

**RESOLUTION 18-01**

**A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE WAIVER OF ALL BUILDING PERMIT AND RELATED FEES FOR A PROPOSED NEW MAURY COUNTY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ON MAHLON MOORE ROAD**

**WHEREAS**, the Maury County Board of Education is proposing to build a new elementary school project on property located between Mahlon Moore Road and Hummingbird Lane; and

**WHEREAS**, the proposed elementary school comprises approximately 100,000 square feet of building area and an estimated student population of 800 students; and

**WHEREAS**, the proposed elementary school has a building valuation of \$4,500,000 calculated on the basis of \$45/square foot times 100,000 square feet for the purposes of calculating a building permit fee; and

**WHEREAS**, the Traffic Impact Fee for the proposed elementary school is calculated utilizing \$141 per Student based on adopted fee schedule; and

**WHEREAS**, the Adequate Facilities Tax to be assessed for the proposed elementary school is calculated utilizing \$0.50/square foot plus \$500.00; and

**WHEREAS**, water and sewer taps and associated water and sewer development reserve fees are calculated based upon the size of the taps provided and projected utility demand from the project; and

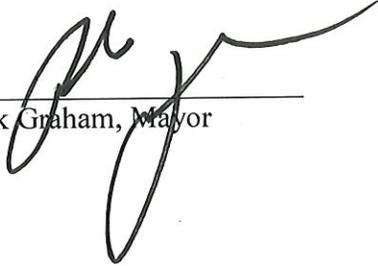
**WHEREAS**, Maury County School Board has requested the Board of Mayor and Aldermen to waive all Building permit and related fees for the elementary school project; and

**WHEREAS**, customary fees charged by the city are estimated as follows:

Grading Permit	\$	24,010.00
Blasting Permit	\$	50.00
Building Plumbing & Mechanical Permits	\$	22,260.00
Traffic Impact Fees	\$	112,800.00
Adequate Facilities Tax	\$	50,500.00
Water & Sewer Tap and Reserve Fees	\$	20,519.00
TOTAL	\$	230,139.00

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Spring Hill, Tennessee, that any and all building permit fees and development fees as described above related to the construction of a new elementary school campus located between Hummingbird Lane and Mahlon Moore Road, Maury County, are hereby waived.

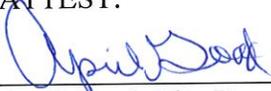
Passed and adopted by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Spring Hill, Tennessee on the 29<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2018.



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Rick Graham, Mayor

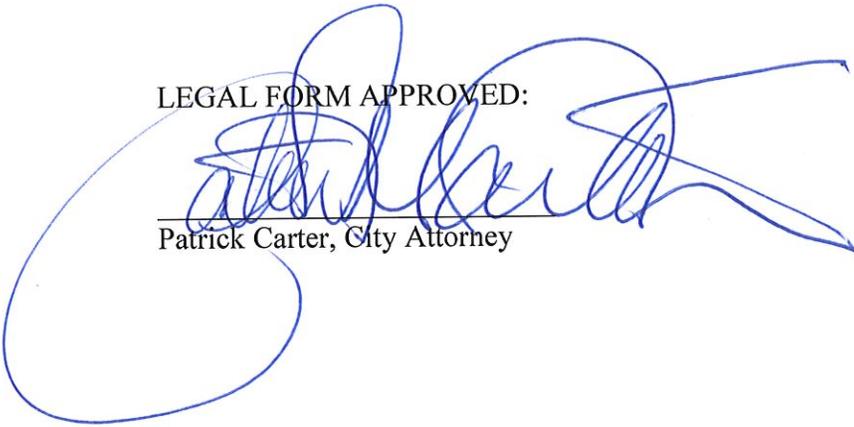
ATTEST:



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April Goad, City Recorder

LEGAL FORM APPROVED:



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Patrick Carter, City Attorney

**20TH ANNUAL**

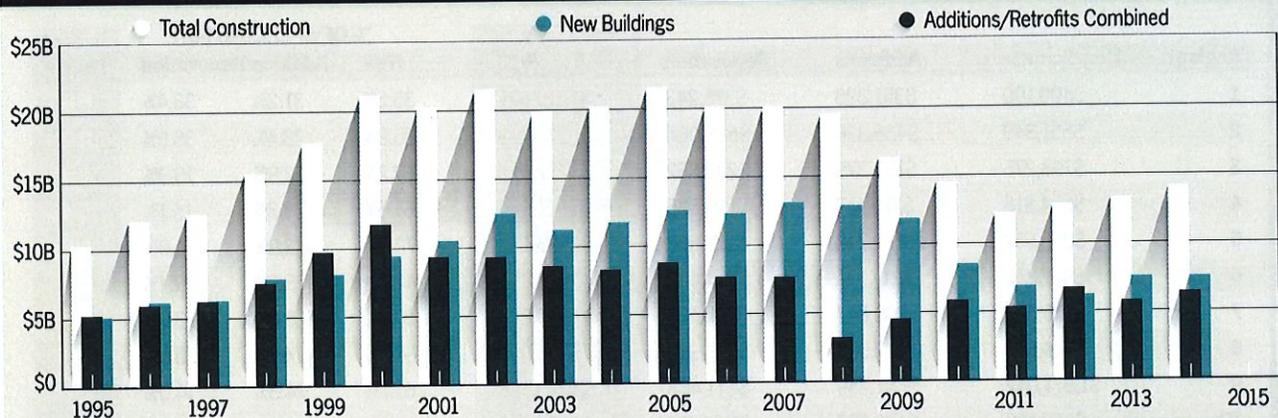
# SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION REPORT

**NATIONAL STATISTICS,  
BUILDING TRENDS &  
DETAILED ANALYSIS**

PHOTOS COURTESY OF  
MCCARTHY BUILDING COMPANIES, INC.

A SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT TO  
**SCHOOL**  
Planning & Management

## SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION COMPLETED (\$000'S), 1995 THROUGH 2014



to estimate construction on a national and regional basis, and to report on how dollars are being spent on new schools.

