

Agenda

Bond Reimbursement and Grant Review Committee Meeting Agenda

December 5, 2012
1:00 pm to 4:30 pm
Talking Book Library
Post Office Mall, Lower Level
344 West 3rd Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska

Chair: Elizabeth Nudelman

Wednesday, December 5th

Agenda Topics

12:45 – 1:00 PM	Committee Preparation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Arrival, Packet Review
1:00 – 1:15 PM	Review and Approval of Agenda and Minutes New Business, Additions to the Agenda
1:15 – 1:30 PM	Public Comment (5 minutes maximum, time will be prorated if more than three people wish to comment)
1:30 – 2:45 PM	Staff Briefing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preventive Maintenance Update (PM State of the State) • Debt Reimbursement Funding Status (SB 237 Report) • FY2014 CIP Report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summary Statistics • Initial Priority Lists
2:45 – 3:00 PM	BREAK
3:00 – 4:15 PM	Staff Briefing (Continued) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy Standard Update and Memo with Recommendation • Other Updates Action Items <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approval of Energy Standard Recommendation
4:15 – 4:30 PM	Committee Member Comments / Set date for next meeting
4:30 PM	Adjourn

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**Bond Reimbursement and Grant Review Committee Meeting Draft Minutes
April 20, 2012
Department of Education and Early Development
Hugh Malone Board Room
Juneau, Alaska**

Committee Members	EED Staff	Other Attendees
Elizabeth (Sweeney) Nudelman - Chair	Sam Kito	Kathy Brown (SERRC)
Mary Cary	Michael Gaede	Kathy Christy (YKSD)
Mark Langberg	Jane Boer	Dave Ferree (Fairbanks)
Robert Tucker	Lauren Gangel	Larry Morris
Doug Crevensten		Don Hiley (SERRC)
Dean Henrick		Dave Norum (Fairbanks)
		Robert Reed (LYSD)
		Blair Alden (LKSD)
		Don Carney (Mat-Su)
		Dave Anderton (Mat-Su)

CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL AT 8:33AM

REVIEW and APPROVAL of AGENDA

Mary Cary noted a conflict of interest for herself regarding an item on the agenda.

Elizabeth requested to add an item to the agenda to have EED Commissioner Mike Hanley speak at 10:15AM, followed by Assistant Attorney General Neil Slotnick; both addressing the BRGR Committee regarding the CIP process.

Agenda approved as revised.

REVIEW and APPROVAL of MINUTES

Minutes approved as submitted.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Robert Reed, Director of Maintenance and Facilities, Lower Yukon School District:

Read a testimony on behalf of Carl John, BRGR Committee Member. In his letter, Carl stated that he was disappointed with the manner in which changing the CIP application came about. He was in favor of reviewing the application and CIP process in a more transparent and in depth manner, but requested that any significant changes to the FY14 application, specifically the adequate documentation portion, be tabled until it can be determined how the change will have an effect on districts.

Don Hiley, SERRC:

Noted that school Construction funding increased due to Kasayulie, but the funding of major maintenance projects continues to be low. There are some districts that are able to take advantage of debt reimbursement, but not all options are available to all districts. The CIP lists move slowly and there

is increased competition to get projects funded. Many districts make investments in design and consulting for projects which lead to better thought out projects, putting districts at an advantage before starting a project. This process takes planning and a certain amount of lead time before a CIP application is submitted. Districts rely on a consistent process, and although any process should not remain static, significant changes should be made well in advance so that districts are able to adjust their strategic planning for projects. The proposed CIP application change will almost certainly reduce the points that a district can receive in their application since it is late in the year and districts have already begun the CIP process. There may be repercussions that have not been considered, such as merging the new applications with applications requesting a reuse of scores from the previous year. Stated that it is important to hear differing viewpoints on the application and process, and that looking for better solutions is beneficial since this process is serving a diverse group of districts. He mentioned the SERRC has worked with urban and rural districts, and they would be able to offer assistance to the BRGR Committee in order to review the CIP process.

Dave Ferree, Fairbanks:

Introduced himself and asked if there was still going to be an additional comment period after lunch. Elizabeth confirmed that there would be.

Don Carney, Facility Manager, Mat-Su Borough School District:

He noted that he has both written and scored applications. Stated that the Facilities staff focuses on making the application process fair and consistent; making sure that the real, not perceived, needs are met. He declared that this was not possible when the State is not matching the level of funding with the level of need.

Introductions by:

Dave Anderton, Director of Operations, Mat-Su School District

David Norum, Maintenance Manager, Fairbanks North Star Borough School District

Kathy Brown, SERRC: asked the Committee not to make any major changes and requested that the changes be saved for the coming year.

CIP FUNDING ANALYSIS (DOUG CREVENSTEN)

Discussed that he took a look at the last 5 years to see which projects continue to reappear on the CIP lists, which Mary Cary stated was a concern at the previous meeting. Doug stated this was a fairness issue to determine if mostly smaller districts had the same project reappearing on the CIP list year after year. He distributed a handout reflecting his results of reoccurring projects on the CIP list. Concluded that you could not make a determination about why these projects continue to show up because he could not determine if the scope of each project changed between the years, and that a much more detailed analysis would need to be conducted to come to an accurate conclusion. Stated that it is not necessarily bad that a project continues to show up on a CIP list, giving reasons that it could be a poor project or not enough time was spent on the application. He mentioned that more time may need to be spent on this to come up with a definite answer.

STAFF BRIEFING

Sam introduced the School Facilities staff, noting that the Facilities section is fully staffed.

PM UPDATE (STATE of the STATE) refer to page 9-10, 22-23 of 182

Southeast Island School District is using the "Impulse" maintenance system; Bristol Bay Borough School District is using SERRC; and Juneau Borough School District is using the "TMA" maintenance system.

DEBT REIMBURSEMENT FUNDING STATUS (SB 237) refer to page 10, 15-21 of 182

Sam detailed the report and synopsis for SB 237. He stated that much of the bond funding was due to the Mat-Su Borough projects that were previously pending at the December BRGR meeting, with 22 projects being approved amounting to about \$215M.

He reminded the Committee that as of early session 2013, EED is required to provide a report on the debt and grant funding to the state legislature.

FINAL CIP LISTS refer to page 10-11, 24-40 of 182

Sam discussed the information in the packet on page 10-11. He mentioned that the FY13 six-year plan spreadsheet, starting on page 32, also included FY12 because some of the districts' plans have been carried forward if they did not submit a CIP application for FY13.

Mary Cary asked why some districts have not completely filled out the 6-year plan.

Sam answered that he manually enters information for districts who submit the information in a different format, or who provide a plan that encompasses more than six years.

Sam stated that the six-year plan is not as concrete as he would like it, but the more it is used the more likely it will be that EED can track expected annual costs at districts.

Bob Tucker stated that the spreadsheet will be very beneficial for districts and the BRGR Committee so they can determine what is expected.

