0.97                        | 0.20                   | \$37,268               | \$1.59  |
| Rental Self-Storage                       | 0.00006     | 0.164                              | 0.97                        | 0.20                   | \$37,268               | \$0.07  |
| Scientific Research and Development (R&D) | 0.00304     | 0.164                              | 0.97                        | 0.20                   | \$37,268               | \$3.58  |
| Lodging                                   | 0.00113     | 0.164                              | 0.97                        | 0.20                   | \$37,268               | \$1.33  |
| Standard Commercial Office                | 0.00480     | 0.164                              | 0.97                        | 0.20                   | \$37,268               | \$5.65  |
| Large High Rise Commercial Office         | 0.00432     | 0.164                              | 0.97                        | 0.20                   | \$37,268               | \$5.08  |
| Corporate Offices                         | 0.00269     | 0.164                              | 0.97                        | 0.20                   | \$37,268               | \$3.16  |
| Medical Offices                           | 0.00427     | 0.164                              | 0.97                        | 0.20                   | \$37,268               | \$5.02  |

Table 14 presents the cost-per-square-foot calculation for each Commercial/Industrial development category. Since the cost of providing facilities for students generated by commercial and industrial development exceeds the maximum allowable commercial rate (except for rental self-storage), the fee is justified. Fees for new rental self-storage are less than the legal maximum of \$0.87 and should be established on a case-by-case basis. Figure 3 compares facility costs per square foot with the 2026 legal maximum.

**Figure 3: Comparison of Facility Cost Per Square Foot of Commercial/Industrial Development Against Legal Maximum Fee**



## FINDINGS

This section shows that the District meets the requirements of Government Code Section 66001 regarding the collection of developer fees and summarizes other potential funding sources for the District's capital projects.

### **A. Government Code Section 66001(a)(1) – Purpose of the Fee**

The purpose of collecting fees on residential and commercial/industrial development is to acquire funds to construct or reconstruct school facilities for the students generated by new residential and commercial/industrial developments.

### **B. Government Code Section 66001(a)(2) – Use of the Fee**

The District's use of the fee will involve constructing new school facilities and modernizing existing facilities. In addition, the fee may be used to construct additional facilities on existing school campuses and/or reconstruct school campuses. The District may also need to purchase or lease portable classrooms to use for interim housing while permanent facilities are being constructed.

Revenue from fees collected on residential and commercial/industrial development may be used to pay for any of the following:

1. Land (purchased or leased) for school facilities
2. Design of school facilities
3. Permit and plan checking fees
4. Construction or reconstruction of school facilities
5. Testing and inspection of school sites and school buildings
6. Interim school facilities (purchased or leased) to house students generated by new development while permanent facilities are being constructed
7. Legal and administrative costs associated with providing facilities to students generated by new development
8. Administration of the collection of developer fees (including the costs of justifying the fees)
9. Miscellaneous purposes resulting from student enrollment growth caused by new residential development

**C. Government Code Section 66001(a)(3) – Relationship Between Fee Use and the Type of Project Upon Which Fee Is Imposed**

Future residential development will cause new families to move into the District and, consequently, will generate additional students in the District. As shown in the housing section of this report, adequate school facilities do not exist for these students. Future residential development, therefore, creates a need for additional school facilities. The fee's use (acquiring school facilities) is, therefore, reasonably related to the type of project (future residential development) upon which it is imposed.

New commercial/industrial development will attract new workers to the District. Because some of these workers will have school-age children, commercial/industrial development will also generate new students in the District. As shown in this report, adequate school facilities do not exist for these students. New commercial/industrial development, therefore, creates a need for additional school facilities. The fee's use (acquiring school facilities) is, therefore, reasonably related to the type of project (new commercial/industrial development) upon which it is imposed.

**D. Government Code Section 66001(a)(4) – Relationship Between the Need for the Public Facility and the Type of Project Upon Which Fee is Imposed**

Future residential and commercial/industrial development in the District will generate additional students and, consequently, a need for additional school facilities. A relationship exists, therefore, between the District's need to provide additional school facilities and the construction of new residential and commercial/industrial development projects.

