Cities and Towns

The following Capital Facilities Plans are incorporated by reference into this CFP as required for the County's collection of impact fees for development within municipal urban growth areas:

- City of Mount Vernon 2015-2020 Capital Improvement Plan
- City of Sedro-Woolley 2014-2020 Capital Improvement Program
- City of Sedro-Woolley 2014-2019 Transportation Improvement Program

Documents Available on Website

The documents from external agencies incorporated by reference into this CFP are available on the County's CFP website at www.skagitcounty.net/cfp. 28

Maps

Maps in this plan were provided by the Skagit County Geographic Information Systems department. More maps are available online from the GIS Map Gallery.

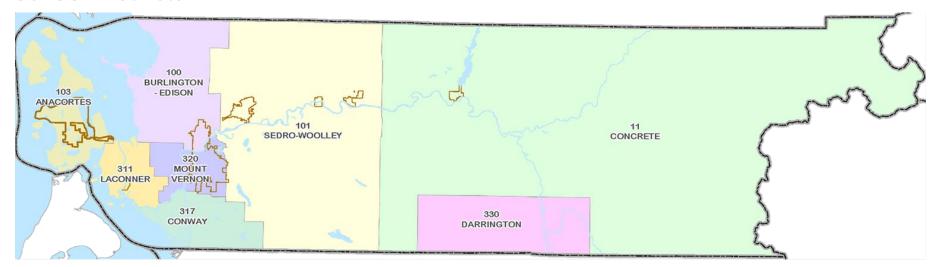
Timing

Many public entities update their capital facility plans during the same time of the year as the County, concurrent with their own annual budget processes. This means that, often, updated non-County capital facilities plans are in draft form and not be available as final documents until after the County has released its own Capital Facilities Plan for public review, or after adoption of the plan. The County does what it can to coordinate the timing of capital facilities planning among these many public entities, but may not always be able to include the most up-to-date information available.

NOTES

- ²³ RCW 36.70A.070(3)(a); Achen v. Clark County, WWGMHB 95-2-0067 (Final Decision and Order, Sept. 20, 1995); Durland v. San Juan County, WWGMHB 00-2-0062 (Final Decision and Order, May 7, 2001).
- ²⁴ If the city's facilities are included in a different comprehensive plan. Achen, 95-2-0067.
- ²⁵ Achen, 95-2-0067 (FDO 9/20/05).
- ²⁶ Id. See also Achen v. Clark County, WWGMHB 95-2-0067 (Compliance Order Dec. 17, 1997).
- ²⁷ Sky Valley, 95-3-0068c (FDO 3/12/96); Wenatchee Valley Mall Partnership, 96-1-0009 (FDO 12/10/96). See also Durland, 00-2-0062 (FDO 5/7/01).
- 28 A "comprehensive plan should either contain the relevant information from noncounty owned capital facilities or reference the information clearly so that it is accessible to the public." Skagit County Growthwatch v. Skagit County, Case No. 07-2-0002, FDO at 20 (Aug. 6, 2007)

School Districts



As shown on the map above, Skagit County is served by seven public school districts, special units of government created by the State of Washington that are operated and governed by locally elected school boards. Darrington School District is not included in this document because it supports only a very small population in Skagit County.

Impact Fees

The County collects and imposes impact fees for schools under the authority provided by RCW 82.02.050-.090, which allows fees to be imposed on new development to be used to provide new schools that are reasonably necessary due to new development and that will provide benefits to new development. Impact fees generally cannot be used to address existing deficiencies.

SCC Chapter 14.30 allows the County to collect impact fees for a district only if that district has submitted its Capital Facilities Plan and impact fee calculations to the County, and when that plan has been incorporated into the County's Comprehensive Plan. The County must ensure that the requirements of RCW Chapter 82.02 are met,

that any impact fees collected are for public facilities and that the administration requirements of RCW 82.02.070 are followed, including retaining in special interest bearing account, expending within 10 years, and other requirements. See also WAC 365-196-850.

School districts typically discuss existing deficiencies in terms of the ability of the school district to accommodate students in permanent facilities at each grade level. Each individual school capital facility plan contains a section on existing deficiencies and describes (in their capital improvement programs) the specific future needs that fees will be used to address.

Analysis

Skagit County has reviewed each school district's adopted plans as required by WAC 365-196-415(4) and summarized the school districts' inventories of school capacities and enrollment, as reported in their most current capital facilities plans. The table provides information on "permanent" capacity in permanent school buildings, not home school students or portable classroom capacity. Most of the county's school districts make extensive use of "portable" classrooms to provide additional interim capacity for students when the permanent capacity in a school is exhausted.

Skagit County finds that several school districts are not providing sufficient permanent capacity to support development throughout the County. Mount Vernon and Burlington-Edison school districts are currently supporting their populations through large numbers of portable classrooms. BESD requires a new elementary school that they expect to locate at Bayview Ridge as the urban growth area is developed. MV also plans a new elementary school, renovations of Madison Elementary, and expansion of MVHS.

Facilities Inventory & Capacity Analysis

The school district capital facility plans linked below are incorporated into this document by reference and available on the County website. Data shown is capacity and actual FTE enrollment figures as of the date of the district's Capital Facilities Plan. Where a district does not have a CFP, enrollment figures are 2012-2013 school year data from OSPI and capacity data is supplied by the district. Anacortes could not supply capacity figures for AHS; estimate is based on 43 classrooms at 25 students each.

Table 5. Summary of school district capacities and needs

| | | CFP | Elementary (K-6/8) | | | Middle Schools | | | High Schools | | | District Totals | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-------------------|--------------------|------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|
| District | SD# | (link) | # | Сар | Enroll | # | Сар | Enroll | # | Сар | Enroll | Сар | Enroll | Diff | Notes and Needs |
| Anacortes | 103 | _ | 4 | 1462 | 1411 | 1 | 666 | 386 | 1 | 1075 | 842 | 3203 | 2639 | 564 | Anacortes reported it does not have a CFP. |
| Burlington-Edison | 100 | 2011 | 5 | 2200 | 2498 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 950 | 1186 | 3150 | 3684 | -534 | BESD has 41 portable classrooms. |
| Concrete | 11 | _ | 1 | 840 | 280 | 1 | 330 | 72 | 1 | 420 | 161 | 1590 | 513 | 1077 | Concrete reported it does not have a CFP. |
| Conway | 317 | <mark>2014</mark> | 1 | 520 | <mark>448</mark> | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 175 | 448 | <mark>-273</mark> | High school students go to MVHS. |
| La Conner | 311 | 2013 | 1 | 314 | 307 | 1 | 214 | 91 | 1 | 390 | 216 | 918 | 614 | 304 | LC has a Study and Survey in place of a CFP. |
| Mount Vernon | 320 | <mark>2014</mark> | 6 | 2825 | <mark>3479</mark> | 2 | 1100 | <mark>934</mark> | 1 | <mark>1596</mark> | <mark>1915</mark> | <mark>5425</mark> | 6328 | <mark>-903</mark> | |
| Sedro-Woolley | 101 | <mark>2014</mark> | 7 | 2016 | <mark>2241</mark> | 1 | 735 | <mark>613</mark> | 2 | 1425 | 1428 | <mark>4176</mark> | <mark>4282</mark> | <mark>-106</mark> | |
| | Total | 25 | <mark>10177</mark> | 9898 | 7 | <mark>2935</mark> | <mark>2109</mark> | 6 | <mark>5760</mark> | <mark>5598</mark> | 18872 | <mark>17605</mark> | <mark>1267</mark> | | |