

Multiple Agency Fiscal Note Summary

Bill Number: 2017 HB	Title: Schools/aged facilities
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Estimated Cash Receipts

NONE

Agency Name	2023-25		2025-27		2027-29	
	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total	GF- State	Total
Local Gov. Courts						
Loc School dist-SPI		1,830,000		334,170,000		368,400,000
Local Gov. Other						
Local Gov. Total						

Estimated Operating Expenditures

Agency Name	2023-25				2025-27				2027-29			
	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total	FTEs	GF-State	NGF-Outlook	Total
Office of State Treasurer	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Superintendent of Public Instruction	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0	.0	0	0	0
Total \$	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0

Estimated Capital Budget Expenditures

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total	FTEs	Bonds	Total
Office of State Treasurer	.0	0	0	.0	0	0	.0	0	0
Superintendent of Public Instruction	.5	1,830,000	2,135,000	1.0	334,170,000	334,688,000	1.0	368,400,000	368,918,000
Total \$	0.5	1,830,000	2,135,000	1.0	334,170,000	334,688,000	1.0	368,400,000	368,918,000

Agency Name	2023-25			2025-27			2027-29		
	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total	FTEs	GF-State	Total
Local Gov. Courts									
Loc School dist-SPI			1,830,000			444,255,000			489,765,000
Local Gov. Other									
Local Gov. Total									

Estimated Capital Budget Breakout

NONE

Agency Name	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
	Total	Total	Total
Construction	1,830,000	444,255,000	489,765,000
Grants/Loans	1,830,000	334,170,000	368,400,000
Staff	305,000	518,000	518,000
Total \$	3,965,000	778,943,000	858,683,000

Prepared by: Kelsey Rote, OFM	Phone: (360) 000-0000	Date Published: Final 1/12/2024
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Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 2017 HB	Title: Schools/aged facilities	Agency: 090-Office of State Treasurer
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

NONE

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

NONE

The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

- If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.
- If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).
- Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
- Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact: Chen-Yen Goh	Phone: 360-786-7141	Date: 01/03/2024
Agency Preparation: Dan Mason	Phone: (360) 902-8990	Date: 01/09/2024
Agency Approval: Dan Mason	Phone: (360) 902-8990	Date: 01/09/2024
OFM Review: Amy Hatfield	Phone: (360) 280-7584	Date: 01/10/2024

Part II: Narrative Explanation

II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.

HB 2017 relates to school districts with aged facilities and a history of capital bond failure.

The office of the superintendent of public instruction may only award grants (under section 2) after the legislature approves the list of funded grants and appropriates funding.

There is no fiscal impact to the office.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

II. C - Expenditures

Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

III. C - Operating FTE Detail: *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA.*

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

NONE

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.

NONE

IV. D - Capital FTE Detail: *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part IVB.*

NONE

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 2017 HB	Title: Schools/aged facilities	Agency: 350-Superintendent of Public Instruction
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

NONE

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

NONE

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

	2023-25		2025-27		2027-29	
	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
Predesign/Design	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grants/Loans	0	1,830,000	163,020,000	171,150,000	179,715,000	188,685,000
Staff	0	305,000	259,000	259,000	259,000	259,000
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total \$	0	2,135,000	163,279,000	171,409,000	179,974,000	188,944,000

The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

- If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.
- If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).
- Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
- Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact: Chen-Yen Goh	Phone: 360-786-7141	Date: 01/03/2024
Agency Preparation: Kirti Vijay	Phone: 3607256261	Date: 01/10/2024
Agency Approval: Randy Newman	Phone: 360 725-6267	Date: 01/10/2024
OFM Review: Kelsey Rote	Phone: (360) 000-0000	Date: 01/12/2024

Part II: Narrative Explanation

II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.

Sec. 1: The section specifies the intent to create the aging schools assistance program through which school districts aged facilities and a history of capital bond failure will be able to modernize or replace their school facilities.

Sec. 2: (1) Grants may be awarded for modernization, new construction and planning grants for eligible school districts.

(2) Applicant Eligibility criteria

(a) In the 20 years preceding the date of application, the voters must have failed at least four consecutive bond authorizations with the most recent bond election being a failure.

(b) The most recent bond election failure must have secured the approval of a majority of voters voting on the proposition.

(c) The applying school district must have a student head count enrollment of 1,001 or more.

(3) Project Eligibility Criteria

(a)(i) Facilities must be at least 50 years old and must not have been modernized in the past 30 years.

(ii) Projects must not exceed 110 percent of statewide average cost per square foot for new construction or modernization. However, exceptions may be allowed by the advisory committee.

(b) Instructional facilities that have additions or annexes that are not age eligible may become eligible if the applying school district determines that it would be cost effective to include the same as part of the larger project.

(c) Noninstructional facilities used by students are eligible as determined by OSPI to the extent that they meet the other eligibility criteria.

(d) The comprehensive modernization must correct critical physical deficiencies and essential safety concerns including seismic vulnerabilities, failing systems, infrastructural deficiencies, barriers to program accessibility, deteriorated exterior conditions and deficiencies in interior spaces.

(4) Other Eligibility Criteria

(a) Updated building condition and inventory condition information is a pre-condition for application.

(b) The applying district remains eligible for the program as long as the bond failure condition is met.

(c) The amount of instructional space funded by this program must not exceed the student space allocations used for School Construction Assistance Program. The noninstructional space funded will be determined by the advisory committee based on industry standards.

(d) The space allocations stated above may be exceeded in case of replacement or modernization of existing facilities that meet the other project eligibility criteria.

(e) School districts are free to use nonstate and/or local funding for construction of additional space.

(5) Funding granted under this program may only be used for updating building condition information, all pre-design and design costs, and all related costs associated with the project.

(6) OSPI must propose a prioritized list of planning and construction grants on September 1 of even numbered years. The funding requests must follow the prioritized list prepared by the advisory committee.

(7) School districts seeking planning grants must provide a brief statement describing existing school conditions, building system and site deficiencies, current and projected enrollment, financial constraints and evidence of bond failures to meet the grant eligibility criteria.

(8) School districts that have completed planning may apply to the construction grant. The advisory committee must prioritize applications to achieve greatest improvement for the amount of grant funding. At least one member of the advisory committee and OSPI must visit each site as part of the prioritization process.

(9) The advisory committee for small district modernization grant program must evaluate the applications to the aging schools assistance program. However, supplementary members may be appointed. Changes to eligibility threshold and application scoring procedures may also be suggested.

(10) The local share of project costs must equal 25 percent of the total project costs.

(11) School districts receiving grants under this program will not be eligible to participate in the School Construction Assistance Program.

(12) The grants must not be awarded until the available local resources are identified, all school inventory and condition data

has been updated, final project report has been submitted, and an asset preservation program has been implemented. The school district must secure the local share within the fiscal biennium that the grant funding is appropriated. However, if they are unable to secure local funding, OSPI must be notified, and it must be declared if they will pursue local funding in the following biennium. The project's relative ranking and request for reappropriation of funds will be maintained until the project is no longer viable.

Sec. 3 (4) The advisory committee must separately prioritize applications for small district modernization grant program and aging schools assistance program. OSPI must coordinate activities to minimize costs to the extent practicable.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

No impact to the Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction’s (OSPI) cash receipts.