**E. Government Code Section 66001(b) – Relationship Between the Fee and the Cost of the Public Facility Attributable to the Development on Which the Fee is Imposed**

This report demonstrates that the school facilities cost attributable to future residential development exceeds the District's maximum allowable fee of \$5.38/sf. Therefore, Level 1 fees of \$5.38/sf on residential development are fully justified.

This report further demonstrates that the school facilities costs attributable to all categories of commercial/industrial development exceed \$0.87/sf (except for rental self-storage). Therefore, Level 1 fees of \$0.87/sf on these types of development are fully justified.

All school facility costs and fees in this report are calculated on a per-student basis to ensure that future developments only pay for the impacts these students cause.

## **F. Other Funding Sources**

The following is a review of potential other funding sources for constructing school facilities.

### **1) General Fund**

The District's General Fund budget is typically committed to instructional and daily operating expenses and not used for capital outlay uses, as funds are needed to meet the District's non-facility needs. General Fund monies may, however, be used for portable lease payments, COPs or facilities projects if other funding sources are insufficient to meet commitments.

### **2) State Programs**

The District has filed past applications for new construction and modernization projects under the School Facility Program based upon hardship. For new modernization applications, unless they can be filed on a hardship basis, the State match allowance would be 60%, which leaves a shortfall between State funding and the District's actual facility's needs. The School Facility Program may provide its 60% match if state bonds are available and District will pay 40% if they also have funds available. Furthermore, the District applied for modernization applications where the state and District would split costs in a 50/50 match. State funds for deferred maintenance cannot be used to pay for new facilities. State law prohibits the use of lottery funds for facilities.

### **3) General Obligation Bonds**

School districts can, with the approval of 2/3 or 66% of its voters, issue general obligation bonds that are paid for from property taxes.

### **4) Parcel Taxes**

Approval by 2/3 of the voters is required to impose taxes that are not based on the assessed value of individual parcels. While these taxes have been used in school districts, the revenues are typically used to supplement operating budgets.

### **5) Mello-Roos Community Facilities Districts**

This alternative uses a tax on property owners within a defined area to pay long-term bonds issued for specific public improvements. Mello-Roos taxes require approval from 2/3 of the voters (or land owners, if fewer than 12) in an election.

**6) Undeveloped Land/Surplus Property**

The District has no undeveloped land

**7) Redevelopment**

The District has no Redevelopment Agency funds in effect.

## CONCLUSION

A reasonable relationship exists between residential, commercial, and industrial development and the need to construct, reconstruct, and modernize facilities in the El Tejon Unified School District. The following required three nexus tests demonstrate that the District is justified in charging the maximum developer fee.

### Burden Nexus

Based on the locally determined generation factors, new residential development will generate an average of 0.20 TK-12 grade students per unit. The District does not have adequate facilities and will need to reconstruct and/or modernize existing facilities to provide the same level of service to new students who enroll in the District due to development.

### Cost Nexus

The cost to construct and reconstruct facilities due to increased enrollment from development is \$7.22/sf of residential development. The maximum rate the District may charge per square foot for residential development is \$5.38, resulting in a shortfall of \$1.84/sf; therefore, the District is justified in charging the maximum developer fee rate. Commercial and industrial development also does not generate enough fees to cover the impact on facilities resulting from the number of students generated.

### Benefit Nexus

The District will collect this fee and use it to reconstruct or modernize school facilities, benefiting students generated by new development by providing them with adequate school facilities.

This study finds a reasonable relationship among the impact of increased enrollment due to development, the fees collected from new development, and the need for school facilities. Therefore, the District is justified in charging the maximum developer fee.



