

Attachment E

SNOQUALMIE VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT 410

CAPITAL FACILITIES PLAN 2026 (DRAFT)



Snoqualmie Valley School District No. 410 hereby provides to the King County Council and the cities of North Bend, Sammamish, and Snoqualmie this Capital Facilities Plan documenting the present and future school facility requirements of the District. The Plan contains all elements required by the Growth Management Act and local implementing ordinances, including a six (6) year financing plan component.

Adopted on June __, 2026

SNOQUALMIE VALLEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 410

**2026-2031
SIX-YEAR CAPITAL FACILITIES PLAN**

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For information about this plan, call the District Business Services Office
(425.831.8011)

Snoqualmie Valley School District No. 410
Snoqualmie, Washington
(425) 831-8000

Board of Directors

	<u>Position Number</u>	<u>Term</u>
Melissa Johnson, President	1	1/1/26 – 12/31/29
Judith Milstein	2	1/1/24 – 12/31/27
Rene Price	3	1/1/24 – 12/31/27
Gary Fancher	4	1/1/26 – 12/31/29
Ram Dutt Vedullapalli, Vice President	5	1/1/24 – 12/31/27

Central Office Administration

Superintendent	Dan Schlotfeldt
Assistant Superintendent – Finance & Operations	Ryan Stokes
Assistant Superintendent of Human Resources	Beth Porter
Executive Director - Secondary Teaching and Learning	Andrea Zier
Executive Director - Elementary Teaching and Learning	Monica Heimbigner
Executive Director of Student Services	Kimberly Mackey

Building Administration

Administration Building

8001 Silva Ave S.E., P.O. Box 400
Snoqualmie, WA 98065
(425) 831-8000

Mount Si High School

8651 Meadowbrook Way S.E.
Snoqualmie, WA 98065
Vernie Newell, Principal

Meadowbrook School

8651 Meadowbrook Way S.E.
Snoqualmie, WA 98065
Catherine Fredenburg, Principal

Snoqualmie Middle School

9200 Railroad Ave S.E.
Snoqualmie, WA 98065
Megan Botulinski, Principal

Chief Kanim Middle School

32627 S.E. Redmond-Fall City Rd.
P.O. Box 639
Fall City, WA 98024
Travis Hall, Principal

Twin Falls Middle School

46910 SE Middle Fork Road
North Bend, WA 98045
Jeff D'Ambrosio, Principal

Cascade View Elementary

34816 SE Ridge Street
Snoqualmie, WA 98065
Katelyn Long, Principal

Snoqualmie Elementary

39801 S.E. Park Street
Snoqualmie, WA 98065
Michelle Trifunovic, Principal

North Bend Elementary

400 East Third Street
North Bend, WA 98045
Rebekah Westra, Principal

Fall City Elementary

33314 S.E. 42nd
Fall City, WA 98027
Jamie Warner, Principal

Timber Ridge Elementary

34412 SE Swenson Drive
Snoqualmie, WA 98065
Shawn Lawrence, Principal

Opstad Elementary

1345 Stilson Avenue S.E.
North Bend, WA 98045
Emily Hays, Principal

Section 1. Executive Summary

The Snoqualmie Valley School District (“District”) has developed this Six-Year Capital Facilities Plan (“Plan”) in compliance with the State of Washington's Growth Management Act and King County Code 21A.43. This plan, based on data from spring 2026, aligns with previous capital facilities plans but is not the only plan for the District's needs.

For impact fees to be collected in unincorporated King County, the King County Council must adopt this plan. The District includes the cities of Snoqualmie, North Bend, and part of Sammamish, each of which has adopted a school impact fee policy similar to the county model.

The District updates this plan regularly, adjusting the fee schedule as necessary (see Appendix A for current calculations).

The Plan sets a “standard of service” for capacity, reflecting current student/teacher ratios the District aims to maintain. While the plan includes class size reductions for K-3, it does not account for further reductions in other grades as per Initiative 1351, which has not been funded by the state. Future updates will consider these changes as funding becomes available.

It should also be noted that although the State Superintendent of Public Instruction establishes square foot guidelines for capacity funding criteria, those guidelines do not account for the **actual** program needs in the District. The Growth Management Act and King County Code 21A.43 authorize the District to adjust the standard of service based on the District's specific needs.

In general, the District's current standard provides the following (see Section 2 for additional information):

School Level	Target Average Student/Teacher Ratio
Elementary	20 Students
Middle	27 Students
High	28 Students

Capacity for 2026-27: The District's permanent capacity is 6,598 students, with an additional 2,026 of capacity in portable classrooms to accommodate students. Enrollment for Fall 2025 was 6,773 FTE. The District anticipates a slight decrease in enrollment through 2027-28, followed by growth in subsequent years. Projections show a 1.1% overall increase to 6,845 students by 2031. However, variables such as housing growth in North Bend, potential zoning and housing construction changes to address future population growth in King County, and changes in enrollment trends may influence these projections.

The state’s 2010 House Bill 2776 mandated full-day kindergarten by 2018, doubling the classroom needs for kindergartners. Additionally, the bill required K-3 class sizes to be reduced to 17 students, further increasing classroom demand. These changes, alongside growing enrollment, have escalated the need for permanent classroom space across all grade levels.

The largest growth continues in Snoqualmie Ridge and North Bend. Census data shows Snoqualmie grew by 32.3% and North Bend by 31.8% over the past decade. Both cities expect further housing growth, while other areas will see minimal changes unless annexations occur.

Previous Capacity Expansions: Notable past expansions include Cascade View Elementary (2005), Twin Falls Middle School (2008), Mount Si High School (2009), Timber Ridge Elementary (2016), and Mount Si High School’s replacement (2019). However, a significant portion of elementary capacity is

still housed in portable classrooms, which currently provide the equivalent of two additional elementary schools' worth of space.

Citizen's Committee Recommendations: Following the completion of the Timber Ridge and Mount Si school additions, made possible by the District's most recent bond proposal (2015), the District started to assess its ongoing facility needs.