All of the figures published are “annual in nature.” That is, they do not accumulate ongoing construction, but rather compile information on what was completed, or expected-to-be-completed or started in a given calendar year. School districts often are involved in additional construction, but work started or completed outside the targeted years is not included. (Table 6, which details where money was or will be spent based on grade levels and purpose of buildings, summarizes all of the expected spending over a three-year period and provides a useful estimate of the total impact of school construction on the economy.)

### THE NATIONAL SCENE

School districts in the United States spent more than \$14 billion (\$14,123,865,000) on construction projects completed during the 2014 calendar year. Almost \$7.8 billion of that was spent on new schools, accounting for 55 percent of the construction dollars. The balance was split between additions to existing buildings (accounting for \$3.2 billion) and the retrofitting and modernization of existing structures that accounted for \$3.14 billion. (See Table 2). The difference of spending for new buildings and existing ones was very close to the pattern of the previous year.

Table 2 shows the national construction

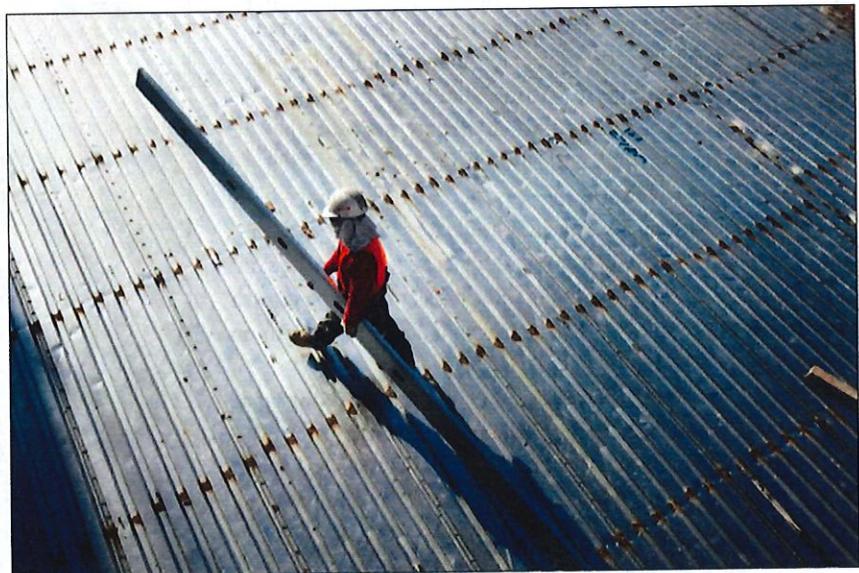
picture in 2014. It also shows how much school districts in each of 12 regions of the nation spent on construction and how they spent it. (See map on page 18. A more detailed account of regional activity begins on page 30.)

In 2014, school districts in six of the 12 regions spent more than \$1 billion on school construction. Spending in three other regions breached \$900 million, and two others put more than \$880 million in place. Only in Region 7 (Illinois, Minnesota and Wisconsin), did last year’s construction total less than \$800 million, and school districts in those three states reported that they spent more in 2014 than in the previous year.

Region 9, including Texas, Louisiana,

Oklahoma and Arkansas, was the highest spending region with just over \$2.2 billion put in place — a very slight decline from the previous year. Schools in that region were responsible for 15.7 percent of the nation’s total construction spending. Region 9 not only put more construction in place than any other region, it also led the way in spending for new school buildings, with \$1.37 billion going for that purpose. Schools in Region 9 also led the nation in spending on additions to existing schools, with more than half a billion dollars going for that purpose.

Construction spending in Region 11, including Arizona, California, Hawaii and Nevada, totaled \$1.65 billion, making it the



Region	New Schools	Additions	Renovation	Total	% OF SPENDING FOR			% of Nation
					New	Addition	Renovation	
1	\$724,349	\$235,960	\$316,688	\$1,276,998	56.7%	18.5%	24.8%	9.6%
2	\$514,490	\$212,626	\$258,003	\$985,119	52.2%	21.6%	26.2%	7.4%
3	\$495,592	\$288,093	\$361,802	\$1,145,487	43.3%	25.2%	31.6%	8.6%
4	\$683,241	\$217,384	\$111,936	\$1,012,561	67.5%	21.5%	11.1%	7.6%
5	\$1,516,963	\$221,485	\$96,416	\$1,834,864	82.7%	12.1%	5.3%	13.8%
6	\$322,798	\$394,069	\$226,419	\$943,286	34.2%	41.8%	24.0%	7.1%
7	\$413,465	\$359,235	\$105,779	\$878,478	47.1%	40.9%	12.0%	6.6%
8	\$148,850	\$114,670	\$131,895	\$395,415	37.6%	29.0%	33.4%	3.0%
9	\$964,900	\$513,570	\$511,003	\$1,989,472	48.5%	25.8%	25.7%	15.0%
10	\$214,295	\$43,848	\$86,204	\$344,347	62.2%	12.7%	25.0%	2.6%
11	\$976,297	\$418,147	\$247,404	\$1,641,848	59.5%	25.5%	15.1%	12.4%
12	\$394,450	\$241,701	\$197,291	\$833,442	47.3%	29.0%	23.7%	6.3%
Nat'l	\$7,369,689	\$3,260,788	\$2,650,839	\$13,281,316	55.4%	24.6%	20.0%	100.0%

**To read this table:** In 2015, public schools in Region 1 (New England) are expecting to complete new buildings worth \$724 million. They also expect to complete additions worth almost \$236 million and renovations valued at \$316 million. Total spending in Region 1 is projected at \$1,277 million, with 56.7 percent of the dollars for new buildings, the balance for additions and renovations. New England is projected to account for 9.6 percent of all school construction dollars spent in the nation on schools to be completed in 2015.

Region 5, including Florida, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, also completed construction worth \$1.19 billion last year. This is a region where the dollar tends to go farther, and it is also a region of continued population growth. More than 85 percent of its dollars (more than \$1 billion) were spent on new schools and adding space in existing buildings.

Region 1 (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont) was the sixth region breaking the \$1 billion mark in 2014. It is another essentially high-cost area, so while the expenditures are high, the amount of school construction actually undertaken is relatively small. Like Region 2, it spread its dollars evenly among new schools, additions and retrofit.