COST MODEL UPDATE refer to page 11, 41-112 of 182

Sam stated that the cost model spreadsheet was a tool developed in the early '90s to help districts at the concept level in the development of a project to determine a reasonable estimate for the cost of their project. This model is used before the districts even start the schematic design of a project.

Sam discussed the first three tables of the cost model, pages 73-79 and stated that all the tables are updated roughly every three years.

Sam referenced the Construction and Cost Trends update on page 89 of 182, which he stated is updated on an annual basis by HMS. This document gives their prediction of future trends in the construction industry.

Mary Cary asked if a line item for seismic upgrades was included in the cost model.

Sam directed Mary to pages 50 and 59 of 182. He explained that seismic hazard costs can include a seismic inspection, peer review, preparing a rapid visual screening program, and other costs specifically associated with seismic design. Instructions are included in the application for districts who want to include these costs in their project, but a description of the seismic hazard costs will need to be included in Appendix C in a future year.

Elizabeth asked if this is specifically stated in the application.

Sam referenced #18 of the application instructions which includes a paragraph related to seismic hazard costs.

Elizabeth moved for a short break to allow for Neil Slotnick to hear the update on application changes.

BREAK

Elizabeth called to order at 9:40AM

FY2014 APPLICATION CHANGES refer to page 11-12, 113-155 of 182

Sam referenced the meeting packet and addressed the proposed changes to the FY14 application and application instructions.

Elizabeth elaborated on the terminology changes, stating the rationale behind changing the term “objective” to “formula-driven” is because it is felt that “formula-driven” better describes the reasoning of why a district would receive more points on an application if the district turned in a complete report. With regards to changing the language from “subjective” to “evaluative”, EED wants it to be known that questions that are not “formula-driven” are still addressed in a consistent manner and that certain standards need to be met when scoring these questions. When speaking about “adequate documentation”, she referenced the statutes and regulations, stating that “adequate documentation” is an eligibility criteria that needs to be met in an application.

Elizabeth handed out a spreadsheet that reflected an aggregate view of the FY13 application, which listed points for the major maintenance and school construction projects.

Sam continued to review the proposed changes in the FY14 eligibility form and raters guide.

ENERGY REGULATION UPDATE refer to page 13, 157-182 of 182

Sam discussed the information on page 13. He referenced the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation documentation for an example of the energy changes that have been implemented, stating that the AHFC adopted the International Energy Conservation Code while also using BEES (Building Energy Efficiency Standards), which is specific to Alaska. He then explained that AHFC commissioned the Cascadia Green Building Council to compare the various codes and standards, which he would like to provide at the upcoming December meeting so that the BRGR Committee can make an informed decision as to which energy code to adopt.

Bob Tucker referenced that the State provided a free energy audit to the Kodiak Island Borough Schools. He stated that he would gather the information and supply it to Sam as soon as he could.

Sam stated that the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation implemented a lot of the audits by using various contractors, which AHFC stated they would provide EED with the information. He also stated that CEFPI is interested in working with BRGR to help determine an approach for energy standards.

Mary Cary asked if the State is looking into an energy efficiency program, or questioned if they are taking a hands-off approach to energy issues.

Sam responded that the State of Alaska was not currently looking at energy efficiency. EED was directed by the legislature to look at energy efficiency for schools. AK Housing Finance Corporation had been given funds to assess the energy efficiencies of the community.

PUBLICATIONS UPDATE refer to page 13 of 182

Sam stated that he and Michael Gaede can start revising the Preventative Maintenance and Facility Management Guide. Sam also noted that improvements which take place outside the building envelope (playground, site improvements, athletic improvements, etc.) are not specifically addressed in the current statutes or regulations, stating that it would be a good idea to have a publication that districts can reference when undertaking these types of projects.

Sam then stated that the original purpose for the condition survey was to create a checklist that gives the department a general idea regarding the condition of facilities, but he noted that it causes confusion with districts. He said that he would like to revise the condition survey format, which he will bring before the committee for review in the future, mentioning that a checklist is not as useful as a narrative provided by the A/E.

STAFF GOALS and OBJECTIVES

Sam stated that until School Facilities can consolidate the six Access databases, they are unable to start working on an online CIP application system.

Sam noted that EED Facilities has been allowing districts to submit only one hard copy of application attachments, supplementing the documentation with a CD containing the applications and attachments.

Dean asked if School Facilities was able to take a look at the database review sooner since they were fully staffed. Sam responded that a database review is an IT issue, and School Facilities would have to work with IT in order to consolidate the databases.

Comments by Commissioner Mike Hanley

Commissioner Hanley discussed his work with legislators, superintendents, and local school boards to get an understanding of what the education system looks like from the leader's perspective.

With regards to the CIP application process, he stated that there is an understanding of how the application works, but not a clear understanding of the process itself. He explained that this sentiment was expressed by multiple districts: both those that have received funding and couldn't explain why and those that haven't received funding and thought they should have. Commissioner Hanley showed his concern that there was not a level of confidence in the CIP process among many districts. He then referenced a letter that was sent to him by several districts, which reiterated concerns that he already had. He stated that the thoughts by these districts were not isolated, and he has not sought out these issues, although he has pursued them when they arise.

Commissioner Hanley stated that he directed the department to address several components of the CIP process: transparency, aligning the application with the statutes and regulations, and simplification.

Neil Slotnick – Assistant District Attorney

Neil discussed his background with law and with the department. He stated that he would like to take a broad look at the CIP process while working with the BRGR Committee to see how the CIP process can be improved. He stated that he wanted to look at the application as compared to the laws and regulations to determine the consistency between the two.

Neil gave a brief explanation about how the statutes that are adopted by the legislature must be followed. He then referenced AS14.11.013, which he stated lists information that must be represented in the application, adding that this information can be implemented, interpreted, and augmented by the regulations. He said that any time a standard of general application that isn't in the law, it has to be in the regulation. He notified the BRGR Committee that they do not have the authority to update legislation, but they have the duty to make recommendations to the State Board of Education regarding necessary changes to the application and approval process, stating that any suggested changes need to be reflected in the statutes and regulations.

Neil referenced AS14.11.013, stating that this statute governs the proposed change to the FY14 CIP application regarding the "adequacy of documentation". He noted that subsection (b) states what needs to be considered when scoring grant applications, and subsection (c) states what may be considered when scoring grant applications.

He then referenced the regulation 4AAC 31.022 subsection (d), stating that the department must reject an application that lacks adequate documentation, which he said is considered a threshold requirement that must be met in order to be considered for funding.

He said that it doesn't seem like there is a need to amend the regulations, just a need to amend the CIP application in order to make it consistent with the regulations. He stated that there are other issues, but the "adequate documentation" portion is a smaller need that can be addressed quickly.

Mary asked if the CIP application is currently out of compliance with the statutes and regulations without having the adequacy of documentation checkbox on the application.

Neil responded that, yes, this was his view; his recommendation would be to change the application or go to the State Board of Education in order to request a vote to change the regulations.

Mary then asked if there were any other areas where he found that the application was out of compliance.