To evaluate current and future requirements and prioritize projects for potential upcoming bond measures, the District established a citizen's committee. This committee was tasked with reviewing the District's facility needs, particularly in relation to evolving educational requirements, projected enrollment growth, building conditions and safety. The committee's goal was to develop a long-term facilities plan which would effectively communicate the district's future facility needs and improvements over the next 20 years.

Based on these considerations, the committee recommended the full rebuilding and expansion of North Bend Elementary and Fall City Elementary. This recommendation was driven by factors such as projected enrollment growth, the high number of portable classrooms in use, equitable learning spaces when compared to newer buildings, and the age and location of these schools. Replacing these older facilities will not only accommodate future growth but also reduce the current reliance on portables. Both schools are among the District's oldest, and replacing them will resolve long-standing maintenance issues, improve overall facility conditions, and provide more equitable learning environments on par with other schools in the District. The committee specifically recommended full replacements rather than remodels, as the benefits of new construction—such as addressing current needs in their entirety—far outweigh the slightly higher costs compared to a remodel. A full replacement allows for the design and installation of systems and components that fully meet the District's needs, whereas a remodel would only be able to address a portion of those needs.

The committee also recommended the replacement and expansion of Snoqualmie Middle School. This school, like the elementary schools, lacks equitable facilities and learning spaces when compared to the District's other middle schools. Moreover, a significant number of classrooms have doors that open to the exterior, creating ongoing safety and security concerns considering increasing incidents in public schools.

In 2024, the School Board formally accepted the recommendations of the Citizen's Facilities Advisory Committee and has begun planning for the potential bond measures to support these projects.

See Section 6 for further details on the District's capacity planning.

Section 2. Current District "Standard of Service"

(as defined by King County Code 21A.06)

In accordance with King County Code 21A.06, each school district is required to establish a “standard of service” to determine its overall capacity. This standard accounts for factors such as program year, class size, the number of classrooms, students, special needs programs, and other district-specific considerations. Relocatable units (i.e., portable classrooms) may be included in capacity calculations using the same standards as permanent facilities.

The following outlines the District's current standard of service, which reflects programs and educational opportunities that directly impact building capacity. Note that some buildings' permanent capacities have been adjusted to accommodate special programs. The standard of service incorporates class size reductions at the K-3 level but does not yet include potential reductions for other grades per Initiative 1351, which, though approved by voters in 2014, has not been funded by the state. Future updates will consider these changes as funding becomes available.

Standard of Service for Elementary Students

- Average target class size for grades K – 2: 17 students
- Average target class size for grade 3: 17 students
- Average target class size for grades 4-5: 27 students
 - Weighted Average for K-5 based on the above: 20 students
- Special Education for students with disabilities may be provided in a self-contained classroom. Average target class size: 12 students

The District’s goal is to provide a standard of service of 17 students per classroom for kindergarten through grade 3, and 25 students per classroom in grades 4 through 5. However, the state currently funds grades 4 and 5 at 27 students per classroom.

Identified students will also be provided with other special educational opportunities in classrooms designated as follows:

- Resource rooms
- Computer rooms
- Multi Language Learners (MLL)
- Education for disadvantaged students (Title I)
- Highly Capable education
- District remediation programs
- Learning assisted programs
- Transition rooms
- Behavior and other social, emotional programming
- Mild, moderate and severe disabilities
- Preschool programs

Standard of Service for Secondary Students

- Average target class size for grades 6-8: 27 students
- Average target class size for grades 9-12: 30 students
- Average target class size for Two Rivers School: 20 students
- Special Education for students with disabilities may be provided in a self-contained classroom. Average target class size: 12 students

Identified students will also be provided with other special educational opportunities in classrooms designated as follows:

- English Language Learners (ELL)
- Resource rooms (for special remedial assistance)
- Computer rooms

Room Utilization at Secondary Schools

Full utilization of teaching stations is not possible due to program schedules, specialized room requirements, and teachers needing planning space.

For building capacity calculations, the District uses a standard utilization rate of 83% (5 out of 6 periods) for middle schools.

In the 2019-20 school year, Mount Si High School adopted a 7-period schedule, with teachers teaching 5 of those periods. This results in a room utilization rate of 71%, but as enrollment increases, teachers will move to shared classrooms in certain areas, which will slightly raise utilization to approximately 75%. The State does not fund the extra planning period provided to teachers in the 7-period day. Due to this and the lower room utilization, the class size for capacity purposes (and financial purposes) at Mount Si has been increased from 27 to 30 students. Future updates may adjust class size and room utilization rates based on schedule and/or funding changes.

Section 3. Inventory and Evaluation of Current Permanent Facilities

For the 2026–27 school year, the District’s total student capacity is projected at 8,624, which includes 6,598 permanent classroom seats and 2,026 temporary (portable) classroom seats. As of October 2025, enrollment for facility planning purposes was 6,761 students. Total October 2025 enrollment—including students enrolled in alternative educational programs and out-of-district placements—was 6,773 full-time equivalents (FTE).

Capacity calculations at the elementary, middle, and high school levels are based on current service standards. Changes in instructional programs, student support needs (such as special education), and current facility use have led to adjustments in capacity at some schools. A summary table follows, detailing the current permanent capacity by school, organized by level and name.

A broader overview of districtwide capacity and enrollment projections for the next six years is provided in Section 7.

The physical condition of District facilities was evaluated as part of the 2023 State Study and Survey of School Facilities, conducted in accordance with WAC 180-25-025. This report, which is updated as facilities are modernized, is incorporated herein by reference.