Districts in Region 6 (Indiana, Michigan and Ohio) reported \$919 million in completed work, with almost half going to provide new school buildings. School districts in Michigan and Ohio, in particular, report annually that they are prepared to get needed construction underway, but that funds to do important infrastructure work (and to add new space) are not available.

Region 8 (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska) reported spending over \$905 million on work completed in 2014. Region 8 has been increasing its educational facilities spending over the last several years. More than 62 percent of the dollars are being used to bring new schools on line.

School districts in Region 4 (North Carolina, South Carolina, Kentucky and Tennessee) spent slightly more than \$900 million on construction in 2014, most of it for new schools. This is a region that, before the recession, boasted of its political and financial commitment to improvement of its educational program and fa-

cilities. The current political leadership of the region may not have the same commitment.

Region 10 (Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming) districts doubled their construction spending in 2013 from the previous year and increased their spending again in 2014, putting almost \$900 million in place. Oil and marijuana have provided increased funds in several states in the region. Is this being translated into improved educational facilities?

Region 12 (Alaska, Idaho, Oregon and Washington), which in 2010 was the nation's lowest spending region, increased its spending for a few years then dropped back in 2013 but turned things around again in 2014, spending almost \$900 million spread rather evenly among new schools (\$342 million), additions (\$274 million) and upgrades (\$266 million).

Region 7 (Illinois, Minnesota and Wisconsin) increased its spending in 2014, but at \$719 million total, is the lowest sending of the twelve designated regions. Considering the region's population and the educational reputation of the states, this is somewhat surprising and may reflect problems related to the collection of data. *(More detail on regional spending is shown in the regional tables on pages 30 through 32.)*

### WHAT'S UNDERWAY NOW?

Table 3 examines construction that school districts say they will complete in calendar year 2015. If these projections are accurate, total construction this year will fall almost \$1 billion below

## 5 PROFILE OF NEW SCHOOLS COMPLETED IN 2014

National Medians	\$/Sq. Ft.	\$/Per Student	Sq. Ft./Per Student	No. of Students	Building Size (Sq. Ft.)	Building Cost
Elementary Schools	\$211.55	\$43,693	188.0	624	84,700	\$16,269,543
Middle School	\$242.96	\$43,635	173.4	612	118,500	\$26,500,000
High Schools	\$235.29	\$49,000	180.0	1,000	173,727	\$45,000,000
Low Quartile	\$/Sq. Ft.	\$/Per Student	Sq. Ft./Per Student	No. of Students	Building Size (Sq. Ft.)	Building Cost
Elementary Schools	\$178.57	\$28,902	149.4	552	75,000	\$12,800,000
Middle School	\$196.72	\$35,524	147.4	470	80,290	\$20,000,000
High Schools	\$194.74	\$32,126	148.2	650	120,000	\$25,900,000
High Quartile	\$/Sq. Ft.	\$/Per Student	Sq. Ft./Per Student	No. of Students	Building Size (Sq. Ft.)	Building Cost
Elementary Schools	\$267.50	\$59,789	204.5	735	103,000	\$16,283,000
Middle School	\$270.91	\$57,395	195.4	899	150,000	\$39,100,000
High Schools	\$348.92	\$66,758	222.8	1,400	267,000	\$80,000,000

**To read this table:** The national median cost per square foot for construction of an elementary school completed in 2014 was \$211.55. Cost per student was \$43,693 and the median school provides 188.0 square feet per student. One quarter of all school districts (the low 25 percent) spent \$178.57 per square foot or less for its elementary school construction while one quarter of all districts spent \$267.50 per square foot or more. The median high school completed in 2014 cost \$45 million and the median middle school cost \$26.5 million. (Based on data from 80 Elementary Schools; 40 Middle Schools; 112 High Schools.)

wrong. They tend to be low. While during the “boom years” districts seemed anxious to proclaim that they were building, recent experience shows that now many school districts prefer to keep their construction plans under wrap until the work is fully funded or completed. Many others protect their information by lumping all construction together. My own reading of the data on hand is that the projected figures are low, and that when we report what has been accomplished in the next few years, the totals will be higher.

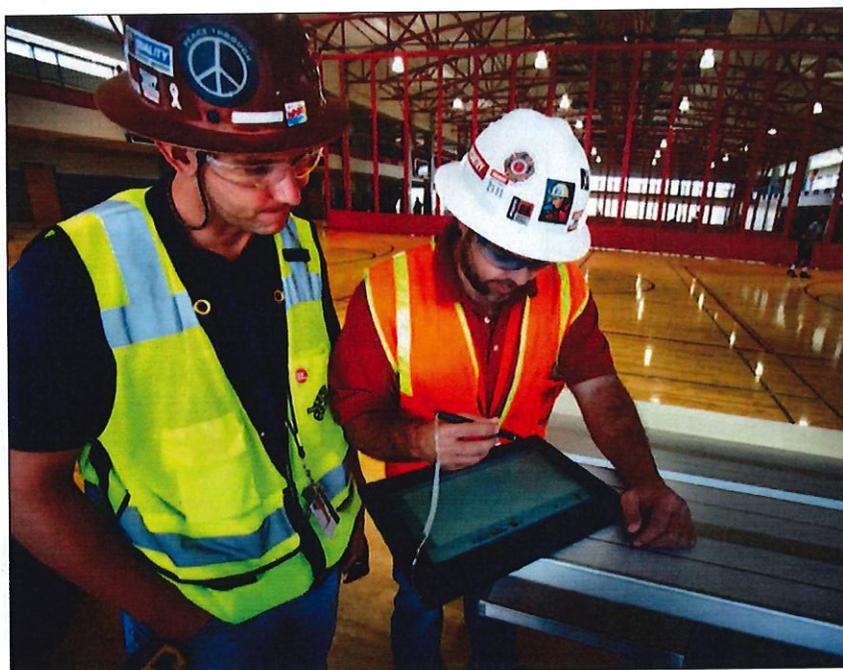
### NEW SCHOOLS IN 2014

Table 5 provides a profile, on a national basis, of new schools in 2014. The figures shown in Table 5 are medians. That means, for example, that among elementary schools built and reported during 2014, half of them cost \$211.55 per square foot or more, and half cost \$211.55 per square foot or less. By using medians rather than averages, we are able to minimize the influence of special schools that may be extremely expensive or inexpensive, or cases where reporting is faulty.

