
**SUMMARY OF FY09-10 BUILDING EXCELLENT
SCHOOLS TODAY (BEST) APPLICATIONS
RECEIVED ON JUNE 5, 2009**



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**DIVISION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION
ASSISTANCE**

JULY 2009



SUMMARY OF BUILDING EXCELLENT SCHOOLS TODAY (BEST) GRANT APPLICATIONS

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PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
BUILDING EXCELLENT SCHOOLS TODAY (BEST)

Public School Capital Construction Assistance Board Members

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Norwood Robb – Vice Chair
Mike Maloney - Secretary
Tim Guiterman
Greg Randall
Tom Stone.
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INTRODUCTION

In 2008 the General Assembly enacted and the Governor signed HB08-1335 which establishes a new program for Building Excellent Schools Today (BEST) to assist school districts, charter schools, institute charter schools, BOCES, and the Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind with capital improvements in facilities.

The bill:

- Creates the Division of Public School Capital Construction Assistance (Division) at CDE to administer the program;
- Establishes the Assistance Board;
- Creates the Assistance Fund;
- Requires the establishment of Public School Facility Construction Guidelines (Guidelines);
- Requires a statewide facility assessment;
- Provides funding from the Assistance Fund for capital construction projects addressing health/safety, overcrowding, technology, and other;
- Provides technical assistance to schools.

The funding for the Assistance Fund (BEST funds) consists of:

- State School Lands income from rental income, land surface leases, timber sales, and mineral royalties;
- Colorado Lottery spillover;
- Unencumbered settlement funds from the previous capital construction grant program;
- COP proceeds;
- Matching monies on projects paid to the state;
- Interest.

On June 5, 2009 the Division received 91 grant applications for BEST funds. The applications request \$242.1 million and provide \$174.7 million in matching funds. The Assistance Board is responsible submitting a prioritized list of recommendations to the State Board for final approval and award. This book summarizes the applications and provides some data to assist with evaluating the applications. The Guidelines established in rule by the Assistance Board are in this book and are to be used when reviewing applications.

Staff has read each application thoroughly and if necessary obtained clarification information from the applicants.

Section 6.2 of the BEST rules require the Assistance Board, taking into consideration the Statewide Assessment, to prioritize and determine the type and amount of the grant or matching grant for applications for projects deemed

eligible for BEST funding based on the following criteria, in descending order of importance:

- Applications for projects addressing health and safety;
- Applications for projects that relieve overcrowding;
- Applications for projects that address incorporating technology into the educational environment;
- All other projects.

In addition to reviewing the applications staff has assigned a ranking to each project based on the BEST rule criteria and the attached scoring sheet.

In one of the application summaries that follows, titled *All Applications Received Sorted by Project Rank*, the applications are sorted in the order of ranking (highest ranked to lowest ranked). When reviewing applications they will be discussed that order.

In general the review process for each application will be as follows:

- Staff will provide a brief presentation of each application;
- Staff may provide a brief factual summary of what is known about the application project, district, and existing conditions. For example:
 - The costs and scope are or aren't appropriate;
 - The amount of planning is or isn't adequate;
 - The existing conditions are or aren't as presented in the application;
 - Reasons for needing additional funding;
 - Supplemental information gathered after the summary book is published;
- Additionally staff may provide additional information about:
 - The proposed project's compliance with the Guidelines;
 - If a waiver letter is submitted for partial or full waiver of the minimum match, the adequacy of the letter;
 - The applicant's willingness to maintain the project, including establishing a Capital Renewal Fund;
 - If the project is for renovation of a recently purchased facility, the condition of the facility at the time of purchase;
 - Where the matching funds are coming from, particularly if they are coming from future bond efforts;
 - Any efforts to coordinate with local governments, agencies, or districts;
 - If a district is on financial watch;
 - Cost per pupil;
 - Project life cycle;
 - The application's conformance with the State Architect's High Performance Certification Program as established in SB07-051.
- Discussion by the Assistance Board including questions for staff.
- If funding is recommended the application will be put on a prioritized list of projects to be submitted to the State Board for final approval and award.

- If the Assistance Board recommends an application for partial funding or no funding then a reason must be agreed upon by the Assistance Board and will be provided to the applicant in writing.
- The Assistance Board may discuss and change the ranking of an application.

The Assistance Board review will result in a prioritized list of projects to submit to the State Board for final approval. The prioritized list shall include the Assistance Board's recommendation as to the amount and type of financial assistance to be provided and a statement of the source and amount of applicant matching moneys for each recommended project based upon information provided by the applicant. The Assistance Board may recommend that any specific project only receive financial assistance if another higher priority project or group of projects becomes ineligible for financial assistance due to the inability of an applicant to raise required matching moneys by a deadline prescribed by Assistance Board. The State Board may approve, disapprove, or modify the provision of financial assistance for any project recommended by the Assistance Board if the State Board concludes that the Assistance Board misapplied the prioritization criteria in the statute. If the State Board concludes that the Assistance Board misapplied the prioritization criteria in the statute, then the State Board shall specifically explain in writing its reasons for finding that the Assistance Board misapplied the prioritization criteria.

The forgoing is only intended to be a general outline of the process. The Board's recommendations will be made in accordance with applicable statutes and rules.

For questions contact Ted Hughes, 303 866-6948, hughes_t@cde.state.co.us

Attachments:

BEST Rules

Public School Facility Construction Guidelines

Project Scoring Sheet

Map of participating districts in this cycle

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
DIVISION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE

1 CCR 303-3

BUILDING EXCELLENT SCHOOLS TODAY GRANT PROGRAM FY 2008-09

Authority

§ 22-43.7-106(2)(i)(I) C.R.S., the Public School Capital Construction Assistance Board may promulgate rules, in accordance with Article 4 of Title 24, C.R.S., as are necessary and proper for the administration of the BEST Act.

Scope and Purpose

This regulation shall govern all Building Excellent Schools Today (BEST) Public School Capital Construction Assistance Program pursuant to § 22-43.7-101 C.R.S.

1. Definitions

- 1.1. "Accounting District" means the School District within whose geographical boundaries an Institute Charter School is located.
- 1.2. "Applicant" means an entity that submits an Application for Financial Assistance to the Board, including:
 - 1.2.1. A School District;
 - 1.2.2. A District Charter School;
 - 1.2.3. An Institute Charter School;
 - 1.2.4. A Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES);
 - 1.2.5. The Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind.
- 1.3. "Application" means the Application for Financial Assistance submitted by an Applicant.
- 1.4. "Assistance Fund" means the public school capital construction assistance fund created in § 22-43.7-104(1) C.R.S.
- 1.5. "Authorizer" means the School District that authorized the charter contract of a Charter School or, in the case of an Institute Charter School, as defined in § 22-43.7-106(1) C.R.S., the State Charter School Institute created and existing pursuant to § 22-30.5-503(1)(a) C.R.S.
- 1.6. "BEST Lease-purchase Funding" means funding from a sublease-purchase agreement entered into between the state and an entity as described in 2.1 pursuant to § 22-43.7-110(2) C.R.S.
- 1.7. "BEST Cash Grant" means cash funding as a matching grant.
- 1.8. "BEST Emergency Grant" means a request for Financial Assistance in connection with a Public School Facility Emergency.

- 1.9. "Board" means the Public School Capital Construction Assistance Board Created in § 22-43.7-106 (1) C.R.S.
- 1.10. "Board of Cooperative Educational Services or BOCES" means a Board of Cooperative Services created and existing pursuant to § 22-5-104 C.R.S. that is eligible to receive State moneys pursuant to § 22-5-114 C.R.S.
- 1.11. "Capital Construction" means, pursuant to § 24-75-301 (1) C.R.S.:
- 1.11.1. Purchase of land, regardless of the value thereof;
 - 1.11.2. Purchase, construction, or demolition of buildings or other physical facilities, including utilities and state highways or remodeling or renovation of existing buildings or other physical facilities, including utilities and state highways to make physical changes necessitated by changes in the program, to meet standards required by applicable codes, to correct other conditions hazardous to the health and safety of persons which are not covered by codes, to effect conservation of energy resources, to effect cost savings for staffing, operations, or maintenance of the facility, or to improve appearance;
 - 1.11.3. Site improvement or development;
 - 1.11.4. Purchase and installation of the fixed and movable equipment necessary for the operation of new, remodeled, or renovated buildings and other physical facilities and for the conduct of programs initially housed therein upon completion of the new construction, remodeling, or renovation;
 - 1.11.5. Purchase of the services of architects, engineers, and other consultants to prepare plans, program documents, life-cycle cost studies, energy analyses, and other studies associated with any Capital Construction project and to supervise construction or execution of such Capital Construction projects;
 - 1.11.6. Any item of instructional or scientific equipment if the cost will exceed fifty thousand dollars.
- 1.12. "Capital Renewal Reserve" means moneys set aside by an Applicant that has received an award for a project for the specific purpose of replacing major Public School Facility systems with projected life cycles such as, but not limited to, roofs, interior finishes, electrical systems and heating, ventilating, and air conditioning systems.
- 1.13. "Charter School" means a Charter School as described in section § 22-54-124 (1)(f.6)(I)(A) or (1)(f.6)(I)(B) C.R.S., that has been chartered for at least five years on the date its Authorizer forwards an Application for Financial Assistance to the Board on the Charter School's behalf pursuant to § 22-43.7-103(7) C.R.S.
- 1.14. "Division" means the Division of Public School Capital Construction Assistance created in § 22-43.7-105 C.R.S.
- 1.15. "Financial Assistance" means BEST Cash Grants; BEST Lease-purchase Funding; BEST Emergency Grants; funding provided as matching grants by the Board from the Assistance Fund to an Applicant; or any other expenditure made from the Assistance Fund for the purpose of financing Public School Facility Capital Construction as authorized by § 22-43.7-101 C.R.S.
- 1.16. "Grantee" means a School District, Charter School, Institute Charter School, BOCES or the Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind that has applied for Financial Assistance and received an award.

- 1.17. "Institute Charter School" means a Charter School chartered by the Colorado State Charter School Institute pursuant to § 22-30.5-507 C.R.S.
- 1.18. "Matching Moneys" means moneys required to be used directly to pay a portion of the costs of a Public School Facility Capital Construction project by an Applicant as a condition of an award of Financial Assistance to the Applicant pursuant to § 22-43.7-109 (9) C.R.S and/or 22-43.7-110(2) C.R.S.
- 1.19. "Public School Facility" means a building or portion of a building used for educational purposes by a School District, Charter School, Institute Charter School, a Board of Cooperative Services, the Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind created and existing pursuant to § 22-80-102(1)(a) C.R.S., including but not limited to school sites, classrooms, data centers, libraries and media centers, cafeterias and kitchens, auditoriums, multipurpose rooms, and other multi-use spaces; except that "Public School Facility" does not include a learning center, as defined in section § 22-30.7-102(4), that is not used for any other public school purpose and is not part of a building otherwise owned, or leased in its entirety, by a School District, a Board of Cooperative Services, a Charter School, Institute Charter School, or the Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind for educational purposes.
- 1.20. "Public School Facility Construction Guidelines" means Public School Facility Construction Guidelines as established in § 22-43.7-107 C.R.S.
- 1.21. "Public School Facility Emergency" means an unanticipated event that makes all or a significant portion of a Public School Facility unusable for educational purposes or poses an imminent threat to the health or safety of persons using the Public School Facility.
- 1.22. "Project" means the Capital Construction Project for which Financial Assistance is being requested.
- 1.23. "School District" means a School District, other than a junior or community college district, organized and existing pursuant to law in Colorado pursuant to § 22-43.7-103 (14) C.R.S.
- 1.24. "State Board" means the State Board of Education created and existing pursuant to section 1 of article IX of the State Constitution.
- 1.25. "Statewide Assessment" means the Financial Assistance priority assessment conducted pursuant to § 22-43.7-108 C.R.S.

2. Eligibility

- 2.1. The following entities are eligible to apply for Financial Assistance:
 - 2.1.1. A School District;
 - 2.1.2. A District Charter School or individual school of a School District if the school applies through the School District in which the school is located. The School District shall forward the Application from a Charter School or individual school of a School District to the Division with their comments;
 - 2.1.3. An Institute Charter School;
 - 2.1.4. A Board of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES);

- 2.1.5. The Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind.
- 2.2. The Board may only provide Financial Assistance for a Project for a Public School Facility that the Applicant owns or will have the right to own in the future under the terms of a lease-purchase agreement with the owner of the facility or a sublease-purchase agreement with the state entered into pursuant to § 22-43.7-110(2) C.R.S.
- 2.3. The Board may provide Financial Assistance to a Charter School that first occupies a Public School Facility on or after May 22, 2008 only if the Public School Facility occupied by the Charter School complied with all Public School Facilities Construction Guidelines addressing health and safety issues when the Charter School first occupied the facility.
- 2.4. For a BEST Emergency Grant, the Applicant must be operating in the Public School Facility for which Financial Assistance is requested.

3. Assistance Board

3.1. Conflict of Interest

3.1.1. In regard to Board members' providing information to potential BEST Grant Applicants:

- 3.1.1.1. Board members shall exercise caution when responding to requests for information regarding potential Applications, especially in regard to questions that may increase the chances that the Board would give a favorable recommendation on a project.

3.1.2. In regard to Board members' avoiding potential conflicts of interest in evaluation of and voting on Applications:

- 3.1.2.1. If a Board member's firm does not intend to bid or work on a project included in an Applicant's grant request, the Board member can appropriately vote on the Application;
- 3.1.2.2. Board members shall not participate in the evaluation process, including voting, for any Application that may be of interest to Board member's firm;
- 3.1.2.3. If a Board member's firm has consulted with an Applicant and is interested in bidding on Applicant's project, then Board member shall not participate in the evaluation process including voting.

3.1.3. In cases where a Board member votes on an Application and then his or her firm does bid on a BEST grant-funded project:

- 3.1.3.1. Board members shall not play any role in the bidding process for the project;
- 3.1.3.2. Board members shall not work on the project even after it is awarded;
- 3.1.3.3. When possible, the Board member's firm should be able to document that it learned of the project from sources other than the Board member;
- 3.1.3.4. The Board member shall not participate in any meetings or discussions about the project;
- 3.1.3.5. The Board member shall not review or approve any documents connected with the firm's efforts to obtain the project award.

3.1.4. Statewide Assessments

3.1.4.1. The above items apply to the RFP process. Because of the Board's participation in the RFP process, Board members may not bid on the assessment.

4. Matching Requirement

4.1. Except as provided below in section 4.2, Financial Assistance may be provided only if the Applicant provides Matching Moneys in an amount equal to a percentage of the total financing for the Project determined by the Board after consideration of the Applicant's financial capacity, based on the following factors:

4.1.1. With respect to a School District's Application for Financial Assistance:

4.1.1.1. The School District's assessed value per pupil relative to the state average;

4.1.1.2. The School District's median household income relative to the state average;

4.1.1.3. The School District's bond redemption fund mill levy relative to the statewide average;

4.1.1.4. The percentage of pupils enrolled in the School District who are eligible for free or reduced-cost lunch; and

4.1.1.5. The amount of effort put forth by the School District to obtain voter approval for a ballot question for bonded indebtedness, including but not limited to, a ballot question for entry by the district into a sublease-purchase agreement of the type that constitutes an indebtedness of the district pursuant to section § 22-32-127 C.R.S., during the ten years preceding the year in which the district submitted the Application, which factor may be used only to reduce the percentage of Matching Moneys required from a district that has put forth such effort and not to increase the amount of Matching Moneys required from any district;

4.1.1.6. A School District shall not be required to provide any amount of Matching Moneys in excess of the difference between the School District's limit of bonded indebtedness, as calculated pursuant to section § 22-42-104 C.R.S., and the total amount of outstanding bonded indebtedness already incurred by the School District.

4.1.2. With respect to a Board of Cooperative Services' Application for Financial Assistance:

4.1.2.1. The average assessed value per pupil of all members of the Board of Cooperative Services participating in the Project relative to the state average;

4.1.2.2. The average median household income of all members of the Board of Cooperative Services participating in the Project relative to the state average;

4.1.2.3. The average bond redemption fund mill levy of all members of the Board of Cooperative Services participating in the Project relative to the statewide average;

4.1.2.4. The percentage of pupils enrolled in the member schools within the Board of Cooperative Services that are participating in the Project who are eligible for free or reduced-cost lunch; and

4.1.2.5. The amount of effort put forth by the members of the Board of Cooperative Services to obtain voter approval for a ballot question for bonded indebtedness, including but not limited to a ballot question for entry by any member into a sublease-purchase agreement of the type that constitutes an indebtedness of the member pursuant to section § 22-32-127 C.R.S., during the ten years preceding the year in which the Board of Cooperative Services submitted the Application, which factor may be used only to reduce the percentage of Matching Moneys required from a Board of Cooperative Services whose members, or any of them, have put forth such effort and not to increase the amount of Matching Moneys required from any Board of Cooperative Services.

4.1.3. With respect to a Charter School's Application for Financial Assistance:

4.1.3.1. The amount of per pupil operating revenue that the Charter School has budgeted to expend in order to meet its facilities obligations during the fiscal year for which an Application is made relative to other Charter Schools in the state, measured both in terms of total dollars and as a percentage of the Charter School's total per pupil operating revenue;

4.1.3.2. The per pupil revenue received by the Charter School from the state that is required by law to be credited to a Capital Construction reserve;

4.1.3.3. The per pupil revenue received by the Charter School from the state education fund for Capital Construction pursuant to section § 22-30.5-112.3 C.R.S.;

4.1.3.4. The percentage of children enrolled in the Charter School who are eligible for the federal free and reduced lunch program; and

4.1.3.5. The amount of effort put forth by the Charter School during the ten years preceding the year in which the Charter School submitted the Application to meet its facilities needs by accessing vacant School District facilities or obtaining funding for Capital Construction by having the Colorado educational and cultural facilities authority created and existing pursuant to section § 23- 15-104(1)(a), C.R.S., issue bonds on its behalf, seeking voter approval of a ballot question for bonded indebtedness or for a special mill levy authorized by section § 22-30.5-405 C.R.S., or seeking inclusion of its Capital Construction needs in a School District's ballot question seeking voter approval for bonded indebtedness, which factor may be used only to reduce the percentage of Matching Moneys required from a Charter School that has put forth such effort and not to increase the amount of Matching Moneys required from any Charter School.

4.2. Waiver or reduction of Matching Contribution

4.2.1. An Applicant may apply to the Board for a waiver or reduction of the Matching Moneys requirement. The Board may grant a waiver or reduction if it determines:

4.2.1.1. That the waiver or reduction would significantly enhance educational opportunity and quality within a School District, Board of Cooperative Services, or Applicant school,

4.2.1.2. That the cost of complying with the Matching Moneys requirement would significantly limit educational opportunities within a School District, Board of Cooperative Services, or Applicant school, or

4.2.1.3. That extenuating circumstances deemed significant by the Board make a waiver appropriate.

- 4.2.2. If a request for waiver for part or all of the matching contribution is submitted, it shall discuss the following items and include additional issues or impacts that are inhibiting the Applicant's ability to make the financial commitment of a matching contribution to the project:
- 4.2.2.1. The general fund and capital reserve fund balance and an explanation of why they are at that level (do not include TABOR Reserves);
 - 4.2.2.2. Commitments to the capital reserve fund, showing why the capital reserve fund can not be used to fund the matching contribution;
 - 4.2.2.3. Bond history including an explanation of factors contributing to the decision to pursue or not pursue a bond issue, and factors contributing to past bond issue failures and successes;
 - 4.2.2.4. Changes in insurance costs;
 - 4.2.2.5. Changes in salaries;
 - 4.2.2.6. Other increased expenses;
 - 4.2.2.7. Changes in enrollment;
 - 4.2.2.8. Changes in revenues;
 - 4.2.2.9. Additional projects undertaken or additional projects which are budgeted or are being saved for;
 - 4.2.2.10. Upgrades to technology, textbooks, facilities or other upgrades being contemplated or undertaken beyond the submitted projects;
 - 4.2.2.11. Recent unexpected maintenance to facilities or equipment;
 - 4.2.2.12. Planned maintenance or equipment replacement;
 - 4.2.2.13. Busses and other capital purchases;
 - 4.2.2.14. Additional circumstances that make it financially impractical or impossible to provide the matching contribution.

5. Applications

5.1. Deadline for submission

- 5.1.1. Except as provided below, Applications shall be filed with the Board on or before a date determined by the Board.
- 5.1.2. An Application will not be accepted unless it is received in the Board office by 4:30 pm on or before the deadline date determined by the Board. This does not apply to an Application in connection with a Public School Facility Emergency;
- 5.1.3. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, an Application shall be filed no later than on or before a date determined by the Board;

- 5.1.4. The Board may, in its sole discretion and upon a showing of good cause in a written request from an Applicant, extend the deadline for filing an Application.
- 5.2. The Board prefers Applications to be in electronic form but one hard copy to the Board office is acceptable. Each Application shall be in a form prescribed by the Board and shall include, but is not limited to, the following (with supporting documentation):
 - 5.2.1. A description of the scope and nature of the Project;
 - 5.2.2. A description of the architectural, functional, and construction standards that are to be applied to the Project that indicates whether the standards are consistent with the Construction Guidelines and provides an explanation for the use of any standard that is not consistent with the Construction Guidelines;
 - 5.2.3. The estimated amount of Financial Assistance needed for the Project and the form and amount of Matching Moneys that the Applicant will provide for the project;
 - 5.2.4. If the Project involves the construction of a new Public School Facility or a major renovation of an existing Public School Facility, a demonstration of the ability and willingness of the Applicant to maintain the project over time that includes, at a minimum, the establishment of a capital renewal budget and a commitment to make annual contributions to a Capital Renewal Reserve within a School District's capital reserve fund or any functionally similar reserve fund separately maintained by an Applicant that is not a School District;
 - 5.2.5. If the Application is for Financial Assistance for the renovation, reconstruction, expansion, or replacement of an existing Public School Facility, a description of the condition of the Public School Facility at the time the Applicant purchased or completed the construction of the Public School Facility and, if the Public School Facility was not new or was not adequate at that time, the rationale of the Applicant for purchasing the Public School Facility or constructing it in the manner in which it did;
 - 5.2.6. A statement regarding the means by which the Applicant intends to provide Matching Moneys required for the projects, including but not limited to voter-approved multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligations, gifts, grants, donations, or any other means of financing permitted by law, or the intent of the Applicant to seek a waiver of the Matching Moneys requirement. If an Applicant that is a School District or a Board of Cooperative Educational Services with a participating School District intends to raise Matching Moneys by obtaining voter approval to enter into a sublease-purchase agreement that constitutes an indebtedness of the district as pursuant to § 22-32-127 C.R.S., it shall indicate whether it has received the required voter approval or, if the election has not already been held, the anticipated date of the election;
 - 5.2.7. A description of any efforts by the Applicant to coordinate Capital Construction projects with local governmental entities or community-based or other organizations that provide facilities or services that benefit the community in order to more efficiently or effectively provide such facilities or services, including but not limited to a description of any financial commitment received from any such entity or organization that will allow better leveraging of any Financial Assistance awarded;
 - 5.2.8. A copy of any existing Master Plan or facility assessment relating to the facility(ies) for which Financial Assistance is sought;
 - 5.2.9. A signed declaration acknowledging the assurances and certifications; and

- 5.2.10. Any other information that the Board may require for the evaluation of the project;
- 5.2.11. An Application from a School District must include signatures of the Superintendent and a Board Officer;
- 5.2.12. An Application from a Charter School must include signatures of the District Superintendent, School Board Officer, and the Charter School Director;
- 5.2.13. An Application from an Institute Charter School must include signatures of the Charter Schools Institute Director and the Institute Charter School Director;
- 5.2.14. An Application from a Board of Cooperative Educational Services must include signatures of the BOCES Director and a BOCES Board Officer;
- 5.2.15. An Application from the Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind must include signatures of the Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind Director and a Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind Board Officer.

5.3. BEST Lease-purchase Funding

- 5.3.1. In addition to the information required in Section 4.2 above, the Applicant shall agree to provide any necessary documentation related to securing the lease-purchase agreement.

5.4. BEST Emergency Grants

- 5.4.1.1. Applicant should contact the Division by phone, fax, or email. Appropriate follow up documentation will be determined based on type and severity of emergency.

5.5. Applications that are incomplete may be rejected without further review.

5.6. The Board may request supplementation of an Application with additional information or supporting documentation.

6. Application Review

6.1. Time for Review

- 6.1.1. The Board, with the support of the Division, will review the Applications;
- 6.1.2. The Board will submit the prioritized list of Projects to the State Board for which the Board is recommending Financial Assistance within 75 days of the Application deadline;
- 6.1.3. The Board may, in its discretion, extend these deadlines;
- 6.1.4. The Board shall meet within fifteen days of receiving the Application for a BEST Emergency Grant to determine whether to recommend to the State Board that emergency Financial Assistance be provided, the amount of any assistance recommended to be provided, and any recommended conditions that the Applicant must meet to receive the assistance.

6.2. The Board, taking into consideration the Statewide Assessment, shall prioritize and determine the type and amount of the grant or matching grant for Applications for Projects deemed eligible for Financial Assistance based on the following criteria, in descending order of importance:

- 6.2.1. For FY2008-09 only, priority consideration will be given to the following:
 - 6.2.1.1.1. Previous Applicants that received awards in the previous program and that require supplemental funding;
 - 6.2.1.1.2. New BEST project sublease-purchase agreements for projects that have matching funds not contingent on future elections and for which the Division has worked with the Applicant on project planning prior to submission of the Application.
- 6.2.2. Projects that will address safety hazards or health concerns at existing Public School Facilities, including concerns relating to Public School Facility security;
 - 6.2.2.1. In prioritizing an Application for a Public School Facility renovation project that will address safety hazards or health concerns, the 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.
- 6.2.3. 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.
- 6.2.4. Projects that are designed to incorporate technology into the educational environment; and
- 6.2.5. All other projects.
- 6.2.6. The following additional considerations may be used to review Applications:
 - 6.2.6.1. The amount of the matching contribution being provided in excess or less than the minimum;
 - 6.2.6.2. Whether the Applicant has been placed on financial watch by the Colorado Department of Education;
 - 6.2.6.3. Overall condition of the Applicant's existing facilities;
 - 6.2.6.4. The project cost per pupil based on number of pupils affected by the proposed Project;
 - 6.2.6.5. The project life cycle.

6.3. For Fiscal Year 08-09 Only

- 6.3.1. In addition to the factors considered in section 5.2 above, the Board shall consider:
 - 6.3.1.1. So much of the Statewide Assessment as has been completed.

6.4. Additional actions the Board can take when reviewing an Application:

- 6.4.1. The Board may modify the amount of Financial Assistance requested or modify the amount of matching contribution required by the Applicant as necessary;

6.4.2. The Board may recommend funding a project in its entirety or recommend a partial award to the project;

6.4.2.1. If a project is partially funded a written explanation will be provided.

6.5. The Board shall submit to the State Board the prioritized list of Capital Construction projects. The prioritized list shall include:

6.5.1. The Board's recommendation to the State Board as to the amount of Financial Assistance to be provided to each Applicant approved by the Board to receive funding and whether the assistance should be in the form of a BEST Cash Grant, BEST Lease-purchase Funding or a BEST Emergency Grant.

6.6. In considering the amount of each recommended award of Financial Assistance, the Board shall seek to be as equitable as practicable by considering the total financial capacity of each Applicant.

7. BEST Lease-purchase Funding

7.1. Subject to the following limitations, the Board may instruct the State Treasurer to enter into lease-purchase agreements on behalf of the state to provide Lease Purchasing Funding for Projects for which the State Board has authorized provision of Financial Assistance.

7.2. Whenever the State Treasurer enters into a lease-purchase agreement pursuant to § 22-43.7-110, C.R.S., the Applicant that will use the facility funded with the Lease-purchase Funding shall enter into a sublease-purchase agreement with the State that includes, but is not limited to, the following requirements:

7.2.1. The Applicant shall perform all the duties of the state to maintain and operate the Public School Facility that are required by the lease-purchase agreement;

7.2.2. The Applicant shall make periodic rental payments to the state, which payments shall be credited to the Assistance Fund as matching moneys of the Applicant;

7.2.3. Ownership of the Public School Facility shall be transferred by the state to the Applicant upon fulfillment of both the state's obligations under the lease-purchase agreement and the Applicant's obligations under the sublease-purchase agreement.

8. Payment and Oversight

8.1. Payment.

8.1.1. All Financial Assistance awarded is expressly conditioned on the availability of funds.

8.1.2. Payment of Financial Assistance will be on a draw basis. As a Grantee expends funds on an awarded grant project, the grantee may submit a request for funds to the Division on a fund request form provided by the Division. The fund request must be accompanied by copies of invoices from the vendors for which reimbursement is being requested.

8.1.2.1. The Division will review the fund request and make payment. Payments will only be made for work that is included in the project scope of work defined in the Application.

- 8.1.2.2. If the Grantee is a School District, request for payment must come from the School District. Requests will not be accepted from individual School District schools.
- 8.1.2.3. If the Grantee is a District Charter School, request for payment must come from the School District. Payment shall be made to the School District and the School District shall make payment to the charter school. The School District may not retain any portion of the moneys for any reason.
- 8.1.2.4. If the Grantee is an Institute Charter School, request for payment shall come from the Charter School Institute and the Charter School Institute shall make payment to the Institute Charter School. Payment shall be made directly to the Charter School Institute.
- 8.1.2.5. If the Grantee if a Board of Cooperative Educational Services, request for payment must come from the Board of Cooperative Educational Services. Requests will not be accepted from individual Board of Cooperative Educational Services schools.
- 8.1.2.6. If the Grantee is a Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind, request for payment must come from the Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind. Requests will not be accepted from individual Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind schools.
- 8.1.3. Payment of COP grant funds will be determined by the terms of the lease-purchase agreement and any subsequent sublease-purchase agreements.

8.2. Oversight

- 8.2.1. Grantees shall submit a written progress report to the Division by July 31 of each year on a Division provided form for each grant they have received and have not closed out.
- 8.2.2. When a Grantee completes a grant project it must submit a final report to the Division in the format required by the Division before final payment will be made. Once the final report is submitted and final payment is made, the grant shall be considered closed.
- 8.2.3. If the Grantee has not used all of the awarded funding on a closed out grant project, the unused balance will be returned to the fund;
- 8.2.4. The Division may make site visits to review project progress or to review a completed project;
- 8.2.5. The Division may require a Grantee receiving a grant to hire additional independent professional construction management to represent the Applicant's interests, if the Division deems it necessary due to the size of the project, the complexity of the project, or the Grantee's ability to manage the project with Grantee personnel.
- 8.2.6. A permanent sign will be fixed to the facility designating that the project was paid for in whole or in part by earnings from the School Land Trust.

9. Technical Consultation

- 9.1. The Division will provide technical consultation and administrative services to School Districts, Charter Schools, Institute Charter Schools, BOCES and the Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind.

COLORADO DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
DIVISION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE

1 CCR 303(1)

CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE PUBLIC SCHOOLS FACILITY

CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES

Authority

§ 22-43.7-106(2)(i)(I) C.R.S., the Capital Construction Assistance Board (Assistance Board) may promulgate rules, in accordance with Article 4 of Title 24, C.R.S., as are necessary and proper for the administration of the BEST Act. The Assistance Board is directed to establish Public School Facility Construction Guidelines in rule pursuant to §22-43.7-107(1)(a), C.R.S.

Scope and Purpose

§ 22-43.7-106(1)(a) C.R.S., the Assistance Board shall establish Public School Facility Construction Guidelines for use by the Assistance Board in assessing and prioritizing public school capital construction needs throughout the State pursuant to § 22-43.7-108 C.R.S., reviewing applications for financial assistance, and making recommendations to the Colorado State Board of Education (State Board) regarding appropriate allocation of awards of financial assistance from the assistance fund only to applicants. The Assistance Board shall establish the guidelines in rules promulgated in accordance with Article 4 of Title 24, C.R.S.

1. Preface

- 1.1. The Colorado Public School Facility Construction Guidelines were established as a result of House Bill 08-1335 which was passed by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado, signed by the Governor and became law in 2008. This Bill requires the Assistance Board to develop Construction Guidelines to be used by the Assistance Board in assessing and prioritizing public school capital construction needs throughout the state, reviewing applications for financial assistance, and making recommendations to the State Board regarding appropriate allocations of awards of financial assistance from the Public School Capital Construction Assistance Fund.
- 1.2. These Guidelines are not mandatory standards to be imposed on school districts, charter schools, institute charter schools, the boards of cooperative services or the Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind. As required by statute, the Guidelines address:
 - 1.2.1. Health and safety issues, including security needs and all applicable health, safety and environmental codes and standards as required by state and federal law;
 - 1.2.2. Technology, including but not limited to telecommunications and internet connectivity technology and technology for individual student learning and classroom instruction;
 - 1.2.3. Building site requirements;
 - 1.2.4. Building performance standards and guidelines for green building and energy efficiency;
 - 1.2.5. Functionality of existing and planned public school facilities for core educational programs, particularly those educational programs for which the State Board has adopted state model content standards;

- 1.2.6. Capacity of existing and planned public school facilities, taking into consideration potential expansion of services and programs;
- 1.2.7. Public school facility accessibility; and
- 1.2.8. The historic significance of existing public school facilities and their potential to meet current programming needs by rehabilitating such facilities.

2. Mission Statement

- 2.1. The “Colorado public school facility construction guidelines” shall be used to assess and prioritize public schools capital construction needs throughout the state, review applications for financial assistance, make recommendations to the State Board regarding appropriate allocations of awards of financial assistance from the Public School Capital Construction Assistance Fund, and help ensure that awarded grant moneys will be used to accomplish viable top priority construction projects.

3. SECTION ONE - Promote safe and healthy facilities that protect all building occupants against life safety and health threats, are in conformance with all applicable Local, State and Federal, codes, laws and regulations and provide accessible facilities for the handicapped and disabled as follows:

- 3.1. Sound building structural systems. Each building should be constructed and maintained with a sound structural foundation, floor, wall and roof systems. Local snow, wind exposure, seismic, along with pertaining importance factors shall be considered.
- 3.2. A weather-tight roof that drains water positively off the roof and discharges the water off and away from the building. All roofs shall be installed by a qualified contractor approved by the roofing manufacturer to install the specified roof system and shall receive the specified warranty upon completion of the roof. The National Roofing Contractors Association (NRCA) divides roofing into two generic classifications: low-slope roofing and steep-slope roofing. Low-slope roofing includes water impermeable, or weatherproof types of roof membranes installed on slopes of less than or equal to 3:12 (fourteen degrees). Steep slope roofing includes water-shedding types of roof coverings installed on slopes exceeding 3:12 (fourteen degrees);

3.2.1. Low-slope roofing:

- 3.2.1.1. Built-up-Roofing (BUR);
- 3.2.1.2. Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer (EPDM);
- 3.2.1.3. Poly Vinyl Chloride (PVC);
- 3.2.1.4. Co-Polymer Alloy (CPA);
- 3.2.1.5. Thermal Polyolefin (TPO);
- 3.2.1.6. Metal panel roof systems for low slope applications;
- 3.2.1.7. Polymer-modified bitumen sheet membranes;
- 3.2.1.8. Spray polyurethane foam based roofing systems (SPF) and applied coatings;
- 3.2.1.9. Restorative coatings.

3.2.2. Steep slope roofing systems:

3.2.2.1. Asphalt shingles;

3.2.2.2. Clay tile and concrete tile;

3.2.2.3. Metal roof systems for steep-slope applications;

3.2.2.4. Slate;

3.2.2.5. Wood shakes and wood shingles;

3.2.2.6. Synthetic shingles;

3.2.2.7. Restorative coatings.

- 3.3. A continuous and unobstructed path of egress from any point in the school that provides an accessible route to an area of refuge, a horizontal exit, or public way. Doors shall open in the direction of the path of egress, have panic hardware when required, and be constructed with fire rated corridors and area separation walls as determined by a Facility Code Analysis. The Facility Code Analysis shall address, at a minimum, building use and occupancy classification, building type of construction, building area separation zones, number of allowed floors, number of required exits, occupant load, required areas of refuge and required fire resistive construction.
- 3.4. A potable water source and supply system complying with 5CCR 1003-1 "Colorado Primary Drinking Water Regulations" providing quality water as required by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment. Water quality shall be maintained and treated to reduce water for calcium, alkalinity, Ph, nitrates, bacteria, and temperature (reference, Colorado Primary Drinking Water Act and EPA Safe Water Drinking Act). The water supply system shall deliver water at a minimum normal operating pressure of 20 psi and a maximum of 100 psi to all plumbing fixtures. Independent systems and wells shall be protected from unauthorized access.
- 3.5. A building fire alarm and duress notification system in all school facilities designed in accordance with State and Local fire department requirements. Exceptions include unoccupied very small single story buildings, sheds and temporary facilities where code required systems are not mandatory and the occupancy does not warrant a system.
- 3.6. Facilities with safely managed hazardous materials such as asbestos found in Vinyl Asbestos Tile and mastic, acoustical and thermal insulation, window caulking, pipe wrap, roofing, ceiling tiles, plaster, lead paint and other building materials. Public schools shall comply with all AHERA criteria and develop, maintain and update an asbestos management plan kept on record at the school district.

- 3.7. Facilities equipped with closed circuit video and keycard or keypad building access.
- 3.8. An Event Alerting and Notification system (EAN) utilizing an intercom/phone system with communication devices located in all classrooms and throughout the school to provide efficient inter-school communications and communicate with local fire, police and medical agencies during emergency situations.
- 3.9. Secured facilities including a main entrance and signage directing visitors to the main entrance door. The main entrance walking traffic should flow past the main office area and be visibly monitored from the office either directly or via a video camera system. All other exterior entrances shall be locked and have controlled access. Interior classroom doors shall have locking hardware for lock downs and may have door sidelights or door vision glass that allow line of sight into the corridors during emergencies.
- 3.10. Safe and secure electrical service and distribution systems designed and installed to meet all applicable State and Federal codes. The electrical system shall provide artificial lighting in compliance with The Illumination Engineering Society of North America (IESNA) for educational facilities RP-3-00. Emergency lighting shall be available when normal lighting systems fail and in locations necessary for orderly egress from the building in an emergency situation as required by electrical code.
- 3.11. A safe and efficient mechanical system that provides proper ventilation, and maintains the building temperature and relative humidity in accordance with the most current version of ASHRAE 55. The mechanical system shall be designed, maintained and installed utilizing current State and Federal building codes.
- 3.12. Healthy building indoor air quality (IAQ) through the use of the mechanical HVAC systems or operable windows and by reducing outside air and water infiltration with a tight building envelope.
- 3.13. Sanitary school facilities that comply with Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Consumer protection Division, 6 CCR 1010-6 "Rules and Regulations Governing Schools."
- 3.14. Food preparation and associated facilities equipped and maintained to provide sanitary facilities for the preparation, distribution, and storage of food as required by Colorado Retail Food Establishment Rules and Regulations 6 CCR 1010-2.
- 3.15. Safe laboratories, shops and other areas storing paints or chemicals that complying with CDPHE 6CCR 1010-6 "Rules Governing Schools."
 - 3.15.1. In laboratories, shops, and art rooms where toxic or hazardous chemicals, hazardous devices, or hazardous equipment are stored, all hazardous materials shall be stored in approved containers and stored in ventilated, locked, fire resistive areas or cabinets. Where an open flame is used, an easily accessible fire blanket and extinguisher must be provided. Fire extinguishers shall be inspected annually. Where there is exposure to skin contamination with poisonous, infectious, or irritating materials, an easily accessible eyewash fountain/shower along with an independent hand washing sink must be provided. The eyewash station must be clean and tested annually. Master gas valves and electric shut-off switches shall be provided for each laboratory, shop or other similar areas where power or gas equipment is used;

- 3.15.2. All facility maintenance supplies, e.g. cleaning supplies, paints, fertilizer, pesticides and other chemicals required to maintain the school shall be stored in approved containers and stored in ventilated, locked and fire resistive rooms or cabinets.
- 3.16. A separate emergency care room or emergency care area shall be provided. This room shall have a dedicated bathroom, and shall be used in providing care for persons who are ill, infested with parasites, or suspected of having communicable diseases. Every emergency care room or area shall be provided with at least one cot for each 400 students, or part thereof, and be equipped with a locking cabinet for prescriptions and first aid supplies.
- 3.17. A facility that complies with the American Disabilities Act (ADA) providing accessibility to physically disabled persons.
- 3.18. A site that safely separates pedestrian and vehicular traffic and is laid out with the following criteria:
- 3.18.1. Physical routes for basic modes (busses, cars, pedestrians, and bicycles) of traffic should be separated as much as possible from each other. If schools are located on busy streets and/or high traffic intersections, coordinate with the applicable municipality or county to provide for adequate signage, traffic lights, and crosswalk signals to assist school traffic in entering the regular traffic flow. This effort should include planning dedicated turn lanes;
- 3.18.2. When possible, provide a dedicated bus staging and unloading area located away from students, staff, and visitor parking. Curbs at bus and vehicle drop-off and pick-up locations shall be raised a minimum of six inches above the pavement level and be painted yellow. Provide 'Busses Only' and 'No entry Signs' at the ends of the bus loop;
- 3.18.3. Provide an adequate driveway zone for stacking cars on site for parent drop-off/pick-up zones. Drop-off area design should not require backward movement by vehicles and be one-way in a counterclockwise direction where students are loaded and unloaded directly to the curb/sidewalk. Do not load or unload students where they have to cross a vehicle path before entering the building. It is recommended all loading areas have "No Parking" signs posted;
- 3.18.4. Solid surfaced staff, student, and visitor parking spaces should be identified at locations near the building entrance and past the student loading area;
- 3.18.5. Provide well-maintained sidewalks and a designated safe path leading to the school entrance. Create paved student queuing areas at major crossings and paint sidewalk "stand-back lines" to show where to stand while waiting. Except at pick-up locations, sidewalks shall be kept a minimum of five feet away from roadways. There should be well-maintained sidewalks that are a minimum of eight feet wide leading to the school and circulating around the school;
- 3.18.6. Building service loading areas and docks should be independent from other traffic and pedestrian crosswalks. If possible, loading areas shall be located away from school pedestrian entries;
- 3.18.7. Facilities should provide for bicycle access and storage;
- 3.18.8. Fire lanes shall have red markings and "no parking" signs posted;
- 3.18.9. Consider restricting vehicle access at school entrances with bollards or other means to restrict vehicles from driving through the entry into the school.

- 3.19. A safe and secure site with outdoor facilities for students, staff, parents, and the community, based on the following criteria;
- 3.19.1. New school sites should be selected that are not adjacent or close to hazardous waste disposal sites, industrial manufacturing plants, gas wells, railroad tracks, major highways, liquor stores or other adult establishments, landfills, waste water treatment plants, chemical plants, electrical power stations and power easements, or other uses that would cause safety or health issues to the inhabitants of the school. Consider fencing around the perimeter of the school sites with gates to control access. Gates shall have the capability to be locked to restrict access if desired;
 - 3.19.2. When possible, arrange site, landscaping, playgrounds, sports fields and parking to create clear lines of site from a single vantage point. Keep shrubbery trimmed so that it will not conceal people;
 - 3.19.3. Locate site utilities away from the main school entrance and student playgrounds and sports fields whenever possible. Electric service equipment, gas meters and private water wells shall have fenced in cages to restrict access to unauthorized persons. Propane (LPG) tanks shall be installed in accordance with building and fire codes;
 - 3.19.4. Access to building roofs shall be secured to restrict access;
 - 3.19.5. Exterior buildings and walkways shall be lighted to protect and guide occupants during evening use of the school facility;
 - 3.19.6. Playgrounds shall be protected by adequate fencing from other exposures such as ball fields, where injuries could occur due to flying balls. Play equipment shall be installed pursuant to the manufactures specifications and current industry safety and State of Colorado Insurance pool requirements. Provide play equipment that complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act. All playground equipment shall be purchased from an International Playground Equipment Manufactures Association (IPEMA) certified playground equipment manufacturer with adequate product liability insurance. Each piece of equipment purchased shall have an IPEMA certification. Provide a firm, stable, slip-resistant, and resilient soft surface under and around the play equipment.

- 4. SECTION TWO - School facility programming and decision-making should be approached holistically involving all community stakeholders taking into consideration local ideals, input, needs and desires. Facilities will assist school districts, charter schools, institute charter schools, boards of cooperative services and the Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind to meet or exceed state model content standards by promoting “learning environments” conducive to performance excellence with technology that supports communities, families and students and provides the following:**
- 4.1. Elementary, middle, high and PK-12 schools built with high quality, durable, easily maintainable building materials and finishes.
 - 4.2. Educational facilities that accommodate the Colorado Achievement Plan for Kids (Cap4K), No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB) and the State Board’s model content standards.
 - 4.3. Educational facilities for individual student learning and classroom instruction, connected to the Colorado institutions of higher education distant learning networks “internet two”, with technology embedded into school facilities; embedded technology to provide adequate voice, data, and video communications in accordance with the latest edition of the Building Industry Consulting Services International (BICSI) and the Telecommunications Distribution Methods Manual (TDMM).
 - 4.4. School administrative offices should be provided with the technological hardware and software that provides control of web-based activity access throughout the facility; e-mail for staff; a school-wide telephone system with voicemail, a district hosted web site with secure parent online access linked to attendance and grade books.
 - 4.5. Administrative software should include: Individual Educational Programs (IEP), Individual Learning Programs (ILP), Personal Learning Plans (PLP), sports eligibility records, immunization and health service management records, discipline and behavior records, transcripts, food services information, library resource management information, and assessment analysis management records.
 - 4.6. The facility should be protected to maintain business continuity with emergency power backup, redundant A/C for data centers, and data backup systems. Off site hosting of critical data to protect against loss of data should be explored;
 - 4.7. School sites that meet the recommended school facility site size guidelines below. New school sites should take into consideration: topography, vehicle access, soil characteristics, site utilities, site preparation, easements/rights of way, environmental restrictions, and aesthetic considerations. Site size guidelines may vary based on local requirements, athletic programming or desired alternate planning models. Site requirements may differ for urban public schools with limited space. Local school site size guidelines will be followed in acquiring and developing school sites. If such guidelines are not provided in board policy and regulations, site criteria provided in paragraphs 3.18 and 3.19 shall be considered;
 - 4.8. Elementary, middle, high, and PK-12 buildings that functionally meet the recommended educational programming set forth below, are not over capacity, and are located in permanent buildings. Each facility should have the potential, or be planned for, expansion of services for the benefit of the students for programs such as full-day kindergarten and preschool, and school based health services.

- 4.9. The Assistance Board recognizes that due to local educational programming, individual public school facilities may not include all items following in this section.
- 4.10. Elementary schools (grades PK-5) shall provide exciting learning environments for children along with associated teaching and administrative support areas. When possible, daylight with views shall be incorporated in all learning areas to supplement well-designed task oriented artificial lighting. Acoustical materials to reduce ambient noise levels and minimize transfer of noise between classrooms, corridors, and other learning areas should be utilized to create a learning environment that focuses the student's attention. The following uses should be incorporated in elementary educational facilities:
- 4.10.1. Depending on community needs and desires, public schools should consider sites that include playfields, age appropriate equipment, gardens, trees, non-traditional play features, shade structures, and a gateway to the community. The objectives of the play areas include: reducing discipline issues on school grounds, providing better physical education and resources for outdoor classroom projects, establishing a gathering place for neighborhood families, and strengthening community-school partnerships;
 - 4.10.2. Preschool and kindergarten classrooms with dedicated bathrooms. Suggested kindergarten classroom sizes range from 1000-1200 square feet;
 - 4.10.3. Special education classroom;
 - 4.10.4. Special program room;
 - 4.10.5. Classrooms should accommodate a maximum of up to 25 students and provide 35 square feet/student with a minimum classroom size of 600 square feet. Ceiling heights in classrooms should not be lower than nine feet. The ideal classroom is rectangular in shape with the long axis 1.33 times longer than the short axis. Classrooms should have a source of natural light with a view, have conditioned well ventilated air, and provide all the necessary equipment, technology infrastructure, and storage to support the intended educational program;
 - 4.10.6. Band/vocal music room with high ceilings, and acoustical wall coverings;
 - 4.10.7. Art room with ample storage cabinets and counter sinks. Finish materials in art classrooms shall be smooth, cleanable and nonabsorbent;
 - 4.10.8. Beginning computer lab with computer work stations or computer carts utilizing wireless connections whenever possible;
 - 4.10.9. Library/multimedia center (LMC) should be the heart of the school, providing a flexible space for students, staff, and parents to read, write and draw. If possible the space should be designed with high ceilings, and exposed building structure and materials. The space should have abundant natural light, as well as well-designed artificial task lighting. Window shades should be incorporated to accommodate the use of audio visual equipment requiring darker environments;
 - 4.10.10. Commercial kitchen, with cooking and refrigeration equipment, dry storage, and ware washing area unless food is prepared and delivered from another location;
 - 4.10.11. Cafeteria/multipurpose room to support the school and community. Ceiling heights shall be higher in these areas and daylight shall be incorporated. A tiered stage for school productions shall be included. The tiered stage shall be provided with basic theatrical lighting and sound systems;

- 4.10.12. Small gym with basketball court, volleyball sleeves and standards, safety wall wainscoting and fiberglass adjustable basketball backstops;
- 4.10.13. Administrative offices, nursing area, bathrooms, conference, reception, and building support areas to accommodate the educational program.
- 4.11. Middle schools (grades 6-8). When possible daylight with views shall be incorporated in all learning areas to supplement well-designed task oriented artificial lighting. The facilities should be designed to provide a vibrant, cheerful, learning environment for students and scaled for teenage occupancy. Acoustical materials to reduce ambient noise levels and minimize transfer of noise between classrooms, corridors and other learning areas will create a learning environment that focuses the student's attention. The following uses should be incorporated in middle school educational facilities:
- 4.11.1. Based on local needs and desires, sports fields should be considered that include age appropriate equipment, gardens, shade structures and a gateway to the community. The objectives of the sports areas include: reducing discipline issues on school grounds, providing better physical education and resources for outdoor classroom projects and providing a gathering place for neighborhood families to watch sporting events. Based on local desired athletic programming, sports fields should be provided to accommodate track, football, soccer, baseball and softball sporting events along with basketball courts for school and community use;
- 4.11.2. Special education classroom;
- 4.11.3. Special program room;
- 4.11.4. Classrooms should accommodate a maximum of up to 25 students and provide thirty two square feet/student with a minimum classroom size of 600 square feet. Ceiling heights in classrooms should not be lower than nine feet. The ideal classroom is rectangular in shape with the long axis 1.33 times longer than the short axis. Classrooms should have a source of natural light with a view, have conditioned well ventilated air, and provide all the necessary equipment, technology infrastructure, and storage to support the intended educational program;
- 4.11.5. Library/multimedia center (LMC) should be the heart of the school providing a flexible space for students, staff, parents and the community to read, write, meet, study, and research topics. The space should be designed with high ceilings and exposed structure and materials. The space should have abundant natural light, as well as well-designed artificial task lighting. Window shades should be incorporated to accommodate the use of audio visual equipment requiring darker environments;
- 4.11.6. Computer lab with technology embedded in classroom to support interactive whiteboards utilizing wireless internet access whenever possible;
- 4.11.7. Distance learning lab should be centrally located in the interior of the school with no windows and isolated from sources of loud noise. To reduce acoustic effects, square rooms should be avoided, if possible. A cork shaped or rectangular room is a better shape, as it does not encourage standing waves (and thus echoes). Acoustic wall panels, heavy wall curtains and carpet flooring should be used in lieu of hard walls and floors to help acoustics. Labs should provide easy wireless access to computers and the internet. There should be at least two 20-amp electrical circuits on dedicated breakers for the interactive distance learning video equipment;

- 4.11.8. Science lab with teaching demonstration table, emergency shower/eyewash, wet student work stations, and equipped with adequate instrumentation;
- 4.11.9. Family Consumer Science Lab;
- 4.11.10. Band classroom with conducting podium, instrument storage room and acoustic practice room. Band classrooms shall be physically separated from other classrooms to prevent sound transmission between areas;
- 4.11.11. Vocal classroom with conducting podium and acoustic wall panels. Vocal classrooms shall be physically separated from other classrooms to prevent sound transmission between areas;
- 4.11.12. Art classroom with ample storage cabinets and counter sinks. Finish materials in art classrooms shall be smooth, cleanable and nonabsorbent;
- 4.11.13. Beginning shop, vocational, and agricultural Career and Technical Education (CTA) classrooms;
- 4.11.14. Performing arts support area to accommodate set design and building including dressing rooms with lockers, sinks, mirrors, and prop storage area;
- 4.11.15. Commercial Kitchen with cooking and refrigeration equipment, dry storage, and ware washing area, unless food is prepared and delivered from another location;
- 4.11.16. Cafeteria/multipurpose room to support the school and community. The cafeteria ceiling heights should be higher than other areas in the school and incorporate day lighting when possible. A raised stage for school productions should be provided with curtains and theatrical lighting and sound systems;
- 4.11.17. Gymnasium with a regulation basketball court and dividing curtain to create two smaller basketball courts. The following equipment should accompany the gym: Glass adjustable basketball backstops, volleyball sleeves and standards, safety wainscoting, chin-up bar, wrestling mat hoist, and scorer table;
- 4.11.18. Weight training area with free weights, wall mirrors, exercise machines, rubber flooring, and protective wainscoting;
- 4.11.19. Men and women's locker rooms with independent bathrooms, showers and locking metal lockers;
- 4.11.20. Administrative offices, nursing area, bathrooms, conference, reception and building support areas to accommodate the educational program.
- 4.12. High schools (grades 9-12) shall provide an environment that prepares students for higher education admittance or the workplace. When possible, daylight and views shall be incorporated in all learning areas to supplement well-designed task oriented artificial lighting. The facilities should be designed to provide vibrant, cheerful, learning environments for students and be scaled for adult occupancy. Acoustical materials to reduce ambient noise levels and minimize transfer of noise between classrooms, corridors and other learning areas will create a learning environment that focuses the student's attention. The following uses should be incorporated in high school educational facilities:
 - 4.12.1. Based on local desired athletic programming, sports fields with associated equipment, gardens, trees, amphitheater, shade structures and a gateway to the community should be

considered. The objectives of the sport areas include: reducing discipline issues on school grounds, providing better physical education and resources for outdoor classroom projects, establishing a gathering place for neighborhood families to watch sporting events, and strengthening community-school partnerships. Based on local programming, sports fields should consider accommodating track, football, soccer, baseball and softball sporting events as well as tennis and basketball courts for school and community use;

- 4.12.2. Classrooms should accommodate a maximum of up to 25 students and provide 32 square feet/student with a minimum classroom size of 600 square feet. Ceiling heights in classrooms should not be lower than nine feet. The ideal classroom is rectangular in shape with the long axis 1.33 times longer than the short axis. Classrooms should have a source of natural light with a view, have conditioned well ventilated air, and provide all the necessary equipment, technology infrastructure, and storage to support the intended educational program;
- 4.12.3. Special program room;
- 4.12.4. Library/multimedia center (LMC) should be the heart of the school, providing a flexible space for students, staff, parents, and the community to read, write, meet, study, and research topics. The space should be designed with high ceilings and exposed structure and building materials. The space should have abundant natural light, along with well-designed artificial task lighting. Window shades should be incorporated to accommodate the use of audio visual equipment requiring darker environments;
- 4.12.5. Distance learning lab should be centrally located in the interior of the school, with no windows, and isolated from sources of loud noise. To reduce acoustic effects, square rooms should be avoided if possible. A cork shaped or rectangular room is a better shape, as it does not encourage standing waves (and thus echoes). Acoustic wall panels, heavy wall curtains and carpet flooring should be used in lieu of hard walls and floors to help acoustics. Labs should provide easy wireless access to computers and the internet. There should be at least two 20-amp electrical circuits on dedicated breakers for the interactive distance learning video equipment;
- 4.12.6. Computer lab with technology embedded in classroom to support interactive whiteboards, utilizing wireless internet access whenever possible;
- 4.12.7. Science lab with a teaching demonstration table, emergency shower/eyewash, demonstration hood, student work stations provided with water and gas receptacles equipped with adequate instrumentation;
- 4.12.8. Family consumer science lab;
- 4.12.9. Band classroom with conducting podium, instrument storage room and acoustic practice rooms. Band classrooms shall be physically separated from other classrooms to prevent sound transmission between areas;
- 4.12.10. Vocal classroom with conducting podium and acoustic wall panels. Vocal classrooms shall be physically separated from other classrooms to prevent sound transmission between areas;
- 4.12.11. Art classroom with ample storage cabinets and counter sinks. At the high school level a kiln/ceramic storage area shall be provided. Finish materials in art classrooms shall be smooth, cleanable and nonabsorbent;

- 4.12.12. Performing arts support area to accommodate set design and construction, dressing rooms with lockers, sinks and mirrors and prop storage area;
- 4.12.13. Career and technical education (CTE) classroom that supports desired educational programs. The ideal CTA classroom should have 45 square feet/student with a minimum of 780 square feet of exclusive laboratory and storage space. The shop area shall have a minimum of 150 square feet/student with a tool and supply storage room that is at least 20 feet long with a minimum width of eight feet wide for the storage of long building materials. Each shop shall be equipped with welding booths, auto lift station, auto emissions evacuation system and required trade tools. A minimum 2400 SF outdoor patio area should be provided for storing or working on farm machinery, flammable materials, and large construction projects. If desired, a minimum 1880 SF greenhouse should be provided with heat and ventilation. CTA shops should have independent bathrooms with a group hand washing sink and lockers;
- 4.12.14. Commercial kitchen with cooking and refrigeration equipment, dry storage and ware washing area, unless food is delivered from another location;
- 4.12.15. Cafeteria/multipurpose room to support the school and community. Ceiling heights in cafeterias should be higher than other areas in the school, and incorporate daylight to provide a captivating dining environment to keep students on site during lunch hours;
- 4.12.16. Auditorium with a raised proscenium stage, curtains, orchestra pit, sloped floor with fixed seating, sound and project booth, acoustic wall and ceiling panels and professional lighting and sound systems. The auditorium shall be designed to accommodate the entire student body, school staff and as required for community-wide productions;
- 4.12.17. Gymnasium with two regulation basketball courts and dividing curtain. The following equipment should accompany the gym: Glass adjustable basketball backstops, volleyball sleeves and standards, safety wainscoting, chin-up bar, wrestling mat hoist, telescoping bleachers and scorer table;
- 4.12.18. Auxiliary gym (larger high schools) with a regulation basketball court and dividing curtain to create two smaller basketball courts. The following equipment should accompany the gym: glass adjustable basketball backstops, volleyball sleeves and standards, safety wainscoting, and chin-up bar;
- 4.12.19. Weight training area with free weights, mirror walls, exercise machines, rubber flooring and protective wainscoting;
- 4.12.20. Men and women's locker rooms with independent bathrooms, showers, and locking metal lockers;
- 4.12.21. Visiting team locker room with independent bathrooms, showers, and locking metal lockers;
- 4.12.22. Administrative offices, nursing area, bathrooms, conference, reception, and building support areas to accommodate educational programming.
- 4.13. PK-12 Rural Schools shall provide exciting learning environments for students as well as associated teaching and administrative support areas. The facilities should be designed to incorporate shared community uses, such as boys and girls clubs, and separate children, grades preschool to six, from older students, grades seven to twelve. When possible, daylight with

views shall be incorporated in all learning areas to supplement well-designed task oriented artificial lighting. Acoustical materials to reduce ambient noise levels and minimize transfer of noise between classrooms, corridors and other learning areas will create a learning environment that focuses the student's attention. The following uses should be incorporated in PK-12 educational facilities:

- 4.13.1. Based on desired local programming, school sites should consider including sports fields, playfields, age appropriate equipment, gardens, trees, non-traditional play features, shade structures and a gateway to the community. The objectives of the play areas include: reducing discipline issues on school grounds, providing better physical education and resources for outdoor classroom projects, establishing a gathering place for neighborhood families to watch sporting activities and strengthening community-school partnerships. Based on local athletic programming, sports fields should be considered to accommodate track, football, soccer, baseball and softball sporting events as well as tennis and basketball courts for school and community use;
- 4.13.2. Classrooms should accommodate a maximum of up to 25 students and provide 32-35 five square feet/student with a minimum classroom size of 600 square feet. Ceiling heights in classrooms should not be lower than nine feet. The ideal classroom is rectangular in shape with the long axis 1.33 times longer than the short axis. Classrooms should have a source of natural light with a view, have conditioned well ventilated air, and provide all the necessary equipment, technology infrastructure, and storage to support the intended educational program;
- 4.13.3. Computer lab with technology embedded in classroom to support interactive whiteboards, utilizing wireless internet access whenever possible. Computer labs should be located centrally in the school;
- 4.13.4. Special program room;
- 4.13.5. Distance learning lab should be centrally located in the interior of the school, with no windows, and isolated from sources of loud noise. To reduce acoustic effects, square rooms should be avoided if possible. A cork shaped or rectangular room is a better shape, as it does not encourage standing waves (and thus echoes). Acoustic wall panels, heavy wall curtains and carpet flooring should be used in lieu of hard walls and floors to help acoustics. Labs should provide easy wireless access to computers and the internet. There should be at least two 20-amp electrical circuits on dedicated breakers for the interactive distance learning video equipment;
- 4.13.6. Science lab should be located centrally in the school, and provided with teaching demonstration table, emergency shower/eyewash, demonstration hood and student work stations with water and gas receptacles. The lab should be equipped with adequate instrumentation;
- 4.13.7. Family consumer science lab;
- 4.13.8. Band classroom with conducting podium, instrument storage room and acoustic practice room. Band classrooms shall be physically separated from other classrooms to prevent sound transmission between areas;
- 4.13.9. Vocal classroom with conducting podium and acoustic wall panels. Vocal classrooms shall be physically separated from other classrooms to prevent sound transmission between areas;

- 4.13.9.1. Art classroom with ample storage cabinets and counter sinks. A kiln/ceramic storage area shall be provided. Finish materials in art classrooms shall be smooth, cleanable and nonabsorbent;
- 4.13.10. Performing arts support area to accommodate set design and construction, dressing rooms with lockers, sinks and mirrors and a prop storage area;
- 4.13.11. Career and technical education (CTA) classroom that supports desired educational programs. The ideal CTA classroom should have 45 square feet/student with a minimum of 780 square feet of exclusive laboratory and storage space. The shop area shall have a minimum of one hundred and fifty square feet/student with a tool and supply storage room that is at least 20 feet long with a minimum width of eight feet wide for the storage of long building materials. Each shop shall be equipped with welding booths, auto lift station, auto emissions evacuation system and required trade tools. A minimum 2400 SF outdoor patio area should be provided for storing or working on farm machinery, flammable materials, and large construction projects. If desired a minimum 1880 SF greenhouse should be provided with heat and ventilation. CTA shops should have independent bathrooms with a group hand washing sink and lockers;
- 4.13.12. Library/multimedia center (LMC) should be the heart of the school, providing a flexible space for students, staff, and parents to read, write and draw. The space should be designed with high ceilings, exposed structure and building materials. The space should have abundant natural light as well as well-designed artificial task lighting. Window shades should be incorporated to accommodate the use of audio visual equipment requiring darker environments;
- 4.13.13. Commercial kitchen with cooking and refrigeration equipment, dry storage and ware washing area;
- 4.13.14. Cafeteria/multipurpose/stage room to support the school and community. Ceiling heights in cafeterias should be a minimum of fifteen feet above the finished floor and incorporate day light. A raised stage for school and community productions should be incorporated. The stage shall be provided with curtains, theatrical lighting, and sound systems. The multipurpose room shall be designed to accommodate the entire student body, school staff, and as required for community-wide productions;
- 4.13.15. Gymnasium with two regulation basketball courts and dividing curtain. The following equipment should accompany the gym: Glass adjustable basketball backstops, volleyball sleeves and standards, safety wainscoting, chin-up bar, wrestling mat hoist, telescoping bleachers and scorer table;
- 4.13.16. Weight training area with free weights, mirror walls, exercise machines, rubber flooring, and protective wainscoting;
- 4.13.17. Men and women's locker rooms with independent bathrooms, showers and locking metal lockers;
- 4.13.18. Visiting team locker room with independent bathrooms, showers and locking metal lockers;
- 4.13.19. Administrative, offices, nursing area, bathrooms, conference, reception area and building support areas to accommodate the educational program.

5. SECTION 3 - Promote school design and facility management that implements the current version of “Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design” (LEED for schools) or “Colorado Collaborative for High Performance Schools” (CO-CHPS), green building and energy efficiency performance standards, or other programs that comply with the Office of the State Architects “High Performance Certification Program” (HPCP), reduces operations and maintenance efforts, relieves operational cost, and extends the service life of the districts capital assets by providing the following:

5.1. Facilities that conserve energy through High Performance Design (HPD). A high performance building is energy and water efficient, has low life cycle costs, is healthy for its occupants, and has a relatively low impact on the environment. In new construction it is vital that actual energy performance goals are set for the entire building in terms of KBTU/SF/YR total building load by:

5.1.1. Establishing an integrated design team including school and community stakeholders, architects, engineers, and facility managers. Include an experienced LEED or CO-CHPS accredited professional as a member of the integrated design team to assist with the evaluation of existing facilities and with design of new schools;

5.1.2. Site locations that encourage transportation alternatives such as walking, bicycling, mass transit, and other options to minimize automobile use.

5.1.3. Facilities that reduce demand on municipal infrastructure by encouraging denser development, reducing water consumption, and by providing responsible storm water management and treatment design;

5.1.4. Reduced building footprints;

5.1.5. Minimizing parking to reduce heat island effect and discouraging use of individual automobiles:

5.1.5.1. Provide preferred parking totaling five percent of total parking spaces for carpools, vanpools, or low emission vehicles;

5.1.5.2. High schools – 2.5 spaces per classroom plus parking for 20 percent of students;

5.1.5.3. Elementary schools and middle schools –three spaces per classroom;

5.1.5.4. Provide parking in open grassy areas to accommodate overflow parking when required for large sporting events.

5.1.6. Facilities that utilize existing sites, buildings and municipal infrastructure;

5.1.7. Joint-use facilities;

5.1.8. Evaluating energy costs holistically by determining the cost of high performance strategies versus long term cost savings;

5.1.9. Utilizing passive solar techniques such as;

5.1.9.1. Positive building solar orientation and building massing;

- 5.1.9.2. Sun-shading;
- 5.1.9.3. Natural ventilation;
- 5.1.9.4. Green roofs.
- 5.1.10. Utilize energy efficient and or renewable energy strategies;
- 5.1.11. Metering of all utilities with the ability to sub meter selected systems to manage utility usage;
- 5.1.12. Evaluate necessary building materials and systems and consider holistic design solutions that serve multiple purposes;
- 5.1.13. Evaluation of utility bills to determine efficiency of facilities;
- 5.1.14. Investigating performance contracting potentials;
- 5.1.15. Replacement of old inefficient lighting with new energy efficient fixtures and lamps. Incorporate daylighting, and utilize professionally designed task oriented lighting concepts. Use occupancy sensors and natural light sensors to keep lights off when not needed, including emergency lighting when the building is unoccupied;
- 5.1.16. Design site lighting and select lighting styles and technologies to have minimal impact off-site and minimal contribution to sky glow. Minimize lighting of architectural and landscaping features and design interior lighting to minimize trespass light to the outside from the interior.
- 5.1.17. Replacement of old inefficient mechanical systems with new energy efficient systems. Provide controls that monitor the efficiency of the mechanical system and control temperature range of facilities during low/non-use periods and after operating hours.
- 5.1.18. Commission mechanical systems at completion of construction and retro-commission every five years. Pursue third party certification through CO-CHPS or LEED for schools;
- 5.1.19. Replacement of single pane inefficient windows with new double/triple pane hard coat low E glazing window units. Install windows to eliminate outdoor air and water infiltration;
- 5.1.20. Landscape school sites optimizing drought tolerant trees and plantings that reduce heat island effects. Place deciduous trees on the south side of buildings to shade the buildings in the summer and allow sun to penetrate the buildings in the winter. Place coniferous trees on prevailing wind side of the building to block and redirect prevailing winds away from the building. Utilize landscaping or a green roof to filter and manage onsite storm water treatment. Replace turf with native grasses where ever practical. Well-designed landscaping in conjunction with paved surfaces and school buildings will benefit the reducing of "heat island" effects;
- 5.1.21. Employ cool or green roofs to reduce heat island effects. The buildings cooling load should be considered when selecting roofing materials;
- 5.1.22. Identifying building wastes such as cooling condensate water, heat exhaust, and find a way to reuse it. Utilize heat recovery units whenever possible;

- 5.1.23. Providing a tight and well insulated building envelope with a minimum wall thermal value of R-19 and roof thermal value of R-30. Repair exterior building cracks, caulk building joints, and tuck-point masonry walls annually to maintain exterior shell in good condition;
- 5.1.24. Providing vestibules at main building entrances to minimize loss of conditioned air;
- 5.1.25. Utilizing, when possible, sustainable (green) building materials that are durable, easily maintained, resource efficient, energy efficient and emit low levels of harmful gases. Whenever possible utilize EPA Energy Star labeled systems and equipment. Colorado-based and local and regional material manufactures should be used whenever possible to reduce the impact of transportation costs and support regional and state economies.
- 5.1.26. Increase the schools community knowledge about the basics of high performance design using an educational display to serve as a three-dimensional textbook.
- 5.2. Analysis of existing school facilities or desired new school facility size against the required school facility size taking into account maintenance and operational costs of the existing or desired new larger facility compared against the costs savings associated with a reduced facility size. Achieve reduced school facility size by minimizing single use spaces, building circulation, and consolidating remote facilities, coupled with maximization of consolidated shared flexible facilities that are well scheduled, and utilize extended hours of operation.
- 5.3. A district-wide energy management plan.
- 5.4. Adoption of a goal of “zero waste” from construction of new buildings and operation and renovation of existing facilities through re-use, reduction, recycling, and composting of waste streams.
- 5.5. Training to establish district wide preventative maintenance tasks for all building systems to determine that systems are functioning as designed and clearly outline follow-up maintenance procedures to keep equipment and materials functioning as intended, extend life of equipment, and reduce operational costs.

6. SECTION 4 - Evaluate school facilities based on rehabilitation costs verses replacement costs or discontinuation with consideration given to historically significant facilities by determining:

- 6.1. The school district's desired facilities life span e.g. fifty, one hundred, two hundred years, construction costs for the desired life span based on the districts location and available labor force, and the districts five year population growth trends;
- 6.2. The facility's relative importance in history based on: notable Colorado architects, historical building materials, styles and forms, and thus determine associated costs to preserve, rehabilitate, restore, or reconstruct the facility to its original condition;
- 6.3. Building code, health, and safety deficiencies at school facilities as compared to SECTION ONE and associated costs to bring deficiencies up to current code;
- 6.4. Educational programming and green building deficiencies at school facilities as compared to SECTIONS TWO and THREE and associated costs to cure deficiencies;
- 6.5. Divide costs identified in items 2, 3 and 4 above "rehabilitation costs" by item 1 above "replacement cost" taking into consideration population growth trends and historical significance. When rehabilitation costs are more than 70% of replacement costs, with a shorter facility life span and no historical significance, replacement of the facility should be considered. If population trends do not support school facilities then discontinuation and consolidation of facilities with neighboring districts should be considered;
- 6.6. Based on the above evaluation determine the viability of facilities for rehabilitation, replacement or discontinuation. Apply evaluation to guide review of financial assistance grants for recommendation of award to the State Board.
- 6.7. (Rehabilitation costs ÷ Replacement costs = % of cost to rehabilitate).

Division of Public School Capital Construction Assistance

BEST Project Ranking Guidelines

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 scored is not an indication of urgency, but places supplemental applications at the beginning for discussion. Supplemental is defined as an application to a project awarded previously that has additional phases or requires additional funding)

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 abatement.

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.

4.2 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

FY09-10 BUILDING EXCELLENT SCHOOLS TODAY APPLICATION SUMMARIES

APPLICATIONS SORTED BY COUNTY



DIVISION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION
ASSISTANCE

JULY 2009

BEST FY09-10 APPLICATION SUMMARIES

All Applications Sorted By County

Page #	Project Rank	County	Applicant Name	Project Title	Amount of Grant Request	Amount of Applicant Contribution	Total Project Cost	Previous Contribution and Grant Awards	Future Contribution and Grant Requests	Priority #	Cost Per Sq Ft
324	3.05	ADAMS	MAPLETON 1	Skyview Campus Improvements/Add'n and Renovation	\$31,342,999.52	\$21,780,728.48	\$53,123,728.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$159.81
123	1.50	ADAMS	MAPLETON 1	ES Roof Replacement	\$319,917.47	\$222,315.53	\$542,233.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	\$7.55
125	1.50	ADAMS	MAPLETON 1	ES/MS Roof & RTU Replacement	\$256,728.47	\$178,404.53	\$435,133.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	3	\$10.93
188	1.60	ADAMS	STRASBURG 31J	Fire Code Upgrades	\$105,711.75	\$35,237.25	\$140,949.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$1.19
127	1.50	ADAMS	STRASBURG 31J	HS Roof Replacement	\$55,110.00	\$18,370.00	\$73,480.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	\$4.18
129	1.50	ADAMS	WESTMINSTER 50	HS Roof Replacement	\$1,265,990.52	\$399,786.48	\$1,665,777.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$15.86
131	1.50	ADAMS	WESTMINSTER 50	ES Roof Replacement	\$372,362.76	\$117,588.24	\$489,951.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	\$18.28
95	1.30	ARAPAHOE	BYERS 32J	Boiler Replacement	\$135,448.74	\$115,382.26	\$250,831.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$3.26
204	1.90	ARAPAHOE	DEER TRAIL 26J	Pool Building Renovation	\$247,500.00	\$165,000.00	\$412,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$58.73
393	3.95	ARAPAHOE	SHERIDAN 2	Districtwide Window and Exterior Lighting Replacement	\$883,011.75	\$294,337.25	\$1,177,349.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$8.06
81	1.20	BACA	CAMPO RE-6	Reconstruction of Locker Room/Concession Facility & Kitchen Addition	\$1,253,558.25	\$512,016.75	\$1,765,575.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$242.99

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133	1.50	BENT	LAS ANIMAS RE-1	HS Fire Alarm Replacement	\$88,459.14	\$26,422.86	\$114,882.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$1.19
97	1.30	BENT	LAS ANIMAS RE-1	VoTech IAQ Improvement	\$234,788.40	\$70,131.60	\$304,920.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	\$45.71
135	1.50	BENT	LAS ANIMAS RE-1	MS & VoAg Roof Replacement	\$388,773.00	\$116,127.00	\$504,900.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	3	\$20.70
331	3.05	BENT	LAS ANIMAS RE-1	HS VAT Abatement & Sanitary Sewer Pipe Repair/Replacement	\$657,791.75	\$196,483.25	\$854,275.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	4	\$11.85
206	1.90	BENT	MCCLAVE RE-2	Renovate Existing Shop Into a Preschool	\$211,365.00	\$124,135.00	\$335,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$132.61
352	3.15	BOCES	Pikes Peak BOCES	K-12 School ADA, Safety, & Security Upgrades	\$404,769.40	\$8,260.60	\$413,030.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$17.81
370	3.40	BOULDER	SUMMIT MIDDLE CHARTER SCHOOL	Gym Addition	\$367,696.74	\$1,795,225.26	\$2,162,922.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$236.77
373	3.40	BOULDER	TWIN PEAKS CHARTER ACADEMY	Renovate/Convert Existing Warehouse Into a Charter School	\$1,512,500.00	\$4,537,500.00	\$6,050,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$68.75
268	2.51	CHAFFEE	BUENA VISTA R-31	ES Primary Wing & Gym Replacement	\$4,295,524.00	\$4,295,524.00	\$8,591,048.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$316.64
400	4.20	CHAFFEE	BUENA VISTA R-31	HS PE Facility Boiler Replacement & HVAC Upgrades	\$493,097.00	\$493,097.00	\$986,194.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	\$35.19
224	2.00	CHAFFEE	SALIDA R-32	ES Replacement, Major HS Renovation, New Transportation Facility	\$18,780,080.28	\$29,373,971.72	\$48,154,052.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$263.61
384	3.60	CONEJOS	SOUTH CONEJOS RE-10	Jr/Sr HS & ES ADA Restrooms and Door Replacements	\$586,274.04	\$5,921.96	\$592,196.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$16.35

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413	5.00	CSI	PINNACLE CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL	Financing for Renovation	\$2,263,572.74	\$8,025,394.26	\$10,288,967.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$116.92
315	3.04	DELTA	DELTA 50(J)	Major ES Renovation	\$8,768,043.90	\$2,619,026.10	\$11,387,070.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$207.15
198	1.75	DOUGLAS	DOUGLAS RE 1	HS Safety/Security Upgrades	\$2,693,250.00	\$1,795,500.00	\$4,488,750.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$13.93
296	2.91	DOUGLAS	DOUGLAS RE 1	ES Remodel/Addition	\$2,100,980.80	\$3,151,471.20	\$5,252,452.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	\$90.95
320	3.04	DOUGLAS	DOUGLAS RE 1	ES Remodel/Addition	\$1,899,615.20	\$2,849,422.80	\$4,749,038.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	3	\$82.23
366	3.28	DOUGLAS	DOUGLAS RE 1	ES Addition/Remodel	\$1,867,116.00	\$2,800,674.00	\$4,667,790.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	4	\$80.83
288	2.90	DOUGLAS	DOUGLAS RE 1	New ES	\$7,857,091.20	\$11,785,636.80	\$19,642,728.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	5	\$262.88
291	2.90	EAGLE	EAGLE RE 50	ES Classroom Addition	\$149,245.80	\$529,144.20	\$678,390.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$358.94
401	4.20	EAGLE	EAGLE RE 50	Replaae Line from Kitchen to Grease Trap	\$3,245.88	\$11,508.12	\$14,754.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	\$53.65
99	1.30	EL PASO	CALHAN RJ-1	PK-12 IAQ Improvements/Boiler Repalcements	\$1,748,652.84	\$1,489,593.16	\$3,238,246.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$32.72
137	1.50	EL PASO	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN CHARTER ACADEMY	K-4 Roof Replacement	\$188,925.55	\$9,943.45	\$198,869.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$8.18
208	1.90	EL PASO	Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind	Historical Building Renovation	\$10,601,140.00	\$0.00	\$10,601,140.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$271.91

Page #	Project Rank	County	Applicant Name	Project Title	Amount of Grant Request	Amount of Applicant Contribution	Total Project Cost	Previous Contribution and Grant Awards	Future Contribution and Grant Requests	Priority #	Cost Per Sq Ft
190	1.60	EL PASO	COLORADO SPRINGS 11	Fire Alarm Upgrades	\$269,923.36	\$212,082.64	\$482,006.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$2.50
70	1.00	EL PASO	EDISON 54 JT	New ES Supplemental Request	\$78,737.00	\$0.00	\$2,713,290.00	\$2,634,553.00	\$0.00	1	\$164.93
211	1.90	EL PASO	EDISON 54 JT	Jr/Sr HS Ext Conc Stair Replacement, Modular FA, ACM Abatement, Roof Repair	\$131,706.00	\$14,634.00	\$146,340.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	\$8.08
194	1.66	EL PASO	ELLCOTT 22	HS Roof & Fire Alarm Replacement/ HS, ES & MS Security Cameras	\$1,517,125.15	\$187,509.85	\$1,704,635.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$27.18
85	1.20	EL PASO	FALCON 49	Districtwide CMU Mold Remediation Project	\$1,787,500.00	\$1,787,500.00	\$3,575,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$6.16
237	2.2	EL PASO	FOUNTAIN 8	New ES	\$3,723,973.66	\$13,203,179.34	\$16,927,153.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$154.42
244	2.20	EL PASO	FOUNTAIN 8	HS Addition	\$1,063,205.66	\$3,769,547.34	\$4,832,753.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	\$158.71
192	1.60	EL PASO	HARRISON 2	Replace MS Fire Alarm	\$134,998.40	\$33,749.60	\$168,748.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$1.10
101	1.30	EL PASO	HARRISON 2	Replace (2) ES Boilers	\$181,429.60	\$45,357.40	\$226,787.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	\$4.03
103	1.30	EL PASO	JAMES IRWIN CHARTER MIDDLE SCHOOL	MS RTU Replacements	\$321,677.25	\$107,225.75	\$428,903.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$5.65
139	1.50	EL PASO	JAMES IRWIN CHARTER MIDDLE SCHOOL	New Roof	\$475,777.50	\$158,592.50	\$634,370.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	\$3.84
376	3.40	EL PASO	LEWIS-PALMER 38	ES Site Drainage & Associated Damage Repair	\$71,220.60	\$90,644.40	\$161,865.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$9.28

Page #	Project Rank	County	Applicant Name	Project Title	Amount of Grant Request	Amount of Applicant Contribution	Total Project Cost	Previous Contribution and Grant Awards	Future Contribution and Grant Requests	Priority #	Cost Per Sq Ft
105	1.30	EL PASO	LEWIS-PALMER 38	ES Boiler Replacement	\$39,241.84	\$49,944.16	\$89,186.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	\$2.28
72	1.00	EL PASO	MIAMI-YODER 60 JT	Phase II of New PK-12 School	\$18,226,294.00	\$0.00	\$20,892,961.00	\$2,666,667.00	\$0.00	1	\$245.48
88	1.20	EL PASO	THE CLASSICAL ACADEMY CHARTER	New School	\$1,292,416.10	\$11,631,744.90	\$12,924,161.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$146.53
121	1.40	ELBERT	BIG SANDY 100J	PK-12 Roof, Plumbing, & HVAC Repairs	\$8,420.50	\$8,420.50	\$16,841.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$1.31
141	1.50	ELBERT	ELBERT 200	Phase I Roof Replacement	\$652,410.00	\$72,490.00	\$1,400,300.00	\$0.00	\$675,400.00	1	\$48.46
404	4.40	ELBERT	ELIZABETH C-1	MS Roof Replacement	\$285,560.00	\$363,440.00	\$649,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$14.08
213	1.90	ELBERT	KIOWA C-2	Replace Districtwide Phone System	\$16,922.92	\$27,611.08	\$44,534.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$0.38
409	4.90	FREMONT	COTOPAXI RE-3	Drainage Project	\$24,992.00	\$37,488.00	\$62,480.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$7.26
215	1.90	GARFIELD	GARFIELD 16	ES Traffic/Pedestrian, Fire Alarm, Flatwork Repair Project	\$528,268.40	\$792,402.60	\$1,320,671.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$26.39
144	1.50	GARFIELD	GARFIELD 16	HS Roof Replacement	\$136,252.00	\$204,378.00	\$340,630.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	\$17.59
92	1.20	GARFIELD	GARFIELD 16	HS Structural Study	\$40,480.00	\$60,720.00	\$101,200.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	3	\$0.98
363	3.15	HUERFANO	HUERFANO RE-1	HS ADA Upgrades, Bleacher Replacement, Exterior Door Replacement	\$458,667.00	\$50,963.00	\$509,630.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$11.10

Page #	Project Rank	County	Applicant Name	Project Title	Amount of Grant Request	Amount of Applicant Contribution	Total Project Cost	Previous Contribution and Grant Awards	Future Contribution and Grant Requests	Priority #	Cost Per Sq Ft
379	3.40	JACKSON	NORTH PARK R-1	Electrical, Fire Alarm and ADA Upgrades	\$77,163.20	\$115,744.80	\$192,908.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$23.39
146	1.50	KIOWA	PLAINVIEW RE-2	Roof Repair/Replacement, Boiler Repairs, Shop Windows/OH door	\$708,487.50	\$236,162.50	\$944,650.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$23.72
381	3.42	LA PLATA	DURANGO 9-R	Renovate Facility for Alternative HS Program	\$112,323.67	\$274,999.33	\$387,323.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$10.15
407	4.80	LA PLATA	IGNACIO 11 JT	ACM Abatement	\$37,157.89	\$53,471.11	\$90,629.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$45.77
148	1.50	LAKE	LAKE R-1	HS Roof Repairs/Replacements	\$348,939.36	\$297,244.64	\$646,184.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$13.49
249	2.20	LAKE	LAKE R-1	ES Classroom Addition	\$1,945,306.00	\$0.00	\$1,945,306.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	\$340.09
286	2.73	LAS ANIMAS	TRINIDAD 1	MS Partial Roof & Gym Floor Replacement, and Security Cameras	\$84,369.60	\$56,246.40	\$140,616.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$13.69
218	1.90	LAS ANIMAS	TRINIDAD 1	HS Exterior Door Hardware Replacement	\$31,961.40	\$21,307.60	\$53,269.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	\$0.38
294	2.90	LINCOLN	LIMON RE-4J	Fire Alarm and RTU Replacement	\$129,884.25	\$83,040.75	\$212,925.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$1.31
387	3.60	MOFFAT	MOFFAT COUNTY RE:NO 1	HS Security, IAQ, HVAC Upgrades	\$715,176.00	\$1,271,424.00	\$1,986,600.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$11.36
108	1.30	MONTEZUMA	MANCOS RE-6	MS IAQ & HVAC Upgrade	\$205,209.90	\$250,812.10	\$456,022.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$26.43
152	1.50	MONTROSE	MONTROSE RE-1J	ES Roof Replacement	\$107,800.00	\$84,700.00	\$192,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$15.22

Page #	Project Rank	County	Applicant Name	Project Title	Amount of Grant Request	Amount of Applicant Contribution	Total Project Cost	Previous Contribution and Grant Awards	Future Contribution and Grant Requests	Priority #	Cost Per Sq Ft
313	3.00	MONTRROSE	MONTRROSE RE-1J	ES HVAC Upgrade	\$85,818.32	\$67,428.68	\$153,247.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	\$5.47
154	1.50	MONTRROSE	MONTRROSE RE-1J	MS Roof Replacement	\$107,800.00	\$84,700.00	\$192,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	3	\$7.28
411	4.90	MONTRROSE	MONTRROSE RE-1J	ES Site Fencing	\$11,088.00	\$8,712.00	\$19,800.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	4	\$1.76
220	1.90	MONTRROSE	MONTRROSE RE-1J	Districtside Security Cameras	\$56,012.88	\$44,010.12	\$100,023.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	5	\$0.25
305	2.95	MONTRROSE	WEST END RE-2	New Jr/Sr HS	\$11,636,067.88	\$8,426,118.12	\$20,062,186.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$335.38
156	1.50	MORGAN	WIGGINS RE-50(J)	Partial ES Roof Replacement	\$108,093.30	\$46,325.70	\$154,419.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$10.63
280	2.66	OTERO	EAST OTERO R-1	HS, MS, IS Roof Replacements/Repairs	\$476,192.10	\$84,033.90	\$560,226.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$9.06
251	2.20	OTERO	SWINK 33	ES Classroom Addition	\$1,353,411.90	\$150,379.10	\$1,503,791.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$246.92
257	2.44	PARK	PARK RE-2	New PK-12 Campus	\$15,060,382.00	\$15,060,382.00	\$30,120,764.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$229.49
232	2.05	PROWERS	ALTA VISTA CHARTER SCHOOL	Addition to K-8 School	\$5,922,975.36	\$246,790.64	\$6,169,766.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$251.35
254	2.26	PROWERS	GRANADA RE-1	PK-12 HVAC, Controls, Electrical Service Upgrades	\$887,079.94	\$328,098.06	\$11,737,160.00	\$0.00	\$10,521,982.00	1	\$125.65
333	3.05	RIO GRANDE	MONTE VISTA C-8	Major ES, MS, Admin Renovations & New HS	\$36,783,180.34	\$8,074,356.66	\$44,857,537.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$204.30

Page #	Project Rank	County	Applicant Name	Project Title	Amount of Grant Request	Amount of Applicant Contribution	Total Project Cost	Previous Contribution and Grant Awards	Future Contribution and Grant Requests	Pri- ri- ty #	Cost Per Sq Ft
300	2.94	ROUTT	NORTH ROUTT CHARTER SCHOOL	New PK-8 Charter School	\$3,107,332.80	\$1,673,179.20	\$4,780,512.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$371.94
158	1.50	SAGUACHE	CRESTONE CHARTER SCHOOL	New K-12 School	\$5,327,806.00	\$726,519.00	\$6,054,325.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$443.44
111	1.30	SAN JUAN	SILVERTON 1	Renovate Historical K-12 School	\$9,866,124.80	\$2,466,531.20	\$12,332,656.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$342.00
119	1.30	SEDGWICK	JULESBURG RE-1	HS HVAC Repairs and Renovations	\$874,665.00	\$659,835.00	\$1,534,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$36.44
222	1.90	WASHINGTON	WOODLIN R-104	Relocate (2) 8,000 Gal Propane Tanks Away From Playground	\$88,593.40	\$37,968.60	\$126,562.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	\$1.05
271	2.54	WELD	FRONTIER ACADEMY	ES Renovation and Addition	\$9,505,288.65	\$500,278.35	\$10,005,567.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$113.73
278	2.56	WELD	FT. LUPTON RE-8	MS Gym & HVAC Repairs	\$191,070.00	\$191,070.00	\$382,140.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$40.87
185	1.50	YUMA	YUMA 1	Partial MS & VoAg Roof Replacements	\$363,000.00	\$242,000.00	\$605,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$12.35

FY09-10 BUILDING EXCELLENT SCHOOLS TODAY APPLICATION SUMMARIES

CHARTER SCHOOL APPLICATIONS SORTED BY COUNTY



DIVISION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION
ASSISTANCE

JULY 2009

BEST FY09-10 APPLICATION SUMMARIES

Charter School Applications Sorted by County

Page #	Project Rank	County	Applicant Name	Project Title	Amount of Grant Request	Amount of Applicant Contribution	Total Project Cost	Previous Contribution and Grant Awards	Future Contribution and Grant Requests	Priority #	Cost Per Sq Ft
370	3.40	BOULDER	SUMMIT MIDDLE CHARTER SCHOOL	Gym Addition	\$367,696.74	\$1,795,225.26	\$2,162,922.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$236.77
373	3.40	BOULDER	TWIN PEAKS CHARTER ACADEMY	Renovate/Convert Existing Warehouse Into a Charter School	\$1,512,500.00	\$4,537,500.00	\$6,050,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$68.75
413	5.00	CSI	PINNACLE CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL	Financing for Renovation	\$2,263,572.74	\$8,025,394.26	\$10,288,967.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$116.92
137	1.50	EL PASO	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN CHARTER ACADEMY	K-4 Roof Replacement	\$188,925.55	\$9,943.45	\$198,869.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$8.18
103	1.30	EL PASO	JAMES IRWIN CHARTER MIDDLE SCHOOL	MS RTU Replacements	\$321,677.25	\$107,225.75	\$428,903.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$5.65
139	1.50	EL PASO	JAMES IRWIN CHARTER MIDDLE SCHOOL	New Roof	\$475,777.50	\$158,592.50	\$634,370.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	\$3.84
88	1.20	EL PASO	THE CLASSICAL ACADEMY CHARTER	New School	\$1,292,416.10	\$11,631,744.90	\$12,924,161.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$146.53
232	2.05	PROWERS	ALTA VISTA CHARTER SCHOOL	Addition to K-8 School	\$5,922,975.36	\$246,790.64	\$6,169,766.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$251.35
300	2.94	ROUTT	NORTH ROUTT CHARTER SCHOOL	New PK-8 Charter School	\$3,107,332.80	\$1,673,179.20	\$4,780,512.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$371.94
158	1.50	SAGUACHE	CRESTONE CHARTER SCHOOL	New K-12 School	\$5,327,806.00	\$726,519.00	\$6,054,325.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$443.44
271	2.54	WELD	FRONTIER ACADEMY	ES Renovation and Addition	\$9,505,288.65	\$500,278.35	\$10,005,567.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$113.73

**FY09-10 BUILDING EXCELLENT SCHOOLS TODAY
APPLICATION SUMMARIES**

**LIST OF SUPPLEMENTAL OR PHASED APPLICATIONS FROM THE PREVIOUS
GRANT CYCLE**



**DIVISION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION
ASSISTANCE**

JULY 2009

BEST FY09-10 APPLICATION SUMMARIES

List of Supplemental or Phased Applications Sorted by County

Page #	Project Rank	County	Applicant Name	Project Title	Amount of Grant Request	Amount of Applicant Contribution	Total Project Costs	Previous Contribution and Grant Awards	Future Contribution and Grant Requests	Priority #	Cost Per Sq Ft
70	1.00	EL PASO	EDISON 54 JT	New ES Supplemental Request	\$78,737.00	\$0.00	\$2,713,290.00	\$2,634,553.00	\$0.00	1	\$164.93
72	1.00	EL PASO	MIAMI-YODER 60 JT	Phase II of New PK-12 School	\$18,226,294.00	\$0.00	\$20,892,961.00	\$2,666,667.00	\$0.00	1	\$245.48

**FY09-10 BUILDING EXCELLENT SCHOOLS TODAY
APPLICATION SUMMARIES**

**LIST OF APPLICATIONS WITH MATCHING FUNDS FROM 2008 BOND
ELECTIONS OR PROPOSED 2009 BOND ELECTIONS**



**DIVISION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION
ASSISTANCE**

JULY 2009

BEST FY09-10 APPLICATION SUMMARIES

List of Applications with Matching Funds from 2008 Bond Proceeds or Proposed 2009 Bond Elections

Page #	Project Rank	County	Applicant Name	Project Title	Amount of Grant Request	Amount of Applicant Contribution	Total Project Costs	Previous Contribution and Grant Awards	Future Contribution and Grant Requests	Priority #	Cost Per Sq Ft
324	3.05	ADAMS	MAPLETON 1	Skyview Campus Improvements/Add'n and Renovation	\$31,342,999.52	\$21,780,728.48	\$53,123,728.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$159.81
123	1.50	ADAMS	MAPLETON 1	ES Roof Replacement	\$319,917.47	\$222,315.53	\$542,233.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	\$7.55
125	1.50	ADAMS	MAPLETON 1	ES/MS Roof & RTU Replacement	\$256,728.47	\$178,404.53	\$435,133.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	3	\$10.93
373	3.40	BOULDER	TWIN PEAKS CHARTER ACADEMY	Renovate/Convert Existing Warehouse Into a Charter School	\$1,512,500.00	\$4,537,500.00	\$6,050,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$68.75
268	2.51	CHAFFEE	BUENA VISTA R-31	ES Primary Wing & Gym Replacement	\$4,295,524.00	\$4,295,524.00	\$8,591,048.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$316.64
400	4.20	CHAFFEE	BUENA VISTA R-31	HS PE Facility Boiler Replacement & HVAC Upgrades	\$493,097.00	\$493,097.00	\$986,194.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	\$35.19
224	2.00	CHAFFEE	SALIDA R-32	ES Replacement, Major HS Renovation, New Transportation Facility	\$18,780,080.28	\$29,373,971.72	\$48,154,052.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$263.61
288	2.90	DOUGLAS	DOUGLAS RE 1	New ES	\$7,857,091.20	\$11,785,636.80	\$19,642,728.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	5	\$262.88
305	2.95	MONTROSE	WEST END RE-2	New Jr/Sr HS	\$11,636,067.88	\$8,426,118.12	\$20,062,186.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$335.38
257	2.44	PARK	PARK RE-2	New PK-12 Campus	\$15,060,382.00	\$15,060,382.00	\$30,120,764.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$229.49
333	3.05	RIO GRANDE	MONTE VISTA C-8	Major ES, MS, Admin Renovations & New HS	\$36,783,180.34	\$8,074,356.66	\$44,857,537.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$204.30

Page #	Project Rank	County	Applicant Name	Project Title	Amount of Grant Request	Amount of Applicant Contribution	Total Project Costs	Previous Contribution and Grant Awards	Future Contribution and Grant Requests	Priority #	Cost Per Sq Ft
158	1.50	SAGUACHE	CRESTONE CHARTER SCHOOL	New K-12 School	\$5,327,806.00	\$726,519.00	\$6,054,325.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$443.44
111	1.30	SAN JUAN	SILVERTON 1	Renovate Historical K-12 School	\$9,866,124.80	\$2,466,531.20	\$12,332,656.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$342.00

FY09-10 BUILDING EXCELLENT SCHOOLS TODAY GRANT APPLICATIONS

SORTED BY PROJECT RANK

(Supplemental, health and safety issues, relieving overcrowding, technology upgrades and all others)



**DIVISION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION
ASSISTANCE**

JULY 2009

BEST FY09-10 APPLICATION SUMMARIES

All Applications Sorted By Project Rank

Page #	Project Rank	County	Applicant Name	Project Title	Amount of Grant Request	Amount of Applicant Contribution	Total Project Cost	Previous Contribution and Grant Awards	Future Contribution and Grant Requests	Priority #	Cost Per Sq Ft
70	1.00	EL PASO	EDISON 54 JT	New ES Supplemental Request	\$78,737.00	\$0.00	\$2,713,290.00	\$2,634,553.00	\$0.00	1	\$164.93
72	1.00	EL PASO	MIAMI-YODER 60 JT	Phase II of New PK-12 School	\$18,226,294.00	\$0.00	\$20,892,961.00	\$2,666,667.00	\$0.00	1	\$245.48
81	1.20	BACA	CAMPO RE-6	Reconstruction of Locker Room/Concession Facility & Kitchen Addition	\$1,253,558.25	\$512,016.75	\$1,765,575.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$242.99
85	1.20	EL PASO	FALCON 49	Districtwide CMU Mold Remediation Project	\$1,787,500.00	\$1,787,500.00	\$3,575,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$6.16
88	1.20	EL PASO	THE CLASSICAL ACADEMY CHARTER	New School	\$1,292,416.10	\$11,631,744.90	\$12,924,161.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$146.53
92	1.20	GARFIELD	GARFIELD 16	HS Structural Study	\$40,480.00	\$60,720.00	\$101,200.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	3	\$0.98
95	1.30	ARAPAHOE	BYERS 32J	Boiler Replacement	\$135,448.74	\$115,382.26	\$250,831.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$3.26
97	1.30	BENT	LAS ANIMAS RE-1	VoTech IAQ Improvement	\$234,788.40	\$70,131.60	\$304,920.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	\$45.71
99	1.30	EL PASO	CALHAN RJ-1	PK-12 IAQ Improvements/Boiler Replacements	\$1,748,652.84	\$1,489,593.16	\$3,238,246.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$32.72
101	1.30	EL PASO	HARRISON 2	Replace (2) ES Boilers	\$181,429.60	\$45,357.40	\$226,787.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	\$4.03

Page #	Project Rank	County	Applicant Name	Project Title	Amount of Grant Request	Amount of Applicant Contribution	Total Project Cost	Previous Contribution and Grant Awards	Future Contribution and Grant Requests	Prio- rity #	Cost Per Sq Ft
103	1.30	EL PASO	JAMES IRWIN CHARTER MIDDLE SCHOOL	MS RTU Replacements	\$321,677.25	\$107,225.75	\$428,903.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$5.65
105	1.30	EL PASO	LEWIS-PALMER 38	ES Boiler Replacement	\$39,241.84	\$49,944.16	\$89,186.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	\$2.28
108	1.30	MONTEZUMA	MANCOS RE-6	MS IAQ & HVAC Upgrade	\$205,209.90	\$250,812.10	\$456,022.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$26.43
111	1.30	SAN JUAN	SILVERTON 1	Renovate Historical K-12 School	\$9,866,124.80	\$2,466,531.20	\$12,332,656.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$342.00
119	1.30	SEDGWICK	JULESBURG RE-1	HS HVAC Repairs and Renovations	\$874,665.00	\$659,835.00	\$1,534,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$36.44
121	1.40	ELBERT	BIG SANDY 100J	PK-12 Roof, Plumbing, & HVAC Repairs	\$8,420.50	\$8,420.50	\$16,841.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$1.31
123	1.50	ADAMS	MAPLETON 1	ES Roof Replacement	\$319,917.47	\$222,315.53	\$542,233.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	\$7.55
125	1.50	ADAMS	MAPLETON 1	ES/MS Roof & RTU Replacement	\$256,728.47	\$178,404.53	\$435,133.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	3	\$10.93
127	1.50	ADAMS	STRASBURG 31J	HS Roof Replacement	\$55,110.00	\$18,370.00	\$73,480.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	\$4.18
129	1.50	ADAMS	WESTMINSTER 50	HS Roof Replacement	\$1,265,990.52	\$399,786.48	\$1,665,777.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$15.86
131	1.50	ADAMS	WESTMINSTER 50	ES Roof Replacement	\$372,362.76	\$117,588.24	\$489,951.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	\$18.28

Page #	Project Rank	County	Applicant Name	Project Title	Amount of Grant Request	Amount of Applicant Contribution	Total Project Cost	Previous Contribution and Grant Awards	Future Contribution and Grant Requests	Prio- rity #	Cost Per Sq Ft
133	1.50	BENT	LAS ANIMAS RE-1	HS Fire Alarm Replacement	\$88,459.14	\$26,422.86	\$114,882.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$1.19
135	1.50	BENT	LAS ANIMAS RE-1	MS & VoAg Roof Replacement	\$388,773.00	\$116,127.00	\$504,900.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	3	\$20.70
137	1.50	EL PASO	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN CHARTER ACADEMY	K-4 Roof Replacement	\$188,925.55	\$9,943.45	\$198,869.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$8.18
139	1.50	EL PASO	JAMES IRWIN CHARTER MIDDLE SCHOOL	New Roof	\$475,777.50	\$158,592.50	\$634,370.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	\$3.84
141	1.50	ELBERT	ELBERT 200	Phase I Roof Replacement	\$652,410.00	\$72,490.00	\$1,400,300.00	\$0.00	\$675,400.00	1	\$48.46
144	1.50	GARFIELD	GARFIELD 16	HS Roof Replacement	\$136,252.00	\$204,378.00	\$340,630.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	\$17.59
146	1.50	KIOWA	PLAINVIEW RE-2	Roof Repair/Replacement, Boiler Repairs, Shop Windows/OH door	\$708,487.50	\$236,162.50	\$944,650.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$23.72
148	1.50	LAKE	LAKE R-1	HS Roof Repairs/Replacements	\$348,939.36	\$297,244.64	\$646,184.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$13.49
152	1.50	MONTROSE	MONTROSE RE-1J	ES Roof Replacement	\$107,800.00	\$84,700.00	\$192,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$15.22
154	1.50	MONTROSE	MONTROSE RE-1J	MS Roof Replacement	\$107,800.00	\$84,700.00	\$192,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	3	\$7.28
156	1.50	MORGAN	WIGGINS RE-50(J)	Partial ES Roof Replacement	\$108,093.30	\$46,325.70	\$154,419.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$10.63

Page #	Project Rank	County	Applicant Name	Project Title	Amount of Grant Request	Amount of Applicant Contribution	Total Project Cost	Previous Contribution and Grant Awards	Future Contribution and Grant Requests	Prio- rity #	Cost Per Sq Ft
158	1.50	SAGUACHE	CRESTONE CHARTER SCHOOL	New K-12 School	\$5,327,806.00	\$726,519.00	\$6,054,325.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$443.44
185	1.50	YUMA	YUMA 1	Partial MS & VoAg Roof Replacements	\$363,000.00	\$242,000.00	\$605,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$12.35
188	1.60	ADAMS	STRASBURG 31J	Fire Code Upgrades	\$105,711.75	\$35,237.25	\$140,949.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$1.19
190	1.60	EL PASO	COLORADO SPRINGS 11	Fire Alarm Upgrades	\$269,923.36	\$212,082.64	\$482,006.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$2.50
192	1.60	EL PASO	HARRISON 2	Replace MS Fire Alarm	\$134,998.40	\$33,749.60	\$168,748.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$1.10
194	1.66	EL PASO	ELLCOTT 22	HS Roof & Fire Alarm Replacement/ HS, ES & MS Security Cameras	\$1,517,125.15	\$187,509.85	\$1,704,635.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$27.18
198	1.75	DOUGLAS	DOUGLAS RE 1	HS Safety/Security Upgrades	\$2,693,250.00	\$1,795,500.00	\$4,488,750.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$13.93
204	1.90	ARAPAHOE	DEER TRAIL 26J	Pool Building Renovation	\$247,500.00	\$165,000.00	\$412,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$58.73
206	1.90	BENT	MCCLAVE RE-2	Renovate Existing Shop Into a Preschool	\$211,365.00	\$124,135.00	\$335,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$132.61
208	1.90	EL PASO	Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind	Historical Building Renovation	\$10,601,140.00	\$0.00	\$10,601,140.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$271.91
211	1.90	EL PASO	EDISON 54 JT	Jr/Sr HS Ext Conc Stair Replacement, Modular FA, ACM Abatement, Roof Repair	\$131,706.00	\$14,634.00	\$146,340.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	\$8.08

Page #	Project Rank	County	Applicant Name	Project Title	Amount of Grant Request	Amount of Applicant Contribution	Total Project Cost	Previous Contribution and Grant Awards	Future Contribution and Grant Requests	Pri- rity #	Cost Per Sq Ft
213	1.90	ELBERT	KIOWA C-2	Replace Districtwide Phone System	\$16,922.92	\$27,611.08	\$44,534.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$0.38
215	1.90	GARFIELD	GARFIELD 16	ES Traffic/Pedestrian, Fire Alarm, Flatwork Repair Project	\$528,268.40	\$792,402.60	\$1,320,671.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$26.39
218	1.90	LAS ANIMAS	TRINIDAD 1	HS Exterior Door Hardware Replacement	\$31,961.40	\$21,307.60	\$53,269.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	\$0.38
220	1.90	MONTROSE	MONTROSE RE-1J	Districtside Security Cameras	\$56,012.88	\$44,010.12	\$100,023.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	5	\$0.25
222	1.90	WASHINGTON	WOODLIN R-104	Relocate (2) 8,000 Gal Propane Tanks Away From Playground	\$88,593.40	\$37,968.60	\$126,562.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	\$1.05
224	2.00	CHAFFEE	SALIDA R-32	ES Replacement, Major HS Renovation, New Transportation Facility	\$18,780,080.28	\$29,373,971.72	\$48,154,052.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$263.61
232	2.05	PROWERS	ALTA VISTA CHARTER SCHOOL	Addition to K-8 School	\$5,922,975.36	\$246,790.64	\$6,169,766.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$251.35
237	2.2	EL PASO	FOUNTAIN 8	New ES	\$3,723,973.66	\$13,203,179.34	\$16,927,153.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$154.42
244	2.20	EL PASO	FOUNTAIN 8	HS Addition	\$1,063,205.66	\$3,769,547.34	\$4,832,753.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	\$158.71
249	2.20	LAKE	LAKE R-1	ES Classroom Addition	\$1,945,306.00	\$0.00	\$1,945,306.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	\$340.09
251	2.20	OTERO	SWINK 33	ES Classroom Addition	\$1,353,411.90	\$150,379.10	\$1,503,791.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$246.92

Page #	Project Rank	County	Applicant Name	Project Title	Amount of Grant Request	Amount of Applicant Contribution	Total Project Cost	Previous Contribution and Grant Awards	Future Contribution and Grant Requests	Prio- rity #	Cost Per Sq Ft
254	2.26	PROWERS	GRANADA RE-1	PK-12 HVAC, Controls, Electrical Service Upgrades	\$887,079.94	\$328,098.06	\$11,737,160.00	\$0.00	\$10,521,982.00	1	\$125.65
257	2.44	PARK	PARK RE-2	New PK-12 Campus	\$15,060,382.00	\$15,060,382.00	\$30,120,764.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$229.49
268	2.51	CHAFFEE	BUENA VISTA R-31	ES Primary Wing & Gym Replacement	\$4,295,524.00	\$4,295,524.00	\$8,591,048.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$316.64
271	2.54	WELD	FRONTIER ACADEMY	ES Renovation and Addition	\$9,505,288.65	\$500,278.35	\$10,005,567.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$113.73
278	2.56	WELD	FT. LUPTON RE-8	MS Gym & HVAC Repairs	\$191,070.00	\$191,070.00	\$382,140.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$40.87
280	2.66	OTERO	EAST OTERO R-1	HS, MS, IS Roof Replacements/Repairs	\$476,192.10	\$84,033.90	\$560,226.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$9.06
286	2.73	LAS ANIMAS	TRINIDAD 1	MS Partial Roof & Gym Floor Replacement, and Security Cameras	\$84,369.60	\$56,246.40	\$140,616.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$13.69
288	2.90	DOUGLAS	DOUGLAS RE 1	New ES	\$7,857,091.20	\$11,785,636.80	\$19,642,728.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	5	\$262.88
291	2.90	EAGLE	EAGLE RE 50	ES Classroom Addition	\$149,245.80	\$529,144.20	\$678,390.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$358.94
294	2.90	LINCOLN	LIMON RE-4J	Fire Alarm and RTU Replacement	\$129,884.25	\$83,040.75	\$212,925.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$1.31
296	2.91	DOUGLAS	DOUGLAS RE 1	ES Remodel/Addition	\$2,100,980.80	\$3,151,471.20	\$5,252,452.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	\$90.95

Page #	Project Rank	County	Applicant Name	Project Title	Amount of Grant Request	Amount of Applicant Contribution	Total Project Cost	Previous Contribution and Grant Awards	Future Contribution and Grant Requests	Prio- rity #	Cost Per Sq Ft
300	2.94	ROUTT	NORTH ROUTT CHARTER SCHOOL	New PK-8 Charter School	\$3,107,332.80	\$1,673,179.20	\$4,780,512.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$371.94
305	2.95	MONTROSE	WEST END RE-2	New Jr/Sr HS	\$11,636,067.88	\$8,426,118.12	\$20,062,186.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$335.38
313	3.00	MONTROSE	MONTROSE RE-1J	ES HVAC Upgrade	\$85,818.32	\$67,428.68	\$153,247.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	\$5.47
315	3.04	DELTA	DELTA 50(J)	Major ES Renovation	\$8,768,043.90	\$2,619,026.10	\$11,387,070.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$207.15
320	3.04	DOUGLAS	DOUGLAS RE 1	ES Remodel/Addition	\$1,899,615.20	\$2,849,422.80	\$4,749,038.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	3	\$82.23
324	3.05	ADAMS	MAPLETON 1	Skyview Campus Improvements/Add'n and Renovation	\$31,342,999.52	\$21,780,728.48	\$53,123,728.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$159.81
331	3.05	BENT	LAS ANIMAS RE-1	HS VAT Abatement & Sanitary Sewer Pipe Repair/Replacement	\$657,791.75	\$196,483.25	\$854,275.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	4	\$11.85
333	3.05	RIO GRANDE	MONTE VISTA C-8	Major ES, MS, Admin Renovations & New HS	\$36,783,180.34	\$8,074,356.66	\$44,857,537.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$204.30
352	3.15	BOCES	Pikes Peak BOCES	K-12 School ADA, Safety, & Security Upgrades	\$404,769.40	\$8,260.60	\$413,030.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$17.81
363	3.15	HUERFANO	HUERFANO RE-1	HS ADA Upgrades, Bleacher Replacement, Exterior Door Replacement	\$458,667.00	\$50,963.00	\$509,630.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$11.10
366	3.28	DOUGLAS	DOUGLAS RE 1	ES Addition/Remodel	\$1,867,116.00	\$2,800,674.00	\$4,667,790.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	4	\$80.83

Page #	Project Rank	County	Applicant Name	Project Title	Amount of Grant Request	Amount of Applicant Contribution	Total Project Cost	Previous Contribution and Grant Awards	Future Contribution and Grant Requests	Prio- rity #	Cost Per Sq Ft
370	3.40	BOULDER	SUMMIT MIDDLE CHARTER SCHOOL	Gym Addition	\$367,696.74	\$1,795,225.26	\$2,162,922.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$236.77
373	3.40	BOULDER	TWIN PEAKS CHARTER ACADEMY	Renovate/Convert Existing Warehouse Into a Charter School	\$1,512,500.00	\$4,537,500.00	\$6,050,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$68.75
376	3.40	EL PASO	LEWIS-PALMER 38	ES Site Drainage & Associated Damage Repair	\$71,220.60	\$90,644.40	\$161,865.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$9.28
379	3.40	JACKSON	NORTH PARK R-1	Electrical, Fire Alarm and ADA Upgrades	\$77,163.20	\$115,744.80	\$192,908.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$2.39
381	3.42	LA PLATA	DURANGO 9-R	Renovate Facility for Alternative HS Program	\$112,323.67	\$274,999.33	\$387,323.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$10.15
384	3.60	CONEJOS	SOUTH CONEJOS RE-10	Jr/Sr HS & ES ADA Restrooms and Door Replacements	\$586,274.04	\$5,921.96	\$592,196.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$16.35
387	3.60	MOFFAT	MOFFAT COUNTY RE:NO 1	HS Security, IAQ, HVAC Upgrades	\$715,176.00	\$1,271,424.00	\$1,986,600.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$11.36
393	3.95	ARAPAHOE	SHERIDAN 2	Districtwide Window and Exterior Lighting Replacement	\$883,011.75	\$294,337.25	\$1,177,349.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$8.06
400	4.20	CHAFFEE	BUENA VISTA R-31	HS PE Facility Boiler Replacement & HVAC Upgrades	\$493,097.00	\$493,097.00	\$986,194.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	\$35.19
401	4.20	EAGLE	EAGLE RE 50	Replaae Line from Kitchen to Grease Trap	\$3,245.88	\$11,508.12	\$14,754.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2	\$53.65
404	4.40	ELBERT	ELIZABETH C-1	MS Roof Replacement	\$285,560.00	\$363,440.00	\$649,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$14.08

Page #	Project Rank	County	Applicant Name	Project Title	Amount of Grant Request	Amount of Applicant Contribution	Total Project Cost	Previous Contribution and Grant Awards	Future Contribution and Grant Requests	Prio- rity #	Cost Per Sq Ft
407	4.80	LA PLATA	IGNACIO 11 JT	ACM Abatement	\$37,157.89	\$53,471.11	\$90,629.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$45.77
409	4.90	FREMONT	COTOPAXI RE-3	Drainage Project	\$24,992.00	\$37,488.00	\$62,480.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$7.26
411	4.90	MONTROSE	MONTROSE RE-1J	ES Site Fencing	\$11,088.00	\$8,712.00	\$19,800.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	4	\$1.76
413	5.00	CSI	PINNACLE CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL	Financing for Renovation	\$2,263,572.74	\$8,025,394.26	\$10,288,967.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1	\$116.92

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: EDISON 54 JT

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: EL PASO

Project Title: New ES Supplemental Request

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Addition: <input type="checkbox"/> | Energy Savings: <input type="checkbox"/> | HVAC: <input type="checkbox"/> | Security: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Asbestos Abatement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Fire Alarm: <input type="checkbox"/> | Renovation: <input type="checkbox"/> | Facility Sitework: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Boiler Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Lighting: <input type="checkbox"/> | Roof: <input type="checkbox"/> | Water Systems: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Electrical Upgrade: <input type="checkbox"/> | ADA: <input type="checkbox"/> | School Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Window Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| New School: <input type="checkbox"/> | Project Other: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Please Explain: Overrun Cost Reimbursement | |

Applicant Current Situation:

Edison Elementary was a \$2.6 million project, of which the district match was \$389,000. Because of the district's poverty, Edison bonded for this match. During the permit application process the state fire marshall's office required that Edison add fire suppression to the plan even though code did not require such a system. This necessitated the addition of a complete suppression system which included 10,000 gallon cistern and high pressure pump to meet the regulation water flow. The cost of this system was \$164,000. Edison had been given a \$100,000 owner's cost budget in the original project budget. When the contract was signed and in light of the fire supression system addition, this owner's budget was dropped leaving significant costs to be borne by Edison District which were not covered by the grant. These owner's costs are \$74,988.00. At this time the remaining grant and district match for the project is approximately \$69,000. The outstanding invoice balance is \$128,000, meaning that Edison will lose an additional \$58,000 in district funds beyond the \$389,000 match and the \$74,988.00 in owner's costs. The Edison School Board and superintendent believe that the intent of the original grant was to pay for Edison Elementary with a cost borne by the bonded district match and not to exceed the match. Since the cause of the overrun was the state imposition of the fire suppression system and not careless over spending, the School Board requests that the BEST program reimburse the district for its additional costs of \$74,998.00. With this money the district could pay for the invoice amount remaining and help to restore its capital reserves, part of the amount of funds paid out in owner's costs.

Applicant Project Details:

Edison District 54JT requests that the \$74,998 owner costs borne by the district be repaid to the district. The functional standards of the building were met. The building is a tremendous asset to the district. Without the cost of the fire suppression system, the district would have been able to stay well within the grant's budget. Without this reimbursement, the actual match made by the district would be 21.5 percent.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

The original Edison Elementary project conforms with the Public Schools Construction Guidelines. It was contained in the Master Plan dated April 2008.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

Edison District has expended nearly \$100,000 in capital reserves over the life of this project. It has no remaining capital reserves. The district has no CD's or bank accounts full of reserves. The total reserves of the district are \$110,000. The \$58,000.00 cost of the remaining invoice amount would spend nearly 50% of total reserves and cause the expenditure of Tabor reserve money.

CDE Comments:

THE STATE FIRE MARTIAL REQUIRED A FIRE HYDRANT OR FIRE SPRINKLER IN THE NEW ES BUILDING. THE NEW ES WAS FUNDED WITH PREVIOUS GRANTS AND DISTRICT BOND PROCEEDS. THIS WAS UNFORESEEN AND ISN'T CLEARLY REQUIRED BY CODE. THE DISTRICT SELECTED FIRE SPRINKLER

Project Rank:	1.00	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Excellent	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	38.56%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	133.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$17,449.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$3,093,606.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$450,000.00
PPAV:	\$23,260.20	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	07
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$450,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$618,721.20	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	72.73%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	11.7
Date Built:	2009	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:			

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -

Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -

Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$78,737.00	CDE Minimum Match:	29
Current Project Match:	\$0.00	Actual Match Provided:	0
Current Project Cost:	\$78,737.00	Met Match:	No
Previous Grant Awards:	\$2,225,640.30	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$408,912.70	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	13,600
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	13,600
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$164.93
Total For All Phases:	\$2,713,290.00	Inflation %:	0

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: MIAMI-YODER 60 JT

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: EL PASO

Project Title: Phase II of New PK-12 School

Addition:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:			

Applicant Current Situation:

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Miami-Yoder School District was formed in 1959 as a result of the reorganization and consolidation of several smaller school districts. Located about 35 miles east of Colorado Springs on the rural plains of eastern Colorado, the District encompasses portions of three counties.

Miami-Yoder has a single PK-12 school in the district and it is located about one-half mile south of Rush. The facilities at Miami-Yoder School District reflect a tenuous balance between district growth, changing needs and technology, and limited financial resources.

Miami-Yoder School District has reached a difficult situation with the spaces that are currently used as classrooms. Many of these spaces are unsafe, non-secure, have accessibility problems, present ongoing health hazards and are not suitable as a learning environment.

The district was placed on academic probation in October of 2006 by the Colorado Department of Education; it still remains on academic watch, as of May 2009. Academic problems in the district are the result, in part, of inadequate classrooms, the separate nature of modular classroom space that results in difficult supervision and observation of staff and students, undersized classrooms, and the inability to recruit, attract and retain qualified teaching candidates. Student and community morale, as it relates to school facilities, has become a concern.

The highest priority facility goals for the district and community are as follows:

1. Consolidate all school areas for internal circulation and security.
2. Remove all portables and outside accessed classrooms to allow better supervision.
3. Provide an Ag shop to teach students skills relevant to nearly 60% of the population's future occupations.
4. Provide a storage/repair area for maintenance equipment and supplies.
5. Provide a cafeteria space adequate for breakfast program for both schools (200 each) and eliminate the need for four separate lunch periods.
6. Provide spaces for educational programs for Business and Family Consumer Studies and meet the needs of a 21st century career educational requirements required by CAP4KIDS.
7. Renovate elementary school space and 1960's gymnasium.

The school district is interested in increasing and improving its access to technology and information resources in the library and dedicated rooms in the Elementary and Secondary School classroom wings. This includes increasing the quantity and quality of library facilities and information technology hardware.

EXPANDED EDUCATIONAL GOALS THAT ARE POSSIBLE WITH NEW PLAN

Increase leadership and mentoring opportunities for 11th and 12th grade students through diminished need to leave campus for vocational programs.

Increase student contact time by decreasing two hours per day transportation to Pikes Peak Community College.

Provide vocational opportunities for students in 9th and 10th grade and introduce students in 6th-8th grades to vocational education.

Increase ACT and CSAP test scores through greater collaboration of all content areas.

Provide motivation to students in 6th through 9th grades with additional college prep programs, feeding established concurrent college course offers and increasing college "accu-placer" test passage.

A COMPREHENSIVE SOLUTION. In January 2009, CDE deferred Miami-Yoder's grant proposal and helped the district to see a bigger picture for a comprehensive and long term solution. The district re-visited facility assessment and master plan to provide the solutions proposed in this grant application.

ACTIONS FROM FEBRUARY – MAY 2009. Two options were developed with cost analysis. The selected option is described briefly as follows:

Sell or demolish four portable buildings and discontinue the use and removal of two teacherages.

Demolish significant areas of the main school building including classrooms administration, boiler, kitchen, and cafeteria buildings. Replace existing locker room area. Provide improvements to existing gymnasium, weight room, and 1997 elementary school classroom addition. Area to be improved totals 17,299 SF.

Construct a 21,013 SF classroom/secondary school administrative addition with five classrooms, a science classroom, computer lab, SPED classroom, administration space with reception near new main entry, offices, conference room, teacher work room and emergency care room. This addition would also house a career and technical education facility with space for wood shop, metal shop, one classroom, lockers, office, and greenhouse.

Construct a 28,662 SF replacement building between the 2008 addition and 1997 elementary school for family and consumer studies classroom, art, music, kitchen, cafeteria, library, school district and elementary school administration, and preschool, kindergarten, and BOCES classrooms.

BONDING CAPACITY:

In the fall of 1996, the district approved a bond issue in the amount of \$1,200,000 for additions completed in 1998. In the fall of 2007, the district approved a bond issue in the amount of \$2,000,000. A decision flow chart in the Master Plan shows bonding and grants for improvements since the beginning of 2007. Voters and taxpayers in the community have given all that they can, legally, through this process, and the district is currently bonded to a capacity of approximately 98%.

REQUEST

This request is for BEST to provide full funding for an addition and renovation of the PK-12 school. This request does not include the maintenance and transportation building noted in the master plan.

The proposed solution is a long term solution for all PK-12 students in the district. It provides solutions to health, safety, overcrowding and technology issues.

Thank you, Miami-Yoder School District

PROBLEM SUMMARY

In December of 2008, a professional team of architects and engineers came to the district to assess the current condition of the school facilities. They returned in February of 2009 and assisted in developing facility options for the district. Community members were given opportunities to provide input, historical information and advice concerning their desires for facility improvement. Following are key findings from the facility assessment and community meeting:

1915 UPPER FLOOR. The 1915 upper floor has required exiting that causes students to cross a roof that can be icy and slippery in winter and is non-compliant with ADA; it provides inadequate heating and cooling; and is a very poor educational environment due, in part, to the average classroom size of 383 square feet.

There is a need to de-commission three classrooms in the 1915 upper floor.

PORTABLE CLASSROOMS. The portable classrooms present serious security, health and safety concerns. During inclement weather students walking to the portable classrooms are subject to rain, snow and hail, often attending classes cold and wet. During a recent ice storm, the district was forced to stop using the classrooms and lost art and music instructional time. Any degree of snow, ice or rain creates hazardous conditions. Two teachers have suffered falls, one resulting in a workmen's compensation claim. A student fell, breaking the neck on his guitar for which the district provided restitution. Four years ago, a student fell breaking his knee cap and suffering ligament damage.

The portable classrooms are as far as 100 feet from the main building and, during tornado evacuations or hail storms, the situation is extremely dangerous. The district has, on occasion, severe lightning storms in the area and must curtail outside movement during these storms. Simple class rotations are disrupted. Security is a very difficult proposition and strangers can easily walk on the campus and enter these portable classrooms without being seen by administration. Fire alarm systems have not been upgraded in these facilities because of the need to decommission them and not waste precious maintenance funds.

Architectural inspection in 2004 revealed damage from unit movement in floors, walls, cabinets and exterior components. An electrical fire occurred in one unit but was discovered quickly and put out before the unit was damaged extensively. The fire occurred in the early morning, above the ceiling and the burned area was removed and patched over. The portables have developed roof leaks. The subsequent damage has resulted in a student, sitting in the vestibule in a desk, falling through the floor.

Exit doors do not seal out weather. Some do not open freely and bind against their frames. Plumbing fixtures have leaked or come loose and have had to be repaired or re-hung on the light frame walls

The electrical systems are suspect and the mechanical systems are not expected to last much longer. Current ventilation systems in two of the portables consist of using a "swamp" evaporative cooler system and window air conditioners. Air exchange systems in the portables are supplied by open windows or through paper filters on furnaces or window air conditioners.

There is a need to de-commission four portable classroom buildings.

TEACHERAGES. The district has managed to keep two 70-year old buildings in use long past their original use as teacher residences. They have little or no resale value and do not meet minimal standards for school use. The former teacherages have been remodeled as makeshift space for a preschool and as the district offices. The district's efforts to keep the teacherage remodeled and in-use is a testament to its fortitude and budget consciousness.

There is a need to de-commission two teacherages.

CAFETERIA. The school has one small cafeteria creating a scheduling problem. The cafeteria was designed to feed fewer than 100 students at a time. Currently the lunch program must employ four shifts to serve all of the 335 students. Some students may eat lunch as early as 10:45 a.m. and not arrive home until 7:00 p.m. due to athletic participation. Students must eat quickly and prepare to leave so that the next group of students will have space to sit to eat their meals. The facility is also used as a concessions area for all indoor athletic events, causing problems for kitchen staff with security of materials and cleaning.

There is a need to replace the kitchen and cafeteria.

CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION CLASSES. To take career and technical education classes, students must travel 45 miles to attend courses at Pikes Peak Community College. The expense of transporting students to the college in Colorado Springs takes a toll on the general fund budget and creates funding problems related with student attendance and registration.

There is a need to add classroom to support career and technical education programs

There is a need to add a family consumer science lab

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL. The following improvements were identified in the master planning process to remedy deficiencies of the existing Elementary School and the 1960 gymnasium:

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Lack of proper playground drainage as well as ADA access to playground equipment.
Needs new interior paint.
Windows leak.
Slab settlement issue.
Failing HVAC system.
No fire sprinklering system in building.
Additional data and power outlets needed in each classroom,
Need to convert to three phase power in all locations that are currently single phase.
Restrooms are not in ADA compliance and have too few fixtures.
Additional insulation necessary at existing roof.
Lacks energy efficient light fixtures.

1960 GYMNASIUM:

Inefficient HVAC and lighting.
No fire sprinklering.
Need new stage curtains.
Need water softener to reduce maintenance of plumbing fixtures throughout existing and proposed building.
Need a ramp or lift for stage accessibility.
Need changing space for coaches and referees.
Need to replace wood fixed bleachers with retractable bleachers with seating for 250.
Need to replace ballasted built-up asphalt roof above locker rooms.
Need wrestling mat hoist for existing gym.

There is a need to renovate the elementary school and 1960 Gymnasium

ITEMIZATION OF PROBLEM:

Based on the Colorado Department of Education Division of Public School "Capital Construction Assistance Public School Facility Construction Guidelines," the following deficiencies were found in the remainder of the Miami-Yoder school facility. Each item below is followed by a bracketed reference ([]) to a specific section of of the CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE PUBLIC SCHOOLS FACILITY CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES – 1 CCR 303 (1).

The portables and teacherages are unsound; they should no longer be used for requisite school functions. [Section 3.1]
The second story of the original building, which has one classroom, does not have a safe secondary path of egress resulting in a dead-end corridor. [Section 3.3]
Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) and lead paint need to be abated. Specifically the stage spotlight electrical wiring insulation contains asbestos. [Section 3.6]
There are no closed-circuit video systems, keycard, or keypad building access points. [Section 3.7]
The main entrance is not clearly marked. A secondary entrance into the 1997 addition appears to be the main entrance. However, during school hours all doors are locked and can only be opened with a key except for the main entrance. Main entrance walking traffic flows past the Main Office area but is not easily monitored by staff in the Main Office or by video camera system. [Section 3.9]
The electrical service in the original building, portables, teacherages and computer labs is inadequate and does not meet code. The electrical panels in the 1960 addition were manufactured by Federal Pacific and this manufacturer is no longer in business, making it difficult to find replacement breakers. The panel adjacent to the stage is used for switching the lights on and off in the gym and stage. There is no emergency lighting for the boys' P.E. locker room. [Section 3.10]
The mechanical system is beyond capacity. Computer labs are small with inadequate ventilation. Dampers in unit ventilators do not function so classroom ventilation can only be provided by opening windows. The forced air system doesn't function very well and is not adequate for interior spaces. Window air conditioning units are working poorly and are inefficient. An exhaust fan is needed over the copier area in the staff lounge/work room. [Section 3.11]
The kindergarten does not have a dedicated restroom. [Section 3.13]
Kitchen facilities are not adequate to serve free breakfast to all eligible students. The kitchen is not up to code due to lack of separation between clean and soiled areas. A custodial closet, floor sink, garbage disposal, and floor drains need to be provided. The grease interceptor in the kitchen is too small and is above grade. Due to current and anticipated enrollment, kitchen will need to be expanded. [Section 3.14]
The art room is housed in a detached, portable building south of the 1997 addition. The sinks are not fitted with a clay trap. There is no floor drain. [Section 3.15.1]
There is inadequate storage for maintenance supplies and equipment, paper products, paints, and chemicals. There is no maintenance work space or outside storage for grounds maintenance equipment. [Section 3.15.2]
There is one existing emergency care room with room for one cot. It does not have a dedicated bathroom. This room is remote from the Main Office, so it cannot be supervised. The plumbing, heating and ventilation are inadequate for the space. None of the permanent cabinets are capable of being locked to secure supplies. [Section 3.16]
Access to the upstairs and the toilet stalls built prior to 2008 are not compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). There is no elevator to the second floor. Some door handles are non-compliant knobs. [Section 3.17]
The bus staging area is unpaved and does not have curbs. There is no signage at the bus loop. [Section 3.18.2]
The existing vehicular circulation plan does not provide adequate width for stacking cars at the drop-off and pick-up zones, which would prevent students from crossing a vehicle path before entering the building. This causes parent vehicles to block the path of the buses. [Section 3.18.3]
None of the parking lots are paved. The student, staff and visitor parking areas are all in the same area with no signage. [Section 3.18.4]
There are not adequate sidewalks on the west side of the building. There are no "stand back lines" at the vehicular loading and unloading areas. [Section 3.18.5]
Fire lanes are not marked as the fire lane is not paved. [Section 3.18.8]
There is no vehicle barricade at the main entrance to restrict vehicles from driving through the entry into the school. [Section 3.18.9]

Access to main roof is not restricted due to fire escape stair on west side of building. Building and sidewalks are inadequately lit at cafeteria and northwest side of 1960 addition. Playgrounds are not ADA compliant. Buses are not secured. The bus fueling station is in the parking area. [Section 3.19]

There are no vestibules at entry points. Due to lack of paving on site, mud and debris are being tracked into the building. Plumbing fixtures are being replaced every ten years because of the hard water. The boys' restroom at the cafeteria is inadequate with only one sink and one urinal. The elementary school boys' restroom is inadequate with only one urinal. [Section 4.1]

The phone system is at its limit and needs to be upgraded. [Section 4.3]

There is no backup system for "business continuity". There is no stand-by power for the school. [Section 4.6]

Grading on east side of elementary classroom wing and between the temporary classrooms on east side of the Elementary Classroom wing does not allow for proper drainage causing erosion. There is significant slope across the upper portion of the play equipment area causing the gravel surface to erode. [Section 4.7]

Classrooms have poor acoustic and sound dampening systems causing disruptive noise migration between rooms. Administrative areas do not have sound isolation and lack privacy. [Section 4.13]

Pre-School is in a detached building south of the elementary school wing. It is 985 square feet including one restroom that is not ADA accessible and a teacher's office. WiFi is available in only part of the facility. Equipment is outdated and not networked. [Section 4.13.2]

There is no computer laboratory for the elementary students. The district owns one twenty-five unit computer cart that is shared by K-5, which severely limits availability. [Section 4.13.3]

ELL, Speech and Hearing, and OT/PT require a classroom and offices. Title 1 needs an appropriately sized space. [Section 4.13.4]

There is no Family Consumer Science Lab. [Section 4.13.7]

There is inadequate performing arts space. The stage is not ADA accessible. It does not have dimmable lights. It has poor acoustic qualities. It does not have adequate dressing/changing space. [Section 4.13.10]

There is no Career and Technical Education classroom or shops on the campus. Students are sent to Pike's Peak Community College. [Section 4.13.11]

The library/media center is currently housed in a 650 square foot portable classroom, which has inadequate work area, book area, large group area, small group area and storage. It is "currently a room to check a book out of and then leave". There is no audio-visual storage or media production space provided. [Section 4.13.12]

There is inadequate storage for dry goods in the kitchen, but the existing kitchen will not be upgradeable to current codes due to lack of separation between clean areas and soiled areas. [Section 4.13.13]

The size of the Cafeteria requires four shifts. It is not used as multi-purpose room. Existing gym has stage without basic lighting and sound; no day lighting at gym; stage is not tiered. New curtain needed for stage. [Section 4.13.14]

Gym needs chin up bar and wrestling mat hoist. The gym does not have the recommended space from sideline to bleachers for out-of-bounds. Wall pads need to be replaced. [Section 4.13.15]

The showers in each locker room share a drain for all the shower heads and are, therefore, not compliant with current health codes. Plumbing and drain problems exist in the P.E. locker room areas. [Section 4.13.17]

The Administration area does not have enough office space, there is no conference room, reception does not have adequate work space, and the Waiting Room is too small. The layout is not conducive to monitoring the main entry. There is not a centralized Data Room. [Section 4.13.19]

The temperature control system is not automated and does not provide night, weekend, or holiday setback. There is no integration of temperature controls for heating and cooling systems. [Section 5.1]

Applicant Project Details:

FACILITY SOLUTION

SQUARE FOOT/STUDENT CALCULATION

Total gross SF	88,644 SF
Projected student enrollment	369
SF/student	88,644 SF/369 = 240 SF/student

The existing site constraints and the decision to keep the elementary school were key drivers of the footprint for the proposed solution. Therefore, the district evaluated many options, with the goal to capture the value of the elementary school and the 2008 addition, and with the constraint of staying on one side of the road (Note: The additions originally proposed for the HS evaluated numerous options for both sides of the road.

Designers looked at several possible adjacencies and functional building relationships to optimize the floor plan to achieve educational goals, technology goals, occupant safety and administrative goals. The proposed solution is able to utilize the site and existing building as it achieves the desired education and facility objectives.

COST/SQUARE FOOT CALCULATION

Square footage for proposed project	66,974 SF
Project Cost	\$17,358,375
Cost/SF	\$17,358,375/66,974 SF = \$259

Miami-Yoder houses PK-12 in one building on one campus. The portions of the building to be demolished are located in the central core of the existing building. Demolition of these existing spaces presents significant challenges in the construction planning. Many months of analysis and discussion between district, designers and contractors has resulted in a precise and well planned construction schedule that minimizes interruption of classes and maximizes safety.

To achieve this end, the school calendar was adjusted with an earlier school end date of May 15, 2010 together with a delayed school start of September 15, 2010. The purpose of changing the school calendar is to save money by fast-tracking the schedule and to save the cost of bringing temporary portable classrooms onto the site while demolition and new construction of the core occurs. This construction plan has the added benefit of providing a more safe and secure school environment ready to

utilize in September 2010. The schedule becomes a critical element to completing the school on-budget. Construction must begin on December 21, 2009.

CURRENT UTILIZATION ANALYSIS

Current Teaching Spaces = 28

Recommended Teaching Spaces = 31. The school district would like to add three teaching spaces comprised of Career and Technical Education that includes a classroom, two industrial arts shops (woodworking and metal working), and a green house, Family Consumer Studies Classroom, and a SPED classroom for use by secondary school students.

PORTABLE CLASSROOMS. There are four portable classroom structures on site in various states of use. Three of these portables house four classrooms and the library. The fourth portable was abandoned upon completion of the 2008 addition. The portable classrooms will be removed or demolished and classrooms will be moved into the main classroom building.

PRESCHOOL. Demolish the teacherage and move the preschool into the main classroom building.

DISTRICT OFFICE. Demolish the teacherage. Move District Office into main classroom building to provide improved supervision of students and staff and expedite communication and administrative processes.

SECOND FLOOR CLASSROOMS. Demolish this portion of the building and move classrooms to main classroom building.

1915 BUILDING AND 1960 ADDITION. Demolish these classrooms and offices and replace them with new classrooms and offices.

1980 CAFETERIA AND KITCHEN. Demolish these spaces and replace with new, larger cafeteria and modern kitchen.

SOLUTION DESCRIPTION:

In order to provide a safe and contiguous facility, we propose to demolish the existing building between the 2008 addition and the 1997 elementary school wing (excluding the 1960 gymnasium and weight room), the four portables and the two teacherages and construct an addition to replace the rooms currently provided by those structures.

To expand curriculum and provide adequate administrative space, we intend to construct an addition for the senior high students and secondary school administrative offices. Other improvements are to demolish and replace the existing locker room area, and to upgrade roof insulation, HVAC, lighting, and finishes at the 1960's gymnasium, weight room, and the 1998 classroom addition (See Site Plan Option B in this section).

The replacement addition between the elementary school wing and newest addition will be 28,662 square feet. It will house art and music rooms, the kitchen and cafeteria, the library, school district and elementary school administration, as well as the preschool, kindergarten, and BOCES classrooms. It also includes improvements to the locker rooms and weight room area between the two gymnasiums.

The design of this addition adds permanent teaching space for music and art, as well as a new library that will be connected to the existing building. The art and music spaces are between 1300 and 1500 SF. The art room includes a separate kiln room and plenty of counter space, storage space, and sinks. The music room is sized to accommodate a portable tiering system for band and vocal practice. This addition will allow the district to discontinue use of three portables and will give a permanent, accessible, and properly-sized home to these important spaces. The addition is equally spaced between the primary and secondary grade classrooms so it can be used by both student groups.

This addition will also provide larger classrooms and dedicated playground space for the pre-kindergarten and kindergarten students. Both of these classrooms will be equipped with dedicated toilets for the students.

The location of the gym, built in the 2008 addition, will allow reconstruction of the locker rooms to provide locker space for varsity sports as well as P.E. needs. It will also allow a redesign of the shower and water closet spaces to meet current health and accessibility code concerns. Space will be added to store gymnasium equipment. Lastly, a permanent office space will be added for coaches.

The north addition will be 21,013 square feet of administration and teaching space. The administration space includes a new entry and reception, two offices, in-school suspension area, teacher work room, staff toilet, emergency care room, and student locker/commons area. The educational components are six classrooms, a science classroom, and SPED classroom. This addition will also house a career and technical education facility with space for two industrial arts shops, lockers, an office, and greenhouse.

The new classrooms will replace the existing dilapidated portable and second floor classrooms scheduled to be de-commissioned. As a result, these classrooms will be utilized immediately upon completion. The rooms are designed to accommodate up to 25 students per class. The new classrooms will require one to three additional teachers; a major part of those teachers' salaries will be provided by the Colorado Vocational program and ARRA stimulus package funding for SPED.

With the improved teaching spaces, college courses can be added to the curriculum (English, Speech, Math, Psychology, Computer Aided Drafting) (10-12)) The improvements will help Miami-Yoder increase ACT and CSAP test scores with greater application of content in these additional programs, and provide motivation to students in 6th through 9th grades with additional college prep programs.

EXPANDED TECHNOLOGY PLAN. The upgraded technology will provide 21st Century technology access to all students and staff. The existing school has two computer labs of 480SF. The proposed solutions will allow Miami-Yoder to achieve their technology goals (see Attachment C Educational Technology and Information Literacy Plan) by providing both infrastructure and square footage. 100% of the school will be WiFi capable. A typical classroom will have 4 tele/data drops, cable TV and a smart board.

The computer lab will have tele/data drops and power outlets for 25 computers. The library will have tele/data drops and power outlets for 35 computers. There will be a new district IT room for the server with cooling, extending its serviceable life.

The career and technical education industrial arts shops and classroom are attached to the main building so that students do not have to traverse the site in inclement weather. The shops are separated from the rest of the classrooms by a precast concrete wall. The mass of this wall will help to mitigate the noise generated by shop equipment. An exhaust system will pull equipment exhaust out of the shops so that it doesn't enter the classroom wing. The design of this building includes a shop area with approximately 150 SF/student, 2400 SF of exterior work area, and a 170 SF greenhouse. The work area and tools could be used for minor maintenance and repairs of school buses.

By providing this facility and adding these classes (Vocational AG I, II, III, and IV (9-12), Welding (9-12), Woods (6-12)) to its curriculum, the district can diminish transport of students to Pikes Peak Community College and the University of Colorado – Colorado Springs. This will increase leadership and mentoring opportunities for 11th and 12th grade students who will no longer need to leave campus for a vocational program, increase student contact time by decreasing two hours per day of transportation to Pikes Peak Community College, and provide vocational opportunities for students in grades 6-12.

The new family consumer studies classroom and lab will allow the district to augment their curriculum with new classes in Independent Living, Child Development, Food Science, and Teen Choices Education and will meet the Capital Construction Assistance Public Schools Facility Construction Guidelines recommendations for a rural PK-12 school.

Furthermore, this addition will allow the school district to implement the educational model of separating primary grade students from secondary grade students by providing a separate entrance and administration area for both primary and secondary school students while still sharing ancillary functions such as the library, music and art rooms, and cafeteria.

The administration area relieves overcrowding of the existing administration area and provides reception and passive security measures at entries to both the elementary and secondary school building wings. The design presented also allows for more secure community use after school hours with the ability to lock-off certain portions of the school.

HEALTH AND SAFETY. These classroom addition projects would be designed per the "Capital Construction Assistance Public Schools Facility Construction Guidelines." By moving the students into permanent, durable, naturally daylighted spaces with improved heating, ventilation, and air conditioning, the school district will greatly diminish its current health, safety, and security concerns. Major replacement of the facility provides the opportunity to fire sprinkle the entire building and to provide a code-compliant and accessible facility. By replacing the current "patchworked" mechanical systems to one, efficient VAV System, air quality hazards identified by Ennovate Mechanical will be eliminated.

The demolition and replacement of the 1915 and 1960's building (excluding gym/stage area) will greatly reduce asbestos containing materials in the district and reduce monitoring costs. In addition, encapsulated lead paint found in earlier layers of paint in these building will be removed, reducing potential health hazards.

These additions will have precast concrete load bearing exterior walls and a steel joist and deck roof system and spread footings. This durable structure will house school functions for years to come and provides an area of refuge in the event of extreme weather. The envelope would be insulated and the utility infrastructure and systems would be designed to provide spaces that can beat current ASHRAE standards by 15-21%, providing an operational cost savings for the school district. The buildings will be built to meet the 2006 International Codes, including the building code and energy conservation code with an intent to exceed the requirements in the energy conservation code as required by Senate Bill 07-051.

The additions will be built with some of the latest energy efficient and green building techniques to save taxpayers' money spent on monthly utility costs. Energy efficient design and building techniques will provide students with excellent air quality through green materials and ventilation systems. The district is striving for LEED Gold status for the facilities.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

BASED ON THE DEFICIENCIES FOUND AT MIAMI-YODER SCHOOLS, THE FOLLOWING ITEMIZED SOLUTIONS ARE PROPOSED:

Each item below is followed by a bracketed reference ([]) to a specific section of of the CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE PUBLIC SCHOOLS FACILITY CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES – 1 CCR 303 (1).

Demolish portables and teacherages. Design new building to include functional spaces that are currently located in these buildings. [Section 3.1]

Demolish existing two story building. Design new building to include functional spaces that are currently located in this building. [Section 3.3]

Abate and demolish buildings except for existing gymnasium and weight room. Abate ACM containing materials in gymnasium, replace as necessary. [Section 3.6]

CCTV and keycard systems for entries are included in the proposed project budget. [Section 3.7]

Main entry will be demolished with rest of the 1960's building. Proposed design has two main entries - one for primary school students and one for secondary school students. Both entries will be clearly marked and will be easily monitored by administrative staff. Visitors arriving during school hours must enter the administrative area in order to gain access into building. [Section 3.9]

Electrical system in existing building will be demolished and/or upgraded during new construction. This will include upgrade at stage. [Section 3.10]

New construction will include adequate HVAC and exhaust for the functions of the spaces. The proposed HVAC system for new

construction is a VAV system. The existing elementary school HVAC system will be replaced with a VAV system. The exterior skin (walls and roof) will be insulated beyond what is required in the IECC to address heating and cooling loads and reduce the need for mechanical heating and cooling. The replacement design allows for a new system, rather than "patching" the existing. [Section 3.11]

New kindergarten will have a dedicated restroom. [Section 3.13]

Existing kitchen and cafeteria will be demolished. New kitchen and cafeteria is sized for serving 200 students at a time. Custodial closet and plumbing fixtures will be adequately sized and will meet current code requirements. Dishwashing area will be separated from kitchen area to meet current codes. Reduces lunch time from 3 hours to 1.5 hours for all students and staff. [Section 3.14]

The art room will be incorporated into new construction and will be adequately sized with proper plumbing fixtures. [Section 3.15.1]

Storage rooms will be provided throughout the building to provide space for paper products, supplies, and equipment. The new industrial arts shops will be used by maintenance staff after school hours for maintenance projects. [Section 3.15.2]

An emergency care room will be provided at each of the new administrative areas with adequate storage, plumbing, heating and ventilation. By being in the administrative spaces, the emergency care rooms will be able to be supervised by the administrative staff when the nurse is not present. [Section 3.16]

Demolition of 1915 building and existing restrooms will allow replacement of non-ADA-compliant rooms and toilet stalls and door hardware. [Section 3.17]

The proposed bus loop will be paved and have curbs. This will alleviate mud issues. Signage will be provided for wayfinding. [Section 3.18.2]

Paved pick-up and drop-off zones will be provided at both main entries. Bus pick-up and drop-off zones will be located separately from parent drop off zones. [Section 3.18.3]

Two new parking lots are proposed. A large parking lot to the north for staff and students and a smaller parking lot to the south for staff and visitors. The parking count will meet the county requirement for off-street parking. [Section 3.18.4]

Sidewalks and visual indicators for loading areas are included in the new construction. [Section 3.18.5]

Paved and painted fire lanes are included in the new construction. [Section 3.18.8]

Vehicle barricades will be provided at the new entries. [Section 3.18.9]

Main building is proposed to be demolished. New construction will restrict access to roof. New construction will include adequate building perimeter lighting. Ramps and sidewalks will be constructed in the existing playground to make equipment ADA accessible. There is not a plan to secure buses or to move the fueling station at this time, although the new paved parking area will allow staff and students to park away from the fueling station located on the east side of the road. [Section 3.19]

Vestibules are included at all entry points in new construction. Existing exterior doors to remain are primarily used for emergency exiting, so new vestibules at these doors are not included. A water softening system is included in the construction budget to reduce long term maintenance costs. The "cafeteria restrooms" and elementary school restrooms are being demolished and will be replaced with code compliant facilities and an adequate number of sinks and water closets. [Section 4.1]

A new phone system with more capacity is included in the proposed project in Owner FFE. [Section 4.3]

Demolish the portables and re-grade the east portion of the site between the elementary school and Rush Road. Underground drain pipe and a curb and gutter system will carry run off from the east side of the site to a new detention pond on the west side of the site. Portions of the play equipment area will be regraded to alleviate erosion issues. [Section 4.7]

New, permanent classrooms and offices will be adequately sized and built to mitigate sound transmission. [Section 4.13]

Current preschool building will be demolished. Students will be moved to a new, permanent classroom in the main building with a dedicated ADA compliant restroom and playground. [Section 4.13.2]

In addition to the computer cart, computer stations will be located in the library for use by all students. Both elementary and secondary school students will have a dedicated computer lab. The career and technical education classroom will house computers for use by students in upper grade levels. [Section 4.13.3]

BOCES (ELL, Speech and Hearing, and OT/PT) and Title 1 will have a 414 sf classroom and two 705 sf classrooms, respectively, in the proposed building floor plan. [Section 4.13.4]

A new family consumer science lab is planned for the new construction. This space will also be used for concessions storage and preparation during after hours events. [Section 4.13.7]

A wheelchair lift will serve the existing stage to bring the stage into compliance with ADA requirements. New performance lights will be installed to replace existing inadequate lighting. New tectum panels will be installed in the 1960's gymnasium to improve the acoustics of the space. Restrooms on the north and south sides of the stage that are currently used as a changing room, restroom, and shower by the coaching staff and sports officials will be remodeled to serve the dual use of changing room for coaches, sports officials, and performers. The locker rooms adjacent to the 1960's gymnasium may also be used for costume changes and make up during performances. [Section 4.13.10]

Metal and wood shops are proposed in the new construction. This will diminish the need to bus students to PPCC. The shop area includes a small green house for plant and aquaculture experiments. [Section 4.13.11]

Demolish the existing library portable. A library is proposed in the new construction. This library is sized to include separate stacks areas for primary and secondary school students, reading area, computer desks and carrels. The new library will have audio-visual storage and a work room for the library staff. [Section 4.13.12]

Demolish the existing kitchen and cafeteria. The new proposed kitchen will include a larger dry storage room. [Section 4.13.13]

Demolish the existing kitchen and cafeteria. The proposed cafeteria is sized to seat 200 students at a time reducing the shifts to two. This has the added benefit of allowing the school to expand free and reduced breakfast to secondary school students. At the stage, new lighting, acoustic improvements, and a new stage curtain are included in the plan and budget. At the gym insulated translucent wall panels will be installed in the south wall to provide daylighting. [Section 4.13.14]

A chin up bar and wrestling mat hoist are included in the proposed project budget. The 1960 gymnasium will be used as an auxiliary gym. Striping can be provided to warn athletes of limited out of bounds space. New wall pads are included in the proposed project budget. [Section 4.13.15]

Demolition and remodel of the P.E. and varsity locker rooms will provide individual shower stalls with modesty screens and curtains for students. This will alleviate the health concern of a shared drain and will encourage shower use. [Section 4.13.17]

The proposed administration areas at the two main entries will address these issues. [Section 4.13.19]

Demolition of the existing HVAC components and replacement with a new VAV system will include a Building Automation System that will provide night, weekend, and holiday setback. The temperature controls will be integrated. This is an important piece of our strategy for achieving LEED Gold on this project and optimizing energy performance of the building. [Section 5.1]

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

CONSEQUENCES SUMMARY

In this proposal, the district has described in detail the existing situation that needs to be corrected at Miami-Yoder. The consequences section will not reiterate those problems, but will instead describe how students and teachers will be impacted if this specific project request is not funded:

Many of our students live in single and double wide homes that look like the portables they learn in at school. There is a lack of pride in the school, a lower level of motivation and a missed opportunity to demonstrate to children the importance (and hope) that education can play in improving one's own life situation.

Teachers do not want to work in a dilapidated environment. If this project is not funded, it will become increasingly more difficult to recruit and retain quality teachers.

The district has had problems with accreditation. The portables create an isolated teaching environment that does not allow for collaborative teaching or a sense of collegiality. Administration cannot observe or supervise these teachers effectively. Without funding it will continue to be difficult to assure that proper teaching techniques are consistently used in classrooms.

57% of our student population qualifies for free or reduced lunches. Because of the small size of our kitchen and cafeteria, the district is able to provide free breakfast only to students in grades K-5. Students in grade 7-12 do not receive free breakfast. To accommodate our entire population, lunch is coordinated in four shifts. Students who participate in athletics may eat lunch as early as 10:30 a.m. and then not eat again until 7:00 PM or later. Without funding, many of our students may go hungry over the course of the day because the district cannot meet or provide adequate nutritional requirements.

Many of our student population would benefit from VoAg and Career and Family programs. These programs would provide options and direction for students to succeed in life. Currently, 30% of our graduates go to college, 20% into VoAg, 10% to the military and 50% marry or take a local job. Without funding, these programs are not available on campus. We miss an opportunity to impact the lives of children who could choose a different path. Transportation of students to Pikes Peak Community College will continue to impact the general fund budget, especially with fuel prices expected to continue to rise.

Many voting members of the Miami-Yoder community have an expectation that after passing a bond election to Phase I of this project, thus taking the district to full funding capacity for our assessed valuation, our district would continue to receive assistance from the Colorado Department of Education and the state legislature to meet our educational facilities needs. A lack of additional funding will create tremendous stress and potential resentment on the part of area taxpayers, impacting future bond and mill levy override elections.

CDE Comments:

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Project Rank:	1.00	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	N/A	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	46.60%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	308.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$14,970.00

Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$15,224,847.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$2,000,000.00
PPAV:	\$49,431.32	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	07
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$2,745,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$3,044,969.40	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	90.15%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	17.346
Date Built:	varies	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1915 1960 1980 1998 2008		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -

Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -

Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$18,226,294.00	CDE Minimum Match:	16
Current Project Match:	\$0.00	Actual Match Provided:	0
Current Project Cost:	\$18,226,294.00	Met Match:	No
Previous Grant Awards:	\$2,000,000.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$666,667.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	88,644
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	66,974
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$245.48
Total For All Phases:	\$20,892,961.00	Inflation %:	0

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: CAMPO RE-6

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: BACA

Project Title: Reconstruction of Locker Room/Concession Facility & Kitchen Addition

Addition:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain: reconstruction of locker room facility			

Applicant Current Situation:

As stated above, the Locker Rooms/Concessions building is the latest of the building additions. It partially collapsed in a snow storm, and has not been repaired yet. The school has been without those facilities since January 2006. The proposed project combines the concessions area with the dining/Kitchen facility to more efficiently utilize the building.

The current school kitchen and dining facilities are a separate structure just beyond the high school wing. That building was originally a bus barn and converted to a school kitchen in the 1950's. The Health Inspector has exhausted his patience and has indicated that continued use of the facility will very soon not be allowed. A new Health Inspector will be here in the fall and will be looking at the facility for the first time, we fear that inspector will immediately force the closure of that building. There is great concern as to how lenient the inspector will be with the many code violations.

The serious elements of non-compliance with the health code include the hand-washing sink is installed in a storage room, not in the immediate kitchen. There is no practical solution for it to be in the proper location and it is not useful and not at all code compliant, but no alternative is available in the current structure. Another serious violation is the lack of a compliant hood over the range and ovens. With the building not at all fire resistant, the potential for injury is great. There have been no major electrical or mechanical renovations since the 1950's. The HVAC is outdated and is beyond life expectancy. The floor and wall surfaces are in need of replacement. Building cracks from wind and foundation movement have been repaired with a foam insulation, not a cleanable surface. There is no reasonable ventilation system in the building. There are not adequate exits from the building and it has no adequate restroom facilities, for either the students or staff.

Added to that is the need for the elementary children travel the halls of the high school, then outdoors to the kitchen/dining building.

The locker rooms, weight room and concessions area were designed without consideration of exiting from the gymnasium. In the reconstruction of those spaces, a corrective measure must be included to allow exiting from the gym more directly to the exterior, in this case a courtyard.

Another need the school has is access for the elementary children to the dining area without traveling through the gym or the high school and outside. This proposal makes access possible by establishing a corridor along side the gym from the main corridor to the new dining/concessions area. Part of the solution will be to make the corridor that passes through the courtyard a solarium space, an added benefit desired by both elementary and high school teachers.

In this proposal, the plan will upgrade the locker rooms to compliancy with current ADA standards.

The HVAC for the locker rooms was inefficient, even for 1976 standards. This project will provide better energy management of the addition by better insulation and higher efficiency HVAC units, including heat recovery with the kitchen exhaust system.

This proposal is based on a progression of building solutions. The original project, as submitted in an earlier grant request, was a replacement of the collapsed building with pre-engineered steel structure, metal panels and exposed RTUs. It included using the existing foundation with an added foundation for the kitchen addition.

The first upgrade is to use a masonry veneer over steel stud framing and insulation in lieu of the metal panels. The wall framing would include a parapet to screen the RTU's.

The second upgrade is to relocate the locker rooms to a better location and make them ADA compliant.

The third upgrade, and the project as proposed, is to begin from the soil with a new foundation, heavy steel framing, a high quality TPO roofing membrane. In this proposal the highest degree of LEED values will be achieved and the highest level of construction will be met. In the earlier scenarios, the attempt to use existing parts of the structure for economy also compromised the ultimate goal of the best building value.

Applicant Project Details:

The addition was originally proposed to be a replacement of the existing structure which collapsed in January 2006. This proposal expands that to include better construction systems and materials to bring the addition up to the highest standards practical. The earlier grant request was based on a simple replacement of the pre-engineered building with a new structure like it, including the metal panels and adding the kitchen.

This proposal is to replace the entire structure, from ground to roof with a new structure. The result of that will be many

faceted. Key elements of the improvements are: insulated foundation, a structure to meet the current snow-loading requirements, better insulated walls and roof, masonry veneer cladding on walls (as a replacement of metal panels currently installed) better electrical distribution (current installation will not meet code), higher efficiency of HVAC including economizer cycles and heat recovery, ADA compliant showers and restrooms, a commercial kitchen that meets code requirements and local health department concerns including grease interceptors, floor sinks, walk-in refrigerator/freezer, and sanitary surfaces. Also included will be dining facilities adequate for the entire school which will also be used for concessions for athletic events.

The construction standards of the new structure will be compliant with the IBC 2006 code and other related codes in effect for this project. The standard of construction will be fully a "commercial" quality in both materials and installation.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

This narrative will follow the format of the Capital Construction Assistance Guidelines.

SECTION 1:

The original proposal was of a pre-engineered structure. This project conforms to the Capital Construction Assistance Guidelines for the following items.

This current proposal is of standard commercial construction of steel framing and joists with masonry exterior veneer. (Item 3.1).

The new roof design will be a low sloping TPO roof engineered for the extreme snow loads that recently occurred (Item 3.2).

A revised path of egress for the gym will be included. A new access/egress path to the dining hall will be provided. (Item 3.3).

At this time, a pressure test is scheduled on the water system. (Item 3.4).

All known hazardous materials have been abated or encapsulated. (Item 3.6).

The electrical system for this addition and supplying part of the existing facility will be upgraded and fully compliant with State and Federal codes. The electrical systems have not been evaluated for the rest of the school (Items 3.10).

The mechanical system for this addition will be efficient and effective, providing above the code requirements for ventilation and temperature control. (Items 3.11 and 3.12).

The proposed addition will greatly improve the locker rooms and kitchen sanitation, compliant with State and local codes. (Item 3.13 and 3.14).

Elements in Section I that are not compliant are:

Revision of the building fire alarm system, and installation of a duress notification system are not addressed with this proposal. (Item 3.5).

This addition will not address building security for the entire facility. (Items 3.7, 3.8, and 3.9).

The medical care of the students are not addressed in the scope of this project. (Item 3.16).

Accessibility needs are significantly upgraded and are compliant in this addition. Some accessibility needs may yet be identified in the rest of the facility (Item 3.17)

Items 3.18 and 3.19 deal with the site and are out of the scope of the addition construction.

The shops and laboratories are not in the scope of this project. (Item 3.15).

SECTION 2: The existing school is the most substantial structure in the community. This addition is proposed to be of the same quality of construction. The technological equipment is implemented and consistently being upgraded as much as possible. (Items 4.1 - 4.5).

This facility is a functionally useful building that meets the needs for Items 4.8 and 4.9. Items 4.10, 4.11 and 4.12 address larger facilities than the Campo School District.

This facility is fully a community shared facility. The daylighting and acoustical provisions are of this project is of good quality. (Item 4.13.1)

With this addition the kitchen will be a fully functioning commercial kitchen (Item 1.13.13).

The weight training, and locker rooms in this addition will be compliant with the guidelines. The existing "visiting team" locker rooms will remain in the original gymnasium structure. (Items 4.13.16 - 4.13.18).

Elements in Section 2 that are not compliant are all of the existing facility not in the scope of this project:

Item 4.6 is not compliant because the school has no back-up generator system.

Item 4.7 does not apply because this is an existing site.

Existing windows need to be more energy efficient. Sports facilities and playground equipment are all existing and useful. (Not part of this project) (Item 4.13.1)

Classrooms are of compliant dimensions and amenities. Computer lab and distance learning facilities are in use. The science lab is fully functioning. The Family Consumer Lab and Music rooms are fully compliant (Items 4.13.2 - 4.13.9).