Inventory of Permanent School Facilities and Related Program Capacity 2026-27 School Year

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL LEVEL

Facility	Address	Grade Span	Permanent Capacity *	2025-26 Enrollment **
CASCADE VIEW	34816 SE Ridge Street Snoqualmie, Washington	K thru 5	473	447
FALL CITY	33314 SE 42nd Place Fall City, Washington	K thru 5	270	436
NORTH BEND	400 E 3rd Street North Bend, Washington	K thru 5	325	471
OPSTAD	1345 Stilson Av SE North Bend, Washington	K thru 5	430	587
SNOQUALMIE	39801 SE Park Street Snoqualmie, Washington	K thru 5	390	499
TIMBER RIDGE	34412 SE Swenson Drive Snoqualmie, Washington	K thru 5	583	552
Total Elementary School			2,471	2,992

MIDDLE SCHOOL LEVEL

Facility	Address	Grade Span	Permanent Capacity *	2025-26 Enrollment **
CHIEF KANIM	32627 SE Redmond-Fall City Road Fall City, Washington	6, 7 & 8	697	556
SNOQUALMIE	9200 Railroad Ave SE Snoqualmie, Washington	6, 7 & 8	336	553
TWIN FALLS	46910 SE Middle Fork Road North Bend, Washington	6, 7 & 8	765	569
Total Middle School			1,797	1,678

HIGH SCHOOL LEVEL

Facility	Address	Grade Span	Permanent Capacity *	2025-26 Enrollment **
MOUNT SI and TWO RIVERS	8651 Meadowbrook Way SE Snoqualmie, Washington	9 thru 12	2,330	2,091
Total High School			2,330	2,091

TOTAL DISTRICT **6,598** **6,761*****

* Does not include capacity for special programs as identified in Standards of Service section.

** Snoqualmie Elementary and Middle schools enrollment includes Meadowbrook School (formerly Parent Partnership) enrollment, as students attend at those locations.

*** Difference between enrollment (pg. 12) is due to rounding, other educational programs and out of district placements

Section 4. Relocatable (Portable) Classrooms

For a definition of relocatables and permanent facilities, see Section 2 of King County Code 21A.06.

The District currently utilizes 93 portable classrooms, which account for approximately 23% of total classroom capacity. However, 36% of elementary capacity is in portables—equivalent to more than two full elementary schools. While the expansion of Mount Si High School and reopening of Snoqualmie Middle School reduced reliance on portables at the secondary level, ongoing enrollment growth may require the District to acquire or relocate additional portables for elementary schools over the next six years.

Portables offer short-term flexibility for fluctuating enrollment and program needs. All new and modernized school sites are designed to accommodate portables if needed. However, portables are not intended as a long-term solution, and the District remains committed to reducing the percentage of students housed in them.

Portable classroom costs vary significantly depending on location, permitting, and use. An additional 10 portables are used for specialized programs and districtwide services and are not available for general classroom use.

The former Two Rivers School (Now Meadowbrook School) facility, vacated in 2021, was renovated and reopened in the Fall of 2026 as an Early Learning Center, providing preschool services to students who qualify for services, and tuition-paying peers. This project relocated preschool classrooms previously housed at Snoqualmie Elementary while increasing the District's overall capacity to serve students in these programs.

Section 5. Six-Year Enrollment Projections

The District partners with Flo Analytics (FLO) to forecast student enrollment over a six-year period. FLO provides low, middle, and high-range projections based on historical growth, future housing developments, birth rates, economic trends, and other contributing factors.

According to FLO’s 2024 mid-range projection, districtwide enrollment is expected to increase 1.1% over the next six years. Elementary enrollment, however, is projected to grow by 346 students (12%) during that same period. Middle and high school enrollment is expected to decline as the recently smaller elementary cohorts advance through the system, but will increase in the future as the projected elementary enrollment growth advances through the system.

Enrollment data has been adjusted starting in 2016 to reflect Washington State House Bill 2776, which mandated full-day kindergarten. While this change did not increase student headcount, it effectively doubled the number of classrooms needed for kindergarten. The District absorbed this impact primarily through the siting of portable classrooms (as noted previously, approximately 36% of elementary capacity is in portable classrooms).

The District acknowledges that near-term projections may be influenced by several variables, including housing growth in North Bend, potential zoning and housing construction changes to address future population growth in King County, and changes in enrollment trends.

Snoqualmie Valley School District No. 410
Actual Full-Time Equivalent Enrollment through 2025 and Projected Enrollment from 2026 through 2031

GRADE:	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Enrollment Projections through 2031					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Kindergarten **	241	548	508	548	603	402	546	491	492	449	441	517	527	544	535	541	549
1st Grade	578	526	574	530	552	561	475	531	502	514	462	466	528	538	556	547	553
2nd Grade	536	614	560	569	549	516	593	485	542	514	526	470	476	539	549	567	558
3rd Grade	567	559	608	564	572	519	549	579	489	550	519	530	473	480	544	554	572
4th Grade	566	597	566	585	566	534	525	546	584	491	543	520	533	474	481	547	557
5th Grade	526	570	596	557	584	554	545	523	545	581	502	554	521	534	475	482	548
K-5 Subtotal	3,014	3,414	3,412	3,353	3,426	3,086	3,233	3,155	3,154	3,099	2,992	3,057	3,058	3,109	3,140	3,238	3,338
6th Grade	570	529	580	582	574	581	548	538	520	546	598	491	553	520	533	474	481
7th Grade	525	572	511	581	590	550	594	536	544	522	548	580	491	553	520	533	474
8th Grade	486	508	563	514	570	558	554	595	542	551	530	551	585	496	558	525	538
6-8 Subtotal	1,581	1,609	1,654	1,677	1,734	1,689	1,696	1,669	1,606	1,619	1,677	1,622	1,629	1,569	1,611	1,532	1,492
9th Grade	525	475	510	567	523	571	581	565	617	568	565	547	572	607	514	579	544
10th Grade	473	500	472	499	556	507	576	566	570	617	566	569	544	569	604	512	576
11th Grade	357	310	360	317	369	381	411	461	473	468	521	464	467	446	467	495	420
12th Grade	372	321	283	315	338	376	379	397	416	444	453	484	444	447	428	447	475
9-12 Subtotal	1,727	1,606	1,625	1,698	1,786	1,835	1,947	1,989	2,076	2,097	2,105	2,064	2,027	2,069	2,013	2,033	2,015
K-12 TOTAL	6,322	6,629	6,691	6,728	6,946	6,610	6,876	6,813	6,836	6,815	6,773	6,743	6,714	6,747	6,764	6,803	6,845
	2.6%	4.9%	0.9%	0.6%	3.2%	-4.8%	4.0%	-0.9%	0.3%	-0.3%	-0.6%	-0.5%	-0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	0.6%	0.6%

* Enrollment Projections above reflect mid-range enrollment projections provided by Flo Analytics: December 2024.