Neil responded that other areas are being considered for an update based on the idea of staying consistent with the regulations.

Mary asked about the relationship between the Facilities publications and the regulations.

Neil responded that there is no such thing as a "guideline" in state law. He stated that if it contains a standard it has to be a regulation, or it can be adopted by reference in regulation. He explained that the publications that EED Facilities publishes are adopted into regulation after they are written, noting that a handbook that is used as a tool for assistance is not treated the same since it is not a guideline.

Bob Tucker referenced the preventative maintenance plan that is a scoring criterion in the application. He was curious if the scoring criteria can be eliminated from the application and be replaced with a checkbox in order to simplify the application. He acknowledged that there are some established guidelines that districts are using for preventative maintenance which could be simplified on applications.

Neil responded, saying yes, this is a possibility and would be consistent with the statutes and regulations. He informed the Committee that if this was the direction they wanted to go, he would assist them by rereading the statutes to ensure that everything would be done with consistency.

Neil then explained the reasoning behind changing the terms "subjective" and "objective". He stated that the term "subjective" puts EED at a disadvantage at any legal hearing. He asserted that the whole purpose of having subject matter experts score an application is to eliminate the idea that someone is scoring an application subjectively. He then noted that knowledge and experience are required to score an application, so the scoring is done objectively even in the "subjective" categories.

Neil said the whole process should be objective, and some of the categories are determined by a formula, but that a number of questions will require the staff's expertise be used in scoring an application. He showed concern that there needed to be rules that constrain discretion.

Neil handed out a matrix which showed an example of how projects can be distinguished from one another, stating it was only an example to get the BRGR Committee to think about different options. The matrix suggested a category description for a project, different levels, point ranges, and gave examples of different types of projects. Neil suggested that it should be very clear to districts as to which position they are in when they submit their CIP application. He stated that this matrix would give districts comfort knowing that there is a system for rating the applications. He also noted that staff will have to use their judgment and expertise in order to determine which category each project falls in to.

Mary asked for a larger picture of the process and questioned what was allowable with the way the regulations were laid out. She also asked if the Committee needed to use a certain priority when evaluating project applications in order to determine which projects have the highest need.

Neil referenced the statutes, then stated that there wasn't the specificity in the statute that she was looking for, that it is the department who establishes priorities. He stated that he derived the matrix to try and show what the thought process is of the scorers so that districts can have a better idea of what to expect.

Elizabeth asked if statewide funding is a policy that should be looked at by the BRGR Committee. Neil stated this is not a BRGR issue; it is looked at somewhere else and it is a political process.

Bob Tucker asked if the matrix would end up as a rater's guide.

Sam responded that information which identifies scoring levels would be in the rater's guide.

Neil reiterated that the matrix is preliminary and is not set in stone. He discussed a couple of the descriptions from the matrix, noting that he was not sure how the matrix should be set up but that it could possibly be used as a starting point.

Mark and Bob expressed their agreement with some of the point ranges.

Doug showed concern about complicating the process, stating that things should be as simple as possible for the districts since they already have trouble with what to include in project applications.

Bob referenced his 20 years of writing grant applications and then stated that he thinks the matrix would make it easier for districts, but maybe not EED.

Doug stated it would be good to look at what would be nice to have and what is absolutely necessary to have.

Elizabeth asked Neil if the matrix was specifically for Emergency and Life Safety.

Neil answered that he doesn't know what should be included in the matrix, stating that it was just an example of what a matrix can look like. He said that it will take time to determine a process that works for everyone.

Mary suggested looking at other states' applications and scoring criteria's.

Sam addressed Mary's comment by stating that he wasn't sure about other states, but wanted to point out that Alaska is the state with the largest statewide grant funding for schools, noting that most other states rely on local education agencies for funding for school construction.

Mary asked what triggered the need to change the application and questioned if that information would be supplied to the BRGR Committee or review for public comment?

Elizabeth stated that it was a letter addressed to the Commissioner; she then distributed the comments that were given to the commissioner by several districts.

Mary asked which districts had the concerns since there was not a cover letter included with the feedback that Elizabeth distributed.

Elizabeth stated that she can follow up with the Commissioner to determine who sent the letter.

Mary suggested opening up the floor for public comment.

Neil stated that he could come back during the public comment session instead of adjusting the agenda. It was decided that Neil would return after lunch during the public comment portion of the meeting.

BREAK at 11:14M

CALLED TO ORDER AT 11:35AM

Elizabeth referenced the handouts: her chart, Neil Slotnick's matrix, and the letter that Commissioner Hanley supplied.

Doug recapped what Mary stated earlier regarding looking at regulations first to determine application criteria and what the highest priority for school funding is. He then stated that there should be enough guidance and examples that districts are able to have a reasonable assumption of whether or not their project will get funded.

Dean mentioned the importance of keeping the "KISS" method involved.

Bob expressed confusion about what exactly the department is proposing for changes in the FY14 application and asked how far EED wanted to take the changes during their meeting.

Elizabeth answered that EED was proposing the changes listed in the meeting packet, that the matrix was distributed only to start a conversation. She stated that the BRGR Committee could make amendments, but it was not anticipated that making an amendment would be a part of the changes.

Bob asked if a district could state that there was adequate documentation but have their application thrown out because there really wasn't.

Elizabeth stated that if the box gets checked, the department cannot go back through the application to find a reason not to score the application. The checkbox will be there to reflect that documentation is available for each question, which will eliminate the need to review an application for documentation to determine if there is sufficient evidence for the project.

Bob asked what will happen to the 30 points for districts that are reusing scores.

Elizabeth answered that her recommendation is for the 30 points be deducted.

Doug then asked why the checkbox is even necessary, to which Bob responded that it is so the district can verify that they provided the documentation needed for submitting the application.

Elizabeth referenced page 2 of the application which states the basic eligibility requirements.

Mary discussed her confusion with the numbering of 6a and 6b, stating that the way it is numbered makes it seem like adequate documentation is directly related to 6a, which asks if the project is for a capital improvement project and not part of a preventative maintenance program.

Elizabeth stated that adequate documentation was not added as number "7" for simplicity sake, since the remaining numbers in the document would need to change.

Mark stated that any district would automatically check the adequate documentation box so their application would not be thrown out. He suggested that "6b" is redundant and not necessary to the application because of question 31, to which he recommended that a reference to a statute or regulation on question 31 be made.

Bob stated that question 31 should stand alone since it shows what districts have provided for backup, stating that it would not answer the adequate documentation portion of the question.

Mary started a discussion about shifting the points for the adequate documentation. General discussion followed.

Elizabeth stated that when she looked at the adequate documentation points it closely mirrored the other categories.

Bob showed concern about the applications that request a reuse of scores.

Sam stated that it would be challenging for the raters to score new applications versus an application requesting a reuse of scores. He stated that the adequacy of documentation is a review of what information has been provided. When reviewing the new applications, there will be a shift of points since raters will no longer be able to assess the adequacy of documentation at the end of a review.