Item 4.13.10 is not compliant because the stage area has limited capacity for dressing rooms or staging storage, set design, etc.

The career and technical classrooms are located in an adjacent facility, and are compliant with the guidelines. (Items 4.13.11)

The library/multimedia center is at the heart of the school and meets the guidelines (Item 4.13.12).

Because the cafeteria is not a multi-purpose space, the elements of Item 4.13.14 are not applicable. The Gymnasium is compliant except that for two regulation basketball courts required in Item 4.13.15.

The administrative areas will remain in the original structure. They are outside of this project scope. (Item 4.13.19).

SECTION 3: LEED compliance for the entire facility is outside of the scope of this addition. The preliminary LEED checklist study has concluded that a Certified or Silver level certification is possible, but will come with great effort and expense. Under this project, as presented, a certified level of LEED will not be attained, however, all design and materials that contribute to LEED certification will be incorporated. The remoteness of the site will make it difficult to gain some of the waste management and recycling efforts and installation of some of the newer materials that could gain additional points may not be economically available in Campo.

SEH, as the architect, has excellent LEED leadership experience and registration, and has engaged a mechanical engineer that is LEED registered. (Item 5.1.1)

The site is already established and will not change (Item 5.1.2).

The new addition will reduce demand on the municipal infrastructure in the management of the utility consumption, (Item 5.1.3),

The existing facility will remain in use as a joint K-12 and community resource, (Items 4.1.6 and 4.1.7).
 The orientation of this addition will take advantage of the solar gain in the solarium/corridor to the dining hall, and the dining hall. With this structure on the south of the gymnasium, it is also protected from the prevailing cold winds. The masonry veneer exterior will improve the building massing, (Item 4.1.9).
 The new and efficient mechanical systems will recover tempered air in the kitchen exhausting and locker room systems.
 The new facility will have new and efficient light fixtures and daylighting where appropriate (Item 4.1.15 and 4.1.17).
 Other energy and environmental considerations may be possible and practical on the existing school facility.

Storm water management is not a practical consideration. This project will not add additional site footprint, either by building size or use. The parking is minimal, and vehicle efficiency is encouraged, (Item 4.1.4 and 4.1.5).
 Elements that are recommended for added ecological benefit include; A future study to determine how more efficient energy performance can be achieved over the entire school complex. (Item 4.1.8).

SECTION 4: The school facility assessment has not been completed. The architect has evaluated the existing facilities to the extent that it is unlikely that replacement of the entire facility is a practical or economic possibility. The structure is sound and of a quality that is useful to the educational program. The infrastructure, especially plumbing, electrical and HVAC are all in need of replacement, because their original useful life is past. The addition will be fully useful and at a contemporary standard of construction.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

The current kitchen facility is not adequate, has health and safety concerns and will not continue to be approved for commercial use. The building has outlived its life expectancy and it will not be considered for the major repairs and renovations that would be needed to comply with health and safety codes. If the facility is no longer available, the district will have no other means to provide hot breakfast and lunch for the students. If the school does not provide breakfast and hot lunches, students will have to bring their lunches to school. That scenario creates extreme concerns due to the fact that it is 20 miles to the nearest grocery store and, because we have 66% of our students participating in the free and reduced lunch program, most of our families do not have the financial means to provide adequate lunches on a daily basis for their children. It is essential to the learning of our students that they continue to have access to quality, balanced, and nutritionally sound breakfasts and lunches.

The District is currently working with Leslie Levine, MPH, Technical Assistance Coordinator, Colorado Physical Activity and Nutrition Program, Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment to develop a partnership that will promote health, nutrition, exercise and well-being of the students, staff and community. There is a possibility that additional funding sources will be identified and pursued through this partnership.

The consequence for not having ADA accessible locker rooms would be that we would not be able to meet the needs of all students. It is unlikely that the need for ADA accessible locker rooms would come from athletic events, but the locker rooms are also needed for physical education classes on a daily basis. All students have the right to have their health and safety needs addressed as part of their educational program.

CDE Comments:

\$252.93/SF

Project Rank:	1.20	Master Plan Complete:	No
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	62.22%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	43.5	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$11,118.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$9,757,112.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:	\$224,301.43	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$0.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$1,951,422.40	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	0.00%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	0
Date Built:	Varies	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1950 1961 1976		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -

Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -

Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request: \$1,253,558.25 **CDE Minimum Match:** 42

Current Project Match: \$512,016.75
Current Project Cost: \$1,765,575.00
Previous Grant Awards: \$0.00
Previous Matches: \$0.00
Future Grant Requests: \$0.00
Future Matches: \$0.00
Total For All Phases: \$1,765,575.00

Actual Match Provided: 29
Met Match: No
Bond Election Date: NA
Facility Gross Sq Ft: 28,815
Facility Affected Sq Ft: 6,920
Cost Per Sq Ft: \$242.99
Inflation %: 2

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: FALCON 49

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: EL PASO

Project Title: Districtwide CMU Mold Remediation Project

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain: Mold Remediation - Stucco Over Cladding			

Applicant Current Situation:

On July 17, 2007 Falcon School District 49 (FSD49) Administration was notified by a custodian that mold was discovered behind the wallpaper in a classroom at Woodmen Hills Elementary School. Subsequent investigation determined that the condition appeared to be wide-spread in the building. Because of the similarity of construction techniques used in this prototype elementary school building, inspections were conducted at all elementary buildings in FSD49 and later expanded to include all FSD49 facilities.

This inspection included moisture content testing of the gyp rock in all district occupied areas. Moisture testing and inspection identified active water intrusion in nine schools—seven elementary schools: Woodman Hills, Meridian Ranch Odyssey, Ridgeview, Springs Ranch, Remington, and Stetson, and two high schools: Falcon and Vista Ridge.

At the first building identified with the problem, Woodmen Hills Elementary, mold was found in all exterior drywall rooms and 100% of the exterior gyp rock and insulation was removed and replaced with mold resistant drywall. In the other eight sites drywall was removed as needed, sometimes involving the entire exterior wall of a room. In all elementary cases the interior drywall surface included vinyl wall paper finish. Both high schools were under construction at the time, and extensive water intrusion was noted through CMU walls in these buildings as well.

From July 20 through August 2, 2007 in order to have schools re-open in time for the start of the 2007-08 school year, an emergency 24/7 initiative was launched to remove all mold infected areas and replace them with new mold-resistant drywall. Standard latex paint was used for finish, instead of vinyl wallpaper. Schools opened on schedule, August 3, 2007.

The mold was discovered in July, just after the 07-08 budget had been adopted, so the finance dept. went to the BOE and asked that \$2m be appropriated out of general fund (10) balance to pay for the remediation and any additional costs associated with dealing with the mold issue. Any funds unspent on remediation out of the original \$2m appropriated will go towards legal fees and mitigation. Over the 07-08 and 08-09 school year the district has been spending that initial \$2m appropriation, and it is anticipated that the initial appropriation will be exhausted by July 1, 2009. The 2009-10 budget has appropriated another \$3,250,000 (includes contingency) to go forward with mitigation and long term solution of the mold problem.

Atkinson-Nolan, a Boulder, CO masonry specialist firm, launched an 18-month study to determine the root cause of the problem and investigated options for how to proceed with sealing the exterior wall to prevent additional moisture penetration. It was conclusively determined that the CMU block assembly was absorbing moisture. During the summer's driving rains in 2007, one could drive by any CMU building and see moisture being absorbed—block faster than the mortar—and in some cases one could observe water actually running down the interior face of the block. Atkinson-Nolan proceeded to conduct ASTM C1601 (American Society for Testing and Materials) tests on the CMU block and walls at various sites. Since different manufacturers and masonry contractors were used for the CMU block it was important to test at a variety of sites so as to ensure that it was not a manufacturing flaw.

During this 18 month period numerous demonstrations from a variety of vendors of traditional block sealant manufacturers were made to make the CMU impervious to moisture and not one of them was successful. The next line of investigation was to find other options for remediating the wall to prevent additional moisture penetration. Ultimately, on February 25, 2009, ESA and the consultants presented to the FSD49 school board their review of findings on twelve different options—ranging from traditional block sealants (tested and proven ineffective), to metal over-cladding of the existing wall assembly—for remediating the walls to prevent additional moisture penetration. Associate costs for the options ranged from \$3/sf to \$40/sf.

When all options were considered, Atkinson-Nolan recommended two:

- 1) Elastomeric coating, 3-5 mills thick
- 2) Stucco over-cladding

FSD49 then prepared bid documents and solicited bids (in accordance with BOE bid policy which largely parallels the state policy) for both options. The selected bids (Wells & West General Contractors Inc.) came in at \$1,197,077 for option 1, the Elastomeric coating; and \$2,690,710 for option 2, the stucco over-cladding. (later schedule of values from Wells & West came to \$2,437,959 for the first 9 schools.)

After considering the lifecycle cost analysis of the two options the BOE determined that stucco over-cladding, though the bid was more than double the elastomeric, provided the lowest Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) to FSD49 over a projected fifty-year life span. (The total cost of ownership model assumed a 5% routine maintenance per year over the course of the product life.) The stucco design was chosen for durability and ease of maintenance with an expected 50 year life of the core stucco product. Anticipated maintenance in 50 yr life span includes graffiti removal and recoating and repair of physical damage. The stucco

also has an elastomeric final coating that penetrates the stucco and becomes integral. This coating is included in the costs. In contrast, the elastomeric option required continuous maintenance and reapplication every seven years.

Stage 2 of the project: In addition to developing options for remediation of exterior walls for moisture penetration at the nine schools with mold, an additional six schools--Falcon and Evans elementary; Horizon, Skyview, and Falcon middle; and Sand Creek high--had been built to varying degrees with portions of CMU walls and have been assessed for scope and cost, which will be factored in to the project overall cost.

The projected additional cost of the project for all fifteen schools is \$3,250,000, the BOE appropriation, and this request is seeking 50% or \$1,625,000 million of that cost, and will match the remaining 50%. (FSD49's minimum required match by CDE is 48 %.)

Applicant Project Details:

Preliminary preparation for the stucco over cladding has commenced with the first nine schools under contract, and the remaining six schools have been assessed for size to estimate for budget purposes. The projected timeframe for completion of the first nine schools begun May 2009, is October, 2009, and the completion of the remaining 6 schools, anticipated to begin in the summer 2009, is contingent on weather.

Architectural Standards to be applied:

Atkinson-Nolan teamed with jv DeSousa Architects of Boulder, CO to assess existing design and develop details to maintain the core architectural integrity of each building. Part of the reason for selection of a stucco facade was to maintain character, color, and texture of the original architectural design. Each building is being addressed to maintain architectural integrity of the portions of buildings that are constructed with CMU block and need remediation.

Functional Standards to be applied:

Moisture barriers (three in the stucco detail), a fifty-year life span, impact resistance, solid wall backing and minimal maintenance were the functional standards applied in selection of the stucco over cladding.

Construction Standards to be applied:

The project is permitted through State Department of Labor and Employment and is in compliance with all IBC Codes. Adhered lath is being applied structurally as undercoat for the stucco, which is the only code-related aspect of the project. Fire reviews have been conducted and project does not require fire permitting. There is nothing in the project that will impact the fire rating of the buildings.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

Mold remediation and stucco over-cladding are not addressed specifically in the Public Schools Construction Guidelines, however the project plan conforms to all established industry standards and guidelines.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

The BOE of D49 has committed \$3.25m of capital funding for this project in FY09 and FY10. Recovery of 50% of this funding will allow the district to restore \$1,625,000 in capital funding toward other high need capital projects that will be delayed by the inclusion of these unanticipated emergency capital costs.

Currently the FSD49 capital needs list is up to \$15 million, and FSD49 has no extra revenue to help us pay for the need, having just implemented severe budget cuts for this fiscal year. For example, there will be no steps or cost of living increases for all employees, and salaries have been frozen. \$1,247.035 (15.5 positions) has been cut from the payroll and another \$300,000 has been cut from central office departments' non-personnel budgets this year. In addition, no new buses are currently scheduled to replace those that are aging out in the fleet, and unfinished areas of the high school that opened last fall such as auditorium will not be completed.

The unforeseen CMU mold mitigation project adds an additional \$3.25m, bringing the total capital needs as of today to well beyond our budgeted fund balance (non-TABOR) of approximately \$6.9m. We are tapping into our capital reserve fund, fee-in-lieu-of-land fund, and building fund to address these needs, but we anticipate that we will deplete the fund balance dramatically, unless we can receive some outside help. Our capital list grows daily and our fund balance shrinks each year. We have no general fund mill levy overrides to help us operate and maintain all of the new construction--3 new buildings and 4 additions from 2005 MLO-- that we have added in the past five years. Those costs include additional personnel and utilities, ongoing additional maintenance costs, additional bus routes to bring the students to the schools, etc.

CDE Comments:

CURRENT CONDITIONS ARE AS STATED IN THE APPLICATION AND THE SOLUTION TO STUCCO THE BUILDINGS WAS REVIEWED AND APPEARS TO BE THE MOST COST EFFECTIVE SOLUTION. HOWEVER THE PRIMARY PROBLEM MAY BE DESIGN/CONSTRUCTION DETAILS.

Project Rank:	1.20	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	15.76%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	12,173.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$21,406.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$620,028,470.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$43,900,000.00
PPAV:	\$50,934.73	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	98, 01
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$53,150,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$124,005,694.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	

% Bonding Capacity Used:	42.86%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	11.212
Date Built:	Varies	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:			

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:	-
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:	-
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:	-

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement:	No
Facility Ownership:	District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$1,787,500.00	CDE Minimum Match:	48
Current Project Match:	\$1,787,500.00	Actual Match Provided:	50
Current Project Cost:	\$3,575,000.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	1,247,295
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	519,610
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$6.16
Total For All Phases:	\$3,575,000.00	Inflation %:	0

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: THE CLASSICAL ACADEMY CHARTER

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: EL PASO

Project Title: New School

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:			

Applicant Current Situation:

Existing Situation

Currently, The Classical Academy (TCA) has 800 students displaced to 4 different schools in Academy School District 20 (Discovery Canyon, Chinook Trail, TCA North Elementary School, and TCA Central Elementary School) due to mold growing in our modular classrooms at our TCA East Elementary School (TCAEES).

In November 2007, after an unusually wet summer and fall, we noticed mold growing in some of our modular classrooms. We hired Environmental Testing Company of Parker, Colorado to test and evaluate the extent and levels of mold. The results of the tests confirmed the presence of mold and the potential health risks to students and staff in some of our portables and recommended cleaning all 22 classroom portables (which were 10 years old and used when we first purchased them) to prevent mold from growing in them as well.

We closed the school and dispersed our students to other schools as we began to determine the extent of what needed to be done. Based upon estimates of repair, renovation and cleaning of the TCAEES would cost \$857,352 for only a 18-24 month guarantee that the mold would not return. A 5 year guarantee was estimated at \$1,525,682. The clean up would take at least six months.

These costs spurred discussion that led to the decision to build a new school. Since the costs to remediate the mold were so excessive, TCA could better spend our money by investing in a new school.

We have been fortunate and extremely grateful to Academy District 20 for allowing us to use available space in their schools to accommodate our students. The urgency with which this project needs to be completed resides in the reality that the availability of space will not be available in the 2009-2010 school year. Consequently, we began construction of our new school on November 5, 2008 with an estimated completion date of September 23, 2009. It will be a \$12,000,000 project.

We are asking the Colorado Department of Education to help support this project by providing \$1,200,000 (10% of the total cost) to help build a new school for our students

Applicant Project Details:

The TCA Board of Directors voted to build a new school rather than spend an excessive amount on cleaning our old school. As we contemplated how we should proceed, we looked at innovative solutions to make the best use of our resources. The solution we decided upon was to partner with the Pikes Peak Community College (PPCC). PPCC had land to spare, however, they did not have the upfront capital to expand their school. Consequently, they are allowing us to use their land for \$1 a year and will be paying us rent to use our facilities. Two schools will benefit from one and be a valuable addition to the community.

Overview:

TCA requested bids for a proposed joint building project with the PPCC. The winning bid was from the design building team of Elder Construction and Jack B. Paulson and Associates (Architects). They had been working together for over 10 years. The team has two certified LEEDS engineers and TCA enlisted the help of a LEEDS-certified construction manager from Academy School District 20 to help in the design process. We also consulted with the Governor's Energy Office (Joel Asrael) and signed on to the Governor's High Performance Design for Commercial Building Program. Based upon a construction budget of only \$10,000,000 the architect and builder made a conscientious effort to include the following:

GREEN BUILDING ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES
THE CLASSICAL ACADEMY

1. The facility is designed as a joint use between The Classical Academy (TCA) and Pikes Peak Community College (PPCC), sharing classroom space to conserve space and energy.
2. Acoustical performance is enhanced by using acoustical ceiling tile throughout the building which has an NRC coefficient of 0.55.
3. Thermal comfort and energy conservation are enhanced by the use of R-19 rated wall insulation and R-30 rated roof insulation. Foil faced insulation meets ASTM C665-06, Type III, Class A requirements and has a flame spread of 25 and smoke development of 50. Polypropylene-faced insulation also meets the same requirements.

4.75 percent of all classrooms have exterior windows to provide daylighting and views, and all windows use 1" insulating glass with low E, tinted glass for energy efficiency.

5.The carpeting is manufactured from recycled materials and meets or exceeds all ASTM, AATCC and CRI-TM requirements. The closed cell vinyl cushion backing is molecularly bonded, 100 percent impermeable and engineered for low maintenance. Environmental benefits include molecularly bound seams, low VOC emissions and exhibits no microbial penetration.

Acoustics are enhanced with a 40-65 percent noise reduction with CCVC compared to hard surfaced floors, thermally saving energy, reducing hot and cold spots and creating a more productive learning environment.

6.The innovative design of this building incorporates the following:

- Pre-engineered steel frame for cost reduction, ease of erection and the use of a standing seam metal roofing system.
- Steel system allows for longer, column-free clear spans.
- The structural system allows for simplicity of space planning, making for a compact floor plan and contributing to lower costs.
- The use of smaller (32"x32") punched window openings at classrooms for thermal efficiency.
- Exterior walls are clad with an efficient, low maintenance two-coat acrylic stucco finish system for a moisture-resistant, yet attractive building skin.
- High volume, glass enclosed entry towers at the two main entries uses thermally efficient aluminum curtain wall framing systems.

7.Interior wall paints are low VOC type, lead and zinc free. No oil based paints are used.

8.Siting the building with the main entries to the south and southwest in the Colorado Front Range climate allows for easy maintenance of main entries, and student drop off and pick up driveways in the winter months.

Green Building Strategies: The Classical Academy

1.Site Selection

The site selected is not prime farmland, previously undeveloped land that is 5 feet above the 100 year flood plain as defined by FEMA, land that is on any endangered species list, within 100 feet of any wetland, within 50 feet of an body of water or land that was prior parks.

2.Parking Capacity

Provide no new parking by reusing existing parking from adjacent buildings thus minimizing additional heat islands and promoting a reduction in personal vehicles driven to and from work.

3.Protect Habitat

By conserving natural land and restoring disturbed land during construction to promote biodiversity.

4.Maximization of Open Space

Maintain vegetated open space equal or greater than the buildings footprint to help promote bio diversity.

5.Heat Island Effect – Roofs

Provided greater than 90% silver galvanized roofing material with a Solar Reflectance Index (SRI) of 61.

6.Light Pollution Reduction

Provided Full Cutoff exterior wall lights with interior lights controlled to be off during hours of 11 p.m. to 5 a.m. to minimize light trespass from building and site and reduce sky glow to increase night sky access.

7.Innovative Wastewater Technologies

Provide reduced waste generation thru ultra-low flow water closets, urinals and sinks to reduce waste water and potable water demand by 38%.

8.Fundamental and Enhanced Commissioning

Provide verification that the systems operate as designed to provide maximum energy savings to owner and minimize thermal comfort and IAQ issues for occupants.

9.Fundamental and Enhanced Refrigerant Management

Provided Chiller with R410A refrigerant.

10.Optimize Energy Performance

Designed Mechanical system is approximately 20% more efficient than a standard baseline Packaged Rooftop/VAV system by utilizing high efficiency condensing boilers and a block load sized chiller to reduce total cooling load of the building.

11.Minimum Acoustical Performance

Classrooms are designed to achieve a maximum background noise level of 45 DbA to promote quiet classrooms for effective communication.

12.Outdoor Air Delivery Monitoring

Provide CO2 control at each thermostat location to ensure and sustain occupant comfort and well being.

13.Construction Indoor Air Quality

Meet all requirements of SMACNA Guidelines for occupied buildings under construction and provide all ductwork with SMACNA "Clean Duct" standards for delivery and installation by sealing all ducts at factory.

14. Thermal Comfort Control

Provided individual thermostats to all classrooms and multiuse spaces to promote individual thermal comfort and promote productivity of occupants.

15. Mold Prevention

HVAC System is designed to control humidity to be no more than 60% during all occupied and non-occupied conditions.

Landscape Items:

16. Water Conservation in the Landscape

Xeric landscape materials used throughout the design. Plants design in hydrozones to reduce water and improve irrigation efficiency. Water use reduced by 50% compared to LEED baseline template.

17. Water conserving irrigation system. Low angle nozzles to improve irrigation efficiency. Smart controller with rain shut off. Conservative zone run times (i.e., not overwatering). 85-90% of the irrigation system can be turned off after plants are established.

Costs:

Budget Item	Cost
Construction	
General Conditions	\$ 500,000
Sitework	\$ 1,000,000
Concrete	\$ 550,000
Masonry	\$ 300,000
Metals	\$ 100,000
Carpentry	\$ 500,000
Thermal and Moisture Protection	\$ 100,000
Doors and Windows	\$ 500,000
Finishes	\$ 1,000,000
Specialties	\$ 150,000
Equipment	\$ 200,000
Furnishings	\$ 100,000
Special Construction	\$ 1,700,000
Mechanical	\$ 1,600,000
Wet Suppression	\$ 45,000
Electrical	\$ 1,100,000
O&P	\$ 600,000
Total Construction	\$10,000,000
Architecture Fees, Permits, Utility Fees	\$ 2,000,000
Furniture for classroom / offices	
Total Project Costs	\$12,000,000

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

The new TCA/PPCC educational facility addresses public health, safety and all environmental codes using the latest in building technology. Students and staff are protected from interior environmental hazards by using finish materials with low VOC levels such as carpeting, hard surface and resilient flooring, paint and ceiling systems.

Interior environmental comfort is enhanced by the use of a 4-pipe hot and cold water, VAV HVAC System. Two classrooms share a VAV box and a single thermostat for interior comfort control. The design allows for each pair of classrooms to be oriented the same for superior control.

A variety of 4'x4' window openings in each classroom allows for supplemental day lighting and views to the exterior for student use. Large areas of glass at the entry forums add natural light, interest and mountain views to the public areas.

Meeting current Code requirements for fire, circulation, exiting, electrical safety, fire alarm system, fire sprinkler systems and air quality standards enhances building safety. The building is wired for current technology uses such as telecommunication, Internet and security devices.

Sighting the building was carefully planned to take advantage of the site's natural drainage, mountain views, environmental comfort, vehicular circulation and visual aesthetics. A detention pond at the lower side of the site meets all EPA standards and provides an attractive landscape feature. The use of an existing, shared parking lot reduces the project cost while cutting down on non-permeable surfaces in the area. Site approvals were obtained from the City of Colorado springs, Colorado Springs Fire Department and the State of Colorado.

The building's performance will exceed current Code standards by making use of higher envelope insulation values, reflective sloping metal roofing, a composite wall section with stucco finish, an advanced 4-pipe VAV, heating and cooling systems, day lighting and environmentally friendly interior materials and finishes.

The current floor plan allows for 47, K-12 classrooms and 10 college level classrooms, all combined into one facility. The entire facility is designed for accessibility by the physically impaired including areas for classrooms, cafetorium, toilet rooms, meeting rooms, the raised platform and the administration area. All requirements of the 2003 International Building Code, ICC/ANSI

A117.1 and ADA standards have been met in this new building.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

Currently, 800 students and staff have been relocated to other schools in District 20 over the last year and a half due to the growth of mold at our previous school location. Our students and staff won't see their own school until September 2009; some of the students and staff have moved three times since space available during the 2007-2008 school was not available in 2008-2009. We have spent close to \$100,000 to test for mold and clean books, equipment, desks, and other reusable equipment. In addition, we will spend another \$50,000 to rent space from District 20 to house our students until our new school is completed. The \$13,000,000 dollars in bonds we have sold has created great challenges for us to overcome in our budget. The consequences of not funding this specific project would cause The Classical Academy to be severely restricted in providing our students with the necessary educational services and support they need to meet the escalating demands placed on student achievement and growth. Currently, about \$3,000,000 each year is taken out of our per pupil revenue funding to pay off our debt.

CDE Comments:

TCA NOTIFIED ITS AUTHORIZER MORE THAN THREE MONTHS PRIOR TO THE SUBMISSION DEADLINE AND HAS BEEN CHARTERED FOR MORE THAN FIVE YEARS. THIS PROJECT DOES NOT QUALIFY FOR THE HPCP BECAUSE THEY ARE PROVIDING 90% OF THE FUNDING.

Project Rank:	1.20	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	N/A	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	2.92%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	2,568.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:		Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:		Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	-
Bonded Debt FY07-08:		Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:		Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	-
% Bonding Capacity Used:		Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	
Date Built:	2008	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:			
Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:		\$297,304.81	
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:		\$3,649,554	
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:		\$749,856.00	
Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement:	No		
Facility Ownership:	Charter School		
If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:			
Current Grant Request:	\$1,292,416.10	CDE Minimum Match:	90
Current Project Match:	\$11,631,744.90	Actual Match Provided:	90
Current Project Cost:	\$12,924,161.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	84,000
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	84,000
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$146.53
Total For All Phases:	\$12,924,161.00	Inflation %:	0

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: GARFIELD 16

Applicant Priority #: 3

County: GARFIELD

Project Title: HS Structural Study

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain: Structural and geotechnical study			

Applicant Current Situation:

Grand Valley High School was constructed in 2002. Within a few years of construction cracks began to appear in the floors and the tilt-up concrete wall panels in the auxiliary gym. The architect and general contractor reviewed the situation and repairs were made to the tilt-up panels in the auxiliary gym by providing angles in the corners to tie the corner panels together. The corner tilt-up panels at the southwest corner of the auxiliary gym have cracked and appear to be bowed.

Cracks in the slabs have continued to grow and gaps have appeared at the exterior walls between the vinyl base and the floor. The slabs appear to be settling along many of the exterior walls throughout the building, some by over a half inch. The concrete piers below interior columns are visible through finish flooring materials because the adjacent slabs have settled. No cracks can be found in the exterior or interior CMU walls that bear directly onto concrete stem walls and not on the slabs. Some cracking has developed in some interior non-structural stud walls that appear to bear directly on the slabs. The most severe slab cracks are in the hallways around the gyms and the hallway between the kitchen and music rooms. These cracks have been patched in the past. The patches have failed and the cracks appear to be continuing to grow.

The exterior slabs and asphalt areas have numerous cracks and uneven areas. Large cracks have appeared in both the student and staff parking lots. The mechanical room door at the southeast corner of the building can no longer be opened. Some other exterior doors have been adjusted because they were binding and became hard to open. The track around the football field can no longer be used for competition because an area at the south end has sunk. The baseball field has experienced the formation of severe sink holes around the outfield fence. The District's maintenance staff is continually filling the holes only to have them reappear. Parts of the outfield fence have fallen by a foot or more and some posts and concrete bases are suspended in mid-air.

In July and August, 2008, Ground Engineering, a geotechnical firm, drilled 3 test holes on the baseball field and concluded from the tests and field observation that the sink holes were probably due to irrigation (See Attachment F). To remediate the area Ground Engineering recommended that the portions of the slope and field be reconstructed possibly to depths of five to ten feet and a drain system be installed. They were unable to determine how far into the field the subsurface erosion extended or the amount of material that would have to be removed to reach sound material.

It is unknown if the problems appearing in the building and other areas of the site are similar in nature to this problem. Ground Engineering's tests indicated that the baseball field is located on fill that extended to depths of 18 to 22 feet. At this point it is unknown if the remainder of the southern portion of the site is situated on fill of that depth. However, the southern portion of the site sits substantially higher than the land to the south and east. Historically, the site was used as an irrigated hay field. Neighbors who hayed the field reported that flood irrigation over the site would flow part way over the surface and then disappear.

Further investigation is needed to find the cause of the cracks in the walls and slabs. No remedial steps can be taken until the cause(s) are determined.

Applicant Project Details:

The first step in permanently correcting the problems of slab settlement and cracking and wall bowing and cracking is to determine the underlying causes. Until the causes are known no effective solutions can be proposed. Therefore, the District proposes to hire a qualified professional engineering team consisting of structural, civil and geotechnical engineers to study the cracking and settling of concrete slabs and asphalt areas. The District's Construction Representative, Director of Maintenance and Robert Pattillo, a structural engineer with extensive forensic engineering experience, visited the high school site to determine a recommended course of action to study the problems, determine their causes and recommend remedial action. This description of the study is based on that site visit and subsequent discussions.

The proposed study will consist of historical investigation to determine the original contours and drainage patterns of the land, areas of cut and/or fill, and former land uses. Residents will be surveyed to determine if other structures in the area have experienced similar problems. The state geological survey will be consulted for additional information.

Monitoring stations will be set up through out the building and site to determine if there is vertical and/or horizontal movement.

The areas of interior and exterior settlement, movement and cracking will be mapped on a site plan overlaid onto the original land forms and present and former utility lines to determine where the problems appear in relation to areas of fill, original drainage channels and utility lines.

Locations for test holes will be determined from the data collected and field exploration at the site. Test holes will then be

drilled and samples taken for analysis. Core samples of concrete will be taken, analyzed and tested for strength.

Once the engineering team has determined the cause(s), they will then propose possible remediation actions. The District can then make decisions on the most viable course of action to permanently correcting the problems.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

The structural study is the first step to restore the Grand Valley High School to compliance with the Public Schools Construction Guidelines by:

1. "Section One" (Promote safe and healthy facilities)(paragraph 3.1): The study will determine if the structure is in sound condition, the causes of the structural stress, and, if not sound, the most viable approaches to correct any structural or geotechnical deficiencies.
2. "Section One" (Promote safe and healthy facilities)(paragraph 3.18.5): by determining the proper corrective measures to be taken to repair exterior sidewalks and paved areas to sound, flush conditions the site can be restored to one providing "well-maintained sidewalks and a designated safe path leading to the school entrance."

This study is the beginning of the District's efforts to prevent further deterioration of the facility and the development of additional structural problems, thereby creating more hazardous health and safety issues. It is the first step in maintaining the quality of the learning environment while reducing the expense of ongoing maintenance of deteriorating finish materials.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

The consequences of not conducting the study to determine the causes of the problems and developing solutions are the continued deterioration of the sidewalks, drives and parking areas, interior and exterior slabs, structural elements and interior and exterior finishes. The longer the causes are not determined and the repairs are not made, more health and safety issues will develop and/or the existing issues will become more severe. The safety of students and staff will be further jeopardized.

The more severe the problems become the more expensive the solutions will become. The more deteriorated the interior and exterior finishes become the more maintenance staff time and funds will be required to maintain them. It becomes a vicious cycle of repair and maintenance without ever solving the underlying problems.

The cost of continuing to make cosmetic repairs only prolongs the financial drain on the District's capital reserves, further postponing other critical scheduled maintenance that the District needs to perform. The District's maintenance staff does an outstanding job of maintaining the District's facilities, but the drain of always responding to emergency repairs creates a situation where the District may have difficulty meeting its goal of regular preventative maintenance of its facilities.

CDE Comments:

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Project Rank:	1.20	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	42.19%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	1,178.5	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$18,149.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$946,727,380.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$49,450,000.00
PPAV:	\$803,332.52	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	00,06
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$44,765,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$189,345,476.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	23.64%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	5.313
Date Built:	2002	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA

Remodel Dates:

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:	-
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:	-
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:	-

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No
Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$40,480.00	CDE Minimum Match:	60
Current Project Match:	\$60,720.00	Actual Match Provided:	60
Current Project Cost:	\$101,200.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	2006
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	94,000

Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	94,000
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$0.98
Total For All Phases:	\$101,200.00	Inflation %:	0

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: BYERS 32J

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: ARAPAHOE

Project Title: Boiler Replacement

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| Addition: <input type="checkbox"/> | Energy Savings: <input type="checkbox"/> | HVAC: <input type="checkbox"/> | Security: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Asbestos Abatement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Fire Alarm: <input type="checkbox"/> | Renovation: <input type="checkbox"/> | Facility Sitework: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Boiler Replacement: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Lighting: <input type="checkbox"/> | Roof: <input type="checkbox"/> | Water Systems: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Electrical Upgrade: <input type="checkbox"/> | ADA: <input type="checkbox"/> | School Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Window Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| New School: <input type="checkbox"/> | Project Other: <input type="checkbox"/> | Please Explain: | |

Applicant Current Situation:

To replace the existing boiler plant with efficient boilers, pumps and controls. The current boiler is over forty years old, It's age is cost prohibitive and is questionable when inspected. It has issues with the circulating pumps working correctly and leaking.

Applicant Project Details:

Demo existing 5700MBH heating boiler and two pumps. Install three 2000 MBH boilers (two boilers are 87% efficient-full modulating gas valves with CSD - 1 gas and water trim to include new flue pipe. Install three boiler pumps to insure boiler flow on primary loop. Install two system pumps to replace existing, with integral VFD control, energy savings when the system is in low demand. Install heat timer control to stage the three boilers for output demand. Insulate all related heating piping and pumps. Balance heating system and boiler pumps. Roofing required for three flues, stainless steel flues up through roof. Electrical disconnects/service switches for Boilers and System Pumps to include new circuitry required to complete the job. Stamped Mechanical Engineering drawings.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

Yes conformity to PSCG will be adhered to. The new boiler design will meet the States intent as follows.

You have significant forced draft convection heating systems in your school that bring cooler return water temperature flows back to the boiler system. This provides great opportunity for the use of specified condensing boilers to "condense the methane gas burn H2O" via the cooler water. Only in deep winter conditions will you require higher temperature flows where a conventional boiler comes into play. To combine the two types of boilers in your mechanical room is referred to as a "hybrid system" by ASHRAE and documented to save energy.

I will study your system, we will provide your secondary 7.5 HP building heating pumps with VFD's and variable flow, provided the hydraulics makes sense. Simply, by reducing the flow on mild days the HP and electric amp draw drops down by the cube root.

We will pipe your boiler system with 4" tee's to receive future evacuated tube solar heat input. Evacuated tubes can produce higher quality 130 to 160 Deg. f supply water flows suited for your building.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

Energy costs for Boiler System out of date and inefficiency. One cirrculating pump is in need of replacement, leaving only one to operate the entire system.

CDE Comments:

Project Rank:	1.30	Master Plan Complete:	No
Facility Condition:	Poor	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	29.39%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	481.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$19,213.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$35,719,600.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$3,500,000.00
PPAV:	\$74,261.12	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	98
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$2,225,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$7,143,920.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	31.15%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	9.655
Date Built:	1969	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	2000 2007		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -

Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -

Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement:

No

Facility Ownership:

District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$135,448.74	CDE Minimum Match:	46
Current Project Match:	\$115,382.26	Actual Match Provided:	46
Current Project Cost:	\$250,831.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	2,000
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	70,000
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$3.26
Total For All Phases:	\$250,831.00	Inflation %:	5

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: LAS ANIMAS RE-1

Applicant Priority #: 2

County: BENT

Project Title: VoTech IAQ Improvement

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Addition: <input type="checkbox"/> | Energy Savings: <input type="checkbox"/> | HVAC: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Security: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Asbestos Abatement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Fire Alarm: <input type="checkbox"/> | Renovation: <input type="checkbox"/> | Facility Sitework: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Boiler Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Lighting: <input type="checkbox"/> | Roof: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Water Systems: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Electrical Upgrade: <input type="checkbox"/> | ADA: <input type="checkbox"/> | School Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Window Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| New School: <input type="checkbox"/> | Project Other: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Please Explain: Need to bring in fresh air into shop and classroom | |

Applicant Current Situation:

In short, fresh air needs to be brought into the Vo Ag building.

Ventilation is provided by a natural gas fired makeup air unit. Local recirculation filter units are suspended at the ceiling to remove particles, but the units are showing their age (over 30 years old). The five station welding area is exhausted by a duct drop to each station, the fan is inoperable.

With the new technology in welding (plasma cutter, mig welder) the current system to improve the air quality is simply not able to handle it.

Applicant Project Details:

I have been in contact with the following organizations to help the District with the issue, RTA, Siemens and Coolarado. Each of the organizations state that the Vo Ag building needs more positive pressure of air to improve the classroom learning enviroment.

We are working on several different scenarios to decide the best way to approach the issue and to determine multiple high performance opportunities.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

The District identifies this project's conformity with the Public Schools Construction Guidelines.

3.12
Healthy building indoor air quality (IAQ) through the use of the mechanical HVAC systems or operable windows and by reducing outside air and water infiltration with a tight building envelope.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

Continuance of poor air quality in the Vo Ag Building.

CDE Comments:

Project Rank:	1.30	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Poor	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	70.78%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	491.5	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$13,259.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$37,833,321.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$2,500,000.00
PPAV:	\$76,975.22	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	01
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$2,005,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	\$4,825,000.00
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$7,566,664.20	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	99
% Bonding Capacity Used:	26.50%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	4.859
Date Built:	1971	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA

Remodel Dates:

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -

Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -

Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership:

District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$234,788.40	CDE Minimum Match:	23
Current Project Match:	\$70,131.60	Actual Match Provided:	23
Current Project Cost:	\$304,920.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	6,064
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	6,064
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$45.71
Total For All Phases:	\$304,920.00	Inflation %:	4

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: CALHAN RJ-1

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: EL PASO

Project Title: PK-12 IAQ Improvements/Boiler Replacements

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain: Indoor Air Quality			

Applicant Current Situation:

This project is needed to upgrade aging infrastructure and to mitigate severe indoor air quality issues. Most of the mechanical equipment at Calhan School is either original to initial construction in 1954 or was installed during the major addition of 1975. Four ThermoPak boilers rated for propane were installed in 1975 and still provide heating for the entire school except the new gymnasium and art/music rooms in the 1995 wing. There are a total of 21 rooftop units, most of which were installed in 1975 and only provide heating to the spaces. These asbestos-laden boilers and the old rooftop units require significant maintenance to keep them operational and they pose an imminent risk of failure to the District. Several boiler and RTU failures occurred in the 2007-2008 and 2008-2009 school years that caused the District to relocate students to warmer classrooms while systems were being repaired and restarted. In addition, the District has spent unbudgeted maintenance funds to keep the heat working in the schools.

There are several areas in the schools that do not have operable windows and also do not have cooling. In the high school and elementary school "pods" and in the middle school wing, high temperatures and high CO2 levels have been measured and logged during the warmer months. Please see the attached tables that demonstrate very high CO2 levels and space temperatures that were measured in one of the classrooms from August 9, 2007 - September 20, 2007, when school was in session. According to ASHRAE Standard 62-1989, Ventilation For Acceptable Indoor Air Quality, indoor CO2 levels of 650 ppm above the measured outdoor CO2 level are considered acceptable levels; and many regulatory representatives use 1000 ppm of CO2 as a measure of ventilation where corrective action is recommended. As shown in the CO2 graph, the background CO2 level was measured at approximately 350 ppm and acceptable threshold was established at 1100 ppm. Acceptable CO2 levels were significantly exceeded EVERY day that the students were in class during the measured period and many of the days, the CO2 levels approached 2500 ppm. In addition, the temperatures in the classrooms during August and early September when students were in school exceeded 85 degrees, often approaching or exceeding 90 degrees.

Based on discussions with the teachers in these classrooms, this situation has persisted every year that they have taught at Calhan and the poor air quality results in reduced learning capacity.

An additional situation that needs to be corrected is the high operating cost of heating the school using propane. Over the past two years, the District has seen a heating fuel cost increase of 60%.

Applicant Project Details:

The proposed solution is to install a ground source heat pump system at the school to provide both heating and cooling to the spaces. Based on a life-cycle cost analysis, the GSHP system was chosen as the best solution for the District, as it will provide the additional cooling needs to the school in a much more efficient manner. GSHP systems are typically rated as 40% more efficient than standard HVAC systems and as an offset for propane, this system will allow the District to add cooling capacity and still save operational dollars due to energy cost savings.

The proposal includes demolition and asbestos abatement of the existing four propane boilers (costs of abatement included) and installation of the ground source loop field and the heat pump system within the school spaces. New ductwork where necessary is also included. Proposal also includes all structural repair or replacement (roof replacement not necessary based on design and structural analysis), ceiling repair, painting, patching, etc. Project is a turn-key proposal.

Initial design of the system has been completed; however, the school district is engaging in a full-scale Facility Master Plan effort this summer. It is expected that some space configurations may be made as a result of the Facility Master Plan and the GSHP system will be designed to accommodate these changes once they are identified. The system will be designed to achieve high performance design standards and to provide maximum flexibility for future use and/or building expansion.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

This project will conform with the Public Schools Construction Guidelines. We competitively bid this project as a design-build energy performance contract in 2007.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

The school district can not afford to pay for the replacement of the HVAC system. We have sought grant funding from DOLA, CDE and the Governor's Energy Office for the past two years to help offset the costs of this project. If this project request is not funded, this project will not proceed and we will continue to seek funding in the future as we consider this to be our number one district priority.

CDE Comments:

THIS PROJECT WILL BE A PART OF A POTENTIAL PERFORMANCE CONTRACT. THE MATCH INCLUDES A POTENTIAL DOLA GRANT APPLICATION WHICH THE DISTRICT WILL BE NOTIFIED IN JULY IF THEY HAVE BEEN AWARDED.

Project Rank:	1.30	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Good	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	25.93%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	597.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$18,582.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$21,958,096.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:	\$36,780.73	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$775,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$4,391,619.20	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	17.65%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	6.53
Date Built:	1954	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1970 1991		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -

Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -

Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$1,748,652.84	CDE Minimum Match:	46
Current Project Match:	\$1,489,593.16	Actual Match Provided:	46
Current Project Cost:	\$3,238,246.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	89,966
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	89,966
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$32.72
Total For All Phases:	\$3,238,246.00	Inflation %:	5.0

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: HARRISON 2

Applicant Priority #: 2

County: EL PASO

Project Title: Replace (2) ES Boilers

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:			

Applicant Current Situation:

Pikes Peak Elementary School was built in 1964 with 2 Thermo Pak 1.8 million BTU output boilers, model number N4G150G. The refractory in the boilers is breaking down with the subsequent overheating of the sheet metal skin of the boilers. This is degrading the sheet metal on the boilers. The refractory degradation has also lead to excessive heat in the boiler room and subsequent deterioration of the electrical components in the boiler room. This has resulted in the failure and replacement of the main transformer and emergency power system (battery backup system), as well as other components, and extensive electrical repair work on the air compressor. The excessive heat in the boiler room migrates up through the floor into the kitchen space above resulting in excessive temperatures in the kitchen. This has forced the district to run the kitchen make-up air unit (MAU) 24/7 to keep the temperatures at a reasonable level. The district has also had to add additional cooling duct work to the electrical room in an attempt to lower temperatures and minimize the potential failure of components due to excessive ambient temperature. The tubes in the boiler are cleaned every 2 years but the handholds are markedly pitted, making it difficult to seal water leaks. The 2004 facility assessment conducted by Systems Engineering Corp identified the boilers for replacement based on poor condition and life expectancy. Since that report, the condition of the boilers has deteriorated and the maintenance requirements have increased. The boilers are over 45 years old and require replacement.

Applicant Project Details:

The District is proposing to replace the 2 existing 1.8 million BTU boilers with 2 new AERCO Benchmark 2.0 million BTU high efficiency, condensing boilers. This would include installation of any new piping, a new flue liner, and electrical connections. These boilers would be fully modulating over various load conditions allowing 1 boiler to efficiently handle loads in the shoulder months and the winter except for extremely cold conditions, when both boilers might be needed. The high efficiency of the boilers, up to 95%, would significantly lower the utility bills. AERCO boilers have proven to be robust and require little maintenance, which would also save the District a considerable amount of money over the existing boilers. The District installed a DDC Building Automation System in 2003. This system is compatible with the new boilers and allows the District to control the boilers for optimal operation. The control system will monitor conditions and cycle boilers on and off as needed to optimize the efficiency of the boilers and to maintain the preset temperatures in the building. The boilers would be modulated based on the outside air temperature and the existing building temperature. With the modulating capability of each boiler, the boiler output can be matched to the load demand so that the boilers will operate at their greatest efficiency and minimize unnecessary wear on the boilers and components. The new boilers will also resolve the temperature issues in the boiler room and the kitchen above and will eliminate the failure of other components in the boiler room due to operating in a high temperature environment. Another advantage in the high efficiency boilers is the reduction in greenhouse gasses that are emitted. Analysis shows that the slight initial cost of the Aerco high efficiency boilers will be offset by savings in gas costs, making this the best choice. Analysis and research indicate that the District should save at least 10% on fuel costs versus the currently installed boilers. This equates to a minimum of a \$2,000 savings per year over the current utility bill.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

The Pikes Peak boiler replacement project (replacing 45 year old inefficient boilers with high efficiency, condensing boilers) conforms with the Public School Construction Guidelines and with current high efficiency standards.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

The consequence of not funding this project is a continued deterioration in the heating system coupled with increased operating and maintenance costs. All systems exhibit an operational failure curve that shows high failures at the beginning of life due to manufacturing issues, followed by a low steady state failure rate during the normal life cycle of the equipment, followed by a sharp rise in failure rate at the end of life. The boilers are clearly at the end of life and are exhibiting normal end of life failure characteristics. Parts will continue to fail, resulting in adaptive jury rigging of the system and increased labor and maintenance costs. The District has a major equipment replacement plan in place and allocates money each year, approximately \$100,000, for projects from Capital Reserve. The replacement of these boilers would exhaust these funds for 2 years. There are other needs that have been identified and are also being addressed. Many of our buildings are operating with equipment that is well past the life expectancy and in fair to poor condition, resulting in increased operation and maintenance costs. In the next 3 years, the District is planning to replace boilers in Stratmoor Hills Elementary (1963, est. cost \$90,000), Giberson Elementary (1975, est. cost \$90,000) and Panorama Middle School (1973, est. cost \$250,000). The District also plans to replace the cooling tower at Panorama (1973, est. cost \$40,000). Not funding this request will delay these projects and result in increased equipment failures and increased costs. The unexpected failure of any of this equipment will seriously impair the educational environment and would likely result in closing of the building until temporary boilers could be installed or until repairs are made.

CDE Comments:

HEALTH AND SAFETY CONCERN IMPACTS ADJACENT ROOMS DUE TO EXCESSIVE HEAT.

Project Rank:	1.30	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Good	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	65.07%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	10,108.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$16,081.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$566,651,050.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$60,000,000.00
PPAV:	\$56,059.66	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	01
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$73,780,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	\$27,000,000.00
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$113,330,210.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	98
% Bonding Capacity Used:	65.10%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	12.5
Date Built:	1964	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1994		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:	-
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:	-
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:	-

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No
Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$181,429.60	CDE Minimum Match:	16
Current Project Match:	\$45,357.40	Actual Match Provided:	20
Current Project Cost:	\$226,787.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	51,135
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	51,135
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$4.03
Total For All Phases:	\$226,787.00	Inflation %:	0

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: JAMES IRWIN CHARTER MIDDLE SCHOOL

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: EL PASO

Project Title: MS RTU Replacements

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:			

Applicant Current Situation:

In 2003, the James Irwin Middle School opened in a remodeled manufacturing warehouse. The property and building is owned by the James Irwin Educational Foundation financed through revenue bonds. The HVAC units and the duct work were designed for plant conditions which do not compliment the design for a school. Since our charter school operates on 95% of PPR given by the state (5% goes to district) we have not had sufficient funding to replace the HVAC system and duct work to suit a school building. Our goal is to be able to keep classroom temperatures at a healthy level that will be conducive to learning and enable us to maintain our academic success. It is noteworthy that, although we must manage our schools on less than the given PPR, our Middle School earned a "High" rating on last years' School Accountability Report.

The building was built in 1992. The HVAC units are the buildings original units and are currently 18 years old with a stated life expectancy of 18 years. Many of the units have cracked condenser fans, cracked coils, electrical issues, and other various problems that do not allow them to be efficient or effective. In many of the units the cooling component must be shut off in order to run the heat and vice versa in the spring. Since the units are so old, parts are hard to find and the cost to repair the units is extremely high (and generally not effective). Although we have regularly maintained the equipment by changing filters and performing routine maintenance, the units have outlived their life. Throwing more money at them will not give the children a classroom with a healthy, comfortable temperature so they must be replaced (we currently have classes being moved to other locations in the building due to frigid temperatures in their assigned classroom). There are currently 17 units on the middle school roof that need to be replaced. All these units heat/cool approximately 69,000 square feet.

Applicant Project Details:

- The scope of the work will include:
1. Recover refrigerant from existing unit per EPA regulations;
 2. Remove and dispose of existing unit;
 3. Provide and install 1 new 8.5 ton RTU;
 4. Provide and install 1 new 12.5 ton RTU
 5. Replace (8) 17.5 ton RTU's with 8 new 15 ton RTU's;
 6. Replace (4) 20 ton RTU's with 4 new 17.5 ton RTU's;
 7. Replace (1) 7.5 ton RTU with 1 new 7.5 ton RTU;
 8. Replace (2) 10 ton RTU's with new 10 ton RTU's;
 9. Provide adapt-a-curb from new unite to existing ductwork;
 10. Reconnect gas piping;
 11. Provide crane & rigging service;
 12. Perform system startup and verify proper system operation;
 13. Obtain permit;
 14. Provide manufacturers warranty on equipment;
 15. Provide one-year warranty of workmanship;
 16. All work to be performed during normal working hours.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

This project conforms with:
 Section 1; #11 and #12. regarding IAQ and HVAC systems, the system will be in accordance with ASHRAE 55 as well as current State and Federal Building Codes.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

If these units are not replaced, since they have no more useful life expectancy, it is likely that their efficiencies and performance will get rapidly worse. The cold classrooms will get colder and the hot rooms will get hotter.

This will be detrimental to student learning and it will waste valuable resources as we pay for inefficiencies in our utility bills, and continue to repair them and keep them operating at any level.

CDE Comments:

FACILITY AUDIT INDICATES \$4.8 MILLION NEEDED UPGRADES. THE FCI WOULD BE APPROX. .16. JAMES IRWIN NOTIFIED THEIR AUTHORIZER THREE MONTHS IN ADVANCE AND HAS BEEN CHARTERED FOR MORE THAN FIVE YEARS. THIS PROJECT DOES NOT QUALIFY FOR THE HPCP DUE TO THE SIZE

Project Rank: 1.30

Master Plan Complete: Yes

Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	18.75%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	344.5	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:		Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:		Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	-
Bonded Debt FY07-08:		Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:		Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	-
% Bonding Capacity Used:		Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	
Date Built:	1992	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1997 2002 2004		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:	\$39,883.76
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:	\$793,555.28
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:	\$100,594.00

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership: 3rd Party

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain: The property is owned by the James Irwin Educational Foundation. The property is financed with revenue bonds through CECFA and the Colorado Moral Obligation. If the schools ceased to exist, the property would first go to CDE and then to Harrison School D

Current Grant Request:	\$321,677.25	CDE Minimum Match:	50
Current Project Match:	\$107,225.75	Actual Match Provided:	25
Current Project Cost:	\$428,903.00	Met Match:	No
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	150,000
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	69,000
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$5.65
Total For All Phases:	\$428,903.00	Inflation %:	0

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: LEWIS-PALMER 38

Applicant Priority #: 2

County: EL PASO

Project Title: ES Boiler Replacement

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| Addition: <input type="checkbox"/> | Energy Savings: <input type="checkbox"/> | HVAC: <input type="checkbox"/> | Security: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Asbestos Abatement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Fire Alarm: <input type="checkbox"/> | Renovation: <input type="checkbox"/> | Facility Sitework: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Boiler Replacement: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Lighting: <input type="checkbox"/> | Roof: <input type="checkbox"/> | Water Systems: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Electrical Upgrade: <input type="checkbox"/> | ADA: <input type="checkbox"/> | School Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Window Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| New School: <input type="checkbox"/> | Project Other: <input type="checkbox"/> | Please Explain: | |

Applicant Current Situation:

Problem: The Palmer Lake Elementary School boiler is a 23-year old high mass boiler. It is 4 years beyond its expected life. The boiler fails to fire several times per year and leaks Carbon Monoxide.

Detectible combustible fumes are present during high use months. Gaseous odor is consistently present in boiler room and just outside door.

The boiler leaks water from several places. The flame guard control is obsolete and no longer made. Additional controls are worn out. There are cracks in the refractory on the burner.

The outside skirting has rust holes throughout. The vent cap is rusted and the vent exiting the building is an unlined brick stack with deteriorating brick. The system is extremely noisy.

Failure to fire is problematic with 5 to 6 failures per year. Failures to fire start earlier in the year and with more frequency each passing year.

Freezing pipes and the potential for ruptured pipes are of great concern.

Due to the harsh winter climate, failure to fire puts the facility at risk. Severe weather makes the building inaccessible at times requiring a visual check to determine firing. Failure to fire in extreme cold could rupture pipes and result in building closure.

Due to the age of the boiler, the levels of carbon monoxide and nitrous oxide are higher than in newer boilers. Nitrous Oxide is toxic and is a contributor of acid rain.

The system uses an unnecessarily high quantity of water and electricity to operate. It increases the carbon footprint of the building and contradicts the emphasis District 38 has placed energy efficiency.

The boiler has no safeguards for power loss or freezing. It cannot not power down to conserve energy.

All warranties have expired. Replacement parts are non-existent. Any repairs require dismantling of the boiler.

The boiler system is very costly to maintain. It requires weekly maintenance to keep it operational.

Project has been ranked as high priority since 2006 but has been delayed due to budgetary challenges and other urgent projects. Currently a flooding elevator shaft in a facility with moderate needs students has bumped the project once more.

Lewis Palmer School District 38 passed a general obligation Bond question in November 2006 however; all Bond monies were allocated only for the construction of a second high school and improvements to our existing high school.

The Bond question was limited to the construction of a second high school and to improving the original high school in order to alleviate severe and long term overcrowding of our only high school. Relieving overcrowding was the immediate concern of citizens and LPSD as was repairing and improving the original high school.

Our second high school was completed on time and under budget. The money saved during construction of high school #2 was allocated only to high school #1 as promised in the Bond language. (See attachment).

No other buildings or projects were address in the Bond question as per citizen input and LPSD Bond eligibility. Our district is currently at legal debt capacity and is unable to pass additional Bond question for approximately 5 years.

Palmer Lake Elementary is the only school building in the town. Closure for any length of time would be severely disruptive and financially debilitating to the community.

Applicant Project Details:

Solution: The hazardous, outdated boiler will be removed and replaced with a low mass/high efficiency boiler system made up of two small boilers designed to accommodate the facility.

The new boiler will allow for staging and half use when possible.

Emissions of Carbon Monoxide and Nitrous Oxide will be reduced with replacement boiler.

The replacement boiler reads the outside temperature and powers down automatically to conserve energy. Boiler has the ability to operate at half power if conditions allow.

The replacement boiler's damper system is spring loaded to close during a power failure. This protects the heating core and the life of the boiler as well as the financial investment.

The boiler will be designed, certified and tested by International Approval Services. The boiler will meet requirements of ANSI Standard Z21.13 and the Canadian Gas Association Standard. State permit will indicate BTU capacity of boiler.

The vent exiting the building will be improved as needed.

The entrance to the boiler room at the PLES will display the design of the high efficiency boiler. It will include why the boiler is energy responsible and conserves resources, why it costs less and why it is better for our school and the environment.

D-38 has received the Energy Star Award from the Environment Protection Agency and has been named a Colorado Energy Champion by the Governor's Office of Energy Management and Conservation.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

The current boiler is in violation of multiple Public Schools Construction Guidelines:

Current boiler is in non-conformance with guidelines: 1.2.1, 1.2.4, 3.11, 5.1

The current boiler does not adequately meet the health and safety standards (guideline 1.2.1.)

The current boiler does not meet the standards and guidelines for green buildings and energy efficient buildings (guideline 1.2.4.).

The current boiler is not a safe or efficient mechanical system (guideline 3.11.).

The current boiler does not conserve energy through High Performance Design (HPD). Energy costs are increased significantly by operating the outdated boiler. (guideline 5.1).

The proposed boiler would conform with the following guidelines:

A high efficiency replacement boiler would increase long term cost savings considerably complying with (guideline 5.1.8).

The replacement boiler will comply with (guideline 5.1.17) as the system automatically reads the outdoor temperature and powers down to conserve energy. The replacement system is noise free.

The proposed project will conform with guideline 5.1.26 as the project will include an educational component.

The new boiler will conform with guideline 5.1.8. by increasing long term cost savings considerably.

The new boiler will conform with guideline 5.1.10 by utilizing energy efficient and or renewable energy strategies.

D38 has successfully completed two performance contracts and has entered into a 3rd, which complies with (guideline 5.1.14).

Replacing of the outdated boiler concurs with the D38 energy plan and commitment to green energy and conforms to (guideline 5.3).

The new boiler would reduce the footprint of the building in compliance with (guideline 5.1.4.).

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

Consequences: The outdated and compromised boiler puts the facility at risk with the increase in failure to fire, ruptured pipes, flooding and building damage potential continues. Labor and maintenance cost continue to rise.

Fumes and gases such as carbon monoxide and nitrous oxide emitted from the boiler will continue and possibly increase impacting the entire facility as well as staff and students in the building. The noise level will remain high.

Boiler controls will continue to deteriorate. Rust holes and erosion will increase.

The carbon footprint of the building will continue to be greater than necessary. With correction footprint of building will be reduced (guideline 5.1.4.)

Water and electricity usage will be higher than needed. The budget will be continuing to be negatively impacted by costly and frequent maintenance and repairs.

CDE Comments:

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Project Rank:	1.30	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	5.99%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	5,574.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$33,575.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$431,095,600.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$80,000,000.00
PPAV:	\$77,340.44	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	99,06
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$86,779,957.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	\$63,295,000.00
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$86,219,120.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	04
% Bonding Capacity Used:	100.65%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	17.086
Date Built:	1934	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1948 1965 1986		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:	-
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:	-
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:	-

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No
Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$39,241.84	CDE Minimum Match:	56
Current Project Match:	\$49,944.16	Actual Match Provided:	56
Current Project Cost:	\$89,186.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	47,314
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	35,485
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$2.28
Total For All Phases:	\$89,186.00	Inflation %:	0

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: MANCOS RE-6

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: MONTEZUMA

Project Title: MS IAQ & HVAC Upgrade

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain: Indoor Air Quality			

Applicant Current Situation:

The roof top unit that serves the six classrooms on the north side of the Mancos Middle School building has exceeded its useful life and has become a health, safety and comfort problem for the school district. The unit was originally installed when the building was constructed in 1968, making most of the components over 40 years old. The unit was originally installed as a multi-zone unit with six separate control zones (each classroom had its own thermostat). At some point it was retrofitted and converted into a 3-zone unit by disconnecting the zone dampers, removing the natural gas fired heating section and installing 3 hot water residential style furnaces horizontally inside the original unit. Please see the pictures attached with this application. Each of the three zones now serves one classroom on the east side of the building and one on the west side, which leads to comfort issues as the sun moves from one exposure to the other. However, the more serious issue is related to indoor air quality. When the unit was converted to a hot water system, three outdoor rated hot water boilers were installed on the roof, directly adjacent to the outside air intake. The exhaust vents for the boilers are only a few feet away from the outside air intake for the air handler. In addition, the regulator for the natural gas line, which vents small amounts of natural gas, is less than two feet from the outside air intake. We have manually shut the outside air dampers so the unit is re-circulating 100% of the indoor air as opposed to bringing in outside air with the mixed boiler exhaust gases and natural gas. Recirculating indoor air can lead to higher CO2 concentrations in the occupied space as well as odors and stuffy conditions. We experience all of these conditions within our six classrooms.

We recently measured the indoor air quality using a CO2 monitor which was installed in one of the classrooms for a period of three weeks. According to ASHRAE Standard 62-1989, Ventilation for Acceptable Indoor Air Quality, indoor CO2 levels of up to 650 ppm above the measured outdoor CO2 level are considered acceptable levels and many regulatory representatives use 1000 ppm of CO2 as a measure of ventilation above which requires corrective action is recommended. Attached to this application is a table with the data of our CO2 measurements. As you can see, the acceptable threshold for CO2 levels was exceeded many times during the measurement period and the higher levels are consistent with times when the classrooms are occupied with students.

Additionally, the existing unit has considerable exterior ductwork and hot water piping. Both of these situations are inefficient. The insulation on the hot water piping has deteriorated and is falling apart. Even with good insulation it is inefficient to have hot water piping that is exposed to extreme cold conditions as are common in Mancos in the wintertime.

A further issue with the rooftop unit is the maintenance time and staff experience required to keep this system running. Our maintenance staff is constantly providing service to this unit and must manually start the unit most mornings during the winter months. The maintenance staff report that they get on the roof nearly every morning in the winter to re-set the safeties which trip off at night on low flow. This is a design flaw of the system which isn't designed to accommodate shutting off and on at night during cold weather.

Applicant Project Details:

Based on engineering analysis and our experience trying to maintain this system, we believe that the only prudent solution is to replace this 40-year old unit with a new system.

We are proposing to eliminate the existing system and install two roof top energy recovery ventilators (ERV) with natural gas fired supplemental heat. One ERV will serve the three classrooms on the west and the other will serve the three on the east. This will improve the thermal comfort as all rooms as each zone will have the same exposure. More importantly we will be eliminating the boilers on the roof so that the spaces will be able to receive the code required amounts of fresh ventilation air and not have to deal with boiler exhaust and natural gas contaminating the ventilation air. The energy recovery ventilators will also exchange heat with the exhaust air to preheat the incoming ventilation air to minimize any energy penalty from bringing the spaces up to code ventilation levels.

Our scope of work includes the following:

1. Provide and install two energy recovery ventilators (ERVs) with high turndown fully modulating natural gas heating sections, stainless steel heat exchangers, convenience outlet, defrost mode, 230/3/60 and ERV bypass for free economizer cooling. Greenheck model ERH or approved equal.
 ERV-1 (East) – 5290 CFM, 290 MBH Output
 ERV-2 (West) – 4770 CFM, 262 MBH Output
2. Provide a roof curb for each ERV. Roof curb shall be tall enough so that outside air intake is above the level of normal snow accumulations (minimum 8”).

3. Provide and install transition ductwork (internally lined with 2" insulation) from new units to existing supply ductwork at the point where the supply duct penetrates the roof (with existing roof curb). Duct new units such that one unit serves the three east zones and the other unit serves the three west zones. Place new units as close a possible to existing supply duct roof penetrations to minimize exterior ductwork.
4. Reconfigure existing return ductwork to serve west zones only. Block off all return duct branches serving east zones and east side of corridor.
5. Provide return ductwork in plenum for east unit. Provide ductwork from existing return grilles in east zones and east side of corridor to one common return for the east unit and then duct through roof below ERV into the bottom of the ERV.
6. Provide supply side demand controlled ventilation assembly as shown in diagram MSK-6.
7. Connect gas service to the new rooftop unit using existing gas lines. Contractor to verify existing gas lines are adequate size for new gas heating sections.
8. Include cleaning of all remaining existing supply ductwork.
9. Replace existing fire dampers with UL rated fire dampers at roofline and above corridor.
- 10 Contractor shall provide a factory certified startup technician to startup the unit.
11. Contractor shall provide a NEBB, AABC or TABB certified technician to air and water balance the new RTU and air balance all connected diffusers. Air balance activities shall include total leakage measurements.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

This project will conform with the Public Schools Construction Guidelines. We will bid the work through our energy performance contracting company to multiple mechanical contractors once design has been finalized. The design maximizes energy efficiency and is consistent with a high performance design system, even though this is a retrofit project.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

This project is a high priority for the District as it impacts the health of our kids and is an unsafe unit due to its age and propensity for failure. We do not have the funds internally to completely pay for this installation so the project will not move forward at this time without CDE grant funding assistance.

CDE Comments:

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Project Rank:	1.30	Master Plan Complete:	No
Facility Condition:	Good	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	45.64%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	376.5	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$18,749.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$47,139,480.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:	\$125,204.46	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$690,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$9,427,896.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	7.32%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	3.273
Date Built:	1968	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1992		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -

Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -

Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$205,209.90	CDE Minimum Match:	55
Current Project Match:	\$250,812.10	Actual Match Provided:	55
Current Project Cost:	\$456,022.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	16,357

Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	16,357
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$26.43
Total For All Phases:	\$456,022.00	Inflation %:	0

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: SILVERTON 1

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: SAN JUAN

Project Title: Renovate Historical K-12 School

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain: Code , Security, and Safety Deficiencies			

Applicant Current Situation:

A: INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND-"The Mining Town That Never Quit"
 Located deep in the heart of the San Juan Mountains of Southwest Colorado, Silverton remains, at its core, "the mining town that never quit." From the closure of the last large mining operation in San Juan County in 1992 until the present, Silverton has struggled to absorb the loss of its economic base. The struggles faced by the community have been reflected in the School District which absorbed a 70% drop in student enrollment in the years following the mine closure. The necessary reductions in staff, programs, and extra-curricular programs decimated the District leaving it with a profound sense of loss and significant concerns regarding its long-term viability.

Over the past eight years, the community repositioned its economic base with support for tourism, winter and summer recreation, and small start-up manufacturing businesses. These efforts have redefined and energized the town and the 589 year round residents who make Silverton their home. The School System has been integral and at the heart of this recovery. The preservation of the School is a primary goal for the local economic development association, San Juan County and the Town of Silverton. There was, and continues to be, a strong consensus within the community that the risks with transporting students to the closest schools, 45-60 minutes travel time one way in good conditions, on a daily basis over high mountain passes are too profound for consideration. The community also acknowledges that the loss of the School System would have a deep, negative, and lasting impact on the Town's recovery efforts and continued sustainability.

The District has the highest percentages of students from disadvantaged socio-economic backgrounds in the entire Four Corners area and ranks in the top 20% of Colorado districts with the highest free and reduced lunch percentages. The District has been challenged to address a viable educational program to meet a struggling, seasonal workforce and challenging student demographics. In 2002-2003, the District, with community wide input, adopted a Comprehensive School Reform process guided by the Expeditionary Learning model. The District redefined the educational program and has subsequently rebuilt the school culture and stabilized years of declining enrollment. The District is now holding steady with 60-65 student enrolled for the past three years.

The Comprehensive School Reform effort has transformed the School and its role in the community. Rather than standing as an isolated program with a building used solely for educational purposes, the teachers and students are now routinely out in the community working with local experts on various topics of study. Community partners are regularly in the building supplementing classroom experiences. The District has actively worked to rebuild relationships with community and regional resources that had long gone by the wayside. In 2003, the District received a Letter of Concern from CDE regarding student achievement. In 2008, the District received an "Accredited with Distinction" rating. Growth model and CSAP scores are increasing, and CDE and other agencies provide positive and strong feedback on compliance issues, reviews, and site visits in all areas except those related to District facilities. The District is now thriving, rather than merely surviving.

The School facilities including classrooms, multi-purpose rooms, and Gym are an important community asset providing central gathering and learning venues. The District initiates and maintains year-round community involvement programs/partnerships with adults and students and fosters life-long learning opportunities for all members of the Town and County. Numerous joint use facility agreements foster fitness, cultural, and community events. The Gym is the only indoor facility in the Town and serves as an important health/fitness venue for the long winters. The School building and the Gym on average provide over 300 community user-days annually for individual community members, non-profit entities, development association, and Town and County events.

The District is now fully poised to take on the challenges associated with the aging and crumbling historic School building and Gym. The full loss of the District's central heating system in November 2008, highlighted the intensity of deficiencies in the facility infrastructures. An emergency planning grant from DOLA, granted in January 2009, assisted with 1) determining a solution to the heating needs and 2) performing an overall Facility Assessment to identify the numerous and significant deficiencies and 3) identifying mitigation measures in a Facility Master Plan.

The time has come to address these needs in a cohesive and holistic manner, taking into consideration the physical needs of the facilities and the programming needs for the District. The integration of 21st Learning Skills with appropriate technological infrastructures, the incorporation of numerous CDE and Standards Based initiatives, and the desire to provide a food services program (a standard and expected service provided in almost every District in the state) all require the creation or realignment of space to provide an appropriate physical learning environment. With a focus towards the future, this entire Project is being proposed within the context of sustainability, energy efficiency, and a serious intent to meet high performance standards.

The District has maintained and renovated District facilities as budgets and priorities have allowed over the past 98 years to meet infrastructure and program needs. The buildings are structurally sound and the site is operationally adequate. The loss of

the coal boiler, the last of its kind heating a school district in Colorado, has highlighted significant needs. The time has come to address these liabilities. Hazardous conditions, numerous code compliance issues, security and safety issues, ADA accessibility, historic deteriorations, sustainable/energy efficiency needs, lack of a kitchen facility, and the related problems posed for educational programs and technology needs create a compelling case to address these issues in a systematic and comprehensive fashion.

B: HEALTH AND SAFETY DEFICIENCIES

Health and safety conditions of the facilities affect the health and well-being of the occupants and users and impact the adequacy of the learning environment.

1. Hazards: The buildings do not have a fire suppression system, an adequate fire alarm system, or proper fire flow service for emergency needs. Regulated Asbestos Containing Materials (RACM) and OSHA Regulated Materials have been identified in both buildings and pose potential health hazards. Both buildings are without a heating system except by emergency temporary electrical units. The electrical supply and distribution systems are inadequate to serve multiple, simultaneous operations. The roof of the School building is approaching failure and is in need of replacement. The playground campus is bisected by overhead electrical lines and alley traffic which conflicts with student circulation patterns.
2. State and Federal Codes: The water supply system serving both buildings is inadequate for the existing demands, is unable to meet the demands of a fire suppression system, and the plumbing system does not meet code. The roof access is dangerous. Restroom facilities in both buildings are limited and do not meet code. The Science Room with aging gas system, fume cabinets, lack of acid traps and proper chemical storage does not meet code. Emergency signage in both buildings is inadequate. Stair handrails are not code compliant. The Buildings are not in compliance with the following existing codes:
 - a. Applicable accessibility requirements under ANSI 2003 A 117.1 with the 2006 International Code
 - b. 2006 International Building Code
 - c. 2006 International Mechanical Code
 - d. 2008 National Electrical Code
 - e. 2006 International Plumbing Code
 - f. 2006 International Fuel Gas Code
 - g. 2006 International Energy Code
 - h. 2006 International Fire Code
 - i. 2006 International Energy Conservation Code
 - j. 2006 International Existing Building Code
3. Security: Entry locations to both buildings do not provide for adequate monitoring, surveillance, and controllability. Some entrances are located in unsupervised parts of the building. Classroom and office doors do not have adequate closure, locking hardware or glass viewing windows. There is no surveillance equipment.
4. Accessibility/ADA: The School Building is not ADA accessible due to its multiple level (three stories) and stair access. Both buildings are not equipped with ADA accessible restrooms. There is no designated ADA parking or Handicapped parking provided at the entry.
5. Safety: The School does not have an intercom system for emergency or lockdown events. There is no drop-off area for student arrival/pickup on the public streets. The existing bike rack is located in an unsafe location. The outdoor basketball court and all sidewalks surround the School campus are in disrepair and subject to tripping hazards. The wood floors throughout the building are past their useful lives with damaged areas (gaps, missing boards, stains) and splintering which create safety issues. The climbing wall in the Gym protrudes onto the playing surface of the basketball/volleyball courts and poses a safety hazard.

C: EDUCATIONAL AND TECHNOLOGY DEFICIENCIES

Improved functionality of the School building and the Gym for learning environments, technology, and administrative/custodial support will require renovations and upgrades.

1. Generic and Common System Wide Deficiencies: The electrical distribution system is inadequate to provide for multiple functions systems-wide. The issue was exacerbated last winter with competing demands for computer and electric space heater use. Outdated computer stations and inadequate cabling (multiple switches, surge protectors, and cross-room cabling) are constraints to technology access. The lack of fiber optic capabilities and spotty wireless connectivity also contribute to technological deficiencies and the ability to incorporate Distance Learning.
2. Classrooms/Academic/Library: Grades K-5 should be separated from Middle School and High School areas in the school layout. Individual classrooms operate without a bell/ intercom system, and a coordinated systems clock. All classrooms lack adequate storage for instructional materials and supplies. Aging chalk/white boards and a limited supply of Smart Boards are problematic for teachers. Some doors do not close properly and all doors lack appropriate locking hardware and viewing glass to the corridors. The library needs individual work stations with wireless/fiber optic connectivity, a Smart Board, and a mounted projection system.
3. Technology Lab: Distance Learning and technology proficiency are key goals of the District and require a state of the art Technology Lab. The existing lab is highly inadequate with outdated equipment and limited instructional tools and connectivity. The lab is not located near classrooms.
4. Specialized Programs/Counseling: Title I services, Special Education, and ELL functions need a dedicated space. Programs are currently conducted in the Media/Library with students arriving from the classrooms for individualized instruction with a teacher or tutor. The counseling program needs a comfortable, relaxed environment where students and professionals may work without interruption.
5. Arts/Music/Theatre: All artistic enrichment programs are compromised due to a lack of dedicated and appropriately designed

spaces. Music, dance and art programs do not have a physical home or studio space. In particular, the School and the community would benefit from a performance/gathering area with proper acoustics, sound equipment, video, and lighting features.

6. Cafeteria/Kitchen: The School does not have a commercial cafeteria/kitchen and is therefore unable to provide breakfast, lunch, or special event meals. Students bring lunches or return home for the lunch break. The current free and reduced lunch rate percentage is 61% and recent data collection on the issue has shown a strong desire from parents, staff, and students for a hot breakfast and lunch program.
7. Administrative/Support Offices and Nurse/Health: The Central Office and Nurses' Office are not centrally located to provide greater efficiency of services and security, monitoring, and surveillance activities.
8. Support Areas: The hallways provide only limited display and coat storage areas and are not equipped with janitorial or supply closets. Recycling takes place under a stair well and poses a potential fire hazard.
9. Physical Education: The Gym, the principal PE venue, needs to be more conducive to fitness/training, skill building, and individual sports to meet the needs of the existing program and the community at large. The gym floor is confined by aging bleachers. The climbing wall conflicts with basketball and volleyball activities. The weights are located on the stage. The locker rooms and restrooms are outdated and non-ADA compliant. Storage areas are limited by the large array of equipment are limited and are only accessible by a dangerous rung ladder. The office is not located to provide surveillance of the entry or gym activities.
10. Technology: The infrastructure support is inadequate and lacking. Wireless access throughout the building is sporadic due to the thick concrete block walls. The District is unable to access "Internet-2" to connect to college and educational institution intranet due to lack of fiber optic infrastructure (despite several attempts to connect without fiber optics). Classrooms are unable to support multiple technological devices due to lack of electrical infrastructure. Multiple floors without elevator access make moving Smartboard from class to class problematic.

D: HISTORIC DEFICIENCIES

The historical deficiencies for the 1911 School Building point to the need for substantial repairs and some renovations to retain the historical integrity of the building.

1. Exterior: The original entry has been blocked and obscured with inappropriate renovation in the early 1970s and should be restored to its original intent. Vestibules and wood soffits are pulling away from the building. Brick mortars, roof parapets and cap-stones are deteriorated from water damage. The existing deteriorating windows (90) on the building are not energy efficient or historically correct.
2. Interior: In general, the interior wood features (doors, frames, floors, stairs, newel posts, banisters, balusters, stringer panels, treads/risers) show signs of severe aging, warping, and splintering. The heavily painted walls and trim are mismatched, faded and marred. The original door transoms and arches have been infilled.

E: GREEN SCHOOL AND SUSTAINABLE ELEMENTS

The facilities in their present condition have significant deficiencies related to sustainable elements needed for today's Green School. The School facilities are energy, water and resource consumptive, expensive to maintain, and unable to support a healthy indoor learning environment.

1. Sustainable Site: The existing Site needs storage for student and faculty modes of transportation (bicycles, skis, and sleds). Stormwater/drainage issues have not been addressed in recent history. Landscaped areas are poor to non-existent and the buildings do not provide roof runoff for landscaped areas.
2. Water Use: The restroom fixtures in both buildings are aging and utilize more water than is needed for proper functions. A green turf area on the playground is irrigated with an inefficient automatic sprinkler system.
3. Energy and Atmosphere: The current heating source in the School building (electrical garage heaters and space heaters) is not appropriate or sustainable for an operable school. The total lack of any heating source in the Gym is against code and precludes any functional use of the building. The envelope and windows in both buildings contribute to energy loss rather than energy performance optimization. The existing walls are not insulated. The existing roofs on both buildings have minimal to no (Gym) insulation. The buildings do not have an efficient way of monitoring or controlling the heating system for user comfort. At present, fresh air from open windows provides the cooling mechanism for overheated areas. The existing lighting system is not switched for energy optimization.
4. Indoor Environmental Quality: Past renovations to the existing buildings have not incorporated products, processes, or improvements to provide healthy indoor environmental quality for occupants. The rooms of the buildings lack individual heating controls and lighting controls to provide adjustments to suit individual needs and preferences. The music room is the only area of the facilities with any acoustical treatment and this treatment is ineffective.

Applicant Project Details:

The Comprehensive Rehabilitation Project (Project) for the District provides an integrated and holistic approach for renovations and improvements to mitigate system-wide facility deficiencies, as defined in detail in the Facility Master Plan. The Project Implementation Plan assumes rehabilitation of the existing structures and site to meet the operational and educational needs with a focus on retaining the historical attributes of the structures and providing healthy and safe learning environments which save energy, resources, and operational costs.

A: REPLACEMENT VERSUS REHABILITATION

The District made an active choice to rehabilitate the buildings rather than replace them with new buildings. The historic nature of the school building and its iconic role in the community provide strong justification for rehabilitation rather than replacement. The Gym's rehabilitation costs are substantially below the replacement costs and therefore the District's plan is to rehabilitate the gym.

B: SYSTEMIC AND SYSTEMATIC DEFICIENCIES

The major systems of the buildings will be overhauled and replaced. A new water tap and service line will provide adequate fire flow to a new sprinkler system equipped with an alarm system. Electrical services will be relocated underground and a new 1200 amp three-phase service with new switch gears to a dedicated electrical room will be installed to provide ample service for all proposed needs. The existing wiring will be replaced with adequate jacks/outlets where needed. The plumbing distribution will also be replaced. The roof of the School Building will be replaced. Most importantly, the Project incorporates an energy efficient ground source mechanical system for heating and hot water.

All of asbestos materials (100%) will be removed from both buildings in two phases prior to construction. Appropriate testing and monitoring will take place. All code-related issues will be brought into compliance.

The original main entry will be reinstated to provide greater security with abilities for monitoring and surveillance and to recapture the historical sense of entry. The other entries will be limited and secured. All interior doors will be equipped with the appropriate locking mechanisms and viewing glass. A system-wide intercom and phone system will provide an Event Alerting and Notification system throughout both buildings. A camera surveillance system will be strategically used for monitoring of problematic or unsupervised areas.

C: SITE

The District campus is slated for substantial upgrades. All sidewalks and the outdoor basketball court will be repaved to provide safe walkways and playing surfaces. An additional sidewalk with an ice melt system will be installed to serve the new main entry. Adequate driveway zones will be delineated for safe drop off/pick up of students. Handicapped parking spaces will also be provided and delineated at the new entry. Adequate bike rack and ski/sled storage will be provided in safe locations near the new entry. A paved courtyard on the alley will provide a safe access to a new Gym via a new covered entryway. Site lights with night sky shields shall be installed around the perimeter of the campus and at the outdoor basketball court. A carport for school vehicles is planned for future phases to protect vehicles from the elements. New landscaped areas/swales will provide storm-water infiltration with water from roof drains to landscaped areas. Drought tolerant plants are encouraged. Amenity areas for seating and signage are incorporated in the site design.

D: SCHOOL BUILDING

The District is committed to preserving the 1911 School Building and will integrate the proposed exterior and interior improvements into the Project. A grant from the State Historical Society has been submitted requesting assistance with the exterior work, main entry relocation, and the window replacements. The interior layout is modified for the Project to provide a cafeteria/kitchen, performing center (theater and dance), and art and music studios with opportunities for synergies in programming. After School enrichment and counseling will share a dedicated room. Level 1 with the described spaces and restrooms will also serve as the primary community space for workshops, performances, lectures, and hospitality functions. An elevator will be installed with access from Level 1 with stops to all floors and the library mezzanine.

Level 2 is dedicated to K-5 classrooms with convenient restrooms and the central offices (Administration and Nurse's Office) with a conference room. Level 3 provides for the Middle and High School spaces with a Technology Lab located in the center of the floor with adjacency to a dedicated, conditioned server room. A Resource Room will provide space for special programs. The Science Room/Lab will receive substantial upgrades for lab facilities and storage.

The teacher workroom and school wide storage space will be located on Level 3.

The building will be wired for fiber optic capabilities and cabling will be appropriately installed. A telecommunications room will be incorporated with the server room. All instructional areas and the library will receive overhead projectors, Smart Board, and new chalk/white boards.

E: GYM

Revisions to the Gym layout provide for greater opportunities for floor areas, fitness training and climbing amenities in addition to the basketball/volleyball court areas. The existing bleachers will be removed and replaced with retractable seating to provide greater floor area and opportunities for fitness stations and climbing nets on the perimeters. The stage area will be lowered to floor level to accommodate a versatile climbing area and a weight training area. The existing locker rooms will also be lowered for ADA access and designed with modern fixtures. The front entry to the gym will be reconfigured to two side entries with an office area designed at the school-side entrance to monitor activities. Coat racks/cubbies will be provided at the entry. Larger, more convenient storage areas located on the ground level are planned throughout the building to accommodate the growing equipment inventory. It is anticipated that with these improvements, the Gym will serve as a central health/fitness facility to meet the needs of students and to provide additional student opportunities through the incorporation of community programming.

F: GREEN DESIGN

The District intends to approach the design and construction of the Project to meet Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design-LEED For School 2009 standards for Gold certification (rating 60-79). This integrated design approach evaluates the site design, water use, energy efficiency, material resources, indoor environmental quality and innovative design opportunities for applications to meet the needs of the Project.

The selection of the ground source heat pump system for the mechanical system is a key indicator of planning for long term, innovative solutions. The system is augmented with redundant heating and solar thermal applications. A backup generator would be included to preclude the possibility of a system shut down due to prolonged power outages (which do happen on a semi-regular basis). The proposed system will increase energy efficiency and provide increased comfort and indoor environmental quality through ventilation, and master system and individual thermostat controls. Coupled with increased

insulation in the walls and roofs of the buildings and new low-E windows, occupants will enjoy unprecedented comfort levels.

G: LEED FOR SCHOOLS CERTIFICATION

The District is committed to the comprehensive and integrated approach for design and construction to promote energy efficiency, green building, and healthy facilities that reduce operations and maintenance efforts, relieve operational costs, and extend the service life of the District's capital assets.

The District's intent is to strive for LEED GOLD Certification. The complete, itemized LEED scorecard is included in the Supplemental Materials. The Project, as designed, meets all the prerequisites of LEED for Schools. Based on a summary of anticipated points, the District should theoretically be able to achieve LEED Gold Certification with a total range of 60-70 points with the design of the Project as proposed. The following point distribution indicates the range between the identified attainable points(Y) and the possible points (?) on the scorecard.

1. 17-18 points out of the 24 points available for Sustainable Sites
 2. 4-9 points out of the 11 points available for Water Efficiency
 3. 10 points out of the 33 points available for Energy and Atmosphere
 4. 8-9 points out of the 13 points available for Materials and Resources
 5. 15-17 points out of the 19 points available for Indoor Environmental Quality
 6. 4 points out of the 6 points available for Innovation in Design
 7. 2 points out of the 4 points available for Regional Priority
- LEED Gold Certification requires a minimum 60 points needed out of 110 points.

Attaining LEED certification would make the District the first facility in San Juan County to aim for any level of LEED certification, making the District an example for the rest of the community and the entire region.

H: COSTS TO MITIGATE DEFICIENCIES

The Comprehensive Rehabilitation Project is designed to mitigate the deficiencies and needs defined in the Facility Master Plan. The total Project Costs are outlined in the Project Budget.

The costs of the project are spread out among the different categories of need:

1. \$2,268,925 or 26% of total construction costs relate to Health and Safety.
2. \$558,010 or 6% of total construction costs relate to Historic Preservation.
3. \$2,748,000 or 20% of total construction costs relate to Heating and installation of a geo-exchange system.
4. \$1,813,150 or 21% of total construction costs relate to Green Schools and the goal of LEED Gold.
5. \$2,357,300 or 27% of total construction costs relate to Educational and Technology programming needs.
6. \$8,745,385 or 78% of overall Project Costs are construction costs.

The small number of students enrolled will make the cost per student calculation related to this project extremely high but there is no alternative given the 64 students enrolled county-wide and the high level of building needs. The rehabilitation costs would be almost identical even with a much larger student body.

I: SCHEDULE

The District proposes a one-phase approach to the design and construction and anticipates initiating design/development as soon as the BEST grant is awarded. Construction shall take place February-August 2010 with occupancy available for the 2010-2011 school year. The District anticipates hosting a Centennial celebration to showcase the rehabilitated facilities in July 2011.

J: RELOCATION CONSIDERATIONS

After taking into consideration various health and safety concerns and the anticipated disruption to the learning environment during the construction phase, the District anticipates moving out of the current school facility from January –May 2010. Fire safety concerns, relevant health and safety codes, snow removal, proximity to school playgrounds, reestablishment of technology and network needs, and insurance requirements have been the primary considerations in moving logistics. The District has identified a series of viable local building spaces for temporary relocation during the asbestos removal and construction phases. The local fire inspector, Fire Chief, and Public Works have provided their preliminary input into the suitability of these various spaces.

K: PROJECT MANAGEMENT

The District has initiated a Project Management Plan to ensure accountability and control of the Project. The District hired a ¾ time Owner's Representative/Project Manager as of April 1, 2009 to oversee the planning and grant submission process and to watch over the District's interests. This position will continue with oversight of the entire design, construction, and occupancy periods. A Contractor's Construction Manager will oversee the supervision of contract laborers and coordinate the overall construction activities. The District established a new Building Fund account, separate from Capital Reserves, to cleanly track and manage the financial aspects of this Project.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

A. STANDARDS

The Comprehensive Rehabilitation Project for the Silverton School facilities shall be designed and constructed in compliance with the Colorado Department of Education Division of Public School Capital Construction Assistance 1 CCR 303(1) Capital Construction Assistance Public Schools Facility Construction Guidelines. The following is a listing of the architectural, functional, and construction standards that are to be applied to the Project:

1. Standards under the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-576), or State and local codes, if they are more stringent, will be observed in the design and completion of the projects.
2. Applicable accessibility requirements under ANSI 2003 A 117.1 with the 2006 International Code
3. 2006 International Building Code
4. 2006 International Mechanical Code
5. 2008 National Electrical Code

6. 2006 International Plumbing Code
7. 2006 International Fuel Gas Code
8. 2006 International Energy Code
9. 2006 International Fire Code
10. 2006 International Energy Conservation Code
11. 2006 International Existing Building Code
12. Asbestos Certification Requirements/Section 22-43.7-109(4)(d)(I)CRS/Section 25-7-504-CRS and Section 25-7-507 CRS/Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act of 1986 and Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Reauthorization Act of 1990
13. Section 38-26-105 and 38-26-106 CRS and Section 38-26-107 CRS for bonding and notice of final settlement
14. Section 22-32-124 CRS Building Codes/Zoning
15. Applicable standards of selected criteria for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED)–LEED For Schools 2009 shall apply.

B. CONFORMITY WITH CDE CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES

The Project is in overall conformance with the Colorado Department of Education Division of Public School Capital Construction Assistance 1 CCR 303(1) Capital Construction Assistance Public Schools Facility Construction Guidelines with the exception of Section 4.13.15. The existing basketball courts are not regulation size with a dividing curtain per the original installation in 1939. The Gym is currently equipped with glass adjustable basketball backstops, volleyball sleeves/standards, and safety wainscoting. Telescoping bleachers are proposed in the Project, but shall not include a scorer table inset. Chin up bars will also be included in the proposed Project design for fitness equipment. The proposed Project is designed to fit the current needs of the School and its PE/sports program. The Silverton School does not field a basketball or a wrestling team, but has the capability to support the programs in the future with appropriate facility elements incorporated as needed.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

A. BEST SUPPORT

The District fully recognizes the Project is not feasible without substantial financial support from BEST and other funding entities and is fully prepared to continue to “make-do” should the Project not be fully funded.

B: CONTINGENCY APPROACH

Should this Project not be funded, the District would continue to “make-do” with the current facilities as there is no other option. The limited District monies available that would have gone to a comprehensive building rehabilitation will be used solely for addressing the heating dilemma currently facing the District.

The increased awareness of the immense scope of facilities needs, highlighted through the recent Facility Assessment, makes it harder to delay addressing the critical issues. The reality of a lack of funding and financing limits what priorities would be addressed first.

C: FACILITY IMPACT

The primary reason for integrating the heating system within the context of a complete rehabilitation Project is the strong desire to avoid the piecemeal approach to addressing facility issues. The District believes that a better use of limited financial resources to implement building infrastructure improvements in a coordinated, cohesive, and thorough approach for a stronger, more sustainable end product. This holistic approach is in keeping with the intent and guidelines of the BEST program.

Should this project not be funded, the consequences will be immense. In the face of a lack of funding, the default position would be to address the heating system first.

D: HEATING SYSTEM

Without a new heating system, the District simply could not continue to operate. The District was able to survive for five months this past winter by closing up various classrooms, closing down the gym, and sacrificing the ability to maintain all the afterschool and a limited number of the School programs. While this was acceptable on a short term basis, the lack of a central heating system must be addressed. As such, the heating system is the top priority.

Should this project not be funded, the District’s default position would be to install a coal boiler comparable to the existing system and tie in to the heat distribution system in place and will maintain the 98-year old status quo. The District’s buildings were heated with coal for almost a century and, while not ideal, the District would need to continue to heat with a coal boiler indefinitely. The District would continue its reputation as the last district in the State still operating with a coal boiler.

The existing District funds available for facilities would need to be solely applied to the installation of the heating system and related asbestos removal and electrical upgrades specific to the boiler installation.

After addressing the critical heat situation, the District would not have the funds available to address any of the other areas of need. The approach would then be to identify and prioritize the most critical needs and to address as funding opportunities arise through grant opportunities or through local fundraising efforts.

E: HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

The District is optimistic that DOLA will contribute to the removal of asbestos throughout both buildings, through the funding of a submitted grant. However, should the BEST funding and DOLA funding not materialize; the District would be forced to remove only the asbestos associated with the boiler. The remainder of the asbestos located throughout both buildings would be left in situ and the current Asbestos Management Plan would continue to guide the District’s approach to asbestos and hazardous materials. Asbestos material would continue to be stored in the main School building.

F: FIRE SAFETY

The District would continue to operate with the current non-code compliant fire alarm system and lack of fire suppression systems. Any 911 calls would continue to be made manually. The District would continue to look for grant opportunities to help to fund these critically needed upgrades.

G: ELECTRICAL AND PLUMBING CODES

The District would upgrade the electrical and plumbing systems as funding became available. The priority would be to increase

capacity alone without upgrading the entire electrical infrastructure.

H: BUILDING SECURITY

The District would continue as-is with a main entrance that allows visitors to immediately go upstairs or downstairs without ever interacting with a staff member. The current voice based, lock down procedures, which were developed without a functioning intercom system, will continue to be used.

I: ADA ACCESS

Should this Project not be funded, the School building and the Gym would continue to operate without handicapped accessibility. The expense of incorporating an elevator into an historic building, converting all spaces into ADA accessible spaces is well beyond the District's ability to fund without substantial help. While the District is technically "grandfathered" in under this requirement, the intent remains to have the School building fully accessible to all users and visitors.

J: KITCHEN FACILITIES

Should the Project not be funded, the District would set continue to aside CDE expectations for health and wellness services and would try to find a way to provide hot food services to students without an onsite kitchen facility.

K: PROGRAMMING IMPACT

The consequences of not funding the Project request will be detrimental to the overall educational program. As described earlier, the District provides the only K-12 school, public or private, in all of San Juan County. Transporting students over some of the most dangerous roads in Colorado on a daily basis in the winter to either Durango or Ouray is simply a risk the community has repeatedly refused to allow.

L: PRESERVATION OF SCHOOL PROGRAM

The preservation of a functioning and healthy School is vital to the survival of the community as a whole. Without a strong School, workers will not relocate, new businesses will not use Silverton as their start up base, and families will not stay. The preservation of the District facilities for current and future students is vital.

M: TECHNOLOGICAL IMPACT

Without funding, regular classes would function, however, students will eventually fall further and further behind in the ability to access and use technology. Without technological upgrades, the ability to meet 21st Century Learning goals will diminish. As new technological advances happen, the District will not be in a position to avail themselves of the new technologies due to the constraints of the inadequate wiring and infrastructures. The effort to integrate 21st Century Technologies into early 20th century infrastructures is increasingly frustrating and impossible to accomplish.

N: MUSIC, ART, AND PE OPPORTUNITIES

The District will continue to offer music, art, and PE programs through the existing delivery method and current facilities. The District will pursue grant opportunities to address the deficiencies and limitations inherent in these spaces.

O: SUSTAINABILITY

Without funding, the District will not be able to address any of the goals associated with energy efficiency, water use reduction, and indoor environmental quality. The District would continue to operate with high operating costs, a large carbon footprint, concerns over indoor air quality. The blinds the District purchased in 2008 for all windows and the student initiated paper recycling program will remain the sole contributing factors to an energy conscious building.

P: COST EFFECT

In the long term, a piece-meal approach to this Project in addressing the heating, health and safety issues, code issues, and programming needs will cost the District substantially more money than addressing all the deficiencies in a cohesive implementation plan with a comprehensive approach.

At this time, the District has directly invested \$35,000 to date in direct fees for professional services related to the preparation of a Comprehensive Facility Assessment, Master Plan.

CDE Comments:

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Project Rank:	1.30	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Poor	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	60.94%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	59.5	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$17,584.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$55,047,440.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:	\$925,167.06	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$0.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$11,009,488.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	0.00%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	0
Date Built:	1911/1937	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1966 1970 1981 1997 2000		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -

Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -

Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$9,866,124.80	CDE Minimum Match:	60
Current Project Match:	\$2,466,531.20	Actual Match Provided:	20
Current Project Cost:	\$12,332,656.00	Met Match:	No
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	2009
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	31,500
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	31,500
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$342.00
Total For All Phases:	\$12,332,656.00	Inflation %:	4

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: JULESBURG RE-1

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: SEDGWICK

Project Title: HS HVAC Repairs and Renovations

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:			

Applicant Current Situation:

Recently, our School District's maintenance crew discovered a crack in the heat exchanger of one of the High School's Multizone units. Ennovate Corporation's crew confirmed that the crack did indeed exist and tested for the presence of carbon monoxide in the air stream. No carbon monoxide was found in the air stream at that time.

However, it is our understanding with the continued expansion and contraction of the heat exchanger metal during normal use it will eventually cause the crack to widen and introduce carbon monoxide into the air delivered directly into the classrooms. Even in small quantities this gas is extremely harmful and can cause severe illness.

The other multizone unit heat exchanger within the High School was inspected as well. Though there are no visible cracks seen on this unit it is estimated to be of the same age, 30-33 years, and in the same condition of the first multizone unit. It is most likely a similar crack will develop as the heat exchanger metal continues to fatigue from the expansion and contraction.

In addition, there is a separate residential type furnace that serves a small portion of the High School. Being of the same age and general condition of the multizone units it is also at a high risk of developing a cracked heat exchanger. The above information will also be verified in the proposal that Ennovate Corporation has provided to our district. A copy will be included in this application.

Our school district is virtually "living on the edge" every time this heating unit is being utilized. In the event that a carbon monoxide detector alarms sounds our buildings would need to be evacuated and the heating system shut completely down until a replacement of the units can be completed. Unfortunately, due to the age of our current heating system direct replacements are no longer available; therefore, a custom installation would need to be conducted; in some instances that requires 1-3 months to complete. This will most likely occur during the coldest months as that is when the heater is utilized the most, forcing our school district to shut down which poses yet another problem, a negative impact on our students educational opportunities.

Applicant Project Details:

The Julesburg School District has been presented with two possible options to replace the heating system in the High School in a proactive manner, not waiting until the existing crack widens or another crack develops. We have solicited the assistance of Ennovate Corporation and they envision two viable alternatives for replacing the heating system.

Option #1 would entail replacing the heating units in an "in kind" manner. This would require the demolition of the existing units, custom assembly of new units that would be capable of using the existing Multizone distribution ductwork. This would include replacement of all gas fired units, with the exception of the gym radiant heat and south locker room furnaces.

Option #1 has the lowest initial cost, however, it is not the most sustainable design and does not provide significant energy efficiency.

Option #2 would be to convert the heating systems to a Ground Source Heat Pump system similar to that installed at the Julesburg Elementary School. This would include replacement of all gas fired units, with the exception of the gym's radiant heat and south locker room furnaces. Those units are newer and do not pose the same health and safety risk as the older units in the Academic & Administration sections of the High School.

Option #2 has a greater initial cost, but it provides a sustainable design that is very energy efficient. The Julesburg School District has opted to proceed with Option #2.

Ennovate Corporation shall design and implement this option in accordance with the International Mechanical Code, International Fuel Gas Code, International Existing Building Code, International Building Code, International Plumbing Code, International Energy Conservation Code, International Fire Code, National Electric Code and in accordance with ASHRAE Standards that include but are not limited to: Standard 55, Standard 90.1 and Standard 62.1

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

Although not all of the Capital Construction Assistance Public Schools Facility Construction Guidelines are applicable to this project, Ennovate sees no conflict between the guidelines that do apply and the standards listed above that will be used to design and implement the project.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

The consequences of NOT funding this specific project are monumental. We would be putting the lives of our Administration, Students and Staff at risk of the inhalation of carbon monoxide in the event that the heat exchanger should crack further. Though we have carbon monoxide detectors in the building, the gas has to emit in order for the detector to pick it up and at the same time exposing those within our building. In the event that we don't make a proactive move towards bettering this heating system we also run the risk of having to shut down our Jr/Sr High School in the event that we cannot heat the building during winter months; putting our student educationally behind schedule or forcing them to relocate to a neighboring school district.

CDE Comments:

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Project Rank:	1.30	Master Plan Complete:	No
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	41.20%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	248.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$15,584.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$17,707,975.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:	\$71,403.13	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$0.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$3,541,595.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	0.00%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	0
Date Built:	1976	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1997		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:	-
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:	-
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:	-

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement:	No
Facility Ownership:	District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$874,665.00	CDE Minimum Match:	43
Current Project Match:	\$659,835.00	Actual Match Provided:	43
Current Project Cost:	\$1,534,500.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	38,281
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	38,281
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$36.44
Total For All Phases:	\$1,534,500.00	Inflation %:	0

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: BIG SANDY 100J

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: ELBERT

Project Title: PK-12 Roof, Plumbing, & HVAC Repairs

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain: Broken Plumbing Fixtures (Safety)Only broken ones			

Applicant Current Situation:

We have a 1984 roof that is leaking quite a bit. We have 4 other roofs of similar type (1984) that we are not asking to upgrade because we are waiting on the BEST Assessment and are only putting in the minimum upkeep at this time. We have an HVAC unit that needs fixed in the 1998 building. We had asked for new plumbing fixtures in a previous application (we were not successful), but are now only asking to replace plumbing fixtures that are broken (they create a safety hazard for students who touch the broken pieces as they will slice fingers).

Applicant Project Details:

Leaking Roof-We are proposing to fix the roof with a foam product (this is a similar product that is presently on the roof, applied 25 years ago). We also had a bid of tearing the roof off down to the decking and putting a better designed roof on all five pods that were roofed at the same time in 1984. However, we are asking for the cheaper method for only the one leaking pod as we wait to see the outcome of the BEST Assessment.
 HVAC-The air conditioner compressor is out. We will replace it with a new one.
 Plumbing Fixtures-We had applied for remodeling our bathrooms in a prior grant cycle and we were denied. We are now only asking to replace the broken fixtures for safety reasons (we would also upgrade to more conservationally efficient fixtures).

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

We had the BEST Assessment a couple of months ago and we are waiting on the results. We are not putting on a high quality roof as we were told by a BEST consultant (Cheryl) to use a cheaper product while we wait for the assessment. We will restore the HVAC to original standards and upgrade the plumbing fixtures to a higher level of efficiency.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

Further damage happens below the leaking roof. We have a hot building in the fall and spring because the HVAC unit is broken. We have students slice their fingers on sharp porcelain broken edges.

CDE Comments:

THIS APPLICATION IS TO ADDRESS IMMEDIATE NEEDS. THE DISTRICT HAS MORE NEEDS WHICH NEED TO BE IDENTIFIED WITH THE STATE ASSESSMENT. THE DISTRICT UNDERSTANDS IF THE PROJECTS ARE FUNDED AND THE WORK IS IMPACTED BY A NEW PROJECT WITHIN 5 YEARS THEY WILL REPAY

Project Rank:	1.40	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	45.25%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	307.5	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$16,625.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$16,064,564.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:	\$52,242.48	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$0.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$3,212,912.80	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	0.00%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	0
Date Built:	1969	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1998		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -
 Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No
Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$8,420.50	CDE Minimum Match:	40
Current Project Match:	\$8,420.50	Actual Match Provided:	50
Current Project Cost:	\$16,841.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	32,907
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	11,680
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$1.31
Total For All Phases:	\$16,841.00	Inflation %:	3.9

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: MAPLETON 1

Applicant Priority #: 2

County: ADAMS

Project Title: ES Roof Replacement

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Addition: <input type="checkbox"/> | Energy Savings: <input type="checkbox"/> | HVAC: <input type="checkbox"/> | Security: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Asbestos Abatement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Fire Alarm: <input type="checkbox"/> | Renovation: <input type="checkbox"/> | Facility Sitework: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Boiler Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Lighting: <input type="checkbox"/> | Roof: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Water Systems: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Electrical Upgrade: <input type="checkbox"/> | ADA: <input type="checkbox"/> | School Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Window Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| New School: <input type="checkbox"/> | Project Other: <input type="checkbox"/> | Please Explain: | |

Applicant Current Situation:

The 19-year old built-up roof system has reached the end of its functional life cycle and is showing typical signs of age and degradation. School at this site is interrupted due to water intrusion/damage. The school has numerous flashing issues that allow water into wall space. There is evidence of moisture presence around windows in the building. Water damage is prevalent throughout this facility. Water damage repair and remediation is a continuing burden on the district's budget. Ongoing instances of water infiltration and interior damage raise the risk of mold promulgation and negatively impacts the learning environment. Without intervention, we anticipate increased roof repair costs and further degradation of the structure due to a failing roof system. The York roof system is a serious health and safety issue.

Applicant Project Details:

This project will entail removal of existing flashing and roof membrane surfacing system on 14 sections of built-up roof totaling 75,200 sq ft. The project will include installation of a new Energy Star White Reflective Built-Up protective flood coat and new multi-ply "green" flashing assemblies. The steep roof sections will be provided with a 24-gauge standing seam metal roof system. Original non-saturated insulation and metal flashing details will be recycled into new roofing systems. This option provides the school district with the best life cycle value and return on investment and will contribute measurably to reduced energy costs. This project is specified in strict conformance with the Public Schools Facilities Construction Guidelines (PSFCG). Wherever possible the specifications incorporated sustainable "green" solutions to address the repair and remediation of the ongoing water damage and infiltration the school is experiencing. The roofing project incorporates the sustainability requirements as outlined in PSFCG Sections 5.1.94, 5.1.10, and 5.1.21. Project specifications meet the "zero waste" requirement in PSFCG Section 5.4.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

This project is specified in strict accordance with Public Schools Facility Construction Guidelines (PSFCG) and, thus would fully conform with these standards and guidelines.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

If project is not funded, the district will be forced to use declining general fund dollars to deal with water damage/intrusion at the expense of being able to apply these dollars to the education of students. Continued water infiltration into the structure will degrade walls and structural roof decking and increase mold risk and damage to interior of the building. This project was originally identified in the district's '07 facility assessment (and the associated Garland Roof Report) and was applied for in BEST Grant Cycle FY0809 but has not been funded. The district has numerous facilities (including roofing) issues and extremely limited capital reserve funds with which to work. If this roof is not restored soon, the district will face a complete roof replacement that will cost three times current restoration costs.

CDE Comments:

\$5.83/SF. 10 YEAR WARRANTY PROVIDED.

Project Rank:	1.50	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	63.56%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	4,987.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$17,649.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$447,036,230.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:	\$89,640.31	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$12,860,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	\$70,000,000.00
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$89,407,246.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	07
% Bonding Capacity Used:	14.38%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	3.638
Date Built:	1956	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1958 1961 1966 1994 2001		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -

Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$319,917.47	CDE Minimum Match:	41
Current Project Match:	\$222,315.53	Actual Match Provided:	41
Current Project Cost:	\$542,233.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	2009
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	65,263
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	75,200
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$7.55
Total For All Phases:	\$542,233.00	Inflation %:	3.00

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: MAPLETON 1

Applicant Priority #: 3

County: ADAMS

Project Title: ES/MS Roof & RTU Replacement

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Addition: <input type="checkbox"/> | Energy Savings: <input type="checkbox"/> | HVAC: <input type="checkbox"/> | Security: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Asbestos Abatement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Fire Alarm: <input type="checkbox"/> | Renovation: <input type="checkbox"/> | Facility Sitework: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Boiler Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Lighting: <input type="checkbox"/> | Roof: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Water Systems: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Electrical Upgrade: <input type="checkbox"/> | ADA: <input type="checkbox"/> | School Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Window Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| New School: <input type="checkbox"/> | Project Other: <input type="checkbox"/> | Please Explain: | |

Applicant Current Situation:

The 17-year old built-up roof system has reached the end of its functional life cycle and is showing typical signs of age. School is interrupted due to water intrusion/damage. Water damage is prevalent throughout this facility. Water damage repair and remediation is a continuing burden on the district's budget. Air conditioning for this facility is provided by 37 residential roof-top units. Many roof leaks are attributable to failed seals and caulking around the roof penetrations on the roof curbs where the line sets enter the building. On-going instances of water infiltration and interior damage raise the risk of mold promulgation and negatively impacts the learning environment. There has been one confirmed case of mold in this facility in the last seven years as well as other complaints that required IAQ testing and investigation by the Tri-County Health Dept. Without intervention, we anticipate increased roof repair costs and further degradation of the structure due to a failing roof system. The Bertha Heid roof system is a serious health and safety concern for this district.

Applicant Project Details:

The project will include removal of existing flashing and roof membrane surfacing system on four roof sections of built-up roof totaling 36,200 sq ft. Project includes installation of new Energy Star White Reflective Built-up protective flood coat and multi-ply "green" flashing assembly. Original non-saturated insulation and metal will be recycled into the new roofing system. Enclosures around the 37 residential roof-top units were considered to minimize water infiltration around exposed roof penetrations for the line sets to these RTUs. However, the roofing systems consultant recommended in-house replacement of the 37 residential units with 21 commercial packaged RTUs that would be much more energy efficient. New units will provide water tight flashing assemblies affixed to the newly restored roof which will cover and will protect the existing roof penetrations on the roof curbs from water infiltration. This option provides the district with the best life cycle value and return on investment and helps reduce the district's energy costs substantially. The project was specified in strict accordance with the Public Schools Facility Construction Guidelines (PSFCG). Wherever possible the specifications incorporated sustainable "green" solutions to repair the ongoing water damage and infiltration the school is experiencing. The roofing project incorporates the sustainability requirements as outlined in PSFCG sections 5.1.94, 5.1.01, and 5.2.21. The project also incorporates specifications to meet "zero waste" requirements outlined in PSFCG Section 5.4.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

This project is specified in accordance with Public Schools Facilities Construction Guidelines (PSFCG) and thus would fully conform with these standards and guidelines.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

If project is not funded, the district will be forced to use declining general fund dollars to deal with water damage/intrusion at the expense of being able to apply these dollars to the education of students. Continued water infiltration into the structure will further degrade walls and structural roof decking and increase mold risk and damage to interior contents. This project was originally identified as a critical need in the district's '07 facility assessment (and attached Garland Roof Report) and was applied for in CDE Capital Construction Grant Cycle 8 and BEST Grant Cycle FY0809 but, as yet, is unfunded. The district advocates restoring the existing roof asset as opposed to a much more costly replacement. The district has numerous facilities (including roofing) issues and extremely limited capital reserve funds with which to work. If this roof is not restored in the very near future, the district will face a complete roof replacement that will cost three times current restoration costs.

CDE Comments:

\$10.93/SF. ROOF WARRANTY IS FOR 10 YEARS.

Project Rank:	1.50	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	63.56%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	4,987.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$17,649.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$447,036,230.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:	\$89,640.31	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$12,860,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	\$70,000,000.00
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$89,407,246.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	07
% Bonding Capacity Used:	14.38%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	3.638

Date Built:	1955	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1957 1958 1994		
Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:		-	
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:		-	
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:		-	
Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement:	No		
Facility Ownership:	District		
If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:			
Current Grant Request:	\$256,728.47	CDE Minimum Match:	41
Current Project Match:	\$178,404.53	Actual Match Provided:	41
Current Project Cost:	\$435,133.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	2009
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	57,184
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	36,200
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$10.93
Total For All Phases:	\$435,133.00	Inflation %:	3.00

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: STRASBURG 31J

Applicant Priority #: 2

County: ADAMS

Project Title: HS Roof Replacement

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:			

Applicant Current Situation:

Strasburg High School has a combination of several buildings that have been connected over the last 70 years. One section was built prior to 1935. Another section was built after World War 2. A major portion of the building including the section of the roof that is being suggested for replacement was built in 1976. The present roof has been repaired several times. It has about reached its life expectancy and has several leaks. The present roof is a 4 ply built up roof with flood and gravel coating. Approximately 1/3 of the roof was coated with a PUF (foam) waterproofing layer. Several new HVAC units have been replaced in the past 3 years and this has caused considerable ponding. The flashings are in a poor condition. Some are broken. The sprayed on areas do not have positive drainage. Core analysis shows that the 4 ply roof asphalt is original and separates easily.

Applicant Project Details:

We are suggesting that the foam roof be removed to a suitable substrate and then replace the entire roof with a new roof system. This roof will be mechanically attached with one layer .5" Firestone HD insulation board. Crickets will be installed at high sides of the HVAC units. The actual roof will be a Firestone White TPO roof membrane. New galvanized 24 ga. pre-finished steel counter flashing will be installed. All existing conduit will be disconnected and reinstalled. This roof has a 15 year Red Shield labor and watertight warranty.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

This project will reroof the High School Music and Commons roof areas. We had received 2 bids on this project. One from Douglass Colony roofing for \$65,290. The other roofing bid we received was from Garland This was for \$224,080. The first roof is Firestone HD insulated roof. The second roof is a built up roof. We are requesting the Douglass/Colony roof. This roof includes all new steel flashing. It will include the price of the removal of the present roof as well as the connection of all existing conduit. This roof will have a Firestone 15 year Red Shield labor and watertight warranty. This roof will meet or exceed all state standards.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

If this project is not funded we will wait until a subsequent year to see if we can save enough funds to replace it. The roof itself will continue to leak.

CDE Comments:

ASSESSMENT SUPPORTS POOR CONDITION. THIS APPLICATION IS FOR A PARTIAL ROOF REPLACEMENT. CONSTRUCTION COSTS SEEM LOW BUT WERE CONFIRMED WITH THE POTENTIAL LOW BIDDER. PERMIT COSTS NOT INCLUDED.

Project Rank:	1.50	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Good	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	16.93%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	911.5	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$20,066.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$50,143,150.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$11,575,000.00
PPAV:	\$55,011.68	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	00,05
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$10,810,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$10,028,630.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	107.79%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	17.86
Date Built:	varies	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1947 1954 1976 1980 2002		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -

Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$55,110.00	CDE Minimum Match:	42
Current Project Match:	\$18,370.00	Actual Match Provided:	25
Current Project Cost:	\$73,480.00	Met Match:	No
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	64,000
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	16,000
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$4.18
Total For All Phases:	\$73,480.00	Inflation %:	0

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: WESTMINSTER 50

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: ADAMS

Project Title: HS Roof Replacement

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Addition: <input type="checkbox"/> | Energy Savings: <input type="checkbox"/> | HVAC: <input type="checkbox"/> | Security: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Asbestos Abatement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Fire Alarm: <input type="checkbox"/> | Renovation: <input type="checkbox"/> | Facility Sitework: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Boiler Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Lighting: <input type="checkbox"/> | Roof: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Water Systems: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Electrical Upgrade: <input type="checkbox"/> | ADA: <input type="checkbox"/> | School Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Window Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| New School: <input type="checkbox"/> | Project Other: <input type="checkbox"/> | Please Explain: | |

Applicant Current Situation:

The roof is approximately 25 years old and is in constant need of repair. It has outlasted its useful life. The repairs are not holding. This district has spent over \$44,000 on roof repairs for this roof in the last five years. The walls and ceiling tiles are damaged each time it rains or snows. Wet ceiling tiles increase the risk of the ceiling falling on students, staff, or equipment and supplies. The moisture in the building increase the risk of mold damage, and indoor air quality issues. When the roof leaks, staff must move equipment and place trash cans under the leaks. This causes classroom disruption.

Applicant Project Details:

Replace the roof with new white EPDM fully-adhered roofing. To include

- Rough carpentry at curbs and perimeter
- set-up and tear off
- two layers 2.5" insulations/crickets
- 1/2" dens-deck coverboard insulation
- Pavers and walkpads
- Fibertite Membrane
- New roof hatches
- Sheet metal flashing
- Painting of misc. surfaces
- New overflow scrappers
- New roof drains

Project to be overseen by a Roofing Consultant/Owner's Representative to include

- Schematic Desing/Desing Development
- Construction Documents
- Construction Administration
- Assist with competitive bid process
- Assist with bid evaluation
- Assist with "punch list" and warranty issues

The white roof will keep the building cooler during the summer, reducing air conditioning costs.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

This project will meet the specification in 3.2 of the Construction Guidelines. It meets 3.2.1.2 critier for low sloping roofing material- Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

The walls and ceiling tiles will continue to be damaged each time it rains or snows, and need repaired/replaced. Wet ceiling tiles increase the risk of the ceiling falling on students, staff, or equipment and supplies. The moisture in the building increase the risk of mold damage, and indoor air quality issues.

CDE Comments:

\$15.86/SF COSTS INCLUDE DESIGN/ BIDDING/CONSTRUCTION/ AND OWNERS REP.

Project Rank:	1.50	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	72.77%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	9,205.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$19,552.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$549,665,460.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$98,600,000.00
PPAV:	\$59,713.79	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	06
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$104,535,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$109,933,092.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	95.09%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	13.209
Date Built:	1962	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA

Remodel Dates: 1963 1964 1965 1967 1977

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -

Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -

Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$1,265,990.52	CDE Minimum Match:	24
Current Project Match:	\$399,786.48	Actual Match Provided:	24
Current Project Cost:	\$1,665,777.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	2006
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	240,000
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	95,500
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$15.86
Total For All Phases:	\$1,665,777.00	Inflation %:	10

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: WESTMINSTER 50

Applicant Priority #: 2

County: ADAMS

Project Title: ES Roof Replacement

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Addition: <input type="checkbox"/> | Energy Savings: <input type="checkbox"/> | HVAC: <input type="checkbox"/> | Security: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Asbestos Abatement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Fire Alarm: <input type="checkbox"/> | Renovation: <input type="checkbox"/> | Facility Sitework: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Boiler Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Lighting: <input type="checkbox"/> | Roof: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Water Systems: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Electrical Upgrade: <input type="checkbox"/> | ADA: <input type="checkbox"/> | School Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Window Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| New School: <input type="checkbox"/> | Project Other: <input type="checkbox"/> | Please Explain: | |

Applicant Current Situation:

The roof is approximately 25 years old and is in constant need of repair. It has outlasted its useful life. The repairs are not holding. The walls and ceiling tiles are damaged each time it rains or snows. Wet ceiling tiles increase the risk of the ceiling falling on students, staff, or equipment and supplies. The moisture in the building increase the risk of mold damage, and indoor air quality issues. When the roof leaks, staff must move equipment out of the way, and place trash cans under the site.

Applicant Project Details:

Replace the roof with new white EPDM fully adhered roofing. To include

- Rough carpentry at curbs and perimeter
- set-up and tear off
- two layers 2.5" insulations/crickets
- 1/2" dens-deck coverboard insulation
- Pavers and walkpads
- Fibertite Membrane
- New roof hatches
- Sheet metal flashing
- Painting of misc. surfaces
- New overflow scruppers
- New roof drains

Project to be overseen by a Roofing Consultant/Owner's Representative to include

- Schematic Desing/Desing Development
- Construction Documents
- Construction Administration
- Assist with the competitive bid process
- Assist with evaluating bids
- Assist with any "punch list" or warranty issues

The white roof would keep the building cooler during the summer months, reducing air conditioning costs.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

This project will meet the specification in 3.2 of the Construction Guidelines. It meets 3.2.1.2 critier for low sloping roofing material- Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer.

This building houses the district's year-round school. As such, there have been several upgrades to this building already. These include air-conditioning and HVAC upgrades, and a new boiler is being put in this summer.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

The walls and ceiling tiles will continue to be damaged each time it rains or snows, and need repaired/replaced. Wet ceiling tiles increase the risk of the ceiling falling on students, staff, or equipment and supplies. The moisture in the building increase the risk of mold damage, and indoor air quality issues.

CDE Comments:

\$18.28/SF COSTS INCLUDE DESIGN/ BIDDING/ CONSTRUCTION/ OWNERS REP

Project Rank:	1.50	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	72.77%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	9,205.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$19,552.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$549,665,460.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$98,600,000.00
PPAV:	\$59,713.79	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	06
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$104,535,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$109,933,092.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	95.09%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	13.209
Date Built:	1958	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA

Remodel Dates: 1997 1998

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -

Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -

Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$372,362.76	CDE Minimum Match:	24
Current Project Match:	\$117,588.24	Actual Match Provided:	24
Current Project Cost:	\$489,951.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	2006
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	24,370
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	24,370
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$18.28
Total For All Phases:	\$489,951.00	Inflation %:	10

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: LAS ANIMAS RE-1

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: BENT

Project Title: HS Fire Alarm Replacement

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:			

Applicant Current Situation:

We have an issue with the Fire Alarm system at the Las Animas Secondary Schools campus. The current Fire Alarm is an antiquated system (over 32 years old) and no one knows how to keep the system going.

In the process of repairing some plumbing issues, most of the Fire Alarm circuitry had been ripped up and shorted out by heavy construction machinery and have not worked since the plumbing repair job.

As of right now, I am making sure that this proposal meets any of the high performance qualities for this project.

Also, the exit doors do not currently meet safety code requirements.

1. Fire Alarm Control Panel; The 4246 currently installed is a single zone hardwired system – which gives no indication of the location of an alarm – not even narrowed down to a particular building. This presents a real challenge to emergency response personnel to locate the source of the alarm – they don't even know which building to respond to. In addition, there is no secondary (battery) power to the system. The panel operates on 120 volts AC exclusively and does not have provisions to operate the system in the event of a power failure. Codes require a minimum of 24 hours battery standby. Should there be an emergency that disrupts electrical service to the system (for example a fire in the electrical room) building occupants could not be notified of a Fire Emergency! A fire in the electrical room would most probably disrupt power to all systems, including the Intercom and phone system, which would preclude alerting occupants of the emergency condition.

2. Remote Annunciator; Current codes require Fire Alarm annunciation at the building main entrance. This provides Emergency Personnel (Fire Department) with the location of the fire so they can quickly and safely respond to the source of the emergency and deal with it to minimize damage. The present system does not include this Annunciator – the control panel is installed in the electrical room in the rear of the building – which exposes responding personnel to many dangers when they do not know the source of the fire. The remote Annunciator is also located here to alert building staff to quickly determine the location of the emergency to affect immediate emergency response.

3. Remote Monitoring; The existing system does not transmit alarm events to an alarm monitoring company to provide automatic Fire Department notification. This is a critical function - in an emergency the Fire Department is needed to oversee the safety of students and staff at the school. In addition to the safety aspect, during times when the school is not occupied (including every night), automatic Fire Department response can save a school from complete loss in the event of a fire. Presently, if there was a fire at night, the Fire Department wouldn't be notified so as to respond.

4. Manual Fire Alarm Stations; although manual Fire Alarm Stations are installed at some locations, they are not consistently located at the exits, and are not installed at elevations or locations according to current codes. Some are located too high, while others are obstructed and not easily accessed. Some required locations are not equipped with Manual Stations at all. Obviously, in a fire emergency, it is in the interest of everybody to have these manual stations located at the exits in order to initiate the fire alarm signals – they need to be properly located adjacent to every building exit as required by code.

5. Smoke Detection; the High School includes NO smoke detection. Smoke detection provides automatic alarm initiation at the early stages of a fire emergency in order to activate alarm signals and notify the fire department at an early stage of a fire. Smoke detectors are required at many locations in schools to effect automatic alarm initiation. Without these, severe consequences could occur, including putting student and staff life safety in jeopardy. A simple example is that if the electrical room in which the Fire Alarm Control Panel (FACP) is located, becomes involved in a fire, the FACP could become disabled by the fire and not able to process the alarm to evacuate building occupants and notify the fire department. Code requires a smoke detector to be installed in the FACP room in order to automatically initiate such an alarm prior to the fire causing the FACP failure. Another typical example of smoke detector usage is that they are used to automatically close fire doors in corridors to prevent smoke from spreading throughout the school – making the corridors untenable for egress. The high school does not presently include even a single smoke detector.

Applicant Project Details:

The project being proposed is to install a new Fire Alarm for the High School, Vocational Agriculture Building and the Middle School.

This project will address the deficiencies as stated in the areas needed to be corrected (above).

The doors for mass exit will be resolved to meet the current safety codes.

The project manager for the District will be me, Superintendent and an architect.

If awarded the project will go through the usual Competitive/Bid Process as outlined by our policies.

1. Notification; The High School and Middle School Campus is neither ADA or NFPA compliant for notification devices (horns and strobes). In fact, most rooms have NO strobe lights at all - which is required for ADA and NFPA compliance for hearing

impaired occupants. Every classroom, every corridor, every conference room, every lunchroom, every gym and every common use room is required to have strobe lights. Some areas of our building has no audible notification devices. This will be addressed.

2. The separate buildings within the school complex must be interconnected such that an alarm in one building activates the alarm signals throughout all facilities due to their close proximity to each other. Currently, there is no provision to provide this operation, which puts occupants at risk. This project will address the connectivity issue.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

The Las Animas School District will meet the applicable and referenced requirements.

Section 3.5

A building fire alarm and duress notification system in all school facilities designed in accordance with state and Local fire department requirements. Exceptions include unoccupied very small single story buildings, sheds and temporary facilities where code required systems are not mandatory and the occupancy does not warrant a system.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

No Fire Alarm.

CDE Comments:

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Project Rank:	1.50	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	70.78%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	491.5	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$13,259.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$37,833,321.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$2,500,000.00
PPAV:	\$76,975.22	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	01
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$2,005,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	\$4,825,000.00
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$7,566,664.20	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	99
% Bonding Capacity Used:	26.50%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	4.859
Date Built:	1968	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA

Remodel Dates:

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:	-
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:	-
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:	-

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement:	No
Facility Ownership:	District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$88,459.14	CDE Minimum Match:	23
Current Project Match:	\$26,422.86	Actual Match Provided:	23
Current Project Cost:	\$114,882.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	87,711
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	87,711
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$1.19
Total For All Phases:	\$114,882.00	Inflation %:	4

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: LAS ANIMAS RE-1

Applicant Priority #: 3

County: BENT

Project Title: MS & VoAg Roof Replacement

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:			

Applicant Current Situation:

The roofs of the two structures are in need of repair. The buildings are experiencing numerous leaks. The leaks are caused by the original contractors bolting down the metal roof to the beams. As the metal shrinks and expands due to the cold and hot weather the metal is not allowed to expand and contract and thus the metal bends and creates gaps and holes for moisture.

The roof panel system is a standard, commodity and trapezoidal panel system. It is most often used on large warehouses, pole barns, etc. The panel is manufactured as a standard 2' X 45' long panel. When the roof like the middle school and vo/ag buildings are longer 45' there are panel laps that are major leak areas. The edge detail does not close the large triangle openings at the end of each panel, so the system is not water tight.

Another key failure in the panel system is the clips and panel laps. The two piece clips are not allowing for unlimited thermal expansion and contraction. This is important because metal will expand and contract with changes in thermal temperature. The roof assembly has may exposed fastners that are backing out creating numerous leaks caused by the thermal movement.

Applicant Project Details:

The existing metal roof assembly would remain attached. The process of adding a new framing system called Roof Hugger, new insulation and a new standing seam one piece panel with no exposed fastners will be installed as a retrofit.

During the design phase, appropriate Stamped Engineer drawings and wind up-lift calculation will be completed. Approx. \$15,000

The classroom and learning environment will no longer be affected by improper design, leaks or exposed fastners. The stamped Engineered framing system will be attached to the existing purlins using designed wind up-lifts calculations.

For high performance opportunities we will use 2 3/8" insulation (expanded poly styrene), white roof and possible use of Solar Tubes to reduce energy costs for lighting rooms. Construction waste is all recycleable materials. After roofing project is completed, we have received information on a grant to add solar energy panels for producing electricy to reduce utility bills.

Once the framing system (Roof Hugger System) has been installed the new structural standing seam metal panels will be installed over new insulation added under the new panel system. The R-Mer Span is a structural standing seam roof system consisting of a unique profile containing mesas and striations throughout the panel to minimize oil canning. The 2 3/8" high vertical seam makes the aesthetically pleasing as well as the ideal roof system to withstand severe weather conditions. The one-piece clip allows for unlimited thermal movement.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

The District identifies this project's conformity.

3.2
A weather-tight roof that drains water positively off the roof and discharges the water off and away from the building. All roofs shall be installed by a qualified contractor approved by the roofing manufacturer to install the specified roof system and shall receive the specified warranty upon completion of the roof. The national Roofing Contractors association (NRCA) divides roofing into two generic classifications: low-slope roofing and steep-slope roofing. Low-slope roofing includes water impermeable, or weatherproof types of roof membranes installed on slopes of less than or equal 3:12 (fourteen degrees). Steep slope roofing includes watersheeding types of roof coverings installed on slopes exceeding 3:12 (fourteen degrees).

5.1.21
Employ cool or green roofs to reduce heat island effects. The buidings cooling load should be considered when selecting roofing materials.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

Continue on with a leaky roof that will deterirate and worsen over time.

CDE Comments:

COSTS TO COMPLETE THE RE-ROOFING ARE ESTIMATED AT \$1370/SQUARE, WHICH INCLUDES INSULATION. THE ASSEMBLY BEING PROPOSED IS A "ROOF-HUGGING" SYSTEM. THE ASSEMBLY APPEARS TO BE SPECIFIED WITH PROPRIETARY MATERIALS SO COMPETITIVE BIDDING IS LIMITED TO INS

Project Rank:	1.50	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	70.78%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	491.5	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$13,259.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$37,833,321.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$2,500,000.00
PPAV:	\$76,975.22	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	01
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$2,005,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	\$4,825,000.00
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$7,566,664.20	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	99
% Bonding Capacity Used:	26.50%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	4.859
Date Built:	Varies	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:			

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:	-
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:	-
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:	-

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$388,773.00	CDE Minimum Match:	23
Current Project Match:	\$116,127.00	Actual Match Provided:	23
Current Project Cost:	\$504,900.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	22,173
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	22,173
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$20.70
Total For All Phases:	\$504,900.00	Inflation %:	4

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN CHARTER ACADEMY

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: EL PASO

Project Title: K-4 Roof Replacement

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Addition: <input type="checkbox"/> | Energy Savings: <input type="checkbox"/> | HVAC: <input type="checkbox"/> | Security: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Asbestos Abatement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Fire Alarm: <input type="checkbox"/> | Renovation: <input type="checkbox"/> | Facility Sitework: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Boiler Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Lighting: <input type="checkbox"/> | Roof: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Water Systems: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Electrical Upgrade: <input type="checkbox"/> | ADA: <input type="checkbox"/> | School Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Window Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| New School: <input type="checkbox"/> | Project Other: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Please Explain: Energy Conservation | |

Applicant Current Situation:

Cheyenne Mountain Charter Academy (CMCA), established in 1995, is in its 14th year of operation. The school's K-4 building was constructed in 1984 as a commercial property that housed the Ivywild Post Office. CMCA leased the northern portion of the building from 1995-1997 and purchased the entire building in 1998. In 2000, the building was remodeled for additional classroom space. An addition was added in 2003. The existing roof is a built-up tar and gravel system (BUR) over a precast concrete structurally sloped twin tee substrate. The roof system is over twenty years old and is beyond its useful life. The roof has minimal insulation and a low R-value. It has had numerous leaks over the years causing damage to the structure, the interior, and contents, creating the possibility of mold and mildew, and threatening the air quality for the students and staff. There are several areas of major wear to the roof assembly, mainly around the walls, curbs, and mechanical equipment. There are several abandoned pipe and equipment penetrations and curbing that have been disconnected and/or covered over. The wall sections and metal coping show severe wear with some tears that could allow water to penetrate. Some of the asphalt (TAR) is rising to the top and pooling in the gravel, exposing the base felt indicating a potential for trapped moisture.

Applicant Project Details:

We will first tear off the existing BUR down to the substrate, prepare all joints and corners and apply an ice and water shield. Next we will install two layers of 1.5 Poly Insulation Board, with a 1/4" Dens Deck Cover Board, both adhered with Iso pack adhesive. We will then install a fully adhered 60 mil white reflective TPO Firestone membrane (energy star rated) with walk pads that have a 15 year manufacturer's and 2 year contractor's warranty. The (white) membrane is made to reflect the sun's rays back to the atmosphere. This thermo plastic olefin membrane has a 79% reflectivity rating. This roof is applied with adhesive to the new Dens Deck Cover Board. All the seams, corners, and wall flashings will be heat welded (no glued seams).

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

The use of the BEST Grant to replace the roof at the Cheyenne Mountain Charter Academy insures the safety and health of students and staff. A new roof would insure the air quality is not jeopardized due to water leaks that occur during wet weather. Ceiling tile, carpet, and wall partitions, as well as books and supplies often get wet, causing the potential for fungus, mold and mildew. The new roof would greatly increase the R-Value of the building and decrease energy usage and cost for the Academy. The roof is "Green" and environmentally friendly and comes with an Energy Star rating. The current cost of replacing a BUR is much higher than the TPO membrane system. Energy costs will be less with the increased R-values.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

The roof system would continue to deteriorate and water leaks would compromise the building structure, interior, and contents. The air quality would be jeopardized due to the potential for fungus, mold and mildew. Ceiling tile, carpet and wall partitions, books and supplies would continue being damaged. Energy conservation efforts would suffer. Maintenance and repair costs would increase.

CDE Comments:

CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN CHARTER ACADEMY MET THE THREE MONTH NOTIFICATION AND HAS BEEN CHARTERED FOR MORE THAN FIVE YEARS. THEY OWN THEIR FACILITIES AND IF THE CHARTER CEASED TO EXIST THE BUILDING WOULD REVERT BACK TO THE DISTRICT.

Project Rank:	1.50	Master Plan Complete:	No
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	16.23%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	775.5	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:		Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:		Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	-
Bonded Debt FY07-08:		Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:		Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	-
% Bonding Capacity Used:		Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	
Date Built:	1984	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA

Remodel Dates: 1995 1998 2000 2003

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: \$89,781.88
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: \$1,539,382.82
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: \$226,446.00

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No
Facility Ownership: Charter School
If owned by a 3rd Party Explain: The facility reverts to the school district.

Current Grant Request:	\$188,925.55	CDE Minimum Match:	80
Current Project Match:	\$9,943.45	Actual Match Provided:	5
Current Project Cost:	\$198,869.00	Met Match:	No
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	22,100
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	22,100
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$8.18
Total For All Phases:	\$198,869.00	Inflation %:	3

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: JAMES IRWIN CHARTER MIDDLE SCHOOL

Applicant Priority #: 2

County: EL PASO

Project Title: New Roof

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:			

Applicant Current Situation:

James Irwin Educational Foundation purchased our current school building in 2002. The building was originally a manufacturing warehouse and was built in 1992. It still contains the original roofing system that was installed in 1992. The current roof is a modified bitumen roofing system. The current roofing system is comprised of 4 separate roofing areas that link the parts of the building together. For this project, we are looking to replace the roof with 2.0" sprayed foam and coating.

The roof is in urgent need of replacement because of leaks causing damage to numerous areas inside the school building. During the winter and spring months we have multiple leak buckets in many areas of the building. The leaks are considered a safety hazard as they cause wet surfaces which may trigger students and staff to slip, trip or fall. We have tried to repair the leaks, but due to a flat roof, the water just moves to another location causing a different area to leak. In extremely wet weather the leaks in several areas have caused ceiling tiles to break and fall also causing safety hazards for our students and staff. Another safety hazard to consider is mold. Once the water sits in the roofing system and ceilings it causes mold to grow. This mold then spreads to the ceiling tiles in many of the classroom. Even though we change the tiles at the first site of mold, it reappears due to the leak. We have seen an increase in the number of teachers and students that are ill and a rise in allergies and last year we had to cancel school for two days because of the percentage of students and faculty who were calling in sick.

Due to the lack of insulation in the current roofing system, we are losing heat and cooling from our HVAC systems as well. The estimates received include significantly upgrading the R-Value to 21.80 insulation value. This will significantly improve the temperature in class rooms and minimize the wear and tear on our HVAC system which we hope to simultaneously replace. A new roof such as this will also help minimize our high utility costs enabling us to spend more on delivering a high quality education. The average cost to replace the roof will be \$3.84 per square foot.

Applicant Project Details:

This proposal is for the replacement of the roof with a sprayed urethane foam material. This method of roof replacement has been in existence since the 1960's and has proven to be a more efficient and effective method of roof replacement compared to traditional alternatives. The savings realized on lower utility bills because of the improved insulation actually pays for the cost of the roof in approximately twelve years.

The Building Code allows two layers of roof; but makes an exception for sprayed foam roofs. The coating on the foam will last between 12 and 15 years. Foam roofs can be recoated indefinitely and not be counted as 'a second roof'. With this roof we will never have to go through the tear-down phase of replacing a roof. We will be able to re-coat the foam simultaneously updating the warranty on the roof. For a detailed description, please see the proposal included in the packet. The following work will be done:

This roofing system is also seamless which eliminates potential leaks in seams or joints.

We decided on a foam roof for several reasons.

- The foam increases the R-value (insulation) without adding significant weight to the structure, and it will reduce our utility costs.
- The roof is seamless; single cell foam. Damage will only penetrate the cells that are broken. Maintenance costs are minimal.
- After the 20 year useful life, we will be able to re-coat the roof without having to tear a layer off and be within code. In fact, we can re-coat it every 20 years (essentially replacing the roof) and never have to tear off a layer of roof.
- Not having to tear off a layer significantly shortens the time required to do the job so that we can start and finish it between regular or summer school classes.

Please see the roof warranty attached for your review.

Please see attached documents from the contractor about the advantages of foam over traditional roofs.

The soft costs, design, permits and bonds are included in this quote.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

The Guidelines list a sprayed polyurethane foam based roofing system as conforming to the National Roofing Contractors Associations recommendations. The contractor will be licensed in the state of Colorado and will comply with the Public Schools Construction Guidelines in every aspect of this job.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

If the funding is not approved, we will have to continue to fix leaks as they occur. The leaks in several areas have caused ceiling tiles to break and fall in extremely wet weather causing safety hazards for our students and staff; we will continue to replace tiles as they fall. We will continue to make efforts toward dealing with unhealthy and harmful mold. Eventually replacement for the roof will be paid for by accumulated annually budgeted building reserves; it will be many, many years before we will be able to afford it if we are not awarded this grant.

CDE Comments:

FACILITY AUDIT INDICATES \$4.8 MILLION NEEDED UPGRADES. THE FCI WOULD BE APPROX. .16. JAMES IRWIN NOTIFIED THEIR AUTHORIZER THREE MONTHS IN ADVANCE AND HAS BEEN CHARTERED FOR MORE THAN FIVE YEARS. THIS PROJECT DOES NOT QUALIFY FOR THE HPCP DUE TO THE SIZE

Project Rank:	1.50	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	18.75%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	344.5	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:		Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:		Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	-
Bonded Debt FY07-08:		Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:		Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	-
% Bonding Capacity Used:		Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	
Date Built:	1992	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1997 2002 2004		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:	\$39,883.76
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:	\$793,555.28
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:	\$100,594.00

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership: 3rd Party

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain: The property is owned by the James Irwin Educational Foundation. The property is financed with revenue bonds through CECFA and the Colorado Moral Obligation. If the schools ceased to exist, the property would first go to CDE and then to Harrison School D

Current Grant Request:	\$475,777.50	CDE Minimum Match:	50
Current Project Match:	\$158,592.50	Actual Match Provided:	25
Current Project Cost:	\$634,370.00	Met Match:	No
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	150,000
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	150,000
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$3.84
Total For All Phases:	\$634,370.00	Inflation %:	0

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: ELBERT 200

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: ELBERT

Project Title: Phase I Roof Replacement

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:			

Applicant Current Situation:

The Elbert School District 200 is experiencing numerous roof related leaks primarily to age and condition of the roofing systems installed. The original roof system comprised of wood decking over wood joists to create the 1/4" for foot slope necessary for positive drainage to receive the 4 ply built-up roof. The school District over the years has applied a 2" layer of Sprayed Polyurethane Foam over the BUR roof assembly. This application has received many re-coatings due to leaks or hail damage. The existing SPF Roof system is considered a roof system by the National Roofing Association however the physical properties would justify it is an insulation barrier with a coating protection over the sprayed foam. The current roof system is not recommended by the many design professionals.

The SPF Roof system does not allow for positive drainage with significant bird paths and blistered areas. In many areas the roof acts as a bath tub holding the water and not allowing draining. The drains have been foamed so severely that ice damming occurs in the winter months. There are multiple roof sections with different slopes that create water drainage a major concern. Wood rot is evident on the fascia of the roof areas where water drains over roof edge rather than the internal drains.

The Gym roof section is an old galvanized panel system that is beginning to rust. The design of the roof system did not take into consideration the dew point calculations evident with condensation in the interior of the gym. The gym lacks the positive air flow to allow for heat exchange to escape the building.

The EPDM Section has failed and is beginning to experience numerous leaks. The roof section has not been labeled a priority for 2009 due to the complexity of the other areas needing more attention.

These roof systems have created many concerns since the substrate is a wood decking. The current leaks could create long term structural issues as well as trapped moisture if not addressed properly.

The current roof items have created an uncomfortable learning environment as well as water tight integrity to the building. The District will implement a strategy that would allow for phasing the roof project over a three year period to address the severe leak areas first.

Applicant Project Details:

The Elbert School District 200 has acquired Stamped Engineered Specifications and Shop Drawings from the Garland Company for its roofing concerns.

The project will consist of many different phases to accomplish a long term roofing solution. The District has applied for grant monies for roofing in the past but has failed to receive funding. Under the previous Cycles the District applied for all of the funds for roofing under on grant. It is apparent the District needs additional funds to handle all of their roofing but we feel it would better serve the grant process to phase these projects over a 3 year period. Year 1 would be to accomplish the most served roof sections. The SPF low slope roof sections would be first priority. The design has allowed for seamless progress from year to year. What this means is that the framing and panel installation will allow for future attachments to maintain the same ridge lines, pitches and conceptual appearance under the original design but segmented into prioritized sections. These additional sections for future construction could be installed at any future time frame and would not affect the water tight integrity of the proposed sections. The roof installation would utilize the exceptions provision under the 2003 International Building Code, which has been inspected and certified by a Colorado Licensed Structural Engineer and certified under the building code in accordance with Section 1510.3.

Section 1510.3 "Recovering versus replacement of the 2003 International Building Code requires that new roof coverings shall not be installed without first removing all existing layers of roof coverings where any of the following occur:

1. Where the existing roof or roof coverings is water soaked or has deteriorated to the point that the existing roof or roof covering is not adequate as a base for additional roofing.
2. Where the existing roof has two or more applications of any type of roof coverings.

Exceptions:

1. Complete and separate roofing systems, such as standing-seam metal roof systems, that are designed to transmit the roof loads directly to the building's structural system and that does not rely on existing roofs and roof coverings for support, shall not require the removal of existing roof coverings."

Phase 1: The prepared substrate would receive a new 16-gauge red iron framing system designed for the School District's vision of slopes, ridges, hips, valleys and aesthetics by a Structural Engineer of roof framing systems. This structural framing system will be installed per the Stamped Structural Drawings to the prepared substrate to accommodate design loads and fastener pull out values.

Phase 2: The installation of R-Mer Span, a structural standing seam metal panel system with no exposed fasteners to allow for unlimited thermal movement and continuous panel lengths with no panel laps. The slope would be changed from 1/2": 12 to 2.5": 12.

1. ASTM 283: This is the industry wide standard test to decipher water infiltration characteristics and joinery quality of a panel. The test essentially consists of lining up and seaming panels together. Air is then gunned at the set of panels at two levels of force (one test at 6.24 PSF and one test at 15 PSF). A meter is held at the backside of the panels to measure air infiltration. The R-Span panel air infiltration rates are more than 30 times lower than the highest quality panel its product line.
2. Four layers of metal: The R-Span standing seam possesses four layers of metal making up its watertight seal. Its seam cap

possesses two beads of hot melt sealant factory applied to its inside, providing a watertight bod between cap and standing seam top.

3. The R-Span clip is a 16-gauge clip. R-Mer Span's heavier gauge clip holds the standing seam more rigid and will outlast an 18-gauge clip in terms of fatigue. This is one of the key elements that allows for long term performance. Thicker metal guage offers strength to the frame (clips). That holds the system;s standing seams and flashings tight. Clip regidity keeps the joinery in its original tight configuration, allowing it to last many years.

4. R-Mer Span possesses a one-piece clip. This one-piece design unlimited thermal movement. Many systems use two-clips which limit thermal movement. Furthermore, if these two-piece clips are not set exactly in the middle, the roof panels natural expansion and contraction characteristerics will cause the panel to bind. The panels planned for this project will want to move up to 1/2" between the cold of night and the heat of day. If the two-piece clips bind, the panels will oil can as they push against the clip. In the long term, this stress on the standing seam will lead to panels popping loose at the standing seam joinery as they separate under pressure.

5. The roof assembly will have a 30-year NDL Warranty. This warranty includes all details and flashing areas.

6 The striations or "mesa pattern" in the pan of the panel. These situations provide work hardening to the metal (every bend in a panel adds strength). The pattern makes the panel stronger and more rigid. Most importantly, this regidity keeps the panel straight and eliminates oil canning.

Wind-Up Lift Design:

ASCE 7, Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures, is a standard published by the American Society of Civil Engineers that determines the design wind loads to be applied to an individual building.

Following the ASCE 7 standard, The Garland Company conducts a Wind Uplift Analysis of each individual structure to determine the unique wind load requirements of your project by considering:

1. Geographic location - determine historical maximum wind speed.
2. Mean roof height - wind speed steadily increases with height.
3. Exposure condition - city centers and suburbs provide more wind shielding than open fields or coastal locations.
4. Occupancy classification - some occupancy, such as schools and fire departments, are considered more important than others, such as agricultural buildings or single family homes.
5. Roof pitch and geometry - the wind reacts in different manner on a low sloped roof than on a steep roof.
6. Other Factors - Local topography, wall openings, parapets, and other criteria can also play a role in determining wind loads on a structure.

Additional Testing:

1. FM Class 1-195 in accordance with 4471 test procedure.
2. UL 90 classification in accordance with UL 580 test procedure.
3. Roof system compliance with ASTM E 1592
4. Air infiltration test in accordance with ASTM E 283 and E 1680.
5. Water penetration test in accordance with ASTM E 331 and E 1646.
6. Class A fire rating in accordance with UL 790.
7. UL 263 fire assembly tested.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

The new roof assembly meets or exceeds all the standards established by the Public Schools Facility Construction Guildelines.

In addition the current HVAC units would be raised to the top of the new roof assembly to eliminate concerns and issue with performance/warranty of the units left in the enclosed cavity space.

Re-work existing rooftop units to accommodate new roof to include:

1. Disconnect 12 rooftop units.
 - a. disconnect line voltage.
 - b. disconnect propane lines
 - c. disconnect low voltage control
 - d. crane
 - e. set rooftop units in remote locations until curbs are completed.
2. Reconnect rooftop untis to include
 - a. fabricate and install new duct drops and tie into existing duct at old curb locations.
 - b. Seal new duct connections.
 - c. R-6 Duct wrap on new duct.
 - d. Crane.
 - e. fabricate and install caps to old curbs to minimize air infiltration.
 - f. insulate caps.
 - g. reconnect line voltage and control voltage.
 - h. reconnect duct detector interlock.
 - i. extend waste vents through roof.
 - j. extend exhaust venting through roof.
3. Relocate six (6) roof mounted exhaust fans.
4. Provide and install six (6) propane sensors in new attic space.
5. Relocate propane regulators to exterior of building.

The new roof assembly and HVAC placement accomplishes many concerns by the district in conjunction with creating better slope for drainage, appearance/appeal and long term watertight integrity.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

If the project goes unfunded, the district is in no financial position to fully fund the project therefore it will continue to be an issue. The learning environment would be affected with continual leaks, structural damage and potential mold growths, which have a huge impact on the maintenance of the facility and life of the facility. The district will continue to apply for CDE funding to help eradicate this issue.

CDE Comments:

THE SCHOOL DISTRICT IS IN NEED OF THE STATE ASSESSEMENT AND A MASTER PLAN FOR THE DISTRICT. THERE ARE IMMEDIATE NEEDS TO RESOLVE A LEAKY ROOF.

Project Rank:	1.50	Master Plan Complete:	No
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	14.83%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	231.5	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$22,772.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$17,458,870.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:	\$75,416.29	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$0.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$3,491,774.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	0.00%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	0
Date Built:	1936	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1952 1972 1989 1990 1997		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:	-
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:	-
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:	-

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement:	No
Facility Ownership:	District
If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:	

Current Grant Request:	\$652,410.00	CDE Minimum Match:	69
Current Project Match:	\$72,490.00	Actual Match Provided:	10
Current Project Cost:	\$724,900.00	Met Match:	No
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	48,000
Future Grant Requests:	\$614,000.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	24,000
Future Matches:	\$61,400.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$48.46
Total For All Phases:	\$1,400,300.00	Inflation %:	0.00

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: GARFIELD 16

Applicant Priority #: 2

County: GARFIELD

Project Title: HS Roof Replacement

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:			

Applicant Current Situation:

In December, 2008, as the construction work on a renovation and addition to the facility was nearing completion, the existing roof began to leak in several places in classrooms and administrative areas. During design and construction of the renovation/addition the roof on the existing structure was determined to be serviceable and, therefore, was not replaced when the roof was installed on the new addition. The roof of the existing portion of the building was installed in 1985 with a 20 year warranty. The District issued a change order to patch the leaks at that time, at a cost of over \$6,200.

Classes, educational materials and administrative functions have been disrupted by the leaks. The District is also concerned about the development of mildew and mold and structural deterioration of the wood deck and joists.

The District had an independent roofing contractor who is a certified installer of the existing roofing system to inspect the roof, flashing and parapet caps. The contractor determined that the roofing is nearing the end of its useful life and that the District can anticipate more leaks and deterioration problems in the near future. Among the issues the contractor raised are:

1. Screws securing the insulation are withdrawing in numerous places. This may be due to water saturation of the insulation and/or damage to the wood decking material. As foot traffic walks over these areas the roofing membrane has been punctured. The emergency repairs made during construction patched the holes that had developed at screws but more holes can be anticipated as the roof system continues to deteriorate.
2. The membrane is beginning to deteriorate. This will lead to more severe leaks developing in the future.
3. Several areas of the roof are ponding water which will accelerate the deterioration of the roof. The emergency repairs made during construction corrected three major ponding areas. The insulation was found to be saturated in those areas.
4. The roofing system was installed over an old existing asphalt roof. This may be contributing to the withdrawal of screws and soft spots on the roof. Today's systems do not recommend installation over existing asphalt roofing systems.
5. The existing roofing is turned up onto the parapet and secured on top of the brick cap. There are numerous steps in the parapet creating numerous joints and difficult sealing conditions. The brick cap is deteriorating in numerous locations creating potential entry points for moisture.
6. While the flashing bar used to terminate the roofing on the parapet cap, parapet walls and building walls was the accepted method of installation at the time the roof was installed, advances in roofing systems over the past 20 years have developed superior termination methods.

Applicant Project Details:

The District is proposing to remove the existing roofing system down to the existing wood deck. The District had an asbestos study performed prior to the renovation and construction in 2008 (copy attached). The report found that there was asbestos present in the old asphalt roofing system but that it was non-friable and could be removed and disposed of in controlled demolition, not requiring full abatement procedures. A wing of the old building was torn down during the renovation project. The procedure used to remove the old roof followed the recommendations of the asbestos abatement report by removing and depositing the old roofing in a plastic lined dumpster, then sealing the plastic and depositing in a landfill accepting such material. The same process will be utilized in the removal and disposal of the existing roofing materials on this re-roofing project. Once the old roofing is removed, the existing wood decking will be inspected and repaired as required. The budget includes a \$10,000 allowance for repair since the extent of decking damage is not known at this time. One and one half inches (1 1/2") of new rigid isocyanurate insulation will then be laid, increasing the R-value of the roof system to approximately R-30. A fully adhered white EPDM membrane roofing system will be installed over the insulation per the manufacturer's recommended installation procedure. The membrane will be brought up over the top of the parapet wall and a new metal cap will be installed to match the metal cap of the 2008 additions.

The District will hire a qualified design professional to produce drawings and specifications for the re-roofing project. The design professional will be hired through an advertised competitive interview process. The design professional will be retained to provide design, construction documents (including plans, details and specifications) adequate for the District to issue and receive competitive bids for the work. The design professional will help the District to obtain competitive bids from licensed, qualified roofing contractors who are certified manufacturer installers for the system proposed. The design professional's bidding period services will include answering questions and conducting a pre-bid site visit for potential bidders, pre-qualifying potential bidders and helping the District receive and evaluate bidders' proposals. The licensed professional will be retained to provide construction period services including periodic site visits during construction, review of shop drawings and pay applications and final inspection and approval of the work.

In addition the District will retain a third party, state approved inspector to review progress of the installation and certify the the system was provided and installed per the plans, specifications and manufacturer's recommendations.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

The re-roofing project will meet the Public Schools Construction Guidelines by:

1. "Section One" (Promote safe and healthy facilities)(paragraph 3.2.1): The EPDM system proposed is one of the roof systems listed as a recommended system.
2. "Section Three" (Energy conservation)(paragraph 5.1.21): the white EPDM system reduces the heat island effect.
3. "Section Three" (Energy conservation)(paragraph 5.1.23): replacing the minimal insulation that is water damaged in some locations with 1 ½" of new rigid isocyanurate insulation will increase the roof thermal value to approximately R-30.
4. "Section Three" (Energy conservation)(paragraph 5.4): the contractor will be required to sort and recycle building material waste to the greatest extent possible. The old asphalt roofing contains asbestos and can not be recycled but will be removed and disposed in the manner outlined above in accordance with the asbestos abatement report recommendations.
5. "Section Three" (Energy conservation)(paragraph 5.5): The contractor will be required to provide training to the District's maintenance staff in the proper inspection and maintenance techniques to extend the life of the system.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

The consequences of not replacing the roof will be the continued deterioration of the roofing system with resulting damage to the insulation, structure and finishes below. The past leaks have disrupted the educational program by interrupting classes to move equipment from under leaks, drying out wetted materials and replacing or repairing damaged finishes. The cost of continuing to repair the outdated roofing system will not resolve the problems: only prolong the financial drain on the District's capital reserves, further postponing other critical scheduled maintenance that the District needs to perform. The District's maintenance staff does an outstanding job of maintaining the District's facilities, but the financial drain of always responding to emergency repairs creates a situation where the District may have difficulty meeting its goal of regular preventative maintenance of its facilities.

CDE Comments:

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Project Rank:	1.50	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	42.19%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	1,178.5	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$18,149.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$946,727,380.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$49,450,000.00
PPAV:	\$803,332.52	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	00,06
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$44,765,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$189,345,476.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	23.64%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	5.313
Date Built:	1937	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	2008		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -

Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -

Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$136,252.00	CDE Minimum Match:	60
Current Project Match:	\$204,378.00	Actual Match Provided:	60
Current Project Cost:	\$340,630.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	2006
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	46,738
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	17,600
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$17.59
Total For All Phases:	\$340,630.00	Inflation %:	2

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: PLAINVIEW RE-2

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: KIOWA

Project Title: Roof Repair/Replacement, Boiler Repairs, Shop Windows/OH door

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain: Boiler upgradesto to meet code, & marquee			

Applicant Current Situation:

The facility has issues concerning health/safety, code violations, and significant maintenance concerns, but is not overcrowded. The Kiowa County School District is composed of one building housing our preschool, elementary school, middle school, and high school, all known as Plainview Schools. The Plainview School upgrade proposal is primarily a re-roof project, but incorporates code violations corrections in the boiler room, energy saving windows and doors installed in the industrial arts facility, and parent/community communications improvements. Garland and Company provided the following existing situation in regards to the roof:

The Plainview School is experiencing roof leaks primarily due to snow loads and the age and condition of the roofing system installed. When the new light gauge framing and metal roofing system was installed in 1981, the original in 1963, a four ply built up roof was never removed. The original roof system comprised of metal decking over bar joist with 2" light weight concrete poured in place to create the 1/4" per foot slope necessary for positive drainage to receive the four ply built-up tar and gravel system. The light gauge framing system was installed directly over the existing roof system without removing the gravel surface. Drawing provided by the District give very little detail as to the framing gauge or its structural attachment.

The metal panel is a typical "J" profile. The hemmed seam has no sealant and is a fastened through system. The panel system has many lapped seams and exposed fasteners attached to the light gauge framing. The thermal bridging, created by the lack of unlimited movement in the metal panel and building movement, is allowing fasteners to back out. This creates voids in the panel laps and fasteners thus allowing water penetration into the building. This is evident by the coatings on the laps and fasteners applied by maintenance personnel. The weight of the original built-up roof and the 1981 re-roofed light gauge framing with metal panel system creates structural concerns. Section 1510.3 "Recovering verses Replacement" the 2003 International Building Code requires that new roof coverings shall not be installed with out first removing all existing layers of roof coverings where any of the following occur: 1. Where the existing roof or roof covering is water soaked or has deteriorated to the point that the existing roof covering is not adequate as a base for additional roofing. 2. Where the existing roof has two or more applications of any type of roof covering. Exceptions: 1. Complete and separate roofing systems, such as standing seam metal roof systems, that are designed to transmit the roof loads directly to the building's structural system and that does not rely on existing roofs and roof coverings for support, shall not require the removal of existing roof coverings. The original built-up roof system experienced many leaks prior to the recover of the light gauge framing and panels in 1981. The light gauge framing and panel system just covered up the previous issues without remediation of wet materials and insulation. When a roof leaks it not only affects insulation and roofing material but ceiling tiles, drywall, carpet, learning materials and the time and energy of the custodial staff. The intentions of the previous re-roof are apparent, however the design should have been appropriate to accommodate more slope, tying roof sections together wit, and no anel slope is very limited at 1/2" per foot, where it should be more to the 1.5"-2.5" per foot for better drainage and less drifting of snow in areas. Additional existing concerns are minor boiler room upgrades, check valves on boiler water make-up system are not to code, inability to access boiler for maintenance, and no backup pump functioning on the system. The Industrial Arts building's windows are single pane and have deteriorated to the point that most are boarded up. The overhead door is in poor condition, a tremendous amount of heat is lost through and around this door. The multi-purpose room which is used extensively by students and the community has a floor which is uneven and rough. The community and school events sign has deteriorated to the point only one side is usable. The present events sign which is updated by the student council requires students to work down by the highway. We can no longer allow them to do this because of safety concerns, so at the present time the sign is no longer used.

Applicant Project Details:

The Plainview School District has acquired Stamped Engineered Specifications and Shop Drawings from the Garland Company for its roofing concerns. The project will consist of a variety of steps to accomplish a long term roofing solution. Phase 1: The first aspect would be to remove all roofing material including, light guage framing, metal panels, old insulation, built-up roofing and all associated materials down to the main substrate. This preparation would allow accomplishing section 1510.3 of the International Building Code referenced in existing conditions. Phase 2: The building would receive a new temporary roof system as a water barrier so that the interior of the building would remain water tight during construction. This temporary roof system would act as a vapor barrier long term since it will not be removed after construction of the roof assembly. The tear off process and the temporary roof would occur in conjunction with each other so that there are no exposed areas during construction. The temporary would consist of an attachment of 2 plies of type IV felts set in hot asphalt to the light weight concrete over the metal decking. Phase 3: The prepared substrate would receive a new 16-gauge red iron framing system designed for the School District's vision of slopes, ridges, hips, valleys and aesthetics by a Structural Engineer of roof framing systems. Engineered to accommodate design loads and fastener pull out values. Phase 4: The installation of R-Mer Span, a structural standing seam metal panel system with no exposed fasteners to allow for unlimited thermal movement and continuous panel lengths with no panel laps. The slope would be changed from 1/2: 12 to 2.5": 12. the roof assembly will have a 30 year NDL Warranty. This warranty includes all details and flashing areas. The new roof assembly meets or exceeds all the standards established by the Public Schools Facility Construction Guidelines.

Boiler room upgrades, check valves will be brought up to code. The old non-operating boiler will be removed to provide access to the new boiler for inspection and maintenance, and to provide room to install the back-up pump on the system. The

Industrial Arts building windows will be replaced with new low-e dual pane energy efficient units. The overhead door will be replaced with an insulated steel door to stop heat loss. The multi-purpose room which is used extensively by students and community will be completely sanded down and refinished eliminating the rough and uneven spots. The community and school events sign will be replaced with an LED unit that can be programmed by computer from within the school building. Students will no longer need to leave the building to keep the community informed of school and community events.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

The new roof assembly meets or exceeds all the standards established by the Public Schools Facility Construction as do the other minor project included in this proposal.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

First the DOLA grant is dependent upon us receiving Capital Construction Grant monies. The DOLA monies are geared toward community projects, and it is possible that we could make a reapplication for the multipurpose room roof, the community/school events sign, and even the energy saving upgrades to the Industrial Arts building, everything else would have to come out of Capital reserve in the future. Second and actually the most important is that we could only afford to do a patch job on the classroom roofs which would have no warranties. It would also be a short term fix at the best. It would continue to eat up man power and additional money from future budgets. Additional issues that would have to be dealt with are, mold, damage to ceiling tile, drywall, electronics, and teaching materials. Our projection estimates are that it would be eight to ten years before we could cover the roof replacement cost out of Capital Reserves. A bond request is would be unlikely to pass, the county tried to get a small increase during the last two elections, both failed.

CDE Comments:

THIS PROJECT IS NOT REQUIRED TO MEET THE HPCP; HOWEVER, A PROFESSIONAL STATEMENT IS ON FILE NOTING THAT 14 LEED POINTS WILL BE ACHIEVED.

Project Rank:	1.50	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	57.89%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	52.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$17,600.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$13,971,580.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:	\$268,684.23	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$0.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$2,794,316.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	0.00%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	0
Date Built:	1963	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA

Remodel Dates:

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:	-
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:	-
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:	-

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No
Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$708,487.50	CDE Minimum Match:	56
Current Project Match:	\$236,162.50	Actual Match Provided:	25
Current Project Cost:	\$944,650.00	Met Match:	No
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	36,200
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	36,200
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$23.72
Total For All Phases:	\$944,650.00	Inflation %:	3.00

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: LAKE R-1

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: LAKE

Project Title: HS Roof Repairs/Replacements

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:			

Applicant Current Situation:

The high school roof has been patched several times over the past 10 years. It continues to have a serious problem. The roof has sections with different issues. The next section describes the situation in detail.

