Division of Public School Capital Construction Assistance BEST Project Ranking Guidelines for BEST Cash Grants CRS 22-43.7-109(5)(a, b, c, and d):

- (5) The Assistance Board, taking into consideration the financial assistance priority assessment conducted pursuant to section 22-43.7-108, shall prioritize applications that describe public school facility capital construction projects deemed eligible for financial assistance based on the following criteria, in descending order of importance:
- (a)(I) Projects that will address safety hazards or health concerns at existing public school facilities, including concerns relating to public school facility security:
- (II) In prioritizing an application for a public school facility renovation project that will address safety hazards or health concerns, the Assistance Board shall consider the condition of the entire public school facility for which the project is proposed and determine whether it would be more fiscally prudent to replace the entire facility than to provide financial assistance for the renovation project.
- 1.0 Supplemental (This score is not an indication of urgency or need, but places supplemental applications applications at the beginning for discussion. Supplemental is defined as an application to a project awarded awarded previously that has additional phases, requires additional funding, or needed additional time to obtain matching funds.
- 1.2 Molds and fungi abatement.
- 1.2 Major structural hazards.
- 1.3 Threatening electrical.
- 1.3 Threatening HVAC, boiler, plumbing, air quality hazards and potable water hazards.
- 1.4 Asbestos testing and abatement (friable) and being disturbed.
- 1.5 Roof repairs and replacement with leaks causing damage to the facility.
- 1.5 Proper chemical storage.
- 1.6 Fire alarms.
- 1.6 Fire Sprinklers.
- 1.8 Lead batement.
- 1.9 Exterior door monitoring.
- 1.9 Master key and/or card systems for doors.
- 1.9 Equipment for surveillance and security.
- 1.9 Vehicle loading and unloading.
- 1.9 Underground fuel tank removal and replacement.
- 1.9 Radon remediation.
- 1.9 Exit and emergency lighting
- 1.9 Other.
- (b) Projects that will relieve overcrowding in public school facilities, including but not limited to projects that will allow students to move from temporary instructional facilities into permanent facilities.
- 2.2 Accommodate growth.
- 2.2 Eliminate modulars.
- 2.2 Reduce existing overcrowding .
- 2.9 Reduce the number of students per classroom.
- 2.9 Other
- (c) Projects that are designed to incorporate technology into the educational environment.
- 3.2 Provide new interactive technology facilities and hands on learning.
- 3.2 Upgrade technology infrastructure
- 3.9 Technology equipment.
- 3.9 Other
- (d) All other projects.
 - 4.1 Provide better temperature control and indoor air quality.
 - 4.1 Air conditioning.
 - 4.1 Additional space for new program(s).
 - 4.2 HVAC repairs, replacement and new installation.
- 4.2 Boiler replacement.
- 4.2 Plumbing repairs.
- 4.2 Electrical repairs.
- 4.2 Upgrading the electrical systems to meet codes, reduce energy or increase service.
- 4.2 Provide proper acoustics to reduce noise.
- 4.4 Roof repairs or replacement due to age or regular scheduled maintenance (no leak issues).
- 4.4 ADA upgrades.
- 4.5 Window and door replacement.
- 4.6 Insulation for temperature control.
- 4.7 Addition of energy saving windows to increase natural light and reduce lighting costs.
- 4.8 Asbestos abatement (friable), but non-disturbed.
- 4.8 Asbestos abatement (non-friable).
- 4.8 Caulking to reduce air infiltration.
- 4.8 Reduce energy costs.
- 4.9 Exterior entry vestibules for ice, snow and wind costs.
- 4.9 Minor structural hazards.
- 4.9 Grading to improve drainage.
- 4.9 Provide cheerful ceiling, wall and floor treatment.
- 4.9 Increase storage for better organization.
- 4.9 Lighting upgrades.
- 4.9 Other.
- 5.0 Non-qualifying