REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER
State Allocation Board Meeting, August 22, 2012

METHODS FOR ACCEPTING SCHOOL FACILITY PROGRAM APPLICATIONS ONCE BOND AUTHORITY HAS BEEN EXHAUSTED

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To present options for accepting, processing, and tracking School Facility Program (SFP) project funding applications once bond authority is exhausted.

DESCRIPTION

At the February 2012 meeting, the State Allocation Board (Board) directed Staff to bring a discussion of methods for accepting, processing, and tracking SFP project funding applications once bond authority is exhausted to the State Allocation Board Implementation Committee (Implementation Committee). This item presents information, options and a chart (Attachment A) discussed by the Implementation Committee.

AUTHORITY

See Attachment B.

BACKGROUND

At the September 2011 Board meeting, the Board created a sub-committee to consider the future of the SFP. In particular, members wished to discuss how to address the diminishing New Construction (NC) bond authority until the next potential school facilities bond could be placed on the ballot. The New Construction Sub-committee (Sub-committee) met on November 7, 2011, and January 11 and February 14, 2012. The Sub-committee's recommendations were presented to the Board at the February 23, 2012 Board meeting.

In order to demonstrate ongoing school facility needs in the State, the Sub-committee recommended that once the NC existing authority is exhausted, the Board should continue to accept applications and develop a method for tracking these projects. The SFP Regulations define two separate types of lists for cataloging unfunded projects. The first is the Unfunded List. This is a list that contains applications that have been approved by the Board in the event that the State has no remaining bond authority and shall be referred to as the Unfunded List (Lack of Authority) for this item. The second type is the Unfunded List (Lack of AB 55 Loans). This list contains applications that have had bond authority reserved by the Board; however the State does not currently have the cash available to provide an Apportionment. The Unfunded List (Lack of AB 55 Loans) is the list used to make Priority Funding apportionments.

The Board directed Staff to discuss these issues at Implementation Committee. The Board expressed some concerns that the use of an Unfunded List (Lack of Authority) could create a liability for the State. Additionally, the Board was concerned about how program changes included in a future voter approved facilities bond could impact current funding applications on the lists.

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STAFF ANALYSIS/STATEMENTS

The Board directed Staff to discuss with the Implementation Committee options for tracking and processing incoming funding applications once bond authority has been exhausted. Specifically, the Board requested the Implementation Committee to discuss whether these applications should be processed and presented to the Board for placement on an Unfunded List (Lack of Authority), or create a new list of applications that are not processed to the Board for approval until bond authority becomes available.

The Implementation Committee discussion included some potential ways to address concerns raised by Board members regarding the creation of an Unfunded List (Lack of Authority). One option discussed was to rename the list to avoid potential State liability. Second, the Board could require districts to certify that projects on the Unfunded List (Lack of Authority) are not guaranteed state funding. The certifications could come in the form of a School Board resolution, a letter from an authorized district representative, a certification included on the *Application for Funding* (Form SAB 50-04) or other format as determined by the Board. The goal of the Implementation Committee for both these options would be to help eliminate any confusion over the purpose of the list.

Another concern voiced at the February 2012 Board meeting was that projects on an Unfunded List (Lack of Authority) may not qualify for future funding if a future state bond program has different requirements compared to the existing program. It was noted that program changes have occurred in the past. For example, the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2004 (Proposition 47) changed the State and district match requirement. The legislation stated that the new 40% district matching share requirement would only apply to funding applications submitted after a specified date (April 29, 2002). Any applications received prior to that date still retained the 20% district matching share requirement. One Implementation Committee member noted that having projects on a Board approved Unfunded List (Lack of Authority) would warrant consideration in any future bond that would change the program rules. Essentially, a list of Board approved applications could be taken into account when new bond language is being written.

As of July 31, 2012, Staff has received applications exceeding the available new construction bond authority by approximately $14.3 million and applications exceeding the available modernization bond authority by approximately $102.4 million.

SFP Regulation Section 1859.95 specifies that when bond authority is exhausted the Office of Public School Construction (OPSC) will continue to accept both eligibility and funding applications for full review and presentation to the Board. Any funding applications, once approved by the Board, would then be placed on an Unfunded List (Lack of Authority) until such time as additional bond authority became available. The regulation excludes from this process any eligibility applications that use alternative enrollment projection, or NC funding applications based on eligibility that has been generated through an alternative enrollment projection.

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STAFF ANALYSIS/STATEMENTS (cont.)

The table below shows the current project application lists that exist or that would be created pursuant to SFP Regulation 1859.95:

	Workload List	Unfunded List (Lack of AB 55 Loans)	Apportionment Granted	Unfunded List (Lack of Authority)
Application Status	Application has been accepted by the OPSC	Application has been approved by the Board but not apportioned	Application has been apportioned by the Board	Application has been approved by the Board but not apportioned
Funding Determination	Includes projected (estimated) grant amount unverified by the OPSC	The per pupil grant and site development amounts are determined based on the amounts in effect at the time of approval	Grant amount is Full and Final	The per pupil grant and site development amounts are determined based on the amounts in effect at the time of approval and verified by the OPSC
Apportionment Status	Not fully processed by OPSC; Not approved by the Board; and No guarantee of funding.	Unfunded approval is within current bond authority and will be converted to an apportionment as cash becomes available, (through "priority funding" rounds)	Through "priority funding rounds", LEA has 90 days to request a fund release or authority returns to the program	Implies the project should receive an apportionment once additional bond authority becomes available. If funded through a future bond, may need additional review as a result of any program changes.

Implementation Committee Discussion

Most Implementation Committee members expressed a preference for the OPSC to continue accepting funding applications for full review and presentation to the Board once bond authority is exhausted, as specified in SFP Regulation Section 1859.95. All funding applications, if approved by the Board, would then be placed on an Unfunded List (Lack of Authority). One Implementation Committee member expressed a desire that, if the Board does not desire to create an Unfunded List (Lack of Authority), then applications should be fully processed by the OPSC but not presented to the Board (Option 3 presented below).

Below are the primary reasons expressed by the Implementation Committee members for creating an Unfunded List (Lack of Authority):

- Board approval provides project validation and a final grant amount
- Keeps SFP active until a future bond is passed
- Would provide the opportunity for faster apportionments as Projects could be transferred (without additional Board approval) to the Unfunded List (Lack of AB 55 Loans) once authority becomes available
- Indicates need for a future bond

SAB Action Provides Project Validation and Final Grant Amount
Some of the Implementation Committee Members desire projects to be Board approved and placed on an Unfunded List (Lack of Authority) because it provides a level of certainty that allows local districts to continue using local funds for construction projects. A project funding application could be accepted by the

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STAFF ANALYSIS/STATEMENTS (cont.)

OPSC but, after a comprehensive review is completed, is later determined not to be an eligible project for State funding. A project on an Unfunded List (Lack of Authority) provides assurance that the project meets current State funding criteria and what the actual State funding would be if bond authority became available today.

While unfunded approvals do not provide a guarantee of State funding, stakeholders have indicated that it allows districts to anticipate future funding, which is taken into account when spending local bond funds. The unfunded approvals allow districts to determine the possible scope of future projects by factoring in unfunded approval totals and remaining local bond funds. Both of these elements are important for school districts in construction planning and cash management.

Keeps the SFP Active Until a Future Bond is Passed
Some of the Implementation Committee members also stated that continuing to fully process funding applications for an Unfunded List (Lack of Authority) helps to keep a State school construction program and its processes active until bond authority becomes available through a future bond.

Faster Project Apportionments
It was noted that the projects could be funded faster once bond authority is available, if the applications are fully processed for an Unfunded List (Lack of Authority). In addition, projects placed on the list establish a date in line for funding, if it becomes available.

Indicates Need for a Future State Bond
An Unfunded List (Lack of Authority) could demonstrate the number of projects and the State share amount of project costs. Both of which could be used to demonstrate the need for a future State school facilities bond.

Administrative Costs

The program administration costs are drawn from the SFP bond authority. These costs cover the administrative expenses of the OPSC, the California Department of Education (CDE) School Facilities and Transportation Division, the California School Finance Authority (CSFA), and the State Controller's Office (SCO). Because future administrative costs will potentially limit the number of projects funded through a particular program, the Board asked the topic of administrative cost funding be raised at the Implementation Committee.

When discussed at the March 2012 Implementation Committee meeting, members acknowledged that the administrative costs are a necessary component for continuing to process SFP applications. No objections were raised to potentially reserving the necessary bond authority amount sufficient to cover the program administrative costs for the next several years until a future bond is passed.

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STAFF ANALYSIS/STATEMENTS (cont.)

Options Discussed by the Implementation Committee

The following four options describe various lists that could be created to track and process funding applications received by the OPSC beyond existing bond authority. These options listed in the order presented at the Implementation committee and are also illustrated in Attachment A.

Option 1 - Use the Current Workload List

The OPSC workload lists contain all complete applications that have met the application submittal requirements for the appropriate program such as CDE and Division of the State Architect approvals. Applications are placed on each list in order of date received and contain information including the district name, site name, application number, and estimated State grant. However, the applications are not yet fully processed by the OPSC.

The Board could elect to use the OPSC workload list that is currently being published to show the projects and the estimated eligible State funds, if bond authority becomes available.

- Accept applications but do not process for Board approval.
- Applications would only be processed and Board approved if bond authority became available.

Because the applications are not fully processed by the OPSC, the project funding amounts on the list are estimates only and would likely be different if finalized.

Necessary Board Action: Regulatory Amendments

Option 2 - Use a Board "Acknowledged" Workload List

The Board would acknowledge the current OPSC workload as a Board action.

- Accept applications but do not process for final grant determination.
- Applications would only be processed and Board approved if bond authority became available.

Because the applications are not fully processed by the OPSC, the project funding amounts on the list are estimates only and would likely be different if finalized.

Necessary Board Actions: Regulatory Amendments

Option 3 - Process the Applications But Without Board Approval

The OPSC would fully process each funding application; however they would not be presented to the Board until bond authority became available.

- OPSC would accept the applications and process them using the current 15 Day and 4 Day letter process.
- Applications would only be presented to the Board for approval if bond authority became available.

With OPSC review, the estimated State funding amounts would be more accurate for most applications than the OPSC Workload List.

Necessary Board Actions: Regulatory Amendments

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STAFF ANALYSIS/STATEMENTS (cont.)

Option 4 - Use a Board Approved "Project List"

The Board would create an informal list of approved projects similar to an Unfunded List (Lack of Authority).

- Applications would be fully processed with Board Approval.
- Potential State funding amounts would be based on current program regulations.
- Applications would only be placed on the Unfunded List (Lack of AB 55 Loans) if bond authority becomes available.
- Districts could submit a certification acknowledging that placement on the list does not constitute a guarantee of State funding.

Applications are fully processed and the project funding amounts are finalized and approved by the Board.

Necessary Board Actions: Regulatory Amendments

Current Regulations

Unless the Board elects to use an alternate option, such as those presented above, the current regulations would remain in effect. SFP Regulation Section 1859.95 states that the Board will "…accept and process applications for apportionment for purposes of developing an Unfunded List based on the date the application is Ready for Apportionment, with the exception of New Construction funding applications that utilize eligibility generated by the Alternative Enrollment Projection."

The regulation allows for the current application process to remain in place. Staff will continue to accept funding applications and process them to the Board, based on date received. Additionally, Facility Hardship applications will continue to be moved to the top of the list. Each viable application will be fully processed for Board approval. If there is remaining bond authority (or bond authority becomes available) the applications will be placed on the Unfunded List (Lack of AB 55 Loans). If no bond authority is available applications will be placed on the Unfunded List (Lack of Authority). Under these regulations, potential State funding amounts would be accurate based on the current SFP criteria but subject to potential future program changes.

Conclusion

The majority of the Implementation Committee members were in favor of the Board continuing to make unfunded approvals until the remaining bond authority is exhausted and that the Board continues to provide unfunded approvals through the creation of an Unfunded List (Lack of Authority), once all bond authority has been exhausted. In order to reduce Board liability, the Unfunded List (Lack of Authority) can be renamed as a "Project List"; however, a regulation change would be required. Additionally, the Board could request that districts being placed on a "Project List" submit a certification acknowledging that projects are not guaranteed State funding.

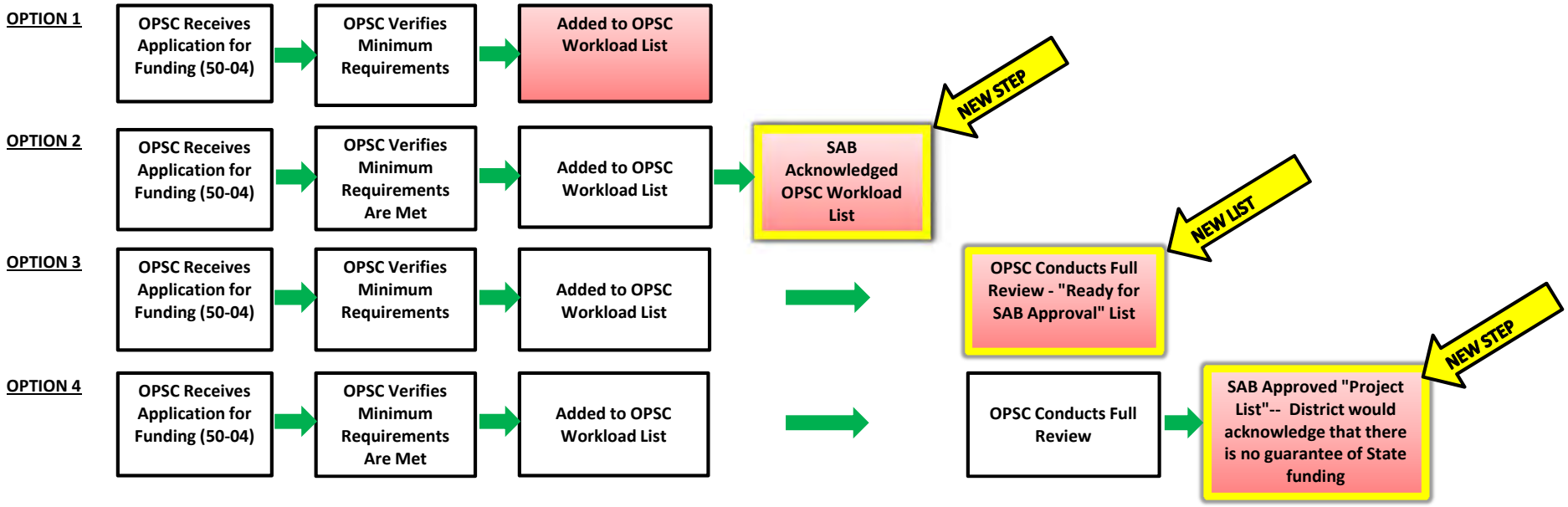
RECOMMENDATION

Seek Board direction for accepting SFP applications once bond authority has been exhausted.

BOARD ACTION

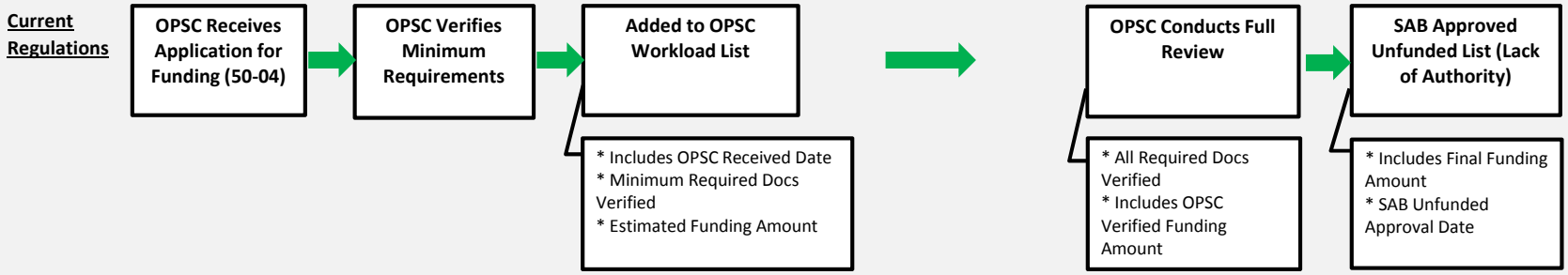
In considering this Item, the SAB approved Option #2, which would allow the OPSC to continue to accept applications in date order received and publish them with the amounts requested by the school districts, but the applications would not be reviewed by the OPSC. Option #2 further provided that the SFP Workload List would no longer be presented in the Information section of the SAB agenda; rather, it would be agendized and presented to the SAB as an Action Item where the SAB would formally acknowledge the workload list. In addition, Option #2 provided that proposed regulations be developed to implement the mechanics of Option #2 and be presented to the SAB at the September SAB meeting. Further, and in conjunction with Option #2, the SAB approved the condition that a school district's governing board must pass a resolution that indicates that the school district understands that there is no guarantee of program eligibility or program funding.

OPTIONS FOR ACCEPTING APPLICATIONS AFTER BOND AUTHORITY IS EXHAUSTED



REGULATION SECTION 1859.95 (True Unfunded List)

The current Regulations (Section 1859.95) will be implemented unless the one of the options shown above is passed.



ATTACHMENT B

AUTHORITY

Education Code (EC) Section 100410 (a) states:

Three billion three hundred fifty million dollars ($3,350,000,000) of the proceeds of bonds issued and sold pursuant to this part shall be deposited in the 1998 State School Facilities Fund, which is established by Section 17070.40, and allocated by the State Allocation Board pursuant to this chapter. Before requesting the sale of bonds pursuant to Section 100432 for deposit in the State School Facilities Fund, the State Allocation Board shall request, pursuant to Section 100432, the sale of bonds sufficient to finance all projects for which application was made pursuant to the Leroy F. Greene State School Building Lease-Purchase Law of 1976 (Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 17000) of Part 10) and for which an application was approved for construction, but funding was not available, prior to November 4, 1998."

EC Section 100620(a)(3) states:

The amount of two billion nine hundred million dollars ($2,900,000,000) for new construction of school facilities pursuant to Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 17070.10) of Part 10 for those school districts that have filed an application with the Office of Public School Construction on or before February 1, 2002, including, but not limited to, hardship applications. If the amount made available for purposes of this paragraph is not needed and expended for the purposes of this paragraph, the State Allocation Board may allocate the remainder of these funds for purposes of paragraph (1)."

EC Section 100620(a)(4) states:

The amount of one billion nine hundred million dollars ($1,900,000,000) for the modernization of school facilities pursuant to Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 17070.10) of Part 10, for those school districts that have filed an application with the Office of Public School Construction on or before February 1, 2002, including, but not limited to, hardship applications. If the amount made available for purposes of this paragraph is not needed and expended for the purposes of this paragraph, the State Allocation Board may allocate these funds for purposes of paragraph (2)."

EC Section 17009.5. states:

(a) Except as set forth in Section 17052, on and after November 4, 1998, the board shall only approve and fund school facilities construction projects pursuant to Chapter 12.**5** (commencing with Section 17070.10).

(b) A school district with a first priority project that has received a construction approval by the Department of General Services, Division of the State Architect, or a joint-use project approval by the board, prior to November 4, 1998, for growth or modernization pursuant to this chapter shall receive funding pursuant to this chapter for all unfunded approved project costs as it would have received under this chapter, and the increased capacity assigned to the project shall be included in calculating the district's capacity pursuant to Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 17070.10). Funds received for projects described in this subdivision shall constitute the state's final and full contribution to these projects. The board shall not consider additional project funding except when otherwise authorized under Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 17070.10).

(c) A school district with a second priority project that has received a construction approval by the Department of General Services, Division of the State Architect prior to November 4, 1998, for growth or modernization pursuant to this chapter shall elect to do either of the following:

(1) Withdraw the application under this chapter, submit an initial report and application pursuant to Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 17070.10), and receive per pupil allocations as set forth in Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 17070.10). If the district withdraws the application, any funds previously allocated under this chapter for the project shall be offset from the first grant to the district under Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 17070.10).

(2) Convert the second priority project approved under this chapter to a first priority status and receive funds in accordance with this chapter.
(d) Notwithstanding priorities established pursuant to Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 17070.10), projects authorized for funding as set forth in this section shall be funded by the board pursuant to this chapter prior to funding other projects pursuant to Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 17070.10).
(e) For purposes of funding priority for modernization grants under Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 17070.10), a district that applies under subdivision (b) or paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) shall retain its original project approval date.
(f) Notwithstanding Section 17017.1, West Contra Costa Unified School District shall be eligible for state facilities funds beginning November 4, 1998.
(g) The State Allocation Board shall adopt regulations to ensure that an appropriate offset is made from funds approved pursuant to this chapter, for funds awarded to school districts pursuant to Chapter 12 (commencing with Section 17000) prior to November 4, 1998."

School Facility Program (SFP) Regulation Section 1859.2 states:

…
"Approved Application(s)" means a district has submitted the application and all documents to the Office of Public School Construction that are required to be submitted with the application as identified in the General Information Section of Forms SAB 50-01, *Enrollment Certification/Projection*; SAB 50-02, *Existing School Building Capacity*; SAB 50-03, Eligibility Determination, (Revised 03/09); and SAB 50-04, Application for Funding, as specified in Section 1859.2 "Form SAB 50-04", and the Office of Public School Construction has completed and accepted a preliminary approval review pursuant to Education Code Section 17072.25(a).
…
"Ready for Apportionment" means a final review of an Approved Application has been completed by the OPSC and it has been determined that it meets all requirements of law for an apportionment or eligibility determination, and the OPSC will recommend approval to the Board.
…
"Unfunded List" means an information list of unfunded projects, with the exception of the unfunded list defined below as "Unfunded List (Lack of AB 55 Loans)".
…
"Unfunded List (Lack of AB 55 Loans)" means an information list of unfunded projects that was created due to the State's inability to provide interim financing from the Pooled Money Investment Account (AB 55 loans) to fund school construction projects as declared in the Department of Finance Budget Letter #33 issued on December 18, 2008.

SFP Regulation Section 1859.10 States:

Projects approved under the LPP are subject to the regulations contained in Title 2, California Code of Regulations, commencing with Section 1865.1, and the SFP transition rules contained in this Article 2.

SFP Regulation Section 1859.11 states:

Joint Use projects that were approved by the Board prior to November 4, 1998, shall be eligible for funding pursuant to the LPP for all remaining approved but unfunded project costs.

SFP Regulation Section 1859.12 states:

Priority One new construction projects will be funded under the provisions of the LPP if the project received either: 1) Phase C approval by the Board prior to November 4, 1998; or 2) either Phase P or Phase P and Phase S, approvals, and DSA plan approval prior to November 4, 1998.

SFP Regulation Section 1859.13 states:

Districts with Priority Two new construction projects which received either: 1) Phase C approval by the Board prior to November 4, 1998; or 2) either a Phase P or a Phase P and Phase S approval with DSA plan approval prior to November 4, 1998, must declare to the Board that it intends to convert the entire project to Priority One status by January 31, 1999 to receive funding for all remaining costs in accordance with the LPP provisions.

If the district has not declared its intention to convert the entire project to Priority One status by January 31, 1999, the project shall be deemed withdrawn under the provisions of the LPP and the district must submit a new application under the provisions of the SFP, pursuant to Section 1859.20. If the project is eligible for further funding under the SFP, the New Construction Adjusted Grant provided under the SFP will be reduced by any previous apportionments, with the exception of apportionments made for site acquisition, made under the LPP.

SFP Regulation Section 1859.14 states:

Priority One modernization projects that have either Phase C approval by the Board prior to November 4, 1998, or have Phase P approval by the Board and DSA plan approval prior to November 4, 1998, may proceed under either (a) or (b). Districts may either:

a) Receive funding under the provisions of the LPP; or,
b) By January 31, 1999, withdraw the Priority One modernization LPP project and submit a new application for funding under the provisions of the SFP, pursuant to Section 1859.20. The project approval date under the LPP will be retained for the project approval date under the SFP. If the project is eligible for further funding under the SFP, the Modernization Adjusted Grant provided under the SFP will be reduced by any previous apportionments made under the LPP.

SFP Regulation Section 1859.15 states:

Districts with Priority Two modernization projects that have either Phase C approval by the Board prior to November 4, 1998, or have Phase P approval by the Board and DSA plan approval prior to November 4, 1998, must declare to the Board that it intends to convert the entire project to Priority One status by January 31, 1999 to receive funding for all remaining costs in accordance with the LPP provisions.

If the district has not declared its intention to convert the entire project to Priority One status by January 31, 1999, the project shall be deemed withdrawn under the provisions of the LPP and the district must submit a new application under the provisions of the SFP pursuant to Section 1859.20. The project approval date under the LPP will be retained for the project approval date under the SFP. If the project is eligible for further funding under the SFP, the Modernization Adjusted Grant provided under the SFP will be reduced by any previous apportionments made under the LPP.

SFP Regulation Section 1859.15.1 states:

Districts with LPP or SFP conversions from LPP new construction and modernization projects that meet the provisions of Sections 1859.12, 1859.13, 1859.14 or 1859.15 shall receive first funding priority upon submittal of a complete eligibility and funding application through July 5, 1999. After this date, LPP or SFP conversions from LPP new construction and modernization projects shall be funded in the order of the date of receipt of a complete application which complies with all pertinent LPP and SFP statutes and regulations.

SFP Regulation Section 1859.16 states:

A district with projects not meeting the requirements of Sections 1859.11, 1859.12, 1859.13, 1859.14 and 1859.15 must submit a new application under the provisions of the SFP pursuant to Section 1859.20 in order to receive funding. If the project is eligible for further funding under the SFP, the

(a) New Construction Adjusted Grant provided under the SFP will be reduced by any previous apportionments, with the exception of apportionments made for site acquisition, made under the LPP.

(b) Modernization Adjusted Grant provided under the SFP will be reduced by any previous apportionments made under the LPP.

SFP Regulation Section 1859.95 states:

When the Board has no funds to apportion or the application does not qualify for funding because of the Board's priority point mechanism pursuant to Sections 1859.91 and 1859.92, the Board will continue to accept and process applications for eligibility determination, with the exception of applications that include a request for review of an Alternative Enrollment Projection method. The Board will also accept and process applications for apportionment for purposes of developing an Unfunded List based on the date the application is Ready for Apportionment, with the exception of New Construction funding applications that utilize eligibility generated by the Alternative Enrollment Projection.

The Board will return any applications for the review of the Alternative Enrollment Projection method and New Construction applications that utilize eligibility generated by the Alternative Enrollment Projection once the funding apportioned for these projects reaches $500 million or the Board has no funds to apportion from the Kindergarten-University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2004.

If either the Executive Officer of the Board, the State Architect, the Director of School Facilities Planning Division within the CDE or the Chief of the School Property Evaluation and Cleanup Division within the Department of Toxic Substances Control certify to the OPSC that the district's application was delayed for a specified number of calendar days in relation to other similar applications submitted to that agency at the same time, the application may, at the discretion of the Board, receive a date on the Unfunded List or receive funding pursuant to Section 1859.91 based on the date the application is ready for Apportionment, adjusted back in time for the number of calendar days the application was delayed.

Applications for New Construction Adjusted Grants for a project where the site was apportioned pursuant to Section 1859.75.1 shall receive a date on the Unfunded List based on the date the environmental hardship site apportionment was made for the project.

With the exception of financial hardship eligibility, a district with an application included on an Unfunded List shall not be required to re-establish eligibility for that application prior to apportionment.

An application for funding included on an Unfunded List is eligible for reimbursement subject to adjustments in the New Construction Grants amount pursuant to Section 1859.77.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER
State Allocation Board Meeting, August 22, 2012

OPTIONS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To present the State Allocation Board (Board) with options to reserve available bond authority for the administration of the Board's programs.

DESCRIPTION

At the February 22, 2012 meeting, the Board directed Staff to explore options for prorating the distribution of administrative costs approved in the annual Budget Act across every program within the School Facility Program (SFP) rather than a single program. The Board also directed the Implementation Committee to discuss the issue of continued processing of applications once bond authority is exhausted and reserving bond authority for future administrative costs. Staff is presenting the results of the Implementation Committee's discussion about reserving bond authority for future administrative costs in this item. Staff is also presenting options for reserving the bond authority for future years' administrative costs from programs within school facilities general obligation bonds.

AUTHORITY

See Attachment A.