The roof has the following issues:

Ponding, membrane seam splitting, base flashing split, need for wall panel replacement, Flasing repair, membrane split, metal counterflashing has rusted and pulled away from wall, joint flashing failed, Aluminum coating along flashing is failing.

Applicant Project Details:

Roof Name: section B

Square Feet: 4,368

Year Installed: 20+ years ago

Year to be Replaced: 2009

Life Expectancy: Failed

Roof Composition: Modified built-up with Aluminum coating

Overall Roof Condition: Replace Summer 2009

Visible Defects:

Open Laps (Seams): Areas at the edges of the laps of roof membrane plies that are not adhered are called open laps or seams. Moisture can enter at these points further degrading the lap strength and eventually entering into the roof system.

Ponding: An area of roof where water stands for more than 48 hours after precipitation due to poor drainage and/or deflection of the deck. Moisture on the roof surface can cause degradation of the waterproofing membrane. Ponding also increases the potential for leaks if there are any flaws in the waterproofing membrane.

Wet Insulation: Insulation is often placed between the roof membrane and the structural deck as part of the roof system construction. If moisture infiltrates the system it can cause the insulation to become wet. Wet insulation can: increase the weight load on the deck, cause rusting or deterioration of the system components, or cause delamination of the roof system. Wet insulation must be removed as part of any major system restoration, retrofit or replacement.

Splits: Cracks completely through a roof waterproofing membrane. Splitting occurs when the movement of the membrane exceeds the ability of the system to resist or accommodate it. Splitting is frequently associated with lack of expansion joints where needed. Expansion joints should minimally be installed wherever a wall expansion joint or deck expansion is located, or in instances of change in deck direction or type.

Splitting can also occur where there is significant deck deflection, deck movement, or movement over insulation board joints.

Recommendations Make minor repairs till this section can be replaced

- Install Drain screen

- Seal storm collar

- Make repairs to flashing

- 3 course with mastic and mesh areas were ply seams have split

Repairs Made summer 2008: Still having issues with I Leakage

Roof Name: section E

Square Feet: 2160

Year Installed: 20+ years ago

Year to be Replaced: 2009

Life Expectancy: Failed

Roof Composition: Modified built-up with Aluminum coating

Overall Roof Condition: Replace 2009

Roof Composition: Dura-last single ply

Overall Roof Condition: Poor initial installation

Visible Defects: ondition

Open Laps (Seams): Areas at the edges of the laps of roof membrane plies that are not adhered are called open laps or seams. Moisture can enter at these points further degrading the lap strength and eventually entering into the roof system.

Holes: Holes in the roof membrane may be due to: vandalism, inadvertent actions of workers or those trafficking on the roof, or deterioration of the roof membrane. When

holes develop, water can get into the roofing system causing leaks and wet roof insulation.

Brittle: The PVC material is becoming less pliable and looking is characteristics due to oxidation

Recommendations: Replace

Roof Name: section F

Square Feet: 4,488

Year Installed: 20+ years ago

Year to be Replaced: 2009

Life Expectancy: 0 years

Roof Composition: Modified built-up with Aluminum coating

Overall Roof Condition: Replace Summer 2009

Roof Composition: Built-up system with flood and Rock

Flashings are in critical condition and field membrane show signs that is that lost much of its tensile strength and asphalt density

Overall Roof Condition: Repairs made summer of 2009, still having major leaks

Visible Defects:

Ponding: An area of roof where water stands for more than 48 hours after precipitation due to poor drainage and/or deflection of the deck. Moisture on the roof surface can cause degradation of the waterproofing membrane. Ponding also increases the potential for leaks if there are any flaws in the waterproofing membrane.

Embrittlement: As materials age they typically lose some of their flexibility and ability to recover from stress. As they become more brittle the potential for cracking and fracture increases. This can lead to eventual failure of the waterproofing system.

Displaced Gravel: Gravel is applied to a roof surface to protect it from sunlight, physical damage as well as to help provide resistance to flame spread in the event of a fire. The displacement of gravel on a roof system exposes the previously protected materials to light which can accelerate the aging process. Displaced gravel should be reapplied to the areas which have been exposed. If appropriate, the gravel should be adhered in the as part of the replacement process.

Exposed Felt: An area of the roof surface where the protective surfacing is no longer covering the membrane. Bare spots can be caused by loss of adhesion of the surfacing, erosion, oxidation of asphalt, or other phenomena. Failure to promptly reestablish the surfacing can lead to accelerated degradation of the waterproofing system and shortened system life.

Kickholes: Kickholes are holes in the flashing of a roofing system that are caused by kicking the flashings while standing near the flashing material. As the flashing ages it can become brittle and susceptible to physical damage. If the flashing is not well attached to the substrate kickholes can often be seen in high traffic areas. These holes weaken the flashing as well as provide ready entry sites for water into the roofing system.

Roof Name: section G

Square Feet: 12,625

Year Installed: 20+ years ago

Year to be Replaced: 2009

Life Expectancy: 2 to 4 year with constant problems

Roof Composition: Modified built-up with Aluminum coating

Roof Composition Built-up with Flood and Rock

Overall Roof Condition: Roof will need to be replace, flashings need major repairs, membrane shows aging, excessive ponding along perimeter

Visible Defects:

Exposed Felt: An area of the roof surface where the protective surfacing is no longer covering the membrane. Bare spots can be caused by loss of adhesion of the surfacing, erosion, oxidation of asphalt, or other phenomena. Failure to promptly reestablish the surfacing can lead to accelerated degradation of the waterproofing system and shortened system life.

Cuts: The sharp clean edges of these membrane faults strongly indicate that they are cuts in the roof membrane. Cuts can occur in several ways: vandalism, negligence of workers or those trafficking on the roof, the windblown impact of sharp items, or by ice falling onto the roof system. Cuts cause a weakening of the roof system as well as provide a direct source for moisture entry.

Blisters: An enclosed raised spot evident on the surface of a roof. Blisters are mainly caused by a delamination of the portion of the membrane or coating either between layers or from the substrate. The condition is worsened by the expansion of trapped air, water vapor, moisture or other gases which can cause the delamination to increase in size due to a "pumping" action as the entrapped gasses expand and contract and continue to stress the adjacent bonded areas. Since blisters create increased stresses on the roof membrane by forcing it to cover larger areas, exposing it to mechanical damage, and by forcing components designed to work as laminates to function separately, they can shorten the life of the roofing system.

Ponding: An area of roof where water stands for more than 48 hours after precipitation due to poor drainage and/or deflection of the deck. Moisture on the roof surface can cause degradation of the waterproofing membrane. Ponding also increases the potential for leaks if there are any flaws in the waterproofing membrane.

Holes: Holes in the roof membrane may be due to: vandalism, inadvertent actions of workers or those trafficking on the roof, or deterioration of the roof membrane. When holes develop, water can get into the roofing system causing leaks and wet roof

insulation.

Recommendations: Replace roof system summer 2009

Urgency Items repair flashings and caulk penetration

Roof Name: section I

Square Feet: 14,210

Year Installed: 20+ years ago

Year to be Replaced: 2009

Life Expectancy: Poor Condition

Roof Composition: Modified built-up

Overall Roof Condition: Roof system show signs of aging, base plys are becoming brittle, Not worth testing for tensile strength being it would not pass NRCA guild lines

Visible Defects:

Blueberries: Small spherical detached pieces of asphalt. They are formed when water penetrates the top flood coat of asphalt. Freeze-thaw cycling breaks pieces of the flood coat loose allowing wind and the elements to move these pieces around until they are eroded to a spherical shape resembling small blueberries. Subsequently, water flow causes them to accumulate in low spots on the roof. Blueberries indicate there are areas of the surfacing asphalt that have degraded and thus broken from the surface. This can lead to subsequent bares spots and accelerated roof system degradation.

Blisters: An enclosed raised spot evident on the surface of a roof. Blisters are mainly caused by a delamination of the portion of the membrane or coating either between layers or from the substrate. The condition is worsened by the expansion of trapped air, water vapor, moisture or other gases which can cause the delamination to increase in size due to a "pumping" action as the entrapped gasses expand and contract and continue to stress the adjacent bonded areas. Since blisters create increased stresses on the roof membrane by forcing it to cover larger areas, exposing it to mechanical damage, and by forcing components designed to work as laminates to function separately, they can shorten the life of the roofing system.

Ponding: An area of roof where water stands for more than 48 hours after precipitation due to poor drainage and/or deflection of the deck. Moisture on the roof surface can cause degradation of the waterproofing membrane. Ponding also increases the potential for leaks if there are any flaws in the waterproofing membrane.

See pictures

Exposed Felt: An area of the roof surface where the protective surfacing is no longer covering the membrane. Bare spots can be caused by loss of adhesion of the surfacing, erosion, oxidation of asphalt, or other phenomena. Failure to promptly reestablish the surfacing can lead to accelerated degradation of the waterproofing system and shortened system life.

Embrittlement: As materials age they typically lose some of their flexibility and ability to recover from stress. As they become more brittle the potential for cracking and fracture increases. This can lead to eventual failure of the waterproofing system.

Open Laps (Seams): Areas at the edges of the laps of roof membrane plies that are not adhered are called open laps or seams. Moisture can enter at these points further degrading the lap strength and eventually entering into the roof system.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

The project will conform to the Public School Construction Guidelines.

The district will acquire that proper analysis of the roof, bids, contracts, then proceed with the project.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

The school continues to have repairs needed because of the leaking roof. This will continue. Additional internal damage will occur as well as continued deterioration of the roof.

CDE Comments:

[Empty box for CDE Comments]

Project Rank:	1.50	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	60.54%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	1,054.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$18,524.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$93,836,044.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$2,000,000.00
PPAV:	\$89,028.50	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	03
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$630,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	\$2,000,000.00
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$18,767,208.80	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	98
% Bonding Capacity Used:	3.36%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	1.87
Date Built:	1962	2008 Bond Election Results:	FAILED

Remodel Dates:

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -

Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$348,939.36	CDE Minimum Match:	46
Current Project Match:	\$297,244.64	Actual Match Provided:	46
Current Project Cost:	\$646,184.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	87,324
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	43,561
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$13.49
Total For All Phases:	\$646,184.00	Inflation %:	3.9

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: MONTROSE RE-1J

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: MONTROSE

Project Title: ES Roof Replacement

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Addition: <input type="checkbox"/> | Energy Savings: <input type="checkbox"/> | HVAC: <input type="checkbox"/> | Security: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Asbestos Abatement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Fire Alarm: <input type="checkbox"/> | Renovation: <input type="checkbox"/> | Facility Sitework: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Boiler Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Lighting: <input type="checkbox"/> | Roof: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Water Systems: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Electrical Upgrade: <input type="checkbox"/> | ADA: <input type="checkbox"/> | School Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Window Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| New School: <input type="checkbox"/> | Project Other: <input type="checkbox"/> | Please Explain: | |

Applicant Current Situation:

The existing un-reinforced EPDM single ply rubber roof, installed in 1990, was loose laid and stone ballasted over a single two and one half inch thick layer of isocyanurate rigid insulation over the steel deck. Uncontrolled shrinkage of the EPDM membrane has stretched the 45 mil thick field sheet to the breaking point. This split extends down the slope from the clerestory windows and is responsible for leaks reported below. Recent cold temperatures accelerate and aggravate this known EPDM weakness. Edge securement has failed at the gym wall. The roof-edge gravel stop creates a dam at the lowest point on the roof. All rainfall and snowmelt must weep through the stone ballast to find a "spitter" where the gravel stop is interrupted. The shaded side of the building builds huge ice dams that cling to the EIFS walls and collect on the roof below. The weight of the stone ballast is significant, but ice filled every void up to two inches thick in every snow covered area sampled. That load combined with the snow is nearly twenty-four pounds per foot.

Applicant Project Details:

Remove the existing stone ballast and EPDM single ply membrane. Demolition will reveal any wet insulation resulting from recent leaks. Any wet or damage insulation should be removed and replaced with new polyisocyanurate insulation to match the previous thickness. Preserving the existing insulation will retain the existing value of thermal insulation the District has already paid for and save nearly 300 cubic yards at the local land fill. A two and one half inch thick layer of polyisocyanurate insulation should be added to the existing substrate along with a 1/4" thick Densdeck cover board, mechanically attached through the substrate to the steel deck below with plate fasteners. A single ply Thermolastic PolyOlefin (TPO) sixty mil thick white membrane would then be mechanically attached per the Factory Mutual 1-90 tested pattern. Additional roof methods of procedure to those recommended above have been used at the original Centennial Middle School roof that was done in 2005. Columbine, Olathe Middle School and parts of Montrose High School have the same TPO membrane. All are performing very well.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

This project conforms to the current construction guidelines. One of the major benefits of this project would be an increase the overall R Value of the structure, thus reducing heating and cooling costs. Further, this campus would better comply with the requirements of the Division of Public and Oil Safety.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

Over time the roof will continue to fail and will present a health and safety concern to the building. Moisture in the building could create mold and other issues, and over time, could weaken the structure to the point of eventual failure.

CDE Comments:

Project Rank:	1.50	Master Plan Complete:	No
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	51.14%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	5,868.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$17,463.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$514,705,408.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$23,000,000.00
PPAV:	\$87,713.94	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	02
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$9,210,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	\$31,585,000.00
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$102,941,081.60	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	98,99
% Bonding Capacity Used:	8.95%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	1.64
Date Built:	1969	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1984 2005		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -

Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -

Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement:

No

Facility Ownership:

District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$107,800.00	CDE Minimum Match:	44
Current Project Match:	\$84,700.00	Actual Match Provided:	44
Current Project Cost:	\$192,500.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	28,341
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	11,500
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$15.22
Total For All Phases:	\$192,500.00	Inflation %:	20

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: MONTROSE RE-1J

Applicant Priority #: 3

County: MONTROSE

Project Title: MS Roof Replacement

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Addition: <input type="checkbox"/> | Energy Savings: <input type="checkbox"/> | HVAC: <input type="checkbox"/> | Security: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Asbestos Abatement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Fire Alarm: <input type="checkbox"/> | Renovation: <input type="checkbox"/> | Facility Sitework: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Boiler Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Lighting: <input type="checkbox"/> | Roof: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Water Systems: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Electrical Upgrade: <input type="checkbox"/> | ADA: <input type="checkbox"/> | School Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Window Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| New School: <input type="checkbox"/> | Project Other: <input type="checkbox"/> | Please Explain: | |

Applicant Current Situation:

The existing un-reinforced EPDM single ply rubber roof (installed in 1987) was fully adhered to a single two inch thick layer of polyisocyanurate rigid insulation. The rigid insulation was mechanically attached to the structural deck below through the original built-up roof. The 1974 roofing system offered only an R-5 value, while the 1987 roofing project added R-9 to bring the total insulation to date of R-14 plus or minus. Twenty-two years of service exceeded the expected life of the 45 mil EPDM membrane. The repair frequency has increased to a point that patches are required with each rain or snow event. Any effort to extend the life of this roof is futile. The single ply membrane has delaminated from the substrate and is at risk for a catastrophic blow-off.

Applicant Project Details:

Remove the existing EPDM single ply membrane. The bond between the membrane and the top layer of existing insulation has failed, so demolition should be easy. Demolition will reveal any wet insulation resulting from recent leaks. Any wet or damaged insulation should be removed and replaced with new polyisocyanurate insulation to match the previous thickness. Preserving the existing insulation will retain the existing value of thermal insulation the District has already paid for and save nearly 400 cubic yards at the local land fill. A two inch thick layer of polyisocyanurate insulation should be added to the existing substrate along with a 1/4" thick Densdeck Thermolastic PolyOlefin (TPO) sixty mil thick white membrane would then be mechanically attached per the Factory Mutual 1-90 tested pattern. The existing Gymnasium roofing must be removed down to the original built-up roofing membrane installed over the structural Tectum deck. Mechanical fasteners do not promise the long-term performance the District expects. Two layers of two inch thick polyisocyanurate insulation and a 1/2" thick primed Densdeck cover board would serve as the substrate for the new fully adhered A single ply Thermolastic PolyOlefin (TPO) sixty mil thick white membrane. Both systems qualify for a UL Class A Rating.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

This project conforms to the current construction guidelines. One of the major benefits of this project would be an increase the overall R Value of the structure, thus reducing heating and cooling costs. Further, this campus would better comply with the requirements of the Division of Public and Oil Safety.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

The single ply membrane has delaminated from the substrate and is at risk for a catastrophic blow-off. Furthermore, the additional roof top insulation will reduce the energy demands for heating and cooling and are currently costing the district and estimated \$3,000 extra in energy cost per year.

CDE Comments:

Project Rank:	1.50	Master Plan Complete:	No
Facility Condition:	Good	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	51.14%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	5,868.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$17,463.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$514,705,408.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$23,000,000.00
PPAV:	\$87,713.94	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	02
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$9,210,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	\$31,585,000.00
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$102,941,081.60	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	98,99
% Bonding Capacity Used:	8.95%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	1.64
Date Built:	1974	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	2005		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -

Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -

Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement:

No

Facility Ownership:

District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$107,800.00	CDE Minimum Match:	44
Current Project Match:	\$84,700.00	Actual Match Provided:	44
Current Project Cost:	\$192,500.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	82,577
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	24,022
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$7.28
Total For All Phases:	\$192,500.00	Inflation %:	20

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: WIGGINS RE-50(J)

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: MORGAN

Project Title: Partial ES Roof Replacement

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Addition: <input type="checkbox"/> | Energy Savings: <input type="checkbox"/> | HVAC: <input type="checkbox"/> | Security: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Asbestos Abatement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Fire Alarm: <input type="checkbox"/> | Renovation: <input type="checkbox"/> | Facility Sitework: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Boiler Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Lighting: <input type="checkbox"/> | Roof: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Water Systems: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Electrical Upgrade: <input type="checkbox"/> | ADA: <input type="checkbox"/> | School Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Window Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| New School: <input type="checkbox"/> | Project Other: <input type="checkbox"/> | Please Explain: | |

Applicant Current Situation:

The elementary roof, that has been maintained by the school district, has lived out it's expectant constructed life of 20 years for the east area of building of built up asphalt material, as well as the steel standing seam style roof on the west side that is 35 years old. Both areas educate elementary, we have original construction of 65 vintage to 74 vintage the transitions between the two buildings have had leaks and have been temporarily sealed but with drainage problems. Not being able to get all of the water off the roof has caused damage on the roof and migration into the classroom with ceiling damage. The asphalt build up has the original roof and a second roof that has been built up upon it; with codes and increased weights, the original roof needs to be removed and replaced.

On steel roof slope panels are in two sections with the seam in the middle and newly remodeled HVAC machines and life expectancy of roof have all accumulated with production of leaks and ceiling tile damage and with the possibility of getting students wet. The sheeting attachment screws have out lived their expectancy with the district being fearful of losing the entire roof with a wind storm.

Applicant Project Details:

The east side of the building, asphalt built up style roof sloped to center of building with drains, plan complete removal to wood deck, replace any damaged decking, use tapered insulation board and thermal insulation board to facilitate appropriate drainage, and replace with a 20 year built up roof back to code specifications.

On the west side of the building, steel structure roof, plan to use 3/4" plywood material fastened to the original purlins, new curbs around existing machines with a rubberized roofing material adhered to the plywood to complete a 20 year life expectant roof.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

Section 3.2. The project complies with this section for a weather tight roof that drains water positively off the roof and discharges water off and away from the building.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

With the economic factors within the community including decreased property valuation and declining enrollment the district does not have adequate funding to complete the project. With water leaking into the classroom, classes are either canceled or moved to another classroom which would cause overcrowding and a disruptive learning environment. There is decreased educational effectiveness and productivity.

CDE Comments:

Project Rank:	1.50	Master Plan Complete:	No
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	41.18%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	508.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$14,835.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$39,672,310.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$4,935,000.00
PPAV:	\$78,095.10	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	01
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$4,100,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$7,934,462.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	51.67%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	10.122
Date Built:	1965	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1974 2003		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -

Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$108,093.30	CDE Minimum Match:	29
Current Project Match:	\$46,325.70	Actual Match Provided:	30
Current Project Cost:	\$154,419.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	40,200
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	13,200
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$10.63
Total For All Phases:	\$154,419.00	Inflation %:	3

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: CRESTONE CHARTER SCHOOL

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: SAGUACHE

Project Title: New K-12 School

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:			

Applicant Current Situation:

1.0 Executive Summary/Introduction

Fourteen charter schools in the state of Colorado launched into being when the state passed the Charter School Act of 1994. Within a few years, all but four of those programs were out of business as the trends in their community or the values of their constituency shifted and these programs were unable to adapt. This is where Crestone Charter School (CCS) pulled away from the pack. In its fifteenth year of operation, CCS has managed to serve the needs of rural students in the second poorest county in the state, while growing the depth and consistency of educational programming that has earned it the John Irwin Award for Academic Excellence.

In 2006, the CCS high school program was named one of the top three schools for academic achievement in the state by the Colorado Department of Education. CCS has sustained a program of academic excellence over the past fifteen years while developing an expeditionary program that allows rural students an experience of global citizenship through service learning, academic and cultural studies across the US and in foreign countries such as Japan, Costa Rica, India, and Mexico.

Located, since its inception, in a series of disconnected, thirty+ year old modular trailers and rental buildings four miles outside of the town limits, CCS is now under a contractual timeline with its district authorizer to acquire land and a plan for the construction of a new, permanent building by June 2010. The BEST grant funding truly offers a lifeline of hope and possibility for one of the oldest and most successful Charters in the state.

The Crestone Charter School serves 65 students, K-12, in multi-age classrooms. Our instructors provide innovative educational programming, aligned with state standards and focused on environmental education and character development. Our graduates have earned acceptance into universities such as Colorado State, University of Colorado, Mesa State, Adams State, Antioch College, and two alumni have just this past year gone on to earn Master Degrees from The University of California, Davis and Denver University.

The Crestone Charter School's commitment to global awareness for its students is matched equally with its commitment to improve the quality of life for residents of our local community. It is to this end we are seeking to construct a school building that excels as a model of sustainability and green construction, and serve as the community's desperately needed, only shared space for civic activities, after school programs, and continuing education for our local residents.

2.0 CCS Identity and Needs Definition

The Crestone Charter School was established in 1994 by teachers, parents and educational activists and has been in operation for fifteen years. The original inspiration for our school was the education of life-long learners who would be able to think complexly and participate in solving the environmental, social and political concerns of a changing planet.

2.1 Vision and Mission Statement

The Crestone Charter School's mission is to provide a stimulating experiential program that nurtures each student's sense of wonder and natural desire to learn in a creatively structured atmosphere, emphasizing academic excellence and uniqueness of character. We strive to inspire healthy responsibility in relationship with self, community and environment, both locally and globally.

2.2 CCS's Unique Style of Education

Our experiential program includes interdisciplinary project and group-based learning, hands on activities, real world applications, applied assessments, and educational field trips. Our field trips include statewide adventures at the Early Elementary level through international excursions at the High School level. This experiential approach nurtures a sense of wonder and a desire to learn; an Early Elementary student wants to unfold the process of metamorphosis after watching the butterfly emerge; the Primary student chases knowledge about Native Americans after throwing an atlatl; an Intermediate child feasts on pre-Anglo Northwest traditions then hosts a community potlatch; Middle School students live a 19th century timeline with character dramatizations of historic speeches; and the final exam for a High School unit on simple machines includes a bicycle maintenance practicum. A strong foundation of self-awareness and self-governance in students helps to serve as both the optimum launching ground for expeditionary travel and a base of reflection and inquiry upon their return.

2.2.1 Multi-Age Classrooms

Our creatively structured atmosphere is centered on multi-age classrooms where students are flexibly grouped to facilitate optimal learning and challenge. The structure includes small group and individual learning, project and desk work, computers and book based explorations, and like-ability and mixed-ability groupings. We emphasize academic excellence and uniqueness of character through Individualized Learning Plans and qualitative assessments rather than simple letter grades. Each student participates in goal setting, strength and growth area identification, and progress evaluations based on academic content areas and Crestone Charter School Ends Policies (see Appendix A).

See Image 2.0 Middle School student Zach Potter and Early Elementary student, Kai Dewey harvest potatoes from the school garden.

The school is comprised of five distinct learning groups of approximately 15 students each, including:

- Early Elementary (K-1st grades)
- Primary (2nd-3rd grades)
- Intermediate (4th-5th-6th grades)
- Middle School (6th-7th-8th grades)
- High School (9th-12th grades)

2.2.2 Educational Philosophy

Our educational philosophy is based around a set of “Ends Policies” authored by our parent-based Governing Council (for a full list and description of our Ends Policies, refer to Appendix A, CCS Ends Policies). These policies guide teachers, students, and administrators to ensure that the school body enacts the community’s vision of education while simultaneously meeting (and in most cases, exceeding) state and federal educational standards. Individual Ends Policies are in place for academics, environmental awareness, outdoor education, and other attributes the parents have considered vital requirements for the skills and personal character of a CCS graduate. A strong relationship with community is encouraged through our Social Skill and Cultural Awareness Ends. The foundation of relationship with self is nurtured through Self Awareness, Life Skills and Character Development explorations. Academic and Artistic Skills round out our Whole Child philosophy to education.

See Image 2.1 Ends Policies Graphic

2.2.3 Arts Education

The Crestone Charter School demonstrates a strong commitment to Arts Education. This commitment earned the Colorado Alliance for Arts Education 2006 “Schools of Excellence” Award, and the 2008 Colorado Council of the Arts START \$5000.00 grant.

Each year the entire school community gathers for two large whole-school performances called “Show and Tell.” These performances showcase student work, performing arts, visual art, academic and cultural studies and have been taking place since the school’s inception. With a non-graded program, public performances of student work are an important form of accountability. These events are both a time for community involvement as well as an assessment of student achievement. Refer to Appendix B, Arts Programming at Crestone Charter School for more information.

Without a common space large enough to contain all students and families for a performance or community meal, the school must rent available spaces around the community for all of its school-wide functions. This requires hauling stage sets, costumes, sound and music equipment to off-campus venues. The school’s Spring 2008 full-scale production of William Shakespeare’s A Midsummer Night’s Dream was held in the courtyard of the local motel, atop a dirt-filled swimming pool which students spent two weeks landscaping to simply have a flat surface large enough on which to perform!

2.2.4 Hard Working, Empowered Teachers

Teachers at Crestone Charter School are defined by their contracts as the “educational architects” of the program. Teachers are given broad creative range and specific responsibilities to fulfill the school’s Ends Policies (Appendix A), align their classroom curriculum with state standards, conduct individualized instruction based on student needs (including models of RTI remediation services for students as needed) and track student progress and “adequate yearly growth” using both quantitative and qualitative assessments.

Teachers meet weekly for faculty planning sessions, and monthly for whole-day professional development workshops. Teachers may put in an additional 10-100+ hours per month beyond the school day in curriculum planning and development, or implementation of expeditionary travel or other student activities. The empowerment and economic value of the teacher at the Crestone Charter School is the single most tangible means by which our school’s Ends Policies are achieved.

Because CCS considers empowered teachers a vital component to its success, we feel it is important to recognize that importance with slightly higher pay scale than other San Luis Valley schools. We feel this level of compensation helps us to attract the finest educators to serve our small community.

2.2.5 Community Involvement

Crestone Charter School values the exceptional human resources of the community as an essential aspect of the educational program. Nearly twenty local artists, activists and professional teachers support our high school students through a Mentorship Program. (this program is detailed in the following section)

Auxiliary special education services are often provided by visiting staff to our campus, either in classrooms or in small pull-out sessions with students. Each year members of our community provide annual special presentations to enhance our educational programming. Members of the Fire Department offer Fire Safety training, Crestone Performances INC brings flamenco dancers, African Harpists, and Celtic Fiddle performances to our children, and members of the Shumeii Institute teach Japanese calligraphy and Taiko drumming. Creede Reparatory Theatre also brings special presentations to our campus. They can’t use their set pieces due to our lack of space, but elementary students are so pleased to pack into the Intermediate classroom

and see a modified performance from this Children's Touring group.

CCS encourages community and parent participation for planning, programming, discourse and community events. Parents attend meetings regularly for information about their student's progress, college preparatory information, or conversations about education that bring in guest speakers. Our Governing Council meets monthly to monitor Ends Policies and student achievement. The Governing Council hosts a back-to-school barbecue each fall that is attended by the entire parent and student community.

Several times a year parent potluck dinners, community-wide fundraising dinners, or school-wide celebrations involving shared meals are conducted. While most schools have the opportunity to eat together daily, our facilities prohibit common meals, so the school community takes great advantage of every opportunity for community dinners to connect students and their activities with the greater community. Again, we have to rent an off campus venue to host each of these events.

A unique socio-cultural distinction of our community is the large number of world spiritual institutes located here. Buddhist, Catholic, Hindu, and Earth traditions have retreat centers in the Crestone area which provide a changing flow of part-time and longer term national and international residents who come for intensive retreat or study within a particular spiritual community. Many of our students' families participate in these spiritual communities, giving our small student body both broad and practical experience of social and cultural diversity. Diversity is valued as an educational standard across the curriculum in academic discourse, environmental awareness, and socio-cultural curriculum. Students are expected to relate with respect and sensitivity to the rights of others. Spiritual communities have helped students travel abroad (India and Japan) and offer instruction in Taiko drumming, natural agriculture, ceremonial traditions and other cultural activities.

2.2.6 High School Mentorship Program

Our high school mentorship program draws nearly twenty local artists, teachers and activists into the program annually to teach specific electives skills to high school students. This program allows students to learn one-on-one or in small groups through the direct experience of working with an accomplished artist or teacher. Our mentorships include foreign language studies including French, Russian and Spanish, Classical Piano, Cello, Caveman Alchemy (the study of human invention from fire to plastics), Stone Sculpture, Permaculture, Jazz Dance, Archery, Kundalini Yoga, Automotive Repair, Horsemanship, Culinary Arts and Welding. In some cases, dependent on space and need, students meet these mentors in their studio or work space out in the community.

See Image 2.2 High school student, Elise Rudoff studies cello with community member, Jack Barton as one of her mentorship electives.

See Image 2.3 Marika Popovits mentors Katarina Weisinger in fine arts.

See Image 2.4 Three high school students learn to start a friction fire in their Caveman Alchemy mentorship.

2.2.7 Outdoor Education, Travel and Experiential Learning

A decidedly unique component of programming at Crestone Charter School is our commitment to 21st century essential attributes of education—relevant, rigorous, real world experiences and supporting education for a global classroom. Our students spend intensive time in the outdoors participating in river studies and water collections, observation and identification of natural plant and animal life, hiking our state and national parks, and practicing leave-no-trace camping. Our students have studied biodiversity in a Costa Rican cloud forest with PhD scholars, prepared and served meals to refugees in an orphanage in Northern India, and traveled to post-Katrina New Orleans six months following the hurricane hauling a trailer of donated books. Once there, students built and assembled shelving for the students of Brock Elementary School who lost their homes and school structure in Slidell, Louisiana.

Closer to home, our 4th-12th grade students travel weekly to Monarch Mountain for ski and snowboard mentorships where the value and joy of winter sports available in our area contributes to their physical education goals.

Students work hard to earn funds for trips such as these, hosting community dinners, and taking on odd jobs. In 2006 high school staff and students earned over \$27,000 to support an international expedition to India.

Experiential education and hands-on learning opportunities are offered in regular classroom instruction, as well. A science lesson on simple-machines becomes a practical experiment in lifting a teacher on a picnic table with a student-weighted lever. Studies of Native American culture brings students into processes of fiber and weaving, where they produce belts from boiled yucca. Horticulture and gardening is taken to the next level when students harvest vegetables and prepare soup to feed the school community. Our high school mathematics students take the study of polygons to new heights in an assignment called "There's No Place Like Home" (Geometry and Trigonometry). This assignment has them construct 3-D scale models of an efficient (based upon surface area/volume) Native American home using polygons.

Incorporating consistent standards and skill-based knowledge into real-world contexts for problem solving is a primary goal of instruction at Crestone Charter School.

2.2.8 Environmental Sustainability and Responsibility

The school is located within an eclectic community of approximately 1200 year-round residents in the high alpine desert of the San Luis Valley along the Sangre de Cristo mountain range. The natural environment plays a tremendous role in its residents' sense-of-place. Our community ranges across three eco-systems, including high alpine desert, riparian, and pinon-juniper ecological zones. The Charter School makes strong use of outdoor education and outdoor activities as an essential teaching source. Currently, to take advantage of these opportunities, staff must transport classes four miles into town where parks, trails and streams are available for study.

In the summer of 2007, a sustainability conference was held in Crestone and was attended by more than 100 participants. Our

community is unique in that, per capita, it is home to one of the largest cross-sections of alternative/renewable energy proponents/experts in Colorado. The Crestone Charter School reflects this stakeholder value with a specific Ends Policy dedicated to Environmental Awareness and Outdoor Education that directs curriculum in science and community service. It is our desire and intention to further reflect this value by constructing a new school building that is a model of sustainability. A sustainable school building will provide endless opportunities for Environmental Awareness education.

See Appendix C Letter from Crestone Sustainability Council

2.3 Enrollment Trends and Data

Our community consists of the town of Crestone and the Baca Grande Subdivision. Because the town itself houses less than 10% of our population, and because the Baca Grande Subdivision is an unincorporated portion of Saguache County, it is difficult for us to obtain accurate demographic data. There is no data that shows the Baca information separate from all the unincorporated data of Saguache County. Likewise there is no data that actually counts our community as a whole. One exception is the 2007 Sustainability conference held in Crestone. The Crestone Sustainability Institute compiled and presented data on our community that showed a 10.5 % increase in population since 2006.

It is also difficult to estimate the likely population increase or decrease during the present economic downturn. Although in general our community grows more than other communities in the County. According to Kathryn Van Note, Planning Consultant to Saguache County, the Crestone/Baca community is the fastest growing area of Saguache County.

Her records show that between 1992 and 2003, the number of Saguache County residents increased steadily at an average annual rate of 2.8%. Growth slowed at that point, increasing only 1.1% per year between 2003-2007. The Town of Crestone, however, grew 68% between 2000-2006, and the population growth in the unincorporated portion of the County was 26% in the same period. Van Note reports that it is likely that a significant portion of that growth took place in the Baca Grande subdivision, adjacent to Crestone.

See Image 2.5 Growth Rates: Comparing Crestone and Baca to Saguache County from 2003-2007

Our enrollment during the last 5 years has remained stable between 58 and 65 students, apart from a one year spike to 75 students. CCS has an enrollment of 61.5 FTE for the 2008-2009 school year.

We know that the location of the new school adjacent and literally bridging the Baca and the town of Crestone will enable about 60 % of our present students and staff to access the school by bicycle or foot. We project that the convenient location and improved facilities will increase the percentage of local students who choose to attend CCS.

In order to provide a clearer picture of our local demographics, the school has conducted an independent study to show the current number of children in the Baca and the Town of Crestone below school age: (total 62 children 5 years old and younger)

See Image 2.6 Potential Students 5 and Younger

We don't expect all of these children to attend the Crestone Charter School since we are a school district of choice, but we can realistically expect 50 to 75% of these children to attend our school. Assuming 50% to 75% of these children would attend CCS, classroom sizes would be between 10.5 and 15 students for each multi-aged classroom (of 2 grades).

At present we have 5 multi-aged classrooms. The High School has students of 4 grades and Intermediate class has students of 3 grades. The three remaining classrooms each have 2 grades. Estimating that each grade would have 5 -7.5 students we are planning a school (K-12) that can accommodate between 65 and 97.5 students.

We anticipate our high school program to continue to grow in enrollment, as two of high enrollment pass through the program. The first on the horizon is our Intermediate (4th-5th) and Primary (2nd-3rd) with current enrollments of twenty-nine (29) students. These students will eventually comprise a four-year high school program, doubling the size of our current high school program. Even for the 2009-2010 school year we are having to eliminate desks in the Intermediate classroom and replace with long folding tables in order to accommodate an enrollment of fifteen (15) students.

It is difficult to anticipate sustained growth, whether families will continue to thrive and remain in the area, but assuming that 50% of the current population of children under five apply for enrollment, we could also see an enrollment as this group of high enrollment begins passage through the program as soon as 2010.

Each year at least one new family relocates to the Crestone/Baca area specifically noting their educational choice for the Crestone Charter School. These families value the combination of a rural lifestyle and high quality educational choice. During the 2008-9 school year two new families joined our community in order to enroll their children in the Charter School.

We have seven years of Alumni who have gone on to attend Mesa State, Adams State, Colorado State, Antioch College Ohio, New Zealand Reparatory for Classical Music, San Diego Art Institute, California Institute for Culinary Arts, Colorado School of Trades Gunsmithing School. We are just old enough as a secondary program to begin seeing our first graduates completing MA degrees. In the past year we have celebrated two alumni's completion of graduate degrees from University of Denver, and University of California at Davis.

100% of our Junior class participated in ACT college preparatory testing spring 2008. We have a parent-volunteer college club group that supports students and families in continuing their education and seeking financial aid. The CCS community is comprised of mostly low income families, with 40% of our students qualifying for Free and Reduced Lunch.

3.0 Problem Definition

3.1 Problems with the Current Campus and Site

The Crestone Charter School occupies two separate campuses along side County Rd T about 4 miles from the entrance to the town of Crestone and the Baca Grande subdivision. County Rd T, which is the only road that leads to the school, is unfit for pedestrian, bicycle or alternative vehicle travel. This road is also the only way to access the Baca/Crestone community and has a 55-mph speed limit with a dirt shoulder. These buildings are located on one acre of land rented from the Baca Grande Property Owner's Association and there is no further acreage to allow placement of additional modular rentals.

3.1.1 Exposed Location

The primary school (K-8) campus shares a gravel parking lot with the Baca Grande public library. There is no fencing or natural barrier to buffer the students from the parking lot or the highway. This location is not only an unsafe place for children to run and play, but also positions the school in a vulnerable location, easily accessible and visible to any persons traveling to or from the community.

3.1.2 Divided Campus

The two campuses (K-8 and high school) are ½ mile apart along side County Rd T. The distance between campuses excludes shared facilities, staff, or cooperatively-taught programs that would enhance the educational program.

3.1.3 Lack of Shelter from Weather Conditions

Extreme weather and a lack of adequate protection is one of the most pertinent problems with the current school location. The school is located about 6 miles away from the mountains in an area known as the "flats." This area has very little topographical contour and no trees, providing no protection from the weather that moves across the San Luis Valley. The weather is extremely harsh on the current facilities, making them hard to maintain.

See Image 3.0 Aerial Map of current sites on flats exposed to extreme winds, snow drifts and highway traffic.

Spring winds in this location are severe and relentless. The wind is significantly worse out in the flats than in the trees. Wind readings from the Baca weather station (set back in the trees) indicate wind speeds of 4-7 MPH throughout the year with consistently high winds in March, April and May. Wind gusts of 36-44 MPH are likely to occur during spring months, summer monsoons and winter snow storms. Wind gusts often come in the form of "dirt devils" or mini tornadoes that can pick up debris as large as lawn furniture and send it flying through the air.

In the spring, the winds carry a good deal of sand, dust, and agricultural contamination from the valley. In the winter the winds move snow cover that creates snow drifts. The obvious negative implications of this environment on the health and safety for children, outdoor play and building efficiency can be imagined.

Crestone weather is characterized by extreme winds, heavy snows, intense sun and temperature extremes. Winter temperatures often hit -15 to -20 below at night and can remain below freezing for weeks on end. Exposure to the Colorado sun at 8,000 ft. elevation without tree cover or shade structures can be much too harsh for young children. Local residents have learned to protect themselves by staying in the tree covered areas, building well insulated buildings, incorporating plenty of windbreaks and shade structures and designing for flash floods and heavy snow.

The current school facility features none of the above methods of protection. It consists of several poorly insulated and dilapidated modular buildings on two open campuses with no shade structure or windbreak. Without a common space, corridors to connect classrooms, or even an entrance lobby, students are exposed to the elements throughout the school day and have to wait for their parents to pick them up outdoors. The current school facility provides inadequate protection from weather hazards.

3.1.4 Isolated from Community

Being located almost 4 miles from the entrance to the Crestone/Baca community places the school at a disadvantage for community integration. CCS's experiential education, mentorship program and limited facilities often require staff and students to venture out to access community spaces and resources. Transporting students to and from these auxiliary locations from our remote campus costs precious time, energy and funds. Town services such as fire and emergency departments, retail businesses for supplies, the post office, and other amenities are all located 4 miles away. Being located outside of the community also carries a negative cultural impact. Attending school in such a removed and isolated location causes a sense of alienation, that directly conflicts with our mission and ENDS Policies (see Appendix A, Crestone Charter School Ends Policies).

This remote location also seriously compromises our ability to be energy efficient as a school community. 90% of our student population lives in the Crestone/Baca area and travel an estimated average of 8.2 miles per one way trip to the school. Because there is no public transportation or school bus service available, parents must currently drive their kids to and from school each day.

3.2 Facility Square Footage Allocation and Associated Costs

The Crestone Charter School facilities consist of three rental structures and one CCS-owned modular. Three of these buildings are arranged around an outdoor play area on a one acre parcel that is rented from the Property Owner's Association of the Baca Grande subdivision. It is important to understand that our current facility has no interior circulation space. In order for the business director to access work files, she must pass through the Primary classroom. The circulation space between classrooms is the outdoors! During inclement weather, or in the case of security issues, administration must walk outdoors to deliver messages to individual classrooms. If students need to access the front office, they must walk outdoors from their classroom, unsupervised, to reach the main office.

The breakdown of classroom spaces at the current facility is as follows: The two modulares are 1,440 sq. ft.* and 1,816 sq. ft.* respectively. They each contain two small classrooms, restrooms and minimal storage. The third building is 1,374 sq. ft.* and

houses one classroom, a bathroom, minimal storage and the administration offices.

Access between buildings is provided by outdoor sidewalks. There are no corridors, common spaces, specialized classrooms, indoor play spaces or conference rooms included in the current facilities.

Located a ½ mile down the road from this campus, the high school building is rented from local resident-owner, Elaine Blumenhiem, and is 1,911 sq. ft.* It serves the entire high school class of four grades (9th -12th).

Additional on site facilities include three outdoor storage sheds and two greenhouses. Because current facilities lack adequate space, the school also rents various spaces from the community for larger functions, school performances, parent meetings, specialty activities and storage. The current total square footage for utilized teaching, gathering and storage spaces is 12,066 sq. ft.

See Image 3.1 CCS Campus Facilities and Auxiliary Structures

3.3 Facility Operating Costs

The buildings leased/rented by CCS are all very old, poorly constructed and designed for temporary use. They show considerable wear and tear and incur high maintenance costs every year to keep them safe and somewhat presentable. We pay \$30,500 each year to rent/lease these buildings (see chart above) and incur exorbitant heating bills during the "cold months" (October through April).

See Image 3.2 CCS Annual Operating Costs of School Facility

3.4 Existing Facilities Assessment and Safety Issues

A state assessment team has made an assessment of our school facility which will follow in a formal report. Our New Facility Committee Chair conducted a walk-through assessment with a local builder and we have provided the following report of their findings. We have provided select supporting photographs within this document. For a full collection of assessment photographs see Appendix D Photos of School Assessment.

The site itself sits close to the main access road to the community as shown in the image below.

See Image 3.3 Roadside Campus Location

In general, poor construction of all our buildings is detrimental to the health of our school and its inhabitants (a series of photos is included in the following sections).

• The presence of asbestos (refer to Appendix E, Asbestos Inspection Report) has been identified in our Primary/Administrative building. The school is on an asbestos plan and receives inspections every three years to control and monitor the problem.

• Dry rot is visible in posts and walls, and mold is suspected. Mold can irritate mucous membranes of the eyes and respiratory system. Trigeminal nerve effects have been associated with mold, and have been reported to cause decreased attention, disorientation, diminished reflex time, and dizziness. All these effects are detrimental to the health and safety of students and inhibit a positive learning environment.

• All major systems including electrical, HVAC and plumbing are outdated and potentially hazardous. The lack of fresh air circulation is severely compromised in the current facility which causes problems with air quality. Gas leaks from outdated propane heating systems require annual repairs. Absenteeism is higher in the winter months and we feel that an improvement in air quality would have a direct impact on seasonal attendance rates.

• Technology upgrades are not possible for our divided campus as the distance between locations innately limits internet accessibility.

• A recent District Accountability site-visit team accredited the school, but noted in its report the "cramped and cluttered" atmosphere of all the classrooms.

• Accessibility ramps provided to the entrances of the rental trailers are in poor condition and railings do not meet code in all cases. Once beyond the ramps, it is apparent that restroom facilities do not serve IDEA or ADA codes of accessibility.

• Poor ventilation, dilapidated flooring and walls, and structural damage are construction conditions that detract from an effective learning environment.

3.4.1 Atma Building (Primary Classroom and Administration)

The main building, which houses the administration and the Primary class (grades 2-3) was originally established on the property in 1972. This building was intended for temporary use as a real estate office to sell sites within the Baca Grande subdivision.

There are currently two very small (400 square feet) administration offices that are used by the Director and her Administrative Assistant, respectively. These offices are adjoined and lack proper orientation and windows to view the main entrance to the school. There is no reception area for guests, students and parents and there is no heating system in these offices. This area also houses the photocopy machine used by all staff. There is no teacher workroom for copying, collating and preparing classroom materials.

The Director's office lacks sufficient acoustic privacy required for certain meetings. Because we have no conference rooms

or counseling spaces, the Director often has to vacate her office when private space is required for meetings, testing, evaluation, one on one instruction, RTI, or counseling space for IEP.

Improper Foundation- The Atma building seems to be placed on railroad ties in lieu of a permanent foundation.

See Image 3.4 Improper Foundation

Roof Problems- Roof shows considerable buckling and loss of shingles, where those are present. Water damage is present on the ceiling.

Dry Rot- Rafters on the main building are showing dry rot and warping, leaving gaps in exterior shell.

Below Grade Siding, Dry Rot and Termite Damage- Below grade siding on all the buildings has allowed for dry rot and termite damage to develop in walls and supporting posts.

See Image 3.5 Below Grade Siding, Dry Rot and Termite Damage

Mildewed Crawl Spaces- Underneath the building there are crawl spaces that smell of mildew and are suspect to other mold spores growth. It would be pertinent to do mold tests in all structures. These crawl spaces cannot be properly contained to keep out varmints and critters (or children, for that matter).

Haphazard Wiring- During our site assessment we found a phone cable not properly buried and noted several other cables haphazardly attached to the outsides of the buildings. During summer and spring rainy seasons the phone lines frequently fail to operate, due to dampness in exposed lines. The school often must wait for up to two days for phone line service to restore operation to the school communication system. This is not only an inconvenience to administrative operations, but a security risk for the school to operate without properly functioning phone lines.

See Image 3.6 Haphazard Wiring

In addition to the exposed wires, rodents and mold mentioned above, another health and safety issue is the poor ventilation in the classroom. Air quality in this building is severely compromised by old, outdated HVAC systems, and inoperable windows.

We are also aware that the wall between the administration offices and the Primary classroom has asbestos in the drywall tape. Precautions to keep this contained have been taken and the school has an asbestos plan and is visited by a state program for safety inspections. See Appendix E

In the administration offices the heating vents are defunct. Administrative staff uses electric space heaters to warm the office area through the winter months.

The HVAC system in the Primary classroom is over thirty years old, is outdated and potentially hazardous. Gas leaks require servicing throughout the year.

3.4.2 CCS-Owned Modular

CCS owns one, temporary modular trailer which supports both the Early Elementary (K-1) and Intermediate (4-6) classrooms. This building was purchased used in 1990, and is estimated to be 30+ years old.

The lack of proper foundations, roofing, flashing, and insulation on this modular precludes its usefulness as an extended-use facility.

This building also lacks storm windows and most of the windows are made of cheap metal cladding. Many of these windows have broken seals which allow moisture in and prevents clear visibility and solar gain. These windows are unable to be opened to allow for fresh air circulation. Studies have shown that the relationship between fresh-air quality and absenteeism in school facilities have a direct relationship. We believe that improvement in our air quality would also have a direct relationship on seasonal attendance rates.

See Image 3.7 Inoperable Windows

It is so dark in these classrooms that electric light needs to be constantly in use. All lighting in these buildings is outdated and inefficient compared to updated efficiency standards.

All the buildings show areas of considerable water damage due to insufficient and improper flashing with none or very little roof overhang. The T 1-11 siding shows extreme deterioration.

See Image 3.8 Below Grade Siding

The metal roof on the building that houses the Early Elementary and Intermediate classrooms shows extensive caulk patches which all eventually fail.

The floors are considerably warped causing cracks in the linoleum tiles in the bathrooms. All of these symptoms show extensive structural damage.

See Image 3.9 Cracked Linoleum Floors

There is evidence of rodent infestation throughout all buildings. Currently non-toxic traps are used to attempt to keep infestation under control. Mildewed crawl spaces are dangerous and easily accessed.

See Image 3.10 Rodent Trap and Exposed Crawl Space

The heating systems throughout the buildings have not been upgraded since the buildings were established on the land (in some cases that means they are 35 years old). These aged heating systems are extremely inefficient and costly to operate.

Handicap Accessibility- The classrooms are accessed from built-on ramps that lead from ground level to the trailers' doors. The ramps provided appear to meet handicap accessibility standards. However, past the ramps, from the doorways and vestibules to the restroom facilities, it is apparent that current accessibility standards are not fulfilled per IDEA, ADA. The state facility assessment team can provide extensive details on accessibility issues on our campus.

See Image 3.11 Railing not to Code

The access ramps borders do not comply with current building codes and show considerable rot and deterioration.

See Image 3.12 Deteriorating Ramp

Several doors and locking mechanisms also do not comply with codes. The Early Elementary classroom door in particular needs to be replaced for adequate security.

See Image 3.13 Early Elementary Door Lock

3.4.3 William Scotsman Rental (Trailer)

This facility supports the Middle School (6-8) and a school-wide science classroom (not a laboratory). This is also a temporary trailer that is eleven years old.

The lack of proper foundations, roofing, flashing, and insulation on these modulares preclude their usefulness as an extended-use facility.

See Image 3.14 Roof Damage

Water damage due to insufficient and improper flashing with none or very little roof overhang is visible on this structure.

Concrete walkways accessing the buildings on the main campus are crumbling and almost completely deteriorated.

Based upon the nature of trailer construction, a less than adequate level of insulation is present to prevent heat loss through the floors, walls and ceilings.

3.4.4 High School Campus Rental

The high school building is on slab construction and is a stick-frame facility built in the 1970's. Before housing the high school program, the building was used as a library space and a liquor store. After acquiring the space as a rental, the school made improvements and added a mathematics and technology classroom to this structure.

This building is also in poor shape. The roof on this building has had numerous leaks that have caused ceiling damage.

See Image 3.15 Ceiling Damage

The only outdoor area available to high school students is a poorly constructed outdoor windshade.

Chronic plumbing issues also plague this building. At the time of its construction, the sewer lines leading to a leech field were not placed at the proper depth below the freeze line, causing the sewage lines to back up into the building several times each winter. Students are evacuated when this occurs and professional help is called in to remedy the situation.

See Image 3.16 Substandard Plumbing

3.4.5 Facility Assessment Conclusion

After assessing our current facilities, architect Harry Teague made the following comment. "In general, the interiors of the trailers, provided the given space, seem to be used efficiently. However, a general cramped feel is apparent within the classrooms." On April 22nd, 2009, the Moffat District Accountability Committee made a site-visit to our campus. The DAC approved accreditation of our school, but noted in their comments the "cramped and cluttered feeling in every classroom." Currently, each multi-aged class has one classroom that they use for almost everything! Instruction on all subjects, projects, lunch, recess, and even some performances take place in these cramped spaces.

Due to these concerns as well as construction deficiencies and changes in building requirements for schools over the past 15 years, we assume that our buildings fail to meet current building codes for safety and handicap accessibility. Given their increasing deterioration and the excessive costs of heating and maintaining these crumbling structures, we simply cannot sustain their upkeep. Because these buildings are leased, and/or temporary by nature, the cost involved in upgrading is not a viable investment.

3.5 Safety and Technology Assessment of Current Facility

The current facility provides significant security and communication issues as well. The distance between the two campuses requires separate phone numbers and, in the case of electrical or phone outage, communication between the campuses must rely on limited cell phone service or messages delivered by car. We have frequent phone outages, particularly due to rain or melting snow penetrating haphazardly placed phone wiring.

An emergency could take place at the high school location without the administration and K-8 classrooms being aware. Even

within the K-8 campus the separate buildings and lack of a school-wide intercom system prevent instantaneous communication of emergency messages. Due to the "spread out" nature of our facilities, we are also unable to properly secure the campus if needed.

Because of its divided campus, CCS also faces challenges in technological infrastructure and services. We currently must buy double equipment such as modems and servers in order to handle the needs of separated campuses. Our internet bandwidth functions at 10% of what is capable in a single facility. We run 10 MB of bandwidth for our internet access because of the "distance" required to communicate between the two separate locations. If we had a combined campus our internet speed would increase to 100 MB of bandwidth service. This setup is not conducive to a 21st century education and certainly doesn't qualify as a "high performance school."

3.6 Rental Facility Assessment

Over the course of our fifteen years in operation, we have expanded from the old real estate office to the current four buildings on two campuses in an attempt to accommodate our student population and educational program. In order to expand our facilities we've had to rent more spaces over time. Renting facilities is, in essence, a temporary and unsustainable remedy to our predicament. We have done our best to make the most of the space we have, but it is simply too small.

In addition to the main buildings we rent, CCS has to rent auxiliary spaces to accommodate the size of the school community and the special requirements of certain essential school activities. (See table in Section 3.2 of this document). Problems with our primary facilities include:

• Our current facility lacks a gathering or assembly space, performing arts facilities and physical education facilities. We consider these spaces such essential aspects of the educational experience that we literally go out of our way to attempt to provide them to our students. We currently rent a studio space of 1,275 sq. ft.* weekly for a physical education class called Awareness through the Body.

• Outdoor play and exercise is encouraged and incorporated in our program but is only realistic when the weather permits. The main outdoor play area consists of two fenced-in tennis courts that are in serious need of repair and belong to the Baca Grande POA. Students use these concrete patches daily for recess and physical fitness activities. Our opening day ceremonies take place here as the only space large enough to collect all the students and families at the start of the school year. During inclement weather (which is more often than not) physical education is conducted in the overused and cramped classroom spaces. This year our Intermediate class conducted strength-training in their classroom, moving desks and making use of the floor space for running-in-place, sit ups, and aerobics. The group participated in a triathlon this May as a culminating activity. We make do with so little, producing amazing results for children who have no idea what it would be like, what they could rise to in their physical education, if they had a proper space dedicated for large motor skill training and play.

3.7 How the Existing Facility Limits Educational Opportunities

3.7.1 Academics

The heart of academic instruction at CCS thrives on the use of multi-age, multi-level classrooms. Our current classrooms lack the ability to form "break-out" spaces necessary for splitting the group for specialized activities and the small-group instructional sessions that are part of the State's and the school's RtI (Response to Intervention) practices. These are the vital daily instructional minutes that provide additional time for students in literacy or mathematics skills that support their annual yearly progress. In addition to lack of proper break-out space, the whole-group space of most classrooms is inefficient for many of the experiential, hands-on projects that are part of academic programming at CCS.

For example, thirteen Intermediate students may have adequate space in a 529 square foot classroom if they are seated at desks for a science lesson. But when this same group of students uses their science data to create simple machines in small groups in that same space, the limitations become graphically evident. Teachers employ hands-on projects within most lessons, and often in multi-age groupings. Often, each grade level of students will be working on a different phase of a project or lesson. In our design for new classrooms, each multi-age group has both a large group area and a break-out area. This allows for the continuity and flow of multiple learners and disciplines within one classroom. Students who need further one-on-one time with a resource teacher can move to a break-out area for focused tutorial while large group activities continue seamlessly for other students.

3.7.2 Environmental Awareness

Environmental awareness and outdoor education is an Ends Policy that drives academic instruction at the Crestone Charter School. The barren, highway exposed surroundings of our current campus prohibit the development and maintenance of study plots, access to natural environs via trails or footpaths, or the observation and testing of our local watershed via our participation in the RiverWatch program. Our proposed new location is surrounded by pinon and juniper growth, within walking distance to parks and hiking trails, and would place students in a prime location for weekly water collection and testing of the Crestone Creek, Cottonwood and Spanish Creek watersheds.

3.7.3 Social Skills

Lacking any common gathering space, the school suffers from a sense of isolation. Excellent attempts are made eight times a year to collect the entire student body for assemblies, performances, Thanksgiving meal, and garden harvest meal, but the effort of moving furnishings out of all classrooms into the play yard in order to seat the student body is a ½ day effort. In addition to this, gatherings during cold weather-season (approximately six months of the instructional year) are limited to the availability of off-campus rental locations. Even with these options, there is considerable labor involved in hauling our tables and chairs, cooking supplies, or performance equipment to these locations in order to host a school wide assembly.

Highly effective Charter Schools such as Denver Tech and Compass Montessori in Golden have within them a strong component of "sense of place" that allows for weekly or monthly assemblies to focus their learning communities on school wide themes and goals presented by staff, administration and students. Our program could greatly benefit from common gathering space for this purpose.

Our middle school and high school students have no gathering spaces for annual dances, fundraisers, and annual productions that are so vital in the development of social skills.

Our current building has no space provided for counseling or special education services that many of our students are provided under federal programs such as 504 or IEPs. When such spaces are needed, the administrative offices are cleared to allow for

private, small counseling or testing sessions. There is also a lack of space for counseling with the mental health provider.

3.7.4 Artistic Skills

Our defiantly exceptional performance arts programs are stunted by lack of appropriate space. Despite inadequate facilities that do not support arts education or performance, we have an award winning program. The Colorado Alliance for Arts Education awarded CCS its "Excellence in Arts Education" in 2006, and the Colorado Council for the Arts awarded the school a \$5000 sTART grant in 2008 for arts programming.

Twice a year, at the end of each semester, a school wide performance of student work that includes dance, music, art, photography, video, theatrical performances, and walk-through displays of cultural and social studies projects is hosted by the entire school community. Space is rented each year and scheduled far in advance to ensure availability to accommodate these performances. These events are a time for the community to gather and celebrate the achievements of our children, as well as an opportunity for important qualitative assessment of student work in our non-graded program. Approximately 250 guests and participants attend these semester-end performances. These "Show and Tell" performances often draw community members who do not have children in the school, but who feel a cultural connection to the program. These events are often the highlight of the Crestone "winter social calendar", with many town and community members attending and enjoying performances and student work.

Until 2008, CCS was able to offer piano lessons from our middle school classroom to all elementary students as part of the weekly curriculum. An old piano had been loaned to the school. The middle school's split-classroom in the rented double wide was able to accommodate music lessons in one end, while academic studies happened in the other end. Annual recitals of student work were held for 75+ participants and guests. In 2008 we earned a grant award to create a small science lab in our middle school classroom. We were forced to choose between a space for the old piano and new sinks and chemical storage. The science lab won out, and the piano was removed from the campus. No other classroom space had the capacity to house a piano and conduct lessons while simultaneously having academic instruction. This has been a tremendous loss to our elementary students that is a direct result of our lack of adequate building space. A new facility could provide a music space to support continued lessons to the joy of our students and families.

3.7.5 Physical Education

We are unable to develop a PE program that meets state standards and fulfills our Ends Policies due to lack of indoor large-motor space.

The Colorado Model Content Standards for Physical Education include the following statement: "The success of attaining physical education standards is directly related to student contact time, appropriate equipment, class size, and available facilities. Physical education can occur in a variety of environments such as the dance studio, swimming pool, gymnasium, field house, court, playing field, weight room and out-of-doors."

Currently, Crestone Charter School has none of these facilities with the exception of tennis courts that are not well-maintained by the Property Owner's Association. In order to fulfill physical education goals CCS engages the following resources in off-campus activities:

- Rental of Jillian's studio for weekly "Awareness Through the Body" class for K-6th graders.

- Weekly 142 mile round-trip drive to Monarch mountain December-March for ski and snowboard mentorships for 4th-12th grade students

- Weekly 40 mile round-trip drive to Hooper swim pool for swim lessons, September-October for K-3rd grade students

In order to fulfill daily physical education goals students break down classroom seating to use their classroom spaces for:

- Yoga

- Martial Arts

- Strength Training

- Dance

When weather permits, outdoor activities occur in limited space for example:

- High school bicycling along on the dirt shoulder of County Road "A" was a semester effort in preparation for a high school bike trip to Moab, Utah. County Road "A" is a single-lane highway with a 55 mph speed limit. All traffic entering and exiting Crestone uses this road. It is a hazardous road for pedestrian and bicycle traffic, but the school's location on this road makes it the only route for bicycle access.

- 4th-6th grade students have been running the one mile round-trip distance between the elementary and high school campus as part of their training for a triathlon.

- Elementary classes remove the nets from the adjacent, cracked and poorly maintained tennis courts and hold kickball, softball, and obstacle course games in between the poles for the netting.

We are in urgent need of large-motor indoor space to conduct a sufficient physical education program and provide year-round play space for our students in our high altitude, high desert environment.

3.7.6 Cultural Awareness

Our current facility lacks geographic connection with community. This inhibits the school and students in the natural development of a greater cultural identity that comes from "being part of the town." Our current location is four miles from the town of Crestone and the entrance to the Baca Grande subdivision, and is isolated from community services and amenities such as fire department, ER services, retail stores, parks, hiking trails and the post office. Our proposed relocation site sits in between the town of Crestone and the entrance to the Baca Grande subdivision and would allow 60% of our student population to walk or bike to school. In addition, many mentor instructors would also be in walking or biking distance to the school.

The greater community has no civic gathering space. If CCS were located in closer proximity and had adequate facilities, reciprocal use of the physical education multi-purpose room and the performing space would provide the community with space for community festivals, civic meetings, and performances. This shared use would bring the school to the town, and the town to the school. The potential for rental income to be used to support maintenance costs is also a real possibility with non-profit organizations such as Neighbors Helping Neighbors, the Crestone Sustainability Conference, and continuing education programs.

3.7.7 Other Programs and Activities

Our current facility has no securable spaces for after school activities. Our students participate in activities throughout the community such as martial arts, college prep classes, and dance.

The local Crestone Youth Plaza organization has no facility for these after school offerings, and could become a collaborative partner with the school in promoting continuing education for our children after school hours in an appropriate space. A new facility would provide common space that would be usable for after school programming such as Martial Arts, Dance, Latin, Chess, and academic tutorial lessons for students, which currently take place in off-campus settings.

Currently our campus allows two organizations, Al-Anon and Alcoholics Anonymous, to meet in our high school building weekly. A new facility would allow securable spaces to be offered for other non-profit community groups or continuing adult education programs without interrupting secured after-hour spaces, including the Fire Department training, Neighbors Helping Neighbors emergency support for families in need, and Town of Crestone public meetings.

Applicant Project Details:

4.0 Solution Definition

4.1 Reuse vs. Build

From the perspective of environmental and financial conservation we are aware that it is usually much better to reuse than to rebuild. However, in the case of the Crestone Charter School's facilities, reuse is not an option. The State Assessment recommends replacement, not rehabilitation, of the existing school facility.

Most of the existing school facilities are rented buildings on rented land. Only two structures are owned by the school; a grow dome and one 30+ year old double-wide-trailer. Both of these structures will be moved to the new site to make the most out of their usefulness. The grow dome will continue to be used as an agricultural classroom and the trailer will be used for storage. The buildings for the K-8 students are by definition "temporary facilities" and are not designed to have a life span that is sustainable, nor do they or can they perform in an energy efficient manner. For these reasons, among others, the option to renovate or add onto the existing school buildings has not been considered as an option.

4.2 The Master Plan Development Process

For many years the Crestone Charter School has had a variety of supporters serve in committee to support the development of a permanent school building. In 2005, the Crestone Charter School negotiated a 30-year contract with its authorizer, the Moffat School District. The contract is contingent on the Charter School's ability to acquire land and develop a plan for a permanent school building by June 2010.

A Community visioning session was held in February 2006 to hear ideas from over forty community members that would help guide the direction of a new facility. In January 2007 the CCS Governing Council formed a sub-committee called the New Facility Committee (NFC). This committee was appointed with the mission to jump-start the funding and land search process for a new facility. Three areas of need were addressed:

• Land search: Development of a site-evaluation tool, participation in the Property Owner's Association sub-committee for the use and development of the former golf course, survey of available properties, review of water rights and land usage for county codes, and collaboration with the Town of Crestone to solicit a donation of land from Colorado College's Crestone/Baca holdings.

• Non-profit funding: Attendance at a grant writing workshop in Colorado Springs, Capital Construction SLV workshop in Alamosa, CLCS conference workshops on facility development, interviews with Boettcher and Gates Family Foundations for capital funding, and fiscal support from McAdams charitable foundation for development of Master Plan.

• Community Education: Meetings to inform community of non-profit funding options, BEST funding process, architect and master planning sessions, and opportunity to learn from experts in our community about sustainable, green models of construction.

The current NFC Chair is a Council member, a builder and a parent. Other members of the NFC include the Governing Council Chair, Governing Council Treasurer, School Director, two teachers and three parent members. Parent qualifications for committee membership, in addition to strong commitment to the process and ability to volunteer countless hours of time, include professional skills as architect, landscape architect, and community organizer.

In the fall of 2008 at our Back-to-school BBQ, our Governing Council announced that the school would pursue newly available BEST funds. Announcement of the funding served as a catalyst for our community, drawing together supporters willing to help see us through this effort.

4.2.1 Hiring an Architect to Develop a Master Plan

Since our school is unique in its location, size, approach to education, curriculum, and its connection to the larger community, we concluded that we needed to look for an architect who would be able to develop a school that fits our needs and would also enhance our program.

In an effort to communicate our unique needs and educational approach to the architects we met with, we developed common design patterns and vocabulary that all Crestone Charter School stakeholders could share. This vocabulary enabled the architects to conceive of a school facility in line with our Mission Statement and unique approach to education.

Next we structured a hiring process which would engage the architects in ways that allowed us to see which one would be the right fit for us. We developed questions for the interviews and an evaluation rubric to further help us with our decision. Finally, we developed a program for checking the references of the architects.

We chose to interview eight architect-master planners. After the interview, we gave each architect a list of questions to answer in writing. Based on the interviews, we looked for and documented traits in each of the architects that we valued and appreciated.

Finally, we created a Request for Proposal (RFP), which we sent to the four finalists.

On the basis of these interviews and the reviews of the RFPs and references, the NFC chose to propose Harry Teague as the finalist to the Governing Council.

After a conversation with the finalist about the scope and costs for the Master Plan, the Governing Council gave approval for Harry Teague and wrote a resolution to that effect on March 4, 2009.

Our extensive hiring process also gave the Governing Council, the NFC, the teachers and the administration, a chance to look deeply into what we would like to achieve with the new school facility for our education.

4.2.2 Developing the Plan and the Concept of the New School with the Architect

As soon as we hired Harry Teague he came to look at the present school and the new site again. He visited every classroom and spent time with the students to hear and see their ideas about a new school. The students had already built models and drawn plans to share their vision with the architect. It was delightful to see how engaged the students were and how astute their observations and insights were for the development of their new school.

During this visit, Harry Teague gave a public presentation to the Crestone/Baca community. More than 100 people enthusiastically joined in developing ideas for the new school. It was clear from the meeting that the new school in this proposed location would be a bridge between the communities of the Town of Crestone and the Baca Grande Subdivision.

Harry Teague developed two sets of extensive questionnaires, one for the teachers and one for the NFC. These questionnaires went thoroughly into the details of school life and the variety of relationships possible between the various parts of a school.

It was an interesting process to rethink our school and its possibilities in a new location and with a new building. We were invited to imagine a school belonging together in shared spaces and to feel out how this would and could transform our educational program and develop the relationships among the teachers and students.

Harry Teague put together the information gathered through the questionnaires and developed a written Program he shared with the teachers, the NFC, and the GC. Harry visited CCS a third time to further refine the architectural program. In meetings with the NFC and staff he explored the spatial relationships within and outside a school building that define and enhance the activities of the students and teachers.

By this time Harry Teague had developed a plan based on the educational program and the slope and orientation of the site. The NFC and the GC went through every detail with the architect and adjusted the plan until everyone was satisfied.

Afterwards he made a public presentation to the community of the developed plan.

Harry Teague also visited with the town to determine the placement of the school on the site and the planning consequences that would arise for the town. He had developed three options as suggestions.

The town picked one of his options, establishing a definite location for our school.

The Master Plan was reviewed by Darryl Muir of the Colorado Department of Education. He decided that given the funding resources available, the plan for the new school had to be substantially reduced in size. After much work and further analysis, we trimmed down our original plan and have found a solution that satisfies us and the CDE.

We especially want to express our gratitude to Darryl Muir. He has been extraordinarily helpful in keeping us on track and organized during this adventure. Without his help we would never have made it through the wilderness of all the details and decisions required by the granting process and the development of an effective Master Plan.

We feel that Darryl Muir supports our vision and commitment to an environmentally responsible school. We also feel that he understands how essential this is to us in our remote community and how dear it is to our hearts.

4.3 Benefits of the New Location

4.3.1 Location Convenience to Community

Criteria for the site-selection process were developed through an evaluation tool that looked at geographic distance in relationship to our student population, cost, and suitability for a school. Also considered was the environmental impact on the land by a new facility. Educational benefits were reviewed in alignment with our Ends Policies. Cost and availability were also primary factors.

Several parcels were evaluated, including:

• Snider Property: 40 treed acres outlying town of Crestone and old cemetery, \$500,000. Limited access, town officials expressed concern about school access and traffic patterns.

• McDowell Land: 8 acres near the entrance to the Baca Grande and the town of Crestone, asking price \$675,000

• Boyce Land: 24 acres near the entrance to the Baca Grande and the town of Crestone, no water rights, asking price

\$640,000

• Abrams Land: 20 acres six miles inside the Baca Grande subdivision on the site of the subdivision's old water treatment and septic holding area, asking price \$220,000

• Colorado College: The School and the town of Crestone entered into a lengthy effort to solicit a donation of undeveloped acreage from CC holdings south of County Road adjacent to their Crestone Campus facilities. Representatives from the College came down to meet with town, school and district representatives, but ultimately refused the offer to collaborate.

Despite these setbacks, the school was very fortunate in that an ideal piece of land has become available that meets and exceeds most of the original criteria. A local land owner stepped forward to help the combined civic efforts of the town and the school by making available a portion of a forty-acre parcel directly between the town of Crestone and the Baca Grande Subdivision. The property is offered to the school at \$175,000 and with the enthusiastic help of the mayor and town planning commission the school has begun working with local land owner, Robert Philleo, to procure this to-be-subdivided parcel.

The site is close to the core of the town, will allow more engagement in community, and multi-purpose use of the new school facility.

The town is in the process of annexing the land, now designated as county agricultural/residential, and will rezone the acreage for school use. Access to the site is possible through platted town roads.

Once developed, the site selected by the committee as the ideal location for the Crestone Charter School will provide the Town of Crestone and the unincorporated Baca Grande Subdivision with much more than a local school. It will physically bridge the gap between these two communities, and politically tie the two communities together. From the outset of this project, the locals of both of the communities have expressed how this site's development could transform two distinctively different communities into one. It is further thought that the chosen site does not indicate favoritism towards either community, but rather acts as a force to break down such thoughts. This is why the school is now referred to as "the bridge." On a geographic level this analogy is appropriate, as well. Whereas you have the Baca and the Town of Crestone north and south of the site, you also have high alpine mountains and the dramatic valley floor to the east and west of the site.

This site and the proposed master plan of this area should not be thought of as in the town center. Rather, it should be seen as the new town center, a focal point for the community to grow around.

4.3.2 Environment

The environmental benefits that the chosen site possesses over the current school's location are vast. The intensity of the wind is a major problem at the existing school. Sand and snow-filled winds race across "the flats." Winter snows often collect in three-four foot high drifts at classroom doors and entry ways. This condition is of much less concern on the new site, which is surrounded by wind buffers in the form of pinon and juniper trees that are scattered throughout the landscape on the site and adjacent to it. This moderately wooded area also provides natural shading that the children can seek out on hot days which is not currently possible at the existing site.

The new school site also provides a level of privacy that cannot be achieved in the school's current location. The new site is tucked into the fabric of the community and resides down a back street that would seldom be used by visitors to the Town. By contrast, the current school is fully exposed to fast-moving vehicles and is visibly accessible to anyone traveling into or out of town.

It is further worth mentioning that the proposed site would provide a quiet area for learning and appropriate solar access for energy efficient design. This site will also provide endless educational opportunities through site development, Permaculture landscaping, ecosystem exploration and access to local parks, hiking trails and community resources.

4.3.3 Site Sustainability

The chosen site for the new school facility was initially suggested because of the community connectivity, transportation benefits, and joint-use opportunities foreseen by locating the site directly between the two population centers. Subsequently, many other benefits were realized, such as infrastructure adjacencies, the ability to literally allow the school grounds to bridge the gap between the two separate communities, and the opportunity to take advantage of natural wind blocks and shading from the pine trees on the site. The Site Selection Summary goes into detail outlining the various benefits of the selected site, many of which can be attributed to a more sustainable school.

It is further envisioned that the site will be developed in a sustainable manner. Some goals of the site's development will be to provide a design and construction process that:

- Limits site disturbance
- Conserves water resources
- Implements site cooling measures
- Encourages alternative transportation
- Prevents light pollution
- Limits the need for storm water infrastructure

These goals are considered obtainable through the implementation of the following strategies:

- A construction phasing area and erosion control plan.
- The use of native drought tolerant landscaping, diverting storm water drainage to service the on-site vegetation, and supplementing grass with artificial turf for the playing field.
- Ensuring that all paved surfaces and roofs meet the reflective requirements set out by LEED.
- Only provide minimum levels of parking, designate preferred parking for alternative vehicles, and provide bike and pedestrian access and bike racks that will encourage non-vehicular commuting.
- Supplementing flood & street lighting with low voltage dispersed lighting down walkways and at entrances, and not installing parking area lighting.
- Providing only gravel or pervious paving at vehicle areas, providing open grid paving at pedestrian walks, and designing vegetated swales and water diversion swales to benefit the landscaping.

4.3.4 Zoning

The site the school and town are looking at purchasing is currently zoned as Agricultural and Residential. However, as a part of the agreement to purchase the land, the town will annex the property and rezone it for school use. The town has also agreed to facilitate the ease of vehicular access, utilities, water and sewerage.

4.3.5 Access

As noted by one of the teachers, the single most valuable daily advantage of the new school's site over the current one is the number of kids who will be able to walk or ride bikes to school rather than be driven. In 2007 the school's middle school students gathered base-line data in a research project on our Carbon Footprint. Through surveys, students learned that our families expend 4,000 gallons of gasoline per year to transport kids two times per day to the school's current location.

The current school buildings are located 4 miles outside of the community along a fast moving road with a dirt shoulder. By contrast, the new school's proposed location is directly in the center of the population of students. As CCS teacher Thomas Cleary wrote: "The current 42 families enrolled at the charter school travel an estimated average of 8.2 miles per one way trip to the school. The new site would reduce that average down to 4.8 miles per trip. This 40% reduction in miles saves over 90,000 miles per school year (based on two round trips for the 160 day school year)." Thomas also built the graph (Image 4.0), shown in section 4.3.14, which demonstrates his point. It has further been estimated that the new site location will enable 60% of present students and staff to access the school by foot or bicycle.

The chosen site has been identified as having various vehicular access options, all of which would be by tributary low speed roadways. In addition, a large parcel of undeveloped land behind the school will be used as the play area. This zone is free of traffic and roadways. We will go further into the vehicular circulation in our explanation of the proposed site plan.

The chosen site also provides the school's staff and student access to various resources within the community that are not currently available including fire and emergency services, parks, hiking trails, retail stores with lunch counters, and the community Post Office.

Current demographic trends within Saguache County further illustrate that the school's proposed site is in the center of population growth within the county. Kathryn Van Note, a planning consultant for the county, wrote: "The Town of Crestone, for example, grew 68% between 2000-2006, and the population growth in the unincorporated portion of the County was 26% in the same period. It is likely that a significant portion of that growth took place in the Baca Grande subdivision, adjacent to Crestone."

4.3.6 Aesthetics

The site is located in a lightly wooded area of pinon and juniper trees with inspiring valley views to the west and views of the Sangre de Cristo mountain range to the east.

4.3.7 Procurement

The land owner, Robert Philleo, and the Town of Crestone have signed a contract that will enable the town to sell the school 10 acres for \$175,000. A copy of the contract between land owner and town, and town and school, is included as Appendix G, Contract for Land between the Town of Crestone and the Crestone Charter School.

4.3.8 Geology and Soils

The proposed site has a 7-10% slope running from northeast down to southwest. Although this site condition will pose some design challenges, it should not prevent us from being able to design a quality code-compliant facility.

The geotechnical engineers consulted said we can expect loose sand, gravel and boulders at the proposed site. A complete geotechnical report has been planned and is built into the project's cost.

4.3.9 Hazards

The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment does not have records of this site that point to any natural hazard concerns. Neither soil, water or air quality concerns have been identified for this site. No seismic requirements exist. No transmission lines, railroad tracks, or roadways are on or near this site. Some existing arroyos and alluvial fan drainage has been identified on the site which has led the design team to carefully place the buildings out of harm's way as well as design in topographic modifications that will direct site drainage away from buildings and occupied areas.

4.3.10 Existing Utilities

There are no existing utilities. In Section 4.3.13 we will show how the school will be supplied with utilities.

4.3.11 Joint Use Facilities

The school's master planner, Harry Teague, has met with the town's planning commission to offer several possible options for expansion of services on the twenty acre parcel beyond the school's use. Access and placement of future facilities being considered by the town are a Community Center, Civic offices, a Library and Park grounds.

4.3.12 Demographics

Refer to Section 2.3, Enrollment Trends and Demographic Data.

4.3.13 Utilities and Services

We are working on two options for water and sewer utilities. Option A is being supplied by the town of Crestone. Option B is being supplied by the Water and Sanitation District of the Baca Grande Subdivision.

Option A: The town of Crestone has told us that we may hook up to their utilities. We have written a letter to town asking about how or if we can share the costs of the line extensions with them.

- o water: N/W corner of Cedar /Golden

- o sewer: S/E corner of Cedar /Golden

- o electricity: power line ends on Copper Ave. and Hemlock

- o phone: see fee and line extension document

Option B: Being supplied by Water and Sanitation requires annexation of our parcel to the Water and Sanitation District and easements. We have written a letter from the Baca Grande Water and Sanitation District that states the ability and requirements of servicing the school with water and sewerage at the new site (see Appendix H, Baca Grande Water and

Sanitation District Letter of Intent).

4.3.14 Site Traffic / Adjacencies

The chart below illustrates that the placement of the new campus on the proposed site will greatly reduce travel and gas mileage for daily transportation for our students and their families.

Image 4.0

Even more important than raw driving distance data, the proposed site offers the completely new option of biking or walking for 60% of our student population. We have created a map (see Image 4.1, below) of the community showing location of families currently enrolled at CCS. The proposed building site will serve the vast majority of families by providing closer access on existing roads/trails that are suitable for walking/biking. The former school location is 4 miles away from the center of the community on a 55mph road with only dirt shouldersâ€”not safe for walking or biking, nor suitable for slower electric vehicles.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

4.4 Benefits of the New School Design

Having the opportunity to design a new school in collaboration with professional architects allows for the school design to match the educational philosophy of our program. We feel the new design will facilitate high quality learning and teaching experiences for our staff and students. Additionally, CCS culture is committed to environmental responsibility and sustainability. As such, we intend for the finished building to achieve, at a minimum, LEED Gold Certification, and will be working towards this end during the planning and construction processes. Specific benefits of the new design are covered in the following sections.

4.4.1 Space Efficiency

A building that is truly â€œgreenâ€ is a building that is able to do more with less space, hence using less materials, consuming less energy, and costing less (financially and environmentally) to construct. A school solution that lives up to this measure not only needs to be designed efficiently in its use of square footage, through eliminating hallways and underutilized circulation space, but must also be a multi-use space for the students and for the community. This is why from the outset of the programming phase of planning this school, maximum use and efficiency have been a priority.

One thing that can be identified from studying the schematic space plan (provided in this submission) is that less dedicated circulation space is provided when compared with traditional school design. This efficiency results from arranging classrooms alongside the multi-purpose large movement room and assembly space. This allows the space to not only serve as a space for school gatherings, recess, lunch, recitals, etc., but also as daily circulation space in lieu of conventional corridors. This multi-purpose space can also serve as a large group gathering space for the community with the potential of generating income. What the floor plan doesnâ€™t show is how the various rooms inside the building have been programmed and are designed to serve multiple needs wherever possible. The Project/Mud/Cubbies/Art/Greenhouse/Lunch Preparation spaces not only provide an appropriate space for these various functions, but also service two classrooms. When reviewing the program, other examples of in-school multi-use spaces can be identified.

The next level of multi-use has to do with how the community benefits from the various allowed uses of the programmed space. Examples of this multi-use or shared use are Fire Department training, Town of Crestone public meetings, Neighbors Helping Neighbors local non-profit, The CYP local youth organization hosting after school youth programs, and Crestone Performances Incorporated. See Appendix I: Letters from Community Organizations for details on desired community use.

Another way in which it is intended that the future Crestone Charter School will be multi-purpose is through utilizing the school and its innovations as a learning tool for the community and the students. If this project realizes all of the goals it is setting out to obtain, the opportunities to learn about â€œGreen Techâ€ will be abundant and will provide an exciting new element to the current curriculum. Through visible gauges, students can tell how much energy their classroom is using compared to other classes, or compared to different times of the day/year.

The school is currently using architecture and master planning as Pedagogy. Our students are taking the opportunity to learn from the variety of professionals in our community now for the master planning process, including architects, contractors, and community officials. High school students have participated in integrated mathematics studies of geometry and algebra to survey the land site and create small models of playscapes for the new school. Intermediate students have walked the land and identified species of plant life and animal tracks, beginning to understand the environmental impact the school will have in this undeveloped plot of local land.

The final space-related efficiency to be addressed is to make sure that the planned facility is appropriately scaled not for todayâ€™s needs but rather for tomorrowâ€™s needs. The process of determining how to design a school that will meet the needs of tomorrow is addressed through balancing the communityâ€™s projected demographic trends with the schoolâ€™s cultural values. By â€œcultural valuesâ€ we mean the need to consider how an increase or decrease in student body can drastically change the way in which the school and classes function. It is further worth noting that the proposed solution is not intended to provide a school sized to account for population spikes, but is rather a school that targets long term trends in growth. (The rationale for our student body projections is outlined in Section 2.3, Enrollment Trends.)

4.4.2 Energy Efficiency

The design team, which was asked to produce the master plan and program for the new school, was also asked to identify a strategy to achieve maximum energy efficiency. The overall goal of the new facility is to be â€œenergy neutralâ€. The process of identifying what systems would best facilitate this goal was a collaborative effort that utilized the input from the Building Committee, the Crestone Sustainable Initiative, local builders, and the architectural team. As a result of this process, the following systems were identified as components that will work together to produce a strategy for overall efficiency:

â€¢ Passive Solar Heating: Through the combination of solar orientation, solar mass (Trombe) walls, and appropriately used south facing glazing in combination with insulating shades, a considerable amount of solar gain will be harnessed to supplement the heating system. The slope of the proposed site will allow a significant portion of the north elevations to be earth sheltered. Appropriate sun shading and ventilation will reject heat gain in the warmer months.

• Photovoltaics: A photovoltaic array to produce enough electrical energy to offset the school's estimated yearly electrical needs is planned. The electricity generated would be tied into the Town's electrical grid to allow for energy exchange and avert the need to for batteries.

• Ground Source Heat Pumps: A heat exchange system that captures the mean ground temperature is planned to be installed that will service the schools heating needs through radiant floor heating.

• Solar Hot Water: An array of solar hot water panels is planned to provide the school with all of its hot water needs. An electrical furnace is intended to supplement for hot water demand on cloudy days.

• Natural Cooling: An architecturally integrated cooling system using natural convection has been identified as a sufficient building cooling strategy to service the comfort and needs of the school's occupants. This integrated system will combine the process of convection, stack venting, wind scoops, and operable windows to achieve this goal.

• Day lighting & Efficient Lighting: Sufficient day lighting to eliminate the need to use interior light sources has been identified as a design goal for a majority of the building spaces. This goal, combined with high efficiency fixtures, task lighting, and occupancy sensors should significantly reduce the building's electrical demand and need for artificial cooling.

• Building Envelope Efficiency: A tight, well insulated building envelope is a mandatory component of an efficiently controlled interior environment. This is why the building's assemblies initially selected have been identified as possible solutions due to their above average isolative qualities. These systems, combined with proper building detailing, limited exterior surface area, and entry airlocks allow for a thermally efficient solution.

4.4.3 Water Management

The Crestone community is well aware of the importance of water conservation due to limited water resources. For this reason, it is critically important that the new school facility be designed and constructed with a goal of maximizing the efficiency of its water use. The two basic strategies that we have identified in order to reach this goal are the selection and use of water efficient fixtures and equipment, and providing no landscaping that requires building-supplied water once established. The first of these goals, efficient fixtures, includes the use of low flow toilets, waterless urinals, motion sensor faucets, and water efficient washers. The second goal stated is accomplished by specifying only native, xeriscape plants and substituting recycled synthetic turf playing fields for grass. These simple, straightforward measures should provide a significant amount of water savings.

4.4.4 Materials & Construction Systems

The materials and construction methods initially selected for this project have been carefully considered based upon the weighing of many factors. As the building design further unfolds, these same factors should shape the decisions that the selected design team makes. A brief overview of the various considerations is as follows:

• Durability & Maintenance: It is fundamentally important to the longevity of the building and hence the sustainability of the school that the selected materials and systems possess a combined lifespan that will enable the school to service the community past the generation of students that are currently in the school. Rather, it should be constructed such that the children of the current students will be able to benefit from the investments of today. This is why we have recommended such materials as sealed concrete for many of the floor surfaces, natural finishes on wall surfaces, and metal roofing for all sloped roof surfaces.

• Locally Harvested: Materials that originate from the San Luis Valley and the greater region possess a contextual and climactic appropriateness that has been proven over time. These systems and materials have been providing shelter for inhabitants of the region since the Native Americans first settled the land. Furthermore, the harvesting of locally found materials as building components has a much smaller impact on energy consumption due to the transportation energy saved. Some of the potential materials we have identified are beetle-kill timber, pumice concrete, adobe bricks and straw bale insulation. This all-encompassing approach will lessen the energy required to build the new school facility.

• Recycled Content: The inherent benefit to using products with both post-consumer and post-industrial recycled content is abundant. This thoughtful selection of materials inevitably leads to greater recycling practices that lead to less waste, less manufacturing, and less mining or raw material harvesting. This ripple effect is one simple way that we envision the school reducing its footprint on the larger environment.

• Rapidly Renewable: The concept of using only that which can be reproduced is at some level the very meaning of sustainability. It also means that you are not using products that rely on the consumption of irreplaceable finite resources, such as petroleum and old growth forests. This is why we intend to meet or exceed the LEED requirements towards the use of such materials.

4.4.5 Construction Measures

With appropriate planning and execution, the construction team on this project will have an opportunity to limit the waste, pollution and site disturbance that would otherwise take place on a traditionally executed construction project. We intend to have the selected construction team carefully propose and perform an Erosion and Sediment Control Plan that complies with the LEED criteria. We intend to have the selected team propose a plan that will allow a minimum of 50% of the construction waste to be reused or recycled. We further will encourage the selected construction manager to use local labor sources, which will both reduce commuting and improve the product through the use of local construction knowledge.

4.4.6 New School Design Summary

The strategies and methods mentioned above, along with the additional measures that will be taken in order to achieve a minimum LEED Gold certification, will not only result in significant financial savings for the school through reduced operating costs, but will also help create a world that is sustainable for the students of this school to live in. For this reason, we cannot express enough how grateful we are that truly responsible building practices have become a mandatory element in applications such as this. For your role in the bettering of this project and all other state-funded projects, thank you.

4.5 Building Code Concerns

Once a contract is established for architectural design services for the Crestone Charter School we believe that a thorough code analysis should take place to ensure that the schematic design and subsequent refinements of such documents meet local, state, and federal building requirements for schools of this kind. Furthermore, the program and master plan submitted have been designed with an awareness of common code requirements. The architects that produced this master plan drew from the knowledge of having previously designed school facilities in Colorado, and feel confident that the design proposal will comply with current code requirements.

In addition to that, one part of the 3rd party building inspections will be a thorough code review. There will also be a meeting during the schematic document phase in Denver to review all of the plans with the Architect, Joseph Montoya of the Colorado

Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Oil and Public Safety and Mark Wassom of the Colorado Division of Fire Safety.

4.6 Technology

Classrooms in the new school should be equipped with technology that enhances 21st century instruction and skills.

Recommendations for new classrooms include:

- Teacher computer (8)
- Eno presentation board
- Benq short throw projector
- Document camera (6)
- 10 thin client terminals
- 2 new servers

Laptop cart systems are being explored as a viable means to bringing technology to the students when and where they need it, rather than the construction of a separate technology room.

The new school will need improved internet access:

- 3mb connection
- Wireless connection to Moffat Schools 20 mb Tranzeo full duplex
- Hardware

CCS will be in need of new communication systems. The existing telephone system is not adequate for a consolidated school. Currently the phone system is fragmented, due in part to the split campus and multiple buildings. The only supplement to the phone system is hand-held Walkie talkies that have limited range and no interoperability.

Telephone system: VOIP, PBXTra or similar controller, 10 voip telephones and or soft phones that can convert computer to telephony capacity.

Wireless Communication: One 800 MHz digital trunked base station, 6 Hand held 800 MHz digital trunked radios capable of integrating into the state 800MHz radio system. This would provide operation throughout the state and secondary access to emergency agencies.

Copy Machines: One copy machine capable of collating and two-sided copying. A scanner and assistive audio is also needed.

Software: Variety of software applications for classroom and administrative use.

Distance Learning functional telecom options

The new school will need a master clock system.

Franklin Quartz F Master Clock, GPS

Slave Clocks—Franklin MK 8s F, 12 inch analog with sweep second hand.

Hardware Cost Master clock and programmer

4.7 Security

By moving our school site off of a county road and nestling it within the shelter of the secured community, we will greatly increase our overall security. We also believe that our teacher per student density allows for an excellent model of student observation. Following the completion of the new facility, we will begin a planning phase with Saguache County Sherriff Mike Norris to account for additional security improvements.

4.8 High Performance School

The new building will allow further implementation of the school's Ends Policies which support the following attributes of a 21st century education.

Critical attributes for 21st Century Education:

An Integrated, inter-disciplinary curriculum: The interconnectedness and multi-use facilities of the new school design will allow for the collaboration between classrooms and learning levels that is necessary for academic and cultural continuum.

Technologies and Multi-Media: The functionality of a single-campus technology plan will allow for a 90% increase in our internet accessibility speed and effective use of shared resources such as laptop terminals and a smart-board classroom.

Student-centered classrooms: The classrooms in the new school will be specially designed for optimal educational use.

Rather than making do with unsafe, cramped classrooms originally meant for other uses, students will benefit from these carefully designed educational spaces. The new classrooms will provide students with break-out areas for one-on-one instruction, and efficiently designed educational spaces for project-based curriculum and access to adequate technological resources.

4.9 Education Plan

The new facility will assist delivery by providing space for the varied groupings, teaching modalities, and whole child educational goals. The facility will provide opportunities to more closely integrate with both the community and the environment. The school's Ends Policies will have new opportunities for fulfillment in the new facility, including:

4.9.1 Academic Skills

All areas of academic instruction will be positively influenced:

Natural lighting and clean, efficient classrooms will increase student learning.

Consolidation of resources from separate classrooms into a single campus facility will make all resources available to every classroom.

The ability to host whole-school assemblies to support school-wide learning goals, or celebrate student achievement will create a strong sense of identity across all learning levels.

Well ventilated classrooms are necessary for student health and safety and will be available in all classrooms of the new facility.

Improved technology will allow learners access to and development of global skills.

4.9.2 Environmental Awareness and Outdoor Education

Access to outside classroom areas, hiking trails, and the riparian ecosystem is a great foundation for Environmental Awareness and Outdoor Education lessons. The establishment of field plots for science study and the participation in Permaculture and/or Xeriscape landscaping will provide students the opportunity to how to responsibly steward their land over long term periods of time. A living school that models efficient design and green systems for energy use is another invaluable resource and opportunity for Environmental Awareness education.

4.9.3 Social Skills

The new facility will allow for a connected campus, large group gathering space for assemblies and performances, and geographic location that supports community involvement in mentorship programming.

4.9.4 Health, Physical Education and Body Awareness

The site location of the new facility will improve student access to and enjoyment of outdoor physical education opportunities not currently available at the present facility. Specific outdoor areas created for play and exercise or field games will allow for further development of our physical education program.

A specific room for indoor, year-round large motor play will provide students with opportunities for exercise, strength-training, obstacle courses, balance and endurance activities. An indoor space will keep students out of the extreme weather for physical education. An on-campus dance/movement room for yoga, dance and Awareness through the Body courses will allow our current programs to thrive without continuing the cost of transporting students to off-campus locations for these activities.

With daily access to a large-motor space, the enhancement of physical education opportunities can be planned for by staff. Students will have the necessary time to track longitudinal goals for improvement in these skill areas.

4.9.5 Self-Awareness

Our new facility will incorporate window nooks, soft-seating, and inspiring views that allow students moments of “privacy” within a busy classroom. Friendly spaces that celebrate the humanity of our students will improve their ability to be self-reflective, and find their natural place amongst the larger groupings.

4.9.6 Artistic Skills

Our theatre, dance, music and art programs will reach new levels of achievement in the new facility. Performance space within our school will allow for students to develop through rehearsal periods the creative works they can then present to an audience. Proper size and seating, as well as access to our own lighting and sound equipment will allow state-of-the art technology to support their creative efforts.

A performing space will allow for visiting artists and performers to present valuable theatrical and dance programs to our rural community.

An acoustically appropriate music room and space for instrument storage will allow for more music lessons to be offered to our students.

Project rooms in each learning center will allow for painting, 3D art installations, continuing projects, and access to clean-up supplies. Proper storage for art supplies will allow efficient use of these resources for all learning-levels. Display space for student work will be part of all the school’s public spaces as well as the classrooms.

4.9.7 Cultural Awareness

The location of the new campus will allow the school to develop valuable “sense of place” within the greater community. Students will now have spaces for social activities such as common lunch area, school dances, and open-house to share their work with the community. The new space will allow the further development of our unique school culture and identity.

4.9.8 Life Skills / Character Development

Attending school in an inviting environment that makes efficient use of resources, is located within the heart of the community, and supports long-range goal setting because of the permanent nature of the building will strengthening in students a sense of character and personal value.

Caring for the new school through daily classroom chores and clean-up duties will develop a strong ethic of ownership and responsibility within students.

4.10 School’s Public Use

The new facility will serve numerous uses for community service groups and organizations. We have letters of support and applied use in from the following (Refer to Appendix I: Letters from Community Organizations):

- Baca Grande Owners’ Association Emergency Medical System
- Neighbors Helping Neighbors
- Alcoholics Anonymous
- Al-Anon
- Crestone Youth Plaza
- Moffat School District
- Sheriff’s Department Search and Rescue
- 4H Club
- San Luis Valley Ecosystem Council
- Crestone Performing Arts Group
- The Shumei International Institute
- Baca Grande Voluntary Fire Department
- Crestone Voluntary Fire Department
- McAdams Charitable Foundation

5.1 Program

This section of the master plan document is a written narrative of the programmed spaces that has been generated through analyzing the needs of the Crestone Charter School. It has further been adjusted to consider the concerns and comments of the Colorado Department of Education for inclusion in the BEST grant application. It covers the architectural spaces only and is supportive of the conceptual floor plan which illustrates how the needs of the school might be met. The conceptual site plan and conceptual master plan provided offer further information about the planned new school design at this stage.

This written program represents only one of the many possible responses to all the marvelous information we received from our meetings, interviews, and questionnaires. This response is a compilation of those thoughts expressed by the teachers, faculty and new facility committee, and have been summarized and organized by the architects into learning spaces that support the

educational philosophy of the school. The Colorado Department of Education has been consulted and their consideration has been incorporated into a consolidated version of the original written program. We have done our best to respond to and represent the school's requests and concerns; we have also begun to suggest areas for overlap, consistency and consolidation. This final version proposes increased space efficiencies that allows for less overall square footage and hence decreased operating costs and capital investment.

Further, please review the included graphic information, plans and diagrams, which offer additional understanding of the proposed school's facility.

Thank you for considering this solution to the needs of the Crestone Charter School. We look forward to seeing the school thrive in its learning environment and appreciate your contribution towards this goal.

5.1.1 Air Lock Entry

General Description: This vestibule type area will act as an airlock to prevent thermal loss from the school's entering and exiting traffic. This area will also help keep the building clean and free of airborne contaminants by helping minimize the dirt and mud that enters the building from the users' shoes. It should have coat hooks and benches for visitors to use.

Programmed Net Size: 144 SF

5.1.2 Entry Lobby / Gallery & Display

General Description: The entry lobby is the primary entrance to the school for students, teachers, parents, community members and services or deliveries. This space should display the school's spirit and character through the display of student artwork, science projects and other accomplishments. The high school students will most likely not use this entrance on a daily basis. They will have a separate entry near their home classrooms. This space may include a receptionist's desk that will allow school personnel to monitor the comings and goings of students and visitors. It is further possible that a café will be integrated into this space. The feel of this space should be casual and promote community interactions with students and faculty through a "living room" style environment with sofas and tables.

Programmed Net Size: 116 SF

Location: Next to student drop off.

Adjacencies: Admin. Offices, Lunch & Gathering Multi-Purpose Space, Guest Restroom, Vestibule.

Built-in Equipment: Reception Desk, display cases, pin-up "display" wall and mail receiving.

Movable Equipment: Furnishings, sofas, tables, benches, movable display cases.

Finishes: TBD

5.1.3 Director's Office

General Description: This office is part of the school administrative function, and requires general office storage and equipment. It should have a clear line of sight to the entrance area and also accommodate privacy.

Programmed Net Size: 100 SF

Location: Administrative Area

Adjacencies: Entry Lobby, Offices.

Built-in Equipment: TBD

Movable Equipment: Desk, seating for four, file cab., bookshelf, etc.

Finishes: TBD

5.1.4 Business Manager's Office

General Description: This office is part of the school administrative function, and requires general office storage and equipment.

Programmed Net Size: 100 SF

Location: Administrative Area

Adjacencies: Entry Lobby, Director's Office, Teachers' Project / Conference Room.

Built-in Equipment: TBD

Movable Equipment: Desk, seating for four, file cab., bookshelf, etc.

Finishes: TBD

5.1.5 Sick / First Aid / Mentor / Flex Room

General Description: The Sick Room / First Aid Area is an area to treat wounds that the kids may have from time to time as well as an area to send obviously sick kids that need to be separated from the rest of the school to prevent the spread of contaminations, i.e., the flu or chicken pox.

This space is recommended by the CDE guidelines and should contain a lockable cabinet for prescriptions and first aid equipment. To make this room more useful on a daily basis we have combined the programmed Mentor / Flex Room to this space. The mentorship program enables students to learn trades from community members outside of the school. These spaces will also serve other purposes, such as student testing, small meetings and one-on-one student-teacher conferences. This space should facilitate privacy visually and acoustically.

Programmed Net Size: 80 SF

Location: Administrative Area

Adjacencies: Entry Lobby, Offices, Restroom.

Built-in Equipment: White board, chalk board, lockable storage.

Movable Equipment: Table and chairs, filing cabinet., a cot and first aid kit.

Finishes: TBD

5.1.6 Teachers' Project Room / Conference Room

General Description: The school conference room is intended to provide an adequate space for staff meetings, committee meetings, community classes, and special needs testing.

The Teachers' Project Room is a space for teachers and faculty to share in preparing class projects and preparing for school events. This is a space where teachers can collaborate and share ideas that may lead to new and creative teaching methods. It will also serve as a single location to keep shared equipment such as printers/copiers, lamination equipment, coffee machines, etc. School supplies and tools are also housed in this location. The copier/printer in this room should be placed such that staff can access it without interruption meeting taking place at the conference table. The conference table area should be able to seat up to 20 people.

Programmed Room Size: 200 SF

Location: Administrative Area

Adjacencies: Entry Lobby, Offices.

Built-in Equipment: â€¢ Storage: Kitchen cabinets, shelving.

â€¢ Display: White/chalk board, pin-up space.

â€¢ Other: Countertop, sink, cubbies, mailboxes.

Movable Equipment: Copier/printer, paper cutter, lamination machine, conference table and chairs, coffeemaker, dorm frig., & toaster oven.

Finishes: TBD

5.1.7 Public Restroom

General Description: This restroom facility will provide a non-student restroom for administrative staff, parents, visitors, and workers to use. The general consensus is that this would benefit the student's safety and comfort. An available changing station may also be needed in this room.

Programmed Net Size: 80 SF

5.1.8 Multi-Use / Performance Space

General Description: The Multi-Use space is the core of the school building, a village center where many or all school activities will take place. Some such activities include assemblies, recitals, graduation and guest speeches. On a daily basis this space will be used for recess and dining. It too will be a place where student work can be displayed. It has been proposed that a climbing wall be built into this space. This space should also be located centrally, at the heart of the school. If outside groups will have access, circulation should be considered. This space should be acoustically separated from the classrooms due to the noisy nature of recess and the need for some classes to take place while other students are at play. This space is programmed to be dividable, such that a portion of it can be separated off and serve as a performance and theater classroom, the space can then be opened up to allow for a stage overlooking the rest of the space. This separated space's use varies from Body Awareness Class, plays, yoga, dance, ballet to others.

Programmed Net Size: 1,908 SF

Location: Centrally located. â€¢ Village Centerâ€™ for the school

Adjacencies: Outside Access, Core Classrooms. Entry Lobby. The Lunch & Gathering Multi-Purpose area should have immediate access to the main circulation or actually be a part of it.

Built-in Equipment: Large projector and screen. Equip. for play, climbing wall, other. A stage, stage lighting, audio system, ballet bars & mirrors should be provided in the performance area of this space.

Movable Equipment: Assembly seating, lunch tables. Stage equipment, costumes, props, mats, exercise balls, etc.

Finishes: TBD

5.1.9 Performance Storage

General Description: For the storage of theater equipment, assembly chairs, awareness through the body equipment and general fitness equipment a long storage closet has been provided next to the multi-use space.

Programmed Net Size: 160 SF

5.1.10 Early Elementary (K-1) Learning Center

General Description: The kindergarten and first grade students are in a combined learning center. This learning center has one head teacher and a teacher's aide. This learning environment consists of a Large Classroom area which should be considered as a home base for the students, and a Project Room that is shared with the 2-3 class and is the main entry area for the students as well as the lunch room, a cubby zone and messy room for projects. The K-1 Learning Center should be close to the student-drop off area since many parents may want to walk their kids into class. The project room will provide the students with access to an outdoors play area that is separate from the older students and has play equipment suitable for their age. The space should be intimate and homelike for the comfort of the students, some of whom are having their first experience away from their family home. This learning center will also have its own restroom within the classroom.

Location: Main classroom building.

Class Size/Range: 10-15 students

5.1.11 Early Elementary (K-1) Large Classroom

General Description: This classroom will be for a single Kindergarten & First Grade class of up to 15 students with a teacher and a teaching assistant.

The space should be well lit, but not institutional in feel. Sunlight and views to the outdoors are highly desirable.

The layout should be flexible with different areas that permit all of the students to sit together in a circle on the floor or for students to sit individually for reading and writing assignments.

The space needs to be configured so that a single teacher can manage the whole space on his or her own. There must be a good line of sight connection to the small classroom and the project room.

The space needs to be configured so that a single teacher can manage the whole space on his or her own. There must be good line of sight connection to the Project Room.

Intimate and playful spaces such as a â€¢ cozy cornerâ€ or loft are desirable. These spaces need to be safe to access and easy to passively manage.

Programmed Net Size: 662 SF

Teacher's Words: A main area where all the children can gather together for circle games and dances and whole group learning so this area would need to have a wall for posting calendar, number grids for counting etc. This area would include musical instruments especially rhythm instruments for the children to use; An area for working with manipulative such as blocks and puzzles. This area should have carpet that would be comfortable for sitting. There should also be a quiet area usually this is a library area. It could be a loft but again needs to be visible in line of sight from other areas of the classroom. The quiet area would include an area where several children at a time could listen through earphones to music and recorded stories; Susan Fey

Adjacencies: Direct connection to Project Room.

Close to/adjacent to 2-3 Learning Center to facilitate joint activities.

Dedicated restrooms are needed for this space.

Direct access from classroom to Cubbies and Lunchroom is essential.

Should be close to entrance/drop off area since parents will need to bring their children in.

Built-in Equipment: Technology: Projector, no student computers. In class printer/scanner & teacher's laptop.
Storage: Storage closet, shelving, game & toy cubbies.
Display: White/chalk boards at kids' height. Pinup space.
Movable Equipment: 1 file credenza. Tables and chairs for students and as teacher's desk. Loft Space.
Finishes: Tile or wood floor.

5.1.12 Early Elementary (K-1) Restrooms

General Description: This special use restroom is reserved for the K-1 students and the fixtures within it are sized to fit them. At this age the restroom is sometimes still a class where further teaching of proper use can take place.
Programmed Net Size: 64 SF
Built-in Equipment: Toilet, sink, mirror: all of which will be sized to fit the children using this bathroom. (Preschool toilets would be too small in this area.) A floor drain as also needed.
Finishes: Tile floors.

5.1.13 Early Elementary (K-1) Storage Closet

General Description: Not a great deal of locked storage is needed for this age group of students, however with the number of games, toys and projects that take place a walk-in storage closet is definitely a necessity.
Programmed Net Size: 80 SF
Built-in Equipment: Floor to ceiling shelving surrounds the space.
Finishes: TBD

5.1.14 Early Elementary (K-1) Project/Cubbies/Lunchroom (1/2)

General Description: This is a flexible use space that provides an area for lunch on a daily basis as well as a place for art projects or other activities that make a mess or need access to a sink and a washable floor. It also acts as the link between the 2-3 grade classes, the school Lunch & Gathering Multi-Purpose and the outdoors. This is a shared space between the K-1 Large Classroom and the 2-3 Large Classroom.
There is some desire to have a greenhouse connected to this area. If so, it would allow gardening projects to use the project area, sink, etc.
This is a space for the students to keep their coats, lunch boxes, etc. while in school. It is a place to store personal items such as snow clothing overnight. It needs to have space for the children to remove and put on their outdoor clothing.
This space will also function as an intermediate space for kids who, for whatever reason, aren't playing outside. It should also be easily accessible by people entering the building through the main entrance.
Programmed Net Size: 200 SF
Teacher's Words K-1: These areas can have tile floors and also function as an art area where easels could be set up for painting. I would love to have an area in the classroom where the children could play creatively with sand and water. A mini kitchen in the classroom with a stove, sink and small refrigerator would allow for weekly cooking - bread cookies, vegetable soup. In the fall we usually make vegetable soup each Thursday from garden vegetables and sometime in October we cook vegetable soup for lunch for the whole school as a Harvest Celebration.-Susan Fey
Outdoor Space: Appropriate-sized play equipment and a zone for children isolated from the older students. A student garden, water access, a sand pit and balance beam will also be in this area.
Adjacencies: Direct connection to K-1 and 2-3 Large Classrooms.
Direct connection to the outdoors and the school's Public Area.
Built-in Equipment: Kitchen: 5' of kitchen cabs, sink, frig., toaster oven, and an oven with a stove top.
Storage: 1 cubby, paper lot & storage bin/student. Kitchen cabinets, shelving, greenhouse racks.
Floor Drain: At least one.
Movable Equipment: Tables and chairs for students.
Finishes: TBD

5.1.15 Primary (2-3) Learning Center

General Description: The second and third grade students are in a combined learning center. This learning center has one head teacher and a teacher's aide. This learning environment consists of: a Large Classroom area which should be considered as a home base for the students, and a Project Room that is shared with the K-1 class and is the main entry area for the students as well as the lunch room, a cubby zone and messy room for projects. The 2-3 Learning Center should be close to the student-drop off area since many parents may want to walk their kids into class. The project room will provide the students with access to an outdoors play area that is separate from the older students and has play equipment suitable for their age. The space should be transitional between an intimate homelike environment, and more schoolroom like environment, as the children grow more independent.
Location: Main classroom building.
Class Size/Range: 10-15 students

5.1.16 Primary (2-3) Large Classroom

General Description: This space will be for a single Second and Third Grade class of up to 15 students with a teacher and a teacher's assistant. The space should be well lit, but not institutional in feel. Sunlight and views to the outdoors are highly desirable.
The overall space needs to be configured so that two teachers can manage the whole class. There must be a good line of sight connecting to the project/lunchroom. Intimate and playful spaces such as cozy corners are desirable. There could be a couple of these spaces to permit places for individual reading.
Programmed Net Size: 600 SF
Teacher's Words: We use the round tables the most often, though most students enjoy having their own desk (they definitely need a place to store their books and other personal learning materials).-Alison Ramadei
Adjacencies: Direct connection to Project Room.
Close to, adjacent to K-1 Learning Center to facilitate joint activities.
Direct access from classroom to cubbies and lunchroom is essential.
Should be close to entrance/drop off area since many parents will bring their children in.
Built-in Equipment: Technology: 5-8 desktop computers, projector, in-class printer/copier.
Storage: Storage closet, shelves, etc.
Display: White/chalk boards. Pinup space.

Movable Equipment: 2 large file cabinets, teacher's desk, 1 desk/student, group table and chairs.
Finishes: TBD

5.1.17 Primary (2-3) Storage Closet

General Description: Not a great deal of locked storage is needed for this age group of students, however with the number of games, toys and projects that take place a walk in storage closet is definitely a necessity.
Programmed Net Size: 80 SF
Built-in Equipment: Floor to ceiling shelving surrounds the space & lockable cabinets.
Finishes: TBD

5.1.18 Primary (2-3) Project/Cubbies/Lunchroom (1/2)

General Description: SEE Early Elementary Project/Cubbies/Lunchroom
Programmed Net Size: 200 SF
Teacher's Words 2-3: Students also currently bring their own lunches and snacks every day, and it would be nice to have a place for papers that need to go home;
Mudroom type cubby (for boots and hats jackets, stuff to take home etc.) and a desk that contains their school books is good.
It's nice to have a separate space for the things that go between home and school, and the things that stay at school as learning tools.-Alison Ramadei

5.1.19 Intermediate (4-6) Learning Center

General Description: The fourth, fifth and sixth grade students are in a combined learning center. This learning center has one head teacher and a teacher's aide. This learning environment consists of a Large Classroom area which should be considered as a home base for the students, and a Project Room that is shared with the 7-8 class and is the main entry area for the students as well as the lunch room, a cubby zone and messy room for projects.
The 4-6 Learning Center will be between the Elementary Learning Center and the High School Learning Center, allowing these students a central place in the overall school layout. The project room will provide the students with access to an outdoor play area that is separate from the elementary and high school area and will have play equipment suitable for their age.
Location: Main classroom building.
Class Size/Range: 15-20 students

5.1.20 Intermediate (4-6) Large Classroom

General Description: This space will be for a single fourth, fifth and sixth grade class of up to 20 students with a teacher and a teacher's assistant. The space should be well lit, but not institutional in feel. Sunlight and views to the outdoors are highly desirable.
The overall space needs to be configured so that two teachers can manage the whole class. There must be a good line of sight connecting to the project/lunchroom. Intimate and playful spaces such as "cozy corners" are desirable. There could be a couple of these spaces to permit places for individual reading.
Programmed Net Size: 600 SF
Teacher's Words: Flexible table seating, with floor gathering space, we flex constantly, with chairs, tables and floor.
Adjacencies: Direct connection to Project Room.
Close to/adjacent to 7-8 Learning Center to facilitate joint activities.
Direct access from classroom to cubbies and lunchroom is essential.
Built-in Equipment: Technology: Some desktops, some laptops. Projector. In-class printer.
Storage: Shelves (30ft min.), art cubbies.
Display: White/chalk boards. Pinup space.
Movable Equipment: 2 large file cabinets. Teacher's desk. Student tables and chairs.
Finishes: TBD

5.1.21 Intermediate (4-6) Project/Cubbies/Lunchroom (1/2)

General Description: This is a flexible use space that provides an area for lunch on a daily basis as well as a place for art projects or other activities that make a mess or need access to a sink and a washable floor. It also act as the link between the 4-6 grade classes, the school Lunch & Gathering Multi-Purpose and the outdoors. This is a shared space between the 4-6 Large Classroom and the 7-8 Large Classroom.
There is some desire to have a greenhouse connected to this area. If so it would allow gardening projects to use the project area, sink, etc.
This is a space for the students to keep their coats, lunch boxes, etc. while in school. It is a place to store personal items such as snow clothing overnight. It needs to have space for the children to remove and put on their outdoor clothing.
This space will also function as an intermediate space for kids who, for whatever reason, aren't playing outside. It should also be easily accessible by people entering the building through the main entrance.
Programmed Net Size: 200 SF
Teacher's Words 4-6: I would prefer a separate shoe area by the outside door, even wonder if we have a school enclosed around a central area if there was a massive outdoor shoe cubby center in the entry way to the school.. wooden grates on floor?... Sometimes we have branched outside to the playground to get enough space, which has worked, due to messy nature. we built 60 bat houses once, for example; I prefer classroom mealtime; Anrahyah Arstad
Outdoor Space: Appropriate-sized play equipment and a zone for an outside classroom that is separate from the other students. A patio, metal tables, outside chalk boards, a sand box, a concrete area for four-square and hopscotch and water access will also be in this area.
Adjacencies: Direct connection to the 4-6 and 7-8 classrooms.
Direct connection to the outdoors and the school's Lunch & Gathering Multi-Purpose Area.
Built-in Equipment: Kitchen: Sink, frig, toaster oven, and an oven with a stove top.
Storage: 1 locker(7-8), 1 cubbie (4-6), paper lot & storage bin/student.
Movable Equipment: Tables and chairs for students.
Finishes: TBD

5.1.22 Middle School (7-8) Learning Center

General Description: The seventh and eighth grade students are in a combined learning center. This learning center has one head teacher and no teacher's aide currently. This learning environment consists of a Large Classroom area which should be considered as a home base for the students, and a Project Room that is shared with the 4-6 class and is the main entry area

for the students as well as the lunch room, a locker zone and messy room for projects.

The 7-8 learning center will be between the Elementary Learning Center and the High School Learning Center allowing these students a central place in the overall school layout. The project room will provide the students with access to an outdoor play area that is separate from the elementary and high school areas and will have play equipment suitable for their age.

Location: Main classroom building.

Class Size/Range: 10-15 students

5.1.23 Middle School (7-8) Large Classroom

General Description: This space will be for a single seventh and eighth grade class of up to 15 students with a teacher and no teacher's assistant. The space should be well lit, but not institutional in feel. Sunlight and views to the outdoors are highly desirable.

The overall space needs to be configured so that two teachers can manage the whole class. There must be a good line of sight connecting to the project/lunchroom.

Programmed Net Size: 600 SF

Teacher's Words: I would like a classroom that has space that is designed to be flexible. I like to have space where students can sit around a black board and work at desks, space to have a meeting around a large table, space to work in small groups, and individually on projects. I would also like to have enough space for some physical games and for students to sit on the floor in a circle.

Schuyler Fishman

Adjacencies: Direct connection to Project Room and Small Classroom.

Close to/adjacent to 4-6 Learning Center to facilitate joint activities.

Direct access from classroom to cubbies and lunchroom is essential.

Built-in Equipment: Technology: 1 laptop/student. Projector. In-class printer.

Storage: General bookshelves (9ft min.)

Display: White/chalk boards. Pinup space.

Movable Equipment: 1 large file cabinet. Teacher's desk. Student tables and chairs. 1 desk/student.

Finishes: TBD

5.1.24 Middle School (7-8) Storage Closet

General Description: Locked storage begins to be needed in this age group, as well as general storage of projects, supplies, and non-everyday equipment.

Programmed Net Size: 80 SF

Built-in Equipment: Floor to ceiling shelving surrounds the space.

Finishes: TBD

5.1.25 Middle School (7-8) Project/Cubbies/Lunchroom (1/2)

General Description: SEE 4-6 Project/Cubbies/Lunchroom

Programmed Net Size: 200 SF

Teacher's Words 7-8: I do think students need lockers for personal stuff with doors, not cubbies. However, they seem to also need workspace storage for notebooks/papers. I feel strongly that students need flat files for art and larger projects as well as storage for papers, notebooks, textbooks. We could specifically use a cooking space that is shared with other classrooms and a messy art space, and or music space.

Schuyler Fishman

5.1.26 Lower School Boys' Room

General Description: This restroom is a general facility to serve the needs of the teachers and students from Elementary through Middle School.

Programmed Net Size: 175 SF

Built-in Equipment: Toilets: TBD

Urinals: TBD

Sinks: TBD

Other: Mirrors, trash, and restroom accessories.

5.1.27 Lower School Girls' Room

General Description: This restroom is a general facility to serve the needs of the teachers and students from Elementary through Middle School.

Programmed Net Size: 175 SF

Built-in Equipment: Toilets: TBD

Urinals: TBD

Sinks: TBD

Other: Mirrors, trash, and restroom accessories.

5.1.28 Lower School Janitor's Closet

General Description: The school has a total of two janitor's closets that will be strategically placed to service restrooms and not be too far from any area within the building.

Programmed Net Size: 50 SF

Built-in Equipment: Mop sink. Floor drain.

5.1.29 High School (9-12) Learning Center

General Description: The ninth, tenth, eleventh, and twelfth grade students are in a combined learning center that is broken up into two classrooms. This learning center has two head teachers. This learning environment consists of a large classroom and a small classroom that adjoin to a project/lunch/locker room. The classrooms should be flexible in design and foster a community setting with social and individual learning zones.

Teacher's words: High school needs to be 2 classrooms, a science lab, a commons area.

David Billensback
I am not good at spaces, but I love the size of LINK. It has two rooms so students can be separated for two ongoing classes.

Karen Acker

Location: Main classroom building.

Class Size/Range: 15-20 students/class

5.1.30 High School (9-12) Large Classroom

General Description: This class will be for a 9-12 class of up to 32 students with a single teacher and possibly two teachers. This space should be well lit for textbook reading and writing but not too bright for the use of laptop computers. Sunlight and views to the outdoors are highly desirable. The room layout should be flexible with table seating that can be arranged depending on the task. The overall space needs to be configured so that two teachers can manage the whole class. A lounge / sofa area is desired for social interactions.

Programmed Net Size: 920 SF

Teacher's Words: Flexible table space, tables project space, floor space and a gathering place

The students like the couch area; they utilize their cubbies and ask for lockers

Class Size/Range: 16-32

Adjacencies: Directly connected to the Project Room.

Close to/adjacent to the Small Classroom.

Direct access from class to lockers and lunchroom is essential.

This space should be close to the High School parking lot and playing fields.

Built-in Equipment: Technology: 1 laptop/ student. In-class printer.

Storage: More cabinet storage than shelving, but 12 linear feet of shelves.

Display: White/chalk boards. Pinup space.

Movable Equipment: 1 small file cabinet. Teacher's desk. Student tables, chairs and a couch.

Finishes: Concrete floors.

5.1.31 High School Large Class Storage Closet

General Description: Locked storage is needed in this age group, as well as general storage of projects, supplies, and non-everyday equipment.

Programmed Net Size: 80 SF

Built-in Equipment: Floor to ceiling shelving surrounds the space.

Finishes: Concrete floors.

5.1.32 High School (9-12) Small Classroom

General Description: This class will be for a 9-12 class of up to 20 students with a single teacher and possibly two teachers. This space should be well lit for textbook reading and writing but not too bright for the use of laptop computers. Sunlight and views to the outdoors are highly desirable. The room layout should be flexible with table seating that can be arranged depending on the task. The overall space needs to be configured so that two teachers can manage the whole class.

Programmed Net Size: 600 SF

Teacher's Words: Have computers integrated into the classroom, not the classroom integrated into a computer lab

Billensback

Class Size/Range: 16-24

Adjacencies: Directly connected to the project room.

Close to/adjacent to the Large Classroom.

Direct access from class to lockers and lunchroom is essential.

This space should be close to the High School parking lot and playing fields.

Built-in Equipment: Technology: 1 laptop/student. Projector. Smart board. In-class printer.

Storage: General bookshelves.

Display: White/chalk boards. Pinup space.

Movable Equipment: 1 small file cabinet. Teacher's desk. Student tables, chairs and a couch.

Finishes: Concrete floors.

5.1.33 High School Small Class Storage Closet

General Description: Locked storage is needed in this age group, as well as general storage of projects, supplies, and non-everyday equipment.

Programmed Net Size: 80 SF

Built-in Equipment: Floor to ceiling shelving surrounds the space.

Finishes: Concrete floors.

5.1.34 High School (9-12) Project/Cubbies/Lunchroom

General Description: This is a flexible use space that provides an area for lunch on a daily basis as well as a place for art projects or other activities that make a mess or need access to a sink and a washable floor. It also acts as the link between the Math Classroom and the Language Arts Classroom, the Lunch & Gathering Multi-Purpose Area and the outdoors. This is a shared space for the High School Classrooms.

There is some desire to have a greenhouse connected to this area. If so it would allow gardening projects to use the project area, sink, etc.

This is a space for the students to keep their coats, lunch boxes, etc. while in school. It is a place to store personal items such as snow clothing overnight. It needs to have space for the students to remove and put on their outdoor clothing.

This space will also function as an intermediate space for students who, for whatever reason, aren't playing outside. It should also be easily accessible by people entering the building through the main entrance.

Programmed Net Size: 500 SF

Teacher's Words: Would your students benefit from a project area outside of the classroom? Answer: Yes for the entire high school unit, no for individual math classroom

attached or between rooms

David Billensback

Outdoor Space: Appropriate-sized play equipment and a zone for a covered outside classroom / eating area that is separate from the other students. A patio, metal tables, outside chalk boards, a concrete area for four-square and hopscotch and water access will also be in this area.

Adjacencies: Direct connection to the Math and Language Arts classrooms.

Direct connection to the outdoors and the school's Lunch & Gathering Multi-Purpose Area.

Built-in Equipment: Kitchen: Sink, frig, toaster oven, and an oven with a stove top.

Storage: 1 locker, paper lot & storage bin/student.

Movable Equipment: Tables and chairs for students.

Finishes: TBD

5.1.35 High School Boysâ€™ Room

General Description: This restroom is a general facility to serve the needs of the teachers and students in the High School Learning Center.

Programmed Net Size: 80 SF

Built-in Equipment: â€¢ Toilets: TBD

â€¢ Urinals: TBD

â€¢ Sinks: TBD

â€¢ Other: Mirrors, trash, and restroom accessories.

5.1.36 High School Girlsâ€™ Room

General Description: This restroom is a general facility to serve the needs of the teachers and students in the High School Learning Center.

Programmed Net Size: 80 SF

Built-in Equipment: â€¢ Toilets: TBD

â€¢ Urinals: TBD

â€¢ Sinks: TBD

â€¢ Other: Mirrors, trash, and restroom accessories.

5.1.37 High School Janitorâ€™s Closet

General Description: The school has a total of two janitorâ€™s closets that will be strategically placed to service restrooms and not be too far from any area within the building.

Programmed Net Size: 25 SF

Built-in Equipment: Mop sink. Floor drain.

5.1.38 High School Air Lock Entry

General Description: This vestibule type area will act as an airlock to prevent thermal loss from the schoolâ€™s entering and exiting traffic. This area will also help keep the building clean and free of airborne contaminants by helping minimize the dirt and mud that enters the building from the usersâ€™ shoes. It should have coat hooks and benches for visitors to use.

Programmed Net Size: 64 SF

5.1.39 All School Science Lab

General Description: The All School Science Lab is not a facility that any age group uses as a core classroom. This is a facility that the whole school will share for â€˜science blocks.â€™ This classroom is highly specialized with sinks, electrical outlets, eye-washing and lab stations. It is in need of an abundant amount of lockable storage for lab equipment. This space should be sized to facilitate classes of 12-24 students. It needs to be well lit and have finishes that are appropriate for large scale projects and other â€˜messy work.â€™

Programmed Net Size: 525 SF

Teacherâ€™s Words: Of all of the extra rooms we have discussed, I feel this is the most logical due to the needed equipment, lighting, venting, etc. to be part of the first design of the school! Karen Acker

For a science lab I envision counters (with cabinets or cubbies underneath or open / bar style) going around the room with several (4?) deep sinks, lots of outlets, good (natural) light, etc. I currently have 12 drawers of file cabinets (3x4drawer) and that is right for me. I hope windows are a given. I also want a ceiling mounted LCD and smartboard. Floor drain. Emergency shower. Eyewash station! Thomas Cleary

My space is not a â€˜home roomâ€™ kind of space, kids do not tend to have as much need for a cubby / lockers / etc, but they do need a place to hang a coat when they come from their normal class to mine for science. That said, perhaps it would be nice if kids had a place to store projects that they were working on from week to week or day to day! Thomas Cleary

I imagine project area and breakout groupings would happen within the main classroom! Thomas Cleary

Currently the science space is used for MS math 1 period a day, MS science 1 period, MS breakout one period then students from the other grades rotate through the room one afternoon a week for a science block (HS science happens at the HS building during the MS breakout time to cut down on transport time loses from their separate campus. If they were co-located I would have them come to my room too.) So science could/would/should happen in the science room. That said it is still integrated with the main teachers curriculum, we co-determine what science we will focus on to tie in with the teacherâ€™s program. This gives teachers one prep period per week in their own room (while I have their kids away)! Thomas Cleary

Room Size: 12-24 students

Location: Main School Building

Adjacencies: Close to all learning centers and a restroom.

Built-in Equipment: â€¢ Technology: Laptops for students, smart board, projector, in-class printer.

â€¢ Lab: 4 sinks min., emergency shower, refrigerator, electric outlets throughout, fume hood, eye wash station.

â€¢ Workstations: Bar height student workstations lining the walls.

â€¢ Storage: Locking equipment cabinets, shelves (100 linear ft.)

â€¢ Display: White/chalk boards. Pinup space.

Movable Equipment: 1 large file cabinet. Teacherâ€™s desk. Workstation stools. Work tables and chairs.

Finishes: TBD

Other Design Considerations: Provide beam support for ceiling-hung equipment.

Floor drains needed.

5.1.40 Science Storage Closet

General Description: Locked storage is a must in this area, as well as general storage of science equipment. A 10â€™x10â€™ space seems adequate.

Programmed Net Size: 36 SF

Built-in Equipment: Floor to ceiling shelving surrounds the space.

Finishes: Concrete floors.

5.1.41 Music Room

General Description: It is our understanding that a music space is currently being rented by the school, thus an obvious need for

such a space is seen. Further we have noticed an overwhelming demand from upper level teachers and students to have such a facility. This facility should accommodate music, music appreciation and digital musicianship classes. This room will be designed to provide an appropriate acoustic environment for these uses.

Programmed Net Size: 276 SF

5.1.42 Music Storage

General Description: A space to store school-owned instruments, as well as student-provided music equipment.

Programmed Net Size: 36 SF

5.1.43 Tech. Room

General Description: The main purpose for this facility is to house school-wide audio and visual equipment such as, school servers, wireless airports, laptop carts, IT equip.

Programmed Net Size: 96 SF

5.1.44 School Kitchen

General Description: The school kitchen should be able to accommodate a class of 16 students and a teacher with adjacent work and circulation space. The school kitchen is a supplemental food preparation s

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

5.9 Solution Definition Conclusion

A new facility on the proposed site will allow 60% of our families to walk or bike to school, reduce our gas consumption by 4000 gallons per year, save the school weather-related maintenance costs by moving to a less exposed location, significantly reduce high winter heating costs and the environmental impact associated with them, and save the school approximately \$30,000 per year in basic rental fees.

By locating all classrooms within one building, the school will be able to improve internet accessibility by 90% functionality, reduce expenses and travel time to off-campus classrooms at a cost of almost \$6,500.00, and reduce general operating expenses from \$128,843 to \$59,550 annually.

The creation and use of the new school facility will also greatly enhance our students' educational opportunities, sense of community, health and safety and overall joy. A beautifully constructed sustainable building will provide them with an uplifting environment for learning, clean air, adequate space and appropriate facilities for their educational experience.

Fiscally, educationally, and environmentally, the new facility will produce tangible results to current problems.

6.0 Summary

One of the oldest and most successful charter schools in the state of Colorado, the Crestone Charter School has been operating for 15 years in substandard facilities. Health issues that range from poor air circulation to the determined presence of asbestos in these buildings, problems of overcrowding in classrooms, high annual costs of maintaining old, outdated HVAC and lighting systems, hardware, classrooms and toilets that all fail to support advanced standards of handicap accessibility, and the remote, exposed location of the current school are endemic obstacles to the healthy functioning or further development of our exceptional educational program.

Parents who choose to enroll their children at CCS overlook the problems with our facility and site (although not without complaint) because of the excellence of the educational programs and the uniqueness of our educational philosophy. After 15 years of growing and improving our educational programming we have reached the programmatic ceiling of what is possible for our school and now approach a contractual deadline of June 2010 that marks a "make or break" fork in the road for our community's 15 year-old public school of choice.

The new facility will assist our unique educational program in several ways by providing space for the varied groupings, experiential teaching modalities, and whole child educational goals. The new location will provide opportunities to more closely integrate with both the community and the environment. Annual financial savings that result from reduced maintenance, lease, and more efficient operational costs will be recycled into new facility maintenance and renewal, and educational programming. Additionally, a new building that meets green and sustainable design standards will be a resourceful, healthy environment for our learning community.

It is a courageous and far-sighted effort on the part of the state of Colorado and its Department of Education to invest in the future through the BEST program and funding that will powerfully impact the improvement of the quality of learning, and quality of life for children. Building a school is a political, financial, and philosophical act that has resonance far into the future. Crestone Charter School, small and rural, has drawn together as a community to develop a master plan that strives to look into the future and anticipate challenges and possibilities that draw forth the excellence at the heart of our school's mission. We stand ready as a community to partner with the state in shaping a more resourceful, healthy, and successful future.

CDE Comments:

MATCH DEPENDENT UPON PENDING 2009 BOND ELECTION BY THE MOFFAT 2 SCHOOL DISTRICT. THE CRESTONE CHARTER SCHOOL HAS BEEN OPERATING FOR OVER 5 YEARS. THEY NOTIFIED THE CDE OF THEIR INTENT TO FILE THIS APPLICATION WITHIN THE TIME FRAME ESTABLISHED BY STATE S

Project Rank:	1.50	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Poor	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	34.78%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	65.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:		Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:		Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	-
Bonded Debt FY07-08:		Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	

Bonded Debt FY07-08:
Total Bonding Capacity:
% Bonding Capacity Used:

Bond Debt Failed 98-07:
Year Bond Election Failed 98-07: -
Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:
2008 Bond Election Results: NA

Date Built: varies
Remodel Dates:

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: \$7,525.24
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: \$28,400.00
 Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: \$18,980.00

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership: 3rd Party

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain: Our facilities are leased modular trailers or rental buildings leased from private owners. Crestone Charter School owns one modular. As per our contract with Moffat Consolidated School District #2, in the case of our fiscal failure or the school's collapse

Current Grant Request:	\$5,327,806.00	CDE Minimum Match:	12
Current Project Match:	\$726,519.00	Actual Match Provided:	12
Current Project Cost:	\$6,054,325.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	2009
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	7,691
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	7,691
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$443.44
Total For All Phases:	\$6,054,325.00	Inflation %:	5

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: YUMA 1

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: YUMA

Project Title: Partial MS & VoAg Roof Replacements

Addition: <input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings: <input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC: <input type="checkbox"/>	Security: <input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement: <input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm: <input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation: <input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework: <input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting: <input type="checkbox"/>	Roof: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems: <input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade: <input type="checkbox"/>	ADA: <input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/>
New School: <input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other: <input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:	

Applicant Current Situation:

Yuma Middle School has had on-going roof leak issues over the years. It was constructed in the late 70's and there was a re-roof in 1992. The district has continually performed periodic maintenance in the fair to poor areas that continue to leak.

The roofing system at YMS was analyzed to determine the conditions of the roof from poor to fair to good. There are three basic types of roofs found on the building.

The sheet metal roofing on the newer portion of the building was installed directly over steel framing. The framing has a fiberglass batt insulation draped over it. This framing and insulation layer is covered with a Butler metal seamed low-slope roofing system. The roof slopes from a central ridge to gutters on the north and south edges.

Leakage Concerns

A leak plan was obtained as part of the roof analysis. This small floor plan showed what would typically be expected of a roof system of this type. The leaks tend to be centered around flashings for the various mechanical units, walls and skylights. Numerous repairs could be found all around the roofs at these flashings. Some typical leak locations are as follows:

- There are leaks that appear to be from an AC flashing where the duct penetrates the metal roofing system. The duct blocks drainage and the flashing and the metal roofing are no longer well sealed.
- There may be a leak at a wall flashing where the roof joins the gym wall.
- There appears to be a leak associated with a fan flashing or the connection of the duct to the wall.
- There appear to be leaks at a couple of the skylight flashings.
- Water is entering near the duct penetration for a large AC unit. Again the duct blocks water flow.
- There is a leak where the tie-in's between two roofs were very poorly constructed.
- There is a leak at the wall flashing at the northwest end of a deck section where it abuts a wall.
- There is also what appears to be perimeter flashing leaks.
- There is a leak at a roof flashing by windows at a wall.
- There is a leak along a valley that joins two penetration flashings.

I have been told by Landmark Construction that the warranty on the re-roof has expired. I assume that the re-roof was done correctly, though I question the design and application.

Yuma High School Vo-Ag building was part of the original construction in 1975. In the last several years there have been on-going leaks that have occurred that have required on-going maintenance. The sheet metal roofing on this building has been installed directly over steel framing. The large metal trusses that shaped and support the roof have metal Zee purlins running across them. The framing has fiberglass batt insulation draped over it. This framing and insulation layer is covered with a Butler metal seamed low-slope roofing system. The roof slopes from a central ridge to gutters on the east and west sides. Low slope coupled with a large number of small penetrations has lead to numerous leak problems.

Leakage Concerns

Some typical leak locations are as follows:

- Past leaks occurred at the ridge line of the building at either end. New plastic end caps were placed on the ridge as part of a repair attempt. These plastic caps stopped the noted leakage.
- On the west gable face there was a persistent leak at the exhaust fan that sits on the roof. This flashing was rebuilt when the end caps were set. A plastic curb has been placed around the curb and caulked in place.
- On the west gable face there was a leak at the flue curb toward the south end of the roof. This has been repaired with an acrylic coating and polyester fabric.
- On the east gable face about 1/2 of the heater flue penetrations currently leak. These flashing are difficult to seal at the metal deck level as the decking moves between hot and cold periods.
- At scattered locations around the building there are signs of the paint and top surface

of the CMU block spalling. This is caused by water that gets into the wall cavity and then freezes in the concrete matrix in the winter months.

Applicant Project Details:

Roof Tech broke down the YMS roof in to 12 sections. Of those 12 sections, 6 were identified as poor to fair condition. The grant proposal is asking to have the areas that were identified as fair to poor replaced. The total square footage of the fair to poor areas is 30,070 square feet. The total cost of this project would be \$350,000. This would be \$11.64 per square foot. This would include all of the work to be performed and all scope of work, design elements, and overseeing of the project.

The district intends to have a competitive bid process and sent out as invitation to bid/RFP with bid documents. A description of this process will be submitted if this BEST Grant is approved by the committee. Warranty information for the project will be secured at the time of vendor selection. A proposed schedule will be constructed in the Fall of 2009 in conjunction with Roof Tech Consultants Inc. with plans to initiate construction at the end of May 2010. The project will be managed by Ron Scott/Greg Heath with Roof Tech Consultants Inc.

The Audit Report from Roof Tech Consultants recommended a total roof replacement on the YHS Vo-Ag building. The total square footage would be 14,482. The would be in the amount of \$200,000. This would be \$13.81 per square foot. This would include all of the work to be performed and all scope of work, design elements, and overseeing of the project.

The district intends to have a competitive bid process and sent out as invitation to bid/RFP with bid documents. A description of this process will be submitted if this BEST Grant is approved by the committee. Warranty information for the project will be secured at the time of vendor selection. A proposed schedule will be constructed in the Fall of 2009 in conjunction with Roof Tech Consultants Inc. with plans to initiate construction at the end of May 2010. The project will be managed by Ron Scott/Greg Heath with Roof Tech Consultants Inc.

YSD contracted Roof Tech Consultants for the YHS Re-roof of the Summer of 2008. That project was projected at \$758,000 and the project ended up coming in under budget and on time. The district revised the grant to include only the essential areas of the middle school, removing their request for replacement of the Vo-Ag Bldg. roof, and changing the scope from replacing 'fair' areas of the middle school to making repairs to extend the useful life of these areas of the roof. This revision reduced the grant request.

The Middle School Poor areas were estimated at \$229,200.00 and the fair portions (repairs) at \$10,000. Since those were 2007 figures, we took the \$229,200.00 X 15% (5% for each year since the quote)= \$34380 + \$10,000 for the fair areas and came up with a revised total for the middle school of \$273,580. Also added in \$5,000 for the patches to the Vo-Ag roof which came to a grand total of \$278,580.00 for replacement of the Middle School Poor areas, repairing the Middle School Fair areas, and patching the Vo-Ag roof.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

This grant project conforms to the Public School Facility Guidelines thru Section 3.1-3.2.

3.1 Currently YMS and YHS Vo-Ag do not have a sound structural roof system.

3.2 Currently YMS and YHS Vo-Ag do not have a weather tight roof system that will positively remove water from the roof and drain water away from the building.

3.3 I consider this a safety and health issue due to water coming in to the building in close proximity to electrical systems.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

It would be financial burden on the district if a percentage of the project was not funded by the BEST program.

CDE Comments:

Project Rank:	1.50	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Poor	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	51.22%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	758.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$15,166.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$136,554,220.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$9,125,000.00
PPAV:	\$180,150.69	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	03
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$8,897,500.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$27,310,844.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	32.58%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	5.862
Date Built:	1954/1975	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1970		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -

Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$363,000.00	CDE Minimum Match:	40
Current Project Match:	\$242,000.00	Actual Match Provided:	40
Current Project Cost:	\$605,000.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	79,382
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	44,552
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$12.35
Total For All Phases:	\$605,000.00	Inflation %:	3.9

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: STRASBURG 31J

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: ADAMS

Project Title: Fire Code Upgrades

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain: Compliance with safety issues			

Applicant Current Situation:

Strasburg Schools are a rural/suburban district that is located 30 miles east of Denver on I-70. The community is unincorporated, the district straddles Adams and Arapahoe Counties. In the last 7 years the school enrollment has more than doubled. The area was exceedingly high growth until almost 18 months ago. There are still well over 2,000 home sites that have been approved by Adams and Arapahoe Counties. The district has exceeded its bond indebtedness capacity, therefore community approval for a bond issue is not an option. The State Fire Marshall visited our facilities in March of 2009.

As a result of his visit we are asking for assistance in eliminating these high priority problems and one section of the roof at the High School that we are having considerable problems with.

The areas indicated by the State Fire Marshall are:

Smoke detectors need to be installed in areas that do not have them. (Elementary and High School)

Install fire doors at two different locations at the High school.

Design and install emergency lighting in corridors with no lighting at the High school and the Elementary School.

Construct a ceiling in the mechanical room at the High School.

Emergency lighting needs to be designed and installed at the elementary school and the high school

Emergency exit lights need to be installed to meet code.

The other item that was cited out of compliance was the wiring for all of the computers that are above the ceilings. Since this is not plenum rated the wiring must be replaced.

Applicant Project Details:

Smoke detectors need to be installed in areas that do not have them. (Elementary and High School) \$16,800*

Install fire doors at two different locations at the High school. \$8,800

Construct a ceiling in the mechanical room at the High School. Est. cost \$2,000

Emergency lighting needs to be designed and installed at the elementary school and the high school Estimated Cost ; \$12,000 & code permits est. \$2,000. TI : \$14,000.*

Emergency exit lights need to be installed to meet code.- Est. Cost -\$ 1650

Remove wiring in the buildings that are above the ceiling. (\$4,400) Replace this wiring with plenum rated wiring these must plenum rated.

Sub Total project:

Fire and smoke alarm system at Prairie Creeks Alternative Charter School. If this grant is approved we will need to send the drawings for approval from the State. Est cost \$1500 The cost of this has been estimated at \$14,000.

Sub total this project \$15,500.

Total Project:

*We have firm bids for everything except the emergency lighting and smoke alarms. We have visited with Security Central and stated that they can give us a ball park but that they have dealt with the State Fire Marshall and he has requested everything submitted to him in design before he will grant final approval. This is true of the emergency lighting.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

All of these items are code compliance rules. A list of the items that need to be changed modified or installed are enclosed.

In the High School:

The lack of fire doors will be accommodated by installing the fire doors.

Emergency lighting will be installed as needed.

The emergency exit signs will be replaced to meet code.

The ceiling in the custodial room will be constructed.

Wiring above the ceiling that is not compliant with the code in a plenum will be removed and replaced with plenum rated wiring.

At the Elementary School:

The smoke detectors and proper fire alarm monitoring will be installed.

Emergency lighting will be installed as needed.

Wiring above the ceiling that is not compliant with the code in a plenum will be removed and replaced with plenum rated wiring.

At Prairie Creeks Charter School:

Fire alarm and a smoke detector will be installed. An enunciator will be installed near the doorway as is the state regulation.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

If we are not granted these funds we will just continue with these conditions in the schools. We have several items that are not in compliance.

CDE Comments:

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Project Rank:	1.60	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	16.93%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	911.5	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$20,066.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$50,143,150.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$11,575,000.00
PPAV:	\$55,011.68	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	00,05
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$10,810,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$10,028,630.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	107.79%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	17.86
Date Built:	varies	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1947 1976 2002 2004 1940		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:	-
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:	-
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:	-

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No
Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$105,711.75	CDE Minimum Match:	42
Current Project Match:	\$35,237.25	Actual Match Provided:	25
Current Project Cost:	\$140,949.00	Met Match:	No
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	127,500
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	127,500
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$1.19
Total For All Phases:	\$140,949.00	Inflation %:	0

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: COLORADO SPRINGS 11

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: EL PASO

Project Title: Fire Alarm Upgrades

- | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|
| Addition: <input type="checkbox"/> | Energy Savings: <input type="checkbox"/> | HVAC: <input type="checkbox"/> | Security: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Asbestos Abatement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Fire Alarm: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Renovation: <input type="checkbox"/> | Facility Sitework: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Boiler Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Lighting: <input type="checkbox"/> | Roof: <input type="checkbox"/> | Water Systems: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Electrical Upgrade: <input type="checkbox"/> | ADA: <input type="checkbox"/> | School Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Window Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| New School: <input type="checkbox"/> | Project Other: <input type="checkbox"/> | Please Explain: | |

Applicant Current Situation:

The schools listed in the application need to be brought up to current fire code requirements. These four elementary schools lack a sufficient number of horns, strobes, smoke detectors and pull stations to meet current code requirements. The current fire alarm system is difficult to maintain and finding replacement parts is an increasingly difficult task.

Applicant Project Details:

Four elementary schools serving a total of 1,200 students ages 3-11 will be upgraded with fire alarm systems that will comply with the 2006 version of the International Fire Code. These upgrades will provide a safe environment for all students including those with visual and auditory impairments. District 11 currently serves 79 students who are deaf, hard of hearing or visually impaired, so during any given year students with disabilities might be assigned to attend one of the four schools. The proposed upgrades will provide additional horns, strobes, smoke detectors, and pull stations in each classroom providing a safer environment for all students and staff.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

Public Schools are required to meet all safety standards including the State adopted version of the International Fire Code. The upgrades proposed in this application will allow School District 11 to meet the International Fire Code standards and provide a safe environment for all students.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

If this program is not funded students attending these 4 schools would not receive the benefits of increased fire code safety standards. Some students and some adults (hard of hearing and visually impaired) are not aware of danger in school buildings that have not been updated to the 2006 International Fire Code standards. Recently a fire drill was conducted in a District 11 elementary school. One of the preschool students who is deaf, did not hear the alarms sound and was left in the building during the drill. It is critical that the safety standards be brought up to date with these proposed improvements to the fire alarms in these 4 schools.

CDE Comments:

Project Rank:	1.60	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Good	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	45.05%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	27,615.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$21,112.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$2,509,616,910.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$131,700,000.00
PPAV:	\$90,878.76	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	04
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$199,124,973.10	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	\$96,700,000.00
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$501,923,382.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	02
% Bonding Capacity Used:	39.67%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	8.865
Date Built:	Varies	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA

Remodel Dates:

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -
 Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request: \$269,923.36
Current Project Match: \$212,082.64
Current Project Cost: \$482,006.00
Previous Grant Awards: \$0.00
Previous Matches: \$0.00
Future Grant Requests: \$0.00
Future Matches: \$0.00
Total For All Phases: \$482,006.00

CDE Minimum Match: 44
Actual Match Provided: 44
Met Match: Yes
Bond Election Date: 1997
Facility Gross Sq Ft: 175,275
Facility Affected Sq Ft: 175,275
Cost Per Sq Ft: \$2.50
Inflation %: 4

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: HARRISON 2

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: EL PASO

Project Title: Replace MS Fire Alarm

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:			

Applicant Current Situation:

Panorama Middle School was built in 1973, with additions in 1988 and 1997. The fire alarm system is approximately 20 years old. The fire alarm system was modified and added on to but as much of the existing system as possible was reused, including the existing 4020 series panel. The system is currently an older addressable system. Recently, the District has experienced a significant rise in operational failures and maintenance costs. The District sole sources fire alarms to Simplex Grinnell. Simplex has performed an audit of the building due to the numerous operational and maintenance issues. Besides the operational and maintenance issues, there are code issues concerning smoke detectors, horns/strobes and strobe lights. In the past 2 years, the system has experienced a significant increase in the number of device failures due to age of the system. This has resulted in significant increases in labor and maintenance costs as well as an increase in the occurrence of parts of the system being out of commission during normal operating hours.

Applicant Project Details:

The proposed project to resolve the existing problems with the fire alarm system at Panorama is to replace the system. This will involve removing the old devices and wiring and installing new wiring and devices. New strobes lights and horns/strobes will be installed to bring the system up to code. Also, new duct smoke detectors will be installed to bring the system up to code. The current 4020 series fire alarm panel will be replaced with a 4100U series panel. The new system will be fully addressable so that faults in the system can be easily traced and fixed. This will limit the amount of time that any section is placed out of service for repair. This will address both fire code issues and ADA issues that currently exist.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

The fire alarm system replacement project at Panorama Middle School conforms with Public School Construction Guidelines and meets the current code requirements.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

The consequences of not funding this project will be the continued degradation of the system and an increase in maintenance time and costs. The District will have to fully fund this project from General Fund or Capital Reserve dollars, leading to a delay in other pressing needs for replacement of major mechanical equipment that is past the end of its useful life and whose condition requires replacement. Also, with the current budget situation, the District faces significant budget cuts in the foreseeable future which will likely impact the funding of capital renewal.

CDE Comments:

THIS IS A HEALTH AND SAFETY CONCERN FOR CURRENT STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES.

Project Rank:	1.60	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Good	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	65.07%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	10,108.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$16,081.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$566,651,050.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$60,000,000.00
PPAV:	\$56,059.66	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	01
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$73,780,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	\$27,000,000.00
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$113,330,210.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	98
% Bonding Capacity Used:	65.10%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	12.5
Date Built:	1973	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1988 1997		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -

Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -

Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership:

District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$134,998.40	CDE Minimum Match:	16
Current Project Match:	\$33,749.60	Actual Match Provided:	20
Current Project Cost:	\$168,748.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	139,527
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	139,527
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$1.10
Total For All Phases:	\$168,748.00	Inflation %:	0

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: ELLICOTT 22

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: EL PASO

Project Title: HS Roof & Fire Alarm Replacement/ HS, ES & MS Security Cameras

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:			

Applicant Current Situation:

Ellicott High School:

The existing High School facility is a pre-engineered/manufactured metal building originally built in 1986 and partially re-built in 2001 after a tornado destroyed the southwest section of the building.

The long-span low-slope stressed skin roof structure is comprised of two horizontal membranes of corrugated steel panels approximately six feet apart joined together by a steel diagonal strut assembly. The panels are lapped at joints and connected with nuts and bolts. The bolt heads are exposed to the exterior on the top membrane panels. The roof system was installed with sealant at the lapped joints at the panel seams. There is no waterproof membrane and no insulation on top of the corrugated metal panel system. The roof corrugations slope from a central ridge line (E/W axis) to the north and south. The slope gradient is approximately 1/8" per foot. The water draining from the higher gym roof is collected into a continuous gutter along the north side of the roof and transmitted to grade via downspout leaders. The water at the lower instructional roof area is collected through internal gutters in the north and south walls and conveyed to grade via internal downspout leaders transitioning to external leaders halfway down the building elevation. The metal panel roof system is purported by the metal building manufacturer to provide a "weather-proof" roof. However, the system is neither weather-proof nor water-proof. Rain water leaks into the building at the countless exposed fasteners, insufficient roof-to-wall flashing conditions, at the undersized roof gutters and through metal panel seams. District maintenance personnel have cut overflow scuppers into the internal gutter system to help alleviate the inability of the gutter system to accommodate heavy rain fall. During these events rain water overtops the internal gutter system, sending water into the building, flooding carpeted floors, damaging gypsum board walls and acoustical ceiling tiles - some becoming moldy. Damage to blown-in insulation that has been placed at the bottom of the structural plenum on top of the lower steel membrane is unknown. Besides the cost to repeatedly repair and replace interior finishes there is a constant threat to the health and safety of the building's occupants.

Roof drainage along the north side of the school has created hazardous conditions for pedestrians and vehicles during the winter months. Water that does reach the surface-mounted roof drain leaders discharges onto the ground adjacent to the building. The north exposure and shading from the building combined with the flat gradient causes sheet icing on the pedestrian walkways and the vehicular drive along the north side of the building. The icing creates an extreme safety hazard. Pedestrians have sustained injuries from slipping and falling on the icy concrete sidewalk. The concrete sidewalks have also spalled where the icing occurs. The attached photos with captions help illustrate the conditions.

The entry canopies on the West and South side of the building are also subject to roof leaks. The two canopies are one half of a pyramid shape. The spine of the pyramid intersects the metal siding of the instructional areas. Water appears to be infiltrating the canopy roofing at the intersection of metal siding and at the fascia of the canopy. Water infiltration is evident by the condition of the plaster soffits, water draining thru the soffit lights and efflorescence on the brick walls under the canopies. Neither canopy has a gutter system so water draining from the canopies causes icing of sidewalks below during the winter months, creating a pedestrian safety hazard.

The corrugated metal panels that are the vertical walls of the stressed skin roof plenum and the upper layer of the stressed skin roof (sides and top of the rectangular box) are un-insulated. The plenum space within is then subject to extreme temperatures (high and low) and the long-span roof structure experiences thermal expansion and contraction that generates banging and popping noises throughout the instructional spaces during school hours. The continued movement in the panel seams of the unprotected upper steel membrane and at the intersection of the low roof to the taller walls bordering the west and south sides of the gym opens the sealant joints on top of the roof and is a constant and incurable maintenance problem and part of the water intrusion issue described above.

The interior suspended ceiling system is secured to the bottom steel membrane of the stressed skin roof system. Lay-in light fixtures within the ceiling grid and fire sprinkler piping and heads are also separately suspended from the bottom membrane. As the long-span roof structure expands and contracts it moves up to two inches in each direction. The ceiling grid, the light fixtures and the fire sprinklers move up and down with the structure, but at different rates depending on their attachment configurations. The result is that light fixtures lift out of the ceiling grid, fire sprinkler heads pop down below the ceiling tiles and the grid itself rides up and down on the interior partitions that are secured to the concrete floor.

The fire alarm system periodically triggers into a negative ground trouble signal. The alarm system provider, Simplex, has made several attempts at tracing the trouble but has not been able to solve the problem. There are several signal cables to alarm devices that are strung through the diagonal strut scissors of the roof structure. It is possible a device lead or power supply is being pinched in the scissors during vertical movement of the roof structure during thermal expansion. A dial-out feature needs to be added to the fire alarm system to bring it into code compliance and alleviate the threat to the life safety system.

The high school building has an existing security camera system, but no coverage at the main entry vestibule. During school hours the main entrance to the building remains unlocked, while all other ancillary entries are locked to the exterior. Visitors to the high school pass through the main entry vestibule and into the main corridor. Once in the main corridor they are directed by sign to check in with the staff in the administrative office on the left. However, there is no physical barrier, i.e. electrically locked vestibule doors with remote release "buzz-in" to stop questionable visitors from gaining further access to the building. Blind spots from the administrative office area and the lack of security camera coverage at that entry point pose a safety threat.

Ellicott Middle School:

The Ellicott Middle School building also has an existing security camera system but has no camera focused on the exterior of the main entrance doors. During school hours the main entrance to the building remains unlocked, while all other ancillary entries are locked to the exterior. There is no main entry vestibule for control and no remote release "buzz-in" system on the doors to control visitor access. Persons can enter the building and immediately access a classroom wing down the corridor to the left without checking in at the main office. The lack of access control poses a safety threat.

Ellicott Elementary School:

The Ellicott Elementary School building has no closed circuit video system and no remote release "buzz-in" system on the main entry doors. During school hours the main entrance to the building remains unlocked, while all other ancillary entries are locked to the exterior. The main entrance has a vestibule that is located across the corridor from the administrative offices and visitors are requested by signs to check in with the office but there is no physical access control of threatening visitors and this poses a safety problem.

Applicant Project Details:

High School Roofing:

The total roof area (41,567 sq. ft. main low roof over the instructional area plus 15,667 sq. ft. gym high roof) is approximately 57,234 square feet. A new roofing system will be installed, comprised of fully adhered white EPDM on cover board on rigid polyiso board with shaped expanded polystyrene insulation to fill flutes on the existing corrugated metal roof panels. The cover board will be mechanically fastened through the polyiso board to the metal decking. The roofing assembly will achieve an insulating value of R-30. A roofing manufacturer's certification of installation and warranty of twenty years with provisions to cover wind damage up to and including 72 mph wind events will be specified.

The existing north and south trough gutters will be abandoned (covered with the new roofing assembly). On the south side and northwest corner of the lower roof, scuppers with exposed exterior wall-mounted collectors and downspouts will be installed through the parapet in sufficient quantity and size to discharge the roof rainwater per current code. On the high gymnasium roof, roof drains will be installed in the new roofing and piped under the roof structure to a through-wall scupper and downspout to the lower roof below.

Tapered expanded polystyrene insulation will be used to create crickets at the north and south parapets for slope to scuppers, and to create crickets at the high sides of new curbs around existing roof top mechanical units, fans, access hatches, etc. An expansion joint in the new roofing will be provided at the existing ridge on the main roof. The existing parapets on the lower main roof will need extending with structural stud framing to provide a nail base for base flashing and to receive a new metal coping. The high roof over the gym, which does not currently have a parapet, will need a curb and/or parapet constructed to accommodate the new roofing system. Existing gas lines above the existing roof will remain above the new roofing. Existing electrical conduit may be buried within the new roof assembly or remain above (to be determined). A new roof-to-wall flashing detail at the gym walls (approximately 254 lineal feet) will involve installation of exterior flat-seam metal wall panels on horizontal hat-channel girts on the existing exposed corrugated structural metal wall panel to provide a uniform surface to flash against/behind.

On the south side and northwest corner of the building, rain water discharge from the downspouts will be directed into grouted cobble swales in landscaped areas adjacent to the building and through sidewalk trench drains into existing curb gutters. A new concrete cross pan will be installed across the north drive and into the unpaved area north of the drive into an existing graded swale that flows to the east, away from the building.

Snow jacks and sheet metal fascia gutters will be installed on the roof of the main entrance canopies. New metal down spouts and concrete splash blocks will be located in the landscaped areas adjacent to the entry walkways. New ridge and roof-to-wall flashing will be installed on the canopy roofs to stop water infiltration into the canopy structure.

The existing blown in insulation lying on the bottom metal panel of the stressed skin roof structure will be removed. The exterior walls of the plenum between the top and bottom metal panels will receive R-19 insulation. The mechanical system shall be modified to condition the plenum area, equalizing with the atmosphere of the occupied space below, thus reducing the thermal expansion/contraction of the roof structure.

High School Fire Alarm:

The fire alarm system will be re-wired to eliminate the grounding problem. Cabling from the fire alarm panels to the building's telephone room(s) will be installed to provide a dial-out feature for alarm events.

High School Security System:

The interior set of main entry vestibule doors will receive electrified hardware and a "buzz-in" remote release device in the receptionist area. In the vestibule, a camera will be added to the building's existing closed circuit security camera system.

Middle School Security System:

The exterior main entrance doors will receive electrified hardware and a "buzz-in" remote release device in the receptionist area. A security camera directed at visitors outside the entry doors will be added to the building's existing closed circuit security camera system.

Elementary School Security System:

The building will receive security system hardware (computer server and video monitor) and recording software. A security

camera will be installed in the vestibule directed at visitors. The interior set of main entrance vestibule doors will receive electrified hardware and a "buzz-in" remote release device in the receptionist area.

Each of the closed circuit security camera systems are attendant to their respective separate buildings. They do not tie into a district-wide security system.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

The project conforms to the Public Schools Construction Guidelines by the following:

High School Roofing and Site Drainage:

Section 3.2, which calls for a "weather-tight roof that drains water positively off the roof and discharges the water off and away from the building."

Section 3.2.1.2, for EPDM roofing.

Section 5.1.21, to "Employ cool or green roofs to reduce heat island effects", with the use of white EPDM.

Section 3.12, which requires "healthy indoor air quality (IAQ) ... by reducing outside air and water infiltration with a tight building envelope."

Section 5.1, calling for a building that "is healthy for its occupants". The removal of blown-in insulation and mold-damaged ceiling tiles will also contribute to healthy IAQ.

Section 3.18.5, calling for a "designated safe path leading to the school entrance". The alleviation of icing over pedestrian sidewalks will improve safety.

Section 4.12, which calls for reduced ambient noise levels and to minimize transfer of noise in learning areas, detracting from the goal to "create a learning environment that focuses the student's attention". Mitigation of the thermal expansion of the stressed skin roof structure will reduce if not eliminate the banging and popping noises throughout the instructional spaces during school hours.

Section 5.1.23, "Providing a tight and well insulated building envelope with a minimum wall thermal value of R-19 and roof thermal value of R-30. Repair building cracks, caulk building joints..."

High School Fire Alarm:

Section 3.5, which calls for "a building fire alarm and duress notification system in all school facilities designed in accordance with State and Local fire department requirements."

High School Fire Security System:

Section 3.9, which requires a secured facility. Controlled access will be provided with the "buzz-in" remote release device in the receptionist area and the added security camera.

Middle School Security System:

Section 3.9, which requires a secured facility. Controlled access will be provided with the "buzz-in" remote release device in the receptionist area and the added security camera.

Elementary School Security System:

Section 3.7 for a closed circuit video system.

Section 3.9 for a secured facility. Controlled access will be provided with the "buzz-in" remote release device in the receptionist area and the added security camera.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

The continued water infiltration into the building from the roof system will create ongoing redundant repairs to the flooring, walls and ceilings. More importantly the water intrusion into the educational spaces may promote adverse health issues and poorer indoor air quality for the students and staff from mold in the ceiling tiles. The noise created by the movement of the roof structure will continue to distract students in their learning environment. Lost instructional time is detrimental to the student learning process placing students at risk of not achieving their best.

The ongoing high school fire alarm problem creates a safety hazard for occupants. Continual service calls have been ineffective, costly and would continue. Capital reserve funds that would continue to flow into the chronic problems would prevent the District from making improvements in other areas.

The icing conditions on the north side of the building created by the roof drainage will continue to be an extreme safety hazard to both pedestrians and vehicles.

Without the additional security infrastructure for each of the three buildings the students & teachers are exposed to greater risk to their safety from intruders with malicious intent.