Table 5 shows that in 2014, the median

elementary school in the United States cost \$211.55 per square foot to build. Median spending was \$43,693 per pupil and the median elementary school provided 188 square feet for each student. The median elementary school reported was

designed for 624 students and encompasses 84,700 square feet at a total cost of \$16,269,543. Note that in finding medians, each variable is looked at separately, so that the school that cost \$211 per square foot is not necessarily the same one that



## WHAT NEW SCHOOLS COMPLETED IN 2014 AND 2015 WILL PROVIDE

(Percent of new schools that reported facility, by grade)

Median costs for elementary and middle schools in 2014 are generally higher than those found a year ago. One weakness of these annual reports is that there is no control in terms of where projects occur, their size or their function. The figures shown reflect that group of new schools that were reported as completed in a given year, in this case 2014.

### FINDING YOUR FIT

The median figures found in the first section of Table 5 may be significant to your district. (Caution: Though they are shown as exact numbers, they are based on estimated costs, size and students, and should be used only as estimates.) But depending on your location, your district's aspirations, the labor market and many other factors, the national median may not apply to you.

If your district is in a high-cost area or feels that it is a high-quality district in terms of how it spends its money and how it builds its buildings, you may want to look at the high quartile numbers, at least in terms of cost and space per student. They show that 25 percent of new elementary schools being built cost \$267.50 per square foot or more. Last year, one-quarter of the elementary schools provided almost 205 square feet or more per student. At the high school level, 25 percent of the districts will spend \$66,758 per student or more, and one-quarter of all the new high schools last year cost more than \$80 million, housed more than 1,400 students and encompassed at least 267,000 square feet.

The low quartile, also shown in Table 5, is the point at which 75 percent of the reporting schools are higher and 25 percent are lower. Thus, 25 percent of elementary schools were completed for \$178.57 per square foot or less. Twenty-five percent of the new elementary schools provided fewer than 149 square feet per student and the low quarter of all reporting school districts built their elementary school for less than \$13 million.

		Elementary	Middle/JHS	High School
<b>Core Facilities</b>	Classrooms	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Library	95.8%	95.4%	97.7%
	Media Center	84.0%	93.6%	97.7%
	Computer Lab	97.5%	98.2%	100.0%
	Science Lab	16.0%	100.0%	95.5%
	Music	95.8%	98.2%	94.7%
	Arts/Crafts	100.0%	94.5%	93.2%
	Gymnasium	93.3%	95.0%	95.5%
	Multipurpose Room	12.6%	5.7%	5.3%
	Stage	10.1%	25.7%	76.8%
	Auditorium/Theater	6.7%	22.9%	76.2%
	Special ed/resource	96.6%	100.0%	95.5%
	Fine Arts	0.8%	5.7%	17.2%
	Home Arts	0.0%	2.3%	56.0%
	Industrial Tech.	0.0%	0.0%	7.3%
	Vocational Shops	0.0%	2.9%	18.2%
Photo Lab	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	
TV/Radio Studio	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	
<b>Support Facilities</b>	Offices	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Infirmary/Clinic	100.0%	95.0%	100.0%
	Cafeteria	97.0%	92.0%	100.0%
	Kitchen	100.0%	93.0%	97.7%
	Hall Lockers	13.4%	100.0%	97.7%
<b>Technology Support</b>	LANs	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Fiber Optics/Cable	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Technology Lab (digital)	0.8%	11.4%	27.3%
	Language Lab	0.0%	0.9%	11.4%
	WANs	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
<b>Athletic Support</b>	Locker Rooms	1.7%	86.2%	93.2%
	Bleachers	13.4%	94.3%	93.2%
	Track	0.0%	2.9%	15.9%
	Field House	0.0%	0.0%	6.8%
	Fitness Center	0.0%	4.7%	21.9%
	Tennis	0.0%	0.0%	6.8%
	Pool	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%
	Stadium	0.0%	0.0%	9.1%
	Athletic fields	5.0%	67.9%	75.0%
	Playground	90.8%	2.9%	6.8%
<b>Other Facilities</b>	Day Care/Nursery	12.6%	0.0%	0.0%
	Elevators	11.8%	17.5%	54.3%

## WHAT TASKS ARE MOST OFTEN UNDERTAKEN WHEN SCHOOLS ARE MODERNIZED *(Top ten by building use)*

completed this year that include specific facilities.

There are no surprises. All have classrooms and offices. Some kind of a nurse's station is a regular feature. Libraries are in all buildings, though in some they may be listed as media centers. All buildings now provide fiber optics/cable, and local and wide-area networking.

In elementary schools this year, 93 percent included a gymnasium, and 97 percent a cafeteria. Almost 13 percent list a "multipurpose room" which once was the designation of a dual-purpose space for lunch and exercise. That may no longer be the case. At least some of the multi-purpose rooms now designated appear to be additional gathering space where a variety of activities and groupings can be scheduled outside the gym and cafeteria.

It's also interesting to examine what schools no longer appear to provide. Home arts (once home economics) facilities are found in fewer than three percent of middle schools and just over half the new high schools. Industrial arts — once a staple of a middle school education (at least for boys) — has disappeared entirely from new middle schools and are in fewer than 10 percent of high schools. Fine arts facilities can be found in only 17.2 percent of all new high schools although they may be included with arts/crafts (in 93.2 percent).

Another interesting detail — more than half the high schools (54 percent) have elevators, meaning they have two or more floors. Middle and elementary schools tend to be one-story buildings.

**Table 8** details information collected on additions to existing schools. It shows the facilities most often included by school type in 2014.

Classrooms were the top facilities added at every school level — not a surprise since the impetus for adding to a school is usually the need to accommodate more students. In elementary schools, gymnasiums were the second most popular addition followed by cafeterias. Hopefully that is an indication that buildings with multi-purpose (often considered multi-useless) combination spaces are finally separating physical education from eating. Although the number was not high, it is interesting that 4.2 percent of elementary schools added daycare facilities.