# APPENDIX A. CENSUS DATA

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S0802: Means of Transportation to ... - Census Bureau Table

## Means of Transportation to Work by Selected Characteristics



Note: This is a modified view of the original table produced by the U.S. Census Bureau. This download or printed version may have missing information from the original table.

| El Tejon Unified School District, Califor   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| Label   | Total           |
|   | <b>Estimate</b> |
| > Workers 16 years and over   | 3,632           |
| ▼ EARNINGS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS (IN 2024 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS) FOR WORKERS |                 |
| > Workers 16 years and over with earnings   | 3,632           |
| ▼ POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS  |                 |
| > Workers 16 years and over for whom poverty status is determined                 | 3,632           |
| > Workers 16 years and over   | 3,632           |
| ▼ Workers 16 years and over who did not work from home                            | 2,745           |
| > TIME OF DEPARTURE TO GO TO WORK   |                 |
| ▼ TRAVEL TIME TO WORK   |                 |
| Less than 10 minutes  | 16.4%           |
| 10 to 14 minutes  | 7.8%            |
| 15 to 19 minutes  | 4.8%            |
| 20 to 24 minutes  | 3.1%            |
| 25 to 29 minutes  | 3.4%            |
| 30 to 34 minutes  | 2.2%            |
| 35 to 44 minutes  | 18.8%           |
| 45 to 59 minutes  | 8.0%            |
| 60 or more minutes  | 35.5%           |
| Mean travel time to work (minutes)  | N               |
| ▼ Workers 16 years and over in households   | 3,632           |
| ▼ HOUSING TENURE  |                 |
| Owner-occupied housing units  | 75.4%           |
| Renter-occupied housing units   | 24.6%           |
| ▼ VEHICLES AVAILABLE  |                 |
| No vehicle available  | 2.7%            |
| 1 vehicle available   | 15.7%           |
| 2 vehicles available  | 31.0%           |

<https://data.census.gov/table/ACSST5Y2024.S0802?q=El+Tejon+Unified+School+District,+California>

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DP04: Selected Housing Characteristics - Census Bureau Table

## Selected Housing Characteristics



Note: This is a modified view of the original table produced by the U.S. Census Bureau. This download or printed version may have missing information from the original table.

| El Tejon Unified School District, California |          |                 |  |
|--|----------|-----------------|--|
| Label  | Estimate | Margin of Error |  |
| ▼ HOUSING OCCUPANCY                          |          |                 |  |
| ▼ Total housing units                        | 5,015    | ±451            |  |
| Occupied housing units                       | 3,526    | ±392            |  |
| Vacant housing units                         | 1,489    | ±396            |  |
| Homeowner vacancy rate                       | 6.9      | ±4.8            |  |
| Rental vacancy rate                          | 0.0      | ±4.8            |  |
| ▼ UNITS IN STRUCTURE                         |          |                 |  |
| ▼ Total housing units                        | 5,015    | ±451            |  |
| 1-unit, detached                             | 4,402    | ±494            |  |
| 1-unit, attached                             | 14       | ±16             |  |
| 2 units                                      | 28       | ±41             |  |
| 3 or 4 units                                 | 57       | ±66             |  |
| 5 to 9 units                                 | 0        | ±19             |  |
| 10 to 19 units                               | 56       | ±68             |  |
| 20 or more units                             | 22       | ±35             |  |
| Mobile home                                  | 436      | ±162            |  |
| Boat, RV, van, etc.                          | 0        | ±19             |  |
| ▼ YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT                       |          |                 |  |
| ▼ Total housing units                        | 5,015    | ±451            |  |
| Built 2020 or later                          | 37       | ±57             |  |
| Built 2010 to 2019                           | 78       | ±57             |  |
| Built 2000 to 2009                           | 619      | ±233            |  |
| Built 1990 to 1999                           | 631      | ±236            |  |
| Built 1980 to 1989                           | 1,429    | ±346            |  |
| Built 1970 to 1979                           | 1,273    | ±296            |  |
| Built 1960 to 1969                           | 380      | ±159            |  |
| Built 1950 to 1959                           | 288      | ±156            |  |
| Built 1940 to 1949                           | 118      | ±86             |  |

<https://data.census.gov/table/ACSDP5Y2024.DP04?q=El+Tejon+Unified+School+District,+California&t=Housing+Units>

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# APPENDIX B. OPSC RATES

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER  
State Allocation Board Meeting, January 28, 2026

## ANNUAL ADJUSTMENT TO SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM GRANTS

### PURPOSE OF REPORT

To adopt the annual adjustment to 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 (The Gordian Group, Inc.<sup>1</sup>) index for use in 2016 and future years. This item presents the 2026 annual adjustment to SFP grants based on the RS Means (The Gordian Group, Inc.) 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 (The Gordian Group, Inc.) Construction Cost Index (CCI) as the statewide cost index for Class B construction.