CDE Comments:

THERE IS QUESTION AS TO WHAT THE ASSESSMENT WILL IDENTIFY REGARDING THE MS. THE DISTRICT UNDERSTANDS THEY WILL NEED TO PAY BACK COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROJECT IF AN NEW SCHOOL IS IDENTIFIED. THIS NEED HOWEVER IS AN IMMEDIATE NEED AS THE MAIN OFFICE IS

Project Rank:	1.66	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	60.64%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	873.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$15,695.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$29,890,070.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$3,935,000.00
PPAV:	\$34,238.34	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	99

Bonded Debt FY07-08: \$3,130,000.00
Total Bonding Capacity: \$5,978,014.00
% Bonding Capacity Used: 52.36%
Date Built: 1986
Remodel Dates: 2001

Bond Debt Failed 98-07:
Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:
Bond Mill Levy FY07-08: 19.9
2008 Bond Election Results: NA

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -
 Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No
Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$1,517,125.15	CDE Minimum Match:	11
Current Project Match:	\$187,509.85	Actual Match Provided:	11
Current Project Cost:	\$1,704,635.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	57,014
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	57,014
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$27.18
Total For All Phases:	\$1,704,635.00	Inflation %:	5

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: DOUGLAS RE 1

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: DOUGLAS

Project Title: HS Safety/Security Upgrades

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain: Exit lighting, intercom and fire sprinkling			

Applicant Current Situation:

Douglas County School District Re. 1 shares the same borders as Douglas County. Within the County there is a mixture of national forest, rangeland, greenbelts, parks and suburban areas. There is a combination of suburban and rural population. The large majority of the population lies in and around the town centers that are located in the northern and central portions of the District. The southwest area of the District is primarily national forest. There are several small population pockets within the National Forest. Due to the amount of travel time required, an arrangement has been made to bus students in these areas to closer schools in adjacent school districts.

Douglas County School District Re. 1 has the third largest student enrollment in the State of Colorado. This District, located along the Front Range of the Colorado Rocky Mountains south of the Denver metropolitan area and north of Colorado Springs, covers approximately 870 square miles. The current enrollment of Douglas County School District (DCSD) is more than 54,000 students. These students are educated in more than 70 public schools, which for the most part, are located in and around the three major town centers of the District: Castle Rock (central), Highlands Ranch (northwest) and Parker (northeast). There are 46 elementary schools, nine high schools, nine middle schools, eight charter schools, an alternative high school and expeditionary learning/outward bound magnet school, an integrated thematic instruction magnet school, a night high school, a university center and 34 pre-school sites. The Discovery Program provides alternative education for gifted students. Neighborhood schools offer a wide range of innovative programs that foster academic achievement for all students. Families also have the option to open enroll their students in any Douglas County school if there is space available.

All secondary schools (middle and high school) operate on a traditional or conventional calendar. In DCSD, some elementary schools operate on a 4-track, year-round calendar. On a 4-track, year-round calendar, instead of a two-month summer break, these students attend school for nine weeks, followed by a three week break.

Douglas County School District has experienced rapid growth since 1992. The student population has more than doubled in that time. It is currently experiencing a growth of approximately 2,000 students per year, and there are over 6,500 staff supporting the student enrollment. The majority of the growth has occurred in the northern and central portions of the District. It is attributed primarily to professionals working in the Denver metropolitan area who choose to live in suburban neighborhoods. Future growth is predicted to continue further south of Castle Rock as areas to the north are built-out and residents from El Paso County to the south continue populating to the north.

General Facility Characteristics:

Douglas County High School (DCHS) is located within the city limits of Castle Rock, Colorado, at 2842 Front Street, the east frontage of road I-25. The fifty acre site contains the North Building, the original High School, and the South Building, the former Castle Rock Junior High School. Both buildings are the subject of this CDE BEST Grant Application. Also included on the site are parking facilities, grass play fields, and a District Stadium with team room building.

Douglas County High School has a current enrollment of 1,800 students. With a total staff size of 184 employees the School District has determined that DCHS has an overall positive economic impact to the local community of approximately \$9,000,000 per year.

The original Douglas County High School building was designed by Wheeler and Lewis and constructed in 1961. The building was expanded by subsequent additions in 1971 and 1977 by Higginbotham, Nakata and Muir, 1975 by Clifford S. Nakata Associates, in 1992 by Holger Christensen Partners, and by LKA Partners in 1998. The North Building now contains approximately 187,000 square feet.

The original South Building was designed by Higginbotham, Nakata and Muir and constructed in 1966. The building was expanded by subsequent additions in 1971 and 1985 by Muchow/Haller & Larson, and in 1998 by LKA Partners. The South Building now contains approximately 106,000 square feet.

The main entrance to the facility is in the North Building and faces west. The pattern of the expansion of the building has created numerous interior classrooms and other spaces, and a fairly complicated corridor circulation system. The building is single story except for the two-story "E Wing." The main office is immediately adjacent to the main entrance and main east-west corridor. This main east-west corridor separates the academic areas to the north from the activity areas to the south. The Cafeteria/Commons is adjacent to the main entry overlooking the front of the school and view of the mountains beyond. The Gymnasium and Locker Rooms are located east of the Kitchen with poor access to grass playfields on the other side of the building to the south and east. A north-south corridor opposite the Cafeteria/Commons separates the Administration, Auditorium and Music areas from the academic portion of the school. Industrial Arts spaces including a Metal Shop, Auto Shop,

Drafting and Wood Shop are located along the north side of the building with adjacent parking and service drives.

The South Building is rectangular-shaped with a simple corridor circulation system. The tall Gymnasium and Commons spaces are located a level down from the main floor such that the building steps down the site to the west and, except for the higher Wrestling Room, has a single level roof. The pattern of expansion of the building has created numerous interior classrooms despite the preservation of an enclosed courtyard. The main entry is the original south-facing entrance providing access to faculty parking and leads to the building's Main Office. A second entrance faces west, providing access to student parking, busses and parent drop-off. A third entrance is strongly identified architecturally with a tall, glass gabled Lobby that faces north toward the North Building. This entrance is visible to vehicles entering the site, but is the pedestrian entrance for students traveling between the North and South Buildings during passing periods. The three principle entrances make control of the building difficult. The Auxiliary Gymnasium, other PE spaces including locker rooms and the Cafeteria/Commons is adjacent to the west entry on the lower level. Access to playfields is circuitous. The academic portion of the school consists of three double-loaded east-west corridors connected by three cross-corridors. A fourth corridor loops through an addition at the east end of the building.

The buildings and playfields have been terraced into a site with moderate slope from high points to the east down toward the west. The low point of the site is the northwest corner where surface water and some underground storm drains exit the site. Drainage is good around both buildings except the east sides. At the North Building substantial roof drainage is discharged from surface-mounted downspouts into a fairly long, flat drainage channel. At the South Building drainage down a steep slope to the east is directed away with marginal success. The slopes on the west side of the North Building are actually fairly steep relative to handicapped access requirements. In fact, the slope of the main entry walk exceeds current ADA requirements.

Executive Summary - DCHS Facility Master Plan Update - May 2009:

The following Sections 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 from the DCHS Facility Master Plan Update - May 2009 provided with this CCA Grant Application fully discuss the background and issues related to the life safety upgrades proposed for this project. This facility master plan update was generated to identify facility requirements and phasing. Funding approval has not been obtained.

Section 1.1 - General:

In 2006 Douglas County School District (DCSD) began a master planning effort that would bring Douglas County High School (DCHS), the District's oldest high school, into compliance with their newer high schools with respect to emergency, life safety and health systems, energy efficiency and sustainability, student capacity, and educational specifications. The reconstruction of Douglas County High School began that fall with the passage of the 2006 Bond Issue for the first two phases of the Plan.

Key to the master plan concept was acceptance by the Town of Castle Rock (ToCR), Castle Rock Fire and Rescue Department (CRFR), pertinent utility companies and the Public School Construction Inspection Program in the Colorado State Department of Labor of the phased nature of the plan. CRFR and ToCR agreed to allow fire water flow and fire hydrant calculations for the Phase 2 Addition and future renovation phases to be based on the assumption the entire building would be fire sprinklered so that the existing fire loop could remain basically unchanged.

Town of Castle Rock, Xcel Energy (electric) and Black Hills Energy (gas) agreed to allow duplicate utility configurations pending phased compliance with their regulations and capacity issues according to the phasing in the Facility Master Plan. Castle Rock Fire agreed to allow the existing fire alarm system to be monitored by the new system installed in the Phase 2 Addition rather than total replacement based on the promise that a totally new, code compliant system would be installed in the future phases.

In 2008, funding for the next two phases of the Facility Master Plan was included in a District-wide bond election. That bond election failed in November 2008. This bond election failure has jeopardized commitments made by DCSD not only to students and teachers of DCHS and their patrons in Castle Rock, but also to the aforementioned authorities with jurisdiction. The failure of the 2008 Bond Election has made obvious the risk of relying on bond elections to provide funding to fulfill critical promises for the improvement of life safety measures in older schools.

This 2009 Facility Master Plan Update is prepared at this time as a result of circumstances beyond the control of Douglas County School District. Inclusion of these highest priorities within a larger project would require a bond election. DCSD has decided the risk is too great to require a bond issue to address extremely critical life safety issues. Therefore, an emergency plan has been prepared that reflects the ideals of the CDE BEST Grant Program in an effort to remove the risk from the funding process.

The plan would be comprised solely of "stand alone" projects that would address the highest life safety priorities identified in the 2008 Facility Inventory. Article 1.2.1 of the Construction Guidelines identifies health and safety issues as the highest priority of the Assistance Board. This plan will focus only on safety and within that category, only on life safety issues that affect building wide occupancy. These issues include compliance with current codes and renovation of emergency notification systems. The plan would not include other improvements, primarily health, anticipated for "Phase 3" of the Facility Master Plan.

Compliance with current codes can be achieved most effectively with the addition of a fire sprinkler system throughout the two buildings on the DCHS campus. Such a system will also bring the existing site fire water mains into code conformance simply because requirements for the fire water mains are lower if serving a fully sprinklered building. A detailed description of this proposal follows in Section 1.2.

Renovation of emergency notification systems is discussed in Section 1.3. These systems have served the facility since it's original construction. Many portions of these systems are therefore almost 50 years old. They no longer have the ability to adapt to newer requirements.

In Section 2 of this Update, the highest building-wide life safety priorities are identified and presented utilizing the priority matrix of data collected in the 2008 Facility Inventory. A plan to accomplish these priorities as part of the next phases of the 2010 Master Plan was developed before the failed bond election of 2008. This plan is outlined in Section 3 to provide background data and give additional impetus to the emergency request for funding through the CDE BEST Grant Program. Section 4 contains photographs depicting some of the characteristics that would be mitigated under the Plan and Section 5

contains supplemental information.

The key points of the Plan address requirements of "3. SECTION ONE - Promote safe and healthy facilities..." including:

- 3.3 Reduce existing compliance issues with current building, life safety, and municipal codes by installing building wide fire sprinkler systems.
- 3.5 Upgrade antiquated fire alarm systems with fully code compliant and monitored systems throughout each building.
- 3.7 Replace closed circuit television systems for better security and code compliant cabling.
- 3.8 Replace obsolete and non-compliant emergency notification systems including:
 - Obsolete telephone system with new secure state-of-the-art system.
 - Connect fire alarm monitoring to new phone system.
 - Replace obsolete and non-compliant intercom system.
- 3.10 Update egress and emergency lighting and connect to emergency power provided by emergency electric power generator installed in the Phase 2 project.

Section 1.2 - Code Compliance:

According to Chapter 1 of the 2006 International (Existing) Building Code (the building code currently in force for (DCHS), the facility as currently constructed is safe as long as it is in conformance with codes in effect at the time of construction. Future renovations will require any new construction to conform to current codes and any portion of the existing buildings affected by the renovation are also required to be brought up to current codes. The anticipated renovations will have substantial affect on almost all portions of the existing buildings so the entire building will essentially need to be brought up to current codes. The major affect of this requirement will be allowable areas, fire walls, and exiting.

Article 3.3 of the Guidelines requires that a "continuous and unobstructed path of egress from any point in the school that provides an accessible route to an area of refuge, a horizontal exit, or public way" be provided. In a large structure such as a high school, meeting these requirements can be difficult. The reason is that large structures must be divided into smaller "buildings" by the use of fire walls. Openings in the fire walls such as exit doorways are restricted as to size and location. They must be able to close automatically in the event of a fire. Fire doors will inevitably occur in the path of egress and therefore provide an obstruction. They must also be able to withstand the effects of a fire for a specified length of time and so they are heavy and can be difficult for some to open.

In schools, fire doors are a negative from a security standpoint and, according to many fire officials, can lead to confusion in an emergency when trying to find the "way out." All of the fire walls and fire doors require maintenance and are subject to abuse (See Section 4). It is a good idea when designing schools to minimize the use of fire walls and fire doors. The most effective way to reduce the number of such impediments to egress is with the addition of a fire sprinkler system throughout the structure. Allowable areas for the separate "building" within the structure may be tripled in some cases and exit distances may be doubled.

Most code authorities, fire department and water utilities prefer a fire sprinkler system be installed throughout the buildings. As previously discussed, all of these entities are expecting that DCHS will be entirely sprinklered upon completion. The "Fire Protection Plan" attached at the end of this CCA Grant Application depicts the proposed plan that has been reviewed and accepted by all authorities with jurisdiction and is the configuration that Castle Rock Fire and Rescue Department expects to see in the finished project. On the second attachment is the "Code Analysis - Fully Sprinklered Plan" showing the fire wall locations required to divide the structures into separate "buildings."

Code authorities are compelled to allow an unsprinklered facility as long as separate "buildings" are created within the overall structure with compliant allowable areas, fire walls and exit distances. The third attachment at the end of this CCA Grant Application is the "Code Analysis - Non-Sprinklered Plan" which indicates how compliance would be achieved in either the North Building or South Building, in particular the maze of fire walls. All exit corridors would be interrupted many times with fire doors.

Besides obstructing the path of egress with fire doors, fire walls create other impediments to the efficient evacuation of occupants from a school building. "Areas of refuge" and "horizontal exits" as mentioned in Article 3.3 of the Guidelines occur as a result of fire walls. They are code required compromises to providing access from one of the separate "buildings" directly to the exterior, or "public way." Code does require that at least one of the required exits from a "building" lead directly to the exterior. The other exits, if they could not go directly to the exterior, would need to pass through specially constructed horizontal exits that would lead into an adjacent "building." From there, one is required to have at least one option to exit directly to the exterior. But, the other options could lead to additional horizontal exits into yet another adjacent "building."

Depending on circumstances, code would require "areas of refuge" be provided at or near such horizontal exits. Such protected areas are not required at every horizontal exit, however. Again, such areas of refuge are compromises to a direct exit to the exterior and the public way. Accurate analysis of when such compromises are required and how and where they should be constructed is difficult and, obviously, can be confusing. Fully sprinklered structures greatly reduce the number of separate "buildings," areas of refuge and horizontal exits. The additional size allowed as a result of fire sprinklers creates more exterior wall and, therefore, more opportunities for required paths of egress to lead directly to the exterior.

Yet another benefit of adding fire sprinklers to Douglas County High School is that current codes do not require fire rated corridors in fully sprinklered buildings. The existing corridors at DCHS appear to be fire rated as required by the codes in force at the time of construction but, their complete integrity is impractical to assess. A fire sprinkler system makes the issue moot.

To add fire sprinkler systems to both buildings at DCHS would cost approximately \$1,820,000. Unfortunately, the cost of not adding fire sprinklers to DCHS could be almost as much. The consequence to the Town of Castle Rock of a non-sprinklered

DCHS is that the Town's water system, which predates most construction on the site, would continue to be out of compliance with their municipal codes for fire flow and pressure. They are adamant that DCHS be fully sprinklered as soon as possible.

During the development of the 2010 Master Plan and the design of Phases 1 and 2, the Town of Castle Rock (ToCR) agreed to hold in abeyance their requirement to upgrade fire water mains on the site pending installation of the promised fire sprinkler systems. The fourth attachment at the end of this CCA Grant Application is the "Site Fire Water Line for Fully Sprinklered Buildings Plan" which shows the upgrades that would be required by ToCR with fully sprinklered buildings. These requirements are minimal. The connection of the existing fire line to Front Street is technically not required but would benefit the Town of Castle Rock greatly. The Front Street connection would allow for a more complete separation of their two zones. Based on past experience, they would likely insist on this connection regardless.

The fifth attachment at the end of this CCA Grant Application is the "Site Fire Water Line for Fully Sprinklered Buildings Plan" that shows the upgrades to the water mains throughout the entire site that ToCR would require if the buildings are not sprinklered. Almost all of the existing mains would be replaced with larger piping and additional fire hydrants would be required. The estimated cost to accomplish this work is \$1,250,000. The full effect of not adding sprinklers would need to include the additional cost of fire walls to reconfigure the North Building into sixteen separate "buildings." Only eight would be required in a fully sprinklered building. The South Building would be separated into two buildings with fire sprinklers, whereas, the unsprinklered condition would require new fire walls to provide for eight separate "buildings."

Section 1.3 - Emergency Notification Systems:

The existing emergency notification systems currently function in both buildings. They all require excessive maintenance and consist of distribution components dating to original construction. Many head end components also are original equipment. None of these systems are in compliance with current codes and all are in danger of failing at any moment. The Construction Guidelines to be followed by the Assistance Board list these systems among the most important life safety issues to be addressed.

Article 3.5 / Fire Alarm: The fire alarm systems in each of the buildings are not dependable due to deteriorating wiring. Audio and visual alarm signals do not provide code required coverage and are not ADA compliant. To make the fire alarm systems code compliant and dependable requires replacing all of the fire alarm wiring and devices, and adding additional devices to meet State and Local fire department requirements.

Article 3.10 / Emergency Power: The North Building is equipped with an emergency tap ahead of the main disconnecting means as the primary source for emergency power for exit and egress lighting within the building. This method of supplying emergency power is not acceptable by current codes. The emergency egress and exit lighting in both the North and South Buildings is provided with battery powered unit equipment. The Phase 2 project added an emergency electrical power generator at the North Building; emergency power from this generator was to be extended in Phase 3 to serve the entire North Building. The existing egress and exit lighting systems in both buildings are incomplete and do not provide code required levels of illumination. A generator is needed in the South Building and new exit and egress lighting circuits with new luminaires are needed throughout both the North and South Buildings.

Article 3.8 / Telephones: The telephone system provides the only campus wide voice communication and event alerting and notification system. The existing analog telephone system is obsolete and failing, replacement parts are becoming scarce. Replacement of the existing system with a new IP telephone system will allow increased coverage of the campus with better interface to intercom and fire alarm systems. Communication devices would be provided in all classrooms and throughout both buildings.

Article 3.8 / Intercom: The school intercom system is not a full duplex system between the North and South Buildings. The north Building main office can page into the South Building with emergency announcements and instructions but the South Building staff cannot page into the North Building. Deficient field wiring and devices make the existing systems undependable. New field wiring and devices and duplex connection of the intercom systems between the North and South Building are required to provide effective inter-school communications.

Article 3.7 / Security (CCV): DCHS is equipped with a closed circuit video (CCV) or television (CCTC) system. The school's security officers use the CCTV system cameras to monitor the school for dangerous behavior by the occupants and for intrusion by unauthorized personal. The door access control system limits access to the building to authorized staff. The existing security systems are a patchwork of systems, many of which are beyond end of service life and are failing. Design limitations of the existing systems limit the functionality of security systems. The start for a new CCV system is included in the Phase 2 project. This system would be extended under this program. An entirely new CCV system would be installed in the South Building.

Like the fire sprinkler systems that are proposed for installation by phases as the building renovation proceeds, the emergency notification systems would also be replaced in phases. Phasing is required because the extent of these systems is too great to accomplish during summer break. Key to acceptance of this phasing scheme by Castle Rock Fire and Rescue Department and other agencies with jurisdiction is the connection and monitoring of existing equipment by new equipment early in the process. Fire alarm and phones are being connected with existing in the Phase 2 project currently under construction. The other systems were to follow in Phase 3. This is the work included in the 2008 bond election that failed. The sixth attachment at the end of this CCA Grant Application is the "Emergency Electrical Systems Plan" which describes the proposed reconfiguration and replacement of these systems that would be funded by the CDE BEST Grant Program.

Applicant Project Details:

Life Safety Upgrades:

The following are the life safety system upgrades for which funding is requested. Each description is provided with an estimated Building Construction Cost. The total Building Construction Cost is then incorporated in the "Detailed Project Budget" section of this CCA Grant Application.

- Replace the existing battery backed exit lighting which is inadequate in coverage with new LED exit signs and connect new signs to the emergency distribution system. The existing egress lighting system is inadequate and obsolete, replace this system with general lighting fixtures connected to the emergency generator.
(North Building: \$169,290.00 + South Building: \$80,883.00 = \$250,173.00)
 - Replace the existing obsolete and non-code compliant fire alarm system. Replace the existing fire alarm wiring that is in poor condition with shorts and non-supervised wiring.
(North Building: \$269,610.00 + South Building: \$211,613.00 = \$481,223.00)
 - Replace CCTV non-plenum rated cabling and obsolete and failing security equipment.
(North Building: \$87,780.00 + South Building: \$50,160.00 = \$137,940.00)
 - The School District is changing telephone service vendor from Qwest to Time Warner. The existing telephone system carries emergency notification and fire alarm monitoring and is obsolete. The School District plans to provide a new IP telephone system in the future. The current copper communications cable between the north and south buildings is at capacity and failing, the existing fiber optic cable between the buildings is in a conduit that has been broken and is water filled. Provide new raceways and interconnect cables between the buildings.
(North/South Buildings: \$94,050.00)
 - The existing intercom system is part of the emergency notification system. Equipment and wiring is obsolete and in poor condition. Replace.
(North Building: \$234,498.00 + South Building: \$193,116.00 = \$427,614.00)
 - North Building: Major renovations require Code upgrades that are not practical in existing buildings, therefore, provide fire sprinkler system throughout including Link Addition for main line extension (\$1,093,606.00).
 - South Building: Major renovations require Code upgrades that are not practical in existing buildings, therefore, provide fire sprinkler system throughout including including fire main connection to public water main in street (\$725,621.00).
- Total Building Construction Cost: \$3,210,227.00

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

To meet the Colorado Capital Construction Assistance Public Schools Facility Construction Guidelines adopted 11/19/08, the following sections are being addressed through the proposed project.

Section One: Promote safe and healthy facilities that protect all building occupants against life safety and health threats, are in conformance with all applicable Local, State and Federal codes, laws and regulations and provide accessible facilities for the handicapped and disabled.

- 3.3 Reduce existing compliance issues with current building, life safety, and municipal codes by installing building wide fire sprinkler systems.
- 3.5 Upgrade antiquated fire alarm systems with fully code compliant and monitored systems throughout each building.
- 3.7 Replace closed circuit television systems for better security and code compliant cabling.
- 3.8 Replace obsolete and non-compliant emergency notification systems including:
 - Obsolete telephone system with new secure state-of-the-art system.
 - Connect fire alarm monitoring to new phone system.
 - Replace obsolete and non-compliant intercom system.
- 3.10 Update egress and emergency lighting and connect to emergency power provided by emergency electric power generator installed in the Phase 2 project.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

Douglas County High School will not have a fire suppression system, and will continue utilizing deficient and non-code compliant LED exit signs, emergency exit lighting, fire alarm system, CCTV cabling and security equipment, and telephone and intercom systems. If CDE funding is not available the life safety issues cannot be corrected and will continue to deteriorate further reducing student and staff safety.

CDE Comments:

Project Rank:	1.75	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	4.60%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	49,669.5	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$34,803.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$4,547,207,392.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$478,000,000.00
PPAV:	\$91,549.29	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	00, 03,06
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$637,134,744.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	

Total Bonding Capacity:	\$909,441,478.40	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	70.06%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	13.14
Date Built:	1961 & 1966	2008 Bond Election Results:	FAILED
Remodel Dates:	1971 1975 1977 1992 1998		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:	-
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:	-
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:	-

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$2,693,250.00	CDE Minimum Match:	60
Current Project Match:	\$1,795,500.00	Actual Match Provided:	40
Current Project Cost:	\$4,488,750.00	Met Match:	No
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	293,000
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	293,000
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$13.93
Total For All Phases:	\$4,488,750.00	Inflation %:	4

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: DEER TRAIL 26J

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: ARAPAHOE

Project Title: Pool Building Renovation

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| Addition: <input type="checkbox"/> | Energy Savings: <input type="checkbox"/> | HVAC: <input type="checkbox"/> | Security: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Asbestos Abatement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Fire Alarm: <input type="checkbox"/> | Renovation: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Facility Sitework: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Boiler Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Lighting: <input type="checkbox"/> | Roof: <input type="checkbox"/> | Water Systems: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Electrical Upgrade: <input type="checkbox"/> | ADA: <input type="checkbox"/> | School Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Window Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| New School: <input type="checkbox"/> | Project Other: <input type="checkbox"/> | Please Explain: | |

Applicant Current Situation:

The condition of the existing swimming pool building is poor and poses a health and safety risk to its users. It is also far from being a high performance building. High humidity over the years has extensively damaged every metal surface, due to the inoperable mechanical system and dehumidifiers. The humidity level, chlorine, and pool chemicals are noticed immediately upon entering the room. Since the mechanical system is not working, the temperature of the room is based on the water temperature. There is no ventilation. The two existing rooftop units must be replaced. Only six of the interior lights above the pool are operable and all should be replaced due to damage from humidity, including the exit lights. Interior doors/frames/hardware are corroded and must be replaced. Some exit doors have been chained shut due to damage, and compromise the safe egress of occupants during an emergency. Storefront window frames are damaged and the glass area is difficult to see through. The pool deck is in need of repair and the perimeter porous coping must be replaced. All interior wall surfaces need a new coat of paint to protect the exposed masonry from the high humidity. The steel joists and deck above have visible rust throughout and rusty water drips into the swimming pool. The joists and deck must be painted, as well as steel lintels for door and window openings. The supports for the life guard chair and diving board are severely corroded. Pictures were submitted to show the existing conditions.

Applicant Project Details:

The swimming pool building is a popular community asset, an attractive destination for parents and students, and is used by adjacent school districts, and groups of senior citizens for exercise. The pool is instrumental to the school curriculum and used by students in all grade levels each year. It also serves as one of the unique amenities in Deer Trail for a variety of users. Immediate repairs and improvements are necessary for the existing swimming pool building to prevent future health and safety risks as well as treat the interior space. This will also help provide the necessary ventilation so humidity levels are reduced. New dehumidifiers will replace the existing ones, and all interior lights will be replaced (the spacing will remain the same). Interior doors/frames/hardware will be demolished and replaced with new. Storefront window frames and glazing will be replaced. New glazing will be Low-E and frames will be thermally broken. The existing deck coating will be sandblasted and a new traffic coating be applied. The existing coping at the perimeter of the pool will be replaced with tile faced coping with new caulk. Interior walls will be sandblasted and painted with block filler and epoxy paint. The steel joists and deck above will be sandblasted and painted to conceal all possible areas. All paint will have low VOC content. The pool will need to be drained and lifts will be necessary to reach these areas. Steel lintels for door and window openings will be prepped and painted. The life guard chair and diving board, and their supports, will be replaced. In the future, should the state assessment recommend a new school building, the swimming pool and locker rooms can remain even if the existing building is demolished. A building plan is attached showing the location of the swimming pool. The school district prefers a qualified Owner's Representative to oversee the construction.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

The existing swimming pool building is far from being a high performance building. It is currently terribly inefficient, requires ongoing repairs, and requires more to operate than the income generated from its use. The room is unhealthy for its occupants. This renovation will drastically improve the building for its students, parents, kids from adjacent school districts, and senior citizens who use it on a frequent basis. Several points are possible from the LEED for Existing Buildings Checklist. High humidity levels will be reduced and additional ventilation will be introduced to the space. Indoor chemical and pollutants will be reduced. High efficiency roof top equipment will be used. Interior lights will be controlled by occupancy and natural light sensors. Natural daylight through new windows will cut down on the use of artificial lights and improve views to the exterior. Low VOC paint will be used. We also hope that recycling will occur during construction.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

Consequences of not funding the renovation for the existing swimming pool building would include ongoing health and safety risks to its users, additional damage to the structure and building, increased dollars spent towards ongoing maintenance and operations, and ultimately, the loss of a valuable school and community asset. Key safety issues include compromised emergency exiting, exposure to mold and contaminated water, and potential injury via use of the life guard chair and diving board.

CDE Comments:

THIS IS AN IMMEDIATE NEED AND STAND ALONE PROJECT. THE DISTRICT IS IN NEED OF THE STATE ASSESSMENT FOR THE BALANCE OF THE SCHOOL FACILITY.

Project Rank: 1.90

Master Plan Complete: Yes

Facility Condition: Poor

FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %: 27.04%

Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	155.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$17,247.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$19,753,760.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:	\$127,443.61	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$0.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$3,950,752.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	0.00%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	0
Date Built:	1978	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1978		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No
Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$247,500.00	CDE Minimum Match:	63
Current Project Match:	\$165,000.00	Actual Match Provided:	40
Current Project Cost:	\$412,500.00	Met Match:	No
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	62,338
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	6,385
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$58.73
Total For All Phases:	\$412,500.00	Inflation %:	4.5

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: MCCLAVE RE-2

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: BENT

Project Title: Renovate Existing Shop Into a Preschool

Addition: <input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings: <input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC: <input type="checkbox"/>	Security: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement: <input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Renovation: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework: <input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting: <input type="checkbox"/>	Roof: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems: <input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ADA: <input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/>
New School: <input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other: <input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:	

Applicant Current Situation:

The current McClave Pre-School sits across 4th Avenue from the K-12 facility. It houses 36 pre-schoolers from 7:30 a.m, until 5:30 p.m. every school day (and two not-so-nice pit bulls live next door)

#1 It is housed in a 1947 residence that has tested at 5.7 pCi/L for Radon (causes lung cancer) in an acceptable top scale limit of 2.0 pCi/L. It would cost between \$7,500 and \$10,000 to bring the current facility into the acceptable range.

#2 The current Pre-School also needs windows, a new heater, new fencing, and much interior work (and it is too small @ 1800 sq ft.

#3 The current pre-school location causes pre-schoolers to coat up and cross a dirt street twice per day for lunch and lab.

Applicant Project Details:

The District would like to move the Pre-School into the old Ag Shop(we built a brand new one with District funds). It is structurally sound, connected to the rest of the K-12 facility, and has good HVAC, no asbestos and only .3 pCi/l of measured radon. It does need a new roof and an interior remodel. We would have to build new bathrooms, but all utility connections are within 50 feet.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

This project considers high performance design, scope and cost as required by Public Schools Construction Guidelines. The existing buildings heat/cooling efficiency will be increased ie: new roof, windows, insulation, drop ceiling. Plus the District will recover 1800 square feet currently heated and airconditioned in the old pre-school.

Safety issues will be overcome: radon, street crossing, time efficiency.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

Moving or mitigating the radon is a must ASAP! The program would be at risk without addressing the radon. The program is severely hindered without addressing over-crowding, bathrooms, windows, neighbors, street crossing and such.

CDE Comments:

Project Rank:	1.90	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Good	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	39.76%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	245.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$13,016.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$12,968,019.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:	\$52,930.69	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$0.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$2,593,603.80	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	0.00%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	0
Date Built:	1962	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1962		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -

Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -

Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership:

District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$211,365.00	CDE Minimum Match:	37
Current Project Match:	\$124,135.00	Actual Match Provided:	37
Current Project Cost:	\$335,500.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	2,300
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	2,300
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$132.61
Total For All Phases:	\$335,500.00	Inflation %:	2

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: EL PASO

Project Title: Historical Building Renovation

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:			

Applicant Current Situation:

The building that serves deaf student at CSDB was constructed in 1952 after a fire decimated the original school building. The student population at CSDB continues to diversify, more special needs students arrive each year. Safety requirements and educational requirements have changed significantly since 1952. This project is intended to solve issues in both areas.

Multiple changes will result from this renovation improving the safety of students being educated within this building. These include but are not limited to Fire alarm, Fire sprinkler, Secure entrances, Communication Systems, and Egress. The project proposes additional space added to the existing building to provide for appropriate class room space and the educational media lab area to be located in the building with the students rather than in a separate building as currently exists. The following list states the deficiencies that will be addressed through this project.

- Building design does not provide ground level egress for young elementary students.
- Fire sprinkler system covers only the basement floor. The head placement and flow does not provide sufficient coverage.
- The fire detection system is zoned not addressable, limiting response in the event of a fire.
- Current HVAC system does not provide re-circulating air for classrooms. System does not provide climate control.
- Current elevator does not meet ADA standards for width or depth.
- Building entrances and exits do not provide security in conformance with current school safety practices.
- Existing building does not meet even the lowest energy standards for efficiency.
- Science lab safety equipment is limited and antiquated.
- Specific technology - based learning areas for students related to math and literacy do not exist.
- Classrooms are not sized or designed for the variety of ages of students and their specific needs..
- Disability-appropriate technology is limited in availability in classrooms.
- The media / library area is located in an adjacent building.

Applicant Project Details:

This project will be a total renovation of this building, exterior wall to exterior wall, floor to ceiling. By completing this project, CSDB will achieve the ability to reconstruct this historic building in a manner that will repair all the identified deficiencies. CSDB plans to add approximately 6,000 additional square feet of space to the structure to meet the space requirements identified in the CSDB educational specifications. This project will provide life safety improvements, code adaptations, and program alignment for the students at the school for the deaf served by the Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind. Project plans include ground level egress for young students, complete building coverage for the fire sprinkler system, replace twenty year old fire detection system with addressable system, extend the existing visual intercom system, develop building entrances and exits to control access to student areas, install an ADA compliant elevator, provide an HVAC system that maintains a safe environment for students, provide appropriate lighting levels for signed communication, provide education spaces (classroom, labs, media center, special service areas) commensurate with current education standards.

Goals of this project are:

- Elementary classrooms will have exits on ground level not requiring students to go up or down stairs to exit the building.
- A total building fire sprinkler system will be installed to adequately cover all areas of the building.
- A fire alarm will be installed using addressable technology. Each detector (smoke, heat or pull station) will show the alarm in the precise location. This allows for better response to student areas. This is particularly critical when a student or staff member use a wheelchair or walker.
- Installation of an air handling system to insure appropriate air changes and proper temperature control. Several studies have proven the health and general education benefits of this type of system.
- Installation of an elevator which meets ADA for size. Additionally design the elevator so that it complement's the schools entrance plan for student safety.
- Building design will insure that the main entrance will open into a reception area connected to the main school office. This allows all visitors to be checked prior to being allowed into student areas.
- Lighting will be replaced with energy efficient fixtures and lamps. Computer-controlled heating/cooling system will be installed. Maximize day lighting for energy efficiency and comfort.
- The science lab will be reconstructed with appropriate safety equipment and safeguards to insure student safety.
- Classrooms will be designed appropriately for student needs, this includes lighting, window placement, and technology..
- Classrooms will be sized for age groups as well as specific needs of each student.
- Technology for instruction will be infused in the design of each area.
- Library / media area will be relocated to the school building to better support schoolwide literacy efforts and efficient use by students

CSDB will utilize the educational specifications developed as part of the CSDB facilities master plan as a guideline for space. As a state agency, The Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind follows these codes and standards.

- The 2006 edition of the International Building Code (IBC)
- The 2006 edition of the International Mechanical Code (IMC)
- The 2006 edition of the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC)
- The 2008 edition of the National Electrical Code (NEC)
- The 2006 edition of the International Plumbing Code (IPC)
- The National Fire Protection Association Standards (NFPA)
- The 2004 edition of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code
- The 2004 edition of the National Boiler Inspection Code (NBIC)
- The 2004 edition of the Controls and Safety Devices for Automatically Fired Boilers CSD-1
- The 2004 edition of the Boiler and Combustion Systems Hazards Code, NFPA 85
- The 2007 edition of ASME A17.1 Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators
- The 2003 edition of ICC/ANSI A117.1, Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

In combination with the above cited building codes, and educational specifications, this project will be designed, reviewed and constructed in compliance with the Public School Construction Guidelines. In the event of a discrepancy, the cited codes will take precedence.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

In the event this project is not funded, CSDB has few alternatives. As a state agency, our source of funding for construction is limited to state funds and grant funds. We cannot pass a bond or issue Certificates of Participation. We are funded on an annual basis with no ability to carry operating or personal services dollars over from year to year. CSDB was specifically included in the BEST program with the belief that it would be a viable source for our unique status as a school serving students from the entire state rather than a smaller geographical setting. If funding is not provided, students will be forced to continue to use this structure in its current condition. The safety of our unique student population will be compromised. The educational environment will continue to be inappropriate for our student's learning needs. CSDB operates for the benefit of a group of students that deserve a safe and comfortable environment that can level the playing field as much as possible, and one that can meet the educational and physical needs of each and every student.

CDE Comments:

CSDB IS PROVIDING A 0% MATCH. THEY IDENTIFIED THAT IF THE PROJECT IS FUNDED BY THE BEST PROGRAM THEY MAY BE ABLE TO APPROACH THE CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE TO ASK FOR THE MATCH OF 44%. DIFFICULT PROJECT TO RANK DUE TO MANY ISSUES ADDRESSED IN APPLICATI

Project Rank:	1.90	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Poor	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	45.05%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	210.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$21,112.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$2,509,616,910.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$131,700,000.00
PPAV:	\$90,878.76	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	04
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$199,124,973.10	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	\$96,700,000.00
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$501,923,382.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	02
% Bonding Capacity Used:	39.67%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	8.865
Date Built:	1952	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:			
Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:	-		
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:	-		
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:	-		
Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement:	No		
Facility Ownership:	CSFDB		
If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:	The property is owned by the State of Colorado. In the extremely unlikely event CSDB ceases to operate the state of Colorado would have final say in the use of the property.		
Current Grant Request:	\$10,601,140.00	CDE Minimum Match:	44
Current Project Match:	\$0.00	Actual Match Provided:	0
Current Project Cost:	\$10,601,140.00	Met Match:	No
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA

Previous Matches: \$0.00
Future Grant Requests: \$0.00
Future Matches: \$0.00
Total For All Phases: \$10,601,140.00

Facility Gross Sq Ft: 29,433
Facility Affected Sq Ft: 35,433
Cost Per Sq Ft: \$271.91
Inflation %: 0

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: EDISON 54 JT

Applicant Priority #: 2

County: EL PASO

Project Title: Jr/Sr HS Ext Conc Stair Replacement, Modular FA, ACM Abatement, Roof Repair

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain: Stair Replacement			

Applicant Current Situation:

Edison's secondary building was built in 1922. At 87, the building has some wear and tear that are beyond the district's ability to pay to repair. The two sets of concrete steps that provide access to the building are sinking. There is a tilt that is becoming dangerous. The district's owner's representative, Dick Freske, considered these steps to be the top safety hazard in the district. Edison District requested once before to be awarded a grant to replace/repair these steps. The fact that it has not been done in the past four years states to the need of the district.

The two modulares do not have fire alarms. They were up to code when added to the district, but, according to the state fire inspector, need to have hard-wired smoke detectors, pull alarms and strobes to be within compliance with state code for classrooms.

According to El Paso County FEMA and the Sheriff's Department, we are the most vulnerable school to attack in the county. They recommend that we lock all doors. They further recommend cameras/interphones to positively identify visitors and a remote-entry unlocking plate. These items are necessary for minimum security. We lost 250 gallons of diesel last winter because someone siphoned from our tanks. A recording camera security system would allow a more secure environment by virtue of its existence. The district SRO recommends that we place 8 cameras in and about each main building to provide proper security.

The furnace boiler has asbestos covering its piping. This needs to be abated as the room is a hazard to anyone entering it.

CDE Capital Construction approved a grant to replace the roof on the secondary building in 2001. The district could not afford the cost of the match and the superintendent chose to replace a hail-damaged roof with a replacement urethane roof. While only costing the district \$1,000 as the rest was covered by insurance, this roof was a 10-year roof. Because of the historic nature of the Edison secondary building, we would like to replace this roof with a modern roof with insulation. This roof would be less vulnerable to hail, water spoilage of torn areas of the urethane roof and would reduce energy costs through its insulation.

Taken individually, with the exception of the roof, these should be affordable projects and within the ability of the district to pay for them. All of these projects have become urgent according to Dick Freske and our security advisors. Because Edison's capital reserves are depleted because of cost overruns on the construction of Edison Elementary, the district cannot afford the cost these necessary projects. Taken as a whole, these conditions directly threaten the safety and security of our students and staff. The roof situation threatens the well-being of a historic building.

Applicant Project Details:

All of the projects have been evaluated by Dick Freske, the owner's representative. He also recommended that we ask for painting of the secondary building, but the superintendent is determined that the district bear the burden for those areas that are affordable and within district resources. This list separates the scope of work requested in this grant into five distinct projects which are listed in priority of importance and need. While Edison requests that they all be approved, we also request that the board approve those that can be approved. We will defer the other projects until later. We have attached all bids to allow for greater technical evaluation of the projects.

Scope of Work #1: Installation of fire alarms in district modulares (\$7,139.00). The state fire inspector found Edison to be out of compliance with regulations requiring alarms in classrooms. This project would install the required pull alarms, strobes/alarms and hard-wired smoke detectors to bring the school into compliance. Edison will provide the work and materials to install the conduit required by the project. The system was evaluated by Dick Freske to ensure compliance with the appropriate construction standards.

Scope of Work #2: Replace cement entrance steps and hand rails at secondary building (\$15,014.00). This project would demolish the old steps, replace them with hand rails to meet current code and patch the sidewalk immediately in front of the steps. Dick Freske personally designed this project to meet current construction standards and code.

Scope of Work #3: Add remote electrical locks and cameras to provide enhanced building security (\$7584.00) This project would add intercoms, remotely-operated electric door locks, and entrance cameras to two priority entrances. This would allow every door in the district to be locked at all times. Moreover, the system described would allow district personnel to positively identify visitors without risking personal safety. The additional cameras would be positioned in building hallways and exteriors to provide better security for both buildings and for high-value areas like computer labs and gasoline/propane tanks. This project was evaluated by both the district SRO and Dick Freske for its design and concept.

Scope of Work #4: Abate asbestos in boiler room (4,375.00) This project would abate all asbestos in the no-longer-used boiler

system and pay for required air sampling after abatement. Abatement would allow use of the room for secure supply storage. Dick Freske evaluated the project for conformity with state code and construction standards.

Scope of work #5: Replace roof on secondary building and insulate area under the replacement roof (\$\$69,383.00) This project would remove the existing foam roof down to the original decking. It would patch/remove existing skylights. It would install a Firestone 60 mil white Thermo Plastic Olefin roof membrane as a replacement for the foam. It would provide for R30 insulation under the roofing material.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

Edison School District and Dick Freske certify that these projects are in conformity with the Public Schools Construction Guidelines. These projects are maintenance or projects that will increase student and staff safety. As such, they meet the requirements of the Public Schools Construction Guidelines.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

These projects directly affect the safety and security of Edison's students and staff. The roof affects the upkeep of a historic building. If all of the projects in this request are denied, it could be up to ten years before the current budget capabilities could pay for them. The district would have to choose between equally necessary projects to determine which are affordable each year. The district has used its bonding capacity through the year 2027. The only potential funding sources are BEST and Edison capital reserves. The district has no capital reserves in its fund because of the Edison Elementary project and its cost overruns. The total reserves of the district are \$110,000.00. Edison runs on a shoe string budget. The repair of the roof if it started to leak would cost more than 50% of the district's total reserves. Such an outcome would be devastating to the district's financial well-being.

CDE Comments:

Project Rank:	1.90	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	38.56%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	133.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$17,449.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$3,093,606.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$450,000.00
PPAV:	\$23,260.20	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	07
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$450,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$618,721.20	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	72.73%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	11.7
Date Built:	1922	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1963 1992 2003 2005		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:	-
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:	-
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:	-

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No
Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$131,706.00	CDE Minimum Match:	29
Current Project Match:	\$14,634.00	Actual Match Provided:	10
Current Project Cost:	\$146,340.00	Met Match:	No
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	37,779
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	16,473
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$8.08
Total For All Phases:	\$146,340.00	Inflation %:	0

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: KIOWA C-2

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: ELBERT

Project Title: Replace Districtwide Phone System

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Addition: <input type="checkbox"/> | Energy Savings: <input type="checkbox"/> | HVAC: <input type="checkbox"/> | Security: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Asbestos Abatement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Fire Alarm: <input type="checkbox"/> | Renovation: <input type="checkbox"/> | Facility Sitework: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Boiler Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Lighting: <input type="checkbox"/> | Roof: <input type="checkbox"/> | Water Systems: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Electrical Upgrade: <input type="checkbox"/> | ADA: <input type="checkbox"/> | School Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Window Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| New School: <input type="checkbox"/> | Project Other: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Please Explain: Safety and Communications | |

Applicant Current Situation:

Our out-dated phone system must be modernized and expanded in order to provide all classrooms and administration tools to ensure the safety of our students and staff.

After a rash of minor vandalism strikes, it was discovered that we were not only ill-prepared for determining what happened after the fact, but that we also could do more to deter harmful acts that violate our students' safety. The district has also spent over \$30,000 installing electronic perimeter doors and installing security cameras to aid in prosecution.

The existing phone system has been in place for 11 years and the manufacturer will no longer warranty the service. The phones and most parts are no longer manufactured for our system. There are no phones in the classrooms, leaving them more vulnerable and isolated in an emergency situation.

Applicant Project Details:

All existing phones will be replaced with digital sets. New phones will be hard-wired in every classroom.

Safety features offered by the phones include:

- Direct 911 calls from any phone
- Administration immediately notified of any 911 call and the extension.
- Faculty and students not required to dial 9 to get an outside line, important when calling 911.
- Designed to interface with E-911
- Campus paging through the phone with multi-zone capability
- Silent monitoring of calls
- 24/7 remote message notification
- Automated announcements for emergencies can be entered by a remote attendant
- Administration can touch one button to silently, but visibly alert classrooms
- Speakerphone in all phones can be used to permit listening to a classroom activity when initiated by classroom user or by administration
- "Record a call" capability for security threats and harassing calls, including the caller's phone number (and kept in a propriety format acceptable in a court of law)
- Recorded calls can be provided to law enforcement for prosecution

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

When this project is completed, we will conform with paragraph 3.8 in the Public Schools Construction Guidelines in all respects. We will also have a duress notification system located in our facility shed once this project is completed, even though it is not required as discussed in paragraph 3.5.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

While we have taken aggressive steps to improve safety (electronic door locks and security cameras), too many recent events leave parents and school staff highly concerned. Feedback has been very positive on the steps taken so far, but this has only increased the desire to see our children as safe as possible in all buildings. We also live in a town with minimal police and hazardous materials protection. Having increased and enhanced safety measures implemented add an additional layer of safety for students.

CDE Comments:

Project Rank:	1.90	Master Plan Complete:	No
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	19.54%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	338.5	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$22,945.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$29,290,834.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:	\$86,531.27	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$1,205,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$5,858,166.80	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	

% Bonding Capacity Used:	20.57%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	5.75
Date Built:	Varies	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1975 1984 1997		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:	-
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:	-
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:	-

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement:	Yes
Facility Ownership:	District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$16,922.92	CDE Minimum Match:	62
Current Project Match:	\$27,611.08	Actual Match Provided:	62
Current Project Cost:	\$44,534.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	105,457
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	105,457
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$0.38
Total For All Phases:	\$44,534.00	Inflation %:	0

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: GARFIELD 16

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: GARFIELD

Project Title: ES Traffic/Pedestrian, Fire Alarm, Flatwork Repair Project

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:			

Applicant Current Situation:

There are three primary problems being addressed by this grant application:

1. Poor site access, separation of pedestrian and vehicular traffic, and co-mingling of all four types of vehicular traffic that access the site. Presently there is one entrance to the site, requiring all bus, parent drop-off, faculty/staff/visitor parking, and delivery traffic to share the same entry and main driveway. The delivery drive turns off the main drive near the street intersection and often becomes inaccessible during drop-off and pick-up times of the day. The bus loading area is part of the main drive shared with parent drop-off and pick-up, faculty/staff/visitor parking and pedestrians. Pedestrian access to the site compounds the problem. The main pedestrian entry onto the site is adjacent to the main entry drive with the sidewalk abutting the drive its full distance from the street to the school building's main entrance. The entry and the entire driveway become extremely busy at the beginning and end of the school day. Turning onto the site from the public street is very hazardous as cars are queued in the street trying to get onto the site and also along the main drive trying to get off the site. There is a school zone posted with flashing lights warning street traffic of the hazard, as well as crossing guards, and faculty/staff monitors on the school grounds. The main drive is congested from the entrance around the entire loop drive and into the faculty/staff/visitor parking lot with parent vehicles, busses and pedestrians. Pedestrian crosswalks bisect the main drive and children are crossing the drive to reach waiting vehicles parked along the drive and in the parking lot. The problems will only be intensified as the site becomes an elementary school with additional parents bringing and picking-up the elementary age children and additional children riding busses.
2. The exterior concrete walks in the main entry area are deteriorated creating tripping and handicap access problems. The District has patched and/or caulked the cracks in the past but the sidewalk condition worsens each year. Portions of the sidewalks have raised and other portions have settled creating hazardous ridges and valleys along the numerous cracks. Some of the cracks are large enough to create ankle-twisting hazards. In addition, some of the sidewalks at the front entry and landscape areas along the front of the building are over lower level program spaces causing leaks to develop in those subterranean spaces. The waterproof membrane between the structural deck and sidewalk has failed and needs to be replaced.
3. The fire alarm system in the building is as old as the building. It has reached the end of its useful life. Replacement parts are no longer available, the battery back-up no longer functions, the alarm signal light is out, the switch for silencing the panel is inoperable, the dialer does not have a back-up power supply and there is no strobe flashing synchronization module. The system does not meet current standards. In addition the main panel is located under the main stairs in the elevator equipment room, creating another code violation. The whole fire alarm system needs to be brought up to today's standards and codes. The District added new modular classrooms to the site a year ago and the fire alarm contractor installing the alarms in the modulars reviewed the system and wrote a report outlining the deficiencies (see Attachment E).

Applicant Project Details:

The District proposes to alleviate the three problems described in the previous application section by:

1. LKA Partners, Inc. has designed a new bus/service entrance to the site, separating bus loading from the parent drop-off and pick-up area and access to faculty/staff/visitor parking. The design provides a new curb and median cut to a second entry serving a new bus drive and loading area and access to the service area of the building. Pedestrian access from the bus loading area is separated from the sidewalk along the main drive for much of its way to the main entrance. The bus loading area also provides much needed additional parking for after school hours special events. By adding an additional entrance to the site and separating bus/service traffic from other vehicular traffic the congestion along the main drive will be greatly alleviated. (See the revised site plan included in Attachment C.)
2. The sidewalks and large planter area at the front of the building will be removed and replaced by new concrete sidewalks and paved areas. The areas above the subterranean program areas will be removed and/or excavated to the structural deck. The deck will be repaired as required and a new waterproof membrane installed. The landscape areas will be eliminated and new paving installed over the membrane. The sub-grade at the removed sidewalk areas will be regarded, adequate base material added where required and re-compacted. New concrete sidewalks will be formed and poured. Soft and deteriorated areas in the asphalt drive and parking areas will be removed, the sub-grade repaired, new base material added and compacted and new asphalt laid.
3. The fire alarm system will be replaced with a new code compliant system. The main panel will be relocated into a new alarm panel closet created in the un-used locker alcove across from the elevator equipment room. Non-compliant devices will be replaced with new compliant devices and a back-up power source will be added.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

The L.W. St John Elementary Renovations project will meet the Public Schools Construction Guidelines by:

1. "Section One" (Promote safe and healthy facilities)(paragraph 3.1): Removing the deteriorated sidewalks and planters over the subterranean program areas will and replacing the waterproof membrane will restore the building structural system to a sound condition.
2. "Section One" (Promote safe and healthy facilities)(paragraph 3.5): the building fire alarm system will be designed in accordance with State and local fire department requirements.
3. "Section One" (Promote safe and healthy facilities)(paragraph 3.18,.2,.3,.4,.5,.6,.7,.8):
 - .1 Creating a separate entrance off Stone Quarry Road for the bus loading area and service entrance will contribute to the separation of bus and service vehicles from the parent drop-off area and faculty/staff/visitor parking. Dedicated turn lanes will be provided on Stone Quarry Road at both the main drive and bus/service drive.
 - .2 The design creates a dedicated bus loading area with better pedestrian circulation to the main building entrance. The bus loading area will have six inch curbs painted yellow. "Busses Only" and "No Entry" signs will be provided at the entrance to the bus drive.
 - .3 The main entry drive will provide adequate stacking areas for parent drop-off/pick-up zones once the busses are removed from the main drive loop. The main drive will provide circulation in a counter-clockwise direction so that children are unloaded and loaded directly to a sidewalk. Children will not have to cross a vehicle path to enter the building.
 - .4 The entrance and exit to the faculty/staff/visitor parking is beyond the parent drop-off/pick-up zone.
 - .5 The crosswalk across Stone Quarry Road is relocated away from the intersection of the main drive and public street and the sidewalks leading to the main building entrance are set back from the curb of the drive where possible except in the parent drop-off/pick-up zone. The sidewalks are eight feet wide.
 - .6 The service area drive in the proposed modified site plan is relocated to the entrance for bus drive to one side of the bus loading area. No sidewalks or pedestrian access located near the service drive or service loading area.
 - .7 bicycle storage is provided to one side of the building's main entrance. There is a separate bike path away from the entry drives leading to the sidewalk along Stone Quarry Road.
 - .8 Fire lanes will have red markings and "no parking" signs posted.
4. "Section Three" (Energy conservation)(paragraph 5.4): The general contractor will be required to sort and recycle demolition debris and construction waste wherever possible.
5. "Section Three" (Energy conservation)(paragraph 5.5): The contractor will be required to provide training to the District's maintenance staff in the proper inspection, testing and maintenance techniques to extend the life of the system. The District has the fire alarm system tested yearly to insure that all components are functioning as designed and are properly maintained.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

The consequences of not renovating L.W. St. John Elementary School are the continued deterioration of the sidewalks, drives and parking areas and structural elements of the building. The rapidly deteriorating sidewalks and asphalt will create increasing number and severity of safety hazards. The safety of students will be further decreased as the school is changed from a middle school to an elementary school housing younger children. Continuing the use of the outdated fire alarm system will also further decrease the safety of the children once younger children are housed in the building.

The cost of continuing to repair the deteriorating sidewalks and asphalt and the outdated fire alarm system will not resolve the problems; only prolong the financial drain on the District's capital reserves, further postponing other critical scheduled maintenance that the District needs to perform. The District's maintenance staff does an outstanding job of maintaining the District's facilities, but the drain of always responding to emergency repairs creates a situation where the District may have difficulty meeting its goal of regular preventative maintenance of its facilities.

CDE Comments:

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF PROJECTS AND PRIORITY. #1 FIRE ALARM - \$59,518, #2 ENTRY PARKING \$578,804.40, #3 BUS DROP \$562,288.73 TOTAL PROJECT \$1,200,610.00

Project Rank:	1.90	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	42.19%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	1,178.5	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$18,149.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$946,727,380.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$49,450,000.00
PPAV:	\$803,332.52	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	00,06
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$44,765,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$189,345,476.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	23.64%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	5.313
Date Built:	1983	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA

Remodel Dates:

- Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:** -
- Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:** -
- Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:** -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership:

District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$528,268.40	CDE Minimum Match:	60
Current Project Match:	\$792,402.60	Actual Match Provided:	60
Current Project Cost:	\$1,320,671.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	2006
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	45,500
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	45,500
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$26.39
Total For All Phases:	\$1,320,671.00	Inflation %:	2

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: TRINIDAD 1

Applicant Priority #: 2

County: LAS ANIMAS

Project Title: HS Exterior Door Hardware Replacement

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| Addition: <input type="checkbox"/> | Energy Savings: <input type="checkbox"/> | HVAC: <input type="checkbox"/> | Security: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Asbestos Abatement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Fire Alarm: <input type="checkbox"/> | Renovation: <input type="checkbox"/> | Facility Sitework: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Boiler Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Lighting: <input type="checkbox"/> | Roof: <input type="checkbox"/> | Water Systems: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Electrical Upgrade: <input type="checkbox"/> | ADA: <input type="checkbox"/> | School Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Window Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| New School: <input type="checkbox"/> | Project Other: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Please Explain: changing out out dated door hardware | |

Applicant Current Situation:

The Trinidad High School Building was built in 1972 and has been occupied every year to present. The exterior doors which lead into the buildings are deteriorated and have door hardware that has outlived its standards. The building needs new hardware which would allow for a safer environment for students and teachers. The current hardware requires chaining all the doors on the interior to prevent external access. By chaining the doors, students and staff do not have emergency evacuation access in case of fire or other crisis incidents. Square footage 126,164

Applicant Project Details:

The project being proposed at Trinidad High School is to replace all hinges, panic devices, door closures, weather stripping, and add in a center mullen at each double door entrance. The new hardware would allow a safer environment for students and staff. Being that the old hardware is out dated, the newly replaced hardware on all doors would meet standards for fire and lock down procedures. Cost: \$48,426.00

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

Trinidad High School door proposed project follows all public school guidelines.

When new hardware is installed to the doors the new hardware will meet all public school guidelines.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

The district is very concerned about safety issues if the doors are not properly locked. The concern is both for fire and security purposes.

CDE Comments:

Project Rank:	1.90	Master Plan Complete:	No
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	60.21%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	1,445.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$16,898.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$140,395,750.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$7,175,000.00
PPAV:	\$97,159.69	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	2000
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$5,495,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	\$2,400,000.00
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$28,079,150.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	07

% Bonding Capacity Used:	19.57%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	4.11
Date Built:	1972	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	2006		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:	-
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:	-
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:	-

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement:	No
Facility Ownership:	District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$31,961.40	CDE Minimum Match:	40
Current Project Match:	\$21,307.60	Actual Match Provided:	40
Current Project Cost:	\$53,269.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	126,164
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	126,164
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$0.38
Total For All Phases:	\$53,269.00	Inflation %:	3.9

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: MONTROSE RE-1J

Applicant Priority #: 5

County: MONTROSE

Project Title: Districtside Security Cameras

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| Addition: <input type="checkbox"/> | Energy Savings: <input type="checkbox"/> | HVAC: <input type="checkbox"/> | Security: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Asbestos Abatement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Fire Alarm: <input type="checkbox"/> | Renovation: <input type="checkbox"/> | Facility Sitework: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Boiler Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Lighting: <input type="checkbox"/> | Roof: <input type="checkbox"/> | Water Systems: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Electrical Upgrade: <input type="checkbox"/> | ADA: <input type="checkbox"/> | School Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Window Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| New School: <input type="checkbox"/> | Project Other: <input type="checkbox"/> | Please Explain: | |

Applicant Current Situation:

Recent events which have occurred in our community (i.e., student stabbing at Mnotrose High School on November 11, 2008), have brought campus security and student safety to the forefront of our concerns. Increased patrols by the local police department, along with an increased presence of security personnel in the schools have helped to "calm the nerves" of students and staff. However, we still do not have the ability to see all areas of the campuses at any given time and patrols do not provide enough coverage to deter criminal activity. In addition, graffiti and vandalism have cost our district approximately \$6,000 in the past year. This cost is for materials (i.e., class, paint, etc.) only and does not include the cost of man hours in clean up and repair. Much of this damage occurred at those schools included in this proposal.

Applicant Project Details:

Our district is proposing to install seventy-nine (79) closed circuit cameras (54 interior and 25 exterior) in six (6) of the elementary schools, one middle school and one combined middle/high school. Others schools in the district already have cameras in place which have proven effective in deterrence, collection of evidence and prosecution of criminal activity. Additionally, the system would be web-based and allow campus areas to be viewed by district administration staff and/or police via a secure I.P. address. The breakdown of the proposed campuses follows:

- POMONA ELEMENTARY: 6 Interior/3 Exterior
- JOHNSON ELEMENTARY: 4 Interior/4 Exterior
- OAK GROVE ELEMENTARY: 2 Interior/3 Exterior
- NORTHSIDE ELEMENTARY: 6 Interior/4 Exterior
- COTTONWOOD ELEMENTARY: 7 Interior/1 Exterior
- OLATHE ELEMENTARY: 7 Interior/1 Exterior
- CENTENNIAL MIDDLE: 14 Interior/6 Exterior
- OLATHE MIDDLE/HIGH: 8 Interior/3 Exterior

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

This project conforms to the current construction guidelines. The increased security which would result from this project would also help us to better conform to the guidelines and requirements as set forth by local law enforcement and the community, at large.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

School violence is on the rise in the United States and recent events here in Montrose may only be the beginning of school violence and crime issues for our district. If any good can come from the tragedies at Columbine and Bailey (and Montrose High School), it is the realization that closed circuit surveillance has proven an invaluable tool in solving and prosecuting violent crimes. The ability to actually see the suspect in the act of committing a crime against a student or school via closed circuit camera is invaluable for prosecution purposes. Additionally, the deterrent that is inherent when criminals are aware cameras are "watching them" is also invaluable. Without the proposed camera systems, our schools and, more importantly, our students and staff are left exposed to these threats. Our community is also left with insufficient evidence to arrest, prosecute and convict those who commit crimes against our schools, our student and our staff.

CDE Comments:

Project Rank:	1.90	Master Plan Complete:	No
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	51.14%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	5,868.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$17,463.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$514,705,408.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$23,000,000.00
PPAV:	\$87,713.94	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	02
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$9,210,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	\$31,585,000.00
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$102,941,081.60	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	98,99
% Bonding Capacity Used:	8.95%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	1.64

Date Built:	VARIES	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:			
Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:		-	
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:		-	
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:		-	
Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement:	No		
Facility Ownership:	District		
If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:			
Current Grant Request:	\$56,012.88	CDE Minimum Match:	44
Current Project Match:	\$44,010.12	Actual Match Provided:	44
Current Project Cost:	\$100,023.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	371,141
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	371,141
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$0.25
Total For All Phases:	\$100,023.00	Inflation %:	20

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: WOODLIN R-104

Applicant Priority #: 2

County: WASHINGTON

Project Title: Relocate (2) 8,000 Gal Propane Tanks Away From Playground

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain: Move propane tanks, fix leaking propane lines			

Applicant Current Situation:

During the last 8 years, we have noticed there have been 7 leaks in the propane lines. This summer, when the contractor inspected the lines, he listed the age and condition of the current lines as the cause for the leaks (decay from iron bacteria). In addition, the two 8,000 gallon propane storage tanks are in the corner of the elementary playground. Not only is this a high risk area, but it recently became identified as a potential "terrorist" target during the Crisis Management planning (i.e., school shooting situation). The tanks are easily visible from the road and entrance to the school, thus easily identified by those who may choose to inflict damage. Finally, the manhole for the waste water equipment is highly eroded, causing a very risky situation for personnel, inspectors and contractors who access that area. Therefore, the project will move the existing tanks to a more remote area of the school grounds, replace the propane lines to the school and the water treatment facility, and add security fencing around these two areas.

Applicant Project Details:

The two 8,000 gallon propane tanks will be moved off the playground. They will be located away from the road and down hill from the street where visibility is nearly eliminated from the high traffic areas of the school. Since the old lines are leaking, new cathodic protected lines will be installed. The new lines will be looped in order to ensure steady BTU's are supplied. This will also save cost, since a smaller pipe diameter can be used. The tanks and lines will be updated to meet NFPA 58 standards as well as meeting pressure test and leak test requirements. Emergency shut offs will be installed. Fencing for propane & water treatment facility will be added to make the area more secure. The manhole will be replaced in order to eliminate this safety risk.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

Section 3.19.3 states: Locate site utilities away from the main school entrance, student playgrounds, and sports fields whenever possible. ...service equipment...shall have fenced in cages to restrict access... This project was also reviewed for approval of July 1, 2011 NFPA 58 Standards.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

Both the leaking pipes and the corroded manhole are imminent safety concerns for students, staff, contractors and inspectors. Yet with the lost of over \$80,000 in state share payments alone, the district simply does not have the funding to solely handle a project of this magnitude. Without additional funding, the District would be forced to postpone construction for another grant cycle.

CDE Comments:

Project Rank:	1.90	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	55.43%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	89.5	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$16,788.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$19,579,744.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:	\$218,768.09	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$0.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$3,915,948.80	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	0.00%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	0
Date Built:	1959	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1961 1974 2008		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -

Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -

Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement:

No

Facility Ownership:

District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$88,593.40	CDE Minimum Match:	52
Current Project Match:	\$37,968.60	Actual Match Provided:	30
Current Project Cost:	\$126,562.00	Met Match:	No
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	109,500
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	109,500
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$1.05
Total For All Phases:	\$126,562.00	Inflation %:	3

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: SALIDA R-32

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: CHAFFEE

Project Title: ES Replacement, Major HS Renovation, New Transportation Facility

Addition:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain: creation of a regional career academy			

Applicant Current Situation:

Salida High School's original main building is a 1922 facility, and Longfellow Elementary School was constructed in 1956. Both have had a number of renovations and additions over the years that do not meet current ADA standards or several health and safety code requirements. Renovations and additions were done to the elementary school in 1960, 1964, 1976, and 1984. The current high school facility is composed of the 1922 original high school building (known as the Kesner building) and several other adjoining buildings. The original Kesner building was constructed in 1922. It was renovated in 1962, 1977, and 2004. The remaining buildings that are part of the current high school were additions that were constructed in 1957 and 1962. One wing at the high school was rebuilt several years ago after the building was destroyed by fire, and the quality of the construction relative to ventilation and energy efficiencies is substandard according to current code requirements. A prior capital improvement grant helped to replace a portion of the faulty water lines in the foundation of this building. Recently another portion of this water line burst. The district is on "borrowed time" for the remaining sections of pipe.

The school district had a facility assessment and an energy audit completed on all of our facilities in 2008. That facility study indicated that to bring the high school and elementary school up to current standards for health, safety, and ADA requirements would cost in excess of \$7 million. Even with required updates, the buildings will have limited life expectancy and maintenance to the structures will continue to become a larger budgetary problem each year. This maintenance issue, will continue to be a problem for the District causing potential funding issues with instructional costs because of the need to maintain the buildings and be able to occupy them. Neither facility, (the elementary or the high school), are able provide the increased demand placed on the electrical system due to expanding requirements of technology in the classrooms. Energy outages are a regular occurrence at both facilities. Short-term solutions for the need for power result in exposed wiring and many extension cords creating hazards and safety issues unavoidable at this time. The Salida Fire Department recently cited the school district with several code violations regarding wiring and other electrical concerns.

Air quality samples taken by the energy audit consultants revealed high levels of carbon dioxide in classrooms in Longfellow Elementary and Salida High School due to poorly designed and out-of-date ventilation systems. According to the report from Ennovate Corporation, readings of the carbon dioxide levels in the high school facility were in the range of 950-1900 ppm, and the elementary school readings were 1250-1600 ppm. According to the Ennovate report, levels under 1100 ppm are acceptable by ASHRAE standards. At Longfellow Elementary School, concrete block units were turned on edge in the installation to allow return air to pass from the classrooms to the corridor above the corridor ceiling. Based on the testing completed, this design obviously is not working, and the current required air changes per hour for the facility are not being accomplished. To make matters worse, at some point in time, storage closets were added to the classrooms which cover the return air openings in most classrooms which further add to the air quality problems.

The Health Department conducted an inspection of our buildings in May of 2009 which resulted in documented concerns over the ventilation systems in both the auto mechanics facility and the building trades classroom. The auto mechanics facility is not equipped with updated exhaust control systems. The building trades classroom contains a small room that is used for finishing and staining. The ventilation system in this area is not sufficient to handle some of the potentially harmful fumes. Additionally, the dust collection system in the woodworking area needs updating to eliminate dust from this classroom.

Several years ago due to rotting soffits, portions of the roof overhang eave structure were removed from the entire perimeter of the elementary school. As a result, the snow and ice now fall onto the sidewalk outside the classroom exterior doors and create a major hazard for students and staff. Much of the remaining wood structure of the elementary is continuing to experience "dry rot." This is evident even on the interior beams of the hallways. The district has been in the process of repairing sections of the roofing of the elementary over the past several years as funds are available. Approximately one third of the roofing is still in need of repair. The effort has been to stop leaks and protect the inside of the building, but funds have not been available to address energy issues that should also be addressed. Areas of the roof were repaired using a membrane roofing system over the old roofing and has not proven to provide an adequate water barrier around the many skylights on this existing roof so patching and repairing the replaced roof continues.

The cafeterias at both schools are too small for the current student populations, have outdated equipment, poor exhaust and ventilation, and are inadequate to meet some current health department requirements. As a result, the high school operates an open campus for lunch, and the elementary school has had to extend the length of time it takes to serve all students beyond a normal lunch period. The open campus at the high school results in massive tardiness and truancy issues as well as significant concerns over the safety of students rushing to and from local restaurants to beat the bell. District parents and our wellness committee members are concerned about the poor nutritional habits our high school students are developing. At the elementary school, the undersized cafeteria causes the lunch schedule to consume the majority of the school day, as stated above. This has a negative impact on learning for students who either have to eat very early or very late in the day. At the same time, the extended use of the cafeteria for lunch, which is adjacent to the gym, causes the space to be out of commission

for use for other physical activities which are also important to the student's health and education.

The exterior doors and hardware at both schools need replacing and have reached the end of their life. During the week of May 4th, a student was hit and injured by a falling portion of one of the exterior doors at the high school. Most of the exterior doors of both schools cannot be secured without being chained because the door frame structures are failing. Prior to Christmas of this school year, it was discovered the structure that was supposed to cover the roof entry of the 1922 Kesner building at the high school building had been blown away by wind. This allowed pigeons to enter the attic space of this historical building which currently houses several classrooms and technology labs. The pigeons went unnoticed until feathers began to show up in the upper floor restrooms. Upon investigation it was found that the attic area was filled with pigeon feces, feathers, and eggs. Fortunately the ventilation system of the building was not impacted. The feathers were being sucked through air chases that were in the original building structure which allows air to flow from the basement to the attic. This vertical shaft between floors is clearly a fire and smoke safety concern in the event of a fire on any floor of the building. At this time, the upper floor of the building has been evacuated as a health precaution, and these classrooms and halls remain free of students and staff until the pigeon residue can be abated this summer at a cost of around \$40,000 to the district.

All three campuses- elementary, middle, and high school were constructed at a time when security was not the concern it is today. At the elementary school and high school, the administrative offices are not located near the main entrance to the buildings. Individuals can come and go without being detected. In the summer of 2008, regional law enforcement and emergency personnel conducted a "live shooter" drill in our high school. During the drill, it became obvious that the school's security systems, fire alarms, and cameras were inadequate to handle emergency situations. Currently, in the event of an emergency such as a fire in a classroom, the teacher has to set off one alarm mechanism in the room then go down the hall to set off a secondary alarm to alert the rest of the staff and students. Although the middle school offices are located near the main entrance to the building, there is no "line of sight" with the front doors.

The auditorium located at the high school serves not only the needs of the school district for student productions and assemblies, but it also serves the broader community as the only auditorium in town that is equipped with a stage. During productions in the warmer periods of the year, the emergency roof vents must be manually propped open to allow air to circulate in the facility. None of our facilities are equipped with cooling. Even adequate mechanical ventilation is non-existent. In addition, the auditorium seating area is not equipped with a fire sprinkler system. The majority of the restrooms in both the high school and elementary school are not ADA compliant. Several still are equipped with communal type wash basins. These are not only used by the student body, but they are also the only restrooms accessible to the public at school functions. The high school has a field house that serves as a classroom for physical education and fitness classes as well as a basketball and volleyball gymnasium. The locker room facilities are not ADA compliant. In fact, they are in such bad condition that most visiting teams refuse to dress or shower in these facilities. Like the auditorium, the field house serves the needs of the community as well. "Ride the Rockies" is an example of a typical event that comes to the community. Participants in these types of events often request access to our field house locker rooms. Because of the poor conditions of these facilities some of these groups are looking to other communities which have facilities that serve their needs eliminating opportunities for the District to serve community needs.

The current transportation facility is a building originally constructed in the early 1920's. It is equipped with wood-burning stoves that provide heat for the facility. The presence of these stoves just a few feet away from buses and vehicles that are being repaired creates an extremely dangerous situation. Modifications to roof structure have been accomplished at sometime in the past leaving some of this structure questionable at best.

The current maintenance department for the District is located in the basement of the high school in a space adjacent to the boilers in the basement. The use and storage of flammable materials in this area is a constant issue that puts employees and students at risk.

The Salida Fire Department recently conducted safety inspection of the District facilities. In a violation notice dated April 1, 2009, the department's inspectors cited 24 separate violations at the high school and 14 violations at the elementary school. Recent health department inspections also revealed a number of problem areas at both campuses. Some of these issues can be resolved, but some are difficult to resolve without new facilities or major renovations or additions.

Like many school districts, we are concerned about the number of high school-aged students who live in our community yet do not attend our high school. Our Board has made a decision to provide an alternative school program in our school district beginning in the fall of 2009. We believe our current district administration building would be an ideal facility and location for this program. The building is across the street from the existing high school and would provide good adjacency for common needs. We could then move the district administrative offices into the historic 1922 high school building. Minor renovations could occur to the existing building for the Alternative School and renovations to the Kesner Building could more easily accommodate office space than renovations for classrooms and today's needs.

Our energy audit revealed that the newest facility in the district, the middle school, which was built in 1998 is the least efficient facility in terms of energy usage. The energy consultants reported that the building is not properly commissioned and that re-commissioning the facility and upgrading the control systems would substantially improve its energy efficiency. It might be possible to consider performing the re-commissioning effort with some project funds and some by performance contracting.

Another item in Salida Middle School that needs attention is the central hallway which is carpeted. The school district's Wellness committee recently reported its concerns about allergies in the schools. Replacing the ten-year old carpet with a hard surface material will alleviate the potential for allergens in the carpet. As previously mentioned, the middle school building was identified to have lines of sight and security concerns at the front entrance. Minor renovation to install windows at the entrance would help to solve this issue.

Below is a summary of needs by campus as shown are references to the CDE Construction Guidelines:

Salida High School-

Main High School Academic building-

- The hallway that connects the cafeteria with the career and technology classrooms as well as the field house is not ADA-accessible (section 3.3);
- The hallway that connects the cafeteria with the career and technology classrooms and the field house passes through a work shop and an auto mechanics classroom. There is no direct egress without going through a classroom or wood shop (section 3.3);
- Some of the exterior doors do not have panic hardware (section 3.3);
- Some of the doors in the hallway connecting the cafeteria to the field house are standard classroom doors. Pedestrian traffic flows both directions through these doors; therefore, at least half of the time the doors do not open in the direction of the path of egress (section 3.3);
- All science laboratories are not equipped with functioning emergency showers (section 3.15);
- An April 2009 inspection by the Salida Fire Department revealed several violations at the high school including:
 - Exit continuity (section 3.3)
 - Illumination emergency power (section 3.5)
 - Fireblocking and draftstopping
 - Opening protectives
 - Exit signage (section 3.5)
 - Storage of materials
 - Means of egress continuity (section 3.3)
- The kitchen is grossly inadequate for effective food preparation for the number of students enrolled at the high school. There is not sufficient dry or cold food storage in the space nor adequate food preparation or serving space. (section 3.14);
- The ventilation system of the high school is basically not existent. The high school is dependent on boilers located in the basement of the 1922 Kesner building. Classrooms are either hot or cold based on their proximity to the boilers. The boilers have served beyond their life expectancy and the associated piping system does not work. Ventilation required by the current ASHRAE code is not provided for a healthy building. A proper system, providing comfort and proper healthy ventilation could dramatically assist in retention of staff and in creating a positive learning environment for the students. (section 3.11);
- Classrooms register above acceptable levels of carbon dioxide when occupied with students (section 3.12);
- Natural lighting needs to be updated for energy consumption and to improve the learning environment. Daylighting and natural light are almost impossible to obtain in many areas of the building and not sufficient in others.
- Technology is difficult to update and provide in this wing of the building.
- Power is not sufficient in this building for current technology needs.
- The fire alarm system needs to be updated and replaced.
- Adequate intercom system does not exist in the facility.
- Adequate building envelope for energy does not exist in this portion of the building.
- High school is not equipped with keycard building access (section 3.7)
- High School is not equipped with EAN system in the classrooms (section 3.8)
- High School does not have a main office located where walking traffic flows past and can be visibly monitored (section 3.9)
- The high school electrical system is inadequate to provide reliable service to the school or to support adequate emergency illumination systems (section 3.10);
- The high school mechanical system does not provide proper ventilation nor maintain the building temperature and relative humidity (section 3.11);
- The high school does not provide operable windows in all classrooms nor does the HVAC system provide healthy IAQ with respect to carbon dioxide (section 3.12);
- The kitchen at the high school is under-sized and cannot provide for adequate distribution and storage of food (section 3.14);
- The high school science laboratories do not adequately address the CDPHE 6CCR 1010-6 rules (sections 3.15.1 and 3.15.2);
- The high school does not have a dedicated bathroom for an emergency care area (section 3.16);
- The high school is not in compliance with the American Disabilities Act (ADA) (section 3.17);
- The high school does not separate pedestrian and vehicular traffic (section 3.18);

Andreas Field House-

- This pre-engineered steel building has a number of roof leaks that allows water to penetrate the gym floor. The building needs to be replaced. (section 3.2);
- The weight/fitness room and wrestling room do not have adequate ventilation systems (section 3.11);
- Field House is not equipped with keycard building access (section 3.7);
- Field house roof does not provide a tight building envelope with regard to water infiltration (section 3.12);
- The Field house is not in compliance with the American Disabilities Act (ADA) (section 3.17);
- The locker rooms need to be replaced and are almost unusable and unsanitary in their current condition;
- The gym floor has been sanded too many times and will need to be replaced. The floor needs refinishing at this time, but as stated, cannot be sanded again. A portion of the subfloor has become water-saturated due to roof leaks. This results in warping of the gym floor.
- This building has substandard insulation and needs to be updated. As a pre-engineered building the only way to retrofit the building is probably to "reskin" the entire building to bring it up to current standards.
- It would be great to be able to take advantage of the sloping roof on this facility for some thermal solar hot water units and photovoltaic units, but the existing structure will not support the added loads without remediation to the structure. Additionally, adding ground source heating or air conditioning systems to this facility will be difficult because of the existing construction.
- The fire alarm system needs to be updated and replaced.
- There is no fire suppression system in this facility.
- The building needs an adequate intercom system.

Kesner Building (circa 1922)

- The attic insulation in this structure was removed as a result of contamination with residue from bird feces due to a faulty roof vent that allowed birds to enter the building. Insulation needs to be replaced and upgraded. (section 3.6)
- The basement of the Kesner building contains the boilers and hot water heaters for the entire domestic hot water supply for the main high school facility. There are a number of pipes that have asbestos materials wrapped around their joints. All of this system needs to be replaced and the asbestos abated. (section 3.6);
- None of the restroom facilities in this facility are ADA-compliant (section 3.3);

- Access to the building needs to be updated with either an elevator or lift when the building is restored.
- The fire alarm system in the high school is outdated and inadequate. After pulling the initial alarm in the classroom, the teacher would have to go down the hall to activate the alarm for the rest of the hallway (section 3.5)
- To restore the building's exterior, new windows, doors, masonry repair, and the original front entry and steps need to be included in a construction project.
- Kesner building is not equipped with keycard building access (section 3.7)
- Kesner building is not equipped with EAN system in the classrooms (section 3.8);
- The Kesner building is not in compliance with the American Disabilities Act (ADA) (section 3.17)

Longfellow Elementary School-

- This structure has a membrane-covered roof structure over approximately two thirds of the building. The remaining portion of the roof has not had a membrane surface installed due to lack of funding. Roof leaks are common around the sky lights(section 3.2);
- The fire alarm system in Longfellow Elementary School is inadequate and needs to be replaced. There are no fire alarm devices in the classrooms. There are no fire alarm pull devices in the cafeteria or the multi-purpose room adjacent to the kitchen. When the classroom doors are closed the teachers cannot hear the alarm signals (section 3.5)
- Every classroom has an exterior door. There are no secure access devices in the building from the classrooms or at any major entry/ exits. Many doors and most hardware needs to be replaced. (section 3.7);
- The ventilation system is inadequate to provide adequate code required levels of fresh air in the classrooms (sections 3.11 and 3.12);
- Classrooms register above acceptable levels of carbon dioxide when occupied with students (section 3.12);
- The kitchen is grossly inadequate for effective food preparation for the number of students enrolled at the elementary school (section 3.14);
- Insufficient power exist in the building.
- The heating and ventilation system needs to be replaced and have proper controls.
- The building does not meet minimum energy codes.
- Technology needs for a high performance school cannot be met in the existing building.
- Plumbing systems need to be replaced throughout the building.
- Security control issues are difficult if not impossible to solve with the existing building.
- The kitchen and cafeteria require too long of lunch hours and no recreation activity space is available during these extended lunch hours.
- Orientation of exterior doors from the classrooms are often in the shade causing snow and ice build up at the existing doors.
- An April 2009 inspection by the Salida Fire Department revealed several violations at the high school including:
 - Combustible materials shall not be stored in boiler rooms
 - Panic hardware out of compliance (section 3.3)
 - Manually operated bolt lock are not permitted (section 3.3).
- Elementary school is not equipped with keycard building access (section 3.7)
- Elementary school is not equipped with EAN system in the classrooms (section 3.8)
- Elementary school does not have a main office located where walking traffic flows past and can be visibly monitored (section 3.9)
- The elementary school electrical system is inadequate to provide reliable service to the school or to support adequate emergency illumination systems (section 3.10);
- The elementary school mechanical system does not provide proper ventilation nor maintain the building temperature and relative humidity (section 3.11);
- The elementary school roof does not provide a tight building envelope with regard to water infiltration (section 3.12);
- The elementary school is not in compliance with the American Disabilities Act (ADA) (section 3.17);
- The elementary school does not separate pedestrian and vehicular traffic (section 3.18);

Salida Middle School

- The middle school mechanical system does not provide proper ventilation nor maintain the building temperature and relative humidity (section 3.11);
- The middle school roof does not provide a tight building envelope with regard to water infiltration (section 3.12)

Administration building

- The administration building is not in compliance with the American Disabilities Act (ADA) (section 3.17);
- The administration building does not have a functioning radon abatement system.

Transportation facility

- The transportation building is not in compliance with the American Disabilities Act (ADA) (section 3.17);

Applicant Project Details:

At Longfellow Elementary School, construction of a new elementary building and the demolition of the existing building will eliminate all of the concerns mentioned above and developed in the facility assessment. This solution will provide us with an energy efficient building that will save the school district in terms of annual utility costs and enable the use of alternative energy sources to be incorporated into a replacement facility. Such items as ground source heating and cooling, photovoltaic, daylighting, HVAC control, lighting controls, light shelves, and natural lighting could all be incorporated. Proper adjacencies of spaces, security issues, and curriculum needs can better be met with a new replacement facility. Also the opportunity to replace the existing infrastructure for health and life safety needs seems to far outweigh the option of renovating the existing facility.

Providing student and staff access to technology is going to be a major goal of this replacement facility design. Whether it is in

the mechanical system controls, the lighting controls, or the educational technology infrastructure/ backbone installed, this school will open the door for the latest in comfort, learning environment, access to technology, distance learning, and energy savings. We will develop strategies to minimize space required, make space flexible, maximize retention of staff, and maximize the learning environment creating a sustainable, long-term facility.

A new facility could be constructed on the existing site while the old facility remains in use. We would be able to eliminate the modular classrooms, develop a site plan for proper orientation of classrooms, provide proper orientation/ adjacency for the playground, and develop better site solutions for safety for visitors, parent drop off, bus drop off, and staff parking.

A new facility could be developed to have secure access control with administrative offices located near the main entrance. Doors, hardware, and locations of means of egress would be developed in a way to maximize ingress/ egress when school is starting and ending, and minimize ingress/ egress and control during the day. All traffic would have to pass by the administration's front counter during the day. At the same time, this design would provide secure use of the building after hours for school and community activities by being able to lock down areas of the building while enabling access to areas desired. The current facility has all traffic and deliveries happening at the same front entry location--- a dangerous situation.

This will also provide us with an energy efficient building that will save the school district in terms of annual utility expenses. The new facility will have the administrative offices located near the main entrance to the school to allow for controlled access to the building. The current structure is laid out in such a way that all parent drop-off of students, bus traffic, and deliveries take place in the same location. The new arrangement of the building on the property will allow for a parent drop-off area, a separate bus drop-off area, and a separate delivery and maintenance access area. Construction of a two-story elementary school building on the west end of the property will allow the district to continue using the existing facility during construction while also reducing the footprint of the facility and increasing the green space and playground area on the site. Since the amount of land available at the current site is very limited for a K-5 elementary campus (approximately five acres), a two-story structure will allow for better use of the available space. Because the west end of the property is the highest end of the property, constructing the new facility there will eliminate drainage and snow-related issues with the current facility. The new elementary school facility will include a gymnasium that can be used for physical education classes as well as school assemblies. There would be adequate space provided for a kitchen and commons/ cafeteria that can serve the needs for the student body for the breakfast and lunch programs, so students will not have to eat lunch before 11:00 or after 1:00 and provide space for community and after hour school events.

The two-story facility would offer opportunities for south sun exposure for photovoltaics as well as solar thermal hot water systems. The playground will provide sufficient for installation of a ground source heating and cooling/ ventilation system. Also, a super insulated building enclosure with energy efficient doors and windows, will provide the building with many sustainable characteristics.

We would like to propose, if BEST can assist us with our hardship letter, with this facility being proposed as Colorado's first NET ZERO school building. While there is a cost to pay for a NET ZERO building, we believe we could assist BEST to develop the first building of this type to set the standard for other schools in the community. Our plan was already to make this building be a LEED gold certified building with energy star rating to achieve 15% greater energy savings than LEED gold, but we offer the opportunity to go a step further and develop the building of the future to reduce our carbon footprint, achieve energy independence, and help BEST "set the standard". We believe the building's size, location in Colorado, sun exposure, possibility of hot springs in the area, two story proposed construction for solar thermal hot water system, and PV's, etc. all start to offer a unique opportunity, and we would like to help BEST and Salida School District achieve this goal and high expectation.

At Salida High School, we plan to demolish the existing classroom wing located on the north end of the campus. This structure was built several years ago after the previous building was destroyed by fire. Due to limited resources and time, the construction of the existing wing is lacking in terms of energy efficiencies, insulation, and fresh air ventilation requirements. We have reviewed original drawings to see if we could retrofit the building for current needs and determined it is not possible. The existing building does not accommodate modules for classrooms and would have to be expanded. That being said, we found the existing exterior walls are load bearing and it would not be cost effective to try to expand the building. Additionally, the building does not lend itself to accommodate technology updates, energy efficiency, or alternative energy opportunities because of its low height.

We plan to construct a new academic building that would house all of the core curriculum offerings for the high school including science and technology labs. The new construction would also contain administration, a kitchen, cafeteria/commons area and a library which would serve the high school, career academy, and the alternative school. The classrooms would be oriented to maximize natural light/ daylighting opportunities and be two stories to minimize the buildings footprint.

The kitchen would be designed to allow the high school to serve its student population without having to allow students to travel to the fast food restaurants throughout the community for lunch. The library and administrative offices would be centralized to the overall building and located to provide secure access to the facility. A fitness/wellness facility/classroom and locker room facilities will be included in this expansion enabling the existing field house to be demolished and further reducing our footprint and total square footage. ADA-accessible restrooms would be strategically located to provide easy access from classrooms, administration, gymnasiums, cafeteria, and auditorium spaces. Relocating the administrative offices near the main entrance of the facility, would enable us to address our concerns for a secure learning environment.

By constructing the new academic wing and associated facilities on the south end of the existing facilities, we will be able to continue using the older north end of the facility during construction. It is believed a portion of the existing field house could be demolished and a temporary wall built to enable the gym portion to be used while construction of the new expansion is occurring. Minimal temporary work to the pre-engineered facility would be required to keep the building usable. Once the new expansion is ready for occupancy, the remaining field house would then be torn down. This would eliminate the need to lease temporary facilities during construction. Construction would most likely require two summers and one school year in a phased manner for school to continue.

The field house is currently housed in the pre-engineered metal structure that is not well insulated or ventilated and would have to be totally re-skinned if it was retained. The locker room facilities in the current field house are grossly out of compliance with ADA-accessibility guidelines and present potential health issues unless fully renovated. The current fitness/ weight-lifting

classroom is too small and is not appropriately ventilated. It contains no source for heating or cooling. The current wrestling room is located in a converted storage room and also has no heating or ventilation. The lighting in the field house is outdated and requires several minutes to recover when shut off and the power in the facility is insufficient. Additionally, the field house is dramatically oversized and could be much smaller to assist with a reduced footprint, increase energy efficiency, and develop a much better, more flexible space for the physical education curriculum.

The only restroom facilities that are accessible during events at the football field or the track are located in the field house. To provide access to restrooms during events at these locations requires that the entire field house be left open to the public. To provide concessions for events at the football field, a space within the auto mechanics shop is currently utilized. Our proposal includes constructing a small restroom, storage, and concessions building adjacent to the football field and track.

The hallway in the existing career and technology portion of the current high school facility is not ADA compliant. It is too steep, so a set of steps and a wheelchair lift are being proposed in the renovations of this portion of the existing high school. For the portions of the high school project that will involve renovation of existing spaces, designs will emphasize the use energy efficient boilers, air handlers, and lighting. Additional high performance insulation, doors and windows will be added to the existing structures to reduce energy consumption. Additional windows will be added to the existing facility where possible to gain natural daylighting to spaces.

The current high school facility has an auto shop, a woodshop/drafting area, a large art room with a kiln, both a band hall and a choir room, multiple science laboratories, a home economics classroom with multiple cooking stations, and an auditorium with stage. Most of these spaces were added when the population of the school was larger than its current level. The school board and the community value these spaces and the program options they provide our students. Recognizing that if an entire new high school facility were going to be built for the current student population, these spaces would most likely be smaller than the current areas. The district plans to more fully utilize these facilities by creating a regional Career Academy making these programs as well as other programs such as: building construction trades, information technology, graphics design, performing arts, auto mechanics, apprenticeships, and culinary arts accessible to students in the upper Arkansas river area of the state.

Currently in Colorado, career academy type programs are only available in metropolitan areas. Surrounding small districts would be allowed to send their students to participate in these programs thereby increasing the usage of these renovated facilities. The spaces needed for these programs are in place and of adequate size—they just need to be renovated and updated. The improvements in these areas would be limited to bringing them up to current life safety and building code standards and to make them more energy efficient and expand technology for high performance criteria.

The school board allocated \$515,000 of PILT funds to upgrade the technology infrastructure of the entire school district, so the high school will have full one gigabyte of wireless capacity throughout. This will allow real time video streaming which will benefit our new distance learning center that was recently purchased for the high school through an individual trust fund gift. The distance learning center will allow the students at Salida High School as well as the students in the career academy to have access to real-time videoconferencing. With this capability, students will be able to enroll in any courses offered by the Colorado Mountain College via their system for regular classes and for the Career Academy.

This new school technology will also allow R-32-J teachers to provide live video classes in areas such as foreign language and calculus to other small schools as they acquire videoconferencing equipment. By constructing a new academic building with centralized facilities such as a cafeteria, administrative offices, and a library while renovating and upgrading existing career and technology program areas will enable Salida R-32-J School District to serve the needs of not only the students of Salida but also students throughout our region.

The auditorium will be provided with air conditioning and fresh air ventilation as well as fire sprinkler systems. A staging area and changing rooms will be added in the place of some outdated locker rooms to provide adequate space for stage props, so they will not block access to the stage doors. The existing space will be slightly reorganized, but reduced in total area required to accommodate the existing auditorium. The restrooms near the auditorium and the career academy areas will be relocated and upgraded to be compliant with ADA requirements. The locker room areas in the field house and the gymnasium will be relocated adjacent to the new gymnasium rather than trying to renovate them in the old field house.

The fire alarm and fire suppression systems in all areas of renovated and new additions will be upgraded/ replaced to current code requirements as well as other life safety and health code violations. Security control by electronic and design for physical security would be included. Spaces would accommodate flexibility to reduce footprints and to offer high performance school standards.

The current transportation building will be demolished and replaced with a transportation and maintenance facility eliminating a number of health and safety issues with both current areas. A covered parking area for the buses will be included. The covered parking will extend the life and lessen the need for repairs of the vehicles while providing for power to vehicles for circulation heaters on the engines during cold weather to ensure vehicles will start. The facility will enable one bay for service/ maintenance of buses and one bay for smaller SUV type vehicles used in the transportation of students. Additionally, it will provide secure lockup of tools, supplies, and parts, while providing a unisex toilet and small office for the transportation director. Drainage on the existing transportation site has been a problem since the early childhood center and middle school were built. The construction of a pre-engineered building for transportation/ maintenance will enable this deficiency to be eliminated. Sloped roofs on the canopies for vehicle storage also offer opportunities for PV's to generate electricity and back-feed the electric service.

Through minor renovations to the original historic 1922 Kesner school facility, the district will be able to house its administrative offices while providing a permanent location for the district's information technology department, and the distance learning center.

Finally by addressing concerns over the commissioning of the ten-year old middle school, the district will be able to substantially reduce its power usage. This should provide an opportunity for expenditure of some project monies and some performance contracting for the updates and re-commissioning needed.

The use of sustainable and alternative energy resources will be included in both new construction and remodeling. A two story academic wing along with height required for the new gym offer south facing opportunities for PV and solar thermal hot water systems. Chaffee County is becoming the state's newest hub for geothermal energy, and we are seeking support from the Governor's energy office in accessing this resource for our schools. We believe a ground source heating and air conditioning system is very feasible. There is sufficient land for the ground source field, hot springs are indeed believed possible, and the lower elevation to supplement power and hot water all appear viable sustainable sources we wish to include in the design solutions.

The newly designed high school facility will be designed to maximize the use of sustainable energy sources. The main hallways and commons areas will have high ceilings that will have glass on the eastern exposures to make good use of natural lighting without heat gain in the summer and south and north facing classroom windows offer daylighting opportunities for energy savings. Additionally, while the old classroom building does not have sufficient height to install light shelves the new building would have this capability to further reduce energy needs. We would expect the systems to have proper controls including temperature controls, heat recovery, lighting dimming capabilities, and proper computer controlled environmental area zones to enable energy savings when areas are not being used. Additionally, computer controls will enable assistance, monitoring, and adjustment from remote locations with staff training. The roof structures of the newly constructed portions will be designed to take advantage of solar photovoltaic technologies. Borings for ground source alternative system will be completed in the parking areas as a means of harnessing the potential geothermal resources available in the Arkansas River Valley.

We will design the facility to be LEED gold-certified compliant and to extend energy savings up to 15% by also getting Energy Star certified.

The preliminary technical energy audit report written by Ennovate in 2008 included the following recommendations:

- Lighting retrofit to replace the existing older, inefficient lighting
- Direct digital controls/Energy Management and Control System
- Radiant Gas Heating systems
- Instantaneous, tankless domestic hot water heaters
- Replace high school and middle school boilers with high efficiency boilers
- Install unit ventilators in the high school
- Install new H&V units in the high school
- Install high efficiency boilers and unit ventilators in the elementary school
- Use of geothermal ground source heat pump systems
- Replace old windows and sliding doors at the high school
- Retro-commissioning HVAC in middle school
- Solar thermal domestic hot water system, and
- Solar photovoltaic system.

Many of these recommendations will be incorporated in the newly designed structures as well as in the renovated spaces, where applicable.

Project Priorities:

Although all components of this proposal are part of a comprehensive facilities master plan for the school district if the level of funding available is restricted, below is a listing of the the priorities of the main components of the project. The construction of a new elementary school campus to house students in grades K-5 is listed as a separate component. Because the project at the current high school is more complex, it has been broken down by priorities.

Priority ONE

Priority One includes the construction of the new academic classroom portion of the high school. Included in the part of the project would be the two-story classroom addition containing classrooms, science labs, special education classrooms, a library/media center, restrooms, teacher work areas, and administrative offices which would be located near the newly created front entry to the building. In order to construct this facility, demolition of the existing pre-engineered field house structure would be required; therefore, a new gymnasium with locker rooms and a weight-lifting/fitness classroom would be constructed. A new mechanical system would be constructed as well because the existing mechanical system would be inadequate.

Priority TWO

The second priority would include the construction of a new kitchen and commons area that would serve as the cafeteria for students and staff. The existing gymnasium would be renovated to address issues with leaky roof structures and poor ventilation. The existing auditorium would be equipped with fire suppression systems, and air conditioning would be added to address the poor ventilation in this structure. A staging area would be added adjacent to the auditorium to eliminate health and safety concerns associated with stage productions and the congested areas back stage. The art classroom will be relocated to allow access to natural lighting and to provide an adequately ventilated area for the kiln. The current band and choir programs will share a classroom area that will allow ADA-accessibility to this area. A classroom will be added for the special needs self-contained students. It will be equipped with an ADA-compliant restroom. The issues over poor egress will be addressed in this area as well. The career and technology program areas will be renovated to address health and safety codes as well as the violations cited by the local fire department and health inspector. Included would be the renovation/remodeling of the existing career academy program areas, including the auto mechanics area, building trades, vocal and instrumental music room, and art room. These would serve as part of the regional career academy which is available to any students including surrounding school districts.

Priority THREE

The third priority would be to renovate the existing administrative office building to create a permanent location for the alternative school, restoration of the historic 1922 Kesner building for use as the district's administrative offices and distance learning center, re-commissioning of the middle school, construction of a new transportation/maintenance facility and demolition of the existing facility.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

All of the design and construction will be complete in compliance with all Public School Construction Guidelines, and all design development will be completed by Colorado licensed architects with appropriate support from Colorado licensed professional engineers. The design team will be further supplemented by LEED AP personnel to assist with LEED certification. Cost estimates will be performed by a third party independent construction cost estimator. Design and construction will be managed/ observed by an Owner's Representative who is experienced in school construction work in the State of Colorado. All building permits will be secured by the school district, and certificates of occupancy will be issued by the appropriate governing bodies.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

Failure to fund this project would mean that the students at both Salida High School and Longfellow Elementary School would have to continue attending classes in buildings that do not provide meet current standards for ADA-accessibility, as well as a number of health and safety code requirements. Adequate fresh air ventilation and security will continue to be a concern that the district does not have the funds to adequately address. Failure to provide funding would mean these students and their teachers would have to continue to try to function in classrooms where there are frequent electrical outages due to the lack of capacity in the electrical systems. Both schools would have to continue to try to provide a lunch program in inadequate cafeterias. It would mean that Salida High School students and staff would have to continue being too hot or too cold depending upon the proximity of their classrooms to the existing boiler. The maintenance staff will continue to be on "stand by" waiting for the next water line break or the last remaining water heater to stop working at the high school. An increasingly larger percentage of the district's operating budget will have to be dedicated to "keeping up" with repairs on aging facilities; thereby, decreasing the percentage available for instructional services. Students and staff members in both schools would continue to be at risk from undetected intruders in the building. Students, staff, and community members who are disabled will continue to have face physical barriers when trying to use public services. The school district will continue to struggle with rapidly growing utility and repair costs. Most of all, students in Salida and the surrounding area will have to continue to struggle to compete students in the metropolitan areas when it comes to 21st century skills due lack of access to programs currently reserved for larger school systems.

CDE Comments:

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Project Rank:	2.00	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Poor	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	35.87%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	1,027.5	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$17,887.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$168,406,658.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:	\$163,899.42	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$4,830,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$33,681,331.60	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	14.34%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	3.601
Date Built:	varies	2008 Bond Election Results:	FAILED

Remodel Dates:

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:	-
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:	-
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:	-

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$18,780,080.28	CDE Minimum Match:	61
Current Project Match:	\$29,373,971.72	Actual Match Provided:	61
Current Project Cost:	\$48,154,052.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	2009
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	187,529
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	173,972
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$263.61
Total For All Phases:	\$48,154,052.00	Inflation %:	4

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: ALTA VISTA CHARTER SCHOOL

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: PROWERS

Project Title: Addition to K-8 School

Addition:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:			

Applicant Current Situation:

The Alta Vista Charter School is located in the farming community of Lamar, Colorado, and is within the Prowers RE-2 School District. Alta Vista converted to a charter school in the summer of 1998 with 76 students attending all housed in the main historic building in multi-age level classrooms. We have since grown to single grade classrooms with an enrollment of 112 students. The school is currently housed in an historic brick structure and three additional modular classroom trailers located around the site perimeter. Alta Vista Charter is seeking a Colorado B.E.S.T. grant to fund an expansion program for the school.

The Alta Vista board and community have been discussing the need for improvements for the past ten years. When the Lamar School District moved forward with a bond campaign effort for district-wide grade school renovation in 2002, Alta Vista was not invited to be part of the process. Therefore, until the B.E.S.T. grant became available, the opportunity to expand or improve our facilities has been nearly impossible. In December of 2008 we met with Ted Hughes and Kristin Lortie and began the initial process of applying for the B.E.S.T. funds.

The existing brick building was constructed in 1917 and was listed on the Colorado State Register of Historic Places on June 9, 1999. The building was determined significant under Criterion A in the area of education. The school is also believed to have had one of the first formal lunch programs in the area, and the current school building is the second building to have served the families in this rural area northeast of Lamar. We are currently the only rural charter school serving the southeast Colorado area. The red brick masonry building is approximately square in plan, consisting of two floors. The lower floor is at garden level, approximately five feet below grade. The upper level is approximately eight feet above grade. The main entry occurs at a landing between the two levels. The building currently has three classrooms, an auditorium/lunch room that serves as a small multi-purpose room, a library and administrative area. Two later lean-to additions are located along the north elevation. There is no provision for ADA accessibility for the disabled, as the floors are connected by neither an elevator nor a ramp. (Section 1.17)

Obviously, the presence of modular trailers is the source of many safety, security and maintenance concerns. It is the main detriment to the curriculum of the charter school. The modulares house the third through sixth grade classrooms as well as the music classroom. The trailers are not well lit, have little consideration for day lighting and acoustics, and do not have plumbing service connected. There is a severe rodent issue as the modulares are not easily sealed and the buildings are in the middle of hay fields. Not only is there physical evidence of rodent activity, they have actually been seen in the classrooms during class time. The only functioning restrooms on site are located in the lower level of the historic building, and are not easily accessible by the students in the modulares. In addition, there are only two stalls in the girls and two stalls and two urinals in the boys to serve 112 students and 17 staff. There are no separate staff restrooms available. Any site monitoring is made difficult by the arrangement of the trailers (Section 1.7) and electronic secured entry equipment is not present at any of the outlying buildings. (Section 1.7)

The school's administration area is currently located on the second floor at the back of the building. This makes monitoring the site and the building entry very challenging. (Section 1.8, 1.9) Because of the central staircase to the main building, there is also not a direct view of the front doors from the administration office. The limitations of the physical structure have the effect of disconnecting the administrative area from all but two of the classrooms in the school. The administrative area additionally has no dedicated health clinic or toilet; this function is currently accommodated in the library space (Section 1.16)

The physical structure is in good condition overall. Some brick deterioration is evident around the base of the exterior due to a rising damp, and some uneven settlement is evident in the lower level slab, but not in the perimeter foundation. Bearing walls on the interior of the structure are limited in number, allowing for some flexibility in renovation. The roof and floor beams appear to span half of the width of the building. Their condition could not be determined. (Section 1.1) The windows have been replaced within the last 30 years and are no longer original to the historic structure. They do not appear to possess any energy-efficient aspects, however. Their proportions and positions as openings remain consistent with the original building. The roofing is a spray-applied urethane foam insulation applied over the original wood roof deck. While the roof is acceptable in terms of insulation and weather tightness, long-term maintenance may become an issue as leaks are difficult to trace with this system. (Section 1.2.a)

The school site has some issues with regard to traffic and circulation. The existing staff / visitor parking lot is currently gravel paving with no solid surface or striping for parking, ADA spaces or crosswalks (Section 1.18.d). The queuing length for parent pick-up and drop-off is not an adequate length, therefore some pick-up occurs across the street from the school, and children must cross without a crosswalk identified (Sections 1.18.c, 1.18.e). Building deliveries use the same parking area and are not separate from the general traffic. (Section 1.18.f) Bus parking is in front of the school, but due to the long line of cars waiting to pick up students, there is not an adequate turn around space and there are safety concerns with students crossing the road

when the busses are en route.

Alta Vista does not currently have a multi-purpose gym or space that would house all of the students at one time. Because Lamar experiences a great deal of high winds and extreme weather, there are many times that the students are exposed to the elements during recess, physical education, and just from walking between the buildings. This has become a safety issue at times when the winds are blowing 40-50 miles an hour, a vacuum is created between the buildings, and dirt and sand are blowing. Doors have slammed shut on students and staff on more than one occasion. We also do not have space to have all school assemblies or events that would hold all of our student and parent population. We currently use a local church to hold all of our school programs.

The music program is housed in a single wide trailer that is inadequate in space and design. The doors are not the originals and have been pulled off the hinges by the wind on at least three occasions. Its heating and air conditioning are less than adequate and have to be maintained several times throughout the year.

Our library and computer lab are combined and also inadequate in space. Both are central to our curriculum and overall educational program and need additional space and configuration.

Applicant Project Details:

The following is our team's preliminary strategy for the expansion and renovation of the Alta Vista School near Lamar, Colorado. The 6,240 square foot building is currently used as a charter school within the Lamar RE-2 School District and is listed on the Colorado State Register of Historic Places. Alta Vista Charter is seeking a Colorado B.E.S.T. grant (Building Excellent Schools Today) to fund an expansion program for the school.

After considering several expansion alternatives for the school, we believe a renovation and an addition would best fulfill the needs of the charter school. An addition to the north side or rear of the building disturbs the least amount of Alta Vista's existing character while providing for the sustainable and continuing use of the building as a school. The design team considered a new, freestanding building option, leaving the historic school unaltered. While there would be a 3%-4% cost savings and less disruption involved with an entirely new building, this option did not provide for a continuing reuse of the historic building which could put its long term preservation in some jeopardy. Also, abandoning the existing school building would leave the school or district responsible for the ongoing maintenance of a vacant building.

It is therefore our team's recommendation to rehabilitate the historical structure and build an 18,000 square foot addition to the north. The proposed rehabilitated building would hold four classrooms, larger than the current configuration, with multiple smaller breakout spaces, and renovated restrooms. The proposed layout is indicated in the attached plans. The existing windows in such spaces are operable and very tall, lending themselves to good daylighting and natural ventilation in the classrooms, as suggested by the C.D.E. Facility Construction Guidelines. We believe the proposed addition can connect more subtly and less obtrusively to the original building on the north side or rear of the existing building. The existing northern lean-to additions would be removed to allow for this connection.

Other proposed work to the historic building includes replacing the current roofing and roof insulation, replicating the original entry doors and transoms, and repointing deteriorating brick masonry, particularly around the base of the building. The project will include below-grade waterproofing to mitigate the rising damp problems. On the interior, the wood floors in the circulation areas and the wooden main staircase would be refinished and rehabilitated as a feature element. The dropped acoustical tile ceilings would be removed to restore the original higher ceiling heights. This will also allow for better day lighting of the classrooms and reveal the subtle wood trim feature at the tops of the existing windows. The Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties, Guidelines for Rehabilitation will guide the proposed work in the historic building.

The school expansion would provide accessibility for the disabled to the original building in the area of connection. The architectural character of the addition will be compatible with the existing architecture. Similar window opening proportions, building materials and colors will be used to visually tie the addition in with the school. The addition will contain the balance of the programmed classrooms, plus shared spaces such as a Library Media Center, Multi-purpose Gym / Cafeteria, and administrative suite. A new, secured main entry will be created in the addition, near administration. The addition will replace the 3 current modular trailers placed on site around the historic school. It will provide both better educational spaces and improved site security by consolidating the entry access points. Finally, the configuration of the addition will serve to create a play area and front lawn for the school which will be protected from the northern winter winds common in the area.

Site work will create a new parking area with separate bus and parent traffic loops. The front entry "lawn" can be used for playgrounds and play equipment, while a small artificial turf play field is also considered due to the arid conditions of the area. There are no current plans for an athletics curriculum at Alta Vista, so the site area and field facility plans are less ambitious. The school is planning to purchase adjacent space allowing for future field expansions, however. Drip irrigation, xeriscaping, and on-site storm water filtration will be site strategies for reducing the facility water use.

In addition to B.E.S.T. grant funding, The Charter school will be seeking additional funding from several sources. A DOLA grant will be pursued to assist with the installation of a proposed artificial turf, multi-purpose playing field. The arid climate in southeast Colorado provides a challenge to irrigating large areas of turf, so such a playing field would be a benefit to not only the school but to the larger community as a joint-use asset. The DOLA Grant may also apply to certain funding for the cafeteria / multi-purpose room, as it will also be a joint-use facility for the community. The project will also apply for a rehabilitation grant from the State Historical Fund, seeking assistance with the specific task of restoring the original character of the building exterior and main circulation areas. Finally, a renewable wind-energy grant from the Governor's Energy Office will be requested in support of the school implementing the Wind for Schools program. Not only would this provide an on-site source for renewable energy, but also a wind-energy curriculum for the students, who live in an area where wind-energy research and development is highly prevalent.

In summary, the rehabilitation and construction of the Alta Vista Charter School will make every effort to meet historical restoration standards, CDE Facility Construction guidelines, modern educational curriculum requirements and will target the high-performance standard of a LEED Gold rating.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

Facility Criteria

Both the addition and the renovation will be conducted in accordance with the C.D.E. Facility Construction Guidelines whenever possible.

The new building structure will be engineered according to code with considerations for the local climate, wind load, and other site-specific factors. The historic building structure has been assessed and our team considers it sound. Some modification to existing interior column placement may be necessary in order to accommodate properly-sized educational spaces.

The final project will likely be classified as Construction Type III-B in order for the existing wood structure and decks to remain and be compliant. The multi-purpose room will be separated by a fire barrier into a separate fire area. Due to facility size and the site's rural nature, a building fire sprinkler system is not proposed. A connector area between the existing and new buildings will provide the necessary ADA, refuge, and exiting requirements for the rehabilitated facility.

The existing roofing and insulation will be removed and replaced with rigid insulation and a low-slope membrane roof to match the proposed addition's roof. This will improve the water tightness, the insulation value and consolidate maintenance to one system. The membrane roof will target a high R-value as well as a heat-reducing finish color.

The potable water for the building will be supplied by a community well. The current tap will be supplemented by an additional, larger tap to serve to expanded facility. Access to the well will not necessarily be secured by the school itself, but is under the responsibility of the local municipality.

A new fire alarm system, building communications (PA) system, surveillance system, and keycard access will be provided for the new addition and will be extended into the renovated portion. The same strategy will be used for an upgraded electrical and data system, with updated power, lighting and data design extending into the renovation. The building mechanical system will target high energy-efficiency and indoor air quality. A geothermal heat pump system will be encouraged, as well as heat recovery units and displacement ventilation. The existing mechanical units will be removed and a new central system will serve both the addition and the renovation.

The site configuration will allow for separate car and bus drop-off, without the need for crosswalks. Service and loading to the catering kitchen will be at the back of the school away from student traffic. Site utility areas will also be remote from the student areas.

Educational Criteria

The Alta Vista Charter School serves grades K-6, with one dedicated classroom per grade plus art, music and special education classrooms in support of the main curriculum, which emphasizes reading and language arts as a primary focus. The proposed build out will include 6,240 square feet of renovated space plus an additional 18,000 square feet of addition, for a total of around 24,000 square feet. This results in a ratio of 137 s.f. per student at maximum capacity. The school's charter is dedicated to maintaining 24 students or fewer per classroom.

As previously stated, grades 3, 4, 5, and 6 are currently in modular trailers with no plumbing, as is the music classroom. Classrooms in the historic building are approximately 620 square feet in area and include grades K-2. The new program will provide new classrooms for all grade levels in a permanent facility. The classrooms will be between 800 and 850 square feet, with the exception of the 1000 square foot Kindergarten, which will contain dedicated storage and toilet rooms. The rooms in the addition will be proportioned closely to the ideal 1.33 : 1 ratio, with particular attention and orientation given to daylighting the spaces. The rooms of the renovated area will also be well daylit due to the tall windows. The proportions and orientation of those classrooms will not be as ideal as the new construction due to the constraints of the existing building. It is the opinion of the design team that the differences can be reconciled, however.

The Library Media Center and the associated computer lab will be centrally located within the school, as will the administration office and health clinic. Also centrally located will be the school and community multi-purpose room. This room will serve as cafeteria, half-size gymnasium, and performance venue with a stage / music classroom. It is the team's opinion that this space will serve the current needs of the school; however, the design will leave flexibility for future options should the community desire a larger space.

Sustainable Criteria

Based on Senate Bill 07-051, the scope of the project will likely require the building to be LEED Gold Certified. The addition will be over 5,000 square feet in area, and state funds will account for more than 25% of the budget. The current scope and budget contain specific allowances for reaching a Gold-level certification. These strategies do exceed 5% of the project budget, so the requirement is subject to review. With an overall project budget of \$5,974,442, 5% would mean just under \$300,000 in L.E.E.D. premiums. Sustainable design features making up this premium include the high-performance mechanical system, special acoustical wall treatments, extra skylights, on-site water treatment costs, mold prevention and construction waste recycling. Soft costs such as building commissioning, design fees and registration fees also add to this cost. This project will target LEED Gold certification standards, with the main areas of emphasis being water conservation and energy efficiency. All of the perquisites can be met within the current scope of the project. A detailed LEED for Schools checklist is attached which

outlines one strategy for certification.

The Alta Vista site is located in a somewhat arid climate where irrigation is challenging, although there is generous sun and wind. Some of the Site-based LEED points that could be readily achieved would include:

- Minimize parking capacity
- Protect habitat and maximize open space
- Stormwater quality control
- Stormwater quantity control
- Roof heat island reduction
- Light pollution reduction
- Site Master Plan
- Joint use of facilities (Multi-Purpose Room)

Focusing on water efficiency will earn the project bonus points due to the newer regional considerations of LEED for Schools 2009. In addition to stormwater control on the site, low-consumption drip irrigation with xeriscaping and native grasses will contribute to reducing water use. Low-flow faucets and plumbing fixtures will also contribute to an above-average use reduction. These strategies are included in the project estimate.

The proposed scope and budget includes an HVAC system that would be highly energy-efficient as well as contribute to indoor air quality. A system that included a geo-exchange loop, heat pumps, energy recovery ventilators and displacement ventilation, as outlined in the estimate, could achieve at least half of the 20 energy credits, and very likely more. Paired with a durable, well-insulated building envelope, the project can reach high levels of energy efficiency. Renewable energy should be the focus only after a good envelope and HVAC system is established. The more points achieved by the mechanical system, the fewer points would be needed from renewable energy. The more costly prerequisites of this section include Building Commissioning (accounted for in project soft costs) and Minimum Acoustical Performance, which increases the cost of interior partitions to meet specific sound criteria.

- Optimize energy performance (Improve by 34% for new construction and 30% for Renovations)
- On-site renewable energy (1% of power needs with a possible small, 5kW wind turbine or photovoltaics)
- Green Power (in cooperation with local wind energy utilities)

Local, recycled and renewable materials are possible for the school, as is construction waste management, although the rural nature of the location will make these points challenging and more costly. Also, no points will be awarded for re-using the existing building, due to the size of the new addition. Therefore, only a few points from the Materials & Resources section will be attainable.

The attainable Indoor air quality points for Alta Vista Charter School would include the following:

- Construction Indoor Air Quality Management Plan – During Construction
- Low-Emitting Materials
- Controllability of Lighting
- Thermal Comfort
- Daylight and Views
- Mold Prevention

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

This proposal details the existing situations that need to be corrected, including health and safety, learning environment, technology, overcrowding issues, the need to move from outlying buildings to a permanent one, and sustainability. Without the BEST funding Alta Vista will be significantly impacted as the school does not have the funds to move forward with a building project at this time. A bond election is unlikely as the district has no significant needs at this time and we are not able to secure a bond election due to our small size. Southeastern Colorado is a largely low-income region, and our tax base is unlikely to provide the funds required to bring our building up to current codes and educational standards.

Student health and safety will be impacted and at a high risk due to the high incidence of rodents and the use of outlying buildings. The health department has been to the school within the last month with significant issues related to the rodents and air quality. We will have to meet several requirements before we can reopen in the fall and show diligence at keeping the rodents out of the classroom settings, which may be virtually impossible when dealing with modular buildings due to their age and their tendency to have high accessibility to rodents regardless of how well they are sealed. Our past mitigation including work by professional pest control contractors has not proven effective. Additional safety issues related to the outlying buildings include poor visibility from the administration office, disconnectedness between the classrooms in the modulares and those in the main building, and increased risks to the students that have to travel unaccompanied by teachers between the buildings.

The environment in which our children are learning will continue to be poor, including overcrowding, poor lighting, insufficient bathroom facilities, and limited area for students to gather or play during inclement weather. The current school facilities have very little capability for technology upgrades due to the layout of the buildings and the logistics and expense of adding new internal wiring in the existing structures. Finally, the building will not meet ADA requirements for accessibility, or fire, mechanical, electrical, or plumbing codes.

The problems of our facilities ultimately threaten Alta Vista's viability. We are not likely to increase or even hold enrollment without improvement of the facilities. We have lost students because of the lack of ADA accessibility and have had parents and grandparents unable to attend plays or school functions because they could not access the lunchroom (down a flight of stairs). Teacher and staff morale will be negatively affected as working conditions are less than acceptable. Teachers feel isolated in the modulares and there is minimal collegial interaction due to the separateness of the buildings.

Academic and educational excellence will certainly be compromised without these funds. Alta Vista Charter School has established a culture of high expectations, helping students succeed who have struggled in other schools, and giving all our

students a foundation of intellectual skills and character traits that have enabled them to excel long after they graduate from the sixth grade. Yet the accomplishments of the last ten years are at risk because of the conditions of the school buildings. Our school has proven itself in a historic landmark and a set of modulars that are only intended for temporary use in other school districts, and we believe we can be a permanent resource and asset to the students of Southeastern Colorado, but only if we are housed in a permanent facility that is safe, up to date and serves both its students and staff as every school should.

CDE Comments:

\$251.35/SF. ALTA VISTA MET THE THREE MONTH NOTIFICATION AND HAS BEEN CHARTERED FOR OVER FIVE YEARS. THEY ARE COMPLIANT WITH THE CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES AND QUALIFY FOR THE HPCP. THEY HAVE PROVIDED A LEED FOR SCHOOLS CHECKLIST DEMONSTRATING THEY CAN OBTA

Project Rank:	2.05	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	27.66%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	78.5	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:		Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:		Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	-
Bonded Debt FY07-08:		Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:		Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	-
% Bonding Capacity Used:		Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	
Date Built:	1917	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1930 1948 1978 1995		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:	\$9,088.17
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:	\$36,003.98
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:	\$22,922.00

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement:	No
Facility Ownership:	District
If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:	The facility will revert to Lamar School District.

Current Grant Request:	\$5,922,975.36	CDE Minimum Match:	15
Current Project Match:	\$246,790.64	Actual Match Provided:	4
Current Project Cost:	\$6,169,766.00	Met Match:	No
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	6,240
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	6,240
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$251.35
Total For All Phases:	\$6,169,766.00	Inflation %:	2

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: FOUNTAIN 8

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: EL PASO

Project Title: New ES

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:			

Applicant Current Situation:

Fountain-Fort Carson School District # 8 serves 6,500 K-12 students living in the city of Fountain, eight miles south of Colorado Springs, and on the nearby Army Reservation of Fort Carson. The district operates seven elementary schools, two middle schools, one high school and one alternative school. Of these, three elementary schools and one middle school are located on the army post. Approximately 70% of District 8 students are federally connected, the great majority due to parents who are stationed at Fort Carson, the state's second largest employer.

District 8 is requesting Building Excellent Schools Today (BEST) funding to assist with two capital projects, a new school and an addition to our only high school. The subject of this BEST proposal is the new facility located on Fort Carson that includes an elementary school, Autism Center and a post-wide preschool.

We understand that this round of BEST funding is reserved primarily for projects that address immediate safety hazards or health concerns in existing facilities. Both of our proposals clearly fit the second BEST criteria more closely – relieving overcrowding. Our district's circumstances are unique and time-sensitive enough that we felt compelled to present our applications for funding anyway. The new on-post facility will offer a range of safety features not available at other district sites simply because it will benefit from the most recent technology and design features. Additionally, construction of the new school will prevent possible safety issues related to overcrowding for students at all affected schools, perhaps the most likely of these is related to our unusually large percentage of special needs students. Overall though, we recognize that this project is growth-related and ask that the BEST Board consider funding the request due to the unusual and challenging circumstances faced by Fountain-Fort Carson School District as a result of significant military growth in our region.

District 8's student population will grow by more in the next four years than it has grown in the last 30 years combined. We will jump from manageable growth of 4% last year to 10% this fall with continued increases through 2011 that will ultimately add an estimated 1,730 additional students to the district's 2008/09 student population of 6,835.

This summer's rapid growth is due to a 3,808-troop increase at Fort Carson resulting from the Base Realignment and Closure Commission's (BRAC) recommendations. The BRAC met in 2005 to advise Congress regarding the most effective deployment of soldiers to military facilities in the United States and overseas. The Army will station additional soldiers at Fort Carson in two waves, the first of which will happen over the next few months. The second wave is scheduled for the summer of 2011 and will include an additional 4,500 troops.

We expect Wave 1 to break down among school levels as follows for the 2009/10 school year.

Wave 1 – 2009/10

ON POST

Elementary = 156

Middle School = 65

High School = 40

OFF POST ATTENDING D. 8 SCHOOLS*

Elementary = 267

Middle School = 111

High School = 68

TOTAL D. 8 STUDENTS FROM BRAC-RELATED GROWTH

Elementary = 423

Middle School = 176

High School = 108

TOTAL = 707 new D. 8 students

*Pikes Peak Areas Council of Governments' demographic data predicts that 32% of soldier-families living off post will reside in District 8's attendance area.

The limiting factor to on-base growth is housing. Fort Carson is building 900 additional on-post housing units to help accommodate the first wave of soldiers and their families. As those units are completed, the numbers of on-post students from Wave 1 will increase. Ultimately, on-base BRAC-related student increases will total 783 with almost 500 at the elementary level.

We estimate that the 2011 troop increase will bring, at the very least, another 668 K-12 students to District 8 in addition to our regular growth. Fort Carson does not plan to build on-post housing to accommodate Wave 2 families. As such, our conservative projection is that, at the very least, 32% of these families will live in District 8's attendance area, just as we are predicting for Wave 1. Additionally, we expect that the historically common practice of allowing soldiers who work on post to bring their children to District 8 schools will continue as long as space is available. Our Wave 2 estimate breaks down as follows.

Wave 2 – 2011/12

STUDENTS OFF POST ATTENDING D8 SCHOOLS

Elementary = 401
Middle School = 167
High School = 100

TOTAL = 668 new K-12 students

We estimate that the troop increases will lead to a concomitant increase in support service jobs that will spur further District 8 growth. However, we do not have an accurate model to predict growth in support services sector jobs related to troop increases, and therefore did not include this component in our scenario. These jobs are typically in the construction, medical, and hospitality industries. In summary, our growth estimates, especially related to Wave 2, are conservative, and it is likely we will serve even more students because of the increased troops stationed at Fort Carson.

While many school districts have been contending with rapid growth for years, District 8's situation is uniquely challenging for many reasons.

1) District 8 is a small school district with fewer schools and other resources than is typical among Colorado's fastest growing districts.

Falcon School District, our nearby neighbor to the northeast, is among the smallest of other rapidly growing Colorado districts with twice the student population of District 8. As such a small school district, we have less flexibility among facilities and fewer options and overall resources for contending with such a rapid influx of students.

2) Fort Carson's Wave 1 growth is heavily concentrated around one on-post elementary school, Patriot Elementary, and all three on-post elementary schools are at or near capacity already.

Our one high school also is near capacity. Only Carson Middle School is projected to have sufficient space.

The following charts show current and projected enrollment for all on-post schools for the coming year.

ON-POST SCHOOL CAPACITIES

Abrams ES = 550
Mountainside ES* = 550
Patriot ES = 700
Carson MS = 850

ON-POST SCHOOLS' CURRENT ENROLLMENT (5/21/09)

Abrams ES = 551
Mountainside ES* = 514
Patriot ES = 662
Carson MS = 585

ON-POST SCHOOLS' PROJECTED ENROLLMENT (09/10) AND REMAINING CAPACITY

Abrams ES = 550 = remaining capacity = 0
Mountainside ES* = 550 = remaining capacity = 0
Patriot ES = 818 = remaining capacity = -118
Carson MS = 781 = remaining capacity = 69

*Mountainside is the designated overflow site for Patriot Elementary.

3) District 8 faces a level of challenges that most other Colorado school districts do not face.

The in-coming student population is at-risk across the board and is expected to include an unusually high number of students who struggle with disabilities, especially those along the Autism Spectrum. Already, District 8 has a disproportionate percentage of students identified as Autistic or having a disability along the Autism Spectrum.

- High Mobility -- Every one of the incoming students associated with the Base Realignment and Closure will be contending with the challenges related to high mobility and, in many cases, an often-absent parent due to troop deployment. Studies show that children who move frequently are more likely to have problems at school.(note1) High student-mobility rates also can disrupt the learning environment in the classroom and throughout the school.(note2) Research shows among the most important factors contributing to successful transition and academic achievement for highly mobile students is a quality classroom environment with supportive teachers.(note3) For this reason, District 8 strives to minimize the overcrowding due to the rapid influx of new students so that we can maintain an average student-teacher ratio of 22 to 1 and thereby provide adequate instructional and ancillary support services for this at-risk student population.

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during the 2008/09 school year, 1 in 85 students was diagnosed with Autism, and 1 in 64 students was identified along the Autism Spectrum. It appears that the trend is growing. Overall in 2008/09, 29% more District 8 students were autistic and 17% more students were on the Autism Spectrum than the previous year. Given the relatively large and increasing number of Autistic students in our district, we are searching for ways to serve these students more effectively and efficiently. Most specifically, we would like to eliminate the time-consuming practice of shuttling teachers between multiple sites.

Further, students with Autism or other disorders along the Autism Spectrum do best in organized, structured classrooms with enough room for low-traffic and quiet and defined activity areas. They also require nearby playgrounds/recreation facilities and home base areas to escape classroom stimulation when needed.(note4) Overcrowded classrooms leave little room for these essential elements for effectively managing behavioral challenges related to Autism thereby increasing the challenge of the important goal of inclusion for Autistic students.

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Previously, with this funding assistance and prudent saving and planning for construction, we were able to build a new elementary school as needed every three to four years. Now, we are struggling just to keep pace with our district's typically slow, steady growth.

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Notes

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4 - "The Six-Step Plan," Life Journey Through Autism, An Educator's Guide, by Danya International, Inc. and the Organization for Autism Research, October, 2004 pp. 11-12, 16-17, 39.

5 - Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments

Applicant Project Details:

In December 2008, the District 8 Board of Education voted to approve plans to build another on-post elementary school to accommodate the student growth expected with Waves 1 and 2 of the Fort Carson troop increase. Until December, we did not have accurate and confirmed troop projections from the Army. As soon as the school board received this information, it moved forward to address the immediate need even though we knew it might mean depleting funds set aside for capital projects to address our regular, district-wide growth and maintain our existing buildings. In the meantime, District 8's temporary solution to manage Wave-1 growth is to place eight modular classrooms at Patriot Elementary while the new elementary school, referred to as Elementary #9, is constructed. We will break ground this summer with the goal of opening the new school in August 2010. Elementary #9 will be large enough to accommodate all students from Wave 1 and Wave 2. The Elementary #9 building

site is the last buildable site on Fort Carson. As a result, any future growth must be addressed at this school as well.

Challenges often breed creative solutions and that is the case with District 8's solution to the impending overcrowding dilemma for the district's on-post elementary schools. Ultimately, the district created a plan that will accommodate the rapid growth, help us to use our special education resources more efficaciously and even allow all of our on-post schools the space to offer full-day kindergarten and thereby meet the goal of SB07-199.

Elementary School #9 is planned as a two-story, 104,400 sf facility offering:

- 1) A 78,200 sf 1-5 school utilizing 5 clusters of classrooms each centered around a reading lab, teacher prep room and restrooms (see more detail below).
- 2) An additional 26,200 sf Preschool, Kindergarten and Autism Center wing, including:
 - Preschool to serve all on-post students as well as some kindergarten classrooms -- 14 classrooms with restrooms, its own reception area, cafeteria/commons, kitchen and multipurpose room (classrooms can be used for preschool or kindergarten. Most likely 9 will be used for preschool.). The new preschool would free the space for full-day kindergarten at all 3 on-base elementary schools.
 - District-wide Autism Center -- 2 Significant Support Needs classrooms, 2 time-out spaces and restrooms as well as 6 therapy and support offices.

Meeting the needs of children with Autism and related disorders requires the district to provide a multitude of educational opportunities. Autistic students require Significant Support Needs classrooms, special education teachers teaching mild/moderate disabilities, occupational therapists, speech pathologists and other specialists. Currently, District 8 serves Autistic students at all district schools. On a typical day, specialists spend 30 minutes and often much more time traveling between schools to deliver services. Given the unusually high number of Autistic students we serve, a centralized Autism program would allow us to deliver services more intensively and more economically, especially for those students who are most profoundly Autistic.

- The Preschool/Autism Center wing is designed to serve as a stand-alone facility so that the district can offer extended-year programming opportunities at the site.

Other key Elementary #9 features include:

- A first-floor wing designed for community use during non-school hours - includes the gym, commons/cafeteria with stage, kitchen, vocal classroom and a severe needs classroom. The wing is segregated so that the rest of the school can be closed off for security purposes
- A main-floor, centralized computer lab, media center, art classroom with kiln room, conference room and central office suit
- An additional computer lab on the second-floor
- ADA compliance, including an elevator
- Two parking lots, including 105 spaces in the main lot (6 handicapped reserved) and 52 additional spaces in an adjacent lot

The Elementary #9 site is very flat with a finished floor elevation at 5,898.5 feet. It is surrounded by four roads (aerial site photo with overlay attached). The site is not in a flood plain.

Elementary #9 is shovel-ready and District 8 will begin construction this summer with the goal of opening the school next summer (complete timeline attached). We based the school on the prototype design used to build our newest elementary school, Eagleside, which opened in 2006 in Fountain. We used this design for three reasons.

- 1) The design is very efficient and programmatically supportive.
- 2) The turnaround time for the project is very short and there simply was not time to start from scratch with the design process.
- 3) Using the Eagleside Elementary School design as a prototype significantly decreased architectural fees. In a normal scenario, the district would realize a savings of approximately \$150,000 by using the prototype design. We did not realize this savings fully because the Army changed the building site twice. Had the District not utilized a prototype design, this would have led to an even higher cost. Because this was a prototype format, we used the architectural firm that designed the prototype and did not engage in a competitive bidding process to select our architectural services.

All expenses for work done by architects and other vendors not selected through a competitive bidding process are excluded from the BEST request (see budget). Ineligible costs are counted only as an in-kind match toward the project. Construction services and FFE will be selected using a competitive bidding process.

BENEFITS OF PROPOSED PROJECT

Safety and Security Benefits:

- Elementary #9 will alleviate and/or prevent overcrowding at Patriot Elementary School and other on-post elementary schools.
- The elementary school is designed around the Army's Force Protection standards and meets 23 of the 24 criteria (except bomb-resistant glass). These guidelines address ventilation requirements, set backs from parking, building access specification, etc.
- The project is designed with consideration to threat level assessments and active shooter scenarios with layouts that will allow staff to quickly ascertain the threat, maintain visual contact, establish lock-down procedures and maintain communication among all staff members.
- The facility will use a card-key entry system for doors and a security system that includes phones, intercoms and external cameras.

Environmental Benefits:

- Elementary #9 will be built using environmentally efficient design and will therefore use fewer resources than our older facilities.
- The facility is designed to utilize geothermal exchange for heating and cooling using water-side economizer heat pumps (estimated annual savings of \$30,000/year), high efficiency glass, low E paint, on-site water detention to maintain water

quality, artificial turf play areas to minimize the need for irrigation, and xerioscape design landscaping. The school exceeds all of the new energy code requirements.

Economic and Educational Benefits:

- District 8 will be able to catch up with growth despite the unfunded Wave-1 and Wave-2 student increases and the federal funding gap inadvertently caused by TABOR.
- The district will be able to:
 - Restore/maintain its student-teacher ratio of 22:1, thereby providing its highly mobile student population with the many benefits of relatively small class sizes and flexible classrooms.
 - More efficiently use professional special education resources to enhance overall services to our atypically large population of students with Autism and related disorders. Special Education teachers serving this population will be able to spend more time with students and less time traveling among school sites. This will help us to keep pace with the upward trend in the percentage of Autistic students we serve.
 - Add full-day kindergarten at all on-post elementary schools.

Specific Architectural, Functional and Construction Standards to be employed for this project are:

- Architectural Standards
 - 1995 version The American Institute of Architects, Masterspec®
 - 2006 International Building Code
 - 2006 International Mechanical Code
 - 2006 International Energy Conservation Code
 - 2006 International Fire Code
 - Local standards/requirements of the Fort Carson Fire Department
 - ADA Standards for Accessible Design
 - Third Party Inspections through the Public School Program
 - State department of Oil & Public Safety (OPS) building permits, review, inspections and certificates
- Functional Standards
 - Standard design practices for educational facilities used in Colorado
 - Programming based on the previous Elementary #8
- Construction Standards
 - Best practices of general contractors
 - Building codes
 - Building permits, review, inspections and certificates

REQUEST

We recognize that this grant is competing against a number of other viable and worthwhile applications. District 8 proposes three options should this application be deemed worthy and should there be a restriction of funding. These options are presented in order of preference.

Option #1

Construction of the 104,400 sf Elementary #9 with full Preschool, Kindergarten and Autism Center

104,400 sf @ \$175.23/sf = \$18,294,214 total cost
Eligible costs = \$17,176,469

BEST Grant Share at 24% of Eligible Costs - \$4,122,353
District Share at 76% of Eligible Costs - \$13,054,116
District 8 additional in-kind participation (ineligible costs) - \$1,117,745

Option #2

Construction of 93,400 sf Elementary #9 with partial Preschool, Kindergarten and Autism Center, including 6 preschool and kindergarten classrooms, 2 Autism classrooms, and 4 therapy rooms.

93,400 sf @ \$172.79/sf = \$16,138,992 total cost
Eligible costs = \$15,021,247

BEST Grant Share at 24% of Eligible Costs - \$3,605,099
District Share at 76% of Eligible Costs - \$11,416,148
District 8 additional in-kind participation (ineligible costs) - \$1,117,745

Option #3

Construction of 78,200 sf Elementary #9, full elementary school only - excludes the Preschool and Autism Center – 8 classrooms on the first floor would be modified to accommodate attendance-area-specific kindergarten and preschool students. All classrooms for students in grades 1-5 would be on the second floor.

78,200 sf @ \$176.32 sf = \$13,788,498 total cost
Eligible costs = \$12,670,753

BEST Grant Share at 24% of Eligible Costs - \$3,040,981
District Share at 76% of Eligible Costs - \$9,629,772

District 8 additional in-kind participation (ineligible costs) - \$1,117,745

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

This project is designed to conform fully to sections one and two of the guidelines. Regarding section three, this elementary school project is based on a prototypical design that was used for Fountain-Fort Carson Elementary #8, which was itself adapted from a previous design. Using the prototype allowed the school district to save significantly on architectural design fees and benefit from a proven design with which the district is familiar. The basis of this design pre-dates LEED or CO-CHPS and, as such, does not comply fully with these exact guidelines but does comply with the overall intent of section three. The district historically utilizes best practices for energy use and other green building components and this project is designed to do so as well. (See benefits under previous question for more details.) Finally, section four of the construction guidelines does not apply as this elementary school project is new and does not involve rehabilitation or replacement of an existing facility.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

Fountain-Fort Carson School District must build another on-post elementary school now. We already are approaching the time when we will need a new facility due to our regular student growth. The student increases from the Fort Carson troop expansion only intensify that need. As soon as Elementary #9 and the high school addition are complete, the district will prepare to build another school off post to address our continued growth. We expect to move forward with the off-post facility, most likely a K-8 school, within two to five years.

Because the school board is very fiscally responsible, the district has built up a reserve for capital construction and maintenance replacement cycles of approximately \$14 million. If the BEST Board does not fund this request, the district will move forward with building the 78,200 sf Elementary #9 without the Preschool and Autism Center wing. We will use almost all of the district's reserve funds in the process. As such, we will

- Continue to juggle the professional staff to serve our Autistic students at many sites.
- Not offer an expanded, district-wide full-day kindergarten for on-post schools.
- Not build the new high school addition, further compounding our overcrowding issues.

Further, we anticipate that the depletion of the reserve fund will delay the eventual building of the next facility (possible K-8 school) to accommodate regular district growth by at least two years while we rebuild the reserves using the soon-to-be-reinstated, federal "Heavily Impacted School District" funds. Consequently, we are likely to need modulars at other district elementary schools and Fountain Middle School as we fall further behind the regular growth curve, especially when we consider that our impact estimates are conservative for the Fort Carson troop increases and did not include ancillary growth related to the new troops.

If the BEST Board does not fund the request, our district will feel the effects for years to come as it struggles to close the gap initially opened by the 5-year loss of "Heavily Impacted School District" funds and then dramatically widened by the Wave 1 and Wave 2 troop increases at Fort Carson. Ironically, if it were not for the dramatic increase in Fort Carson troops, a very beneficial occurrence for the state as a whole, our school board's conservative fiscal management would have been sufficient to help us weather the unintended consequences of TABOR and the resulting gap in the federal funds designed to help us keep pace with our steadily growing district. We hope that, since all of Colorado benefits economically from a booming Fort Carson, the state will share with District 8 the responsibility of providing the children of our nation's soldiers with the educational facilities they deserve while their parents serve at The Mountain Post.

CDE Comments:

THIS APPLICATION IS A REQUEST FOR CONSTRUCTION ONLY. DESIGN WAS PROVIDED WITHOUT A COMPETITIVE PROCESS. COSTS HAVE BEEN UPDATED BASED ON CURRENT BIDDING OF THE PROJECT.

Project Rank:	2.2	Master Plan Complete:	No
Facility Condition:	N/A	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	37.81%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	6,119.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$14,818.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$150,015,620.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:	\$24,516.36	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$0.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$30,003,124.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	0.00%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	0
Date Built:	New	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA

Remodel Dates:

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:	-
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:	-
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:	-

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement:	No
Facility Ownership:	3rd Party
If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:	District 8 will build the school on Fort Carson which is federal property.

Then, Fort Carson will lease the property to District 8 at no cost to the district. Due to space constraint, please see further explanation in Section IV.

Current Grant Request:	\$3,723,973.66	CDE Minimum Match:	37
Current Project Match:	\$13,203,179.34	Actual Match Provided:	78
Current Project Cost:	\$16,927,153.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	104,400
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	104,400
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$154.42
Total For All Phases:	\$16,927,153.00	Inflation %:	0

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: FOUNTAIN 8

Applicant Priority #: 2

County: EL PASO

Project Title: HS Addition

Addition:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:			

Applicant Current Situation:

Fountain-Fort Carson School District # 8 serves 6,500 K-12 students living in the city of Fountain, eight miles south of Colorado Springs, and on the nearby Army Reservation of Fort Carson. The district operates seven elementary schools, two middle schools, one high school and one alternative school. Of these, three elementary schools and one middle school are located on the army post. Approximately 70% of District 8 students are federally connected, the great majority due to parents who are stationed at Fort Carson, the state's second largest employer.

District 8 is requesting Building Excellent Schools Today (BEST) funding to assist with two capital projects, an on-post elementary/preschool facility and an addition to the district's only high school. The subject of this request is the high school addition.

As we stated in our request for the On-Post Elementary #9 Project, we understand that this round of BEST funding is reserved primarily for projects that address immediate safety hazards or health concerns in existing facilities. Both of our proposals clearly fit the second BEST criteria more closely – relieving overcrowding. Our district's circumstances are unique and time-sensitive enough that we felt compelled to present our applications for funding anyway. The expanded high school will offer a range of safety features not available at other district sites simply because newer facilities benefit from the most recent technology and design features. Additionally, construction of the addition will prevent possible safety issues related to overcrowding for students. Overall though, we recognize that this project is growth-related and ask that the BEST Board consider funding the request due to the unusual and challenging circumstances faced by Fountain-Fort Carson School District as a result of significant military growth in our region.

District 8's student population will grow by more in the next four years than it has grown in the last 30 years combined. We will jump from manageable growth of 4% last year to 10% this fall with continued increases through 2011 that will ultimately add an estimated 1,730 additional students to the district's 2008/09 student population of 6,835.

This summer's rapid growth is due to a 3,808-troop increase at Fort Carson resulting from the Base Realignment and Closure Commission's (BRAC) recommendations. The BRAC met in 2005 to advise Congress regarding the most effective deployment of soldiers to military facilities in the United States and overseas. The Army will station additional soldiers at Fort Carson in two waves, the first of which will happen over the next few months. The second wave is scheduled for the summer of 2011 and will include an additional 4,500 troops. Fort Carson is building 900 additional on-post housing units to help accommodate the first wave of soldiers and their families.

- We expect 108 new students this fall at the high school resulting from Wave 1 expansion, with 40 living on post and 68 living off post. The number of Wave-1 students living on post will increase over the next two years as Fort Carson completes the 900 additional housing units. Ultimately, we estimate District 8 will receive a total of 117 on-post high school students from BRAC-related growth.
- We estimate that the 2011 troop increase will bring, at the very least, another 100 high school students to District 8 in addition to our regular growth.
- In total, we estimate that we will have 285 additional high-school-aged students as a result of BRAC-related growth.

We estimate that the troop increases will lead to a concomitant increase in support service jobs that will spur further District 8 growth. However, we do not have an accurate model to predict growth in support services sector jobs related to troop increases, and therefore did not include this component in our scenario. These jobs are typically in the construction, medical, and hospitality industries. In summary, our growth estimates, especially related to Wave 2, are conservative, and it is likely we will serve even more students because of the increased troops stationed at Fort Carson.

While many school districts have been contending with rapid growth for years, District 8's situation is uniquely challenging for many reasons.

1) District 8 is a small school district with fewer schools and other resources than is typical among Colorado's fastest growing districts.

Falcon School District, our nearby neighbor to the northeast, is among the smallest of other rapidly growing Colorado districts with twice the student population of District 8 and three high schools. As such a small school district, District 8 has less flexibility among facilities and fewer options and overall resources for contending with such a rapid influx of students. At the high school level, this is especially challenging because all students must attend Fountain-Fort Carson High School. We cannot alleviate the stresses of growth by splitting students among several facilities. (On-post students are bussed 35 minutes each way to the school. An on-post high school is not an option. Fort Carson only has one remaining school site and it is designated

for an elementary facility.)

2) Fountain-Ft. Carson High School is nearing capacity now and we project it to exceed capacity by at least 200 students by the 2011/12 school year. The elementary schools receiving students because of the Base Realignment and Closure Commission's recommendations also will exceed capacity. Only Carson Middle School is projected to have sufficient space. We estimate the following projections for the high school including both BRAC and regular district growth.

Capacity = 1,650

Current Enrollment (May 09) = 1,477

Remaining Capacity (May 09) = 173

Projected 09/10 Enrollment = 1,627

Remaining Capacity (09/10) = 23

Projected 10/11 Enrollment = 1,692

Remaining Capacity = -42

Projected 11/12 Enrollment = 1,850

Remaining Capacity = - 200

3) District 8 faces a level of challenges that most other Colorado school districts do not face.

The in-coming student population is at-risk across the board and is expected to include an unusually high number of students who struggle with disabilities, especially those along the Autism Spectrum. Already, District 8 has a disproportionate percentage of students identified as Autistic or having a disability along the Autism Spectrum.

- High Mobility -- Every one of the incoming students associated with the Base Realignment and Closure will be contending with the challenges related to high mobility and, in many cases, an often-absent parent due to troop deployment. Studies show that children who move frequently are more likely to have problems at school. (note 1) High student-mobility rates also can disrupt the learning environment in the classroom and throughout the school. (note 2) Research shows among the most important factors contributing to successful transition and academic achievement for highly mobile students is a quality classroom environment with supportive teachers. (note 3) For this reason, District 8 strives to minimize the overcrowding due to the rapid influx of new students so that we can maintain an average student-teacher ratio of 22 to 1 and thereby provide adequate instructional and ancillary support services for this at-risk student population.

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5) Ironically, District 8 cannot rely on its typical federal funding to help address the challenge either. We are in the midst of a gap in our federal funding to help address capital needs resulting from federally connected students.

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- 2 - Lash Kirkpatrick, 1990 in "When Mobility Disrupts Learning," Educational Leadership, Apr 2008, Vol. 65, Issue 7, p 59-63.
- 3 - "Negative Effects of Frequent Moves In Elementary School Can Be Eased by Supportive Teachers, Peers," summarized from Child Development, Vol. 79, Iss. 6, Longitudinal Effects of Student Mobility on Three Dimensions of Elementary School Engagement, Gruman, DH, et. al., © 2008, The Society for Research in Child Development, Inc.
- 4 - "The Six-Step Plan," Life Journey Through Autism, An Educator's Guide, by Danya International, Inc. and the Organization for Autism Research, October, 2004 pp. 11-12, 16-17, 39.
- 5 - Pikes Peak Area Council of Governments

Applicant Project Details:

As soon as the District 8 School Board received confirmed troop projections from the Army in December 2008, the board approved plans to move forward with building the new, On-Post Elementary #9 as well as the final phase (Phase 4) of the master-planned Fountain-Fort Carson High School. The board would like to begin construction of Phase 4 in the spring of 2010 with a projected occupancy date of August 2010, thereby allowing the addition to be complete before the arrival of Wave-2 families during the summer of 2011. The final addition to the high school will adequately accommodate all Wave-1 and Wave-2 increases as well as the on-going, regular growth that our district is experiencing.

Fountain-Fort Carson High School was designed in four phases, three of which are now complete. Phase 1, built in 1989, includes the pool and stadium. In 1999, the district built Phase 2, the core of the high school. In 2004, we completed Phase 3, the C Wing classrooms.

The multi-phased design allows for each phase of construction to be as efficient as possible with minimal disruption of classes. The mechanical infrastructure already was installed during Phase 3 which will lower the overall cost per square foot for Phase 4. Additionally, the northern most, exterior wall of the current facility will become the southern, interior wall of Phase 4 and already includes stairs and an elevator. Knockout panels for future door openings are in place. The district also had the foresight to purchase exterior brick for Phase 4 when it bought brick for the rest of the project, thereby ensuring a matching facade.

Overall, the high school is designed as a state-of-the-art facility that provides students the setting and equipment necessary to obtain a 21st century education, including flexible learning spaces that can adapt to rapidly changing student needs and support a modern technological infrastructure. The building departs from the traditional organization of a high school and utilizes a "pod" concept more familiar to middle school buildings. Designed as a student-friendly building, student members of the design committee inspired many of the architectural features.

The Phase 4 addition is programmed to include:

- Lower level:
 - 6 classrooms in 2 pods each with a common flexible learning space and a teacher work room
 - Lower half of a 4,000 sf lecture hall modeled after lecture halls used in post-secondary education settings
 - Offices underneath the lecture hall
- Upper level:
 - 10 additional classrooms in clusters as on the lower level
 - Upper half of the lecture hall with bathrooms and supporting offices/work spaces

Fountain-Fort Carson High School is located on an 80-acre campus in the southeastern area of Fountain. The primary street along the campus is Jimmy Camp Road to the west. To the south is Hayloft Lane and a residential area. Just to the northwest of the campus is District 8's central administration facility. The eastern edge of the campus is bordered by the Chilcott Irrigation Ditch and a residential area. The campus is not in a 100-year flood plain. The facility includes adequate parking with the opportunity for future expansion.

Because Fountain-Fort Carson High School's Phase 4 Addition is part of a master-planned facility, the conceptual design was completed at the same time as the first three phases during the late 1980s. As such, District 8 is not able to select the project's architect via a competitive bidding process at this time. All expenses for work done by architects and other vendors not selected

through a competitive bidding process are excluded from the BEST request (see budget). Ineligible costs are counted only as an in-kind match toward the project. Construction services and FFE will be selected using a competitive bidding process.

BENEFITS OF PROPOSED PROJECT

Safety and Security Benefits:

- The project will prevent overcrowding at Fountain-Fort Carson High School, thereby helping to provide a safer environment for students.
- Phase 4 is designed with consideration to threat level assessments and active shooter scenarios with layouts that will allow staff to quickly ascertain the threat, maintain visual contact, establish lock-down procedures and maintain communication among all staff members.
- The facility will use a card system for doors and a security system that include phones, intercoms and cameras (external and internal).

Environmental Benefits:

- The project will be built using an environmentally efficient design and will therefore use fewer resources than our older facilities.
- The addition also will meet or exceed all energy code requirements.

Economic and Educational Benefits:

- District 8 will be able to catch up with growth despite the unfunded Wave-1 and Wave-2 student increases and the federal funding gap inadvertently caused by TABOR.
- The district will be able to:
 - Restore/maintain its student-teacher ratio of 22:1, thereby providing its highly mobile student population with the many benefits of relatively small class sizes and flexible classrooms and also providing our disproportionately high number of special needs students the space necessary to facilitate inclusion as possible.
 - Offer adequate lab space and elective options in classroom space that otherwise must be used for general classrooms.

Specific Architectural, Functional and Construction Standards to be employed for this project:

- The High School Phase 4 Addition is part of an earlier programmed and master-planned facility. The architectural standards used for Phase 4 will be based on the codes in existence at the time of the design and construction (anticipated to be 2009 and 2010), as an attachment to an existing building.
- The functional standards were determined during the master-planning process and will be refined as the schematic design is underway (anticipated to be fall 2009).
- The construction standards will follow the best practices as they relate to general contractors, building codes, building permits, review, inspections and certificates.

WE ARE REQUESTING funding to assist District 8 with the construction of Fountain-Fort Carson High School's Phase 4 Addition as follows:

FFCHS Phase 4 -- 29,000 sf @ \$158.71/sf = \$4,602,622
Eligible costs = \$4,255,122
BEST Grant Share @ 24% of Eligible Costs - \$1,021,229
District 8 Share @ 76% of Eligible Costs - \$3,233,893
District 8 In-Kind Participation(ineligible costs) - \$347,500

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

The project will be designed to meet or exceed the CDE public schools facilities construction guidelines as completely as possible. Specifically, the project will be designed to conform to all aspects of sections one and two. Regarding section three, this addition is part of a master-plan concept/design that was created in the late 1980s before LEED and CO-CHPS and therefore it does not comply fully with these guidelines. The Phase 4 Addition must be constructed within the overall facility design and attach to the Phase 3 Addition constructed in 2006. The district historically utilizes best practices for energy use and other green building components and this project is designed to do so as well. Regarding section 4 of the guidelines, this project is a new addition to expand a currently functioning high school and, as such, rehabilitation or replacement of existing facilities is not a possible option.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

Fountain-Fort Carson School District's facilities are nearly full. We must build the fourth and final stage of the high school in time to meet the projected need in the fall of 2010 and especially as we look forward to the second wave of troop increases in the summer of 2011.

Because the school board is very fiscally responsible, the district has built up a reserve for capital construction and maintenance replacement cycles of approximately \$14 million. With the help of the requested BEST funding, this reserve will cover the district's portion of both the high school addition and Elementary #9 on-post. However, if our other BEST request for Elementary #9 funding is not awarded, then all of the reserve fund must be used to build Elementary #9.

Therefore, construction of the Phase 4 High School Addition IS POSSIBLE ONLY IF THE BEST BOARD FUNDS OUR ELEMENTARY #9 PROPOSAL. Otherwise, all of our reserve funds must be devoted to building Elementary #9, and we will not have sufficient funds to fund our portion of this project.

If the Elementary #9 BEST proposal is funded and this proposal is not funded, District 8 will not build the Phase 4 high school addition. Instead, our high school students will be accommodated through:

- Larger class sizes
- Elimination of many electives to free classrooms for core subjects, and
- Modular classrooms

Another consequence of not funding this project request is that District 8 is approaching the time when we will need a new facility due to our regular student growth. The student increases from the Fort Carson troop expansion only intensify that need. As soon as the High School Phase 4 addition and On-Post Elementary #9 are complete, the district will prepare to build another school off post to address our continued growth. We expect to move forward with the off-post facility, most likely a K-8 school, within two to five years. If either one of our BEST requests are not able to be funded, we expect that this project will be delayed by at least two years as our reserves will be further depleted and it will take more time to amass adequate reserves from the "heavily impacted schools" funding that will be restored in 2011.

In conclusion, if the BEST Board does not fund this request, our district will feel the effects for years to come as it struggles to close the gap initially opened by the 5-year loss of 'Heavily Impacted School District' funds and then dramatically widened by the Wave 1 and Wave 2 troop increases at Fort Carson.

Ironically, if it were not for the dramatic increase in Fort Carson troops, a very beneficial occurrence for the state as a whole, our school board's conservative fiscal management would have been sufficient to help us weather the unintended consequences of TABOR and the resulting gap in the federal funds designed to help us keep pace with our steadily growing district. We hope that, since all of Colorado benefits economically from a booming Fort Carson, the state will share with District 8 the responsibility of providing the children of our nation's soldiers with the educational facilities they deserve while their parents serve at The Mountain Post.

CDE Comments:

THIS APPLICATION IS A REQUEST FOR CONSTRUCTION ONLY. DESIGN WAS PROVIDED WITHOUT A COMPETITIVE PROCESS.

Project Rank:	2.20	Master Plan Complete:	No
Facility Condition:	N/A	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	37.81%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	6,119.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$14,818.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$150,015,620.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:	\$24,516.36	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$0.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$30,003,124.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	0.00%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	0
Date Built:	1989	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1999 2004		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:	-
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:	-
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:	-

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$1,063,205.66	CDE Minimum Match:	37
Current Project Match:	\$3,769,547.34	Actual Match Provided:	78
Current Project Cost:	\$4,832,753.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	316,130
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	29,000
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$158.71
Total For All Phases:	\$4,832,753.00	Inflation %:	4.5

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: LAKE R-1

Applicant Priority #: 2

County: LAKE

Project Title: ES Classroom Addition

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| Addition: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Energy Savings: <input type="checkbox"/> | HVAC: <input type="checkbox"/> | Security: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Asbestos Abatement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Fire Alarm: <input type="checkbox"/> | Renovation: <input type="checkbox"/> | Facility Sitework: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Boiler Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Lighting: <input type="checkbox"/> | Roof: <input type="checkbox"/> | Water Systems: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Electrical Upgrade: <input type="checkbox"/> | ADA: <input type="checkbox"/> | School Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Window Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| New School: <input type="checkbox"/> | Project Other: <input type="checkbox"/> | Please Explain: | |

Applicant Current Situation:

The Lake County School District is funding full day kindergarten at Pitts Elementary. In order to "fit" the kindergarten, the district moved 1st grade to West Park Elementary. West Park is now overcrowded. All day kindergarten caused the overcrowding.

The district completed a strategic plan in fall of 2008 that confirmed the shortage of space. In addition concerns were raised about the size of technology space, library and the cafeteria.

The district's first priority is classroom space to accommodate for all program needs.

The district went to the voters in the fall of 2008 for a bond; however, it was defeated. In the past 30 years only one bond passed in Lake County--five years ago. It is believed that the economic times as well as the mine closing operations again this year may have had an impact on the results of the election.

The district does need the space and we continue to be concerned about the learning environment for our students and staff.

Applicant Project Details:

The proposed project includes the following:

- a. Addition of 5 classrooms at West Park Elementary to house the displaced 1st grade and allow for the needed specialist rooms.
- b. All day kindergarten continue at Pitts Elementary.
- c. The project will create a more energy efficient section of the school.
- d. Because of the additions, we will be able to give special education, Title I and ELL the proper classroom space.

Architecturally, the district will demolish a hallway and two spaces currently being used for family literacy and an early childhood center. These functions will move to Pitts Elementary. The district will then construct a new wing at West Park that has a preliminary design by Diesslin Structures. The wing includes 4 classrooms, bathrooms and a

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

This project will comply with the Public Schools Construction Guidelines. The district has interviewed several owner's reps. The district will put out an RFP and hire the owner's rep through a bidding process.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

The consequences are a less than adequate learning environment for many of our students---especially the intervention groupings including special needs, ELL and Title I programs.

CDE Comments:

Project Rank:	2.20	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	60.54%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	1,054.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$18,524.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$93,836,044.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$2,000,000.00
PPAV:	\$89,028.50	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	03
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$630,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	\$2,000,000.00
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$18,767,208.80	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	98
% Bonding Capacity Used:	3.36%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	1.87
Date Built:	1962	2008 Bond Election Results:	FAILED
Remodel Dates:			

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -

Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -

Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$1,945,306.00	CDE Minimum Match:	46
Current Project Match:	\$0.00	Actual Match Provided:	0
Current Project Cost:	\$1,945,306.00	Met Match:	No
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	40,770
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	5,200
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$340.09
Total For All Phases:	\$1,945,306.00	Inflation %:	3.9

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: SWINK 33

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: OTERO

Project Title: ES Classroom Addition

Addition:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain: We would like to add six classrooms.			

Applicant Current Situation:

The School Board of Swink School District #33 is very conscientious for the health, safety of the students, energy costs, conservation, maintenance of the existing buildings and facilities.

Swink is a small community with approximately 700 people and a school enrollment of 370 students, K-12. The school is the center of activities for the whole community.

Currently, we have an elementary building with 11 classrooms attached to the Junior-Senior High School by way of a Multi-Purpose Room. The district has an Industrial Arts building, a gymnasium and two modulars with four classrooms that are not connected in any form to the main building. A new gym was built and it is scheduled to be finish in May 2009. The Building Master Plan shows that eventually all buildings will be connected by way of breezeways.

Phase I of the Master Plan was to replace the two modulars with permanent structures, if funding was available. Due to our low bonding capacity, the district was not able to finance a total complete project so it was decided to develop different phases and keep trying to obtain grants to replace the modular classrooms.

The two modular classrooms were built in 1987 and 1991. Each unit houses two classrooms and a small working area.

Presently, we house sixth grade reading, science, Special Education, Title I and space for BOCES to offer services to our students.

Because of the age of these modulars we are facing many problems:

1. Due to the old mechanical systems, they are very energy inefficient during winter and summer and our energy costs have been increasing. The electric and heating system do not work properly even with constant maintenance. We have to repair/or replace the systems on a regular basis. The HVAC are window units with one thermostat in each modular. This thermostat controls both classrooms making it very difficult to have a constant temperature in each room. The rooms are either too hot or too cold. This change in temperature does not make it very conducive to a good learning environment.
2. During severe wind storms we have had parts of the roof blown off on many occasions causing water leaks and damage to the inside. Due to the leaks and improper drainage around the modulars, wet insulation, carpet and wet ground have created a mold problem, which is a health hazard for our students and staff. Because of the lack of foundations, many animals find refuge underneath the modulars during the winter. This problem also is breeding grounds for mosquitoes and other insects.
3. The insulation is not adequate to conserve energy as well as not having insulated, energy efficient windows and doors. The small amount of insulation does not provide acoustic or noise control between classrooms which interferes with the ability to deliver good instruction by different teachers.
4. Since the modulars are not connected to the main building, students have to walk outside up an elevated ramp from the main elementary building to reach the doors of the modulars. During inclement weather we have had students and staff fall during icy conditions on our ramps even after they were cleaned and salted. So far, we have been lucky that nobody has been seriously hurt. If this condition persists we could be facing a liability issue.
5. Being isolated, they present a security issue against intruders, even with some security cameras, the south of the modulars are not visible to the rest of the school. Intruders could have easy access to the modulars from the south entryways and this could expose our students to a very volatile and dangerous situation. Students walk by themselves to go to Special Education, Title, other classes and special services by this the students could become targets of abductions from strangers or parents in family disputes. If an emergency should happen, by the time staff comes to the office to inform us, it might be too late. The staff needs to rely on very unreliable walkie-talkies and a telephone for communication.
6. Fire alarms and communication intercoms work independently from the main building so in case that we need to evacuate the buildings, they are not able to hear the sound of the alarm unless we call them on the walkie-talkies, telephone or we physically go over to inform them of the alarm.
7. The modulars do not have a security alarm system installed so it makes it very difficult to monitor to intruders.
8. Swink enrollment has been steady for years and the sizes of the classrooms are not adequate for meeting the individual needs of every student. Because of lack of space, it is difficult to conduct different working stations, cooperative and group learning for students. This creates overcrowding, especially when we have a class with 20 or more students.
9. Technology is hardly available to these units because of antiquated network and difficulty to run additional wiring.
10. Presently we offer half-day kindergarten. Looking to the future, the Board of Education is considering going to a full day kindergarten if we can add additional classrooms space. This will be another great addition to our educational program for our community.