Middle schools support their new classrooms with lavatories and are also adding gymnasiums (31 percent) and lockers (28 percent). In high schools, after classrooms and offices, the emphasis appears to be on supporting athletics (lockers in 25.7 percent of additions; bleachers and locker rooms in 21.2 percent) and athletic fields. Performance space (stage and/or auditorium) is another common addition.

**Table 9** records the tasks most often undertaken when schools are modernized. Overhauling electrical systems and HVAC upgrades are a key objective at all grade levels.

<b>Elementary (191 projects)</b>	HVAC	45%
	Electric Overhaul	41%
	Plumbing	27%
	Roofing	27%
	Flooring/Carpet	24%
	Lighting	22%
	Security	19%
	Fire Alarms	18%
	ADA Upgrades	18%
	WANS/LANS/Fibre	18%
<b>Middle/JHS (153 projects)</b>	HVAC	48%
	Electric Overhaul	48%
	Lighting	35%
	Plumbing	32%
	Security	28%
	Fire Alarms	28%
	WANS/LANS/Fibre	27%
	Roofing	26%
	Flooring/Carpet	26%
	Windows	26%
<b>High School (188 projects)</b>	Electric Overhaul	54%
	HVAC	48%
	Lighting	43%
	Plumbing	34%
	Roofing	31%
	Flooring/Carpets	29%
	ADA Upgrades	29%
	Security	28%
	Fire Alarms	27%
	WANS/LANS/Fibre	27%

**Note:** Building controls, code issues and lavatory repairs were also frequently mentioned.

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and that, in turn, can affect the cost per student if the new standards are applied to a building under construction.

Cost in 2014 for the median high school was \$49,000 per student. Middle schools came in at \$43,635 per student and elementary schools at \$43,693. All were higher than was reported among the schools completed a year earlier.

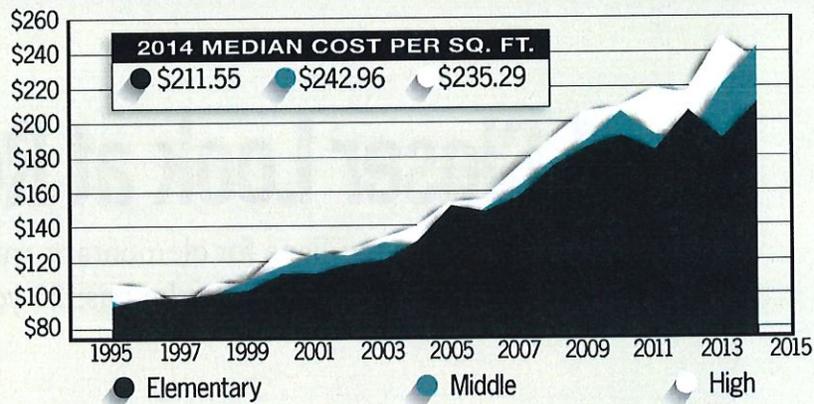
In terms of cost per student, a reporting issue needs to be resolved, or at least considered. A new high school may be planned and 800 students scheduled to enter it, so the cost is divided by 800. But in many districts, that school may be sized for a larger student body some years ahead, perhaps as many as 1,600. In that case, the cost per student really ought to be divided by 1,600, cutting the apparent cost in half.

In another common situation, the support facilities (gyms, library, science labs, etc.) are sized for a larger student body but there are enough classrooms only for the entering cohort. When the school population grows, classrooms will be added. That provides a different cost per student. Statistics can take one only so far. Each individual must apply the numbers to her own situation.

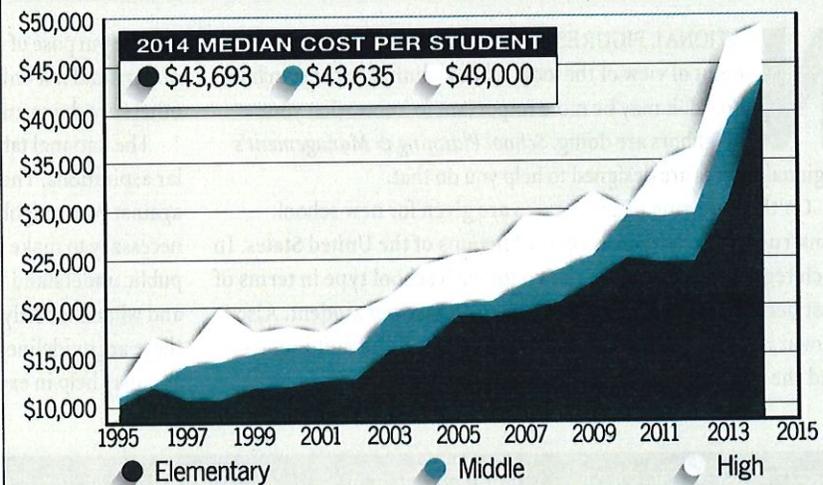
Graph C shows the amount of space each school type is allocating per student. This is an area where schools can control costs. Compared to 1995, elementary schools reporting this year providing about 80 square feet more for each pupil. In that same period, high schools have provided about 30 additional square feet for each student. Middle schools added an extra 45 square feet over the last 19 years. Of course the same questions as raised concerning cost per student pertain. Was the building planned for the number of students entering or for the ultimate number expected in later years? Either way, it is apparent that new schools today provide more space than schools constructed 20 years ago.