II. C - Expenditures

Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

No impact to OSPI’s operating budget.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

III. C - Operating FTE Detail: *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA.*

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
057-1	State Building Construction Account	State	0	1,830,000	1,830,000	334,170,000	368,400,000
113-1	Common School Construction Account	State	0	305,000	305,000	518,000	518,000
Total \$			0	2,135,000	2,135,000	334,688,000	368,918,000

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years		1.0	0.5	1.0	1.0
A-Salaries and Wages		119,000	119,000	238,000	238,000
B-Employee Benefits		56,500	56,500	113,000	113,000
C-Professional Service Contracts		35,000	35,000		
E-Goods and Other Services		76,800	76,800	153,600	153,600
G-Travel		6,700	6,700	13,400	13,400
J-Capital Outlays		11,000	11,000		
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services		1,830,000	1,830,000	334,170,000	368,400,000
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
Total \$	0	2,135,000	2,135,000	334,688,000	368,918,000

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.

Construction Estimate	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Pre-design/Design					
Construction					
Grants/Loans		1,830,000	1,830,000	334,170,000	368,400,000
Staff		305,000	305,000	518,000	518,000
Other					
Total \$		2,135,000	2,135,000	334,688,000	368,918,000

IV. D - Capital FTE Detail: *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part IVB.*

Job Classification	Salary	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
WMS 2			1.0	0.5	1.0	1.0
Total FTEs			1.0	0.5	1.0	1.0

The proposed legislation aims to establish a new grant program known as the aging schools assistance program. Grants will be awarded to modernize or replace schools that are at least 50 years old and have not been modernized in the past 30 years. Additionally, the district must have had at least 4 consecutive bond failures in the 20 years preceding the date of application with the last bond election being a failure approved by the majority voters.

Based on the stipulations of the proposed legislation, it is assumed that projects amounting to around 2.1 million square feet will be generated at about 100 sites for the nine school districts that seem to be qualifying for the program. Hence, it is assumed that grants for about 15 projects of 20,000 square feet each will be awarded every fiscal year starting with fiscal year 2026. Only planning, building inventory and hazard assessment grants will be awarded in fiscal year 2025 as the new program is established.

Below is a summary of the grant outlined in the proposed legislation. See Attachment 1 and Attachment 2 for detailed calculations.

Project Planning Grants:

OSPI assumes the planning grants provided to the districts will be sufficient to provide OSPI a description of the existing school conditions, building system and site deficiencies, current and projected enrollment head count, financial constraints, and evidence of bond failures to meet the grant eligibility criteria. In order to provide OSPI this needed information, it is assumed that a high-level concept level design of a proposed project will also need to be completed with associated costs

and project schedule.

Based on an assumed cost per square foot for the planning grant, the estimated cost to provide planning grants to 15 projects per fiscal year is as follows:

FY 2025 - \$ 1,500,000
FY 2026 - \$ 1,575,000
FY 2027 - \$ 1,650,000
FY 2028 - \$ 1,740,000
FY 2029 - \$ 1,830,000
FY 2030 - \$ 1,920,000
FY 2031 - \$ 2,010,000
FY 2032 - \$ 2,115,000
FY 2033 - \$ 2,220,000
FY 2034 - \$ 2,325,000
FY 2035 - \$ 2,445,000

Building Inventory and Condition Assessment Grants:

The proposed bill requires districts applying for construction grant funding to have a complete building inventory and condition assessment. OSPI assumes it would provide a modified study and survey grant to school districts to complete an inventory and condition assessment of their school facilities to become eligible for a planning grant. A modified study and survey grant is calculated at 50% of the amount provided by the traditional study and survey grant formula.

The estimated cost to provide a modified study and survey grant per fiscal year is as follows,

FY 2025 - \$ 285,000
FY 2026 - \$ 300,000
FY 2027 - \$ 300,000
FY 2028 - \$ 315,000
FY 2029 - \$ 315,000
FY 2030 - \$ 330,000
FY 2031 - \$ 345,000
FY 2032 - \$ 360,000
FY 2033 - \$ 360,000
FY 2034 - \$ 390,000
FY 2035 - \$ 405,000

Hazard Assessment Grants:

In addition to the building inventory and condition assessments, the proposed bill requires districts to have completed natural hazard assessment. It is assumed that the school districts applying for the grants would have an average of three buildings per site. Based on the average amount of hazard assessment grants awarded to districts, the estimated cost to provide natural hazard assessment grants to the 15 school districts per fiscal year is as follows,

FY 2025 - \$ 45,000
FY 2026 - \$ 45,000
FY 2027 - \$ 45,000
FY 2028 - \$ 45,000
FY 2029 - \$ 45,000
FY 2030 - \$ 45,000
FY 2031 - \$ 45,000
FY 2032 - \$ 45,000

FY 2033 - \$ 45,000
FY 2034 - \$ 45,000
FY 2035 - \$ 45,000

Construction Grants:

OSPI assumes 15 construction projects will be awarded funding each fiscal year beginning in fiscal year 2026. It is assumed the average project will be 20,000 gross square feet. Total project costs are calculated to include total construction costs and estimated soft costs as a percentage of the total construction costs. Also, it is assumed that 25% of the total project cost will be borne by each small school district as their required local share per Section 2(10)(a) of the bill. The estimated cost of the proposed grant program is as follows:

FY 2025 – No Fiscal Impact
FY 2026 - \$ 161,100,000
FY 2027 - \$ 169,155,000
FY 2028 - \$ 177,615,000
FY 2029 - \$ 186,495,000
FY 2030 - \$ 195,810,000
FY 2031 - \$ 205,590,000
FY 2032 - \$ 215,880,000
FY 2033 - \$ 226,680,000
FY 2034 - \$ 238,020,000
FY 2035 - \$ 249,915,000

OSPI Program Administration

In order to administer the tasks and responsibilities outlined in the bill, OSPI would need to hire a Program Administrator (1.0 FTE) to implement and coordinate the new grant program with local school districts. The position will assist in the creation of the new program, provide technical assistance to school districts wanting to apply for planning and construction grants, and manage the grants funding awards. In addition to the new hire, about 174 hours of an IT contractor will be needed in FY 2025 to make the necessary changes to the Information and Condition of Schools (ICOS) database to incorporate this new grant program. The administrative costs also include quarterly meetings and site visits of the advisory committee.