Applicant Project Details:

Our proposal is to improve the offerings and facilities of Swink School.

The modified plan calls for an addition of six classrooms on the west end of the existing elementary building.

1. These six classrooms will house the fifth and sixth grade students, Special Education, Title and BOCES services.
2. By moving one fifth and one sixth classroom to the new area, it will create a small pod with two existing classrooms for full day kindergarten. These two classrooms already have sinks in the rooms and bathrooms around the corner. Also, this kindergarten pod will be almost self-contained because it has a main outside door for easy pick up and drop off of students. This layout will make the pod very functional environment for learning and cooperation between teachers.

3. During our current building project, electrical problems have been resolved for future expansion of the elementary. Although two electrical transformers need to be relocated farther south, it will only need to shorten the main electrical power lines. Also, all lines are placed underground.
4. The drainage problem has been resolved by the current project by installing storm sewers, a detention pond and a lift pump to pump the excessive water into an irrigation ditch south of the school property. Also, the new construction will be higher than the existing elementary building.
5. By redirecting the drainage flow on our whole property, we will create better greener areas and reducing the amount of dust, pollutants and mold that we face on a daily basis. By suppressing dust, it will help with the health factor for our students and staff, especially those with allergies and asthma.
6. The addition will be connected to the existing building by a breezeway thus eliminating many of the concerns about security by creating a better student flow and safe environment.
7. Technology, fire alarm system, intercom system, security cameras and communication systems will be all connected to the main control panel making it safer for everyone.
8. Cost of the six classroom addition will be approximately \$ 1,432182 for 5800 square feet of space. Each classroom will be about 800 square feet. The rest would be restroom facilities, breezeway, hallways and a small working area. Construction cost is approximately \$195.85 per square foot. Including design costs, inspections, furnishings, relocating some utilities, other costs and a contingency fund for the total project foot equates to approximately \$246.92 per square foot.
9. Construction would be a one floor combination of masonry, wood, steel, stucco, a pitched roof, concrete slab, tile flooring and drywall. The bathrooms will have fixtures that use less water, saving devices and automatic flushers.
10. HVAC will be energy efficient with additional insulation in ceilings and walls for acoustics and noise control.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

The project will conform with almost all of the Public Schools Construction guidelines: LEED survey, detailed budget, area maps, photos, schematic sketches, LEED survey, building facilities master plan, etc were included on the application submitted on Jan 2009. The only non-conformity is the Master Plan. This will be accomplished if the grant is received and we are able to use contingency monies to get it accomplished.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

The impact, if we do not receive this grant, will be huge. We are trying to offer a better adequate and equitable learning environment for each student. Full day kindergarten will not be implemented unless we have additional classroom spaces. The district is not able to bond for the construction due to our low assessed valuation and we have already bonded to the maximum for the next twenty years.

CDE Comments:

THE SWINK K-12 SCHOOL HAS A TOTAL OF 107,142 EXISTING GSF FOR 374 STUDENTS OR 286SF/STUDENT, WHICH INCLUDES THE TWO MODULARS THAT WOULD BE REPLACED WITH THE PROPOSED 6 CLASSROOM ADDITION. THE PROPOSED ADDITION WOULD BRING THE SCHOOL'S GSF TOTAL TO 111,747

Project Rank:	2.20	Master Plan Complete:	No
Facility Condition:	Poor	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	34.15%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	357.5	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$18,484.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$13,625,163.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$2,500,000.00
PPAV:	\$38,112.34	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	07
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$2,562,982.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$2,725,032.60	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	94.05%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	14.1
Date Built:	1968	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1987 1991		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No
Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$1,353,411.90	CDE Minimum Match:	33
Current Project Match:	\$150,379.10	Actual Match Provided:	10
Current Project Cost:	\$1,503,791.00	Met Match:	No
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA

Previous Matches: \$0.00
Future Grant Requests: \$0.00
Future Matches: \$0.00
Total For All Phases: \$1,503,791.00

Facility Gross Sq Ft: 17,066
Facility Affected Sq Ft: 5,800
Cost Per Sq Ft: \$246.92
Inflation %: 5.0

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: GRANADA RE-1

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: PROWERS

Project Title: PK-12 HVAC, Controls, Electrical Service Upgrades

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:			

Applicant Current Situation:

Granada School consists of 11 structures totaling 96,788 SF. Of these, seven structures accommodate K-12 educational programs. The area of these structures is 83,738. This includes the core school buildings of 69,870 SF. The remaining 13,868 includes the old gym and modulars located on the site.

There are four structures that are remote from the main school building which are modular or relocated structures.

School utilization factors based on 251 students are as follows:

Gross Area per Student (83,738/251)	334
Student/Teacher Ratio	8
Student per Teaching Station	10
Students per Classroom	14

The enrollment at Granada School is currently at 251 which is down from the ten year high of 319 in 2001. The projected enrollment may fall to 201 in 2018 and most likely stabilize at that number. One proposed project located in the region may change this trend and only time will tell what impact that project has on enrollment.

Facility assessments of Granada School have been performed by the State Health Department, State Fire Marshal, energy consultants to the District and the master planning team. Additional assessment work will be performed by the State Department of Education assessment team. The assessment inventory herein includes all of the findings except the state DOE findings. These will be included when they are available.

The findings of these assessments have been consolidated into a capital improvement plan for the correction of all deficiencies found including the modulars and old gym. The total cost of these deficiencies exceeds \$14.9 million. Depending on the outcomes of the master planning process and the financial capabilities of the district not all of these expenditures will be required.

Of this \$14.9 million a portion of it is attributable to repairs and maintenance items. The total of these items is \$2,705,739 which included the core buildings, old gym and the modulars. Comparing these costs with the replacement costs of \$21,789,298, the resulting FCI is 12.4%. Both of the cost totals noted here include hard and soft costs. The remainder of the \$14.9 million is attributable to building upgrades, educational suitability and site improvements.

Many of the deficiencies found in the assessment concern life safety issues and the cost to fix these issues is \$4,240,185. The high priority safety issues that need to be corrected are:

Existing HVAC controls are inoperative or have been disconnected

The main building air handlers are old and have deteriorating components

Main electrical distribution centers are over 40 years old.

Emergency lighting does not generally exist in the school

The walk-in cooler/freezer is old and in poor condition. The dishwasher water temperature is difficult to maintain at proper temperatures and the food warming cabinets often can't maintain the correct food temperature.

The welding bench ventilation system is ineffective and does not meet code.

The panel board in the industrial arts building is at its capacity and needs upgrading to accommodate mechanical updates.

Ground fault outlets do not exist in the buildings

The electrical panel in the kitchen is at its limit and is not correctly marked.

There are bare tube fixtures in the new addition toilets.

Several exit lights are needed or proper backup systems are not in place for several exit lights

The existing domestic hot water system cannot deliver consistent hot water at required temperatures in the kitchen and bathrooms.

A replacement of the existing core school facilities including a music facility, the improvements to PE and athletic facilities, playground and parking was evaluated. The costs for this facility could be: 72,270 SF at \$225/SF = \$16,260,000. With soft costs, FFE and inflation added the cost could be as high as \$23,506,000. This space plan will impose some constraints on the existing program delivery by including only one gym in lieu of the two now available.

The District has applied for financial assistance from the State of Colorado and DOLA and has considered performance contracting in order to accomplish improvements to the facility. The result of these activities include: \$100,000 DOLA Grant awarded

\$ 31,000 State kitchen equipment ERA funds, yet to be awarded

\$ 47,000 State of Colorado, awarded

The District has also considered issuing general obligation bonds and have discussed this concept with community leaders. It was determined that the district's bonding capacity is about \$2,000,000. It was also determined that a successful bond referendum is very unlikely due to the belief by the community that the school taxes on their properties are significant especially for an economically deprived area of the State.

The implementation strategy selected by the District to address this list of deficiencies is influenced by the significant cost to remedy the deficiencies, the District's financial condition, the lack of perceived bonding success and the matching fund requirements. The selected strategy is to make the improvements over a period of years starting with the most crucial life safety issues using grants and matching funds to achieve the planned improvements.

Applicant Project Details:

The selected master plan is a No/Low enrollment growth scenario. It is designed to bring as many of the educational programs as possible under one roof. As a result the modulars will be retired and the program areas relocated into the core facility. The old gym is retained but no improvements are included. The resulting educational space total with this plan is 78,790 SF compared to the 83,738 SF currently in use. This represents a reduction in per student space allocation to 314 SF compared to the current allocation of 334 SF.

The allocation of costs in the proposed plan are as follows:

Maintenance and Repair	\$2,559,859	24%
Educational Suitability Upgrades	\$1,803,971	17%
Site Improvements	\$2,714,253	26%
Building Upgrades	\$3,443,899	33%

The total cost of the phased master plan totals \$10,521,982.

The phased master plan will be accomplished in six phases as shown below. Each phase compliments the others and are designed to build upon the previous phase without duplicity of work or wasteful modifications of previous work.

1 Selected high priority life safety improvements	\$1,104,707
2 Additional life safety improvements	\$1,436,981
3 Other life safety, building and systems upgrades	\$2,428,958
4 Building systems upgrades and replacement, and space utilization upgrades	\$2,584,503
5 Energy savings improvements and other building upgrades	\$2,605,432
6 Remove excess structures and upgrade recreation facilities and parking	\$ 361,400

Phase one of the master plan is designed to solve the high priority needs that were presented earlier. This represents the proposed work included in this grant request and includes:

Replace the control system with a direct digital control system	\$394,352
Upgrade two main HVAC units	\$284,389
Replace electrical distribution centers 1 and 3	\$ 53,629
Provide emergency lighting system to meet code	\$ 86,346
Replace kitchen equipment and remodel adjacent spaces as required to provide better access to the freezer.	\$ 66,498
Provide upgraded welding bench ventilation system	\$ 91,073
Provide a new 400 amp panel board and system upgrades in the VO/AG shop	\$ 13,799
Provide ground fault outlets in the core buildings	\$ 26,049
Replace the kitchen electrical panel with 20% future space	\$ 47,951
Replace with light fixtures with lights with lenses	\$ 2,371
Provide additional lights and upgrades to existing lights	\$ 18,000
Provide 140 degree F. domestic water system form water heaters. Provide tempering stations for restrooms to limit hot water to public fixtures.	\$ 20,250

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

It is the intent of this grant application to address as many of the components of the construction guidelines as possible within the financial limitations of the District. Each district and community is individual and requires a specific solution to satisfy their needs. The associated master plan and the energy study that preceded this application support this first phase of the implementation. This application responds to the District's highest priority issues addressing life safety and in some cases energy efficiency. The components of the guidelines specifically addressed by this application are:

- 1.2.1 Health and safety.
- 1.2.4 Building performance
- 3.10 Safe and secure electrical service and distribution
- 3.11 A safe and efficient mechanical system
- 3.12 Healthy building indoor air quality
- 3.14 Food preparation and associated facilities equipped and maintained to provide sanitary facilities.
- 5.1.8 Evaluation of energy costs
- 5.1.10 Utilize energy efficiently
- 5.1.13 Evaluation of utility bills
- 5.1.15 investigating performance contracting
- 5.1.17 Replacement of old inefficient mechanical systems

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

If this grant is not awarded old mechanical systems will continue to deteriorate, energy cost will continue to rise and the educational environment these systems support will continue to be marginal. Without the new control system, the main mechanical units will continue to be controlled manually which takes away the time of the maintenance staff to perform other duties in the school. As electrical systems age and loads increase, the potential of fire hazards will increase as well. This will

CDE Comments:

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Project Rank:	2.26	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	54.66%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	241.5	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$10,864.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$10,088,720.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:	\$41,775.24	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$0.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$2,017,744.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	0.00%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	0
Date Built:	1967	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1995 1998		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:	-
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:	-
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:	-

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No
Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$887,079.94	CDE Minimum Match:	27
Current Project Match:	\$328,098.06	Actual Match Provided:	27
Current Project Cost:	\$1,215,178.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	96,788
Future Grant Requests:	\$7,681,046.86	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	69,870
Future Matches:	\$2,840,935.14	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$125.65
Total For All Phases:	\$11,737,160.00	Inflation %:	4

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: PARK RE-2

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: PARK

Project Title: New PK-12 Campus

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain: basic renovation/replacement project			

Applicant Current Situation:

Narrative Description South Park School District Re-2 Facilities Deficiencies

CAMPUS WIDE

Problem Summary: Park County School District Re-2 Fairplay campus consists of a conglomeration of buildings constructed over a 128-year period. Some facilities are heated by propane while others are heated by fuel oil. Some buildings have zone control; others do not. Some buildings have single pane windows; others have double pane windows. Three buildings are modular units, four are metal paneled structures, several have brick exteriors, one was made of stone in 1881, and another has an EIFS (Exterior Insulation Finishing System) exterior (Silverheels Middle School). The structures are not consolidated but scattered across the campus.

The scattered placement of buildings creates a security risk. Students must exit and enter a variety of buildings during passing periods, which compromises the ability to monitor intruders. Many doors cannot be monitored with visual line of sight and are lacking camera surveillance devices.

The broken up nature of the site invites a throughway of pedestrian traffic across the campus, posing a security risk. The traffic pattern on the one-way street near the south school entrances causes buses and private automobiles to converge when picking up children at the end of the school day. In addition, the 6th street drop-off on the north side of the school is very congested. Both these pose a safety hazard for the students and requires close monitoring by assigned members of the teaching staff. The scattered placement of buildings also makes it difficult to create usable space for the outdoor athletic complex. Consequently, the district has inadequate sports facilities and cannot host baseball, track and wrestling. This creates significant transportation costs to distant sporting events.

I. Safety Hazard—Health Concerns

A. Student Drop-off area on 6th street is very congested before school and after school; cars are usually double parked with additional cars stopping in street to discharge students; most of these are younger students.

B. Interior

1. Fire suppressant sprinkler systems are lacking in all buildings except the Midway Addition.
2. Not all classroom doors and frames are fire rated.
3. Classroom doors are mechanically held open by a door stop and are physically restrained. They will not automatically close in case of fire.
4. Line of sight supervision in the hallways is poor in the middle school and severely limited in the elementary school.
5. Security is compromised to access the principal's offices. There is no separation between public space and student space.
6. Access to the nurse's clinic is through student space and requires exterior movement from the high school, middle school, and some classrooms of the elementary school.
7. Ventilation is often through open windows.
8. Most restrooms are not properly ventilated and fixtures do not meet privacy requirements.
9. There is no air exchange in classrooms.

C. Exterior

1. There are multiple access points into various buildings. Although some doors have electronic locks and cameras, monitoring of camera screens is not consolidated in a central location.
2. Students are required to move from one building to another during inclement weather to go to the Library, Cafetorium, and Gym.
3. Students moving from one building to another compromises security.
4. A public crosswalk exists through the campus.
5. The playgrounds are adjacent to Highway 9 and Sixth Street which have major traffic; this is a significant concern.
6. The bus loading area is congested with private automobile traffic.
7. The student drop-off and pick up on the 6th street side of campus is small and congested.
8. Inadequate parking for the staff presents problems with the community, especially when the Community Church has an activity during the school day. In these cases, the church has no parking.
9. An above-ground propane tank (10,000 gallons) is located on the campus.
10. An exit stairway from the middle school blocks the sidewalk causing pedestrians to walk into the road on Seventh Street.
11. The football field has obstructions too close to the sidelines due to the cramped campus.
12. The asphalt practice track is not the proper practice surface; a rubberized surface is much better for student health.

II. Relieve overcrowding

A. Interior

1. The volume of student usage of the computer lab in the Midway Addition creates scheduling difficulties.
2. The cafetorium has a crowded single lunch area and a confined serving area for K-12 during the phased lunch period.

3. Lack of storage space in general takes away from the efficient use of classroom space.
4. Inadequate gym facilities result in late practice times after school.
5. Inadequate locker rooms result in teams dressing in classrooms.
- B. Exterior: Lack of convenient staff parking results in limited public parking on the streets adjoining the campus and parking in front of residence on Hathaway.

III. Technology

A. Interior

1. Multiple computer labs, mini-labs and workstations are not efficiently used.
2. Installation of workstations is difficult in existing classrooms due to facility configuration.
3. Wireless installation is lacking.
4. Equipment limitations and limited access to equipment is due to outdated facilities.
5. The cafetorium and conference room are not set up for ease of presentations using technology.
6. The facilities are not compatible for technology upgrade.
7. The gym is not set up to use technology for recording statistics of events.
8. There is no classroom satellite access to broadcast programs for educational opportunities.

B. Exterior

1. The marquee (information board) has to be manually updated.
2. The football field is not set up for use of technology to record statistics.

IV. Maintenance—Operating Costs

A. Interior

1. There are multiple sources of fuel for heating and no meters to monitor the use in each building which limits the ability to analyze and reduce energy costs.
2. Lack of proper insulation results in high operating costs.
3. Light fixtures are not efficient nor are they laid out so that partial use with exterior daylight can be incorporated.
4. Common area lighting cannot be controlled when not occupied.
5. Various levels of lighting are not available in classrooms.
6. Old pipes leak and break.
7. Old plumbing fixtures drip.

B. Exterior

1. Multiple buildings with a high percentage of exterior wall surface to floor space results in loss of energy.
2. Extra snow removal is required due to exterior student traffic from building to building.
3. Multiple exterior doors do not have vestibules to control weather when opened.
4. Many of the windows are single pane glass.
5. Only the Midway building has a thermal insulated window frame system (and it is not of high quality).
6. The limited growing period due to altitude and the high usage of limited practice facilities results in repeated yearly excessive costs in maintenance of grass on the football field.
7. Repeated striping of football field requires additional manpower and leads to higher costs.
8. Lack of proper paving of interior access roads from the Bus Barn to the student pick up point results in repeated grading of potholes to prevent damage to buses.
9. Roofs that need replacement continue to leak and damage the interior.

V. Conditions that detract from the learning environment

A. Interior

1. Classroom layout is poor and size is inadequate.
2. Interior lighting is poor and exterior lighting creates glare on teaching surfaces.
3. Fresh air movement in classrooms is inadequate.
4. Heating and cooling in classrooms cannot be controlled.
5. Excessive movement is required to access certain areas of information or instruction.
6. Technology support in the classrooms is inadequate.
7. Storage in classrooms is lacking.
8. Special security measures that are required for movement between buildings are inconvenient.
9. The facilities are old and outdated.
10. Teachers are limited in their ability to teach with facilities that do not work properly, are worn out, or have roofs that leak onto the desks of their students.
11. Noise transmission is excessive from adjoining classrooms and hallways.

B. Exterior: lack of adequate athletic facilities prohibits the school from hosting certain athletic events thus requiring excessive travel away from the classroom for students to attend events.

IV. ADA Compliance

A. Interior

1. The only area that meets ADA is the Midway Addition
2. Restrooms except for the Midway do not meet ADA
3. For some of the site doors, there is insufficient lateral space adjacent to the door on the latch side; this condition occurs in various locations across the campus.

B. Exterior: many of the exterior entrances do not meet ADA. Either there is a step or the offset at the door which is not in compliance. There is at least one ADA entrance into each building with the exception of ETE.

VI. Other

A. Mid-Way, Cafetorium, Library, Computer Lab items are listed in sections above as campus wide.

B. Bus Barn

1. Heating is inefficient.
2. The distribution of electrical hookups for the cold start of buses is inefficient and needs re-circuiting.
3. Circulation in the lot is congested.

4. Lack of lot paving causes snow removal to be difficult.
5. The floor in the bus barn is failing and may have a void underneath the floor.
6. Overhead doors need automatic openers.
7. The service pit as originally designed should be installed when the floor is corrected.
8. An additional bay for service of small vehicles would help efficiency.
9. Grading in this area between the Alternate Education building and the Bus Barn needs to be corrected.

PRE-SCHOOL (Family Resource Center)

Overview: In addition to the on-campus program for pre-school children, the Family Resource Center (preschool) provides resources for the off campus "Parents as Teachers" program. Currently, there is a waiting list to attend the preschool due to a shortage of classrooms.

The Family Resource Center was built in 1996, and contains 3,000 square feet. An additional modular building will be added to the preschool in the fall of 2009 to accommodate the children on the waiting list. The current building has three large classrooms, a kitchen area, and an office area. The modular building will have an office area and a large classroom.

I. Safety Hazard—Health Concerns

- A. Restrooms and student 'cubbies' are located in hallways, not in classrooms; this causes supervision and security problems.
- B. There is no staff restroom.

II. Relieve overcrowding

- A. The preschool has been full with a waiting list for the past four years. (limited by State Licensing in the number of students per square footage of classrooms); square footage is inadequate.
- B. State Quality Rating – the staff/child ratio is 1:8. (results in limited enrollment of only eight students per classroom per session).
- C. Additional space is needed to meet the needs of the community as there is a significant waiting list for the Pre-school
- D. Additional space is needed to allow for full-day early childhood services (especially needed for students who are at risk of school failure).
- E. Modular building – it is currently on the preschool site but not completed for use.

III. Technology

- A. One student computer workstation (out of three classrooms) is available. Eight network drops are needed but not for student stations.
- B. There are two staff computers (shared by 10 staff). Four desktops and one laptop are needed (network drops necessary).

IV. Maintenance – operating costs

- A. Modular building – it is not in use as yet and will require additional maintenance
- B. Heat and energy efficiency: the thermostat is ineffective (heat turned on manually each day, turned off at mid-morning; too warm by afternoon causing windows to be opened); energy loss

V. Conditions that detract from learning environment

- A. Layout of the building causes supervision problems (restrooms; cubbies).
- B. The new modular unit will not have a food-prep area; food will have to be transported from the existing preschool outside to the modular unit (winter access difficulties).

VI. ADA compliance: compliant.

EDITH TETER ELEMENTARY (ETE) (approximately 172 students)

Overview: This school was constructed in 1881 and is one of the oldest continuously operated schools in Colorado. It includes 3 major additions plus an adjacent modular unit which provide the educational environment for grades 2 through 5.

Problem Summary: the building has some of Colorado's oldest plumbing, heating, wiring, and classroom/hallway arrangements...little of which meets building codes or Colorado's Department of Education School Construction Guidelines. The building poses safety issues to all occupants. Issues ranging from extreme temperature differentials to fire suppression and evacuation problems cannot be resolved without gutting the building to bring the entire structure up to code.

Over the years, as additions were made to the original 1881 structure, the building has become a labyrinth of narrow hallways and stairwells that limit visual line of sight supervision of students. Children must walk across the gymnasium floor to get from one side of the building to the other, and the playgrounds are adjacent to either Highway 9 or 6th street. The other side of the building is bounded by a pedestrian walkway that separates the school from the library, cafeteria, and computer lab. No matter what the category, the Edith Teter Elementary facility presents problems.

I. Safety Hazard—Health Concerns

- A. Mold
 1. In 2007, mold was detected under the floor of the principal's office and other locations beneath the historical 1881 ETE building. Contributors included a leaky boiler system and water seeping in under the foundation. Mitigation work was completed during 2007.
 2. Carpets are stained due to water leaks.
- B. Asbestos: pipes are surrounded with asbestos insulation, which is wet from leaking.
- C. Fire
 1. There is no fire suppressant sprinkling system.
- A. Rooms on second floor have no fire escapes.
- B. Stairwells along evacuation routes are narrow.
- C. Hallways along evacuation routes are narrow and poorly lit with numerous corners and stairs.
- D. Lower level classrooms have no doors to the outside for evacuation.

- E. The modular classroom has no fire suppression system nor fire alarm or intercom communication.
- F. The modular classroom has limited evacuation due to the fenced playground enclosure surrounding the modular and locked gate.
- D. Restrooms
 - 1. The number of stalls, urinals, sinks, and water fountains is inadequate for the number of students.
 - 2. There is no ventilation; restroom smells affect hallways and some classrooms.
 - 3. They are not ADA accessible.
 - 4. There is no staff restroom.
 - 5. Restroom fixtures are antiquated and difficult to clean.
 - 6. Toilets frequently back up and overflow.
- E. Nurse's Room (located in ETE but a shared facility with the other schools)
 - 1. The restroom has antiquated, leaky fixtures with poor sanitation.
 - 2. The nurse's room is not ADA accessible.
 - 4. There is no positive ventilation in the nurse's room.
- F. Boiler System
 - 1. The system has exceeded its useful life and is a possible fire danger.
 - 2. Pressure in the radiators is difficult to regulate.
 - 3. Hot water leaking from radiators in classrooms presents a danger to students.
- G. Classrooms
 - 1. There is no ventilation or fresh air circulation.
 - 2. Electrical outlets are antiquated and poorly placed in some rooms.
 - 3. The intercom system is inaudible for lockdown situations.
 - 4. Second floor windows are not restricted as to the amount of opening.
- H. Hallways/Walkways
 - 1. Interior hallways are narrow and cluttered with coats, boots, and backpacks hanging in halls; there are no coatrooms.
 - 2. Narrow stairwells have inadequate and unsafe landings.
 - 3. Outdoor walkways are too narrow and become icy or covered with drifts.
 - 4. Students must move from classroom to classroom or to lunch (and any Midway Building classrooms) via outdoor access points; temperatures at times reach -20o below F wind chill; no security
- I. Playgrounds
 - 1. There are 2 fenced playground areas adjacent to major roads with limited security (adjacent to Highway 9 and 6th street); traffic is heavy on both highway 9 and 6th street.
 - 2. Play areas are gravel with no grass; there are numerous injuries due to falling on rocks.
 - 3. The area is too small for the number of students.
 - 4. Access to the playground is a poorly graded surface that collects snow and ice; it has much drifting.
 - 5. From the playground, it is difficult to access walkways to enter either ETE or the Midway Building.
- II. Relieve overcrowding
 - A. Modular Building
 - 1. It houses two classrooms that have inadequate space for class sizes.
 - 2. Storage is inadequate.
 - 3. There is no restroom.
 - 4. There is no water.
 - B. There is no room for expansion on the school site to accommodate large classes moving up from grades P - 1
 - C. No areas are available to work with small groups of students
 - D. Staff work areas
 - 1. The mail/copy room is inadequate in size for 20 staff; there is no work space.
 - 2. The work area behind the ETE gym (the old stage) is difficult to access and not utilized effectively
 - E. Conference room: there is none.
 - F. ETE Office: the receiving area is too small for parent or visitor check-in or student drop off.
 - G. Hallways are narrow and unable to accommodate two classes passing at the same time.
- III. Technology
 - A. There is no computer laboratory for the elementary school.
 - B. There is an inadequate number of network drops in each classroom and no room for technology expansion with network.
 - C. Classroom desktop computers (approximately 2 - 3, including teacher work station): many are inadequate (handed down from high school computer lab).
 - D. Three projector systems with Internet (one on a cart) are as recent as 2008; 10 classrooms are without this technology.
 - E. There is no classroom satellite access to broadcast programs for educational opportunities.
- IV. Maintenance – operating costs
 - A. Boiler/ Heat System – Energy Inefficiency
 - 1. It is antiquated and past its useful life; cost to replace is estimated to be \$80K to \$100K.
 - 2. It has had numerous repairs and 'patches'.
 - 3. It uses expensive fuel oil.
 - 4. Heat exchange is difficult to regulate; thermostats are ineffective.
 - 5. The oldest sections of the building have radiators in classrooms; many leak.
 - 6. Classrooms have all heat (or no heat); some classrooms have been monitored to have temperatures of 80˚F; windows are left open all day to cool indoor temperatures (includes winter months); an energy waste.
 - 7. ETE gym radiators – the temperature is too warm (80˚F) for gym activities and after school sports practices; there is no way to regulate the temperature.
 - 8. Windows are single pane and antiquated with broken seals – an energy loss.
 - B. Restrooms and Plumbing
 - 1. Plumbing under the building is antiquated.
 - 2. Toilets frequently back up and overflow.
 - 3. Fixtures are old and frequently leak.

- C. Roof: it leaks into hallways and classrooms.
- D. Flooring (tile, linoleum or concrete)
 - 1. It is old, peeling up, difficult to clean, and in many areas (i.e. restrooms and custodian area off of ETE gym) unsanitary.
 - 2. ETE gym has a wood floor that requires constant maintenance to prevent water (snow melt) and mud brought in from outside from damaging the floor. (Note: the ETE gym is the only area students can gather before school starts. In winter months, much snow is brought in from outside. Students must sit on the floor. Crossing the gym is also the only way to travel between the two sections in the interior of ETE).
 - 3. Water leaks in some areas have caused carpets to be stained.
- E. Walkways
 - 1. Extreme drifting occurs during winter blocking access to doors and steps. Extra maintenance is required to remove snow; snow storage areas are inadequate.
 - 2. Salt for ice removal has caused vegetation near the school to die; gym floors, carpets and concrete have been damaged.
- V. Conditions that detract from learning environment
 - A. Grade level classes are not located near one another.
 - 1. Second grade classes are unable to team teach due to physical separation of building sections.
 - 2. Grades 3 – 5 intermediate classes are unable to team teach; students must travel to different classes in different parts of the building or from the modular building; difficult to supervise movement due to inside to outside only access, narrow halls, numerous stairs, and corners.
 - 3. Special education and Title I classrooms are not located in proximity to the majority of regular classrooms.
 - B. Outside Only Access – Security Locked Door System; students must ‘buzz’ in or be with a staff member who has an entrance key
 - 1. lunchroom – separate building (Midway)
 - 2. library – separate building (Midway)
 - 3. computer lab (shared with high school) – separate building (Midway)
 - 4. school counselor, speech teacher, occupational therapist – separate building (Midway)
 - 5. restrooms (when ETE restrooms are inoperable) – separate building (Midway)
 - 6. stage area (for performances and assemblies) – separate building (Midway)
 - C. ETE Gym
 - 1. Shared space with the middle school (during school day) and both the middle and high schools after school creates scheduling conflicts for the gym by the elementary staff and students.
 - 2. Lighting and ventilation are poor.
 - 3. Acoustics for assemblies are poor.
 - 4. P.E. teacher’s office: access is difficult and storage for P.E. materials is inadequate.
 - 5. The gym is the least attractive part of the building (ceiling tiles falling off, no seating to view activities; dark, hard brick walls that must be covered with mats, leaking radiators).
 - 6. The gym is the only interior access between building sections; students must go around the gym via outside exits or ‘cut through’ the gym during PE activities.
 - D. Art/Music Room
 - 1. The classroom space is too small for both an art and a music program.
 - 2. Storage for musical instruments is inadequate.
 - 3. Storage and cleaning area(s) for art projects and materials are inadequate.
 - 4. Space is not adequate for music learning or movement.
 - 5. The room location on the second floor creates difficulty moving music instruments for performances or art projects for displays
 - E. Playgrounds
 - 1. Noise from a playground adjacent to the modular building classrooms detracts from the learning environment.
 - 2. Noise from another playground adjacent to the middle school detracts from the learning environment.
- VI. ADA compliance – Not compliant.
 - A. The building is not wheelchair accessible.
 - B. No elevator exists to access classrooms on the 2nd floor (eliminates access to six classrooms including Art/Music and the ETE office)
 - C. Steps are steep at the outside main entrance to ETE.
 - D. Restrooms do not have stalls with handrails or wide doors.
 - E. Playgrounds are not accessible due to inadequate walkways.
 - F. Halls and stairways are narrow throughout the building.
- VII. Other
 - A. Staff parking is inadequate for the elementary staff.
 - B. There is no staff lunchroom.
 - C. Electrical service is insufficient and would be difficult to upgrade.

MIDWAY ADDITION – GRADES K-1 CLASSROOMS (approximately 80 students)

Overview: The Midway Addition was constructed in 1998 and provides a learning environment for two kindergarten and two 1st grade classes. This building is in good shape and probably requires minimum renovation; the library, computer laboratory, cafeteria and kitchen are functional and are a valued asset. The recommendation is to retain this building for continued educational use.

- I. Safety Hazard—Health Concerns
 - A. ‘Cubbies’ in hallways cause supervision and security issues (no coat rooms).
 - B. The nurse’s room is located in the ETE building; students must access it by going outside.
 - C. The large number of ground level windows must be covered for security during lockdown situations.
 - D. Restrooms are shared with middle and high school students; causes supervision and security issues.
- II. Relieve overcrowding
 - A. There is no room for expansion; the largest class sizes are in grades K and 1.

- B. Storage space is inadequate.
- C. The teacher's lunchroom (campus-wide faculty use) is used for Title I teaching of K-1 students.
- D. Literacy materials are stored in the teacher's lunchroom.
- E. There is no conference area.
- F. The hallway area is congested due to storage and cubbies.

III. Technology

- A. There is an inadequate number of network drops.
- B. The classrooms are too small for needed technology (limited space for computer and teacher work stations).
- C. There is no projection with Internet systems.
- D. There is no computer lab. K-1 students must share the lab with high school students.
- E. There is no classroom satellite access to broadcast programs for educational opportunities.

IV. Maintenance – operating costs

- A. Heating is inadequate.
 - B. Lighting is very bright and wastes energy.
- V. Conditions that detract from learning environment
- A. The hallway area is congested due to storage and cubbies.
 - B. All three schools use the library and computer lab which causes major scheduling conflicts.

VI. ADA compliance

- A. The small playground (used by K-1) is not ADA accessible due to a locked gate. The students must go up stairs and into the Edith Teter Elementary (ETE) building for access.
- B. The nurse's room in the ETE building is not ADA accessible.
- C. The primary Title I classroom in the ETE building is not ADA accessible

SILVERHEELS MIDDLE SCHOOL (approximately 115 students)

Overview: The Silverheels Middle School is located in a separate building built in two phases (one in 1994, and the other in 1996) adjacent to the elementary school and across an open common space from the high school and the Midway Addition. The school includes approximately 115 students in grades 6 through 8.

Problem Summary: The school contains a shared computer room with 20 PC's, classrooms and a central secretary / teaching staff area. There are some laboratory bench areas in the science classroom but no hood space; any work requiring hoods is conducted in the high school chemistry classroom. The school shares a library and cafeteria (both in the Midway Addition) with the high school and elementary school. The middle school building contains 9,424 square feet. The majority of the middle school classrooms are deficient with regard to instructional space, technology infrastructure, storage, and staff offices.

I. Safety Hazard—Health Concerns

- A. Heating system have low/inconsistent pressure.
- B. Hot water takes more than 4 minutes to reach restrooms located farthest from the water heater.
- C. Water pressure for proper hand washing is inadequate.
- D. Some restroom stall locks are inoperable.
- E. Low water pressure makes it necessary to flush more than once wasting water - or not being flushed the second time...unsanitary.
- F. Water pipes farthest from the boiler room tend to freeze in the winter.
- G. There is no "fast" way for students to get off the playground and into a building safely.
- H. There are multiple entries to the building; controlled access is difficult.
- I. Circuits are overloaded (panel overloading needs to be checked) and the computer room requires new capacity and surge protection

II. Relieve overcrowding

- A. There are not enough lockers for all students. The existing lockers are too small and inadequate for winter coats and school supplies.
- B. Classroom space varies from oddly shaped (perhaps "too large") to cramped (too small).

III. Technology

- A. Full classes haven't been able to fit into the current computer lab
- B. There is only one lab with 20 computers to share among seven teachers rotating 115 students.
- C. There are only two projector/laptop set ups for eight teachers.
- D. There is no classroom satellite access to broadcast programs for educational opportunities.

IV. Maintenance – operating costs

- A. Heaters blowing cold air in the afternoon cannot be turned off. Each room is self-regulated, but all are different. All heaters are not accessible.
- B. There are limited thermostats.
- C. Lights need motion detectors. Classroom and restroom lights are left on which waste energy
- D. Exterior walls have integrity issues.
- E. Two propane boilers need improved controls; temperature control needs improvement, and propane usage is very high.

V. Conditions that detract from learning environment

- A. The elementary playground noise coming through the windows is distracting.
- B. Noise between classrooms is disruptive.
- C. Technology is inadequate.

VI. ADA compliant - restrooms are not ADA compliant.

SOUTH PARK HIGH SCHOOL (approximately 135 students)

Overview: The high school / sports complex was built in the mid 1960's and has had 2 additions. It provides the educational environment for approximately 135 students in grades 9 through 12. There is a separate Vo-Tech Building, a Band modular, and an Alternate Education building.

Problem Summary: Deteriorating physical conditions of the high school facility and educational programming deficiencies pose handicaps to the ability of students to reach their highest potential. Physical deficiencies include a lack of fire suppressant sprinklers, no air ventilation systems in any classrooms, and no emergency intercom notification system, leaky ceilings and inadequate heating control systems. Educational programming deficiencies that hinder student performance range from lack of proper lighting, insufficient space, and inadequate facilities, to poor acoustics, and lack of technology infrastructure to support modern teaching techniques.

I. Safety Hazard—Health Concerns

A. Science Labs: potential for exposure to chemical and gas compounds limits the scope of the laboratory.

1. Emergency shower and eyewash equipment is lacking.
2. Demonstration hoods are lacking.
3. Gas receptacles are installed adjacent to electric outlets and sinks.
4. Bunsen burners are connected and operated underneath wooden cabinets, which have burn marks on their surfaces.

B. Ventilation and Heating Systems:

1. None of the classrooms have air ventilation systems. Opening windows to purge stagnant air exposes students to uncomfortable changes in temperature. The only internal sources of air exchange are from hallway vents above the classroom doors and are inoperable due to a lowered hallway ceiling.
2. Control of temperature in classrooms is poor.
3. Heat distribution is inadequate.

C. Fire Protection:

1. Classrooms lack fire suppressant sprinkler systems
2. Classrooms lack either a direct exit to the exterior of the building or a sprinkler system.

D. Duress Notifications System: warnings of unsafe conditions within the school are difficult to communicate.

1. A speaker system in the hallway ceiling is nearly inaudible to classrooms at the ends of the halls, especially when doors are closed.
2. Phone speaker systems are unreliable and difficult to hear.
3. Classrooms lack intercom systems for emergency notification.
4. Teachers must wear a radio for emergency notification. These have proven to be unreliable during lock-down drills.

E. Leaky Roof: moisture in the ceiling is unsightly and unsanitary.

1. Water stains on the ceiling tiles are in every classroom and in the hallway.
2. Spouts of water have occasionally surged through ceiling tiles during classroom instructional periods.

F. Security Cameras: visual surveillance is limited.

1. Imagery in security cameras is small and lacks clarity.
2. Insufficient numbers of cameras leave some areas uncovered (i.e. entry from the Band / Music building to the main HS building).

G. Electrical Wiring: surge protection is lacking.

II. Relieve Overcrowding

A. Classrooms: classrooms do not meet square footage standards established by CDE.

B. Gymnasium:

1. Locker rooms are small with insufficient showers, restrooms, and metal lockers.
2. No locker room exists for visiting teams. They must change clothes in classrooms.
3. The facility is too small to host wrestling tournaments.
4. The wrestling practice room is too small for the wrestling mat.

C. Hallways: Hallways are narrow; the situation is exacerbated when locker doors are open.

D. Conference Room: room is inadequate in size to accommodate a conference with more than ten people.

E. Public reception/waiting area: area is too small to accommodate more than three chairs

III. Technology

A. All Classrooms: classrooms lack the infrastructure to support interactive whiteboards, wireless Internet and modern projection equipment.

B. There is no classroom satellite access to broadcast programs for educational opportunities.

C. Science:

1. Teaching demonstrations tables are lacking.
2. Emergency shower/eyewash equipment is lacking.
3. Student work stations with water and gas receptacles are lacking.
4. Adequate instrumentation equipment is lacking.
5. Storage of chemical compounds is inadequate.

IV. Maintenance—Operating Costs

A. HVAC: the building/sports complex is heated with a 2.2 million Btu/hour propane boiler supplied from the Transport propane storage tank; analysis and reduction of energy costs is difficult but estimates suggest the energy usage is high.

B. Lighting: light fixtures are T8 fixtures with some T5HO are in the lobby to the Gymnasium; improved controls would conserve energy.

V. Conditions that Detract From the Learning Environment

A. Inadequate Daylight: windows are located high on the wall and limit natural light.

B. Inadequate Ventilation: stuffy, smelly air is a distraction and source of constant complaint.

- C. Overcrowded Classrooms: do not meet the square foot standards established by CDE.
- D. Music: the facilities lack a conducting podium, acoustic practice room, and secure instrument storage.
- E. Science: labs lack the space and necessary equipment to teach standards effectively and safely.
- F. Theater/Drama: there is no support area to accommodate set design and construction; there are no male/female dressing rooms with lockers, sinks, mirrors and a prop stage area.
- G. Technology Infrastructure: classrooms lack the infrastructure to support the technology that would enable teachers to introduce 21st century supplemental teaching materials.

VI. ADA Compliance

- A. Accessibility from the Commons area adjacent to the gym to the high school administrative office requires the use of stairs.
- B. Restrooms lack accessibility.

VOCATIONAL – TECHNICAL BUILDING

I. Safety Hazards—Health Concerns:

- A. The small engine shop has no exhaust fan to eliminate CO₂ gases while engines are running. Opening the overhead doors to vent the small engine shop of gases undermines security precautions against potential campus intruders and waste energy.
- B. Lack of Ventilation: the paint storage room lacks ventilation.
- C. Woodworking Equipment is inadequate.
- D. An eye protection cubical for welding is lacking.

II. Technology: woodworking equipment is outdated.

III. Maintenance – Operating Costs

- A. Building has High Heating Demands
 - 1. Ceiling Height: the ceilings in most areas are 14 to 16 feet high, which contribute to loss of heat at student level.
 - 2. Temperature Control: it is difficult as this is a double-walled steel building with high ceilings; there appears to be minimal insulation in the ceiling or building walls (estimate R13).
 - 3. Windows: single pane windows contribute to heat loss.
 - 4. Common area lighting cannot be controlled when not occupied.

IV. Conditions that Detract from Learning Environment: gas emissions in the small engines shop detract from the learning environment and contribute to potentially unsafe conditions.

V. ADA Compliance: restrooms are not ADA accessible.

ALTERNATIVE EDUCATION:

I. Safety Hazards – Health Concerns:

- A. There is a main entrance / exit from the building; a second exit is available with limited accessibility. An exit through the paper storage is blocked.
- B. Restroom door opens into a narrow hallway obstructing passage; there is a blind hallway between the classrooms and the restrooms that cannot be properly observed.
- C. Limited air exchange unless the furnace is running.
- D. There is no fire suppression system.

II. Technology -Classroom has its own computer lab area; however this area is very crowded and additional computers would be required for more students.

III. Maintenance – Operating Costs

- A. Light fixtures are older style and less efficient.
- B. Water spots on the ceiling from roof leaks.
- C. There may be a void spot under the slab possibly due to a sinkhole; maintenance monitors and repairs as necessary.
- D. Drainage around the building slopes toward the building on 2 sides; regrading is required.

IV. Conditions that Detract from Learning Environment:

- A. Windows are sound but do not allow for vision to the exterior since they are high on the sidewalls. The windows do provide good exterior lighting into the room.
- B. Classroom layout is limited for flexibility of student grouping and movement.
- C. Computer laboratory area is very crowded
- V. ADA Compliance: Restrooms are not ADA compliant

MUSIC/BAND MODULAR

I. Safety Hazards—Health Concerns:

- A. There is no fresh air exchange system in the building.
- B. Movement from the modular to the main high school or Midway building is a security issue.

II. Relieve Overcrowding: the band room is inadequate in size and lacks individual acoustic practice rooms.

III. Maintenance – Operating Costs

- A. This temporary building requires frequent maintenance.
- B. Exterior ramp requires additional snow removal.

IV. Conditions that Detract from Learning Environment

- A. Acoustics: the band room lacks any acoustic devices.
 - B. Practice Rooms: there are no individual practice rooms to minimize distractions.
 - C. Secure Storage: there is minimal secure storage for instruments. In 2008, several students broke into the band room and stole instruments, which caused a serious setback to the program and the ability of the students to practice.
 - D. Equipment: the classroom lacks a conducting podium.
 - E. Lack of Water: this building is a modular without plumbing. There is no running water or restroom.
- VI. ADA Compliance: Modular is compliant other than the absence of restrooms. There is rudimentary access to the facility.

Applicant Project Details:

Detailed Description of the Project to Address the Existing Situation

Restatement of the Problem: The Fairplay campus has inadequate facilities presenting physical issues that do not meet Colorado Public School Facility Construction Guidelines and the needs of the academic program. In addition, the energy costs and maintenance costs are high. The Park County School District Re-2 facilities committee has developed a Facilities Master Plan, which calls for a major upgrade to the Fairplay campus that includes renovation of 2 buildings, demolition of the remaining buildings, and construction of new high performance ES, MS and HS buildings. This strategy is judged to be in the best long-term interest of the students and the community.

Site Selection

Options considered included a) renovation of the existing campus, b) relocating the entire complex to a new location, and a combination of these options with the HS or both the HS / MS at a new location and the ES at the current location. While a new location offers some advantages, it would involve very complex land, political, and financial issues and is not feasible in the short term. Remaining at the current location provides the most cost effective solution for the community and school district. If someone makes a financially viable offer for the current site the district would assess the relocation of the school to the land selected for the football field and associated activities.

Site work and improvements at the Fairplay campus will include: building demolition as indicated in the conceptual design drawings; utility infrastructure (water, sewer, etc.) to support the proposed building replacements and additions; paving, curb and gutter at 7th Avenue and Hathaway Street; new paved parking lots and bus loop with curb and gutter; paved sidewalks and service areas; new playgrounds; and new landscaping. In addition, a new 24 acre site adjacent to existing utilities and within the Town limits is proposed for purchase to immediately accommodate a football field/track and support facility. The site is large enough for future (20-40 years) expansion of the District when it outgrows the existing Fairplay Campus.

Facilities Solution

The solution scope includes: a) renovation of the Midway Addition and a portion of the ETE school, b) demolition of the Silverheels Middle School / Preschool / Vo-Tech / South Park High School buildings, c) construction of new high performance ES, MS, and HS, and d) construction of a new regulation football field and track at a new location. The new location for the sports fields is planned in the Town with adjacent utilities and has sufficient land such that new school facilities could be constructed there in the future if the school growth requires new facilities.

The new school facilities will provide a safe learning environment, energy efficient lower maintenance buildings equipped with modern state-of-the-art technology for education of students for the 21st century. Additionally, community use of the portions of the facilities will provide a valuable link with the community. The facilities will be built to the standards established by the Governor's Energy Office for high performance buildings, which take advantage of renewable energy alternatives to the extent possible.

Buildings will provide a safe and healthy environment: security, exterior traffic patterns, fire safety, visual control, etc.

The building construction for the replacement buildings will generally include:

Foundations: cast-in-place concrete (spread footings based on Midway Addition).

Floors: slab-on-grade ground floors; steel deck and concrete at upper floor.

Structure: steel post and beam structure except load-bearing masonry at gymnasium area.

Exterior Walls: insulated steel studs with brick veneer except an insulated CMU/brick veneer cavity wall system at new gymnasium area. Windows will be insulated aluminum windows, some of which will be operable. Insulated translucent glazing will be utilized at the gymnasium and at other select locations.

Roof: Steel framed, insulated with sloped metal roofing as well as fully adhered single-ply roofing.

Life Safety: The main building complex will have a fire sprinkler system; alarm systems will also be replaced or upgraded per code. Outbuildings will not have fire sprinklers.

The project will conform to the High Performance Certification Program (HPCP) and will target LEED Gold certification as adopted by the Office of the State Architect. The District has initiated work with the Governor's Energy Office to meet these requirements.

The proposed educational program and conceptual design is summarized as follows:

Preschool: Relocate from existing buildings (including modular) to the (renovated) Midway Building. Programmed space as follows:

 approximately 5,500 GSF (renovated)

 (4) classrooms

 office and support areas

Elementary School (grades K-5): Two-story replacement building south of the existing Edith Teter Gym (gymnasium to be renovated). Programmed space as follows:

 approximately 31,500 GSF (renovated and new)

 (2) kindergarten classrooms

 (10) general classrooms (grades 1-5)

 (1) Title 1 classroom

 (2) special education classrooms

 gymnasium (renovated)

 art/music room

 cafetorium and stage (existing)
  administrative offices and other support spaces
 Middle School/High School (grades 6-12): One and two-story replacement building in the general location of existing high school (existing middle school and high school to be removed). Programmed space as follows:
  approximately 66,700 GSF
  (11) general classrooms
  (3) science labs with prep and storage(4) computer labs
  (1) Title 1 classroom
  (2) special education classrooms
  (1) alternative learning classroom
  (1) art room
  (1) music room
  (1) multi-purpose dining area (grades 8-12 designated)
  (1) PE/athletic complex to include (1) gymnasium, (1) concessions, (3) locker rooms, (1) weight room and (1) wrestling room
  drama rooms to include stage, chair storage, scene shop, dressing rooms and drama storage
  vocational rooms to include (1) small engine lab and (1) wood working lab
  administrative offices and other support spaces
 K-12 Shared Spaces (grades K-12): This portion of the program will primarily be included in the existing Midway building and is intended to be shared by grades K-12. Programmed space as follows:
  approximately 8,000 GSF
  (1) clinic
  (1) kitchen (existing)
  (1) library media center and computer lab (existing)
  (1) teacher's lounge

Other On-Site Facilities, Off-Site Facilities and District Offices: In addition to the general educational program spaces, following is a summary of spaces that are proposed to be included in separate (new and existing) facilities that are separate from the main educational building:
  Bus Barn (approximately 2,900 GSF, existing building)
  Remote Support Facility for Football Field/Track (approximately 3,160 GSF, new building)
  District Offices (approximately 3,000 GSF, location to be in historic Edith Teter building)
 
 Additional detailed information, including square footage and cost, is shown in the Facility Program-Fairplay Campus. The facilities will be built to GEO high performance building standards: this will include the latest energy efficient and green building technologies. These technologies will do the following: a) enable the District to achieve the energy consumption of a high performance building which is approximately 60% of the present energy consumption, as noted in the Energy Management Plan, Section 8 of the Master Plan, b) utilize passive solar heating including solar hot water / thermal mass, and c) possibly use solar PV for generating electricity and biomass heating systems. These systems will provide reduced maintenance costs and excellent air quality. These high performance technologies will be integrated into the educational program through wall panels and other display approaches. The community is supportive of renewable energy systems and will benefit from this showcase. The objective of the design is to achieve LEED Gold certification. The facilities will incorporate state-of-the-art technology through updated infrastructure: details—high speed internet connectivity via a T3 line supplemented by a robust LAN; wireless connectivity throughout the building; computer labs in ES, MS and HS areas; Distance Learning laboratory; portable IT carts equipped with laptops / netbooks, which provide flexibility for use in the standard classrooms; Smart boards and overhead audio-visual capability. Facility space which will be shared with community activities include: the performing arts / commons area, the gymnasium, several classrooms for evening and weekend courses, the boardroom for community meetings and events, and the outdoor athletic complex.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

Project's Conformance to Public Schools Construction Guidelines
 The district Facilities and Design Advisory Group have reviewed the Colorado Public Schools Facility Construction Guidelines and have specified to the architect that we expect the design to meet these guidelines as much as possible for this PK-12 school campus. The architect has been provided a copy of these guidelines and as part of the contract is expected to develop the design around these guidelines. The architect has experience in building a LEED Gold certified building which is the target for this school facility.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

Consequence of NOT Funding This Specific Project:
 There are numerous consequences if not funding this project request.
 (A) Health concerns: Extreme heat, cold, leaky roofs, and lack of fresh air will continue as a norm if this project is not funded.
 (B) Safety: Many concerns such as bus/vehicle/student traffic merging, playground adjacent to highway, multiple security breach points into the school with limited monitoring, lack of fire sprinkler system, lack of line-of-sight supervision, door stops on fire doors, fire egress, public thoroughway across the campus, and inadequate public announcement system, pose safety concerns to students and staff.
 (C) Physical Education / Athletic complex deficiencies: The District physical education program will continue to suffer from inadequate facilities; the facilities are so overscheduled that it limits student activity participation; the District experiences additional expense for travel due to its inability to host wrestling, track, and baseball which also impacts student classroom time due to the extensive travel.
 (D) Educational program deficiencies: Inadequate science facilities, overbooked computer facilities, inadequate Vo-tech

facilities, lack of theatre and music support facilities, and pre-school waiting lists due to lack of pre-school rooms contribute to a loss of educational opportunities. These deficiencies and the general inadequacy of classroom size, lighting, layout, and outdated support technology reduce the effectiveness of the academic program and the students' ability to compete in a modern environment.

(E) The visual impression and internal environment of the campus: The first impression to parents who enter the community is a hodge-podge of antiquated and modular buildings that convey the impression that education is a low priority. For example, 162 students who live in our District attend schools outside our District boundaries. Our assessment is that new facilities would attract many of those students who go elsewhere, as well as retain the interest of the current student body; continued use of the present facilities could perpetuate the educational image of the community and encourage parents to send students to other schools.

(F) Low construction costs: Failure to get a grant would represent a lost opportunity to take advantage of the current low construction costs. The District would miss the positive consequence to achieve more school for less money.

(G) Community support of bond issues: The number of taxpayers per square mile in the RE-2 District is low. Consequently, funding a bond issue/mill levy is burdensome on businesses and wage-earners. It is highly unlikely they would approve a bond election without supplemental funds from the BEST program. The consequence is that we will not have schools that will meet Colorado Public School Facility Construction Guidelines, the student population will decrease and valuable teachers will be lost; the overall educational program will deteriorate.

(H) Continued high operational costs: If the project is not funded, there will be greater strain on the General Fund budget because of on-going maintenance and replacement costs due to aging facilities and high energy consumption. Presently, \$80,000 per year is spent from the General Fund to cover maintenance issues. The boiler in Edith Teter Elementary has exceeded its useful life with expected replacement costs of up to \$150,000. An emergency failure of the boiler will compromise the district educational plan for that year.

CDE Comments:

MATCHING FUNDS WILL BE PROVIDED BY PASSAGE OF A PENDING 2009 BOND ELECTION.

Project Rank:	2.44	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Poor	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	34.69%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	519.5	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$23,678.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$281,856,624.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:	\$542,553.66	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$4,440,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$56,371,324.80	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	7.88%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	2.3
Date Built:	varies	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1881 1948 1994 1962 1996		
Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:	-		
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:	-		
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:	-		
Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement:	No		
Facility Ownership:	District		
If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:			
Current Grant Request:	\$15,060,382.00	CDE Minimum Match:	77
Current Project Match:	\$15,060,382.00	Actual Match Provided:	50
Current Project Cost:	\$30,120,764.00	Met Match:	No
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	2009
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	125,000
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	125,000
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$229.49
Total For All Phases:	\$30,120,764.00	Inflation %:	4

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: BUENA VISTA R-31

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: CHAFFEE

Project Title: ES Primary Wing & Gym Replacement

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain: Replacement of the Primary Wing			

Applicant Current Situation:

There are two facilities at the Avery Parsons Elementary School Site that are not adequate learning spaces; The McGinnis Gymnasium and the Primary Wing.

The McGinnis Gymnasium was built in 1937, and has recently functioned as a multi-purpose room for the school district; a space for students to utilize when indoor recess is required because of winter weather, or a gathering space while the gymnasium adjacent to the cafeteria at the school is being utilized. Recently, the state instructed the school district that this building can no longer be occupied. There are a number of life-safety / code compliance issues with regard to the exiting / firesafing / fire alarm requirements. You can see in the attached pictures and reports from engineers that there are some serious problems at the north end of the structure where the foundation has settled, and there are numerous cracks ranging from ¼ to 1" wide from the height of the structure to the foundation. The School District hired a team of Architects and Construction Managers to make recommendations for the continued use of the structure. The problem is, that if we are to bring the building up to code, it may entail a new structure. You can see from the engineering report that there are 1-2 yards of void beneath the foundation, which means a significant underpinning operation would need to take place. Wind and snow loads were designed differently in the 1930's than the requirements of today. The roof structure is not visible, but sagging of the decking / shingles is visible from the exterior. The estimates to bring the building up to code were almost the same cost to build new.

The Primary Wing at the Elementary School houses grades K-2. This wing was constructed in 1966, and left in place during the last major construction in the district, when the Elementary school was rebuilt in 1997. The Primary wing has a variety of concerns:

- The Educational environment is affected by unit ventilators, which not only contribute to a noisy environment, but currently do not bring in any outside air into the classrooms, creating a stale environment and potential for sick building issues. The unit ventilators are not controlled with a thermostat, they are controlled with an off/on toggle switch. This is an energy waster, and a potential safety issue with the equipment and motors being unintentionally left running constantly.

The Electrical distribution and wiring was not built to handle today's technology. Multiple teachers have reported breakers / fuses being popped when a projector or computer is plugged in.

The Exterior Doors which are intended to serve as a fire exit cannot be opened during the winter months because the ice has knocked the gutters off of the edge of the buildings, and when the snow melts, water drips in front of the door and freezes.

The light fixtures are not the efficient, indirect lighting of today's standards. The sewer lines and interior water lines are corroded, according to the maintenance staff who repairs them. The sewer line backs up multiple times each year, into the building and or play area.

The play area for the school is currently adjacent to the street / drop-off loop, which poses a safety concern.

There are multiple roof leaks, and the existing tectum decking would most likely need to be evaluated for structural integrity at the time of any roof replacement.

There are a variety of ADA compliance issues – door swings, door widths, fixture types, restroom stalls and fixtures, and door hardware.

Some of the existing exterior windows are single pane glazing which lead to energy inefficiency and comfort / learning environment issues.

The primary wing does not have a fire sprinkler system, and the corridors are not currently fire rated for the safety of occupants during a fire.

Applicant Project Details:

The project proposed to replace the unusable space at the condemned McGinnis Gym, and the substandard learning environment at the existing Avery Parsons elementary school is a 24,514 square foot addition. The addition would be constructed to the south of the existing primary wing, so that modular classrooms will not have to be utilized during the process. The addition will consist of (3) kindergarten classrooms, (1) primary art / science room, (1) Odyssey / Flex room and (6) 1st and 2nd grade classrooms. In order to replace the space lost at McGinnis gymnasium, the addition will also include a multipurpose room. The building's architectural will meld with the existing school, as well as create an exciting front view from main street. The building will be designed to the applicable codes, right now the 2006 IBC is anticipated to be utilized. The addition will remedy the issues with the current classrooms – the HVAC system will provide outside air levels required by current ASHRAE codes, the lighting will incorporate day lighting for energy efficiency, and indirect lighting to facilitate less stress on the student's eyes. The gutters will be equipped with a snow melt system to ensure that the problems of today are not the same problems of tomorrow. The multipurpose room will be utilized for a large variety of educational activities, from a large gathering space for presentations to the student body, to fulfilling the need for indoor recess areas during the harsh Buena Vista winters.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

The project will generally conform to the public schools construction guidelines, except in areas where there are existing conditions that will not be affected by the construction of the addition. Please see the detailed list below, reporting the conditions that are either existing, not applicable, or cannot be determined at this phase of design.

H+L Review of CCAB Construction Guidelines

38 Items in Section 1

- 24 OK Compliance
- 11 (E) Existing Conditions unchanged by proposed project
- 03 TBD To Be Determined in future design phases
 - 3.18.9 Consider bollards to block vehicles from crashing into entry into the school
 - 3.19.2 Arrange site playgrounds to be supervised from one vantage point

Two other items include at least one component that could be shown as TBD such as:

- 3.15.1 Storage of hazardous chemicals, devices or equipment in labs, shops or art rooms
- 3.19.2 Detached sidewalks 5' from roadway except at pick-up locations
- 8' wide sidewalks approaching the school and circulating around the school

20 Items in Section 2

- 11 OK Compliance
- 08 (E) Existing Conditions unchanged by proposed project
- 01 TBD To Be Determined in future design phases
 - 4.10.5 Classrooms with max 25 students at 35 SF/student = 875 SF
 - Proposed Grade Level (6) Classrooms are 863 SF at this time all other CR's are larger

38 Items in Section 3

- 24 OK Compliance
- 02 (E) Existing Conditions unchanged by proposed project
- 06 NA Not Applicable
 - 5.1.5.2 High School vehicle parking requirements
 - 5.1.9.4 Green roofs
 - 5.1.17 Replacement of old lighting systems since remaining building will be from 1997 (not old or inefficient)
 - 5.1.17 Replacement of old mechanical systems since remaining building will be from 1997 (not old or inefficient)
 - 5.1.19 Replacement of single pane inefficient windows since remaining building will be from 1997 (not old or inefficient)
 - 5.1.21 Employ cool or green roofs to reduce heat island effect and reduce building cooling load
 - 5.1.4 Reduced building footprints
 - 5.1.5 Minimize parking to reduce heat island effect & discourage use of personal autos
 - 5.1.5.1 Provide 5% of parking for carpools, vanpools & low emission vehicles
 - 5.1.5.4 Provide overflow parking in grassy areas to accommodate large events
- 02 TBD To Be Determined in future design phases
 - 5.1 Facility that conserves energy through High Performance Design with KBTU/SF/YR total load goals
 - 5.2 Analysis of desired facility size against that of a reduced facility size (all aspects of cost savings)

Two other items include at least one component that could be shown as TBD such as:

- 5.1.10 Place deciduous trees on south side of building & coniferous trees on side of prevailing wind
- Replace turf grass with native grass wherever possible

These and other guidelines are acceptable but will be addressed during the upcoming design phases

- 5.1.22 Identify and reuse building wastes such as condensate, heat exhaust
- Detached sidewalks 5' from roadway except at pick-up locations
- 8' wide sidewalks approaching the school and circulating around the school

07 Items in Section 4 - OK - Compliance (see calculations below)

The Cost to rehabilitate are approximately 6.3 M, the total project cost for the proposed addition (Replacement) is \$8.1 M. The rehabilitation cost is 77% of the replacement cost, thus, the project is in compliance with this section. See attached "Deficiency list" for detailed rehabilitation costs.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

The consequences of not funding this project are many, and very serious. If this project is not funded, students will continue to learn in a substandard environment: An environment without a fresh air supply; An environment that cannot support any technology additions because the electrical system and infrastructure cannot support the current loads; An environment in which the teacher has to choose whether to turn the heating equipment on to heat the room, or leave it off so that students can hear the lesson; An environment that does not use energy efficiently; An environment that is not built to accommodate the disabled; An environment with exit doors constantly being blocked by ice dams; An environment that was standard for educational needs in 1966, but doesn't come close to today's standards; An environment that portions of cannot be used because they have been condemned by state inspectors for serious structural problems.

If the project is not funded, it further increases the impact on the school district's budget. Money will be spent on "band-aid" repairs, with no effect on the useful life of the building, or the learning environment for the students. The problems will not go away, and the cost of construction will only increase as time passes.

CDE Comments:

MATCHING FUNDS ARE PENDING THE PASSAGE OF A BOND ISSUE IN NOVEMBER OF 2009.

Project Rank:	2.51	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Poor	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	28.45%

Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	935.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$21,157.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$165,778,630.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:	\$177,303.35	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$4,750,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$33,155,726.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	14.33%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	4.029
Date Built:	Varies	2008 Bond Election Results:	FAILED
Remodel Dates:	1980 1997		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:	-
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:	-
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:	-

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement:	No
Facility Ownership:	District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$4,295,524.00	CDE Minimum Match:	69
Current Project Match:	\$4,295,524.00	Actual Match Provided:	50
Current Project Cost:	\$8,591,048.00	Met Match:	No
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	2009
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	54,396
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	25,840
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$316.64
Total For All Phases:	\$8,591,048.00	Inflation %:	3

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: FRONTIER ACADEMY

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: WELD

Project Title: ES Renovation and Addition

Addition:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:			

Applicant Current Situation:

Frontier Academy has been educating students in Greeley Colorado for the past eleven years. During this time Frontier has received many awards, grants and honors such as the John Irwin School of Excellence Award (2007-2008), a Daniels Fund Grant (2002), as well as having one of our staff named as the Milken National Educator for Colorado in 2005. Despite Frontier's sub-standard facilities they continually excel in educating students from all walks of life. Frontier prides itself on moving their students, regardless of where they start, to a highly proficient level in all subject areas. Frontier Academy has a reputation for inspiring excellence and to that end currently has a wait-list of 1222 students that are enrolled by lottery as openings occur.

Frontier Academy Elementary School has two buildings, separated by 100 yards and a parking lot, that house the 500 K-5 grade students. One building was constructed to be used as a plant and garden center, complete with a greenhouse (that is used for the students' cafeteria and art area). The other building was built as a storefront building with an attached warehouse. It has been used as a carpet store, lumber storage facility, pet store, offices, and most recently to house the 4th and 5th grade students, P.E. classes, computer lab, and library.

Both the Primary (K-3) and Intermediate (4/5) buildings have significant health and safety issues that need to be addressed. Currently Frontier's students are learning in sub-standard environments that have been creatively enhanced to serve the educational purposes, yet are still a health and safety concern needing to be addressed.

Frontier Academy sits on roughly 10 acres of land, but a large piece of this land is not usable for playfields or parking due to site drainage issues. There are also site hazards that are created by inclement weather such as snow or rain that make traveling between buildings dangerous for students and staff.

A large portion of these concerns and issues are from the greenhouse structure, followed by the site issues (including student security & drainage), as well as the warehouse area. All of Frontier's facility issues fall into the list below and are defined in detail throughout the remainder of the document.

- Greenhouse: Health & Safety
- Primary: Sound & Insulation
- Primary: Legacy Mechanical Systems
- Primary: Administration
- Primary: Security Issues
- Primary: ADA
- Grounds/Site: Overcrowding & Waitlist
- Grounds/Site: Drainage
- Grounds/Site: Drop-off safety
- Grounds/Site: Hazards of Students Traveling Between Separate Buildings
- Grounds/Site: Degrading Technology Infrastructure
- Intermediate: Warehouse Issues
- Intermediate: Insufficient HVAC Systems
- Intermediate: Security

Frontier's buildings definitely have health and safety issues that need to be addressed, as well as site issues that need to be resolved. On the top of this list are the greenhouse and warehouse areas of the buildings as well as the site drainage issues that continue to damage the buildings and create hazardous conditions for Frontier's students.

Greenhouse/Cafeteria issues

Frontier Academy's K-3 building has the attached greenhouse that, as stated above, houses our students for lunch, art, and other large group activities. This greenhouse area was never meant for students to occupy on a daily basis, let alone eat lunch in. The greenhouse leaks, has no insulation, and is cooled by swamp coolers that continue to be a breeding ground for mold and mildew. The expense of heating and cooling the greenhouse is also very high. In the winter, when we receive heavy snows, the roof of the green house bows under the load and we have to relocate our students until the snow has melted. During the last heavy snow the roof bowed so deeply that we called in a structural engineer to assess the roof's structural integrity. It was deemed safe but we are unsure of how many more snow loads it will be able to safely withstand.

The greenhouse section also houses part of our art program within a temporary dividing wall in one corner of the greenhouse.

This room is prone to leaking and some flooding when it rains because of poor site drainage and an exterior building envelope that was not designed with classroom use in mind.

Primary (K-3) issues

The building attached to our greenhouse houses all of our classrooms for the K-3 students along with art, music, special education, and one-half of our administrative personnel. None of the classrooms have exterior windows even though most of the classrooms are on an exterior wall.

Primary: Sound & insulation issues

All classrooms have suspended ceilings that do not provide sound isolation between classrooms. Our music room also has a suspended ceiling that does not provide a sufficient barrier for their noisy activities. The other art room has one small sink, and their only storage is in a partitioned section of the mechanical/electrical room. We were recently written up by the fire department for code violations pertaining to this area since we use it for storage.

Primary: Mechanical issues

The mechanical systems in the K-3 building are also an issue. Some classrooms are freezing in the winter and hot in the summer. To compensate, they run space heaters. and/or fans to try to keep the environment hospitable for learning. The mechanical systems and building envelope need to be upgraded to help keep all of our learning environments at a comfortable level.

Primary: Administration issues

The K-3 building also houses part of our administration personnel. They are scattered throughout the building in whatever space could be converted into a space for an office. Some personnel are in large closets as are some of our break-out small student group rooms, which also is a code violation since there is no sprinkler system.

The teacher workroom is housed in the old storage garage section of the primary building. The old garage door is not tight enough to keep out the field mice and other rodents, which can become a problem for the whole building.

Primary (K-3): Security issues

The K-3 building has multiple points of entry that create security issues in that we have no central point of access for visitors and no secure way to keep them out in the case of an emergency. The lack of centrality of our administration also contributes to this safety concern because of their distance to the entry points of the building.

There is no intercom system, no ability to lock down all the doors from a centralized location, and the K-3 building is on a completely different phone system than the Intermediate (4/5 grade) building.

Primary: ADA issues

Currently the Primary building does not have the correct ADA access to any of the bathrooms, no electronic door access on our entryways, and no ramp between buildings. Right now there is a curb on either end of the walkway between both buildings that does not allow wheel chair access to the other building.

Grounds/Site: Overcrowding

Currently there are 1222 students on Frontier's waitlist. Frontier Academy, in its initial charter agreement, stated a maximum cap on students per classroom at 25 students, and is currently reaching that limit in many of its classrooms. Without additional space we cannot take any more students.

Our Kindergarten program is a half-day program. When the state goes to mandatory full-day Kindergarten we will have no place to house these students unless we buy modular/portable classrooms for them.

Our office space and administration space is extremely overcrowded. Staff members share office space, have offices in large closets and we have only one nurse office between both buildings. The lack of space has caused us to move administration staff to any available and usable space. The decentralized administration space makes it hard for administration to work efficiently and, as stated earlier, causes a security issue during emergency situations.

Ground/Site: Drainage

The main retention pond of our site is higher than our building, which causes water to run back towards the lowest parts of our buildings and flood inside. This is most prevalent on the back south/east corner of the Primary building, in the greenhouse structure, and sections of the south side of the warehouse/gym.

These drainage issues cause ponds to form adjacent to our playfields that stay for weeks. This pond, called "Lake Frontier" by the staff, often becomes a breeding ground for mosquitoes. This ponding also limits our use of the flooded field making the playground and Physical Education areas extremely small for our given population compared to a similarly sized elementary school. Ponds also form on the north and west side of the Intermediate building (4/5) in the parking lots. In the winter these depressions cause ice to collect and make a slip hazard for staff, students, and cars. The majority of Frontier's workman compensation claims have come from slips and falls in these areas.

Grounds/Site: Drop off

Since Frontier Academy is a school of choice charter school, the majority of students are driven in by their parents individually

or in a carpool. The front drop off area gets inundated with hundreds of cars during the start and end of school. The current drop off lane has little or no buffer between the entry door and the drop off lane which creates a safety issue with pedestrian traffic. The queue line for cars is often backed up for two blocks onto the main street. This back up causes parents to try to park off-site and have their children unsafely cross the main street (29th) to meet them. Overall, the drop-off/pick-up area needs to be reworked.

Grounds/Site: Student traveling between buildings

One of the major safety and security issues is the separation of Frontier's buildings. There is a 5-foot elevation drop between the Primary building and the Intermediate building. The sloping sidewalk can get icy and leads right in the patches of ice that are created by our poor site drainage. It is difficult for Frontier Academy staff to supervise students while they go from building to building. Students often need to traverse this separation to see the nurse in the other building, go to a specials class late, or return a library book. Students cross a blind corner into an alley where the trash truck drives in, and then down the slope and across a parking lot to go from building to building. This not only creates a safety issue but also a security and liability issue that is hard to resolve in its current configuration.

Grounds/Site: Technology

Frontier's technology system is antiquated and degrading. Currently, the Primary building has CAT-3 wiring, 10Mbs (non-plenum rated) hubs mounted above the suspended ceiling of a central classroom. A Cat 5 cable was pulled through an existing conduit to connect the two buildings into one physical network using a daisy-chained layout of small-office-style switches. A Jarod Polis Grant was awarded 4 years ago to upgrade the elementary lab located in the Intermediate library. Cabling inherited from the former building occupants was woven together with some new cable runs in 1999 to form the patchwork network backbone that Frontier uses today.

Intermediate (grades 4/5)

The biggest issues in the Intermediate building pertain to the warehouse area. The warehouse is used as a gym, drama room, storage, the afterschool program, teacher lounge, as well as to provide a corridor between the main 4/5 classroom area and the library.

The gym orientation is very inefficient in use of space, has insufficient insulation, and no cooling system. The gym runs in a North/South orientation, narrowing down at points where the gym wall meets the 4th grade classroom wall. This shared classroom wall has no sound isolation and can be a distraction for the students in this classroom during noisy PE activities. The placement of the gym cuts a large space into 3 sections that are hard for students and staff to use effectively.

Intermediate: Mechanical

In the warehouse section of the Intermediate Frontier runs the old gas combustion box heaters that were used to heat the warehouse. These units produce fumes that are not vented to the outside. These units are run all winter to heat the warehouse during the school day.

The roof of the warehouse building has a peak vent that is open to the elements, basically 3-foot vent with a screen covering it. This vent not only lets heat out in the winter but also lets rain and snow. There is no AC or cooling system of any kind in the warehouse section. The lack of a proper cooling and insulation system causes the staff that use the warehouse to often prop open locked doors to mitigate the temperature, thus creating a safety/security issue.

The sub-par mechanical systems continue throughout the Intermediate building. Eight residential style condenser units sit outside of the back door of the main classroom section of the Intermediate building for classroom cooling. The insulation in this main classroom area of the building is also insufficient, especially in the areas adjacent to the warehouse section. Last year we had to remove the insulation that was sitting on top of the suspended ceiling in the 4th grade classrooms because mice were making nests in it. Now those classrooms have only the suspended ceiling tiles, the airspace in the plenum, and the warehouse outer shell to insulate them from the outside temperatures.

Intermediate: Security

The 4/5 building has no intercom system other than the loudspeaker button on their PBX-style phone system. The phone system is on a separate line from the elementary so to dial the other building you must dial the full 7-digit number. Students that are sick must cross between the buildings to the Primary building to get to the nurse's office, as well as for lunch, art, and music.

The building has no central entry point. Students use doors on the west side of the library, the front entry, and the rear door adjacent to the condenser units for entry and exit. There is also no way to monitor these entry points and no way to automatically lock-down all of the entry points into the Intermediate building if the need arose.

Security of our students and staff is a huge concern for Frontier Academy. The need for a secure path between buildings, a central entry point of entry, and proper HVAC systems so that doors don't get propped open is critical for the safe education of our students.

Applicant Project Details:

Frontier Academy has been using their current buildings for over eleven years. The lack of a central administration area, main entry and connectivity between the buildings continue to be safety issues. The condition of the existing green house has also deteriorated to the point that it is in poor condition and minimally useful as instructional space. The school would like to improve instruction space and increase safety for the students. The design team considered configurations and adjacencies that support the program plan that had been developed.

The total program square footage is 79,980 SF. The two existing buildings would remain and undergo substantial remodeling, while a new addition would join the two buildings and create a new main entrance. The green house would be demolished and the surrounding site, parking and play areas would be redeveloped.

Bid Process

Frontier Academy went through a thorough and competitive bid process in the search for firms to help create a master plan that will take care of the facility issues. Two RFQ & RFP processes were undertaken between December 2008 and March 2009. The Neenan Company was initially chosen from a pool of several contractors, architects and design/build firms. Neenan helped Frontier define their needs and options on how to fix them through a concept master plan. Contract talks broke down in early March and Frontier sent out another RFP to 5 architect and 5 builders that then teamed up to submit proposals. Frontier formed a selection committee composed of staff, executive and facility corp. members, as well as parents to select the final proposal.

The SLATERPAULL/JHL team was picked to continue the master plan and support the grant application. Owner representatives were also interviewed in a similar process and Leonard Arnold was brought on in early January. During the selection and interaction with team members Frontier has striven to get the best value and expertise from the chosen members. Frontier has committed time, energy, and money into getting the best building for the money, looking not only at design costs but also to the costs of the finished project.

Site Characteristics

The existing buildings are sited facing north/south. The entrance to the Primary (K-3) building faces north and the entrance to the Intermediate(4/5) building faces west. The new addition that will connect the buildings will be oriented to utilize day lighting, minimize north entrances, incorporate building shading features, and unify multiple entrances into one main entrance that will offer physical and visual security.

The paved parking area to the south of the Intermediate building will be removed and the area re-graded. Turf grasses or sod will be provided to create a new play field. Xeriscape low maintenance plants that can withstand normal use by students will be planted. Trees will be planted to screen the south side of the site and protect the north elevations from wind.

Vehicle/Pedestrian Pathways

Because this facility is a charter school, students come from all parts of the district. Transportation to the school is mainly through carpooling and parent drop off. The school does not have buses. Staff requires adequate parking, and some parents park and walk their children into the school. Drop-off will be separated from the parking areas and will be extended to allow for longer queuing on site. The access points to the drop-off area will be limited to one driveway into the site and one driveway out of the site to minimize traffic conflicts. Service and delivery will be designated and separate to allow access without conflict to drop-off and parking.

Outdoor Fitness Facilities

The outdoor fitness facilities provide an opportunity to build healthy bodies and provide areas for community use of the site. Providing a new multi-purpose playfield and refurbishing the existing playfield will allow expanded use of the facilities and increase the number of students that can participate in soccer, football or baseball during school hours. A new hard play surface will be provided to allow for four square, hop scotch and basketball. There will also be an apparatus area close to the Primary building that will include swings, climbing areas, slides and tunnels.

Sustainable Elements

There are many issues to be considered during the design process, particularly as existing buildings will be reconfigured and connect with new construction. The school has completed a LEED checklist and believes that certification can be achieved for the entire structure including the remodeled buildings.

Sustainability is critical to creating a 21st Century school building. The school has targeted the following sustainable goals for the project:

- Energy Efficient Building Envelope
- Improved drainage and water quality
- Appropriate Day lighting in the majority of learning environments
- Improved indoor air quality
- Use materials and products with recycled content
- Recycle and salvage construction waste

High performance refers to both the performance of the buildings and its occupants. In a school setting, sustainable design acts as a teaching tool. It becomes a way to learn about architecture, engineering, construction and environmental science and three dimensional and real environment. The design team and school will work in tandem to incorporate learning opportunities into the design. These can include solar geometry, structural fundamentals, mechanical and electrical features, water cycle and field ecology.

Daylight

Daylighting is critical to learning environments. Currently the majority of learning environments do not have daylighting. The school is strongly supportive of daylighting in all of the remodeled and new instructional spaces. This can be achieved through new windows, skylights and light shelves. Clerestory windows can also be utilized in the new construction to bring light deep into the interior of the building.

Natural Ventilation

Natural ventilation will also be an important addition to the school. Operable windows will be included in the design so that outdoor air can ventilate the building. This would allow the occupants to control the comfort level in their spaces as well as decreasing reliance on mechanical cooling. The team should also explore passive cooling through the use of clerestory ventilation and stack effect.

Materials

Materials used in the construction of the new addition will be durable and allow for well insulated and energy efficient construction. The remodeled buildings will also receive new roofs and insulation to improve their performance. Interior materials will address durability and flexibility. Local materials will be used when possible. Making use of polished or stained concrete for flooring or using linoleum rather than carpet or vinyl is desirable. Acoustic properties within the classrooms are critical. Open ceilings will be used where possible, but acoustics within these spaces will have to be carefully considered.

Technology

The school values technology and connectivity to the "outside" world which includes the school district. They currently have one computer lab within their Library and connectivity within their classrooms. All new and remodeled spaces should reflect the same level of connectivity.

Welcoming Entry

A main entry to the school is vital to its operation and safety, as well as providing an identity. The new entry and administration area should be welcoming and friendly yet allow the school to secure the entry and public areas from the student areas. The new administrative area should allow vision to the drop-off areas and main entry for safety and supervision.

Phase 1 Emergency Construction Option

Frontier Academy has studied our minimum needs, addressing the life/safety issues created by our greenhouse and drainage system. This emergency phase carries a price tag as follows:

Phase 1 Emergency Construction: \$3.3 million
Owner's Match (FF&E, etc.): \$250,000

The Frontier Academy project in its entirety includes an addition, renovation and removal of an existing greenhouse and extensive site and drainage work. The minimum option for this project would include removal of the existing greenhouse, an addition and addressing code and life safety issues.

Included in this report is a drawing that documents a first phase for the project. The existing greenhouse contains the cafeteria, an art classroom and storage. This condition is not ideal within an educational environment. With the removal of this space, a new single story addition will be created between the existing buildings to accommodate a new cafeteria, and art classroom. There will be one entrance to the school and a new consolidated administration area in this space, which will address some of the safety concerns voiced by the school. Minimal renovation work will be done to the existing buildings. Seven classrooms and a former administration area will be reconfigured and improved to create instructional spaces within the Primary building. The Intermediate building will require minor work at the former entry, in order to join the space with the new addition.

Site and drainage work will also be performed within this phase; however the work will be kept to a minimum. There will be grading and exterior circulation addressed at the addition, and some of the existing front parking lot drainage problems will be improved. There will not be major changes to site circulation for traffic between the two buildings and the site work for fields and play areas would be in a future phase.

C.O.P. Use

Frontier Academy, as a Charter School, must fund our facilities out of operating capital. We dedicate approximately 20% of our PPOR to financing our buildings. Our current facility debt is as follows:

Wells Fargo issued bonds
\$17,750,000 face amount
\$16,206,000 balance
Wells Fargo Security: first mortgage on facility
C.O.P. Security: second mortgage on facility

We will work with Wells Fargo and its bond insurer to obtain security for the C.O.P.'s on notice of availability and form of C.O.P.

Build America / Davis-Bacon

Our construction team has reviewed the Buy American requirements and Davis-Bacon Act wages as they apply to our project. Although these are estimates only, we are willing to guarantee that project impacts will be limited to the percentages shown:

Buy American: 1.5 % of construction cost
Davis-Bacon: 1.5 % of construction cost

We believe these costs can be mitigated upon purchasing of construction services and materials and all savings will be returned

to the owner.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

We have reviewed the Colorado Department of Education, Division of Public School Capital Construction Assistance, Capital Construction Assistance Public Schools Facility Construction guidelines and will conform to the guidelines for the addition and renovation of Frontier Academy.

We will design a safe and healthy, accessible facility that is code compliant. We will include all stakeholders in facility design and decision making and include technology within the learning environments. We will also strive to provide learning environments that conform to the state guidelines for content and subject matter.

Additionally, we have provided a completed LEED for Schools checklist to demonstrate that we can, and intend to deliver a building renovation/addition that is LEED certified. Lastly, based on our cost analysis, building rehabilitation will be \$72.00SF and replacement will be \$142.00SF. The percent of cost to rehabilitate is 50%. This indicates that renovation is viable for Frontier Academy.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

Students will continue to learn in substandard classrooms without any daylight, unsafe cafeteria/art areas, walk between buildings with hazardous conditions, and deal with antiquated technology.

Students may get sick from the mold and mildew in the greenhouse structure and endure other hazardous conditions to their health and safety.

The buildings will continue to have a high operation and maintenance cost which will limit the money that can be spent on educational resources for students.

Student will continually be subjected to unsafe aspects of school life including walking between buildings down a slope, eating in the greenhouse, and having PE in a converted warehouse with improper ventilation.

Frontier will continue to have a 1000+ waitlist and take students, in a lottery fashion, as room allows. Administration will continue to deal with their decentralization dealing with safety/security issues to the best of their ability.

The land adjacent to the playground area will still be unused and site drainage issues will continue to cause flooding resulting in the further degradation of the buildings.

At some point in the near future the greenhouse will become structurally hazardous and Frontier will be forced to move the students into another area of our buildings for lunch.

CDE Comments:

FRONTIER MET THE THREE MONTH NOTIFICATION AND HAS BEEN CHARTERED FOR OVER FIVE YEARS. FRONTIER CURRENTLY HAS A BOND ON THEIR FACILITIES AND HAS BEEN IN NEGOTIATIONS WITH THEIR BOND HOLDER OVER THE VIABILITY OF ENTERING INTO A LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT WITH

Project Rank:	2.54	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	2.17%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	991.5	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:		Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:		Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	-
Bonded Debt FY07-08:		Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:		Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	-
% Bonding Capacity Used:		Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	
Date Built:	Varies	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1996 1997 1999		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:	\$114,788.83
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:	\$2,407,476.56
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:	\$289,518.00

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement:	No
Facility Ownership:	3rd Party
If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:	Bond through Wells Fargo. If Frontier ceased to exist The bond holder Trustees would take ownership and sell the buildings.

Current Grant Request:	\$9,505,288.65	CDE Minimum Match:	90
Current Project Match:	\$500,278.35	Actual Match Provided:	5

Current Project Cost: \$10,005,567.00
Previous Grant Awards: \$0.00
Previous Matches: \$0.00
Future Grant Requests: \$0.00
Future Matches: \$0.00
Total For All Phases: \$10,005,567.00

Met Match: No
Bond Election Date: NA
Facility Gross Sq Ft: 74,000
Facility Affected Sq Ft: 79,980
Cost Per Sq Ft: \$113.73
Inflation %: 0

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: FT. LUPTON RE-8

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: WELD

Project Title: MS Gym & HVAC Repairs

Addition: <input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings: <input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Security: <input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm: <input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation: <input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework: <input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting: <input type="checkbox"/>	Roof: <input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems: <input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade: <input type="checkbox"/>	ADA: <input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/>
New School: <input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain: Ceiling replacement and fire sprinkler installatio	

Applicant Current Situation:

Gym section was built in 1948. The building envelope is sound with masonry walls, arch roof supported with a combination of metal and hardwood trusses and fully adhered EPDM roof that is in good shape. The ceiling is interlocking acoustic tiles that are attached to 1"X2" fir strips that are attached to the bottom of wood stringers. The acoustic tiles are seperating from each other and are not strong enough to be decurely refastened.

There are four air handlers that heat with hot water and ventilate the gym. Their age is unknown. One is inoperable, all are unfiltered and without proper catwalks which makes them very hard to work on.

The asbestos insulation on the heating pipes is deteriorating and needs to be abated.

The space is not sprinklered as required by chapter 8 NFPA 13.

Applicant Project Details:

Install 3/8" plywood to protect the gym floor during demolition and construction, remove existing non-asbestos containing ceiling tile, abate asbestos heating pipe insulation, install OSHA guideling catwalks and demolish or abandon air handlers. Asbestos abatement will be performed by certified asbestos abatement contractors, air quality will be monitored before, during and after removal and manifests will be provided for all asbestos disposal.

Engineer and install new HVAC system, fire sprinkler system and ceiling system. Sand, paint and resurface floor after construction is complete. All work will meet or exceed the code directives mandated by the state of Colorado permitting process. the facility will not be used until all inspections have been successfully completed and a C.O. or temporary C.O. has been given to the District by the state of Colorado.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

Improve air quality and provide energy effecient climate control. Significantly, improve safety by replacing falling ceiling tile and installing a fire sprinkler system that meets the criteria of Chapter 8 NFPA 13.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

2ft X 2ft ceiling tile falling 25 feet on an individual could be costly in many ways. The air handling system is past its life expectancy, is not efficient and could soon fail. The asbestos insulation is deteriorating. The concealed space above the gym ceiling does not have fire sprinklers, therefore creating a life safety issue.

CDE Comments:

Project Rank:	2.56	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	52.77%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	2,158.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$17,697.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$315,689,340.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$12,200,000.00
PPAV:	\$146,287.92	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	01
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$10,155,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$63,137,868.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	16.08%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	3.156
Date Built:	1932	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1948 1972 1982 1994 2003		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -

Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$191,070.00	CDE Minimum Match:	50
Current Project Match:	\$191,070.00	Actual Match Provided:	50
Current Project Cost:	\$382,140.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	144,376
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	8,500
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$40.87
Total For All Phases:	\$382,140.00	Inflation %:	3

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: EAST OTERO R-1

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: OTERO

Project Title: HS, MS, IS Roof Replacements/Repairs

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:			

Applicant Current Situation:

HIGH SCHOOL ADDITION

The 31 -Year old T-Loc shingle roofing system is past its functional life cycle and showing typical signs of roof failure. The 31 year old t-loc shingle is installed over an estimated 52-year old asbestos based 3-tab asphaltic shingle. This 3-tab roofing system is installed over a 65+-year old asphalt shingle system. This roof section has 4 roofing assemblies attached to the structural decking. The roofing systems are over classrooms. There are numerous areas of interior water damage. The roofing systems flashing systems have deteriorated and may be causing some damage to structural roof decking. Water damage to rafter tails and fascia is everywhere. The roofing system is in a high wind area and shingle replacement is a constant maintenance cost. These failure issues are causing water to enter into the wall space and classrooms. The water damage repair, shingle replacement and remediation are on-going burdens to the district's small maintenance staff and a distraction to the student's learning environment.

HIGH SCHOOL GYMNASIUM

The 14,000 square foot modified bitumen roofing system is in good condition but the flashing systems have failed. The flashing system was not installed correctly and it appears that asphalt flashing adhesive was applied at the wrong temperature. The roofing systems flashings have completely fallen off the walls and in areas where not completely off the wall large openings exist. Water is entering the roofing system along wall flashing details. The roofing system has approximately 20 large blisters in crucial areas of the modified bitumen roofing system that need repair. Installation of flashings and roof membrane blister repairs would bring this roof to a watertight condition. The water damage repair, roof repairs and remediation are on-going burdens to the district's small maintenance staff and a distraction to the student's learning environment.

INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL

The 20 -Year Old EPDM Roofing System is approximately 7 years past its functional life cycle and showing typical signs of roof failure. The EPDM roof is installed over the original saturated 30 year old Built-Up roof with asbestos felts. The classroom roof section has numerous flashing failures, field seam failures and extreme membrane shrinkage. These failure issues are causing water to enter into the wall space and classrooms. Evidence of this moisture is present throughout the roof section's interior space. The water damage repair and remediation is an on-going burden on the district's small maintenance staff and a distraction to the student's learning environment.

MIDDLE SCHOOL

The 13 -Year Old 45-mil EPDM Roofing System has reached the end of its functional life cycle and showing typical signs of its age. The school has numerous flashing issues that are causing water to enter into the wall space and classrooms. Evidence of this moisture is present throughout the entire facility. The water damage repair and remediation is an on-going burden on the district's small maintenance staff and a distraction to the student's learning environment. Further degradation of the roofing system due to failing flashing system only increases the districts costs to repair and is only avoiding replacement.

NEW COLUMBIAN SCHOOL

The 19 -Year old EPDM roofing system over the SE Classroom section is past its functional life cycle and showing typical signs of roof failure. The EPDM roof is installed over (2) saturated Built-Up Roofs. The roofing system has been coated approximately 8 years ago to extend the life. The roofing system was diagnosed as being 80%+ saturated in the 2007 roof inspection. Saturated insulation and decking is causing adhesive to fail on roof membrane. 75%+ of the roofing membrane is not attached to the structure due to adhesive failure from saturation. Contributing to the roofing problem is a single pane window assembly causing water infiltration to the structure and roofing system. The roofing system is over classrooms. There are numerous areas of interior water damage. The roofing systems flashing systems have numerous holes and have become detached from parapet walls. Saturated roofing and insulation run the risk of promulgating mold and causing structural decking damage.

The 13-Year old modified bitumen roofing system section has lost 80% of its surfacing due to age. The roofing system also has numerous blisters and membrane seams to repair. The flashing systems have holes along the cant strip and vertical seams. Counterflashings need to be sealed.

The water damage repair, remediation and mold risk is an on-going burden on the district's small maintenance staff and a distraction to the student's learning environment.

Applicant Project Details:

HIGH SCHOOL

The project includes complete removal and asbestos disposal of the existing 11,000 square foot shingle roofing system to the structural wood deck. The project will include installation of a new Class A Fire Rated 22-gauge Standing Seam Metal Roofing System and Grace Ice & Water Shield Underlayment. The system will include new flashing details, fascia, pre-manufactured curbs and penetration flashings. This provides the school district with a 40+ year old roofing system solution, a return for its investment and lowers the districts energy operating costs. The project will have a full time Weatherproofing Technologies Job Site Inspector for the duration of the project.

East Otero School District advertised in The La Junta Tribune, an RFQ (Request for Qualifications) for roofing contractors interested in providing bids for the district's 2009 roofing projects. The school district also advertised directly to previous approved school district roofing contractors. Three roofing companies, Triple P Roofing, RoofCo and Weathersure Systems Inc., provided the required information from the RFQ and were provided bidding documents.

A pre-bid job walk was held May 15, 2009 with roofing contractors, school district employees and Weatherproofing Technologies Inc.

The roofing project sealed bids were received by Business Manager, Renae Gustine, on May 22, 2009 at 2:00 pm and read aloud. Roofing bids were reviewed by Renae Gustine, Business Manager and Jim Sullivan, Superintendent.

The East Otero School District provided a "Notice of Intent" to contract with the low bidder, Weathersure Systems Inc, Englewood, Colorado.

Total Project Cost \$110,460.00 Cost/Square Foot \$10.04

Providing a solution to the roofing problems will allow for an uninterrupted learning environment for education free from water damage from the aged roofing system. The solution will also make for an asbestos free learning environment. Installation of the new roofing system will provide a long term sustainable solution to the existing failed roofing system.

HIGH SCHOOL GYMNASIUM

The project includes complete removal of the failed existing modified bitumen flashing systems. The project will include installation of a new (2) ply flashing system with "green" recycled waterproof flashing base and modified bitumen cap sheet to match existing system. This provides the school district with a watertight roofing solution that will provide 20 more years of roof life to the existing failing system. The project will have a full time Weatherproofing Technologies Job Site Inspector for the duration of the project.

East Otero School District advertised in The La Junta Tribune, an RFQ (Request for Qualifications) for roofing contractors interested in providing bids for the district's 2009 roofing projects. The school district also advertised directly to previous approved school district roofing contractors. Three roofing companies, Triple P Roofing, RoofCo and Weathersure Systems Inc., provided the required information from the RFQ and were provided bidding documents.

A pre-bid job walk was held May 15, 2009 with roofing contractors, school district employees and Weatherproofing Technologies Inc. The roofing project sealed bids were received by Business Manager, Renae Gustine, on May 22, 2009 at 2:00 pm and read aloud. Roofing bids were reviewed by Renae Gustine, Business Manager and Jim Sullivan, Superintendent.

The East Otero School District provided a "Notice of Intent" to contract with the 2nd low bidder on "Best Value", Weathersure Systems Inc, Englewood, Colorado. The low bid firm was RoofCo but they were not selected based on Weathersure Systems Inc will be providing the roofing for the High School Roof Replacement Project at the same facility.

Total Project Cost \$33,735.00 Cost/Square Foot \$9.37

Providing a solution to the flashing problems will allow for an uninterrupted learning environment for education free from water damage from the aged roofing system. Replacement of the failed flashing system will provide a long term repair to extend the life of the existing roofing system.

INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL

The project includes complete removal and replacement of the existing 5,340 square foot EPDM roofing system and insulation. The project includes complete removal of existing Built-Up roofing system to the structural deck. New 3" polyisocyanurate board insulation and a .5" woodfiber coverboard will increase the R-Value of the roofing system from 7 to 30. The project will include installation of a new Energy Star White Reflective Recycled Built-Up Roofing System with 14% recycled roofing plies. This provides the school district with the best life cycle value, return for its investment and lowers the districts energy operating costs. The project will have a full time Weatherproofing Technologies Job Site Inspector for the duration of the project.

East Otero School District advertised in The La Junta Tribune, an RFQ (Request for Qualifications) for roofing contractors interested in providing bids for the district's 2009 roofing projects. The school district also advertised directly to previous approved school district roofing contractors. Three roofing companies, Triple P Roofing, RoofCo and Weathersure Systems Inc., provided the required information from the RFQ and were provided bidding documents.

A pre-bid job walk was held May 15, 2009 with roofing contractors, school district employees and Weatherproofing Technologies Inc. The roofing project sealed bids were received by Business Manager, Renae Gustine, on May 22, 2009 at 2:00 pm and read

aloud. Roofing bids were reviewed by Renae Gustine, Business Manager and Jim Sullivan, Superintendent.

The East Otero School District provided a "Notice of Intent" to contract with the low bidder, Triple P Roofing, Pueblo, Colorado.

Total Project Cost \$73,907.00 Cost/Square Foot \$13.84

Providing a solution to the roofing problems will allow for an uninterrupted learning environment for education free from water damage from the aged roofing system. Installation of the new roofing system will provide a long term solution to the existing failed roofing system.

MIDDLE SCHOOL

The project includes complete removal of the 23,635 square foot EPDM membrane and flashing systems. Existing dry insulation and roofing ballast will be used in the new roofing assembly to reduce waste and minimize costs. The project includes installation of a recycled wood fiber coverboard and a new Class A Fire Rated 60-mil TPA Energy Star Roofing System. The project will have a full time Weatherproofing Technologies Job Site Inspector for the duration of the project.

The project also specified an "Alternate" Energy Star Flashing System Restoration and repair of the entire 23,635 square feet of EPDM roofing. The project will include installation of a new Energy Star White Reflective EPDM Flashing Restoration System and repairs on approximately 3,250 square feet of flashing system. Reinforcement and repair of all seams, counterflashing metal and reglet joints are included. This option was not chosen due to poor life cycle cost when compared to a new roofing system.

East Otero School District advertised in The La Junta Tribune, a RFQ (Request for Qualifications) for roofing contractors interested in providing bids for the district's 2009 roofing projects. The school district also advertised directly to previous school district roofing contractors. Three roofing companies, Triple P Roofing, RoofCo and Weathersure Systems Inc., provided the required information from the RFQ and were provided bidding documents.

A pre-bid job walk was held May 15, 2009 with roofing contractors, school district employees and Weatherproofing Technologies Inc. The roofing project sealed bids were received by Business Manager, Renae Gustine, on May 22, 2009 at 2:00 pm and read aloud. Roofing bids were reviewed by Renae Gustine, Business Manager and Jim Sullivan, Superintendent.

The East Otero School District provided a "Notice of Intent" to contract with the low bidder, Weathersure Systems Inc, Englewood, Colorado.

Total Project Cost \$162,700.00 Cost/Square Foot \$6.88

Providing a solution to the roofing problems will allow for an uninterrupted learning environment for education free from water damage from the aged roofing system. Installation of the warranted flashing restoration and repairs will relieve the school district of expensive replacement costs in 2011.

NEW COLUMBIAN SCHOOL

The project includes complete removal and disposal of the existing 2,650 square foot EPDM roofing system and the original 35 year old Built-Up Roofing System to the structural concrete deck. The project will include installation of a new Class A Fire Rated Energy Star fully adhered TPA Single Ply (white) roofing system. The system will include new 2" polyisocyanurate insulation and Dens Deck Coverboard to increase R value to 19. The project includes installation of a new window assembly to provide a watertight and energy efficient window along with removal of non-functioning vents and curbs.

The project also includes power washing the existing 10,000 square foot modified bitumen roofing system to remove remaining peeling surfacing, granules, dirt, debris and old repairs. The roofing repairs will include all necessary repairs to stop current water infiltration, blister repairs, reinforcement of membrane seams and flashing repairs prior to the installation of the Energy Star Roof Restoration System. A new warranted Class A Fire Rated Energy Star Roof Restoration System will be installed to extend the life of the roofing system. The project will have a full time Weatherproofing Technologies Job Site Inspector for the duration of the project.

East Otero School District advertised in The La Junta Tribune, a RFQ (Request for Qualifications) for roofing contractors interested in providing bids for the district's 2009 roofing projects. The school district also advertised directly to previous school district roofing contractors. Three roofing companies, Triple P Roofing, RoofCo and Weathersure Systems Inc., provided the required information from the RFQ and were provided bidding documents.

A pre-bid job walk was held May 15, 2009 with roofing contractors, school district employees and Weatherproofing Technologies Inc. The roofing project sealed bids were received by Business Manager, Renae Gustine, on May 22, 2009 at 2:00 pm and read aloud. The East Otero School District provided a "Notice of Intent" to contract with the low bidder, Weathersure Systems Inc, Englewood, Colorado for the roof restoration.

The East Otero School District provided a "Notice of Intent" to contract with the 2nd low bidder on "Best Value", Weathersure Systems Inc, Englewood, Colorado.

Total Project Cost \$124,195.00 Cost/Square Foot \$9.82
Classroom Window Replacement add \$7,000.00

Providing a solution to the roofing problems will allow for an uninterrupted learning environment for education free from water damage from the aged roofing system. The solution will also increase thermal efficiency, provide a sustainable energy star watertight solution and reduce the risk of mold for the school district. The opportunity to provide warrantable roof restoration instead of roof replacement is a significant savings to the school district.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

PSFCG = Public Schools Facilities Construction Guidelines

HIGH SCHOOL

The roofing repair project was specified by Weatherproofing Technologies Inc, in strict accordance with the Public Schools Facilities Construction Guidelines (PSFCG). Opportunities for implementing solar power cells on roofing system exist but could not be budgeted for.

HIGH SCHOOL GYMNASIUM

The roofing repair project was specified by Weatherproofing Technologies Inc. in strict accordance with the Public Schools Facilities Construction Guidelines (PSFCG). Wherever possible the specified has incorporated a sustainable "green" solution to repair the ongoing water damage. The roofing system incorporates "Green" recycled roofing plies and an Energy Star BUR Roofing System to meet the sustainability requirements as outlined in the PSFCG Sections 5.1.10, 5.1.9.4. and 5.1.21.

INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL

The roofing repair project was specified by Weatherproofing Technologies Inc, in strict accordance with the Public Schools Facilities Construction Guidelines (PSFCG). The roofing repair project was specified in strict accordance with the Public Schools Facilities Construction Guidelines (PSFCG). Wherever possible the specified has incorporated a sustainable "green" solution to repair the ongoing water damage. The roofing system incorporates "Green" recycled roofing plies and an Energy Star BUR Roofing System to meet the sustainability requirements as outlined in the PSFCG Sections 5.1.10, 5.1.9.4. and 5.1.21.

MIDDLE SCHOOL

The roofing project was specified by Weatherproofing Technologies Inc, in strict accordance with the Public Schools Facilities Construction Guidelines (PSFCG). The roofing project incorporates the sustainability requirements as outlined in the PSFCG Sections 5.1.94, 5.1.10 and 5.1.21. The project also has specified requirements to meet the "zero waste" requirement in PSFCG Section 5.4.

NEW COLUMBIAN SCHOOL

The roofing repair project was specified by Weatherproofing Technologies Inc, in strict accordance with the Public Schools Facilities Construction Guidelines (PSFCG). The roofing project incorporates the sustainability requirements as outlined in the PSFCG Sections 5.1.94, 5.1.10 and 5.1.21. The project also has specified requirements to meet the "zero waste" requirement in PSFCG Section 5.4.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

HIGH SCHOOL

If the project is not funded the district will continue to use maintenance dollars to try to stop water damage and ongoing distractions to the learning environment and classrooms. Continued water infiltration into the structure will further degrade walls, structural roof decking, increase the mold risk and damage interior contents. Failure to remove saturated asbestos based roofing will only continue to degrade the structure. This roofing project was originally identified as a critical need in the districts Facility Master Plan and the 2007 District Wide Roof Audit. The project was budgeted and applications were submitted for CDE Capital Construction Grant Cycles CC-7, CC-8 and BEST Cycle 1. The project's grant applications were not funded. Failure to fund the roof replacement project would result in the district being faced with costly repairs to stop the continued water damage and associated expenses. Saturated asbestos based roofing and insulation would still run the risk of structural damage and mold.

HIGH SCHOOL GYMNASIUM

If the project is not funded the district will continue to use maintenance dollars to try to stop water damage and ongoing distractions to the learning environment and gymnasium facility. Continued water infiltration into the modified bitumen roofing system through failed flashings will rapidly degrade the roofing system.

This roofing project was originally identified as a critical need in the districts Facility Master Plan and the 2007 District Wide Roof Audit. Failure to fund the roof repair project would result in the district being faced with costly repairs to stop the continued water damage and associated expenses. Failure to repair flashings will result in a roof replacement in 4-5 years. Saturated roofing and insulation would still run the risk structural damage and mold.

INTERMEDIATE

If the project is not funded the district will continue to use maintenance dollars to try to stop water damage and ongoing distractions to the learning environment and classrooms. Continued water infiltration into the structure will further degrade walls, structural roof decking, increase the mold risk and damage interior contents.

This roofing project was originally identified as a critical need in the districts Facility Master Plan and the 2007 District Wide Roof

Audit. The project was budgeted and applications were submitted for CDE Capital Construction Grant Cycles CC-7, CC-8 and BEST Cycle 1. The project's grant applications were not funded.

Failure to fund the roof replacement project would result in the district being faced with costly repairs to stop the continued water damage and associated expenses. Saturated roofing and insulation would still run the risk of mold.

MIDDLE SCHOOL

If the project is not funded the district will continue to use maintenance dollars to try to stop water damage and ongoing distractions to the learning environment and classrooms. Continued water infiltration into the structure will further degrade walls, structural roof decking, increase the mold risk and damage interior contents.

This roofing project was originally identified as a critical need in the districts Facility Master Plan and the 2007 District Wide Roof Audit. The project was budgeted and applications were submitted for CDE Capital Construction Grant Cycles CC-7, CC-8 and BEST Cycle 1. The project's grant applications were not funded.

The school district has numerous facilities with roofing issues and limited capital reserve to fund. Failure to fund the project would result in the district being faced with continued water damage and associated expenses.

NEW COLUMBIAN SCHOOL

If the project is not funded the district will continue to use maintenance dollars to try to stop water damage and ongoing distractions to the SE classrooms. Continued water infiltration into the structure will further degrade walls, structural roof decking, increase the mold risk and damage interior contents. Failure to remove saturated roofing will only continue to degrade the structure. Failure to fund needed restoration and major repairs on modified bitumen roof sections will result in the district facing a costly roof replacement project in 2011.

This roofing project was originally identified as a critical need in the districts Facility Master Plan and the 2007 District Wide Roof Audit. The project was budgeted and applications were submitted for CDE Capital Construction Grant Cycles CC-7, CC-8 and BEST Cycle 1. The project's grant applications were not funded.

Failure to fund the roof replacement project would result in the district being faced with continued water damage and associated expenses. Saturated roofing and insulation would still run the risk of structural damage and mold. The district is relying on being able to restore 10,000 square feet of our 13 year old modified bitumen roofing rather than replace in 2011.

CDE Comments:

\$9.06/SF

Project Rank:	2.66	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	62.95%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	1,330.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$15,106.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$53,843,303.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:	\$40,483.69	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$3,240,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	\$4,000,000.00
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$10,768,660.60	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	03
% Bonding Capacity Used:	30.09%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	10.801
Date Built:	Varies	2008 Bond Election Results:	PASSED

Remodel Dates:

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:	-
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:	-
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:	-

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement:	No
Facility Ownership:	District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$476,192.10	CDE Minimum Match:	15
Current Project Match:	\$84,033.90	Actual Match Provided:	15
Current Project Cost:	\$560,226.00	Met Match:	Yes

Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	229,264
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	56,225
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$9.06
Total For All Phases:	\$560,226.00	Inflation %:	0

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: TRINIDAD 1

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: LAS ANIMAS

Project Title: MS Partial Roof & Gym Floor Replacement, and Security Cameras

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain: Gym Floor			

Applicant Current Situation:

Roof at Trinidad Middle School The roof located at the Trinidad Middle School , which is above the school's cafeteria is an EPDM roof system that has lost its adhesion to the sides of the roof. The rubber membrane has stretched to the point of almost failing. Once the membrane tears away from the side it will leave open exposed roof which will result in a leak. Bids have been received consistent with the need to replace the roof. The square footage of the roof is 5,700.

Trinidad Middle School Gym floor

The gymnasium located at the Trinidad Middle School is a tartan floor that was layed in 1993 when the building underwent a huge renovation. The tartan floor has now lost its adhesion to the concrete underneath and is bubbling everywhere causing several trip hazards. The district utilizes the floor for Trinidad Middle School sport's games and it has become a real safety concern. The existing Tartan floor contains mercury which given the bubbling of the floor, has become a health hazard. Square footage of the gym floor is 8,173.

Servailance System at Trinidad Middle School

Security in schools today is a big factor in running a safe and efficient school. Our Trinidad Middle School building, being our biggest complex in the district, lacks this important system for safety. At present, the building principal can not monitor her school properly for safety with the current servailance system. The building needs a security system that will allow administrators to monitor the school entrance, exterior doors, and internal hallways. This system would increase safety in the building for the students as well as the teachers.

Applicant Project Details:

Trinidad Middle School Roof: The project that is being proposed is to do a total replacement of the affected area of the roof located above the school cafeteria. Without replacement, there is a great chance of having a leak which will result in more damage to other parts of the facility. Cost: \$18,630.00

Trinidad Middle School gym floor: The project that is being proposed is to redo the tartan floor at the Trinidad Middle School with a hardwood floor system. The tartan floor will be replaced with #1 Maple Hardwood, because hardwood floors last longer. The project will benefit the community and district because the gym is utilized for many different activiites throughout the year. Cost: \$82,900.00

Trinidad Middle School servailance system: The proposed project is to install a servailance system throughout the Trinidad Middle School. There would be cameras on each exterior exit and in each hallway. These cameras will be monitored in the principal's office. The setup would include the capability to tape or record any day or night time activity. Cost: \$26,302.75

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

Trinidad Middle School Roof: This meets all Public School guidlelines.

Trinidad Middle School gym floor: The project follows all Public School guidlelines.

Trinidad Middle School servailance system: This project follows Public School guidlelines.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

The district is very concerned about safety issues if these projects are not funded. The Trinidad Middle School roof could cause severe damages to other parts of the facility. With regards to the gym floor, potential exposure to mercury from exposed areas is a concern that may result in closing of the facility. The many rips in the gym floor could also result in injuies to students during gym class or sporting events held in the gym not only to Trinidad public school students but to students from visiting teams. The surveillance system at the Trinidad Middle school is a huge safety problem to the 370 students and and many staff members that are in that school daily. The district needs financial assistance to address these safety problems.

CDE Comments:

ROOF \$3.27/SF GYM FLOOR \$10.14/SF CAMERAS \$0.28/SF

Project Rank: 2.73

Master Plan Complete: No

Facility Condition: Fair

FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %: 60.21%

Funded FTE Count FY07-08: 1,445.0

Median Household Income (2000 Census): \$16,898.00

Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$140,395,750.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$7,175,000.00
PPAV:	\$97,159.69	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	2000
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$5,495,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	\$2,400,000.00
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$28,079,150.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	07
% Bonding Capacity Used:	19.57%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	4.11
Date Built:	1909	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1993		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No
Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$84,369.60	CDE Minimum Match:	40
Current Project Match:	\$56,246.40	Actual Match Provided:	40
Current Project Cost:	\$140,616.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	93,560
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	107,433
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$13.69
Total For All Phases:	\$140,616.00	Inflation %:	3.9

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: DOUGLAS RE 1

Applicant Priority #: 5

County: DOUGLAS

Project Title: New ES

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:			

Applicant Current Situation:

Executive Summary

Douglas County School District Re.1 shares the same borders as Douglas County. Within the County there is a mixture of national forest, rangeland, greenbelts, parks and suburban areas. There is a combination of suburban and rural population. The large majority of the population lies in and around the town centers that are located in the northern and central portions of the District. The southwest area of the District is primarily National Forest. There are several small population pockets within the National Forest. Due to the amount of travel time required, an arrangement has been made to bus students in these areas to closer schools in adjacent school districts.

Douglas County School District Re. 1 has the third largest student enrollment in the State of Colorado. This District, located along the Front Range of the Colorado Rocky Mountains south of the Denver metropolitan area and north of Colorado Springs, CO, covers approximately 870 square miles. The current enrollment of Douglas County School District (DCSD) is more than 54,000 students. These students are educated in more than 70 public schools located primarily in and around three major town centers of the District: Castle Rock (central), Highlands Ranch (northwest) and Parker (northeast). There are 34 pre-school sites, 46 elementary schools, nine middle schools, nine high schools, eight charter schools, one alternative high school, an expeditionary learning/outward bound magnet school, an integrated thematic instruction magnet school, a night high school, and a university center. The Discovery Program provides alternative education for gifted students. Neighborhood schools offer a wide range of innovative programs that foster academic achievement for all students. Families also have the option to open enroll their students in any Douglas County School if there is space available.

All secondary schools (middle and high schools) operate on a traditional or conventional calendar. Throughout DCSD, some elementary schools operate on a 4-track, year-round calendar. On a 4-track, year-round calendar, instead of a two-month summer break, these students attend school for nine weeks, followed by a three week break.

Douglas County School District has experienced rapid growth since 1992. The student population has more than doubled in that time. DCSD is currently experiencing a growth of approximately 2,000 students per year, and there are over 6,500 staff supporting the student enrollment. The majority of the growth has occurred in the northern and central portions of the District. It is attributed primarily to professionals working in the Denver Metropolitan area who choose to live in suburban neighborhoods. Future growth is predicted to continue further south of Castle Rock as areas to the north are built-out and residents from El Paso County to the south continue populating to the north.

Deficiencies

Douglas County School recently experienced a unsuccessful bond initiative in November of 2008. Red Hawk Elementary School along with two other proposed P6 prototype facilities were dependent on the passing of the 2008 Bond to continue design efforts from Design Development through Construction Documents, Bidding, and ultimately construction of the facility. Along with several other capital improvement projects these efforts had to be delayed due to lack of funding even though the need is still present. The failure of the initiative together with the decline in the economy has placed an undue burden on the District to provide and maintain safe, healthy, energy efficient facilities for our students and staff. The District has also been forced to reduce their work force and increase class sizes as a result of the bond failure. The continually growing population throughout the District combined with the above referenced reductions are real issues the District is faced with while striving to provide beneficial learning environments.

Another impact from the growing population in the District is the need for pre-school instruction. The school district in general cannot house all of its pre-school applicants and there is a waiting list for pre-school programs. There is currently a lottery system for pre-school applicants due to the lack of space available in the district's schools to meet the overwhelming need. The pre-school program typically provides two half-day sessions with up to sixteen students in each session.

Applicant Project Details:

General Characteristics

The proposed new P6 elementary prototype #51 shall be referred to as Red Hawk Elementary School. It will be located in the western portion of the District in Castle Rock, Colorado. The site is located at the intersection of Red Hawk Drive and Fairway Wood Circle. The 10+-acre site will contain a 71,163 square foot high performance elementary school, with off street parking, separate bus drop off, hard and soft surface playgrounds, and a playfield with overlapping baseball/softball/ soccer field. The design capacity for this elementary school prototype is 680. The Red Hawk area is located west of Hwy 85 and south

of Meadows Parkway. This area of Castle Rock continues to develop at a steady rate and is forecasted to be built out within five years. The immediate attendance area is currently being serviced at Clear Sky Elementary School in the adjacent Meadows Subdivision. Clear Sky Elementary School has been experiencing larger than preferable student class sizes since their first year of operation. The overcrowding will continue as the Meadows Subdivision also continues to develop at a steady rate.

Red Hawk Elementary School includes: 16 general classrooms to include special education; dedicated art classroom; dedicated music classroom; media center; technology lab; broadcast room; gymnasium; cafeteria; kitchen; administration; clinic; resource room; small group rooms; flex room; staff work room; and support areas.

Douglas County School District is committed to the construction of sustainable, energy conserving, school buildings and have commissioned an award winning P6 Prototype with the assistance from a joint venture between RB+B and Hutton Architecture Studio. This prototype was awarded the 2008 Impact on Learning Award for High Performance Schools from School Planning & Management magazine, August 2008 issue. A copy of the award is located in the application packet under the photo section. This prototype has been built four times to date with Elementary #47 currently in construction being funded by the 2006 Bond initiative. Elementary School #47 was the subject of a Governor's Energy Office design charrette and is expected to perform better than the first four prototypes. DCSD and their Design Team continue to refine the design of the mechanical and electrical systems as they relate to energy consumption and have implemented modifications to these systems in the three pending prototype designs. Red Hawk will be a recipient of these efforts.

Recommendations

As stated in the previous section, Douglas County School District is committed to building sustainable, energy efficient facilities that promote learning. Our Design Team has completed a comparative evaluation of the LEED (for schools) Gold vs CO-CHPS programs for this prototype design. DCSD together with the Design Team are recommending Red Hawk Elementary to be constructed utilizing LEED Gold (for schools) certification.

Red Hawk Elementary School is designed to be a high performance school. High performance design features include natural daylighting, the use of sun shades, light sensors, exterior insulation, reduced cooling load, reduced HVAC equipment, peak demand reduction, and displacement ventilation.

Additional design features relating to natural light include the use of clearstory windows in combination with sloped ceilings which bring natural light further into the classrooms while minimizing glare for the user groups. Windows below the clearstories offer views and a connection to the outdoors. Within interior sections of the facility the use of sky lights supplement the light levels. Natural light enhances student learning and creates lively indoor spaces while decreasing the need for electrical lighting thus decreasing the energy consumption. The utilization of light sensors throughout the facility that automatically add or decrease light dependent on the optimal lighting conditions also decrease the energy consumption. Studies have attributed the use of daylighting features with improved student learning performance.

The use of exterior sun shades along the south elevation of the building help to reduce the heat gain from direct sunlight. The shades help to reduce the cooling load /energy consumption thus reducing the energy costs. The shades also help to reduce the glare into the glazed interior spaces.

Red Hawk will utilize a displacement ventilation system for the mechanical delivery. This system supplies air to a space near the floor at a low velocity utilizing natural convection to carry the air to the return air grilles near the ceiling. This type of system has been found to improve air quality within the occupied area, reduce noise levels and saves energy.

The sustainable materials to be utilized in the construction of this facility include: concrete, masonry, glass, metal, and recycled content finish materials.

Water conservation within the building and on site is also a priority for this facility. The use of central controls, weather station and flow meters for the irrigation system ensures controlled usage on site. The utilization of 0.125 gallon urinals and 0.5 aerators within the facility reduce the daily water consumption. DCSD is currently reviewing the possibility of adding a pulper in the kitchen to eliminate food waste and promote our recycling efforts.

The use of a DDC control system also allows the District to closely monitor and control the various systems throughout the facility. Metering provides monitoring of energy usage. Flexible energy sources are another consideration for this prototype. DCSD Renewable Energy Team is currently investigating the utilization of PV systems throughout the District. Red Hawk is a prime candidate for a PV system.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

To meet the Colorado Capital Construction Assistance Public Schools Facility Construction Guidelines adopted 11/19/08, the following sections are being addressed through the proposed project.

Section One: Promote safe and healthy facilities that protect all building occupants against life safety and health threats, are in conformance with all applicable Local, State and Federal codes, laws and regulations and provide accessible facilities for the handicapped and disabled.

1-a. The fire detection system and a fire suppression system will be installed in the building.

1-b. The building envelope including roof and entries will be weather-tight.

1-c. All play areas will be made accessible.

1-d. Plumbing, Mechanical and Electrical systems will meet current codes and regulations.

1-e. The security system will meet current district standards. The pre-school/kindergarten play area will be fenced for added security.

Section Two: School facility programming and decision-making should be approached holistically involving all community stakeholders taking into consideration local ideals, input, needs and desires. Facilities will assist school districts, charter

schools, institute charter schools, boards of cooperative services and the Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind to meet or exceed state model content standards by promoting "learning environments" conducive to performance excellence with technology that supports communities, families and students.

2-a. Technology upgrades are part of this project and will encompass the installation of data infrastructure to accommodate ceiling-mounted projectors and additional data ports for classrooms as well as the computer lab. The school will be given a fixture, furnishing and equipment budget to allow for the purchase of equipment to utilize this new infrastructure.

Section Three: Promote school design and facility management that implements the current version of "leadership in Energy and Environmental Design" (LEED for schools) or "Colorado Collaborative for High Performance Schools" (CO-CHPS), green building and energy efficiency performance standards, or other programs that comply with the Office of the State Architects "High Performance Certification Program" (HPCP), reduces operations and maintenance efforts, relieves operational cost, and extends the service life of the district's capital assets.

3-a. The designers for this project, RB+B and Hutton Architecture Studio, are LEED-certified firms.

3-b. The school district is committed to promoting and implementing high performance standards for its buildings whenever possible. To that end the district is providing a LEED Gold certified facility.

3-c. Site changes, including improved drainage, are designed according to the requirements of Douglas County. This site will receive an improved detention area to manage hard surface run-off and roof drains.

3-d. Day-lighting provisions help to reduce the lighting demand. The lighting system is designed to promote decreased consumption.

3-e. The School District's Energy Manager has worked with the District to decrease energy usage and increase recycling. This awareness training heavily involves the students and staff. All staff will be educated when identified and in turn the students.

3-f. An alternate price will be requested from bidders of this project for providing a recycling program throughout the construction phase.

Section Four: Evaluate school facilities based on rehabilitation costs versus replacement costs or discontinuation with consideration given to historically significant facilities.

4-a. N/A This is a proposed new facility.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

The impact to Douglas County School District if this project is not funded will result in the following:

1. Failure to meet the needs of the growing stakeholder population within the District. Programs offered throughout the other areas of the District will not be available in this area.
2. Undue burden on adjacent schools required to accommodate the number of students in the designated area.
3. Potentially lower test scores due to overcrowding.
4. Loss of professional jobs. This facility will employ an average of 70 staff members at an economic impact of upwards of \$2,600,000.00.
5. A missed opportunity to stimulate the local economy by providing hundreds of jobs during the 12 to 14 month construction period. Approximately 75-90 employees work on site each day during the construction period. An economic impact of this magnitude would help stimulate the local economy through labor and materials and the national economy through material suppliers.
6. Failure to provide our students a safe, healthy, and energy efficient environment conducive to learning.

CDE Comments:

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Project Rank:	2.90	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	N/A	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	4.60%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	49,669.5	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$34,803.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$4,547,207,392.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$478,000,000.00
PPAV:	\$91,549.29	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	00, 03,06
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$637,134,744.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$909,441,478.40	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	70.06%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	13.14
Date Built:	2011	2008 Bond Election Results:	FAILED

Remodel Dates:

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:	-
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:	-
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:	-

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership:

District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$7,857,091.20	CDE Minimum Match:	60
Current Project Match:	\$11,785,636.80	Actual Match Provided:	60
Current Project Cost:	\$19,642,728.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	2009
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	71,163
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	71,163
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$262.88
Total For All Phases:	\$19,642,728.00	Inflation %:	4

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: EAGLE RE 50

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: EAGLE

Project Title: ES Classroom Addition

Addition: <input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings: <input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC: <input type="checkbox"/>	Security: <input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement: <input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm: <input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework: <input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting: <input type="checkbox"/>	Roof: <input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems: <input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade: <input type="checkbox"/>	ADA: <input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/>
New School: <input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain: Addition of 2 classrooms	

Applicant Current Situation:

1. Brush Creek Elementary School (BCES) is located in the community of Eagle, on the west end of Eagle County. Eagle has experienced the most significant growth in Eagle County over the last decade, causing excessive growth in the Brush Creek school matriculation area. The current building capacity at BCES is for 500 students. The current student population for the 2008-09 school year is 491, not counting the preschools, and is expected to grow significantly during the 2009-10 school year. It is expected that BCES will exceed capacity by 50+ students (not counting preschool students) for the 09/10 school year.

The staff has been creative for the 08/09 school year in the utilization of space. An upstairs technology lab has been converted into a 4th grade classroom. The Resource Room is now used as a Science classroom. Many administrators/ teachers share extremely small offices, including the Assistant Principal and Master Teachers, and the Mentor teacher and librarian. The speech therapist and occupational therapist share a corner of a reading room. The school guidance counselor and the district psychologist share an office the size of a clothing closet, where they also conduct group sessions. Special instruction classes are also taught in the cafeteria and in the hallways.

Applicant Project Details:

ECS proposes to add two additional classrooms to the second floor of north end of the classroom wing (above two existing classrooms). Engineering has confirmed the footers and foundation walls will carry the load of the second floor. Adding the classrooms brings the entire classroom wing to a two-story configuration. The walls will be block to match existing. Roof will be EPDM to match the existing roof. Exterior windows and door units will be aluminum and glass to match existing. Initial architectural renderings specifying the Brush Creek addition provided will be utilized to further detail specification and solicit bids for the project.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

This project will conform to all State and Federal guidelines and current building, fire, electrical, mechanical, plumbing and all other applicable codes, as well as the Public School Facility Construction Guidelines. All necessary and proper permits will be obtained prior to construction.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

If the addition is not built during the summer of 2009, school class size will increase to accommodate the overcrowding situation. Student instruction will continue in the cafeteria and hallways, and areas designated for other specific uses (e.g., Gymnasium) will become classrooms to accommodate overcrowding. The technology lab and Resource Room will become permanent classrooms. No space relief will be provided to teachers and other school staff.

CDE Comments:

THIS PROJECT IS UNDER CONSTRUCTION. HPD/ GREEN DESIGN OPPORTUNITIES HAVE NOT BEEN IDENTIFIED.

Project Rank: 2.90	Master Plan Complete: No
Facility Condition: Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %: 28.04%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08: 5,255.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census): \$33,498.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08: \$2,922,368,820.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07: \$176,730,000.00
PPAV: \$556,112.05	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07: 98,06
Bonded Debt FY07-08: \$182,640,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:
Total Bonding Capacity: \$584,473,764.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:
% Bonding Capacity Used: 31.25%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08: 5.123
Date Built: 2001	2008 Bond Election Results: NA

Remodel Dates:

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -

Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$149,245.80	CDE Minimum Match:	78
Current Project Match:	\$529,144.20	Actual Match Provided:	78
Current Project Cost:	\$678,390.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	65,143
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	1,800
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$358.94
Total For All Phases:	\$678,390.00	Inflation %:	3

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: LIMON RE-4J

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: LINCOLN

Project Title: Fire Alarm and RTU Replacement

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:			

Applicant Current Situation:

The Limon School District has two projects that must be completed because of safety issues. The first project deals with the fire alarm system in the District buildings, which are all on one campus. The district's buildings were inspected by the Colorado Department of Public Safety, Division of Fire Safety in March of 2009. As a result of this inspection the Elementary building was required to establish a fire watch when occupied because there was no fire detection system in the building. Over the years several additions have been made in the district, these additions have existing fire panels but are not interconnected or monitored, these need to be connected and monitored. Even though the other buildings in the district have some types of fire systems they do not meet the standards as cited by the Division of Fire Safety, the main components missing are pull stations, strobes, and horns. The second project is the replacement of HVAC units over the high school. In December of 2008 we were experiencing problems with two units over the high school. During repairs it was also found that the units had cracked heat exchangers, as a result the two units were replaced. There are thirteen (13) additional units that were installed at the same time (13 years ago) that were used when install (approximately 10 years old). These units need to be replaced for obvious safety reasons as well as their requirement to provide heat to the class rooms during the school year.

Applicant Project Details:

Fire Alarm System
Elementary School Building (non-sprinkler, no existing fire alarm system)
Manual pull stations at each exit, Smoke detection throughout common-use corridors, Strobes in each classroom and restroom. Horn/strobes located throughout common-use corridors.
Warren Mitchell Gymnasium (sprinkler, existing Silent Knight fire alarm system)
Manual pull stations at each exit. No smoke detection. Strobes placed in each restroom. Horn/strobes located throughout common-use corridors, locker rooms, and upper weight room.
Original Gymnasium (non-sprinkler, existing Simplex 4208 stand-alone fire alarm system)
Manual pull stations at each exit. No smoke detection. Strobes in each restroom, horn strobes located throughout common-use corridors, locker rooms, and wrestling room.
Middle School Building (sprinkler, existing Silent Knight fire alarm system)
Manual pull stations at each exit. Smoke detection in elevated equipment room and top of elevator shaft. Smoke detection is not required in corridors, but strobes are required in each classroom and restroom. Horn/strobes located throughout common-use corridors and upper floor library.
High School Building (non-sprinkler, existing Simplex 4208 stand-alone fire alarm system)
Manual pull stations at each exit, Smoke detection above fire control panels and in electrical rooms. Smoke detection is not required in the corridors. Strobes in each classroom and restroom. Horn/strobes located throughout common-use corridors, cafeteria and vocal room.
Industrial Arts Building (non-sprinkler, no existing fire alarm system)
Manual pull stations at each exit. Smoke detection above fire control panel. Strobes in each restroom. Horn/strobes located throughout common-use areas.
A new addressable Fire Alarm Control Panel ("FACP") will be installed to monitor and control all of the above areas.
The above installation will make the Limon District in compliance with the 2006 International Fire Code, which is the adopted fire code for public schools in the State of Colorado.

HVAC replacement over high school
The units to be replaced over the high school are Rheem and Rudd 2 (two) ton units. To minimize cost we will install Rheem 2 (two) ton units that will match current duct work and the footprint for the base of the units. Economizers and hail guards will be installed to maximize the efficiency and life of the units. Programmable thermostats will be installed to allow the systems to be set back when not required.
The replacement of the rooftop units will not change the architectural, or constructional standards of the facility, it will increase the functionality because of the economizer that will be installed on units and the newer more efficient unit replacing the older units. This will help to reduce the utilities that the district pays.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

The two projects will be in conformity with the Public School Construction Guidelines first by addressing the health and safety issues of the district and the historic significance of the existing elementary building, originally constructed in 1923 with an addition in 1950. With the installation of the fire alarm system this will bring the building up to code and allow many more years of service in a building that is structurally sound and has been well maintained. The fire system is designed in accordance with State and Local fire department requirements. The second project will produce conformity with a safe and efficient mechanical system that provides proper (safe) ventilation, and maintains the building temperature. This system will be designed, installed and maintained utilizing current State and Federal building codes.
In reviewing the projects cost as opposed to replacement cost the project cost would be to the districts advantage financially.

Another factor that was considered was that the last two mill levy placed before the voters were defeated.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

As a district that is in declining enrollment and that had to release 17 positions between 2004 and 2007 to stabilize its financial condition, the not funding would have serious consequences because we have already made many serious cuts. Any additional cuts would require the removal of programs available to our students. The facility impact would be the lose of classroom and possible lose of building if the State Fire Division said we could no longer use the building because of fire code violations. The other consequences is possible carbon monoxide poisoning of students and staff in classrooms affect by the older heating systems.

CDE Comments:

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Project Rank:	2.90	Master Plan Complete:	No
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	35.79%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	468.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$14,859.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$38,627,029.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$2,490,000.00
PPAV:	\$82,536.39	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	99
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$2,225,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$7,725,405.80	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	28.80%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	5.508
Date Built:	Varies	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	2005 2000 1996 1979 1960		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -

Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -

Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$129,884.25	CDE Minimum Match:	39
Current Project Match:	\$83,040.75	Actual Match Provided:	39
Current Project Cost:	\$212,925.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	147,718
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	136,614
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$1.31
Total For All Phases:	\$212,925.00	Inflation %:	1

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: DOUGLAS RE 1

Applicant Priority #: 2

County: DOUGLAS

Project Title: ES Remodel/Addition

Addition:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain: Fire Supression System & Technology			

Applicant Current Situation:

Executive Summary

Douglas County School District Re. 1 shares the same borders as Douglas County. Within the County there is a mixture of national forest, rangeland, greenbelts, parks and suburban areas. There is a combination of suburban and rural population. The large majority of the population lies in and around the town centers that are located in the northern and central portions of the District. The southwest area of the District is primarily national forest. There are several small population pockets within the National Forest. Due to the amount of travel time required, an arrangement has been made to bus students in these areas to closer schools in adjacent school districts.

Douglas County School District Re. 1 has the third largest student enrollment in the State of Colorado. This District, located along the Front Range of the Colorado Rocky Mountains south of the Denver metropolitan area and north of Colorado Springs, covers approximately 870 square miles. The current enrollment of Douglas County School District (DCSD) is more than 54,000 students. These students are educated in more than 70 public schools, which for the most part, are located in and around the three major town centers of the District: Castle Rock (central), Highlands Ranch (northwest) and Parker (northeast). There are 46 elementary schools, nine high schools, nine middle schools, eight charter schools, an alternative high school and expeditionary learning/outward bound magnet school, an integrated thematic instruction magnet school, a night high school, a university center and 34 pre-school sites. The Discovery Program provides alternative education for gifted students. Neighborhood schools offer a wide range of innovative programs that foster academic achievement for all students. Families also have the option to open enroll their students in any Douglas County school if there is space available.

All secondary schools (middle and high school) operate on a traditional or conventional calendar. In DCSD, some elementary schools operate on a 4-track, year-round calendar. On a 4-track, year-round calendar, instead of a two-month summer break, these students attend school for nine weeks, followed by a three week break.

Douglas County School District has experienced rapid growth since 1992. The student population has more than doubled in that time. It is currently experiencing a growth of approximately 2,000 students per year, and there are over 6,500 staff supporting the student enrollment. The majority of the growth has occurred in the northern and central portions of the District. It is attributed primarily to professionals working in the Denver metropolitan area who choose to live in suburban neighborhoods. Future growth is predicted to continue further south of Castle Rock as areas to the north are built-out and residents from El Paso County to the south continue populating to the north.

General Characteristics

Coyote Creek K-6 Elementary School is located in the northwestern portion of the District in Highlands Ranch, Colorado. The address is 2861 Baneberry Court, Highlands Ranch, Colorado, 80129. The 10+-acre site contains a 51,000 square foot elementary school, parking facilities, hard and soft surface playgrounds, and a playfield with overlapping baseball/softball field. The building is clad in split-faced concrete block with brick accent bands.

The enrollment at Coyote Creek ES is currently 534, K-6 students and enrollment projections through 2014 show a slight decline to approximately 485. There are currently 2 mobile classrooms on the site that house the Before & After School program and the Spanish program.

The building and site elements were constructed in 1994-1995. The building and site remain pretty much as designed, with the exception that the play area east of the building has been modified to include enlarged soft play areas/playground equipment and the area south of the asphalt play area contains the two mobile classroom buildings.

The main entrance of the building faces southwest and is visible from the main entrance drive into the parking lot which is located directly south of the building. The building has three secondary entrances. The entrance on the northwest side provides direct access to the kindergarten play area, and the two other entrances (facing east and north) provide direct access to the outdoor playfields/playgrounds, as well as the designed bus loop. The bus loop was originally designed to accommodate approximately five buses; however, since the school is currently a "walk-in" neighborhood school, it is being served by only one bus. The school has elected to use the bus loop area for additional parent drop-off/pick-up and the bus currently drops the students off at the main entry through the parking lot. Generally, most of the site elements are in fair condition; however, there are specific deficiencies with the existing grading and paving that have been identified.

The school district in general cannot house all of its pre-school applicants and there is a waiting list for pre-school programs. There is currently a lottery system for pre-school applicants due to the lack of space available in the district's schools to meet

the overwhelming need. To best accommodate these programs most buildings, due to current capacities, will need to create additional square footage.

The pre-school program typically provides two half-day sessions with up to sixteen students in each session. The pre-school room is to be approximately 1,200 square feet in size, which includes a classroom space, a toilet room and an office. This room will also require storage and student backpack/coat holders (cubbies).

Coyote Creek ES is currently near capacity, with a Spanish class operating in a mobile classroom and a pre-school program operating in the band classroom. A goal of the district is to provide a pre-school program in an appropriately-sized room to allow the band room to be used as originally intended.

Another goal for the district is to provide a complete special education program for most schools.

Coyote Creek ES currently has no special education program, but requires the addition of such. The Severe and Special Needs (SSN) room for this building is currently housing a kindergarten classroom.

Building Deficiencies

There is currently no fire suppression system for this building. There are a number of fire code and building code issues that could be alleviated by the installation of a building-wide fire suppression system.

A security system upgrade is needed at this school. The addition will be equipped with the upgraded equipment; however, the existing building requires additional motion sensors, card access devices and cameras.

This building requires a technology upgrade. The added equipment to operate these systems must be installed in a secure location that is climate-controlled. The standard for this district is to also provide infrastructure for ceiling-mounted projectors, which this building does not currently have installed.

The asphalt play and parking areas including the bus loop are in poor condition. Large cracks have formed and continue to grow due to freeze/thaw conditions. These cracks have become safety hazards to foot traffic and will continue to deteriorate without attention.

The roof-top units (RTU's) are at the end of their operating life. The associated VAV boxes show evidence of leaky valves and coils. These RTU's are not providing adequate ventilation for students and staff.

The cast iron, forced draft-type boilers are original to the building. Combustion air is brought into the room through two separate ducts, attached to a hood on the roof. There are damaged fitting covers throughout the mechanical room. The pot feeder for the heating water has leaked previously and is corroded. The heating water pumps have been re-built. The gate valves and heating coils throughout the room and building are leaking.

The existing temperature control system is pneumatic and manufactured by Johnson Controls, with large control panels containing gauges, etc. The air compressor is located in the boiler room and room thermostats are located throughout the building.

The existing ballasted EPDM roof has shown signs of failure over the past several years at the roof drains and the flexible flashings. Many areas at the perimeter of the roof have developed perpetual leaks. Also leaking are the skylights at the main galleria corridor.

Applicant Project Details:

Proposed Building Addition

As stated in the previous section, Coyote Creek ES is currently near capacity, with a pre-school program operating in the band classroom. To accommodate the pre-school program per State regulations and school district standards, a pre-school classroom is to be constructed, allowing the band room to be used for its original purpose.

The SSN room is to be reinstated for its original purpose with modifications including a time-out room. A new addition to the building will contain the pre-school classroom as well as the displaced kindergarten classroom. This new addition will be approximately 3,000 square feet in size to accommodate these programs.

Deficiency Correction Recommendations

To bring the entire building up to meet current fire code, a new wet pipe fire sprinkler system should be provided. Sprinkler piping should be routed throughout the existing building and proposed addition. A new backflow preventer needs to be provided at the fire entry for the wet pipe system.

All devices and wiring for the security system will be upgraded to meet the current safety and security standards of the district. A card access reader, as well as motion sensors and cameras are to be included at the new addition. New cameras and motion sensors should be added throughout the existing building. A new IP server will also be needed to operate this new equipment.

Infrastructure for ceiling-mounted projectors is to be installed. A server room housing voice, data and security equipment with proper ventilation and back-up cooling needs to be added.

A two-inch mill and overlay of the asphalt areas is recommended. A more extensive repair of major cracks will be required prior to overlay completion.

All RTU's should be replaced with more energy-efficient units that provide cooling and increased ventilation to occupants. New VAV's that include heating coils will also be required for this upgrade.

The boilers should be replaced with new high efficiency-type boilers. These new boilers are to provide the same output capacity as the existing boilers. This means, if one boiler is off-line, a single boiler could operate and keep the building from freezing. The existing heating water system pumps should be replaced with new pumps of similar capacity. A VFD is recommended for each pump motor per school district standards, and as required by code. New vertical, floor-mounted diaphragm-type expansion tanks should be provided to accommodate the increased system volume. The boiler room piping and insulation are to be removed and replaced to allow for new equipment and re-connection to the existing building distribution mains. All valves are recommended for replacement with new butterfly and ball valves. The heating water distribution system at the boiler room and throughout the building will require rebalancing for new equipment and increased flow rates for the addition. New valves will need to be installed in the existing piping to zone the building distribution system and to provide zone isolation for maintenance.

To provide reliable occupant comfort and energy efficiency a new DDC system for controls is recommended throughout the building with control points to meet the school district's standards.

A roof replacement is recommended with a new fully-adhered EPDM roof. Insulation should be added to increase energy efficiency. This roof should have a 20-year manufacturer's warranty to meet district standards. The seals at the skylights in the Galleria corridor need to be replaced to make them water-tight.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

To meet the Colorado Capital Construction Assistance Public Schools Facility Construction Guidelines adopted 11/19/08, the following sections are being addressed through the proposed project.

Section One: Promote safe and healthy facilities that protect all building occupants against life safety and health threats, are in conformance with all applicable Local, State and Federal codes, laws and regulations and provide accessible facilities for the handicapped and disabled.

- 1-a. The fire detection system will be upgraded and a fire suppression system will be installed in the building.
- 1-b. The building envelope including roof and entries will be re-established as weather-tight.
- 1-c. All play areas will be made accessible.
- 1-d. Plumbing, Mechanical and Electrical systems will be upgraded to meet current codes and regulations.
- 1-e. The security system will be upgraded to meet current district standards. The pre-school/kindergarten play area will be fenced for added security.

Section Two: School facility programming and decision-making should be approached holistically involving all community stakeholders taking into consideration local ideals, input, needs and desires. Facilities will assist school districts, charter schools, institute charter schools, boards of cooperative services and the Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind to meet or exceed state model content standards by promoting "learning environments" conducive to performance excellence with technology that supports communities, families and students.

2-a. Technology upgrades are part of this project and will encompass the installation of data infrastructure to accommodate ceiling-mounted projectors and additional data ports for classrooms as well as the computer lab. The school will be given a fixture, furnishing and equipment budget to allow for the purchase of equipment to utilize this new infrastructure.

Section Three: Promote school design and facility management that implements the current version of "leadership in Energy and Environmental Design" (LEED for schools) or "Colorado Collaborative for High Performance Schools" (CO-CHPS), green building and energy efficiency performance standards, or other programs that comply with the Office of the State Architects "High Performance Certification Program" (HPCP), reduces operations and maintenance efforts, relieves operational cost, and extends the service life of the district's capital assets.

- 3-a. The designer for this project, Humphries Poli Architects, is a LEED-certified firm.
- 3-b. The school district is committed to promoting and implementing high performance standards for its buildings whenever possible. To that end the district is upgrading the building's mechanical (including Direct Digital Controls and condensing boilers) and electrical systems. Not only will these changes increase the comfort level of the occupants but they will also decrease operational costs and maintenance costs beyond the preventive maintenance.
- 3-c. Site changes, including improved drainage, are designed according to the requirements of Douglas County. This site will receive an improved detention area to manage hard surface run-off and roof drains.
- 3-d. Lighting for this building has been retrofitted to decrease consumption and will not be altered for this project.
- 3-e. The school district's energy manager has worked with this building to decrease energy usage and increase recycling. This awareness training heavily involves the students and staff.
- 3-f. An alternate price will be requested from bidders of this project for providing a recycling program throughout the addition and renovation of this project.

Section Four: Evaluate school facilities based on rehabilitation costs versus replacement costs or discontinuation with consideration given to historically significant facilities.

4-a. Because this building is fourteen years old, the current replacement cost is approximately \$11,220,000. The current estimate for the addition/renovation is approximately \$3,155,000, not including soft costs. Considering the items that will be upgraded and replaced the better financial choice is to follow through with this project as planned.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

The building will not have a fire suppression system. The building envelope will continue to be compromised. Special Education will not be provided at this building. Pre-school will continue to use classroom space for its program. If CDE funding is not available, the project scope will be reduced to meet the remaining 2006 voter-approved bond funding.

CDE Comments:

AS THE PROJECT IS THE RENOVATION AND ADDITION TO AN EXISTING FACILITY THE PROJECT AS DESIGNED CAN NOT MEET TARGET LEED GOLD HOWEVER THE DISTRICT WILL INCORPORATE THE POINTS AVAILABLE TOWARDS LEED GOLD.

Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	4.60%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	49,669.5	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$34,803.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$4,547,207,392.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$478,000,000.00
PPAV:	\$91,549.29	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	00, 03,06
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$637,134,744.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$909,441,478.40	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	70.06%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	13.14
Date Built:	1995	2008 Bond Election Results:	FAILED
Remodel Dates:			

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:	-
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:	-
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:	-

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement:	No
Facility Ownership:	District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$2,100,980.80	CDE Minimum Match:	60
Current Project Match:	\$3,151,471.20	Actual Match Provided:	60
Current Project Cost:	\$5,252,452.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	2006
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	51,000
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	55,000
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$90.95
Total For All Phases:	\$5,252,452.00	Inflation %:	4

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: NORTH ROUTT CHARTER SCHOOL

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: ROUTT

Project Title: New PK-8 Charter School

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:			

Applicant Current Situation:

Organization Background

North Routt Community Charter School was founded in 2000 by a group of parents and community members in the North Routt area. The purpose of the Charter School was to serve children kindergarten to eighth grade. This group of parents and community members were concerned about the long commute to Steamboat Springs by bus on narrow mountain roads and embraced a strong sentiment that children should be educated in a community based school. In 2004 NRCCS went through a complete restructure. A new director, all new teachers were hired and three new board members appointed. The school revitalized the original mission and goals of the school and reached out to the community. Our current mission statement is, "to teach our children to spread their wings and soar like eagles. North Routt is a place of learning, inhabited by people who treasure our countryside and its historical significance with a commitment to children and the community (both local and global). In this special setting we see each individual achieving his or her potential in a positive goal oriented, nurturing and secure environment". From 2004 the school has grown dramatically from 22 to 63 in 2009. Fall of 2009 will bring us to 66 students. Classroom space has been added to the site by remodeling a stable and adding a yurt in 2006 to accommodate the increased growth. We continue to grow at a rate of approximately 10 students per year. Student performance on state testing (CSAP) is strong, and NRCCS students continue to perform equal to or better than students in the surrounding area. North Routt is a unique community, while only 23 miles north of Steamboat Springs, a fairly affluent community, the population that NRCCS serves consists of low to moderate, two income families that work in Steamboat and reside in North Routt because of lower housing costs. As the only school in North Routt we are obligated to make sure that we accommodate the needs of the families in this area, providing their children with a quality and equal opportunity education. To this point NRCCS has been able to admit all students wishing to attend, however as of Fall 2009 a waiting list will be necessary. NRCCS operates under a special use permit and is only allowed 75 people on the current site that quota will be met fall 2009, 66 students and 8.5 staff for a total of 74.5.

NRCCS is an Expeditionary Learning Outward Bound School; our structure is multiage classrooms with multi sensory programming that is highly student participatory. As part of our programming we also have an Outdoor Adventure Program that takes place most every Friday through out the year. The purpose of the Outdoor Adventure Program is to develop lifelong skills for health and well-being and an appreciation for and conservation of the environment. NRCCS has developed three organized units to accomplish this mission, Hiking, Biking and Cross Country Skiing. NRCCS also offers before school and after school care for students and an optional full day kindergarten.

Existing Conditions

The present school site in Clark, CO is housed on a Routt County historical site, in the original Clark school building built in 1920, located twenty-three miles north of Steamboat Springs in Clark, Colorado. The site consists of the original school which is two stories and 2,400 sq. ft., the stable, 680 sq. ft. and a Yurt, 702 sq. ft. for a total school space of 3,782 sq. ft., however only 2130 sq. ft is usable for classroom space, 32 sq. ft per student. The classroom space is as follows: Yurt 702 sq. ft, Stable 520 sq. ft. main building has two classrooms downstairs, 476 sq. ft. and 216 sq. ft. and one upstairs 216 sq. ft. Three other small out buildings on the site are not useable as classrooms due to size or safety issues. This site has been restricted to 75 people, which includes teachers and students, by a special use permit renewed in 2007 to maximize the number of persons allowed on the site. As of fall 2009 we will have 74.5 people on the current site, 66 students and 8.5 adults. NRCCS has completely outgrown this facility. The buildings, with the exception of the Yurt are old and present a variety of issues:

Buildings

- Shedding snow from the roof falls on to the entry walkway.
- Inadequate electrical capacity for technology.
- Energy inefficient, large electric and propane bills.
- Lack of the proper number of bathrooms- 4 bathrooms, which includes one ADA compliant. The Yurt does not contain a bathroom students must walk to another building.
- No Central Communication System

Educational Program

- Limited classroom space approximately 32 sq. ft. per student
- Inadequate space for current educational programming, Expeditionary Learning and Multiage Classrooms.
- No indoor activity area when there is inclement weather.
- No designated lunchroom, students eat outside or in classrooms at desks.
- No office or workspace for teachers.
- No Nurses Area
- Shared administrative office space.
- Inadequate storage space for students' coats, personal items and outdoor equipment.

Financial

- Leased Property
- Yearly cost of \$31,500 – difficult to accommodate with limited budget.

The site is approximately one acre in size and presents challenges:

- Restricted septic system capacity, approved for 75 people
- Insufficient parking.
- Deficient parent pick up and drop off zone posing safety issues.
- Ice and snow build up on sidewalks.
- Small lakes in the spring with snow melt due to insufficient drainage.
- Limited playground facilities and space.
- Difficult to secure due to the number of buildings on campus.

Clearly our current site is unsafe and inadequate in many ways!

Applicant Project Details:

Proposed Project

The funds requested are for phase one of a three phase projected master plan, which will be built as population increases and space is required. Phase I is a 12,241 square foot structure that will be built LEED Gold and will serve as educational and community space. This new structure will provide:

Building

- Covered entry way and walkways
- Energy efficiency with the use of passive solar, intran heat, wood pellet burning boilers, low energy lighting, low water usage plumbing fixtures.
- Adequate bathroom facilities, central boys and girls restrooms and separate bathrooms for staff, kindergarten and nurses area.
- Central Communication System
- Secured entry way
- Building will accommodate approximately 90-100 students at 56 sq. ft. of classroom space compared to 32 sq. ft. at present.

Educational Programs

- Six 28 X 30 ft. classrooms to accommodate 15 students per classroom at 56 sq. ft. per student which will enhance our educational programming of Expeditionary Learning and Multiage classrooms.
- Teacher work area: 14 X 13 ft.
- Administration office and meeting area: 27 X 28 ft., which contains two offices and a conference room.
- Nurse's Office and care area: 14 X 13 ft.
- Kitchen facility with two refrigerators, stove, dishwasher and three microwaves this space will be use for warming student lunches and accommodate community gatherings after hours.
- Student Lockers inside and storage areas on porches outside each classroom for outdoor gear, skis, bicycles in accordance with our outdoor educational programming.
- A large common area: 36 X 38 ft. that will serve several purposes, meeting room, lunch area, gymnasium and community space.
- Expanded technology in each classroom, computers, televisions, telephones, each classroom will be wired to accommodate 3-4 computers, television and will have an intercom or communication system.

Financial

- The property is leased for \$1000 per year.
- No monthly lease payment releasing \$31,500 back into operating budget

The new site has been donated to NRCCS by a community member and is under a forty-year renewable lease agreement, has been plated and initially approved through Routt County Planning. There are approximately 8 acres on this new site providing space for:

- Expanded play areas immediately and sports fields.
- Classroom designed and managed gardens
- Sufficient parking
- Adequate parent pick up and drop area.
- Increased security - one keycard or keypad main entrance and visual supervision from central office.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

PLEASE FIND THIS DOCUMENT AS AN ATTACHMENT WITH FORMAT IN TACT.

The check sheet that follows provides a comparison of the current facilities and the projected new construction to the CDE Construction Guidelines for conformity or non-conformity, explanations are provide where needed to clarify.

CDE Construction Guideline	NRCCS Current Facilities		NRCCS New Construction	
	YES	NO	YES	NO
Safety				
Sound Building Structural Systems		X but old and		X

		not energy or environ. efficient.		
Weather-Tight Roof	X			X
Continuous Unobstructed Path	X			X
Potable Water Source		X		X
A Building Fire Alarm and duress notification	X			X
Safely Manage Hazardous Materials	X			X
Closed circuit video and keycard or keypad		X		X
Intercom			X	X
Main Entrance Monitoring			X	X
Safe and Secure Electrical System		X		X
Safe and Efficient Mechanical System		X		X
Mechanical HVAC Systems			X	X
Sanitary School Facility			X	X
Food Preparation	X			PHASE II
Safe Laboratories and Shops		None		PHASE II
Separate Emergency Care Room		X		X
ADA Compliant	PARTIAL			X
Adequate Pedestrian and Vehicular traffic Zones			X	X
Safe and Secure Outdoor Facilities	MINIMUM			X
School /Facility Programming				
High quality, durable easily maintained materials and finishes			X	X
Facility adequately accommodates for Cap4K, NCLB	MINIMUM			X
Embedded Technology in classrooms	X			X
Administrative Technology		X		X
Administration School Management Software	PARTIAL			X
Emergency Power Back up		X		X
School site meets recommended school facility size guidelines		X		X
Potential for Expansion			X	X
Elementary Schools PK-5				
Playfields		X		X
Playground			X	X
Gardens			X	X
Separate bathrooms for prek/kind		X		X
Special Programs Room	SHARED			X
Classroom Space				
• Maximum 25 students		X		*X
• 35 sq. ft. per student		X		*X
• 600 sq. ft.		X		*X
• Natural Light			X	X
• Well Ventilated		X		X
• Technology infrastructure		X		X
• Storage to support intended ed. program	X		X	
Band / Vocal			X	**X
Library / Media		X		PHASE II
Art Room				**X
Computer Lab or workstations		X		X
Commercial Kitchen		X		PHASE II
Cafeteria / Multipurpose Room		X		X
Small Gym		X		X
Administration offices	SHARED			X
Nursing Area			X	X
Conference Room			X	X
Reception		X		X
Separate Staff Bathrooms		X		X
Middle School 6-8 (additional guidelines)				
Beginning Shop Area		X		PHASE II
Performing Arts Room		X		PHASE II
Weight Training Room		X		??
Gymnasium		X		??
Men and Women's Locker Rooms	X			??

*Our classrooms are designed for 15 due to the nature of our educational programming, Expeditionary Learning and Multiage. Both programs require more per student square footage to maximize student success for differentiated instruction and in depth projects. Each classroom will be approximately 28 X 30 at 840 sq. ft., 56 sq. ft. per student.

**Art areas will be developed in each classroom space and music will be taught in classroom space as needed.

THE ABOVE CHECKLIST IS INCLUDED AS AS ATTACHMENT.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

Consequences of not funding this project:

If the project is not funded NRCCS would not be financially able to build this building and several consequences would occur. Two immediately come to mind, first we would have to restrict enrollment to 66 students, thus unable to meet the continuing need for educational services in a growing North Routt community and second NRCCS would loose a \$500,000 Energy Impact Grant already awarded to be expended by June 2010.

Financial:

- An Energy Impact Grant that was received for \$500,000, that needs to be expended by June 2010 would be forfeit.
- NRCCS would continue to pay a high lease payment of 31,500 per year.

Building:

- Walkways would continue to be unsafe due to falling snow
- Technology would not be able to be expanded for our students
- High energy bills will continue
- Limited restrooms
- No Central Communication System that would increase security

Educational Program:

- Are classroom space would continue at 32 sq. ft. per child
- The Expeditionary Learning and Multiage educational programming would not be as successful if proper space were available
- Students will continue to eat lunch at desks.
- No indoor activity area available in inclement weather.
- Limited work space, administration space
- No increased storage for outdoor adventure gear
- No designated Nursing Area

Site:

- Septic and special use permit will limit NRCCS to 75 people
- Parking will continue to be an issue
- Continued safety issues with parent pick up and drop
- Limited space and play area
- Continued issues providing adequate security

CDE Comments:

THE NORTH ROUNTT CHARTER SCHOOL (NRCS) HAS BEEN IN OPERATION FOR OVER 5 YEARS AND NOTIFIED THEIR AUTHORIZER THEIR INTENT TO FILE THIS GRANT APPLICATION 3 MONTHS IN ADVANCE OF SUBMITTING THIS APPLICATION. THE NRCS IS LOCATED IN CLARK COLORADO 20 MINUTES NOR

Project Rank:	2.94	Master Plan Complete:	No
Facility Condition:	N/A	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	0.00%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	46.5	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:		Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:		Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	-
Bonded Debt FY07-08:		Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:		Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	-
% Bonding Capacity Used:		Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	
Date Built:	1920	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	2000 2004		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:	\$5,383.44
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:	\$10,085.47
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:	\$13,578.00

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement:	No
Facility Ownership:	3rd Party
If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:	The current structure is owned by Elk River Eagles, LLC. NRCCS leases the building. When we relocate the building will be sold, loan will be paid and Elk River Eagles have graciously allowed NRCCS is keep any profits made from the sale of the building o

Current Grant Request:	\$3,107,332.80	CDE Minimum Match:	35
Current Project Match:	\$1,673,179.20	Actual Match Provided:	35
Current Project Cost:	\$4,780,512.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	3,782
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	3,782
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$371.94
Total For All Phases:	\$4,780,512.00	Inflation %:	8

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: WEST END RE-2

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: MONTROSE

Project Title: New Jr/Sr HS

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:			

Applicant Current Situation:

West End School District Re-2 Narrative of Capital Construction Assistance Project

Overview of West End School District

The enrollment in West End Schools for the 1960-61 school year was 1342 students. Those students attended campuses in Uravan, Paradox, Naturita, and Nucla. As the mining industry began to decline, so did the enrollment in the District. The number of students enrolled in the District decreased every year since the 1960-61 school year to a low of 335 in 2007-2008. This year the District increased by 10 students to an enrollment of 345 students.

Down through the years there have been several different campus configurations in the District. Elementary schools were located in Uravan, Nucla, and Paradox. Grades seven, eight, and nine were located in the middle school in Naturita. Students in grades ten, eleven and twelve attended the high school in Nucla.

Uravan Elementary School was closed in 1984. Paradox Elementary was closed in 1997 and replaced with a Charter School. The Nucla Elementary campus was closed in 2004 in keeping with the District's Master Plan.

Grey Wolf Architecture, Inc. was retained by the District to survey the District's buildings and prepare a master plan in 2004. (See attached document for 2004 Master Plan). The Board of Education felt that since they had implemented certain recommendations of that plan and corrected a number of the deficiencies identified, a re-assessment and up-dating of the associated cost estimates was necessary. The District advertised for RFQ's to do an assessment and update the Master Plan. The Board of Trustees interviewed the architectural firms responding to the RFQ. Blythe Group +co was engaged to conduct a facilities assessment of the current elementary school in Naturita, the middle school/high school in Nucla and the District support facility in Naturita. (See attached documents for RFQ and Board interviews).

The physical assessment was conducted in June 2008. A list of almost 200 separate deficiencies has been compiled along with the estimated cost to remediate each of them. The estimated costs include a factor for design, management, testing, advertising and a construction contingency.

The deficiency list includes relevant items from the 2004 Master Plan that were not completed and are still valid. Cost estimates were compiled by an independent cost estimating firm with experience in western slope construction trends and costs. The estimated cost for Maintenance and Renovations for The Nucla Jr/Sr High campus was \$10,315,758. (See attached District Assessment 2008)

Currently, The West End School District Re-2 consists of two campuses, a Charter School, and an Administrative Building/Bus Garage/Warehouse. The Nucla Junior/Senior High School campus serves students in grades seven through twelve and is located in Nucla, Colorado. The Naturita Elementary School is located in Naturita, Colorado and provides instruction for students in Pre-K through sixth grade. The Charter School is located in Paradox and serves 32 students in Grades K-8. The superintendent, business manager, administrative assistant, and technology director function out of the administrative building; board meetings are also held in this building. This building also houses the mechanic and bus garage, food storage, warehouse, and maintenance office.

Deficiency Summary:

Nucla Junior/Senior High School (Approximately 126 Students)

There are six structures on the Nucla campus that are used to provide the educational program. Of the six buildings, five are over fifty years old.

The Junior High students in grades seven and eight were combined with the high school as a result of recommendations made in the 2004 Master Plan.

The building that is commonly now referred to as the Stone Building was constructed in 1938. Initially, the building served as the main building for the High School. Down through the years the building has been reconfigured to serve many different educational settings. At one point in time it was called the Rock Building and housed the Industrial Arts and Vocational Trades. Currently the Stone Building houses the business classroom, computer lab, distance learning classroom, silk screening lab and classroom, and the art classroom.

The Main Building, including the Gym, was constructed in 1954. The majority of the classrooms and the principal's office are located in the main building. The Gym includes a stage area. The building is two stories and although there is an elevator and restroom to accommodate a special needs student, the remaining restrooms and other areas of the building are not ADA compliant. The building has deteriorating asbestos vinyl tile throughout the building. Students must be removed from a classroom or hallway area when the tile crumbles until repairs can be made according to the District Asbestos Abatement Plan. (See attached documents for AHERA Reinspection/Management Planner Reports).

The Auto Shop Building was built in 1953 and now serves as a storage and school maintenance facility. The Brown Building was constructed sometime in the nineteen fifties and was once the principal's office. It currently serves as the Athletic Director and Counselor offices. The Solarium was originally a two car garage that was converted to classroom space. The space is now used for choir classes.