>> This Construction Report and the accompanying tables, etc., were compiled by **Paul Abramson**, education industry consultant for *School Planning & Management* magazine and the president of Stanton Leggett & Associates, an education consulting firm based in Mamaroneck, N.Y. He can be reached at [intelled@aol.com](mailto:intelled@aol.com).>>

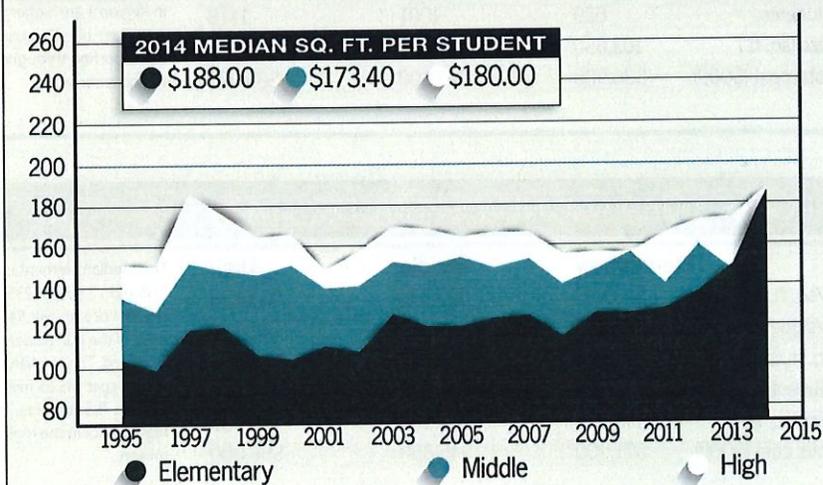
GRAPH A: MEDIAN COST PER SQ. FT., 1995-2014



GRAPH B: MEDIAN COST PER STUDENT, 1995-2014



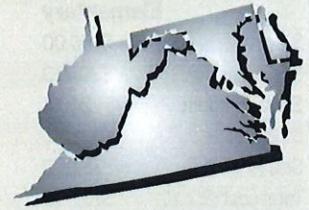
GRAPH C: MEDIAN SQ. FT. PER STUDENT, 1995-2014



## REGION 3 MEDIANS NEW SCHOOLS (DC, DE, MD, VA, WV)

	Elementary	Middle	High
\$/sq. ft.	\$236.67	\$198.07	\$224.47
\$/student	\$59,102	\$46,879	\$63,333
Sq. ft./student	252.6	233.7	200.0
Students	700	450	1,345
Size (sq. ft.)	79,500	92,500	300,000
Total cost (\$000)	\$25,000	\$21,450	\$80,000

The median elementary school in Region 3 cost \$236.67 per square foot or \$59,102 for each of the 700 students accommodated. The median high school with 1,345 students was 300,000 square foot and cost \$80 million and provided 200 square foot per student.



## REGION 4 MEDIANS NEW SCHOOLS (KY, NC, SC, TN)

	Elementary	Middle	High
\$/sq. ft.	\$191.56	\$248.75	\$143.04
\$/student	\$28,329	\$36,722	\$24,856
Sq. ft./student	136.0	148.5	142.3
Students	650	850	1025
Size (sq. ft.)	79,500	126,000	177,000
Total cost (\$000)	\$14,500	\$31,550	\$24,615

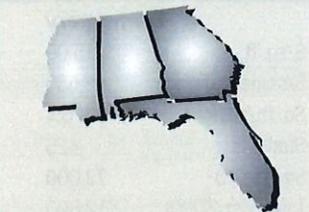
The median elementary school in Region 4 cost \$191.56 per square foot or \$28,329 for each of 650 students. The median middle school houses 850 students in 126,000 square feet. The region's median new high school housed 1,025 students.



## REGION 5 MEDIANS NEW SCHOOLS (AL, FL, GA, MS)

	Elementary	Middle	High
\$/sq. ft.	\$133.33	\$194.17	\$200.00
\$/student	\$25,263	\$35,524	\$34,000
Sq. ft./student	182.2	172.7	162.2
Students	750	586	1,200
Size (sq. ft.)	90,000	103,000	160,000
Total cost (\$000)	\$12,000	\$22,000	\$50,000

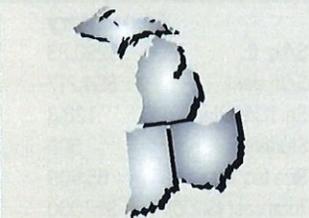
The median elementary school in Region 5 cost \$133.33 per square foot or \$25,263 for each of the 750 students. The median high school cost \$50 million and encompassed 160,000 square foot.



## REGION 6 MEDIANS NEW SCHOOLS (IN, OH, MI)

	Elementary	Middle	High
\$/sq. ft.	\$199.08	\$246.43	\$318.21
\$/student	\$28,369	\$42,944	\$41,655
Sq. ft./student	136.0	171.6	152.9
Students	587	575	875
Size (sq. ft.)	72,734	92,364	152,500
Total cost (\$000)	\$142,500	\$29,675	\$34,250

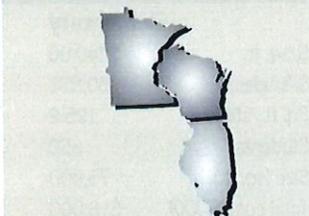
The median elementary school in Region 6 cost \$199.08 per square foot or \$28,369 for each of the 587 students. The median middle and high schools cost far more per square foot and per student and provided considerably more space per student.



## REGION 7 MEDIANS NEW SCHOOLS (IL, MN, WI)

	Elementary	Middle	High
\$/sq. ft.	\$180.22	\$221.82	\$232.68
\$/student	\$45,655	\$45,951	\$39,286
Sq. ft./student	253.3	207.2	198.0
Students	675	531	1,000
Size (sq. ft.)	85,884	110,000	155,000
Total cost (\$000)	\$15,850	\$25,000	\$35,000

The median elementary school in Region 7 cost \$180.22 per square foot or \$45,655 for each of 675 students. The median high school cost \$35 million and houses 1,000 students, providing 198 square foot per student at \$232.68 per square foot.



City of Spring Hill  
 199 Town Center Parkway  
 P.O. Box 789



Spring Hill, TN 37174  
 Phone 931-486-2252 Ext. 211  
 Fax: 931-486-3596

**Grading Permit Application**

All work approved under this permit shall be completed in compliance with the provisions of Article IV of the City of Spring Hill Subdivision Regulations, The Storm Water Management Policy, and any other applicable rules, procedures of ordinances.