The estimated total costs including salaries and benefits, contracts, related goods and services, meetings, travel, and one-time office set-up costs are as follows,

FY 2025 - \$ 300,000
FY 2026 - \$ 258,000
FY 2027 - \$ 258,000
FY 2028 - \$ 258,000
FY 2029 - \$ 258,000
FY 2030 - \$ 258,000
FY 2031 - \$ 258,000
FY 2032 - \$ 258,000
FY 2033 - \$ 258,000
FY 2034 - \$ 258,000
FY 2035 - \$ 258,000

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction
HB 2017 - Aged Facilities - Attachment 1

Total Number of projects

15

Planning, Design and Construction Cost Estimates	2023-25 Biennium	2025-27 Biennium		2027-29 Biennium		2029-31 Biennium		2031-33 Biennium		2033-35 Biennium	
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Planning Grants											
Estimated average cost per planning grant	\$ 100,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 110,000	\$ 116,000	\$ 122,000	\$ 128,000	\$ 134,000	\$ 141,000	\$ 148,000	\$ 155,000	\$ 163,000
Estimated number of planning grants issued per year	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Total Estimated cost of planning grants per year	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,575,000	\$ 1,650,000	\$ 1,740,000	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 1,920,000	\$ 2,010,000	\$ 2,115,000	\$ 2,220,000	\$ 2,325,000	\$ 2,445,000
Building Inventory and Assessment Grant											
Estimated average cost per building inventory and assessment grant	\$ 19,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 23,000	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,000	\$ 26,000	\$ 27,000
Estimated number of planning grants issued per year	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Total Estimated cost of study & survey grants per year	\$ 285,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 315,000	\$ 315,000	\$ 330,000	\$ 345,000	\$ 360,000	\$ 360,000	\$ 390,000	\$ 405,000
Hazard Assessment Grants											
Estimated average cost per hazard assessment grant	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 4,000
Estimated number of hazard assessment grants issued per year	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Total Estimated cost of hazard assessment grants per year	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 60,000
Total Estimated cost of planning grant activities	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 1,920,000	\$ 1,995,000	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 2,190,000	\$ 2,295,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,520,000	\$ 2,625,000	\$ 2,760,000	\$ 2,910,000
Construction Grants											
Average gross square feet per project	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Actual Cost of New Construction (Bids received between 8/1/22 to 7/31/23)	\$ 599.45										
Inflation	1	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
Adjusted Average Cost of New Construction	\$ 599.45	\$ 629.43	\$ 660.90	\$ 693.94	\$ 728.64	\$ 765.07	\$ 803.32	\$ 843.49	\$ 885.67	\$ 929.95	\$ 976.45
Estimated Construction Cost of Each Project	\$ -	\$ 12,589,000	\$ 13,218,000	\$ 13,879,000	\$ 14,573,000	\$ 15,301,000	\$ 16,066,000	\$ 16,870,000	\$ 17,713,000	\$ 18,599,000	\$ 19,529,000
Average Soft Cost %	13.75%	13.75%	13.75%	13.75%	13.75%	13.75%	13.75%	13.75%	13.75%	13.75%	13.75%
Estimated Soft Costs as % of Total Construction Costs	\$ -	\$ 1,731,000	\$ 1,818,000	\$ 1,909,000	\$ 2,004,000	\$ 2,104,000	\$ 2,209,000	\$ 2,320,000	\$ 2,436,000	\$ 2,558,000	\$ 2,686,000
Estimated Total Construction Cost + Soft Costs	\$ -	\$ 14,320,000	\$ 15,036,000	\$ 15,788,000	\$ 16,577,000	\$ 17,405,000	\$ 18,275,000	\$ 19,190,000	\$ 20,149,000	\$ 21,157,000	\$ 22,215,000
Estimated number of construction grants issued per year	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Total Estimated Project Costs	\$ -	\$ 214,800,000	\$ 225,540,000	\$ 236,820,000	\$ 248,655,000	\$ 261,075,000	\$ 274,125,000	\$ 287,850,000	\$ 302,235,000	\$ 317,355,000	\$ 333,225,000
25% of Total Project Costs as Local share	\$ -	\$ 3,580,000	\$ 3,759,000	\$ 3,947,000	\$ 4,144,000	\$ 4,351,000	\$ 4,569,000	\$ 4,798,000	\$ 5,037,000	\$ 5,289,000	\$ 5,554,000
Estimated number of construction grants issued per year	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Estimated Local share	\$ -	\$ 53,700,000	\$ 56,385,000	\$ 59,205,000	\$ 62,160,000	\$ 65,265,000	\$ 68,535,000	\$ 71,970,000	\$ 75,555,000	\$ 79,335,000	\$ 83,310,000
75% of Total Project Costs as State share	\$ -	\$ 10,740,000	\$ 11,277,000	\$ 11,841,000	\$ 12,433,000	\$ 13,054,000	\$ 13,706,000	\$ 14,392,000	\$ 15,112,000	\$ 15,868,000	\$ 16,661,000
Estimated number of construction grants issued per year	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Estimated State share	\$ -	\$ 161,100,000	\$ 169,155,000	\$ 177,615,000	\$ 186,495,000	\$ 195,810,000	\$ 205,590,000	\$ 215,880,000	\$ 226,680,000	\$ 238,020,000	\$ 249,915,000
Biennium --->	2023-25 Biennium	2025-27 Biennium		2027-29 Biennium		2029-31 Biennium		2031-33 Biennium		2033-35 Biennium	
Fiscal Year --->	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Total Estimated Cost of HB 2017 - Aged Facilities											
Total Estimated cost of planning grant activities	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 1,920,000	\$ 1,995,000	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 2,190,000	\$ 2,295,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,520,000	\$ 2,625,000	\$ 2,760,000	\$ 2,910,000
Total Estimated State share of Total Project Costs	\$ -	\$ 161,100,000	\$ 169,155,000	\$ 177,615,000	\$ 186,495,000	\$ 195,810,000	\$ 205,590,000	\$ 215,880,000	\$ 226,680,000	\$ 238,020,000	\$ 249,915,000
OSPI Administration Costs	\$ 305,000	\$ 259,000	\$ 259,000	\$ 259,000	\$ 259,000	\$ 259,000	\$ 259,000	\$ 259,000	\$ 259,000	\$ 259,000	\$ 259,000
Total Estimated Cost of HB 2017 - Aged Facilities	\$ 2,135,000	\$ 163,279,000	\$ 171,409,000	\$ 179,974,000	\$ 188,944,000	\$ 198,364,000	\$ 208,249,000	\$ 218,659,000	\$ 229,564,000	\$ 241,039,000	\$ 253,084,000
Biennial Total	\$ 2,135,000		\$ 334,688,000		\$ 368,918,000		\$ 406,613,000		\$ 448,223,000		\$ 494,123,000

Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction
HB 2017 - Aged Facilities - Attachment 2