The Garber Building was constructed in 1978. The facility contains a small practice gymnasium, locker rooms, and classrooms. Seventh and eighth grade students attend classes in the Garber building.

Throughout the past fifty years, attempts have been made to upgrade the buildings to meet the changes in educational instruction, implement new safety requirements, install improved mechanical equipment, and to add new technology; however, the construction of the main buildings makes it almost impossible to upgrade electrical wiring, plumbing, and install new technology. As a result, there is electrical wire conduit suspended from the ceilings in various areas and on many walls in the classrooms. Much of the original fifty-five year old wiring is enclosed in the walls and has crumbling insulation which creates a significant fire hazard (3.10). The original plumbing is also enclosed in the walls and floors which makes major repairs virtually impossible or cost prohibitive. When repairs are made, the original pipe is often as much as seventy percent plugged with sediment (3.3). Water pressure is a major issue in many areas. Those buildings that have restroom facilities are not ADA compliant and do not meet code (3.17). The campus has several exposed technology and telephone wires that are strung from building to building and in the classrooms. The computer lab and business classroom have limited wall electrical outlets and require several extension cords to provide electricity to the computers in the classrooms. The extension cords pose a safety issue as a fire hazard and also as a tripping hazard as students walk around the room.

The receptionist and principal offices are located interior to the main building. The main entrance door opens directly into the hallway to the classrooms and therefore, there is no monitoring of those entering the building at any time during the day which creates a significant security issue. There are no surveillance cameras at the campus. (3.9)

The bus drop off and pick up area for students riding the bus is integrated with the parent drop off area. At times the area becomes congested and poses a significant safety hazard to both bus riders and car riders. Because of the location of the drop off area, students must walk through the student parking area to reach the main building which creates a continual hazardous situation. (3.18)

I. Nucla Jr/Sr High School Campus Site

A. Safety and Health Issues

1. There are excessive elevation differences between parking lots, play fields, and buildings on the site. (3.17, 3.18)
2. Public parking, the bus drop off area and the school main entrance are all at different grade levels, but are all accessed from the same location on 4th Ave. which presents congestion and traffic flow issues. (3.18)
3. There is only one fire hydrant on 4th Ave. which is insufficient for fire protection. Fire truck access around the building does not exist. (3.4)
4. Hand rails are required at various walkway stairs. (3.17)
5. Concrete sidewalks around buildings are cracked and settling. (3.19)
6. Hard surface play courts and parking areas are in poor condition. (3.19)

II. Main Building

A. Safety and Health Concerns

1. Vinyl asbestos tile and vinyl composition tile floors are in poor condition and need to be replaced. (3.6)
2. There is no fully compliant ADA accessible restroom on the site. (3.17)
3. There is inadequate ventilation in the building. (3.11)
4. Pumps and piping are old and need to be replaced (3.3).
5. The pneumatic temperature control system is in poor condition. (3.11)
6. Exhaust in most areas is inadequate to meet code requirements. (3.11)
7. Drain waste and vent system is in need of replacement. (3.3)

8. Plumbing fixtures do not meet ADA standards or water usage requirements or code. (3.3, 3.17)
9. Drinking fountains do not meet ADA standards. (3.17)
10. Backflow prevention is not installed on all fixtures. (3.3)
11. Electrical service to the main building is inadequate. (3.10)
12. Main distribution panel needs to be replaced. Sub panels need to be replaced. (3.10)
13. Distribution wiring needs to be replaced. (3.10)
14. Lighting is inadequate in the hallways. (3.10)
15. Exit lights do not have battery backup. (3.10)
16. There is no standby power for the facility. (3.10, 4.6)
17. There is no emergency lighting. (3.10)
18. The intercom system does not work. (3.8)
19. The campus fire alarm system needs to be upgraded to meet current standards and codes. (3.5)
20. Bleachers are in need of repair and refurbishment.
21. Boiler room does not have code required combustion air inlets. (3.11)
22. Boiler and HW Heater flues do not meet current code installation standards. (3.11)
23. Boiler does not have the required fire separation.
24. Science room chemical storage shelving does not meet current safety standards. (3.15.1)
25. Science storage rooms do not have adequate or appropriate ventilation. (3.15.1)
26. Fume hood needs to be replaced. (4.13.6)
27. The electrical system on the main gym stage does not work correctly. (3.10)
28. Administration area is inadequate and located interior to the building which creates a problem monitoring outside visitors or intruders on the campus. (3.9)
29. The nurses' office is not co-located with the administration offices. (4.13.19)

B. General Deficiencies

1. Science room casework and lab tops are in poor condition.
2. Science room Brick veneer mortar joints are in poor condition.
3. Exterior doors, frames and hardware are in poor condition. (3.9)
4. Areas of the metal roof are in need of repair. (3.2)
5. Exterior sealants are in poor condition. (3.2)
6. Interior finishes are in poor condition and some walls need repair.
7. Glue on and lay in acoustical tiles are missing in numerous areas.
8. Carpet is in poor condition.
9. Doors and frames in poor condition throughout the building.
10. Ramp on lower level does not meet ADA requirements. Grab and hand rails are not installed at the ramp. (3.17)
11. Exterior hose bibs are not installed on the exterior of the building. (3.3)
12. Telephone system is inadequate and not installed to current standards.
13. The clock system is outdated and needs replacement.
14. There are no instructional storage rooms. (4.13.19)
15. There are no resource/projector rooms. (4.13.19)

16. There are no music practice rooms. (4.13.19)
17. The music room is not ADA accessible. (3.17)
18. There is inadequate gym storage at both gyms. (4.13.19)
19. The performance area is not adequate. Platform is not ADA accessible and there is no fire sprinkler system or smoke hatch. (3.17, 4.13.10)
20. There are insufficient electrical outlets in the classrooms. (3.10)
21. Special Education and Special Needs rooms need to be adjacent to each other. (4.13.19)
22. Boys' locker room is in need of renovation. (4.13.19)
23. Computer work stations are poorly constructed and do not meet current educational standards. (4.13.3)
24. Science lab needs a general renovation. (4.13.6)
25. Signage through out the campus is inadequate. (3.3)
26. Roof soffits are in need of repair. Asbestos transite. (3.6)
27. Clay block around the building in need of repair or replacement. (3.1)
28. Canopy at southeast corner of building is deteriorated (3.2)
29. There are numerous roof leaks due to improper flashing around rooftop units. (3.2)
30. An appropriate staff planning/conference room is needed. (4.13.19)
31. Gym floor has been sanded thin and is in need of replacement.

C. Technology

1. Sufficient space is needed for IT equipment repair.
2. The server is not located in a secure space. (4.13)
3. Science room computer work stations are poorly constructed and do not meet current educational standards. (4.13.3)

D. Maintenance Cost and Energy Efficiency

1. Maintenance costs are extremely high due to the age of the buildings and the inefficiency of outdated mechanical systems. The main building has been updated down through the years but still is very inefficient in consumption of energy.

III. Stone Building

A. Safety and Health Concerns

1. Restrooms are not ADA compliant. (3.17)
2. Plumbing fixtures do not meet ADA standards or water usage requirements or code. (3.3, 3.17)
3. Art department kiln does not have a heat capture hood nor is it vented in accordance with code. (4.13.9.1)
4. Plumbing system needs to be replaced. (3.3)
5. Electrical service is inadequate and needs to be replaced. (3.10)
6. Heating system is at the end of its useful life. (3.10)
7. Electrical distribution system needs to be replaced. (3.10)
8. Silk screen printing classroom has inadequate ventilation. (3.11)

B. General Deficiencies

1. Exterior doors and frames are deteriorated and worn and are not energy efficient. (3.9)
2. Sandstone and mortar joints are in need of repair.
3. Wood trim and wood frame windows are in poor condition and not energy efficient. (5.1.19)

C. Technology

1. The current computer labs are located in the Stone Building. The electrical service is inadequate and security of the equipment is minimal. (4.13.3)

IV. Solarium

A. Safety and Health Concerns

1. There are no restrooms in the building. (3.3)
2. The building is not ADA compliant. (3.17)
3. The building is not adequate for any current or future program.

B. General Deficiencies

1. The building was designed as a garage and not adequate as a choir classroom. (4.13.9)

C. Technology

1. There are no telephone or technology connections to this building.

V. Auto Shop Building

A. Safety and Health Concerns

1. The Metal shop building is no longer adequate for vocational programs due to numerous safety and health concerns. (4.13.11)
2. The building is currently used for storage.

VI. Garber Building

A. Safety and Health Concerns

1. The lighting in the gym is not appropriate for the current use. (3.10)
2. The shower room floors in the boys' locker room are in need of replacement. (3.3)
3. The rest room walls need to be easily cleaned. Laundry room washer does not have an indirect waste as per code. (3.3)
4. Classrooms do not have ADA compliant fire alarm devices. (3.5, 3.17)

B. General Deficiencies

1. Windows are single pane glass. (5.11.19)
2. The roof insulation in the gym is exposed and susceptible to damage.
3. The lay in ceilings in the boys and girls locker rooms is inappropriate for the usage. (3.3)
4. Ceilings show numerous leaks. (3.2)
5. Girls locker room showers do not have privacy stalls.

Applicant Project Details:

Solution Summary

Overview of Facility Deficiencies at the Nucla Jr/Sr High School Campus

The Nucla Junior/Senior High School campus consists of buildings that have significant Security, Safety and Health issues as well as inadequate facilities that do not meet CDE school construction guidelines. The current campus facilities are not conducive to educational instruction as a 21st Century school. Most of the buildings are not ADA compliant and do not have adequate restroom facilities that meet current code. The mechanical and electrical services are in poor condition and need to be upgraded. The current buildings were not designed for energy efficiency and therefore, energy cost and maintenance costs are high.

The District retained Grey Wolf Architecture in 2004 to develop a Master Plan for the District. Committees were formed to study the deficiencies in the District and to develop a Master Plan for the District. The plan included reconfiguration of the campuses in the District and resulted in the closing of the Nucla Elementary campus in 2004.

The West End School District employed Blythe Group architectural firm in 2008 to do facilities assessment and to update the Master Plan. Meetings were held to involve all stakeholders in the District to update the Master Plan. The updated Master Plan includes a long range facilities plan for the District which will be the basis for the solution to the current deficiencies in the District. The Master Plan calls for a major upgrade to the Nucla Junior/Senior High campus that includes demolition of the Main building and Gymnasium, the Stone Building, the Solarium, the Brown Building, and the Metal Shop, and construction of a new

high performance Junior High and High School classroom building, gymnasium and commons area, and administration offices. The project is designed to be done in phases so that school can continue during the construction process.

Site Selection

There have been many discussions concerning the locations of the campuses in the District including developing a K-12 campus. The subject was discussed at length by those on the committees in the development of the original Master Plan in 2004 and again by those attending the meetings to update the Master Plan in 2008. The original 2004 Master Plan included a design which would consolidate all campuses into a K-12 campus at the current Nucla Jr/Sr High School campus. The Master Plan committee and Board of Trustees will consider combining all campuses into one campus at the Nucla High School Campus at a later date when the needs of the Naturita Elementary are addressed.

Site work and improvements at the Nucla Jr/Sr High School campus will include (1) building demolition as indicated in the conceptual design drawings (2) utility infrastructure (water, sewer, electricity, etc.) to support the proposed building replacements and additions (3) paving, curb and gutter at 4th Avenue (4) new paved parking lots and bus loop with curb and gutter (5) paved sidewalks and service areas (6) new playgrounds, and (7) new landscaping.

Facilities Solution

The new school will improve the learning environment, provide a safe environment, be designed for maximum energy efficiency, and provide the technology infrastructure needed for modern state-of-the-art technology for education of students for the 21st Century. The new facility will improve student learning by improving acoustics, providing natural lighting in the educational spaces and improve air quality through out the learning areas. The schools are designed to meet or exceed CDE Public Schools Facility Construction Guidelines and will be built to the standards established by the Governor's Energy office for high performance buildings, which take advantage of renewable energy alternatives to the extent possible.

Additionally, community use of the portions of the facilities will provide a valuable link with the community. Buildings will provide a safe and healthy environment including security, exterior traffic patterns, fire safety, visual control, etc.

The solution to the facilities deficiencies in West End School District includes:

a. Demolition of five outdated buildings on the Nucla Junior/Senior High School campus.

b. Nucla Jr/Sr High School (grades 7-12): Two-story replacement building in the general location of existing high school (existing junior high school and senior high school to be removed). Programmed space as follows:

„X approximately 56,970 GSF

„X (8) general classrooms

„X (2) science labs with prep and storage

„X (1) computer labs

„X (1) flex classroom

„X (2) special education classrooms

„X (1) alternative learning classroom

„X (1) art room

„X (1) music room

„X (1) multi-purpose dining area (grades 7-12 designated)

„X (1) PE/athletic complex to include (1) gymnasium, (1) concessions, (3) locker rooms, (1) weight room and (1) wrestling room

„X choir room and storage

„X vocational rooms to include (1) small engine lab and (1) wood working lab

„X administrative offices and other support spaces

a. Construction of 8 general classrooms, 2 science labs, a computer lab, flex classroom, 2 special education classrooms, 1 art room, and a music room will greatly enhance the learning environment for the students at the Jr/Sr High School.

b. Construction of a commons area which will include (a) a place for students to eat lunch, (b) a meeting facility for the community, (c) adequate restrooms for extracurricular activities and community meetings (d) a media center and computer lab with state of the art technology, and (e) a modern art classroom.

c. Construction of an administrative office complex which will include (a) a reception area where visitors to the campus can be monitored (b) special education and special needs classrooms in close proximity to each other (c) principal's office (d) teachers' resource room, and (e) a nurses' health room.

d. Site improvements include the addition of student and staff parking areas, reconfiguration of bus loading and unloading areas, student pick up and drop off area, fire truck and emergency vehicle accessibility, and improvements in gradient levels to meet ADA regulations.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

Each of the buildings and structures constructed in the project will conform with the Public Schools Construction Guidelines. School Construction Guidelines are indicated in the narrative for each deficiency and new construction will be in accordance with the construction guidelines.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

Consequences of Not Funding the Project

Consequence Summary: There are numerous consequences to the District if this project request is not funded.

- (A) Health concerns: Asbestos abatement, leaky roofs, and lack of fresh air will continue to be a concern if this project is not funded. The consequence of these health concerns is higher absenteeism for teachers and students and an undesirable learning environment.
- (B) Safety: Many hazardous situations exist such as (1) bus/vehicle/student traffic merging (2) multiple security breach points into the school with limited monitoring (3) lack of fire sprinkler system (4) lack of line-of-sight supervision (5) door stops on fire doors (6) non-compliance with fire egress (7) public and student traffic throughway across the campus and, (8) inadequate public announcement system. All of these pose serious safety concerns to students, staff and community.
- (C) Educational program deficiencies: Inadequate science facilities, outdated computer facilities, inadequate Vo-tech facilities, lack of theatre and music support facilities, and the general inadequacy of classroom size, lighting, layout, and outdated support technology reduce the effectiveness of the academic program and the students' ability to compete in a modern environment.
- (D) The visual impression and internal environment of the campus: The first impression to parents who enter the community is an array of antiquated and modular buildings that convey the impression that education is a low priority. New facilities would substantially improve the educational image of the community and hopefully attract new families and students to our area.
- (E) Low construction costs: Failure to get a grant would represent a lost opportunity to take advantage of the current low construction costs. The district would miss the positive consequence to achieve more school for less money.
- (F) Community support of bond issues: The West End School District consists of 917.48 square miles, is a rural area, and the taxpaying population is low. Consequently, funding a bond issue/mill levy is burdensome on businesses and wage-earners. It is highly unlikely they would approve a bond election without supplemental funds from the BEST program. The consequence is that we will not have schools that will meet CDE guidelines or have 21st Century Schools; the student population will continue to decrease; valuable teachers will be lost, and the overall educational program will deteriorate.
- (G) Continued high operational costs: If the project is not funded, there will be greater strain on the General Fund budget because of on-going maintenance and replacement costs due to aging facilities and high energy consumption. Presently, \$43,573 per year is spent from the General Fund to cover maintenance issues. Most of the facilities at the Nucla Jr/Sr High School campus have exceeded their useful life and will need to be replaced in the immediate future. The district does not have the funds available in the General Fund to replace and repair the aging facilities.

CDE Comments:

MATCH IS DEPENDENT UPON PASSAGE OF PENDING NOVEMBER 2009 BOND ELECTION. PLANNING FOR THIS PROJECT HAS BEEN PURSUED, BUT 2005 MASTER PLAN HAS NOT BEEN FOLLOWED. THE 2005 PLAN SUGGESTS CONSOLIDATING (2) CAMPUSES TO (1) PK-12 CAMPUS. COST'S ASSOCIATED WITH

Project Rank:	2.95	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Poor	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	44.41%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	288.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$14,061.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$41,182,806.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:	\$142,995.85	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$0.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$8,236,561.20	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	0.00%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	0
Date Built:	1954	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1938 1954 1978		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -
 Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No
Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$11,636,067.88	CDE Minimum Match:	46
Current Project Match:	\$8,426,118.12	Actual Match Provided:	42

Current Project Cost: \$20,062,186.00
Previous Grant Awards: \$0.00
Previous Matches: \$0.00
Future Grant Requests: \$0.00
Future Matches: \$0.00
Total For All Phases: \$20,062,186.00

Met Match: No
Bond Election Date: 2009
Facility Gross Sq Ft: 56,970
Facility Affected Sq Ft: 56,970
Cost Per Sq Ft: \$335.38
Inflation %: 4

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: MONTROSE RE-1J

Applicant Priority #: 2

County: MONTROSE

Project Title: ES HVAC Upgrade

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Addition: <input type="checkbox"/> | Energy Savings: <input type="checkbox"/> | HVAC: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Security: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Asbestos Abatement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Fire Alarm: <input type="checkbox"/> | Renovation: <input type="checkbox"/> | Facility Sitework: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Boiler Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Lighting: <input type="checkbox"/> | Roof: <input type="checkbox"/> | Water Systems: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Electrical Upgrade: <input type="checkbox"/> | ADA: <input type="checkbox"/> | School Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Window Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| New School: <input type="checkbox"/> | Project Other: <input type="checkbox"/> | Please Explain: | |

Applicant Current Situation:

Proper ventilation and safety are the biggest concerns at Northside Elementary regarding this request for an HVAC upgrade. It is very common for the temperatures in the non-air conditioned parts of the building to reach ninety degrees or more. Additionally, the school is having great difficulty in providing a secure campus because of the temperature challenges faced. Ten of Northside's classrooms have doors with direct access to outside. During the warm and hot months of the school year, these doors are always open, as teachers do the best they can to regulate the temperature. In addition, we often have to prop open the doors near the office with outdoor access in the hope of creating a breeze during the warm and hot months. We struggle constantly with trying to make sure our campus is secure while still providing an environment that is comfortable for our students. In comparison, air conditioning is in the six classrooms that were added to the building in 2005. The difference is incredible, as effective temperature regulation in the wing creates an environment conducive to learning. During Principal evaluations of teachers and students, Cara Godbe (Principal of Northside Elementary) observed that rooms where the temperature is regulated are much more effective.

Applicant Project Details:

The district has standardized on using packaged rooftop air conditioning units in the other schools constructed in our bond program and this type of system has proven to provide comfort and better learning conditions within the schools in our district. Proposed for this project would be four (4) 8.5 ton Lennox L series rooftop units on the south building and three (3) 10 ton L series units on the North portion of the building. All the units include hail guards, economizers, barometric relief, smoke detectors and required disconnects. Based upon the work needed, we have added 10% to the cost of the project for the required electrical work needed.

TOTAL for request - \$139,315.00

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

This project conforms to the current construction guidelines. The units are similar to, if not the same as, units we currently have installed in several schools in our district that have recently gone through the permitting process. Further, this campus would better comply with the requirements of the Division of Public and Oil Safety.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

Concerns regarding the safety of the students and staff will continue and the learning environment of the school will continue to be poor. The security of our students and staff would be much greater if we were fortunate enough to have air conditioning in the entire campus.

CDE Comments:

Project Rank:	3.00	Master Plan Complete:	No
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	51.14%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	5,868.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$17,463.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$514,705,408.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$23,000,000.00
PPAV:	\$87,713.94	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	02
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$9,210,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	\$31,585,000.00
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$102,941,081.60	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	98,99
% Bonding Capacity Used:	8.95%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	1.64
Date Built:	1969	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1984 2005		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -

Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$85,818.32	CDE Minimum Match:	44
Current Project Match:	\$67,428.68	Actual Match Provided:	44
Current Project Cost:	\$153,247.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	28,341
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	25,485
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$5.47
Total For All Phases:	\$153,247.00	Inflation %:	20

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: DELTA 50(J)

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: DELTA

Project Title: Major ES Renovation

Addition:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:			

Applicant Current Situation:

Cedaredge Elementary School currently occupies eight (8) separate buildings that require the use of twelve (12) exterior entrances to enter the classrooms, cafeteria, and library spaces. Cedar Avenue, is a major street that crosses through the center of the campus, this crossing is required by all students to access the gym, lunchroom, physical education space, music and library, this is a safety issue that needs immediate attention. This street is one of three roads in a two mile distance that allows access to the west areas of the town. Over the past two years, the Town of Cedaredge has allowed the school district to place safety cones in the street during occupied school hours. With this temporary solution, Delta County School District 50 is required to reapply annually with the town council. The temporary closure is not a viable solution.

Delta County Schools is dedicated to each student's safety and academic success. With this building dedication to unity of students and staff, the issue of outside classroom access is a major safety concern. Students that require small groups or one-on-one assistance must be escorted to the appropriate room for special assistance. This movement utilizes valuable resource time and personnel.

Building Characteristics of Current Building:

The major portion of Cedaredge Elementary was constructed in 1960 using the following characteristics and generating the following concerns.

Slab on grade foundation:

We have assessed the foundation system. It is much like any post and beam constructed building that was constructed to support the original loads. We have evaluated the option of installing a trussed roof system over the existing roof, creating a corridor, and replacing the curtain wall system. The foundation will not support a truss roof system without the removal of the dead load of the existing roof. Additional steel and foundation supports would be required to add trusses. This methodology and solution was abandoned because of extreme cost of foundation reconstruction, roof replacement, and curtain wall reconstruction. These changes still allow for an excellent educational building to remain for the next sixty years.

Post & Beam Construction

Moreover, the post & beam construction is not capable of handling additional roof loads such as mechanical roof top ventilation & heating units.

Exterior Curtain walls:

The exterior walls of this building are constructed of single pane glass and transit panels with no insulation properties. The exterior walls lose a tremendous amount of heat due to no insulation. The heating system of this facility must run continuously in the winter months to provide heat to classrooms. At low temperatures, common in our area, it is extremely difficult to provide 68 degrees in the classrooms. Hundreds of thousands of dollars would be expensed to create any type of Green-built renovation.

Roof system:

The roof system is constructed as a flat system with 2x12 wood members running between the structural steel frames. The roof is totally flat with no tapered system in the design. Ken Hunt, our architect of choice, evaluated the system and with a design for an EPDM roof system with tapered insulation. This would require the installation of a parapet around the building to compensate for the needed 16" taper at the edge of the building.

Heating System:

The heating system consists of hot water boilers that provide heat to the curtain wall and wall pack units. These wall packs are 49 years old and have major mechanical issues. The replacement parts for these units are after-market or built by machine shops. The system is controlled by a pneumatic system that has deteriorated and has been repeatedly spliced, and when possible, replaced. The dampeners air intake do not function in most of the classroom spaces since parts are no longer available.

Electrical:

The electrical panels are all original equipment and need to be replaced. There is no space available in the panels for additional circuits. Modern classrooms require far greater electrical capabilities than was needed in the 1960s.

Interior Finishes

The building is constructed of brick fill to provide lateral support for the structure. With this type of interior wall construction, there is no real space provided for remodeling of electrical or communication systems. The ceiling is mounted directly to the roof frame system. Any remodeling for mechanical and communication systems would require the demolition of the ceiling.

Fire Alarm system:

The fire alarm panel meets minimum standards and does not provide quality protection for current code requirements. The wiring to each device must be replaced due to system requirements.

Doors:

Doors & hardware are deteriorated and have exceeded their life expectancy.

Intercom system:

The intercom system is outdated, has numerous failures, and needs to be replaced. The current wire used must be replaced because shielded wire is now required on these systems.

Safe School Concerns:

This facility has an exterior corridor concept design. Each classroom has access to the outside and every four rooms have a corridor that provides outside access. This makes it extremely difficult to "lockdown" classrooms in an emergency or safety-related situation. The site is split by Cedar Avenue, a major street through the heart of the campus. (Enclosed is a letter from Katie Sickles, city manager of the Town of Cedaredge, reviewing the concerns of closing the road.) Over the past several years, Delta County Joint School District has requested closure of Cedar Avenue during school hours. This request has been accepted during school hours only. Delta County Schools receives continuous pressure to resolve the multiple campus issue and reopen the road. The closure is voted on by the town council on an annual basis.

Restrooms:

Restrooms do not meet current ADA requirements. Major remodeling must be performed to provide the minimum requirements. Each building should have adequate ADA accessible restrooms. This is not the case at our campus. Severe needs classrooms are also needed with sinks and changing tables.

Special Education Facility needs:

This Facility needs a classroom designed for special education children with severe needs rather than a classroom made into special needs space. At this time, the campus is home to two severely physically handicapped children. These children spend half of their day in the classroom with children their own age. This developmental program not only assists the needs of the special education students, but creates a bond between these children and the regular children in the classroom. With the multiple exterior access points, these children are moved from area to area by wheelchair. A special restroom is required consisting of a changing table, and water closet adapting devices and needs to be available in all buildings used by these students. Without this feature, the students must be transported back to the special education room where the temporary severe needs facility is currently housed. The equipment required to support these children occupies a storage area that is currently in the corner of the classroom. This issue is real and is a serious concern of the District.

Recommendation Summary:

Many hours have been spent by Delta County School District employees and professional engineers in the evaluation of this facility. The consensus of staff, parents, Board of Education, and professional building experts is to replace the facility rather than remodel due to the type of construction and the number of items in need of replacement. The street compounds the problem with the facilities on both sides of a major city access.

This facility was analyzed for immediate repair requirements. To replace the roof coating to prevent leaks, upgrade the mechanical, electrical, plumbing and replace the curtain walls with insulated wall units and windows was estimated to be \$2,633,000. At the end of this remodeling, Delta County Schools would still have an outdated facility with twelve exterior entrances, a street through the campus, many future issues and repair needs. This estimate was to provide the minimum in areas of repair. The decision for a wing replacement provides a far more reasonable and prudent avenue regarding building utilization for 50+ years.

Describe IN DETAIL the project being proposed to address the existing situation. Include and explain the architectural, functional and construction standards that are to be applied to the facility that is the subject of this project:

The proposed project will include the renovation of the existing 1920 building with an addition of 33,000 s.f. to be used for classrooms, library, special education classroom, cafeteria and kitchen. This proposal eliminates twelve (12) separate entrances and the need to have elementary children cross Cedar Avenue, (the street that runs through the heart of the campus). This proposal would put the entire elementary school on the south side of the street. The existing building on the north east side of the campus will then be used for Surface Creek Vision, an alternative public school in this area. The old cafeteria will be used by the Vision group and community service groups such as senior citizens and non elementary school related children's programs, and Boy & Girl Scouts. The post & beam 1960 building will be decommissioned and planed for future demolition. Listed below is a detail of the construction methods used on the new project. The existing main building is referenced in the previous question regarding specific issues.

Renovation of 1920 building / addition and how it matches Colorado Public School Facility Construction Guidelines:

Section 1

The existing 1920 structure is a sound building and will make a great foundation or anchor for the new Cedaredge Elementary School.

1. The exterior of the structure will be cleaned, new fascia and soffits installed. Damaged brick will be replaced. The windows will be replaced with high efficient fixed panel windows that match the existing look. They will have a thermal break to separate the aluminum frame, exceeding the required U value of the 2006 Energy code.
2. The existing roof is a steep slope system with asphalt shingles, gutters and downspouts installed. The new roof system on the addition will be a Thermal Polyolefin roof system with an interior storm drain system.
3. The existing facility has a continuous and unobstructed path of egress from any point in the school. The renovation & addition of this facility will match that model.
4. Potable water system will meet all state & federal requirements as referenced in the guide.
5. A new addressable fire alarm system will be installed with an annunciation panel at the primary entrances.
6. The current hazardous management plan will be updated after the completion of the project.
7. The facility will be equipped with closed circuit video in all of the common and hallway locations. The key system will be a patented keyway system Delta County School has used and implemented over the past 6 years.
8. The building will have an intercom/phone system with devices placed in every room. An all-call paging system will also be installed in the facility.
9. The main entrance of the building will be located off of Grand Mesa Drive. This entrance, as required, will be well marked and goes directly to the administration office area. All other entrances will be locked and used for egress. Interior classroom doors will have a small fire rated window, and shall have hardware installed that will allow any patented key to lock the interior side of the door.
10. The electrical system shall be installed as presented in the guide, as required.

11. The ventilation system installed in the facility will provide fresh air into the classroom. All systems are monitored and maintained.
12. Air quality is extremely important in modern schools. Delta County Schools has been working with engineers on all projects to address this issue and bring fresh air up to recommended standards.
13. Delta County Schools works closely with the local Delta County Health Department. Annually, all facilities are inspected by the State Health Department. New building designs are presently at the State School Building Offices and comply with CCR 1010-6.
14. Food preparation for hot and cold lunches also comply with all Health Department procedures and design as referenced in the CDPHE 6CCR 101-2.
15. Hazardous chemicals in an elementary school are very closely monitored. Cleaning chemicals are stored in a locked cabinet in the custodial rooms. Classrooms will have one lockable cabinet to store paints and other hazardous materials. There are no chemistry labs in this facility.
16. The student sick rooms will meet required standards by the State Health Department CCR 1010-6 chapter 9.
17. The American Disability Act provides guidelines for physically disabled persons. Delta County Schools is committed to making all spaces accessible. This facility will be equipped with an elevator to access the lower level, ramps to access the main area, and hard surface walkways to the playground area.
18. A safe site and school building area are some of our primary objectives. This plan removes the existing hazard of a public street crossing through the campus. It also separates the school bus drop-off from all student paths and parent drop-offs. The proposed drop-off zone is on the opposite side of the school. Public parking will be provided with an unobstructed path to the school. Solid surface parking is proposed. Delta County Schools is working with the Town of Cedaredge in the walking paths planned by the town. A collaborative effort will address this through the Safe Routes to School Program by CDOT.
19. The site selection is currently an existing school facility and grounds. These 8.46 acres have an existing football/baseball/soccer field, a dirt running track, and an outside basketball court. The construction of a multipurpose playground area will be designed in this project. This area is to be ADA accessible and meet these requirements. This playground and field are visible from the building. The fencing on the site will be expanded enclosing the currently opened west and north ends of the field. All gates will be locked during school hours.

Section 2

This elementary school facility will utilize the existing high quality building exterior of the 1920 facility with the new addition to be brick veneer. A synthetic stucco band will be used to separate the existing brick from the new brick- this is done to allow for the color separation.

Applicant Project Details:

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Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

Delta County Joint School District Guideline for construction has had few changes since the adoption of the capital construction guide on this project. Listed below the guidelines are reviewed as specified in the table on contents in the Colorado Public School Facility Construction Guidelines.

The building system, roof system, path of egress, potable water, fire alarm and hazardous materials are all standards of agreed compliance equal or greater than the guidelines. Closed circuit video & a patented access key system are specified on the project. Delta County School District has adopted this entry key system and has declined to use the more costly keycards as specified in the document. Each classroom is to be equipped with an Intercom/phone system as specified in the documents. This procedure has been a standard in our schools since 2005. The Colorado Department of Health guidelines "Rules and Regulation Governing School" has been a regulation in which all schools follow. Delta County Schools has worked with our Delta County Health Department over the past 10 years addressing issues. The American Disability Act standards are reviewed and continually addressed. Delta County Schools reviews transition plan annually working to correct issues. Any new facility will follow all guidelines specified by the ADA Act. As reviewed previously, the separation of pedestrians and vehicular traffic is a significant concern. The guidelines specified in the Colorado Public School Facility Construction guidelines will be used.

The Site of this existing facility located on the south side of the road is 8.36 acres using the table submitted, Cedaredge Elementary School should have a minimum of 6.86 acres. This existing site meets that requirement. The existing site has ball fields, a soccer field, a dirt running track and an outside concrete basketball court. All of these items are listed as recommendations.

Classroom sizes are all calculated to meet the 875 square feet requirement. All classrooms will have natural day lighting into the space. The commercial kitchen will be a designed facility. Meals will be prepared in the kitchen on site. The cafeteria space is designed to allow for lunches, large meeting areas, children's presentations and community groups. This space will also have natural day lighting.

The gymnasium for this elementary school is located in the remodeled portion of the project. The brick walls will remain and will be painted, new acoustical ceiling will be installed to assist in the noise control of this space. The floor, backboards and climbing wall will remain. New mechanical ventilation will be the most significant upgrade to this space. No activity curtain will be installed in this gymnasium.

This facility is to be a High Performance Design (HPD). Through the early design, we have worked with Bighorn Engineering who is a LEED certified engineering firm, on the design criteria. (Enclosed in the package is a Leeds School Registered Project checklist.) Delta County School's staff has done a tremendous amount of research on the design and will be active in creating the working documents.

The existing 1920s facility is 90 years old, but with this extensive renovation and addition the facility will exceed 150 years of use. Although it is impossible to foresee the future, it appears to be impractical to re-locate the elementary school to a different area of this community. The current site is within walking distance from the town parks, and main Street. Each year, the children walk to the location fire station for fire prevention week. The current site location is considered optional.

Delta County Schools is pleased and excited to present this application to the State of Colorado BEST Funding Board. This project is the heart and sole of the community and considered by all five communities the project of greatest need. There is a tremendous amount of local support on the restoration of The Old Cedaredge School. The Board's consideration of this project is greatly appreciated.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

The consequences for not funding this project are dramatic. This project can not be funded with district fund. To have this funded by a total Certificate of Participation by the district is impractical. Out of the 174 School District in Colorado, Delta County Schools' funding per child is 16th from the bottom. Our last bond issue was defeated by the greatest margin of all school bond is the state.

Few reasons why:

Delta County School supports 5 separate communities

Hotchkiss, Crawford, Paonia, Delta and Cedaredge

Over half the student population is located in the Delta Area.

Each community is extremely competitive in sports activities and all areas compete at the same level.

The current state and federal economic crisis will limit taxpayer support for a number of years.

Any successful school bond appears to require equal buy-in from each community; this requires all bond requests to provide a significant level of equality throughout the communities.

CDE Comments:

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Project Rank:	3.04	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Poor	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	41.43%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	5,075.5	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$17,143.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$385,804,000.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$25,525,000.00
PPAV:	\$76,013.00	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	02
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$22,825,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$77,160,800.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	29.58%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	5.3
Date Built:	Varies	2008 Bond Election Results:	FAILED
Remodel Dates:	1920 1960 1974 1990 1994		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -

Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -

Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$8,768,043.90	CDE Minimum Match:	42
Current Project Match:	\$2,619,026.10	Actual Match Provided:	23
Current Project Cost:	\$11,387,070.00	Met Match:	No
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	49,972
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	49,972
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$207.15
Total For All Phases:	\$11,387,070.00	Inflation %:	2

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: DOUGLAS RE 1

Applicant Priority #: 3

County: DOUGLAS

Project Title: ES Remodel/Addition

Addition:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain: Fire Suppression System Installation & Technology			

Applicant Current Situation:

Executive Summary

Douglas County School District Re.1 shares the same borders as Douglas County. Within the County there is a mixture of national forest, ranchland, greenbelts, parks and suburban areas. There is a combination of suburban and rural population. The large majority of the population lies in and around the town centers that are located in the northern and central portions of the District. The southwest area of the District is primarily National Forest. There are several small population pockets within the National Forest. Due to the amount of travel time required, an arrangement has been made to bus students in these areas to closer schools in adjacent school districts.

Douglas County School District Re. 1 has the third largest student enrollment in the State of Colorado. This District, located along the Front Range of the Colorado Rocky Mountains south of the Denver metropolitan area and north of Colorado Springs, CO, covers approximately 870 square miles. The current enrollment of Douglas County School District (DCSD) is more than 54,000 students. These students are educated in more than 70 public schools located primarily in and around three major town centers of the District: Castle Rock (central), Highlands Ranch (northwest) and Parker (northeast). There are 34 pre-school sites, 46 elementary schools, nine middle schools, nine high schools, eight charter schools, one alternative high school, an expeditionary learning/outward bound magnet school, an integrated thematic instruction magnet school, a night high school, and a university center. The Discovery Program provides alternative education for gifted students. Neighborhood schools offer a wide range of innovative programs that foster academic achievement for all students. Families also have the option to open enroll their students in any Douglas County School if there is space available.

All secondary schools (middle and high schools) operate on a traditional or conventional calendar. Throughout DCSD, some elementary schools operate on a 4-track, year-round calendar. On a 4-track, year-round calendar, instead of a two-month summer break, these students attend school for nine weeks, followed by a three week break.

Douglas County School District has experienced rapid growth since 1992. The student population has more than doubled in that time. DCSD is currently experiencing a growth of approximately 2,000 students per year, and there are over 6,500 staff supporting the student enrollment. The majority of the growth has occurred in the northern and central portions of the District. It is attributed primarily to professionals working in the Denver Metropolitan area who choose to live in suburban neighborhoods. Future growth is predicted to continue further south of Castle Rock as areas to the north are built-out and residents from El Paso County to the south continue populating to the north.

General Characteristics

Fox Creek K-6 Elementary School is located in the northwestern portion of the District in Highlands Ranch, Colorado. The address is 6585 Collegiate Drive, Highlands Ranch, Colorado, 80130. The 10+-acre site contains a 51,000 square foot elementary school, off street parking, hard and soft surface playgrounds, and a playfield with overlapping baseball/softball/soccer field. This site is heavily utilized by the community due to the joint use agreement currently in place with Highlands Ranch Metro District. The building is clad in split-faced concrete block with brick accent bands.

The original design capacity for this elementary school prototype is 510. The enrollment at Fox Creek ES is currently 588. K-6 student enrollment projections through 2014 show a slight decline to approximately 550. There are currently three mobile classrooms on the west side of the building to accommodate additional classroom space.

The building and site elements were constructed in 1994-1995. The building and site remain as designed with the exception of the addition of three mobile classrooms, several storage sheds and a weather station.

The main entrance of the building faces south and is visible from the main entrance drive into the parking lot which is located directly west of the building. The building has three secondary entrances. The entrance on the west side provides direct access to the kindergarten play area, and the two east entrances provide direct access to the outdoor playfields/playgrounds and bus loop. The bus loop accommodates four buses, a special education bus and day care vans. The bus area has an island buffering the neighborhood and school which has erosion and drainage issues causing ice build up at the exit pathway. Specific areas of the site are in fair to poor condition due to deficiencies with the existing grading. These areas have been identified at the north and south play pits and north swale that runs the length of the north property line adjacent to the residential area.

Building Deficiencies

The school district in general cannot house all of its pre-school applicants and there is a waiting list for pre-school programs. There is currently a lottery system for pre-school applicants due to the lack of space available in the district's schools to meet the overwhelming need. To best accommodate these programs most buildings, due to current capacities, will need to create additional square footage.

The pre-school program typically provides two half-day sessions with up to sixteen students in each session. The pre-school room is to be approximately 1,200 square feet in size, which includes a classroom space, a toilet room and an office. This room will also require storage and student backpack/coat holders (cubbies).

Fox Creek ES currently has a special education program; however, it cannot fully accommodate the needs of its students. The Severe and Special Needs (SSN) room for this building has adequate general space however, it requires modifications to the toilet room to meet ADA requirements and the addition of a program required "time out" room. The special education program for this building also requires a K-3 grade level Moderate Needs room and a 4-6 grade level Moderate Needs room.

Enhanced Occupation and Physical Therapy office and working spaces for the staff are needed. The Existing offices for Psychologist and Social Worker are currently shared with Speech/Language and Testing. Dedicated space is required to meet confidentiality issues and scheduling needs.

To accomplish the upgrade to bring the Special Education spaces up to the District standards, expansion into the adjacent space currently the Art Classroom is required, thus displacing the Art Classroom. Because this facility's student population is beyond capacity, square footage must be added to accommodate the Art program.

The existing fire protection system for Fox Creek ES consists of a 4" fire department connection at the gymnasium. The system is a dry pipe system with no backflow preventer. The fire department connection is piped to two hose valve cabinets at the northwest and southeast corridors of the building. In the event of a fire, the fire department would connect a hose to the exterior connection and a second hose inside at on or both hose valve connections. This method of operation is time consuming and may place the facility and it's occupants at undue risk.

A security system upgrade is needed at this school. The addition will be equipped with the upgraded equipment. However, the existing building requires additional motion sensors, card access devices and cameras. The equipment operating these systems is currently housed in a room with an electrical transformer which is in violation of current codes. The equipment must be moved to a secure location that is climate-controlled. A technology standard for this District is to also provide infrastructure for ceiling-mounted projectors, which this building does not currently have installed.

The asphalt play and parking areas including the bus loop are in poor condition. Large cracks have formed and continue to grow due to freeze/thaw conditions. These cracks have become safety hazards to foot traffic and will continue to deteriorate without attention.

The roof-top units (RTU's) are at the end of their operating life. The associated VAV boxes show evidence of leaky valves and coils. The RTU serving the gymnasium and cafeteria areas does not meet current air exchange requirements. The current RTU's are not providing adequate ventilation for students and staff and have proven not to meet energy usage guidelines.

The cast iron, forced draft-type boilers are original to the building. Combustion air is brought into the room through two separate ducts, attached to a hood on the roof. There are damaged fitting covers throughout the mechanical room. The pot feeder for the heating water has leaked previously and is corroded. The heating water pumps have been re-built. The gate valves and heating coils throughout the facility are leaking.

The existing temperature control system is pneumatic with large gauge type control panels. The air compressor is located in the boiler room and is disruptive to adjacent teaching spaces. There are thermostats located throughout the facility.

The existing ballasted EPDM roof has shown signs of failure over the past several years at the roof drains and the flexible flashings. Many areas at the perimeter of the roof have developed perpetual leaks. Also leaking are the skylights at the main galleria corridor.

Applicant Project Details:

Proposed Building Addition

As stated in the previous section, Fox Creek Elementary School is above capacity with classrooms operating out of three mobile classroom units. The expansion of the special education program displacing existing classrooms and the addition of a pre-school program will require square footage being added to the facility.

Given the site and building constraints, a two-classroom addition is needed for this building adding approximately 3500 square feet to the building footprint. The two-classroom addition will accommodate the new Pre-School program in one classroom and the Art program in the other classroom. The addition will be constructed of masonry block and brick to match the existing building.

Deficiency Correction Recommendations

To bring the entire building up to meet current fire code, a new wet pipe fire sprinkler system should be provided. Sprinkler piping should be routed throughout the existing building and proposed addition. A new backflow preventer needs to be

provided at the fire entry for the wet pipe system.

All devices and wiring for the security system will be upgraded to meet the current safety and security standards of the district. A card access reader, as well as motion sensors and cameras are to be included at the new addition. New cameras and motion sensors should be added throughout the existing building. A new IP server will also be needed to operate this new equipment.

Infrastructure for ceiling-mounted projectors is to be installed. A dedicated server room housing voice, data and security equipment with proper ventilation and back-up cooling is needed to support this facility.

A two-inch mill and overlay of the asphalt areas is recommended. A more extensive repair of major cracks will be required prior to overlay completion.

All RTU's should be replaced with more energy-efficient units that provide cooling and increased ventilation to occupants. New VAV's that include heating coils will also be required for this upgrade.

The boilers should be replaced with new high efficiency-type boilers. These new boilers are to provide the same output capacity as the existing boilers. This means, if one boiler is off-line, a single boiler could operate and keep the building from freezing. The existing heating water system pumps should be replaced with new pumps of similar capacity. A VFD is recommended for each pump motor per school district standards, and as required by code. New vertical, floor-mounted diaphragm-type expansion tanks should be provided to accommodate the increased system volume. The boiler room piping and insulation are to be removed and replaced to allow for new equipment and re-connection to the existing building distribution mains. All valves are recommended for replacement with new butterfly and ball valves. The heating water distribution system at the boiler room and throughout the building will require rebalancing for new equipment and increased flow rates for the addition. New valves will need to be installed in the existing piping to zone the building distribution system and to provide zone isolation for maintenance.

To provide reliable occupant comfort and energy efficiency a new DDC system for controls is recommended throughout the building with control points to meet the school district's standards.

A roof replacement is recommended with a new fully-adhered EPDM roof. Insulation should be added to increase energy efficiency. This roof should have a 20-year manufacturer's warranty to meet district standards. The seals at the skylights in the Galleria corridor need to be replaced to make them water-tight.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

To meet the Colorado Capital Construction Assistance Public Schools Facility Construction Guidelines adopted 11/19/08, the following sections are being addressed through the proposed project.

Section One: Promote safe and healthy facilities that protect all building occupants against life safety and health threats, are in conformance with all applicable Local, State and Federal codes, laws and regulations and provide accessible facilities for the handicapped and disabled.

- 1-a. The fire detection system will be upgraded and a fire suppression system will be installed in the building.
- 1-b. The building envelope including roof and entries will be re-established as weather-tight.
- 1-c. All play areas will be made accessible.
- 1-d. Plumbing, Mechanical and Electrical systems will be upgraded to meet current codes and regulations.
- 1-e. The security system will be upgraded to meet current district standards. The pre-school/kindergarten play area will be fenced for added security.

Section Two: School facility programming and decision-making should be approached holistically involving all community stakeholders taking into consideration local ideals, input, needs and desires. Facilities will assist school districts, charter schools, institute charter schools, boards of cooperative services and the Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind to meet or exceed state model content standards by promoting "learning environments" conducive to performance excellence with technology that supports communities, families and students.

2-a. Technology upgrades are part of this project and will encompass the installation of data infrastructure to accommodate ceiling-mounted projectors and additional data ports for classrooms as well as the computer lab. The school will be given a fixture, furnishing and equipment budget to allow for the purchase of equipment to utilize this new infrastructure.

Section Three: Promote school design and facility management that implements the current version of "Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design" (LEED for schools) or "Colorado Collaborative for High Performance Schools" (CO-CHPS), green building and energy efficiency performance standards, or other programs that comply with the Office of the State Architects "High Performance Certification Program" (HPCP), reduces operations and maintenance efforts, relieves operational cost, and extends the service life of the district's capital assets.

- 3-a. The designer for this project, Larson-Incitti Architects, is a LEED-certified firm.
- 3-b. The school district is committed to promoting and implementing high performance standards for its buildings whenever possible. To that end the district is upgrading the building's mechanical (including Direct Digital Controls and condensing boilers) and electrical systems. Not only will these changes increase the comfort level of the occupants but they will also decrease operational costs and maintenance costs beyond the preventive maintenance.
- 3-c. Site changes, including improved drainage, are designed according to the requirements of Douglas County. This site will receive an improved detention area to manage hard surface run-off and roof drains.
- 3-d. Lighting for this building has been retrofitted to decrease consumption and will not be altered for this project.
- 3-e. The school district's energy manager has worked with this building to decrease energy usage and increase recycling. This lawfulness training heavily involves the students and staff.
- 3-f. An alternate price will be requested from bidders of this project for providing a recycling program throughout the addition and renovation of this project.

Section Four: Evaluate school facilities based on rehabilitation costs versus replacement costs or discontinuation with consideration given to historically significant facilities.

4-a. Because this building is fourteen years old, the current replacement cost is approximately \$11,220,000. The current estimate for the addition/renovation is approximately \$2,986,119.00, not including soft costs. Considering the items that will be upgraded and replaced the better financial choice is to follow through with this project as planned.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

The building will not have a fire suppression system. The building envelope will continue to be compromised. Special Education will continue to operate in limited space. Pre-school will not be provided at this facility. If CDE funding is not available, the project scope will be reduced to meet the remaining 2006 voter-approved bond funding.

CDE Comments:

AS THE PROJECT IS THE RENOVATION AND ADDITION TO AN EXISTING FACILITY THE PROJECT AS DESIGNED CAN NOT MEET TARGET LEED GOLD HOWEVER THE DISTRICT WILL INCORPORATE THE POINTS AVAILABLE TOWARDS LEED GOLD.

Project Rank:	3.04	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	4.60%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	49,669.5	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$34,803.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$4,547,207,392.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$478,000,000.00
PPAV:	\$91,549.29	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	00, 03,06
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$637,134,744.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$909,441,478.40	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	70.06%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	13.14
Date Built:	1995	2008 Bond Election Results:	FAILED

Remodel Dates:

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:	-
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:	-
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:	-

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$1,899,615.20	CDE Minimum Match:	60
Current Project Match:	\$2,849,422.80	Actual Match Provided:	60
Current Project Cost:	\$4,749,038.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	2006
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	51,000
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	55,000
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$82.23
Total For All Phases:	\$4,749,038.00	Inflation %:	4

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: MAPLETON 1

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: ADAMS

Project Title: Skyview Campus Improvements/Add'n and Renovation

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:			

Applicant Current Situation:

Problem Summary

Skyview High School and Old Mapleton High School

The antiquated structures of Skyview High School (SVHS-1964) and Old Mapleton High School (OMHS - 1955) are seriously compromised in critical areas of health, life safety, and security. These facilities also fail to support the Mapleton Public Schools district wide strategic plan for Reinvention and implementation of the small school educational model.

Phase 1 of the Master Plan – Skyview Campus Improvements addresses the facility performance and deficiencies in both of these facilities outlined below.

Skyview High School has many building components that are failing: the pool has been structurally condemned, the roof is compromised, mechanical and electrical building systems contribute to unacceptable health and life safety conditions, based on key findings of the facility assessments and community input identified below and in Appendix K.

Phase 1 of the Master Plan calls for the demolition of the SVHS with the exception of the Gym/Lockers, Auditorium, Assembly and Administration spaces. The Skyview Campus Improvements capitalize on the economies of scale that the shared gyms and the shared auditorium provide to the five small schools planned for the Skyview campus: MESA/MEC, Skyview Academy/Clayton Partnership, North Valley Young Adults School. The benefit is the same as that provided on a traditional high school campus in less square footage at the Skyview Campus, while still maintaining the unique learning environments of the new small schools.

Over the years, additions and renovations have isolated some classrooms and disrupted the original intended use of those spaces at SVHS. For example, spaces originally intended for auto mechanics have been re-tasked to now host classrooms for humanities despite the disruptions of large equipment such as auto lifts and work pits. The performing arts area was transformed into offices and classrooms for student intervention services.

The small schools require different configurations of classroom spaces and call for increased access to technology. In recent years, as the numbers of students served on the site increased, the demands on the facility also increased. To support small learning groups characteristic of differentiated instruction, schools have been forced to use hallways as additional classroom space. Classrooms are ill-equipped, and do not have access to the technology and learning environment needed for students to benefit from online instructional support materials, web-based textbooks, and online simulations.

Portions of Old Mapleton High School (154,000 sf total area) are closed off to the small population (216 students) of Mapleton Early College (MEC), located in this obsolete facility. Phase 1 of the Master Plan relocates the MEC to the new MESA/MEC school building on the Skyview Campus and proposes the demolition or sale of OMHS. High maintenance costs and monthly utility rates (See Appendix Q) for Old Mapleton High School Building (OMHS) presently drain district resources.

When Old Mapleton High School opened its doors in 1954, the south end of the District was primarily agricultural, while the north end of the District was zoned for residential development. Consequently, as the southernmost school in the District today, Mapleton Early College is more than two miles away from the nearest student. The bulk of the population continues to reside in the northern part of the District. The facility does not meet the District's educational requirements or the Capital Construction Assistance Public School Facility Construction Guidelines, and removing Mapleton students from Old Mapleton High School is best in line with the District's Improvement Actions.

Phase 1 of the Master Plan, the Skyview Campus Improvements, will correct 25% of the problems faced by Mapleton Public Schools district wide.

The items of deficiency indicated below are each followed by a bracketed reference () to a specific section of the CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE PUBLIC SCHOOLS FACILITY CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES – 1 CCR 303(1) and are based on facility assessment data.

Skyview Campus Building (1964 original building, additions/renovations (6 total) from 1966-1995).

- More than 70 percent of the roof is 21 years old and is in desperate need of repair. It leaks, allowing moisture to enter the building and facilitate the growth of mold and fungi (3.2).
- There has been one documented case of mold in the past two years, and there is currently one case pending (1.2).
- The pool was condemned in 2008 due to corrosion of steel re-enforcement of concrete structure and lead to structural failure. The empty space is now a structural hazard (3.1). See Attachment M

- Ground water leads to frequent flooding of the crawl spaces and basements. The building is situated over a moving water table. Ground water that percolates into the building can not always be pumped out, causing mold and corrosion (1.2 & 3.1).
- Lockerrooms are deteriorating due to water damage and corrosion, rooms and fixtures fail to comply with ADA and Health Code requirements (3.17, 1.2.1).
- Corroding and failing pipes under the library have lead to leaks in the system. Mold and moisture accumulate in the crawl space underneath, creating odors in the library (1.2).
- Asbestos exists throughout the entire building, including the masonry work, floor, tile, pipe fitting, drywall and ceiling tiles. The entire building needs to be abated. (3.6).
- Facility is not equipped with proper intercom-phone system to communicate with police, fire, medical agencies during emergencies (3.8)
- The electrical service in the building is inadequate and does not meet code. (3.10)
- Electrical service to the east side of the building failed in 2007. The crawl spaces were wet and could not support wiring. Mapleton's maintenance team had to take conduct over the roof (3.10).
- The HVAC system has exceeded its life expectancy and needs to be replaced. Pipes are disintegrating (3.11).
- Air quality in the building is poor. The Tri County Health Department has found high levels of carbon monoxide. Air quality was not a factor when the building was designed in 1963. Mold and moisture also lead to poor air quality throughout the building (3.12).
- Windows are single pane and are inefficient (5.1.19).
- Kitchen and boiler room doors all need to be replaced. Numerous other exterior doors are damaged or unsecured. For example, the door to the girls locker room does not lock to the outside, making it an unsafe area (3.9).
- The existing hallway floor is in poor condition and requires replacement. The hallways are not wide enough to accommodate for all of the students that use the building (3.17).
- The kitchen at the Skyview Main Campus serves three different schools. The kitchen needs major renovations to maintain sanitary preparation and distribution of food, including a new dishwasher and new gates in front of the serving line (3.14).
- There is no fire sprinkler system in the building, the building areas exceed the allowable areas permitted by the International Buildin Code and the fire alarm system is antiquated (3.5).
- Lighting in the classrooms is in poor condition. Most are missing canopies or have broken/exposed wiring (3.10).
- Existing two story classrooms wing and Industrial Arts Building, in addition to issues listed above, does not provide recommended learning environment for high school students (4.12).
- The building's insulation systems are inadequate resulting in a comfort problem for many occupants, which impacts energy efficiency and hinders learning (5.1.23).

Old Mapleton High School (1955 original building, additions and renovations (5 total) from 1956-1974).

- The roof is 40 years old and is failing in several areas. Numerous roof sections including wood, cement and homosote decking are in need of major rehab or modernization, and often leak during rain or snow and are structurally failing. (1.2, 3.2).
- Moisture from roof leaks contributes to the facility roof mold and fungi growth in the facility. (3.2).
- Science Laboratories are unfit for education – broken fixtures, unsafe storage, no safety shower/equipment/gas-electric emergency shut-off switches, deteriorating millwork (3.15, 1.2).
- Plaster and drywall ceilings in the main existing building contain asbestos, as well as pipe insulation and ceiling tiles require abatement (3.6).
- Bathroom plumbing walls, all flooring, walls and tiles contain asbestos (3.6).
- The building does not meet HVAC ASHREA requirements and does not provide healthy indoor air quality (3.11, 3.12).
- Existing mechanical system is boiler/ steam heat without air conditioning. Pipes throughout building and crawl space are leaking and deteriorating causing flooding in classrooms (1.2.1, 3.11)
- The electrical service in the building is over 60 years old, is undersized, failing and does not meet code (3.10).
- There is no fire sprinkler system in the building, and the fire alarm system (1970's) is antiquated and obsolete (3.5).
- Facility is not equipped with proper intercom-phone system to communicate with police, fire, medical agencies during emergencies (3.8).
- Kitchen needs major renovations to maintain sanitary preparation and distribution of food (3.14).
- The building is not compliant with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). There is no elevator to the second floor, and the restrooms will need complete renovation (3.17).
- The main entrance is not clearly marked, and the front of the building cannot be monitored from the main office (3.9).
- The building resides in industrial area and does not provide safe access for pedestrians or vehicular traffic (3.18).
- Lighting in the classrooms is in poor condition. Most are missing canopies or have broken/exposed wiring (3.10).
- All of the windows in the building were installed between 1954 and 1973 and are single pane. Many windows are broken. All windows need to be replaced to increase efficiency in the building (5.1.19).

North Valley School for Young Adults

Mapleton Public Schools has taken a serious and deliberate approach to meeting the needs of each of its students. The Reinvention plan, initiated in 2001, implemented a system of small schools for preschool through twelve grade and opened the doors for improved achievement and academic success. The district is able to document a positive shift in student test score results and the retention of students for graduation which are attributed to this strategic plan for Reinvention.

There remains, however, an ongoing population that struggles to matriculate from the Mapleton public school system and a larger population that have previously "dropped-out". The 2006-2007 graduation rate of only 48% and 60% for 2007-2008, for Mapleton high school students cries out for a more aggressive solution to support the young adults who have dropped out of school.

In the fall of 2008, the district administration reviewed data that indicated students in the 17-20 age group who were in danger of dropping out of school or who had dropped out of high schools in Mapleton and had not re-entered other educational institutions were in need of effective programming for adult students. A summary of these data identified approximately 300 students currently within Mapleton's six high schools that exhibited behaviors consistent with those at-risk of dropping out of school (ie. attendance concerns, credit deficiencies, life impediments to school success that include homelessness, severe poverty, transportation issues, childcare needs, employment). Several of these students would reach the age of 21 and no longer be eligible for high school, if they continued at their current school of enrollment. In addition, it is estimated that the

district could re-capture approximately 200 students who had dropped out of the Mapleton system prior to graduation between 2005 and 2008 and are between the ages of 17 and 20 years of age.

Similar programs in neighboring school districts are over enrolled and have waitlists, placing a high demand for this type of school.

The North Valley School for Young Adults has capped current enrollment to 100 students for the 2009 academic year based on limited and re-purposed athletic space in the current 1964 Skyview High School. Mapleton Public Schools is committed to addressing this social and academic crisis characteristic of this struggling population. According to Ray Griesel in Helping Dropouts Break the Cycle of Poverty, dropouts contribute disproportionately to the unemployment rate. "In 2001, 55 percent of young adult dropouts were employed, compared to 74 percent of high-school graduates and 87 percent of college graduates." Griesel continues, "If 33 percent of dropouts graduated from high school, the federal government would save \$10.8 billion each year in food stamps, housing assistance, and temporary assistance for needy families."

The North Valley School for Young Adults is a priority for Mapleton Public Schools and is outlined in Phase 1 of the Master Plan – Skyview Campus Improvements.

Applicant Project Details:

Solution Summary – Master Plan - Phase 1

Restatement of the Problem

The antiquated structures of Skyview High School (SVHS-1964) and Old Mapleton High School (OMHS - 1955) are seriously compromised in critical areas of health, life safety, and security. These facilities also fail to support the Mapleton Public Schools district wide strategic plan for Reinvention and implementation of the small school educational model.

Phase 1 of the Master Plan – Skyview Campus Improvements addresses the facility performance and deficiencies in both of these facilities outlined below and corrects 25% of the district wide deficiencies in Mapleton Public Schools. The remaining 75% of the deficiencies will be addressed in Phase 2 and 3 of the Master Plan.

Prioritized list of Skyview Campus Improvements

1. Skyview Academy (9-12) & Clayton Partnership (K-8) Cost :
\$ 18,314,471
2. Mapleton Expeditionary School of the Arts (7-12) & Mapleton Early College Cost : \$19,700,422
3. North Valley School for Young Adults Cost :
\$6,173,428
4. Skyview Campus Student Center (reno/demo to Skyview HS) Cost:
\$ 6,405,706

Phase 1 Total Cost: \$50,594,027

Skyview Academy & Clayton Partnership Building

SF/Student Calculation

Total gross SF – 77,750 SF

Student Enrollment – 850

SF/Student = 91 SF/student

Cost/Square Foot Calculation

Square footage for proposed project – 77,750 SF

Total Project Cost (includes design, construction and owner costs) - \$18,314,471

Cost/SF = \$236/SF

Schedule Durations:

Overall Duration: 11/4/09 to 3/15/11

Design: 11/4/09 to 5/11/10

Construction: 5/12/10 to 3/15/11

Skyview Academy & Clayton Partnership Building Solution Summary

Phase 1 of the Master Plan relocates the Skyview Academy (grades 9-12) student population from the failing Skyview High School (1964) and is planned to share a new school building with The Clayton Partnership School (grades K-8). These two schools are designed to support district's re-invention plan "small school" educational model and leverage capital expenditure by sharing library and cafeteria spaces. Each school has been designed to optimize utilization and flexibility.

Utilization – Skyview Academy (grades 9-12)

The attached scheduling shows utilization of 16 existing schedulable classrooms based on seven periods (schedulable classrooms highlighted in yellow and numbered in red) based on current enrollment of 313 students. The proposed new school has 16 schedulable classrooms for a capacity of 400. At 25 students per classroom average, the 16 classrooms will operate at 100% scheduling efficiency in the new building. This efficiency is high, but based on this educational program and the campus shared use of the gym and auditorium it is adequate for the projected student population. Note computer rooms in the existing school and proposed new school are not scheduled so they can be used on a daily drop in basis, thus not counted as schedulable classrooms.

Utilization – Clayton Partnership (grades K-8)

The program is currently a two round K-8 (with 2 classrooms in modulars, 17 classrooms total counting those in modulars) and proposed to remain as a two round K-8 in the new facility. No new classrooms are being added for grades 1-8, currently K is ½ day and the new school is being designed for all day K, providing 2 classrooms for K, a total of 18 classrooms.

In the new school spaces are provided for music, art, science (for grades 6-8) and four small group rooms for specials such as ELL, special education, and interventions including Title 1.

Health and Safety. This new school building for Skyview Academy and the Clayton Partnership is designed per the "Capital Construction Assistance Public Schools Facility Construction Guidelines." By moving the students into permanent, durable, naturally day lighted spaces with compliant electrical, heating, ventilation, and air conditioning building systems, the school district will eliminate current health, life safety, security and accessibility concerns that plague the aging existing facilities of Skyview High School and Old Mapleton High School.

Technology Plan. The new facilities will provide 21st Century technology access to all students and staff. The proposed solutions will allow Mapleton Public Schools to achieve their technology goals (see master plan Technology Vision Statement) by providing both infrastructure and required classrooms. 100% of the school will be WiFi capable. A typical classroom will have 4 tele/data drops, cable TV and a smart board. The computer lab will have tele/data drops and power outlets for 25 computers. The library will have tele/data drops and power outlets for 35 computers. There will be a new IT room for the server with cooling sized to accommodate equipment generated heat loads.

Reinvention Initiative and implementation of small schools model:

Classrooms provide a variety of group formats for learning depending on how the student works best (individually, with a partner, in a small group, or in a large group). Mapleton's classrooms also need to provide students with choices in the different ways to access the material to be learned.

Highland Montessori relocation to existing Clayton Facility

The space vacated by the Clayton Partnership will host the Highland Montessori school, currently located in the failing Skyview High School (1964). Current classrooms at SVHS are too small for the hands-on 21st century learning that is characteristic of a Montessori instruction.

In addition, the Clayton building allows the Montessori approximately 50 students for all day Kindergarten. Current Kindergarten enrollment is limited by SVHS facility capacity. The District maintains a wait list for expansion of Kindergarten at Highland Montessori.

The Clayton Partnership site will provide each age group with an appropriate area for recess and playgrounds, currently unavailable at SVHS.

No renovation or alteration is required for the re-location of Highland Montessori.

MESA & MEC Building Solution Summary

SF/Student Calculation

Total gross SF - 85,000 SF

Student Enrollment - 816 total

SF/student = 104 SF/student

Cost/Square Foot Calculation

Square footage for proposed project – 85,000 SF

Total Project Cost (includes design, construction and owner costs) - \$19,700,422

Cost/SF = \$232/SF

Schedule Durations:

Overall Duration: 12/2/09 to 5/11/11

Design: 12/2/09 to 6/8/10

Construction: 6/10/10 to 5/11/11

MESA & MEC Building Solution Summary

Removing Mapleton Early College (MEC grades 9-13) from Old Mapleton High School and relocating to a new school shared with Mapleton Expeditionary School of the Arts (MESA grades 7-12) on the Skyview Campus allows the district to eliminate Old Mapleton High School from district properties by future sale or demolition.

The new building shared by MESA and MEC is designed to support district's re-invention plan "small school" educational model and leverage capital expenditure by sharing library and cafeteria spaces. Each school has been designed to optimize utilization and flexibility.

Utilization – MESA (grades 7-12)

The attached scheduling shows a utilization of 26 existing schedulable classrooms based on seven periods (schedulable classrooms highlighted in yellow and numbered in red) based on current enrollment of 538 students. The proposed new school has 26 schedulable classrooms for a capacity of 600. At 25 students per classroom average, the 26 classrooms will operate at 92% scheduling efficiency in the new building. This efficiency is high, but based on this educational program and the campus shared use of the gym and auditorium it is adequate for the projected student population. Note computer rooms in the existing school and proposed new school are not scheduled so they can be used on a daily drop in basis, thus not counted as schedulable classrooms.

Utilization – MEC (grades 9-12)

The program will be in an interim location at Global Leadership for the 2009-2010 School Year. 160 students will be housed in 13 classrooms. With 5-year growth to be to 191 students, one additional classroom has been added to the new school design for a total of 14 classrooms. The scheduling for this high school is similar to the scheduling of an elementary school with each student having an advisory (or teacher and base classroom). The students are pulled out of their room for science, computer, special education and Spanish.

Health and Safety. This new school building for MESA and MEC is designed per the "Capital Construction Assistance Public Schools Facility Construction Guidelines." By moving the students into permanent, durable, naturally day lighted spaces with

compliant electrical, heating, ventilation, and air conditioning building systems, the school district will eliminate current health, life safety, security and accessibility concerns that plague the aging existing facilities of Skyview High School and Old Mapleton High School.

Technology Plan. The new facilities will provide 21st Century technology access to all students and staff. The proposed solutions will allow Mapleton Public Schools to achieve their technology goals (see Master Plan Technology Vision Statement) by providing both infrastructure and required classrooms. 100% of the school will be WiFi capable. A typical classroom will have 4 tele/data drops, cable TV and a smart board. The computer lab will have tele/data drops and power outlets for 25 computers. The library will have tele/data drops and power outlets for 35 computers. There will be a new IT room for the server with cooling sized to accommodate equipment generated heat loads.

North Valley School for Young Adults Solution Summary SF/Student Calculation

Total gross SF – 20,500 SF
Student Enrollment – 200 total
SF/student = 103 SF/student

Cost/Square Foot Calculation

Square footage for proposed project – 20,500 SF
Total Project Cost (includes design, construction and owner costs) - \$6,173,428
Cost/SF = \$301/SF

Schedule Durations:

Overall Duration: 6/9/10 to 4/29/11
Design: 6/9/10 to 10/26/10
Construction: 11/1/10 to 4/29/11

North Valley School for Young Adults Solution Summary

Restatement of the Problem

An ongoing population struggles to matriculate through the public school system and a larger population that have previously “dropped-out” fails to thrive. The 2006-2007 graduation rate of only 48% and 60.2% for 2007-2008, for Mapleton high school students cries out for a more aggressive solution to support for the young adults dropping out of school.

Solution Summary

In November of 2008, the Mapleton Board of Education approved the planning and implementation of a young adult school scheduled to open in the 2009-2010 school year with enrollment restricted to 100 students based on limited and re-purposed athletic facility space in the current 1964 Skyview High School. Mapleton Public Schools is committed to addressing this social and academic crisis and proposes a joint use building to be shared by the North Valley Young Adults Center and the District Central Library in the Phase 1 master planned Skyview Campus Improvements.

This joint use facility is designed to support district wide media center circulation of volumes and educational materials and to serve young adults. The North Valley Young Adults Center is focused on meeting each student’s individualized academic needs and traits necessary for post-secondary success; and frequent guidance support, is necessary.

Programming in the young adult school, through multiple pathways with intensive supports, will provide each student with an individualized learning plan to make steady progress toward accomplishment of personal post-secondary goals including but not limited to:

- Assure individualized academic assistance;
- Provide ability grouping interventions to address secondary knowledge/skill deficits and to initiate connections to post-secondary interests/plans;
- Provide a mix of secondary and post-secondary experiences both at the young adult school site and on traditional college campus
- Analysis of each student’s career and personal interests
- Provide flexible learning opportunities with structured time and course work so that students begin at the school completely supported with no real chance of failure then gradually and systematically transition to progressively more independent levels of functioning as they demonstrate success (each level carrying with it more engaging opportunities/privileges); and
- Assure wrap-around planning and resource assistance to address life impediments to school success, including employment, economic assistance, housing, counseling, transportation, and childcare.

Learning at the young adult school will include basic skills development through academic labs focusing on reading, writing, and math; individualized technology based experiences; foundational courses, college survival and success classes, and development of testing and transition readiness.

Three distinct but connected tracts for student progress toward post-secondary success will be observable as a student accesses appropriate pathways at the young adult school:

- basic academic and social development toward completion of Mapleton graduation requirements and a high school diploma,
- access to concurrent enrollment opportunities to meet both high school and college course requirements, or
- earn associates degrees/certificates and transfer credits to a four-year university.

Skyview Student Center Solution Summary SF/Student Calculation

Total gross SF – 120,500 SF
Number of students served on Skyview Campus – 1866
SF/student = 63 SF/student

Cost/Square Foot Calculation

Square footage for proposed project – 120,500

Total Project Cost (includes demo/renovation, design, construction and owner costs) - \$6,405,706

Cost/SF = \$53/SF

Schedule Durations:

Overall Duration: 12/2/09 to 10/14/11

Design: 12/2/09 to 5/25/10

Demo Condemned Pool: 5/31/10 to 6/18/10

Demo/Renovation: 5/31/11 to 10/14/11

Skyview Student Center Solution Summary

Demolition of the failing portions of the existing Skyview High School (pool, classroom wing, Industrial Arts wing) allow the district to focus resources to maintain the serviceable spaces of this existing facility: administration, athletic facilities, auditorium and theatre arts classrooms and Assembly spaces.

Renovations are planned for the lock rooms, building systems, and site improvements that will serve the Skyview campus. The Student Center will serve the 1,866 students on campus, reducing the overall capital improvements required to support the small schools education model for the five different school located to the Skyview Campus: Skyview Academy, Clayton Partnership, MESA, MEC, North Valley School for Young Adults.

Existing building systems are better able to adequately serve the reduced gross area of the facility. Improvements to the building systems are planned for Phase 3 of the Master Plan, to be funded by a future bond initiative.

This proposed project will be designed to bring the facility in to compliance with the CDE Facility Construction Guidelines as well as all current life and safety codes adopted by the Colorado Division of Oil and Public Safety.

Each item below will address a current deficiency in the existing school, it is followed by a bracketed reference () to a specific section of the CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE PUBLIC SCHOOLS FACILITY CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES – 1 CCR 303 (1).

Solution specifics in direct order of sequence:

Build new three schools to provide:

- Sound structural system (3.1)
- A weather tight roof (3.2)
- A building fire alarm and duress notification system (3.5)
- Asbestos free environment (3.6)
- Closed circuit video and keycard system (3.7)
- A working EAN system (currently only works to the entire school or not at all) (3.8)
- Secured facility (3.9)
- Safe and secure electrical system (3.10)
- A safe and efficient mechanical system (3.11)
- Healthy building indoor air quality (3.12)
- Safe laboratories (3.15)
- Clinics at the offices (3.16)
- ADA compliance (3.17)
- 21st century high school environment (4.12)
- High Performance Design (5.1)

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

This proposed project will be designed to bring the facility in to compliance with the CDE Facility Construction Guidelines as well as all current life and safety codes adopted by the Colorado Division of Oil and Public Safety.

Each item below will address a current deficiency in the existing school, it is followed by a bracketed reference () to a specific section of the CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE PUBLIC SCHOOLS FACILITY CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES – 1 CCR 303 (1).

Solution specifics in direct order of sequence:

Build three new schools providing:

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2. A weather tight roof (3.2)
3. A building fire alarm and duress notification system (3.5)
4. Asbestos free environment (3.6)
5. Closed circuit video and keycard system (3.7)
6. A working EAN system (currently only works to the entire school or not at all) (3.8)
7. Secured facility (3.9)
8. Safe and secure electrical system (3.10)
9. A safe and efficient mechanical system (3.11)
10. Healthy building indoor air quality (3.12)
11. Safe laboratories (3.15)
12. Clinics at the offices (3.16)
13. ADA compliance (3.17)
14. 21st century high school environment (4.12)
15. High Performance Design (5.1)

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

If these project requests should not be funded with CDE Capital Construction dollars, teachers, students and the community will be affected in the following ways:

- First and foremost, Mapleton students will never realize the positive impacts of the District's "small schools" reform because the school facilities will never support the delivery of the instructional models or the new graduation requirements. Mapleton's instructional models must be supported in environments that give students access to the latest technology (wireless), inquiry-based approaches (science labs), college coursework, spaces for the production of artwork and cooperative learning projects and/or student presentations of learning. Students must be exposed to these learning strategies in order to possess the 21st Century skills they need to be successful in college and to compete for jobs in a global economy. Additionally, Mapleton teachers need multiple spaces in each school to support differentiated learning, small group learning and the academic interventions needed to close vast achievement gaps that currently exist in Mapleton's student population.
- Mapleton will continue to compete for the best and brightest teachers for the District's already "underserved" population of students. If given another choice in the metro area, teachers are likely to choose to work in environments with better air quality, regulated heat and air conditioning, better lighting and in schools that are constructed to support the latest instructional methods and technology tools.
- The Mapleton area was recently found to be experiencing the highest rates of unemployment and the highest foreclosure rates in the metro area. The District has failed to pass two bonds and one mill levy campaigns in the past two years, and cannot expect to pass a bond and mill levy in the near future large enough to cover the cost of all of the renovations the District needs. Without the BEST grant, Mapleton will not be able to fund the much needed projects.
- Current facility problems will live well beyond the temporary fixes Mapleton has been addressing with meager resources in the past few years. Poor roof conditions, failing pipes, electrical and mechanical systems will continue to threaten the learning environment for all students and staff. Temporary solutions will continue to be funded using instructional general fund dollars in a district that is already struggling to purchase textbooks, literature books, lab equipment and instructional software for students.

CDE Comments:

DIFFICULT PROJECT TO RANK DUE TO MANY ISSUES.

Project Rank:	3.05	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Poor	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	63.56%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	4,987.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$17,649.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$447,036,230.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:	\$89,640.31	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$12,860,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	\$70,000,000.00
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$89,407,246.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	07
% Bonding Capacity Used:	14.38%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	3.638
Date Built:	1963	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1966 1969 1970 1974 1995		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -
 Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No
Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$31,342,999.52	CDE Minimum Match:	41
Current Project Match:	\$21,780,728.48	Actual Match Provided:	41
Current Project Cost:	\$53,123,728.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	2009
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	374,780
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	316,585
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$159.81
Total For All Phases:	\$53,123,728.00	Inflation %:	0

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: LAS ANIMAS RE-1

Applicant Priority #: 4

County: BENT

Project Title: HS VAT Abatement & Sanitary Sewer Pipe Repair/Replacement

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain: Improve Plumbing issues and remove asbestos floor			

Applicant Current Situation:

The asbestos containing floor tiles are over 30 years old and are in disrepair. There are areas throughout the high school where the tile is uneven because moisture entered.

The District had an independent testing by DCM Science Laboratory, Inc on October 23rd of 2007. The laboratory tested the Las Animas Flooring tile and black tar adhesive for asbestos. The results were that the tile represented no asbestos in the black tar adhesive but did represent 9% of the Chrysotile asbestos in the tiles itself.

It was presented that the Chrysotile asbestos, is by far the most concerning of asbestos and should be dealt with the sooner the better especially where the tiles are eroding. Tom Bain of Department of Health Services was contacted and recommended that a licensed asbestos abatement contractor handle the removal due to the levels of Chrysotile asbestos.

While the floor is torn up it would be an opportune moment to cut the masonry floor and repair the cracked cast iron sewer pipe to prevent more solids from plugging up and to replace the cracked pipe so no sewer gas is escaping.

Applicant Project Details:

Abate the existing floor by a licensed asbestos abatement contractor.

The concrete substrate will be properly cleaned, repaired and prepared ensuring a proper application.

Cut into the masonry and dig out the sewer lines and replace with the proper sewer pipe to meet current codes.

Once plumbing issues are addressed then cover the pipes with sand and pour new concrete to match the existing floor and prep the surface for a new flooring.

Use Seamless Flooring to enhance the visual appearance of the school and not worry about waxing floors ever again.

The specified topcoat(s) will be applied to the primed surface

A. Hallways, classrooms, bathrooms, showers, cafeteria, kitchen and vo-ag floors will be custom tailored to meet the criteria:

- i. Chemical Exposure
- ii. Bathrooms
- iii. Foot Traffic
- iv. Excessive light exposure

The flooring solution will be inspected to ensure installaton as specified.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

The Distric identifies this project's conformity with the Public Schools Construction Guidelines.

3.3

A continuous and unobstructed path of egress from any point in the school that provides an accessible route to an area of refuge, a horizontal exit, or public way. Doors shall open in the direction of the path of egress, have panic hardware when required, adn be constructed with fire rated corridors and area separation walls as determined by a Facility Code Analysis. The facility Code Analysis shall address,at a minimum, building use and occupancy classification, building type of construction, building area separaton zones, number of allowed floors, number of required exits, occupant load, required areas of refuge and required fire resistive construction.

4.12

High schols shall provide an environment that prepares students for higher education admittance or the workplace. When possible, daylight and views shall be incorporated in all learning areas to supplement well-designed task oriented artificial lighting. The facilities should be designed to provide vibrant, cheerful, learning environments for studnets and be scaled for adult occupancy. Acoustical materials to reduce ambient noise levels and minimize transfer of noise between classrooms, corridors and other learning areas will create a learning environment that focuses the student's attention. The folowing uses should be incorprated in high school educational facilities.

When project is awarded the District will ensure any and all high performance opportunities.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

Continue with plumbing problems and the eroding floor tiles.
--

CDE Comments:

THE CONSULTING FIRM USED BY THE DISTRICT FOR THIS PROJECT SPECIALIZES IN ROOFING SYSTEMS AND IS ASSOCIATED WITH A ROOFING MANUFACTURER THAT PROVIDES DESIGN AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT FOR ROOF PROJECTS.

Project Rank:	3.05	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	70.78%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	491.5	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$13,259.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$37,833,321.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$2,500,000.00
PPAV:	\$76,975.22	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	01
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$2,005,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	\$4,825,000.00
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$7,566,664.20	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	99
% Bonding Capacity Used:	26.50%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	4.859
Date Built:	1968	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:			

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:	-
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:	-
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:	-

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement:	No
Facility Ownership:	District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$657,791.75	CDE Minimum Match:	23
Current Project Match:	\$196,483.25	Actual Match Provided:	23
Current Project Cost:	\$854,275.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	65,538
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	65,538
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$11.85
Total For All Phases:	\$854,275.00	Inflation %:	4

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: MONTE VISTA C-8

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: RIO GRANDE

Project Title: Major ES, MS, Admin Renovations & New HS

Addition:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:			

Applicant Current Situation:

There are five projects listed in this application. For clarity's sake, they will be labeled throughout this application as follows:

Project 1 - Monte Vista High School
Project 2 - Byron Syring DELTA Center / Online Academy
Project 3 - Bill Metz Elementary School
Project 4 - Marsh Elementary School
Project 5 - Monte Vista Middle School

The order is not meant to imply the prioritization of the projects by the school district. They are listed this way to provide a clear structure to the application.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Monte Vista School District has made a commitment to take care of what they have: their students, their teachers and their facilities. This commitment's intent is to provide quality education options for each student. This District has demonstrated that it truly lives by its mission statement:

The Monte Vista School District shall strive to provide a safe educational environment that enables each student to become a knowledgeable, productive, cooperative citizen in a changing global society.

Monte Vista has five schools in the District. Marsh Elementary currently serves pre-kindergarten to first grade students. Bill Metz Elementary currently serves second to fifth grade students. Monte Vista Middle School serves sixth to eighth grade students. Monte Vista High School serves ninth to twelfth grade students, and the Byron Syring DELTA Center and Online Academy offers an alternative accredited high school choice to students in the San Luis Valley. Monte Vista is one of few Districts in the San Luis Valley, which is located in South Central Colorado that provides resources for severe need students through their Extended Services Program. They host Extended Services because they believe in the program that promotes students' involvement in their community so that they can better function as adults.

Monte Vista is the only District in the Valley that provides an autonomous alternative school that offers an accredited diploma and an on-line academy through their DELTA Center Alternative High School. Fifty-eight of the students in the alternative school program are "non-recognized", meaning that the District does not receive funding for these students through CDE PPOR funding. The District has secured an Adult Education & Family Literacy Act grant (AEFLA) to fund twenty-two of the fifty-eight "non-recognized" students leaving thirty-six students that the District educates without any additional funding. The "Non-recognized" students are over and above the seventy-two "recognized" students currently enrolled in the program. Despite the absence of funding, Monte Vista School District has made a commitment to provide these students educational opportunities. The alternative school and online academy serve students in a broad geographic area including Alamosa, Del Norte, Sargent, Saquache, and North Conejos.

Monte Vista School District would like CDE to be aware that they recognize the value of their facilities and have a history of diligence and quality in maintaining all buildings that they currently own. The quality of their maintenance work is evidenced by a high school campus with buildings that are between 40-83 years old that are still in functional condition. Monte Vista School District has been a good steward of all grant monies they have received.

DETERMINING THE SOLUTION at Monte Vista School District was a complex process that required analysis at many levels. For many years, the District has provided desired curriculum through building additions and the use of out-buildings. At some point, however, additions upon additions and more out-buildings can no longer be patch-worked together and things are beginning to break down. One of the most obvious examples of this sort of breakdown is occurring at the high school campus where five out-buildings have decentralized the campus:

1. Numerous out-buildings present a high risk security concern for students and teachers. The high school campus has eleven exterior doors in the main building that remain unlocked and unsupervised throughout the day to allow students to attend classes in these out-buildings.
2. An agriculture irrigation ditch runs through the high school property and must be crossed by students daily to attend classes at the vocational agriculture building and the gymnasium.

3. The decentralized campus does not afford teachers an opportunity to collaborate, to assist with instruction for classes, or share equipment.
4. Teachers are not supervised well on the decentralized campus. It is estimated that 25% of the teachers will retire within the next three years. This will become a more critical issue with new teachers. The District worries about teachers feeling isolated and unsupported.
5. There is little vertical integration between grade levels at the high school campus.
6. The decentralized campus is a breeding ground for student alienation. This condition leads to teachers not able to collaborate; thereby the students can easily become lost and unsupported.

To achieve a long term and comprehensive solution, the District made the determination that they would need to reorganize broadly. The District analyzed costs and considered pros and cons to carefully and deliberately develop the solution. This proposal is a comprehensive, District-wide plan that will meet Monte Vista's needs for the foreseeable future, increase security, increase our ability to serve younger students, decrease our energy use, and improve and develop partnerships between the City of Monte Vista, Monte Vista Head Start and the School District.

The inclusive solution will:

1. Relieve current overcrowding at Marsh Elementary School.
2. Integrate Head Start Pre-School Programs into the District.
3. Provide safe and appropriate classrooms in one contiguous building at Bill Metz Elementary School.
4. Provide a unique separate identity and appropriate facility solution for the DELTA Center (Alternative School and On-Line Academy).
5. Provide safe and appropriate classrooms in a contiguous building at Monte Vista High School.
6. Provide a 21st Century educational facility for Monte Vista High School students.
7. PERHAPS MOST IMPORTANTLY THE OVERARCHING SOLUTION WILL ADDRESS SIGNIFICANT SAFETY AND SECURITY CONCERNS AT THE HIGH SCHOOL AND ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS WHERE SECURITY AND CONTROL OF ENTRY INTO THE BUILDINGS ARE SIMPLY NOT REASONABLY POSSIBLE WITH THE EXISTING FACILITIES.

GO PIRATES! It is important for CDE to understand how important high school athletics are to this community. High school athletics are the social life for this community. One third of high school students are scholar athletes. The current gymnasium has 1,100 seats and it regularly fills to capacity. The District does not have sufficient gymnasium space to meet the needs of school and community. Due to the smaller size of our high school gymnasium it has become an issue when it is Monte Vista's turn to host an athletic tournament in the existing gymnasium. The District has been required to rent gymnasium facilities from a neighboring school district to host the tournaments. This has a financial impact on the District and the community. Each tournament costs the District approximately \$7,500 and the community misses the income opportunity of up to \$25,000 in generated revenue for a weekend tournament. The District has acquired a grant from the Department of Local Affairs in the amount of \$750,000 to help pay for the construction of a new gymnasium.

COMMUNITY SUPPORT. Voters passed an \$8.4 M bond initiative and a mill levy override of 4 mills in November 2008, in part, because they supported construction of a new gymnasium at the High School. The citizens are typically in the lower socio-economic financial class of Colorado, but due to their belief in education and the School District they were willing to sacrifice in order to provide for the District. The District is currently bonded to capacity. (As detailed in the Hardship Letter)

REQUEST. It is with great confidence that Monte Vista School District has created this grant request. In the process of developing the master plan solution, the District asked important questions, closely examined itself, and ultimately transformed. They have changed from being the District that was the best at making do, to a District that has a whole new idea of what they can be. The master planning process has been a breath of fresh air that has given Monte Vista the opportunity to revitalize who they are.

Monte Vista School District thanks CDE for this opportunity. This request is for BEST to match Monte Vista's \$7,665,000 contribution, to leverage those dollars for projects at the High School Campus, DELTA Center, Monte Vista Middle School, Bill Metz Elementary School Campus and Marsh Elementary School.

Thank you,
Monte Vista School District

PROJECT 1 – MONTE VISTA HIGH SCHOOL

The Monte Vista High School site contains a number of discrete buildings spread out on the site which is roughly bisected by an irrigation ditch. The High School is comprised of attached and detached buildings built in various eras. The attached buildings were built in 1956, 1963 and 1969. The portion built in 1956 is also attached to the Byron Syring Delta Center (alternative high school) and school district offices that occupy the original high school built in 1926. West of this attached agglomeration are two small separated buildings, the Southern one serves as the Science Building for the High School and the Northern one serves as the Home Economics Building. North of the main high school building is a separated Wood Shop. The irrigation ditch is

northeast of these buildings and runs from the northwest to the southeast of the site. Across the irrigation ditch are the Gymnasium Building and the Vo-Tech Building with a bus maintenance and storage facility further to the Northeast.

PROBLEM SYNOPSIS

Health, safety and security -- including incompatible adjacencies -- are the primary concerns of the District for this site. The high school campus has eleven exterior doors in the main building that remain unlocked and unsupervised throughout the day to allow students to attend classes in the out-buildings. With so many different buildings on the site, with entrances in just about every orientation, security and control of these entries is not possible. Many of the floors and ceilings are assemblies that contain asbestos (which is technically contained but abatement would be necessary if any remodel work were to be done). None of the buildings except the Gymnasium has hot water and the Gymnasium's domestic hot water system requires replacement. The High School and the Delta Center (alternative high school) are adjacent and attached and there are numerous elements of joint use -- a situation that is a detriment to the safety of the students and the functions of both schools. With few exceptions, there is no compliance with ADA. The site issues all add up to an essentially unsafe educational environment.

Each item below is followed by a bracketed reference ([]) to a specific section of the CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE PUBLIC SCHOOLS FACILITY CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES -- 1 CCR 303 (1).

The Monte Vista High School has the following specific deficiencies:

1. Asbestos is in many of the VAT flooring assemblies and in the 12" x 12" glue-on ceiling tile assemblies. In their current state, these conditions are considered managed but their replacement or demolition is likely in most cases, which would require abatement [3.6].
2. There is no nurse's station or clinic [3.16].
3. Except for the showers in the Gymnasium locker area and for the 1963 and 1969 portions of the High School, there is no hot water due to an underground break in the water line and no access to fix it [3.4].
4. There are no backflow preventers in the water supply system [3.4].
5. The Kitchen equipment is original (1963) and inadequate. There is a gas smell with the gas pressure very low to inadequate. The Kitchen floor is heaving [3.14 & 4.12.14].
6. The main entry is not readily apparent in the High School assemblage of buildings nor is it apparent at the Gymnasium [3.9 & 3.18.5].
7. There is no visual control of the main entries in any of the High School buildings [3.19.2].
8. The many separate entries to the various buildings are not ordinarily locked during the school day, which only intensifies the security concern [3.9].
9. The fire alarm in the Gymnasium is original to the building and does not meet current codes [3.8].
10. The adjacency/attachment of the High School with the Delta Center, as well as joint use of many facilities (such as the Cafeteria) subverts the goals and purposes of both schools [1.2.5].
11. None of the High School buildings are in ADA compliance [3.17]:
 - A. There are no automatic door operators at any of the entries.
 - B. Very few doors have ADA lever handles and other hardware corrections are required.
 - C. The restrooms lack accessible fixtures.
 - D. Access from and through the site is not compliant.
 - E. Gymnasium accessibility is remote and inadequate.
12. The 1963 and 1969 portions of the High School have roof leaks and most of the roofs are inadequately insulated for Monte Vista's microclimate. The mansard roofs at the Gymnasium need to be re-shingled [3.2].
13. The Science Labs have no emergency eye-wash or shower. There are no cabinets for flammable products, no vent hoods and no hot water. Some sinks need repair or replacement and storage is insufficient [4.12.7].
14. Music has no practice rooms and inadequate storage. Vocal Music must use the stage at the off-site Auditorium as a classroom [4.12.9 & 4.12.10].
15. Art needs sink and counter replacement in both current classrooms and there is no hot water. There are no storage rooms [4.12.11].
16. The LMC has no work area and no storage room [4.12.4].
17. Special Education has no emotional needs classroom and no separate restroom [4.12.3].
18. Performing Arts has no set construction space. There are no dressing rooms or storage either in the High School or in the off-site Auditorium building [4.12.16].

19. Vocational Tech needs some new equipment due to safety concerns [4.12.13].
20. The Cafeteria is jointly used by the High School and the Delta Center and is of marginal size [4.12.15].
21. The Auditorium is off-site (which is acceptable to the District and the Community), but it needs a new sound system and lighting upgrades [4.12.16].
22. The Gymnasium has one basketball court and no dividing curtain. It seats 1,100 and needs to seat 1,500 several times a year. There is no auxiliary gym. Some equipment needs to be replaced. The locker rooms are not ADA accessible, afford little privacy, and need new lockers and new toilet partitions [4.12.17 & 3.17].
23. The Administration space lacks room for storage, has no nursing or clinic area, only one toilet room and the IT hub is too small [3.16].
24. The overall site has numerous deficiencies:
 - A. The irrigation ditch bisecting the site poses a significant hazard. For some students, it may also be an attractive nuisance for unsafe activities especially if it appears frozen over (tempting some to walk across the ice, broad jumping on a dare, etc.) [3.19/3.19.3].
 - B. With nine separate buildings and landscaping that allows cover for potential concealment, there is no significant visual control of the site [3.19.2].
 - C. There is no pedestrian/bicycle separation from cars and busses [3.18.1].
 - D. There are no crosswalks or turn lanes [3.18.5].
 - E. The parent drop-off/pick-up zone overflows into the bus area [3.18.3].
 - F. The asphalt in the parking areas is in poor condition [3.18.4].
 - G. The number of parking spaces is inadequate [3.18.4].
 - H. There is no visitor parking near the main entries, with only one main entry (that of the Delta Center) that is perceivable as a main entry [3.18.4].
 - I. Service areas are not separated [3.18.6].
 - J. There are no posted fire lanes [3.18.8].
 - K. There are no vehicle barricades at main entries [3.18.9].
 - L. The perimeter is not entirely fenced and there are no locked gates [3.19.1].
 - M. The public sidewalks leading to the site average only four to five feet wide [3.18.5].

As shown above, the Monte Vista High School has many facility deficiencies. The District has been doing as well or better than could be expected in its responses to these problems. However, its resources are very limited in a context of significant poverty in the community. The District's dilemma can only worsen if these deficiencies remain.

PROJECT 2 – BYRON SYRING DELTA CENTER / ON LINE ACADEMY

The Byron Syring DELTA Center/On Line Academy is housed in a building built in 1926 that is on the Monte Vista High School site. This building also includes the District's offices and its Technology Department. It is attached to a Classroom Building of the High School built in 1956 and shares a number of facilities with the High School (Cafeteria, Commons, Gymnasium, etc.).

PROBLEM SYNOPSIS

The adjacency and the mixed uses with the High School along with the shortage of classroom space represent the DELTA Center's primary problems. A number of academic studies have shown that students in alternative schools have higher achievement rates when their school is separated from the traditional high school. The sense of personal security that is vital for learning is enhanced for students in both types of schools when their facilities are separated. In addition, because of many elements of joint use, the health, safety and security and site problems that plague the High School are shared by the DELTA Center.

The DELTA Center would benefit from developing its own identity. It currently has seven classrooms on the second floor of the original 1926 high school building. The existing 2nd story classrooms do not offer science with lab space. There is no elevator to the 2nd floor. The numbers of technology stations are insufficient. The DELTA Center does not have a dedicated cafeteria, multi-purpose room, gymnasium or library. These spaces would benefit many students including young moms or pregnant teens who would benefit from a supportive community. (Teen pregnancy rate in Rio Grande County is 38.5%)

The classrooms range between 318 square feet and 528 square feet. This school serves 130 students from age fourteen to well into adulthood currently. Seventy-two are recognized and funded by CDE PPOR funding and fifty-eight are not funded. The reason that students are not funded by CDE is due to their age or the date which they enroll in the school. Students over 21

and students who register after October 1st are not funded by CDE PPOR funding. The School District applies for funding through the Adult Education Family Literacy Act (AEFLA) grant annually. The amount of money provided by AEFLA is \$46,000 for twenty-two of these fifty-eight students. The District does not receive any additional funding for the remaining thirty six students. Despite limited or no funding, the Monte Vista School District has made a commitment to provide these students with education opportunities.

Because of the alternative instructional design, the current classrooms can handle no more than 10-15 students at a time. The special education room classroom is half the size of the others and can handle only 5 students. The teen mom room can handle around 6 students with their babies. The DELTA Center and On Line Academy (OLA) are currently limited by space constraints to serving a small number of students. In order to provide the educational opportunities that are promised to all Monte Vista School District students, these educational spaces need to be expanded.

Each item below is followed by a bracketed reference ([]) to a specific section of the CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE PUBLIC SCHOOLS FACILITY CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES – 1 CCR 303 (1).

Aside from the adjacency/mixed use issue and the classroom shortage, the DELTA Center has these deficiencies:

1. Asbestos is contained in some pipe insulation that is currently sealed off. It is considered managed unless renovation or demolition disturbs it in which case abatement will be required [3.6].
2. There is no nurse's station or clinic [3.16].
3. There is no hot water due to an underground break in the water line and no access to fix it [3.4].
4. There are no backflow preventers in the water supply system [3.4].
5. The 1926 building is not compliant with ADA [3.17]:
 - A. There is no automatic door operator at the main entry.
 - B. The doors generally lack lever handles and other ADA required hardware.
 - C. The Rest Rooms lack accessible fixtures.
 - D. There is no elevator to the second floor.
 - E. Access from the site is not compliant.
6. Joint use of the Cafeteria with the High School makes its size marginal [4.12.15].
7. The IT hub that serves the District and shares space in the DELTA Center is small and severely overcrowded [related to 3.7 & 3.8].
8. The DELTA Center has no separated Science and Computer Laboratories [4.12.6 & 4.12.7].
9. Since the DELTA Center shares a number of functions with the High School, it also shares the same overall site deficiencies listed in the High School Problem Summary [3.18 & 3.19].
10. There are numerous elements of deferred maintenance:
 - A. Replacing the existing exterior doors at the Gymnasium building
 - B. Replacing the shingles on the mansard roof of the existing Gymnasium
 - C. Replacing the wood floor in the existing Gymnasium
 - D. Rerouting mechanical hot water lines from the Boiler Room to the North of the 1956 addition to the school.

As currently constituted, the DELTA Center meets its educational goals, but only with a great effort. Its attachment to Monte Vista High School and its lack of adequate classroom space are the primary causes of the difficulties the District faces in meeting its goals. The students the Center serves deserve facilities that encourage them to meet their potential. The community and the state can afford nothing less.

PROJECT 3 – BILL METZ ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

This elementary school site includes the Metz Elementary School, a separated and recently remodeled Auditorium that is on the National Register of Historic Buildings and the Kearns Classroom Building, a stand-alone building north of the Elementary School. The Elementary School and the Kearns Building currently serve 2nd through 5th grades. The Auditorium serves as the Gymnasium for the Elementary School (with activity area on the stage and spectators on the floor of the Auditorium) and provides two classrooms for the Elementary School in its basement. The Auditorium also serves for other School District and community functions.

PROBLEM SYNOPSIS

Health, safety, and security and in the case of the Kearns Building, significant physical plant deficiencies are the primary concerns of the District for this site. There are many elements not in compliance with ADA. Use of the Auditorium stage for Physical Education necessarily poses safety issues. The Metz roof does not drain properly and is inadequately insulated. In addition, when considered in the context of resolving other problems of the District (deficiencies at Marsh Elementary and the Middle School), overcrowding at Metz will be inevitable if the site remains unchanged and students from Marsh are transferred to the Metz site.

The items of deficiency indicated below are each followed by a bracketed reference ([]) to a specific section of the CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE PUBLIC SCHOOLS FACILITY CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES – 1 CCR 303(1).

The Kearns Classroom Building is round in configuration with 'pie-shaped' classrooms. Each classroom opens directly to the playground with no internal hallways. In a community in the middle of the 'Ice-Box of Colorado' the exterior is almost entirely glass [5.1.23]. The heating system needs total replacement [3.11 & 5.1.17]. The electrical system is currently over capacity [3.10 & 5.1.15]. Visual monitoring from Metz is very difficult [3.9 & 3.19.3] and assuring safety and security is currently not possible [3.19.3].

In the Metz Building:

1. Entry security is currently monitored with mirrors and is inadequate [3.9].
2. The current entry does not meet ADA automatic opening requirements [3.17].
3. The classrooms are of adequate size; however, the total number of classrooms will be grossly inadequate if the current plan for Marsh Elementary is implemented and first grade students are moved to Bill Metz Elementary [4.10.5].
4. Latching and closing hardware needs replacement to meet ADA requirements [3.17].
5. On the whole campus, the Auditorium is the only building with an ADA compliant restroom (due to a recent renovation) [3.17].
6. The current Counseling facilities are inadequate and require remodeling [4.10.13].
7. The library (LMC) is located at the core of the building and receives no daylight [4.10.9].
8. The Cafeteria's limited size contributes to an extra long lunch service time [4.10.11].
9. Technologically, the phone system lacks voicemail and there is no data back-up within the school itself – only for the District network [relates to 3.7 & 3.8].
10. There is no Physical Education facility within the building – only at the raised Auditorium stage, which is unsafe without a barrier between the stage and the floor [4.10.12].
11. The electrical system is currently at capacity [3.10].
12. The Kitchen, particularly the serving line set-up along with the limited size of the Cafeteria, necessitates a 2-hour lunch. If it continues to be a preparation kitchen, new equipment is required. If it becomes a warming kitchen, the serving line set-up requires significant improvement [3.14 & 4.10.10].
13. The roof drains freeze, the roof ponds in low spots and the insulation is inadequate – requiring a new roof and insulation assembly that drains properly [3.2].
14. The existing boiler system was installed in 1992 and is inefficient compared to today's technology. It is nearing the end of its useful life and needs to be replaced [5.1.17].

While the overall site is tight, site safety, except for the problems posed by the Kearns Building, is generally good (fencing, landscape safety, visual control, restricted access to equipment and the roof, exterior lighting and playground area protection are adequate). Nevertheless, parking is currently on the street without adequate stacking [3.18.3] and the city sidewalk is cracked and requires replacement [3.18.5]. The playground meets insurance pool requirements, but the equipment needs replacement and does not currently meet ADA requirements [3.19.6 & 3.17].

PROJECT 4 – MARSH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

This tight elementary school site includes Marsh Elementary which is a brick structure built in 1972 and a two classroom modular southwest of the main building acquired in 1986. The elementary school serves Kindergarten and 1st Grade, while the modular serves four-year old pre-schoolers. The playground directly south of the main building was installed through community efforts in the summer of 2008. Its unique design that symbolically incorporates landmarks in and around the San Luis Valley is a significant source of community pride.

The site is bounded on the north by Huxley Avenue, on the east by Lyell Street, on the south by Grande Avenue (Highway 160) and on the west by an alley. The school is a downtown neighborhood facility with parents walking around 25% of the students to school on a typical day.

Health, safety and security and overcrowding are the primary concerns of the District for this site. The District also feels they

may have permanently lost enrollment due to early pre-school not being offered to 3 year olds (working families commonly make district choices when their children are young), but the solution for that problem does not lie with the CDE (as BEST does not fund pre-school for that age).

The items of deficiency indicated below are each followed by a bracketed reference ([]) to a specific section of the CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE PUBLIC SCHOOLS FACILITY CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES – 1 CCR 303(1).

Facility analysis has revealed these issues:

1. There are nine entry/exits which makes entry security poor [3.9].
2. The modified open areas floor plan makes egress unclear for the uninitiated or unguided visitor or student and there are no fire-rated corridors [3.3].
3. The main entry does not meet ADA automatic opening requirements [3.17].
4. Latching and closing hardware needs replacement to meet ADA requirements [3.17].
5. The library (LMC) is in the middle of the building and receives no daylight [4.10.9].
6. There are materials (VAT, etc.) that almost certainly contain asbestos in managed form and if these materials are disturbed with renovation work then abatement will be necessary [3.6].
7. Due to the lack of doors and confusing hallway lay out in the modified open areas floor plan, classroom security essentially becomes whole building security [3.8 & 3.9].
8. The main air handler needs replacement and if renovation with enclosed classrooms occurs, then the ductwork will require major modifications [3.11 & 5.1.17].
9. The Kitchen needs a separate hand wash sink [3.14].
10. Technologically, the phone system lacks voicemail and there is no data back-up within the school itself – only for the district network [relates to 3.7 & 3.8].
11. The Restrooms are non-compliant with ADA – including doors, access width and fixtures [3.17].
12. There is no employee restroom and break areas are not ADA compliant [3.17].
13. Both cars and busses pick-up/drop-off on the public street (in the alley in the case of cars), with the city sidewalks serving as the loading areas. Students are staged inside the playground. The service area is shared with the parent pick-up/drop-off, but not at the same time. This system works, but might be able to be marginally improved [3.18].
14. Fire access is currently on the public streets, which allows close apparatus access, but there are no fire lanes [3.18.8].
15. There are four (4) windows total for all of the existing classrooms [4.10.5].
16. There is no significant acoustical separation for Music (voice) which is held in the LMC [4.10.6].
17. One of the five (5) Kindergarten classrooms has a dedicated restroom [4.10.2].
18. The largest classroom has 1,041 square feet; all others are smaller [4.10.2].
19. Classroom storage is generally inadequate [4.10.5].
20. There is no special education classroom. Severe needs are outsourced to Del Norte [4.10.3].
21. Multiple very small rooms (some holding only 3 to 4 students) serve special program needs [4.10.4].
22. No significant computer facilities exist for 1st grade students [4.10.8].
23. The LMC is a classroom size space with no workroom or storage [4.10.9].
24. The Kitchen (serving, no cooking) has inadequate storage and needs a larger freezer [4.10.10].
25. The Cafeteria is multi-purpose and is also used as a Gymnasium and there is no storage for the cafeteria tables. The storage closet in the Gymnasium area is used for PE equipment, an office for the PE instructor, and canned good storage for use in the kitchen [4.10.11].
26. Administrative and building support space is inadequate [4.10.13].
27. There is no nurse's office or clinic [4.10.13].
28. There is no sub-metering of the water system and the fixtures are from 1972 [5.1.11].
29. The building's insulation systems are inadequate (R-3 on walls and R-25 on the roof), resulting in a comfort problem for many occupants. The walls are load-bearing single-wythe masonry and have some thermal mass effect, which has a minor positive impact on energy efficiency, but this does not translate to environmental comfort [5.1.23].

Marsh Elementary admirably serves its current student population despite the numerous deficiencies noted above. The District's desire to be able to serve 3-year old pre-schoolers (part of the District's planning, but not part of this grant application) and to provide computer instruction to 1st graders can not be accommodated on this site by the existing building. Placed in a district-wide context of needed changes, something must be done to provide for the District's changing needs. Most educators agree: age three through six is the most critical period in the educational development of a child. The Solution Summary will detail the District's plans to address that criticality at Marsh Elementary School.

PROJECT 5 - MONTE VISTA MIDDLE SCHOOL

The Middle School building is adequate to meet needs for the next five years. This building is the District's most energy efficient. It meets the needs for curriculum. The district will need to replace aging roof top units and upgrade to web based digital controls, upgrade the science lab classrooms, and remodel an existing restroom group to meet ADA requirements. The deficiencies in the Science Lab Classrooms and the Restrooms are as follows:

1. The Science lab has no emergency eye wash or shower, no cabinets for flammable products, no fume hood and no experiment stations.
2. The Restrooms are not ADA compliant.

Applicant Project Details:

There are five projects listed in this application. For clarity's sake, they will be labeled throughout this application as follows:

- Project 1 - Monte Vista High School
- Project 2 - Byron Syring DELTA Center / Online Academy
- Project 3 - Bill Metz Elementary School
- Project 4 - Marsh Elementary School
- Project 5 - Monte Vista Middle School

The order is not meant to imply the prioritization of the projects by the school district. They are listed this way to provide a clear structure to the application.

PROJECT 1 - MONTE VISTA HIGH SCHOOL

SF/Student Calculation

Total gross SF	88,977 SF
Projected student enrollment	316
SF/student	282 SF/student

Cost/Square Foot Calculation

Square footage for proposed project	88,977 SF
Project Cost	\$22,383,673
Cost/SF	\$22,383,773 / 88,977 SF = \$252

RESTATEMENT OF SITE DESCRIPTION: The Monte Vista High School site includes numerous buildings, both discrete and connected and is bisected from northwest to southeast by an irrigation ditch. The connected buildings were built in 1956, 1963 and 1969 with the portion built in 1956 in turn attached to the Byron Syring DELTA Center (alternative school). The building housing the DELTA Center also contains the District offices and the District's IT hub and was the original Monte Vista High School built in 1926. Surrounding this assemblage of buildings are small structures on the west (Science Building and Home Economics) and north (Wood Shop). The irrigation ditch separates this group of buildings from the Gymnasium, the Vo-Tech Building and a bus maintenance and storage facility to the northeast.

RESTATEMENT OF PROBLEM: Monte Vista School District's primary concerns for this site are: health, safety, and security and the incompatible adjacency of the High School with the DELTA Center. Except for the Gymnasium, none of the buildings have hot water and the Gymnasium's hot water system needs to be replaced. There are floor and ceiling assemblies that contain asbestos, currently managed, but requiring abatement if disturbed in any remodel work or demolition. With multiple buildings having entrances in a variety of orientations, security and control is not reasonably possible. The irrigation ditch which is a safety hazard and an attractive nuisance is the most significant of the numerous site deficiencies.

SUMMARY OF SOLUTION IN REVERSE ORDER OF SEQUENCE

Demolish the 1963 and 1969 portions of the existing high school and provide additional parking; remodel the 1956 portion to become the new DELTA Center and remodel the 1926 building to provide a better facility for the District offices and to expand the IT hub (re: DELTA Center Solution Summary); demolish the separate small outbuilding now serving Science Lab needs for the high school; preserve the existing Home Economics outbuilding for District facilities maintenance office use; convert the Wood Shop for District shop functions; provide decorative see-through barriers on each side of the irrigation ditch, extending

these barriers on each side of a new single bridge across the ditch, demolishing the existing bridges; demolish the Vo-Tech building on the east side of the ditch; and build a new high school attached to the existing Gymnasium on the northeast side of the ditch. The existing Gymnasium would be primarily for the DELTA Center and after school use (see PROJECT 2 -DELTA Center below). The new high school would incorporate all of the demolished and transferred high school functions noted above.

By incorporating all of the demolished and transferred high school functions noted above into one contiguous building, the District will be able to address the safety and security concerns presented by the unlocked and unsupervised doors and the multiple out buildings on campus currently. The proposed new high school will include a new, larger gym which will relieve overcrowding of the existing Gymnasium for high school sport practices and other community uses.

The proposed floor plan is designed to foster the following 21st century skills:

1. Critical thinking and problem solving
2. Ability to collaborate across networks and lead by influence
3. Initiative and sense of entrepreneurial spirit
4. Effective oral and written communication (the ability to make a logical or persuasive argument and the ability to write with voice)
5. Accessing and analyzing information
6. Periodicity and innovation

With the thought that:

1. Teaching of basic skills is most critical; skills build self esteem
2. Students should be involved in the learning process
3. Students want to progress monitor themselves-personal growth charts bring satisfaction
4. Teachers should engage parents (this they can do electronically)
5. Emphasis in the classroom should be on active, involved learning; learning is a shared experience

This facility is designed to meet the needs of the 21st century and is easily adaptable to a variety of configurations. Space for collaboration and conversation is available in the project based learning areas located on the first floor and the library reading area on the second floor. Access to technology will be pervasive through wireless internet and the locations for power and recharging capabilities. All language arts and social studies classrooms will have access to computers with internet capabilities so that they can be involved with the curriculum, sharing their work locally and world wide by use of the web. Classrooms are designed to various sizes with movable partitions between some classrooms to allow flexibility of space as educational needs change over the years.

The career and technical education industrial arts shops and classroom are attached to the main building so that students do not have to traverse the site in inclement weather. The shops are separated from the rest of the building by a precast concrete wall. The mass of this wall will help to mitigate the noise generated by shop equipment. An exhaust system will pull equipment exhaust out of the shops so that it doesn't enter the classroom wing. The design of this building includes a wood and metal working shop area with approximately 150 SF/student in each space and a shared 2,400 SF exterior work area.

The administration area is located at the main entrance to the high school and provides reception and passive security measures at the entry. The design presented also allows for more secure community use after school hours with the ability to lock-off the two story classroom portion of the school.

The proposed construction is a combination of precast concrete load bearing exterior walls and concrete walls formed with Insulated Concrete Forms and spread footings. The roofing system will be a steel joist and deck roof system. This durable structure will house school functions for years to come. The envelope will be insulated and the utility infrastructure and systems will be designed to provide spaces that can beat current ASHRAE standards by 12-24%, providing an operational cost savings for the school district. The buildings will be built to meet the 2006 International Codes, including the building code and energy conservation code with an intent to exceed the requirements in the energy conservation code as required by Senate Bill 07-051.

The additions will be built with some of the latest energy efficient and green building techniques to save taxpayers' money spent on monthly utility costs. Energy efficient design and building techniques will provide students with excellent air quality through green materials and ventilation systems. The district is striving for LEED Gold status for the facilities.

This proposed project will be designed to bring the facility in to compliance with the CDE Facility Construction Guidelines as well as all current life and safety codes adopted by the Colorado Division of Oil and Public Safety. Project Cost has been estimated at \$22,383,673. Design is scheduled to start on August 21, 2009, with Construction starting April 5, 2010.

SOLUTION SPECIFICS IN DIRECT ORDER OF SEQUENCE:

1. Build a new High School providing:
 - a. A visually clear main entry with security control from adjacent school offices.
 - b. A new additional Gymnasium and Cafeteria/Commons area adjacent to the existing Gym.

- c. A new Preparation Kitchen that would serve the whole district.
 - d. A Clinic with a Nurse's office.
 - e. New Vo-Tech shops.
 - f. New Band & Vocal Music facilities.
 - g. New Science labs.
 - h. New Family Consumer Studies classroom.
 - i. All the other required Classrooms for the traditional High School curriculum.
 - j. A new LMC.
 - k. ADA compliance.
2. Demolish the existing Vo-Tech building, redesigning and rebuilding the existing parking lot that serves the existing Gym providing:
 - a. A clear approach to the new barricaded main entry of the new High School.
 - b. Separation of the parent drop-off/pick-up zone from the bus drop-off/pick-up zone.
 - c. Pedestrian/bicycle separation from cars and busses.
 - d. Clearly marked crosswalks and turn lanes.
 - e. Clearly posted fire lanes.
 - f. Visitor parking near the main entry.
 - g. An 8' wide public sidewalk leading to the main entry.
 3. Build a decorative see-through barrier on each side of the irrigation ditch and on each side of a new bridge across the ditch.
 4. Convert the existing Wood shop west of the irrigation ditch to District shop uses.
 5. Demolish the existing Science building.
 6. Demolish the existing 1963 and 1969 portions of the existing High School and prepare the land for a new parking area incorporating all of the basic elements listed in #2 above except that this work will serve the District offices and the DELTA Center (see PROJECT 2 - DELTA Center below).
 7. Perform the tasks of deferred maintenance (those not incorporated in the items above) that are listed in the Hardship Letter in the Solution section of this application.

The District recognizes that the solution for the problem of the irrigation ditch is less than perfect. It would be better if it was culverted, but upon investigation it was found that the expense, both initial and on-going, of the fairly complex engineering and construction involved with that alternative currently rules it out.

The actions above would provide solid solutions for the health, safety and security, and adjacency issues that directly apply to the High School. Student and Teacher performance and well-being would be significantly improved. The new High School would have major impacts on the spirit and functions of the community. Monte Vista would, in effect, have a new start.

PROJECT 2 – BYRON SYRING DELTA CENTER / ON LINE ACADEMY

SF/Student Calculation

Total gross SF 34,200 SF

Projected student enrollment 141

SF/student 243 SF/student

Cost/Square Foot Calculation

Square footage for proposed project 34,200 SF

Project Cost \$4,227,204

Cost/SF \$4,227,204 / 34,200 SF = \$124

RESTATEMENT OF PROBLEM: The Byron Syring DELTA Center/On Line Academy currently occupies a portion of the original Monte Vista High School building built in 1926. It shares this building with the District offices and Technology Department. This building is also directly attached to a portion of the existing High School which was built in 1956. The DELTA Center shares a number of facilities with the existing High School (Cafeteria, Commons, Gymnasium, etc.). The adjacency and the common uses with the High School, along with a significant shortage of classroom space, are the DELTA Center's central problems. In addition, within the 1926 building, the District's Technology Department is severely overcrowded.

SUMMARY OF SOLUTION

The DELTA Center offers a unique educational setting for students that have not been successful in the traditional setting for a variety of reasons. This includes students that are at risk of dropping out of school (or have dropped out and come back), teen mothers, and students behind on credits and unable to graduate with their class. Full time students are required to attend a certain number of hours per week as opposed to a traditional schedule. School hours are from 8:00 to 3:30 daily with two evenings, Tuesday and Thursday from 6:00 to 9:00 p.m., which provides more flexibility and access for students that have jobs or need additional hours. Each student has an individual academic plan and works on each course at his/her own pace. The schedule is asynchronous, and each student is assigned a room with a teacher advisor where they work on all their class assignments. Students may work with a specific teacher in another room if they need additional or different help. It is operated on the premise that not all students learn the same way and understand that many may not have succeeded in the mainstream program due to external circumstances that are beyond the school's control.

The DELTA Center is a separate accredited high school with its own graduation requirements and diploma. They have the same accountability to the state with CSAP/ACT as well as meeting NCLB mandates with AYP. Additionally, they serve adult students under Title II, the Adult and Family Literacy Act of 1998, a state-administered federal grant for adult education. This is another reason to be located in their own building. They have different graduation requirements and a different instructional model, which can cause conflicts if both the traditional and alternative schools are located together.

Remodeling the 1956 addition to provide adequately-sized teaching spaces on the ground floor will allow the school district to better serve the students who attend the DELTA Center. Maintaining the existing gymnasium will reduce co-mingling of high school and DELTA Center students that currently takes place due to using the same gymnasium. The DELTA Center cannot support the full use of the existing gymnasium. However, the DELTA Center would like to provide two 90 minute sessions of physical activity each day. A separate gym space will provide a resource for physical activity for DELTA Center students. The District will use the existing gymnasium for practice, tournament and game space, as well as for community use after school hours.

The proposed floor plan has space for lunches, meetings, and art projects in the combined library/commons area, science lab space, and an area for teen moms in the form of a Life Skills classroom. It will also have improved data drops and technology infrastructure, separate storage for CSAP testing materials, separate storage for student records, supplies and more administrative work space than the school district has currently available for the Center.

The administration area is located at the main entrance and provides reception and passive security measures at the entry.

The remodel will incorporate some of the latest energy efficient and green building techniques to save taxpayers' money spent on monthly utility costs. Energy efficient design and building techniques will provide students with excellent air quality through green materials and ventilation systems. The district is striving for LEED Gold status for the facilities.

Note: The following summary should be read in context with the Solution Summary for PROJECT 1 - Monte Vista High School above, as the solutions for both schools are interdependent.

After the new High School has been built and the functions served in the current 1956 portion of the High School are transferred to the new school, the remodel of the 1956 building will commence. This remodel will provide spaces for the DELTA Center Administration, five general classrooms, a Science classroom, a Life Skills classroom and a Library/Commons/Cafeteria area. Upgrades of door hardware and plumbing fixtures will assure compliance with ADA. Recent energy conservation work has already been completed for the 1956 building. The existing Gymnasium across the irrigation ditch will be primarily dedicated to the DELTA Center during the school day. The locker rooms will be made ADA compliant, the flooring replaced, new lockers provided and new toilet partitions installed.

Concurrent with this remodel work, the 1963 and 1969 portions of the existing High School will be demolished and the land prepared for a new parking area incorporating:

- a. A new barricaded main entry that is visually clear and has security control from the DELTA Center administrative offices.
- b. Separation of the parent drop-off/pick-up zone from the bus drop-off/pick-up zone.
- c. Pedestrian/bicycle separation from cars and busses.
- d. Clearly marked crosswalks and turn lanes.
- e. Clearly posted fire lanes.
- f. Visitor parking directly relating to both the main entry of the DELTA Center and the main entry of the 1926 building (School District offices).
- g. 8' wide public sidewalks leading to the main entries of the two attached buildings.

After the remodel work of the 1956 building is complete and the DELTA Center has transferred into that space from its current quarters in the 1926 building, School District offices and an expanded District Technology Department will move into the vacated spaces. This will include adding power and data access as required in these spaces. Restrooms, plumbing fixtures and

partitions will be upgraded to achieve ADA compliance.

This proposed project will be designed to bring the facilities in to compliance with the CDE Facility Construction Guidelines as well as all current life and safety codes adopted by the Colorado Division of Oil and Public Safety. Project Cost has been estimated at \$4,227,204. Design is scheduled to start on February 8, 2010 with Construction starting May 23, 2011.

The work proposed above, in conjunction with the work described in the Monte Vista High School Solution Summary, will resolve most of the current adjacency issues between the High School and the DELTA Center. The High School Gymnasium will continue its shared use, but this is mitigated by the fact that the new High School will have two gyms. The DELTA Center will have adequate classroom space. Safety and security will be greatly enhanced. The DELTA Center students and faculty will finally have a facility of which they can be proud.

PROJECT 3 – BILL METZ ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

SF/Student Calculation

Total gross SF	51,755 SF
Projected student enrollment	417
SF/student	124 SF/student

Cost/Square Foot Calculation

Square footage for proposed project	51,755 SF
Project Cost	\$9,257,962
Cost/SF	$\$9,257,962 / 51,755 \text{ SF} = \179

RESTATEMENT OF PROBLEM: The Metz Elementary School site has three discrete buildings – the centrally located Elementary School, the historic Auditorium to the east (used by Metz primarily for Art, Music and Physical Education) and the Kearns Classroom Building to the north. This separation of functions – especially with the Kearns Classroom Building – creates safety and security issues for the school. Add in the major physical plant deficiencies of Kearns, the ill-suited use of the Auditorium's stage for Physical Education and the planned transfer of first grade from Marsh Elementary to Metz, then even more safety and security concerns arise along with potentially severe overcrowding.

SUMMARY SOLUTION:

In order to provide a safe and contiguous facility, we propose to demolish the Kearns Building and build a new addition attached to the north side of the existing Metz building. This addition would provide eleven new classrooms, a Music room, an Art room and a Gymnasium. The Gymnasium, since it will serve the function of a previously planned Gym at the Middle School, will be sized large enough to meet the after school athletic needs of the Middle School as well as Metz. Most of the existing central school building would remain as is except for a remodel of the counseling area, the SIED area and a small administration addition at the southeast which would include a new controllable main entry. The existing Auditorium would become more dedicated to district wide and community use, although Metz Elementary would continue to have regular access to it. The new addition would provide the infrastructure required for Metz's conversion from a Grades 2 – 5 school to a Grades 1 – 5 school, allowing the transfer of first grade from Marsh Elementary.

These additions will have a steel structure with a steel stud and brick veneer exterior wall, a steel joist and deck roof system and spread footings. This durable structure will house school functions for years to come. The envelope will be insulated and the utility infrastructure and systems would be designed to provide spaces that can beat current ASHRAE standards by 12-24%, providing an operational cost savings for the school district. The buildings will be built to meet the 2006 International Codes, including the building code and energy conservation code with an intent to exceed the requirements in the energy conservation code as required by Senate Bill 07-051.

The additions will be built with some of the latest energy efficient and green building techniques to save taxpayers' money spent on monthly utility costs. Energy efficient design and building techniques will provide students with excellent air quality through green materials and ventilation systems. The district is striving for LEED Gold status for the facilities.

SOLUTION SPECIFICS:

1. Entry security improvements with direct control from the new Southeast Administration Addition.
2. A new entry with automatic opening doors meeting ADA requirements.
3. Cubbies will be added to the first through third grade classrooms to provide space for books and items brought from home by students.
4. All existing latching hardware will be upgraded to lever handles meeting ADA requirements and all doors requiring ADA closer adjustments or replacements shall be upgraded.
5. All plumbing in the new north addition shall be ADA compliant. An additional ADA restroom will be provided for Administrative staff.
6. The existing Administration area near the southern end of the existing Metz building will be remodeled as a Counseling area

to provide a new conference room.

7. 'Light tubes' will be provided for the core area LMC to provide daylight.
8. The Cafeteria will not be increased in size, but there will be fire-shuttered access to the southern half of the new Gymnasium which will be curtained at its centerline and have appropriate flooring for use as an eating space.
9. The phone system shall be upgraded to provide voicemail and local data back-up will be provided for the computer system.
10. A new Gymnasium with a full-sized basketball court will be provided in the north addition and will be shared with the Middle School and the Monte Vista Kid's Club during after school hours. The existing Auditorium will no longer be used for Physical Education, eliminating an unsafe use.
11. The electrical system will be upgraded with a new service that provides power to both the existing building and the additions.
12. The serving line set-up between the existing kitchen and cafeteria will be remodeled for more efficient flow during lunch.
13. The existing Metz building will receive a new roof membrane and roof insulation which will assure better drainage flow. The drainage outlets will be heat-taped to prevent the current freezing problems.
14. Due to the new construction, some of the existing playground equipment will be relocated. The surface in the new location will be replaced with fall protection material. Some new equipment will be installed to meet ADA requirements and provide age appropriate equipment for first grade students.
15. The existing boiler system will be replaced with a more energy efficient boiler.

This proposed project will be designed to bring the facility in to compliance with the CDE Facility Construction Guidelines as well as all current life and safety codes adopted by the Colorado Division of Oil and Public Safety. Project Cost has been estimated at \$9,257,962. Design is scheduled to start at August 21, 2009, with Construction starting March 15, 2010.

The work proposed above will significantly improve the safety and security of the Metz Elementary School, including site control, entry control and Physical Education safety. In addition, other needs of the district, including overcrowding at Marsh Elementary, Physical Education needs at the Middle School and the proper and safe use of the existing historical Auditorium Building will be addressed.

PROJECT 4 – MARSH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

SF/Student Calculation

Total gross SF	28,176 SF
Projected student enrollment	241
SF/student	117 SF/student

Cost/Square Foot Calculation

Square footage for proposed project	28,176 SF
Project Cost	\$6,261,150
Cost/SF	$\$6,261,150 / 28,176 \text{ SF} = \222

RESTATEMENT OF PROBLEM: Marsh Elementary has two buildings on a tight site – the main load-bearing masonry building serving Kindergarten and first grade and a 2-classroom modular serving 4 year old pre-schoolers. Monte Vista School District has reached an agreement to integrate Head Start services into the school district at Marsh (Head Start has issued a letter of commitment to MVSD). The school is somewhat overcrowded now just serving the existing populations and would be massively overcrowded when the District attempts to serve the Head Start student population. In addition, the numerous relatively minor deficiencies currently afflicting the school and site contribute to health and safety and security problems.

SUMMARY OF SOLUTION:

In order to reduce overcrowding and to provide a safe and contiguous facility, we propose to move the first grade students to Metz Elementary. This will allow earlier computer instruction and better integration of the Grade 1 through 5 curricula. This will provide more space for Kindergarten and Pre-school in Marsh. We also propose to demolish the existing Pre-school modular, remodel the main building to properly serve Kindergarten and Pre-K, and add an addition directly south of the main building, providing classrooms for approximately 97 Head Start Pre-school students. When Head Start is integrated into the school curriculum, the existing Pre-Kindergarten program will change from a half-day program to a full-day program.

At Marsh Elementary, the District already has a successful Pre-K program, funded by slots awarded through the Colorado Preschool Program, and a district-funded full-day kindergarten. The "support spaces" needed for our proposed preschool program already include all of the support spaces needed for Head Start.

Each of the proposed spaces needed for the MVSD Early Childhood Program also meet the needs of Head Start without adding

square footage and without adding total staff. Some part-time support staff members are likely to become full-time when we combine the programs, but the support space needs will stay the same.

Head Start requires teachers to have a bachelor's degree by 2011 and a teaching certificate by 2013. The school district already requires both of these. By merging the local Head Start Program with the school district's primary program, the children in our community will benefit in three ways:

- 1.) Early childhood students will attend school in an improved educational facility compared to their current facilities.
- 2.) The students in our community will benefit from being taught by highly qualified teaching personnel sooner than is required by current Head Start policies.
- 3.) The early childhood students in our community will be better prepared to begin receiving public education in kindergarten, due to an improved, seamless vertical articulation at the preschool level.

These additions will have a steel structure with a steel stud and brick veneer exterior wall, a steel joist and deck roof system and spread footings. This durable structure will house school functions for years to come. The envelope will be insulated and the utility infrastructure and systems would be designed to provide spaces that can beat current ASHRAE standards by 12-24%, providing an operational cost savings for the school district. The buildings will be built to meet the 2006 International Codes, including the building code and energy conservation code with an intent to exceed the requirements in the energy conservation code as required by Senate Bill 07-051.

The additions will be built with some of the latest energy efficient and green building techniques to save taxpayers' money spent on monthly utility costs. Energy efficient design and building techniques will provide students with excellent air quality through green materials and ventilation systems. The district is striving for LEED Gold status for the facilities.

This proposed project will be designed to bring the facility in to essential compliance with the CDE Facility Construction Guidelines as well as all current life and safety codes adopted by the Colorado Division of Oil and Public Safety. Project Cost has been roughly estimated at \$6,261,150. Design is scheduled to start about February 10, 2010, with Construction starting May 30, 2011.

SOLUTION SPECIFICS:

1. Entry security improvements to make the main entry apparent and to provide visual control from the Administration area.
2. Provide hallways and securable classrooms laid out to provide clear circulation and egress. Provide fire sprinklers throughout existing building and addition.
3. Provide automatic opening hardware at the main entry.
4. Replace latching and closing hardware on all existing doors requiring it and on all new doors to meet ADA requirements.
5. Light tubes for daylight will be installed in the newly enclosed LMC.
6. To the degree that any asbestos containing materials are disturbed in the remodel work, they will be abated.
7. Conversion to an enclosed classroom layout will allow essential classroom security requirements to be met.
8. The main air handler will be replaced with a modern energy-efficient system and the duct system modified as necessary to meet the requirements of an enclosed classroom layout.
9. A separate hand wash sink will be provided in the Kitchen.
10. The phone system will be updated with voice-mail and the administration will have data back-up.
11. All new restrooms will be built to meet ADA requirements.
12. The bus and parent drop-off/pick-up zones on the public streets and alley will be clearly identified. As part of a five-year plan, the District intends to purchase an adjacent property for use as additional parking. This will allow further improvements in the drop-off/pick-up layouts and potentially provide space for a fire lane.
13. Energy-efficient windows, both in existing and new openings, will allow for more daylight to the classrooms.
14. The enclosure of the LMC will provide better acoustical control for the voice music classes.
15. While the new proposed floor plan does not provide for a dedicated restroom for each Kindergarten classroom, the new circulation layout does provide significantly improved access to the restrooms that are provided.
16. The remodeled and new classrooms will not be large, but will each provide more than adequate space for the student count intended to be served.
17. New in-classroom storage will be provided for all classrooms.
18. A new Severe Needs classroom will be provided along with 2 Small Group rooms to serve special program needs.
19. Computer facilities will be provided to first grade students when they are transferred to Metz Elementary.

20. The LMC/Music room will be enlarged with expanded in-room storage and improved in-room work areas.

21. Administration and building support space will be enlarged and improved to provide a Conference Room, Work Room, Restrooms, and a Nurse's office/treatment room.

22. Old plumbing fixtures in restrooms will be replaced.

23. The existing building's insulation systems will be upgraded to the degree practicable, with particular attention to be given to improvements in perceived comfort; investigation is on-going.

The work proposed above, along with the transfer of the first grade students to Metz Elementary, will result in a facility that will serve the needs of early childhood education in Monte Vista very well. The 'fit' with the District's Master Plan and with the educational goals of the State of Colorado and the federal government is excellent.

PROJECT 5 - MONTE VISTA MIDDLE SCHOOL

The district will replace aging roof top units and upgrade to web based digital controls, upgrade the science lab classrooms, and remodel an existing restroom group to meet ADA requirements.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

There are five projects listed in this application. For clarity's sake, they will be labeled throughout this application as follows:

Project 1 - Monte Vista High School

Project 2 - Byron Syring DELTA Center / Online Academy

Project 3 – Bill Metz Elementary School

Project 4 – Marsh Elementary School

Project 5 – Monte Vista Middle School

The order is not meant to imply the prioritization of the projects by the school district. They are listed this way to provide a clear structure to the application.

Each item below is followed by a bracketed reference ([]) to a specific section of the CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE PUBLIC SCHOOLS FACILITY CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES – 1 CCR 303 (1).

PROJECT 1 – MONTE VISTA HIGH SCHOOL

SOLUTION SPECIFICS IN DIRECT ORDER OF SEQUENCE:

1. Build a new High School providing:

- a. A visually clear main entry with security control from adjacent school offices [3.9 & 3.18.5].
- b. A new additional Gymnasium and Cafeteria/Commons area adjacent to the existing Gym [4.12.17 & 4.12.15].
- c. A new Preparation Kitchen that would serve the whole district [3.14 & 4.12.14].
- d. A Clinic with a Nurse's office [3.16].
- e. New Vo-Tech shops [4.12.13].
- f. New Band & Vocal Music facilities [4.12.9 & 4.12.10].
- g. New Science labs [4.12.7].
- h. New Family Consumer Studies classroom [4.12.8].
- i. All the other required Classrooms for the traditional High School curriculum [4.12.2].
- j. A new LMC [4.12.4].
- k. ADA compliance [3.17].

2. Demolish the existing Vo-Tech building, redesigning and rebuilding the existing parking lot that serves the existing Gym providing:

- a. A clear approach to the new barricaded main entry of the new High School [3.18.4 & 3.18.9].
- b. Separation of the parent drop-off/pick-up zone from the bus drop-off/pick-up zone [3.18.3].
- c. Pedestrian/bicycle separation from cars and busses [3.18.1].
- d. Clearly marked crosswalks and turn lanes [3.18.5].

- e. Clearly posted fire lanes [3.18.8].
 - f. Visitor parking near the main entry [3.18.4].
 - g. An 8' wide public sidewalk leading to the main entry [3.18.5].
3. Build a decorative see-through barrier on each side of the irrigation ditch and on each side of a new bridge across the ditch [3.19/3.19.3].

PROJECT 2 – BYRON SYRING DELTA CENTER / ON LINE ACADEMY

After the new High School has been built and the functions served in the current 1956 portion of the High School are transferred to the new school, the remodel of the 1956 building will commence. This remodel will provide spaces for the DELTA Center Administration [4.13.19], five general classrooms [4.12.2], a Science classroom [4.12.7], a Life Skills classroom [4.12.8] and a Library/Commons/Cafeteria area [4.12.15]. Upgrades of door hardware and plumbing fixtures will assure compliance with ADA [3.17]. Recent energy conservation work has already been completed for the 1956 building. The existing Gymnasium across the irrigation ditch will be primarily dedicated to the DELTA Center during the school day. The locker rooms will be made ADA compliant, the flooring replaced, new lockers provided and new toilet partitions installed [4.12.17].

Concurrent with this remodel work, the 1963 and 1969 portions of the existing High School will be demolished and the land prepared for a new parking area incorporating:

- a. A new barricaded main entry that is visually clear and has security control from the DELTA Center administrative offices [3.9, 3.18.4 & 3.18.9].
- b. Separation of the parent drop-off/pick-up zone from the bus drop-off/pick-up zone [3.18.3].
- c. Pedestrian/bicycle separation from cars and busses [3.18.1].
- d. Clearly marked crosswalks and turn lanes [3.18.5].
- e. Clearly posted fire lanes [3.18.8].
- f. Visitor parking directly relating to both the main entry of the DELTA Center and the main entry of the 1926 building (School District offices) [3.18.4].
- g. 8' wide public sidewalks leading to the main entries of the two attached buildings [3.18.5].

After the remodel work of the 1956 building is complete and the DELTA Center has transferred into that space from its current quarters in the 1926 building, School District offices and an expanded District Technology Department will move into the vacated spaces. This will include adding power and data access as required in these spaces. Restrooms, plumbing fixtures and partitions will be upgraded to achieve ADA compliance. [related to 3.7 & 3.8].

PROJECT 3 – BILL METZ ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

SOLUTION SPECIFICS:

- 1. Entry security improvements with direct control from the new Southeast Administration Addition [3.9].
- 2. A new entry with automatic opening doors meeting ADA requirements [3.17].
- 3. Cubbies will be added to the 1st through 3rd grade classrooms to provide space for books and items brought from home by students.
- 4. All existing latching hardware will be upgraded to lever handles meeting ADA requirements and all doors requiring ADA closer adjustments or replacements shall be upgraded [3.17].
- 5. All plumbing in the new north addition shall be ADA compliant. An additional ADA restroom will be provided for Administrative staff [3.17].
- 6. The existing Administration area near the southern end of the existing Metz building will be remodeled as a Counseling area to provide a new conference room [4.10.13].
- 7. 'Light tubes' will be provided for the core area LMC to provide daylight [4.10.9].
- 8. The Cafeteria will not be increased in size, but there will be fire-shuttered access to the southern half of the new Gymnasium which will be curtained at its centerline and have appropriate flooring for use as an eating space [4.10.13].
- 9. The phone system shall be upgraded to provide voicemail and local data back-up will be provided for the computer system

[relates to 3.7 & 3.9].

10. A new Gymnasium with a full-sized basketball court will be provided in the north addition and will be shared with the Middle School and the Monte Vista Kid's Club during after school hours [4.10.12]. The existing Auditorium will no longer be used for Physical Education, eliminating an unsafe use.

11. The electrical system will be upgraded with a new service that provides power to both the existing building and the additions [3.10].

12. The serving line set-up between the existing kitchen and cafeteria will be remodeled for more efficient flow during lunch [3.14 & 4.10.10].

13. The existing Metz building will receive a new roof membrane and roof insulation which will assure better drainage flow. The drainage outlets will be heat-taped to prevent the current freezing problems [3.2].

14. Due to the new construction, some of the existing playground equipment will be relocated. The surface in the new location will be replaced with fall protection material. Some new equipment will be installed to meet ADA requirements and provide age appropriate equipment for first grade students [3.19.6 & 3.17].

15. The existing boiler system will be replaced with a more energy efficient boiler. [5.1.17].

PROJECT 4 – MARSH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

SOLUTION SPECIFICS:

1. Entry security improvements to make the main entry apparent and to provide visual control from the Administration area [3.9].

2. Provide hallways and securable classrooms laid out to provide clear circulation and egress. Provide fire sprinklers throughout existing building and addition [3.3].

3. Provide automatic opening hardware at the main entry [3.17].

4. Replace latching and closing hardware on all existing doors requiring it and on all new doors to meet ADA requirements [3.17].

5. Light tubes for daylight will be installed in the newly enclosed LMC [4.10.9].

6. To the degree that any asbestos containing materials are disturbed in the remodel work, they will be abated [3.6].

7. Conversion to an enclosed classroom layout will allow essential classroom security requirements to be met [3.8 & 3.9].

8. The main air handler will be replaced with a modern energy-efficient system and the duct system modified as necessary to meet the requirements of an enclosed classroom layout [3.11 & 5.1.17].

9. A separate hand wash sink will be provided in the Kitchen [3.14].

10. The phone system will be updated with voice-mail and the administration will have data back-up [relates to 3.7 & 3.8].

11. All new restrooms will be built to meet ADA requirements [3.17].

12. The bus and parent drop-off/pick-up zones on the public streets and alley will be clearly identified. As part of a five-year plan, the District intends to purchase an adjacent property for use as additional parking. This will allow further improvements in the drop-off/pick-up layouts and potentially provide space for a fire lane [3.18 & 3.18.8].

13. Energy-efficient windows, both in existing and new openings, will allow for more daylight to the classrooms [4.10.5].

14. The enclosure of the LMC will provide better acoustical control for the voice music classes [4.10.6].

15. While the new proposed floor plan does not provide for a dedicated restroom for each Kindergarten classroom, the new circulation layout does provide significantly improved access to the restrooms that are provided [4.10.2].

16. The remodeled and new classrooms will not be large, but will each provide more than adequate space for the student count intended to be served [4.10.2].

17. New in-classroom storage will be provided for all classrooms [4.10.5].

18. A new Severe Needs classroom will be provided along with 2 Small Group rooms to serve special program needs [4.10.3 & 4.10.4].

19. Computer facilities will be provided to 1st Graders when they are transferred to Metz Elementary [4.10.8].

20. The LMC/Music room will be enlarged with expanded in-room storage and improved in-room work areas [4.10.9].
21. Administration and building support space will be enlarged and improved to provide a Conference Room, Work Room, Restrooms, and a Nurse's office/treatment room [4.10.13].
22. Old plumbing fixtures in restrooms will be replaced [5.1.11].
23. The existing building's insulation systems will be upgraded to the degree practicable, with particular attention to be given to improvements in perceived comfort; investigation is on-going [5.1.23].

PROJECT 5 - MONTE VISTA MIDDLE SCHOOL

1. Remodel an existing restroom group to meet ADA requirements [3.17].
2. Upgrade the science lab classrooms [4.11.8].
3. Replace aging roof top units and upgrade to web based digital controls [5.1.17].

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

CONSEQUENCES

In this proposal the District has described in detail the existing situation that needs to be corrected at Monte Vista School District. The consequences section will not reiterate those problems, but will instead describe how families, students and teachers will be impacted if this specific project request is not funded.

Student security will continue to be a high risk at the High School and Delta Center (11 exterior doors and five out buildings, no clear main entry) and Marsh Elementary School (9 exterior doors) and Kearns Elementary School (7 exterior doors, and no access to safe area). We will not be able to provide a safe educational facility for children.

Because of isolation and separation of high school buildings, kids will go unnoticed, disciplinary situations could be unseen, teachers will be unsupervised, teacher collaboration will be at a minimum, and it will be difficult to train new teachers.

High School students will miss the opportunity to have experiential education, hands on learning and group collaboration on real world problems. These students will be on an uneven basis with children who have those opportunities.

Technology upgrades will be limited to a smaller budget and will be addressed over a longer duration, on an annual basis. Urgent needs will be served first. Students will be on an uneven basis with children who have those opportunities.

Students at Kearns Elementary School, the High School and Delta Center will be at risk in emergency situations.

Buildings will continue to deteriorate and any repairs or updates will be minimal and limited to the small budget allocated in the bond initiative; it will only address the most critical issues.

The ability to direct district funding to capital improvements will be compromised due to rising maintenance costs and mechanical equipment replacement needs for equipment currently exceeding its useful life expectancy.

Delta Center will remain in the confined space, and will not take on any additional students. The Delta Center will not create its own identity.

First grade students will remain in an overcrowded Marsh Elementary School and the District will not work with Head Start.

District buildings will not meet ADA requirements, life safety, mechanical, or plumbing codes at the high school. High School campus runs the risk of being shut down until the domestic hot water is fixed.

Our ability to work with the Monte Vista Kids Club will be diminished.

CDE Comments:

DIFFICULT PROJECT TO RANK DUE TO VARIETY OF SCOPE AND MULTIPLE BUILDINGS.

Project Rank:	3.05	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Poor	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	62.99%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	1,042.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$14,381.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$46,955,760.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:	\$45,063.11	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$975,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$9,391,152.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	10.38%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	5.652

% Bonding Capacity Used:	10.38%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	0.652
Date Built:	Varies	2008 Bond Election Results:	PASSED
Remodel Dates:			
Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:	-		
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:	-		
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:	-		
Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement:	Yes		
Facility Ownership:	District		
If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:			
Current Grant Request:	\$36,783,180.34	CDE Minimum Match:	21
Current Project Match:	\$8,074,356.66	Actual Match Provided:	18
Current Project Cost:	\$44,857,537.00	Met Match:	No
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	2008
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	209,108
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	209,108
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$204.30
Total For All Phases:	\$44,857,537.00	Inflation %:	0

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: Pikes Peak BOCES

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: BOCES

Project Title: K-12 School ADA, Safety, & Security Upgrades

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain: Safety for students, staff and patrons			

Applicant Current Situation:

Pikes Peak BOCES serves 23 (25 next year) urban, suburban and rural school districts encompassing more than 3,200 square miles and which educate more than 110,000 students. Pikes Peak BOCES is an invaluable asset to local school districts in finding ways to best use educational dollars effectively without diminishing the special education, federal programs and other services vital to the education of its students. However, not all students are successful in school due to behavior, academic setting, skill gaps, or academic performance issues.

The Pikes Peak BOCES School of Excellence is located on the eastern edge of Colorado Springs across from the BOCES administrative offices. The school was originally constructed as a warehouse in 1968. It then was converted to offices and classrooms for Blair Business College. Since the building's acquisition by BOCES in 2002, the school has served an array of programs for students with emotional, behavioral and physical challenges. The facility supports classrooms, computer labs, a library, cafeteria, administrative offices and common areas. In all BOCES programs, students receive both academic and psychosocial educational support. Currently, the School of Excellence supports five programs:

1. The Phoenix Program serves students K-12 with moderate to severe behavioral issues. Phoenix currently has 3 elementary and 7 secondary students.
2. The Pathways Program is for K-12 students with severe emotional and behavioral conditions. The program has an enrollment of 55 students (up from 40 during the 2007-2008 school year).
3. The Liberty Program serves students with two or more severe handicapping conditions. Generally, these students have low intellect and an emotional issue (e.g., autism). Currently five elementary and nine secondary students are enrolled.
4. Assistive Technology Partners is a community nonprofit using two offices within the School of Excellence. This organization provides assistive technology equipment to special needs adults and youth. Clients use the offices to obtain equipment as well as access training on equipment utilization.
5. Pikes Peak BOCES' New Directions provides two programs. The first is an alternative school serving high school students who fail to thrive in a traditional high school setting and are at-risk for dropout or expulsion. The second program serves students who have been expelled from local districts. This program with 22-26 students is located outside the main building in a dry modular. Students must use the School of Excellence building for restroom facilities.

Within the next three years, the school anticipates the arrival of at least eight students with multiple physical handicaps. These students are currently served by the Ellicott School District. However, with the expansion of Schriever Air Force Base, the district will no longer have adequate classroom space for this program.

In 2007, the Governor's Office of Energy Management and Conservation conducted an Energy Audit of the School of Excellence Building. This audit spurred BOCES to prioritize corrective actions and accelerate specific maintenance issues. More importantly, it caused BOCES leadership to begin long-range planning for facility upgrades. In 2009, Pikes Peak BOCES hired Henry Reitwiesner, AIA, to help examine building needs from an architectural rather than just maintenance perspective. The analysis revealed three critical areas. ADA Accessibility, Safety & Security, and Energy Savings. Long-range issues include roofing and structural soundness as well as how climate control, natural lighting, and interior room configurations impact learning. This proposal focuses on the immediate needs (ADA Accessibility and Safety/Security). Subsequent to CDE's building and learning environment assessment in June 2009, a proposal for an entire facility upgrade will be submitted. The high priority improvements requested in this proposal will remain despite other proposed infrastructure changes in subsequent requests.

June 2009 Proposed Project:

ADA Accessibility: ADA accessibility is critical given the nature of School of Excellence Programs. The advent of additional children with multiple physical handicaps established ADA accessibility as the primary need. The School of Excellence building is situated solely on one level. Most hallways and doorways accommodate wheel chairs. The following items are slated for improvement.

1. Reconfigure the men's and women's west bathrooms so they comply with ADA regulations. This is particularly critical for the Liberty program students many of whom have physical as well as behavioral/emotional handicapping conditions.
2. Create a shower room for student's with multiple handicaps that is wheelchair accessible and accommodates both a student and a caregiver. This is a relatively simple retrofit based on the size of the current space. Again, this element is critical for the Liberty program.
3. Change all door hardware to lever action rather than door knobs.
4. Install handicap-accessible, electronic door operators at all entryways and narrow hallways.
5. Remove and replace the reception counter at the correct height to accommodate wheelchair-bound clients.
6. Remove and replace the cafeteria sink providing adequate knee space clearance. Currently, it is not within ADA specifications.

Items 3-7 support student independence as they maneuver between classrooms and activities.

Safety and Security: Safety and Security is necessary for students, teachers and community members. The school is situated on a business/non-residential area but only one block from a major east-west street and six blocks from U.S. Highway 24.

Students with multiple handicaps and moderate/severe emotional and behavioral conditions are particularly susceptible to poor choices that can endanger themselves and others. Students often experience frustration. They lash out or want to leave the premises. Ensuring staff can easily view all entrance and exit areas from inside the building, minimizing areas to hide outside the school, and redirecting traffic flow are essential. Project components identified for improvement include:

1. Redesigning the front entrance to enable staff to see the 17 buses and vans that transport children.
2. Improve the front entrance safety by replacing plate windows with tempered glass.
3. Redesign other doorways to impede inappropriate entrance or egress by irate or out-of-control students.
4. Replace the existing camera monitoring system to support #1 and #2 above.
5. Replace the exterior standard glazing at the entry and in the cafeteria with tempered glazing systems to minimize injury if a window breaks.
6. Improve the safety of the building, parking and drop-off/pick-up areas. This includes re-stripping the parking lot, establishing pedestrian crosswalks, removing bushes from the edge of the school, changing the facing to ensure students cannot climb the stone-faced school exterior, and installing fencing that ensures students do not stray onto Wooten Road.

The Future: An overarching focus for the School of Excellence is flexibility. As the needs of member districts change, Pikes Peak BOCES must accommodate new needs, create new programs, and expand/contract current programs. The entire building must be handicap accessible, support the physical requirements inherent in students with multiple conditions, and create a safe, effective learning environment. The demographic projections of students with handicaps or emotional/behavioral conditions is fluid. Member districts have a long history of sending students to BOCES programs. Associate member districts send a percentage of special needs students but pull them out when the district creates an internal program.

As Pikes Peak BOCES looks towards a major facility renovation, the goal will be to arrange the internal room configurations such that the classroom functions are kept at the perimeter/exterior taking advantage of natural day lighting. Other functions (administrative offices, therapist offices, conference rooms, computer labs, copy/work/file areas, lounges, restrooms and quiet rooms) should be concentrated in the facility's central core. Folding panel partitions or temporary full-height partitions on tracks could be an option for adjusting program spaces without demolishing interior walls every time a program changes.

Applicant Project Details:

Pikes Peak BOCES is working with Henry Reitwiesner, AIA to create its master facilities plan. Mr. Reitwiesner has extensive background in school-based facility design and construction oversight. He currently serves as the Director of Planning & Construction for Falcon School District #49 in El Paso County. Pikes Peak BOCES' Executive Director Robert Selle and Director of Fiscal Services Todd Fenhaus have worked diligently over the past five years to ensure regular maintenance on the School of Excellence and critical energy upgrades, as funding allowed. (BOCES has no taxing authority and must rely for all income on member fees and program tuition.) Energy upgrades have been guided by a 2007 energy engineer feasibility study conducted by the Governor's Office of Energy Management and Conservation. Discussions between BOCES, Mr. Reitwiesner, as he conducted a comprehensive building assessment, and representatives from CDE's Division of Public School Capital Construction changed the focus of building renovation from a "band-aid" approach to comprehensive planning for a safe, secure environment that supported optimal learning.

The immediate needs of ADA accessibility, safety and security will be met by implementing the following project components. The project elements and associated costs are based on estimates from Nunn Construction.

Since the primary occupant/users are special needs students, ADA compliance is crucial! The ADA Scope has been broken into different sub-categories (all high priorities):

1A - Switch to Door Levers: All door hardware in this old building has knobs or bars, which is in violation of ADA regulations. The proposal is to switch out just the lockset/latch from each door and install levers in its place. (Reference photo #1A).

Project components:

- a. Replacement of existing lock/latch sets with knobs to lock/latch hardware with lever handles.
- b. Budgeted costs are based on Colorado State Safe & Lock's 5/21/09 e-mailed budget pricing. The District's representative coordinated with Colorado State Safe & Lock regarding the budgeted scope of work.
 - 1) During a 5-22-09 phone call with on Colorado State Safe & Lock's Chris Cronk, Chris indicated budgeting 2 man hours per lock replacement in lieu of 1.5 man hours indicated in the budget price list.
 - 2) During a 5-22-09 phone call with Colorado State Safe & Lock's Chris Cronk, Chris indicated budgeting \$75 per cylinder at locksets being replaced.
- c. Re-painting of the doors/frames at the replaced lock/latch sets has not been included since re-painting should not be required.

- d. ADA signage for each space as well as wall signs in the hallways and above each door. The above door signs will be 4" x 8" and stick out perpendicular to the wall.

1B - Change Door Operators: The main entrance on the east side consists of a pair of double doors at a vestibule. The secondary entrance from the parking lot on the south side consists of a single door. Handicap door operator are required at each of these locations. The building is laid out into two areas; a main 19,980 square foot building and the 1,105 square foot northeast commons. The separator between these two functions consists of a fire separation wall and a rated door with a rated door opening between. This door separating these will remain but is located in a narrow passageway. A door operator is required here since it currently does not comply with ADA regulations. (Reference photos #1B a, b). Project components:

- a. New ADA assist operators with actuators at one existing north east building corridor door (single door).
- b. New ADA assist operators with actuators at one south entry door (single door).
- c. ADA assist operators with actuators at two new glass/aluminum storefront door leafs at the east entry (1 interior door leaf and 1 exterior door leaf).
- d. Allowances for providing electrical power to the ADA Assist operators.
- e. Budgeted costs are based on Colorado State Safe & Lock's 5/21/09 e-mailed budget pricing.
 - 1) During a 5-22-09 phone call with on Colorado State Safe & Lock's Chris Cronk, Chris indicated he had included electrical work to provide power to the operators. He said to budget 7 hours per operator for installation (in lieu of the 11 hours included in the budget price list) if the electrical subcontractor provided the electrical power.

1C - Replace Reception Counter: The existing reception counter is the first impression as you enter the School of Excellence and where all visitors, parents and students with questions are served. The counter was built prior to ADA regulations and thus is not in compliance necessitating removal and new installation. (Reference photo #1C). Project components:

- a. Test for and remove any lead paint, asbestos, or other hazardous materials.
- b. Demolish existing reception cabinet/counter including carpet removal at reception area.
- c. Provide new reception cabinet/counter. We have included the pre-wired AIS brand reception desk/counter quoted by OfficeScapes. The District's Representative coordinated with OfficeScapes on the scope of this work.
- d. Re-connection of electric power and data to the new reception cabinet/counter.
- e. Install new carpet and rubber base at the reception area.
- f. Touch up paint.

1D1 - Men's West Bathroom ADA work: The existing ADA compliant bathroom is on the northeast portion of the main building accessible from the north corridor. The occupants in the remainder of the building (central, south and west) have to travel through several corridors to access these facilities. There are currently only two toilets and two sinks that are ADA compliant for boys/men and another toilet and sink near the south Commons. The plan is to retrofit just a small scope of work in this bathroom so it can be ADA accessible and better serve the student population. (Reference photos #1D1 a, b). Project components:

- a. Assess the VCT flooring and joint compound for potential ACM (asbestos containing materials). Mitigate and remove asbestos if indicated.
- b. Demolish then patch existing floor slabs for plumbing work. This includes saw cutting block masonry at the door, saw cutting the slab, removing the waste by hand, and removing the VCT flooring, tile, and current toilet accessories.
- c. Install one new ADA compliant toilet.
- d. Install one new ADA compliant toilet compartment and associated toilet accessories.
- e. Install new low-flow faucet with ADA compliant "paddle" handles at one existing lavatory.
- f. Demolish and replace existing door with ADA compliant door.
- g. Provide new VCT flooring and rubber base.
- h. Provide FRP wall panels throughout.
- i. Replace existing acoustical ceiling tiles with vinyl coated tiles; existing ceiling grid to remain.
- j. Replace water cooler located outside the men's restroom with an ADA compliant water cooler.

1D2 - Women's West Bathroom ADA work: The existing ADA compliant bathroom is on the northeast portion of the main building accessible of the north corridor. The occupants in the remainder of the building (central, south and west) have to travel through several corridors to access these facilities. There are currently only two toilets and 2 sinks that are ADA compliant for girls/women and another toilet and sink near south Commons. The plan is to retrofit just a small scope of work in this bathroom so it can be ADA accessible and better serve the student population. (Reference photos #1D2 a, b). Project components:

- a. Assess the VCT flooring and joint compound for potential ACM

(asbestos containing materials). Mitigate and remove asbestos if indicated.

- b. Demolish 18" +/- from the end of an interior gypsum wallboard partition.
- c. Demolish then patch existing floor slabs for plumbing work. This includes saw cutting block masonry at the door, saw cutting the slab, removing the waste by hand, and removing the VCT flooring, tile, and current toilet accessories.
- d. Provide one new ADA compliant toilet.
- e. Provide one new ADA compliant toilet compartment and associated toilet accessories.
- f. Provide new low-flow faucet with ADA compliant "paddle" handles at one existing lavatory.
- g. Demolish and replace existing door with ADA compliant door.
- h. Provide new VCT flooring and rubber base.
- i. Provide FRP wall panels throughout.
- j. Replace existing acoustical ceiling tiles with vinyl coated tiles; existing ceiling grid to remain.

1E - Reconfigure Bathroom to Shower Room: There is currently no shower in the entire school facility. By redesigning an existing, stand-alone, large bathroom it can be upgraded to ADA standards and provide a shower so staff can clean students when needed. This is not a major impact and will be relatively easy to repurpose the existing space. (Reference photos #1E a,

b). Project components:

- a. Assess the VCT flooring and joint compound for potential ACM (asbestos containing materials). Mitigate and remove asbestos if indicated.
- b. Demolish then patch existing floor slabs for plumbing work. This includes saw cutting block masonry at the door, saw cutting the slab, removing the waste by hand, and removing the VCT flooring, tile, and current toilet accessories.
- c. Provide new floor drain.
- d. Provide one ADA compliant low-flow shower fixture.
- e. Provide new low-flow faucet with ADA compliant "paddle" handles at one existing lavatory
- f. Provide new ADA compliant door.
- g. Demolish and replace existing wood door with a hollow metal door.
- h. Provide new sheet vinyl flooring and integral cove base.
- i. Provide FRP wall panels throughout.
- j. Provide folding shower seat.
- k. Replace existing acoustical ceiling tiles with vinyl coated tiles; existing ceiling grid to remain.
- l. Replace existing light fixtures with two moisture resistant fixtures.
- m. Replace one electrical receptacle with a GFIC outlet.

1F - Remove & Replace Cafeteria Sink: The existing sink in the main south Commons Room is not ADA compliant. This simple scope removes the existing hardware and replaces it with an ADA compliant sink, faucet and under-sink skirt. (Reference photo #1F). Project components:

- a. Demolish and replace existing cafeteria sink with ADA compliant sink with new low-flow faucet.

The Safety & Security Scope has also been broken into various sub-categories.

2A - Remove Shrubs at Building; Provide Mulch: To provide a safe perimeter of the building, all of the large over-grown shrubs must be removed (or at least reduced down) so no one can hide behind them. This is a huge safety concern. This work will be coordinated with the chain link fence removal and upgrade (see item #3B). (Reference photos #2A a, b, c). Project components:

- a. Demolish approximately 275 linear feet of shrubs which are planted adjacent to the building exterior.
- b. Fine grade the affected area
- c. Install weed cloth and bark mulch at the affected area.

Note: No irrigation work or landscape planting is planned at the affected site areas.

2B - Security Camera System: The existing security camera system does not cover all of the public spaces of the building and site. This proposal provides an expandable user-friendly camera system both in the hallways and around the site. The flexibility of this system will provide on-site review as well as remote review and access by the administrator. Because of the special student population, recording of all activities is extremely important. (Reference photos #2B a, b, c). Project components:

- a. Install:
 - 8 interior security cameras (interior dome color cameras)
 - 3 new roof top mounted cameras (exterior color cameras).
 - 7 new site cameras mounted to light-poles (exterior color cameras).
- b. All cameras are budgeted as fixed. No operable cameras are envisioned at this time.

- c. Provide required video recording hardware including a digital recorder and 17" monitor.
- d. Site electrical work:
 - 1) No camera locations were known at assembly of the estimate. Included is an allowance for 1,000 linear feet of empty conduit (for camera data/24 Volt power) to be installed between the building and the bases of the pole mounted cameras. Allowance are also included for existing asphalt pavement cutting/patching at these conduit runs.
- e. Camera cabling is budgeted as plenum rated cable; conduit for these cables is not included.

2C - Additional Parking Lot Lighting: The existing parking lot lighting is inadequate for the occupants and needs to be upgraded since this impacts site safety for staff, visitors, buses, and pedestrians. (Students do not drive to the site.) (Reference photos #2C a, b). Project components:

- a. Two new site pole lights, approximately 25' tall.
- b. Two concrete pole bases.
- c. The new light pole locations were known at assembly of the estimate. Allowances include 300 linear feet of electrical conduit installed between the building and the two new pole lights, and associated asphalt pavement cut/patch work.

3A - Improve Storefront, Entrances & Tempered Glass: The glazing system throughout the School of Excellence is a safety concern particularly at the two entrance areas and the main (south) Commons Room. Besides the energy loss through the existing single pane, non-thermal, break aluminum frames, these large pieces of glass can be easily broken if and when frustrated students thrust chairs, desks, or themselves through the windows. (Reference photos #3A a, b, c, d). Project components:

- a. New storefront system with tempered glass where required by code.
- b. New exterior glass/aluminum storefront doors
 - 2 pairs at the east entry (Both the interior and exterior doorways are 16' x 8'). Vestibule to remain as a an energy efficient building design component.
 - 1 single door at the south entry (the storefront system is 5'6" x 7'.
- c. All items are thermal break frames with insulated low-E glazing to meet sustainability standards.
- d. Touch-up paint at surfaces adjacent to the new storefront assemblies.