BACKGROUND

At the February 22, 2012 meeting, Staff informed the Board about the allocation of prior years' administrative costs and was asked whether Staff considered allocating administrative costs to various programs within the SFP rather than a single program. The Board also directed the Implementation Committee to discuss the issue of continued processing of applications once bond authority is exhausted.

SFP administrative costs, which are funded from the general obligation bonds, include costs related to the Office of Public School Construction's (OPSC) application processing, closeout reviews of final project expenditures and accounting functions, the California Department of Education's (CDE) site approval and educational plan reviews, the Charter School financial soundness reviews performed by the California School Finance Authority (CSFA), and fiscal oversight functions performed by the State Controller's Office.

At its meeting on March 9, 2012, the Implementation Committee discussed the issue of reserving bond authority for future administrative costs as part of a wider discussion about whether to continue processing applications once bond authority is exhausted. Most Implementation Committee members preferred that Staff continue accepting funding applications for full review and presentation to the Board once bond authority is exhausted. No objections were raised to reserving sufficient bond authority for administrative costs for the future years until a new bond can be considered for the 2014 ballot.

STAFF ANALYSIS/STATEMENTS

The Board may wish to consider reserving bond authority for administrative costs through the 2014/2015 fiscal year due to limited bond authority. As of July 31, 2012, Staff has received applications exceeding the available new construction bond authority by approximately $14.4 million and applications exceeding the available modernization bond authority by approximately $102.4 million. Also as of July 31, 2012, there is

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STAFF ANALYSIS/STATEMENTS (cont.)

$234.0 million in remaining Overcrowding Relief Grant (ORG) bond authority, and Staff is processing funding requests for approximately $113.0 million. This leaves approximately $121.0 million in bond authority for ORG applications submitted after July 31, 2012.

Apart from new application processing, there are other critical post-application functions that are required of the OPSC that would be needed after bond authority is exhausted, including substantial progress reviews; closeout expenditure reviews and accounting. Other workload that is critical to the program includes converting unfunded approvals to apportioned projects as a result of a general obligation bond sale. As unfunded approvals are converted to apportioned projects, there will continue to be a critical need for the CSFA to conduct financial soundness reviews, which are required for a charter school to receive a fund release. CDE will continue to work with school districts through the construction process to address changes to the project. Lastly, the SCO will need to continue to provide fiscal oversight of the program.

If the Board wishes to ensure continued operations for the OPSC until another bond can be considered for the 2014 ballot, bond authority would need to be reserved through fiscal year 2014/2015. This would ensure administration of the SFP is not impacted until a new school facilities general obligation bond could be considered for the 2014 ballot.

The Budget Act of 2012 appropriated approximately $18.942 million for administrative costs for fiscal year 2012/2013 from the general obligation bond funds. A breakdown of the administrative costs approved in the Budget Act is listed in Attachment B. This amount does not include costs for other Board-administered programs that are not funded from general obligation bonds, such as Deferred Maintenance. Of this amount, the Budget Act of 2012 appropriated $17.916 million from the 2006 School Facilities Bond Fund (which was authorized by Proposition 1D), but did not specify the program source (New Construction, Modernization, etc.). The remaining $1.056 million was specifically appropriated from the 2004 and 2006 Charter School Facilities accounts within the 2004 and 2006 School Facilities Bond Funds for the CSFA's financial soundness reviews for Charter Schools. Sufficient bond authority for future years' CSFA reviews has previously been reserved. Therefore, Staff estimates that the additional $17.916 million per fiscal year would need to be reserved for all other administrative costs funded from general obligation bonds. This translates to $53.7 million in bond authority needed for fiscal years 2012/2013, 2013/2014 and 2014/2015 administration costs.

Past Board Action

The Board previously reserved bond authority for future SFP administrative costs in September 2001. At the time, the Board was concerned that bond authority would be depleted before a new statewide school facilities general obligation bond measure could be placed on the ballot in November 2002. Therefore, the Board reserved additional funds for administrative costs for the entire fiscal year 2002/2003, or until approximately seven months after a potential general obligation bond ballot measure.

Reserving Bond Authority from Different Programs within General Obligation Bonds for Administrative Costs

In the past, administrative costs for a single fiscal year have been charged to one program, such as New Construction, Modernization or the ORG. The Board has not previously prorated the cost (single year's administrative costs) from multiple programs; however, the Board is not restricted from doing so.

(Continued on Page Three)

STAFF ANALYSIS/STATEMENTS (cont.)

The Board has the ability to specify the Proposition 1D program(s) from which it wishes to reserve bond authority for administrative costs for fiscal year 2012/2013 since the Budget Act provides the authorization to expend the funds from within that fund. Proposition 1D programs with current remaining bond authority include New Construction, Seismic Mitigation, Modernization, Career Technical Education Facilities, High Performance Schools, and ORG.

Likewise, the Board could also specify reserving bond authority from Propositions 47, 55 and 1D for administrative costs for fiscal years 2013/2014 and 2014/2015. This would be contingent on a future Budget Act approval for fiscal years 2013/2014 and 2014/2015. This would result in charging the New Construction and Modernization program funds for the prospective administrative costs. The future program cost would be precluded from the Critically Overcrowded Schools Program in Proposition 55, since these funds are associated with projects that are waiting for Board approval, and the Charter School Facilities Program in Proposition 47 and 55, since these funds have Preliminary Apportionments for active projects that have until 2016 to convert to a final apportionment. This would also include a prorated cost applied to the Proposition 1D programs that include New Construction, Modernization, Seismic Mitigation, Career Technical Education Facilities, High Performance Schools, and ORG.

OPTIONS

The Board has several options for reserving administrative costs. The Board could reserve a prorated share of the administrative costs from each Proposition 1D program except for Modernization and New Construction, as listed on Attachment C. As of July 31, 2012, Staff has received Modernization and New Construction funding requests that exceed the remaining bond authority. A second option would be to reserve a prorated share of the administrative costs from each Proposition 1D program based on the remaining bond authority in each program, including Modernization and New Construction, as listed on Attachment D. A third option would reserve all administrative costs from the program with the greatest amount of remaining bond authority. At this time, that is the ORG program, as shown on Attachment E. A fourth option would reserve future administrative costs on a pro-rata basis for fiscal years 2013/2014 and 2014/2015 from Propositions 47 and 55 New Construction and Modernization bond authority and the remaining Proposition 1D programs (New Construction, Modernization, Seismic Mitigation, Career Technical Education, High Performance Schools, and ORG. This option will result increase the pro-rata share of future administrative costs to the New Construction and Modernization programs, as shown in Attachment F. A fifth option would reserve bond authority for administrative costs from the program(s) and in amounts determined by the Board.

(Continued on Page Four)

OPTIONS (cont.)

Staff is presenting five options for reserving administrative costs for fiscal years 2012/2013, 2013/2014, and 2014/2015:

Option 1: Reserve $53.7 million in bond authority for administrative costs for fiscal years 2012/2013, 2013/2014 and 2014/2015 in each Proposition 1D program except for Modernization and New Construction, prorated by each program's remaining bond authority, as shown in Attachment C.

Pro:

- Reduces the bond authority and spreads the impact of the administrative costs to all Proposition 1D programs with remaining bond authority, except for Modernization and New Construction, which are oversubscribed.

Con:

- May reduce bond authority for programs that have funding requests in house that exceed bond authority, such as the Career Technical Education Facilities program.

Option 2: Reserve $53.7 million in bond authority for administrative costs for fiscal years 2012/2013, 2013/2014 and 2014/2015 in each Proposition 1D program, prorated by each program's remaining bond authority, as shown on Attachment D.

Pro:

- Spreads the administrative costs to all Proposition 1D programs with remaining bond authority.

Con:

- Reduces remaining bond authority for certain programs that are already oversubscribed, such as Modernization and New Construction. May cause some Modernization and New Construction projects to move from the workload list to the list of applications received beyond bond authority.

Option 3: Reserve $53.7 million in bond authority for administrative costs for fiscal years 2012/2013, 2013/2014 and 2014/2015 from the ORG program, as shown on Attachment E.

Pro:

- Reduces bond authority for a program that is not currently oversubscribed and which has the most remaining bond authority.

Con:

- Only reduces the bond authority for the ORG program, but not other Proposition 1D programs.

Option 4: Reserve $53.7 million in bond authority for administrative costs for fiscal years 2012/2013, 2013/2014 and 2014/2015 in Proposition 47, 55 and 1D programs, prorated by each program's remaining bond authority, as shown in Attachment F.

Pro:

- Spreads the administrative costs to all Proposition 47, 55 and 1D programs with remaining bond authority.

Con:

- Will need Legislative approval for budget appropriation from these funding sources.

(Continued on Page Five)

OPTIONS (cont.)

Option 5: Reserve $53.7 million in bond authority for administrative costs for fiscal years 2012/2013, 2013/2014 and 2014/2015 in Proposition 1D program(s) and in amounts determined by the Board.

Pro:

- Depends on the Board's action.

Con:

- Depends on the Board's action.

RECOMMENDATION

Seek Board direction.

BOARD ACTION

In considering this Item, the SAB approved Option #4, which would reserve $53.7 million in bond authority for administrative costs for Fiscal Years 2012/13 (which has already been allocated exclusively to Proposition 1D through the Budget Act of 2012), 2013/14 and 2014/15 in Propositions 47, 55, and 1D programs, but rather than prorating the costs by each program's remaining bond authority, distribute the costs based on workload and where the bond dollars are being spent. In addition, the Chair stated that this item would be revisited once the School Facility Program Review discussions commenced, which will begin at the September 2012 SAB meeting.

ATTACHMENT A

AUTHORITY

State Allocation Board

Government Code (GC) Section 15490 states,

"(a) There is in the state government the State Allocation Board, consisting of the Director of Finance, the Director of General Services, a person appointed by Governor, and the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The board shall also include three Members of the Senate appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules, two of whom shall belong to the majority party and one of whom shall belong to the minority party, and three Members of the Assembly appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly, two of whom shall belong to the majority party and one of whom shall belong to the minority party.

(b) The members of the board and the Members of the Legislature meeting with the board shall receive no compensation for their services but shall be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in connection with the performance of their duties.

(c) The Director of General Services shall provide assistance to the board as the board requires. The board may, by a majority vote of all members, do one or more of the following:

(1) Appoint an employee to report directly to the board as assistant executive officer.

(2) Fix the salary and other compensation of the assistant executive officer.

(3) Employ additional staff members, and secure office space and furnishings, as necessary to support the assistant executive officer in the performance of his or her duties."

GC Section 15500 states, "This part may be cited as the Local Agency Allocation Law."

GC Section 15501 states, "As used in this part:….

(c) "Board" means State Allocation Board."

GC Section 15504 states, "The Director of General Services shall provide the board with the assistance it may require in order to carry out the provisions of this part."

School Facility Program

EC Section 17070.20 states, "The Director of General Services shall administer this chapter [Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998] and shall provide assistance to the board as it requires."

EC Section 17070.40 states, "(a)(1) A fund is hereby established in the State Treasury to be known as the 1998 State School Facilities Fund. All money in the fund, including any money deposited in that fund from any source whatsoever, and notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, is hereby continuously appropriated without regard to fiscal years for expenditure pursuant to this chapter.

(2) The board may apportion funds to school districts for the purposes of this chapter from funds transferred to the 1998 State School Facilities Fund from any source.

(3) The board may make apportionments in amounts not exceeding those funds on deposit in the 1998 State School Facilities Fund, and any amount of bonds authorized by the committee, but not yet sold by the Treasurer.

(4) The board may make disbursements pursuant to any apportionment made from any funds in the 1998 State School Facilities Fund, irrespective of whether there exists at the time of the disbursement an amount in the 1998 State School Facilities Fund sufficient to permit payment in full of all apportionments previously made. However, no disbursement shall be made from any funds required by law to be transferred to the General Fund.

(b) (1) A fund is hereby established in the State Treasury to be known as the 2002 State School Facilities Fund. All money in the fund, including any money deposited in that fund from any source whatsoever, and notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, is hereby continuously appropriated without regard to fiscal years for expenditure pursuant to this chapter.

AUTHORITY (cont.)

(2) The board may apportion funds to school districts for the purposes of this chapter from funds transferred to the 2002 State School Facilities Fund from any source.

(3) The board may make apportionments in amounts not exceeding those funds on deposit in the 2002 State School Facilities Fund, and any amount of bonds authorized by the committee, but not yet sold by the Treasurer.

(4) The board may make disbursements pursuant to any apportionment made from any funds in the 2002 State School Facilities Fund, irrespective of whether there exists at the time of the disbursement an amount in the 2002 State School Facilities Fund sufficient to permit payment in full of all apportionments previously made. However, no disbursement shall be made from any funds required by law to be transferred to the General Fund.

(c) (1) A fund is hereby established in the State Treasury to be known as the 2004 State School Facilities Fund. All money in the fund, including any money deposited in that fund from any source whatsoever, and notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, is hereby continuously appropriated without regard to fiscal years for expenditure pursuant to this chapter.

(2) The board may apportion funds to school districts for the purposes of this chapter from funds transferred to the 2004 State School Facilities Fund from any source.

(3) The board may make apportionments in amounts not exceeding those funds on deposit in the 2004 State School Facilities Fund, and any amount of bonds authorized by the committee, but not yet sold by the Treasurer.

(4) The board may make disbursements pursuant to any apportionment made from any funds in the 2004 State School Facilities Fund, irrespective of whether there exists at the time of the disbursement an amount in the 2004 State School Facilities Fund sufficient to permit payment in full of all apportionments previously made. However, no disbursement shall be made from any funds required by law to be transferred to the General Fund.

(d) (1) A fund is hereby established in the State Treasury, to be known as the 2006 State School Facilities Fund. All money in the fund, including any money deposited in that fund from any source whatsoever, and notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, is hereby continuously appropriated without regard to fiscal years for expenditure pursuant to this chapter.

(2) The board may apportion funds to school districts for the purposes of this chapter from funds transferred to the 2006 State School Facilities Fund from any source.

(3) The board may make apportionments in amounts not exceeding those funds on deposit in the 2006 State School Facilities Fund, and any amount of bonds authorized by the committee, but not yet sold by the Treasurer.

(4) The board may make disbursements pursuant to any apportionment made from any funds in the 2006 State School Facilities Fund, irrespective of whether there exists at the time of the disbursement an amount in the 2006 State School Facilities Fund sufficient to permit payment in full of all apportionments previously made. However, no disbursement shall be made from any funds required by law to be transferred to the General Fund."

EC Section 17070.65 states, "From any moneys in one of the funds established pursuant to Section 17070.40, as appropriate, and approved for this purpose in the annual Budget Act, the board shall make available to the Director of General Services the amounts that the board determines necessary for the Department of General Services to provide the assistance, pursuant to this chapter, required pursuant to Section 15504 of the Government Code to facilitate the construction, modernization, reconstruction, or alteration of, or addition to, school buildings."

ATTACHMENT B

Administrative Costs for Fiscal Year 2012/2013

The administrative costs for fiscal year 2012/2013 that were approved in the Budget Act of 2012 are listed below.

The three items in bold text (emphasis added) totaling $17,916,000 were approved from the 2006 School Facilities Bond Fund (authorized by Proposition 1D). However, the Budget Act but did not specify which Proposition 1D program (New Construction, Modernization, Charter, High Performance, etc.) these administrative costs would be charged to.

		2012/2013
2006 School Facilities Bond Fund		
State Controller's Office (SCO)	**$**	**997,000**
California School Finance Authority (CSFA)		429,000
California Department of Education (CDE)		**2,665,000**
Office of Public School Construction (OPSC)		**14,254,000**
Sub-Total	$	18,345,000
2004 School Facilities Bond Fund		
CSFA	$	597,000
General Obligation Bond Sub-Total	$	18,942,000
State School Building Aid Fund		
OPSC	$	306,000
State School Deferred Maintenance Fund		
OPSC	$	83,000
Fiscal Year Total	$	19,331,000

ATTACHMENT C (Option 1)

Administrative Costs

Prorated Calculations for Proposition 1D Excluding Modernization and New Construction

Three Fiscal Years

As of August 22, 2012

Program	Remaining Bond Authority As of August 22, 2012* (includes Unfunded Approvals)	Prorated %	FY 12/13 Admin Cost	FY 13/14 Admin Cost	**Ending Authority After FY 13/14**	FY 14/15 Admin Cost	Accumulative Charges	Ending Authority After FY 14/15
New Construction	$24.7				24.7			24.7
Seismic Repair	$194.8	39.8%	7.1	7.1	180.6	7.1	21.3	173.5
Modernization	$185.5				185.5			185.5
Career Technical Education	$7.7	1.6%	0.3	0.3	7.1	0.3	0.9	6.8
High Performance Schools	$52.5	10.7%	1.9	1.9	48.7	1.9	5.7	46.8
Overcrowding Relief	$234.0	47.9%	8.6	8.6	216.8	8.6	25.8	208.2
Charter School**	$1.1				1.1			1.1
Joint Use	$0.0			-	-			-
Sub-total	**$700.3**	100.0%	**17.9**	**17.9**	664.5	**17.9**	**53.7**	**646.6**

* These figures include the August 22, 2012 Consent approvals.

**Does not include the administrative charges for California School Finance Authority. Program carved out $12.5 million for administrative charges at the 05/28/08 SAB. Per SFP Regulation Sections 1859.163.3, 1859.167.2, and 1859.167.3, these funds are reserved for projects awarded a Preliminary Charte School Apportionment on February 23, 2005 until all projects have either converted to a Final Charter School Apportionment or have been rescinded by the Board

Budget Act Items for Administrative Costs

2012/2013 2006 School Facilities Fund - Proposition 1D

State Controller's Office	997,000
California Dept. of Education	2,665,000
Office of Public School Construction	14,254,000
Subtotal	17,916,000
California School Finance Authority	429,000
Total	18,345,000

ATTACHMENT D (Option 2)

Administrative Costs

Prorated Calculations for Proposition 1D
Three Fiscal Years
As of August 22, 2012

Program	Remaining Bond Authority As of August 22, 2012* (includes Unfunded Approvals)	Prorated %	FY 12/13 Admin Cost	FY 13/14 Admin Cost	**Ending Authority After FY 13/14**	FY 14/15 Admin Cost	Accumulative Charges††	Ending Authority After FY 14/15
New Construction	$24.7	3.5%	0.6	0.6	23.4	0.6	1.9	22.8
Seismic Repair	$194.8	27.9%	5.0	5.0	184.8	5.0	15.0	179.8
Modernization	$185.5	26.5%	4.7	4.7	176.0	4.7	14.2	171.3
Career Technical Education	$7.7	1.1%	0.2	0.2	7.3	0.2	0.6	7.1
High Performance Schools	$52.5	7.5%	1.3	1.3	49.8	1.3	4.0	48.5
Overcrowding Relief	$234.0	33.5%	6.0	6.0	222.0	6.0	18.0	216.0
Charter School**	$1.1				1.1			1.1
Joint Use	$0.0				-			-
Sub-total	**$700.3**	100.0%	**17.9**	**17.9**	664.5	**17.9**	**53.7**	**646.6**

* These figures include the August 22, 2012 Consent approvals.
**Does not include the administrative charges for California School Finance Authority. Program carved out 12.5 million for administrative charges at the 05/28/08 SAB. Per SFP Regulation Sections 1859.163.3, 1859.167.2, and 1859.167.3, these funds are reserved for projects awarded a Preliminary Charter School Apportionment on February 23, 2005 until all projects have either converted to a Final Charter School Apportionment or have been rescinded by the Board.
††May not equal the sum of individual fiscal year's charges to each program due to rounding.

Budget Act Items for Administrative Costs

2012/2013 2006 School Facilities Fund - Proposition 1D

State Controller's Office	997,000
California Dept. of Education	2,665,000
Office of Public School Construction	14,254,000
Subtotal	17,916,000
California School Finance Authority	429,000
Total	18,345,000

ATTACHMENT E (Option 3)

Administrative Costs

Charged to Proposition 1D Overcrowding Relief Grant

Three Fiscal Years

As of August 22, 2012

Program	Remaining Bond Authority As of August 22, 2012* (includes Unfunded Approvals)	FY 12/13 Admin Cost	FY 13/14 Admin Cost	FY 14/15 Admin Cost	Accumulative Charges	Ending Authority After FY 13/14
New Construction	$24.7					24.7
Seismic Repair	$194.8					194.8
Modernization	$185.5					185.5
Career Technical Education	$7.7					7.7
High Performance Schools	$52.5					52.5
Overcrowding Relief	**$234.0**	17.9	17.9	17.9	53.7	180.3
Charter School**	$1.1					1.1
Joint Use	$0.0					-
Total	**$700.3**	**17.9**	**17.9**	**17.9**	**53.7**	646.6

* These figures include the August 22, 2012 Consent approvals.

**Does not include the administrative charges for California School Finance Authority. Program carved out $12.5 million for administrative charges at the 05/28/08 SAB. Per SFP Regulation Sections 1859.163.3, 1859.167.2, and 1859.167.3, these funds are reserved for projects awarded a Preliminary Charte School Apportionment on February 23, 2005 until all projects have either converted to a Final Charter School Apportionment or have been rescinded by the Board

Budget Act Items for Administrative Costs

2012/2013 2006 School Facilities Fund - Proposition 1D

State Controller's Office	997,000
California Dept. of Education	2,665,000
Office of Public School Construction	14,254,000
Subtotal	17,916,000
California School Finance Authority	429,000
Total	18,345,000

ATTACHMENT F (Option 4)

Administrative Costs

Prorated Calculations for Proposition 47, 55 and 1D

Three Fiscal Years

As of August 22, 2012

Program	Remaining Bond Authority As of August 22, 2012* (includes Unfunded Approvals)	FY 12/13 Prop. 1D Prorated %	FY 12/13 Admin Cost	FY 13/14 FY 14/15 All Props. Prorated %†	FY 13/14 Admin Cost	**Ending Authority After FY 13/14**	FY 14/15 Admin Cost	Accumulative Charges††	Ending Authority After FY 14/15
Proposition 1D									
New Construction	$24.7	3.5%	0.6	3.0%	0.5	23.5	0.5	1.7	23.0
Seismic Repair	$194.8	27.9%	5.0	23.6%	4.2	185.6	4.2	13.4	181.4
Modernization	$185.5	26.5%	4.7	22.4%	4.0	176.7	4.0	12.8	172.7
Career Technical Education	$7.7	1.1%	0.2	0.9%	0.2	7.3	0.2	0.5	7.2
High Performance Schools	$52.5	7.5%	1.3	6.4%	1.1	50.0	1.1	3.6	48.9
Overcrowding Relief	$234.0	33.5%	6.0	28.3%	5.1	222.9	5.1	16.1	217.9
Charter School**	$1.1					1.1			1.1
Joint Use	$0.0					-			-
Sub-total	$700.3	100.0%	**17.9**	84.6%	**15.1**	667.3	**15.1**	**48.2**	**652.1**
Proposition 55									
New Construction	$120.9			14.6%	2.6	118.3	2.6	5.2	115.7
Modernization	$2.6			0.3%	0.1	2.5	0.1	0.1	2.5
Critically Overcrowded Schools	$29.6					29.6			29.6
Charter School**	$107.1					107.1			107.1
Joint Use	$0.0					-			-
Sub-total	**$260.2**	0%	**-**	14.9%	**2.7**	257.5	**2.7**	**5.3**	**254.9**
Proposition 47									
New Construction	$1.2			0.1%	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.1	1.1
Modernization	$2.8			0.3%	0.1	2.7	0.1	0.1	2.7
Critically Overcrowded Schools	$0.0					-			-
Charter School**	$23.4					23.4			23.4
Joint Use	$0.0					-			-
Sub-total	**$27.4**	0%	**-**	0.5%	**0.1**	27.3	**0.1**	**0.2**	**27.2**
Total	**$987.9**	100%	**17.9**	100.0%	**17.9**	952.1	**17.9**	**53.7**	**934.2**

* These figures include the August 22, 2012 Consent approvals.

**Does not include the administrative charges for California School Finance Authority. Program carved out $12.5 million for administrative charges at the 05/28/08 SAB. Per SFP Regulation Sections 1859.163.3, 1859.167.2, and 1859.167.3, these funds are reserved for projects awarded a Preliminary Charter School Apportionment on February 23, 2005 until all projects have either converted to a Final Charter School Apportionment or have been rescinded by the Board.

†The sum of the prorated percentages by program does not equal 100 percent due to rounding.

†† May not equal sum of individual fiscal years' charges to each program due to rounding.

Budget Act Items for Administrative Costs

2012/2013 2006 School Facilities Fund - Proposition 1D

State Controller's Office	997,000
California Dept. of Education	2,665,000
Office of Public School Construction	14,254,000
Subtotal	17,916,000
California School Finance Authority	429,000
Total	18,345,000

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER
State Allocation Board Meeting, August 22, 2012

STATE ALLOCATION BOARD MILITARY BASE/DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUB-COMMITTEE

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To present the State Allocation Board (Board) with recommendations from the June 12, 2012 State Allocation Board Department of Defense Sub-committee (Sub-committee) hearing.

DESCRIPTION

At the April 2012 meeting, the Board established the Sub-committee, whose purpose was to look at funding options to assist five districts that serve seven California base schools. These sites are eligible for the first two rounds of the Department of Defense (DOD) funding program and need assistance in meeting their 20 percent matching share requirement totaling approximately $41 million. This item provides the Sub-committee's recommendations.

AUTHORITY

See the Authority Section on page 16 of the Attachment.

BACKGROUND

In 2010, the DOD assessed the condition and capacity of 157 of the 160 public schools on federal military installations. Three of the 160 public schools were not included in the assessment because they were built within the last year. In California, all schools are owned and operated by public school districts on property owned by the federal government.

The DOD performed a facilities assessment and a functional adequacy assessment at each site. Based on the findings of the physical assessment, the DOD developed a priority list of the public schools on military installations with the most serious condition and/or capacity deficiencies. More details on the DOD assessment process and the priority list are included the attached Sub-committee item.

Congress appropriated $500 million with $250 million made available in both the 2011 and 2012 fiscal years. In order to participate, a 20 percent local match is required unless the district can demonstrate circumstances that preclude a local match. Unlike the School Facility Program (SFP), where the funding amount is formula based per student, the DOD assessed all modernization and new construction needs based on estimated costs. The 20 percent is based on a higher amount than SFP calculations.

California has seven schools in five districts that potentially qualify for an estimated $200 million within the $500 million reserved for the first two funding cycles. Another 17 California base schools could be part of future funding rounds. The California schools, military installations and school districts involved in the first two funding rounds (in priority order) are listed below. A project summary and district questionnaire for each of the schools below is included as part of the Attachment.

- Murray Middle School at China Lake Naval Air Weapons Station, Sierra Sands Unified School District
- Forbes Elementary (Currently Branch Elementary) at Edwards Air Force Base, Muroc Joint Unified School District

(Continued on Page Two)

BACKGROUND (cont.)

- Sherman E. Burroughs High School at China Lake Naval Air Weapons Station, Sierra Sands Unified School District
- Mary Fay Pendleton Elementary at Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, Fallbrook Union Elementary School District
- San Onofre Elementary School at Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton, Fallbrook Union Elementary School District
- Miller Elementary School at Naval Base San Diego, San Diego Unified School District
- Scandia Elementary at Travis Air Force Base, Travis Unified School District

Most of the districts involved have stated that they are in unique situations and face funding deficiencies. As a result, the majority of these districts have indicated that they do not have the 20 percent matching share requirement and are requesting State assistance.

The Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA) may waive part or the entire matching share requirement on a case-by-case basis of demonstrated inability to pay. In such cases the district will bear the burden of demonstrating the inability to pay to the satisfaction of the OEA. Requests for waiver of the matching share requirement will be subject to an assessment conducted by the OEA, in concert with other Federal agency participation as needed, to ensure that funds are used to supplement and not supplant other available funds, and to determine the appropriate matching contribution. Staff was recently advised by the California Department of Education (CDE) that three districts representing four projects have requested a waiver from the OEA.

The DOD representative at the hearing advised the Sub-committee that it is critically important to get the federal grants approved and obligated as some or all of the $500 million currently available could be swept by Congress as early as January 2013. The DOD has yet to issue a waiver to any state.

SUB-COMMITTEE DISCUSSION

The items listed below are the considerations discussed by the Sub-committee at the June 12, 2012 meeting. Each of these items was determined to not be viable.