Total Number of projects

15

Planning, Design and Construction Cost Estimates	2023-25 Biennium	2025-27 Biennium		2027-29 Biennium		2029-31 Biennium		2031-33 Biennium		2033-35 Biennium	
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Planning Grants											
Estimated average cost per planning grant	\$ 100,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 110,000	\$ 116,000	\$ 122,000	\$ 128,000	\$ 134,000	\$ 141,000	\$ 148,000	\$ 155,000	\$ 163,000
Estimated number of planning grants issued per year	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Total Estimated cost of planning grants per year	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,575,000	\$ 1,650,000	\$ 1,740,000	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 1,920,000	\$ 2,010,000	\$ 2,115,000	\$ 2,220,000	\$ 2,325,000	\$ 2,445,000
Building Inventory and Assessment Grant											
Estimated average cost per building inventory and assessment grant	\$ 19,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 23,000	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,000	\$ 26,000	\$ 27,000
Estimated number of planning grants issued per year	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Total Estimated cost of study & survey grants per year	\$ 285,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 315,000	\$ 315,000	\$ 330,000	\$ 345,000	\$ 360,000	\$ 360,000	\$ 390,000	\$ 405,000
Hazard Assessment Grants											
Estimated average cost per hazard assessment grant	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 4,000
Estimated number of hazard assessment grants issued per year	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Total Estimated cost of hazard assessment grants per year	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 60,000
Total Estimated cost of planning grant activities	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 1,920,000	\$ 1,995,000	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 2,190,000	\$ 2,295,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,520,000	\$ 2,625,000	\$ 2,760,000	\$ 2,910,000
Construction Grants											
Average gross square feet per project	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Actual Cost of New Construction (Bids received between 8/1/22 to 7/31/23)	\$ 599.45										
Inflation	1	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
Adjusted Average Cost of New Construction	\$ 599.45	\$ 629.43	\$ 660.90	\$ 693.94	\$ 728.64	\$ 765.07	\$ 803.32	\$ 843.49	\$ 885.67	\$ 929.95	\$ 976.45
Estimated Construction Cost of Each Project	\$ -	\$ 12,589,000	\$ 13,218,000	\$ 13,879,000	\$ 14,573,000	\$ 15,301,000	\$ 16,066,000	\$ 16,870,000	\$ 17,713,000	\$ 18,599,000	\$ 19,529,000
Average Soft Cost %	13.75%	13.75%	13.75%	13.75%	13.75%	13.75%	13.75%	13.75%	13.75%	13.75%	13.75%
Estimated Soft Costs as % of Total Construction Costs	\$ -	\$ 1,731,000	\$ 1,818,000	\$ 1,909,000	\$ 2,004,000	\$ 2,104,000	\$ 2,209,000	\$ 2,320,000	\$ 2,436,000	\$ 2,558,000	\$ 2,686,000
Estimated Total Construction Cost + Soft Costs	\$ -	\$ 14,320,000	\$ 15,036,000	\$ 15,788,000	\$ 16,577,000	\$ 17,405,000	\$ 18,275,000	\$ 19,190,000	\$ 20,149,000	\$ 21,157,000	\$ 22,215,000
Estimated number of construction grants issued per year	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Total Estimated Project Costs	\$ -	\$ 214,800,000	\$ 225,540,000	\$ 236,820,000	\$ 248,655,000	\$ 261,075,000	\$ 274,125,000	\$ 287,850,000	\$ 302,235,000	\$ 317,355,000	\$ 333,225,000
25% of Total Project Costs as Local share	\$ -	\$ 3,580,000	\$ 3,759,000	\$ 3,947,000	\$ 4,144,000	\$ 4,351,000	\$ 4,569,000	\$ 4,798,000	\$ 5,037,000	\$ 5,289,000	\$ 5,554,000
Estimated number of construction grants issued per year	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Estimated Local share	\$ -	\$ 53,700,000	\$ 56,385,000	\$ 59,205,000	\$ 62,160,000	\$ 65,265,000	\$ 68,535,000	\$ 71,970,000	\$ 75,555,000	\$ 79,335,000	\$ 83,310,000
75% of Total Project Costs as State share	\$ -	\$ 10,740,000	\$ 11,277,000	\$ 11,841,000	\$ 12,433,000	\$ 13,054,000	\$ 13,706,000	\$ 14,392,000	\$ 15,112,000	\$ 15,868,000	\$ 16,661,000
Estimated number of construction grants issued per year	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Estimated State share	\$ -	\$ 161,100,000	\$ 169,155,000	\$ 177,615,000	\$ 186,495,000	\$ 195,810,000	\$ 205,590,000	\$ 215,880,000	\$ 226,680,000	\$ 238,020,000	\$ 249,915,000
Biennium --->	2023-25 Biennium	2025-27 Biennium		2027-29 Biennium		2029-31 Biennium		2031-33 Biennium		2033-35 Biennium	
Fiscal Year --->	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Total Estimated Cash Receipts (HB 2017 - Aged Facilities)											
Total Estimated planning grants	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 1,920,000	\$ 1,995,000	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 2,190,000	\$ 2,295,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,520,000	\$ 2,625,000	\$ 2,760,000	\$ 2,910,000
Total Estimated state share of project costs	\$ -	\$ 161,100,000	\$ 169,155,000	\$ 177,615,000	\$ 186,495,000	\$ 195,810,000	\$ 205,590,000	\$ 215,880,000	\$ 226,680,000	\$ 238,020,000	\$ 249,915,000
Total Estimated Cash Receipts (HB 2017 - Aged Facilities)	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 163,020,000	\$ 171,150,000	\$ 179,715,000	\$ 188,685,000	\$ 198,105,000	\$ 207,990,000	\$ 218,400,000	\$ 229,305,000	\$ 240,780,000	\$ 252,825,000
Biennial Total	\$ 1,830,000		\$ 334,170,000		\$ 368,400,000		\$ 406,095,000		\$ 447,705,000		\$ 493,605,000
Total Estimated Capital Outlay (HB 2017 - Aged Facilities)											
Total Estimated planning grants	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 1,920,000	\$ 1,995,000	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 2,190,000	\$ 2,295,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,520,000	\$ 2,625,000	\$ 2,760,000	\$ 2,910,000
Total Estimated state share of project costs	\$ -	\$ 161,100,000	\$ 169,155,000	\$ 177,615,000	\$ 186,495,000	\$ 195,810,000	\$ 205,590,000	\$ 215,880,000	\$ 226,680,000	\$ 238,020,000	\$ 249,915,000
Total Estimated local share of project costs	\$ -	\$ 53,700,000	\$ 56,385,000	\$ 59,205,000	\$ 62,160,000	\$ 65,265,000	\$ 68,535,000	\$ 71,970,000	\$ 75,555,000	\$ 79,335,000	\$ 83,310,000
Total Estimated Capital Outlay (HB 2017 - Aged Facilities)	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 216,720,000	\$ 227,535,000	\$ 238,920,000	\$ 250,845,000	\$ 263,370,000	\$ 276,525,000	\$ 290,370,000	\$ 304,860,000	\$ 320,115,000	\$ 336,135,000
Biennial Total	\$ 1,830,000		\$ 444,255,000		\$ 489,765,000		\$ 539,895,000		\$ 595,230,000		\$ 656,250,000

Individual State Agency Fiscal Note

Bill Number: 2017 HB	Title: Schools/aged facilities	Agency: SDF-School District Fiscal Note - SPI
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Part I: Estimates

No Fiscal Impact

Estimated Cash Receipts to:

ACCOUNT	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Local School District-Private/Local New-7		1,830,000	1,830,000	334,170,000	368,400,000
Total \$		1,830,000	1,830,000	334,170,000	368,400,000

Estimated Operating Expenditures from:

NONE

Estimated Capital Budget Impact:

	2023-25		2025-27		2027-29	
	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029
Predesign/Design	0	0	0	0	0	0
Construction	0	1,830,000	216,720,000	227,535,000	238,920,000	250,845,000
Grants/Loans	0	0	0	0	0	0
Staff	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total \$	0	1,830,000	216,720,000	227,535,000	238,920,000	250,845,000

The cash receipts and expenditure estimates on this page represent the most likely fiscal impact. Factors impacting the precision of these estimates, and alternate ranges (if appropriate), are explained in Part II.