Bob asked how many applications request a reuse of scores, which Sam responded, referencing page 11 of 182, that 20 requested a reuse for FY2013 and 45 requested a reuse for FY2012

Bob requested a reorder of the agenda to have public comments directly after lunch and then continue the interactive work session for the Committee.

LUNCH

1:30PM

Elizabeth reviewed the department's recommendations for FY14 CIP applications, stating that it was EED's recommendation to change the application to remove the adequate documentation scores and put it under the eligibility portion as a checkbox. For the applications that request a reuse of scores, it was recommended to remove the adequate documentation points from the prior year's score. She also requested that raters not score the applications any differently in FY14 so that there will be consistency between the scoring over the years.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Dave Ferree (Fairbanks): Stated that Fairbanks supports the proposed changes, confirming that Fairbanks was the district who initiated the letter to Commissioner Hanley. He asked the Committee not to get hung up on a phrase or two in the letter because they may not have stated everything correctly in the letter. He said that it should not be about who has the best writer for grant applications; it should be about the project itself. He felt like that idea had been lost, and asserted it was time to look at the process, stating that the requested changes are a good first step but that a more detailed look should be taken in the future, in which he showed interest in participating in the process. He said that the letter indicated the system should be improved, but recognized that it will be difficult to meet the needs of everyone since needs can vary significantly. He said that it was time to admit that it would be better if districts can "go their own way" in finding capital needs, noting that ways to reduce competition in grant funding should be determined. He suggested several alternative options: rewards based opt-out, a

formula-based statewide allocation of grant funds, and a rotation of grant eligibility among all districts so that every district gets a chance. He stated that EED has become narrowly focused within the last few years and that it is time to take a look at the process.

Don Carney (Mat-Su): Agreed that substantive change was due, but disagreed with the statement that the current system is broken and should be thrown out. He agreed that trying to design any program in Alaska to fit all districts will be a difficult task, noting that making a change that fits one group could be very damaging to another. He commented that he didn't think that people are against changing the system, but the changes need to be looked at carefully. He also mentioned that the people who work with this process daily have a vast amount of ideas to offer. He mentioned how valuable the additional 30 points for the adequate documentation is when scoring applications, stating that discretion can be used with each project application. He recalled that it was very difficult to get the districts to buy in to the maintenance program, but that it is a very valuable management tool. He stated that using the maintenance system as a management tool helps to prolong the useful life of facilities. He encouraged a more open process that involves the staff, BRGR Committee, and the users of the CIP process, stating that there is a lot of help available to the department if they ask for it.

Robert Reed (LYSD): Stated that he would like to see time given to any changes in the application and requested that any changes be reviewed for possible ramifications before actually making the change. He stated that he was not against change, just against change immediately. He suggested looking at the requested changes as a group in order to consider the ramifications.

Kathy Christy (YKSD): Kathy detailed her experience with several different school districts: she was a facilities director at a large district that had bonding capacity, was the Capital Project's Manager at a smaller borough that had bonding capacity but usually used the bonds for other community projects, and her support to an REAA with no bonding capacity. She stated that there could be more clarity in the applications, asserting that something which may seem straight forward still requires a lot of thought. She stated that change is never easy and it is important to do it in a methodical way and in an open process. She then stated that changing the points for the FY14 application wasn't reasonable since the upcoming applications will be scored using different criteria than those districts requesting to reuse scores. She showed concern that there would be an overall imbalance for districts asking to reuse scores for FY14, and stated that what you gain with a small change is probably not worth the harm. She requested that any changes wait until the next round of CIP applications (FY15). She closed by saying that everyone should have a voice in the process.

Don Hiley (SERRC): Stated that it was too late in the year to start making changes when districts have already begun to spend funds consistent with the way applications are currently scored, stating that this change may be inappropriate so late in the CIP cycle. He suggested if BRGR wished to make changes, they should involve smaller districts in order to get their opinion to determine how changes would affect their district, stating that the proposed changes may seem small but they could have a large impact on the smaller districts. He asked for openness from the BRGR Committee, stating that a wide-range of people should be involved. He suggested that if future changes are to be made, they

should be done by the December meeting so that districts have enough of a warning before they start planning their projects.

Pete Lewis (Fairbanks): Asked BRGR to support the proposed changes in order to lower subjectivity in scoring applications. He urged that the decision, process, and appeal procedure be completed early enough to be included in the governor's budget.

INTERACTIVE WORK SESSION

Mary asked for clarification on what they should be acting on – the bigger picture regarding what will come over the next year, or discussing the issue at hand.

Bob thought they should focus on the suggested changes for FY14. He showed concern for the necessity of addressing the fact that the application was out of compliance with regards to the state statutes. He stated that something needed to be done with putting the checkbox in the application.

Mark stated that question 6b seemed redundant when you have the list on question 31 which asks for the documentation that is been submitted. He asked why a reference to the statutes and regulations in questions 31 couldn't be made.

Elizabeth responded that the statues state the requirement for adequate documentation, also mentioning that there is a low threshold. She explained that this meant that the applications are able to be scored; it is not meant to dig into a lot of specific categories.

Bob stated that the adequate documentation threshold it is an eligibility item, which 6b is trying to answer, which should not be confused with the list in the back of the application. He stated that the attachments seem to be the backup documentation, in which Doug agreed.

Bob asked if there was any item required for eligibility not listed on the application checklist.

Sam responded that there were specific items identified as a requirement for eligibility on the last page of the application. He said that particular projects require certain documentation, giving the example that a cost/benefit analysis is required for the building/renovating of a school, but it is not required for other projects. His understanding was that there was not a statute or regulation listing what was required for adequate documentation, they only identify that adequate documentation is required. How well the documentation supports the application is how the raters score the applications.

Doug stated that adding a reference to the statutes and regulations under question 31 may confuse districts more. He showed concern that districts may think that the more boxes they check the more likely it is that they will get funding, so it would be clearer if the adequate documentation box was kept with 6b.

Bob responded that adding the reference to statutes and regulations in the back of the application would be redundant if 6b is included for adequate documentation.

Doug mentioned that people were talking about what “adequacy” means, but he stated his preference that districts determine if they have submitted adequate documentation. He noted that it will be interesting to see if what the submitter states is adequate is really adequate.

Bob stated that the scoring would take care of itself if a district thought that they submitted adequate documentation, but in all actuality did not. He noted that it is tough for the raters because they have to look at the project itself, and the application needs to support what the district wants to do with the project. He said that BRGR won’t be able to make everybody happy; he was in agreement to leave the question in.

Mark said he didn’t think it mattered, but felt that 6b was redundant.

Bob acknowledged the need to move the discussion towards the scoring of applications.

Mary showed concern that the additional 30 points for adequate documentation was used subjectively, and she felt it was important to look at the overall application and judge it for the quality.

Bob felt that smaller districts that can’t afford to hire anyone for design but have a quality project are getting passed up because the application is not a quality application. He stated that there was a need to cut these districts some slack and the subjective scoring of the adequate documentation actually hurts them.