The current rate of change between 2025 and 2026 for the RS Means (The Gordian Group, Inc.) Class B CCI is 3.56 percent. The chart below reflects the amounts previously adopted for 2025 compared to the potential amount for the new construction base grants.

RS Means (Gordian Group, Inc.) 3.56%

| Grade Level                    | Regulation Section | Current Adjusted Grant Per Pupil Effective 1-1-25 | Potential Grant Per Pupil Effective 1-1-26 |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|---|--|
| Elementary                     | 1859.71            | \$15,847  | \$16,411                                   |
| Middle                         | 1859.71            | \$16,761  | \$17,358                                   |
| High                           | 1859.71            | \$21,327  | \$22,086                                   |
| Special Day Class – Severe     | 1859.71.1          | \$44,531  | \$46,116                                   |
| Special Day Class – Non-Severe | 1859.71.1          | \$29,782  | \$30,842                                   |

<sup>1</sup> Effective September 27, 2025, RS Means was transitioned under the company's unified entity, The Gordian Group, Inc.

**STAFF ANALYSIS/STATEMENTS (cont.)**

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

**RS Means (Gordian Group, Inc.) 3.56%**

| Grade Level                    | Regulation Section | Current Adjusted Grant Per Pupil Effective 1-1-25 | Potential Grant Per Pupil Effective 1-1-26 |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|---|--|
| Elementary                     | 1859.78            | \$6,034   | \$6,249                                    |
| Middle                         | 1859.78            | \$6,381   | \$6,608                                    |
| High                           | 1859.78            | \$8,356   | \$8,653                                    |
| Special Day Class – Severe     | 1859.78.3          | \$19,232  | \$19,917                                   |
| Special Day Class – Non-Severe | 1859.78.3          | \$12,867  | \$13,325                                   |

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, 2026. The following chart shows the amount previously adopted for 2025 compared to the resulting threshold amount, upon approval of the proposed 2026 CCI adjustment.

**RS Means (Gordian Group, Inc.) 3.56%**

|                  | Effective 3-1-2025 | Potential 3-1-2026 |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Resulting Amount | \$399,010          | \$413,215          |

**RECOMMENDATION**

Adopt the increase of 3.56 percent for the 2026 SFP grants based on the RS Means (The Gordian Group, Inc.) Construction Cost Index as shown in Attachment B.

ATTACHMENT A

**AUTHORITY**

For the New Construction grant, EC Section 17072.10(b) states, "The board annually shall adjust the per-unhoused- pupil apportionment to reflect construction cost changes, as set forth in the statewide cost index for class B construction as determined by the board."

For Modernization funding, EC Section 17074.10(b) states, "The board shall annually adjust the factors set forth in subdivision (a) according to the adjustment for inflation set forth in the statewide cost index for class B construction, as determined by the board."

Government Code Section 66452.6 states:

(a)(1) An approved or conditionally approved tentative map shall expire 24 months after its approval or conditional approval, or after any additional period of time as may be prescribed by local ordinance, not to exceed an additional 24 months. However, if the subdivider is required to expend two hundred thirty-six thousand seven hundred ninety dollars (\$236,790) or more to construct, improve, or finance the construction or improvement of public improvements outside the property boundaries of the tentative map, excluding improvements of public rights-of-way that abut the boundary of the property to be subdivided and that are reasonably related to the development of that property, each filing of a final map authorized by Section 66456.1 shall extend the expiration of the approved or conditionally approved tentative map by 48 months from the date of its expiration, as provided in this section, or the date of the previously filed final map, whichever is later. The extensions shall not extend the tentative map more than 10 years from its approval or conditional approval.

(2) Commencing January 1, 2012, and each calendar year thereafter, the amount of two hundred thirty-six thousand seven hundred ninety dollars (\$236,790) shall be annually increased by operation of law 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. The effective date of each annual adjustment shall be March 1. The adjusted amount shall apply to tentative and vesting tentative maps whose applications were received after the effective date of the adjustment.