Application Date: 11-28-17 MIDDLE SCHOOL

<b>Property Owner and Contractor Information</b>	Property Owner: <u>MAURY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS</u> Contact #: <u>(931) 388-8403</u>
	Property Owner Address: <u>501 WEST 8TH STREET</u>
	City/State: <u>COLUMBIA TN</u> Zip: <u>38401</u>
	Contractor: <u>CIVIL CONSTRUCTORS</u> Contact #: <u>(615) 207-1759</u>
	Contractor Address: <u>425 DOWNS BLVD</u>
	City/State: <u>FRANKLIN TN</u> Zip: <u>37064</u>
	Property Address/ Location: <u>3451 MAHLON MOORE ROAD</u>
	City/State: <u>SPRINGHILL TN</u> County: <u>MAURY</u> Zip: <u>37174</u>
	Onsite Contact Name: <u>RICHIE CARROL</u> Contact #: <u>(615) 405-2023</u>
	Person Responsible for Erosion Control: <u>CLYDE BAUMGARTNER</u>
Total area( acres or square feet): <u>120.72 ACRES</u>	
Area to be Disturbed (acres or square feet): <u>45 ACRES</u>	
Schedule of Work( start & estimated completion dates): <u>START 11-29-17 END 8-2018</u>	

1. I agree that I will comply with all ordinances, laws and City of Spring Hill policies regulating grading, land disturbances, erosion/sedimentation control and storm water management.
2. I agree to allow access to said activities for inspection by the City of Spring Hill personnel.
3. All erosion/sedimentation control measures will be installed pre SWPPP plan before land disturbance activities begin and will be properly maintained throughout the grading/land disturbing activities. I further agree to and any additional erosion/ sedimentation control measures as requested by the City of Spring Hill.
4. I agree that I will be responsible for any damage to any utilities, public right-of-ways and City Streets caused by this work.

Total Cost for ALL grade work and infrastructure to be installed 2.1 MILLION

Ch Ben 11-28-17  
 Applicant Signature Date

Chris Brooks 11-30-17  
 City Staff Signature Date

City of Spring Hill  
199 Town Center Parkway  
P.O. Box 789



Spring Hill, TN 37174  
Phone 931-486-2252 Ext. 211  
Fax: 931-486-3596

### Grading Permit Application

All work approved under this permit shall be completed in compliance with the provisions of Article IV of the City of Spring Hill Subdivision Regulations, The Storm Water Management Policy, and any other applicable rules, procedures of ordinances.

Application Date: 11-28-17 ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

<b>Property Owner and Contractor Information</b>	Property Owner: <u>MAURY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS</u> Contact #: <u>931 388-8403</u>
	Property Owner Address: <u>501 WEST 8TH STREET</u>
	City/State: <u>COLUMBIA SPRINGHILL / TN</u> Zip: <u>37174 38401</u>
	Contractor: <u>CIVIL CONSTRUCTORS</u> Contact #: ( )
	Contractor Address: <u>425 DOWNS BLVD</u>
	City/State: <u>FRANKLIN / TN</u> Zip: <u>37064</u>
	Property Address/ Location: <u>3451 MAHLON MOORE ROAD</u>
	City/State: <u>SPRINGHILL / TN</u> County: <u>MAURY</u> Zip: <u>37174</u> Onsite Contact Name: <u>RICHIE CARROL</u> Contact #: <u>(615) 405-2023</u> Person Responsible for Erosion Control: <u>CLYDE BAUMBARTNER</u> Total area( acres or square feet): <u>120.72 ACRES</u> Area to be Disturbed (acres or square feet): <u>19 ACRES</u> Schedule of Work( start & estimated completion dates): <u>START 11-29-17 END 8-2018</u>

1. I agree that I will comply with all ordinances, laws and City of Spring Hill policies regulating grading, land disturbances, erosion/sedimentation control and storm water management.
2. I agree to allow access to said activities for inspection by the City of Spring Hill personnel.
3. All erosion/sedimentation control measures will be installed pre SWPPP plan before land disturbance activities begin and will be properly maintained throughout the grading/land disturbing activities. I further agree to and any additional erosion/ sedimentation control measures as requested by the City of Spring Hill.
4. I agree that I will be responsible for any damage to any utilities, public right-of-ways and City Streets caused by this work.

Total Cost for ALL grade work and infrastructure to be installed 2.7 MILLION

Chris Ben 11-28-17  
Applicant Signature Date

Chris Brooks 11-30-17  
City Staff Signature Date

City of Spring Hill  
199 Town Center Parkway  
P.O. Box 789



Spring Hill, TN 37174  
Phone 931-486-2252 Ext. 211  
Fax: 931-486-3596

permits@springtn.org

Application for a Blasting Permit #50.00

<b>Property Location</b>	Address: <u>3451 MAHLON MOORE ROAD, SPRING HILL, TN</u> Subdivision: <u>N/A</u> Lot# <u>N/A</u> County: <u>MAURY</u> House Plan: (Name or #)
<b>Property Owner</b>	Name: <u>MAURY COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS</u> Address: <u>501 WEST 8TH STREET</u> City/State: <u>COLUMBIA / TN</u> Zip Code: <u>37401</u> Phone: <u>931-388-8403</u> Email: <u>N/A</u> CONTACT: <u>DAVE HALL</u>
<b>Contract or</b> (License & Insurance Required for Jobs \$25,000 and above)	TN License# _____ Name: <u>CIVIL CONSTRUCTORS LLC</u> Address: <u>425 DUNN RD</u> City/State: <u>FRANKLIN / TN</u> Zip Code: <u>37064</u> Phone: <u>615-236-9000</u> Email: <u>N.PHELPS@CIVILCONSTRUCTORS.COM</u>

NATE PHELPS : 615-227-1759 CELL

[Signature] \_\_\_\_\_  
Applicant Signature Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
City Staff Signature Date



Mary County elementary & middle schools  
(Project Name)

has met the requirements of installing a silt fence and a construction entrance. A grading permit may now issued.