Sam cautioned about getting lost in the “quality” discussion and reviewed the rater’s guide and the current adequate documentation requirements. He mentioned that raters look at specific data included with an application and measure how well the data supports the application; they do not measure how the application stacks up against another application.

Mary asked when the adequate documentation was originally included in the application.

Sam responded that applications go back to FY97, the first year that grant applications were scored, with the 60s-80s having different types of funding. He stated that adequate documentation was included in the FY97 application, as was the rest of the current application, even though the PM requirement has expanded over time. He mentioned that the statutes and regulations address the submittal of documentation, referencing the following: 14.11.013(c)(3)(a) – which states that EED can reject a project due to incomplete documentation; 31.022(d)(1) – which states that EED will reject a project that lacks AD under 31.011(b)(3); 31.021 – which states general regulations for grant CIP.

Neil added to Sam’s testimony, stating that while Sam pointed out where adequate documentation exists in the statutes and regulations, he (Neil) was trying to point out where it does not

appear. Neil discussed how the adequate documentation was being used to balance the applications at the rater's discretion in order to change the scores on the application, dependent upon the documentation that was submitted. He then referenced 31.022(c), which discusses the balancing that is used when scoring an application, which is what adequate documentation was being used for. He stated that adequate documentation was not mentioned in 31.022(c), which is what caused him concern. He said that this didn't pertain to the checklist, but it did relate to the 30 points being used as a balancing mechanism. He stated that he had trouble seeing how the 30 points awarded in applications were consistent with regulations. He did note that if anyone disagreed with him, he would go back and take another look at it, but he could not figure how it was consistent. Neil also mentioned that he wasn't reviewing how good or bad a policy was he was only conducting a consistency review.

Elizabeth asked if there was a consensus on question #6.

Mary requested to wait for the next public comment.

BRGR decided to wait for the public comment to make the vote.

Bob showed concern about if the adequate documentation points were legally put in the application.

Mary stated that they needed to take the opportunity to look at the long-term picture at future meetings, incorporating the statutes and regulations to determine what the application should look like. She also mentioned that it seemed like EED would deduct the adequate documentation points from previous applications that are asking for a reuse of scores instead of rescoring the applications, and that districts will have the opportunity to revamp their application if they would like to instead of reusing the scores from the previous year.

Bob confirmed that there is always an option for the districts to redo their application instead of reusing their scores.

Doug stated his concern was that removing the adequate documentation points and adding a checkbox is that the applications will essentially be scored differently from here on out, stating that there would be two different types of scoring.

Mary asked if it was going to be a methodology change or a terminology change for the formula-driven and evaluative criteria.

Elizabeth responded that it would be a terminology change, stating that if the rating guidelines are not changed the raters should not change the way they are rating. She again said she didn't want people to think the scoring is actually subjective; therefore, evaluative was a better word for how the scoring guide is applied.

Mark asked if Sam saw it that way as a rater.

Sam stated that it was hard to say without actually using the proposed rating guide. He said that both he and Kimberly Andrews had concern about how to account for the information provided in support of the application. If not using the 30 points for adequate documentation, you have to consider the amount of information that is supporting the projects. He rhetorically asked if they would be relying on a statement alone, a condition survey that is recent, or a condition survey that was 10-12 years old. He stated that his understanding when speaking with Elizabeth Nudelman and Neil Slotnick was that adequate documentation would be evaluated under the category in which the documentation applies. He mentioned that there is not a category that addresses the schematic design and design development portions of a project.

Elizabeth referenced page 150 of 182, which refers to the seriousness of life safety and code conditions. She said that a district can't claim they have a lot of problems without providing any documentation and still score highly. The expectation is that the documentation is embedded in each question, and that documentation is necessary to tell the story of the issues of a facility. She also stated that you also have to consider the nature of the emergency.

Bob and Doug pointed out that the question "is there documentation" is already in the raters guide. Doug stated that there should be more revision of the application at a later date.

Elizabeth stated that over the years BRGR may want to tackle each main category one at a time. She referenced a list on page 139 of 182 for planning points, stating that EED may want to stress how important planning is for districts. She clarified that she was not suggesting what to do with the planning points, but it is something that can be looked at in the future.

Sam gave a brief history on the condition survey and facility appraisal, stating that there was previously a point category for the fixed asset inventory: 10points for fixed assets or zero points for no fixed assets. He mentioned that when he started working at EED, he identified that fixed assets were an eligibility category and that without any fixed assets, an application cannot be scored. Providing point incentives on CIP applications helped to distinguish the districts who utilized facility appraisals and condition surveys from those that did not. He referenced page 139 of 182, stating that it identifies whether or not a district has selected an architect or engineer. The district would have to complete each of the items under planning in order to get the full 10pts. He stated that it is not as though the districts are getting double points since not all projects require a condition survey.

PUBLIC COMMENT

Todd Poage (Alaska Gateway Superintendent): Had three suggestions for application scoring and how it relates to the CIP lists. He stated that he would like to see the "planning" and "design" categories reduced because his district does not always have the money to spend on planning. He also asked that there be criteria for longevity for projects that are listed on the major maintenance list.

Lastly, he wanted something to be implemented which reduces fluctuation for projects that continue to be on the list from year to year, so the districts can estimate when projects will be available for funding. He then showed concern that one of his district's projects fluctuated around the list by 14 points, even though it was listed on their district as priority #1. He stated that Aleutians East has not had a project funded since FY06, and conveyed his worry that the buildings do not get any younger and conditions do not get better while they remain on the list.

Elizabeth added that the discussion on points changing from one year to the next would be a longer discussion than what was allowed for the day. She stated that it cannot be assumed that a project will be the same on the list from year to year since the projects that are on the list fluctuate from year to year. She offered to give Todd Poage a call to provide more information and discuss specific projects in more detail.

Elizabeth stated that some of the conversations taking place had been brewing for a while, and there was a struggle with these issues before. She mentioned that the matrix that Neil Slotnick brought was similar to a matrix from 2008 that she recently reviewed. She stated that it was time to focus and get issues resolved for some of the outstanding items.

Doug wanted to know if it struck people as fair when asking districts to either reuse their application scores or requesting the EED re-rate an application from the previous year.

Bob stated that if you use the same criteria as you used the year before, theoretically, the scores should not change, so there should be no difference.

Sam stated that there is a range of scoring for all the criteria and that there are three raters who score the applications. He stated that these raters sit down to ensure their scores all fall within a certain range of one another, and if one project's score falls outside the range, the raters try to determine why the score varied so much. There may be a rater with concerns about roofs and tries to influence the other raters to see the importance in roofing projects, making that particular year more attentive to the issues of roofs. There can be slight differences from year to year based on the interaction between the raters as they discuss the project's merits.

Dave Ferree stated that applicants always have the option to use or reuse, stating that he doesn't understand why this would be an issue as long as the districts know that they have the option to reuse or not. He stated that he wanted to point out that EED does a good job of training in May, but that a lot of district representatives are unable to go. He advised that the department get the word out on the training early in order to get more people to attend this year.