- Reservation of Bond Authority
- Transfer of Bond Authority (non-new construction/modernization funding alternatives)
- Loans For District Matching Share Requirement
- Local Matching Share requirement
- Facility Hardship Funding

Reservation of Bond Authority

Staff consulted legal counsel regarding the Board's ability to reserve bond authority and was advised that this is not allowable as it would conflict with the statutory definition of an apportionment.

(Continued on Page Three)

SUB-COMMITTEE DISCUSSION (cont.)

Transfer of Bond Authority (non-new construction/modernization funding alternatives)

There is no additional bond authority that can be transferred to the new construction and modernization funding pools to be made available for the seven DOD projects.

Loans for District Matching Share Requirement

There are no provisions within the SFP that would provide authority to the Board to offer loans to supplement the district's matching share requirement for new construction and modernization projects. Providing a loan for the districts' local match would require a statutory change.

State and Local Matching Share Requirement

Legal counsel advised that the Board can waive all or a portion of districts' matching share only if the district qualifies for Financial Hardship criteria. If statutes were successfully amended to provide the Board the ability to waive the district-matching share requirement, a complete funding application would still be required.

Facility Hardship Funding

It is possible that some of the projects may be eligible for Facility Hardship funding, which does not require new construction or modernization eligibility. Facility Hardship funding is available to districts that can demonstrate there is an unmet and ongoing need for pupil housing and that the condition or lack of facilities poses a health and safety threat to pupils. As the districts move forward, Staff can provide outreach to each district to determine if any of the projects would qualify for Facility Hardship funding.

SUB-COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

Regulatory Amendment

Sub-committee Recommendation: Consider amending the SFP Regulations to allow new construction and modernization preliminary apportionments for DOD projects.

Currently the Education Code (EC) articles governing the new construction and modernization programs do not define or contemplate the allowance of preliminary apportionments. As a result the Board cannot provide preliminary apportionments to new construction or modernization projects under the current framework of the program without amending the current SFP Regulations.

The Sub-committee discussed potential regulatory amendments to allow for preliminary apportionments for new construction and modernization projects with special circumstances to cover these Districts' Potential State Pupil Grant, which is currently $11.4 million. The SFP Regulations could be amended to include preliminary apportionments within the definition of an Apportionment. Such a change could allow for specifically defined new construction and modernization projects that meet all of the necessary requirements to receive Preliminary Apportionments. In addition, these changes could provide for the prioritization of military base schools.

(Continued on Page Four)

SUB-COMMITTEE DISCUSSION (cont.)

As of July 31, 2012 Staff has received applications exceeding the available new construction bond authority by approximately $14.3 million and applications exceeding the available modernization bond authority by approximately $102.4 million.

While updating regulatory language could allow for the DOD sites to receive a Preliminary Apportionment, this would only be a viable option in the event that bond authority returns to the program and consideration for DOD priority would be necessary. Remaining new construction and modernization bond authority will most likely have been exhausted before the Office of Administrative Law can approve regulatory amendments even if the regulations are approved on an emergency track. During the 2011/2012 Fiscal Year approximately $21.8 million in cash and bond authority was returned to the SFP through rescissions and the closing of projects to costs incurred.

Districts must have current SFP eligibility in order to receive a preliminary apportionment if the regulations are amended for this purpose. This option would not provide a reservation of funds and only four of the seven sites have current modernization eligibility. Once an application receives an apportionment, the Board could elect to prioritize these projects in a similar fashion to Facility Hardship by moving the applications to the top of the list of unfunded approvals. This would not, however, allow the DOD applications to receive bond authority ahead of other applications.

Future Bond Funds

Sub-committee Recommendation: Recommend to the Legislature that future bond funds be made available specifically for DOD schools.

The Sub-committee discussed the possibility of recommending to the Legislature that bond authority out of the next statewide school facilities bond be provided for the purpose of assisting these districts in meeting their 20 percent matching share requirement. Based on information provided by the five school districts containing the seven sites eligible for DOD funding, most of the projects will not be ready to be submitted to the Division of the State Architect for review until mid to late 2013 and will not be ready to be submitted to the Office of Public School Construction for funding until late 2013 or early 2014.

As the requirements of a future facilities bond are unknown at this time, the Board must take into consideration the current eligibility and funding requirements of the current program, in addition to the possibility that the current requirements will change.

(Continued on Page Five)

SUB-COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS

The chart below highlights the potential funding shortfall for the seven DOD sites based on the current eligibility and funding requirements of the SFP.

Potential Funding Shortfall for all of the Seven Sites	
Estimated Total Project Cost	$ 205,181,317
20% District Match	41,036,263
Possible District Contributions	3,662,200
Total Potential State Pupil Grant Amount*	11,409,403
Subtotal	$ 25,964,661
Excess State Pupil Grants**	(2,773,416)
Funding Shortfall	**$ 28,738,077**

* Total Potential State Pupil Grant Amount for all seven DOD sites. This amount could change every calendar year as a result of the Construction Cost Index increase/decrease. Additionally district eligibility totals could also increase. Currently, four of the seven sites eligible for the first two rounds of DOD funding have SFP eligibility. The Total Potential State Pupil Grant Amount is composed of only modernization pupil grants. Two of the Districts (San Diego Unified, Travis Unified) have new construction eligibility; however the eligibility is not for grade levels correlating to the DOD projects. The chart on page four of Attachment shows the total pupil grant amount as including new construction and modernization grants which is an error as it only includes modernization grants.
** Two districts have potential pupil grant eligibility in excess of possible district contributions towards the 20 percent match. This eligibility is site specific and cannot be used towards other projects; therefore it must be deducted from the total potential funding shortfall.

The Board could elect to recommend to the Legislature to provide up to $41.0 million to cover the total need.

RECOMMENDATION

Seek the Board's direction on the recommendations above.

BOARD ACTION

In considering this Item, the SAB elected to recommend to the State Legislature to provide funding for military base schools in California in the next bond proposal in order to cover the total need for these types of projects.

ATTACHMENT

STATE ALLOCATION BOARD
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SUB-COMMITTEE
June 12, 2012

Rev. 1

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ATTACHMENT

OVERVIEW

PURPOSE

Discuss opportunities to assist Districts with providing the required 20 percent local match for projects on the Department of Defense (DOD) priority funding list.

DESCRIPTION

At the April 2012 meeting, the State Allocation Board (Board) established the State Allocation Board Department of Defense Sub-Committee (Sub-Committee). The purpose of the Sub-Committee is to look at funding options to assist districts with DOD schools in meeting their 20 percent matching share requirement. This item provides information on the seven California base schools that are eligible for the first two rounds of the DOD funding program and present funding options to assist these districts.

AUTHORITY

See Attachment A.

BACKGROUND

In 2010, the DOD assessed the condition and capacity of 157 of the 160 public schools on military installations. Three of the 160 public schools were not included in the assessment because they were built within the last year. In California, all schools are owned and operated by public school districts on property owned by the federal government.

The DOD performed a facilities assessment and a functional adequacy assessment at each site. Following the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) Facility Sustainment Model guidelines, and consistent with DOD practice the assessment used Condition Index (CI) and Quality Ratings (Q-ratings) as a standard measure to assess the condition of all public schools located on DOD installations. The CI and associated Q-ratings are calculated as a ratio of maintenance and repair needs to plant replacement value. The resulting percentages are then aligned against the OSD Q-rating guidance to determine the overall rating of the facility.

The functional adequacy assessment includes three parts: spatial adequacy, capacity, and technology readiness. Spatial adequacy examines the size of core spaces within the facility compared to the adopted educational specification and how these spaces affect the school's capacity and learning environment. School capacity calculations consider the instructional spaces and sizes of the cafeteria and kitchen. Technology readiness considers the level of integration and capability of any type of equipment.

Each school was graded red, yellow or green in two criteria – condition and capacity – based on the assessment. The schools were then grouped based on similar condition and capacity ratings, and then the schools were banded based on criteria scoring – three points for red, two points for yellow, and one point for green. Finally, the schools are ranked within each band by the numerical score for condition (worst to best). Condition is weighted slightly heavier than capacity.

Based on the findings of the physical assessment, the DOD developed a priority list (Attachment B) of the public schools on military installations with the most serious condition and or capacity deficiencies.

The system used by the DOD is very different from the School Facility Program (SFP). The DOD provides funding based on a cost estimate of the actual work to be included as part of the project while the State funding for SFP New Construction and Modernization programs is provided in the form of per pupil grants, with supplemental grants for site development, site acquisition, and other project specific costs when warranted.

Congress appropriated $500 million with $250 million made available in both the 2011 and 2012 fiscal years. In order to participate, a 20 percent local match is required unless the district can demonstrate circumstances that preclude a local match. Unlike the SFP, where the funding amount is formula based per student, the DOD assessed all modernization and new construction needs based on estimated costs. The 20 percent is based on a higher amount than the SFP calculations.

California has seven schools in five districts that potentially qualify for an estimated $200 million within the $500 million reserved for the first two funding cycles. Another 17 California Base schools could be part of future funding rounds. The California schools, military installations and school districts involved in the first two funding rounds (in priority order) are listed below. A brief project summary for each of the schools below is available under Tab 3 and further detailed information about each individual school site is available in Attachment C.

- Murray Middle School at China Lake Naval Air Weapons Station, Sierra Sands Unified School District
- Forbes Elementary (Currently Branch Elementary) at Edwards Air Force Base, Muroc Joint Unified School District
- Sherman E. Burroughs High School at China Lake Naval Air Weapons Station, Sierra Sands Unified School District
- Mary Fay Pendleton Elementary at Marine Corp Base Camp Pendleton, Fallbrook Union Elementary School District
- San Onofre Elementary School at Marine Corp Base Camp Pendleton, Fallbrook Union Elementary School District
- Miller Elementary School at Naval Base San Diego, San Diego Unified School District
- Scandia Elementary at Travis Air Force Base, Travis School District

Superintendent of Public Instruction Tom Torlakson hosted a meeting on April 24, 2012 with representatives from the Administration, the California State agencies responsible for school facilities, the Board, the Legislature, school districts and the DOD. The purpose of the meeting was to ensure that all parties are familiar with the program requirements and that opportunities to leverage state funds are explored.

At the meeting each district briefly provided information about their projects including the scope of work, probable timelines and financial status. Additionally, the California Department of Education (CDE), the Office of Public School Construction (OPSC) and the Division of the State Architect (DSA) conducted joint conference calls with each district to gather specific information about each project. The project details are available in Attachment C.

Throughout the DOD program meeting and conference calls with the districts, one consistent theme was the need for assistance to meet the 20 percent matching share requirement.

ATTACHMENT

FUNDING CONSIDERATIONS

PURPOSE

To present funding considerations that may assist Districts with providing their 20 percent local match for seven projects on the DOD priority funding list eligible to receive funding.

DESCRIPTION

Four of the five districts listed as part of this item is seeking assistance to come up with its 20 percent match for the DOD program. These districts have varying degrees of financial need; however all are seeking State assistance to provide all or part of the district-matching share.

The chart below shows the information pertaining to the potential funding shortfall for each of the seven projects:

District	Site	Base Name	Estimated Total Project Cost*	20 percent match	District Contribution	Potential State Pupil Grant Eligibility Total (NC/mod)*	Funding Shortfall
Sierra Sands Unified	Murray MS	China Lake Naval Weapons Station	$39,542,838	$7,908,567	$0	$1,768,332	$6,140,235
Muroc Joint Unified	Forbes ES	Edwards Air Force Base	$27,771,579	$5,554,316	$232,000	$0	$5,322,316
Sierra Sands Unified	Burroughs HS	China Lake Naval Weapons Station	$31,909,274	$6,381,854	$0	$7,625,271	$0
Fallbrook Union Elementary	Pendleton ES	Camp Pendleton	$38,202,325	$7,640,465	$0	$0	$7,640,465
Fallbrook Union Elementary	San Onofre ES	Camp Pendleton	$38,425,815	$7,676,371	$0	$0	$7,676,371
San Diego Unified	Miller ES	Naval Base San Diego	$17,150,999	$3,430,200	$3,430,200	$1,530,000	$0
Travis	Scandia ES	Travis Air Force Base	$12,178,487	$2,435,697	$0	$485,800	$1,949,897
Totals			$205,181,317	$41,027,470	$3,662,200	$11,409,403	$28,729,284

*The Estimated Total Project Cost was determined by the DOD and the local school districts. Some project scopes may be eligible for SFP funding through the New Construction and Modernization program; however, some projects include work that are beyond the funding provide by the SFP. School districts must have SFP eligibility before a project may receive funding. School districts may apply for SFP funding even if they are unable to receive DOD funding provided they meet all SFP requirements.

Funding received through the SFP program for new construction and modernization applications is eligible to be used to help make up the district portion of the DOD program.

Staff has received a funding application for Burroughs High School in Sierra Sands Unified. Based on information provided by each district, the earliest Staff can expect the remaining six funding applications to be submitted the OPSC is late 2013. Most of the projects are very early in the planning stages and have yet to hire design professionals.

As of April 30, 2012 there was approximately $83 million and $46.6 in bond authority remaining for new construction and modernization applications, respectively that had not yet been received. Staff estimates that applications exceeding new construction bond authority will be received by July 2012. As of June 8, 2012, Staff has received applications exceeding the available modernization bond authority. The total amount of applications received exceeds bond authority by $32.1 million.

CONSIDERATIONS

Reservation of Bond Authority

An apportionment is defined by the Education Code (EC) to mean “a reservation of funds for the use of eligible new construction, modernization, or hardship approved by the board for an applicant school district”.

Staff consulted legal counsel regarding the Board’s ability to reserve bond authority and was advised that this is not allowable as it would conflict with the statutory definition of an apportionment. Since a conceptual approval is not an apportionment, it does not reserve bond authority, nor does it guarantee funding. However, it is useful in that it grants notification that a project is eligible for the program.

Existing Preliminary Apportionments

There are currently four programs within the SFP that grant apportionments to projects without DSA and CDE approved plans. Both the Career Technical Education Facility Program (CTEFP) and Joint-Use programs allow for SAB apportionments before DSA and the CDE plan approvals are submitted. Districts have one year to submit them, and after submittal, districts have 18 months to request funds. This provision is made in statute for the Joint-Use Program and in regulation for the CTEFP. The Critically Overcrowded Schools (COS) Program and the Charter School Facility Program (CSFP) provide a “preliminary apportionment” and a “final apportionment”. The EC defines “preliminary apportionment” to mean an apportionment made for eligible applicants in advance of full compliance with all of the application requirements otherwise required for an apportionment. Both of these programs have a statutory framework that allows for this model.

Preliminary Apportionments for New Construction and Modernization

Staff consulted legal counsel regarding the Board’s ability to provide preliminary apportionments for New Construction and Modernization projects. Currently the EC Articles governing these programs do not define or contemplate the allowance of preliminary apportionments. The preliminary apportionment language governing the COS and CSFP programs was not expansive and thus the statutory provisions cannot be carried over to other Articles included in the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998. As a result the Board cannot provide preliminary apportionments to New Construction or Modernization projects under the current framework of the program.

The Board does have a couple of options if it wishes to further vet the possibility of providing preliminary apportionments to NC and MOD projects.

- The board could seek to have the Legislature incorporate preliminary apportionment language into the entire chapter of the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998, or
- The Board could direct Staff to look into a regulatory change that redefines an Apportionment to include preliminary apportionments.

The DOD projects all fall into the category of new construction or modernization; therefore the same requirements apply to these projects. EC Sections 17072.30 and 17070.50 do not allow the Board to grant apportionments prior to the district obtaining CDE and DSA approval of the plans and specifications for the project.

Remaining Bond Authority

As of the April 2012 Board meeting there is approximately $388.8 million remaining in Modernization bond authority. As of June 8, 2012, the Mod workload list contains approximately $420.9 million in funding applications; therefore, the OPSC has received $32.1 million in funding application requests beyond the available bond authority.

	Authority Remaining (as of April 25, 2012 SAB)	Applications Requests Received* (as of June 8, 2012)	Estimated Remaining Bond Authority
Modernization	$388.8 million	$420.9 million (260 applications)	($32.1 million)

* Estimated amount of requests pending OPSC review.

Transfer of Bond Authority (non-new construction/modernization funding alternatives)

There is no additional bond authority that can be transferred to the new construction and modernization funding pools to be made available for the seven DOD projects. All of the remaining bond authority is either earmarked for specific projects or is statutorily tied to specific SFP programs.

Loans for District Matching Share

For district's that do not qualify for Financial Hardship and cannot meet the 20 percent DOD requirement the Board could seek an avenue for providing loans for the district portion of any approved SFP project.

The statutes pertaining to both the CTEFP and the CSFP contain provisions for a loan, which allow applicants' required local match to be paid back to the State over time with interest. Statute precludes CSFP and CTEFP projects from participation in the financial hardship program.

Staff consulted with legal counsel on the subject of providing loans to districts for the local matching share. Other than the CSFP and the CTEFP, there are no provisions within the SFP that would provide authority to the Board to offer loans to supplement the district's matching share requirement. Because the EC specifically provides for loans for some programs but not all programs, there is no authority to provide loans for New Construction and Modernization projects.

In order to provide a loan, a Board would need to approve the loan as part of a funding application. Providing a loan prior to application approval would be similar to a reservation of funds.

Providing a loan for the district's local match would require a statutory change.

State and Local Matching Share Requirement

For district's that do not qualify for Financial Hardship but cannot meet the 20 percent DOD requirement, the Board could seek an avenue for waiving the local matching share for all or a portion of any approved SFP project.

The local match is a key statutory component any SFP funding program. EC Section 17072.30 pertaining to new construction apportionments states, "…the board shall apportion funds to an eligible school district only upon the approval of the project by the Department of General Services pursuant to the Field Act, as defined in Section 17281, and certification by the school district that the required 50 percent matching funds from local sources have been expended by the district for the project, or have been deposited in the county fund, or will be expended by the district by the time the project is completed, in an amount at least equal to the proposed apportionment pursuant to this chapter, prior to release of the state funds. EC section 17074.16 (a) pertaining to modernization apportionments states, "(a) The board shall release disbursements to school districts with approved applications for modernization, to the extent state funds are available for the state's 60-percent share, and the school district has provided its 40-percent local match."

Amending the 50 percent or 40 percent local match may also violate bond covenants. The district match can come from a variety of sources, including local general obligation bonds, developer fees, Mello-Roos, Certificates of Participation, or Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes. The Board can waive all or a portion of districts' matching share if the district qualifies for financial hardship criteria.

Staff consulted legal counsel on the subject as well. Counsel noted that the EC Section 17075.10 (b) provides two different ways that a district can qualify for hardship assistance.
(1) The district has both a hardship and is not financially capable of providing matching funds.
(2) The district can provide 50 percent matching for seismic mitigation work. If a district is unable to demonstrate that it is "not financially capable of providing a matching share," then it can only participate by providing that matching share.

According to counsel, the Board does not have the authority to modify a statutory requirement. EC Section 101012 (d) provides authority to the legislature "to adjust amounts specified" in the individual bond acts. However, it must be by 2/3 vote and it must only be if the change is "consistent with and furthers the purpose" of the bond act. Modifying the matching share requirement would go beyond adjustments to the specified amounts and would also not be consistent with the purpose of the bond act.

If statutes were successfully amended to provide the Board the ability to waive the district-matching share requirement, a Board approved funding application would still be required.

Facility Hardship Funding

Not all of the districts have current SFP new construction or modernization eligibility to submit a funding application.

It is possible that some of the projects may be eligible for facility hardship funding. The Facility Hardship Program assists districts with funding when it has been determined that the district has a critical need for pupil housing because the condition of the facilities, or the lack of facilities, presents an imminent threat to the health and safety of the pupils. This program is not a pupil grant driven program and thus a district with no new construction or modernization eligibility could receive Facility Hardship funding. Districts are eligible to submit a conceptual approval request to determine if their projects would qualify for the Facility Hardship program, however no bond authority is reserved for a conceptual approval.

Currently Staff has been in very preliminary conversations with each district about each project. As the districts move forward Staff can provide outreach to each district to determine if any of the projects would qualify for Facility Hardship funding.

PROJECT SUMMARIES

PURPOSE

To present a brief description of each project. These descriptions have been taken from the project proposals submitted to the DOD. Full details on each project can be found in Attachment A.

Murray Middle School – Sierra Sands Unified

The District will be relocating the existing campus on a site contiguous to Burroughs High School. The District seriously considered five different options to either modernize the current facilities or construct new facilities at the existing site; however it was determined that constructing the facilities on the new site is the only viable option. The original site was built in 1946 and the harsh physical environment of the desert magnified the already severe deterioration of the infrastructure and created issues for the school site that could not be rectified by modernization. The new school will be constructed on land provided by the United States Navy.

The new middle school campus will consist of twenty-two regular and specialized permanent classrooms, six modular classrooms, a multipurpose facility, a much needed gymnasium facility, locker rooms, a band room, a choir room, an art room, kitchen, restrooms and other campus support facilities. The school site has been designed to meet district, state and federal curricular and structural standards and is comparable with the other district middle school. The total square footage is 93,424.

The District has some money in reserve to assist with the 20 percent matching share; however; the District is seeking State funding to assist in covering all or most of the matching requirement

Below are the District's current School Facility Program Eligibility totals:

New Construction

K-6	7-8	9-12	Non-Severe	Severe
-545	-99	-308	0	-11

Modernization (2012 State Share Value of Pupil Grants - $1,768,332)

K-6	7-8	9-12	Non-Severe	Severe
0	424	0	14	4

Facilities Bond Information:

In June 2006 the District passed a $50.5 million dollar General Obligation (GO) Bond. To date the District has accessed 50% of the GO bond funding and currently cannot access the remaining funding due to depressed access valuation.

The District did not attempt to pass a facilities bond on June 5, 2012 and does not plan on attempting to pass a bond in November 2012. The District has explored obtaining another bond, but after researching the subject, came to the conclusion that that the effort would not be successful.

Presently, and for the foreseeable future, the District anticipates that because it has already accessed $25 million dollars of its authority and its bonding capacity is about non-existent at present at least for the short-to mid-term, it does not expect to be able to draw upon the remaining $25 million dollars of bonding authority. For this reason, when the opportunity to leverage its bond arose in the form of Federal ARRA dollars via a Qualified School Construction Bond (QSCB), the District applied and was awarded a $16.0 million Bond. The District plans and hopes to be able to utilize some of its remaining bonding authority to pay back the QSCB.

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Forbes Elementary (Currently Branch Elementary) – Muroc Joint Unified

The District's proposed project will mitigate the present capacity issues in the cafeteria by the addition of a larger, pre-engineered, cafeteria multi-use building that will be more centrally located to better serve the entire Forbes/Branch campus. In conjunction with this building addition, the existing non-conditioned storage area will be demolished and this space will be developed into an outdoor dining area for the students. The demolition of this existing space can be justified due to the lack of documentation of how it was originally constructed and it is therefore assumed non-compliant with the required building codes for schools, in the State of California. Through the addition of the new cafeteria building, the existing cafeteria building is intended to be re-purposed to house the new Library, Computer/technology resource lab, two classroom spaces, a community/tutoring room and campus book storage.

The existing computer lab and library spaces, which were originally once a kindergarten classroom and a science classroom, will be converted into a staff workroom/lounge space and a regular classroom respectively. The now defunct administrative areas in Building F100 will be reconfigured to create two new classroom spaces. The exterior court that is located between these new classrooms and the repurposed library will be improved to create an outdoor learning space with access from the corridor. In all, through the reconfiguration of existing spaces, the site will gain five (5) permanent classrooms and allow for the removal of the four (4) relocatable classrooms which are in extreme disrepair and will also address the capacity issues cited in the Alpha Solutions Report. The resulting space where these relocatable buildings are removed will be developed into an outdoor learning plaza for sciences, art and learning discovery.

Currently the District has $232,000 in savings from prior modernization projects to contribute to the 20 percent matching share requirement.

Below are the District's current School Facility Program Eligibility totals:

New Construction

K-6	7-8	9-12	Non-Severe	Severe
-948	-81	-452	0	0

Modernization

Site	K-6	7-8	9-12	Non-Severe	Severe
Forbes	0	0	0	0	0
Branch	0	0	0	0	0

Facilities Bond Information:

The District attempted to pass a $14.8 million dollar facilities bond which failed in 2007. The failure resulted from community feelings that the majority of the tax dollars would be generated from property tax payers in Boron and North Edwards while approximately 70 percent of parents with students attending schools in Muroc would not be paying toward the bond. The 2007-08 bond was defeated due to the strong passion that the bond dollars should be spent at the schools in the communities that would be paying for the bond.

The District did not attempt to pass a facilities bond on June 5, 2012 and does not plan on attempting to pass a bond in November 2012. Additionally the district believes that due to the poor financial climate they would not be able to sell their bonds even the bonds were approved by the voters.

Burroughs High School – Sierra Sands Unified

The current campus was designed in 1956 -57, with construction commencing in 1958. The campus was first occupied in May 1960. The District considered several options to either modernize the current buildings or construct new facilities. After careful consideration the District determined that a typical campus modernization, with several new construction elements to provide enhanced campus safety and security.

The proposed modernization project assists the district in completing refurbishment of the entire campus infrastructure i.e., electrical power system and delivery method as well as the replacement of sewage, gas and plumbing systems. This project will enable the new safer electrical power to be brought to each classroom and office on the campus. It will provide for a greatly needed and upgraded HVAC system that will facilitate the learning environment for all students. In addition to the issues raised by threat force protection requirements both the current campus configuration and its age present significant challenges to the safety and wellbeing of the students and staff. The modernization project will ameliorate those problems providing a safe and more easily navigable campus. The addition of the new administration building allows for a more integrated and focused approach to the campus, and facilitates student and community access safely. Changes to the athletic facilities, which include the gymnasium and the play fields, will make their use safer and more utilitarian.

The District has some money in reserve to assist with the 20 percent matching share; however; the District is seeking State funding to assist in covering all or most of the matching requirement.

Below are the District's current School Facility Program Eligibility totals:

New Construction

K-6	7-8	9-12	Non-Severe	Severe
-545	-99	-308	0	-11

Modernization (2012 State Share Value of Pupil Grants - $7,625,271)

K-6	7-8	9-12	Non-Severe	Severe
0	0	1485	29	0

Facilities Bond Information:

In June 2006 the District passed a $50.5 million dollar General Obligation (GO) Bond. To date the District has accessed 50% of the GO bond funding and currently cannot access the remaining funding due to depressed access valuation.

The District did not attempt to pass a facilities bond on June 5, 2012 and does not plan on attempting to pass a bond in November 2012. The District has explored obtaining another bond, but after researching the subject, came to the conclusion that that the effort would not be successful.

Presently, and for the foreseeable future, the District anticipates that because it has already accessed $25 million of its authority and its bonding capacity is about non-existent at present and at least for the short-to mid-term, it does not expect to be able to draw upon the remaining $25 millionof bond authority. For this reason, when the opportunity to leverage its bond arose in the form of Federal ARRA dollars via a Qualified School Construction Bond (QSCB), the District applied and was awarded a $16.0 Million Bond. The District plans and hopes to be able to utilize some of its remaining bonding authority to pay back the QSCB.

Current application:

On May 15, 2012 the District submitted a modernization funding application for the Phase II portion of the ongoing modernization project at Burroughs High School. The work associated with the project is for site utility upgrades. Phase II was the electrical conversation portion of the campus infrastructure. The existing 4160 high voltage power was replaced with a 480-volt system, which provided 208 and 120-volt power to the existing building electrical systems. The new power was brought to within ~ 5 feet of the buildings. New electrical panels were installed in the buildings, but no wiring changes were made to the classrooms or other campus spaces. The District requested 735 9-12 pupil grants and 29 Non-Severe pupil grants as part of the project. Based on the pupil grant request, the preliminary State Share project projection is approximately $4.9 million

Most, if not all, of the work performed at Burroughs High School during the Phase I portion of the modernization would have been eligible for State matching funds; however, the District had to proceed prior to State approvals due to critical logistical issues associated with the power available to the campus. Phase I dealt with the site utility upgrade which included complete new water and gas distribution systems and an approximate 75% replacement sewer system at the campus. Additionally, during this phase, new electrical pathways, new main switchgear and new Southern California Edison electrical power was installed. The District is still hopeful that the work, which would have been eligible for State matching funds, can be credited to the District and that State matching funds can be made available for that work.