** Kindergarteners were counted as 1/2 FTE until 2016, when kindergarten classes transitioned to full day programming.

Section 6. Six-Year Planning and Construction Plan

To meet ongoing and future capacity challenges and facilities needs, the District plans to:

- Construct new permanent elementary school capacity
- Rebuild and expand Snoqualmie Middle School
- Use portable classrooms where other solutions are not feasible
- Acquire land to expand transportation facilities

Elementary School Capacity Needs

Despite adding Timber Ridge Elementary in 2016, nearly all elementary schools still exceed their permanent capacity. Currently, 36% of total elementary capacity is portable classrooms. Some schools—like Snoqualmie, Fall City, and North Bend—have around 50% of their capacity in portable classrooms. In addition, growth at the elementary level is projected to continue.

Portables offer only short-term relief. Further expansion of portable classroom usage is constrained by land availability, building codes, and limitations in shared spaces like restrooms, parking, and specialist classrooms.

Future elementary school construction is expected to focus on replacing aging buildings with high portable density, with larger facilities that expand capacity and reduce reliance on portables.

Citizens' Facilities Advisory Committee Recommendations

In 2020, the District formed the Citizens' Facilities Advisory Committee to evaluate long-term solutions. In 2023, the committee prioritized:

- 1. Rebuilding and expanding Fall City and North Bend Elementary Schools**
 - Both are the oldest in the District and have the highest portable use.
 - North Bend Elementary must be replaced due to its location in a floodway, which limits renovation.
 - These two projects would eliminate 29 portable classrooms and support future growth.
- 2. Rebuilding Snoqualmie Middle School**
 - A new facility on District-owned property at Snoqualmie Ridge would enhance safety, and provide instructional spaces that meet current educational needs and are more comparable to the district's other middle schools, while reducing transportation demands, while also reducing the utilization of approximately 10-15 portable classrooms.

Additional recommendations for future phases of the long-term plan would include modernization or replacement of Opstad Elementary, Snoqualmie Elementary and Chief Kanim Middle School. The existing Snoqualmie Middle School would also be repurposed for other district uses. A 7th elementary school may also be considered if enrollment exceeds projections.

In 2024, the School Board accepted these recommendations and plans to survey the community on a future bond to fund these projects.

Current and Ongoing Projects

The district currently provides required preschool services to students who qualify at Snoqualmie Elementary School. As part of the 2015 bond, the District is converting the former Two Rivers School into an Early Learning Center. This facility will serve the growing special education needs of the District and increase capacity for typically developing peers to be a part of preschool programming. This facility will also serve an expanded daycare program to help support district staff with young children. It is expected to open in Fall 2026.

Transportation Facility Needs

The District must also address its outdated transportation facility, which is insufficient for current and future needs. While recent driver shortages have obscured this issue, hiring more staff will highlight capacity limitations. Though a transportation facility was considered in the 2015 bond, it was excluded due to cost.

The District now plans to identify and secure land for a future transportation facility. While these costs are not eligible for impact fee funding, they are a key part of the District's long-term planning.

Section 7. Six-Year Classroom Capacities: Availability/Deficit Projections

The table below summarizes the District’s projected permanent and portable capacity throughout the duration of this Plan.

Despite the opening of Timber Ridge Elementary in 2016, the District continues to face permanent capacity shortages at the elementary level, with 36% of elementary students still housed in portable classrooms.

To address long-term needs, the District plans to rebuild and expand North Bend Elementary by 2031 and Fall City Elementary by 2032. Each project would replace portable classrooms with permanent learning spaces for approximately 300 students while increasing overall building capacity to accommodate anticipated future growth. With the completion of the North Bend Elementary school planned for 2031, the districtwide percentage of elementary students housed in portable classrooms would be reduced to 28%, with an additional reduction once Fall City Elementary is completed.

At the secondary level, the expansion of Mount Si High School (MSHS) has significantly increased permanent capacity for grades 9–12 (while also benefiting middle school capacity by returning the Snoqualmie Middle School campus to a Middle School). A replacement of Snoqualmie Middle School would replace portables used by 200-340 students, depending on the service location of Meadowbrook School (previously Parent Partnership).

Districtwide, 23% of classrooms are projected to be in portables in the 2026–27 school year. With planned elementary capacity additions, this percentage is expected to drop to 20% by 2031, with additional decreases once Fall City Elementary and Snoqualmie Middle School projects are completed.

The District remains committed to reducing the current reliance on portable classrooms and will continue to assess future elementary capacity needs.

PROJECTED CAPACITY TO HOUSE STUDENTS

Elementary School K-5

PLAN YEARS: *	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Permanent Capacity **	2,471	2,471	2,471	2,471	2,471	2,471
Elementary Rebuild/Expansion	-	-	-	-	-	325
Permanent Capacity Subtotal:	2,471	2,471	2,471	2,471	2,471	2,796
Projected Enrollment:	3,057	3,058	3,109	3,140	3,238	3,338
Surplus/(Deficit) of Permanent Capacity:	(587)	(588)	(639)	(670)	(768)	(542)
Portable Capacity Available:	1,376	1,376	1,376	1,376	1,376	1,376
Portable Capacity Changes (+/-):	-	-	-	-	-	(280)
Surplus/(Deficit) with Portables:	790	789	738	707	609	554

Middle School 6-8

PLAN YEARS: *	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Permanent Capacity	1,797	1,797	1,797	1,797	1,797	1,797
Permanent Capacity Changes:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent Capacity Subtotal:	1,797	1,797	1,797	1,797	1,797	1,797
Projected Enrollment:	1,622	1,629	1,569	1,611	1,532	1,492
Surplus/(Deficit) of Permanent Capacity:	175	168	228	186	265	305
Portable Capacity Available:	650	650	650	650	650	650
Portable Capacity Changes (+/-):	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) with Portables:	825	818	878	836	915	955