Check applicable boxes and follow corresponding instructions:

- If fiscal impact is greater than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete entire fiscal note form Parts I-V.
- If fiscal impact is less than \$50,000 per fiscal year in the current biennium or in subsequent biennia, complete this page only (Part I).
- Capital budget impact, complete Part IV.
- Requires new rule making, complete Part V.

Legislative Contact: Chen-Yen Goh	Phone: 360-786-7141	Date: 01/03/2024
Agency Preparation: Kirti Vijay	Phone: 3607256261	Date: 01/10/2024
Agency Approval: Randy Newman	Phone: 360 725-6267	Date: 01/10/2024
OFM Review: Kelsey Rote	Phone: (360) 000-0000	Date: 01/12/2024

Part II: Narrative Explanation

II. A - Brief Description Of What The Measure Does That Has Fiscal Impact

Significant provisions of the bill and any related workload or policy assumptions that have revenue or expenditure impact on the responding agency by section number.

Sec. 1: The section specifies the intent to create the aging schools assistance program through which school districts aged facilities and a history of capital bond failure will be able to modernize or replace their school facilities.

Sec. 2: (1) Grants may be awarded for modernization, new construction and planning grants for eligible school districts.

(2) Applicant Eligibility criteria

(a) In the 20 years preceding the date of application, the voters must have failed at least four consecutive bond authorizations with the most recent bond election being a failure.

(b) The most recent bond election failure must have secured the approval of a majority of voters voting on the proposition.

(c) The applying school district must have a student head count enrollment of 1,001 or more.

(3) Project Eligibility Criteria

(a)(i) Facilities must be at least 50 years old and must not have been modernized in the past 30 years.

(ii) Projects must not exceed 110 percent of statewide average cost per square foot for new construction or modernization. However, exceptions may be allowed by the advisory committee.

(b) Instructional facilities that have additions or annexes that are not age eligible may become eligible if the applying school district determines that it would be cost effective to include the same as part of the larger project.

(c) Noninstructional facilities used by students are eligible as determined by OSPI to the extent that they meet the other eligibility criteria.

(d) The comprehensive modernization must correct critical physical deficiencies and essential safety concerns including seismic vulnerabilities, failing systems, infrastructural deficiencies, barriers to program accessibility, deteriorated exterior conditions and deficiencies in interior spaces.

(4) Other Eligibility Criteria

(a) Updated building condition and inventory condition information is a pre-condition for application.

(b) The applying district remains eligible for the program as long as the bond failure condition is met.

(c) The amount of instructional space funded by this program must not exceed the student space allocations used for School Construction Assistance Program. The noninstructional space funded will be determined by the advisory committee based on industry standards.

(d) The space allocations stated above may be exceeded in case of replacement or modernization of existing facilities that meet the other project eligibility criteria.

(e) School districts are free to use nonstate and/or local funding for construction of additional space.

(5) Funding granted under this program may only be used for updating building condition information, all predesign and design costs, and all related costs associated with the project.

(6) OSPI must propose a prioritized list of planning and construction grants on September 1 of even numbered years. The funding requests must follow the prioritized list prepared by the advisory committee.

(7) School districts seeking planning grants must provide a brief statement describing existing school conditions, building system and site deficiencies, current and projected enrollment, financial constraints and evidence of bond failures to meet the grant eligibility criteria.

(8) School districts that have completed planning may apply to the construction grant. The advisory committee must prioritize applications to achieve greatest improvement for the amount of grant funding. At least one member of the advisory committee and OSPI must visit each site as part of the prioritization process.

(9) The advisory committee for small district modernization grant program must evaluate the applications to the aging schools assistance program. However, supplementary members may be appointed. Changes to eligibility threshold and application scoring procedures may also be suggested.

(10) The local share of project costs must equal 25 percent of the total project costs.

(11) School districts receiving grants under this program will not be eligible to participate in the School Construction Assistance Program.

(12) The grants must not be awarded until the available local resources are identified, all school inventory and condition data

has been updated, final project report has been submitted, and an asset preservation program has been implemented. The school district must secure the local share within the fiscal biennium that the grant funding is appropriated. However, if they are unable to secure local funding, OSPI must be notified, and it must be declared if they will pursue local funding in the following biennium. The project's relative ranking and request for reappropriation of funds will be maintained until the project is no longer viable.

Sec. 3 (4) The advisory committee must separately prioritize applications for small district modernization grant program and aging schools assistance program. OSPI must coordinate activities to minimize costs to the extent practicable.

II. B - Cash receipts Impact

Cash receipts impact of the legislation on the responding agency with the cash receipts provisions identified by section number and when appropriate, the detail of the revenue sources. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the cash receipts impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

The proposed legislation aims to establish a new grant program known as the aging schools assistance program. Grants will be awarded to modernize or replace schools that are at least 50 years old and have not been modernized in the past 30 years. Additionally, the district must have had at least 4 consecutive bond failures in the 20 years preceding the date of application with the last bond election being a failure approved by the majority voters.

Below is a summary of the grant outlined in the proposed legislation. See Attachment 1 and Attachment 2 for detailed calculations.

Project Planning Grants:

Planning grants will be provided to the districts to provide OSPI a description of the existing school conditions, building system and site deficiencies, current and projected enrollment head count, financial constraints, and evidence of bond failures to meet the grant eligibility criteria. In order to provide OSPI this needed information, it is assumed that a high-level concept level design of a proposed project will also need to be completed with associated costs and project schedule.

An estimate of planning grants to 15 projects per fiscal year is as follows:

FY 2025 - \$ 1,500,000
FY 2026 - \$ 1,575,000
FY 2027 - \$ 1,650,000
FY 2028 - \$ 1,740,000
FY 2029 - \$ 1,830,000
FY 2030 - \$ 1,920,000
FY 2031 - \$ 2,010,000
FY 2032 - \$ 2,115,000
FY 2033 - \$ 2,220,000
FY 2034 - \$ 2,325,000
FY 2035 - \$ 2,445,000

Building Inventory and Condition Assessment Grants:

The proposed bill requires districts applying for construction grant funding to have a complete building inventory and condition assessment. A modified study and survey grant will be provided to school districts to complete an inventory and condition assessment of their school facilities to become eligible for a planning grant. A modified study and survey grant is calculated at 50% of the amount provided by the traditional study and survey grant formula.