3B - New Entrance Fence/Gates: Currently at the front entrance areas a 6' high chain link fence gives the appearance more of a prison than a school. The exterior timeout/open space is also surrounded by chain link fence. This is a popular place for staff to send students and a popular place for students to get outside and away from it all for a while. Re-fencing provides the necessary "barrier" to prevent the possible escape of a frantic student making a "break-away" while improving the overall esthetic of the entrance and time out areas. (Reference photos # 3B a, b, c, d). Project components:

- a. 175 linear feet of new 6' tall fence.
- b. One new 6' wide gate composed of two 3' wide leafs plus an additional 3' gate.
- c. Demolition of 175 linear feet of existing chain link fence and existing gate.

4A - Improvements to Drop-off/Pick-up Locations: The primary purpose of this item is the safety of pedestrians entering and departing the building. Currently students arrive by two means: by bus at the front door or by parent drop-off at the side of the building. Staff parking is provided to the south. Visitor parking is poorly designated, lacking signage and obvious traffic and pedestrian circulation routes. Site design changes address the cross circulation required for safe transport and co-mingling of populations by different means of transportation. (Reference photos #4A a, b, c). Project components:

- a. To improve safety for pedestrians in front of the school, bushes need to be removed from the open ground, the area concreted (a semi-circular area ~ 30' wide x 20' deep), and appropriate striping, directions, signage and curbing (~30') added.

4B - Re-Stripe Parking Lot: Visitors are often confused when first arriving at the School of Excellence. Little signage is available to delineate one-way traffic flow, pedestrian areas or student-designated zones. Fire lane painting is missing and the exterior basketball court to the west does not have the necessary safety barriers in place. There is significant opportunity for co-mingling populations in an unsafe environment. Fortunately, for staff and visitors, there is an abundance of parking spaces. Improvements to the parking area is another component of intentional safety consciousness. (Reference photo #4B). Project components:

- a. Asphalt sealing and re-striping 244 parking stalls.
- b. Miscellaneous handicap stall markings, directional arrows, etc.
- c. Budget estimate is based on the existing parking layout being maintained; funds are not included the cost of removing existing striping should the parking layout be revised.

5A - Grouting Of Stone Veneer to Prevent Students Climbing: Because of the architecture of the existing building; the sloped stone veneer of the six-sided Commons room at the northeast part of the site (near the front door/exterior time-out area), students may be able to quickly climb the exterior walls creating a huge safety concern. By infilling between the stone pieces, the students will be less likely to climb the stone surface. The flat surface of the stone facilitates the proposed solution.

(Reference photos #5 a, b, c, d). Project components:

- a. Existing stone is approximately 18" X 18" stone, with ½" W X ½" deep grout joints. Existing stone quantity is approximately 1,725 square feet
- b. Grout existing stone veneer joints flush with the face of the stone.
 - 1) Budget is based on the existing stone and grout joints being sound.

Additional project considerations/costs include:

- Project contingency for any hidden or unknown conditions encountered (10% allocated).
- All printing of documents utilized by the Contractor during preconstruction and construction.
- Contractor use of owner-provided electricity and water.
- Permits and fees that might be charged by the City, County
- State or other governmental agencies having jurisdiction over this project.
- Inspection and Testing.
- Hazardous materials surveys/inspection, reports, testing, remediation and disposal. This applies to all hazardous materials, including asbestos and mold. Pikes Peak BOCES believes there may be ACM (asbestos containing materials) in the VCT flooring and in the joint compound per a 2001 report from Bach Commercial Brokerage Company based on a 1997 assessment by GTG Environmental Services, LTD (see attached). The report was submitted in conjunction with the building purchase from Blair Business College. The floor tiles referenced in the 1997 report have been replaced. However, there is no confirming report as to how the asbestos abatement was handled. Additional testing to ensure all flooring is asbestos free is advised.
- Architect/Design Consultant fees and reimbursables.

Construction would begin after close of the 2009-2010 school year (approximately June 1, 2010). Construction would be completed by August 1, 2010. Pikes Peak BOCES will hire an external AIA certified architect to serve as the owner's representative for the project.

The proposed solution keeps the structural core and shell of the classroom building intact. It maintains exterior structure of walls, interior load bearing walls, columns, beams and roof structure as well as maintaining the utility infrastructure, electrical main switchgear, natural gas, sanitary sewer and water, bathroom locations, and data distribution. These items as well as the mechanical roof-top units will be addressed in a later proposal which targets the significant renovations necessary to maintain the integrity of the roof and foundation an improve the functioning of the space as an effective learning environment. To this end, Pike Peak BOCES will submit a proposal for BEST funding in the January 2010 cycle which moves classroom functions to the perimeter/ exterior walls to take advantage of natural daylighting and to provide connection to the out-of-doors. Other functions (administrative offices, therapist offices, conference rooms, computer labs, copy/work/file, lounge, quiet rooms) will be concentrated in the central core of the facility.

The design will necessarily need to accommodate the unpredictable migration of students and programs using flexible spaces to facilitate classroom configuration as appropriate. The master plan will be based on a timed solution (10-year +/- master planned approach);

- Phase 1: Redesign of current facility (2010)
- Phase 2: Predicted use of student count and program needs/spaces (2010-2013)
- Phase 3: Predicted use of student count and program needs/spaces (2013-2016)
- Phase 4: Predicted use of student count and program needs/spaces (2016-2019)

Demographic and program projections of this "fluid" student population is difficult to predict. However, master plan assumptions for the 3-year estimates are based on:

- demographic predictions of current member and associate districts,
- projected growth of students with disabilities in said districts,
- projected capacity for districts to accommodate students with disabilities within their own programs; and
- need projections garnered from community agencies such as The Resources Exchange, Goodwill, etc.

Through the master plan and the construction of flexible interiors, changes in facility utilization will be easily implemented with a minimum of renovation cost or "down time."

The proposed renovation project will be implemented using the following standards.

- Architectural standards:

- o 1995 version of The American Institute of Architects, Masterspec®
 - o 2006 International Building Code
 - o 2006 International Mechanical Code
 - o 2006 International Fire Code
 - o ADA Standards for Accessible Design
 - o Third Party Inspections through the Public School Program
 - o Through the State department of Oil & Public Safety (OPS) (<http://oil.cdle.state.co.us/>) building permits, review, inspections and certificates
 - o Local standards/requirements of the City of Colorado Springs Fire Department
- Functional standards:
 - o Standard design practices for educational facilities used in Colorado
 - Construction standards:
 - o Best practices of general contractors
 - o Building codes
 - o Building permits, review, inspections and certificates

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

Conformity with Public Schools Construction Guidelines (CCAB adopted 11-19-08)

Section One: "Promote a safe and healthy facility in conformance with all applicable Local, State and Federal, codes, laws and regulations and provide accessible facilities for the handicapped and disabled"

- Facility Code Analysis
 - o A building fire alarm and duress notification system in all school facilities designed in accordance with State and Local fire department requirements.
 - o Buildings equipped with closed circuit video
 - o Secured facility including a main entrance and signage directing visitors to the main entrance door. The main entrance walking traffic flows past the main office area and can be visibly monitored from the office either directly (or via a video camera system). All other exterior entrances can be locked and have controlled access. Interior classroom doors have locking door hardware for lock downs and may have door (sidelights or) vision glass that allow line of sight into the corridors during emergencies.
 - o Facility complies with the American Disability Act (ADA) providing accessibility to physically disabled persons.
 - o Site safely separates pedestrian and vehicular traffic and is laid out with the follow criteria:
 -  Physical routes for basic modes (buses, cars, pedestrian and bicycles) of traffic are separated as much as possible from each other.
 -  Provides a bus staging and unloading area located away from students, staff and visitor parking.
 -  Provide "Busses Only" and "No Entry Signs" at the ends of the bus loop.
 -  Provides an adequate driveway zone for stacking cars on site for parent drop-off/pick-up zones.
 -  Drop-off area design does not require backward movement by vehicles and has one-way in a counterclockwise direction where students are located and unloaded directly to the curb/ sidewalk. Students are not loaded or unloaded where they have to cross a vehicle path before entering the building. All loading areas have "No Parking" signs posted.
 -  Solid surfaced staff, student, and visitor parking spaces are identified at locations near the building entrance and past the student loading area.
 -  Provides well-maintained sidewalks and a designated safe path leading to the school entrance.
 -  Building service loading areas and docks are independent from other traffic and pedestrian crosswalks.
 -  Facilities provide for bicycle access and storage.
 -  Fire lanes have red markings and "No Parking" signs posted.

- 61607; Vehicle access at school entrances configured to restrict vehicles from driving through the entry into the school.
- o A Safe and secure site with outdoor facilities for students, staff, parents and the community, based on the following criteria:
 - 61607; Perimeter fencing around the school(site) with gates to control access. Gates have the capacity to be locked to restrict access, if desired.
 - 61607; Exterior of buildings and walkways are lighted to protect and guide occupants during evening use of the school facility.

Section Two: "School facility programming and decision-making should be approached holistically involving all community stakeholders. Facilities will assist boards of cooperative services to meet or exceed state model content standards by promoting "learning environments" conducive to performance excellence with technology that supports communities, families and students and provides the following."

- Facility Code Analysis
 - o School is built with high quality, durable, easily maintainable building materials and finishes,
 - o Building functionally meets the recommended educational programming located in permanent buildings. The facility has the potential, or be planned for, expansion of services for the benefit of the students for programs.
 - o The facility contains special education classrooms and special program rooms.

Section Three: "Promote school design and facility management that implements green building and energy efficiency performance standards, reduces operations and maintenance efforts, relieves operational costs and extends the service life of capital assets by the following"

- Facility Code Analysis
 - o BOCES evaluates necessary building materials and systems and consider holistic design solutions that serve multiple purposes.
 - o Site lighting is designed and lighting styles and technologies are selected that have minimal impact off-site.
 - o Replacement of single pane inefficient windows with new double pane low-E glazing window units.
 - o Offers a vestibule at the main building entrance to minimize loss of conditioned air.

Section Four: "Evaluate school facilities based on rehabilitation costs verses replacement costs or discontinuation with consideration given to historically significant facilities by determining"

- o Investigations have begun to consider the value of rehabilitation verses replacement costs A facility audit is scheduled by the state in June 2009. See also attached reports from the Governor's Energy Office, Elder Construction, and Anderson Mason Dale Architects.

Non-Conformity with Public Schools Construction Guidelines (CCAB adopted 11-19-08)

Section One: "Promote a safe and healthy facility in conformance with all applicable Local, State and Federal, codes, laws and regulations and provide accessible facilities for the handicapped and disabled"

- Facility Code Analysis
 - o Facility has slowly disintegrating building structural systems.
 - o Facility lacks a weather-tight roof that drains water positively off the roof and discharges the water off and away from the building.
 - o Facility lacks an intercom/phone system with communication devices located in all classrooms and throughout the school to provide efficient inter-school communications and communicate with local fire, police and medical agencies during emergency situations.
 - o Facility lacks a safe and efficient mechanical system that provides proper ventilation, and maintains the building temperature and relative humidity.
 - o Facility would benefit from a healthy building indoor air quality (IAQ) through the use of the mechanical HVAC systems or operable windows and by reducing outside air and water infiltration with a tight building envelope.
 - o Facility lacks a separate emergency care room or

emergency care area shall be provided, with a dedicated bathroom.

- o Facility lacks a secured, restricted roof access.

Section Two: "School facility programming and decision-making should be approached holistically involving all community stakeholders. Facilities will assist boards of cooperative services to meet or exceed state model content standards by promoting "learning environments" conducive to performance excellence with technology that supports communities, families and students and provides the following"

- Facility Code Analysis
 - o The facility lacks the protection of an emergency power back-up redundant A/C for data centers, and data back-up systems.
 - o The building minimally meets the recommended educational programming located in permanent buildings. Each facility shall have the potential, or be planned for, expansion of services for the benefit of the students for programs.
 - o The facility lacks a multi-purpose room to support the school and community.

Section Three: "Promote school design and facility management that implements green building and energy efficiency performance standards, reduces operations and maintenance efforts, relieves operational costs and extends the service life of capital assets by the following"

- Facility Code Analysis
 - o The facility is not equipped to conserve energy through High Performance Design (HPD). A high performance building is energy and water efficient, has low life cycle costs, is healthy for its occupants, and has a relatively low impact on the environment.
 - o The facility lacks a cohesive, master plan and analysis of the existing school facility against the required school facility size, taking into account maintenance and operational costs of the existing compared against the costs savings associated with a reduced facility size.
 - o The facility lacks an effective energy management plan.
 - o The facility has not been able to adopt a goal of "zero-waste" from operation and renovation of existing facilities through re-use, reduction, recycling, and composting of waste streams.
 - o BOCES lacks funds to regularly train staff in establishing preventative maintenance tasks for all building systems to determine that systems are functioning as designed and clearly outline follow-up maintenance procedures to keep equipment and materials functioning as intended, extended life of equipment, and reduced operational costs.

Section Four: "Evaluate school facilities based on rehabilitation costs verses replacement costs or discontinuation with consideration given to historically significant facilities by determining"

- Facility Code Analysis
 - o BOCES lacks a regular assessment and evaluation process that:
 -  Examines the school's desired facilities life span, construction costs for the life span based on the location and available labor force, and the five year population growth trends.
 -  Examines building code, health, and safety deficiencies at school facilities as compared to Section One and associated costs to bring deficiencies up to code.
 -  Examines educational programming and green building deficiencies at school facilities as compared to Section Two and Section Three and associated costs to cure deficiencies.
 -  Examines "rehabilitation costs" and "replacement costs".
 -  Determines viability of facility for rehabilitation, replacement or discontinuation.

An additional area of non-compliance involves restroom facilities. Due the changes in the International Building Code, the School of Excellence lacks adequate restroom facilities (3 sinks and toilets). This lack will be exacerbated by the ADA restroom renovation. However, the School of Excellence has a significantly lower teacher:student ratio compared to most schools (averages 1:7) plus special needs student services require more square footage per student than traditional programs. Both factors must be considered in facility renovation and design. Adding additional restrooms or expanding existing facilities will significantly impact current interior space utilization.

If BOCES moves forward with a whole building renovation, additional restrooms could easily be added particularly in conjunction

with the construction of a gym or community room. Consultation between Pikes Peak BOCES and CDE is necessary to resolve these compliance issues.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

Pikes Peak BOCES has maintained the School of Excellence building as well as possible given its non-taxing authority and limited non-programmatic funds. In general, school funding is derived 80% from student tuition and 20% from membership fees. BOCES regularly sets aside \$60,000 annually for building repairs and maintenance. BOCES will continue this process if BEST grant funds are not available. The consequences are:

- Accessibility for students with physical handicaps continues to be compromised.
- Teachers needing to physically clean incontinent students must cope with using standard sinks rather than have access to showers.
- Security and safety will require additional staff time for surveillance, searching for runaway students, and moving students between school and community or transportation activities.

Per the architect, long range consequences for not tackling other issues (environmental and structural) include:

- marginal student learning environment (significant variance in heat and cold)
- potential roof leakage
- undermining of the building foundation due to roof run-off
- increased utilities costs

Most importantly, lack of project funding contributes to a continuing risk to students. Staff consistently voice concerns about their special students who have special needs but who can easily lose control, physically and emotionally. Staff fear for students who get out of the building and run into the street. Staff worry about what will happen when a student throws a chair or table through a window - one without tempered glass. They worry when students, lacking a gym, climb walls and fences to wear off energy or hide in the bushes to play games. Staff worry when handicap students lack bathroom facilities that ensure private functions are handled with dignity. The Pikes Peak BOCES School of Excellence offers a program of excellence. We need a facility that supports excellence in action.

CDE Comments:

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Project Rank:	3.15	Master Plan Complete:	No
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	32.27%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	4,647.6	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$16,272.86
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$249,580,822.36	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$26,270,357.14
PPAV:	\$47,088.08	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	NA
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$32,177,451.64	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	\$6,449,642.86
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$49,916,164.47	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	NA
% Bonding Capacity Used:	49.52%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	11.21
Date Built:	1968	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	2002		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -

Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -

Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership: 3rd Party

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain: Owned by the NEED Foundation with ownership transferable to Pikes Peak BOCES when the building note/mortgage is paid.

Current Grant Request:	\$404,769.40	CDE Minimum Match:	28
Current Project Match:	\$8,260.60	Actual Match Provided:	2
Current Project Cost:	\$413,030.00	Met Match:	No
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	21,085
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	21,085

Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$17.81
Total For All Phases:	\$413,030.00	Inflation %:	0

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: HUERFANO RE-1

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: HUERFANO

Project Title: HS ADA Upgrades, Bleacher Replacement, Exterior Door Replacement

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:			

Applicant Current Situation:

This Capital Construction Assistance Project is intended to alleviate health concerns and safety hazards and minimize the non-compliance for accessibility as defined for a public building under the Americans with Disabilities Act.

John Mall High School was designed, constructed and occupied prior to the introduction of the American Disabilities Act in 1990. In the fall of 1976 the single story structure was lauded for its accessibility by wheelchair bound students and their families. These individuals were being promoted to the high school a year ahead of their class so they would not have to contend with a three story 1929 structure with no elevator. The accessibility in this building was limited to this single story feature. A few modifications have been made to building functions over the years as a gesture to achieve compliance with the accessibility requirements outlined for public buildings. Modifications have consisted of removing a toilet fixture and partition in a bathroom and adding grab bars for an "accessible" toilet to accommodate a wheelchair or ambulatory individual. Parking spaces were added to the parking lots but neither the size nor the number is adequate to meet requirements. The primary doors into the building that provide access to the foyer, office and public gym area were changed and a power assist feature was added. We can get handicapped individuals into the building but once inside they are on their own. Modifications have not been made to: doorways into restrooms to accommodate turning radius, addition of privacy/visibility partitions, and installation of handicap fixtures such as sinks, faucets, soap and towel dispensers or by providing adequate distance between fixed objects to make it feasible for access to handicap stalls. Water fountains are not at correct heights, water pressure, or have adequate clearance for wheelchair access. Door hardware includes knobs that require grasping and twisting of wrists, panic bars that are secured by chains and security bars, and some exterior doors that are no longer operable due to hinge, stile and closure failure, and metal fatigue from thousands of students crashing through them over a period of 40 plus years. Emergency exits include thresholds that exceed the height limitations for wheelchairs.

Signage in and around the building consists of hand lettered or computer generated signs that may be laminated or slipped into sheet protectors and posted on the walls or doors and hand lettered numbers designating rooms. None of the signage includes tactile designations and few have visual pictograms. The building was recently cited by the state Fire Marshall for failure to have the physical address on the front of the building and service areas clearly identified for emergency services

The assembly area of the high school also serves as the gymnasium with bleacher seating. An area is designated for wheelchair spacing however, the side access to the area requires a 60 inch minimum depth that is not met. Companion seating is a folding chair brought from the office. Use of this area for wheelchair spaces actually pose a physical hazard with potential injury to athletes and spectators due to the proximity to the court/playing surface.

Locker room toilet spaces underwent the same modifications as the other restrooms. Accommodations were not made for sinks, mirrors, faucets, towel or soap dispensers. Shower areas are the multi-head (gang shower) facilities common in the '70's. Neither shower nor dressing areas have bench seating to accommodate handicap individuals. A lack of bench seating, a 4 inch high curb into the showers and a lack of grab bars make it impossible for wheelchair access.

In the process of completing an ADA accessibility survey the district uncovered health concerns and safety hazards prevalent in these same areas. The high school has experienced several diagnosed outbreaks of MRSA, and other viral infections. Restroom and locker room areas have become the primary focus areas to contain and minimize potential cases. Cleaning and sanitizing processes have been modified with chemicals and increased frequency however the condition of these areas with irregular concrete block walls, cracked and aged fixtures make it near impossible to achieve a high level of confidence of the efficacy of those efforts. Safety is being compromised with the inoperable level of exterior doors including closures and panic devices.

The bleacher system in the gymnasium was installed in the mid 1970's. The bleachers do not include handrails for safety or stairs to easily access seating above the floor level. Bolts that attach the units to exterior walls have pulled out and damaged the wall surface to a point where they cannot be re-attached. State inspections have identified some further safety deficiencies. Most have been corrected by the District but in the case of replacing a double set of interior fire doors that has been incorporated into this application with the other door concerns.

Applicant Project Details:

Huerfano Re-1 has identified five areas and accompanying courses of action to alleviate the health risks, safety concerns and inaccessibility of the facility for individuals with disabilities that were detailed in the previous section. Those areas and courses of action are:

 Restrooms. Structural modifications will have to be made to 4 restroom areas to achieve accessibility requirements for door, partition and maneuverability clearance. These modifications will require the removal and reconfiguration of existing walls and doorways and in two cases the loss of space in adjoining areas. A licensed Architect has begun preliminary design to assist with completing this application's scope of work and budget detail. Construction documents will not be prepared until after notification of available funding. All fixtures including toilets, urinals, sinks, and partitions will have to be replaced to gain compliance on clearances, heights and operating functions. New mirrors, towel, soap and toilet paper dispensers will meet ADA requirements. Application of ceramic tile on floors and the lower 4' of wall area will allow for better sanitation processes and increased health standards.

 Locker rooms. Modifications similar to those proposed for restroom areas are also required in locker rooms. Doorways and hallways currently meet accessibility requirements so will not require alterations. All fixtures including toilets,

urinals, sinks and accompanying dispensers will require replacement to meet standards. Modifications to shower areas will include removal of a curb and the placement of a threshold to allow access to the showers, addition of appropriate bench seating in dressing and shower areas and the addition of a hand held shower. Application of tile on walls and ceiling will again improve sanitation processes.

 Gymnasium. Existing bleacher system will be removed and replaced with a system that meets current ADA and safety standards with handrails, enclosed risers, accessibility, adequate space for wheelchairs and accompanying seating and an infrastructure that is permanently affixed to the existing wall structure for greater stability, durability and safety in operation.

 ADA requirements. Additional modifications to the facility to gain an increased level of accessibility compliance include the introduction of tactile, and pictogram detailed signage and the addition and designation of handicap parking in the parking. Handicap parking spaces will have to be enlarged to meet area requirements for both van and standard vehicle access. Modifications to the ramp that allows access from the parking area, over the curb to the sidewalk will include grading and enlarging to insure compliance. Signage will also include name and address designations affixed to the exterior of the building that will be clearly visible from the street. This lettering must be in a contrasting color from the exterior of the building to meet fire code requirements. Architectural plans are being developed to enhance the main entryway so that it is clearly defined for guest as well as emergency personnel.

Replacement of drinking fountain fixtures is necessary for accessibility requirements as well as increasing health standards.

 Doors and Door Hardware. Four single and four double steel exterior doors are scheduled for replacement due to stile, hinge and closure failures. The jambs appear to be in excellent condition and will not require removal but can be re-serviced to accommodate new doors and hardware. All thresholds will be removed and replaced to meet ADA height requirements for accessibility. One of the single exterior doors is a primary entrance for teachers and another is a primary custodial/delivery location the other two doors are secondary exits from classroom areas. The double door units include three emergency exits in the gymnasium, and a high traffic unit that provides access to the back of the building from the office hallway. The gymnasium units will require removal of thresholds and modifications to the stoop area on the exterior of the building to meet grade and height requirements for accessibility. The replacement of non-compliant panic bars, closures and door knobs are included in architectural specifications.

There are two sets of fire rated doors in the classroom wing of the building that serve to isolate potential fire hazards from multiple areas. One unit has both jamb and door rated information clearly stamped on the members the other unit has only jamb information. The door units will need to be replaced with rated units to comply with State Fire code. Both units will have to be updated with closure and panic mechanisms.

Door knobs and panic bars on interior doors will be replaced with lever style knobs and solid plate bars. Classrooms and office areas will be outfitted with intruder lever sets that allow units to be locked from the inside as well as outside. Doors with closure mechanisms will be evaluated for efficiency and ADA compliance. Wireless controlled keyless access devices will be introduced at two doorways. The first being a teacher access entrance and the second at the primary front entrance. This component will allow greater security, increased control and monitoring of building access.

"Green Design" incorporated into this proposal includes the introduction of paper towel, toilet tissue and soap dispensers that are partially constructed from recycled materials and will be stocked exclusively with "GREENSEAL CERTIFIED"® products. By re-servicing existing jambs rather than replacing, the district is trying to minimize construction/remodeling waste.

The standards that are being applied to this project are identified as to a specific application.

ADA Accessibility: American National Standard; Accessible and Usable Buildings and Facilities. ICC/ANSI A117.1-2003

Sanitation: State of Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Consumer Protection Division; 6CCR 1010-6 "Rules and Regulations Governing Schools".

Safety: State of Colorado Department of Public Safety, Division of Fire Safety; Fire Inspection Report

Construction: Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, Division of Oil and Public Safety; Public School Construction Regulations

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

This project conforms to Public Schools Construction Guidelines addressing deficiencies in the guideline areas of:

1.2.1 Health and safety issues, including security needs and all applicable health, safety and environmental codes and standards as required by state and federal law;

1.2.7 Public school facility accessibility

The specifics of this application are contending with:

3.9 Secured facilities including a main entrance and signage directing visitors to the main entrance door. All other exterior entrances shall be locked and have controlled access. Interior classroom doors shall have locking hardware for lock downs and may have door sidelights or door vision glass that allow line of sight into the corridors during emergencies.

3.13 Sanitary school facilities that comply with Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Consumer protection Division, 6 CCR 1010-6 "Rules and Regulations Governing Schools."

3.17 A facility that complies with the American Disabilities Act (ADA) providing accessibility to physically disabled persons.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

Options are limited if the District does not receive funding to complete this project as presented. The only option available is to approach segments of the project with what district funds are available. The timeline for completing all components would be extended from one year to approximately five-seven years. Impacts to the facility and programs could include limiting scheduled availability or functions due to conditions of restrooms and gymnasium seating. Costs for construction and remodeling are currently depressed however industry forecasts project rising costs as the economy recovers. Extending construction from one to five years we would anticipate costs to reflect that variable and escalate as well.

CDE Comments:

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Project Rank:	3.15	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	61.40%

Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	637.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$13,990.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$79,346,370.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$5,750,000.00
PPAV:	\$124,562.59	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	02
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$4,780,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$15,869,274.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	30.12%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	5.3
Date Built:	1976	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	2007		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:	-
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:	-
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:	-

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement:	No
Facility Ownership:	District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$458,667.00	CDE Minimum Match:	32
Current Project Match:	\$50,963.00	Actual Match Provided:	10
Current Project Cost:	\$509,630.00	Met Match:	No
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	41,726
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	41,726
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$11.10
Total For All Phases:	\$509,630.00	Inflation %:	5

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: DOUGLAS RE 1

Applicant Priority #: 4

County: DOUGLAS

Project Title: ES Addition/Remodel

Addition:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain: Fire Suppression System Installation & Technology			

Applicant Current Situation:

Executive Summary

Douglas County School District Re. 1 shares the same borders as Douglas County. Within the County there is a mixture of national forest, ranchland, greenbelts, parks and suburban areas. There is a combination of suburban and rural population. The large majority of the population lies in and around the town centers that are located in the northern and central portions of the District. The southwest area of the District is primarily national forest. There are several small population pockets within the National Forest. Due to the amount of travel time required, an arrangement has been made to bus students in these areas to closer schools in adjacent school districts.

Douglas County School District Re. 1 has the third largest student enrollment in the State of Colorado. This District, located along the Front Range of the Colorado Rocky Mountains south of the Denver metropolitan area and north of Colorado Springs, covers approximately 870 square miles. The current enrollment of Douglas County School District (DCSD) is more than 54,000 students. These students are educated in more than 70 public schools, which for the most part, are located in and around the three major town centers of the District: Castle Rock (central), Highlands Ranch (northwest) and Parker (northeast). There are 46 elementary schools, nine high schools, nine middle schools, eight charter schools, an alternative high school and expeditionary learning/outward bound magnet school, an integrated thematic instruction magnet school, a night high school, a university center and 34 pre-school sites. The Discovery Program provides alternative education for gifted students. Neighborhood schools offer a wide range of innovative programs that foster academic achievement for all students. Families also have the option to open enroll their students in any Douglas County school if there is space available.

All secondary schools (middle and high school) operate on a traditional or conventional calendar. In DCSD, some elementary schools operate on a 4-track, year-round calendar. On a 4-track, year-round calendar, instead of a two-month summer break, these students attend school for nine weeks, followed by a three week break.

Douglas County School District has experienced rapid growth since 1992. The student population has more than doubled in that time. It is currently experiencing a growth of approximately 2,000 students per year, and there are over 6,500 staff supporting the student enrollment. The majority of the growth has occurred in the northern and central portions of the District. It is attributed primarily to professionals working in the Denver metropolitan area who choose to live in suburban neighborhoods. Future growth is predicted to continue further south of Castle Rock as areas to the north are built-out and residents from El Paso County to the south continue populating to the north.

General Characteristics

Pine Grove K-6 Elementary School is located in the northeastern portion of the District in Parker, Colorado. The address is 10450 Stonegate Parkway, Parker, Colorado, 80134. The 10+-acre site contains a 51,000 square foot elementary school, parking facilities, hard and soft surface playgrounds, and a playfield with overlapping baseball/softball field. The building is clad in split-faced concrete block with brick accent bands.

The enrollment at Pine Grove ES is currently 625, K-6 students and enrollment projections through 2014 show a slight decline to approximately 550, which is the original construction student capacity. There are currently 4 mobile classrooms on the south side of the asphalt play area that house a Before & After School Program, a Chinese language program, a band program and 4 fifth grade classrooms.

The building and site elements were constructed in 1994-1995. The building and site remain pretty much as designed, with the exception that the concrete at the front of the building has been enlarged to provide seating areas and bike racks. Several storage sheds are also present in this area.

The main entrance of the building faces south and is visible from the main entrance drive into the parking lot which is located directly southeast of the building. The building has three secondary entrances. The entrance on the west side provides direct access to the kindergarten play area, and the two other entrances (facing east and north) provide direct access to the outdoor playfields/playgrounds, as well as the designed bus loop. The bus loop was originally designed to accommodate approximately five buses; however, since the school is currently a "walk-in" neighborhood school, it is only being used as a drop-off/pick-up area. Generally, most of the site elements are in fair condition; however, there are specific deficiencies with the existing grading and paving that have been identified.

The school district in general cannot house all of its pre-school applicants and there is a waiting list for pre-school programs. There is currently a lottery system for pre-school applicants due to the lack of space available in the district's schools to meet the overwhelming need. To best accommodate these programs most buildings, due to current capacities, will need to create additional square footage.

The pre-school program typically provides two half-day sessions with up to sixteen students in each session. The pre-school room is to be approximately 1,200 square feet in size, which includes a classroom space, a toilet room and an office. This room will also require storage and student backpack/coat holders (cubbies).

Pine Grove ES is above capacity, with four fifth grade classes operating in mobile classrooms. The addition of a pre-school program cannot be accommodated within the building as it exists.

Pine Grove ES currently has a special education program; however, it cannot fully accommodate the needs of its students as required per district standards. The Severe and Special Needs (SSN) room for this building is acceptable, but still lacks modifications to the toilet room and the addition of a "time out" room.

The special education program for this building also requires a K-3 grade level Moderate Needs room and a 4-6 grade level Moderate Needs room.

Enhanced Occupational and Physical Therapy offices and working spaces are needed and, while Psychologist and Social Worker offices exist, they need to be coordinated with and include a Speech/Language space.

Given site and building constraints, two additions will be needed for this building, adding approximately 4,000 square feet to the building.

Building Deficiencies

The existing fire protection system for Pine Grove ES consists of a 4" fire department connection at the gymnasium. The system is a dry pipe system with no backflow preventer. The fire department connection is piped to two hose valve cabinets at the northwest and southeast corridors of the building. In the event of a fire, the fire department would connect a hose to the exterior connection and a second hose inside at one or both hose valve connections.

A security system upgrade is needed at this school. The addition will be equipped with the upgraded equipment; however, the existing building requires additional motion sensors, card access devices and cameras.

This building has had a partial technology upgrade recently. The equipment operating these systems must be moved to a secure location that is climate-controlled. The standard for this district is to also provide infrastructure for ceiling-mounted projectors, which this building does not currently have installed.

The asphalt play and parking areas including the bus loop are in poor condition. Large cracks have formed and continue to grow due to freeze/thaw conditions. These cracks have become safety hazards to foot traffic and will continue to deteriorate without attention.

The roof-top units (RTU's) are at the end of their operating life. The associated VAV boxes show evidence of leaky valves and coils. The duct coil downstream of RTU-4 serving the gymnasium has a circulating pump that has been replaced six times. These RTU's are not providing adequate ventilation for students and staff.

The cast iron, forced draft-type boilers are original to the building. Boiler B-2 has been leaking. Combustion air is brought into the room through two separate ducts, attached to a hood on the roof. There are damaged fitting covers throughout the mechanical room. The pot feeder for the heating water has leaked previously and is corroded. The heating water pumps have been re-built. The gate valves and heating coils throughout the room and building are leaking.

The existing temperature control system is pneumatic and manufactured by Johnson Controls, with large control panels containing gauges, etc. The air compressor is located in the boiler room and room thermostats are located throughout the building.

The existing ballasted EPDM roof has shown signs of failure over the past several years at the roof drains and the flexible flashings. Many areas at the perimeter of the roof have developed perpetual leaks. Also leaking are the skylights at the main galleria corridor.

Applicant Project Details:

Proposed Building Addition

As stated in the previous section, Pine Grove ES is above capacity, with four fifth grade classrooms operating in mobile classrooms. The addition of a pre-school program and expansion of the existing special education program is a driving force behind the need for additional square footage.

To accomplish the upgrade to bring the Special Education spaces up to the school district standards the Art room must be relocated. Because this building is filled beyond capacity, square footage must be added to accommodate the Art program.

Given site and building constraints, two additions will be needed for this building, adding approximately 4,000 square feet to the building.

One addition will house the new Pre-school program and one general classroom that will be displaced in order to provide circulation space to the addition.

The other addition will house the Art room that is being displaced by the upgrades to the Special Education program.

Deficiency Correction Recommendations

To bring the entire building up to meet current fire code, a new wet pipe fire sprinkler system should be provided. Sprinkler piping should be routed throughout the existing building and proposed addition. A new backflow preventer needs to be provided at the fire entry for the wet pipe system.

All devices and wiring for the security system will be upgraded to meet the current safety and security standards of the district. A card access reader, as well as motion sensors and cameras are to be included at the new addition. New cameras and motion sensors should be added throughout the existing building. A new IP server will also be needed to operate this new equipment.

Infrastructure for ceiling-mounted projectors is to be installed. A server room housing voice, data and security equipment with proper ventilation and back-up cooling needs to be added.

A two-inch mill and overlay of the asphalt areas is recommended. A more extensive repair of major cracks will be required prior to overlay completion.

All RTU's should be replaced with more energy-efficient units that provide cooling and increased ventilation to occupants. New VAV's that include heating coils will also be required for this upgrade.

The boilers should be replaced with new high efficiency-type boilers. These new boilers are to provide the same output capacity as the existing boilers. This means, if one boiler is off-line, a single boiler could operate and keep the building from freezing. The existing heating water system pumps should be replaced with new pumps of similar capacity. A VFD is recommended for each pump motor per school district standards, and as required by code. New vertical, floor-mounted diaphragm-type expansion tanks should be provided to accommodate the increased system volume. The boiler room piping and insulation are to be removed and replaced to allow for new equipment and re-connection to the existing building distribution mains. All valves are recommended for replacement with new butterfly and ball valves. The heating water distribution system at the boiler room and throughout the building will require rebalancing for new equipment and increased flow rates for the addition. New valves will need to be installed in the existing piping to zone the building distribution system and to provide zone isolation for maintenance.

To provide reliable occupant comfort and energy efficiency a new DDC system for controls is recommended throughout the building with control points to meet the school district's standards.

A roof replacement is recommended with a new fully-adhered EPDM roof. Insulation should be added to increase energy efficiency. This roof should have a 20-year manufacturer's warranty to meet district standards. The seals at the skylights in the Galleria corridor need to be replaced to make them water-tight.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

To meet the Colorado Capital Construction Assistance Public Schools Facility Construction Guidelines adopted 11/19/08, the following sections are being addressed through the proposed project.

Section One: Promote safe and healthy facilities that protect all building occupants against life safety and health threats, are in conformance with all applicable Local, State and Federal codes, laws and regulations and provide accessible facilities for the handicapped and disabled.

- 1-a. The fire detection system will be upgraded and a fire suppression system will be installed in the building.
- 1-b. The building envelope including roof and entries will be re-established as weather-tight.
- 1-c. All play areas will be made accessible.
- 1-d. Plumbing, Mechanical and Electrical systems will be upgraded to meet current codes and regulations.
- 1-e. The security system will be upgraded to meet current district standards. The pre-school/kindergarten play area will be fenced for added security.

Section Two: School facility programming and decision-making should be approached holistically involving all community stakeholders taking into consideration local ideals, input, needs and desires. Facilities will assist school districts, charter schools, institute charter schools, boards of cooperative services and the Colorado School for the Deaf and Blind to meet or exceed state model content standards by promoting "learning environments" conducive to performance excellence with technology that supports communities, families and students.

2-a. Technology upgrades are part of this project and will encompass the installation of data infrastructure to accommodate ceiling-mounted projectors and additional data ports for classrooms as well as the computer lab. The school will be given a fixture, furnishing and equipment budget to allow for the purchase of equipment to utilize this new infrastructure.

Section Three: Promote school design and facility management that implements the current version of "Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design" (LEED for schools) or "Colorado Collaborative for High Performance Schools" (CO-CHPS), green building and energy efficiency performance standards, or other programs that comply with the Office of the State Architect's "High Performance Certification Program" (HPCP), reduces operations and maintenance efforts, relieves operational cost, and extends the service life of the district's capital assets.

- 3-a. The designer for this project, Humphries Poli Architects, is a LEED-certified firm.
- 3-b. The school district is committed to promoting and implementing high performance standards for its buildings whenever possible. To that end the district is upgrading the building's mechanical (including Direct Digital Controls and condensing boilers) and electrical systems. Not only will these changes increase the comfort level of the occupants but they will also decrease operational costs and maintenance costs beyond the preventive maintenance.
- 3-c. Site changes, including improved drainage, are designed according to the requirements of Douglas County. This site will receive an improved detention area to manage hard surface run-off and roof drains.
- 3-d. Lighting for this building has been retrofitted to decrease consumption and will not be altered for this project.
- 3-e. The school district's energy manager has worked with this building to decrease energy usage and increase recycling. This awareness training heavily involves the students and staff.
- 3-f. An alternate price will be requested from bidders of this project for providing a recycling program throughout the addition and renovation of this project.

Section Four: Evaluate school facilities based on rehabilitation costs versus replacement costs or discontinuation with consideration given to historically significant facilities.

4-a. Because this building is fourteen years old, the current replacement cost is approximately \$11,220,000. The current estimate for the addition/renovation is approximately \$3,155,000, not including soft costs. Considering the items that will be upgraded and replaced the better financial choice is to follow through with this project as planned.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

The building will not have a fire suppression system. The building envelope will continue to be compromised. Special Education will continue to operate in limited space. Pre-school will not be provided at this facility. If CDE funding is not available, the project scope will be reduced to meet the remaining 2006 voter-approved bond funding.

CDE Comments:

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Project Rank:	3.28	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	4.60%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	49,669.5	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$34,803.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$4,547,207,392.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$478,000,000.00
PPAV:	\$91,549.29	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	00, 03,06
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$637,134,744.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$909,441,478.40	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	70.06%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	13.14
Date Built:	1995	2008 Bond Election Results:	FAILED

Remodel Dates:

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:	-
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:	-
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:	-

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement:	No
Facility Ownership:	District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$1,867,116.00	CDE Minimum Match:	60
Current Project Match:	\$2,800,674.00	Actual Match Provided:	60
Current Project Cost:	\$4,667,790.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	2006
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	51,000
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	55,000
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$80.83
Total For All Phases:	\$4,667,790.00	Inflation %:	4

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: SUMMIT MIDDLE CHARTER SCHOOL

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: BOULDER

Project Title: Gym Addition

Addition:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:			

Applicant Current Situation:

Summit Charter Middle School moved into the Boulder Valley School District's (BVSD) Majestic Heights Elementary School in 2000. The Majestic Heights facility was built in 1963 to accommodate elementary school students ages 5-11 and no significant renovations were completed during the years the school was used as an elementary school.

The Majestic Heights building was not a good fit for a middle school and the Summit student body encountered overcrowding and areas of the building that did not accommodate the larger size of middle school children. Summit's Board of Directors worked with Hutton Architects to develop a Facility Master Plan (attached) in 2004 to identify the key areas for improvement and to compare Summit's size to the BVSD district standard. In 2004 Summit occupied the building with approximately 94 square feet per student. Compared to the Boulder Valley School District (BVSD) middle school average at that time of 190 square feet per student, Summit students were significantly impacted. According to BVSD's Educational Facilities Master Plan published in May 2006, Summit was given a "condition score" of 37% - the lowest of any middle school in the district.

In 2006, BVSD passed a bond issue for school renovations. With money from the bond issue, Summit was able to renovate the existing building and add a new library. At the end of this phase of construction (phase 1), Summit had 40,142 square feet and 126 square feet per student. This was an improvement, but still significantly below the district middle school average of 190 square feet per student.

Summit's phase 2 plan is to build a new gym primarily funded by parent donations and the school's reserve funds. To date, we have raised or hold in reserve approximately 83% of the funds that we anticipate needing for the project.

The current gym serves many purposes: multi-purpose room, cafeteria, performance space (excluding a raised stage), and gymnasium. The gym was built in the early 1960s to accommodate smaller elementary school students and does not allow for basketball or volleyball games as the ceiling height is too low. In addition, the sides of the court do not allow for adequate clearance on any side and therefore pose a safety hazard. The room measures 44'x70', with a clear height of 12'. Due to the inadequate size of the gym, the Summit girls and boys basketball and volleyball teams are required to play all of their games at other middle schools. The gym is not adequate to provide for physical education and sports for larger middle school students. According to the BVSD "Educational Specifications for Middle Schools" document, the regulation size court should be 50'x84' with a minimum clear height of 24'.

In addition, locker rooms are located away from the gym on the other side of the building. Access to the girls' locker room poses a significant safety threat given that it requires entrance through an exterior, unmonitored door as shown in the attached building drawing. This location poses a safety concern for our students, both in terms of walking outside dressed for PE, and having an unsupervised space accessible from the exterior. Storage space is inadequate and there is no appropriate office for the teacher, who now sits in the storage closet, which is really left over space in the mechanical room.

Applicant Project Details:

Summit proposes to build a gym and supporting facilities to address the shortcomings of the existing facilities. As previously mentioned, the current gym is used as a multi purpose room, gym, lunchroom and performance space and is the only location available to host all school gatherings, plays, concerts, and science fairs. Additionally, girls' and boys' locker rooms are inadequate in size, with the girl's locker room being accessible only from the outside – cause for great concern for staff and parents. Photos and plan attached in the accompanying package illustrate the problem.

Hutton Architecture studio has been retained to develop plans for the new gym facility, referred to as phase 2. Construction Documents have been completed, and bids solicited from five pre-qualified General Contractors. At this writing, May 31st, the bids have been received, and the lowest bidder is to be contacted for final negotiations.

Site work:

The new gym facility is to be built on the north side of the site, and detached from the existing building. The following elements will be addressed as part of phase 2 site work:

1. Fire truck access lane to be extended along the west side of the site to meet the fire Marshall's requirements
2. A new fire hydrant to be added near the new gym building
3. Storm water run off to be managed through the installation of a retaining pond
4. Gas and electrical services to be extended below grade to the new facility
5. The new Sanitary line is proposed to be extended to connect with existing line in the main school building

Building:

The gym includes the following programmatic elements:

1. Gymnasium, with a junior high sized 74'x42' basketball court with appropriate over run and crash protection
2. Girl's locker room
3. Girl's restroom – two water closets, and two lavatories
4. Boy's locker room
5. Boy's restroom – two water closets, and two lavatories
6. Entry and a janitor's closet
7. Coach's office
8. Storage
9. Mechanical and electrical rooms

All support spaces to the gym have been designed to meet Summit's anticipated needs, while minimizing areas of these spaces through efficient space layout.

Phase 2 will be constructed of Load Bearing Masonry, with brick veneer, and fiber cement siding as the primary exterior cladding. Appropriate sections of wall on the south elevation will be clad with corrugated metal panel of transpired solar wall. CMU construction shall consist of 12" block for the higher gym walls, and 8" block for the lower walls of the support spaces. Roof construction shall consist of open web LH-Series joists spaced at 6'-8". The low roofs shall be supported via open web K-series joists, or wide flange beams as required to support mechanical equipment. Floor construction shall be 8" structural slab designed for 100 psf live load. Current design calls for triple pane insulated glazing.

The following special construction or equipment is proposed for this project:

1. Basketball boards (4 total)
2. Three tier telescoping bleachers (approximately 72 LF)
3. Lockers – two tiered, 12x12
4. Locker room benches
5. Two eight foot white boards
6. Oak display case
7. Electronic score board
8. PA system, with 4 speakers

Interior floor finishes are as follows:

1. Vestibule – BBT or porcelain tile
2. Toilet rooms – ceramic tile
3. Changing rooms – sealed concrete
4. Mech/Elec rooms – sealed concrete
5. Office - BBT or porcelain tile
6. Storage – sealed concrete
7. Gymnasium – recessed slab with wood sports flooring

Interior wall finishes:

1. Vestibule – painted GWB
2. Toilet rooms – ceramic tile
3. Changing rooms – painted GWB + CMU
4. Mech/Elec rooms – painted GWB + CMU
5. Office - painted GWB + CMU
6. Storage – painted GWB + CMU
7. Gymnasium – painted CMU with acoustic panel

Roof assembly shall be built up gravel.

Exterior and interior doors and frames shall be hollow metal.

Windows shall be aluminum storefront.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

The new gym will measure 64'x89', allowing for a 7' safety overrun at the ends of the court, and an 8' safety zone on the sides, part of which will be occupied by telescoping bleachers when they are opened. The underside of roof joists will be at a clear height of 25'-8".

As mentioned above, the current BVSD standards for Middle School gyms call for a minimum court size of 50'x84', with a clear height of 24'.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

If the project request is not funded, our shortfall will have to be financed with debt. Debt service will be paid with operating funds currently directed towards the school's academic program. The expected impact will be to increase enrollment and increase class size. Supplemental student support services which help struggling students might also have to be reduced.

CDE Comments:

THIS IS A DISTRICT OWNED FACILITY. SUMMIT NOTIFIED ITS AUTHORIZER MORE THAN THREE MONTHS IN ADVANCE OF SUBMITTING THE APPLICATION AND HAS BEEN CHARTERED FOR LONGER THAN FIVE YEARS. THIS PROJECT DOES NOT QUALIFY FOR THE HPCP DUE TO THE COST OF THE PROJECT

Project Rank:	3.40	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	3.76%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	311.5	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	

Assessed Valuation FY07-08:

PPAV:

Bonded Debt FY07-08:**Total Bonding Capacity:****% Bonding Capacity Used:****Date Built:** 1963**Remodel Dates:** 2008**Bond Debt Approved 98-07:****Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:** -**Bond Debt Failed 98-07:****Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:** -**Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:****2008 Bond Election Results:** NA**Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:** \$18,031.63**Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:** \$442,285.00

Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: \$90,958.00

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No**Facility Ownership:** District**If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:** Ownership remains with the Boulder Valley School District**Current Grant Request:** \$367,696.74**Current Project Match:** \$1,795,225.26**Current Project Cost:** \$2,162,922.00**Previous Grant Awards:** \$0.00**Previous Matches:** \$0.00**Future Grant Requests:** \$0.00**Future Matches:** \$0.00**Total For All Phases:** \$2,162,922.00**CDE Minimum Match:** 50**Actual Match Provided:** 83**Met Match:** Yes**Bond Election Date:** NA**Facility Gross Sq Ft:** 48,916**Facility Affected Sq Ft:** 8,700**Cost Per Sq Ft:** \$236.77**Inflation %:** 0

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: TWIN PEAKS CHARTER ACADEMY

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: BOULDER

Project Title: Renovate/Convert Existing Warehouse Into a Charter School

- | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| Addition: <input type="checkbox"/> | Energy Savings: <input type="checkbox"/> | HVAC: <input type="checkbox"/> | Security: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Asbestos Abatement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Fire Alarm: <input type="checkbox"/> | Renovation: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Facility Sitework: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Boiler Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Lighting: <input type="checkbox"/> | Roof: <input type="checkbox"/> | Water Systems: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Electrical Upgrade: <input type="checkbox"/> | ADA: <input type="checkbox"/> | School Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Window Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| New School: <input type="checkbox"/> | Project Other: <input type="checkbox"/> | Please Explain: | |

Applicant Current Situation:

Twin Peaks Charter Academy (TPCA) has no home.

We are an established K-8 charter school deeply rooted in core knowledge educating approximately 600 children. We have been leasing a facility in the school district since 1997. A few years ago, the parents of the school were faced with the challenge of non-renewal on the lease with the school district. The school's parents recognized the opportunity in this unexpected challenge to grow the school and possibly add a high school. Therefore, a facility was sought out that could accommodate the strategic vision of TPCA.

Reusing an existing facility was important to the parents of the Academy due to the environmental impact of conquering more of our town's land and the speed with which the project needed to be completed. Very few existing buildings were large enough to house the school's current population and allow for growth of the school and the addition of a high school. The Academy issued a bond to fund the purchase and renovation of an old warehouse to open in 2009.

Applicant Project Details:

Twin Peaks Charter Academy is converting an old warehouse into a school. All aspects of construction from demolition, to renovation, to addition are part of the plan.

Converting a warehouse with several loading docks and acres of concrete into an aesthetically pleasing and functional school on a budget required a great deal of clever design. Areas of consideration and attention included:

- Landscape Design - attempt to use native, drought resistant plants to avoid high levels of irrigation.
- Site Plan - maximize soft areas and improve potential for sports and play while allowing for adequate auto, bicycle and foot access in an efficient manner.
- Light Efficiency and Control - utilize natural light where feasible and convert existing fixtures to high efficiency lights.
- Energy Efficiency of the Shell - upgrade insulation in walls and roof and replace inefficient windows.
- Energy Efficiency of the Heating and Cooling Systems – upgrade mechanical systems and consider air flow in design of interior.
- Electrical System Safety and Sufficiency - inspect, replace and upgrade as is necessary to maximize efficient energy use while ensuring adequate resources.
- Acoustic Comfort - consider in interior layout and add curtains and sound proofing in wide open spaces such as auditorium and gymnasium.
- Air Quality - inspect, replace and upgrade air exchange system and consider air flow in interior design.
- Water Usage - consider in building use and landscaping to minimize waste.
- Waste Management and Recycling - create plan to minimize waste in cafeteria and classrooms and allow for adequate collection areas.
- Construction Waste Minimization - reuse replaced roofing rock in landscaping, reuse concrete removal offsite and direct construction manager to reuse wherever possible.
- Ingress and Egress - design for safety, efficiency and effectiveness while considering pedestrian access in addition to automobile.
- Accessibility - bring ramps indoors to avoid weather issues and add architectural element indoors while addressing ADA directives.
- Functionality of Classrooms by Grade and Use - consider need for bathrooms in class and proximity of all bathrooms to functional areas including recess. Consider cleanup stations, appropriate venting, electrical and natural gas needs, media requirements, circulation, etc.
- Facade - create an inviting and obvious entrance to the school.
- Structure - replace roof structure with adequate beams to support expanse for gym and auditorium.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

Standards that were addressed to promote health and safety to protect the staff, students, parents and visitors include:

- a new roof
- massive new steel supports to allow for an open gymnasium
- design of egress including appropriate accessibility
- security and access systems
- upgraded mechanical and electrical systems
- upgraded air exchange systems
- sanitary kitchen and cafeteria
- hazardous materials storage for science labs
- medical area for school nurse

- pickup/dropoff design
- playground design

In order to promote harmony in the school district and the community, several stakeholders and outside organizations were involved in the planning of the facility renovation, including school and construction consultants, teachers, parents, school district officials, charter school institute advisors, city council and local building officials. All involved were committed to creating a learning environment that maximizes the opportunity to achieve excellence. Standards that were addressed to promote excellence include:

- building materials that are durable
- adequate email, internet, voice, data, and video
- adequate software for all aspects of the educational facility from assessments to food services
- appropriate internal and external play/sports areas
- appropriate classroom space including lighting and sound
- appropriate science facilities
- appropriate computer labs
- appropriate bathroom facilities including in-class for Kinder
- appropriate spaces for the arts
- appropriate library facilities
- appropriate eating facilities
- appropriate administrative facilities

In an effort to minimize the environmental impact of the project, the renovation design attempted to reuse as much existing infrastructure as possible and minimize construction waste. Additionally, to promote energy efficiency and minimal maintenance, TPCA attempted to upgrade all mechanical components. Systems related to energy use were evaluated. Furthermore, environmental consideration was given to pedestrian access and improving organic expanse.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

While TPCA planned for the purchase and construction of the renovated facility carefully and established an adequate financial plan for this move, it is a plan based on the assumptions of growth in student population and growth in State funding. If these assumptions are wrong, our school is at risk.

Additionally, in order to afford the cost of financing the capital expenditure and purchasing new items for the facility, certain projects and enhancements were delayed. These include curriculum enhancement, upgraded furniture and equipment, establishing athletics, establishing a counseling program, establishing enrichment programs, and enhancing teachers' pay to meet the local school district's scale.

Any source of funding separate from the State supplied "Per Pupil Revenue" (PPR) serves to alleviate risk and the cost of debt. The money from the grant will allow us to focus our budget on the purpose of quality education as we will have savings on debt servicing and fully funded contingency reserves.

Risk levels are high due to the most significant recession in over 50 years. The worst case for TPCA is a significant reduction in the PPR due to dropping housing values in this depressed economy coupled with a slower than expected growth in our student population. Unemployment is still climbing which leads to relocation and loss of students. Longmont is not immune to the forces of the global economy and is dependent on employers that are at risk. Continued deterioration in the local economic environment could lead to our inability to meet our financial commitments to our teaching and administrative staff, capital renewal plan, and educational enhancement and improvement plan.

Schools are the core of the community. Even a short-term decline in the quality of the schools leads to a crippled community for decades as the impact of low quality education puts an entire generation at a disadvantage.

TPCA was founded to provide a resource for academic excellence and high quality citizens. This grant money will ensure that TPCA will be able to continue to support our school district and our community.

CDE Comments:

TWIN PEAKS PURCHASED A WAREHOUSE WITHIN THE LAST YEAR AND THEY STATE IT WAS DEFICIENT IN EVERY ASPECT OF THE CONSTRUCTION GUIDELINES EXCEPT PARTS OF SECTION ONE. THEY HAVE BEEN CHARTERED FOR OVER FIVE YEARS AND GAVE THEIR NOTIFICATION BEYOND THE THREE MON

Project Rank:	3.40	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Good	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	12.96%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	530.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:		Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:		Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	-
Bonded Debt FY07-08:		Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:		Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	-
% Bonding Capacity Used:		Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	
Date Built:	1986	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:			

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:	\$30,679.82
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:	\$2,058,636.90
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:	\$154,760.00

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership: Charter School

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain: It must be sold if we relocate or given to the school district if we dissolve.

Current Grant Request:	\$1,512,500.00	CDE Minimum Match:	55
Current Project Match:	\$4,537,500.00	Actual Match Provided:	75
Current Project Cost:	\$6,050,000.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	2008
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	150,000
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	80,000
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$68.75
Total For All Phases:	\$6,050,000.00	Inflation %:	3

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: LEWIS-PALMER 38

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: EL PASO

Project Title: ES Site Drainage & Associated Damage Repair

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain: Drainage correction/Interior Flooding Correction			

Applicant Current Situation:

Problem: Prairie Winds Elementary School has negative drainage around perimeter of building, which causes water to seep into the building from underground.

Water comes up through floors of the main lobby, entrance area, front office, main hallway, cafeteria, before and after school child care room and staff workroom. During precipitation, water pools in these areas.

Tiles and carpet have become saturated and remain wet until they are dried out with vacuums and fans. Water has severely stained and weakened the carpeting. Moisture collects under the carpet and remains trapped.

Tile and linoleum floors have warped and buckled. Glue is breaking down and coming to the surface further impacting the tile. Staff and students walk on the glue and spread it through the building.

Musty odor is present throughout these areas. Possible exposure to mold and bacteria are of great concern for the health and safety of staff and students in the building.

Water has been tested repeatedly and deemed to be surface drainage water. The front of the building continues to take in water as a result of the negative drainage. The problem continues to worsen and has been deemed by engineers and architects as the culprit for the remaining water issues.

If this problem is not corrected permanently, it could cause structural issues and weaken the foundation of the facility compromising a sound structural floor. (Guideline 3.1)

Minor repairs are done repeatedly, including tacking down carpet, shampooing and wet vacuuming. Tiles are consistently being re-glued or replaced. Carpet and tile have been replaced every two years, due to chronic damage. These temporary fixes are costly.

All warranties have expired as the building was constructed at the beginning of a 5-year drought period. No problems were apparent until after expiration.

Landscaping and drainage repairs were made to the rear of the building by D38 to correct a portion of the problem. No further problems are noted in the section with corrected drainage. The solution has proven to be effective.

D38 cannot at this time, afford to correct the remainder of the problem. Other projects such as a flooded elevator shaft and leaking roof, which must be corrected immediately, have made funding this project financially impossible at this time. This building will continue to be a vital facility. Repairs are needed in order to preserve facility life.

D38 passed a Bond Question in 2006 however; bond language allocated all bond money to the construction of our second high school and to improving our original high school.

No bond monies were allocated to other buildings or projects in D38, as relieving severe overcrowding by constructing a second high school was our priority.

The second high school was completed on time and under budget. The money saved during construction of high school #2 has gone to high school #1 as promised in the Bond language. (See attachment).

Applicant Project Details:

Solution: Correct drainage problem with positive drainage slope and under drainage system, which includes a catch basin to divert, water away (approximately 50 feet). Drainage water will go into an already existing holding pond.

Modify and correct drainage down spouts to move water away from the building.

Re-landscape to keep all watering away from building and to provide clear line of site for security purposes.

Under drainage will be put at the front of building and will include catch basin diverts water out and away from the building approximately 50 feet. Drainage then goes into an already existing holding pond.

Remove damaged carpet and replace with new green recyclable and sustainable carpet from Tandus Corp.

Remove damaged tile and linoleum and replace with new linoleum and tile.

The replacement carpet is reclaimed carpet and is recyclable. Tandus is a four time consecutive winner of the Antron Sustainable Flooring award (2004-2007) for closed loop recycling.

Tandus uses 100% recycled content carpet backing. Tandus meets the Presidential Executive Order 13101 for recycled content.

Tandus also participates in the Carpet America Recovery Act. The carpet has a pre applied peel and stick adhesive back. This decreases the use of adhesive and keeps adhesive buckets out of landfills.

The carpet will not contain added antimicrobial chemicals in the carpeting. Antimicrobial chemicals and treatments have been linked to antibiotic resistance.

The carpet has wall-to-wall moisture barrier as well as radon reduction barrier. It has low VOC (Volatile Organic Compound) emissions. It will contain no pesticides.

Tandus Corporation is currently developing content and recycling standards for tile and linoleum. Any present guidelines will be followed.

Sub floor will be dried and cured 2 times prior to carpet and tile installation.

D38 has successfully completed two performance contracts and has entered into a third. D38 has received the Energy Star Award from the Environment Protection Agency and has been named a Colorado Energy Champion by the Governor's Office of Energy Management and Conservation.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

The current state of PWES does not conform with guideline 3.1, which refers to a sound structural foundation and floor, at risk as they may be compromised due to cronic flooding.

This proposed project conforms with guideline 5.1.10 by utilizing energy efficient and or renewable energy strategies.

The proposed project conforms to guideline 5.1.11 by decreasing utility usage.

The proposed project conforms to guideline 5.1.11 by monitoring utility usage is possible.

This proposed project conforms with guideline 5.1.14. as D38 has successfully completed two performance contracts and has entered into a third.

This proposed project conforms with guideline 5.1.25. as green products are being used to complete the project. Products and services are purchased from Colorado, reducing transportation costs and supporting Colorado economy.

This proposed project conforms with guideline 3.19.2 as corrections in landscaping will remove barriers to provide clear line of site for security purposes.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

Consequences: Water will continue to enter the building causing additional damage.

The foundation of the facility will remain at risk for structural problems.

Staff and students will remain exposed to stagnant moisture with risk of bacteria and mold presence.

Carpet and tile will continue to deteriorate and will be replaced more frequently.

Glue and adhesive will continue to surface and be tracked through building. Temporary and expensive repairs will remain and increase.

Entire facility will be at risk for being an unsafe and unhealthy work place/educational environment with potential health and structural problems.

CDE Comments:

Empty rectangular box for CDE comments.

Project Rank:	3.40	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Good	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	5.99%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	5,574.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$33,575.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$431,095,600.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$80,000,000.00

PPAV:	\$77,340.44	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	99,06
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$86,779,957.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	\$63,295,000.00
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$86,219,120.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	04
% Bonding Capacity Used:	100.65%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	17.086
Date Built:	2001	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:			

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:	-
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:	-
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:	-

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement:	No
Facility Ownership:	District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$71,220.60	CDE Minimum Match:	56
Current Project Match:	\$90,644.40	Actual Match Provided:	56
Current Project Cost:	\$161,865.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	53,711
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	15,865
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$9.28
Total For All Phases:	\$161,865.00	Inflation %:	0

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: NORTH PARK R-1

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: JACKSON

Project Title: Electrical, Fire Alarm and ADA Upgrades

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:			

Applicant Current Situation:

The District received both a fire safety and ADA compliance audits in late 2008. Both audits revealed significant deficiencies, some of which we have already corrected with our own maintenance staff and maintenance budgets. The remaining deficiencies are more capital-intensive.

The fire inspection report revealed the following deficiencies: 1) Fire code violations of daisy-chained power strips in the District Office, the Superintendent's Office, Computer Lab and Study Hall; 2) Fire code violation of non-working fire alarm horns in the Preschool Room and Vo/Ag Building, missing fire alarm strobes for two classrooms in the Vo/Ag Building; missing horns and strobes on outside of the buildings of the main school and the Vo/Ag Building; 3) 3 sprinkler heads in the Vo/Ag Building have been painted and need to be replaced; and 4) there are 5 flammable liquid storage cabinets that need to be upgraded. The Fire Inspection Report is attached with this grant application for your reference. We have taken care of the other deficiencies shown in the report and this grant application would assist with only the deficiencies listed above.

The ADA Compliance Report also revealed many deficiencies, of which we have corrected many. The following deficiencies are associated with the scope of work for this request: 1) interior and exterior doors that have inoperable automatic door controls or do not pass door handle force tests in accordance with ADAAG 4.13; 2) ramps in the front of the Main Building and the Library entrances do not have necessary handrails; 3) water fountain in the Vo/Ag Building is not mounted at the correct height; 4) restrooms in the Main Building and the Vo/Ag Building are not ADA compliant (mirrors, towel dispensers and urinals need to be relocated, stalls are not wide enough, handicap grab bars are not installed, etc); and 5) Outside the first grade classroom, there is a drop from the door to the pavement that is not ADA compliant for an egress door. The door and frame need to be replaced and a transition pad needs to be poured to make this ADA compliant.

The ADA Compliance Report is attached with this grant application for your reference.

Another health concern is our large tree located on the west entrance of the school that has heaved the concrete and the roots are compromising the sewer system. There have been several sewer backups into the school in recent years. We have cut down the tree, but the stump needs to be removed and the sewer line needs to be repaired.

In addition, we have two gas stoves in the Middle School science room that are not vented. They need to be replaced with electric stoves as they are a health and safety hazard.

Applicant Project Details:

In order to address our fire code violations, this proposed project includes installing dedicated power circuits with integral surge protection in the center island of the PC Lab and the Study Hall and installing dedicated circuits in the District Office and the Superintendent's Office. We also propose to install fire alarm horns and strobes in the Preschool Room and Vo/Ag Building and the outside of the buildings of the main school and the Vo/Ag Building. We also propose to replace the 3 sprinkler heads in the Vo/Ag Building and install 5 new flammable liquid storage cabinets.

Related to the ADA Compliance issues, we plan to include the following scopes of work in our project to address the issues identified in our ADA Compliance Report: 1) repair/replace standard industrial grade hinges and hardware on 28 interior doors and replace (2) old exterior doors/frames and 1 new automatic door; 2) install ADA railings at the Main entrance and the Library entrance; 3) install new ADA compliant drinking fountain in Vo/Ag Building; 4) remodel bathrooms in the Vo/Ag Building into two unisex bathrooms for ADA compliance; 5) relocate a urinal in the Main Building male bathroom; and 6) install new door and pavement transition for first grade egress door.

We are also proposing to remove the large tree located on the west entrance of the school, replace the heaved concrete with a new slab and replace the 6" sewer line underneath the tree location.

Finally, we will install two (2) new electric stoves to replace the gas stoves that are not properly vented and causing health and safety concerns.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

This project will conform with the Public Schools Construction Guidelines to assure that we correct our fire code violations and that our spaces are ADA compliant. The work is repair and retrofit work and does not include major construction. We will assure that our contractors conform to the Public Schools Construction Guidelines.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

Most of the scope of this project has been identified via our ADA Compliance Report and Fire Inspection Report (both attached). We did not have any capital dollars budgeted to make these repairs and replacements as they were recently

identified. Most of this scope of work will not be accomplished if this project is not funded. In addition, we have been told by the fire inspector that we could be fined \$12,000/day if we don't comply with the fire code violations. Not complying with the ADA Compliance Report would result in not funding our career and technical assistance which results in about \$35,000/year.

CDE Comments:

THE GRANT REQUEST IS SUPPLEMENTAL TO A DOLA REQUEST THAT WAS PARTIALLY AWARDED. A PERFORMANCE CONTRACTOR WAS COMPETITIVELY SELECTED TO DO THE WORK WHICH INCLUDES THE ADA UPGRADES AND FIRE ALARM.

Project Rank:	3.40	Master Plan Complete:	No
Facility Condition:	Good	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	43.01%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	178.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$17,826.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$31,753,800.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:	\$178,392.13	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$0.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$6,350,760.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	0.00%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	0
Date Built:	1964	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	2006 2008		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -

Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -

Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$77,163.20	CDE Minimum Match:	60
Current Project Match:	\$115,744.80	Actual Match Provided:	60
Current Project Cost:	\$192,908.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	73,451
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	73,451
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$2.39
Total For All Phases:	\$192,908.00	Inflation %:	0

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: DURANGO 9-R

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: LA PLATA

Project Title: Renovate Facility for Alternative HS Program

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain: Fire Alarm System			

Applicant Current Situation:

Durango School District 9-R's Excel alternative high school closed in 2006, since that time there has not been an adequate, alternative high school option available to district students. The proposed Capital Construction Assistance Project will allow 120 secondary students to participate in an alternative Big Picture School by renovating the school district's unoccupied Arts and Sciences building to meet the 2006 International Fire Code (IFC), the 2006 International Building Code (IBC) and the current Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements. Renovating the school's existing fire alarm and fire sprinkler systems, installing an elevator, new security phones and wiring, and security entries will address safety and hazard issues in the building. It will maximize the use of current school district facilities and provide adequate, safe space for students in an alternative high school setting.

In 2006-07, after the Excel high school closed, a 24-member committee consisting of community members, parents, and educators gathered to identify the types of alternative programs in the district, the students they serve, and gaps in services. Over nine months, they then developed standards against which they assessed options for a new alternative high school and then brainstormed more than three-dozen options. The result was a recommendation to the Durango 9-R School Board to create a highly individualized educational program that will allow 8th through 12th grade students to "define their passions and help them fulfill the educational requirements needed to turn their passions into careers." (1)

During the planning process the committee discussed how a prior school district alternative program, which had initially been housed in its own building, suffered after it was moved into the Durango High School building. They also decided it was best to maximize the use of existing facilities rather than expanding a facility for the new school. (2) Housing the Big Picture School in an entirely separate building from the existing high school will send a positive message to students about their worth and "ownership" of their learning experience. The Big Picture School program is so different from standard schooling that its space needs are as unique as the students and their internships. Furthermore, best practices for alternative schools indicate that such schools are successful when there is "distinctiveness--each alternative is different from the conventional school." (3)

The Big Picture School, a national high school small learning community initiative program, is founded on philosophy of personalized learning where motivated students are engaged in a meaningful curriculum and academic progress is measured against real world standards, developed by students, their families, and community mentors. The Big Picture School has a 92% graduation success rate compared to a 61% national average (4) which is very important in a school district with a 16.8% drop out rate for alternative school students. (5)

Big Picture School students in Durango will have greater control over what they learn and when, as students will not take many regular classes, but instead will learn through projects and on-site work experience. Students will attend internships two days a week; projects will form an important part of the curriculum. The school will have an advisor for every 15 students and advisors will remain with their students for all four years of high school.

An additional community benefit of upgrading the Arts and Science Building is that it can then serve as an ADA accessible location for community members to meet and collaborate in the evenings when school is not in session. The adjacent 9-R Administration building is already fully utilized by many community groups including the San Juan Board of Cooperative Education, Big Brothers Big Sisters of Southwest Colorado, the Durango Foundation for Educational Excellence, Durango Montessori School, and other school districts in the southwest as well as District 9-R groups such as the Phoenix Program and the Durango School District 9-R Board of Directors. Currently, many groups are turned away due to lack of space. The Arts and Sciences building's central location within the city and county, adjacent to Main Avenue, the central business district of Durango and the District Administration building, naturally makes it a perfect meeting place for the municipal and non-profit sectors of Durango.

(1) "Board to discuss committee recommendations for "new" Excel school," Durango School District 9-R Press Release, March 6, 2007.

(2) Durango School District 9-R "Nuts and Bolts Committee" meeting minutes, Sept. 21, 2006

(3) Robert D. Barr, Alternatives in Indiana (1977), "What Is An Alternative School?"

(4) <http://www.bigpicture.org/category/news/>

(5) Colorado Department of Education, 2009, www.cde.gov

Applicant Project Details:

Currently, the Arts and Sciences building, constructed in 1950, has no elevator, a requirement under modern ADA standards, and therefore students with physical disabilities are unable to access the classrooms, the technology lab, and other educational rooms on the building's second floor. Installing an elevator will ensure that all the building's classrooms and labs are accessible to any student who desires to enroll at the Big Picture School.

The building's telephone lines are outdated for today's educational technology. Updated lines will modernize the existing system to accommodate contemporary communication demands for emergency and educational purposes.

The building does not have security doors. New exterior doors with ADA "panic bars" and electronic locks allow for fast exit in case of an emergency and enable the school district to eventually utilize the existing district-wide security codes and ID entry passes. Consideration will be given to replacing doors with the same door and window patterns the original to maintain the

character-defining architectural feature of the building.

The building does not have a fire sprinkler system. Sprinkler systems attack fires quickly, 24 hours a day and the alarm and sprinkler systems to be added in this project will ensure the building complies with 2006 IFC & IBC standards. The Durango Fire Marshall has assisted with the creation of this project and will continue to be involved through the completion of the construction.

The Arts & Sciences building is located adjacent to a National Historic Neighborhood (3rd Avenue) and across from the Durango 9-R administration building, a National Historic Site. A local architect with extensive experience in historic restoration is working with the district to ensure that the proposed work meets all historic structure requirements, while being fully functional for modern uses of the facility.

Completion of this project is extremely important so that students can safely occupy the building. The Big Picture School will provide an environment for academic success for many students who otherwise may not thrive in a traditional school setting.

The project is not impacted by the HPCP (High Performance Certification Program) requirements outlined in SB 07-051 because it does not include a HVAC system, operational costs will not be significantly decreased after completion, the building is less than 5000 square feet, and the construction cost is less than 25% of the replacement value of the renovated building.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

This project conforms to Section 1 of the Colorado Public Schools Facility Construction Guidelines, adopted on 9/03/2008, by addressing the following:

- Installing building fire alarm and a duress notification system designed in accordance with IFC 2006 to alert building occupants, as well as local fire, police, and medical agencies during emergency situations.
 - Installing a building fire suppression sprinkler system.
 - Installing an elevator and thereby complying with the American Disabilities Act (ADA) providing accessibility to physically disabled persons.
 - Installing new telephone lines and computer/internet wiring will ensure reliable emergency communication, communication with administration central office, and will bring the building's technological infrastructure up to the same standard as is found in all other district schools.
 - Installing new exterior doors with ADA "panic bars" and electronic locks allow for fast exit in case of an emergency and allow for the school district to eventually utilize the existing district-wide security codes and ID entry passes.
- The project scope focuses primarily on IFC, IBC, and ADA compliance. Please note, however, that this project also meets additional Construction Guidelines from sections 2 and 3. For example, existing large windows already ensure classrooms will have a source of natural light with a view, have conditioned well ventilated air, and provide all the necessary equipment, technology infrastructure, and storage to support the intended educational program. There will be a Library/Multimedia Center (LMC) at the heart of the school providing a flexible space for students, staff, parents, and community members to read, write, meet, and study. Also, much of the old and inefficient lighting will be replaced with new energy efficient fixtures. Finally, the building is located close to the Durango River Trail, which runs for over six miles providing a north-south corridor of safe pedestrian travel through town, encouraging walking and bicycling to and from the school.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

Durango School District 9-R has no extra funds that are not already committed. Therefore, should this project not be funded, fire suppression and the other safety renovations for the Arts & Science building will require that the school district draw further into its Capital Reserve Fund, leaving less funding available for other capital needs. The school district may also need to call for a referendum or a bond, which may not succeed. These less favorable options could mean that the Durango 9-R Arts & Science building will remain unoccupied and the alternative school will not have its own home, tailored for optimal program and student success, because the school district simply must comply with the 2006 IFC, IBC and ADA standards that provide protection for students, teachers, and staff.

Without these upgrades for occupancy of the Arts & Science Building, the Big Picture School may not go forward. As mentioned, best practice for alternative schools as well as Durango School District 9-R's own history with other alternative programs, have shown that alternative schools are often so different from standard schooling that they are more successful when in a distinctive, separate facility.

It is also likely that there will continue to be a lack of ADA accessible and technologically adequate conference space in the district for community groups to meet and collaborate until this project is completed.

The school district has committed \$250,000 to this project, covering 71% of the costs and the supplementary funding requested will ensure that this very important project is completed. Durango School District 9-R's financial commitment is an indication of its commitment to this safety project.

CDE Comments:

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Project Rank:	3.42	Master Plan Complete:	No
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	27.15%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	4,472.5	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$22,405.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$1,992,879,080.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$84,500,000.00
PPAV:	\$445,585.04	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	02
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$93,745,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$398,575,816.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	23.52%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	5.713
Date Built:	1950	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:			

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -

Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -

Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$112,323.67	CDE Minimum Match:	71
Current Project Match:	\$274,999.33	Actual Match Provided:	71
Current Project Cost:	\$387,323.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	34,692
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	34,692
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$10.15
Total For All Phases:	\$387,323.00	Inflation %:	0

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: SOUTH CONEJOS RE-10

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: CONEJOS

Project Title: Jr/Sr HS & ES ADA Restrooms and Door Replacements

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain: Life Safety Issue pertaining to Door Hardware			

Applicant Current Situation:

PRIORITY 1: ADA upgrades (and associated asbestos abatement if necessary) in both the Antonito Jr./Sr. High School and the Guadalupe Elementary School.

TOTAL APPROX. SQUARE FOOTAGE: 940

SITUATION: Neither the Antonito Jr./Sr. High School or the Guadalupe Elementary School have ADA compliant restrooms.

There is an urgent need to make these upgrades at both facilities as their is a student in each school whose situation requires ADA compliant restrooms. In both cases the parent of the student has notified the school district of the childs needs and they have requested the proper restroom facilities be provided.

PRIORITY 2: Door hardware upgrades in both the Antonito Jr./Sr. High School and the Guadalupe Elementary School.

TOTAL APPROX. SQUARE FOOTAGE: NA

EXISTING SITUATION: There are (4) double doors in the high school, (1) single door at the welding shop near the high school, (5) double doors in the elementary school, and (2) single doors in the elementary school which are not code compliant. Many of these doors are being secured by a chain and padlock and/or do not have panic style hardware creating a serious life safety issue for the students. Also, some of the doors do need to be upgraded to a fire rated door.

PRIORITY 3: Full asbestos abatement in the Guadalupe Elementary School.

TOTAL APPROX. SQUARE FOOTAGE: 32,364

EXISTING SITUATION: The Guadalupe Elementary School has several types of non-friable asbestos in the building including 32,364 sq. ft. of VCT floor tile, 320 sq. ft. of exterior transite wall panels, and 2 wooden fire doors. This asbestos creates significant issues, in regards to cost and schedule, for the maintenance and janitorial staff when repairs or minor construction is needed in areas containing asbestos.

Applicant Project Details:

NOTES:

All priorities below exclude Davis Bacon wages. If prevailing wages are required add \$65,000, which would cover all priorities.

All priorities below are inclusive of design fees, management fees, permit fees, insurance fees, bond fees, and construction costs. See the Detailed Project Budget for specific information.

PRIORITY 1: ADA upgrades (and associated asbestos abatement as necessary) in both the Antonito Jr./Sr. High School and the Guadalupe Elementary School.

TOTAL PROJECT COST: \$109,894

TOTAL APPROX. SQUARE FOOTAGE: 940

PROPOSED PROJECT: ANTONITO JR/SR HIGH SCHOOL - Provide ADA compliant restrooms in the main men's and women's restrooms near the gym. By utilizing this location it allows for use of the ADA facilities during after-hours events held in the gym. The project would include reworking the current fixture layout to allow for a larger ADA stall in each restroom, a lower ADA urinal in the men's restroom, and a lower sink in each restroom to comply with code. The specific scope of work includes: removing existing partitions as needed; sawcut and demo portions of slab on grade concrete floor for new layout; core drill concrete walls for new plumbing; patching concrete floors; repainting rooms and concrete floors; new toilet partitions for affected stalls; bathroom accessories; grab bars; two new floor mount toilets and one urinal; new motion detector flush valves for new fixtures; new GFI outlets.

It is believed this project would not require any asbestos abatement.

PROPOSED PROJECT: GUADALUPE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL - Provide ADA compliant restrooms in the main men's and women's restrooms near the gym. By utilizing this location it allows for use of the ADA facilities during after-hours events held in the gym. The project would include reworking the current fixture layout to allow for a larger ADA stall in each restroom, a lower ADA urinal in the men's restroom, and a lower sink in each restroom to comply with code. The specific scope of work includes: removing existing partitions as needed; abate asbestos floor tile; sawcut and demo portions of slab on grade concrete floor for new layout; cut and patch back walls for new plumbing; patching concrete floors; repainting rooms; new VCT and wall base; new toilet partitions for affected stalls; bathroom accessories; grab bars; two new floor mount toilets and one urinal; new motion detector flush valves for new fixtures; new GFI outlets.

It is believed this project would require abatement of the VCT floor tile in both restroom's.

Due to the urgent need of these upgrades this work is being proposed to be completed during the regular school year. Most of the work, especially work which would be disruptive to the students, would be completed either afterhours, on weekends, or over holidays.

ADD ALTERNATE FOR PRIORITY 1: \$37,985

Add alternate is in addition to the base project cost of \$109,894. The add alternate includes; providing all new painted metal toilet partitions in both the women's and girl's restrooms. The existing partitions that would not be disturbed during this project are of relatively poor quality, consisting of painted wood construction which is difficult to clean; new code compliant ceiling tile in the girl's and boy's restrooms; removing and replacing the demountable walls at wet walls in the girl's and boy's restrooms with those of conventional construction, framed stud walls with cement board and water resistant gyp. board and proper backing for sink and toilet fixtures will last much longer than the current demountable walls; new low flow/high efficiency toilets, urinals, sinks, and motion detector flush valves and faucets to match the new fixtures being provided in the base bid. This additional work will help incorporate high performance items into this scope of work.

PRIORITY 2: Door hardware upgrades in both the Antonito Jr./Sr. High School and the Guadalupe Elementary School.

TOTAL PROJECT COST: \$63,437

TOTAL APPROX. SQUARE FOOTAGE: NA

PROPOSED PROJECT AT BOTH SCHOOLS: Replace the existing non-compliant door hardware with code compliant panic hardware, locksets, push bolts, and closures/hold opens, etc. Also, replace a total of (3) doors with new fire rated doors and upgrade glass in existing doors to rated wire glass.

As this scope of work does not heavily impact the students it is being proposed to be completed during the school year.

PRIORITY 3: Full asbestos abatement in the Guadalupe Elementary School.

TOTAL PROJECT COST: \$327,044

TOTAL APPROX. SQUARE FOOTAGE: 32,364

PROPOSED PROJECT: Abate and properly dispose of asbestos containing VCT flooring, transite panels, and wood fire doors and replace said finishes with new. Replace all abated finishes with new finishes including new VCT, new exterior metal panels, and new fire doors. This project does exclude costs related to moving furniture as the District custodians can complete this effort as a way to help reduce overall project costs.

This project would heavily impact the students, thus it would not be completed until the summer of 2010.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

Due to the age of these buildings, neither of them conform with the current construction guidelines. However, as stated in section one of these standards, as adopted on November 16, 2008, they were created to "promote safe and healthy facilities that protect all building occupants against life safety and health threats, [and ensure they] are in conformance with all applicable Local, State and Federal codes, laws and regulations and provide accessible facilities for the handicapped and disabled." By approving the funding for the ADA restroom upgrades, door hardware upgrades and asbestos abatement, these modifications will contribute to the health and safety of its students as well as comply with current Federal and State laws that were introduced and accepted in the same spirit as the Public Schools Construction Guidelines.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

The consequences of NOT funding this project are significant in more ways than one. In order of the priorities as listed above, the varying impacts to the students, the parents, the curriculum and the success of the school district are as follows:

ADA RESTROOM UPGRADES: To date, there is a student currently enrolled in Guadalupe Elementary School that is in a wheelchair. There is another student who will be transferring from the elementary school to the Junior/Senior High School beginning in the 2009 school year that suffers from a debilitating disease that adversely effects his mobility and agility. Both of these students require ADA accessible restrooms that provide adequate turning radius, grab bars and appropriate height fixtures in order to utilize the restroom. If these modifications are not made to comply with the existing American Disability Act, these students will have a difficult time attending school and/or participating in their public education as guaranteed by law. Along with a low morale from these students and their parents, a possible law suit could be filed against the school district.

DOOR HARDWARE UPGRADES: By not providing code compliant panic hardware at various doors throughout both buildings to provide a safe means of egress from the building, serious injury or death could occur should an emergency situation present itself.

ASBESTOS ABATEMENT: Although the non-friable asbestos does not cause an immediate threat to students, it is burdensome on the custodians as any small repair needed to be completed in/on an area containing asbestos causes significant additional project costs and increased schedule time.

CDE Comments:

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Project Rank:	3.60	Master Plan Complete:	No
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	75.18%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	269.5	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$11,722.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$21,885,943.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:	\$81,209.44	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$0.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$4,377,188.60	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	0.00%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	0
Date Built:	Varies	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1957 1967 1980		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -

Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -

Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$586,274.04	CDE Minimum Match:	29
Current Project Match:	\$5,921.96	Actual Match Provided:	1
Current Project Cost:	\$592,196.00	Met Match:	No
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	58,555
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	32,925
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$16.35
Total For All Phases:	\$592,196.00	Inflation %:	1

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: MOFFAT COUNTY RE:NO 1

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: MOFFAT

Project Title: HS Security, IAQ, HVAC Upgrades

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain: Fire Suppression			

Applicant Current Situation:

Part A

The issues that make up this application are part of an effort begun in February 2009 by the School District to make improvements to the Moffat County High School, and to maximize the benefit of funds available for improvements. The overall effort uses a combination of fund sources which include November 2007 bond funds allocated for improvements to the High School, unallocated November 2007 bond funds, and potential BEST and DOLA grant funds.

Working with the Moffat County School District, DCS, Inc. used in-house architectural and owner's representative resources combined with a team of consulting engineers to assess the school, identify worthy projects, estimate their costs, and organize them according to the priority determined by the District. The conclusions of this study were published in the report by DCS on April, 23, 2009. A copy of the report is included with this application.

The projects identified by the DCS team were grouped into three categories: 1) Life Safety and Security Systems, 2) Building Energy Efficiency, and 3) Indoor Air Quality.

1. Life Safety and Security protection is the foremost requirement for a public facility. The study of the High School for life safety and security included several facility assessment walk-throughs, interviews with District and school personnel, examination of the original contract documents, and a code review, with exiting analysis of the building based on the 2006 IBC.
2. Energy Efficiency issues were included as a part of this study with the goal to reduce District operating expenses and identify any potential building systems components that would need to be replaced in the near future. The analysis took the form of facility walk-throughs, conceptual engineering, and cost-benefit analysis.
3. Indoor Air Quality in the High School was addressed by this study to identify ways to improve ventilation and enhance the school as a learning environment. Since the original design and construction process, studies in educational facilities have shown that improvements to ventilation increases student performance. The recommended improvements are the result of facility walk-throughs, conceptual engineering, and cost-benefit analysis.

Of the total number of 54 items identified in the three categories, 23 were designated #1 priority and to be funded as described above. The narrative below in Part A describes each of the 23 projects in detail. Part B describes the solution and costs of each of the 23 projects identified in Part A, and includes an Overall Project Cost Estimate which identifies the estimated construction cost total of \$1,444,500. Inclusive of additional soft costs for professional services and contingency, the Total Project Cost is \$1,806,000.

(The projects below are identified using the numbering system developed for the DCS report, where the first number corresponds to the three categories above, and the second is an item number.)

Deficiencies, Group 1

The scope of work that this study anticipates at the Moffat County High School will not constitute either an addition or a major alteration, nor will it reduce the code compliance of the existing building. Chapter 34 of the 2006 IBC expressly states that, "Portions of the structure not altered and not affected by the alteration are not required to comply with the code requirements of the new structure." In keeping with the strategy identified in Chapter 34 of the 2006 IBC, the purpose of the scope of work is to identify conditions or elements which exist as a result of original construction or subsequent alterations that should be addressed to improve the fire safety, means of egress systems, or general safe use of the school.

As it stands today, the school is generally in compliance with the intent of the current building code, however conditions exist which should be addressed to improve the building from a life safety and exiting standpoint. The changes suggested below have been ranked by priority to enhance the ability of the District to provide safe emergency egress and security to the users, and to improve resistance to fire damage to the facility.

1.1 Egress, Exit Discharge

Double doors which are installed in six locations in the corridors for area separation and access control do not permit passage in both directions, when in the closed position. The result is a compromised exit system which does not adequately provide safe emergency egress.

1.2 Three Story Atrium Space

The three-story atrium space is not separated from the remainder of the school and it is not equipped with smoke evacuation

mechanical equipment. The result is a large volume, connected to the corridors on all levels, which could permit smoke to and fire to spread throughout the school.

1.5 Mechanical Level Egress

The fourth floor mechanical area does not have access to a stairway or any other legal means of egress. The result is a hazard to occupants of that level, who use it to service mechanical equipment or to access the auditorium lighting catwalk.

1.6 Fire Rated Construction

The batt insulation at the underside of the metal roof deck does not have a flame spread rating of 25 or above. The result is that a fire in the attic space could spread rapidly throughout the school. (This exact scenario actually occurred in the school's auditorium in March, 2009. Repair and ceiling replacement work to that space is underway.)

1.8 Corridor Doors

The great majority of classroom corridor doors are propped open with door stops which would not release in the event of an emergency. The result is that the corridor would not serve as an effective means of egress in the event of a fire.

1.9 Elevator Separation

The elevator is not equipped with vestibules or doors to separate it from the remainder of the school. The result is a potential fire hazard due to the "chimney effect" of the shaft and it is a code violation.

1.11 Security Doors at North Entry

School visitors can access the school without security control, and they are not immediately directed to the administrative office. The result is a potentially dangerous situation for school inhabitants.

1.12 Fire Protection and Water Service

Fire Sprinkler system: "Dry" type lines in various locations in the building are not code compliant. The result is a sprinkler system that takes up to 10 minutes to deliver water upon activation, allowing fire and smoke to develop before it is extinguished.

1.15 Corridor Fire Damper Control

Many of the dampers in the return air ducts that penetrate the corridor walls above the ceilings have been fixed in an open position in an effort to improve classroom ventilation. The result is a code violation and a hazard which would compromise the effectiveness of the corridor as a safe means of egress, because smoke could transfer without obstruction from a classroom into the corridor.

Deficiencies, Group 2

2.1 New Boilers

The existing boilers are reaching the end of their life expectancy, and are inefficient compared to current boilers available in today's market. Return on investment for new boilers is between 5 and 7 years, after which the savings in energy costs would be used for educational purposes.

2.3 Pump VFD's

The current pump scheme for the hydronic heat system is all on, or all off. Variable speed drives, available in today's market, would improve the system efficiency and pay back in 3 years.

2.4 Air Handling Units – VFD's

The current air handling unit control scheme is all on or all off. New variable frequency drives would pay back in 3 years.

2.5 Exhaust Fan – VFD's

The current exhaust fan control scheme is all on or all off. New variable frequency drives would pay back in 3 years.

2.6 Temperature Controls

The existing temperature control system is a mixture of pneumatic and electronic types and not all parts are operating correctly. The result is a highly inefficient system which if replaced would reduce energy consumption rates and the savings would exceed the cost of replacement in 8 to 10 years. Other benefits of a proper functioning HVAC system are that it would enable the school to discontinue the practice of operating with classroom doors propped open for ventilation, a situation which greatly reduces the effectiveness of the corridor as an emergency exit.

2.9 ERV – Exhaust Air Energy Recovery

Substantial tempered exhaust air currently exits the building. It could be retrieved and re-used to improve the overall HVAC system efficiency. Return on investment range is 8 to 10 years.

2.10 DCV – Demand Controlled Ventilation

Outdoor air is currently being supplied to large volume spaces such as the Main Gym whether it is needed or not. The outside air usually requires heating – which is an inefficient use of energy. CO2 sensors could be installed to monitor the need for outside air, and use it only when needed, reducing energy use. Return on investment range is 6-8 years.

2.11 Energy Efficient Transformers

The existing step-down transformers are original to the building and are inefficient compared to transformers available in today's market. The resulting savings in energy costs would pay for the upgrade in approximately 5 years, based on today's energy costs. Beyond the 5 year period, the savings would directly benefit the district, and its educational programs.

2.18 Classroom Lighting

The existing classroom lighting was recently retrofitted from T12 lamps to T8 lamps to increase light levels. Light level testing showed that the light currently present is above current IECC guidelines. Removal of some fixtures would save energy without detrimental effect on classroom light levels.

2.19 Lighting Controls

The existing building lighting control system consists of manual and keyed switches. The current IECC requirement is the use of either a central building control system with a time clock, or occupancy sensors in individual spaces. Installation of the sensor option would save energy and pay back in 7 to 10 years.

Deficiencies, Group 3

3.2 Mechanical Ventilation

The current ventilation rates for the building fall short of achieving the IMC code-required outdoor air volumes for many of the building spaces. The result is that many ad hoc solutions and remedies have been adopted, some of which compromise the corridor as a safe means of egress. Evaporative coolers were retro-fitted a few years ago to address overheating experienced on the upper level. Despite these and other measures, poor ventilation is the most common complaint voiced by teachers and students about the school building.

3.3 AHU's - Servicing

The majority of the ductwork distribution systems in place are original to the school and have been collecting dirt, dust, moisture, etc. for 30 years. The result is that the air supplied is less than ideal, and does not meet current IMC standards.

3.4 AHU's – Filter Replacement

The current filters used on the Air Handling Units do not meet current standards. The result is that the air quality in the school falls below current standards, which has been shown to negatively impact student and educator performance.

3.6 Air Distribution Contaminates

Over 95% of the ductwork present in the school dates back to the original construction in 1979. The ductwork is made up of fiberglass ductboard, which is no longer standard in the industry. During the past 30 years it has collected contaminants, dust, pollen, mold, etc., which adversely affect the air quality in the school, and has a direct impact on student and faculty performance.

Applicant Project Details:

Part B

Proposed Solutions, Groups 1, 2 and 3

1.1 Egress, Exit Discharge

Remove the existing doors and replace them with 6 pairs of bi-directional magnetic hold-open doors on the Lower Level (2), Middle Level (1), and the Upper Level (3).

Cost: \$48,000.

1.2 3 Story Atrium Space

Provide Mechanical Equipment to evacuate smoke in the atrium, per the IMC. Provide separation from corridor spaces by means of doors per 1.1.

Cost: \$37,600.

1.5 Mechanical Level Egress

Provide a door and exterior stair leading to grade at the east end of the building.

Cost: \$20,000.

1.6 Fire Rated Construction

Remove the existing kraft faced batts and provide foil faced batts to comply with UL flame spread requirements.

Cost: \$144,000.

1.8 Corridor Doors

Adopt HVAC improvement measures to increase ventilation and raise IAQ. Remove door stops. See Category 3 items for further details.

Cost: \$2,100.

1.9 Elevator Separation

Provide rated doors on magnetic hold-open hardware to isolate the elevator shaft on the Middle, Upper, and Mechanical Levels.

Cost: \$64,000.

1.11 Security Doors at North Entry

Provide a pair of doors on the Middle Level at the North entry separating the main corridor from the lobby space. Provide a built-in desk at the North entry for security personnel. Provide fixed wire glass in hollow metal framing for visual control and safety. Provide signage to direct visitors to North entry only. Maintain student entry at South on Lower Level.

Cost: \$32,000

1.12 Fire Protection and Water Service

Modify existing "dry type" system to a "wet type" system and provide piping and heads throughout the balance of the building.

Cost: \$80,000

1.15 Corridor Fire Damper Control

Modify the existing corridor fire damper wiring scheme to communicate with the existing fire alarm system.

Cost: \$9,600

2.1 New Boilers

Replace aging boilers with new premium efficient boilers, piping and controls. Improve partial load operating conditions. Scope

to include abatement of asbestos containing materials associated with existing boilers.

Cost: \$101,600

2.3 Pump VFD's

Provide variable speed drives (VFD's) to improve pumping partial load conditions.

Cost: 8,000

2.4 Air Handling Units – VFD's

Provide variable speed drives (VFD's) to improve air handling unit partial load conditions.

Cost: 72,000.

2.5 Exhaust Fan – VFD's

Provide variable speed drives (VFD's) to improve exhaust fan partial load conditions.

Cost: 24,000

2.6 Temperature Controls

Replace the existing pneumatic and partial DDC system with a new district standard DDC system.

Cost: \$160,000

2.9 ERV – Exhaust Air Energy Recovery

Provide an Exhaust Air Recovery Ventilators (ERV's) to recover building exhaust air for re-use with outdoor air requirements for the building.

Cost: \$80,000

2.10 DCV – Demand Controlled Ventilation

Provide CO2 Sensors in return air ductwork to enable the system to meet the exact outdoor air requirements of the building.

Cost: \$64,000

2.11 Energy Efficient Transformers

Replace all step down transformers with energy efficient transformers (DOE CSL-3) (1) 150 kVA, (1) 112.5 kVA, (1) 45 kVA, (1) 75 kVA

Cost: \$40,000

2.18 Classroom Lighting A minimum of 1/3 of the light fixtures in the classrooms could be removed without detriment to the light levels, allowing savings in energy consumption.

Cost: 9,600

2.19 Lighting Controls Provide occupancy sensors throughout the school in classrooms and corridors.

Cost: \$16,000

3.2 Mechanical Ventilation Additional outdoor air will be provided to meet the current code requirements for outdoor air ventilation of classrooms. Dedicated outdoor air handling units (AHU) will be installed to provide 100% tempered outdoor air throughout the building and additional ductwork distribution will be installed to accommodate the added ventilation.

Cost: \$296,000

3.3 AHU's - Servicing Provide a full servicing and repair of all air handling unit systems. Included are coil cleaning, lubrication, filter replacement, belt replacement, bearings check, and controls assessment.

Cost: \$48,000

3.4 AHU's – Filter Replacement

Review and assess existing AHU fan static pressures. Install at a minimum "MERV 8" filters.

Cost: 8,000

3.6 Air Distribution Contaminates

Provide a complete internal and external ductwork assessment and cleaning for all air-side systems. Scope to include supply air, return air, exhaust air, and outside air ductwork.

Cost: \$80,000

Preliminary Hard Construction Costs

Item No.	Description	Construction Cost
1.1	Egress, Exit Discharge	\$ 48,000
1.2	Three Story Atrium Space	\$ 37,600
1.5	Mechanical Level Egress	\$ 20,000
1.6	Fire Rated Construction	\$ 144,000
1.8	Corridor Doors	\$ 2,100
1.9	Elevator Separation	\$ 64,000
1.11	Security Doors at North Entry	\$ 32,000
1.12	Fire Protection and water Service	\$ 80,000
1.15	Corridor Fire Damper Control	\$ 9,600
2.1	New Boilers	\$ 101,600
2.3	Pump - VFD's	\$ 8,000
2.4	Air Handling Units - VFD's	\$ 72,000
2.5	Exhaust Fan - VFD's	\$ 24,000
2.6	Temperature Controls	\$ 160,000
2.9	ERV - Exhaust Air Recovery	\$ 80,000

2.10	DCV - Demand Controlled Ventilation	\$ 64,000
2.11	Energy Efficient Transformers	\$ 40,000
2.18	Classroom Lighting	\$ 9,600
2.19	Lighting Controls	\$ 16,000
3.2	Mechanical Ventilation	\$ 296,000
3.3	AHU's Servicing	\$ 48,000
3.4	AHU's Filter Replacement	\$ 8,000
3.6	Air Distribution Contaminates	\$ 80,000
	Total Construction Costs	\$ 1,444,500

Contracted Design, Engineering, Management & Measurement Costs (DEMM)

Architecture	\$ 45,210
Mechanical Engineering	\$ 99,000
Mechanical Engineering	\$ 27,060
Mechanical Engineering	\$ 54,010
Project Management	\$ 25,300
M&E System Energy Model	\$ 5,700
M&E Measurement & Verification	\$ 9,200
Printing	\$ 10,000
Total DEMM Costs	\$ 275,500
Total Construction, DEMM Cost	\$ 1,720,000
Total + 5% Contingency	\$ 1,806,000

Overall Project Cost \$ 1,806,000

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

No.	Project	Guideline Reference
1.1	Egress, Exit Discharge	3.3, 6.3
1.2	Three Story Atrium Space	3.3, 3.11, 6.3
1.5	Mechanical Level Egress	3.3
1.6	Fire Rated Construction	3.3, 6.3
1.8	Corridor Doors	3.3, 3.9
1.9	Elevator Separation	3.3, 6.3
1.11	Security Doors at North Entry	3.9
1.12	Fire Protection and Water Service	3.3, 6.3
1.15	Corridor Fire Damper Control	3.3, 5.1.17
2.1	New Boilers	3.11, 5.1.17
2.3	Pump - VFD's	3.11, 5.1.17
2.4	Air Handling Units - VFD's	3.11, 5.1.17
2.5	Exhaust Fan - VFD's	3.11, 5.1.17
2.6	Temperature Controls	3.11, 5.1, 5.1.17
2.9	ERV - Exhaust Air Recovery	3.11, 5.1.17, 5.1.22
2.10	DCV - Demand Controlled Ventilation	3.11, 3.12, 5.1.17
2.11	Energy Efficient Transformers	4.6, 3.10
2.18	Classroom Lighting	3.10, 4.12.2, 5.1.15
2.19	Lighting Controls	3.10, 4.12.2, 5.1.15
3.2	Mechanical Ventilation	3.11, 3.12, 4.12.2
3.3	AHU's Servicing	3.11, 3.12, 5.1.17
3.4	AHU's Filter Replacement	3.11, 3.12, 5.1.17
3.6	Air Distribution Contaminates	3.11, 3.12

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

The District is taking steps to improve the high school using the resources available from prior bond funding; however, the dollars currently available exceed the total amount required. The BEST funds will ensure the completion of the projects described above, which have been chosen from a prioritized list. The intent of these projects is to: 1) Improve the building from a life safety and security standpoint, 2) increase the efficiency of its energy use to conserve district funds for educational purposes, and 3) to improve the school's air quality to enhance its function as a learning environment.

CDE Comments:

THE HIGH SCHOOL FACILITY HAS EXCELLENT POTENTIAL FOR ENERGY SAVING RETROFITS BASED ON ITS SITE ORIENTATION AND BUILDING DESIGN. THE GRANT PROJECT PROPOSED IS A GOOD START BUT, COULD GO TO A GREATER DEGREE INCORPORATING ADDITIONAL HIGH PERFORMING DESIGN

Project Rank:	3.60	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	28.88%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	2,165.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$18,540.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$474,028,790.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$29,500,000.00
PPAV:	\$218,950.94	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	07

Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$29,500,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$94,805,758.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	31.12%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	5.101
Date Built:	1981	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1988 1992		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No
Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$715,176.00	CDE Minimum Match:	64
Current Project Match:	\$1,271,424.00	Actual Match Provided:	64
Current Project Cost:	\$1,986,600.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	158,973
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	158,973
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$11.36
Total For All Phases:	\$1,986,600.00	Inflation %:	2

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: SHERIDAN 2

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: ARAPAHOE

Project Title: Districtwide Window and Exterior Lighting Replacement

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:			

Applicant Current Situation:

Sheridan School District has two immediate safety issues for students, staff, and community. The first safety issue is the need to replace windows throughout the District with the old single pane window and the windows with the wire mesh which are dangerous and are not energy efficient. In short, we are addressing two issues at one time, a safety and energy efficiency. As you can see from the supplied pictures, we have many doors with small windows that have the wired mesh type of glass and many dangerous single pane windows. The reason they are dangerous is that when the glass breaks it is very sharp and students and staff can be severely cut. Just last month at the Middle School, we almost had a student die from a major cut from a broken window. This is what happened. A student was leaving the gym in a huff, pushed on the door with both hands with a meshed window in the door. Both of his hands and arms went through the meshed window in the door. His cuts were extensive on both arms. Combining injuries on both arms were three (3) major arteries and three (3) tendons severely cut when he pulled his arms back through the window. We were told by the EMT on the scene, that the student would have been dead in a few minutes if the bleeding was not stopped. As described by the principal, "I have never seen this much blood at on time." This is a major example, but it is a major concern for us. We have these types of windows in all of our buildings. Just as dangerous are the single pane windows, we also have throughout the district. We feel that it is imperative that these windows and door windows be replaced. The single pane windows that we are asking to replace are located mainly in the High School and Early Childhood Center. While we are protecting the students from the dangerous single pane windows inside and out, we will install double pane windows on the exterior which will help with energy efficiency and also support the Governors effort on Greening Colorado. This way we are addressing two issues in one effort.

We have done some remodeling over the last few years to our buildings. In each of these remodeling projects, we have made sure that any window or door with windows that were part of the remodel has been upgraded to a safety glass. This proposal will be to replace or upgrade any windows or door windows that have been in place for more than eight (8) years. This way we are addressing the highest and most dangerous needs.

The second issue is the safety of our students, staff, and community during our evening and/or night school functions. The outside of our buildings are dark and in some cases dangerously dark, which causes unsafe areas for our students, staff and community.

Attached is a letter from the Chief of Police for Sheridan, Marc Vasquez, which concurs that the outside areas around the District buildings do not have sufficient lighting to deter or eliminate dangerous situations for our students, staff, and community.

As you can see from the attached pictures, many areas around the buildings are dangerously dark. In today's education, we want our students at school as much as possible. It has been proven that when students participate in after school activities, their achievement scores usually improve. To embrace this, Sheridan School District has many after school activities with some late into the evening and after dark throughout each week. These events include academic night classes, library usage, athletic activities, community meetings, dances, plays, practice, etc. School events and meetings are the best way to form community and school partnerships, but if attendees don't have a safe environment they will not attend. The expectation of schools is to keep the students, staff, and the community safe. Currently, this is impossible to accomplish with the current lighting of our buildings and in some areas you are only able to see a few feet in front of you.

Alice Terry Elementary Lighting Issues May 2009

Fort Logan Lighting Issues

ECC Lighting Issues

Sheridan Middle School Lighting Issues

Sheridan High School Lighting Issues

Early Childhood Center- Window & Door Glass-these are just a few of the window/doors throughout the building

Alice Terry Elem.- Window & Door Glass-these are just a few of the window/doors throughout the building

Fort Logan Elem.- Window & Door Glass-these are just a few of the window/doors throughout the building

Sheridan Middle School- Window & Door Glass-these are just a few of the window/doors throughout the building (approx. 32 doors in the building have the wire glass)

Sheridan High School- Window & Door Glass-these are just a few of the window/doors throughout the building

Applicant Project Details:

Sheridan School District Safe Window and Exterior Lighting Project is being proposed to address safety issues with both the dangerous single pane and wired meshed windows and the dangerous lack of outside lighting at the Sheridan School District campuses. The RFP (Request for Proposal) has not been designed at this time. An estimated timeline is listed below, the final timeline will be determined once we have the contractor and the other team members on board. The district will be soliciting bids for the architect, construction managers, engineers and contractors. Once an architect and construction manager are in place, they will design a project that meets all of the state, local, and fire building code requirements referenced in 22-32-124 C.R.S. In addition to these requirements, the district will be concentrating on long term life system with substantial energy efficiency return on funding that comply with the Colorado's Architects High Performance Certification Program (HPCP) and

suggestion by Xcel Energy.

To be able to meet all of the necessary requirements, a team approach will be taken. This team will include architect, construction managers, engineers, contractors, third party inspectors, State Building Inspectors, Sheridan Fire Department, Sheridan Police Department, and the school district. Each of these members, play a vital role in completion of this project. The key role each of them will play is the required basic regulations and the influences of the Green Colorado initiative presented by the Governor of Colorado. In these times, energy efficiency is a must and we, as a district, must make sure we take every step to preserve energy and its costs.

Included in this section, listed below is the architect review and cost summary of the project which state the type of light fixtures and safety glass needed in this project. Where ever possible, we are addressing the energy efficiency of the windows (insulated Low-E glazing and thermo break anodized aluminum frames) and cost saving of exterior lighting (High Intensity Discharge, Compact Fluorescent Bulbs and LED, whichever is appropriate for the application). With the exterior lighting, we will be applying for Xcel Conservation Rebates and Incentives to help offset costs.

The District does have a current AHERA plan in place and is review by a certified company for compliance. After reviewing the plan for each building, it does not indicate any asbestos issues in this project.

Base Timeline

Sheridan School District Safe Window and Exterior Lighting Project

July 2009 – Bidding process for Architect and Construction Manager (Owner Representative)

Architect contract will include: Structural Engineer, Electrical Engineer, and Civil Engineer

September 2009 – Architect drawings of project completed and approved by Board of Education

November 2009 to December 2009 – Building Permit process including Fire Department reviews

December to January - Bidding process for Contractor

February 2010 - Award Contract

February 2010 – Order windows and lighting fixtures (Lead time)

April 2010 – Installing windows and Light fixtures

Installation of exterior lighting while school is in session

Window installation timeline

Option 1: Move classes in affected area while windows are completed

Option 2: Evening, weekend, vacations, or summer

Weather days and construction delays built into schedule

July 2010 – Project completed ready for opening of school

Created By Eidos Archites

Opinions of Probable Construction Costs

Sheridan Public Schools Window & Lighting Grants

Sheridan, Colorado

March 16, 2009

The following Opinions of Probable Construction Costs are for the exterior lighting replacement and additions on all of the various Sheridan School facilities, as well as replacing all of the glass in the various interior and exterior windows in all of the various Sheridan Public School buildings which were not replaced as part of the Bond Election projects completed in years 2007, 2008 and 2009.

In the case of the exterior lighting on the buildings the cost opinions include replacing all of the existing wall pack lights with new fixtures as many of the wall packs do not function properly. The estimate then does include the cost of adding additional wall pack lights around the facilities for additional security. In the case of all of the existing pole lights, the cost opinion also includes replacing the existing fixtures in their existing locations utilizing their existing pole bases. The cost opinion then includes the cost of supplementing these pole lights at locations which we feel will be beneficial in providing better security for the schools. At those locations, the cost opinion includes not only the cost of the pole light fixture itself, but also new pole bases and the running of underground power to those locations.

In the case of the glass replacement costs, the cost opinion includes the cost of replacing all of the existing wired glazing in all of the exterior and interior doors in all of the various facilities with clear tempered safety glazing. The cost opinion also includes the monies required to replace all of the wired glazing and non-tempered glazing in all of the sidelights and transoms throughout the facilities. The cost opinion also includes the work which would be required to replace non-insulated glazing and steel frames in some of the facilities with new insulated Low-E glazing and thermo break anodized aluminum frames.

All of the costs include, not only the providing and installation of the new lighting fixtures and glazing, but also the removal of the existing fixtures and glazing.

Sheridan High School

Exterior Lighting Fixtures

- Replacement of the existing Wall Pack Fixtures on the Facility \$ 3,500
- The addition of new Wall Pack Light Fixtures to the Facility 18,000
- Replacement of Existing Pole Light Fixtures on Existing Bases 15,000

- New Light Fixtures on New Bases 16,000
 - Subtotal \$ 52,500
 - General Contractors General Conditions, Overhead & Profit @ 16% 8,400
 - Subtotal \$ 60,900
 - Architects fees 5,250
 - Subtotal \$ 66,150
 - Owners Representative 1,313
 - Subtotal \$ 67,463
 - Contingency @ 10% 6,746

Total for Exterior Lighting Fixtures \$ 74,209

- Glazing and Window Replacement
 - Glazing at Doors \$ 7,700
 - Glazing at Transoms and Side Lights 118,050
 - Replacement of Exterior Single Pane Windows and Frames 133,500

Subtotal \$259,250
 General Contractors General Conditions, Overhead and Profit @ 16% 41,480

Subtotal \$300,730
 Architects fees 25,925

Subtotal \$326,655
 Owners Representative

6,481

Subtotal \$333,136
 Construction Contingency @ 10% 33,313

Total for Glazing and Window Replacement \$366,449

Fort Logan Elementary School

Exterior Lighting Fixtures

- Replacement of the existing Wall Pack Fixtures on the Facility \$ 4,500
- The addition of new Wall Pack Light Fixtures to the Facility 19,500
- Replacement of Existing Pole Light Fixtures on Existing Bases 0
- New Proposed Pole Lights 32,000

Subtotal \$ 56,000
 General Contractors General Conditions, Overhead & Profit @ 16% 8,960

Subtotal \$ 64,960
 Architects fees 5,600

Subtotal \$ 70,560
 Owners Representative 1,400

Subtotal \$ 71,960
 Contingency @ 10% 7,196

Total for Exterior Lighting Fixtures \$ 79,156

Glazing and Window Replacement

Replacement of Glazing at Interior Doors & Transom Areas \$ 4,600

General Contractors General Conditions, Overhead and Profit @ 16% 736

Subtotal \$ 5,336
 Architects fee 460

Subtotal \$ 5,796
 Owners Representative 115

Subtotal \$ 5,911
 Construction Contingency @ 10% 591

Total for Glazing and Window Replacement \$ 6,502

Alice Terry Elementary School

Exterior Lighting Fixtures

- Replacement of the existing Wall Pack Fixtures on the Facility \$ 2,000
- The addition of new Wall Pack Light Fixtures to the Facility 10,500

- Replacement of Existing Canopy Downlights 1,200
- New Additional Downlights at the Soffit Areas 2,400
- Replacing Existing Pole Lights on the Facility 10,000
- New Proposed Pole Light Fixtures 8,000

Subtotal \$ 34,100
 General Contractors General Conditions, Overhead & Profit @ 16% 5,456

Subtotal \$ 39,556
 Architects fees 3,410

Subtotal \$ 42,966
 Owners Representative 853

Subtotal \$ 43,819
 Contingency @ 10% 4,354

Total for Exterior Lighting Fixtures \$ 48,173

Glazing and Window Replacement

- Replacement of the Wire Glass in Doors \$ 4,800
- Replacement of the Wire Glazing in Transoms & Interior Windows 5,000

Subtotal \$ 9,800
 General Contractors General Conditions, Overhead and Profit @ 16% 1,568

Subtotal \$ 11,368
 Architects fees \$ 980

Subtotal \$ 12,348
 Owners Representative \$ 245

Subtotal \$ 12,593
 Construction Contingency @ 10% 1,259

Total for Glazing and Window Replacement \$ 13,852

Sheridan Middle School

Exterior Lighting Fixtures

- Replacement of the existing Wall Pack Fixtures on the Facility \$ 3,000
- The addition of new Wall Pack Light Fixtures to the Facility 15,000
- Replacing Existing Pole Lights on Existing Bases 22,000
- New Proposed Pole Light Fixtures on New Bases 17,000

Subtotal \$ 57,000
 General Contractors General Conditions, Overhead & Profit @ 16% 9,120

Subtotal \$ 66,120
 Architects fees 5,700

Subtotal \$ 71,820
 Owners Representative 1,425

Subtotal \$ 73,245
 Contingency @ 10% 7,324

Total for Exterior Lighting Fixtures \$ 80,569

Glazing and Window Replacement

- Replacement of the Wire Glazing in Doors \$ 7,200
- Replacement of Wiring Glazing in Non-Tempered Glazing & Transoms 10,000
- Replacement of Windows which are not Thermo Break Windows with new Double Glazed Low-E Glass Windows in Aluminum Thermo Break Frames 31,125

Subtotal \$ 48,325
 General Contractors General Conditions, Overhead and Profit @ 16% 7,732

Subtotal \$ 56,057
 Architects fees 4,832

Subtotal \$ 60,889
 Owners Representative 1,208

Subtotal \$ 62,097
 Construction Contingency @ 10% 6,209

Total for Glazing and Window Replacement \$ 68,306

Early Childhood Center

Exterior Lighting Fixtures

- Replacement of the existing Wall Pack Fixtures on the Facility \$ 2,500
- The addition of new Wall Pack Light Fixtures to the Facility 15,000
- New Pole Lights on the North Side of the Building 16,000

Subtotal \$ 33,500
General Contractors General Conditions, Overhead & Profit @ 16% 5,360

Subtotal \$ 38,860
Architects fees 3,350

Subtotal \$ 42,210
Owners Representative 837

Subtotal \$ 43,047
Contingency @ 10% 4,304

Total for Exterior Lighting Fixtures \$ 47,351

Glazing and Window Replacement

- Replacement of the Wire Glazing in Doors \$ 6,600
- Replacement of Wiring Glazing in Non-Tempered Glazing & Transoms 15,600
- Replacement of Exterior Windows not containing Insulated Low-E Glazing 78,000
- Replacement of Window in need of Insulated Low-E Glazing & New Thermo Break Aluminum Frames 57,720

Subtotal \$157,920
General Contractors General Conditions, Overhead and Profit @ 16% 25,267

Subtotal \$183,187
Architects fees 15,792

Subtotal \$198,979
Owners Representative 3,948

Subtotal \$202,927
Construction Contingency @ 10% 20,292

Total for Glazing and Window Replacement \$223,219

Summary

Exterior Lighting Replacement & Additions:

Sheridan High School \$ 74,209
Fort Logan Elementary School 79,156
Alice Terry Elementary School 48,174
Sheridan Middle School 80,569
Early Childhood Center 47,351

Total Exterior Lighting Replacement & Additions \$329,458

Replacement of all of the Non-Tempered, Non-Insulated Glazing in Window Systems:

Sheridan High School \$366,449
Fort Logan Elementary School 6,502
Alice Terry Elementary School 13,852
Sheridan Middle School 68,306
Early Childhood Center 223,219

Total for Replacement of all of the Non-Tempered, Non-Insulated Glazing in Window Systems \$678,328

Grand Total \$1,007,786

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

The Sheridan School District will comply with designated portions of the Capital Construction Assistance Public Schools Facility

Construction Guidelines that affect this project. The specific guidelines are listed below.

5.1 Facilities that conserve energy through High Performance Design.

Even though the major focus is on the student safety, we are also building some energy efficiency in the process. The exterior windows are dangerous single pane windows. We are moving to safer double pane windows which will be safe for students and increase energy efficiency. We will also be installing energy efficient lighting on the outside of our buildings to again make is a safe place for students, and community members visiting and attending functions and long term energy savings will be obtained.

5.1.15 Replacement of old inefficient lighting with new energy efficient fixtures and lamps.

In this project we are addressing the safety of our students and community. They need a well lit area after dark to enter and leave our buildings. This will be accomplished through adequate lighting. These light fixtures and lamps will be designed to produce light at high energy efficiency. The focus will be on Energy Star rate outdoor lighting. When necessary the CFL or LED lighting may be substituted.

5.1.16 Design site lighting and select lighting styles and technologies to have minimal impact offsite and contribution to sky glow.

In the final design of the outdoor lighting, the styles and new technology will be used to minimize extraneous light. We will be meeting as many of the Energy Star rating with concentration on meeting as many LEED points as possible.

5.1.19 Replacement of single pane inefficient windows with new double pane hard coat low E glazing window units

The main reason for this portion of the request is to convert all unsafe windows and single pane windows that pose as student safety issues. Besides addressing the safety aspect, we are addressing the efficiency of the windows. This is accomplished by using the energy efficiency of double pane windows with the hard coat low E rating and the safety in this type of window.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

The consequences for not receiving the BEST grant will be that we continue to have unsafe exterior areas at each of our buildings. At night without the new lighting, we are putting our students and community in jeopardy. The issue is that we know they are unsafe and we have not taken measures to correct it. The same issue is with the unsafe window panes in the district. The students will continue to be exposed to unsafe window panes and doors with meshed windows. These projects must be addressed, to make sure that Sheridan Students are safe.

CDE Comments:

EXTERIOR LIGHTING TOTAL \$347,680 REPLACEMENT OF NON TEMPERED/ NON-INSULATING GLASS \$722,637. THE SITE LIGHTING REQUEST WAS SUPPORTED BY THE LOCAL POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Project Rank:	3.95	Master Plan Complete:	No
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	81.71%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	1,346.5	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$16,045.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$150,985,980.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$12,865,000.00
PPAV:	\$112,132.18	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	06
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$21,040,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$30,197,196.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	69.68%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	10.22
Date Built:	Varies	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1954 1983 1987 1997 2008		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -

Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -

Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$883,011.75	CDE Minimum Match:	25
Current Project Match:	\$294,337.25	Actual Match Provided:	25
Current Project Cost:	\$1,177,349.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	310,425
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	132,791

Future Matches: \$0.00
Total For All Phases: \$1,177,349.00

Cost Per Sq Ft: \$8.06
Inflation %: 5

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: BUENA VISTA R-31

Applicant Priority #: 2

County: CHAFFEE

Project Title: HS PE Facility Boiler Replacement & HVAC Upgrades

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:			

Applicant Current Situation:

The Heating and Ventilating system for this building need to be updated. Foremost the Ventilation systems are not supplying or exhausting per code which is a hazard to its occupancies. The boiler is 33 years old and an energy waster. Various consulting engineers concur that the boiler and the Heating and Ventilating equipment have exceeded there life expectancies. The boiler has no backup or redundancy therefore a failure would result in loss of space heat and property damage due to flooding by frozen pipes. The Hydronic piping is suspected to be corroded with valves stuck open and or leaking. Corroded pipes contribute to energy losses due to added resistance in fluid flow. The Heating and Ventilation equipment is of the same age and statues. The lack of controls, leads to further energy waste and under ventilation. The facility is a constant maintenance drain on the district, and is a hazard for maintenance personnel to make operate correctly: When the control dampers don't work, maintenance personnel literally have to climb into the ductwork work to manually open and close them.

Applicant Project Details:

The project proposed to address this situation is a replacement of the boiler, Heating and Ventilating Units, Controls and Piping. The Boiler will be replaced with (2) 1500 MBH energy efficient Condensing boilers. The existing air handlers will be replaced with new, which provide the required outside air. The existing pneumatic controls will be replaced with Direct Digital controls, which will improve energy efficiency, and maintenance efficiency when trouble shooting. The existing boiler room will be modified to meet code requirements (fire rating or fire suppression). The project will be designed to meet or exceed the international building, mechanical, and energy codes. The design development / permit drawings are attached to this proposal.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

This project will comply with the Public Schools Construction Guideleines where the new systems are concerned. However, existing conditions which are not part of the system being replaced will not be changed.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

The consequences of not funding this project are: 1) A boiler system that does not use energy efficiently. 2) A boiler system that if and when it fails, is without redundancy and would render the educational space therein useless.

CDE Comments:

MATCHING FUNDS ARE PENDING THE PASSAGE OF A BOND ISSUE IN NOVEMBER OF 2009

Project Rank:	4.20	Master Plan Complete:	Yes
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	28.45%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	935.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$21,157.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$165,778,630.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:	\$177,303.35	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$4,750,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$33,155,726.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	14.33%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	4.029
Date Built:	1976	2008 Bond Election Results:	FAILED
Remodel Dates:	1997		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -

Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -

Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$493,097.00	CDE Minimum Match:	69
Current Project Match:	\$493,097.00	Actual Match Provided:	50
Current Project Cost:	\$986,194.00	Met Match:	No
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	2009
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	25,474
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	25,474
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$35.19
Total For All Phases:	\$986,194.00	Inflation %:	3

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: EAGLE RE 50

Applicant Priority #: 2

County: EAGLE

Project Title: Replace Line from Kitchen to Grease Trap

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Addition: <input type="checkbox"/> | Energy Savings: <input type="checkbox"/> | HVAC: <input type="checkbox"/> | Security: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Asbestos Abatement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Fire Alarm: <input type="checkbox"/> | Renovation: <input type="checkbox"/> | Facility Sitework: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Boiler Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Lighting: <input type="checkbox"/> | Roof: <input type="checkbox"/> | Water Systems: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Electrical Upgrade: <input type="checkbox"/> | ADA: <input type="checkbox"/> | School Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Window Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| New School: <input type="checkbox"/> | Project Other: <input type="checkbox"/> | Please Explain: | |

Applicant Current Situation:

The Eagle Valley Middle School (EVMS) kitchen grease trap is not adequately plumbed nor code-compliant with Colorado Department of Health standards. The over-fill and cleaning of the grease trap/ floor drain has been cited for non-compliance by the Dept of Health since 2005 (see attached documents).

Applicant Project Details:

In order to appropriately plumb the existing grease trap and sewer lines in the Eagle Valley Middle School kitchen, the existing piping under the concrete slab in the kitchen will be replaced, from the dishwasher to a new code-compliant grease trap.

This project will conform to all State and Federal guidelines and current building, fire, electrical, mechanical, plumbing and all other applicable codes, as well as the Public School Facility Construction Guidelines. All necessary and proper permits will be obtained prior to construction.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

Funds are requested to update the EVMS kitchen to conform to the Public School Construction Guidelines, which they now do not conform. This project will provide Sanitary school facilities that comply with The State of Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Consumer protection Division, 6 CCR 1010-6 "Rules and Regulations Governing Schools" and also Food preparation and associated facilities equipped and maintained to provide sanitary facilities for the preparation, distribution, and storage of food as required by Colorado Retail Food Establishment Rules and Regulations 6 CCR 1010-2.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

The EVMS grease trap that is not code-compliant will continue to be cited by the Colorado Department of Health, and pose a safety threat to the students, faculty and visitors of the middle school.

CDE Comments:

Project Rank:	4.20	Master Plan Complete:	No
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	28.04%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	5,255.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$33,498.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$2,922,368,820.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$176,730,000.00
PPAV:	\$556,112.05	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	98,06
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$182,640,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$584,473,764.00	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	31.25%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	5.123
Date Built:	1980	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA

Remodel Dates:

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -
 Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No
Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$3,245.88	CDE Minimum Match:	78
Current Project Match:	\$11,508.12	Actual Match Provided:	78
Current Project Cost:	\$14,754.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	53,779
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	250
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$53.65
Total For All Phases:	\$14,754.00	Inflation %:	0

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: ELIZABETH C-1

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: ELBERT

Project Title: MS Roof Replacement

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:			

Applicant Current Situation:

GENERAL

The primary general observable problems are:

1. Membrane separations and delaminating at flashing tie-ins.
2. Flashing separation from metal edge detail.
3. Aged membrane and fatigue on Roof Sections.
4. Loss of ductility and elasticity in the roof plies of the school roofs. The roof system is very dry and brittle, and there are areas of exposed felts and weak membrane seams.
5. Moisture has been trapped in between layers from previous re-roofs.
6. Deterioration surfacing on the perimeter flashing.
7. Poor perimeter details and flashing design.

FIELD OF THE ROOF

MEMBRANE FATIGUE:

As roofs age, it is important to recognize the factors, which may be detrimental to their long-term structural and performance integrity of the roof membrane. Sometimes easy maintenance items can be performed on a roof to extend its serviceable life and can help avoid continuous costly repairs; sometimes it is too late to affect any alternative but to begin replacing roof sections. I would like to review a few of the conditions noted during the roof survey of your facility.

As all built-up-roofs age, certain aspects of the roofs change.

3-Ply Roof Membrane/ Mineral Cap Sheet- Due to the nature of the roofing felts used in Built-Up-Roof construction, the felts themselves are porous with little or no waterproofing qualities. The roofing felts are used to provide structural support and tensile strength for the roof system.

The waterproofing and elastic capabilities of this type of roof system lie in the asphalt or bitumen. The amount and quality of asphalt used between the plies or felts are extremely important in providing a monolithic waterproofing membrane.

The average Built-Up-Roofing membrane should be designed with a minimum of 200 lbs. of tensile strength as recommended by the National Bureau of Standards. Unfortunately, due to old age and the design and/or Application deficiencies noted on this roof and the excessive pressures and forces imposed on this built-up-roof system, the average tensile strength is unable to handle the design and material problems associated with this roof system. The mineral cap sheet is below the minimum standards outlined by the NRCA.

Observation was made of this existing facility and it is evident that the Elizabeth School District's roof sections are very mature and that they are beyond their serviceable life expectancy.

MEMBRANE RIDGES:

Roof deck movement and building thermal expansion and contraction cause membrane ridges and splits. As the roof membrane ages, the overall tensile strength of the membrane declines. The membrane is therefore less able to handle building movement as time goes on. The roof system on this section is very weak and will be a source of roof leakage concerns due to total membrane fatigue and failure in the near future. Upon re-roofing this facility, a building manager should try to install a roof system with as much tensile strength and low-temperature flexibility qualities as possible as recommended by the National Roofing Contractors Association (NRCA).

BLISTERING:

The membrane blistering throughout the surveyed roof areas is excessive. Blistering occurs when water or vapor has entered the roof system over time or was present during the original application, which would signify improper application standards. Experience with this type of blistering leads me to believe that it is most likely poor application practices at the time of installation. Proper design and thorough inspections during application will prevent this in the future.

DETERIORATION OF REFLECTIVE SURFACING:

Because asphalt bitumen bleed out is severely eroded in many areas due to age, design, minor ponding water and lack of preventative maintenance procedures. This creates a condition of exposed roofing felts where the waterproofing bitumen is no longer present. Water and moisture penetration into the roof system occurs at this point leading to premature system failure.

FLASHINGS:

The termination of the roof membrane at the roof edge or around a rooftop unit is referred to as the flashing. Flashings are usually one of the first areas to deteriorate on a roof and are the cause for most roof leaks.

In addition, it has been found that 90% of all premature roof failures are due to projection and perimeter flashing failure, therefore making sure that all flashings are properly designed and maintained is critical.

All Flashings should be designed and constructed to withstand the following:

- 1) Extreme Building Movement between a vertical and horizontal surface.

The coefficient of expansion and contraction of the walls is different than the expansion and contraction of the roof deck. Therefore, there tends to be great stresses imposed on perimeter wall flashings. Flashings should be designed to handle this movement and close inspection and maintenance of the flashing system is recommended to extend the life of the roofing system. The flashings on these roof sections are failing in many areas and in need of comprehensive maintenance in others.

Applicant Project Details:

Proposed Address to Existing Situation.

The project will consist of installing a new built-up roof system to accomplish a long term roofing solution.

Scope of Work:

- A. Completely remove existing roof systems down to the metal decking.
- B. Raise all units to a minimum of 12" for proper flashings.
- C. Mechanically attach R-30 Polyisocyanurate Insulation
- D. Mop ½" Wood Fiber recovery board in 25 lbs. Per square using Steep III asphalt.
- E. Install 3 Plies of Type IV Felts in 25 lbs. Per square per interply using Steep III asphalt.
- F. Mop Modified Membrane in 40 lbs. Per square using Steep III asphalt.
- G. Install all new flood coat and gravel system.
- H. Install all new metal Kynar 500 finish flashings and coping cap

* HPR Modified Mineral Membrane should have the following minimum Characteristics.

TEAR Strength:	500 lbf/in
Tensile Strength:	900 lbf
Low Temperature Flexibility:	passes -30 degrees F
Elongation:	6%
Thickness	135 mils

Wind-Up Lift Design:

ASCE 7, Minimum Design Loads for Buildings and Other Structures, is a standard published by the American Society of Civil Engineers that determines the design wind loads to be applied to an individual building.

Following the ASCE 7 standard, The Garland Company conducts a Wind Uplift Analysis of each individual structure to determine the unique wind load requirements of your project by considering:

1. Geographic location - determines historical maximum wind speed.
2. Mean roof height - wind speed steadily increases with height.
3. Exposure condition - city centers and suburbs provide more wind shielding than open fields or coastal locations.
4. Occupancy classification - some occupancy, such as schools and fire departments, are considered more important than others, such as agricultural buildings or single family homes.
5. Roof pitch and geometry - the wind reacts in different manner on a low sloped roof than on a steep roof.
6. Other factors - Local topography, wall openings, parapets, and other criteria can also play a role in determining wind loads on a structure.

Additional Testing:

1. FM Class 1-195 in accordance with 4471 test procedure
2. UL 90 classification in accordance with UL 580 test procedure
3. Class A fire rating in accordance with UL 790

The new roof assembly meets or exceeds all the standards established by the Public Schools Facility Construction Guidelines.

The new roof assembly accomplishes many concerns by the district in conjunction with creating better slope for drainage,

appearance/appeal and long term watertight integrity.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

The roof assembly is designed to meet or exceed the standards establish by CDE. The roof project will take strict guidance to achieve the most optimum LEED points which emphasis on life cycle cost.
The roof assembly chosen has been consistent with the Districts previous guidelines and expectations towards Life Cycle Cost and performance characteristics. The multi-layered built-up assembly has been a proven performer for the district as well as for industry standards.
The roof project conforms to the following criteria towards LEED Design. The roofing material will have 6% Post Consumer Recycled Content as well as 22% Pre-Consumer Recycled Content. These areas will achieve the section 4.1 Recycled Content and section 5.1 Regional Materials.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

If the existing roof system is not addressed with complete replacement additional damage would be caused to both the structure and safety of the interior environment. The leaking roof has created severe interior ceiling damage with leaks appearing and draining into light fixtures. These items are more of building envelope items but the classroom disruptions and health concerns are not measurable by a dollar value.
The roof system will continue to leak creating potential mold areas and rusting metal deck concerns. The severity for the roof to be replacement is beyond a band-aid approach and only full replacement is the only appropriate option.

CDE Comments:

Project Rank:	4.40	Master Plan Complete:	No
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	8.32%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	2,744.5	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$26,260.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$164,009,903.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$15,500,000.00
PPAV:	\$59,759.48	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	98
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$15,950,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$32,801,980.60	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	48.63%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	10.837
Date Built:	1978	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1985 1989		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No
Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$285,560.00	CDE Minimum Match:	56
Current Project Match:	\$363,440.00	Actual Match Provided:	56
Current Project Cost:	\$649,000.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	81,000
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	41,900
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$14.08
Total For All Phases:	\$649,000.00	Inflation %:	3.9

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: IGNACIO 11 JT

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: LA PLATA

Project Title: ACM Abatement

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| Addition: <input type="checkbox"/> | Energy Savings: <input type="checkbox"/> | HVAC: <input type="checkbox"/> | Security: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Asbestos Abatement: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Fire Alarm: <input type="checkbox"/> | Renovation: <input type="checkbox"/> | Facility Sitework: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Boiler Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Lighting: <input type="checkbox"/> | Roof: <input type="checkbox"/> | Water Systems: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Electrical Upgrade: <input type="checkbox"/> | ADA: <input type="checkbox"/> | School Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Window Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| New School: <input type="checkbox"/> | Project Other: <input type="checkbox"/> | Please Explain: | |

Applicant Current Situation:

In 2005, the Family and Consumer Science Room at Ignacio High School was deemed to be potentially unsafe for staff and students due to the amount of asbestos in the ceiling and floor tiles. The District needs this space in order to expand the vocational offerings to students to include a Hospitality, Human Services and Education Career Cluster as per the Colorado Career Cluster Model. In order to restore this program a remodel including asbestos removal is necessary in this classroom.

Applicant Project Details:

No architect is required for the remodel, as no new construction will occur and all existing walls will remain in tact. Replacement of ceiling and floor tiles, appliances, counters, cabinets and work stations will be the major remodeling projects that take place. Asbestos removal and replacement of ceiling and floor tiles is necessary before any remodeling can be done. In order to complete this, all of the counters, cabinets and work workstations must be dismantled and removed. So that we can offer the vocational career cluster in Hospitality, and Human services. The replacement of energy efficient lighting and appliances is needed as well as new counters, workstations wired for technology, and storage spaces.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

The Construction Guidelines for public schools that have been used to determine the remodeling needs are :
 Standard 1.2.1 Health and Safety Issues: The removal of asbestos for health and safety concerns.
 Standard 1.2.2 – Technology: Workstations will be wired for the use of computers to access current information.
 Standard 1.2.4 -Green building and energy efficiency: The products that are made from recycled material will be used, and all of the appliances and lighting fixtures will be energy efficient.
 Standard 1.2.5 - Functionality of existing and planned public school facilities for core educational programs. At the present time this classroom is not functional and the vocational classes offered have been suspended.
 Standard 1.2.6 - Capacity of existing and planned public school facilities: The space is available and the remodel will make it functional and allow for varied programs.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

The High School will not be able to utilize the classroom needed for the vocational program. Therefore, the vocational career cluster will not be available to students in the Ignacio School District.

CDE Comments:

Project Rank:	4.80	Master Plan Complete:	No
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	47.47%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	774.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$16,306.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$539,707,329.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:	\$697,296.29	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$0.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$107,941,465.80	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	0.00%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	0
Date Built:	1962	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	1964 1998 2005		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -

Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -

Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement:

No

Facility Ownership:

District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$37,157.89	CDE Minimum Match:	59
Current Project Match:	\$53,471.11	Actual Match Provided:	59
Current Project Cost:	\$90,629.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	36,500
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	1,800
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$45.77
Total For All Phases:	\$90,629.00	Inflation %:	1

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: COTOPAXI RE-3

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: FREMONT

Project Title: Drainage Project

- | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Addition: | <input type="checkbox"/> | Energy Savings: | <input type="checkbox"/> | HVAC: | <input type="checkbox"/> | Security: | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Asbestos Abatement: | <input type="checkbox"/> | Fire Alarm: | <input type="checkbox"/> | Renovation: | <input type="checkbox"/> | Facility Sitework: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Boiler Replacement: | <input type="checkbox"/> | Lighting: | <input type="checkbox"/> | Roof: | <input type="checkbox"/> | Water Systems: | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Electrical Upgrade: | <input type="checkbox"/> | ADA: | <input type="checkbox"/> | School Replacement: | <input type="checkbox"/> | Window Replacement: | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| New School: | <input type="checkbox"/> | Project Other: | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Please Explain: school wide commons area remodeled for safety | | | |

Applicant Current Situation:

After the construction of a new roof on our cafeteria building, water that drains from two buildings now settles in a concrete commons area. This area is a vital outdoor corridor to and from the main campus/administrative offices and the rest of the campus. Over the past few years, concrete has deteriorated creating "ponds" on water/ice. Two employees have had worker's compensation claims resulting in icy falls in this area.

One community member fell and broke her wrist. Outside steps leading to another level are also wet/icy due to moisture tracked to the steps creating more slip hazards and deteriorating concrete, resulting in another worker's comp. claim. We use vast amounts of ice melt in the winter months which has deteriorated the steps and concrete and there is concern with it contaminating Bernard Creek, 200 yards away. Lastly, water is beginning to seep into the cafeteria food storage area which creates an unsafe environment, will diminish this building's useful life and the possible presence of mold will be a disaster in this cafeteria building.

Our district has been fortunate to receive Capital Construction Grants for the new Cafeteria Roof, an Air Quality Grant which helped purchase new boilers, and a Kitchen Remodel Grant. Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been invested in this cafeteria building (which houses the boilers) and is a community gathering spot. This grant request, much smaller in scope and dollar amount, would insure this building's useful life expectancy and make the previous Capital Construction Grant investments sound.

Applicant Project Details:

The removal of all concrete in the commons area and removal of steps will occur. Elevations will change so that a single 14' walkway will be above all drainage areas. This will eliminate a 4" step into the building, meeting ADA requirements. Contours will allow water to flow to low points, where it will enter buried drainage pipes which will drain to the creek. New ADA steps/landings and ramps will be installed. Fencing and landscaping/grass/natural rock & stone, will complete the project.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

This grant conforms to all Public Schools Construction Guidelines.
It addresses the "Health and Safety Issues, including security needs and all applicable health, safety and environmental codes and standards as required by state and federal law."

- Section One: Promote safe and healthy facilities that protect all building occupants against life safety and health threats...
- 2. A water tight roof that drains water positively off the roof and discharges the water off and away from the building.
 - 12. Healthy building indoor air quality (IAQ) through the use of mechanical HVAC systems or operable windows and by reducing outside air and water infiltration with a tight building envelope.
 - 13. Sanitary school facilities that comply with the State of Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, Consumer Protection Division, 6 CCR 1010-6 "Rules and Regulations Governing Schools.
 - 14. Food preparation and associated facilities, equipped and maintained to provide sanitary facilities for the preparation, distribution, and storage of food as required by Colorado Retail Food Establishment Rules and Regulations 6 CCR 1010-2.
 - 18. b. Provide safe...well maintained sidewalks and a designated safe path leading to the school entrance.
- Section Three
- 1. w. Providing a tight and well insulated building envelope.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

The district will do a three phase project to accomplish this grant's goals.

CDE Comments:

Project Rank:	4.90	Master Plan Complete:	No
Facility Condition:	Poor	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	51.42%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	217.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$18,924.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$50,580,543.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:	\$233,090.06	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	

Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$715,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$10,116,108.60	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	
% Bonding Capacity Used:	7.07%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	2.078
Date Built:	1974	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:			

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:	-
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:	-
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:	-

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement:	Yes
Facility Ownership:	District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$24,992.00	CDE Minimum Match:	60
Current Project Match:	\$37,488.00	Actual Match Provided:	60
Current Project Cost:	\$62,480.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	7,821
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	7,821
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$7.26
Total For All Phases:	\$62,480.00	Inflation %:	8

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: MONTROSE RE-1J

Applicant Priority #: 4

County: MONTROSE

Project Title: ES Site Fencing

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Addition: <input type="checkbox"/> | Energy Savings: <input type="checkbox"/> | HVAC: <input type="checkbox"/> | Security: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Asbestos Abatement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Fire Alarm: <input type="checkbox"/> | Renovation: <input type="checkbox"/> | Facility Sitework: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Boiler Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Lighting: <input type="checkbox"/> | Roof: <input type="checkbox"/> | Water Systems: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Electrical Upgrade: <input type="checkbox"/> | ADA: <input type="checkbox"/> | School Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> | Window Replacement: <input type="checkbox"/> |
| New School: <input type="checkbox"/> | Project Other: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Please Explain: Fencing | |

Applicant Current Situation:

With recent events that have occurred in our community (i.e., student stabbing at Montrose High School on November 11, 2008), student safety and campus security have been brought to the forefront of our concerns. When constructed in 2004, perimeter fencing was not installed at the school in order to give it an "open feeling." Thus, the campus is currently open to people walking onto the site with no restrictions.

Applicant Project Details:

Based upon conversations with the school administration and staff, our maintenance department has priced installation of fencing that would go in front of the school and on the north end of the campus to enclose the entire playground. The fence would be 1,705 feet of six (6) foot high 9 gauge fencing with steel posts. The fence along the existing playground side would be four (4) feet high with a total distance of 288 feet with steel posts.

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

This project conforms to the current construction guidelines, as well as the overall design of the campus. The increased security which would result from this project would also help us to better conform to the guidelines and requirements as set forth by local law enforcement and the community, at large.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

Without installation of the proposed fencing, the campus would remain exposed to threats of a serious and possibly violent nature (i.e., abduction, domestic violence.)

CDE Comments:

Project Rank:	4.90	Master Plan Complete:	No
Facility Condition:	Good	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	51.14%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	5,868.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	\$17,463.00
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:	\$514,705,408.00	Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	\$23,000,000.00
PPAV:	\$87,713.94	Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	02
Bonded Debt FY07-08:	\$9,210,000.00	Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	\$31,585,000.00
Total Bonding Capacity:	\$102,941,081.60	Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	98,99
% Bonding Capacity Used:	8.95%	Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	1.64
Date Built:	2004	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA

Remodel Dates:

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08: -
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07: -
 Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction: -

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership: District

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain:

Current Grant Request:	\$11,088.00	CDE Minimum Match:	44
Current Project Match:	\$8,712.00	Actual Match Provided:	44
Current Project Cost:	\$19,800.00	Met Match:	Yes

Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	48,300
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	48,300
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$1.76
Total For All Phases:	\$19,800.00	Inflation %:	20

CDE BEST FY09-10 Grant Application Summaries

Applicant Name: PINNACLE CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL

Applicant Priority #: 1

County: CSI

Project Title: Financing for Renovation

Addition:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Energy Savings:	<input type="checkbox"/>	HVAC:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Security:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Asbestos Abatement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Fire Alarm:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Renovation:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Facility Sitework:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boiler Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Lighting:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Roof:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Systems:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrical Upgrade:	<input type="checkbox"/>	ADA:	<input type="checkbox"/>	School Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Window Replacement:	<input type="checkbox"/>
New School:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Project Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	Please Explain:			

Applicant Current Situation:

The Pinnacle Charter School serves 1,800 students in Grades K-12. It has a diverse student population [approximately 55% Hispanic, 40% Anglo; 3% African American; and 2% Asian, Native American and 'other']. A growing portion of our students participate in the USDA Free/Reduced Lunch Program [40.50%].

With the growth of the school and the recognized need of parents and students for a separate facility for a high school, the Pinnacle Board purchased the skating rink across the street from the main school to meet the need. High school students are presently being served in 11 classrooms in the main school (a converted K-Mart serving K-8 grades in 59 classrooms with computer labs [3], a library, and space for counselors, administrators, literacy coaches, and English Language Acquisition staff [presently located in a modular unit adjacent to the school]). The high school also have use of two classrooms in the Events Center adjacent to the main school.

Recent construction projects in the main school include the renovation of a garage/maintenance area to accommodate five Kindergarten classes [2006], the enclosure of an outside area to add four 'smart classrooms, staff offices, and staff restrooms [2007]; and renovation of a large weightroom in the school's events center into two classrooms for the high school [2008]. Thus, there is little room in the present facilities or on the school site to expand to accommodate the increase of high school students.

The skating rink is a 28,000 sq.ft. structure. Renovation of the existing structure and the construction of a two story addition is needed to accommodate a 582 student high school and relieve overcrowding in the main school building.

During the 2007-08 School Year, The Pinnacle purchased the skating rink with a \$2,000,000 loan from FirstTier Bank; paid for plans for the renovation and addition from Lantz-Boggio Architects; went through the bid process to hire a general contractor for the project [Haselden Construction]; and secured a loan commitment from FirstTier Bank for 80% of the construction loan.

Due to continuing litigation involving the Charter School Institute, The Pinnacle's authorizing agency, bonds were not available to assist with financing of the new building. This situation, combined with current economic conditions, dried up any potential investments in the high school construction project. A letter to The Pinnacle Community from the Executive Director of the School [Dr. William K. Wiener] which is attached to this application, explains the situation.

Applicant Project Details:

The proposed project requests \$2,000,000 to provide a 20% downpayment to secure the construction loan from FirstTier Bank. This will enable the renovation of the skating rink and construct a two story addition to serve 582 high school students.

Plans for the project have been completed and approved by appropriate state agencies and the City of Thornton. Thus, all state and local standards for schools have been met and the project is 'shovel ready.'

Project Conformity With Construction Guidelines:

The proposed project conforms with all Public School Construction guidelines. Project plans were submitted and received approval from the State of Colorado and appropriate departments from the City of Thornton. Detailed plans are included with this application.

What Hardships will Occur if the Project is Not Funded:

The present high school enrollment will need to stay below 400 students due to space constraints, thereby depriving students of continuing a high quality education at a school that many have attended since Kindergarten. Not funding this application would eventually deny educational services to the low income and diverse students who count upon The Pinnacle to give them the individualized, but rigorous, educational programs which will move them through high school to post-secondary educational experiences. Students will be deprived of being a part of a school where the emphasis is placed upon their safety and security by providing them with a safe, secure, and closed campus.

Not being able to build the high school will also have a negative financial impact upon The Pinnacle through loss of potential PPR. Without the new building, overcrowding will persist and have a negative impact upon the introduction of additional academic and extra-curricular programs to enhance the education of our students.

CDE Comments:

PINNACLE HAS BEEN CHARTERED FOR MORE THAN FIVE YEARS AND THEY SENT IN THEIR NOTIFICATION BEFORE THE THREE MONTH NOTIFICATION DEADLINE. THIS PROJECT DOES NOT QUALIFY FOR THE HPCP BECAUSE THE STATE IS PROVIDING

Project Rank:	5.00	Master Plan Complete:	No
Facility Condition:	Fair	FY07-08 Free or Reduced Lunch %:	26.58%
Funded FTE Count FY07-08:	271.0	Median Household Income (2000 Census):	
Assessed Valuation FY07-08:		Bond Debt Approved 98-07:	
PPAV:		Year Bond Election Passed 98-07:	-
Bonded Debt FY07-08:		Bond Debt Failed 98-07:	
Total Bonding Capacity:		Year Bond Election Failed 98-07:	-
% Bonding Capacity Used:		Bond Mill Levy FY07-08:	
Date Built:	1988	2008 Bond Election Results:	NA
Remodel Dates:	2004		

Charter School State Aid for Capital Construction FY07-08:	\$31,374.46
Charter School Fund Balance FY06-07:	\$2,153,592.88
Charter School Minimum FY07-08 PPR Credited For Capital Construction:	\$79,132.00

Is Facility Under a Lease Purchase Agreement: No

Facility Ownership: Charter School

If owned by a 3rd Party Explain: The facility reverts to the Pinnacle Building Corporation. The Building Corporation will sell the Pinnacle Properties and repay the bond holders for our existing facilities and pay off the bank loan for the high school being proposed in this application.