SFP Regulation Section 1859.2 Definitions states,

"Class B Construction Cost Index" is a construction factor index for structures made of reinforced concrete or steel frames, concrete floors, and roofs, and accepted and used by the Board.

SFP Regulation Section 1859.71, Adjustment to the New Construction Grant, states:

The new construction per-unhoused-pupil grant amount, as provided by Education Code Section 17072.10(a), will be adjusted annually based on the change in the Class B Construction Cost Index as approved by the Board each January. The base Class B Construction Cost Index shall be 1.30 and the first adjustment shall be January 1999.

## ATTACHMENT A

The new construction per-unhoused-pupil grant amount, as provided by Education Code Section 17072.10(a), may be increased by an additional amount not to exceed six percent in a fiscal year, or decreased, based on the analysis of the current cost to build schools as reported on the Project Information Worksheet (Revised 05/10) which shall be submitted with the Forms SAB 50-05 and 50-06 and as approved by the Board.

For any changes or additions to the regulations adopted by the Board in 1999, those changes shall be adjusted in accordance with this Section at the time the regulations are adopted.

SFP Regulation Section 1859.78, Adjustment to the Modernization Grant, states:  
The modernization per-unhoused-pupil grant amount, as provided by Education Code Section 17074.10(a), will be adjusted annually based on the change in the Class B Construction Cost Index as approved by the Board each January. The base Class B Construction Cost Index shall be 1.30 and the first adjustment shall be January 1999.

ATTACHMENT B

**ANNUAL ADJUSTMENT TO SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM GRANTS**

State Allocation Board Meeting, January 28, 2026

Grant Amount Adjustments

| New Construction   | SFP Regulation Section | Adjusted Grant Per Pupil Effective 1-1-25 | Adjusted Grant Per Pupil Effective 1-1-26 |
|--|------------------------|---|---|
| Elementary   | 1859.71                | \$15,847                                  | \$16,411                                  |
| Middle   | 1859.71                | \$16,761                                  | \$17,358                                  |
| High   | 1859.71                | \$21,327                                  | \$22,086                                  |
| Special Day Class – Severe   | 1859.71.1              | \$44,531                                  | \$46,116                                  |
| Special Day Class – Non-Severe   | 1859.71.1              | \$29,782                                  | \$30,842                                  |
| Automatic Fire Detection/Alarm System – Elementary                     | 1859.71.2              | \$19                                      | \$20                                      |
| Automatic Fire Detection/Alarm System – Middle                         | 1859.71.2              | \$25                                      | \$26                                      |
| Automatic Fire Detection/Alarm System – High                           | 1859.71.2              | \$42                                      | \$43                                      |
| Automatic Fire Detection/Alarm System – Special Day Class – Severe     | 1859.71.2              | \$79                                      | \$82                                      |
| Automatic Fire Detection/Alarm System – Special Day Class – Non-Severe | 1859.71.2              | \$56                                      | \$58                                      |
| Automatic Sprinkler System – Elementary                                | 1859.71.2              | \$265                                     | \$274                                     |
| Automatic Sprinkler System – Middle                                    | 1859.71.2              | \$317                                     | \$328                                     |
| Automatic Sprinkler System – High                                      | 1859.71.2              | \$329                                     | \$341                                     |
| Automatic Sprinkler System – Special Day Class – Severe                | 1859.71.2              | \$839                                     | \$869                                     |
| Automatic Sprinkler System – Special Day Class – Non-Severe            | 1859.71.2              | \$562                                     | \$582                                     |