High School 9-12

PLAN YEARS: *	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Permanent Capacity	2,330	2,330	2,330	2,330	2,330	2,330
Permanent Capacity Changes:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Capacity:	2,330	2,330	2,330	2,330	2,330	2,330
Projected Enrollment:	2,064	2,027	2,069	2,013	2,033	2,015
Surplus/(Deficit) Permanent Capacity:	266	303	261	317	297	315
Portable Capacity Available:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portable Capacity Changes (+/-):	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) with Portables:	266	303	261	317	297	315

K-12 TOTAL

PLAN YEARS: *	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Total Permanent Capacity:	6,598	6,598	6,598	6,598	6,598	6,923
Total Projected Enrollment:	6,743	6,714	6,747	6,764	6,803	6,845
Surplus/(Deficit) Permanent Capacity:	(145)	(116)	(149)	(166)	(205)	77
Total Portable Capacity	2,026	2,026	2,026	2,026	2,026	1,746
Total Permanent and Portable Capacity	8,624	8,624	8,624	8,624	8,624	8,669
Surplus/(Deficit) with Portables:	1,881	1,910	1,877	1,860	1,821	1,823

* Plan Years are calendar years; projected enrollment listed above represents fall enrollment of that year.

** North Bend Elementary rebuild provides permanent capacity of 650 students. Current permanent capacity is 325, for a net addition of 325 in permanent capacity. Project would also replace existing portable capacity of 280.

Section 8. Impact Fees and the Finance Plan

By law, impact fees cannot fully fund new school capacity needs; they may only cover a portion of the costs associated with growth. The impact fee formula ensures new development contributes to the facilities required to serve the students it generates. These calculations are based on student generation factors, which calculate the average number of students generated per new single-family, middle housing (townhome/duplex/multi-plex), or multi-family units (apartments), all using bedroom count distinctions as required by State law and local ordinance, derived from recent local data.

The student generation factor is applied to anticipated construction costs (construction-only, not total project costs) over the six-year span of this Plan. The result is the per-dwelling unit cost of providing school capacity for new housing. This amount is then reduced by expected State match funds and the present value of future tax revenues from existing school construction bond debt service which the new homeowner will be paying.

King County and the cities of Snoqualmie, and North Bend require that local communities cover 50% of this adjusted cost. The final proposed impact fees reflect this mandated reduction, after the additional discounts noted above. The City of Sammamish reduces the calculated fee by only 25%, resulting in impact fees that are higher than those shown in the Appendix A and C. In addition, Section 21A.43.030(G) of the King County Code caps all middle housing and apartment/condo units fees at no more than \$5,000.00.

Due to these adjustments, impact fees alone are insufficient to fund school construction. Most funding must come from locally approved bonds.

A small amount of funding may also come from State School Construction Assistance Program or “State Match” funds. For example, the District received State Match funds for the Timber Ridge Elementary and Mount Si High School projects, which covered only about 11% of total costs, just over the amount of sales tax charged on public school construction. Thus, state funding has a very limited role in addressing school facility needs.

The District’s finance plan for 2026–2031 includes secured funds from state matching funds and current impact fees but will require additional public funds to complete any construction projects.

The District owns undeveloped land in both Snoqualmie and North Bend that could support future schools and must also plan for expanded transportation facilities.

Future updates to this Plan will include revised construction project and funding details, as they develop and change.

FINANCING PLAN

Facility:	Estimated Cost	Unsecured Source of Funds:			Secured Source of Funds:			
		Bonds/Local	State Match	Impact Fees	Bonds	State Match	Impact Fees	Other Sources
Elementary School Construction	¹ \$129,100,000	\$124,050,000	² \$50,000	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,000,000	\$0
Portable Classrooms - ES	\$840,000	\$0	\$0	\$665,000	\$0	\$0	\$175,000	\$0
Land Acquisition/Development - Transportation Facility Expansion	\$8,800,000	TBD	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

¹ Listed here are estimated total project costs as adjusted for cost escalation through anticipated bid year. Impact fees are only be calculated on 'construction costs'. Costs backed out of the total project cost to arrive at 'construction cost' represent about 25-30% of the total project cost. These costs include design/engineering fees, sales tax, permitting, inspection, insurance and construction management costs, as well as furnishings and equipment for the building. The difference in cost is summarized below.

Added Elementary School Capacity:

Estimated total project cost = 129,100,000 Estimated cost of construction = \$102,460,000

² State Matching funds calculated based off of estimates provided by OSPI in March 2025

Cost Estimates and State Match Availability

To estimate construction costs, the District is using actual costs from recent portable acquisitions, adjusted for inflation. The elementary capacity project estimate is based on NAC Architecture’s data from recent bid awards, with inflation projected through the project’s midpoint. Other project costs are internally estimated using current market rates and preliminary designs.

The District has updated its estimate of potential State matching funds from OSPI, which are available for:

1. New construction for ‘unhoused’ students (those in non-permanent facilities), and
2. Modernization or replacement of facilities not renovated in 30+ years.

Matching funds for new construction are grouped by K–8 and 9–12 grade bands. Based on OSPI calculations, the District is not currently eligible for ‘unhoused’ construction funding. Even though 36% of elementary capacity is in portable classrooms (unhoused), the OSPI calculation is based on K-8 capacity. As seen in Section 7, the total unhoused students for K-8 is still over 400 (587 of unhoused elementary, offset by 175 of surplus permanent capacity at the middle school level). And yet, the state formula based solely on square footage does not qualify the district for any funding for unhoused students. We assert that the state formula for funding is antiquated, as it does not calculate unhoused students currently for the district. In addition, it does not account for the numerous required programs and services that are incorporated into schools and require space to operate.

Modernization funding is site-specific, and buildings qualify 30 years after any construction or renovations have occurred. Current estimates suggest state match would cover only 0–2% of construction costs for North Bend and Fall City Elementary schools, both last renovated in 1999. If construction starts after 2030, more of the buildings will qualify for state matching funds, which may equate to 6–7% of the current project cost. However, overall project cost inflation would outpace any financial benefit of delaying construction to access those potential state matching funds.

The District maintains that the state’s funding formula is inadequate, providing less than 10% of actual costs—and urges reform to better align with current construction realities.