Sam identified the importance of recognizing that the audience at the meeting was small and was not be represented by all districts that are involved in using the process.

Don Carney mentioned that the districts are limited to the number of new applications that they can submit each CIP cycle. He stated that if districts wanted to submit a new application instead of requesting a reuse of scores, this would reduce the number of new project applications they could submit. He suggested waiting another cycle or eliminating the 10 new application limit all together. He stated that this would be forcing people to make a decision about project priorities that they would not otherwise have to make.

Don Hiley mentioned that any districts that reuse scores will not be affected equally by removing points, noting that some applications have more points than other projects. He stated that projects at the top of the list are separated by a small amount of points, and that if you look at the cutoff line, the projects can be separated by less than one point. He said it is something that needs to be considered as a fairness issue.

Mary questioned why there was a need to change the application immediately if the BRGR Committee will be reviewing changes in the near future.

Elizabeth responded that the changes usually come to the BRGR Committee in April. She stated that EED saw the need for change immediately when they looked at the statutes and regulations compared to the application.

Public comment closed.

BREAK

Bob made a motion to accept the changes to the FY14 Application, scoring criteria, and raters guide as revised. Doug seconded.

Mary showed concern that the proposed changes should have been brought up in December in order to give the districts more time to alter their applications; it was a large enough change that districts should have had more notice. Dean agreed stating that he wished they would have had the discussion sooner or delayed the action to a later date.

Elizabeth said that she was supportive of the change; she thought it was a good change that will allow everyone to move forward while keeping the playing field level.

Mark stated that he had reservations, but overall, was supportive. He stated that there have been rough patches in the past and there will be more in the future.

Doug again showed his support, saying he liked the discussion around the issue. He mentioned that the discussion helped to illuminate issues and that work should be done on the application process.

Motion to update the application, instructions, scoring criteria and rating guide passed unanimously.

COMMITTEE MEMBER COMMENTS

Bob asked for more discussion about the application, looks forward to the future meetings, and added that hopefully the plan from here on out is to be to give enough notice to the districts. If the proposed changes today would have had a bigger effect that what it did he would have voted it down.

Elizabeth stated that the responsibility to take regulatory changes out to statewide comment is going to help the process in the future.

Mary said that she would like to have a recommendation for a public process for the next meeting. She stated that she would like there to be training on the issues for everyone so that people can understand the statutes and regulations. She also noted that she would like to work through a public process that allows transparency, while trying to formulate a methodology for going forward.

FUTURE MEETING DATE:

Bob recommended a summer meeting while Mary recommended Anchorage as the location. General discussion followed regarding the schedules of the BRGR Committee, Sam Kito, and Kimberly Andrews.

Meeting tentatively set for July 19-20, 2012.

The topic of discussion will be the application changes and questions related to the application.

Doug would like to see a more refined agenda that is not as open-ended.

Bob wants the summer meeting agenda out to the districts as soon as possible in order to get their input at the meeting.

Dean requested that districts provide comments ahead of time so that the committee can review the information.

Mary suggested setting up more of a workshop on the first day and a work session the next day.

MEETING ADJOURNED 4:00PM



THE STATE
of **ALASKA**
GOVERNOR SEAN PARNELL

**Department of Education
and Early Development**

SCHOOL FINANCE & FACILITIES

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To: Bond Reimbursement and Grant Review Committee

Thru: Elizabeth Nudelman, Director

From: School Facilities

Date: December 5, 2012

Subject: Bond Reimbursement and Grant Review Committee Staff Briefing

Staff Briefing

Preventive Maintenance Update (PM State of the State)

To date, 48 of 53 school districts have certified preventive maintenance programs.

Completed school district site visits since the April BR&GR meeting include:

- Alaska Gateway
- Copper River
- Delta/Greely
- Hoonah City
- Mat Su Borough
- Hydaburg
- Southeast Island
- Nome

Upcoming school district site visits for 2013 include.

- Anchorage
- Bristol Bay Borough
- Chugach
- Fairbanks
- Galena
- Kenai Peninsula
- Lake & Peninsula
- North Slope Borough
- Pelican City
- Valdez

Our records indicate that North Slope Borough and Yupiit School Districts have switched to the School Dude Computerized Maintenance Management System (CMMS). Fairbanks School District switched to the Tyler Munis CMMS.

The Preventive Maintenance State of the State report (attached) was updated on November 12, 2012.

All districts previously classified as 'provisionally certified', have now successfully met department reporting requirements for *full* certification (as of 7/31/12). The list of fully certified districts now includes:

- Dillingham City School District
- Northwest Arctic Borough School District
- Haines Borough School District

Districts that are not currently certified include:

- Aleutian Region
- Hydaburg
- Kashunamiut
- Pribilof
- Tanana

Positive developments from non-certified districts working with the department to develop a full year of facility management reports include:

- Hydaburg (Submitted: R&R schedules, fixed assets / Working on: maintenance management, energy, custodial, training)
- Tanana City (Working on: fixed assets, training)
- Kashunamiut (Submitted: R&R schedules, preliminary energy report / Working on: fixed assets, maintenance management, custodial, training)
- Aleutian Region (Submitted: energy, training / Working on: maintenance management)

Debt Reimbursement Funding Status (SB 237)

The updated debt tracking report under SB237 starting July 1, 2010 is attached to the committee packet. The total amount of bond authorization requested under SB 237 is \$561,822,670. The total amount approved by the department is \$559,476,734. The total voter approved amount is \$505,151,734. The amount for projects that are both voter and EED approved is \$505,151,734.

Debt Reimbursement voter and EED approved at 70% - \$445,387,855

Debt Reimbursement voter and EED approved at 60% - \$59,763,879

Initial CIP Lists

The initial CIP lists are included in the packet. The department provided a memo to the School Superintendents that announced the availability of the lists. The department also transmitted the lists to the Governor's office for their use in developing the FY2014 capital budget.

Following are some year-to-year statistics

	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014
Districts Submitting Applications	38	34	35
Number of Applications Submitted	158	158	137
Number of Applications Scored	113	138	85
Number of Applications Reused	45	20	52
Number of Applications Ineligible	9	11	2
Number of Applications with a Change in List	6	4	2
Number of Applications with a Budget Adjustment	31	18	5
Number of Projects on the Major Maintenance List	117	120	111
Number of Projects on the School Construction List	32	27	24
Amount Requested on Major Maintenance List	\$275,132,938	\$265,889,455	\$253,682,082
Amount Requested on School Construction List	\$313,999,772	\$273,634,749	\$284,133,432

Also included in the attachments to this report is the department's calculated Percent Local Share table that shows the current local share requirement for districts that receive project funding for FY2014 applications.

Energy Regulation Update

The legislature added a responsibility to the Bond Reimbursement and Grant Review Committee to:

“set standards for energy efficiency for school construction and major maintenance to provide energy efficiency benefits for all school locations in the state and that address energy efficiency in design and energy systems that minimize long-term energy and operating costs.” [AS 14.11.014(b)(8)]

The attached report provides additional detail on this item.