ATTACHMENT B

**ANNUAL ADJUSTMENT TO SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM GRANTS**

State Allocation Board Meeting, January 28, 2026

Grant Amount Adjustments

| Modernization  | SFP Regulation Section | Adjusted Grant Per Pupil Effective 1-1-25 | Adjusted Grant Per Pupil Effective 1-1-26 |
|--|------------------------|---|---|
| Elementary   | 1859.78                | \$6,034                                   | \$6,249                                   |
| Middle   | 1859.78                | \$6,381                                   | \$6,608                                   |
| High   | 1859.78                | \$8,356                                   | \$8,653                                   |
| Special Day Class - Severe   | 1859.78.3              | \$19,232                                  | \$19,917                                  |
| Special Day Class – Non-Severe   | 1859.78.3              | \$12,867                                  | \$13,325                                  |
| State Special School – Severe  | 1859.78.3              | \$32,056                                  | \$33,197                                  |
| Automatic Fire Detection/Alarm System – Elementary                     | 1859.78.4              | \$196                                     | \$203                                     |
| Automatic Fire Detection/Alarm System – Middle                         | 1859.78.4              | \$196                                     | \$203                                     |
| Automatic Fire Detection/Alarm System – High                           | 1859.78.4              | \$196                                     | \$203                                     |
| Automatic Fire Detection/Alarm System – Special Day Class – Severe     | 1859.78.4              | \$540                                     | \$559                                     |
| Automatic Fire Detection/Alarm System – Special Day Class – Non-Severe | 1859.78.4              | \$362                                     | \$375                                     |
| Over 50 Years Old – Elementary   | 1859.78.6              | \$8,383                                   | \$8,681                                   |
| Over 50 Years Old – Middle   | 1859.78.6              | \$8,866                                   | \$9,182                                   |
| Over 50 Years Old – High   | 1859.78.6              | \$11,606                                  | \$12,019                                  |
| Over 50 Years Old – Special Day Class – Severe                         | 1859.78.6              | \$26,720                                  | \$27,671                                  |
| Over 50 Years Old – Special Day Class – Non-Severe                     | 1859.78.6              | \$17,866                                  | \$18,502                                  |
| Over 50 Years Old – State Special Day School – Severe                  | 1859.78.3              | \$44,530                                  | \$46,115                                  |

ATTACHMENT B

**ANNUAL ADJUSTMENT TO SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM GRANTS**

State Allocation Board Meeting, January 28, 2026

Grant Amount Adjustments

| New Construction /<br>Modernization / Facility<br>Hardship / Seismic<br>Mitigation / Joint Use | SFP Regulation<br>Section | Adjusted Grant<br>Amount Effective<br>1-1-25 | Adjusted Grant<br>Amount Effective<br>1-1-26 |
|--|---------------------------|--|--|
| Therapy/Multipurpose<br>Room/Other (per square<br>foot)  | 1859.72                   | \$260  | \$269  |
|  | 1859.73.2                 |  |  |
|  | 1859.77.3                 |  |  |
|  | 1859.82.1                 |  |  |
|  | 1859.82.2                 |  |  |
|  | 1859.125                  |  |  |
| Toilet Facilities (per square<br>foot)   | 1859.125.1                | \$466  | \$483  |
|  | 1859.72                   |  |  |
|  | 1859.73.2                 |  |  |
|  | 1859.82.1                 |  |  |
|  | 1859.82.2                 |  |  |
|  | 1859.125                  |  |  |
| Portable<br>Therapy/Multipurpose<br>Room/Other (per square<br>foot)                            | 1859.125.1                | \$58   | \$60   |
|  | 1859.72                   |  |  |
|  | 1859.73.2                 |  |  |
|  | 1859.77.3                 |  |  |
|  | 1859.82.1                 |  |  |
|  | 1859.125                  |  |  |
| Portable Toilet Facilities (per<br>square foot)  | 1859.125.1                | \$151  | \$156  |
|  | 1859.72                   |  |  |
|  | 1859.73.2                 |  |  |
|  | 1859.82.1                 |  |  |
|  | 1859.125                  |  |  |
|  | 1859.125.1                |  |  |

| New Construction Only   | SFP Regulation<br>Section | Adjusted Grant<br>Amount Effective<br>1-1-25 | Adjusted Grant<br>Amount Effective<br>1-1-26 |
|---|---------------------------|--|--|
| Parking Spaces (per stall)  | 1859.76                   | \$20,153                                     | \$20,870                                     |
| General Site Grant (per acre<br>for additional acreage being<br>acquired) | 1859.76                   | \$25,796                                     | \$26,714                                     |
| Project Assistance (for<br>school district with 2,500<br>pupils or fewer) | 1859.73.1                 | \$9,692                                      | \$10,037                                     |