Appendix A: Impact Fees Summary

Single Family 3+ Bedrooms	\$17,251
Single Family <3 Bedrooms	\$2,005
Middle Housing 3+ Bedrooms	\$5,326
Middle Housing <3 Bedrooms	\$5,109
Apartments 2+ Bedrooms	\$9,583
Apartments <2 Bedrooms	\$0

With the new bifurcation of fees based on bedroom counts, significant changes to impact fees have occurred when compared to fees from 2025.

For Single Family Residences (SFR), the low student generation rate of dwellings with less than 3 bedrooms pulled down the combined average (used in prior years). As such, in 2026, SFRs with 3 or more bedrooms are seeing a large increase in the impact fee, while SFRs with less than 3 bedrooms have a significant decrease in the impact fee when compared to the combined rate used in 2025.

In 2025, the student generation rate for Middle Housing and Apartments was combined as “Multi-Family Housing”. The separation of these dwellings into Middle Housing and Apartments, and further bifurcating by bedroom count reveals that the District’s student generation rates for apartments has been higher than middle housing over the past 10 years. It is also interesting to note that the student generation rates for middle housing are fairly consistent regardless of bedroom count.

The Impact Fees Formula for apartments with less than 2 bedrooms cannot be calculated, as the data available in King County and local jurisdictions for apartment bedroom counts is not available. As such, separate student generation rates by bedroom count could not be calculated by FLO Analytics.

As a result, the Impact Fee Formula for apartments with 2 or more bedrooms (above) is based on the combined student generation rates for all apartments. The District would expect student generation rates for apartments with one bedroom or less to be low. As such, the combined rate being applied to apartments of 2 bedrooms or more (above) is likely conservative.

As the bedroom count data is unavailable for apartments, the District is assuming a fee of \$0 for apartments with less than 2 bedrooms until more accurate data is available.

The District will continue to monitor student generation rates in all of the new categories of housing, and will update impact fees accordingly in future updates to this plan.

Appendix B: Composite Student Generation Factors

Ordinance No. 19965, Section 7 (2025):

“Student factors shall be based on district records on average actual student generation rates for a statistically valid sample of newly constructed dwelling units over a period of between five years and ten years before the date of the fee calculation. If such information is not available in the district, data from adjacent districts, districts with similar demographics, or county wide averages may be used; however, a district may use its calculated student factor for the apartment units category for the middle housing units if there is insufficient data in the district to calculate a student factor for middle housing units.” With student generation rates now being calculated on bedroom counts, allowing up to a 10-year analysis provides for better data sets for middle housing and apartments than in the five year window.

In 2026, the FLO Analytics analyzed student generation rates within Snoqualmie Valley and found the following rates:

Housing Type	Housing Units	Students				SGRs			
		K–5	6–8	9–12	K–12	K–5	6–8	9–12	K–12
Single-family Detached	1,223	379	189	203	771	0.310	0.155	0.166	0.630
Two Bedrooms or Less	104	8	4	5	17	0.077	0.038	0.048	0.163
Three Bedrooms or More	1,119	371	185	198	754	0.332	0.165	0.177	0.674
Middle Housing ^(a)	258	35	17	15	67	0.136	0.066	0.058	0.260
Two Bedrooms or Less	8	1	0	1	2	0.125	0.000	0.125	0.250
Three Bedrooms or More	250	34	17	14	65	0.136	0.068	0.056	0.260
Apartments ^(b)	472	85	48	59	192	0.180	0.102	0.125	0.407

Notes
Housing units built in 2025 are excluded, because they may not have been completed and occupied by October 2025.
Parcels with present use codes Condominium (Residential) and Condominium (Mixed Use) are classified as single-family detached, middle housing, or apartments based on dwelling unit type.
(a) The middle housing category includes parcels with present use codes: Duplex, Triplex, 4-Plex, and Townhouse Plat. As defined in King County Title 21A.43.003, "Middle housing units" includes duplex, houseplex, townhouse, and cottage housing units.
(b) The apartments category includes parcels with present use codes: Apartment, Apartment (Mixed Use), Apartment (Co-Op), Apartment (Subsidized), Vacant (Multi-Family).
As defined in King County Title 21A.43.003, "Apartment units" has the same meaning as that term is defined in K.C.C. chapter 21A.06, and it does not include a townhouse. "Apartment units" has the same meaning as that term is defined in K.C.C. chapter 21A.06, and it does not include a townhouse. 21A.06.069 Apartment: a building consisting of ten or more dwelling units sharing a common roof, wall, or floor.

Sources
Snoqualmie Valley School District March 2026 headcount enrollment.
King County GIS Center parcels and Department of Assessments property data.

FLO analytics is unable to differentiate between apartment bedroom units. As such, the student generation rates above for apartments represent a blended rate. The District will use this blended rate for apartments with two or more bedrooms and will assume a student generation rate of zero for apartments with one bedroom or less.

Finally, local cities and jurisdictions recently updated their comprehensive plans to facilitate the delivery of middle housing needs expected by future King County population projections. Given constraints on available developable land, potential changes to zoning, density and annexation might be necessary to accommodate that housing growth. This would potentially impact both the student generation rates and the capital facilities needed to house additional future students. The District will continue to monitor these impacts on future updates to the Capital Facilities Plan.