Current Grant Request:	\$2,263,572.74	CDE Minimum Match:	35
Current Project Match:	\$8,025,394.26	Actual Match Provided:	78
Current Project Cost:	\$10,288,967.00	Met Match:	Yes
Previous Grant Awards:	\$0.00	Bond Election Date:	NA
Previous Matches:	\$0.00	Facility Gross Sq Ft:	80,000
Future Grant Requests:	\$0.00	Facility Affected Sq Ft:	80,000
Future Matches:	\$0.00	Cost Per Sq Ft:	\$116.92
Total For All Phases:	\$10,288,967.00	Inflation %:	3

FY09-10 BUILDING EXCELLENT SCHOOLS TODAY APPLICANT DATA

**SCHOOL DISTRICT PPAV, ADJUSTED MATCH, PERCENTAGE OF FREE AND
REDUCED LUNCH AND MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME (BASED ON 2000
CENSUS)**



**DIVISION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION
ASSISTANCE**

JULY 2009

COUNTY	DISTRICT	FY07-08 FTE COUNT	FY07-08 ASSESSED VALUATION	FY07-08 PPAV	MINIMUM DISTRICT MATCH	DISTRICT MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD FROM 2000 CENSUS	FY07-08 PERCENTAGE OF PUPILS ELIGIBLE FOR FREE OR REDUCED- COST LUNCH
BOULDER	BOULDER RE 2	27,066.0	\$4,628,114,049.00	\$170,993.65	76%	\$30,057.00	16.70%
BOULDER	ST VRAIN RE 1J	22,725.5	\$2,211,838,260.00	\$97,328.48	53%	\$26,128.00	30.52%
CHAFFEE	BUENA VISTA R-31	935.0	\$165,778,630.00	\$177,303.35	69%	\$21,157.00	28.45%
CHAFFEE	SALIDA R-32	1,027.5	\$168,406,658.00	\$163,899.42	61%	\$17,887.00	35.87%
CHEYENNE	CHEYENNE RE-5	191.5	\$90,494,624.00	\$472,556.78	57%	\$18,071.00	31.47%
CHEYENNE	KIT CARSON R-1	97.5	\$54,336,164.00	\$557,293.99	63%	\$17,226.00	44.55%
CLEAR CREEK	CLEAR CREEK RE-1	935.5	\$355,936,130.00	\$380,476.89	77%	\$28,160.00	15.98%
CONEJOS	NORTH CONEJOS RE-1J	1,056.0	\$20,620,618.00	\$19,527.10	14%	\$12,461.00	69.60%
CONEJOS	SANFORD 6J	320.5	\$5,096,905.00	\$15,902.98	21%	\$11,368.00	65.58%
CONEJOS	SOUTH CONEJOS RE-10	269.5	\$21,885,943.00	\$81,209.44	29%	\$11,722.00	75.18%
COSTILLA	CENTENNIAL R-1	196.0	\$66,903,233.00	\$341,343.03	30%	\$9,728.00	89.37%
COSTILLA	SIERRA GRANDE R-30	245.5	\$46,216,649.00	\$188,255.19	30%	\$11,981.00	75.20%
CROWLEY	CROWLEY RE-1-J	490.0	\$33,753,153.00	\$68,883.99	29%	\$12,892.00	67.99%
CUSTER	CONSOLIDATED C-1	476.0	\$85,087,660.00	\$178,755.59	60%	\$19,604.00	27.70%
DELTA	DELTA 50(J)	5,075.5	\$385,804,000.00	\$76,013.00	42%	\$17,143.00	41.43%
DENVER	DENVER 1	66,022.5	\$10,025,025,839.00	\$151,842.57	49%	\$24,101.00	67.56%
DOLORES	DOLORES COUNTY RE 2	254.0	\$56,487,287.00	\$222,390.89	49%	\$17,119.00	33.46%
DOUGLAS	DOUGLAS RE 1	49,669.5	\$4,547,207,392.00	\$91,549.29	60%	\$34,803.00	4.60%
EAGLE	EAGLE RE 50	5,255.0	\$2,922,368,820.00	\$556,112.05	78%	\$33,498.00	28.04%
EL PASO	ACADEMY 20	20,230.0	\$1,281,691,140.00	\$63,355.96	53%	\$26,583.00	7.69%
EL PASO	CALHAN RJ-1	597.0	\$21,958,096.00	\$36,780.73	46%	\$18,582.00	25.93%
EL PASO	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN 12	4,566.0	\$366,723,290.00	\$80,316.10	62%	\$40,274.00	9.44%
EL PASO	Colorado School for D &B	210.0	\$2,509,616,910.00	\$90,878.76	44%	\$21,112.00	45.05%
EL PASO	COLORADO SPRINGS 11	27,615.0	\$2,509,616,910.00	\$90,878.76	44%	\$21,112.00	45.05%
EL PASO	EDISON 54 JT	133.0	\$3,093,606.00	\$23,260.20	29%	\$17,449.00	38.56%
EL PASO	ELLCOTT 22	873.0	\$29,890,070.00	\$34,238.34	11%	\$15,695.00	60.64%

BEST FY09-10 DISTRICT DATA

District Data

COUNTY	DISTRICT	FY07-08 FTE COUNT	FY07-08 ASSESSED VALUATION	FY07-08 PPAV	MINIMUM DISTRICT MATCH	DISTRICT MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD FROM 2000 CENSUS	FY07-08 PERCENTAGE OF PUPILS ELIGIBLE FOR FREE OR REDUCED- COST LUNCH
ADAMS	ADAMS 12	33,548.0	\$1,758,586,060.00	\$52,420.00	39%	\$23,164.00	28.98%
ADAMS	ADAMS 14	6,030.5	\$542,700,500.00	\$89,992.62	15%	\$14,008.00	82.68%
ADAMS	BENNETT 29J	1,056.5	\$77,573,150.00	\$73,424.66	51%	\$23,377.00	24.33%
ADAMS	BRIGHTON 27J	11,736.5	\$767,392,030.00	\$65,385.08	38%	\$20,385.00	28.47%
ADAMS	MAPLETON 1	4,987.0	\$447,036,230.00	\$89,640.31	41%	\$17,649.00	63.56%
ADAMS	STRASBURG 31J	911.5	\$50,143,150.00	\$55,011.68	42%	\$20,066.00	16.93%
ADAMS	WESTMINSTER 50	9,205.0	\$549,665,460.00	\$59,713.79	24%	\$19,552.00	72.77%
ALAMOSA	ALAMOSA RE-11J	2,079.0	\$107,219,325.00	\$51,572.55	19%	\$14,894.00	62.97%
ALAMOSA	SANGRE DE CRISTO RE-22J	300.5	\$19,574,996.00	\$65,141.42	37%	\$15,805.00	54.92%
ARAPAHOE	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28-J	31,048.5	\$1,840,533,170.00	\$59,279.29	27%	\$18,698.00	56.89%
ARAPAHOE	BYERS 32J	481.0	\$35,719,600.00	\$74,261.12	46%	\$19,213.00	29.39%
ARAPAHOE	CHERRY CREEK 5	47,630.5	\$4,454,890,990.00	\$93,530.22	58%	\$32,834.00	21.59%
ARAPAHOE	DEER TRAIL 26J	155.0	\$19,753,760.00	\$127,443.61	63%	\$17,247.00	27.04%
ARAPAHOE	ENGLEWOOD 1	3,137.0	\$421,381,030.00	\$134,326.12	50%	\$20,779.00	44.29%
ARAPAHOE	LITTLETON 6	14,928.5	\$1,278,396,680.00	\$85,634.64	64%	\$33,366.00	15.17%
ARAPAHOE	SHERIDAN 2	1,346.5	\$150,985,980.00	\$112,132.18	25%	\$16,045.00	81.71%
ARCHULETA	ARCHULETA 50 JT	1,504.5	\$337,107,860.00	\$224,066.37	65%	\$21,979.00	43.82%
BACA	CAMPO RE-6	43.5	\$9,757,112.00	\$224,301.43	42%	\$11,118.00	62.22%
BACA	PRITCHETT RE-3	58.5	\$8,477,704.00	\$144,918.02	45%	\$14,910.00	52.46%
BACA	SPRINGFIELD RE-4	271.0	\$18,291,150.00	\$67,495.02	38%	\$15,429.00	52.40%
BACA	VILAS RE-5	62.0	\$5,567,971.00	\$89,805.98	45%	\$15,053.00	41.44%
BACA	WALSH RE-1	139.0	\$27,613,064.00	\$198,655.14	48%	\$15,486.00	58.04%
BENT	LAS ANIMAS RE-1	491.5	\$37,833,321.00	\$76,975.22	23%	\$13,259.00	70.78%
BENT	MCCLAVE RE-2	245.0	\$12,968,019.00	\$52,930.69	37%	\$13,016.00	39.76%

COUNTY	DISTRICT	FY07-08 FTE COUNT	FY07-08 ASSESSED VALUATION	FY07-08 PPAV	MINIMUM DISTRICT MATCH	DISTRICT MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD FROM 2000 CENSUS	FY07-08 PERCENTAGE OF PUPILS ELIGIBLE FOR FREE OR REDUCED- COST LUNCH
EL PASO	FALCON 49	12,173.0	\$620,028,470.00	\$50,934.73	48%	\$21,406.00	15.76%
EL PASO	FOUNTAIN 8	6,119.0	\$150,015,620.00	\$24,516.36	37%	\$14,818.00	37.81%
EL PASO	HANOVER 28	279.0	\$47,044,130.00	\$168,616.95	28%	\$16,168.00	64.41%
EL PASO	HARRISON 2	10,108.0	\$566,651,050.00	\$56,059.66	16%	\$16,081.00	65.07%
EL PASO	LEWIS-PALMER 38	5,574.0	\$431,095,600.00	\$77,340.44	56%	\$33,575.00	5.99%
EL PASO	MANITOU SPRINGS 14	1,311.0	\$107,478,450.00	\$81,982.04	61%	\$26,995.00	20.04%
EL PASO	MIAMI-YODER 60 JT	308.0	\$15,224,847.00	\$49,431.32	16%	\$14,970.00	46.60%
EL PASO	PEYTON 23 JT	641.5	\$39,447,180.00	\$61,492.10	45%	\$21,085.00	26.02%
EL PASO	Pikes Peak BOCES	4,647.5	\$249,580,822.36	\$47,088.08	28%	\$16,272.86	32.27%
EL PASO	WIDEFIELD 3	7,954.5	\$289,386,010.00	\$36,380.16	42%	\$17,555.00	26.92%
ELBERT	AGATE 300	63.5	\$11,887,524.00	\$187,205.10	55%	\$17,456.00	50.00%
ELBERT	BIG SANDY 100J	307.5	\$16,064,564.00	\$52,242.48	40%	\$16,625.00	45.25%
ELBERT	ELBERT 200	231.5	\$17,458,870.00	\$75,416.29	69%	\$22,772.00	14.83%
ELBERT	ELIZABETH C-1	2,744.5	\$164,009,903.00	\$59,759.48	56%	\$26,260.00	8.32%
ELBERT	KIOWA C-2	338.5	\$29,290,834.00	\$86,531.27	62%	\$22,945.00	19.54%
FREMONT	CANON CITY RE-1	3,730.5	\$214,839,065.00	\$57,589.88	36%	\$17,843.00	40.50%
FREMONT	COTOPAXI RE-3	217.0	\$50,580,543.00	\$233,090.06	60%	\$18,924.00	51.42%
FREMONT	FLORENCE RE-2	1,664.0	\$169,064,875.00	\$101,601.49	36%	\$16,953.00	43.80%
GARFIELD	GARFIELD 16	1,178.5	\$946,727,380.00	\$803,332.52	60%	\$18,149.00	42.19%
GARFIELD	GARFIELD RE-2	4,136.0	\$1,164,937,810.00	\$281,658.08	58%	\$19,036.00	38.96%
GARFIELD	ROARING FORK RE-1	4,883.5	\$1,045,156,730.00	\$214,017.96	65%	\$25,139.00	28.89%
GILPIN	GILPIN RE-1	319.5	\$300,764,891.00	\$941,361.16	77%	\$25,150.00	18.24%
GRAND	EAST GRAND 2	1,322.5	\$634,710,730.00	\$479,932.50	78%	\$26,687.00	20.25%
GRAND	WEST GRAND 1-JT	469.5	\$176,915,770.00	\$376,817.40	64%	\$20,617.00	36.88%
GUNNISON	GUNNISON RE1J	1,598.5	\$673,769,719.00	\$421,501.23	80%	\$21,347.00	17.46%
HINSDALE	HINSDALE RE 1	81.5	\$50,216,920.00	\$616,158.53	85%	\$22,528.00	8.33%

COUNTY	DISTRICT	FY07-08 FTE COUNT	FY07-08 ASSESSED VALUATION	FY07-08 PPAV	MINIMUM DISTRICT MATCH	DISTRICT MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD FROM 2000 CENSUS	FY07-08 PERCENTAGE OF PUPILS ELIGIBLE FOR FREE OR REDUCED- COST LUNCH
HUERFANO	HUERFANO RE-1	637.0	\$79,346,370.00	\$124,562.59	32%	\$13,990.00	61.40%
HUERFANO	LA VETA RE-2	262.0	\$34,771,090.00	\$132,714.08	55%	\$20,864.00	50.92%
JACKSON	NORTH PARK R-1	178.0	\$31,753,800.00	\$178,392.13	60%	\$17,826.00	43.01%
JEFFERSON	JEFFERSON R-1	80,400.5	\$7,269,785,760.00	\$90,419.66	57%	\$28,076.00	24.94%
KIOWA	EADS RE-1	170.5	\$19,165,880.00	\$112,409.85	52%	\$16,073.00	38.07%
KIOWA	PLAINVIEW RE-2	52.0	\$13,971,580.00	\$268,684.23	56%	\$17,600.00	57.89%
KIT CARSON	ARRIBA-FLAGLER C-20	151.0	\$17,382,057.00	\$115,112.96	38%	\$16,754.00	46.36%
KIT CARSON	BETHUNE R-5	111.0	\$11,766,952.00	\$106,008.58	40%	\$15,391.00	62.71%
KIT CARSON	BURLINGTON RE-6J	676.0	\$61,559,303.00	\$91,064.06	30%	\$17,003.00	55.41%
KIT CARSON	HI PLAINS R-23	105.5	\$11,097,176.00	\$105,186.50	50%	\$19,590.00	63.81%
KIT CARSON	STRATTON R-4	209.5	\$13,200,632.00	\$63,010.18	41%	\$16,494.00	47.20%
LA PLATA	BAYFIELD 10 JT-R	1,286.0	\$374,222,470.00	\$290,997.26	73%	\$20,972.00	18.63%
LA PLATA	DURANGO 9-R	4,472.5	\$1,992,879,080.00	\$445,585.04	71%	\$22,405.00	27.15%
LA PLATA	IGNACIO 11 JT	774.0	\$539,707,329.00	\$697,296.29	59%	\$16,306.00	47.47%
LAKE	LAKE R-1	1,054.0	\$93,836,044.00	\$89,028.50	46%	\$18,524.00	60.54%
LARIMER	ESTES PARK R-3	1,150.0	\$327,563,597.00	\$284,837.91	76%	\$31,166.00	24.96%
LARIMER	POUDRE R-1	24,110.5	\$2,265,008,067.00	\$93,942.81	55%	\$23,146.00	21.95%
LARIMER	THOMPSON R-2J	14,381.0	\$1,265,077,530.00	\$87,968.68	55%	\$23,661.00	27.56%
LAS ANIMAS	AGUILAR 6	133.5	\$42,216,200.00	\$316,226.22	38%	\$12,776.00	76.09%
LAS ANIMAS	BRANSON 82	50.5	\$9,811,760.00	\$194,292.28	60%	\$13,991.00	23.81%
LAS ANIMAS	HOEHNE 3	321.0	\$40,713,210.00	\$126,832.43	47%	\$16,839.00	39.70%
LAS ANIMAS	KIM 88	54.0	\$14,605,510.00	\$270,472.41	72%	\$25,582.00	43.64%
LAS ANIMAS	PRIMERO 2	212.0	\$372,945,380.00	\$1,759,176.32	69%	\$18,221.00	34.88%
LAS ANIMAS	TRINIDAD 1	1,445.0	\$140,395,750.00	\$97,159.69	40%	\$16,898.00	60.21%
LINCOLN	GENOA-HUGO C113	178.0	\$20,780,956.00	\$116,746.94	38%	\$16,098.00	51.63%
LINCOLN	KARVAL RE-23	58.0	\$4,158,042.00	\$71,690.38	52%	\$16,991.00	32.72%

COUNTY	DISTRICT	FY07-08 FTE COUNT	FY07-08 ASSESSED VALUATION	FY07-08 PPAV	MINIMUM DISTRICT MATCH	DISTRICT MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD FROM 2000 CENSUS	FY07-08 PERCENTAGE OF PUPILS ELIGIBLE FOR FREE OR REDUCED- COST LUNCH
LINCOLN	LIMON RE-4J	468.0	\$38,627,029.00	\$82,536.39	39%	\$14,859.00	35.79%
LOGAN	BUFFALO RE-4	310.5	\$11,148,175.00	\$35,903.95	27%	\$16,122.00	30.84%
LOGAN	FRENCHMAN RE-3	181.0	\$8,808,160.00	\$48,663.87	33%	\$14,000.00	36.61%
LOGAN	PLATEAU RE-5	143.0	\$23,901,800.00	\$167,145.45	37%	\$16,006.00	43.75%
LOGAN	VALLEY RE-1	2,311.0	\$145,145,130.00	\$62,806.20	33%	\$16,934.00	40.26%
MESA	DEBEQUE 49JT	127.5	\$158,718,590.00	\$1,244,851.69	62%	\$15,644.00	36.57%
MESA	MESA VALLEY 51	20,029.5	\$1,616,010,920.00	\$80,681.54	43%	\$18,745.00	39.32%
MESA	PLATEAU VALLEY 50	448.5	\$109,690,710.00	\$244,572.37	74%	\$18,515.00	12.50%
MINERAL	CREEDE 1	113.0	\$29,686,020.00	\$262,708.14	81%	\$24,475.00	20.87%
MOFFAT	MOFFAT COUNTY RE:NO 1	2,165.0	\$474,028,790.00	\$218,950.94	64%	\$18,540.00	28.88%
MONTEZUMA	DOLORES RE-4A	664.5	\$56,243,850.00	\$84,640.86	50%	\$18,301.00	39.27%
MONTEZUMA	MANCOS RE-6	376.5	\$47,139,480.00	\$125,204.46	55%	\$18,749.00	45.64%
MONTEZUMA	MONTEZUMA-CORTEZ RE-1	2,824.5	\$353,329,636.00	\$125,094.58	47%	\$16,458.00	53.58%
MONTROSE	MONTROSE RE-1J	5,868.0	\$514,705,408.00	\$87,713.94	44%	\$17,463.00	51.14%
MONTROSE	WEST END RE-2	288.0	\$41,182,806.00	\$142,995.85	46%	\$14,061.00	44.41%
MORGAN	BRUSH RE-2(J)	1,433.5	\$154,303,053.00	\$107,640.78	31%	\$15,009.00	52.63%
MORGAN	FT. MORGAN RE-3	2,865.0	\$186,281,270.00	\$65,019.64	19%	\$15,789.00	64.83%
MORGAN	WELDON VALLEY RE-20(J)	202.5	\$12,340,000.00	\$60,938.27	35%	\$16,196.00	36.06%
MORGAN	WIGGINS RE-50(J)	508.0	\$39,672,310.00	\$78,095.10	29%	\$14,835.00	41.18%
OTERO	CHERAW 31	181.0	\$4,033,935.00	\$22,286.93	27%	\$13,532.00	52.94%
OTERO	EAST OTERO R-1	1,330.0	\$53,843,303.00	\$40,483.69	15%	\$15,106.00	62.95%
OTERO	FOWLER R-4J	373.5	\$15,608,037.00	\$41,788.59	29%	\$17,716.00	44.85%
OTERO	MANZANOLA 3J	214.0	\$5,780,255.00	\$27,010.54	21%	\$12,300.00	78.08%
OTERO	ROCKY FORD R-2	767.0	\$27,866,902.00	\$36,332.34	23%	\$13,974.00	75.69%
OTERO	SWINK 33	357.5	\$13,625,163.00	\$38,112.34	33%	\$18,484.00	34.15%
OURAY	OURAY R-1	241.5	\$62,455,259.00	\$258,613.91	77%	\$25,149.00	25.51%

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OURAY	RIDGWAY R-2	309.0	\$124,409,840.00	\$402,620.84	74%	\$24,127.00	19.50%
PARK	PARK RE-2	519.5	\$281,856,624.00	\$542,553.66	77%	\$23,678.00	34.69%
PARK	PLATTE CANYON 1	1,156.5	\$130,248,516.00	\$112,623.01	66%	\$25,795.00	17.69%
PHILLIPS	HAXTUN RE-2J	274.5	\$26,178,150.00	\$95,366.67	54%	\$16,664.00	32.74%
PHILLIPS	HOLYOKE RE-1J	537.5	\$43,668,335.00	\$81,243.41	46%	\$16,316.00	36.15%
PITKIN	ASPEN 1	1,544.5	\$2,504,624,080.00	\$1,621,640.71	90%	\$44,291.00	5.77%
PROWERS	GRANADA RE-1	241.5	\$10,088,720.00	\$41,775.24	27%	\$10,864.00	54.66%
PROWERS	HOLLY RE-3	273.0	\$15,857,070.00	\$58,084.51	31%	\$15,104.00	63.18%
PROWERS	LAMAR RE-2	1,504.5	\$90,528,370.00	\$60,171.73	22%	\$14,253.00	67.46%
PROWERS	WILEY RE-13 JT	253.5	\$12,557,502.00	\$49,536.50	41%	\$16,887.00	42.47%
PUEBLO	PUEBLO CITY 60	16,601.0	\$745,423,708.00	\$44,902.34	15%	\$16,188.00	68.57%
PUEBLO	PUEBLO RURAL 70	8,314.0	\$460,504,534.00	\$55,389.05	37%	\$20,304.00	33.53%
RIO BLANCO	MEEKER RE1	622.0	\$280,269,062.00	\$450,593.35	74%	\$17,370.00	20.53%
RIO BLANCO	RANGELY RE-4	437.0	\$431,977,129.00	\$988,506.02	77%	\$17,295.00	12.05%
RIO GRANDE	DEL NORTE C-7	575.0	\$94,476,880.00	\$164,307.62	48%	\$17,406.00	59.39%
RIO GRANDE	MONTE VISTA C-8	1,042.0	\$46,955,760.00	\$45,063.11	21%	\$14,381.00	62.99%
RIO GRANDE	SARGENT RE-33J	454.5	\$26,462,950.00	\$58,224.31	29%	\$15,090.00	41.83%
ROUTT	HAYDEN RE-1	407.5	\$94,384,260.00	\$231,617.82	75%	\$19,148.00	22.57%
ROUTT	SOUTH ROUTT RE 3	379.0	\$112,864,220.00	\$297,794.78	68%	\$23,598.00	23.91%
ROUTT	STEAMBOAT SPRINGS RE-2	2,031.0	\$867,321,020.00	\$427,041.37	85%	\$31,666.00	6.36%
SAGUACHE	CENTER 26 JT	559.5	\$23,633,907.00	\$42,241.12	21%	\$11,873.00	85.86%
SAGUACHE	MOFFAT 2	196.0	\$22,070,165.00	\$112,602.88	35%	\$16,643.00	54.46%
SAGUACHE	MOUNTAIN VALLEY RE 1	124.5	\$13,895,062.00	\$111,606.92	37%	\$15,006.00	74.62%
SAN JUAN	SILVERTON 1	59.5	\$55,047,440.00	\$925,167.06	60%	\$17,584.00	60.94%
SAN MIGUEL	NORWOOD R-2J	266.5	\$142,528,302.00	\$534,815.39	76%	\$20,097.00	30.26%
SAN MIGUEL	TELLURIDE R-1	671.5	\$764,580,460.00	\$1,138,615.73	82%	\$39,297.00	13.12%

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SEDGWICK	JULESBURG RE-1	248.0	\$17,707,975.00	\$71,403.13	43%	\$15,584.00	41.20%
SEDGWICK	PLATTE VALLEY RE-3	105.5	\$14,516,440.00	\$137,596.59	46%	\$16,989.00	65.09%
SUMMIT	SUMMIT RE-1	2,820.5	\$1,557,428,290.00	\$552,181.63	80%	\$28,679.00	26.10%
TELLER	CRIPPLE CREEK-VICTOR RE-1	466.5	\$188,061,419.00	\$403,132.73	61%	\$22,137.00	51.06%
TELLER	WOODLAND PARK RE-2	2,804.0	\$258,219,351.00	\$92,089.64	58%	\$23,726.00	23.47%
WASHINGTON	AKRON R-1	388.0	\$33,493,541.00	\$86,323.56	46%	\$16,042.00	42.20%
WASHINGTON	ARICKAREE R-2	93.0	\$38,343,703.00	\$412,297.88	72%	\$20,965.00	39.05%
WASHINGTON	LONE STAR 101	89.5	\$3,928,099.00	\$43,889.37	56%	\$21,513.00	32.26%
WASHINGTON	OTIS R-3	184.5	\$13,494,504.00	\$73,140.94	48%	\$20,463.00	37.97%
WASHINGTON	WOODLIN R-104	89.5	\$19,579,744.00	\$218,768.09	52%	\$16,788.00	55.43%
WELD	AULT-HIGHLAND RE-9	828.5	\$111,868,750.00	\$135,025.65	51%	\$17,992.00	47.00%
WELD	BRIGGS DALE RE-10	138.0	\$22,502,190.00	\$163,059.35	46%	\$21,828.00	42.96%
WELD	EATON RE-2	1,654.0	\$185,002,610.00	\$111,851.64	65%	\$22,424.00	24.96%
WELD	FT. LUPTON RE-8	2,158.0	\$315,689,340.00	\$146,287.92	50%	\$17,697.00	52.77%
WELD	GILCREST RE-1	1,749.0	\$691,912,940.00	\$395,604.88	63%	\$17,421.00	42.85%
WELD	GREELEY 6	17,301.5	\$1,007,525,550.00	\$58,233.42	30%	\$17,556.00	50.64%
WELD	JOHNSTOWN-MILLIKEN RE-5J	2,676.0	\$247,048,645.00	\$92,320.12	49%	\$20,030.00	29.22%
WELD	KEENESBURG RE-3(J)	1,963.5	\$312,662,410.00	\$159,237.29	40%	\$17,920.00	42.05%
WELD	PAWNEE RE-12	119.0	\$22,641,710.00	\$190,266.47	49%	\$13,543.00	34.96%
WELD	PLATTE VALLEY RE-7	1,094.0	\$414,924,420.00	\$379,272.78	59%	\$17,977.00	38.63%
WELD	PRAIRIE RE-11	157.0	\$22,624,510.00	\$144,105.16	54%	\$14,998.00	33.54%
WELD	WINDSOR RE-4	3,603.5	\$416,225,760.00	\$115,505.97	59%	\$24,065.00	15.26%
YUMA	IDALIA RJ-3	127.5	\$24,004,046.00	\$188,267.03	48%	\$16,822.00	65.41%
YUMA	LIBERTY J-4	87.0	\$12,887,057.00	\$148,127.09	47%	\$15,166.00	50.56%
YUMA	WRAY RD-2	613.0	\$108,834,230.00	\$177,543.61	42%	\$16,822.00	48.73%
YUMA	YUMA 1	758.0	\$136,554,220.00	\$180,150.69	40%	\$15,166.00	51.22%

**FY09-10 BUILDING EXCELLENT SCHOOLS TODAY
APPLICANT DATA**

SCHOOL DISTRICT BOND HISTORY



**DIVISION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION
ASSISTANCE**

JULY 2009

BEST FY09-10 DISTRICT DATA

District Bond History Thru FY07-08

COUNTY	DISTRICT	BOND DEBT APPROVED 1998 thru 2007	YEAR BOND ELECTION PASSED 1998 thru 2007	BOND DEBT FAILED 1998 thru 2007	YEAR BOND ELECTION FAILED 1998 thru 2007	BONDED DEBT FY07-08	TOTAL BONDING CAPACITY FY07-08	% OF BONDING CAPACITY USED	BOND MILL LEVY FY07-08
ADAMS	ADAMS 12	\$360,000,000.00	00, 04	\$180,000,000.00	99	\$413,156,066.00	\$351,717,212.00	117.5%	22.765
ADAMS	ADAMS 14	\$78,000,000.00	06	\$98,610,000.00	02, 03	\$92,630,000.00	\$108,540,100.00	85.3%	11.475
ADAMS	BENNETT 29J	\$9,875,000.00	04			\$10,325,000.00	\$15,514,630.00	66.6%	11.544
ADAMS	BRIGHTON 27J	\$167,400,000.00	00, 04,06	\$116,500,000.00	03,05	\$181,940,000.00	\$153,478,406.00	118.5%	18
ADAMS	MAPLETON 1	\$0.00		\$70,000,000.00	07	\$12,860,000.00	\$89,407,246.00	14.4%	3.638
ADAMS	STRASBURG 31J	\$11,575,000.00	00,05			\$10,810,000.00	\$10,028,630.00	107.8%	17.86
ADAMS	WESTMINSTER 50	\$98,600,000.00	06			\$104,535,000.00	\$109,933,092.00	95.1%	13.209
ALAMOSA	ALAMOSA RE-11J	\$0.00				\$6,105,000.00	\$21,443,865.00	28.5%	7.928
ALAMOSA	SANGRE DE CRISTO RE-22J	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$3,914,999.20	0.0%	0
ARAPAHOE	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28-J	\$225,000,000.00	02			\$212,925,000.00	\$368,106,634.00	57.8%	15
ARAPAHOE	BYERS 32J	\$3,500,000.00	98			\$2,225,000.00	\$7,143,920.00	31.1%	9.655
ARAPAHOE	CHERRY CREEK 5	\$339,500,000.00	99, 03			\$373,580,000.00	\$890,978,198.00	41.9%	11.847
ARAPAHOE	DEER TRAIL 26J	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$3,950,752.00	0.0%	0
ARAPAHOE	ENGLEWOOD 1	\$27,016,400.00	98			\$25,322,550.00	\$84,276,206.00	30.0%	7.631
ARAPAHOE	LITTLETON 6	\$85,440,000.00	02			\$106,440,000.00	\$255,679,336.00	41.6%	8.094
ARAPAHOE	SHERIDAN 2	\$12,865,000.00	06			\$21,040,000.00	\$30,197,196.00	69.7%	10.22
ARCHULETA	ARCHULETA 50 JT	\$0.00				\$9,426,987.00	\$67,421,572.00	14.0%	2.664
BACA	CAMPO RE-6	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$1,951,422.40	0.0%	0
BACA	PRITCHETT RE-3	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$1,695,540.80	0.0%	0
BACA	SPRINGFIELD RE-4	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$3,658,230.00	0.0%	0

COUNTY	DISTRICT	BOND DEBT APPROVED 1998 thru 2007	YEAR BOND ELECTION PASSED 1998 thru 2007	BOND DEBT FAILED 1998 thru 2007	YEAR BOND ELECTION FAILED 1998 thru 2007	BONDED DEBT FY07-08	TOTAL BONDING CAPACITY FY07-08	% OF BONDING CAPACITY USED	BOND MILL LEVY FY07-08
BACA	VILAS RE-5	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$1,113,594.20	0.0%	0
BACA	WALSH RE-1	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$5,522,612.80	0.0%	0
BENT	LAS ANIMAS RE-1	\$2,500,000.00	01	\$4,825,000.00	99	\$2,005,000.00	\$7,566,664.20	26.5%	4.859
BENT	MCCLAVE RE-2	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$2,593,603.80	0.0%	0
BOULDER	BOULDER RE 2	\$360,455,000.00	98,06			\$230,175,000.00	\$925,622,809.80	24.9%	4.142
BOULDER	ST VRAIN RE 1J	\$212,900,000.00	02	\$353,075,000.00	01	\$299,035,000.00	\$442,367,652.00	67.6%	12.75
CHAFFEE	BUENA VISTA R-31	\$0.00				\$4,750,000.00	\$33,155,726.00	14.3%	4.029
CHAFFEE	SALIDA R-32	\$0.00				\$4,830,000.00	\$33,681,331.60	14.3%	3.601
CHEYENNE	CHEYENNE RE-5	\$10,000,000.00	2001	\$13,000,000.00	99	\$5,845,000.00	\$18,098,924.80	32.3%	11.181
CHEYENNE	KIT CARSON R-1	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$10,867,232.80	0.0%	0
CLEAR CREEK	CLEAR CREEK RE-1	\$18,500,000.00	99	\$16,270,000.00	98	\$19,379,999.55	\$71,187,226.00	27.2%	5.818
CONEJOS	NORTH CONEJOS RE-1J	\$0.00				\$1,135,000.00	\$4,124,123.60	27.5%	6
CONEJOS	SANFORD 6J	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$1,019,381.00	0.0%	0
CONEJOS	SOUTH CONEJOS RE-10	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$4,377,188.60	0.0%	0
COSTILLA	CENTENNIAL R-1	\$7,000,000.00	07			\$7,000,000.00	\$13,380,646.60	52.3%	7
COSTILLA	SIERRA GRANDE R-30	\$0.00				\$1,880,000.00	\$9,243,329.80	20.3%	6.5
CROWLEY	CROWLEY RE-1-J	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$6,750,630.60	0.0%	0
CUSTER	CONSOLIDATED C-1	\$5,740,000.00	00, 04	\$11,500,000.00	99,00,02	\$5,010,000.00	\$17,017,532.00	29.4%	5.33
DELTA	DELTA 50(J)	\$25,525,000.00	02			\$22,825,000.00	\$77,160,800.00	29.6%	5.3
DENVER	DENVER 1	\$615,800,000.00	98, 03			\$1,287,437,092.00	\$2,005,005,167.80	64.2%	5.599
DOLORES	DOLORES COUNTY RE 2	\$4,400,000.00	2000	\$10,800,000.00	98,99	\$3,880,000.00	\$11,297,457.40	34.3%	9.56
DOUGLAS	DOUGLAS RE 1	\$478,000,000.00	00, 03,06			\$637,134,744.00	\$909,441,478.40	70.1%	13.14

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EAGLE	EAGLE RE 50	\$176,730,000.00	98,06			\$182,640,000.00	\$584,473,764.00	31.2%	5.123
EL PASO	ACADEMY 20	\$163,000,000.00	01			\$203,523,258.00	\$256,338,228.00	79.4%	23.154
EL PASO	CALHAN RJ-1	\$0.00				\$775,000.00	\$4,391,619.20	17.6%	6.53
EL PASO	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN 12	\$24,250,000.00	99, 03			\$30,953,531.00	\$73,344,658.00	42.2%	9.252
EL PASO	Colorado School for D &B	\$131,700,000.00	04	\$96,700,000.00	02	\$199,124,973.10	\$501,923,382.00	39.7%	8.865
EL PASO	COLORADO SPRINGS 11	\$131,700,000.00	04	\$96,700,000.00	02	\$199,124,973.10	\$501,923,382.00	39.7%	8.865
EL PASO	EDISON 54 JT	\$450,000.00	07			\$450,000.00	\$618,721.20	72.7%	11.7
EL PASO	ELLCOTT 22	\$3,935,000.00	99			\$3,130,000.00	\$5,978,014.00	52.4%	19.9
EL PASO	FALCON 49	\$43,900,000.00	98, 01			\$53,150,000.00	\$124,005,694.00	42.9%	11.212
EL PASO	FOUNTAIN 8	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$30,003,124.00	0.0%	0
EL PASO	HANOVER 28	\$10,400,000.00	02			\$9,088,914.00	\$9,408,826.00	96.6%	17
EL PASO	HARRISON 2	\$60,000,000.00	01	\$27,000,000.00	98	\$73,780,000.00	\$113,330,210.00	65.1%	12.5
EL PASO	LEWIS-PALMER 38	\$80,000,000.00	99,06	\$63,295,000.00	04	\$86,779,957.00	\$86,219,120.00	100.7%	17.086
EL PASO	MANITOU SPRINGS 14	\$8,500,000.00	2000			\$8,040,000.00	\$21,495,690.00	37.4%	7.606
EL PASO	MIAMI-YODER 60 JT	\$2,000,000.00	07			\$2,745,000.00	\$3,044,969.40	90.1%	17.346
EL PASO	PEYTON 23 JT	\$4,100,000.00	03			\$4,235,000.00	\$7,889,436.00	53.7%	13.521
EL PASO	Pikes Peak BOCES	\$26,270,357.14		\$6,449,642.86		\$32,177,451.64	\$49,916,164.47	49.5%	#####
EL PASO	WIDFIELD 3	\$0.00				\$12,827,194.00	\$57,877,202.00	22.2%	7
ELBERT	AGATE 300	\$0.00		\$1,850,000.00	03	\$0.00	\$2,377,504.80	0.0%	0
ELBERT	BIG SANDY 100J	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$3,212,912.80	0.0%	0
ELBERT	ELBERT 200	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$3,491,774.00	0.0%	0
ELBERT	ELIZABETH C-1	\$15,500,000.00	98			\$15,950,000.00	\$32,801,980.60	48.6%	10.837

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ELBERT	KIOWA C-2	\$0.00				\$1,205,000.00	\$5,858,166.80	20.6%	5.75
FREMONT	CANON CITY RE-1	\$26,000,000.00	03			\$23,470,000.00	\$42,967,813.00	54.6%	9.031
FREMONT	COTOPAXI RE-3	\$0.00				\$715,000.00	\$10,116,108.60	7.1%	2.078
FREMONT	FLORENCE RE-2	\$22,000,000.00	03			\$20,115,000.00	\$33,812,975.00	59.5%	11.356
GARFIELD	GARFIELD 16	\$49,450,000.00	00,06			\$44,765,000.00	\$189,345,476.00	23.6%	5.313
GARFIELD	GARFIELD RE-2	\$74,900,000.00	06			\$104,985,000.00	\$232,987,562.00	45.1%	7.097
GARFIELD	ROARING FORK RE-1	\$86,000,000.00	04			\$111,879,984.00	\$209,031,346.00	53.5%	8.533
GILPIN	GILPIN RE-1	\$17,850,000.00	98			\$10,730,000.00	\$60,152,978.20	17.8%	6.713
GRAND	EAST GRAND 2	\$28,050,000.00	04, 07	\$21,150,000.00	2003	\$39,130,000.00	\$126,942,146.00	30.8%	4.89
GRAND	WEST GRAND 1-JT	\$11,500,000.00	06	\$13,100,000.00	05	\$11,110,000.00	\$35,383,154.00	31.4%	5.237
GUNNISON	GUNNISON RE1J	\$0.00				\$11,250,000.00	\$134,753,943.80	8.3%	2.584
HINSDALE	HINSDALE RE 1	\$1,100,000.00	01			\$935,000.00	\$10,043,384.00	9.3%	1.907
HUERFANO	HUERFANO RE-1	\$5,750,000.00	02			\$4,780,000.00	\$15,869,274.00	30.1%	5.3
HUERFANO	LA VETA RE-2	\$1,000,000.00	02			\$860,000.00	\$6,954,218.00	12.4%	3.5
JACKSON	NORTH PARK R-1	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$6,350,760.00	0.0%	0
JEFFERSON	JEFFERSON R-1	\$323,800,000.00	04			\$651,955,000.00	\$1,453,957,152.00	44.8%	11.25
KIOWA	EADS RE-1	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$3,833,176.00	0.0%	0
KIOWA	PLAINVIEW RE-2	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$2,794,316.00	0.0%	0
KIT CARSON	ARRIBA-FLAGLER C-20	\$1,500,000.00	99	\$1,000,000.00	99	\$1,170,000.00	\$3,476,411.40	33.7%	7.8
KIT CARSON	BETHUNE R-5	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$2,353,390.40	0.0%	0
KIT CARSON	BURLINGTON RE-6J	\$6,795,000.00	98			\$4,660,000.00	\$12,311,860.60	37.8%	11.965
KIT CARSON	HI PLAINS R-23	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$2,219,435.20	0.0%	0

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KIT CARSON	STRATTON R-4	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$2,640,126.40	0.0%	0
LA PLATA	BAYFIELD 10 JT-R	\$7,900,000.00	98			\$14,360,000.00	\$74,844,494.00	19.2%	5.269
LA PLATA	DURANGO 9-R	\$84,500,000.00	02			\$93,745,000.00	\$398,575,816.00	23.5%	5.713
LA PLATA	IGNACIO 11 JT	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$107,941,465.80	0.0%	0
LAKE	LAKE R-1	\$2,000,000.00	03	\$2,000,000.00	98	\$630,000.00	\$18,767,208.80	3.4%	1.87
LARIMER	ESTES PARK R-3	\$22,400,000.00	06			\$24,660,000.00	\$65,512,719.40	37.6%	5.3
LARIMER	POUDRE R-1	\$175,000,000.00	2000			\$224,369,466.00	\$453,001,613.40	49.5%	12.605
LARIMER	THOMPSON R-2J	\$89,215,000.00	05			\$128,404,737.00	\$253,015,506.00	50.7%	9.021
LAS ANIMAS	AGUILAR 6	\$900,000.00	01	\$3,785,000.00	98,00	\$720,000.00	\$8,443,240.00	8.5%	2
LAS ANIMAS	BRANSON 82	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$1,962,352.00	0.0%	0
LAS ANIMAS	HOEHNE 3	\$0.00				\$1,160,000.00	\$8,142,642.00	14.2%	6.3
LAS ANIMAS	KIM 88	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$2,921,102.00	0.0%	0
LAS ANIMAS	PRIMERO 2	\$10,700,000.00	07			\$10,700,000.00	\$74,589,076.00	14.3%	3.75
LAS ANIMAS	TRINIDAD 1	\$7,175,000.00	2000	\$2,400,000.00	07	\$5,495,000.00	\$28,079,150.00	19.6%	4.11
LINCOLN	GENOA-HUGO C113	\$1,680,000.00	98			\$1,115,000.00	\$4,156,191.20	26.8%	6.315
LINCOLN	KARVAL RE-23	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$831,608.40	0.0%	0
LINCOLN	LIMON RE-4J	\$2,490,000.00	99			\$2,225,000.00	\$7,725,405.80	28.8%	5.508
LOGAN	BUFFALO RE-4	\$2,200,000.00	07			\$2,000,000.00	\$2,229,635.00	89.7%	14.98
LOGAN	FRENCHMAN RE-3	\$425,000.00	05			\$391,068.75	\$1,761,632.00	22.2%	5.06
LOGAN	PLATEAU RE-5	\$0.00				\$1,110,000.00	\$4,780,360.00	23.2%	12.836
LOGAN	VALLEY RE-1	\$23,700,000.00	05			\$23,159,989.60	\$29,029,026.00	79.8%	10.816
MESA	DEBEQUE 49JT	\$3,500,000.00	98			\$2,335,000.00	\$31,743,718.00	7.4%	2.25

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MESA	MESA VALLEY 51	\$109,000,000.00	04			\$130,470,000.00	\$323,202,184.00	40.4%	9.32
MESA	PLATEAU VALLEY 50	\$3,900,000.00	04			\$3,465,000.00	\$21,938,142.00	15.8%	3.15
MINERAL	CREEDE 1	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$5,937,204.00	0.0%	0
MOFFAT	MOFFAT COUNTY RE:NO 1	\$29,500,000.00	07			\$29,500,000.00	\$94,805,758.00	31.1%	5.101
MONTEZUMA	DOLORES RE-4A	\$0.00				\$2,600,000.00	\$11,248,770.00	23.1%	5.291
MONTEZUMA	MANCOS RE-6	\$0.00				\$690,000.00	\$9,427,896.00	7.3%	3.273
MONTEZUMA	MONTEZUMA-CORTEZ RE-1	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$70,665,927.20	0.0%	0
MONTROSE	MONTROSE RE-1J	\$23,000,000.00	02	\$31,585,000.00	98,99	\$9,210,000.00	\$102,941,081.60	8.9%	1.64
MONTROSE	WEST END RE-2	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$8,236,561.20	0.0%	0
MORGAN	BRUSH RE-2(J)	\$13,500,000.00	03	\$1,300,000.00	07	\$12,685,000.00	\$30,860,610.60	41.1%	7.186
MORGAN	FT. MORGAN RE-3	\$21,825,000.00	98, 04			\$19,010,000.00	\$37,256,254.00	51.0%	10.72
MORGAN	WELDON VALLEY RE-20(J)	\$1,000,000.00	03			\$870,000.00	\$2,468,000.00	35.3%	8.7
MORGAN	WIGGINS RE-50(J)	\$4,935,000.00	01			\$4,100,000.00	\$7,934,462.00	51.7%	10.122
OTERO	CHERAW 31	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$806,787.00	0.0%	0
OTERO	EAST OTERO R-1	\$0.00		\$4,000,000.00	03	\$3,240,000.00	\$10,768,660.60	30.1%	10.801
OTERO	FOWLER R-4J	\$2,100,000.00	01			\$1,690,000.00	\$3,121,607.40	54.1%	10.991
OTERO	MANZANOLA 3J	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$1,156,051.00	0.0%	0
OTERO	ROCKY FORD R-2	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$5,573,380.40	0.0%	0
OTERO	SWINK 33	\$2,500,000.00	07			\$2,562,982.00	\$2,725,032.60	94.1%	14.1
OURAY	OURAY R-1	\$0.00		\$4,900,000.00	05	\$1,325,000.00	\$12,491,051.80	10.6%	3.039
OURAY	RIDGWAY R-2	\$7,750,000.00	03			\$7,515,000.00	\$24,881,968.00	30.2%	7
PARK	PARK RE-2	\$0.00				\$4,440,000.00	\$56,371,324.80	7.9%	2.3

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PARK	PLATTE CANYON 1	\$13,380,000.00	98	\$6,890,000.00	01	\$10,475,000.00	\$26,049,703.20	40.2%	6.633
PHILLIPS	HAXTUN RE-2J	\$0.00		\$1,055,000.00	07	\$0.01	\$5,235,630.00	0.0%	0
PHILLIPS	HOLYOKE RE-1J	\$0.00				\$2,065,000.00	\$8,733,667.00	23.6%	4.8
PITKIN	ASPEN 1	\$73,900,000.00	00,05			\$64,875,000.00	\$500,924,816.00	13.0%	2.468
PROWERS	GRANADA RE-1	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$2,017,744.00	0.0%	0
PROWERS	HOLLY RE-3	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$3,171,414.00	0.0%	0
PROWERS	LAMAR RE-2	\$5,015,000.00	02			\$4,045,000.00	\$18,105,674.00	22.3%	5.302
PROWERS	WILEY RE-13 JT	\$0.00		\$900,000.00	99	\$0.00	\$2,511,500.40	0.0%	0
PUEBLO	PUEBLO CITY 60	\$98,500,000.00	02			\$84,455,000.00	\$149,084,741.60	56.6%	12
PUEBLO	PUEBLO RURAL 70	\$56,300,000.00	99, 02	\$13,540,000.00	98	\$60,507,075.00	\$92,100,906.80	65.7%	14.81
RIO BLANCO	MEEKER RE1	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$56,053,812.40	0.0%	0
RIO BLANCO	RANGELY RE-4	\$5,600,000.00	98			\$1,185,000.00	\$86,395,425.80	1.4%	1.552
RIO GRANDE	DEL NORTE C-7	\$0.00				\$2,550,000.00	\$18,895,376.00	13.5%	4.132
RIO GRANDE	MONTE VISTA C-8	\$0.00				\$975,000.00	\$9,391,152.00	10.4%	5.652
RIO GRANDE	SARGENT RE-33J	\$400,000.00	03			\$305,000.00	\$5,292,590.00	5.8%	7.681
ROUTT	HAYDEN RE-1	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$18,876,852.00	0.0%	0
ROUTT	SOUTH ROUTT RE 3	\$10,520,000.00	00, 07			\$8,860,000.00	\$22,572,844.00	39.3%	7.75
ROUTT	STEAMBOAT SPRINGS RE-2	\$29,685,000.00	06			\$44,730,000.00	\$173,464,204.00	25.8%	4.101
SAGUACHE	CENTER 26 JT	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$4,726,781.40	0.0%	0
SAGUACHE	MOFFAT 2	\$0.00				\$890,000.00	\$4,414,033.00	20.2%	9.5
SAGUACHE	MOUNTAIN VALLEY RE 1	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$2,779,012.40	0.0%	0
SAN JUAN	SILVERTON 1	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$11,009,488.00	0.0%	0

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SAN MIGUEL	NORWOOD R-2J	\$0.00				\$3,175,000.00	\$28,505,660.40	11.1%	0
SAN MIGUEL	TELLURIDE R-1	\$14,070,000.00	98, 02			\$15,625,000.00	\$152,916,092.00	10.2%	5.671
SEDGWICK	JULESBURG RE-1	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$3,541,595.00	0.0%	0
SEDGWICK	PLATTE VALLEY RE-3	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$2,903,288.00	0.0%	0
SUMMIT	SUMMIT RE-1	\$32,575,000.00	04			\$66,675,000.00	\$311,485,658.00	21.4%	4.663
TELLER	CRIPPLE CREEK-VICTOR RE-1	\$10,900,000.00	07	\$23,670,000.00	04,05	\$3,480,000.00	\$37,612,283.80	9.3%	4.28
TELLER	WOODLAND PARK RE-2	\$14,600,000.00	03	\$14,600,000.00	02	\$19,825,000.00	\$51,643,870.20	38.4%	8.322
WASHINGTON	AKRON R-1	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$6,698,708.20	0.0%	0
WASHINGTON	ARICKAREE R-2	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$7,668,740.60	0.0%	0
WASHINGTON	LONE STAR 101	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$785,619.80	0.0%	0
WASHINGTON	OTIS R-3	\$0.00				\$565,000.00	\$2,698,900.80	20.9%	7
WASHINGTON	WOODLIN R-104	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$3,915,948.80	0.0%	0
WELD	AULT-HIGHLAND RE-9	\$0.00		\$1,500,000.00	05	\$3,910,000.00	\$22,373,750.00	17.5%	4.369
WELD	BRIGGS DALE RE-10	\$5,100,000.00	05			\$4,690,000.00	\$4,500,438.00	104.2%	18.044
WELD	EATON RE-2	\$10,000,000.00	01			\$9,465,000.00	\$37,000,522.00	25.6%	5.153
WELD	FT. LUPTON RE-8	\$12,200,000.00	01			\$10,155,000.00	\$63,137,868.00	16.1%	3.156
WELD	GILCREST RE-1	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$138,382,588.00	0.0%	0
WELD	GREELEY 6	\$60,000,000.00	01			\$97,650,000.00	\$201,505,110.00	48.5%	9.802
WELD	JOHNSTOWN-MILLIKEN RE-5J	\$15,900,000.00	03			\$20,655,000.00	\$49,409,729.00	41.8%	11.536
WELD	KEENESBURG RE-3(J)	\$43,300,000.00	99, 04	\$2,500,000.00	02	\$35,719,975.00	\$62,532,482.00	57.1%	15.859
WELD	PAWNEE RE-12	\$0.00				\$510,000.00	\$4,528,342.00	11.3%	5
WELD	PLATTE VALLEY RE-7	\$4,300,000.00	05	\$1,355,000.00	05	\$10,680,000.00	\$82,984,884.00	12.9%	5.5

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WELD	PRAIRIE RE-11	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$4,524,902.00	0.0%	0
WELD	WINDSOR RE-4	\$27,000,000.00	01			\$70,400,000.00	\$83,245,152.00	84.6%	15.938
YUMA	IDALIA RJ-3	\$0.00				\$0.00	\$4,800,809.20	0.0%	0
YUMA	LIBERTY J-4	\$0.00				\$67,500.00	\$2,577,411.40	2.6%	1.998
YUMA	WRAY RD-2	\$7,790,000.00	05			\$7,190,000.00	\$21,766,846.00	33.0%	8.132
YUMA	YUMA 1	\$9,125,000.00	03			\$8,897,500.00	\$27,310,844.00	32.6%	5.862

FY09-10 BUILDING EXCELLENT SCHOOLS TODAY APPLICANT DATA

**CHARTER SCHOOL MINIMUM MATCH, PERCENTAGE OF FREE AND
REDUCED LUNCH, ALLOCATION FROM STATE EDUCATION FUND FOR
CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION, FUND BALANCE**



**DIVISION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION
ASSISTANCE**

JULY 2009

BEST FY09-10 CHARTER SCHOOL DATA

Charter School Data

COUNTY	DISTRICT	CHARTER SCHOOL	FY07-08 FTE COUNT	MINIMUM CHARTER MATCH	FY07-08 PERCENTAGE OF PUPILS ELIGIBLE FOR FREE OR REDUCED-COST LUNCH	MINIMUM FY07-08 PER PUPIL REVENUE CREDITED TO CAPITAL RESERVE	FY07-08 STATE AID FOR CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION	CHARTER FUND BALANCE FY06-07
ADAMS	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS	ACADEMY OF CHARTER SCHOOLS	1,116.5	85.00%	10.60%	\$326,018.00	\$129,260.44	\$3,321,149.61
ADAMS	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS	COLORADO VIRTUAL ACADEMY (COVA)	0.0	13.00%	10.89%	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
ADAMS	ADAMS 12 FIVE STAR SCHOOLS	STARGATE CHARTER SCHOOL	578.5	90.00%	2.90%	\$168,922.00	\$66,974.62	\$1,269,509.79
ADAMS	BRIGHTON 27J	BELLE CREEK CHARTER SCHOOL	599.5	70.00%	24.18%	\$175,054.00	\$69,405.85	\$856,640.54
ADAMS	BRIGHTON 27J	BRIGHTON CHARTER SCHOOL	304.5	45.00%	21.78%	\$88,914.00	\$35,252.85	\$425,217.59
ADAMS	BRIGHTON 27J	BROMLEY EAST CHARTER SCHOOL	757.5	80.00%	10.81%	\$221,190.00	\$87,697.97	\$1,187,108.03
ADAMS	STRASBURG 31J	PRAIRIE CREEK CHARTER SCHOOL	6.0	25.00%	0.00%	\$1,752.00	\$347.32	\$66,023.39
ADAMS	WESTMINSTER 50	CROWN POINTE CHARTER ACADEMY	250.5	40.00%	16.93%	\$73,146.00	\$29,001.11	\$1,208,861.44
ARAPAHOE	ADAMS-ARAPAHOE 28J	AURORA ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL	468.0	65.00%	17.35%	\$136,656.00	\$54,181.72	\$986,350.79
ARAPAHOE	CHERRY CREEK 5	CHERRY CREEK CHARTER ACADEMY	430.0	85.00%	0.00%	\$125,560.00	\$49,782.35	\$1,706,567.00
ARAPAHOE	LITTLETON 6	LITTLETON ACADEMY	430.0	70.00%	3.88%	\$125,560.00	\$49,782.35	\$1,581,602.14
ARAPAHOE	LITTLETON 6	LITTLETON PREP CHARTER SCHOOL	462.0	70.00%	10.59%	\$134,904.00	\$53,487.08	\$938,493.41
BOULDER	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2	BOULDER PREP CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL	148.0	20.00%	38.93%	\$43,216.00	\$17,134.39	\$104,886.00

COUNTY	DISTRICT	CHARTER SCHOOL	FY07-08 FTE COUNT	MINIMUM CHARTER MATCH	FY07-08 PERCENTAGE OF PUPILS ELIGIBLE FOR FREE OR REDUCED-COST LUNCH	MINIMUM FY07-08 PER PUPIL REVENUE CREDITED TO CAPITAL RESERVE	FY07-08 STATE AID FOR CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION	CHARTER FUND BALANCE FY06-07
BOULDER	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2	HORIZONS K-8 ALTERNATIVE CHARTER SCHOOL	288.5	50.00%	3.13%	\$84,242.00	\$16,700.24	\$453,550.00
BOULDER	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2	PEAK TO PEAK CHARTER SCHOOL	1,303.5	90.00%	2.99%	\$380,622.00	\$150,909.98	\$6,939,431.00
BOULDER	BOULDER VALLEY RE 2	SUMMIT MIDDLE CHARTER SCHOOL	311.5	50.00%	3.76%	\$90,958.00	\$18,031.63	\$442,285.00
BOULDER	ST VRAIN VALLEY RE 1J	TWIN PEAKS CHARTER ACADEMY	530.0	55.00%	12.96%	\$154,760.00	\$30,679.82	\$2,058,636.90
CSI	CHARTER SCHOOL INSTITUTE	PINNACLE CHARTER SCHOOL	865.5	75.00%	28.21%	\$252,726.00	\$100,201.44	\$2,153,592.88
CSI	CHARTER SCHOOL INSTITUTE	PINNACLE CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL	271.0	35.00%	26.58%	\$79,132.00	\$31,374.46	\$2,153,592.88
CSI	CHARTER SCHOOL INSTITUTE	PINNACLE CHARTER MIDDLE SCHOOL	415.0	55.00%	24.17%	\$121,180.00	\$48,045.75	\$2,153,592.88
DENVER	DENVER COUNTY 1	COLORADO HIGH SCHOOL	178.0	15.00%	70.55%	\$51,976.00	\$20,607.58	\$203,364.00
DENVER	DENVER COUNTY 1	COMMUNITY CHALLENGE CHARTER SCHOOL (ACE)	191.0	20.00%	100.00%	\$55,772.00	\$22,112.62	\$302,381.00
DENVER	DENVER COUNTY 1	DENVER ARTS & TECHNOLOGY ACADEMY	409.5	45.00%	65.06%	\$119,574.00	\$47,409.00	\$1,036,942.00
DENVER	DENVER COUNTY 1	DENVER SCHOOL OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	431.0	55.00%	37.14%	\$125,852.00	\$49,898.12	\$3,463,864.00
DENVER	DENVER COUNTY 1	KIPP SUNSHINE PEAK ACADEMY	344.0	35.00%	81.11%	\$100,448.00	\$39,825.88	\$402,048.00
DENVER	DENVER COUNTY 1	LIFE SKILLS CENTER OF DENVER	213.0	25.00%	48.98%	\$62,196.00	\$24,659.63	\$160,232.00
DENVER	DENVER COUNTY 1	NORTHEAST ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL	340.0	40.00%	50.64%	\$99,280.00	\$39,362.79	\$447,323.00

COUNTY	DISTRICT	CHARTER SCHOOL	FY07-08 FTE COUNT	MINIMUM CHARTER MATCH	FY07-08 PERCENTAGE OF PUPILS ELIGIBLE FOR FREE OR REDUCED-COST LUNCH	MINIMUM FY07-08 PER PUPIL REVENUE CREDITED TO CAPITAL RESERVE	FY07-08 STATE AID FOR CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION	CHARTER FUND BALANCE FY06-07
DENVER	DENVER COUNTY 1	ODYSSEY CHARTER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	211.5	25.00%	18.94%	\$61,758.00	\$12,242.98	\$234,836.00
DENVER	DENVER COUNTY 1	P.S.1 CHARTER SCHOOL	277.5	30.00%	71.79%	\$81,030.00	\$32,126.98	\$38,051.00
DENVER	DENVER COUNTY 1	PIONEER CHARTER SCHOOL	247.5	15.00%	90.87%	\$72,270.00	\$14,326.90	\$713,428.00
DENVER	DENVER COUNTY 1	RIDGE VIEW ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL	411.5	15.00%	99.77%	\$120,158.00	\$0.00	\$938,694.00
DENVER	DENVER COUNTY 1	SKYLAND COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL	140.0	12.00%	66.67%	\$40,880.00	\$0.00	\$105,006.00
DENVER	DENVER COUNTY 1	WYATT-EDISON CHARTER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	598.5	60.00%	79.17%	\$174,762.00	\$69,290.08	\$707,940.00
DOUGLAS	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1	ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL	579.0	85.00%	3.11%	\$169,068.00	\$67,032.51	\$1,715,011.00
DOUGLAS	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1	CHALLENGE TO EXCELLENCE CHARTER SCHOOL	416.0	75.00%	1.49%	\$121,472.00	\$48,161.53	\$390,626.00
DOUGLAS	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1	CORE KNOWLEDGE CHARTER SCHOOL	393.0	75.00%	0.00%	\$114,756.00	\$45,498.75	\$1,133,284.00
DOUGLAS	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1	DCS MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL	304.0	65.00%	1.15%	\$88,768.00	\$35,194.96	(\$388,205.31)
DOUGLAS	DOUGLAS COUNTY RE 1	PLATTE RIVER CHARTER ACADEMY	472.0	90.00%	0.00%	\$137,824.00	\$54,644.81	\$1,556,033.00
EAGLE	EAGLE COUNTY RE 51	EAGLE COUNTY CHARTER ACADEMY	272.0	60.00%	0.39%	\$79,424.00	\$31,490.23	\$72,600.00
EL PASO	ACADEMY 20	THE CLASSICAL ACADEMY CHARTER	2,568.0	90.00%	2.92%	\$749,856.00	\$297,304.81	\$3,649,554.00
EL PASO	CALHAN RJ-1	FRONTIER CHARTER ACADEMY	70.0	13.00%	31.68%	\$20,440.00	\$8,104.10	\$65,777.83

COUNTY	DISTRICT	CHARTER SCHOOL	FY07-08 FTE COUNT	MINIMUM CHARTER MATCH	FY07-08 PERCENTAGE OF PUPILS ELIGIBLE FOR FREE OR REDUCED-COST LUNCH	MINIMUM FY07-08 PER PUPIL REVENUE CREDITED TO CAPITAL RESERVE	FY07-08 STATE AID FOR CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION	CHARTER FUND BALANCE FY06-07
EL PASO	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN 12	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN CHARTER ACADEMY	775.5	80.00%	16.23%	\$226,446.00	\$89,781.88	\$1,539,382.82
EL PASO	COLORADO SPRINGS 11	CIVA CHARTER SCHOOL	137.0	20.00%	20.14%	\$40,004.00	\$7,930.44	\$402,075.70
EL PASO	COLORADO SPRINGS 11	COMMUNITY PREP CHARTER SCHOOL	187.0	25.00%	50.00%	\$54,604.00	\$21,649.53	\$153,702.09
EL PASO	COLORADO SPRINGS 11	EMERSON-EDISON JUNIOR CHARTER ACADEMY	410.0	30.00%	81.71%	\$119,720.00	\$23,733.44	\$165,682.00
EL PASO	COLORADO SPRINGS 11	GLOBE CHARTER SCHOOL	145.0	15.00%	52.59%	\$42,340.00	\$16,787.07	\$220,033.43
EL PASO	COLORADO SPRINGS 11	ROOSEVELT EDISON CHARTER SCHOOL	596.0	45.00%	81.98%	\$174,032.00	\$34,500.32	\$178,269.87
EL PASO	FALCON 49	PIKES PEAK SCHOOL EXPEDITIONARY LEARNING	178.0	45.00%	3.74%	\$51,976.00	\$20,607.58	\$342,452.38
EL PASO	HARRISON 2	JAMES IRWIN CHARTER HIGH SCHOOL	350.0	55.00%	9.38%	\$102,200.00	\$40,520.52	\$194,319.42
EL PASO	HARRISON 2	JAMES IRWIN CHARTER MIDDLE SCHOOL	344.5	50.00%	18.75%	\$100,594.00	\$39,883.76	\$793,555.28
EL PASO	LEWIS-PALMER 38	MONUMENT CHARTER ACADEMY	490.0	85.00%	3.31%	\$143,080.00	\$56,728.72	\$368,457.37
ELBERT	ELIZABETH C-1	LEGACY ACADEMY	404.0	65.00%	3.42%	\$117,968.00	\$46,772.25	\$1,272,969.00
FREMONT	CANON CITY RE-1	MOUNTAIN VIEW CORE KNOWLEDGE CHARTER SCHOOL	218.5	40.00%	11.48%	\$63,802.00	\$25,296.38	\$99,066.34
GARFIELD	ROARING FORK RE-1	CARBONDALE COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL	124.0	30.00%	5.08%	\$36,208.00	\$14,355.84	\$218,240.47
GRAND	EAST GRAND 2	INDIAN PEAKS CHARTER SCHOOL	36.5	13.00%	19.23%	\$10,658.00	\$2,112.86	\$55,703.50

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GUNNISON	GUNNISON WATERSHED RE1J	MARBLE CHARTER SCHOOL	24.0	13.00%	17.39%	\$7,008.00	\$2,778.55	\$10,028.80
JEFFERSON	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1	COLLEGIATE ACADEMY OF COLORADO	493.5	75.00%	5.62%	\$144,102.00	\$57,133.93	\$1,091,094.00
JEFFERSON	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1	COMPASS MONTESSORI - GOLDEN CHARTER SCHOOL	295.5	45.00%	12.30%	\$86,286.00	\$34,210.89	\$690,104.00
JEFFERSON	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1	COMPASS MONTESSORI - WHEAT RIDGE CHARTER SCHOOL	187.5	35.00%	5.05%	\$54,750.00	\$10,853.71	(\$91,734.00)
JEFFERSON	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1	EXCEL ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL	598.0	80.00%	10.07%	\$174,616.00	\$69,232.19	\$1,849,291.00
JEFFERSON	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1	FREE HORIZON MONTESSORI CHARTER SCHOOL	180.0	40.00%	4.49%	\$52,560.00	\$20,839.12	\$36,329.00
JEFFERSON	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1	JEFFERSON ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL	347.0	65.00%	3.02%	\$101,324.00	\$40,173.20	\$240,931.00
JEFFERSON	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1	JEFFERSON CHARTER ACADEMY JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL	152.0	30.00%	4.88%	\$44,384.00	\$8,798.74	\$240,931.00
JEFFERSON	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1	JEFFERSON CHARTER ACADEMY SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	267.0	50.00%	6.93%	\$77,964.00	\$30,911.36	\$240,931.00
JEFFERSON	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1	LINCOLN CHARTER ACADEMY	448.0	70.00%	9.80%	\$130,816.00	\$51,866.26	\$1,618,441.00
JEFFERSON	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1	MONTESSORI PEAKS CHARTER ACADEMY	356.0	65.00%	3.27%	\$103,952.00	\$41,215.15	\$1,133,668.00
JEFFERSON	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1	ROCKY MOUNTAIN ACADEMY OF EVERGREEN	275.0	60.00%	0.00%	\$80,300.00	\$31,837.55	\$7,026.00
JEFFERSON	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1	ROCKY MOUNTAIN DEAF SCHOOL	29.0	12.00%	28.13%	\$8,468.00	\$3,357.41	(\$10,141.00)
JEFFERSON	JEFFERSON COUNTY R-1	WOODROW WILSON CHARTER ACADEMY	457.0	75.00%	3.76%	\$133,444.00	\$52,908.22	\$1,333,763.00

COUNTY	DISTRICT	CHARTER SCHOOL	FY07-08 FTE COUNT	MINIMUM CHARTER MATCH	FY07-08 PERCENTAGE OF PUPILS ELIGIBLE FOR FREE OR REDUCED-COST LUNCH	MINIMUM FY07-08 PER PUPIL REVENUE CREDITED TO CAPITAL RESERVE	FY07-08 STATE AID FOR CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION	CHARTER FUND BALANCE FY06-07
LARIMER	POUDRE R-1	LIBERTY COMMON CHARTER SCHOOL	553.0	80.00%	4.18%	\$161,476.00	\$64,022.41	\$1,478,689.36
LARIMER	POUDRE R-1	RIDGEVIEW CLASSICAL CHARTER SCHOOLS	703.0	85.00%	9.36%	\$205,276.00	\$81,388.35	\$1,015,514.49
MONTEZUMA	MONTEZUMA-CORTEZ RE-1	BATTLE ROCK CHARTER SCHOOL	30.5	12.00%	62.96%	\$8,906.00	\$3,531.07	\$11,510.59
MONTEZUMA	MONTEZUMA-CORTEZ RE-1	SOUTHWEST OPEN CHARTER SCHOOL	159.0	20.00%	38.79%	\$46,428.00	\$18,407.89	\$536,360.68
MONTROSE	MONTROSE COUNTY RE-1J	PASSAGE CHARTER SCHOOL	24.0	10.00%	80.00%	\$7,008.00	\$2,778.55	\$153,007.04
MONTROSE	WEST END RE-2	PARADOX VALLEY CHARTER SCHOOL	31.0	12.00%	31.91%	\$9,052.00	\$1,794.48	\$330,756.88
PARK	PARK COUNTY RE-2	GUFFEY CHARTER SCHOOL	24.0	10.00%	60.00%	\$7,008.00	\$1,389.27	\$20,000.00
PARK	PARK COUNTY RE-2	LAKE GEORGE CHARTER SCHOOL	50.0	13.00%	22.22%	\$14,600.00	\$2,894.32	\$20,000.00
PITKIN	ASPEN 1	ASPEN COMMUNITY CHARTER SCHOOL	114.0	40.00%	0.00%	\$33,288.00	\$13,198.11	(\$973,111.27)
PROWERS	LAMAR RE-2	ALTA VISTA CHARTER SCHOOL	78.5	15.00%	27.66%	\$22,922.00	\$9,088.17	\$36,003.98
PUEBLO	PUEBLO CITY 60	CESAR CHAVEZ ACADEMY	1,043.5	70.00%	45.54%	\$304,702.00	\$120,809.02	\$791,537.05
PUEBLO	PUEBLO CITY 60	PUEBLO CHARTER SCHOOL FOR THE ARTS & SCIENCES	350.5	30.00%	47.67%	\$102,346.00	\$20,289.20	\$794,376.15
PUEBLO	PUEBLO CITY 60	YOUTH & FAMILY ACADEMY CHARTER	222.0	20.00%	88.00%	\$64,824.00	\$25,701.58	\$602,479.47
PUEBLO	PUEBLO COUNTY RURAL 70	SWALLOWS CHARTER ACADEMY	186.0	35.00%	11.76%	\$54,312.00	\$21,533.76	\$674,389.28

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PUEBLO	PUEBLO COUNTY RURAL 70	THE CONNECT CHARTER SCHOOL	211.0	50.00%	0.94%	\$61,612.00	\$24,428.08	\$932,253.19
ROUTT	STEAMBOAT SPRINGS RE-2	NORTH ROUTT CHARTER SCHOOL	46.5	35.00%	0.00%	\$13,578.00	\$5,383.44	\$10,085.47
SAGUACHE	MOFFAT 2	CRESTONE CHARTER SCHOOL	65.0	12.00%	34.78%	\$18,980.00	\$7,525.24	\$28,400.00
WELD	GREELEY 6	FRONTIER ACADEMY	991.5	90.00%	2.17%	\$289,518.00	\$114,788.83	\$2,407,476.56
WELD	GREELEY 6	UNION COLONY PREPARATORY SCHOOL	351.0	60.00%	9.55%	\$102,492.00	\$40,636.29	\$41,175.37
WELD	GREELEY 6	UNIVERSITY SCHOOLS	990.5	80.00%	13.64%	\$289,226.00	\$114,673.06	\$2,598,109.21
WELD	JOHNSTOWN-MILLIKEN RE-5J	KNOWLEDGE QUEST ACADEMY	277.0	60.00%	1.68%	\$80,884.00	\$32,069.09	\$1,127,255.01
WELD	KEENESBURG RE-3(J)	CARDINAL COMMUNITY ACADEMY CHARTER SCHOOL	156.0	25.00%	12.27%	\$45,552.00	\$18,060.57	\$610,444.50
WELD	WINDSOR RE-4	WINDSOR CHARTER ACADEMY	309.0	55.00%	8.86%	\$90,228.00	\$35,773.83	\$355,161.87

**FY09-10 BUILDING EXCELLENT SCHOOLS TODAY
HARDSHIP LETTERS**



**DIVISION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION
ASSISTANCE**

JULY 2009

BEST FY09-10 APPLICATION SUMMARIES

Hardship Letters from Applicants Not Providing the Minimum Match

HS page #	Project Rank	County	Applicant Name	Project Title	Amount of Grant Request	Amount of Applicant Contribution	Total Project Cost	Previous Contribution and Grant Awards	Future Contribution and Grant Requests	Priority #
451	1.00	EL PASO	EDISON 54 JT	New ES Supplemental Request	\$78,737.00	\$0.00	\$2,713,290.00	\$2,634,553.00	\$0.00	1
453	1.00	EL PASO	MIAMI-YODER 60 JT	Phase II of New PK-12 School	\$18,226,294.00	\$0.00	\$20,892,961.00	\$2,666,667.00	\$0.00	1
454	1.20	BACA	CAMPO RE-6	Reconstruction of Locker Room/Concession Facility & Kitchen Addition	\$1,253,558.25	\$512,016.75	\$1,765,575.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1
455	1.30	EL PASO	JAMES IRWIN CHARTER MIDDLE SCHOOL	MS RTU Replacements	\$321,677.25	\$107,225.75	\$428,903.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1
457	1.30	SAN JUAN	SILVERTON 1	Renovate Historical K-12 School	\$9,866,124.80	\$2,466,531.20	\$12,332,656.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1
463	1.50	ADAMS	STRASBURG 31J	HS Roof Replacement	\$55,110.00	\$18,370.00	\$73,480.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2
464	1.50	EL PASO	CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN CHARTER ACADEMY	K-4 Roof Replacement	\$188,925.55	\$9,943.45	\$198,869.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1
465	1.50	EL PASO	JAMES IRWIN CHARTER MIDDLE SCHOOL	New Roof	\$475,777.50	\$158,592.50	\$634,370.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2
467	1.50	ELBERT	ELBERT 200	Phase I Roof Replacement	\$652,410.00	\$72,490.00	\$1,400,300.00	\$0.00	\$675,400.00	1
469	1.50	KIOWA	PLAINVIEW RE-2	Roof Repair/Replacement, Boiler Repairs, Shop Windows/OH door	\$708,487.50	\$236,162.50	\$944,650.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1

HS page #	Project Rank	County	Applicant Name	Project Title	Amount of Grant Request	Amount of Applicant Contribution	Total Project Cost	Previous Contribution and Grant Awards	Future Contribution and Grant Requests	Priority #
471	1.60	ADAMS	STRASBURG 31J	Fire Code Upgrades	\$105,711.75	\$35,237.25	\$140,949.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1
472	1.75	DOUGLAS	DOUGLAS RE 1	HS Safety/Security Upgrades	\$2,693,250.00	\$1,795,500.00	\$4,488,750.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1
479	1.90	ARAPAHOE	DEER TRAIL 26J	Pool Building Renovation	\$247,500.00	\$165,000.00	\$412,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1
481	1.90	EL PASO	Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind	Historical Building Renovation	\$10,601,140.00	\$0.00	\$10,601,140.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1
482	1.90	EL PASO	EDISON 54 JT	Jr/Sr HS Ext Conc Stair Replacement, Modular FA, ACM Abatement, Roof Repair	\$131,706.00	\$14,634.00	\$146,340.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2
478	1.90	WASHINGTON	WOODLIN R-104	Relocate (2) 8,000 Gal Propane Tanks Away From Playground	\$88,593.40	\$37,968.60	\$126,562.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2
483	2.05	PROWERS	ALTA VISTA CHARTER SCHOOL	Addition to K-8 School	\$5,922,975.36	\$246,790.64	\$6,169,766.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1
485	2.20	LAKE	LAKE R-1	ES Classroom Addition	\$1,945,306.00	\$0.00	\$1,945,306.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2
487	2.20	OTERO	SWINK 33	ES Classroom Addition	\$1,353,411.90	\$150,379.10	\$1,503,791.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1
489	2.44	PARK	PARK RE-2	New PK-12 Campus	\$15,060,382.00	\$15,060,382.00	\$30,120,764.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1
492	2.51	CHAFFEE	BUENA VISTA R-31	ES Primary Wing & Gym Replacement	\$4,295,524.00	\$4,295,524.00	\$8,591,048.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1

HS page #	Project Rank	County	Applicant Name	Project Title	Amount of Grant Request	Amount of Applicant Contribution	Total Project Cost	Previous Contribution and Grant Awards	Future Contribution and Grant Requests	Priority #
493	2.54	WELD	FRONTIER ACADEMY	ES Renovation and Addition	\$9,505,288.65	\$500,278.35	\$10,005,567.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1
496	2.95	MONTROSE	WEST END RE-2	New Jr/Sr HS	\$11,636,067.88	\$8,426,118.12	\$20,062,186.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1
497	3.04	DELTA	DELTA 50(J)	Major ES Renovation	\$8,768,043.90	\$2,619,026.10	\$11,387,070.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1
498	3.05	RIO GRANDE	MONTE VISTA C-8	Major ES, MS, Admin Renovations & New HS	\$36,783,180.34	\$8,074,356.66	\$44,857,537.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1
502	3.15	BOCES	Pikes Peak BOCES	K-12 School ADA, Safety, & Security Upgrades	\$404,769.40	\$8,260.60	\$413,030.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1
504	3.15	HUERFANO	HUERFANO RE-1	HS ADA Upgrades, Bleacher Replacement, Exterior Door Replacement	\$458,667.00	\$50,963.00	\$509,630.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1
505	3.60	CONEJOS	SOUTH CONEJOS RE-10	Jr/Sr HS & ES ADA Restrooms and Door Replacements	\$586,274.04	\$5,921.96	\$592,196.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	1
507	4.20	CHAFFEE	BUENA VISTA R-31	HS PE Facility Boiler Replacement & HVAC Upgrades	\$493,097.00	\$493,097.00	\$986,194.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	2

**EDISON SCHOOL DISTRICT 54JT**

14550 EDISON ROAD, YODER, CO 80864
Phone 719-478-2125 Fax 719-478-3000

David L. Grosche, Superintendent
Rachel M. Paul, Principal

June 5, 2009

Capital Construction Board
201 East Colfax Boulevard
Denver, Colorado 80203-1799

Dear Capital Construction Board:

Edison District 54JT requests that its grant application for Edison Elementary Supplemental II be granted through the BEST Program without any sort of match. Edison District believes that it should prove its commitment to maintenance projects by providing a match. At this time a 26 percent match would be excessive for the district, especially since this is a request for funds resulting from a cost overrun caused by the state's requirement for a fire suppression system. Edison bonded for this project and is at bonding capacity. Edison has expended its Capital Reserves budget paying for Edison Elementary cost overruns. The district has insufficient funds to pay the remainder of the LBA invoice. The district only has \$110,000 in total reserves. Any match for this request for additional funding would be an extreme hardship for the district.

Edison District has always paid a match for its grant requests. It requests an exemption for this request because of its nature.

Please call me at 719-597-7651 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

David L. Grosche
Superintendent

MIAMI/YODER SCHOOL DIST. JT. 60

420 S. Rush Road • Rush, CO 80833-9408 • (719) 478-2186 • Fax (719) 478-5380
 District Office: (719) 478-2206 • Fax (719) 478-2205

January 10, 2009

BEST Construction Grant Committee
 Colorado Department of Education
 201 East Colfax Avenue, Room 402
 Denver, Colorado 80203-1799

Richard C. Walter, Sr.
 Superintendent of Schools
 Miami-Yoder School District-60 JT
 420 South Rush Road
 Rush, Colorado 80833

Dear Committee Members,

I am submitting a hardship letter request for Phase 2 projects for the Miami-Yoder Junior/Senior High School additions. The Miami-Yoder School District has an assessed property value of only \$15,224,847.00 dollars and we have an outstanding balance of general obligation bond from 2005 and 2007 of \$2,793,008.00 dollars. Our bonding capacity is currently \$3,044,969.40. We are nearly at capacity now and an additional bond election to raise the relatively small \$251,961 dollars would not be acceptable to voters. Due to low assessed valuation, previous bonds sold in 1997, refinanced in 2005 and new bonds sold in 2007, respectively, the district has expended all reasonable means to provide additional funding to any further projects. At maximum bonding capacity the district will be spending excessive revenue and carry over to pay off the bond, with an expected pay out of over three decades or more.

Our current capital reserve fund allocations are only sufficient enough to continue making repairs to existing facilities and vehicles required for transportation. Removal and abandonment of modular classrooms would provide a significant boost by reducing expenditures. Appropriate reserve funds are used when amounts above 6 months of operational need are available. Attempts will be made to increase our fund balances over the next decade, but unforeseen expenditures such as energy costs could quickly consume those savings.

Submitted for the Miami-Yoder Board of Education:



Richard C. Walter, Sr.
 Superintendent of Schools
 Miami-Yoder School District JT-60

CAMPO SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-6

"Only My Best Is Good Enough"

480 Maple Street, P.O. Box 70

Campo, Colorado 81029

Phone: 719-787-2226

Fax: 719-787-0140

Nikki Johnson, Superintendent

Joe Patton, Principal

May 27, 2009

Mr. Ted Hughes, Senior Consultant
Capital Construction
Colorado Department of Education
201 E. Colfax, Room 402
Denver, Colorado 80203

Dear Mr. Hughes:

On behalf of the Campo School Board, I am writing this letter to request a waiver of matching funds, currently set at 42%, needed for the Kitchen Addition and Reconstruction of the Locker Room Facility. Two years ago, during the blizzard, the roof collapsed on the Concession Room/Locker Room Facility. In discussing the project to rebuild this facility, the opportunity to add a kitchen and use the same dining area as the concession room was determined to best meet the needs of the students. The current cafeteria is in poor shape and has many issues that will prevent us from using it much longer.

The insurance company has settled for the replacement costs of the original building and the district has secured a grant from the Department of Local Affairs for \$160,000.

Our capital reserve budget has been allocated to this project for the past two years giving a total of \$46,000 as a district match. Our district operates on a very conservative budget and we need all of the funds that can be allocated to capital reserve for transportation or building needs. It will be necessary to return to transportation purchases this next year to keep from getting to far away from the replacement cycle.

We have been able to balance our budget by cutting every area that is possible. The voters passed a \$150,000 mill levy override two years ago that has helped stabilize our budget. Our teachers are the lowest paid teachers in the state with a beginning base salary of \$23,500. We will continue efforts to attract families to the area to stabilize our enrollment.

It is our sincere hope that you will see the effort that the district is putting into this project and the overwhelming need for the project to be completed.

Sincerely,



Nikki Johnson
Superintendent of Schools
Campo School District RE-6



JAMES IRWIN CHARTER SCHOOLS

CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT AND ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE

June 1, 2009

Colorado Department of Education
The Public School Capital Construction Assistance Board
Denver, Colorado

Re: Hardship letter

Dears Sir/Madam:

Please consider this letter as our request that the matching funds for the Capital Construction Best Grant projects be reduced from 50% to 25%. The James Irwin Middle School is preparing to begin its seventh school year. The school has been successful and there are well documented plans for its continued success. Each year, however, we experience financial challenges. It is a comparison of our immediate and long term needs against our operating budgets for the next several years that compel us to submit this request.

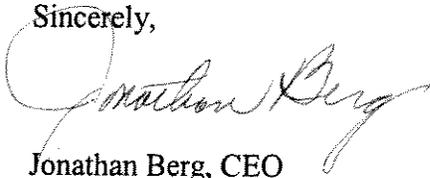
We are at the time in the schools life cycle that we not only need to replace the roof and HVAC units, but we need to fund a library and sports fields to complete the well rounded educational program that is our goal. In addition to these important projects we have a pressing need to increase our teaching salaries. It has been and continues to be a challenge to hire and retain qualified teachers when our starting salaries are \$27,000 (increased from \$25,000 a couple of years ago). The Board of Directors has determined that bringing teacher salaries to a competitive level is essential to our continued success.

On top of these concerns, in next years tough economic climate, the debt service on our 2007 revenue bonds will increase 59% (a \$166,667 increase in 09-10 for each James Irwin School including the Middle School). We have planned for this increase and will successfully service this debt, but so doing reduces the availability of operating funds that would be applied toward our other short-term needs.

James Irwin Charter Schools have never had access to capital construction funds available to our authorizer (Harrison School District 2). We have never been allowed to participate in any mill levy overrides that could have provided budget relief. It is through strict management of cash reserves that we are in a position to move toward some of the goals explained above.

We respectfully submit this request to reduce the matching requirements on our application so that we can financially cover the other pressing needs that we are facing.

Sincerely,



Jonathan Berg, CEO

P.O. Box 128
1160 Snowden Street
Silverton, CO 81433
www.silvertonschool.org



7,
Kim White, Superintendent
Phone: (970)387-5543
Fax: (970) 387-5791
supt@silvertonschool.org

June 3, 2009

Colorado Department of Education
Capital Construction Assistance Board

Re: Hardship Request for Reduction of Required Match

The Silverton School District ("District") has applied for funding from Building Excellent Schools Today ("BEST") to assist in both the installation of a new heating system and the full rehabilitation of the School Building and Gym. The current required matching monies for Silverton is 60% (\$6,726,903) of the overall \$11,211,505 project. We are respectfully requesting that Silverton's match be reduced to 20% or \$2,242,301 or less. In making this request, the District makes an ongoing commitment to continue to diligently work on aligning additional sources of funding for the project to the maximum extent possible.

The urgency of installing a new heating system is complicated by the timelines for funding notifications from BEST, DOLA, and a November bond election. The installation of a high performance design heating system is so deeply integrated into the comprehensive and thorough approach to addressing the buildings' rehabilitation needs that it would be difficult to separate the two. A full waiver would allow the District to begin preparations at the earliest opportunity to install a heating system that simultaneously meets the District's needs and the BEST guidelines and to begin the construction planning and ground work starting immediately.

The District has worked diligently to line up multiple avenues of funding support for this project and currently has a high degree (but not definite) level of confidence in forthcoming financial assistance from the Division of Local Affairs, and The State Historical Society. Given the uncertainties of funding at this particular date, we continue to look at options related to performance contracting and grant support from the Governor's Energy Office, and support from a variety of local partnerships, initiatives, and fundraisers. In addition to the anticipated \$542,188 in non-BEST grant funding, the District has committed \$421,000 as part of the cash matches for BEST and these various partnerships.

Upon a partial waiver or reduction in the match requirement, the District is prepared to proceed with a bond election of up to \$2,000,000 depending on the award of outstanding grants. The District plans to move forward with a bond election in November 2009 and has enlisted Stifel Nicolaus to help with the process. While the District believes there's enough local support for a small bond issue, we have no historical basis upon which to judge the success of a bond request. The potential failure would radically impact the District's ability to proceed with the planned projects. Because we can not indefinitely postpone the most urgent components of the project grant request (i.e. the heating system and related asbestos removal and electrical upgrades) we need to begin sooner, rather than later, to address these issues. A reduction of the District's matching requirement will allow us to do this.

Attached to this letter is additional data that is presented in support of the District's request for a reduction in the cash match as required by BEST legislation. We respectfully request that the BEST Board support this request in recognition of the District's long term need to preserve the educational program, the discrepancy inherent in the District's simultaneous rankings of being one of the poorest Districts and relatively wealthiest counties in the state, the significant level of facility needs relative to the District's ability to fund, and the urgent need to fully commit to this project before the outcome of the November bond election is determined.

We appreciate your consideration and the efforts to date of the Capital Construction Board in their support of school based capital improvements throughout the State of Colorado.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Kim White".

Kim White
Superintendent

Silverton Data Related to Matching Monies Waiver Request

DISCREPANCY BETWEEN COUNTY AND DISTRICT DATA

Silverton simultaneously ranks as one of the wealthiest counties and one of the poorest districts in the state. The combination of a high percentages of federal forest land (88% county-wide) and large percentage of properties owned by 2nd home owners (over 50%) generates a high assessed value that when divided amongst less than 65 students reflects an unrealistic per pupil county assessed valuation that does not represent the true economic reality of the community.

4.1.1.1 District's Assessed Value per pupil relative to the State Average

San Juan County's per pupil assessed value is one of the highest in the state, ranking in the same realm as Telluride and Aspen, tending to give false illusion that the District has access to similar levels of wealth and funding, which it does not.

Based on CDE's Fiscal Year 2008-2009 Funding Summary, Silverton ranks 6th out of 179 Districts in terms of per pupil assessed value with a per pupil value of \$836,556.

	<u>Per Pupil Assessed Value</u>	<u>Free/Reduced Lunch Rate</u>
Silverton	\$836,556	60.10%
Gilpin County	\$927,402	18.24%
Telluride	\$1,139,590	13.10%
Debeque	\$1,314,846	36.57%
Pitkin/Aspen	\$1,598,293	5.77%
Las Animas County	\$1,985,784	34.88%

4.1.1.2 District's Median Income Relative to the State Average

Based on the 2008 Region 9 Southwest Colorado Index and San Juan County's 2008 Housing Assessment, Silverton's median income is well below the median income when compared to both the national and state averages. The County's median income is 25% below the state average state income. The District's median is 60% below the state average.

National Median Income	\$36,741	
Colorado Median Income	\$39,491	
San Juan County Income	\$30,096	
District Income	less than \$24,000	<i>Calculated from 2008 Family Economic Data Surveys</i>

4.1.1.4 Percentage of Students Enrolled in the District Who Are Eligible for Free and Reduced Cost Lunch

Silverton's free and reduced lunch percentages ranks in the top 20% of socio-economically disadvantaged school districts in the state.

The 2008 Free/Reduced Rate for Silverton Public Schools is 61%. Over the past five years, the rate has consistently held between 60-75%.

See section 4.1.1.1 for a comparison to other District Free/Reduced lunch rates in relation to per-pupil county assessed values noting that Silverton's rate is between 2 to 10 times higher than any of the other districts with high per pupil assessed values.

This indication of family financial status is also noted in the District's October 2008 Student Status Related to Housing and Rentals. Only 42% of families live in homes parents have purchased and the majority of those are in homes that were either subsidized or made affordable/attainable to families in some fashion.

3%	Considered Homeless
54%	Live in Rentals
38%	Live in Attainable and Affordable Housing purchased by parents
5%	Live in Market value homes purchased by parents

The Silverton School District is by no means a wealthy district.

BOND HISTORY and INDEBTEDNESS

4.1.1.3 The School District's Bond Redemption Fund Mill Levy Relative to the Statewide Average.

The District's standard mill levy is currently frozen at 10.96.
The District's Bond Redemption Fund Mill Levy is 0.

4.1.1.5 History and Effort To Obtain Voter Approval for Bonded Indebtedness

The District has not pursued a bond issue in the past. Over the past 25 years, the very real impact of declining enrollment, reduction in force actions, and loss of the mining based economy precluded any real consideration of taking on any level of debt.

The District is currently taking steps, with the help of Stifel Nicolaus, to prepare for and present a request for voter approval for general obligation bonds and/or other bonded indebtedness. The decision to take on any level of debt is a significant decision for a district of our size. We remain hopeful in the community's willingness to support the school project, but are also aware that the capacity of the community to take on an increased mill levy remains to be seen given that

- 60% of addresses on the county voter registration roles are part time residents with addresses outside of the county;
- Over 50% of homes owned in the Town of Silverton are 2nd homes (retirees and vacation homes); and
- 83% of property owners in San Juan County are non-locals.
- 75% of business owners have tourism-based businesses and are impacted by the economic downturn.

There is a strong sense that the year round community will support the bond initiative. The uncertainty comes from the level of support from the part-time residents and seasonal business owners, the majority of whom have registered to vote in the county and who have little to no investment in the year round community, including the school. The lingering impact of the economic climate nationwide also looms as a gigantic unknown.

RATIONALES FOR WAIVER REQUESTS

4.2.1.1 Waiver Would Significantly Enhance Educational Opportunity and Quality Within the District

We now know from first hand experience how complications related to cold classrooms and frequently blown breakers can impact the classroom learning environment. Teachers should not have to make a choice between electricity for heat or electricity for computers, which is exactly the compromising situation all of our teachers and students found themselves faced with this past winter. While our school community dealt with the lack of a central heating system with good humor and creativeness, we can not justify continued similar experiences.

It is imperative that we implement a new heating system sooner rather than later. A waiver would allow the District to commit to and move forward with plans to replace the heating system which is incorporated into rehabilitating the building at the earliest possible stage. Without a doubt, the lack of a heating system and the subsequent revelation of the level of substantial health and safety issues facing the school facilities is directly related to education quality. Without a physically safe, heated, and code compliant space it becomes problematic to offer a full, focused educational program. Now that these issues have been so clearly brought to light, they must be addressed in a timely manner.

Furthermore, beyond the immediate crisis needs, the District fully supports and embraces current CDE initiatives related to career/college readiness, CAP4K, preparing students with 21st Century learning skills, Health and Wellness initiatives, and the incorporation of PE, Music, Art, and Theater standards. A waiver would insure the District would be able to provide appropriate, safe, educationally focused facilities to support these programs. The District has long recognized the need for a hot breakfast and lunch program and had initiated efforts to provide hot meals to needy students 2 years ago. These efforts have been hindered at every turn by the lack of a commercial kitchen capable of meeting federal nutrition program requirements. Receiving a waiver reduction in addition to approval of our BEST grant request will provide the District the opportunity to pursue programming opportunities for current and future students that will simultaneously address a host of educational and facility needs.

4.2.1.2 Cost of Complying with the Matching Moneys Requirement Would Significantly Limit Educational Opportunity.

The District asks for a waiver from BEST in recognition that we must preserve the viability of the educational program for many years to come. To do this, we must be very cautious about taking on debt or stretching our commitment to the building rehabilitation to the point that it jeopardizes the long term survival of the District's educational program. The District provides the only educational programming for K-12 students in San Juan County, public or private. Transporting students over Red Mountain, Coal Bank, or Molas Passes, through 80 active avalanche zones, to take students to school in Durango or Ouray on a daily basis is simply not feasible.

As strongly as the District is committed to rehabilitating the buildings, our first and foremost commitment is to protecting and ensuring the long term viability of the School program. Over the past 6 years, we have revived our school and academic program and brought it back from the brink of collapse. The years of declining enrollment and loss of programs and teachers has left the academic program in the same state of disrepair and need that we now recognize in its physical buildings. A Comprehensive School Reform initiative, initially funded by CDE and now in its 6th year of implementation, has revitalized the District. Small classroom sizes and low teacher-student ratios are now seen as our strength rather than a loss. A variety of community connections have developed into strong, sustainable partnerships that we will continue to nurture. District test scores are steadily climbing; our rankings on the new Growth Model are high; and our accreditation status is once again on solid ground (we had received a Letter of Concern in 2003 and an "Accredited with Distinction" notice in 2008).

It has taken the District over 25 years to slowly accumulate the capital it currently has in reserves. The District has systematically set aside funds for a long period of time recognizing that the District's enrollment would eventually reach a point where the PPOR income would not be sufficient to sustain an appropriate educational program. We crossed this anticipated threshold two years ago. Over time, the District has cut staff and tailored the program to the small number of students and has scaled back expenses to meet the decreased income.

However, the impact of NCLB Highly qualified requirements on small districts creates a situation in which the District must hire more teaching staff than mere student numbers might indicate. We need the same number of staff for 50 students that we would need for 100 students. (For example, a licensed, HQ math and science teacher is needed for MS and HS whether there are 5 students in a class or 30 students in a class.) This necessitates the real need to hire more staff than a student to teacher ratio requires. We are currently at the point where we can no longer cut any teaching staff and still be in compliance with NCLB requirements.

The combination of school size, decreased enrollment, and increased general operating expenses have finally placed Silverton in the position where the capacity for adding to or rebuilding the reserves has disappeared. Audit data and the 2008 School Fiscal Health report both show that District has had to use reserves for the past two years to fund the general educational program. This has not come from mismanagement or overstaffing. Rather it comes from the high level of costs associated with operating a tiny district in a remote rural area.

General fund assets and balances have dropped over the past three year period and will continue to drop from this point forward until student enrollment begins to climb.

	<u>2006</u>	<u>2008</u>
General Fund Assets	\$1,574,835	\$1,411,145
General Fund Balance	\$1,475,502	\$1,308,774
Assets to Reserves Ratio	15.85	13.78
Operating Reserve Ratio	1.257	1.0717
Operating Margin Ratio	0.06	-0.17
Change in Fund Balance Ratio	0.05	-0.12

We are reluctant to compromise the long term viability of the District by using up the accumulated reserves on the facility given the importance of preserving a school in the community. Thus, we submit this request for a reduction of the District's BEST grant program matching requirement.

4.2.1.3 Extenuating Circumstances
See 4.2.1.1 and 4.2.1.2 above

STATUS OF GENERAL FUND AND CAPITAL RESERVES

4.2.2.1 General Fund and Capital Reserve Cash Balances as of April 30, 2009

General Fund Reserves: \$506,694 as of April 30, 2009

Money intended to be used for:

- \$300,000 for current liabilities, multi-year obligations and/or set asides
- \$30,000 DOLA Grant matching monies for planning grant and needs assessment
- \$15,000 Owner's Rep Salary for April – June 2009
- \$20,000 applied to 2008-2009 budget and expenses

\$141,694 remaining for educational programming reserves

Capital Reserves Balances: \$261,642 as of April 30, 2009

Money intended to be used for:

- \$140,000 for summer 2009 construction expenses that happen before approval of BEST including conductivity test on geo exchange system (\$30,000), installation of temporary/back up heat for 2009-2010 school-year (\$95,000), and Owner's Rep Salary from July to August(\$15,000),
- \$80,000 for purchase of 2 new vehicles (mileage over 100,000 miles)

\$41,642 remaining in Capital Reserves for future needs

Investments/Additional Reserves: \$542,586 as of April 30, 2009

Money intended to be used for:

- \$166,000 for match for Asbestos Grant (if granted) for removal of all asbestos
- \$100,000 for match for Historical Society (if granted) related to front entrance relocation
- \$200,000 set aside for upcoming teacher housing project in 2010 in conjunction with Town and County
- \$76,586 remaining for general district reserves

Financial Summary of Cash Balances as of April 30, 2009 **\$1,310,922 in total District cash/reserves**

Committed to Rehabilitation	\$421,000
DOLA Planning Grant Match	\$ 30,000
Estimated reserves needed for 08-09 Budget	\$ 20,000
Impending Vehicle Purchases	\$ 80,000
2010 Teacher Housing Project	\$200,000
Liabilities, multi-year obligations, set asides	\$300,000
Capital Reserve Balance	\$ 41,642
Educational Reserves	\$141,694
General Reserves	\$ 76,586

It's important to note that while the amount of money the District has been saving for over 20 years looks large on financial health indicators in comparison to the District's' small size, the reserves will quickly disappear in the next few months. The District's good faith effort to the building rehabilitation project basically exhausts the District's ability to provide any additional cash to the project. Therefore, we are requesting a reduction of the District's matching money requirements.

4.2.2.2 Commitments to the Capital Reserve Fund

See Section 4.2.2.1 for current anticipated expenses related to Capital Reserve. The District has made the commitment to continue to put \$15,000-\$20,000 into the Capital Reserve fund every year in anticipation of building renewal and preventive maintenance needs and will incorporate this into all future budgets (as has been done in the past).

4.2.2.3 Bond History

See section 4.1.1.5

OTHER RELEVANT FACTORS

- 4.2.2.4 **Changes in Insurance Costs** No impact on waiver request
- 4.2.2.5 **Changes in Salary** No impact on waiver request
- 4.2.2.6 **Other Increased Expenses** No impact on waiver request
- 4.2.2.7 **Changes in Enrollment** No impact on waiver request
- 4.2.2.8 **Changes in Revenue** No impact on waiver request

4.2.2.9 Additional Projects Undertaken

The only other critical project on the District's immediate initiative list is District support for Teacher Housing. The District plans to purchase or invest in the San Juan County and Town of Silverton attainable housing project for employees. The joint project was initiated from a need to provide housing for rent and housing for-purchase for Silverton based governmental employees. Silverton faces the same housing shortage for key employees as many other Western Slope small mountain communities do and retention of employees through housing support is a priority. The District's financial commitment to this project is currently \$200,000.

In addition, there are two other large projects that remain on the District's priority list for the foreseeable future.

#1: The purchase of 4 empty lots directly across from the School Building (approximately \$250,000). There is literally no land adjacent to the District campus upon which to expand apart from these lots.

#2: The remodeling of the Superintendent's house and the eventual conversion of the school shed into a shop classroom.(approximately \$150,000)

4.2.2.10 Upgrades to Technology, textbooks, facilities or Other Upgrades

None beyond what has been articulated in the BEST project request.

4.2.2.11 Recent Unexpected Maintenance

None beyond what has been articulated in the BEST project request.

4.2.2.12 Planned Maintenance or Equipment Replacement

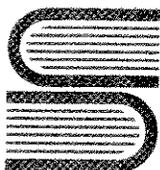
None beyond what has been articulated in the BEST project request.

4.2.2.13 Busses and other Capital Purchases

We have budgeted to replace two of the aging school vehicles in 2009-2010 and have allocated \$80,000 out of the CR \$141,000 budget for this purpose.

4.2.2.14 Additional Circumstances that make it Financially Impractical or Impossible to Provide the Matching Contribution

None beyond what has been articulated in the BEST waiver request.



Strasburg School District No. 31-J

56729 E. Colorado Avenue
P.O. Box 207
Strasburg, Colorado 80136
303-622-9211 (Administration)
303-622-9224 (District Fax)
303-622-9211 (High School)
303-622-6921 (High School Fax)
303-622-9213 (Hemphill Middle School)
303-622-2613 (Hemphill Middle School Fax)
303-622-9215 (Elementary)
303-622-4891 (Elementary Fax)

Members of the State Board of Education on Best Board,

We are writing this letter to ask that you consider lowering our match from 42% to 25%. We are asking this for several reasons which I will enumerate below.

Last year we had the opportunity to complete several projects that the district has wanted to complete for years. These were:

- Replacing ineffective HVAC units at the Elementary School (\$24,000) and High School (\$13,00) totaling \$37,000.
- Strasburg has never had a track for competition although we had won state titles. We partnered with GOCO on a community grant. The school district's share was \$300,000.
- We had to re-roof the old high school gym. This cost was \$56,136.
- Since we constructed the Middle School 3 years ago we have been jumping through hoops with Adams County regarding an additional retention pond. This was an expense we were not prepared for, the cost was \$66,000.

The net effect of all these activities was that we reduced our fund balance by \$400,000. This has the result of less money to provide in grants.

This spring we were notified by Adams County that we will need to spend an additional \$10,000 on Wagner Street. We have had a sink hole in the elementary school and we have estimated the repairs at \$70,000. At the same time we have allocated \$325,000. To spend on repairs and maintenance in the 2009-2010 budget.

Strasburg, like most of the districts in the state did not receive very much new money. In fact the new money was mostly consumed by PERA increases and health care costs.

Strasburg is also one of the districts that exceeded our bonding capacity. We are therefore not able to ask our voters for additional funds.

The additional funds that the 42% match would consume are our contingency reserves. We would like to be prepared for unforeseen problems and have the funds to take care of them. We would be extremely grateful if you would lower our match to 25%.

Sincerely,

Dr. David Van Sant
Superintendent
Strasburg School District 31-J



Cheyenne Mountain Charter Academy

Committed to Excellence

1832 South Wahsatch Avenue, Colorado Springs, CO 80906

(719) 471-1999 (719) 471-4949 Fax

June 4, 2009

Ted Hughes
 Colorado Department of Education
 Capital Construction
 1525 Sherman Street
 Ste B-17
 Denver, CO 80203

Re: Cheyenne Mountain Charter Academy
 Public School Capital Construction Assistance Grant Application
 Hardship letter

Dear Ted,

Cheyenne Mountain Charter Academy requests a waiver from the matching contribution requirement of the grant. As a public charter school, all funds for capital projects, including rent and bond payments, are paid from our general fund. In fiscal year 2008-09, CMCA paid over 1.2 million dollars in bond payments for its buildings. This equates to more than \$1310 per pupil (FTE), over four times greater than the 2008-09 state requirement of \$298 per pupil that be put into a capital reserve fund. In addition to bond payments, the school leases two facilities for the kindergarten and home school programs. We still have a small amount of funds remaining in our project fund from a CECFA bond. We can match 5% of the cost of the project using these funds.

Sincerely,

Diane Borre
 Business Manager

"The mission of Cheyenne Mountain Charter Academy is to help guide students in development of their character and academic potential through academically rigorous, content-rich educational programs."



JAMES IRWIN CHARTER SCHOOLS

CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT AND ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE

June 1, 2009

Colorado Department of Education
The Public School Capital Construction Assistance Board
Denver, Colorado

Re: Hardship letter

Dears Sir/Madam:

Please consider this letter as our request that the matching funds for the Capital Construction Best Grant projects be reduced from 50% to 25%. The James Irwin Middle School is preparing to begin its seventh school year. The school has been successful and there are well documented plans for its continued success. Each year, however, we experience financial challenges. It is a comparison of our immediate and long term needs against our operating budgets for the next several years that compel us to submit this request.

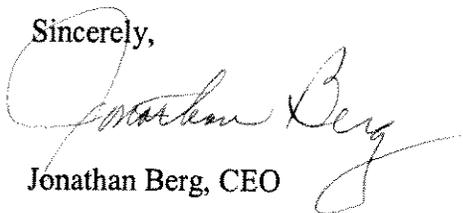
We are at the time in the schools life cycle that we not only need to replace the roof and HVAC units, but we need to fund a library and sports fields to complete the well rounded educational program that is our goal. In addition to these important projects we have a pressing need to increase our teaching salaries. It has been and continues to be a challenge to hire and retain qualified teachers when our starting salaries are \$27,000 (increased from \$25,000 a couple of years ago). The Board of Directors has determined that bringing teacher salaries to a competitive level is essential to our continued success.

On top of these concerns, in next years tough economic climate, the debt service on our 2007 revenue bonds will increase 59% (a \$166,667 increase in 09-10 for each James Irwin School including the Middle School). We have planned for this increase and will successfully service this debt, but so doing reduces the availability of operating funds that would be applied toward our other short-term needs.

James Irwin Charter Schools have never had access to capital construction funds available to our authorizer (Harrison School District 2). We have never been allowed to participate in any mill levy overrides that could have provided budget relief. It is through strict management of cash reserves that we are in a position to move toward some of the goals explained above.

We respectfully submit this request to reduce the matching requirements on our application so that we can financially cover the other pressing needs that we are facing.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Jonathan Berg". The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Jonathan Berg, CEO



ELBERT SCHOOL DISTRICT 200

Ted Hughes
Colorado Department of Education
Capital Construction Grants
1525 Sherman St. B17
Denver, CO 80203

Dear Grant Selection Committee:

On behalf of the Elbert Board of Education, I am writing to ask for a waiver in regard to the district's required matching fund portion – currently allocated for 68%. I am sure many of you are aware of the critical drought conditions our state has been trying to recover from. This year's moisture has definitely helped, however it has also contributed to adding to our facility issues. Our district resides in an agriculturally based economy, which continues to see a decline in population due to the economic hardship and the inflated cost of living that has always been a factor for our residence. During the past few years, we have seen many families forced to sell and/or relocate, thus depleting our student population. In 2005, the district enrolled as many as 303 students, we currently enroll 252 students and for 2009 we predict as few as 240 students remaining. When calculated into real dollars the district will have to cover a deficit of approximately \$9600/student at 63 students totaling \$604,800 in lost revenue over a four year period. For some, the answer may seem simple – just cut teachers and programs. Well, as simple as this seems, the question remains when and where to cut and after all the cuts – are we still providing an equal, quality education for the students remaining in Elbert?

Our district has worked hard to build up reserve funding for a rainy day. However, the lack of rainy days has resulted in the depletion of our reserves faster than anticipated. The board has taken a stand to support and continue to provide a quality education for all students in a safe, inviting, and energy efficient environment for as long as the district can stay afloat. By writing this letter we are not saying that the district cannot or will not provide some matching funds, but rather we will provide and work with the state as much as we possibly can.

As a small, rural school we find as one of our most challenging issues recruiting and retaining teachers. With this difficult task, we have been forced to allocate the majority of funding to increased salary and benefits to just stay competitive with our wealthy neighboring districts. In addition to the inflated salary burden, the district is also facing increased insurance costs, increased PERA contribution expenses, increased inflation costs, and increased utility expenses. The community has a proven track record of always soundly defeating any bond issue presented. Therefore, the opportunity to seek additional funding from the community is not an option.

During the 2009-10 budget development, the board has discussed numerous times – when does quantity truly affect quality – at what point are we truly hurting our students instead of preparing them to be contributing members of society? What is the true cost of a quality education? As the Superintendent, I pride myself in trying to present a balanced budget. Believe me; I have cut as many areas as I could see that the district could possibly live with. Unfortunately, as of today, our 2009-10 preliminary budget is built around not dipping into our reserves but we may have to due to the decline in student enrollment. Although this would be a deficit, I am proud of our district, we have made huge progress over the past year. Our staff has shown their commitment by taking on additional roles, previously filled by full time personnel and have made cuts or been extremely creative in coming up with teaching strategies other districts easily afford. Thank God for four year averaging, as our decline in enrollment will not seem so harsh, however, the day of reckoning is shortly upon us.

It is with sincere hope that you, the grant selection committee will realize the true need of our district and our willingness to work with you in helping us maintain our current facilities. If you need additional information please do not hesitate to call, or better yet, come to visit.

Sincerely


Kelli R. Loflin
 Superintendent

Kanona School District No. 2

Plainview School

15997 County Road 71
Sheridan Lake, CO 81071

Telephone: 729-3331

Fax: 719-727-4471

Telephone: 727-4561

December 10, 2008

Dear Mr. Ted Hughes
1525 Sherman Street, Suite B-17
Denver, Colorado 80203

Dear Mr. Hughes,

In regards to matching contribution required we would like to request a waiver, for part, but not all of the match requirement. We have put together monies from the General Fund, Insurance proceeds, and a DOLA Energy Impact grant to come up with approximately 30% of the total cost.

Our General Fund Carry forward is approximately \$700,000.00

Carry Forward needed to cover expenses until PT is received.....	\$300,000.00
Reserves earmarked for roof replacement.....	\$100,000.00
Tabor Reserves.....	\$ 32,100.00
Reserves earmarked for bus replacement (2 units in 2009).....	\$100,000.00
Reserves earmarked for one new bus in 2009-10.....	\$ 75,000.00
Total	\$607,000.00

Capital Reserve Fund balance.....\$2300.88

Bond History:

Plainview is located in southeast Colorado. Plainview School's community is composed of almost 100% farm ground as the tax base. North, South, East, or West the nearest adjoining school district facility is 30 miles away. The district covers 600 square miles, including the very small towns of Brandon, Sheridan Lake and Towner. No industry, no businesses, and the U.P. rail line has been sold for scrap. Of the approximately 90 households in our community, only 32 house school age children, giving us a PreK-12 enrollment of around 80 students. The majority of the remaining households are senior citizens on fixed incomes, absentee landlords, and a few very large farm corporations. For these reasons we have not placed a bond issue on the ballot.

Medical insurance cost has increased by over 30% during the last four years, about 7% per year. Our Pool insurance has remained stable at around \$30,000.00. Salaries have been frozen during the last six years but this year we did give a 4% bonus to all employees. I don't feel that I need to go into detail in regards to energy cost, everyone is aware of what has happened in this sector of our economy, nothing but increases for gas, diesel, natural gas and electricity. Gasoline has come down some, which has been a god send, but I am sure it will not last.

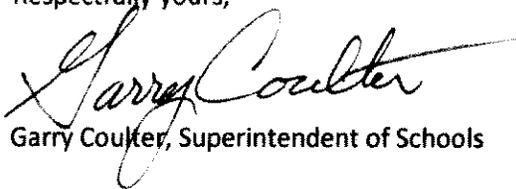
Our enrollment after several years of decline has started to increase slightly. I feel most of the increase can be attributed to three factors. One, a slightly better farm economy, (more hired hands being

employed). Two a reduction in the average age of farmers, (A new generation of families taking over from their parents). Third, improvements within the school offering more opportunities for students, and a sound financial base to operate from, (Students choosing this school over other schools nearby).

Our past history in regards to revenues has not been good, due to declining revenues and some weak leadership the school has struggled. We are now firmly on the road to the establishment of a very strong financial position, and an outstanding educational program. The big issue now is the cost of trying to play catch-up.

It is for these reasons we are requesting a waiver of the required match for Kiowa County School District RE-2 (Plainview Schools).

Respectfully yours,



Garry Coulter, Superintendent of Schools



56729 E. Colorado Avenue
P.O. Box 207
Strasburg, Colorado 80136
303-622-9211 (Administration)
303-622-9224 (District Fax)
303-622-9211 (High School)
303-622-6921 (High School Fax)
303-622-9213 (Hemphill Middle School)
303-622-2613 (Hemphill Middle School Fax)
303-622-9215 (Elementary)
303-622-4891 (Elementary Fax)

Members of the State Board of Education on Best Board,

We are writing this letter to ask that you consider lowering our match from 42% to 25%. We are asking this for several reasons which I will enumerate below.

Last year we had the opportunity to complete several projects that the district has wanted to complete for years. These were:

- Replacing ineffective HVAC units at the Elementary School (\$24,000) and High School (\$13,000) totaling \$37,000.
- Strasburg has never had a track for competition although we had won state titles. We partnered with GOCO on a community grant. The school district's share was \$300,000.
- We had to re-roof the old high school gym. This cost was \$56,136.
- Since we constructed the Middle School 3 years ago we have been jumping through hoops with Adams County regarding an additional retention pond. This was an expense we were not prepared for, the cost was \$66,000.

The net effect of all these activities was that we reduced our fund balance by \$400,000. This has the result of less money to provide in grants.

This spring we were notified by Adams County that we will need to spend an additional \$10,000 on Wagner Street. We have had a sink hole in the elementary school and we have estimated the repairs at \$70,000. At the same time we have allocated \$325,000. To spend on repairs and maintenance in the 2009-2010 budget.

Strasburg, like most of the districts in the state did not receive very much new money. In fact the new money was mostly consumed by PERA increases and health care costs.

Strasburg is also one of the districts that exceeded our bonding capacity. We are therefore not able to ask our voters for additional funds.

The additional funds that the 42% match would consume are our contingency reserves. We would like to be prepared for unforeseen problems and have the funds to take care of them. We would be extremely grateful if you would lower our match to 25%.

Sincerely,

Dr. David Van Sant
Superintendent
Strasburg School District 31-J

29,



Douglas County School District
Learn today. Lead tomorrow.

June 1, 2009

Mr. Ted Hughes
Director of Public School Capital Construction
Colorado Department of Education
1525 Sherman Street
Denver CO 80203

Dear Mr. Hughes:

The purpose of this letter is to address the request of Douglas County School District RE-1 for a waiver of the matching contribution as required by the Colorado Department of Education's BEST grants program. This hardship letter serves to address the needs for a project, Douglas County HS Life Safety Upgrades estimated to cost \$3.2 million that Douglas County School District will not have matching funds for.

Douglas County School District will not be able to commit matching funds to support this project for Fiscal Year 2009-2010 pursuant to financial circumstances. The Proposed FY 2009-2010 Budget presented to the Douglas County School Board of Education on May 19, 2009 presents a General Fund Budget containing an Ending Fund Balance Reserve of 3.09%. The minimum TABOR requirement of 3.0% will be met, with no additional resources available. Per the attached Exhibit A, financial information provided depicts the draw down of the District's General Fund Balance, resulting in dire concerns for the next five years.

Significant areas to note are a decrease in the General Fund Specific Ownership Taxes to be collected in FY 2009-2010. Due to declining automotive sales and the current economic situation of the state, Douglas County School District is expected to receive \$2.1 million less in SOT revenues than in FY 2008-2009. Another key revenue stream for the District is a decrease in pupil growth revenue. The District had previously estimated an enrollment growth of 2,700 new funded pupils to the District in FY 2009-2010. That number has now changed to a funded pupil growth of 1,500 equating to a revenue decrease of \$8.3 million. The current housing market has had a detrimental effect to the school district.

Regarding the General Fund expenditures, Douglas County School District enacted budget reductions of \$21 million in FY 2008-2009. In FY 2009-2010, budget reductions of \$32 million are contained within the proposed budget and an additional \$5 million to be reduced in FY 2010-2011 (Exhibit B). In addition, Douglas County School District has budgeted for no increases in salaries for FY 2009-2010 (including steps and lanes). Per Exhibit A, the District will need to continue budget reductions in order to meet the minimum TABOR 3% requirement for FY 2011-2012.

The Capital Reserve Fund for FY 2009-2010 has also been subject to a declining balance in available funds. As the District has been faced with a recent failed bond election, capital and technology projects have been minimized to essentials. In FY 2009-2010, the District will not be purchasing any school busses. Facility and

maintenance projects for schools have been delayed and the computer technology rotation schedule has been increased from three to five years. The Capital Reserve Fund in Douglas County School District is also required by Board Policy to maintain a 5% Fund Balance (in addition to the General Fund). Per Exhibit C, the District will only be able to maintain the minimum 5% Fund Balance for FY 2009-2010, with significant reductions beginning FY 2010-2011.

Douglas County School District went to the voters in November 2008 for both a bond and override election, upon which both were defeated. The District is constantly working to increase efficiencies, lower expenses and maximize potential revenues.

Thank you for your time and consideration for Douglas County School District in the pursuit of Public School Capital Construction Assistance Grant funds.

Sincerely,



Diane Doney
Executive Director of Business Services
Douglas County School District RE-1

**EXHIBIT A
DOUGLAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-1
GENERAL FUND**

	Audited Actual 2007-08	Budget 2008-09	Forecast 2008-09	Proposed Budget 2009-10
DCSD FPC	49,695	55,308	55,308	56,945
	\$33,900,987	\$24,453,296	\$16,920,287	\$15,836,146
Local Tax Revenue	169,717,095	177,681,485	173,183,011	172,708,918
Intergovernmental Revenue	202,303,985	251,979,928	247,863,365	274,193,176
Other Local Revenue	17,947,632	19,581,468	19,041,468	19,200,162
TOTAL REVENUE	389,968,712	449,242,881	440,087,844	466,102,256
Total Program Funding	318,857,392	375,442,017	366,598,996	395,951,991
Salaries	260,198,960	268,097,906	269,597,906	266,090,083
Benefits	59,745,005	65,435,534	67,435,534	74,858,992
Operating	43,402,174	41,435,337	38,873,352	45,472,327
Transfers/Allocations	43,603,273	76,421,842	65,265,193	83,025,290
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	406,949,412	451,390,619	441,171,985	469,446,692
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(16,980,700)	(2,147,738)	(1,084,141)	(3,344,436)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	33,900,987	24,453,296	16,920,287	15,836,146
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$16,920,287	\$22,305,558	\$15,836,146	\$12,491,710
Ending Fund Balance	5.00%	5.00%	4.12%	3.09%

	Audited Actuals 2007-08	Forecast 2008-09	Proposed Budget 2009-10	Projected Budget 2010-11	Projected Budget 2011-12	Projected Budget 2012-2013	Projected Budget 2013-14
Funded Pupil Count	49,695	55,308	56,945	58,472	59,984	61,258	62,392
Beginning Fund Balance	\$33,900,987	\$16,920,287	\$15,836,146	\$12,491,710	\$14,026,605	\$3,430,717	(\$15,007,178)
Total Revenue	389,968,712	440,087,844	466,102,256	485,215,396	497,530,169	512,917,032	531,058,594
Total Expense	406,949,412	441,171,985	469,446,692	483,680,501	508,126,057	531,354,927	555,552,607
Ending Fund Balance	\$16,920,287	\$15,836,146	\$12,491,710	\$14,026,605	\$3,430,717	(\$15,007,178)	(\$39,501,191)
Ending Fund Balance	5.00%	4.12%	3.09%	3.32%	0.79%	-3.32%	-8.34%

EXHIBIT B

1: Proposed Two-Year reduction plan

DCSD is targeting \$37 million in reductions over the next two school years (approximately 7% in the 2009-10 total operating budget). Central administration and support services, compensation and existing educational staffing ratios are the major areas that will be reduced. We would like your input on DCSD's proposed two-year budget reduction plan.

Program	2009-10 Reduction Recommendations	Annual Savings
Compensation	Based upon outcomes with negotiated employee agreements	\$10-17,000,000
Central Office/Services	Chief Operating Officer Security/Transportation/Facilities/Construction/Information Technology Services Personnel Reductions: Full-Time equivalent positions including grounds & custodial reorganization, transportation, construction, planning, information technology services and security staffing ratio reductions	\$1,700,000
	Operational Reductions: general supplies, travel, mileage, increase contract services, reduce energy use, reduce overtime, adjustment of O&M work schedules, change transportation routing to regional stops and transport middle and high school students together, eliminate dual transportation routes, shuttle services and boundary exception double busing	\$3,000,000
Central Office/Services	Learning Services Personnel: Full-Time equivalent positions including classified, certified, Teachers on Special Assignment and Administrative and Professional Technical	\$3,000,000
	Operational: general supplies, travel, mileage, reduction of graduation supplement, software licenses, supplemental assessments, professional development, equipment for special programs	\$1,000,000
Central Office/Services	Human Resources/Staff Development Personnel: Full-Time Equivalent positions including Classified, Certified, Teachers on Special Assignment and Administrative/Professional Technical employees where applicable	\$850,000
	Operational: general supplies, travel, mileage, instructor stipends, overtime, advertising, purchased Professional/Technical services expenses	\$400,000
Central Office/Services	Business Services Personnel: Full-time equivalent including administrative and classified positions	\$345,000
Central Office/Services	Superintendent's Office Chief of Staff/Communications/Legal Personnel: Full-Time Equivalent positions including Administrative/Professional Technical	\$338,000
	Operational: general supplies, travel, mileage, printing/binding, mailing, technology equipment, other purchased services	\$70,000
Elementary Education	Increase in class size by .5 student	\$1,650,000
Middle School Education	Increase in class size by .5 student	\$309,000
High School Education	Reduction in graduation requirements from 25.5 credits to 24.0 credits or increase in class size	\$2,160,000

School-based K-12 Administration	Personnel reductions: change in Assistant Principal staffing ratios	\$610,000
Instructional Support Services	Personnel reductions: change in staffing ratios	\$1,830,000
Building Resource Teacher Program	Personnel reductions: change in staffing ratios	\$436,000
Health Services Program	Personnel reductions: change in staffing ratios	\$137,000
	Subtotal 2009-10	\$32,835,000

Program	2010-11 Reduction Recommendations	Annual Savings
Elementary Education	Increase in class size by an additional .5 student	\$1,650,000
Middle School Education	Increase in class size by an additional .5 student	\$309,000
High School Education	Reduction in graduation requirements or increase in class size	\$2,160,000
	Two Year Total 2009-11	\$36,954,000

Woodlin School District R-104



15400 County Road L, Box
185
Woodrow, CO 80757

970-386-2223
Fax 970-386-2241
www.woodlinschool.com

Rose Cronk-Superintendent
Board of Education
Dwayne Bowers - President
Rick Chenoweth - V. President
Mark Frasier - Secretary
Brad Weisensee -Treasurer
Lesa Dechant - Director

Dear CDE Capital Construction Grant Committee:

Woodlin School District R-104 is asking for help of the Colorado Department of Education Capital Construction Grant Committee to make some much-needed changes to the facility. Woodlin School is a PreK-12+ school located at one facility. In accordance with the school district's hardship letter, it cannot provide matching funds recommended by CDE for this project (52%). The project total is estimated to cost \$115,056.00. However, by leveraging its' capital reserve, plus the Rural Development Grant, Woodlin School district is proposing to provide \$34,516.80 or 30%. The district is requesting the balance (\$80,539.20) from Capital Construction Grant Fund to implement this project.

This grant request includes these eminent safety priorities for the Woodlin School:

- Move existing propane tanks from the playground to a more secluded, isolated location on school grounds, and add safety and emergency shut offs,
- Replace leaking propane lines with new lines that can be pressure and leak tested,
- Replace Manhole for the waste water access.
- Place safety fencing around the tanks and water treatment facility.

Each of these will significantly reduce safety risks and possible terrorist threats to students and staff.

Throughout the last four years, several calamities have had a draining effect on our two major budget reserves. This paragraph spells out the impact to the General Fund over the last four years. In June of '05, a major hail storm broke nearly all the skylights and caused significant water damage throughout the school. Voters successfully passed a mill levy override of \$80,000 in November 2005. Cuts in the budgets were made, but with the projected declining enrollment of 10 students plus the increases in cost of energy, the additional income was quickly offset. Then in January of '06, the Preschool, Kindergarten, All Purpose meeting room, several offices and storage suffered a major fire and were destroyed. Add to this the expected drop in General Fund Revenues of over \$80,000 for the 2009-2010 school year, and the General Fund Reserves has an expected drop of nearly \$100,000; projected to an ending balance of \$289,462.

The Capital Reserve Beginning Fund balance has also seen significant impact. The district has invested in updating our Fire Alarm system, Window & Walls energy efficiency, heating, ventilation and AC service. In addition, the district had to pursue a water treatment facility as mandated by the state health department. This project has been completed, and the district match was over \$80,000. The yearly maintenance costs impacts our General Fund by nearly \$50,000! Although the board sees the value of these endeavors, the impact to our financial reserves is obvious. With a free/reduced lunch percentage of 50%, the local community does not reflect the 52% matching formula calculation. Projected EFB is \$102,384.

Woodlin School District R-104 appreciates the CDE staff's thorough review of the enclosed application and encourages reviewers to contact Rose Cronk with all inquiries.

Sincerely,

Rose Cronk, Superintendent Woodlin School District R-104

Students, School, Community—Uniting to Succeed

An Equal Opportunity Employer

1051

Deer Trail School District 26J

P. O. Box 129
350 Second Avenue

Deer Trail, Colorado 80105

Phone (303) 769-4421
FAX (303) 769-4600

BEST Grant Committee:

Please consider our request for a more favorable percentage of district matching funds for the BEST grant application. The Deer Trail School District 26J has been given a matching fund percentage of 63%. I believe a 40% is fair and with a 40% match, I believe we can accomplish our goals of making a safe and healthy environment for our students, staff and community.

The Deer Trail School District 26J is presently operating on a very restricted budget. Due to a consistent decline in our student population, funding all necessary educational programs continues to be challenging. While the district has some reserve funds, we feel it is important to be conservative in our financial planning. With this in mind, the district has frozen all staff salaries for the 2009-2010 school year.

1. District's General Fund Commitments:

Salaries & Benefits: \$1,695,545
Purchased Services: \$ 472,835
Supplies: \$ 335,600
Property: \$ 99,700
Other: \$ 108,785

2. District's Capital Reserve Fund Commitments:

Site, Grounds, Building Improvements: \$ 40,000
School, O&M, Pool Equipment: \$ 23,000
Student Transportation Vehicles: \$ 75,000

3. Fund Balance Reserves:

Operating Reserve: \$ 1,605
Tabor Reserve: \$ 112,322
Multi-year Obligations: \$ 135,000
Fiscal Emergency: \$ 41,800
Capital Operating Reserve: \$ 37,800

4. Bond History: None

2007-2008 Grant (Equipment Lease-Purchase) = \$239,408

5. Additional Information:

Changes in Insurance Costs:

Property/Liability = decreased \$710
Worker's Comp = increased \$5,748
Health Insurance = expecting an 8% increase

Changes in Salaries: No Change

Changes in Revenue:

FY09: \$2,146,099

FY10: \$2,151,055

Breakdown:

	FY09	FY10
Property Tax	\$ 545,921	\$556,865
Spec Ownership	\$ 49,508	\$ 41,009
State Equalization	\$1,550,670	\$1,489,280
Fed/State Stab.	\$ 0	\$ 63,901

Changes in Enrollment (K-12):

FY05 = 210

FY06 = 182.5

FY07 = 176.5

FY08 = 155

FY09 = 147.5

FY10 = 143

Additional Projects:

Textbooks: \$35,000

Upgrades to Technology:

Server: \$35,000

Smart boards: \$22,400

Computers: \$25,000

Unexpected Maintenance/Equipment:

Bus Repair = \$4,800

Sprinkler Repair = \$2,200

Planned Maintenance/Equipment: None

Capital Purchases:

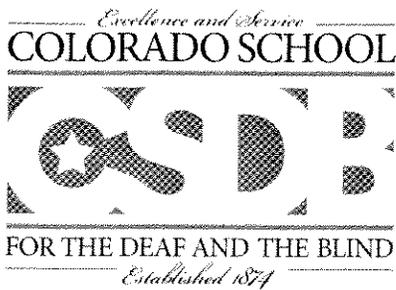
Bus = \$75,000

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Brad Caldwell



BOARD OF TRUSTEES

June 3, 2009

David Dawson

Mr. Ted Hughes
 Director of the Division of Public School
 Capital Construction Assistance
 1525 Sherman St. Suite:B-17
 Denver Colorado 80203

John Dickinson

Mr. Hughes,

Laura Douglas

David Ek

The Colorado School for the Deaf and the Blind (CSDB) is requesting a waiver of the matching funds required for the BEST grant application. CSDB is a state agency, and unlike a school district or charter school our funds are delivered from the state of Colorado general funds. The school receives general fund dollars for operating and salary expenses. Funding for construction is available through the state Capital Construction and Controlled Maintenance program. We do not have the same funding structure that school districts have, we do not collect taxes based on bonds or Mil levy, and we are unable to issue Certificates of Participation.

Kay Alicyn Ferrell

Richard Hartman

Morris Ververs

SUPERINTENDENT

Carol A. Hilty

The school does not maintain a capitol reserve fund as is common in school districts, as a state agency we are required to revert unused funds at the end of the fiscal year. The controlled maintenance and emergency funds could be considered a type of reserve. This is managed by the Office of the State Architect and provided to state agencies on a project by project basis, eliminating the flexibility to use these funds as matching dollars for this grant.

I appreciate your consideration of this request, should you have any questions please feel free to contact me.

Kevyn Brown
 Facilities Manager
 33 N. Institute Street
 Colorado Springs, CO 80903
 Office 719-578-2128
 Fax 719-578-2239
 Kbrown@csdb.org



EDISON SCHOOL DISTRICT 54JT

14550 EDISON ROAD, YODER, CO 80864
Phone 719-478-2125 Fax 719-478-3000

David L. Grosche, Superintendent
Rachel M. Paul, Principal

June 5, 2009

Capital Construction Board
201 East Colfax Boulevard
Denver, Colorado 80203-1799

Dear Capital Construction Board:

Edison District 54JT requests that its grant application for Improvements to a Historic Building a new building be granted through the BEST Program. Edison District believes that it should prove its commitment to maintenance projects by providing a match. At this time a 26 percent match would be excessive for the district. Edison is facing cost overruns on its Edison Elementary School project. It bonded for that building project and is at bonding capacity. Edison has expended its Capital Reserves budget paying for Edison Elementary. The district only has \$110,000 in total reserves. Anything beyond ten percent would be excessive for the district.

If it faced a larger match, the district would not be able to perform day-to-day repairs of its structures, buy new buses (another local crisis situation with a fleet that averages 14 years for vehicle service), or provide adequate pay for its employees.

Please call me at 719-597-7651 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

David L. Grosche
Superintendent

651

Alta Vista Charter School

8785 Rd. LL, P.O. Box 449

• Lamar, CO 81052

Ph. 719-336-2154 Fax 719-336-0170

Talara Coen-- Administrator

5-28-09

Mr. Ted Hughes, Senior Consultant
Capital Construction
Colorado Department of Education
201 East Colfax, Room 402
Denver, CO 80203

Dear Mr. Hughes:

On behalf of the Alta Vista Charter School Board, I am writing this letter to request a waiver of matching funds, currently set at 15%, needed for the renovation of and addition to Alta Vista. Due to many serious health, safety, ADA, and overcrowding issues, we are submitting a grant for the BEST funds. Our project is estimated at 6.1 million dollars with a match of approximately 913,000 dollars. We currently have approximately 117,000 dollars in Capital Reserve funding and 110,000 from the past ten years of fundraising from our Parent group. We are looking to obtain additional funding from DOLA, the Colorado Historical Society, and the Daniels Fund.

Alta Vista has been operating as a charter school since the fall of 1998. In our first two years of operation, we did not receive any Capital Reserve funding. Since 2000, we have received approximately 250 dollars per student and have saved over 115,000 dollars in 10 years. We have been diligent to save and use mainly the capital construction grant monies given to charter schools annually for repairs and upkeep of the buildings.

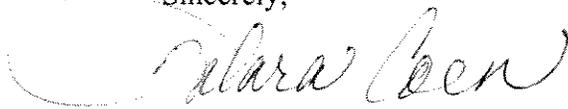
Alta Vista has not had the opportunity to submit or pursue our own bond issue in the past and we have not been included in bond issues submitted by the district. We have not made any significant upgrades to our technology or curriculum in the past 10 years.

Because of our smaller enrollment, we have operated on a very limited budget. We are similar in size to the smaller districts in the area that receive approximately 10,000 dollars in per pupil operating dollars but we receive the same funding as our large sponsoring district at approximately 6500 dollars per pupil. Our demographics are similar to the districts in that we had 52 percent free and reduced compared to the district's overall of 55 percent. Our enrollment is growing and we anticipate having our classes filled in the next five years. We have done considerable work at educating our community about charter schools and what we have to offer as a public school. We have had the highest scores as evidenced by the SAR rating in the district for the past 6 years.

It is however important to note that our enrollment growth has been somewhat negatively affected by our poor facilities as noted by testimonials from prospective parents.

Overall, the BEST funding is an opportunity to bring our school up to the standards that should be expected for all students. We have proven to be good stewards of our limited funding in the past, and our students have consistently produced the highest levels of academic achievement despite the severe limitations of our buildings. Alta Vista Charter School has worked exceedingly well without adequate physical and fiscal resources for over ten years: we believe the education opportunity we offer the families of Southeastern Colorado will only grow stronger once we have a facility that truly works for students instead of against them,. It is our sincere hope that you will partner with us as we work toward improving our school.

Sincerely,



Talara Coen
Administrator



Lake County School District R-1

Superintendent
~~DR. BETTE K. BULLOCK~~
DR. BETTE KOKENES

Administrative Assistant
NOREEN FLORES

June 3, 2009

To Whom It May Concern:

Lake County School District offered full day kindergarten to our students in the 2008 – 2009 year. Although this was a wonderful opportunity for all students, we were faced with many challenges. Full day kindergarten is located at Pitts Elementary. The school currently houses preschool, kindergarten, first grade as well as before and after school care. Full day kindergarten requires five classrooms. Also required are additional services such as music, library and technology access. The school is bursting at the seams; every space is used. The music room is located on the stage and the Title I program operates out of a former storage area. There is no technology classroom. Because of full day kindergarten, we need to expand West Park Elementary in order to house the first grade. This would allow us to move music and Title services to appropriate classrooms and, eventually, add technology space to Pitts.

In order to move the first grade and add space for support services, four additional classrooms at West Park are necessary. An addition to West Park would accommodate students at both buildings.

Our district is supporting full day kindergarten through district funds, Hold Harmless Kindergarten funding and the slight increase in kindergarten state funding. We must offer the program to our students to give an equitable education opportunity as the districts surrounding Lake County have. We have the highest English language learning population in this area of the state as well as over 65% free and reduced meal eligibility at the elementary level. Our school board supports any funding for program costs; however, construction costs are out of our capabilities at this time.

Current obligations of funds include the following capital reserve projects in the district:

Field and Parking Lot Repairs	\$ 50,000
Roof Repairs	250,000
Asbestos Abatement	25,000
Sidewalk Repair at LCHS	100,000
Overhead Door at LCHS	5,000
LCMS/LCHS Bathroom Repairs	200,000
Pitts Boiler Piping Repair	7,000
Technology Equipment	40,000
Total	\$677,000.00

Our fund balance reserve is finally up to the recommended reserve for a district of our size as per our auditor at 2.5 million. The need to increase salaries remains a challenge for our district. Our starting

teacher's salary is very low at little above \$30,000. Other staff salaries are below the state average as well.

We continue to have an increase in student need that obligates our general fund balance to support programs for our English language learners (over 40%) and special needs population.

Our community continues to provide support to our schools through the following:

Renovation of a swimming pool that is housed in one of our school buildings. This was funded with community contributions and County dollars. Maintenance of the pool has been through County dollars for the past four years. There is a continued commitment of this project. (Over \$500,000 to renovate).

The community contributed funds needed (\$27,000) to upgrade and re-open our high school auto shop because the district was unable to do so.

Our community favorably voted to pass a bond levy in 2003 (the first bond to pass in 30 years). The dollars were used to match several project grants including renovation of the middle school.

Other high need items in our district that impact our budget include:

- increased fuel costs
- parking lot repair needs
- technology upgrade – the current system is outdated, students need more opportunity, system cost is estimated at \$400,000 to \$500,000
- general economy is affecting our high poverty area
- increased insurance costs over time
- increased staffing needs
- alternative program for high school dropout recovery
- roof repair at the high school – this has become a continued issue
- machinery updated – most of our maintenance machinery needs replacement
- our bus maintenance costs for new equipment exceeds \$50,000
- storage and administration facility – currently we have no storage space and an administration building that is in very poor condition with a leaking roof, poor foundation, and inadequate heating.
- playground improvements are needed
- safety issues – fencing and lighting at the middle school
- cameras/monitoring system at the high school

Our district cannot afford to build additional classrooms, but our full day kindergarten has caused a need for a remedy for our overcrowding and lack of space. Please consider our request for funding. Thank you.

Sincerely,



Bette Kokenes
Superintendent

BK/ndf

85,

Swink School District

PO BOX 487 • SWINK, CO 81077 • PH: (719) 384-8103 • FAX: (719) 384-5471

May 28, 2009

ADMINISTRATION

Superintendent:
Rocco Fuschetto, Ed.D
Principal:
Randy Bohlander

The Swink School District is requesting the Public School Capital Construction Assistance Board grant a waiver of the matching funds for the construction of six classrooms to replace two existing modulares.

Because of limited funding we would like to contribute 10% of the total cost toward this project. That amount will be approximately \$ 160,000 from our cash balance in the General Fund.

Swink School District is located in a very low assessed valuation area of the state. The assessed valuation for the taxable year 2008 was \$14,286,267 and an actual value for all taxable property was \$85,633,647. We have asked for a mill levy of 36.419 for 2009 to operate our school. Please see attachment for a detailed report.

Our General Fund balance is \$1,790,547. However, the School Board approved \$600,000 from that amount to be used for the current construction project leaving a balance of \$1,170,547. Our average expenses are approximately \$265,000 per month. Due to the state of the economy, the School Board feels that we need at least 4-6 months of operating capital in reserves to meet our financial obligations. Please see fund balance sheets.

Currently, we have a building project in progress. This project cost is \$3,450,000. The district passed a bond election in November of 2007 for the maximum bonding capacity of \$2,500,000. This bond is for 20 years and we will not be able to ask the community for any other bonds during this time. Because of the low assessed valuation, we bonded the maximum allowable by law. The rest of the funding comes from a DOLA grant of \$350,000 and \$600,000 from the district general fund.

Before the above mentioned building project began, many expenses were spent out of Capital Reserve:

1. Master Plan Study and preliminary schematic design--\$20,000
2. Site survey--\$5,000
3. Demolishing maintenance building, relocating maintenance department to a different location, purchasing storage sheds and building an equipment building--\$53,000. This amount does not include work done by our custodial staff.
4. Excavation work, replacing and repairing sprinkler system, rerouting sprinklers, installing water lines before paving--\$10,000
5. A matching contribution of \$18,000 was made to renovate all restrooms, entryways and install new lights in the cafeteria.
6. Replace well pump and pressure control valve--\$7,660
7. Electrical work in the new maintenance shop and storage building--\$8,200

SCHOOL BOARD

President:
Tracy Pepper
Vice President:
Rocky Mueller
Treasurer:
Rocky Amrhein
Secretary:
Dianna Milenski
Director:
Richard Book

852

Swink School District

PO BOX 487 • SWINK, CO 81077 • PH: (719) 384-8103 • FAX: (719) 384-5471

In the past three since I have been superintendent, the School Board has committed funding from the General Fund, Capital Reserve and the override mill levy to improve, maintain the facilities and serve our educational needs.

Some of the projects have been:

1. Replace all hardware on entry doors--\$18,662
2. Improvement to locker rooms and ceilings--\$3,268
3. Seal cracks and repair parking lot--\$4,550
4. Repair broken steps--\$4,500
5. Seal around all buildings to prevent decay-- \$8,526
6. Purchase Writers for school-- \$19,000
7. Purchase new lockers for Industrial Arts building--\$6,200
8. Re-stripe track-- \$5,000
9. Balance of a new bus--\$37,895. By the way, we do need to purchase a new bus in 2009.
10. Replaced all old inefficient windows--\$30,000
11. Purchased computers--\$17,355
12. Installed security cameras on the campus-- \$18,000
13. Replaced hot water storage tank--\$6,755
14. Replaced an electrical transformer \$4,000
15. Purchased maps and globes for classrooms--\$3,600
16. For security, blinds were installed on all windows--\$3,500

ADMINISTRATION

Superintendent:
Rocco Fuschetto, Ed.D
Principal:
Randy Bohlander

SCHOOL BOARD

President:
Tracy Pepper
Vice President:
Rocky Mueller
Treasurer:
Rocky Amrhein
Secretary:
Dianna Milenski
Director:
Richard Book

These are the major projects. There have been many minor improvements, too many to mention, using the regular maintenance budget.

The administration is always looking at the budget and see how the district can continue to offer professional development for staff and at the same time stay financially sound. Part of the fund balance is used to give the entire staff a performance pay each year. This costs the district approximately \$65,000 per year.

Insurance costs, change in salaries and benefits are concerns that we must address in the near future in order to retain and attract highly qualified staff.

Student enrollment has been steady in the last few years. We hope and project that this trend will continue but it is very difficult to predict what could happen in the near future since people are moving out of our area to search for work in the highly manufacturing and populated areas.

? is 4 classroom enough
6?

I would appreciate any help you can give us in this request so Swink School can continue to provide a quality education to our students and at the same time improve our facilities to meet the safety and health of our students.

If you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Rocco Fuschetto, Ed.D.
Rocco Fuschetto, Ed. D.

Educational Excellence



PARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-2

P.O. BOX 189, FAIRPLAY, CO 80440
ADMINISTRATION OFFICE (719) 836-3114
FAX (719) 836-2275

Dear CDE Capital Construction Board:

June 2, 2009

The Park County School District Re-2 will have extreme difficulty providing the 77% matching funds required for a BEST grant. The district is basically land rich and tax base poor; much of the private land is agricultural and in conservation easements, which limits development. Over 56% of the land is owned by the Federal or State governments that pay no taxes (FS, CSFS, BLM). Additionally, there are many non-profit, community and state facilities within the district (CDOT, local governments, Fire districts and South Park Ambulance district, Recreation District, Water District, seven churches). This is primarily a large rural district with small scale businesses that are few in number. The Gallagher Amendment places a disproportionate tax burden on the businesses in the county, causing much reluctance by the owners to support tax increases. Given the current economy, a number of families are leaving the district in search of work. The ability of the district population to support the target matching funds is limited.

Park County School District Re-2 can be viewed as three distinct areas: Fairplay / Alma, South Park, and Lake George / Guffey with a total area the size of the state of Delaware. Approximately 26% of the active registered voters in the Re-2 District reside in the Lake George / Guffey area. Driving times from the Lake George / Guffey area to the Fairplay campus generally approach 1 hour without weather complications. This school year, 2008-2009, only two students from Lake George / Guffey attend the High School in Fairplay; the remaining students attend schools in Teller County (Woodland Park, Canon City and Cripple Creek), which are much closer; this has led to a reduction of state financial support for the Re-2 school district. In 2009, 162 students living in Park RE-2 school district went to schools in other districts. This accounted for a per pupil revenue loss of \$7800 leading to a total of \$1,200,000. Since residents in these areas do not take advantage of the schools on the Fairplay campus, their support for bond issues is limited.

The Guffey area has been especially hard hit by the downturn in the economy; many properties are for sale as people are leaving the area in search of work; the number of foreclosures has jumped in the past few months. There are only a few businesses left in Guffey.

People within the Re-2 District already have high fees and taxes, and they are continuing to go up. Residents and businesses serviced by the Fairplay Sanitation District and the Fairplay Water Authority have extremely high sanitation and water costs due to deferred maintenance and requirements imposed by the CDPHE. In May, 2009, the valuation of resident and business properties increased an average of 25%, which will result in a corresponding 25% increase in

annual taxes. This will have a major impact given the tight financial situation for the residents and the lack of jobs in the area; many residents are retired on fixed incomes and will experience serious financial impacts for these tax increases. A major subdivision under development within the town limits has foreclosed, limiting development that could have contributed to employment and a broader tax base. The future prospects for this development are poor. A number of businesses have left the area because of the high costs.

The major employers in the district are the county government and the school district. The business base is low; residential construction is the next larger area of employment and has been dramatically impacted by the recession in the housing market. Unemployment in the area has increased from 4.7% in September 2008 to 7% in February 2009. During the same time period last year, there was an increase of only 1.1% to 4.5% from 3.4%. There were 54% more people unemployed in February 2009 than in February 2008. The District is experiencing a loss of jobs in the current economy, and a number of families are leaving the area in search of work. The current forecast is that the Fairplay campus will see a decline of 20 students (from a current year K-12 population of approximately 500) in the 2009-2010 school year. This will place a major strain on next year's budget with the associated reduction in state support.

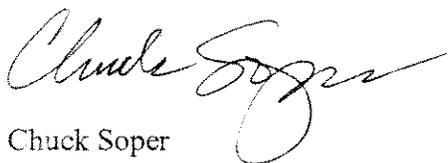
The Park County Department of Human Services just reported that the food assistance participation in Park County increased 23% for the first 4 months of 2009 with the number of participants averaging 334 / month. Amy Flint of the Park County Human Services expects the number of applications to increase greatly over the summer not only for food-assistance but for other programs offered by the state. She expects the number of residents receiving unemployment will reach the limit of their benefits in July and August, 2009. These families will have limited ability to pay daily expenses.

Major impacts on the Park County Re-2 School District budget are as follows:

- Insurance Impacts: building insurance costs are stable and will not be a significant impact; however, the health insurance costs for the staff are escalating rapidly and will be a major problem. Expected cost increases for next year are 12.2%.
- Changes in Salaries: it is not possible to provide cost-of-living increases for the staff; salaries will be frozen for the next year.
- Increased expenses: utility costs are high because water / sewer are provided by the town of Fairplay, which has higher than normal costs. The heating and maintenance cost are very high because the Fairplay campus consists of old buildings. Over the past year, the District spent \$100,000 for propane, \$40,000 for fuel oil, and \$65,000 for electricity.
- Changes in enrollment and revenues: a loss of 20 students is expected in the next school year (primarily in the elementary school); revenue from the state is expected to drop approximately \$180,000

- Updates to technology, text books, and facilities: due to budget constraints, no technology upgrades can be planned; text book upgrades will continue as scheduled, but other upgrades to the facilities will be deferred.
- Maintenance: the boiler in Edith Teter Elementary School is approximately 36 years old and requires significant maintenance; additionally, the probability of failure is high. Up to \$200,000 must be budgeted in case it fails (the useful life for boilers made in this timeframe is about 25 years). The school district is responsible for structural maintenance of the two charter schools. The Lake George Charter School has ongoing water / well issues and septic problems that may cost \$150,000 to resolve. All maintenance costs continue to escalate due to aging permanent structures and the use of modular units.
- Bond history: the most recent bonds have been a 1985 bond for construction of Vo-Tech, part of the middle school and additional classrooms in ETE and a 1995 bond for the Midway building / additions to the middle school and additions to Guffey and Lake George Charter Schools; approximately \$4 million remains on the 1995 bond with the last payment due in 2015.
- Buses: the district has lease purchase agreements for two of the six district busses; busses run 3 distinct routes, which cover large distances (the Lake George route requiring about 1 hour). The buses are used extensively for travel to sporting events on the weekends; distances frequently exceed 150 miles one way. The excessive travel is caused by the inability of the District to host baseball, wrestling, and track meets due to inadequate athletic facilities. The fleet of buses consists of models 1992, 1995, 1997, 2002, 2006, and 2009. The 2006 and 2009 buses are on lease purchase agreements; the other four buses have over 200,000 miles and are in need of overhaul, which is not budgeted. This maintenance expense will increase in future years.

Please take these factors into consideration in your review of the Park County Re-2 School District's BEST grant application. Please contact me or my staff if there are any questions concerning any of this information.



Chuck Soper
 Superintendent
 Park County Re-2 School District



June 1, 2009

Dear Members of the Public School Capital Construction Assistance Board:

I am writing this hardship letter in conjunction with our BEST grant proposal in order to request a waiver of the matching funds and contribution currently required of BEST applicants. The reasons are stated below as to why Buena Vista School District is making this request.

1. The Buena Vista School District's budget reserves is 3.5 million of which at least 1.5 million is used each year during the months we do not receive our county property tax payments. These reserves keep the district functioning with all its educational programming during these months. Projected revenues from property taxes and specific ownership taxes are expected to decline over the next 3 - 5 years.
2. The operation and maintenance costs of our facilities are a drain on our capital reserves, and make funding from these reserves increasingly difficult. It is a burden that will not allow the district to get ahead on funding.
3. The Buena Vista School District continues to experience declining enrollment at an average of 30 students per year which equals a decrease of \$210,000 in our general operating budget.
4. A bond election was held in November of 2008 and was unsuccessful in passing. Several reasons for its failure were the lack of support from community members due to the economic downturn, a large percentage of senior citizens in the community on a fixed income, the tax burden for the amount of bond issue was too high for the community to support, and lack of interest by the community to participate in the bond election process.
5. The Buena Vista School District has three school buildings over 35 years of age. Due to the age and condition of these buildings, it requires us to designate more capital reserve funds for their maintenance and emergency repairs. As the buildings get older, it will require us to use even more funds to maintain them.

Your consideration of these factors will be much appreciated.

Sincerely,

Tina Goar

Superintendent



Frontier Academy
"Inspiring Excellence"

Frontier Academy
2560 W. 29th Street
Greeley, CO 80631
RE: Hardship Letter

SECONDARY

Best Selection Committee:

PRINCIPAL

MARY MEERSMAN

Frontier Academy Charter School would like to request a waiver for our BEST application package. There are several factors that we would like you to consider including our limited capital funding from the state, our bonds that we currently service for our buildings, as well as the funding that has already been allocated to the purchase of necessary education items.

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPAL

REBECCA DOUGHERTY

Being a Charter School, we do not receive any property tax sponsored Bond funding for facilities. Unlike the school district, Frontier's payments for our facilities come from our Per Pupil Operating Revenue (PPOR). Currently, the bond payments for facilities are equivalent of 20% of net PPOR or 16.4% of gross income. The school is in its 11th year of operation with a 30 year Charter with our local district. Frontier still has 23 years remaining on our bond payments. During this time other areas within the operating budget have been underfunded. And yet, Frontier has met its financial commitments for the bond payments while successfully providing sound academic programs. This shows the buy-in and commitment from Frontier Academy Administration, Staff, Executive Committee, families and students.

BUSINESS MANAGER

KIM KNUTSON HURT

ADMINISTRATIVE

ASSISTANTS

We would request that you perhaps look at this commitment not necessarily as a hardship, but as an actual match. These funds, as previously mentioned, come from operating funds. If we were seeking a grant and new bonds for a project, the bonds would be likely considered as matching funds. We issued our Bonds several years ago and are now looking to correct some flaws, improve structures and allow for expansion of services through the BEST Grant, but our expenditures and commitment to our facilities is there in our existing bonds, the same way a Charter's commitment of expenses would be in a new issue. Improved facilities would only strengthen the already evident commitment to the buildings and our students.

MARIE MENA

SUSIE BUXMAN

PEGGY MEYERS

JACKIE DORN

Frontier Academy holds several annual fund raisers. The two most successful being cookie dough sales (raised \$15,000 for playground development) and our annual Gala which this year raised \$30,000 designated for Activity Buses.



Smaller fundraisers are for specific clubs or groups, such as band, student council, prom, graduation, choir etc. The support of these programs through fundraisers assists the overall operating budget. We have done Capital emphasizing fund raisers in the past are currently starting another Capital Campaign, for additional support from our community during this summer. Though we will probably not be able to raise a substantial amount of cash through our family base we are confident that our families will once again rise to the challenge and donate volunteer time as an in-kind match. This type of volunteerism is common with our families and can offset a substantial amount of the move in costs as well as offset some of the FF & E total.

SECONDARY

PRINCIPAL

MARY MEERSMAN

History

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPAL

REBECCA DOUGHERTY

In 2002 Frontier Academy Facilities Corporation sold 30 year Bonds, totaling \$15,830,000 to purchase the exiting Elementary Campus and build the Secondary Campus (on donated land). These bonds were at rates varying from 7.25% to 7.375%. The commitment was for approximately 28% of the schools operating dollars for re payment. As the school grew, this number decreased.

BUSINESS MANAGER

KIM KNUTSON HURT

In October of 2006 a new Bond Issue for \$17,750,000 was sold to refinance the original issue. This issue is for 25 years with interest rates ranging from 4% to 4.5%. These Bonds were issued with a Standard and Poor's AAA rating. The refinance reduced payments and (with growth) reduced the amount of the annual payments to approximately 17%.

ADMINISTRATIVE

ASSISTANTS

MARIE MENA

SUSIE BUXMAN

PEGGY MEYERS

JACKIE DORN

The bond issue restricts any further debt for the school and Facilities Corporation. It also requires a large reserve of operating cash (currently 10% of gross revenues plus the TABOR) to be maintained. Frontier has successfully built cash reserves to meet this requirement. Meeting the payments and reserves, illustrates sound fiscal policy and procedures in place for Frontier Academy. At year end 07-08 the school had a fund balance of \$1,092,376. \$789,023 was restricted by our bond requirements; the remaining \$303,353 is unrestricted.

The payment schedule that the school makes toward its lease to the Facilities Corporation, which provides the funds for the Facilities Corporation to make the bond payments, average \$1,186,677 for the next ten years. It will gradually decline to \$1,165,675 in 2029-2030. This last amount is invested by the Bond Trustee and in reserve for the Facilities Corporation. These payments are made from the General Fund, Capital Reserve Dollars and Charter Capital Construction Funds.



Frontier Academy
"Inspiring Excellence"

SECONDARY

PRINCIPAL

MARY MEERSMAN

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPAL

REBECCA DOUGHERTY

BUSINESS MANAGER

KIM KNUTSON HURT

ADMINISTRATIVE

ASSISTANTS

MARIE MENA

SUSIE BUXMAN

PEGGY MEYERS

JACKIE DORN

The lease, per bond issues also includes a payment to University Schools, that we share facilities and fields with total @ \$83,000 annually. Upon final payment (2031) the title will be joint with the two schools).

Frontier Academy has a dedicated and successful staff. Currently our pay scale averages between 83 -85% of District 6 salaries. We believe we must continue to improve this and must continue to commit funds in the future. Projected year end 08-09 shows our revenues committed as follows:

- Staff Salaries and Benefits 55%
- Bond and Joint Property Payments 17%
- District Admin and Service fees (SPED, Testing etc) 11%
- Property (Utilities, Repairs, equipment, grounds, Insurance) 5%
- Tech, Text and Instructional Supplies 6%
- The remaining 6% is for purchased services such as Food Service, Accounting, Legal; and to increase the fund balance.

Noted on our Application could be a cash match of up to \$500,000.00

If added, the Bond payments that have been made and will be made, meet the intent of the BEST programs request for a school committing funds to the proposed project.

Mark Schreiber—Director of Development and Technology

Marcia Stauter – Frontier Governing Board President



West End Public School District, RE-2

P.O. Box 190 • Naturita, Colorado 81422 • Telephone 970-865-2290 • Fax 970-865-2573

Hardship Letter – West End Public Schools RE-2

West End Public Schools will have an extremely difficult time to provide the full match for funding the project. The district's bonding capacity is only 42% of the funds needed to complete the project which is only approximately \$500,000 short of the required 46% match. The district plans to have a bond election in November 2009 to fund 8,200,000 of the project. The district is requesting a waiver for the remaining \$500,000.

Since the cost estimates are only estimates, there is a possibility that the project will be less then the estimated amount and the additional \$500,000 may not be needed.

The district would appreciate your consideration of waiving the amount in excess of the match required.

Variance Consideration Based on Hardship

Delta County School District is a very remote and diverse school system. Covering over 1,800 square miles, and five district communities, the district is composed of 17 school buildings and one vocational/technical college. Forty three bus routes deliver 3,500 students (60%) to school every day.

The current overall funding of the district is in 160th position of 178 school districts. Even with these limitations, Delta County Schools is extremely proud of its position of being **#1 in the state in getting the highest percentage of dollars in direct service to students** (of all Colorado schools over 3,200 students and #6 of all 178 school districts—source: CDE Budgeting). Our students benefit greatly from this percentage, but unfortunately the overall dollar amount leaves many fiscal gaps. One significant gap is the ability to replace aging structures.

In the fall of 2008, Delta County Schools attempted a \$49 million bond proposal. The question was seriously defeated. With the current state and national economic situation, the opportunity for a successful bond passage within the next few years appears bleak. The needed projects are many, but the replacement of Cedaredge Elementary ranks first. Currently, it is the primary focus of replacement and this grant.

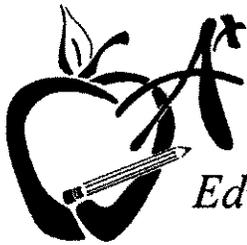
We have borrowed over 5 million dollars using the avenue of the Certificate of Participation (\$4.75 million remaining). The repayment program and schedule has allowed a capital budget of \$600K to maintain/replace all other structures. The bond was unsuccessful, but the problems have not gone away. The Board of Education elected to add \$400K from the fund balance to the existing maintenance budget of \$600K. The remaining capital reserve of \$750K is used to service the existing Certificate of Participation debt of \$4.7 million.

In addition, it will be extremely difficult to increase the Certificate of Participation by \$3.8 million or a 40% match to renovate Cedaredge Elementary. A requested match of 23% or \$2.2 million is much more manageable. The larger amount (40%) repayment would increase our yearly payment by \$476K per year. The \$2.2 million match (23%) would increase our Certificate of Participation repayment by \$274K per year, much more in the scope of our financial abilities.

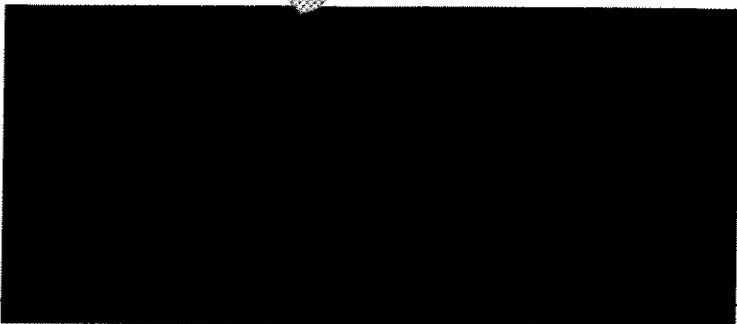
Please consider our request for a reduction in match to 23%.



Superintendent



Educational Excellence



Dr. David M. Self
Superintendent

June, 1, 2009

Colorado Department of Education
Capital Construction Assistance Board
Grant Application for BEST Funding

RE: Hardship Letter

Dear Capital Construction Assistance Board of Directors,

For several years, Monte Vista School District has been working toward a goal of ensuring not only quality education but quality facilities. Unfortunately we have been extremely limited in our funding ability to accomplish all of our facility goals. We have leveraged funds in the past and have secured Capital Construction Grants to help with the numerous facility needs. With hard work and the support of voters in our community, we held a successful bond election in November of 2008, passing a bond of \$8.4 million.

With this \$8.4 million we are bonded to capacity and it is unlikely we will be able to take another Bond Issue to voters within the next 20 years. In a recent assessment of our district, we developed a Master Plan with the help of The Neenan Company. It was determined that our facilities are going to require extensive renovation/repair in the coming years.

The district's general fund is tightly budgeted and funds are not available for the required matching contribution. District revenues and expenses are aligned and balanced (see attached documents for general fund budget comparisons).

Fund balance reserves carried over from the previous year cannot be used to fund the matching contribution:

Estimated Fund Balance @ 6/30/09	\$ 750,000
TABOR Reserve (mandated)	\$(279,334)
Fiscal Emergency Reserve (mandated)	\$(162,401)
Designated for FY 2010	\$(132,405)
Contingency Reserve (unforeseen events)	\$(175,860)

The voters of Monte Vista School District have been historically supportive of bond issues and mill levy override and are generous with donations to the school district. Both community and parental support are vital to projects and student success, and even in these difficult financial times, they remain supportive of district goals.

Most recent bond issues:

1991	New elementary and addition And remodel at the middle school	\$3,065,000	passed	Paid off in 2011
2008	If BEST funds --new construction and remodel at high school, Marsh elementary, middle school and deferred maintenance	\$8,400,000	passed	Bond initiative becomes matching funds for BEST application and deferred maintenance

Mill Levy Override:

2008	Technology, transportation and increased utility costs	\$180,000 (approximately)	4 mills annually
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Additional projects being saved for from Bond initiative funds (not included in BEST grant application):

Replace stadium bleachers, lights and track (Installed 1950) (listed in bond initiative/deferred maintenance will be deducted from \$8.4 mill)	\$ 335,000
Resurface parking areas at each school (listed in bond initiative/deferred maintenance will be deducted from \$8.4 mill)	\$ 350,000
Bus garage remodel	<u>\$ 800,000</u>
Total	\$1,485,000

Additional projects being saved for:

Upgrades to technology	\$ 100,000
1 New Route Bus	<u>\$ 95,000</u>
Total	\$ 195,000

The Byron Syring DELTA Center Alternative School currently serves 130 students. Out of the 130 students we are educating 36 that the district does not receive funding for.

Additional circumstances that make it financially impractical or impossible to provide the matching contribution are:

Serving 36 unfunded students in DELTA Alternative School	\$ 120,000
Increase in retirement and health insurance costs	\$ 62,000
Increase in worker's comp premium	\$ 15,000
Increase in property insurance	\$ 3,000
Employee Salary Step Increase FY 2009-2010	\$ 65,000
Repairs to buses	\$ 24,450
Transportation of special education students	\$ 22,962
Lease Purchase (Performance Contract/Energy Mgmt. Project Quarterly pmt. \$50,341)	<u>\$201,364</u>
Total	\$513,776

Recently unexpected maintenance:

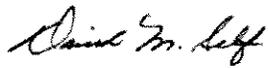
Heating system (supply and return lines to high school gymnasium)	\$ 68,000
Replacement of domestic water line (main supply line to high school)	\$ 27,000
Repair to heating unit above middle school gymnasium	\$ 2,300
Vandalism	\$ 2,700
Kitchen oven replacement (high school campus)	<u>\$ 6,473</u>
Total	\$106,473

Our district match for funding has been set at 21%. Our capital construction needs at this time require a budget of \$42,721,464. Current bond funds are \$8.4 million. Listed in the "Additional projects being saved for " are the replacement of bleachers, lights and track improvement, resurfacing of parking lots and remodeling the bus garage in the amount of \$1,485,000 which will be deducted from the \$8.4 million leaving \$6,915,00 available for District matching funds. The District applied for and was awarded funding for the high school gymnasium through the Department of Local Affairs Energy and Mineral Impact Assistance grant in the amount of \$750,000. This will be included as part of the District match listed as DoLA Grant funds. With the District funds of \$6,915,000 and the DoLA grant funds of \$750,000 the District will have a total match of \$7,665,000. This is all of the available funds we have to match a capital construction grant. This mathematically generates a match closer to 18.0%. We respectfully request your consideration for a waiver of the remaining funds.

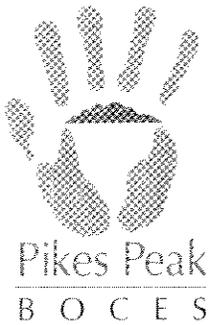
Capital Construction Budget	\$42,721,464
District Matching Funds Available	\$ 6,915,000
DoLA Grant funds	\$ 750,000

Please consider these hardships as you review our application for funding. We respectfully request a waiver for the remainder of our district match. Your consideration of our request is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,



David M. Self, Ed. D.
Superintendent



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Bob Selle
Executive Director

Archie Neil
Special Education Director

Todd Fenhaus
Fiscal Services Director

Brian Bylund
Technology Director

June 4, 2009

Ted Hughes
Public School Finance, Capital Construction
Colorado Department of Education
1525 Sherman St., Suite B-17
Denver, CO

RE: BEST Funds Hardship Letter

Dear Mr. Hughes,

Pikes Peak BOCES is excited to submit its application for renovation funds targeted at our School of Excellence. This school serves 80-100 special needs students from El Paso, Elbert, Fremont and Teller Counties through three programs. All students have multiple handicapping conditions, emotional, behavioral and/or physical. The facility also hosts a community nonprofit which provides durable medical and physical assistance equipment to clients with disabilities.

The School of Excellence has significant needs in the areas of ADA, safety and security, which we hope to correct through the attached BEST application. Additional building renovations to correct roof, foundation/drainage, and energy issues will be the subject of a later submittal.

As you know, BOCES exist as an arm of the Colorado Department of Education. They provide services to small urban and rural districts with few resources. As such, Pikes Peak BOCES has no taxing authority or tax base. All operating, capital and maintenance funds are derived from member/associate member fees (20%) and tuition (80%). Funding for program operations is the fiscal priority with few funds available for major capital projects. **It is not possible for BOCES to provide the matching funds required by the BEST grant.** We expended some funding to hire an architect who helped us with a building analysis, project prioritization, and understanding best-practices construction guidelines. These have formed the basis for our current funding request. The small remaining capital set-asides must be retained for ongoing building maintenance.

In regards to item #18 of the Assurances and Certifications: Pikes Peak BOCES cannot certify it will comply with the State Architects High Performance Certification Program. BOCES has prioritized ADA, safety and security first leaving the energy-efficiency

Members:
Big Sandy #100
Calhan R#1
Charter School Institute
Edison #54[T]
Elbert #200
Ellicott #22
Hanover #28
Miami-Yoder #60[T]
Peyton #23[T]

Associate Members:
Academy #20
CS School District 11
CO School for the Deaf & Blind
Falcon #49
Fountain #8
Harrison #2
Lewis Palmer #38
Ute Pass BOCES
Windsor #3

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components for later funding. This puts us out of compliance with HPCP. The doorway and glazier changes *are* including energy efficiencies but that is only a small component of larger building issues. BOCES fully intends to comply with HPCP during the future roof/wall/foundation/interior renovations. Over the past several years, BOCES has replaced lighting, HVAC, and caulking to improve energy efficiency. The intent has been to meet high standards for energy within the limits of our budget and an aging building.

I am happy to discuss these issues further with you and your staff. Thank you for your in-depth consideration of our application.

Sincerely,



Robert Selle
Executive Director

HUERFANO SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-1

Walsenburg, Colorado 81089



Administration Office 201 East Fifth Street Phone (719) 738-1520 FAX (719) 738-3148

June 4, 2009

Mr. Ted Hughes
Capital Construction Advisory Committee
Colorado Department of Education

Re: BEST FY 09-10 Capital Construction Assistance Grants

Huerfano Re-1 has submitted an application for Best 09-10 funding from the Capital Construction Assistance Grants. The project is intended to alleviate health concerns, safety hazards and to minimize the non-compliance of the facility to requirements defined by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). To meet the qualifications of this application Huerfano Re-1 is requesting a "hardship waiver" of the required 32% of the project costs.

It is monetarily impossible for Huerfano Re-1 to commit funds from the general fund or the capital reserve fund because of the following situations.

- The district has been forced to dip into General Fund balances over the course of the past three years to meet expenditure obligations with salaries and operating expenditures.
- General Fund revenues have declined due to decreases in enrollment and the economic uncertainty that has negatively affected the level of funding from the state of Colorado.
- Growth in the community has not reached a level that can compensate for the lost tax revenue from declining production and exploration for methane gas and CO2.
- Re-1 Capital Reserve Fund for 2009-2010 reflects a proposed budget balance of \$424,275. Of this total \$65,000 has been budgeted to transportation to replace a bus in an aged fleet, \$40,000 for technology, \$35,000 for equipment, \$5,000 for furniture and fixtures and \$5,000 for telecommunications. The remaining balance includes \$195,000 for site improvements and \$10,000 for new construction. The site improvements have been budgeted specifically for a kitchen renovation at Gardner School required to meet health inspection requirements for the school food service program. The new construction was budgeted to cover unanticipated expenses with the completion of a \$2.9 million dollar sports complex the district has been committed to and in the process of constructing with grant and community funding for the past three years.
- The District has applied for a CDE Nutrition Department Food Service Equipment grant for the Gardner School Renovation. If this request is not funded Re-1 would need to offset that loss with an additional \$38,000.
- Deferred maintenance issues with other district facilities have required a commitment of \$100,000 of capital construction and maintenance funds to address these areas.
- Passage of a bond election in 2004 to fund the construction of Phase I of Peakview School and an addition to a second building has stretched the community to the extent it would not be feasible to gain approval of a second bond issue, regardless of the situation.

With this information, we hope that the objectives of the District to repair and maintain its buildings have been clarified and are easier to comprehend and that the committee will choose to honor our request for a waiver of the matching funds.

Sincerely,

Michael J. Doyle, Superintendent
Huerfano School District Re-1

ATTACHMENT B - HARDSHIP LETTER**SOUTH CONEJOS SCHOOL DISTRICT RE-10**

P.O. BOX 398 • ANTONITO, COLORADO 81120
(719) 376-6512

May 18, 2009

Colorado Department of Education
Mr. Ted Hughes
1525 Sherman St., Suite B-17
Denver, CO 80203

Dear Mr. Hughes:

Subject: Hardship Letter for South Conejos School District RE-10 ADA/Health & Safety BEST FY 2009-2010 Application

I am writing this letter on behalf of the students, faculty and community in Antonito, CO as the representative for South Conejos School District RE-10. Our proposed and needed project is an ADA, Health & Safety issue for our students and faculty/staff.

The South Conejos School District has one school for each grade level span: 1) an elementary school and 2) a combination junior/senior high school. Both are on separate campuses, but within 1/2 mile of each other.

Guadalupe Elementary School was built in 1967 and the original two (2) sets of student restrooms have never been upgraded to be ADA compliant. In 1980, the Elementary School's gymnasium and four-classroom addition were built with one (1) set of student, staff, and guest restrooms - but with no ADA compliant restrooms, either. This building currently houses 124 students and 19 staff members.

The Antonito Junior/Senior High School's main building was built in 1957, with the south wing added in 1967. This building currently houses 142 students and 22 staff members. There are no ADA compliant restrooms in this building.

The immediate need for this project is to make available ADA compliant restrooms for two (2) students with special needs, which are described as follows: one female elementary student is wheel chair limited; one male student who is transitioning to the secondary school suffers from a disease that will eventually limit his mobility. Both sets of parents have requested and expect that the school district renovate restrooms in both buildings to meet the needs of their children. To this date, the school district has renovated an office in the elementary school to address the wheelchair-limited student's other personal hygiene needs. The school district has also invested in a portable lift to address the need of lifting this student to such areas as the performance stage for educational programs.

Another immediate need for this project is to provide code compliant door hardware on several doors throughout the Jr/Sr High School and the Elementary School which are currently being secured by a chain and padlock.

The District's financial capacity to match capital construction application grant awards is funded through the Capital Reserve Fund. The District annually allocates a significant amount over the legal minimum required by the state, which naturally impacts General Fund appropriations to other needs, such as student achievement data-driven decisions. The 2008-2009 final budget reflects a \$40,368 final allocation amount over the minimum legal requirement to both the Capital and Insurance Reserve Funds. The District continues to incur many annual capital improvement projects because of outdated and poorly engineered facilities. Examples of the 2009-2010 fiscal year's needed plans are: 1) renovate an area in the secondary school to meet the Department of Public Health's minimum standards for a concession stand; 2) install access controls and cameras in high risk areas of the secondary school building for the safety of our students; 3) stucco the district office exterior walls to prevent further deterioration and reduce future maintenance costs; 4) purchase a 66-passenger diesel bus for needed student transport given that our students rely heavily on our district provided transportation.

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05-28 2009 07:08 FAX 719 376 5425

SOUTH CONEJOS SCHOOLS

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Mr. Ted Hughes
Page 2
May 18, 2009

Further, as you are aware - the District has an annual energy performance lease cost purchase annual debt of \$40,974 for the next ten (10) years and regardless of the true decrease in energy consumption, the District must adequately plan for the annual payment through the Capital Reserve Fund. These are only a few examples of the pressing needs facing our District that must be addressed by the Capital Reserve Fund.

In conclusion, if the District had the funds to meet the recommended match - the Board of Directors would certainly approve the match. However, we do not have the funds to approve the match - but because of the importance and nature of this request, we would like to contribute what we can from the District in a good faith effort. The amount that the District can contribute is \$6,033.60.

Due to the urgency of this grant request, I sincerely request South Conejos be granted 100% of the needed project costs (less the \$6,033.60 from the District) for this ADA Health & Safety project we have at hand. On behalf of the District, we appreciate your consideration and attention to - and understanding of - our needs.

Sincerely,



Carlos Garcia
Superintendent



June 1, 2009

Dear Members of the Public School Capital Construction Assistance Board:

I am writing this hardship letter in conjunction with our BEST grant proposal in order to request a waiver of the matching funds and contribution currently required of BEST applicants. The reasons are stated below as to why Buena Vista School District is making this request.

1. The Buena Vista School District's budget reserves is 3.5 million of which at least 1.5 million is used each year during the months we do not receive our county property tax payments. These reserves keep the district functioning with all its educational programming during these months. Projected revenues from property taxes and specific ownership taxes are expected to decline over the next 3 - 5 years.
2. The operation and maintenance costs of our facilities are a drain on our capital reserves, and make funding from these reserves increasingly difficult. It is a burden that will not allow the district to get ahead on funding.
3. The Buena Vista School District continues to experience declining enrollment at an average of 30 students per year which equals a decrease of \$210,000 in our general operating budget.
4. A bond election was held in November of 2008 and was unsuccessful in passing. Several reasons for its failure were the lack of support from community members due to the economic downturn, a large percentage of senior citizens in the community on a fixed income, the tax burden for the amount of bond issue was too high for the community to support, and lack of interest by the community to participate in the bond election process.
5. The Buena Vista School District has three school buildings over 35 years of age. Due to the age and condition of these buildings, it requires us to designate more capital reserve funds for their maintenance and emergency repairs. As the buildings get older, it will require us to use even more funds to maintain them.

Your consideration of these factors will be much appreciated.

Sincerely,

Tina Goar

Superintendent



DIVISION OF PUBLIC SCHOOL CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION
ASSISTANCE

JULY 2009