ATTACHMENT B

**ANNUAL ADJUSTMENT TO SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM GRANTS**

State Allocation Board Meeting, January 28, 2026  
Grant Amount Adjustments

| Modernization Only  | SFP Regulation Section | Adjusted Grant Amount Effective 1-1-25 | Adjusted Grant Amount Effective 1-1-26 |
|---|------------------------|--|--|
| Two-stop Elevator   | 1859.83                | \$161,215                              | \$166,954                              |
| Each Additional Stop  | 1859.83                | \$29,021                               | \$30,054                               |
| Project Assistance (for school district with 2,500 pupils or fewer) | 1859.78.2              | \$5,170                                | \$5,354                                |

| Facility Hardship / Rehabilitation                             | SFP Regulation Section | Adjusted Grant Amount Effective 1-1-25 | Adjusted Grant Amount Effective 1-1-26 |
|--|------------------------|--|--|
| Current Replacement Cost – Permanent Other (per square foot)   | 1859.2                 | \$517                                  | \$535                                  |
| Current Replacement Cost – Permanent Toilets (per square foot) | 1859.2                 | \$932                                  | \$965                                  |
| Current Replacement Cost – Portable Other (per square foot)    | 1859.2                 | \$118                                  | \$122                                  |
| Current Replacement Cost – Portable Toilets (per square foot)  | 1859.2                 | \$302                                  | \$313                                  |
| Interim Housing – Financial Hardship (per classroom)           | 1859.81                | \$53,138                               | \$55,030                               |

| Charter School Facilities Program – Preliminary Apportionment Amounts | SFP Regulation Section | Adjusted Grant Amount Effective 1-1-25 | Adjusted Grant Amount Effective 1-1-26 |
|---|------------------------|--|--|
| Charter School Elementary (per pupil)                                 | 1859.163.1             | \$15,929                               | \$16,496                               |
| Charter School Middle (per pupil)                                     | 1859.163.1             | \$16,864                               | \$17,464                               |
| Charter School High (per pupil)                                       | 1859.163.1             | \$21,404                               | \$22,166                               |
| Charter School Special Day Class – Severe (per pupil)                 | 1859.163.1             | \$44,744                               | \$46,337                               |
| Charter School Special Day Class - Non-Severe (per pupil)             | 1859.163.1             | \$29,923                               | \$30,988                               |

ATTACHMENT B

| Charter School Facilities Program – Preliminary Apportionment Amounts | SFP Regulation Section | Adjusted Grant Amount Effective 1-1-25 | Adjusted Grant Amount Effective 1-1-26 |
|---|------------------------|--|--|
| Charter School Two-stop Elevator                                      | 1859.163.5             | \$134,346                              | \$139,129                              |
| Charter School Each Additional Stop                                   | 1859.163.5             | \$24,183                               | \$25,044                               |