Appendix C: Single Family Residence Impact Fee Calculations

2026 FORMULA Impact Fees -- Single-Family Residences: 3 or More Bedrooms

Site Acquisition Cost Per Residence

Formula: ((Acres x Cost per Acre) / Facility Size) x Student Factor

	Site Size	Cost / Acre	Facility Size	Student Factor	
Elementary	15	\$0	n/a	0.3315	\$0.00
Middle	25	\$0	n/a	0.1653	\$0.00
High	40	\$0	n/a	0.1769	\$0.00
A----->					\$0.00

Permanent Facility Construction Cost Per Residence

Formula: ((Facility Cost / Facility Capacity) x Student Factor) x (Permanent/Total Footage Ratio)

	Facility Cost	Facility Capacity	Student Factor	Footage Ratio	
Elementary	\$102,460,000	650	0.3315	0.8541	\$44,636.85
Middle	\$0	0	0.1653	0.9013	\$0.00
High	\$0	0	0.1769	1.0000	\$0.00
B----->					\$44,636.85

Temporary Facilities Cost Per Residence

Formula: ((Facility Cost / Facility Capacity) x Student Factor) x (Temporary/Total Footage Ratio)

	Facility Cost	Facility Capacity	Student Factor	Footage Ratio	
Elementary	\$0	20	0.3315	0.1459	\$0.00
Middle	\$0	27	0.1653	0.0987	\$0.00
High	\$0	28	0.1769	0.0000	\$0.00
C----->					\$0.00

State Match Credit Per Residence (if applicable)

Formula: Current Construction Cost Allocation x SPI Footage x District Match x Student Factor

	CCCA	SPI Footage	District Match	Student Factor	
Elementary	\$399.38	90	0.05%	0.3315	\$5.96
Middle	\$399.38	117		0.1653	n/a
High	\$399.38	130	n/a	0.1769	n/a
D----->					\$5.96

Tax Credit Per Residence

Average Residential Assessed Value	\$ 1,179,154
Current Debt Service Tax Rate	\$1.1000
Annual Tax Payment	\$1,297.07
Bond Buyer Index Annual Interest Rate	4.77%
Discount Period (Years Amortized)	10
E----->	
	\$10,128.44

Fee Per Residence Recap:

A. Site Acquisition Cost	\$0.00
B. Permanent Facility Cost	\$44,636.85
C. Temporary Facility Cost	\$0.00
Subtotal	\$44,636.85
D. State Match Credit	(\$5.96)
E. Tax Payment Credit	(\$10,128.44)
Subtotal	\$34,502.45
50% Local Share	(\$17,251.23)
Impact Fee, net of Local Share	\$17,251.23

2026 FORMULA Impact Fees -- Single-Family Residences: < 3 Bedrooms

Site Aquisition Cost Per Residence

Formula: ((Acres x Cost per Acre) / Facility Size) x Student Factor

	Site Size	Cost / Acre	Facility Size	Student Factor	
Elementary	15	\$0	n/a	0.0769	\$0.00
Middle	25	\$0	n/a	0.0385	\$0.00
High	40	\$0	n/a	0.0481	\$0.00
A----->					\$0.00

Permanent Facility Construction Cost Per Residence

Formula: ((Facility Cost / Facility Capacity) x Student Factor) x (Permanent/Total Footage Ratio)

	Facility Cost	Facility Capacity	Student Factor	Footage Ratio	
Elementary	\$102,460,000	650	0.0769	0.8541	\$10,356.34
Middle	\$0	0	0.0385	0.9013	\$0.00
High	\$0	0	0.0481	1.0000	\$0.00
B----->					\$10,356.34

Temporary Facilities Cost Per Residence

Formula: ((Facility Cost / Facility Capacity) x Student Factor) x (Temporary/Total Footage Ratio)

	Facility Cost	Facility Capacity	Student Factor	Footage Ratio	
Elementary	\$0	20	0.0769	0.1459	\$0.00
Middle	\$0	27	0.0385	0.0987	\$0.00
High	\$0	28	0.0481	0.0000	\$0.00
C----->					\$0.00

State Match Credit Per Residence (if applicable)

Formula: Current Construction Cost Allocation x SPI Footage x District Match x Student Factor

	CCCA	SPI Footage	District Match	Student Factor	
Elementary	\$399.38	90	0.05%	0.0769	\$1.38
Middle	\$399.38	117		0.0385	n/a
High	\$399.38	130	n/a	0.0481	n/a
D----->					\$1.38

Tax Credit Per Residence

Average Residential Assessed Value	\$ 738,740
Current Debt Service Tax Rate	\$1.1000
Annual Tax Payment	\$812.61
Bond Buyer Index Annual Interest Rate	4.77%
Discount Period (Years Amortized)	10
E----->	
	\$6,345.47

Fee Per Residence Recap:

A. Site Acquisition Cost	\$0.00
B. Permanent Facility Cost	\$10,356.34
C. Temporary Facility Cost	\$0.00
Subtotal	\$10,356.34
D. State Match Credit	(\$1.38)
E. Tax Payment Credit	(\$6,345.47)
Subtotal	\$4,009.49
50% Local Share	(\$2,004.74)
Impact Fee, net of Local Share	\$2,004.74

Appendix C: Middle Housing Impact Fee Calculations

2026 FORMULA Impact Fees -- Middle Housing: 3 or More Bedrooms

Site Acquisition Cost Per Residence

Formula: ((Acres x Cost per Acre) / Facility Size) x Student Factor

	Site Size	Cost / Acre	Facility Size	Student Factor	
Elementary	15	\$0	n/a	0.1360	\$0.00
Middle	25	\$0	n/a	0.0680	\$0.00
High	40	\$0	n/a	0.0560	\$0.00
A----->					\$0.00

Permanent Facility Construction Cost Per Residence

Formula: ((Facility Cost / Facility Capacity) x Student Factor) x (Permanent/Total Footage Ratio)

	Facility Cost	Facility Capacity	Student Factor	Footage Ratio	
Elementary	\$102,460,000	650	0.1360	0.8541	\$18,310.67
Middle	\$0	0	0.0680	0.9013	\$0.00
High	\$0	0	0.0560	1.0000	\$0.00
B----->					\$18,310.67

Temporary Facilities Cost Per Residence

Formula: ((Facility Cost / Facility Capacity) x Student Factor) x (Temporary/Total Footage Ratio)

	Facility Cost	Facility Capacity	Student Factor	Footage Ratio	
Elementary	\$0	20	0.1360	0.1459	\$0.00
Middle	\$0	27	0.0680	0.0987	\$0.00
High	\$0	28	0.0560	0.0000	\$0.00
C----->					\$0.00

State Match Credit Per Residence (if applicable)

Formula: Current Construction Cost Allocation x SPI Footage x District Match x Student Factor

	CCCA	SPI Footage	District Match %	Student Factor	
Elementary	\$399.38	90	0.05%	0.1360	\$2.44
Middle	\$399.38	117	n/a	0.0680	n/a
High	\$399.38	130	n/a	0.0560	n/a
D----->					\$2.44