The estimated modified study and survey grant funding per fiscal year is as follows,

FY 2025 - \$ 285,000
FY 2026 - \$ 300,000
FY 2027 - \$ 300,000
FY 2028 - \$ 315,000

FY 2029 - \$ 315,000
FY 2030 - \$ 330,000
FY 2031 - \$ 345,000
FY 2032 - \$ 360,000
FY 2033 - \$ 360,000
FY 2034 - \$ 390,000
FY 2035 - \$ 405,000

Hazard Assessment Grants:

In addition to the building inventory and condition assessments, the proposed bill requires districts to have completed natural hazard assessment. It is assumed that the school districts applying for the grants would have an average of three buildings per site. Based on the average amount of hazard assessment grants awarded to districts, the estimated natural hazard assessment grant funding to the 15 school districts per fiscal year is as follows,

FY 2025 - \$ 45,000
FY 2026 - \$ 45,000
FY 2027 - \$ 45,000
FY 2028 - \$ 45,000
FY 2029 - \$ 45,000
FY 2030 - \$ 45,000
FY 2031 - \$ 45,000
FY 2032 - \$ 45,000
FY 2033 - \$ 45,000
FY 2034 - \$ 45,000
FY 2035 - \$ 45,000

Construction Grants:

OSPI assumes 15 construction projects will be awarded funding each fiscal year beginning in fiscal year 2026. It is assumed the average project will be 20,000 gross square feet. Total project costs are calculated to include total construction costs and estimated soft costs as a percentage of the total construction costs. Also, grant funding will be 75% of the total project cost since Section 2(10)(a) of the bill stipulates 25% of the total project costs to be local share. The estimated grant funding of the proposed program is as follows:

FY 2025 – No Fiscal Impact
FY 2026 - \$ 161,100,000
FY 2027 - \$ 169,155,000
FY 2028 - \$ 177,615,000
FY 2029 - \$ 186,495,000
FY 2030 - \$ 195,810,000
FY 2031 - \$ 205,590,000
FY 2032 - \$ 215,880,000
FY 2033 - \$ 226,680,000
FY 2034 - \$ 238,020,000
FY 2035 - \$ 249,915,000

II. C - Expenditures

Agency expenditures necessary to implement this legislation (or savings resulting from this legislation), with the provisions of the legislation that result in the expenditures (or savings) identified by section number. Description of the factual basis of the assumptions and the method by which the expenditure impact is derived. Explanation of how workload assumptions translate into cost estimates. Distinguished between one time and ongoing functions.

No impact to local school district's operating budget.

Part III: Expenditure Detail

III. A - Operating Budget Expenditures

NONE

III. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

NONE

III. C - Operating FTE Detail: *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part I and Part IIIA.*

NONE

III. D - Expenditures By Program (optional)

NONE

Part IV: Capital Budget Impact

IV. A - Capital Budget Expenditures

Account	Account Title	Type	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
New-7	Local School District	State	0	1,830,000	1,830,000	444,255,000	489,765,000
Total \$			0	1,830,000	1,830,000	444,255,000	489,765,000

IV. B - Expenditures by Object Or Purpose

	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
FTE Staff Years					
A-Salaries and Wages					
B-Employee Benefits					
C-Professional Service Contracts					
E-Goods and Other Services					
G-Travel					
J-Capital Outlays		1,830,000	1,830,000	444,255,000	489,765,000
M-Inter Agency/Fund Transfers					
N-Grants, Benefits & Client Services					
P-Debt Service					
S-Interagency Reimbursements					
T-Intra-Agency Reimbursements					
9-					
Total \$	0	1,830,000	1,830,000	444,255,000	489,765,000

IV. C - Capital Budget Breakout

Acquisition and construction costs not reflected elsewhere on the fiscal note and description of potential financing methods.

Construction Estimate	FY 2024	FY 2025	2023-25	2025-27	2027-29
Predesign/Design					
Construction		1,830,000	1,830,000	444,255,000	489,765,000
Grants/Loans					
Staff					
Other					
Total \$		1,830,000	1,830,000	444,255,000	489,765,000

IV. D - Capital FTE Detail: *FTEs listed by classification and corresponding annual compensation. Totals agree with total FTEs in Part IVB.*

NONE

The proposed legislation aims to establish a new grant program known as the aging schools assistance program. Grants will be awarded to modernize or replace schools that are at least 50 years old and have not been modernized in the past 30 years. Additionally, the district must have had at least 4 consecutive bond failures in the 20 years preceding the date of application with the last bond election being a failure approved by the majority voters.

Below is a summary of the grant outlined in the proposed legislation. See Attachment 1 and Attachment 2 for detailed calculations.

Project Planning Grants:

Planning grants will be provided to the districts to provide OSPI a description of the existing school conditions, building system and site deficiencies, current and projected enrollment head count, financial constraints, and evidence of bond failures to meet the grant eligibility criteria. In order to provide OSPI this needed information, it is assumed that a high-level concept level design of a proposed project will also need to be completed with associated costs and project schedule.

An estimate of planning grants to 15 projects per fiscal year is as follows:

FY 2025 - \$ 1,500,000
FY 2026 - \$ 1,575,000
FY 2027 - \$ 1,650,000
FY 2028 - \$ 1,740,000
FY 2029 - \$ 1,830,000
FY 2030 - \$ 1,920,000
FY 2031 - \$ 2,010,000
FY 2032 - \$ 2,115,000
FY 2033 - \$ 2,220,000
FY 2034 - \$ 2,325,000
FY 2035 - \$ 2,445,000

Building Inventory and Condition Assessment Grants:

The proposed bill requires districts applying for construction grant funding to have a complete building inventory and condition assessment. A modified study and survey grant will be provided to school districts to complete an inventory and condition assessment of their school facilities to become eligible for a planning grant. A modified study and survey grant is calculated at 50% of the amount provided by the traditional study and survey grant formula.

The estimated modified study and survey grant funding per fiscal year is as follows,

FY 2025 - \$ 285,000
FY 2026 - \$ 300,000
FY 2027 - \$ 300,000
FY 2028 - \$ 315,000
FY 2029 - \$ 315,000
FY 2030 - \$ 330,000
FY 2031 - \$ 345,000
FY 2032 - \$ 360,000
FY 2033 - \$ 360,000
FY 2034 - \$ 390,000
FY 2035 - \$ 405,000

Hazard Assessment Grants:

In addition to the building inventory and condition assessments, the proposed bill requires districts to have completed natural hazard assessment. It is assumed that the school districts applying for the grants would have an average of three buildings per site. Based on the average amount of hazard assessment grants awarded to districts, the estimated natural hazard assessment grant funding to the 15 school districts per fiscal year is as follows,

- FY 2025 - \$ 45,000
- FY 2026 - \$ 45,000
- FY 2027 - \$ 45,000
- FY 2028 - \$ 45,000
- FY 2029 - \$ 45,000
- FY 2030 - \$ 45,000
- FY 2031 - \$ 45,000
- FY 2032 - \$ 45,000
- FY 2033 - \$ 45,000
- FY 2034 - \$ 45,000
- FY 2035 - \$ 45,000

Construction Grants:

OSPI assumes 15 construction projects will be awarded funding each fiscal year beginning in fiscal year 2026. It is assumed the average project will be 20,000 gross square feet. Total project costs are calculated to include total construction costs and estimated soft costs as a percentage of the total construction costs. Also, grant funding will be 75% of the total project cost since Section 2(10)(a) of the bill stipulates 25% of the total project costs to be local share. The estimated grant funding of the proposed program is as follows:

- FY 2025 – No Fiscal Impact
- FY 2026 - \$ 161,100,000 grant funding + \$ 53,700,000 local share
- FY 2027 - \$ 169,155,000 grant funding + \$ 56,385,000 local share
- FY 2028 - \$ 177,615,000 grant funding + \$ 59,205,000 local share
- FY 2029 - \$ 186,495,000 grant funding + \$ 62,160,000 local share
- FY 2030 - \$ 195,810,000 grant funding + \$ 65,265,000 local share
- FY 2031 - \$ 205,590,000 grant funding + \$ 68,535,000 local share
- FY 2032 - \$ 215,880,000 grant funding + \$ 71,970,000 local share
- FY 2033 - \$ 226,680,000 grant funding + \$ 75,555,000 local share
- FY 2034 - \$ 238,020,000 grant funding + \$ 79,335,000 local share
- FY 2035 - \$ 249,915,000 grant funding + \$ 83,310,000 local share

Part V: New Rule Making Required

Provisions of the bill that require the agency to adopt new administrative rules or repeal/revise existing rules.

Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction
HB 2017 - Aged Facilities - Attachment 1

Total Number of projects

15

Planning, Design and Construction Cost Estimates	2023-25 Biennium	2025-27 Biennium		2027-29 Biennium		2029-31 Biennium		2031-33 Biennium		2033-35 Biennium	
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Planning Grants											
Estimated average cost per planning grant	\$ 100,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 110,000	\$ 116,000	\$ 122,000	\$ 128,000	\$ 134,000	\$ 141,000	\$ 148,000	\$ 155,000	\$ 163,000
Estimated number of planning grants issued per year	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Total Estimated cost of planning grants per year	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,575,000	\$ 1,650,000	\$ 1,740,000	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 1,920,000	\$ 2,010,000	\$ 2,115,000	\$ 2,220,000	\$ 2,325,000	\$ 2,445,000
Building Inventory and Assessment Grant											
Estimated average cost per building inventory and assessment grant	\$ 19,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 23,000	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,000	\$ 26,000	\$ 27,000
Estimated number of planning grants issued per year	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Total Estimated cost of study & survey grants per year	\$ 285,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 315,000	\$ 315,000	\$ 330,000	\$ 345,000	\$ 360,000	\$ 360,000	\$ 390,000	\$ 405,000
Hazard Assessment Grants											
Estimated average cost per hazard assessment grant	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 4,000
Estimated number of hazard assessment grants issued per year	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Total Estimated cost of hazard assessment grants per year	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 60,000
Total Estimated cost of planning grant activities	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 1,920,000	\$ 1,995,000	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 2,190,000	\$ 2,295,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,520,000	\$ 2,625,000	\$ 2,760,000	\$ 2,910,000
Construction Grants											
Average gross square feet per project	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Actual Cost of New Construction (Bids received between 8/1/22 to 7/31/23)	\$ 599.45										
Inflation	1	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
Adjusted Average Cost of New Construction	\$ 599.45	\$ 629.43	\$ 660.90	\$ 693.94	\$ 728.64	\$ 765.07	\$ 803.32	\$ 843.49	\$ 885.67	\$ 929.95	\$ 976.45
Estimated Construction Cost of Each Project	\$ -	\$ 12,589,000	\$ 13,218,000	\$ 13,879,000	\$ 14,573,000	\$ 15,301,000	\$ 16,066,000	\$ 16,870,000	\$ 17,713,000	\$ 18,599,000	\$ 19,529,000
Average Soft Cost %	13.75%	13.75%	13.75%	13.75%	13.75%	13.75%	13.75%	13.75%	13.75%	13.75%	13.75%
Estimated Soft Costs as % of Total Construction Costs	\$ -	\$ 1,731,000	\$ 1,818,000	\$ 1,909,000	\$ 2,004,000	\$ 2,104,000	\$ 2,209,000	\$ 2,320,000	\$ 2,436,000	\$ 2,558,000	\$ 2,686,000
Estimated Total Construction Cost + Soft Costs	\$ -	\$ 14,320,000	\$ 15,036,000	\$ 15,788,000	\$ 16,577,000	\$ 17,405,000	\$ 18,275,000	\$ 19,190,000	\$ 20,149,000	\$ 21,157,000	\$ 22,215,000
Estimated number of construction grants issued per year	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Total Estimated Project Costs	\$ -	\$ 214,800,000	\$ 225,540,000	\$ 236,820,000	\$ 248,655,000	\$ 261,075,000	\$ 274,125,000	\$ 287,850,000	\$ 302,235,000	\$ 317,355,000	\$ 333,225,000
25% of Total Project Costs as Local share	\$ -	\$ 53,700,000	\$ 56,385,000	\$ 59,205,000	\$ 62,160,000	\$ 65,265,000	\$ 68,535,000	\$ 71,970,000	\$ 75,555,000	\$ 79,335,000	\$ 83,310,000
Estimated number of construction grants issued per year	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Estimated Local share	\$ -	\$ 53,700,000	\$ 56,385,000	\$ 59,205,000	\$ 62,160,000	\$ 65,265,000	\$ 68,535,000	\$ 71,970,000	\$ 75,555,000	\$ 79,335,000	\$ 83,310,000
75% of Total Project Costs as State share	\$ -	\$ 161,100,000	\$ 169,155,000	\$ 177,615,000	\$ 186,495,000	\$ 195,810,000	\$ 205,590,000	\$ 215,880,000	\$ 226,680,000	\$ 238,020,000	\$ 249,915,000
Estimated number of construction grants issued per year	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Estimated State share	\$ -	\$ 161,100,000	\$ 169,155,000	\$ 177,615,000	\$ 186,495,000	\$ 195,810,000	\$ 205,590,000	\$ 215,880,000	\$ 226,680,000	\$ 238,020,000	\$ 249,915,000
Biennium --->	2023-25 Biennium	2025-27 Biennium		2027-29 Biennium		2029-31 Biennium		2031-33 Biennium		2033-35 Biennium	
Fiscal Year --->	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Total Estimated Cost of HB 2017 - Aged Facilities											
Total Estimated cost of planning grant activities	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 1,920,000	\$ 1,995,000	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 2,190,000	\$ 2,295,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,520,000	\$ 2,625,000	\$ 2,760,000	\$ 2,910,000
Total Estimated State share of Total Project Costs	\$ -	\$ 161,100,000	\$ 169,155,000	\$ 177,615,000	\$ 186,495,000	\$ 195,810,000	\$ 205,590,000	\$ 215,880,000	\$ 226,680,000	\$ 238,020,000	\$ 249,915,000
OSPI Administration Costs	\$ 300,000	\$ 258,000	\$ 258,000	\$ 258,000	\$ 258,000	\$ 258,000	\$ 258,000	\$ 258,000	\$ 258,000	\$ 258,000	\$ 258,000
Total Estimated Cost of HB 2017 - Aged Facilities	\$ 2,130,000	\$ 163,278,000	\$ 171,408,000	\$ 179,973,000	\$ 188,943,000	\$ 198,363,000	\$ 208,248,000	\$ 218,658,000	\$ 229,563,000	\$ 241,038,000	\$ 253,083,000
Biennial Total	\$ 2,130,000		\$ 334,686,000		\$ 368,916,000		\$ 406,611,000		\$ 448,221,000		\$ 494,121,000

Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction
HB 2017 - Aged Facilities - Attachment 2