ATTACHMENT B

**NEW SCHOOL ADJUSTMENTS (REGULATION SECTION 1859.83)**

State Allocation Board Meeting, January 28, 2026

| Classrooms in Project | Elementary School Adjusted Grant Effective 1-1-25 | Elementary School Adjusted Grant Effective 1-1-26 | Middle School Adjusted Grant Effective 1-1-25 | Middle School Adjusted Grant Effective 1-1-26 | High School Adjusted Grant Effective 1-1-25 | High School Adjusted Grant Effective 1-1-26 | Alternative Education New School Effective 1-1-25 | Alternative Education New School Effective 1-1-26 |
|-----------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1                     | \$429,907   | \$445,212   | \$1,810,985                                   | \$1,875,456                                   | \$3,939,029                                 | \$4,079,258                                 | \$1,168,005                                       | \$1,209,586                                       |
| 2                     | \$1,012,968                                       | \$1,049,030                                       | \$2,031,314                                   | \$2,103,629                                   | \$4,097,556                                 | \$4,243,429                                 | \$1,417,081                                       | \$1,467,529                                       |
| 3                     | \$1,520,799                                       | \$1,574,939                                       | \$2,257,015                                   | \$2,337,365                                   | \$5,064,850                                 | \$5,245,159                                 | \$2,477,235                                       | \$2,565,425                                       |
| 4                     | \$1,926,523                                       | \$1,995,107                                       | \$2,504,212                                   | \$2,593,362                                   | \$5,924,665                                 | \$6,135,583                                 | \$2,787,010                                       | \$2,886,228                                       |
| 5                     | \$2,262,389                                       | \$2,342,930                                       | \$2,762,158                                   | \$2,860,491                                   | \$6,523,847                                 | \$6,756,096                                 | \$3,096,784                                       | \$3,207,030                                       |
| 6                     | \$2,743,346                                       | \$2,841,009                                       | \$3,022,789                                   | \$3,130,400                                   | \$7,123,033                                 | \$7,376,613                                 | \$3,406,560                                       | \$3,527,834                                       |
| 7                     | \$3,229,682                                       | \$3,344,659                                       | \$3,283,419                                   | \$3,400,309                                   | \$7,722,216                                 | \$7,997,127                                 | \$3,716,336                                       | \$3,848,638                                       |
| 8                     | \$3,603,165                                       | \$3,731,438                                       | \$3,568,234                                   | \$3,695,263                                   | \$8,184,367                                 | \$8,475,730                                 | \$4,041,589                                       | \$4,185,470                                       |
| 9                     | \$3,603,165                                       | \$3,731,438                                       | \$3,869,168                                   | \$4,006,910                                   | \$8,555,163                                 | \$8,859,727                                 | \$4,377,480                                       | \$4,533,318                                       |
| 10                    | \$4,237,275                                       | \$4,388,122                                       | \$4,172,791                                   | \$4,321,342                                   | \$8,923,270                                 | \$9,240,938                                 | \$4,713,372                                       | \$4,881,168                                       |
| 11                    | \$4,237,275                                       | \$4,388,122                                       | \$4,476,413                                   | \$4,635,773                                   | \$9,294,068                                 | \$9,624,937                                 | \$6,016,800                                       | \$6,230,998                                       |
| 12                    | \$4,460,293                                       | \$4,619,079                                       |   |   | \$9,632,618                                 | \$9,975,539                                 | \$6,352,692                                       | \$6,578,848                                       |
| 13                    |   |   |   |   | \$9,965,796                                 | \$10,320,578                                | \$6,688,583                                       | \$6,926,697                                       |
| 14                    |   |   |   |   | \$10,298,976                                | \$10,665,620                                | \$7,024,476                                       | \$7,274,547                                       |
| 15                    |   |   |   |   | \$10,634,841                                | \$11,013,441                                | \$7,360,369                                       | \$7,622,398                                       |
| 16                    |   |   |   |   | \$10,968,019                                | \$11,358,480                                | \$7,696,260                                       | \$7,970,247                                       |
| 17                    |   |   |   |   | \$11,303,885                                | \$11,706,303                                | \$8,032,153                                       | \$8,318,098                                       |
| 18                    |   |   |   |   | \$11,637,064                                | \$12,051,343                                | \$8,368,044                                       | \$8,665,946                                       |
| 19                    |   |   |   |   | \$11,970,242                                | \$12,396,383                                | \$8,703,936                                       | \$9,013,796                                       |
| 20                    |   |   |   |   | \$12,306,107                                | \$12,744,204                                | \$9,039,830                                       | \$9,361,648                                       |
| 21                    |   |   |   |   | \$12,639,283                                | \$13,089,241                                | \$9,375,964                                       | \$9,709,748                                       |
| 22                    |   |   |   |   | \$12,972,462                                | \$13,434,282                                | \$9,711,857                                       | \$10,057,599                                      |
| 23                    |   |   |   |   |   |   | \$10,047,750                                      | \$10,405,450                                      |
| 24                    |   |   |   |   |   |   | \$10,383,641                                      | \$10,753,299                                      |
| 25                    |   |   |   |   |   |   | \$10,719,534                                      | \$11,101,149                                      |
| 26                    |   |   |   |   |   |   | \$11,055,427                                      | \$11,449,000                                      |
| 27                    |   |   |   |   |   |   | \$11,391,317                                      | \$11,796,848                                      |