Mary Fay Pendleton Elementary & San Onofre Elementary – Fallbrook Union Elementary

These schools were constructed in 1954 and 1974 respectively using the construction codes and materials from those eras, which are not compliant with today's standards. The District as recent as 2003 and 2004 respectively carried out modernization projects on both campuses through Bond funds where the most important deficiencies where replaced, those being utility infrastructure (electrical, gas, water, sewer). These items were addressed with approximately $5 million spent on each campus but funding fell short to rehab any of the aging construction.

In order to reduce costs and construction time, the District designed one school that will fit for both K-8 campuses. This design includes 45 regular classrooms, a library, information center, kitchen, multipurpose room, gymnasium, a music room, an art room, restrooms and other school support facilities with a total square footage of 98,990. These new campuses will aid with the District's curriculum program, which includes emphasis on science, technology, engineering, and math (STEM) education and most importantly benefit the children of our troops stationed on Camp Pendleton.

The District is unable to provide any of the local matching share requirement.

Below are the District's current School Facility Program Eligibility totals:

New Construction (New Construction Eligibility has not been established)

K-6	7-8	9-12	Non-Severe	Severe
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Modernization

Site	K-6	7-8	9-12	Non-Severe	Severe
Mary Fay Pendleton	0	0	0	0	0
San Onofre	0	0	0	0	0

Facilities Bond Information:

The District did not attempt to pass a facilities bond on June 5, 2012 and does not plan on attempting to pass a bond in November 2012.

The District passed a $32 million dollar bond in 2002; however all of the funds have been exhausted. The funding was used as part of the district match on previous School Facilities Program projects and was spread across six campuses. The District does not anticipate being able to pass another bond in the near future due to the economic climate; however, if a bond measure was approved the District believes it could sell some but not all of the bonds.

The District currently collects developer fees; however all of this income is used to support existing payments on relocatable classrooms.

Miller Elementary – San Diego Unified

Currently the school is slated to undergo a whole site modernization that will be funded by a general obligation bond measure, Proposition S. This bond program is providing resources to the San Diego Unified School District (SDUSD) to repair, renovate and revitalize its neighborhood schools. The scope of improvements includes all work to be undertaken with Proposition S funds, and additional capacity deficiencies identified for the DOD by ALPHA Facilities Solutions in their Facility Condition Assessment dated March 2011.

The Elementary School site consists of 4 classroom buildings (i.e., “Loft” style); these are essentially open classrooms. These classrooms are not visually or acoustically separated from adjacent classrooms creating a distracting learning environment, especially for students with special needs. It is the District’s desire to renovate these buildings to provide enclosed classrooms, which will meet current educational standards. Also on site are two additional buildings, one housing the offices and administration services, the other have the multipurpose space, kitchen and media center. Both of these buildings need repair and upgrades as defined in the Project Scope section of the Report.

There are 7 Portable buildings that are currently used as classrooms, one Portable used as a PTA center, and a Child Development Center (CDC) comprising 6 Portable buildings (one of which is a restroom facility). Necessary repairs and upgrades to the CDC portables have been included within the scope of this facility assessment. Although the 7 portables being used as classrooms are about 12 years old, they will require installation of air conditioning, requiring considerable capital expenditure to allow for their further use. It is the District’s desire to eliminate these portables and replace them with permanent classrooms.

The District hopes to combine prior bond sale proceeds with state funding to provide its 20 percent match.

Below are the District’s current School Facility Program Eligibility totals:

New Construction (2012 State Share Value of Pupil Grants - $12,664,619)

K-6	7-8	9-12	Non-Severe	Severe
-496	-439	-251	203	341

Modernization (2012 State Share Value of Pupil Grants - $1,530,000)

K-6	7-8	9-12	Non-Severe	Severe
425	0	0	0	0

Facilities Bond Information:

The District did not attempt to pass a facilities bond on June 5, 2012; however, the Board of Education trustees are considering placing a General Obligation facilities bond on the November Ballot. The District will finalize this decision in July. The District believes that if a future bond measure passes the local tax rate will increase and allow for the sale of new bonds.

The District believes that passing a facilities bond would be impossible. The District attempted and failed to pass a parcel tax in 2010. In addition, 70% of the district is located on the air force base and does not pay property taxes. As the District believes passing a bond is impossible, it is unsure if they would be able to sell bonds in the event that one was passed.

The District currently collects developer fees; however 100 percent of the developer fees are being allocated to cash flow (payroll, etc.). Additionally, the District collects Mello-Roos fees; however 100 percent of these fees are allocated to repaying $24 million in Certificates of Participation.

Scandia Elementary – Travis Unified

The District put together a planning group to review the Department of Defense Facilities Assessment Report and to develop a plan for modification and improvements to the Scandia Elementary Campus. Based on the problematic areas, the District intends improvements to address previously identified spatial, functional and systematic deficiencies that the Planning Group identified as proposed improvements to Scandia Elementary School.

The project scope contains both new construction and modernization work. The District intends to construct six new permanent classrooms while replacing three old portables on the site for a net gain of three classrooms. The project will also construct a new gymnasium, new information center/administrative office, new food service area and a new cafeteria. As part of the modernization portion of the project the District will reconfigure the old cafeteria space into a new library/media center, renovate the existing library into a computer lab, add permanent classroom enclosure walls, re-grade the playfields, replace old window frames and doors, and perform ADA upgrades all restrooms on campus.

The District is a negative certification school district and is unable to provide any of the local matching share requirement.

Below are the District's current School Facility Program Eligibility totals:

New Construction (2012 State Share Value of Pupil Grants - $378,860)

K-6	7-8	9-12	Non-Severe	Severe
-810	-90	76	-25	0

Modernization (2012 State Share Value of Pupil Grants - $485,800)

K-6	7-8	9-12	Non-Severe	Severe
140	0	0	0	0

Facilities Bond Information:

The District did not attempt to pass a facilities bond on June 5, 2012 and does not plan on attempting to pass a bond in November 2012.

The District believes that passing a facilities bond would be impossible. The District attempted and failed to pass a parcel tax in 2010. In addition, 70% of the district is located on the air force base and does not pay property taxes. As the District believes passing a bond is impossible, it is unsure if they would be able to sell bonds in the event that one was passed.

The District currently collects developer fees; however 100 percent of the developer fees are being allocated to cash flow (payroll, etc.). Additionally, the District collects Mello-Roos fees; however 100 percent of these fees are allocated to repaying $24 million in Certificates of Participation.

ATTACHMENT A

AUTHORITY

Education Code (EC) Section 17070.35(a) states:

In addition to all other powers and duties as are granted to the board by this chapter, other statutes, or the California Constitution, the board shall do all of the following:

(1) Adopt rules and regulations, pursuant to the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code, for the administration of this chapter…

(2) Establish and publish any procedures and policies in connection with the administration of this chapter as it deems necessary…

EC Section 17070.15 (a) states:

"Apportionment" means a reservation of funds for the purpose of eligible new construction, modernization, or hardship approved by the board for an applicant school district."

EC Section 17070.50 states:

The board shall not apportion funds to any school district, unless the applicant school district has certified to the board that the services of any architect, structural engineer, or other design professional for any work under the project have been obtained pursuant to a competitive process that is consistent with the requirements of Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 4525) of Division 5 of Title 1 of the Government Code and has obtained the written approval of the State Department of Education that the site selection, and the building plans and specifications, comply with the standards adopted by the department pursuant to subdivisions (b) and (c), respectively, of Section 17251.

EC Section 17072.30 states:

(a) Subject to the availability of funds, and to the determination of priority pursuant to Section 17072.25, if applicable, the board shall apportion funds to an eligible school district only upon the approval of the project by the Department of General Services pursuant to the Field Act, as defined in Section 17281, and certification by the school district that the required 50 percent matching funds from local sources have been expended by the district for the project, or have been deposited in the county fund, or will be expended by the district by the time the project is completed, in an amount at least equal to the proposed apportionment pursuant to this chapter, prior to release of the state funds.

(b) This section is operative January 1, 2008.

EC Section 17074.16 states:

(a) The board shall release disbursements to school districts with approved applications for modernization, to the extent state funds are available for the state's 60-percent share, and the school district has provided its 40-percent local match. Subject to the availability of funds, the board shall apportion funds to an eligible school district only upon the approval of the project by the Department of General Services pursuant to the Field Act, as defined in Section 17281, including, but not limited to, a project that complies with the Field Act by complying with Section 17280.5, and evidence that the certification by the school district that the required 40-percent matching funds from local sources have been expended by the district for the project, or have been deposited in the county fund or will be expended by the district by the time of completion of the project, and evidence that the district has entered into a binding contract for the completion of that project. If state funds are insufficient to fund all qualifying school districts, the board shall fund all qualifying school districts in the order in which the application for funding was approved by the board.

(b) This section shall apply only to an application that was filed after April 29, 2002.

EC Section 17075.10 states:

(a) A school district may apply for hardship assistance in cases of extraordinary circumstances. Extraordinary circumstances may include, but are not limited to, the need to

repair, reconstruct, or replace the most vulnerable school facilities that are identified as a Category 2 building, as defined in the report submitted pursuant to Section 17317, determined by the department to pose an unacceptable risk of injury to its occupants in the event of a seismic event.
(b) A school district applying for hardship state funding under this article shall comply with either paragraph (1) or (2).
(1) Demonstrate both of the following: SAB Subcommittee 5-18-11 Page 11
(A) That due to extreme financial, disaster-related, or other hardship the school district has unmet need for pupil housing.
(B) That the school district is not financially capable of providing the matching funds otherwise required for state participation, that the district has made all reasonable efforts to impose all levels of local debt capacity and development fees, and that the school district is, therefore, unable to participate in the program pursuant to this chapter except as set forth in this article.
(2) Demonstrate that due to unusual circumstances that are beyond the control of the district, excessive costs need to be incurred in the construction of school facilities. Funds for the purpose of seismic mitigation work or facility replacement pursuant to this section shall be allocated by the board on a 50-percent state share basis from funds reserved for that purpose in any bond approved by the voters after January 1, 2006. If the board determines that the seismic mitigation work of a school building would require funding that is greater than 50 percent of the funds required to construct a new facility, the school district shall be eligible)(2) states that “funds for the purpose of seismic mitigation work or facility replacement pursuant to this section shall be allocated by the board on a 50-percent state share basis.

EC Section 17075.10(B) requires that the district has made all reasonable efforts to impose all levels of local debt capacity and development fees, and that the school district is unable to participate in the program pursuant to this chapter except as set forth in this article.

EC Section 17620 states “(a) (1) The governing board of any school district is authorized to levy a fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement against any construction within the boundaries of the district, for the purpose of funding the construction or reconstruction of school facilities, subject to any limitations set forth in Chapter 4.9 (commencing with Section 65995) of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code. This fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement may be applied to construction only as follows:
(A) To new commercial and industrial construction. The chargeable covered and enclosed space of commercial or industrial construction shall not be deemed to include the square footage of any structure existing on the site of that construction as of the date the first building permit is issued for any portion of that construction.
(B) To new residential construction.
(C) (i) Except as otherwise provided in clause (ii), to other residential construction, only if the resulting increase in assessable space exceeds 500 square feet. The calculation of the "resulting increase in assessable space" for this purpose shall reflect any decrease in assessable space in the same residential structure that also results from that construction. Where authorized under this paragraph, the fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement is applicable to the total resulting increase in assessable space.
(ii) This subparagraph does not authorize the imposition of a levy, charge, dedication, or other requirement against residential construction, regardless of the resulting increase in assessable space, if that construction qualifies for the exclusion set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 74.3 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.
(D) To location, installation, or occupancy of manufactured homes and mobilehomes, as defined in Section 17625.
(2) For purposes of this section, "construction" and "assessable space" have the same meanings as defined in Section 65995 of the Government Code.
(3) For purposes of this section and Section 65995 of the Government Code, "construction or reconstruction of school facilities" does not include any item of expenditure for any of the following:

(A) The regular maintenance or routine repair of school buildings and facilities.
(B) The inspection, sampling, analysis, encapsulation, or removal of asbestos-containing materials, except where incidental to school facilities construction or reconstruction for which the expenditure of fees or other consideration collected pursuant to this section is not prohibited.
(C) The purposes of deferred maintenance described in Section 17582.
(4) The appropriate city or county may be authorized, pursuant to contractual agreement with the governing board, to collect and otherwise administer, on behalf of the school district, any fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement levied under this subdivision. In the event of any agreement authorizing a city or county to collect that fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement in any area within the school district, the certification requirement set forth in subdivision (b) or (c), as appropriate, is deemed to be complied with as to any residential construction within that area upon receipt by that city or county of payment of the fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement imposed on that residential construction.
(5) Fees or other consideration collected pursuant to this section may be expended by a school district for the costs of performing any study or otherwise making the findings and determinations required under subdivisions (a), (b), and (d) of Section 66001 of the Government Code, or in preparing the school facilities needs analysis described in Section 65995.6 of the Government Code. In addition, an amount not to exceed, in any fiscal year, 3 percent of the fees collected in that fiscal year pursuant to this section may be retained by the school district, city, or county, as appropriate, for reimbursement of the administrative costs incurred by that entity in collecting the fees. When any city or county is entitled, under an agreement as described in paragraph (4), to compensation in excess of that amount, the payment of that excess compensation shall be made from other revenue sources available to the school district. For purposes of this paragraph, "fees collected in that fiscal year pursuant to this section" does not include any amount in addition to the amounts specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 65995 of the Government Code.
(b) A city or county, whether general law or chartered, or the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development shall not issue a building permit for any construction absent certification by the appropriate school district that any fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement levied by the governing board of that school district has been complied with, or of the district's determination that the fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement does not apply to the construction. The school district shall issue the certification immediately upon compliance with the fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement.
(c) If, pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 17621, the governing board specifies that the fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement levied under subdivision (a) is subject to the restriction set forth in subdivision (a) of Section 66007 of the Government Code, the restriction set forth in subdivision (b) of this section does not apply. In that event, however, a city or county, whether general law or chartered, shall not conduct a final inspection or issue a certificate of occupancy, whichever is later, for any residential construction absent certification by the appropriate school district of compliance by that residential construction with any fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement levied by the governing board of that school district pursuant to subdivision (a).
(d) Neither subdivision (b) nor (c) shall apply to a city, county, or the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development as to any fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement as described in subdivision (a), or as to any increase in that fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement, except upon the receipt by that city, county, or the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development of notification of the adoption of, or increase in, the fee or other requirement in accordance with subdivision (c) of Section 17621.”

EC Section 100420 states

(a) Of the proceeds from the sale of bonds, issued and sold pursuant to this chapter, as specified in subdivision (a) of Section 100410, not more than three billion three hundred fifty million dollars ($3,350,000,000) shall be allocated beginning in the 1998-99 fiscal year in accordance with the following schedule:

(1) Not less than one billion three hundred fifty million dollars ($1,350,000,000) for project funding related to the growth in enrollment of applicant school districts under Chapter 12 and Chapter 12.5 that have incurred or will incur enrollment increases.
(2) Not less than eight hundred million dollars ($800,000,000) for the reconstruction or modernization of facilities pursuant to Chapter 12 and Chapter 12.5.
(3) Not more than five hundred million dollars ($500,000,000) shall be deposited in the Public School Critical Hardship Account, which is hereby established in the 1998 State School Facilities Fund and shall be allocated by the State Allocation Board to fund critical hardships as defined in Chapter 12.5. These funds may be expended for the acquisition of portable classrooms for use in accordance with Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 17085) of Part 10.
(4) (A) Not more than seven hundred million dollars ($700,000,000) may be allocated to assist school districts with site acquisition and facilities-related costs of kindergarten and grades 1 to 3, inclusive, that are in the Class Size Reduction Program contained in Chapter 6.10 (commencing with Section 52120) of Part 28 and Chapter 19 (commencing with Section 17200) of Part 10, and to assist districts with the restoration of facilities that previously accommodated other programs and were displaced as a result of the implementation of class size reduction. On and after July 1, 2000, if applications for the total funds available under this paragraph have not been filed with the State Allocation Board, the funds for which applications have not been received may be allocated by the board to other high priority needs as the board determines. On and after July 1, 2003, any funds not allocated are available for other high priority needs.
(B) The funds allocated in subparagraph (A) shall be allocated to the State Department of Education to provide class size reduction facilities grants necessary to implement the K-3 Class Size Reduction Program established pursuant to Chapter 6.10 (commencing with Section 52120) of Part 28 and Chapter 19 (commencing with Section 17200) of Part 10. The department shall certify to the State Allocation Board the amount of funds needed for this purpose. The board shall transfer the amount of funds needed to the department. From these funds, the department shall award eligible districts forty thousand dollars ($40,000) for each new option one class established for class size reduction for which the district had not previously received funding under class size reduction facilities programs.
(C) The remaining funds provided pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall be to provide funding for schoolsites that were eligible to receive a class size reduction land-locked waiver pursuant to Section 52122.6. The funds may be provided to districts to provide 50 percent of the cost of funding a facilities mitigation plan developed for the impacted site pursuant to Section 52122.7.
(D) Any funds not expended pursuant to subparagraphs (A), (B), or (C) may be allocated to districts that request funding of forty thousand dollars ($40,000) for each teaching station that (1) was displaced as a result of the implementation of class size reduction and (2) received less than forty thousand dollars ($40,000) per teaching station in 1996-97 pursuant to Chapter 19 (commencing with Section 17200) of Part 10. Programs for which teaching stations may be restored may include child care, extended day care, school libraries, computer labs, and special education classrooms.
(b) Of the proceeds from the sale of bonds issued and sold pursuant to this chapter, as specified in subdivision (b) of Section 100410, not more than three billion three hundred fifty million dollars ($3,350,000,000) shall be allocated beginning in the 2000-01 fiscal year in accordance with the following schedule:
(1) Not less than one billion five hundred fifty million dollars ($1,550,000,000) for project funding related to the growth in enrollment of applicant school districts under Chapter 12.5 that have incurred or will incur enrollment increases.
(2) Not less than one billion three hundred million dollars ($1,300,000,000) for the reconstruction or modernization of facilities pursuant to Chapter 12.5.
(3) Not more than five hundred million dollars ($500,000,000) shall be deposited in the Public School Critical Hardship Account in the 1998 State School Facilities Fund and shall be allocated by the State Allocation Board to fund critical hardships as defined in Chapter 12.5. These funds may be expended for the acquisition of portable classrooms for use in accordance with Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 17085) of Part 10.

(c) Districts may use funds allocated pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) and paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) for one or more of the following purposes in accordance with Chapter 12.5:
(1) The purchase and installation of air-conditioning equipment and insulation materials, and related costs.
(2) Construction projects or the purchase of furniture or equipment designed to increase school security or playground safety.
(3) The identification, assessment, or abatement in school facilities of hazardous asbestos.
(4) Project funding for high priority roof replacement projects.
(5) Any other renovation or modernization of facilities pursuant to Chapter 12.5.
(d) Funds allocated pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) and paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) may be utilized to provide new construction grants, without regard to funding priorities, for applicant county boards of education under Chapter 12.5 that are eligible for that funding or classrooms for severely handicapped pupils and funding for classrooms for county community school pupils.
(e) (1) The Legislature may amend this section to adjust the minimum funding amounts specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (a) and the maximum funding amounts specified in paragraphs (3) and (4) of subdivision (a), and to adjust the minimum funding amounts specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (b) and the maximum funding amount specified in paragraph (3) of subdivision (b), by either of the following methods:
(A) By a statute, passed in each house of the Legislature by rollcall vote entered in the respective journals, by not less than two-thirds of the membership in each house concurring, if the statute is consistent with, and furthers the purposes of, this chapter.
(B) By a statute that becomes effective only when approved by the voters.
(2) Amendments pursuant to this subdivision may adjust the amounts to be expended pursuant to paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, of subdivision (a) or paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, of subdivision
(b) or both, but may not increase or decrease the total amount to be expended pursuant to either subdivision.

EC Section 100620 states:

(a) The proceeds from the sale of bonds, issued and sold for the purposes of this chapter, shall be allocated in accordance with the following schedule:
(1) The amount of three billion four hundred fifty million dollars ($3,450,000,000) for new construction of school facilities of applicant school districts under Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 17070.10) of Part 10 for those school districts that file an application with the Office of Public School Construction after February 1, 2002, including, but not limited to, hardship applications.
(A) Of the amount allocated pursuant to this paragraph, up to one hundred million dollars ($100,000,000) shall be available for providing school facilities to charter schools pursuant to a statute enacted after the effective date of the act enacting this section.
(B) If the Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2002 is submitted to the voters at the November 5, 2002, general election and fails passage by the voters, of the amount allocated pursuant to this paragraph, twenty-five million dollars ($25,000,000) shall be available for the purposes of Sections 51451.5, 51453, and 51455 of the Health and Safety Code.
(2) The amount of one billion four hundred million dollars ($1,400,000,000) for the modernization of school facilities pursuant to Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 17070.10) of Part 10 for those school districts that file an application with the Office of Public School Construction after February 1, 2002, including, but not limited to, hardship applications.
(3) The amount of two billion nine hundred million dollars ($2,900,000,000) for new construction of school facilities pursuant to Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 17070.10) of Part 10 for those school districts that have filed an application with the Office of Public School Construction on or before February 1, 2002, including, but not limited to, hardship applications. If the amount made available for purposes of this paragraph is not needed and expended for the purposes of this paragraph, the State Allocation Board may allocate the remainder of these funds for purposes of paragraph (1).

(4) The amount of one billion nine hundred million dollars ($1,900,000,000) for the modernization of school facilities pursuant to Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 17070.10) of Part 10, for those school districts that have filed an application with the Office of Public School Construction on or before February 1, 2002, including, but not limited to, hardship applications. If the amount made available for purposes of this paragraph is not needed and expended for the purposes of this paragraph, the State Allocation Board may allocate these funds for purposes of paragraph (2).
(5) The amount of one billion seven hundred million dollars ($1,700,000,000) for deposit into the 2002 Critically Overcrowded School Facilities Account established within the 2002 State School Facilities Fund pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 17078.10, for the purposes set forth in Article 11 (commencing with Section 17078.10) of Chapter 12.5 of Part 10 relating to critically overcrowded schools, including, but not limited to, hardship applications, and any other new construction or modernization projects as authorized pursuant to Section 17078.30.
(6) The amount of fifty million dollars ($50,000,000) for the purposes set forth in Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 17077.40) of Chapter 12.5 of Part 10 relating to joint-use projects, including, but not limited to, hardship applications.
(b) School districts may use funds allocated pursuant to paragraphs (2) and (4) of subdivision (a) only for one or more of the following purposes in accordance with Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 17070.10) of Part 10:
(1) The purchase and installation of air-conditioning equipment and insulation materials, and related costs.
(2) Construction projects or the purchase of furniture or equipment designed to increase school security or playground safety.
(3) The identification, assessment, or abatement in school facilities of hazardous asbestos.
(4) Project funding for high priority roof replacement projects.
(5) Any other modernization of facilities pursuant to Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 17070.10) of Part 10.
(c) Funds allocated pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (3) of subdivision (a) may, also, be utilized to provide new construction grants for eligible applicant county boards of education under Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 17070.10) of Part 10 for funding classrooms for severely handicapped pupils, or for funding classrooms for county community school pupils.
(d) (1) The Legislature may amend this section to adjust the funding amounts specified in paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive, of subdivision (a), only by either of the following methods:
(A) By a statute, passed in each house of the Legislature by rollcall vote entered in the respective journals, by not less than two-thirds of the membership in each house concurring, if the statute is consistent with, and furthers the purposes of, this chapter.
(B) By a statute that becomes effective only when approved by the voters.
(2) Amendments pursuant to this subdivision may adjust the amounts to be expended pursuant to paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive, of subdivision (a), but may not increase or decrease the total amount to be expended pursuant to that subdivision.
(e) From the total amounts set forth in paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive, of subdivision (a), a total of no more than twenty million dollars ($20,000,000) shall be used for the costs of energy conservation adjustments authorized pursuant to Section 17077.35.
(f) Funds available pursuant to this section may be used for acquisition of school facilities authorized pursuant to Section 17280.5."

EC Section 100820 states:

(a) The proceeds from the sale of bonds, issued and sold for the purposes of this chapter, shall be allocated in accordance with the following schedule:
(1) The amount of five billion two hundred sixty million dollars ($5,260,000,000) for project funding for new construction of school facilities of applicant school districts under Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 17070.10) of Part 10, including, but not limited to, hardship applications.
(A) Of the amount allocated pursuant to this paragraph, up to three hundred million dollars ($300,000,000) shall be available for providing school facilities to charter schools pursuant to a statute enacted after the effective date of the act enacting this section.

(B) If the Housing and Emergency Shelter Trust Fund Act of 2002 is submitted to the voters at the November 5, 2002, general election and fails passage by the voters, of the amount allocated pursuant to this paragraph, twenty-five million dollars ($25,000,000) shall be available for the purposes of Sections 51451.5, 51453, and 51455 of the Health and Safety Code.
(2) The amount of two billion two hundred fifty million dollars ($2,250,000,000) for the modernization of school facilities pursuant to Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 17070.10) of Part 10, including, but not limited to, hardship applications.
(3) The amount of two billion four hundred forty million dollars ($2,440,000,000) for deposit into the 2004 Critically Overcrowded School Facilities Account established within the 2004 State School Facilities Fund pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 17078.10 for the purposes set forth in Article 11 (commencing with Section 17078.10) of Chapter 12.5 of Part 10 relating to critically overcrowded schools, including, but not limited to, hardship applications, and any other new construction or modernization projects as authorized pursuant to Section 17078.30.
(4) The amount of fifty million dollars ($50,000,000) for the purposes set forth in Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 17077.40) of Chapter 12.5 of Part 10 relating to joint-use projects, including, but not limited to, hardship applications.
(b) School districts may use funds allocated pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) only for one or more of the following purposes in accordance with Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 17070.10) of Part 10:
(1) The purchase and installation of air-conditioning equipment and insulation materials, and related costs.
(2) Construction projects or the purchase of furniture or equipment designed to increase school security or playground safety.
(3) The identification, assessment, or abatement in school facilities of hazardous asbestos.
(4) Project funding for high priority roof replacement projects.
(5) Any other modernization of facilities pursuant to Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 17070.10) of Part 10.
(c) Funds allocated pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) may, also, be utilized to provide new construction grants for eligible applicant county boards of education under Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 17070.10) of Part 10 for funding classrooms for severely handicapped pupils, or for funding classrooms for county community school pupils.
(d) (1) The Legislature may amend this section to adjust the funding amounts specified in paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, of subdivision (a), only by either of the following methods:
(A) By a statute, passed in each house of the Legislature by rollcall vote entered in the respective journals, by not less than two-thirds of the membership in each house concurring, if the statute is consistent with, and furthers the purposes of, this chapter.
(B) By a statute that becomes effective only when approved by the voters.
(2) Amendments pursuant to this subdivision may adjust the amounts to be expended pursuant to paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, of subdivision (a), but may not increase or decrease the total amount to be expended pursuant to that subdivision.
(e) From the total amounts set forth in paragraphs (1) to (4), inclusive, of subdivision (a), a total of no more than twenty million dollars ($20,000,000) shall be used for the costs of energy conservation adjustments authorized pursuant to Section 17077.35.
(f) Funds available pursuant to this section may be used for acquisition of school facilities authorized pursuant to Section 17280.5."

EC Section 101012 states:

(a) The proceeds from the sale of bonds, issued and sold for the purposes of this chapter, shall be allocated in accordance with the following schedule:
(1) The amount of one billion nine hundred million dollars ($1,900,000,000) for new construction of school facilities of applicant school districts under Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 17070.10) of Part 10. Of the amount allocated under this paragraph, up to 10.5 percent shall be available for purposes of seismic repair, reconstruction, or replacement, pursuant to Section17075.10.