Total Number of projects

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Planning, Design and Construction Cost Estimates	2023-25 Biennium	2025-27 Biennium		2027-29 Biennium		2029-31 Biennium		2031-33 Biennium		2033-35 Biennium	
	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Planning Grants											
Estimated average cost per planning grant	\$ 100,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 110,000	\$ 116,000	\$ 122,000	\$ 128,000	\$ 134,000	\$ 141,000	\$ 148,000	\$ 155,000	\$ 163,000
Estimated number of planning grants issued per year	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Total Estimated cost of planning grants per year	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,575,000	\$ 1,650,000	\$ 1,740,000	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 1,920,000	\$ 2,010,000	\$ 2,115,000	\$ 2,220,000	\$ 2,325,000	\$ 2,445,000
Building Inventory and Assessment Grant											
Estimated average cost per building inventory and assessment grant	\$ 19,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 22,000	\$ 23,000	\$ 24,000	\$ 24,000	\$ 26,000	\$ 27,000
Estimated number of planning grants issued per year	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Total Estimated cost of study & survey grants per year	\$ 285,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 315,000	\$ 315,000	\$ 330,000	\$ 345,000	\$ 360,000	\$ 360,000	\$ 390,000	\$ 405,000
Hazard Assessment Grants											
Estimated average cost per hazard assessment grant	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 4,000
Estimated number of hazard assessment grants issued per year	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Total Estimated cost of hazard assessment grants per year	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 60,000
Total Estimated cost of planning grant activities	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 1,920,000	\$ 1,995,000	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 2,190,000	\$ 2,295,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,520,000	\$ 2,625,000	\$ 2,760,000	\$ 2,910,000
Construction Grants											
Average gross square feet per project	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Actual Cost of New Construction (Bids received between 8/1/22 to 7/31/23)	\$ 599.45										
Inflation	1	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
Adjusted Average Cost of New Construction	\$ 599.45	\$ 629.43	\$ 660.90	\$ 693.94	\$ 728.64	\$ 765.07	\$ 803.32	\$ 843.49	\$ 885.67	\$ 929.95	\$ 976.45
Estimated Construction Cost of Each Project	\$ -	\$ 12,589,000	\$ 13,218,000	\$ 13,879,000	\$ 14,573,000	\$ 15,301,000	\$ 16,066,000	\$ 16,870,000	\$ 17,713,000	\$ 18,599,000	\$ 19,529,000
Average Soft Cost %	13.75%	13.75%	13.75%	13.75%	13.75%	13.75%	13.75%	13.75%	13.75%	13.75%	13.75%
Estimated Soft Costs as % of Total Construction Costs	\$ -	\$ 1,731,000	\$ 1,818,000	\$ 1,909,000	\$ 2,004,000	\$ 2,104,000	\$ 2,209,000	\$ 2,320,000	\$ 2,436,000	\$ 2,558,000	\$ 2,686,000
Estimated Total Construction Cost + Soft Costs	\$ -	\$ 14,320,000	\$ 15,036,000	\$ 15,788,000	\$ 16,577,000	\$ 17,405,000	\$ 18,275,000	\$ 19,190,000	\$ 20,149,000	\$ 21,157,000	\$ 22,215,000
Estimated number of construction grants issued per year	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Total Estimated Project Costs	\$ -	\$ 214,800,000	\$ 225,540,000	\$ 236,820,000	\$ 248,655,000	\$ 261,075,000	\$ 274,125,000	\$ 287,850,000	\$ 302,235,000	\$ 317,355,000	\$ 333,225,000
25% of Total Project Costs as Local share	\$ -	\$ 3,580,000	\$ 3,759,000	\$ 3,947,000	\$ 4,144,000	\$ 4,351,000	\$ 4,569,000	\$ 4,798,000	\$ 5,037,000	\$ 5,289,000	\$ 5,554,000
Estimated number of construction grants issued per year	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Estimated Local share	\$ -	\$ 53,700,000	\$ 56,385,000	\$ 59,205,000	\$ 62,160,000	\$ 65,265,000	\$ 68,535,000	\$ 71,970,000	\$ 75,555,000	\$ 79,335,000	\$ 83,310,000
75% of Total Project Costs as State share	\$ -	\$ 10,740,000	\$ 11,277,000	\$ 11,841,000	\$ 12,433,000	\$ 13,054,000	\$ 13,706,000	\$ 14,392,000	\$ 15,112,000	\$ 15,868,000	\$ 16,661,000
Estimated number of construction grants issued per year	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Estimated State share	\$ -	\$ 161,100,000	\$ 169,155,000	\$ 177,615,000	\$ 186,495,000	\$ 195,810,000	\$ 205,590,000	\$ 215,880,000	\$ 226,680,000	\$ 238,020,000	\$ 249,915,000
Biennium --->	2023-25 Biennium	2025-27 Biennium		2027-29 Biennium		2029-31 Biennium		2031-33 Biennium		2033-35 Biennium	
Fiscal Year --->	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
Total Estimated Cash Receipts (HB 2017 - Aged Facilities)											
Total Estimated planning grants	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 1,920,000	\$ 1,995,000	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 2,190,000	\$ 2,295,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,520,000	\$ 2,625,000	\$ 2,760,000	\$ 2,910,000
Total Estimated state share of project costs	\$ -	\$ 161,100,000	\$ 169,155,000	\$ 177,615,000	\$ 186,495,000	\$ 195,810,000	\$ 205,590,000	\$ 215,880,000	\$ 226,680,000	\$ 238,020,000	\$ 249,915,000
Total Estimated Cash Receipts (HB 2017 - Aged Facilities)	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 163,020,000	\$ 171,150,000	\$ 179,715,000	\$ 188,685,000	\$ 198,105,000	\$ 207,990,000	\$ 218,400,000	\$ 229,305,000	\$ 240,780,000	\$ 252,825,000
Biennial Total	\$ 1,830,000		\$ 334,170,000		\$ 368,400,000		\$ 406,095,000		\$ 447,705,000		\$ 493,605,000
Total Estimated Capital Outlay (HB 2017 - Aged Facilities)											
Total Estimated planning grants	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 1,920,000	\$ 1,995,000	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 2,190,000	\$ 2,295,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,520,000	\$ 2,625,000	\$ 2,760,000	\$ 2,910,000
Total Estimated state share of project costs	\$ -	\$ 161,100,000	\$ 169,155,000	\$ 177,615,000	\$ 186,495,000	\$ 195,810,000	\$ 205,590,000	\$ 215,880,000	\$ 226,680,000	\$ 238,020,000	\$ 249,915,000
Total Estimated local share of project costs	\$ -	\$ 53,700,000	\$ 56,385,000	\$ 59,205,000	\$ 62,160,000	\$ 65,265,000	\$ 68,535,000	\$ 71,970,000	\$ 75,555,000	\$ 79,335,000	\$ 83,310,000
Total Estimated Capital Outlay (HB 2017 - Aged Facilities)	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 216,720,000	\$ 227,535,000	\$ 238,920,000	\$ 250,845,000	\$ 263,370,000	\$ 276,525,000	\$ 290,370,000	\$ 304,860,000	\$ 320,115,000	\$ 336,135,000
Biennial Total	\$ 1,830,000		\$ 444,255,000		\$ 489,765,000		\$ 539,895,000		\$ 595,230,000		\$ 656,250,000