Publications Update

Following is a list of publications currently managed by the department along with the estimated revision priority, and the year of publication or latest draft.

1. Preventive Maintenance and Facility Management Guide (Preventative Maintenance Handbook (1999)); [Draft revision started in 2005]
2. A/E Services handbook (1999-Draft)
3. Swimming Pool Guidelines (1997)
4. Outdoor Facility Guidelines (new)
5. Space Guidelines Handbook (1996)
6. Lifecycle Cost Analysis Handbook (1999)
7. Renewal & Replacement Guideline (2001)
8. Facility Appraisal Guide (1997)
9. Condition Survey (1997)
10. Project Delivery Handbook (2004)
11. Equipment Purchase Guideline (2005)
12. Educational Specification Handbook (2005); and Educational Specifications Supplement (2009)
13. Capital Project Administration Handbook (2007)
14. Site Selection Criteria Handbook (Updated December 2011)

Staff will continue to review and update department publications as time permits.



PM State-of-the-State

Report of EED Maintenance Assessments and Related Data

AS OF 08/15/2012

District	Date of Last Visit	Year of Next Visit	Approved FAIS	Maintenance Management	Energy	Custodial	Training	R&R Schedule	Maint. Program	Status	Program Name	CIP Eligible	Certification Pending
Alaska Gateway	4/4/2012	2017	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	S	5 of 5	Maximo*	Yes	No
Aleutian Region	8/31/2005	2016	Y	N	N	Y	N	Y	I	2 of 5	School Dude	No	Yes
Aleutians East	10/8/2009	2015	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	S	5 of 5	Maximo*	Yes	No
Anchorage	7/17/2008	2013		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	C	5 of 5	Maximo	Yes	No
Annette Island	3/17/2011	2016	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	I	5 of 5	School Dude	Yes	No
Bering Strait	4/3/2009	2014	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	C	5 of 5	TMA	Yes	No
Bristol Bay Borough	2/27/2008	2013		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	S	5 of 5	Maximo*	Yes	No
Chatham	2/16/2012	2017	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	S	5 of 5	Maximo*	Yes	No
Chugach	1/16/2008	2013		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	S	5 of 5	Maximo*	Yes	No
Copper River	4/2/2012	2017	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	I	5 of 5	School Dude	Yes	No
Cordova	11/16/2009	2015	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	I	5 of 5	School Dude	Yes	No
Craig City	2/28/2012	2017	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	S	5 of 5	Maximo*	Yes	No
Delta/Greely	4/6/2012	2017	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	I	5 of 5	School Dude	Yes	No
Denali Borough	12/7/2009	2015	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	S	5 of 5	Maximo*	Yes	No
Dillingham City	4/10/2006	2016	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	S	5 of 5	Maximo*	Yes	No
Fairbanks	7/15/2008	2013		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	C	5 of 5	JW Edward	Yes	No
Galena	7/19/2007	2013		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	S	5 of 5	Maximo*	Yes	No
Haines	11/3/2010	2016	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	I	5 of 5	School Dude	Yes	No
Hoonah City	3/21/2012	2017	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	S	5 of 5	Maximo*	Yes	No
Hydaburg City	3/1/2012	2017	N	N	N	N	N	Y	S	1 of 5	Maximo*	No	Yes
Iditarod Area	4/14/2009	2014	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	I	5 of 5	School Dude	Yes	No
Juneau	11/10/2011	2016	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	C	5 of 5	TMA	Yes	No
Kake City	5/5/2010	2015	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	S	5 of 5	Maximo*	Yes	No
Kashunamiut	8/27/2009	2015	N	N	N	N	N	N	S	0 of 5	Maximo*	No	Yes
Kenai Peninsula	1/14/2008	2013		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	I	5 of 5	School Dude	Yes	No
Ketchikan	3/15/2011	2016	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	I	5 of 5	School Dude	Yes	No
Klawock City	2/29/2012	2017	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	S	5 of 5	Maximo*	Yes	No
Kodiak Island	1/10/2009	2015	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	I	5 of 5	School Dude	Yes	No
Kuspuk	1/11/2010	2015	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	I	5 of 5	School Dude	Yes	No
Lake & Peninsula	2/25/2008	2013		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	C	5 of 5	QQest	Yes	No
Lower Kuskokwim	3/10/2009	2014	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	C	5 of 5	D	Yes	No
Lower Yukon	3/11/2009	2014	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	S	5 of 5	Maximo*	Yes	No
Mat-Su Borough	4/25/2012	2017	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	D	5 of 5	School Dude	Yes	No
Nenana City	12/14/2009	2015	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	S	5 of 5	Maximo*	Yes	No
Nome City	5/22/2012	2017	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	I	5 of 5	School Dude	Yes	No



PM State-of-the-State

Report of EED Maintenance Assessments and Related Data

AS OF 08/15/2012

District	Date of Last Visit	Year of Next Visit	Approved FAIS	Maintenance Management	Energy	Custodial	Training	R&R Schedule	Maint. Program	Status	Program Name	CIP Eligible	Certification Pending
North Slope Borough	7/17/2007	2013		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	C	5 of 5	School Dude	Yes	No
Northwest Arctic	12/7/2011	2016	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	S	5 of 5	Maximo*	Yes	No
Pelican City	5/22/2008	2013		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	I	5 of 5	School Dude**	Yes	No
Petersburg City	3/30/2011	2016	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	I	5 of 5	School Dude	Yes	No
Pribilof Island	4/5/2010	2015	Y	N	Y	Y	N	Y	S	3 of 5	Maximo*	No	Yes
Sitka City Borough	2/2/2012	2017	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	I	5 of 5	School Dude	Yes	No
Skagway City	5/28/2008	2014		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	I	5 of 5	MC	Yes	No
Southeast Island	5/8/2012	2017	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	C	5 of 5	MPulse	Yes	No
Southwest Region	2/17/2011	2016	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	I	5 of 5	Maximo*	Yes	No
St Mary's	3/13/2009	2014	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	S	5 of 5	Maximo*	Yes	No
Tanana City	12/9/2009	2015	N	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	S	4 of 5	Maximo*	No	Yes
Unalaska City	10/12/2009	2015	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	I	5 of 5	School Dude	Yes	No
Valdez City	12/17/2007	2013		Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	C	5 of 5	Micro-Main	Yes	No
Wrangell City	3/31/2011	2016	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	S	5 of 5	Maximo*	Yes	No
Yakutat City	11/9/2009	2015	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	S	5 of 5	Maximo*	Yes	No
Yukon Flats	4/9/2009	2014	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	S	5 of 5	Maximo*	Yes	No
Yukon-Koyukuk	4/7/2009	2014	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	S	5 of 5	Maximo*	Yes	No
Yupiit	8/24/2009	2015	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	S	5 of 5	Maximo*	Yes	No