(2) The amount of five hundred million dollars ($500,000,000) shall be available for providing school facilities to charter schools pursuant to Article 12 (commencing with Section 17078.52) of Chapter 12.5 of Part 10.
(3) The amount of three billion three hundred million dollars ($3,300,000,000) for the modernization of school facilities pursuant to Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 17070.10) of Part 10.
(4) The amount of five hundred million dollars ($500,000,000) for the purposes set forth in Article 13 (commencing with Section 17078.70) of Chapter 12.5 of Part 10, relating to facilities for career technical education programs.
(5) Of the amounts allocated under paragraphs (1) and (3), up to two hundred million dollars ($200,000,000) for the purposes set forth in Chapter 894 of the Statutes of 2004, relating to incentives for the creation of smaller learning communities and small high schools.
(6) The amount of twenty-nine million dollars ($29,000,000) for the purposes set forth in Article 10.6 (commencing with Section 17077.40) of Chapter 12.5 of Part 10, relating to joint use projects.
(7) The amount of one billion dollars ($1,000,000,000) shall be available for providing new construction funding to severely overcrowded schoolsites pursuant to Article 14 (commencing with Section 17079) of Chapter 12.5 of Part 10.
(8) The amount of one hundred million dollars ($100,000,000) for incentive grants to promote the use of designs and materials in new construction and modernization projects that include the attributes of high-performance schools, including, but not limited to, the elements set forth in Section 17070.96, pursuant to regulations adopted by the State Allocation Board.
(b) School districts may use funds allocated pursuant to paragraph (3) of subdivision (a) only for one or more of the following purposes in accordance with Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 17070.10) of Part 10:
(1) The purchase and installation of air-conditioning equipment and insulation materials, and related costs.
(2) Construction projects or the purchase of furniture or equipment designed to increase school security or playground safety.
(3) The identification, assessment, or abatement in school facilities of hazardous asbestos.
(4) Project funding for high-priority roof replacement projects.
(5) Any other modernization of facilities pursuant to Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 17070.10) of Part 10.
(c) Funds allocated pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) may also be utilized to provide new construction grants for eligible applicant county boards of education under Chapter 12.5 (commencing with Section 17070.10) of Part 10 for funding classrooms for severely handicapped pupils, or for funding classrooms for county community school pupils.
(d) (1) The Legislature may amend this section to adjust the funding amounts specified in paragraphs (1) to (8), inclusive, of subdivision (a), only by either of the following methods:
(A) By a statute, passed in each house of the Legislature by rollcall vote entered in the respective journals, by not less than two-thirds of the membership in each house concurring, if the statute is consistent with, and furthers the purposes of, this chapter.
(B) By a statute that becomes effective only when approved by the voters.
(2) Amendments pursuant to this subdivision may adjust the amounts to be expended pursuant to paragraphs (1) to (8), inclusive, of subdivision (a), but may not increase or decrease the total amount to be expended pursuant to that subdivision.
(e) Funds available pursuant to this section may be used for acquisition of school facilities authorized pursuant to Section 17280.5."

Budget Letter 10-09

Budget Letter 10-09 requires that if there are insufficient bond proceeds, departments and agencies are responsible for prioritizing the projects that will be funded consistent with the prioritization criteria outlined (including job creation). It also indicates that if bond proceeds are not managed efficiently, additional bonds may not be sold for the program.

Government Code (GC) Section 15503 states:

Whenever the board is required to make allocations or apportionments under this part, it shall prescribe rules and regulations for the administration of, and not inconsistent with, the act making the appropriation of funds to be allocated or apportioned. The board shall require the procedure, forms, and the submission of any information it may deem necessary or appropriate. Unless otherwise provided in the appropriation act, the board may require that applications for allocations or apportionments be submitted to it for approval.

GC Section 65995.7 states

(a) (1) If state funds for new school facility construction are not available, the governing board of a school district that complies with Section 65995.5 may increase the alternative fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement calculated pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 65995.5 by an amount that may not exceed the amount calculated pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 65995.5, except that for the purposes of calculating this additional amount, the amount identified in paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 65995.5 may not be subtracted from the amount determined pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (c) of Section 65995.5. For purposes of this section, state funds are not available if the State Allocation Board is no longer approving apportionments for new construction pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 17072.20) of Chapter 12.5 of Part 10 of the Education Code due to a lack of funds available for new construction. Upon making a determination that state funds are no longer available, the State Allocation Board shall notify the Secretary of the Senate and the Chief Clerk of the Assembly, in writing, of that determination and the date when state funds are no longer available for publication in the respective journal of each house. For the purposes of making this determination, the board shall not consider whether funds are available for, or whether it is making preliminary apportionments or final apportionments pursuant to, Article 11 (commencing with Section 17078.10).

(2) Paragraph (1) shall become inoperative commencing on the effective date of the measure that amended this section to add this paragraph, and shall remain inoperative through the earlier of either of the following:

(A) November 5, 2002, if the voters reject the Kindergarten University Public Education Facilities Bond Act of 2002, after which date paragraph (1) shall again become operative.

(B) The date of the 2004 direct primary election after which date paragraph (1) shall again become operative.

(b) A governing board may offer a reimbursement election to the person subject to the fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement that provides the person with the right to monetary reimbursement of the supplemental amount authorized by this section, to the extent that the district receives funds from state sources for construction of the facilities for which that amount was required, less any amount expended by the district for interim housing. At the option of the person subject to the fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement the reimbursement election may be made on a tract or lot basis. Reimbursement of available funds shall be made within 30 days as they are received by the district.

(c) A governing board may offer the person subject to the fee, charge, dedication, or other requirement an opportunity to negotiate an alternative reimbursement agreement if the terms of the agreement are mutually agreed upon.

(d) A governing board may provide that the rights granted by the reimbursement election or the alternative reimbursement agreement are assignable.”

ATTACHMENT
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Public Schools on Military Installations Priority List
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						Condition			Capacity				
BAND	STATE	SERVICE	INSTALLATION	SCHOOL NAME	OWNER	Q-RATING (Current)	CONDITION INDEX	CONDITION STATUS	C-RATING (Current)	% Over Capacity	CAPACITY STATUS	ENROLLMENT	CALCULATED CAPACITY (DoDEA)
1	TEXAS	Army	Fort Bliss	Logan ES	LEA	Q-4	51.30		C-4	55%		915	589
1	WASHINGTON	Army	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	Hillside ES	Dept of Ed	Q-4	53.21		C-4	54%		585	380
2	OKLAHOMA	Army	Fort Sill	Sheridan Road ES	LEA	Q-4	47.75		C-3	29%		539	418
2	CALIFORNIA	Navy	Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake	Murray MS	LEA	Q-4	55.62		C-3	21%		610	506
2	WASHINGTON	Army	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	Carter Lake ES	Dept of Ed	Q-4	58.89		C-3	27%		435	342
2	LOUISIANA	Army	Fort Polk	South Polk ES	LEA	Q-4	59.70		C-3	17%		556	475
3	KANSAS	Army	Fort Riley	Fort Riley MS	LEA	Q-3	78.58		C-4	57%		660	421
3	CALIFORNIA	Air Force	Edwards Air Force Base	Forbes ES	LEA	Q-3	60.92		C-4	46%		332	228
3	HAWAII	Army	Wheeler/Schofield Army Air Field	Hale Kula ES	LEA	Q-3	70.20		C-4	37%		939	684
3	CALIFORNIA	Navy	Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake	Burroughs HS	LEA	Q-3	77.59		C-4	37%		1477	1077
3	NEW MEXICO	Air Force	Kirtland Air Force Base	Wherry ES	LEA	Q-3	70.98		C-4	33%		532	399
4	OKLAHOMA	Army	Fort Sill	Geronimo Road ES	LEA	Q-4	44.82		C-1	Under		365	399
4	WASHINGTON	Army	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	Greenwood ES	Dept of Ed	Q-4	52.34		C-2	6%		321	304
4	VIRGINIA	Navy	Naval Support Activity Norfolk	Camp Allen ES	LEA	Q-4	53.07		C-1	Under		528	608
4	NEW JERSEY	Air Force	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	Discovery ES	Dept of Ed	Q-4	56.63		C-1	Under		223	304
4	WASHINGTON	Army	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	Clarkmoor ES	Dept of Ed	Q-4	56.83		C-2	3%		274	266
4	UTAH	Army	Dugway Proving Ground	Dugway HS	LEA	Q-4	57.20		C-1	Under		103	316
4	NEW JERSEY	Air Force	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	Atlantis ES	Dept of Ed	Q-4	57.36		C-1	Under		206	247
4	WASHINGTON	Army	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	Beachwood ES	Dept of Ed	Q-4	58.06		C-2	14%		476	418
4	KANSAS	Army	Fort Riley	Fort Riley ES	LEA	Q-4	58.90		C-2	0%		370	370
5	CALIFORNIA	Marine Corps	Camp Pendleton	Mary Fay Pendleton ES	LEA	Q-1	95.81		C-4	149%		900	361
5	CALIFORNIA	Marine Corps	Camp Pendleton	San Onofre ES	LEA	Q-1	90.16		C-4	87%		841	449
5	CALIFORNIA	Navy	Naval Base San Diego	Miller ES	LEA	Q-2	89.49		C-4	74%		759	437
5	CALIFORNIA	Air Force	Travis Air Force Base	Scandia ES	LEA	Q-2	88.17		C-4	64%		530	323
5	CALIFORNIA	Navy	Naval Air Station Lemoore	Akers ES	LEA	Q-1	96.57		C-4	58%		720	456
5	VIRGINIA	Army	Fort Belvoir	Fort Belvoir ES	LEA	Q-1	92.81		C-4	57%		1735	1102
5	CALIFORNIA	Navy	Naval Base San Diego	Hancock ES	LEA	Q-2	86.04		C-4	54%		760	494
6	HAWAII	Army	Wheeler/Schofield Army Air Field	Solomon ES	Dept of Ed	Q-3	63.14		C-3	27%		987	779
6	WASHINGTON	Army	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	Evergreen ES	Army	Q-3	67.47		C-3	25%		734	589
6	MARYLAND	Army	Fort George G. Meade	Meade HS	LEA	Q-3	67.76		C-3	26%		2248	1778
6	CALIFORNIA	Air Force	Edwards Air Force Base	Desert Junior-Senior High School	LEA	Q-3	72.56		C-3	21%		623	513
6	CALIFORNIA	Air Force	Edwards Air Force Base	Irving L. Branch ES	LEA	Q-3	77.90		C-3	21%		458	380
6	HAWAII	Marine Corps	Marine Corps Base Hawaii	Mokapu ES	LEA	Q-3	77.95		C-3	27%		798	627
7	ARKANSAS	Air Force	Little Rock Air Force Base	Arnold Drive ES	LEA	Q-3	61.82		C-1	Under		234	285
7	ARIZONA	Army	Yuma Proving Ground	James D. Price ES	LEA	Q-3	62.22		C-1	Under		83	95
7	HAWAII	Army	Fort Shafter	Major General William R. Shafter ES	LEA	Q-3	62.98		C-1	Under		178	342
7	CALIFORNIA	Navy	Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake	Richmond ES	LEA	Q-3	65.12		C-2	15%		502	437
7	KANSAS	Army	Fort Riley	Jefferson ES	LEA	Q-3	65.45		C-1	0%		389	389
7	ALASKA	Army	Fort Wainwright	Tanana MS	LEA	Q-3	65.53		C-1	Under		510	676
7	MARYLAND	Army	Fort George G. Meade	MacArthur MS	LEA	Q-3	66.12		C-1	Under		1172	1368

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						Condition			Capacity				
BAND	STATE	SERVICE	INSTALLATION	SCHOOL NAME	OWNER	Q-RATING (Current)	CONDITION INDEX	CONDITION STATUS	C-RATING (Current)	% Over Capacity	CAPACITY STATUS	ENROLLMENT	CALCULATED CAPACITY (DoDEA)
7	CALIFORNIA	Air Force	Vandenberg Air Force Base	Manzanita ES	LEA	Q-3	66.37		C-2	6%		362	342
7	SOUTH CAROLIN	Air Force	Joint Base Charleston	Marrington MS	LEA	Q-3	66.39		C-1	Under		337	804
7	KANSAS	Army	Fort Riley	Morris Hill ES	LEA	Q-3	66.60		C-1	0%		277	277
7	UTAH	Army	Dugway Proving Ground	Dugway ES	LEA	Q-3	67.75		C-1	Under		118	209
7	TEXAS	Army	Fort Bliss	Milam ES	LEA	Q-3	68.05		C-1	Under		350	494
7	COLORADO	Air Force	United States Air Force Academy	Air Force Academy HS	LEA	Q-3	68.66		C-2	8%		1341	1247
7	TEXAS	Army	Fort Bliss	Bliss ES	LEA	Q-3	69.40		C-1	Under		519	798
7	HAWAII	Army	Wheeler/Schofield Army Air Field	Wheeler ES	LEA	Q-3	70.08		C-2	11%		635	570
7	CALIFORNIA	Air Force	Beale Air Force Base	Lone Tree ES	LEA	Q-3	70.14		C-1	Under		549	760
7	CALIFORNIA	Air Force	Vandenberg Air Force Base	Vandenberg MS	LEA	Q-3	70.56		C-2	4%		792	758
7	NEVADA	Air Force	Nellis Air Force Base	Lomie G. Heard Elementary School	LEA	Q-3	70.68		C-2	4%		692	665
7	COLORADO	Air Force	United States Air Force Academy	Douglass Valley ES	LEA	Q-3	71.48		C-2	15%		415	361
7	NEW MEXICO	Air Force	Holloman Air Force Base	Holloman MS	LEA	Q-3	71.52		C-1	Under		184	365
7	HAWAII	Army	Wheeler/Schofield Army Air Field	Wheeler MS	LEA	Q-3	71.91		C-1	Under		830	833
7	FLORIDA	Navy	Naval Air Station Key West	Sigsbee Charter School	LEA	Q-3	72.12		C-1	Under		317	475
7	MARYLAND	Army	Fort George G. Meade	Manor View ES	LEA	Q-3	72.22		C-2	5%		581	551
7	KANSAS	Army	Fort Riley	Custer Hill ES	LEA	Q-3	72.25		C-1	0%		378	378
7	SOUTH CAROLIN	Air Force	Joint Base Charleston	Marrington ES	LEA	Q-3	73.43		C-1	Under		435	532
7	HAWAII	Navy	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	Hickam ES	LEA	Q-3	73.49		C-2	13%		580	513
7	NORTH DAKOTA	Air Force	Minot Air Force Base	Memorial MS	LEA	Q-3	74.13		C-1	Under		138	355
7	NEW MEXICO	Air Force	Kirtland Air Force Base	Sandia Base ES	LEA	Q-3	74.17		C-2	14%		498	437
7	TEXAS	Army	Fort Hood	Smith MS	LEA	Q-3	74.86		C-1	Under		732	916
7	HAWAII	Navy	Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam	Mokulele ES	LEA	Q-3	74.87		C-1	Under		462	475
7	ILLINOIS	Navy	Naval Station Great Lakes	Forrestal ES	LEA	Q-3	75.00		C-2	1%		482	475
7	IDAHO	Air Force	Mountain Home Air Force Base	Mountain Home Air Force Base PS	LEA	Q-3	75.04		C-1	Under		302	342
7	NEW MEXICO	Air Force	Holloman Air Force Base	Holloman ES	Dept of Ed	Q-3	75.95		C-1	Under		525	608
7	CALIFORNIA	Air Force	Vandenberg Air Force Base	Crestview ES	LEA	Q-3	78.29		C-1	Under		603	646
7	NEBRASKA	Air Force	Offutt Air Force Base	LeMay ES	LEA	Q-3	78.99		C-1	Under		361	399
7	OKLAHOMA	Air Force	Altus Air Force Base	L. Mendel Rivers ES	LEA	Q-3	79.87		C-1	Under		340	532
7	NORTH DAKOTA	Air Force	Minot Air Force Base	North Plains ES	LEA	Q-3	79.99		C-1	Under		313	608
8	MISSOURI	Army	Fort Leonard Wood	Wood ES	LEA	Q-2	81.39		C-3	26%		550	437
8	LOUISIANA	Navy	Naval Air Station Joint Reserve Base New Orle	Belle Chasse Academy	LEA	Q-1	100.00		C-3	25%		906	722
8	FLORIDA	Air Force	Tyndall Air Force Base	Tyndall ES	LEA	Q-1	96.33		C-3	24%		779	627
8	VIRGINIA	Air Force	Joint Base Langley-Eustis	General Stanford ES	LEA	Q-1	98.26		C-3	20%		592	494
9	ALASKA	Air Force	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	Ursa Major ES	LEA	Q-2	80.53		C-1	Under		466	475
9	ARIZONA	Air Force	Davis-Monthan Air Force Base	Sonoran Science Academy	LEA	Q-2	80.88		C-1	Under		165	323
9	NORTH DAKOTA	Air Force	Grand Forks Air Force Base	Nathan F. Twining Elementary-Middle	LEA	Q-2	81.26		C-1	Under		146	748
9	ALASKA	Air Force	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	Mount Iliamna ES	LEA	Q-2	82.31		C-1	Under		60	304
9	ARKANSAS	Air Force	Little Rock Air Force Base	North Pulaski HS	LEA	Q-2	82.62		C-2	11%		820	737
9	NEBRASKA	Air Force	Offutt Air Force Base	Peter Sarpy ES	LEA	Q-2	83.36		C-1	Under		367	437
9	NEBRASKA	Air Force	Offutt Air Force Base	Fort Crook ES	LEA	Q-2	83.36		C-1	Under		320	437
9	TEXAS	Army	Fort Hood	CW Duncan ES	LEA	Q-2	83.60		C-1	Under		684	760
9	NORTH DAKOTA	Air Force	Grand Forks Air Force Base	Carl Ben Eielson ES	LEA	Q-2	83.96		C-1	Under		171	570
9	ALASKA	Air Force	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	Mountain View ES	LEA	Q-2	84.03		C-1	Under		380	418

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9	CALIFORNIA	Air Force	Vandenberg Air Force Base	Martha Negus Orthopedic School	LEA	Q-2	85.22		C-1	Under		7	38
9	TEXAS	Air Force	Sheppard Air Force Base	Sheppard AFB ES	LEA	Q-2	85.68		C-1	Under		340	342
9	NEW MEXICO	Army	White Sands Missile Range	White Sands Missile Range EMS	LEA	Q-2	85.84		C-1	Under		441	554
9	MARYLAND	Army	Fort George G. Meade	Meade MS	LEA	Q-2	86.02		C-1	Under		695	870
9	CALIFORNIA	Army	Fort Irwin	Fort Irwin Middle School	LEA	Q-2	86.02		C-1	Under		354	468
9	KANSAS	Army	Fort Riley	Ware ES	LEA	Q-2	86.37		C-1	0%		743	743
9	CALIFORNIA	Navy	Naval Air Station Lemoore	Neutra ES	LEA	Q-2	86.98		C-2	14%		519	456
9	MISSOURI	Air Force	Whiteman Air Force Base	Whiteman ES	LEA	Q-2	87.13		C-1	Under		404	551
9	MISSOURI	Army	Fort Leonard Wood	Partridge ES	LEA	Q-2	87.63		C-1	0%		442	450
9	ARIZONA	Air Force	Davis-Monthan Air Force Base	Borman ES	LEA	Q-2	87.83		C-2	5%		480	456
9	ALASKA	Air Force	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	Aurora ES	LEA	Q-2	89.55		C-1	Under		406	437
9	ALASKA	Air Force	Eielson Air Force Base	Anderson ES	LEA	Q-2	89.62		C-1	Under		329	361
9	CALIFORNIA	Air Force	Travis Air Force Base	Travis ES	LEA	Q-2	89.93		C-2	6%		584	551
9	CALIFORNIA	Navy	Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake	Pierce ES	LEA	Q-2	89.99		C-2	13%		344	304
9	TEXAS	Army	Fort Hood	Clarke ES	LEA	Q-1	90.18		C-2	15%		718	627
9	MISSOURI	Army	Fort Leonard Wood	Thayer ES	LEA	Q-1	90.35		C-2	6%		282	266
9	TEXAS	Air Force	Joint Base San Antonio	Randolph ES	Dept of Ed	Q-1	90.56		C-1	Under		570	703
9	TEXAS	Army	Fort Hood	Venable Village ES	LEA	Q-1	90.71		C-1	Under		587	779
9	TEXAS	Air Force	Joint Base San Antonio	Lackland ES	Dept of Ed	Q-1	91.29		C-1	Under		730	969
9	NORTH DAKOTA	Air Force	Minot Air Force Base	Dakota ES	LEA	Q-1	91.65		C-1	Under		422	589
9	COLORADO	Army	Fort Carson	Abrams Elementary School	LEA	Q-1	92.78		C-1	Under		476	513
9	ALASKA	Air Force	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	Mount Spurr ES	LEA	Q-1	92.88		C-1	Under		300	304
9	TEXAS	Air Force	Joint Base San Antonio	Randolph Middle-High School	Dept of Ed	Q-1	92.97		C-1	Under		575	663
9	ALASKA	Air Force	Eielson Air Force Base	Ben Eielson JSHS	LEA	Q-1	93.16		C-1	Under		475	581
9	ALASKA	Army	Fort Wainwright	Arctic Light ES	LEA	Q-1	93.60		C-1	Under		503	608
9	TEXAS	Army	Fort Hood	Clear Creek ES	LEA	Q-1	93.68		C-2	4%		826	798
9	ALASKA	Army	Fort Wainwright	Ladd ES	LEA	Q-1	94.05		C-2	3%		510	494
9	ALASKA	Air Force	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	Ursa Minor ES	LEA	Q-1	94.28		C-2	8%		307	285
9	KANSAS	Army	Fort Leavenworth	MacArthur ES	LEA	Q-1	94.43		C-1	Under		528	627
9	NEW JERSEY	Air Force	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	Performing Arts Academy	Dept of Ed	Q-1	94.53		C-1	Under		200	340
9	KANSAS	Army	Fort Leavenworth	Bradley ES	LEA	Q-1	94.89		C-1	Under		529	627
9	MARYLAND	Army	Fort George G. Meade	Meade Heights ES	LEA	Q-1	95.04		C-1	Under		503	513
9	ALASKA	Air Force	Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson	Orion ES	LEA	Q-1	95.32		C-1	Under		445	456
9	FLORIDA	Air Force	MacDill Air Force Base	Tinker ES	LEA	Q-1	95.58		C-1	Under		657	684
9	CALIFORNIA	Marine Corps	Camp Pendleton	Stuart Mesa ES	LEA	Q-1	95.69		C-1	Under		540	570
9	TEXAS	Air Force	Joint Base San Antonio	Cole Middle-High School	Dept of Ed	Q-1	96.06		C-1	Under		693	792
9	FLORIDA	Air Force	Eglin Air Force Base	Eglin ES	LEA	Q-1	96.12		C-1	Under		366	532
9	KANSAS	Army	Fort Leavenworth	Patton Junior High School	LEA	Q-1	96.52		C-1	Under		408	562
9	TEXAS	Air Force	Joint Base San Antonio	Fort Sam Houston ES	Dept of Ed	Q-1	96.81		C-1	Under		754	798
9	ALASKA	Air Force	Eielson Air Force Base	Crawford ES	LEA	Q-1	97.46		C-1	Under		292	551
9	NEW JERSEY	Air Force	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	Fort Dix ES	Dept of Ed	Q-1	98.02		C-1	Under		338	399
9	CALIFORNIA	Army	Fort Irwin	Lewis Elementary School	LEA	Q-1	98.26		C-1	0%		629	627
9	CALIFORNIA	Navy	Naval Base Coronado	Silver Strand ES	LEA	Q-1	98.98		C-1	Under		342	475
9	TEXAS	Air Force	Joint Base San Antonio	Stacey Junior-Senior High School	Dept of Ed	Q-1	99.39		C-1	Under		262	714

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9	LOUISIANA	Army	Fort Polk	North Polk ES	LEA	Q-1	99.43		C-1	Under		726	798
9	ARIZONA	Army	Fort Huachuca	General Myer ES	LEA	Q-1	99.51		C-1	Under		340	380
9	TEXAS	Army	Fort Bliss	Chapin HS	LEA	Q-1	99.56		C-1	0%		1896	1475
9	TEXAS	Army	Fort Hood	Meadows ES	LEA	Q-1	100.00		C-2	6%		867	817
9	CALIFORNIA	Army	Fort Irwin	Tiefort View Intermediate School	LEA	Q-1	100.00		C-2	1%		501	494
9	GEORGIA	Army	Fort Gordon	Freedom Park ES	LEA	Q-1	100.00		C-1	0%		854	590
9	MARYLAND	Army	Fort George G. Meade	West Meade ES	LEA	Q-1	100.00		C-1	0%		449	361
9	WYOMING	Air Force	F.E. Warren Air Force Base	Freedom Elementary School	LEA	Q-1	100.00		C-1	Under		320	323
9	TEXAS	Army	Fort Bliss	Colin Powell ES	LEA	Q-1	100.00		C-1	Under		600	608
9	COLORADO	Army	Fort Carson	Fort Carson Middle School	LEA	Q-1	100.00		C-1	Under		698	722
9	COLORADO	Army	Fort Carson	Mountainside Elementary School	LEA	Q-1	100.00		C-1	Under		529	551
9	COLORADO	Army	Fort Carson	Patriot Elementary School	LEA	Q-1	100.00		C-1	Under		571	608
9	WASHINGTON	Air Force	Fairchild Air Force Base	Anderson ES	LEA	Q-1	100.00		C-1	Under		622	665
9	KANSAS	Army	Fort Leavenworth	Eisenhower ES	LEA	Q-1	100.00		C-1	Under		535	589
9	ARIZONA	Army	Fort Huachuca	Colonel Johnston ES	LEA	Q-1	100.00		C-1	Under		382	437
9	TEXAS	Army	Fort Hood	Montague Village ES	LEA	Q-1	100.00		C-1	Under		625	779
9	TEXAS	Army	Fort Hood	Oveta Culp Hobby ES	LEA	Q-1	100.00		C-1	Under		630	817
9	ARIZONA	Army	Fort Huachuca	Colonel Smith MS	Dept of Ed	Q-1	100.00		C-1	Under		300	468
9	TEXAS	Army	Fort Hood	Audie Murphy MS	LEA	Q-1	100.00		C-1	Under		530	908
	NEW JERSEY	Air Force	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	Enhancement Technology Program	Dept of Ed	-	na		na	na	RELO	20	na
	NEW JERSEY	Air Force	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst	Columbia ES	Dept Ed			CLOSED			CLOSED	0	266
	WASHINGTON	Army	Joint Base Lewis-McChord	Heartwood ES	Dept Ed			CLOSED			CLOSED	0	266
	NEW MEXICO	Air Force	Holloman Air Force Base	Holloman IS	LEA			CLOSED			CLOSED	0	323
	CALIFORNIA	Air Force	Vandenberg Air Force Base	Maple HS	LEA			CLOSED			CLOSED	0	357
	MISSOURI	Army	Fort Leonard Wood	Pick ES	LEA			CLOSED			CLOSED	0	513
	IDAHO	Air Force	Mountain Home Air Force Base	Stephensen MS	LEA			CLOSED			CLOSED	0	281
	CALIFORNIA	Navy	Naval Air Weapons Station China Lake	Vieweg ES (Swing Space)	LEA			CLOSED			CLOSED	0	266
	CALIFORNIA	Air Force	Edwards Air Force Base	William A. Bailey ES	LEA			CLOSED			CLOSED	0	399

Condition Rating
Q-1: 100-90 Good
Q-2: 89-80 Fair
Q-3: 79-60 Poor
Q-4: 59-0 Failing

Capacity Percentage C-Ratings
C-1: 0% or Under
C-2: 15% - 1% over capacity
C-3: 16% - 30% over capacity
C-4: More than 30% over capacity

TAB C
OSD 08465-11

ATTACHMENT

ATTACHMENT C
DISTRICT QUESTIONAIRES

District Name: SIERRA SANDS UNIFIED

County: KERN

Site Name: MURRAY MIDDLE SCHOOL

Grade Levels Served: 6-8

1. Describe the scope of the project. In order to assist Staff to differentiate between potential New Construction and Modernization projects, include details about whether the existing facility will be modernized, rehabilitated, or replaced and/or whether new facilities are being added to the site. In each instance, identify the current use of the facility?

The proposed Murray Middle School Site is comprised of approximately 34.72 acres on native soils. The new site is located on Navy property outside of the secure perimeter of the Naval Air Weapons Station (NAWS) just west and adjacent to Sherman E. Burroughs High School.

This proposal is to relocate and build Murray Middle School at a site contiguous to Burroughs High School. The location of the proposed site is the result of considerable research, discussion, and review of the facilities and curricular needs of the Murray Middle School student population. It is recognized by both the Navy and the district that the need for a new middle school site has existed for an extended period of time. The location of this site also facilitates collaborative use of the high school and middle school facilities as well as the ability of faculty, staff, and students to work together in a collaborative fashion leveraging the investment made in both sites.