Tax Credit Per Residence

Average Residential Assessed Value	\$ 891,303
Current Debt Service Tax Rate	\$1.1000
Annual Tax Payment	\$980.43
Bond Buyer Index Annual Interest Rate	4.77%
Discount Period (Years Amortized)	10
E----->	
	\$7,655.92

Fee Per Residence Recap:

A. Site Acquisition Cost	\$0.00
B. Permanent Facility Cost	\$18,310.67
C. Temporary Facility Cost	\$0.00
Subtotal	\$18,310.67
D. State Match Credit	(\$2.44)
E. Tax Payment Credit	(\$7,655.92)
Subtotal	\$10,652.31
50% Local Share	(\$5,326.15)
Impact Fee, net of Local Share	\$5,326.15

2026 FORMULA Impact Fees -- Middle Housing: < 2 Bedrooms

Site Acquisition Cost Per Residence

Formula: ((Acres x Cost per Acre) / Facility Size) x Student Factor

	Site Size	Cost / Acre	Facility Size	Student Factor	
Elementary	15	\$0	n/a	0.1250	\$0.00
Middle	25	\$0	n/a	0.0000	\$0.00
High	40	\$0	n/a	0.1250	\$0.00
A----->					\$0.00

Permanent Facility Construction Cost Per Residence

Formula: ((Facility Cost / Facility Capacity) x Student Factor) x (Permanent/Total Footage Ratio)

	Facility Cost	Facility Capacity	Student Factor	Footage Ratio	
Elementary	\$102,460,000	650	0.1250	0.8541	\$16,829.66
Middle	\$0	0	0.0000	0.9013	\$0.00
High	\$0	0	0.1250	1.0000	\$0.00
B----->					\$16,829.66

Temporary Facilities Cost Per Residence

Formula: ((Facility Cost / Facility Capacity) x Student Factor) x (Temporary/Total Footage Ratio)

	Facility Cost	Facility Capacity	Student Factor	Footage Ratio	
Elementary	\$0	20	0.1250	0.1459	\$0.00
Middle	\$0	27	0.0000	0.0987	\$0.00
High	\$0	28	0.1250	0.0000	\$0.00
C----->					\$0.00

State Match Credit Per Residence (if applicable)

Formula: Current Construction Cost Allocation x SPI Footage x District Match x Student Factor

	CCCA	SPI Footage	District Match %	Student Factor	
Elementary	\$399.38	90	0.05%	0.1250	\$2.25
Middle	\$399.38	117	n/a	0.0000	n/a
High	\$399.38	130	n/a	0.1250	n/a
D----->					\$2.25

Tax Credit Per Residence

Average Residential Assessed Value	\$ 769,426
Current Debt Service Tax Rate	\$1.1000
Annual Tax Payment	\$846.37
Bond Buyer Index Annual Interest Rate	4.77%
Discount Period (Years Amortized)	10
E----->	
	\$6,609.05

Fee Per Residence Recap:

A. Site Acquisition Cost	\$0.00
B. Permanent Facility Cost	\$16,829.66
C. Temporary Facility Cost	\$0.00
Subtotal	\$16,829.66
D. State Match Credit	(\$2.25)
E. Tax Payment Credit	(\$6,609.05)
Subtotal	\$10,218.36
50% Local Share	(\$5,109.18)
Impact Fee, net of Local Share	\$5,109.18

Appendix C: Apartment Impact Fee Calculations

2026 FORMULA Impact Fees -- Apartments: 2 or More Bedrooms

Site Acquisition Cost Per Residence

Formula: ((Acres x Cost per Acre) / Facility Size) x Student Factor

	Site Size	Cost / Acre	Facility Size	Student Factor	
Elementary	15	\$0	n/a	0.1801	\$0.00
Middle	25	\$0	n/a	0.1017	\$0.00
High	40	\$0	n/a	0.1250	\$0.00
A----->					\$0.00

Permanent Facility Construction Cost Per Residence

Formula: ((Facility Cost / Facility Capacity) x Student Factor) x (Permanent/Total Footage Ratio)

	Facility Cost	Facility Capacity	Student Factor	Footage Ratio	
Elementary	\$102,460,000	650	0.1801	0.8541	\$24,246.12
Middle	\$0	0	0.1017	0.9013	\$0.00
High	\$0	0	0.1250	1.0000	\$0.00
B----->					\$24,246.12

Temporary Facilities Cost Per Residence

Formula: ((Facility Cost / Facility Capacity) x Student Factor) x (Temporary/Total Footage Ratio)

	Facility Cost	Facility Capacity	Student Factor	Footage Ratio	
Elementary	\$0	20	0.1801	0.1459	\$0.00
Middle	\$0	27	0.1017	0.0987	\$0.00
High	\$0	28	0.1250	0.0000	\$0.00
C----->					\$0.00

State Match Credit Per Residence (if applicable)

Formula: Current Construction Cost Allocation x SPI Footage x District Match x Student Factor

	CCCA	SPI Footage	District Match %	Student Factor	
Elementary	\$399.38	90	0.05%	0.1801	\$3.24
Middle	\$399.38	117	n/a	0.1017	n/a
High	\$399.38	130	n/a	0.1250	n/a
D----->					\$3.24

Tax Credit Per Residence

Average Residential Assessed Value	\$ 590,955
Current Debt Service Tax Rate	\$1.1000
Annual Tax Payment	\$650.05
Bond Buyer Index Annual Interest Rate	4.77%
Discount Period (Years Amortized)	10
E----->	
	\$5,076.05

Fee Per Residence Recap:

A. Site Acquisition Cost	\$0.00
B. Permanent Facility Cost	\$24,246.12
C. Temporary Facility Cost	\$0.00
Subtotal	\$24,246.12
D. State Match Credit	(\$3.24)
E. Tax Payment Credit	(\$5,076.05)
Subtotal	\$19,166.83
50% Local Share	(\$9,583.42)
Impact Fee, net of Local Share	\$9,583.42

Appendix D: District Map

Schools and Undeveloped Sites in Snoqualmie Valley School District