Wyn Patterson  
City of Spring Hill Inspector

11.28.17  
Date

**RESOLUTION 08-38**

**A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE WAIVER OF ALL BUILDING PERMIT AND RELATED FEES FOR A PROPOSED NEW MIDDLE SCHOOL AND HIGH SCHOOL FOR WILLIAMSON COUNTY ON BUCKNER LANE AND TWIN LAKES DRIVE**

**WHEREAS**, the Williamson County Board of Education is proposing to build a new middle school and a new high school on property located on Buckner Lane and Twin Lakes Drive; and

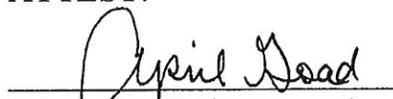
**WHEREAS**, Williamson County has requested the Board of Mayor and Aldermen to waive all Building permit and related fees for the project; and

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Spring Hill, Tennessee, that any and all building permit fees related to the construction of a new middle school and high school on Buckner Lane and Twin Lakes Drive, Williamson County, are hereby waived.

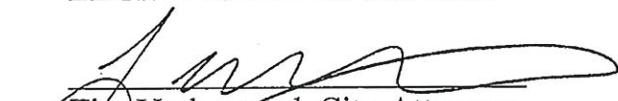
Passed and adopted by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Spring Hill, Tennessee on the 20<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2008.

  
Danny M. Leverette, Mayor

ATTEST:

  
April Goad, City Recorder

LEGAL FORM APPROVED:

  
Tim Underwood, City Attorney



## CITY OF SPRING HILL

October 24, 2008

Mr. Kevin Fortney  
Director of Facilities and Construction  
Williamson County School System

Mr. Fortney:

This letter is in reference to your request to waive fees for the construction of the middle school and high school to be located on Beckner Lane in the City of Spring Hill.

There was a resolution passed by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen on October 20, 2008 to allow all fees to be waived. The cost of these fees would be \$315,686.00 for the middle school and approximately \$100,000.00 for the high school.

I would like to thank you and the Williamson County Commissioners for providing this city with quality schools for the citizens of this area.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Danny Leverette".

Danny Leverette, Mayor  
City of Spring Hill

Zimbra Collaboration Suite

psweeney@springhilltn.org

# Fees Williamson county schools

1 Messages

Fees Williamson county schools

Wednesday, October 22, 2008 12:10:29 PM

From: dleverette@springhilltn.org

To: Eliot.Mitchell@gxs.com; mdinwiddie@charter.net; gallardos6@aol.com; bhulljr@bellsouth.net; craines0206@charter.net; AldermanGraham@gmail.com; jonathan.duda@charter.net; mbjohnson54@bellsouth.net

Cc: kweaver@springhilltn.org; fwhite@springhilltn.org

The below are the estimated fees waived for the two new Williamson county schools.

New Williamson County Middle School approx. fees - \$315,686.00

New Williamson County High School approx. fees - \$400,000.00

Danny M.Leverette  
Mayor  
City of Spring Hill  
Off. 931-486-225 ext. 216  
Cell 931-384-0500  
www.springhilltn.org

----- Forwarded Message -----

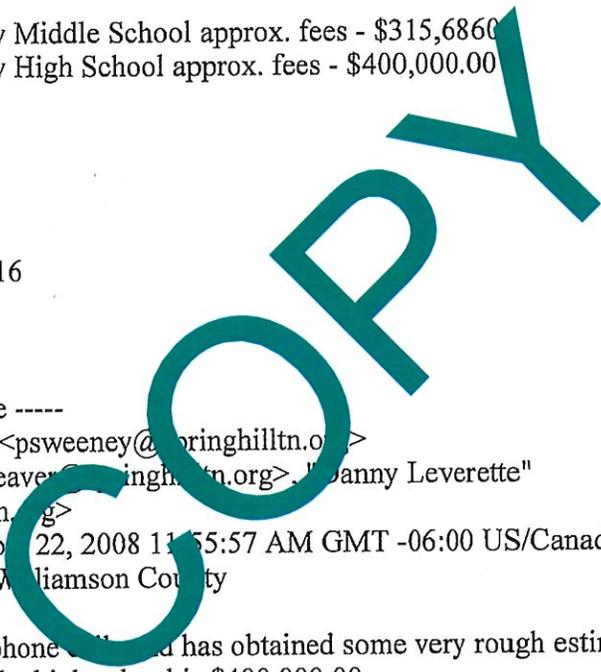
From: "Patty Sweeney" <psweeney@springhilltn.org>

To: "Ken Weaver" <kweaver@springhilltn.org>, "Danny Leverette" <dleverette@springhilltn.org>

Sent: Wednesday, October 22, 2008 11:55:57 AM GMT -06:00 US/Canada Central

Subject: High School - Williamson County

Ferrell has made some phone calls and has obtained some very rough estimates of the permit cost. The rough estimate for the high school is \$400,000.00.



**RESOLUTION 09-53**

**A RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE WAIVER OF ALL  
BUILDING PERMIT AND RELATED FEES FOR A PROPOSED  
NEW WILLIAMSON COUNTY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL OFF  
HURT ROAD**

**WHEREAS**, the Williamson County Board of Education is proposing to build a new elementary school on property located off Hurt Road; and

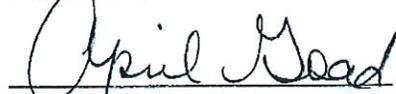
**WHEREAS**, Williamson County has requested the Board of Mayor and Aldermen to waive all Building permit and related fees for the project; and

**NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED** by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Spring Hill, Tennessee, that any and all building permit fees related to the construction of a new elementary school off Hurt Road, Williamson County, are hereby waived.

Passed and adopted by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Spring Hill, Tennessee on the 20<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2009.

  
Michael Dinwiddie, Mayor

ATTEST:

  
April Goad, City Recorder

LEGAL FORM APPROVED:

  
Timothy P. Underwood, City Attorney

ESTIMATED PERMITTING COST FOR  
WILLIAMSON COUNTY  
ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

6" Sewer Tap	\$1,300.00
8" Fire Line	\$11,745.00
4" Domestic Water	\$7,634.00
63 Baths	\$3,150.00
Construction Cost ( $\$15,000.000.00 \times \$5.00$ Plus \$10.00)	\$75,010.00
Impact Fee ( $118,000 \text{ SF} \times \$0.50$ plus \$500.00)	\$64,000.00
Waste Water Table Load ( $900 \text{ students} \times 30 \text{ gallons}$ X \$4.25)	\$114,750.00

COPY