Building functions on the campus will be comprised of the following:

- Classrooms -- A single one-story Classroom Building will be comprised of 25 classrooms and shared adjacent teacher office/workrooms. Included in the classroom count are 14 English/Math/History classrooms at 960 sf each, 5 special education rooms (2 at 1200 sf each and 3 at 960 sf each), 5 science labs (3 at 960 sf each and 2 at 1200 sf each), and a computer room at 960 sf. The Classroom Building will also include boys and girls restrooms. The facilities must serve not only the number of students enrolled at the site, but also the variety of programs, needs and desires of the students. For instance, the demographic of the site includes 4.7% English Learner, 12.4% Gifted And Talented Education, 11.4% special needs, 8.38% Limited English Proficient, and 48.4% Socio-Economically Disadvantaged Students. Each subgroup receives special funding that must be used to offer assistance and services to meet the specific needs of the students. Through this funding the school provides specialized learning programs, technology, and specifically designed activities that require specialized equipment and space. Some students may qualify for more than one additional educational program. Fifty percent of the current Murray Middle School student enrollment has one or more parents connected with supporting the military mission at the NAWS. This includes active duty military, reservists on deployment, federal civil servants, and contractors. Through the District's educational partnership with the NAWS, a variety of personnel and programs regularly visit the site to offer support, instruction, and activities of interest to all of the Murray students.

- Administration/Information Center – The connected Administration Building and Information Center will create an entrance and form the identity of the campus. Integrated as two rectangles, this configuration will allow for maximum efficiency through shared support functions and supervision while also providing the ability to create individual identity to each function. Attached to the Information Center are student restrooms centralized to the campus for ease of access and cost mitigation. The interior of this building is designed for slightly higher ceiling heights than the adjacent Classroom Building to accentuate the interior volume of its large use functional spaces. The Administration Building will house 7 staff members with conference rooms and a staff lounge to accommodate 20 staff members.

- Multipurpose Building – The Multipurpose Building will be composed of 17,000 sf of multifunctional assembly space with an elevated platform to accommodate performances, lectures, and indoor cafeteria dining. The rear wall of the platform will also open to the building exterior stage to allow for outdoor presentations to larger groups. The adjacent asphalt paved area will accommodate large seating capacity in temporary folding chair configuration. A cafeteria serving kitchen with scullery as well as refrigerated and dry storage will be located at the rear of the building. A 1,200 sf Gateway to Technology shop/classroom and outdoor work area will be attached to the perimeter with a separate exterior access.

- Gymnasium – The Gymnasium will have a large, high volume space for indoor Physical Education classes and after school sports programs. Pull-out bleachers will be located on both sides of the gymnasium with direct access to public restrooms and boys and girls restrooms/locker rooms along its perimeter. The gymnasium flooring will be lined for various team sports activities with necessary goals and standards. All restrooms/locker rooms and bleachers will provide equal facilitation in compliance with ADA requirements. Office space for physical education faculty will also be located in this building.

- A separate structure housing instructional space for a band room at 1,200 sf with 800 sf of storage, a choir room at 1,200 sf, and a 1,200 sf art room with 320 sf of storage will be located perpendicular to the administration/information center.

The buildings will be designed to enhance the learning experience by providing comfort from the environment, structural adequacy, energy efficiencies and compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

2. Is any of the work associated with the project intended to mitigate a health and safety risk? If yes, please describe the health and safety concern.

   Some conditions on the site include failing plumbing, underground high voltage electrical service which is over 66 years old, as well as an aging basement and access tunnels which have been used as bomb shelters. These and other infrastructure deficiencies are considered a health and safety threat.

3. What is the estimated cost of the project described above?

   $39,542,838

4. What is the status of the project (i.e. what stage of planning)?

At this time the district has assembled an interdisciplinary team to do the project proposals. It is in the process of selecting consultants representing various disciplines.

5. Provide the district's anticipated timeline for retaining a design team, obtaining the required State agency approvals, starting construction and or completion of the project below:

   a. Hiring a design team – August 2012

   b. California Department of Education plan and or site approval – March 2013

   c. Division of the State Architect plan submittal – September 2013

   d. Office of Public School Construction application submittal – December 2013

   e. Commencement of construction – May 2014

   f. Projected completion date – August 2016

6. Will the district be able to contribute its portion of the 20 percent matching share required by the DOD program? If not, how much can the district contribute? (estimated amounts suffice)

   The district has limited funding to contribute and is seeking State funding to cover to the 20 percent match. Currently the District has modernization pupil grant eligibility of approximately $1.8 million, which does not cover the 20 percent requirement.

7. Has the district passed a local bond measure for facilities at the site?

   On June 6, 2006 the District passed a $50.5 million dollar General Obligation (GO) bond. To date the District has accessed 50 percent of the GO bond funding and currently cannot access additional funds due to depressed assessed valuation. In 2010, the District seeking to leverage its existing bond authority applied for and received approximately $16M under the auspices of the federally funded Qualified School Construction Bond Program. To date, all of the funds discussed above have been fully expended.

   a. Are any alternative funding sources available to the District (i.e. developer fees, etc.)?

      No.

8. Describe the scope of each project listed below that has received a previous apportionment from the State Allocation Board. Add any projects not listed.

   The District does not have any prior apportionments for Murray Middle School.

ATTACHMENT

District Name: MUROC JOINT UNIFIED

County: KERN

Site Name: FORBES (BRANCH) ELEMENTARY

Grade Levels Served: K-6

1. Describe the scope of the project. In order to assist Staff to differentiate between potential New Construction and Modernization projects, include details about whether the existing facility will be modernized, rehabilitated, or replaced and/or whether new facilities are being added to the site. In each instance, identify the current use of the facility.

The proposed District project will include both new construction and modernization work. Below is a description of the actual work planned for the site:

Structural/Exterior Closure - The exterior of the buildings requires some patching and repair of existing stucco finishes due to water and weather damage and the entire facility requires painting. The existing roofing system is aged and is intended to be removed and replaced with a new roofing system to mitigate existing leak issues, facilitate the installation of the proposed mechanical system upgrades and provide for a “cool roof” to meet current California codes. The existing roofing systems will also require additional testing for ACBM content and may require abatement. The exterior doors, frames and hardware will be removed and replaced due to severe deterioration and to provide for ADA compliance. Existing window systems appear to be mostly adequate and require little or no alterations. The crack in the floor slab of the cafeteria will be mitigated through the construction for the repurposing of this space.

Interior - The resilient flooring systems are outdated and most areas have been tested positive for asbestos containing building materials (ACBM). These flooring systems will be abated and new resilient flooring will be installed throughout as part of the modernization. The ceramic tile floors are also out dated and require replacement. This work will be done in conjunction with the replacement of the plumbing fixtures and sewer line replacements since this work requires the removal of flooring and slabs to facilitate the scope. The wall surfaces will be updated through a combination of painting and tackable wall surfaces. The majority of the plaster ceilings are coated with an acoustic finish, which has been tested and identified as an ACBM, and so it is the intent to abate all these hazardous materials throughout and provide new adhered acoustic tile finishes. In addition to replacing interior finishes, the District will be updating and replacing the classroom furniture and computer/data systems.

Mechanical - The existing cafeteria is the only space on the old “Forbes” site that actually has air conditioning. The classrooms and other spaces housed in Buildings F100 and F200 are actually served by package evaporative coolers. Therefore, it will be required to remove the existing swamp coolers and provide new packaged unit air conditioners. Additional air conditioner units will also be required at the existing cafeteria building (Building F300) to allow for and accommodate the repurposing of the spaces. Subsequently, the HVAC units that do exist on this campus have been identified to expire their useful life by the year 2016 and therefore it is recommended that these units be replaced at this time. Also included in the scope of work will be the repair and reconnection of the campus wide energy management system (EMS) that has fallen into disrepair and is non-functional.

Electrical - The majority of the electrical systems are outdated and unserviceable due to the inability to obtain replacement parts for the systems installed. The scope of the project will be to update the electrical distribution system to provide new switchgear, panel and wiring as well as resolve code issues due to a lack of grounding. (Refer to the Electrical Engineer's Report – Appendix B) The lighting systems will be removed and replaced to provide improved energy efficiency and light quality. The campus will also receive a new phone/data/ and intercom system. The existing cafeteria (Building F300) does have an existing intrusion alarm system and the site is intended to be upgraded to include all existing buildings and the new cafeteria building. Additionally, site security cameras may also be installed as a part of this project.

Plumbing - The existing plumbing systems are outdated and require full replacement. The plumbing fixtures, classroom sinks and accessories all require replacement to provide for more efficient, low use, fixtures and to meet with ADA standards. Additionally, all underground service lines will require further assessment and may be proposed to be replaced.

Site - The existing parking is in disrepair and will require a new seal coat/overlay and restriping. The school parking and drop-off areas are inadequate and this issue is compounded by the combination of the two sites into one campus with shared facilities. The majority of parent parking and student drop-off occurs in a non-paved area along the westerly boundary of the site, which presents both safety and air quality issues. The proposed scope for this project will mitigate these issues though the construction of a properly paved and striped parking with separated drop-off lane and sidewalk that is adequate for the number of students served and will also provide new concrete walks for a safe pedestrian route connecting the two sites and the new cafeteria building. The site drainage is an issue since there is a major natural swale that bisects the campus. The drainage issues will be mitigated through site drainage improvements and in combination with the new site work for both the cafeteria and the parking expansion. Also, much of the site parking lighting that does exist is in disrepair and non-functional. New parking and area lighting will be provided under the scope of the parking expansion and the construction of the new cafeteria. The parking lighting at the existing parking is intended to be replaced with more efficient fixtures. All exterior lighting will be either time-clock controlled or connected to the EMS system to allow for improved energy management. Some improvements to the landscaping along school frontage will be made so as to be consistent with landscaping presently found at the other newer Base installations. Modifications to the landscaping that occurs along the perimeter of the existing buildings will also be incorporated to mitigate the present issue of water damage that is occurring due to the irrigation water coming in contact with the building surfaces.

Playgrounds - Several issues are present that were not adequately addressed in the Alpha Solutions report. Both areas of asphalt playgrounds are in serious disrepair and at a minimum require an overlay and restriping but may require full removal and replacement. The required repair to these areas is a student safety issue. Also, path of travel from the campus buildings to the lower playground is not accessible and does not comply with ADA standards. This will require the construction of an accessible path of travel, which may include the addition of ramps, handrails, retaining walls, etc. There will be two areas that are developed for use as outdoor learning environments and an exterior dining area will also be created adjacent to the new cafeteria building. (Refer to Appendix D for "Outdoor

Learning Concepts") The relative added cost of creating these types of outdoor learning areas compared to typical general site improvements for the same areas will be negligible.

The site will also contain Life Safety, Anti-Terrorism Force Protection and asbestos abatement work.

2. Is any of the work associated with the project intended to mitigate a health and safety risk? If yes, please describe the health and safety concern.

   Underground galvanized natural gas pipelines are deteriorating and could possibly qualify for facility hardship.

3. What is the estimated cost of the project described above?

   $27,771,579

4. What is the status of the project (i.e. what stage of planning)?

   The District has gone through the Request for Proposal process and selected an architect.

5. Provide the district's anticipated timeline for retaining a design team, obtaining the required State agency approvals, starting construction and or completion of the project below:

   a. Hiring a design team – August 2012

   b. California Department of Education plan and or site approval – November 2012

   c. Division of the State Architect plan submittal – February 2013

   d. Office of Public School Construction application submittal – August 2013

   e. Commencement of construction – October 2013

   f. Projected completion date – April 2015

6. Will the district be able to contribute its portion of the 20 percent matching share required by the DOD program? If not, how much can the district contribute? (estimated amounts suffice)

   The District has approximately $232,000 in savings from prior modernization projects.

7. Has the district passed a local bond measure for facilities at the site?

   No. The District attempted to pass a $14.8 million dollar bond in 2007, which failed.

   a. Are any alternative funding sources available to the District (i.e. developer fees, etc.)?

      No.

8. Describe the scope of each project listed below that has received a previous apportionment from the State Allocation Board. Add any projects not listed.

   a. Application number 57/63685-00-002(Branch ES, Board Approval date – 03/2003)

      In 2004, The Muroc Joint Unified School District received approval for the modernization of Branch Elementary School. The scope of work included, new dual pane windows, exterior doors and hardware, ADA compliance issues i.e.., exterior path of travel accessible toilets for students and staff,

accessibility to stages and new lifts. There were addenda projects added such as new air conditioning units, which required structural support and electrical upgrades. Fire alarm upgrades were also added. As funds depleted the Branch Annex building dual pane windows were removed from the scope of work. This project was completed in July of 2007.

State Share - $860,252

b. Application number 57/63685-00-003 (Forbes ES, Board Approval date – 03/2003)

In 2004, The Muroc Joint Unified School District received approval for the modernization of Forbes Elementary School. The scope of work included, new dual pane windows, exterior doors and hardware, ADA compliance issues i.e.., exterior path of travel accessible toilets for students and staff, accessibility to stages and new lifts. There were addenda projects added such as new air conditioning units, which required structural support and electrical upgrades. Fire alarm upgrades were also added. As funds depleted the Forbes project did not receive the fire alarm upgrades and the A/C units were not installed leaving the need to install barometric reliefs in the classrooms because of the newly installed dual pane windows. This project was completed in May of 2008.

State Share - $1,190,287

ATTACHMENT

District Name: SIERRA SANDS UNIFIED

County: KERN

Site Names: BURROUGHS HIGH SCHOOL

Grade Levels Served: 9-12

1. Describe the scope of the project. In order to assist Staff to differentiate between potential New Construction and Modernization projects, include details about whether the existing facility will be modernized, rehabilitated, or replaced and/or whether new facilities are being added to the site. In each instance, identify the current use of the facility.

   Burroughs High School was constructed in its current location in 1958. The campus started with 8 core buildings, which were one story in height with large overhangs to provide shade to classroom windows. The primary materials were masonry walls, glu-lam beam roof structure, wood sub framing and single pane glazing. Roofing materials consisted of a simple three ply roof on a shallow 1 in 12 roof slope. Subsequent buildings followed the same design guidelines until the addition of relocatable classroom buildings was introduced.

   The design of the proposed modernization will enhance the learning experience by providing structural adequacy, energy efficiencies and compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act as well as comfort from the environment.

   The hallmarks of the modernization project speak to three issues, completion of the modernization of the campus infrastructure, enhanced and more effective learning environment, and increased and improved student and staff safety. The Modernization project will include the following work:

   - Completion of currently underway electrical conversion
   - Removal of hazardous material
   - Replacement of any structural member defects
   - Modernization of restrooms which will include Americans With Disabilities Act (ADA) compliant elements
   - Replacement of HVAC system
   - Safer parking systems
   - Incorporation of threat force protection elements to the entire campus
   - Reconfiguring and integrating all hardscapes for safer pedestrian access
   - Installation of modern stadium lighting
   - Transformation of two existing locker compounds into shaded gathering areas
   - Repair and replace roofs as needed
   - Moving the administration building to the opposite side of the campus to provide better accessibility for parents and visitors
   - General campus modernization

   Additionally, a new 8,200 SF Administration Building and small lecture hall will be positioned near the entrance of the campus to control visitor access onto the campus. Setbacks for the new building will follow the force protection guidelines and will be coordinated with the NAVFAC SW China Lake guidelines. Construction materials will complement the existing buildings and utilize sustainable materials in the design of new facilities on campus.

   Modernization of the Burroughs High School campus will provide an educational facility that will facilitate the mission of delivering a 21st century education to all the secondary students

of the district and support the efforts of district administrators and instructors for many years to come.

2. Is any of the work associated with the project intended to mitigate a health and safety risk? If yes, please describe the health and safety concern.

   The District replaced high voltage power lines as well as aging and inadequate site utilities as part of a prior modernization project that may qualify for facility hardship.

3. What is the estimated cost of the project described above?

   $31,909,274

4. What is the status of the project (i.e. what stage of planning)?

   At this time the District has assembled an interdisciplinary team to do the project proposals. It is in the process of selecting consultants representing various disciplines.

5. Provide the district's anticipated timeline for retaining a design team, obtaining the required State agency approvals, starting construction and or completion of the project below:

   a. Hiring a design team – August 2012

   b. California Department of Education plan approval – December 2012

   c. Division of the State Architect plan submittal – May 2013

   d. Office of Public School Construction application submittal – October 2013

   e. Commencement of construction – December 2013

   f. Projected completion date – April 2015

6. Will the district be able to contribute its portion of the 20 percent matching share required by the DOD program? If not, how much can the district contribute? (estimated amounts suffice)

   The district has limited funding to contribute and is seeking State funding to cover to the 20 percent match. Currently the District has modernization pupil grant eligibility of approximately $7.6 million, which could cover the 20 percent requirement.

7. Has the district passed a local bond measure for facilities at the site?

   On June 6, 2006 the District passed a $50.5 million dollar General Obligation (GO) bond. To date the District has accessed 50 percent of the GO bond funding and currently cannot access additional funds due to depressed assessed valuation. In 2010, the District seeking to leverage its existing bond authority applied for and received approximately $16M under the auspices of the federally funded Qualified School Construction Bond Program. To date, all of the funds discussed above have been fully expended.

   a. Are any alternative funding sources available to the District (i.e. developer fees, etc.)?

      No

8. Describe the scope of each project listed below that has received a previous apportionment from the State Allocation Board. Add any projects not listed.

The District does not have any prior apportionments for Burroughs High School, however, paperwork requesting state matching funds was submitted to OPSC May 15, 2012 for the phase II portion of its electrical upgrade modernization project.

ATTACHMENT

District Name: FALLBROOK UNION ELEMENTARY

County: SAN DIEGO

Site Names: PENDLETON (MARY FAY) ELEMENTARY

Grade Levels Served: K-8

1. Describe the scope of the project. In order to assist Staff to differentiate between potential New Construction and Modernization projects, include details about whether the existing facility will be modernized, rehabilitated, or replaced and/or whether new facilities are being added to the site. In each instance, identify the current use of the facility.

The Mary Fay Pendleton (MFP) campus was built in 1954 and was originally designed to accommodate 361 students. Over the years the District has added portable classrooms to accommodate the expanding enrollment. However, core function spaces such as administration, multipurpose, media center, and the cafeteria are now significantly undersized to serve the current campus. Additionally, adequate space for middle school curriculums of science, technology, art and music are lacking. As a result, MFP now ranks as one of the most overcrowded campuses on a stateside military base.
After reviewing the existing campus, it was apparent that the core facilities are obsolete and would not be cost effective to renovate. Therefore, the decision was made to consider a completely new campus constructed on the same site. Work will be staged to keep the existing campus facilities operational while the new facilities are built. Once completed, the original campus buildings would be demolished and the areas converted to play fields and site parking.

Recognizing the great needs at both the MFP and San Onofre campuses, the District embarked on a preliminary programming exercise to assess the facilities. As both campuses currently serve similar size enrollments and core curriculum, a single programming exercise was implemented for both facilities. The District assembled a programming committee, which included District Curriculum and Facility administrators, key staff personnel from both campuses and RNT Architects to facilitate the meetings. The goal was to identify facility needs to adequately implement their curriculum and educational specifications.

From the programming exercises, a common project program and campus plan emerged to meet the needs of both schools. Based on the District's curriculum, new Administration, Media Center, Multipurpose and Gymnasiums and comprehensive classroom facilities have been developed. Each campus contains a combination of one and two-story buildings, with 45 classrooms predominately located in the two-buildings.

Unique to these on-base K-8 campuses are a wide variety of age groups and corresponding educational needs. Both schools have a large number of kindergarten students, while also having 150+ middle school students. Each school will contain eight kindergarten classrooms while also accommodating specialty classrooms for middle school programs of science, technology, art and music. Facilities for special education will need to be provided at every grade level as well.

Critical to serving schools with multiple age groups such as these is the development of separate zones on campus for each age group. The proposed school layouts are organized to allow each age group to take ownership of a portion of the campus, while still being a connected, integral member of the entire student body.

Mary Fay Pendleton plays a vital role for the Base, serving as "Hometown" for the community they serve. As such, the school gets a tremendous amount of after hour community use. A large Multi-Purpose facility is proposed at the site to provide both a great venue for school performances as well as an essential community "hub" for the Base neighborhood. Additionally, a separate Gymnasium is proposed to provide students with better opportunities for playing sports, while also providing the neighborhood with another asset for community use.

Most important to the program is developing flexible, adaptable 21st century learning environments that will nurture and foster creative and critical thinking. This school will offer a tremendous opportunity to provide technology rich classrooms with expanded access new teaching and educational tools. Ultimately, providing the Base with a new, state-of-the art school facility will empower their students with the tools to succeed as responsible members of their community and good stewards of the world to come.

The proposed campus will consist of a combination of one and two story buildings. The proposed building structural systems will be load-bearing concrete masonry walls supported on conventional concrete grade beam foundations. The second floor construction will consist of wide flange steel beam framing supporting composite metal decking with concrete fill. Roof structures will be comprised of a combination of steel trusses and steel wide flange beams supporting structural metal decking. Building seismic lateral resisting elements will consist predominantly of concrete masonry shear walls, with some steel braced frames, designed to meet or exceed current seismic Code requirements.

Building forms and finishes will follow the Camp Pendleton Base Exterior Architecture Plan (BEAP). Walls will consist of integral color concrete masonry of BEAP approved colors. Roofs will be predominantly sloped standing seam metal roofing with BEAP approved color.

The building design and implementation will incorporate energy efficiency and green building practices throughout. Both mechanical and lighting systems will utilize energy management systems to optimize performance. The project will be built and implemented to a LEED Silver compliant rating.

2. Is any of the work associated with the project intended to mitigate a health and safety risk? If yes, please describe the health and safety concern.

   The site has some dry rot issues, which may be considered a health and safety risk.

3. What is the estimated cost of the project described above?

   $38,202,325

4. What is the status of the project (i.e. what stage of planning)?

   The project is in its conceptual stage. The District has not selected a design professional.

5. Provide the district's anticipated timeline for retaining a design team, obtaining the required State agency approvals, starting construction and or completion of the project.

   a. Hiring a design team – February 2013

   b. California Department of Education plan and or site approval – July 2013

   c. Division of the State Architect plan submittal – December 2013

d. Office of Public School Construction application submittal – September 2014

e. Commencement of construction – Spring 2015

f. Projected completion date – January 2016

6. Will the district be able to contribute its portion of the 20 percent matching share required by the DOD program? If not, how much can the district contribute? (estimated amounts suffice)

No. The District currently has no General Fund to contribute to its matching share requirement.

7. Has the district passed a local bond measure for facilities at the site?

The District passed a $32 million dollar bond in 2002; however all of the funds have been exhausted. The funding was used as part of the district match on previous School Facilities Program projects and was spread across six campuses. The District does not anticipate being able to pass another bond in the near future due to the economic climate.

a. Are any alternative funding sources available to the District (i.e. developer fees, etc.)?

No. the District currently collects developer fees; however all of this income is used to support existing payments on relocatable classrooms.

8. Describe the scope of each project listed below that has received a previous apportionment from the State Allocation Board. Add any projects not listed.

a. Application number 57/68114-00-003 (Pendleton ES, Board Approval date – 04/2002)

In 2003 the District received a modernization apportionment for the site. The scope of work for the project included Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) improvements, electrical upgrades, sewer renovation, water renovation, storm drain renovation and hazardous materials abatement. Additionally, the project included minor work on the fire sprinklers, telephone systems, sink/cabinet replacements, teaching walls and some painting.

ATTACHMENT

District Name: FALLBROOK UNION ELEMENTARY

County: SAN DIEGO

Site Names: SAN ONOFRE ELEMENTARY

Grade Levels Served: K-8

1. Describe the scope of the project. In order to assist Staff to differentiate between potential New Construction and Modernization projects, include details about whether the existing facility will be modernized, rehabilitated, or replaced and/or whether new facilities are being added to the site. In each instance, identify the current use of the facility.

The San Onofre Elementary campus was built in 1975 and was originally designed to accommodate 449 students. Over the years the District has added portable classrooms to accommodate the expanding enrollment. However, core function spaces such as administration, multipurpose, media center, and the cafeteria are now significantly undersized to serve the current campus. Additionally, adequate space for middle school curriculums of science, technology, art and music are lacking. As a result, San Onofre Elementary now ranks as one of the most overcrowded campuses on a stateside military base.

After reviewing the existing campus, it was apparent that the core facilities are obsolete and would not be cost effective to renovate. Therefore, the decision was made to consider a completely new campus constructed on the same site. Work will be staged to keep the existing campus facilities operational while the new facilities are built. Once completed, the original campus buildings would be demolished and the areas converted to play fields and site parking.

Recognizing the great needs at both the MFP and San Onofre campuses, the District embarked on a preliminary programming exercise to assess the facilities. As both campuses currently serve similar size enrollments and core curriculum, a single programming exercise was implemented for both facilities. The District assembled a programming committee, which included District Curriculum and Facility administrators, key staff personnel from both campuses and RNT Architects to facilitate the meetings. The goal was to identify facility needs to adequately implement their curriculum and educational specifications.

From the programming exercises, a common project program and campus plan emerged to meet the needs of both schools. Based on the District's curriculum, new Administration, Media Center, Multipurpose and Gymnasiums and comprehensive classroom facilities have been developed. Each campus contains a combination of one and two-story buildings, with 45 classrooms predominately located in the two-buildings.

Unique to these on-base K-8 campuses are a wide variety of age groups and corresponding educational needs. Both schools have a large number of kindergarten students, while also having 150+ middle school students. Each school will contain eight kindergarten classrooms while also accommodating specialty classrooms for middle school programs of science, technology, art and music. Facilities for special education will need to be provided at every grade level as well.
Critical to serving schools with multiple age groups such as these is the development of separate zones on campus for each age group. The proposed school layouts are organized

to allow each age group to take ownership of a portion of the campus, while still being a connected, integral member of the entire student body.

San Onofre Elementary plays a vital role for the Base, serving as "Hometown" for the community they serve. As such, the school gets a tremendous amount of after hour community use. A large Multi-Purpose facility is proposed at the site to provide both a great venue for school performances as well as an essential community "hub" for the Base neighborhood. Additionally, a separate Gymnasium is proposed to provide students with better opportunities for playing sports, while also providing the neighborhood with another asset for community use.

Most important to the program is developing flexible, adaptable 21st century learning environments that will nurture and foster creative and critical thinking. This school will offer a tremendous opportunity to provide technology rich classrooms with expanded access new teaching and educational tools. Ultimately, providing the Base with a new, state-of-the art school facility will empower their students with the tools to succeed as responsible members of their community and good stewards of the world to come.

The proposed campus will consist of a combination of one and two story buildings. The proposed building structural systems will be load-bearing concrete masonry walls supported on conventional concrete grade beam foundations. The second floor construction will consist of wide flange steel beam framing supporting composite metal decking with concrete fill. Roof structures will be comprised of a combination of steel trusses and steel wide flange beams supporting structural metal decking. Building seismic lateral resisting elements will consist predominantly of concrete masonry shear walls, with some steel braced frames, designed to meet or exceed current seismic Code requirements.

Building forms and finishes will follow the Camp Pendleton Base Exterior Architecture Plan (BEAP). Walls will consist of integral color concrete masonry of BEAP approved colors. Roofs will be predominantly sloped standing seam metal roofing with BEAP approved color.

The building design and implementation will incorporate energy efficiency and green building practices throughout. Both mechanical and lighting systems will utilize energy management systems to optimize performance. The project will be built and implemented to a LEED Silver compliant rating.

2. Is any of the work associated with the project intended to mitigate a health and safety risk? If yes, please describe the health and safety concern.

   The main building on the site is on the AB 300 list and may qualify for the Seismic Mitigation Program. Additionally the bus drop off area is intermingled with the parent drop of which may qualify.

3. What is the estimated cost of the project described above?

   $38,425,815

4. What is the status of the project (i.e. what stage of planning)?

   The project is in its conceptual stage. The District has not selected a design professional.

5. Provide the district's anticipated timeline for retaining a design team, obtaining the required State agency approvals, starting construction and or completion of the project below:

   a. Hiring a design team - February 2013

   b. California Department of Education plan and or site approval - July 2013

   c. Division of the State Architect plan submittal – December 2013

   d. Office of Public School Construction application submittal – September 2014

   e. Commencement of construction – June 2015

   f. Projected completion date – September 2016

6. Will the district be able to contribute its portion of the 20 percent matching share required by the DOD program? If not, how much can the district contribute? (estimated amounts suffice)

   No. The District currently has no General Fund to contribute to its matching share requirement.

7. Has the district passed a local bond measure for facilities at the site?

   The District passed a $32 million dollar bond in 2002; however all of the funds have been exhausted. The funding was used as part of the district match on previous School Facilities Program projects and was spread across six campuses. The District does not anticipate being able to pass another bond in the near future due to the economic climate.

   a. Are any alternative funding sources available to the District (i.e. developer fees, etc.)?

      No. The District currently collects developer fees; however all of this income is used to support existing payments on relocatable classrooms

8. Describe the scope of each project listed below that has received a previous apportionment from the State Allocation Board. Add any projects not listed.

   a. Application number 57/68114-00-006 (San Onofre, Board Approval date – 07/2003)

      In 2003 the District received a modernization apportionment for the site. The scope of work for the project included Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) improvements, electrical upgrades, sewer renovation, water renovation, storm drain renovation and hazardous materials abatement. Additionally, the project included minor work on the fire sprinklers, telephone systems, sink/cabinet replacements, teaching walls and some painting.

ATTACHMENT

District Name: SAN DIEGO UNIFIED

County: SAN DIEGO

Site Name: MILLER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Grade Levels Served: K-6

1. Describe the scope of the project. In order to assist Staff to differentiate between potential New Construction and Modernization projects, include details about whether the existing facility will be modernized, rehabilitated, or replaced and/or whether new facilities are being added to the site. In each instance, identify the current use of the facility.

   The Elementary School site consists of 4 classroom buildings that are currently "Loft" style, these are essentially open classrooms. These classrooms are not visually or acoustically separated from adjacent classrooms creating a distracting learning environment, especially for students with special needs. It is the District's desire to renovate these buildings to provide enclosed classrooms, which will meet current educational standards. Also on site are 2 additional buildings, one housing the offices and administration services, the other have the multipurpose space, kitchen and media center. Both of these buildings need repair and upgrades.

   There are also 7 Portable buildings that are currently used as classrooms, one Portable used as a PTA center, and a Child Development Center (CDC) comprising 6 Portable buildings (one of which is a restroom facility). Necessary repairs and upgrades to the CDC portables have been included within the scope of this facility assessment. Although the 7 portables being used as classrooms are about 12 years old, they will require installation of air conditioning, requiring considerable capital expenditure to allow for their further use. It is the District's desire to eliminate these portables and replace them with permanent classrooms.

   The Scope of work for the project will include the four main components listed below:
   - Removal of seven existing portable classrooms and the construction of one new permanent 10 classroom building to address capacity deficiencies.
   - Rehabilitation of four existing open classroom buildings to address accessibility deficiencies and provide enclosed classrooms and to modernize building systems.
   - Rehabilitation of existing common-use spaces to address accessibility deficiencies and modernize building systems.
   - Rehabilitation of exterior sidewalks and hardscape area to address accessibility deficiencies.

2. Is any of the work associated with the project intended to mitigate a health and safety risk? If yes, please describe the health and safety concern.

   The scope of work includes some minor removal/abatement of asbestos-containing floor tiles and possible lead based paint issues.

3. What is the estimated cost of the project described above?

   $17,150,999

4. What is the status of the project (i.e. what stage of planning)?

   Schematic level.

5. Provide the district's anticipated timeline for retaining a design team, obtaining the required State agency approvals, starting construction and or completion of the project below:

   a. Hiring a design team – Jan 2012

   b. California Department of Education plan and or site approval – August 2012

   c. Division of the State Architect plan submittal – March 2013

   d. Office of Public School Construction application submittal – September 2013

   e. Commencement of construction – November 2013

   f. Projected completion date – November 2014

6. Will the district be able to contribute its portion of the 20 percent matching share required by the DOD program? If not, how much can the district contribute? (estimated amounts suffice)

   Yes. The District hopes to combine bond sale proceeds with state funding to provide its 20 percent match.

7. Has the district passed a local bond measure for facilities at the site?

   Yes. Voters approved the $2.1 billion Proposition S bond measure in November 2008.

   a. Are any alternative funding sources available to the District (i.e. developer fees, etc.)? No.

8. Describe the scope of each project listed below that has received a previous apportionment from the State Allocation Board. Add any projects not listed.

   a. Application number 57/68338-00-097 (Miller ES, Board Approval date – 07/2003)

   Summary of Work:

   - Removal and replacement of existing site improvements, including concrete and asphalt pavement and underlayment; underground utilities; drainage systems; fencing; and pavement parking and play area markings.
   - Elimination of barriers on proposed primary and secondary accessible paths of travel
   - Removal of existing lunch court shade structures and the installation of new pre-approved lunch shade shelters (POLIGON REK 30x64 PC 04-101483)
   - Removal and replacement of existing building materials such as floor and ceiling materials; window and glazing materials; putty; doors' display boards; window treatments.
   - Replacement, repair, and installation of electrical and technology infrastructure and pathways.
   - Painting of exterior and interior surfaces
   - Toilet room and drinking fountain remodeling/ upgrades for disabled access.
   - Fire alarm work; includes additional strobe devices in public restrooms.
   - Installation of six (6) temporary relocatable classrooms (PC 04-101419) to allow construction phasing of project. PC#04-101419

ATTACHMENT

District Name: TRAVIS UNIFIED

County: SOLANO

Site Name: SCANDIA ELEMENTARY

Grade Levels Served: K-6

1. Describe the scope of the project. In order to assist Staff to differentiate between potential New Construction and Modernization projects, include details about whether the existing facility will be modernized, rehabilitated, or replaced and/or whether new facilities are being added to the site. In each instance, identify the current use of the facility. The District established a planning group to review the Department of Defense (DOD) assessment and to come up with a plan for improvements and modifications needed on the campus.

The following is a listing of specific facility improvements intended to address the identified spatial, functional and systematic deficiencies that the Planning Group identified as proposed improvements to Scandia Elementary School. It is the intention that these improvements be funded through the DOD program for construction, renovation, repair, or expansion of public schools Located on military installations.

New Construction

6 New General Purpose Classrooms – this item addresses the Planning Group's issue of deficient portable classroom buildings as well as alleviating potential future over-enrollment: The District desired K-6 class size is 24 students per classroom. The existing classroom count at Scandia is 17 permanent general purpose classrooms and 4 temporary portable classrooms, which at district loading goals yields a facility capacity of 504 students. With a current enrollment of 506, the facility is at its capacity with regards to district goals for classroom loading. However, the on-going plan within TUSD has been to remove portable classroom buildings whenever possible and replace with permanent structures. Three of the four portables at Scandia are approaching the end of their state-recognized 20-year lifespan. Additionally, the current location of the portable buildings causes logistical and monitoring problems for campus operations. To resolve all these issues, the Planning Group proposes that the four portable classroom buildings at Scandia be replaced with permanently constructed facilities.

New Gymnasium – this addresses the issue of inadequate group gathering space: Currently, the school uses the cafeteria for gymnasium-type activities having no other space for physical education-related classes and functions. This causes issues for these types of classroom activities before, during and after the lunch break as this space is not available during those times. The space is also the only large space available on campus for all school assemblies and programs, yet is undersized to accommodate these activities with a capacity of only 360.

New Information Center / Administrative Office – this addresses the issue of poor campus control: The current information center/administration office space is buried in the middle of the school with low visibility for visitors coming onto the campus. In its current location relatively "deep" within the facility, it is difficult for administration to monitor those coming onto the campus or ensuring that visitors can go only as far as the administration office. The proposed solution is to build a new 1,600 net square foot information center/admin office to replace the existing 1,545 SF center. The new center will clearly be the front door to the school, located away from the center of the campus such that visitors must go to the office

first and can go no further into the school complex without front office permission or supervision.

New Food Service / Preparation – this addresses the issue of inadequate food preparation space and equipment: The school's food service/preparation area is out-dated and too small to accommodate the school's student population. It is proposed that a new food service area be built with an approximate size of 1,200 net square feet to replace the existing 723 SF food preparation area.

New Cafeteria – this is allied to the issue of inadequate group gathering space: The current space used as a food service/cafeteria space is located in the heart of the main campus building. There is no enclosed circulation around the space so foot traffic must pass through this space when it is in use for other purposes. This space is also used as a multi-purpose gathering space for numerous school functions, but cannot be used for these other functions before, during and after lunch hours. The solution is to build a new cafeteria whose dedicated purpose is food service and the location for which will not disrupt interior campus circulation during use.

Modernization

Renovations to Former Cafeteria Space to Create New Library/Media Center – this is allied to the issue of inadequate group gathering space and address the issue of an inadequate computer lab: The space that is currently used as the cafeteria will be turned into a Library/Media Center space. Part of the space for the new Media Center will be created from the space vacated by the school's admin offices as the admin offices move to new-build space. The combination of spaces from the former cafeteria and former admin offices will create a Media Center the size of which is commensurate to the student population it will serve. The new Media Center space will be reconfigured to allow enclosed circulation around the perimeter thereby creating a better functioning circulation plan for the school. An additional benefit to this move is that the space currently used as the Library/Media Center and Computer Lab will be able to be a room dedicated solely as the Computer Lab.

Renovations to Existing Library – this item addresses the issue of marginal computer lab: As noted in the previous paragraph, the current computer lab is also used as a Library/Media Center. By moving the Library/Media Center out of this space, the room can be dedicated as a Computer Lab only. Part of the renovation work to the room will include the incorporation of adjacent spaces so that the room size increases from 806 sq. ft. to approximately 920 sq. ft., closer approaching the State Educational Specification standard of 960 square feet for a computer room.

Permanent Classroom Enclosure Walls – addresses the issue of lack of visual and acoustic isolation for classrooms: As noted previously, the "experiment" with the open classroom concept has left many schools with classrooms that are unenclosed leading to acoustic and visual interference and disruption of the learning process from out-of-classroom sources. Scandia is one such school. TUSD has begun to enclose classrooms at other off-installation schools with similar configurations, and have tried to alleviate the situation at Scandia with the installation 2 years ago of cabinetry that helps to cordon off classrooms on two sides. While improved, the situation is far from ideal. The solution is to fully enclose classrooms with perimeter walls.

Re-grading and Re-contouring of Playfields – addresses the issue of uneven playfields: Existing playfields will be re-graded for proper drainage and to improve the field surface and

turf finish. This is in keeping with TUSD standards of improved playfields such as those recently completed at Golden West Middle School and Vanden High School

Replacement of Window Frames and Glazing, and Doors – addresses the issue of unhardened openings: The replacement of windows and doors will upgrade these systems that are at or near expiration of their useful life while providing the opportunity to harden these openings to be more in line with Unified Facilities Criteria for minimum antiterrorism standards.

ADA Upgrades to all Restrooms on Campus – addresses the issue of ADA access to restrooms:

As noted previously, minimal ADA upgrades have occurred at this campus. It is proposed that all restrooms be fully improved to current ADA Accessibility Guideline Standards. It is also proposed that circulation upgrades to path-of- travel occur on the interior of the building as well as on the exterior.

Improvements to Building Infrastructure and Support Systems – addresses the issue of general building support system deficiencies:

The following building support systems require significant upgrades to many portions of the existing campus operating systems. An in-depth engineering analysis will be developed to determine the best course of action for system improvements and upgrades to the HVAC system, electrical service, lighting and wiring, fire alarm plumbing drainage, plumbing fixtures and drinking fountains.

2. Is any of the work associated with the project intended to mitigate a health and safety risk? If yes, please describe the health and safety concern.

   The site has some Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) access issues and some minor plumbing and kitchen issues.

3. What is the estimated cost of the project described above?

   $12,178,487

4. What is the status of the project (i.e. what stage of planning)?

   Conceptual Planning

5. Provide the district's anticipated timeline for retaining a design team, obtaining the required State agency approvals, starting construction and or completion of the project below:

   a. Hiring a design team – August 2012

   b. California Department of Education plan and or site approval – Between August 2012/February 2013

   c. Division of the State Architect plan submittal - Between January/June 2013

   d. Office of Public School Construction application submittal – September 2013

   e. Commencement of construction – June 2013

   f. Projected completion date – June 2014

6. Will the district be able to contribute its portion of the 20 percent matching share required by the DOD program? If not, how much can the district contribute? (estimated amounts suffice)

   No, the District currently cannot provide any of the required 20 percent match.

7. Has the district passed a local bond measure for facilities at the site?

   No. The District believes that the passage of a facilities bond would be impossible as 70 percent of the district is air force base. The District failed in an attempt to pass a parcel tax in 2010.

   a. Are any alternative funding sources available to the District (i.e. developer fees, etc.)?

      No. The District currently collects developer fees; however 100 percent of the developer fees are being allocated to cash flow (payroll, etc.). Additionally, the District collects Mello-Roos fees; however 100 percent of these fees are allocated to repaying $24 million in Certificates of Participation.

8. Describe the scope of each project listed below that has received a previous apportionment from the State Allocation Board. Add any projects not listed.

   a. Application number 57/70565-00-004 (Scandia ES, Board Approval date – 07/2000)

      The District retrofitted HVAC systems at numerous sites at one time. The systems were stripped and rebuilt to the current standard.

ATTACHMENT

OPSC Workload List

SFP APPLICATIONS

Funding - Modernization as of June 8, 2012

District	County	Site Name	Application Number	50-04 Date Received	Estimated State Grant (a)	Financial Hardship (b)
Oak Grove Union Elementary	Sonoma	Willowside Middle	57/70839-00-002	11/10/11	$ 411,464	$ -
Palo Verde Union Elementary	Tulare	Palo Verde Elementary	57/72033-00-001	11/16/11	$ 926,248	$ 617,499
Bangor Union Elementary	Butte	Bangor Elementary	57/61382-00-001	11/22/11	$ 618,865	$ 412,577
Bassett Unified	Los Angeles	Vanwig (J. E.) Elementary	57/64295-00-012	11/23/11	$ 730,080	$ -
Bassett Unified	Los Angeles	Don Julian Elementary	57/64295-00-013	11/23/11	$ 1,022,400	$ -
Campbell Union High	Santa Clara	Del Mar High	57/69401-00-021	11/23/11	$ 1,144,058	$ -
Redondo Beach Unified	Los Angeles	Madison Elementary	57/75341-00-017	11/29/11	$ 128,741	$ -
Redondo Beach Unified	Los Angeles	Lincoln Elementary	57/75341-00-018	11/30/11	$ 391,665	$ -
Savanna Elementary	Orange	Cerritos Elementary	57/66696-00-002	12/01/11	$ 2,999,286	$ -
John Swett Unified	Contra Costa	John Swett High	57/61697-00-003	12/07/11	$ 3,972,227	$ -
Patterson Joint Unified	Stanislaus	Patterson High	57/71217-00-015	12/09/11	$ 2,053,154	$ -
Anaheim City	Orange	Abraham Lincoln Elementary	57/66423-00-028	12/12/11	$ 2,294,187	$ -
Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified	Orange	Key (George) (Tmr)	57/66647-00-029	12/12/11	$ 749,328	$ -
San Ramon Valley Unified	Contra Costa	California High	57/61804-00-018	12/14/11	$ 1,153,764	$ -
San Rafael City Elementary	Marin	Short Elementary	57/65458-00-012	12/14/11	$ 1,069,668	$ -
El Dorado Union High	El Dorado	Ponderosa High	57/61853-01-004	12/22/11	$ 918,501	$ -
San Francisco Unified	San Francisco	Martin Luther King Academic Middle	57/68478-26-004	12/28/11	$ 2,924,127	$ -
Burlingame Elementary	San Mateo	Lincoln Elementary	57/68882-00-007	01/05/12	$ 1,596,337	$ -
Chino Valley Unified	San Bernardino	Magnolia Junior High Yr	57/67678-00-023	01/06/12	$ 754,411	$ -
Simi Valley Unified	Ventura	Sinaloa Junior High	57/72603-00-026	01/11/12	$ 1,890,605	$ -
North Monterey County Unified	Monterey	North Monterey County High	57/73825-00-009	01/11/12	$ 5,133,728	$ -
El Dorado Union High	El Dorado	Oak Ridge High	57/61853-01-005	01/13/12	$ 619,447	$ -
Clovis Unified	Fresno	Cole Elementary	57/62117-00-025	01/13/12	$ 694,225	$ -
Fresno Unified	Fresno	Columbia Elementary	57/62166-00-130	01/13/12	$ 2,102,650	$ -
Fresno Unified	Fresno	King Elementary	57/62166-00-131	01/13/12	$ 2,182,979	$ -
Fresno Unified	Fresno	McCardle Elementary	57/62166-00-132	01/13/12	$ 2,349,635	$ -
Fresno Unified	Fresno	Addams Elementary	57/62166-00-133	01/13/12	$ 2,852,261	$ -
Lakeside Union Elementary	San Diego	Lakeside Middle	57/68189-00-009	01/18/12	$ 2,848,731	$ -
Orange Unified	Orange	Lampson Elementary	57/66621-00-052	01/19/12	$ 4,934,582	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Bassett Street Elementary	57/64733-00-537	01/20/12	$ 531,793	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Washington (George) Prep High	57/64733-00-538	01/20/12	$ 3,700,049	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Hale (George Ellery) Junior High	57/64733-00-539	01/20/12	$ 591,330	$ -
Golden Valley Unified	Madera	Sierra View Elementary	57/75580-00-002	01/23/12	$ 966,210	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	King (Thomas Starr) Junior Hig	57/64733-00-540	01/26/12	$ 769,650	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	First Street Elementary	57/64733-00-541	01/26/12	$ 588,533	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Nimitz (Chester W.) Junior High	57/64733-00-542	01/26/12	$ 1,255,235	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Burbank (Luther) Junior High	57/64733-00-543	01/26/12	$ 1,914,638	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Fremont (John C.) Senior High	57/64733-00-544	01/26/12	$ 2,395,631	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Carver (George Washington) Jun	57/64733-00-545	01/26/12	$ 1,768,887	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Markham (Edwin) Middle	57/64733-00-546	01/26/12	$ 2,565,650	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Roosevelt (Theodore) High	57/64733-05-015	01/26/12	$ 1,301,127	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Banning (Phineas) Senior High	57/64733-32-020	01/26/12	$ 616,944	$ -
Cypress Elementary	Orange	Morris (Juliet) Elementary	57/66480-00-003	01/26/12	$ 1,815,925	$ -
Los Alamitos Unified	Orange	Richard Henry Lee Elementary	57/73924-00-011	01/30/12	$ 3,048,349	$ -
Fresno Unified	Fresno	Fresno High	57/62166-00-134	02/01/12	$ 1,940,877	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Norwood Street Elementary	57/64733-00-547	02/01/12	$ 541,163	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Hollywood Senior High	57/64733-00-548	02/01/12	$ 4,185,233	$ -

ATTACHMENT

OPSC Workload List

SFP APPLICATIONS

Funding - Modernization as of June 8, 2012

District	County	Site Name	Application Number	50-04 Date Received	Estimated State Grant (a)	Financial Hardship (b)
West Contra Costa Unified	Contra Costa	Kennedy High	57/61796-00-039	02/02/12	$ 1,889,005	$ -
West Contra Costa Unified	Contra Costa	Kennedy High	57/61796-00-040	02/02/12	$ 4,973,266	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Lanai Road Elementary	57/64733-37-005	02/02/12	$ 408,128	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Palisades Charter High	57/64733-47-009	02/02/12	$ 3,311,846	$ -
East Side Union High	Santa Clara	Mt. Pleasant High	57/69427-00-030	02/02/12	$ 5,824,680	$ -
Los Gatos Union Elementary	Santa Clara	Louise Van Meter Elementary	57/69526-00-005	02/03/12	$ 1,227,332	$ -
Berkeley Unified	Alameda	Berkeley High	57/61143-00-016	02/06/12	$ 5,332,153	$ -
Scott Valley Unified	Siskiyou	Etna Union Senior High	57/76455-00-002	02/07/12	$ 738,648	$ 492,432
Whittier Union High	Los Angeles	Santa Fe High	57/65128-00-020	02/08/12	$ 2,294,240	$ -
Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified	Orange	Valencia High	57/66647-00-030	02/08/12	$ 3,716,863	$ -
Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified	Orange	Valencia High	57/66647-00-031	02/08/12	$ 1,258,918	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Vine Street Elementary	57/64733-00-549	02/09/12	$ 403,195	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Hart Street Elementary	57/64733-00-550	02/09/12	$ 568,352	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Erwin Street Elementary	57/64733-00-551	02/09/12	$ 1,265,000	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Mark Twain Middle	57/64733-00-552	02/09/12	$ 677,393	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	North Hollywood Senior High	57/64733-22-013	02/09/12	$ 928,433	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Webster (Daniel) Junior High	57/64733-24-008	02/09/12	$ 968,667	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	El Camino Real Senior High	57/64733-44-005	02/09/12	$ 1,908,620	$ -
Torrance Unified	Los Angeles	South High	57/65060-00-032	02/09/12	$ 2,713,485	$ -
Fremont Union High	Santa Clara	Monta Vista High	57/69468-00-009	02/10/12	$ 2,586,242	$ -
Fremont Union High	Santa Clara	Homestead High	57/69468-00-010	02/10/12	$ 1,990,002	$ -
Fremont Union High	Santa Clara	Fremont High	57/69468-00-011	02/10/12	$ 1,548,738	$ -
Fremont Union High	Santa Clara	Lynbrook High	57/69468-00-012	02/10/12	$ 445,054	$ -
Fremont Union High	Santa Clara	Cupertino High	57/69468-00-013	02/10/12	$ 2,884,226	$ -
Big Pine Unified	Inyo	Big Pine High	57/63248-00-002	02/14/12	$ 742,084	$ -
Twin Hills Union Elementary	Sonoma	Apple Blossom Elementary	57/70961-00-007	02/14/12	$ 410,080	$ -
Twin Hills Union Elementary	Sonoma	Twin Hills Middle	57/70961-00-008	02/14/12	$ 425,734	$ -
Clovis Unified	Fresno	Liberty Elemetary	57/62117-00-026	02/16/12	$ 963,566	$ -
Clovis Unified	Fresno	Lincoln Elementary	57/62117-00-027	02/16/12	$ 1,929,613	$ -
Clovis Unified	Fresno	Buchanan High	57/62117-00-028	02/16/12	$ 3,259,971	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Chatsworth Senior High	57/64733-00-553	02/17/12	$ 1,780,529	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Stoney Point Continuation	57/64733-00-554	02/17/12	$ 81,484	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Foshay (James A.) Junior High	57/64733-00-556	02/17/12	$ 5,961,696	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Taft (William Howard) Senior High	57/64733-00-557	02/17/12	$ 887,915	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Hooper Avenue Elementary	57/64733-00-558	02/17/12	$ 307,400	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	One Hundred Eighty-Sixth Street	57/64733-33-021	02/17/12	$ 115,125	$ -
East Side Union High	Santa Clara	Overfelt (William C.) High	57/69427-00-031	02/17/12	$ 635,081	$ -
Silver Fork Elementary	El Dorado	Silver Fork Elementary	57/61986-00-001	02/21/12	$ 108,217	$ -
Cinnabar Elementary	Sonoma	Cinnabar Elementary	57/70649-00-002	02/21/12	$ 951,732	$ 634,488
Winship-Robbins	Sutter	Robbins Elementary	57/71456-00-002	02/21/12	$ 90,854	$ 60,569
Winship-Robbins	Sutter	Winship Elementary	57/71456-00-003	02/21/12	$ 16,604	$ 11,069
Murrieta Valley Unified	Riverside	Avaxat Elementary	57/75200-00-002	02/21/12	$ 321,726	$ -
Murrieta Valley Unified	Riverside	Alta Murrieta Elementary	57/75200-00-003	02/21/12	$ 573,450	$ -
Fontana Unified	San Bernardino	Fontana Junior High	57/67710-00-026	02/22/12	$ 2,075,621	$ -
Berkeley Unified	Alameda	Emerson Primary	57/61143-00-017	02/27/12	$ 559,607	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Venice Senior High	57/64733-00-559	02/28/12	$ 633,840	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Garvanza Elementary	57/64733-00-560	02/28/12	$ 683,431	$ -

ATTACHMENT

OPSC Workload List

SFP APPLICATIONS

Funding - Modernization as of June 8, 2012

District	County	Site Name	Application Number	50-04 Date Received	Estimated State Grant (a)	Financial Hardship (b)
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Grant (Ulysses S.) Senior High	57/64733-00-561	02/28/12	$ 3,306,849	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Crestwood Street Elementary	57/64733-20-018	02/28/12	$ 525,200	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Woodlake Avenue Elementary	57/64733-00-562	02/29/12	$ 919,495	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Bright Elementary	57/64733-00-563	02/29/12	$ 897,164	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Chatsworth Senior High	57/64733-00-564	02/29/12	$ 961,458	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Huntington Park Senior High	57/64733-17-011	02/29/12	$ 647,756	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Dominguez Elementary	57/64733-32-021	02/29/12	$ 443,904	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Carson Senior High	57/64733-54-024	02/29/12	$ 2,920,278	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Westchester Senior High	57/64733-61-008	02/29/12	$ 1,544,595	$ -
San Bernardino City Unified	San Bernardino	Pacific High	57/67876-00-093	02/29/12	$ 3,576,682	$ -
Rowland Unified	Los Angeles	Rowland Elementary	57/73452-00-032	02/29/12	$ 411,480	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Sunland Elementary	57/64733-00-565	03/02/12	$ 432,880	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Liberty Boulevard Elementary	57/64733-00-566	03/02/12	$ 485,223	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Locke (Alain Leroy) Senior Hig	57/64733-00-567	03/02/12	$ 617,869	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Belvedere Elementary	57/64733-09-010	03/02/12	$ 175,862	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Van Nuys Junior High	57/64733-27-009	03/02/12	$ 542,158	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Reseda Senior High	57/64733-39-006	03/02/12	$ 1,363,422	$ -
East Side Union High	Santa Clara	Hill (Andrew P.) High	57/69427-00-032	03/02/12	$ 452,463	$ -
Bakersfield City Elementary	Kern	Pauly (Leo G.) Elementary	57/63321-00-014	03/05/12	$ 2,123,804	$ -
Bakersfield City Elementary	Kern	Evergreen Elementary	57/63321-00-015	03/05/12	$ 2,397,635	$ -
Saddleback Valley Unified	Orange	Trabuco Hills High Addition	57/73635-00-032	03/05/12	$ 9,226,567	$ -
Anderson Valley Unified	Mendocino	Anderson Valley Elementary	57/65540-00-001	03/06/12	$ 588,640	$ -
Anderson Valley Unified	Mendocino	Anderson Valley Junior-Senior	57/65540-00-002	03/06/12	$ 813,450	$ -
San Bernardino City Unified	San Bernardino	Del Vallejo Middle	57/67876-00-100	03/06/12	$ 1,383,390	$ -
San Bernardino City Unified	San Bernardino	Shandin Hills Middle	57/67876-00-101	03/06/12	$ 1,842,402	$ -
San Bernardino City Unified	San Bernardino	Martin Luther King, Jr. Middle	57/67876-00-102	03/06/12	$ 1,118,837	$ -
Shasta Union High	Shasta	Pioneer Continuation High	57/70136-04-001	03/06/12	$ 1,738,997	$ -
Novato Unified	Marin	Novato High	57/65417-00-021	03/07/12	$ 886,837	$ -
Castro Valley Unified	Alameda	Castro Valley High	57/61150-00-023	03/09/12	$ 1,989,654	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Grant (Ulysses S.) Senior High	57/64733-00-568	03/09/12	$ 760,217	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Canyon Elementary	57/64733-00-569	03/09/12	$ 856,395	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Brentwood Science	57/64733-42-016	03/09/12	$ 437,633	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	San Fernando Senior High	57/64733-73-003	03/09/12	$ 775,262	$ -
Pomona Unified	Los Angeles	Decker Elementary	57/64907-00-022	03/09/12	$ 1,406,459	$ -
Lemon Grove	San Diego	Lemon Grove Middle	57/68205-00-010	03/12/12	$ 4,373,752	$ -
Los Alamitos Unified	Orange	Los Alamitos High	57/73924-00-012	03/12/12	$ 2,515,435	$ -
West Contra Costa Unified	Contra Costa	Portola Junior High	57/61796-00-041	03/13/12	$ 2,587,297	$ -
West Contra Costa Unified	Contra Costa	Portola Junior High	57/61796-00-042	03/13/12	$ 3,723,326	$ -
Torrance Unified	Los Angeles	Walteria Elementary	57/65060-00-033	03/13/12	$ 328,908	$ -
Piner-Olivet Union Elementary	Sonoma	Schaefer Elementary	57/70870-00-004	03/13/12	$ 471,040	$ -
Conejo Valley Unified	Ventura	Conejo Valley High	57/73759-00-060	03/13/12	$ 1,356,792	$ -
Buckeye Union Elementary	El Dorado	Camerado Springs Intermediate	57/61838-00-007	03/14/12	$ 847,886	$ -
San Bernardino City Unified	San Bernardino	Cajon High	57/67876-00-103	03/14/12	$ 337,299	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Garfield (James A.) Senior Hig	57/64733-00-570	03/16/12	$ 1,159,341	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Franklin (Benjamin) Senior High	57/64733-00-571	03/16/12	$ 2,384,883	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	San Fernando Middle	57/64733-28-014	03/16/12	$ 413,659	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Fleming (Alexander) Jr. Hi.	57/64733-29-015	03/16/12	$ 409,302	$ -

ATTACHMENT

OPSC Workload List

SFP APPLICATIONS

Funding - Modernization as of June 8, 2012

District	County	Site Name	Application Number	50-04 Date Received	Estimated State Grant (a)	Financial Hardship (b)
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Caroldale Avenue Elementary	57/64733-54-025	03/16/12	$ 653,869	$ -
Escalon Unified	San Joaquin	Escalon High	58/68502-00-001	03/16/12	$ 143,374	$ -
Richland Union Elementary	Kern	Richland Junior High	57/63578-00-002	03/19/12	$ 1,193,939	$ -
Pomona Unified	Los Angeles	Fremont Schools Design & Engineering Academy	57/64907-00-023	03/21/12	$ 1,252,928	$ -
Springville Union Elementary	Tulare	Springville Elementary	57/72132-00-001	03/21/12	$ 1,071,235	$ -
Murrieta Valley Unified	Riverside	Shivela Middle	57/75200-00-004	03/21/12	$ 604,184	$ -
Murrieta Valley Unified	Riverside	Thompson Middle	57/75200-00-005	03/21/12	$ 615,953	$ -
Murrieta Valley Unified	Riverside	Rail Ranch	57/75200-00-006	03/21/12	$ 418,201	$ -
Murrieta Valley Unified	Riverside	Curran (E. Hale)	57/75200-00-007	03/21/12	$ 449,937	$ -
Live Oak Elementary	Santa Cruz	Live Oak Elementary	57/69765-00-005	03/22/12	$ 402,399	$ -
Grossmont Union High	San Diego	Monte Vista High	57/68130-00-016	03/23/12	$ 348,583	$ -
Carlsbad Unified	San Diego	Valley Junior High	57/73551-00-008	03/26/12	$ 2,234,663	$ -
San Bernardino City Unified	San Bernardino	Pacific High	57/67876-00-104	03/28/12	$ 450,683	$ -
Fowler Unified	Fresno	Fremont Elementary	57/62158-00-004	03/29/12	$ 498,915	$ -
Napa Valley Unified	Napa	Napa High	57/66266-00-030	03/29/12	$ 2,595,634	$ -
San Bernardino City Unified	San Bernardino	San Bernardino High	57/67876-00-105	03/29/12	$ 610,093	$ -
Grossmont Union High	San Diego	Santana High	57/68130-00-017	03/29/12	$ 356,144	$ -
West Sonoma County Union High	Sonoma	Analy High	57/70607-00-003	03/29/12	$ 2,123,715	$ -
West Sonoma County Union High	Sonoma	El Molino High	57/70607-00-004	03/29/12	$ 494,362	$ -
West Sonoma County Union High	Sonoma	Laguna Continuation High	57/70607-00-005	03/29/12	$ 153,786	$ -
Simi Valley Unified	Ventura	Park View Elementary	57/72603-00-027	03/29/12	$ 1,946,279	$ -
San Ramon Valley Unified	Contra Costa	Monte Vista High	57/61804-00-019	03/30/12	$ 2,924,449	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Adams (John) Middle	57/64733-00-572	03/30/12	$ 635,385	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Woodland Hills Elementary	57/64733-00-573	03/30/12	$ 839,521	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Markham (Edwin) Middle	57/64733-00-574	03/30/12	$ 1,543,001	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Fremont (John C.) Senior High	57/64733-00-575	03/30/12	$ 3,355,445	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Belmont Senior High	57/64733-11-011	03/30/12	$ 993,038	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Jefferson (Thomas) Senior High	57/64733-13-009	03/30/12	$ 2,121,202	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	South Gate Senior High	57/64733-16-009	03/30/12	$ 1,963,950	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Telfair Avenue Elementary	57/64733-28-015	03/30/12	$ 2,534,515	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Francis (John H.) Polytechnic	57/64733-38-021	03/30/12	$ 1,690,248	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Westside Global Awareness Magnet	57/64733-42-017	03/30/12	$ 1,345,510	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	San Fernando Senior High	57/64733-73-004	03/30/12	$ 811,213	$ -
Central Elementary	San Bernardino	Cucamonga Intermediate	57/67645-00-004	04/03/12	$ 1,846,295	$ -
Kern High	Kern	North High	57/63529-00-010	04/05/12	$ 8,936,322	$ -
Farmersville Unified	Tulare	Snowden (George L.) Elementary	57/75325-00-005	04/05/12	$ 1,472,572	$ 981,715
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	One Hundred Eighteenth Street	57/64733-00-576	04/06/12	$ 440,685	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Monte Vista Street Elementary	57/64733-00-577	04/06/12	$ 3,125,710	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Castle Heights Elementary	57/64733-00-578	04/06/12	$ 1,428,591	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Manual Arts High	57/64733-00-579	04/06/12	$ 799,387	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Virgil Junior High	57/64733-11-012	04/06/12	$ 871,207	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Bethune (Mary McLeod) Junior H	57/64733-15-011	04/06/12	$ 1,012,486	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Pacific Boulevard Elem., Crip,	57/64733-74-001	04/06/12	$ 638,853	$ -
Martinez Unified	Contra Costa	Alhambra Senior High	57/61739-00-006	04/11/12	$ 1,989,534	$ -
Sonoma Valley Unified	Sonoma	Sassarini Elementary	57/70953-00-009	04/12/12	$ 134,824	$ -
Sonoma Valley Unified	Sonoma	Sonoma Charter (Elem)	57/70953-00-010	04/12/12	$ 369,034	$ -
Sonoma Valley Unified	Sonoma	Sonoma Valley High	57/70953-00-011	04/12/12	$ 2,311,011	$ -

ATTACHMENT

OPSC Workload List

SFP APPLICATIONS

Funding - Modernization as of June 8, 2012

District	County	Site Name	Application Number	50-04 Date Received	Estimated State Grant (a)	Financial Hardship (b)
Sonoma Valley Unified	Sonoma	Dunbar Elementary	57/70953-00-012	04/12/12	$ 356,500	$ -
Sonoma Valley Unified	Sonoma	Altimira Intermediate	57/70953-00-013	04/12/12	$ 808,194	$ -
Sonoma Valley Unified	Sonoma	Prestwood Elementary	57/70953-00-014	04/12/12	$ 414,518	$ -
Sonoma Valley Unified	Sonoma	Flowery Elementary	57/70953-00-015	04/12/12	$ 631,728	$ -
Sonoma Valley Unified	Sonoma	El Verano Elementary	57/70953-00-016	04/12/12	$ 152,074	$ -
San Bernardino City Unified	San Bernardino	San Andreas High	57/67876-00-094	04/13/12	$ 1,200,887	$ 800,591
San Bernardino City Unified	San Bernardino	Sierra High	57/67876-00-095	04/13/12	$ 1,242,424	$ 828,283
Alhambra Unified	Los Angeles	Emery Park Elementary	57/75713-00-021	04/16/12	$ 261,609	$ -
Alhambra Unified	Los Angeles	Brightwood Elementary	57/75713-00-022	04/16/12	$ 512,610	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Florence Avenue Elementary	57/64733-00-580	04/18/12	$ 1,041,980	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Perez (Alphonso B.) Special Ed	57/64733-00-581	04/18/12	$ 1,737,681	$ -
Upland Unified	San Bernardino	Cabrillo Elementary	57/75069-00-018	04/19/12	$ 729,374	$ -
West Contra Costa Unified	Contra Costa	Ohlone Elementary	57/61796-00-043	04/20/12	$ 2,425,584	$ -
Clovis Unified	Fresno	Mountainview Elementary	57/62117-00-029	04/20/12	$ 1,331,718	$ -
Delano Union Elementary	Kern	Albany Park Elementary	57/63404-00-004	04/20/12	$ 120,960	$ 80,640
Delano Union Elementary	Kern	Valle Vista Elementary	57/63404-00-005	04/20/12	$ 173,880	$ 115,920
Torrance Unified	Los Angeles	Magruder (Philip) Middle	57/65060-00-034	04/20/12	$ 1,009,230	$ -
Simi Valley Unified	Ventura	Hollow Hills Elementary	57/72603-00-028	04/23/12	$ 2,021,328	$ -
Clovis Unified	Fresno	Fancher Creek	57/62117-00-030	04/24/12	$ 1,421,794	$ -
Fresno Unified	Fresno	Bullard High	57/62166-00-135	04/24/12	$ 6,973,320	$ -
Santee Elementary	San Diego	Hill Creek Elementary	57/68361-00-009	04/24/12	$ 433,392	$ -
Murrieta Valley Unified	Riverside	Rail Ranch	57/75200-00-008	04/24/12	$ 202,634	$ -
Murrieta Valley Unified	Riverside	Murrieta Elementary	57/75200-00-009	04/24/12	$ 363,600	$ -
Murrieta Valley Unified	Riverside	Curran (E. Hale)	57/75200-00-010	04/24/12	$ 363,600	$ -
Clovis Unified	Fresno	Nelson Elementary	57/62117-00-031	04/25/12	$ 1,649,187	$ -
Farmersville Unified	Tulare	Hester (J.E.) Elementary	57/75325-00-006	04/25/12	$ 1,645,037	$ 1,096,691
Elk Grove Unified	Sacramento	Franklin Elementary	58/67314-00-001	04/25/12	$ 384,780	$ -
Anaheim City	Orange	Melbourne Gauer Elementary	57/66423-00-029	04/26/12	$ 4,196,286	$ -
Castro Valley Unified	Alameda	Redwood Continuation High	57/61150-00-024	04/27/12	$ 1,279,208	$ -
Tracy Joint Unified	San Joaquin	Monte Vista Middle	57/75499-00-009	04/27/12	$ 4,266,335	$ -
Tracy Joint Unified	San Joaquin	McKinley Elementary	57/75499-00-010	04/27/12	$ 1,372,730	$ -
Redondo Beach Unified	Los Angeles	Birney Elementary	57/75341-00-016	05/01/12	$ 683,125	$ -
Perris Union High	Riverside	Pinacate Middle	57/67207-00-004	05/02/12	$ 4,034,232	$ -
Fort Bragg Unified	Mendocino	Noyo High (Cont.)	57/65565-00-005	05/03/12	$ 177,777	$ -
Fort Bragg Unified	Mendocino	Fort Bragg Middle School	57/65565-00-006	05/03/12	$ 261,730	$ -
Fort Bragg Unified	Mendocino	Fort Bragg Senior High	57/65565-00-007	05/03/12	$ 80,701	$ -
Fort Bragg Unified	Mendocino	Dana (Gray) Elementary	57/65565-00-008	05/03/12	$ 173,190	$ -
Fort Bragg Unified	Mendocino	Redwood Elementary	57/65565-00-009	05/03/12	$ 173,190	$ -
Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified	Orange	El Camino Real Continuation Hi	57/66647-00-032	05/03/12	$ 1,926,297	$ -
Dinuba Unified	Tulare	Roosevelt Elementary	57/75531-00-003	05/03/12	$ 1,603,870	$ 1,069,247
Fresno Unified	Fresno	Bethune Elementary	57/62166-00-136	05/04/12	$ 1,777,695	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Limerick Avenue Elementary	57/64733-00-582	05/04/12	$ 811,742	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Washington (George) Prep High	57/64733-00-583	05/04/12	$ 1,371,742	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Bell Senior High	57/64733-00-584	05/04/12	$ 1,432,051	$ -
Dinuba Unified	Tulare	Dinuba High	57/75531-00-004	05/04/12	$ 2,942,752	$ 1,961,835
Dinuba Unified	Tulare	Washington Intermediate	57/75531-00-005	05/04/12	$ 3,457,093	$ 2,304,729
Dinuba Unified	Tulare	Grand View Elementary	57/75531-00-006	05/04/12	$ 771,866	$ 514,577

ATTACHMENT

OPSC Workload List

SFP APPLICATIONS

Funding - Modernization as of June 8, 2012

District	County	Site Name	Application Number	50-04 Date Received	Estimated State Grant (a)	Financial Hardship (b)
Dinuba Unified	Tulare	Wilson Elementary	57/75531-00-007	05/04/12	$ 2,322,469	$ 1,548,313
Dinuba Unified	Tulare	Jefferson Elementary	57/75531-00-008	05/04/12	$ 1,380,898	$ 920,599
Dinuba Unified	Tulare	Lincoln Elementary	57/75531-00-009	05/04/12	$ 544,622	$ 363,081
Firebaugh-Las Deltas Unified	Fresno	Firebaugh Junior High	57/73809-00-004	05/07/12	$ 1,070,462	$ -
Alhambra Unified	Los Angeles	Park Elementary	57/75713-00-024	05/08/12	$ 700,191	$ -
Alhambra Unified	Los Angeles	Fremont Elementary	57/75713-00-025	05/08/12	$ 125,971	$ -
Browns Elementary	Sutter	Browns Elementary	58/71365-00-001	05/08/12	$ 125,239	$ -
Oakland Unified	Alameda	Montera Junior High	57/61259-00-068	05/09/12	$ 1,754,656	$ -
Oakland Unified	Alameda	Elmhurst Middle	57/61259-00-069	05/09/12	$ 908,435	$ -
Clovis Unified	Fresno	Pinedale Demonstration Elem	57/62117-00-032	05/09/12	$ 2,241,489	$ -
Stockton Unified	San Joaquin	Franklin Senior High	57/68676-00-033	05/09/12	$ 8,711,030	$ -
Oak Valley Union Elementary	Tulare	Oak Valley Elementary	57/72017-00-002	05/09/12	$ 191,350	$ 127,567
		MODERNIZATION FUNDING SUBTOTALS			**$ 371,401,778**	**$ 14,942,421**
		MODERNIZATION FACILITY HARDSHIP			**$ 653,393**	**$ -**
		TOTAL MODERNIZATION FUNDING			**$ 386,997,593**	

(a) Represents estimated 60% state share of project including excessive cost grants. Amounts shown have not been reviewed by the OPSC for compliance with all School Facility Program requirements.

(b) Represents estimated financial hardship. Amounts shown have not been reviewed by the OPSC for compliance with all School Facility Program requirements.

ATTACHMENT
SFP APPLICATIONS
Modernization Funding Applications Received Past Existing Authority as of June 8, 2012

District	County	Site Name	Application Number	50-04 Received Date	Estimated Grant	Financial Hardship
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	Fairfax Senior High	57/64733-00-585	05/10/12	$ 7,352,387	$ -
Los Angeles Unified	Los Angeles	South Gate Senior High	57/64733-16-010	05/10/12	$ 912,572	$ -
Placentia-Yorba Linda Unified	Orange	El Dorado High	57/66647-00-033	05/10/12	$ 1,779,017	$ -
Santa Ana Unified	Orange	Mitchell (Kenneth E.) (Tmr)	57/66670-00-052	05/11/12	$ 3,124,880	$ -
Sierra Sands Unified	Kern	Burroughs High	57/73742-00-008	05/15/12	$ 4,878,297	$ -
Fresno Unified	Fresno	Hoover Continuation	57/62166-00-137	05/15/12	$ 4,755,267	$ -
Anaheim City	Orange	Madison Elementary	57/66423-00-030	05/17/12	$ 5,971,607	$ -
Central Unified	Fresno	El Capitan Middle	57/73965-00-006	05/17/12	$ 1,559,991	$ -
Stockton Unified	San Joaquin	Van Buren Elementary	57/68676-00-034	05/21/12	$ 630,150	$ -
Santee Elementary	San Diego	Rio Seco Elementary	57/68361-00-010	05/25/12	$ 334,680	$ -
Larkspur Elementary	Marin	Neil Cummins Elementary	57/65367-00-003	05/30/12	$ 715,431	$ -
Pittsburg Unified	Contra Costa	Martin Luther King Jr. Junior High	57/61788-00-009	05/31/12	$ 3,303,413	$ -
Grossmont Union High	San Diego	Grossmont High	57/68130-00-018	06/01/12	$ 1,964,190	$ -
Stockton Unified	San Joaquin	Nightingale Elementary	57/68676-00-035	06/04/12	$ 145,760	$ -
Eureka City Unified	Humboldt	Birney (Alice) Elementary	57/75515-00-001	06/08/12	$ 418,945	$ -
					$ 37,846,586	$ -
					$	**37,846,586**

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REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICER
State Allocation Board Meeting, August 22, 2012

SCHOOL DISTRICT DATA	
School District: ..... SOUTH WHITTIER ELEMENTARY	County:.....LOS ANGELES
Application Number:.....58/65037-00-001	School Name: ..... LAKE MARIE ELEMENTARY
Total District Enrollment: 3,462	Project Grade Level: K-8
Financial Hardship: ..... NO	

PURPOSE OF REPORT

To present the District's request for a State Allocation Board unfunded approval for a School Facility Program (SFP) Facility Hardship Rehabilitation Project.

DESCRIPTION

The District is requesting an unfunded approval to rehabilitate covered walkways and lunch shelter at Lake Marie Elementary School under the SFP Facility Hardship and Excessive Cost Hardship Grant regulations.

Lake Marie Elementary School was designed and approved for construction in 1953. The walkway canopy and lunch shelter was an integral part of the original design and was constructed per the original approved plans at the time of the school construction. The structural engineers report states that a majority of the covered walkway and lunch shelter is severely corroded, distorted and in some areas completely disintegrated. Furthermore, the environmental report states that the roofing materials are asbestos containing and are coated in lead based paint which must be remediated as part of the mitigation project.

AUTHORITY

Education Code (EC) Section 17075.10 states,
(a) A school district may apply for hardship assistance in cases of extraordinary circumstances. Extraordinary circumstances may include, but are not limited to, the need to repair, reconstruct, or replace the most vulnerable school facilities that are identified as a Category 2 building, as defined in the report submitted pursuant to Section 17317, determined by the department to pose an unacceptable risk of injury to its occupants in the event of a seismic event.
(b) A school district applying for hardship state funding under this article shall comply with either paragraph (1) or (2).
(1) Demonstrate both of the following:
(A) That due to extreme financial, disaster-related, or other hardship the school district has unmet need for pupil housing.
(B) That the school district is not financially capable of providing the matching funds otherwise required for state participation, that the district has made all reasonable efforts to impose all levels of local debt capacity and development fees, and that the school district is, therefore, unable to participate in the program pursuant to this chapter except as set forth in this article.

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AUTHORITY (cont.)

(2) Demonstrate that due to unusual circumstances that are beyond the control of the district, excessive costs need to be incurred in the construction of school facilities. Funds for the purpose of seismic mitigation work or facility replacement pursuant to this section shall be allocated by the board on a 50-percent state share basis from funds reserved for that purpose in any bond approved by the voters after January 1, 2006. If the board determines that the seismic mitigation work of a school building would require funding that is greater than 50 percent of the funds required to construct a new facility, the school district shall be eligible for funding to construct a new facility under this chapter.

SFP Regulation Section 1859.82(a)(1) provides for Facility Hardship grant funding when, "…the district can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the State Allocation Board (Board) that the health and safety of the pupils is at risk, Factors to be considered by the Board shall include the close proximity to a major freeway, airport, electrical facility, high power transmission lines, dam, pipeline, industrial facility, adverse air quality emission or other health and safety risks, including structural deficiencies required by the DSA to be repaired, seismic mitigation of the Most Vulnerable Category 2 Buildings as verified by the DSA, traffic safety or because the pupils reside in remote areas of the district and transportation to existing facilities is not possible or poses a health and safety risk."

SFP Regulation Section 1859.82 states, "A district may request a determination of eligibility for facility hardship funding in advance of project funding."

SFP Regulation Section 1859.83 "Excessive Cost Hardship Grant" states in part, "In addition to any other funding authorized by these Regulations, a district is eligible for funding as a result of unusual circumstances that created excessive project costs beyond the control of the district."

SFP Regulation Section 1859.83(e) provides for excessive costs "for rehabilitation of facilities the Board has determined are a health and safety risk to the pupils pursuant to Section 1859.82(a)(1) and the cost/benefit analysis to mitigate the problem and remain in the facility is less than 50 percent of the Current Replacement Cost of the facility. If the district qualifies, the district is eligible for funding of rehabilitation costs as a modernization project." The funding is based upon the cost breakdown provided. If the Approved Application is received after April 29, 2002, the grant amount provided is 60 percent of the eligible project costs which have been reviewed by the OPSC and approved by the Board.

BACKGROUND

The covered walkway structure and lunch shelter of the Lake Marie Elementary School site was constructed in 1953. The covered walkway services many buildings on the campus, including the lunch shelter. The combined area of the covered walkway and lunch shelter is approximately 5,789 square feet. The walkway and lunch shelter structure is supported by steel frames. The structural engineer's report dated September 7, 2011 states "The majority of the metal decking that covers the walkway and lunch shelter structure is severely corroded. In many areas the decking is completely rusted through and the decking ribs are distorted, deflected and in some cases disintegrated." The District states, "Plywood sheets have been placed on top of the covered walkway and lunch shelter to prevent staff from falling through the roof deck as this has already occurred." In addition, the Asbestos Inspection Report from CF Environmental dated July 23, 2010 states asbestos-containing materials were discovered in the roofing mastics (sealant) that are on the top and sides of the metal roof deck. Furthermore, the Lead Paint Inspection Report from AAA LEAD Consultants, Inc. confirms the covered walkway structure is coated in lead-based paint which is flaking off from the metal roof deck.

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BACKGROUND (cont.)

The Division of the State Architect reviewed the structural engineer's report on November 8, 2011 and concurred with the report in that the deficiencies for portions of the covered walkway structure and lunch shelter are such that the health and safety of the pupils is at risk and must be corrected. Because of these deficiencies, the District is requesting that the metal decking, roofing, flashing and related components be removed in a timely fashion and replaced in like-kind.

DISTRICT'S POSITION

The District states that there are no unspent maintenance funds in the District. All available funding were spent on the most urgent projects, while leaving many other needed repairs incomplete or undone. In a memo received by OPSC on May 23, 2012 the District representative states, "State and District Deferred Maintenance dollars were directed towards those areas that specifically related to classroom concerns, the educational program, and then for those sites that had dire maintenance needs as the sites aged. This methodology meant that while an issue at one school site was addressed, at another site, the same concern was left unattended because it wasn't yet as severe."

The memo further states, "…at some time in the past, as evidenced by the presence of asbestos containing mastic, repairs were done to the walkway canopy to mitigate areas in which leakage had developed. These repairs appear to have been undertaken as stop gap measures, to momentarily address any deficiencies, while at the same time hoping that the issues could be permanently repaired at some later date when funds were available."

The District states that its financial situation has become so severe that in fiscal year 2008-2009 it applied for and was granted a waiver to the deferral of its periodic state funding cycles. Even with waiver granted, in order to maintain solvency, the District had to eliminate personnel and initiate payroll cuts. The District was placed on an austerity operating model thus making it difficult to maintain district facilities.

The District's states that the condition of the covered walkway and lunch shelter is a result of a lack of resources and funding rather than lack of attention to a routine maintenance schedule.

STAFF ANALYSIS/STATEMENTS

Pursuant to EC Section 17075.10(b)(2) and SFP Regulation Section 1859.83(e) the District must demonstrate that its Facility Hardship project is a result of unusual circumstances that were beyond the control of the District. The covered walkways at Lake Marie Elementary School are 59-years old. The District states that numerous repairs have been made by District staff and contractors but was unable to produce maintenance records as supporting documentation. The District states that due of limited funds and prioritizing classrooms and classroom buildings the Lake Marie covered walkway structure continued to bare the effects of aging. It appears the health and safety threat may have been avoided with maintenance which could have included the replacement or removal of the covered walkway and lunch shelter system. Therefore, this project does not appear to be a result of unusual circumstances that were beyond the control of the District. While a health and safety issue exists, the circumstances may not meet the criteria of the Facility Hardship program for funding.

Modernization Program Funding

The replacement and repair of the covered walkway and lunch shelter area is allowable under the SFP Modernization Program. The District established Modernization eligibility in January 2000 and was eligible for 347 pupil grants. The District received an Unfunded Approval and subsequent apportionment in August 2001, which exhausted all 347 pupil grants. The District received $1,056,615 in State funding. The modernization project consisted of stairs, ramps, and accessible path of travel for access compliance.

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STAFF ANALYSIS/STATEMENTS (cont.)

Deferred Maintenance Program Funding

The Deferred Maintenance Program (DMP) provides State funding to assist school districts with major repair or replacement of existing school building components. The DMP receives its funding annually, with the majority of funding made available through the Budget Act. Until 2008/2009, school districts were required to match the State DMP funding in order to receive funds.

In response to the State budget crisis, the Governor and the Legislature adopted various measures to provide districts with flexibility in the use of funds. Beginning with 2008/2009 allocations, the next five years of DMP apportionments are based on a funding baseline established by the Board for the 2008/2009 funding cycle in lieu of traditional allocations based on specific formula for each fiscal year (FY). Additionally, Chapter 12, Statutes of 2009, (SBX3 4 – Ducheny) and the 2009/2010 Budget Act, Chapter 2, Statutes of 2009 (ABX4 2 – Evans) eliminated the local matching share requirement and allow school districts to use the DMP funding for "… any educational purpose" through fiscal year 2012/2013. While districts may expend their reduced DMP funding for any educational purpose, the State is not obligated to refund or repay reductions that the school district would otherwise be entitled to pursuant to Education Code Section 42605.

Since flexibility in the use of DMP funds was adopted beginning with 2008/2009, the District has received $444,057 in DM funding (2008/2009 - $147,958; 2009/2010 - $148,308; and 2010/2011 - $147,791). Since 1995, the District has received a total of $2,020,750 in State DMP funds.

OPTIONS

Option 1

Deny the Districts request pursuant to Education Code section 17075.10 due to the health and safety threat being caused by circumstances that appear to be within the District's control.

Pros:

- Consistent with EC Section 17075.10(b) (2) and SFP Regulation Section 1859.83(e).
- Future bond authority is maintained for modernization projects and facility hardship projects with health and safety issues that may have been the result of unusual circumstances that were beyond the control of districts.
- Districts may use Deferred Maintenance and Modernization Funds for these types of projects.

Con:

- The District will need to evaluate the priority of this project versus other District priorities.

Option 2

Approve the District's request with the following recommendations:

1. Total project cost of $229,442 with a state share of $137,665.
2. Provide that the State portion of any and all savings, which may be realized from the funding of this facility hardship project, must be returned to the State.

Pro:

- Will relieve a health and safety issue if the District moves forward with their project.

Cons:

- Not consistent with EC Section 17075.10(b)(2) and SFP Regulation Section 1859.83(e).
- Provides approval for a Facility Hardship Program project where the circumstances appear to be within the control of the District.
- May set a precedent for District's that wish to apply for Facility Hardship funding rather than using Deferred Maintenance or Modernization Funding.

RECOMMENDATION

Seek Board direction.

BOARD ACTION

In considering this Item, the SAB approved Option #2, which approved the District's request and included a State share of $137,665.

THE FINAL ADOPTION OF PROPOSED EMERGENCY REGULATORY AMENDMENTS RELATING TO THE PREVAILING WAGE MONITORING COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS ITEM HAS BEEN WITHDRAWN