In Compliance

39

49

50

51

48

52

48

48

Legend

N = Not in compliance

Y = In full compliance

NP = Not participating

U = Undecided

S = SERRC supported

FAIS = Fixed Asset Inventory System

I = Commercial IMMS

C = Commercial CMMS

D = In-house District Program

* = Use Maximo through SERCC Service Contract

Bold - Site visit pending

State of Alaska
Department of Education and Early Development
Capital Improvement Projects
SB237 Debt Reimbursement Program - Effective 7/1/2010

<i>District</i>	<i>Project Number</i>	<i>Project Title</i>	<i>Dept Approval</i>	<i>Req Amt</i>	<i>Voter Amt</i>	<i>EED Approved Amt</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>EED Approved</i>	<i>Voter Approved</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Anchorage										
		Districtwide Design Projects	1/26/2011	\$5,100,000	\$0	\$5,100,000	60%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	not approved by voters 4/5/11
		Service High School Addition and Renewal	2/1/2011	\$38,000,000	\$0	\$38,000,000	60%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	not approved by voters 4/5/11
		Districtwide Building Life Extension Projects	1/26/2011	\$11,765,000	\$0	\$11,225,000	70%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	not approved by voters 4/5/11
	DR-11-108	Career and Vocational Education Upgrades	1/26/2011	\$17,000,000	\$17,000,000	\$17,000,000	70%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	DR-12-128	Building Life Extension Projects	3/23/2012	\$22,730,000	\$22,730,000	\$22,730,000	70%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	DR-12-129	Career Technology Education Upgrades	3/23/2012	\$8,425,000	\$8,475,000	\$8,425,000	70%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	DR-12-130	Career Technology Education Additions and Chugiak HS Control Room Replacement	3/23/2012	\$15,390,000	\$15,340,000	\$15,390,000	60%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

<i>District</i>	<i>Project Number</i>	<i>Project Title</i>	<i>Dept Approval</i>	<i>Req Amt</i>	<i>Voter Amt</i>	<i>EED Approved Amt</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>EED Approved</i>	<i>Voter Approved</i>	<i>Comments</i>
	DR-12-131	Design Projects; Girdwood K-8 Airport Hts Elem	3/23/2012	\$2,900,000	\$2,900,000	\$2,900,000	60%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Anchorage Totals:				\$121,310,000	\$66,445,000	\$120,770,000				
<hr/>										
Cordova										
	DR-11-107	Cordova Jr/Sr HS ILP Building Project	4/6/2011	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	60%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Cordova Totals:				\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000				
<hr/>										
Fairbanks										
	DR-12-102	North Pole Middle School Roof Replacement	7/15/2011	\$3,890,000	\$3,890,000	\$3,890,000	70%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	DR-12-103	North Pole Vocational Wing Renovation	7/15/2011	\$3,740,000	\$3,740,000	\$3,740,000	70%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	DR-12-104	Ryan Renovation Phase II	7/15/2011	\$9,900,000	\$9,900,000	\$9,900,000	70%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	voters approved \$9,900,000 for Ryan Phase II
	DR-12-105	Salcha Roof and Envelope Upgrades	7/15/2011	\$1,140,000	\$1,140,000	\$1,140,000	70%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	DR-12-106	Wood River Gym Upgrades	7/15/2011	\$1,620,000	\$1,620,000	\$1,620,000	70%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	voters approved \$10,390,000 for 4 projects

<i>District</i>	<i>Project Number</i>	<i>Project Title</i>	<i>Dept Approval</i>	<i>Req Amt</i>	<i>Voter Amt</i>	<i>EED Approved Amt</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>EED Approved</i>	<i>Voter Approved</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Fairbanks Totals:				\$20,290,000	\$20,290,000	\$20,290,000				
Juneau City Borough										
	DR-11-101	Auke Bay Elementary School Renovation Project	9/3/2010	\$18,700,000	\$18,700,000	\$18,700,000	70% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Amended 12-17-11 for additional voter approved amount of \$1,400,000
	DR-11-101	Auke Bay Elementary Ground Source Heat Pump	12/17/2011	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000	\$1,400,000	70% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		amends DR-11-101
	DR-12-101	Adair-Kennedy Synthetic Turf Replacement Project	8/2/2011	\$1,191,000	\$1,191,000	\$1,191,000	70% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Juneau City Borough Totals:				\$21,291,000	\$21,291,000	\$21,291,000				
Kenai Peninsula										
	DR-11-100	Districtwide Roofing Project	7/16/2010	\$16,866,500	\$16,866,500	\$16,866,500	70% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Kenai Peninsula Totals:				\$16,866,500	\$16,866,500	\$16,866,500				
Ketchikan										
	DR-11-106	Ketchikan High School Roof Replacement	12/22/2010	\$3,400,000	\$3,400,000	\$3,400,000	70% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

<i>District</i>	<i>Project Number</i>	<i>Project Title</i>	<i>Dept Approval</i>	<i>Req Amt</i>	<i>Voter Amt</i>	<i>EED Approved Amt</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>EED Approved</i>	<i>Voter Approved</i>	<i>Comments</i>
	DR-13-100	Districtwide Major Maintenance	9/10/2012	\$2,506,323	\$2,506,323	\$2,506,323	70% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Voters approved \$5,500,000 for five projects.
	DR-13-101	Schoenbar Middle School Field Upgrades	9/10/2012	\$232,000	\$232,000	\$232,000	70% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	DR-13-102	Fawn Mountain Elementary Upgrades	9/10/2012	\$1,169,696	\$1,169,696	\$1,169,696	60% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	DR-13-103	Districtwide Site Upgrades	9/10/2012	\$228,728	\$228,728	\$228,728	70% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
	DR-13-104	Smithers Pool Demolition	9/10/2012	\$2,374,020	\$1,363,253	\$1,363,253	70% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Add'l \$1,000,000 of redirected funds; Reduced \$10,767 b/c of voter apvl
	DR-13-105	Valley Park Bus Pullout	9/10/2012	\$314,775	\$0	\$0	70% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Funds are redirected
Ketchikan Totals:				\$10,225,542	\$8,900,000	\$8,900,000				
Kodiak Island										
	DR-12-100	Kodiak High School Renovation/Addition	2/1/2012	\$76,310,000	\$76,310,000	\$76,310,000	70% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	project agreement uses \$68,679,814 of the approved amount
Kodiak Island Totals:				\$76,310,000	\$76,310,000	\$76,310,000				
Mat-Su Borough										

<i>District</i>	<i>Project Number</i>	<i>Project Title</i>	<i>Dept Approval</i>	<i>Req Amt</i>	<i>Voter Amt</i>	<i>EED Approved Amt</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>EED Approved</i>	<i>Voter Approved</i>	<i>Comments</i>
	DR-11-102	Fire Alarm System Replacement, 10 Schools	11/17/2010	\$3,410,038	\$3,410,038	\$3,410,038	70% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	DR-11-103	Roof Replacement, 7 Schools and Administration Building	11/17/2010	\$26,956,050	\$26,956,050	\$26,956,050	70% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	DR-11-104	Flooring Replacement, 8 Schools	11/17/2010	\$3,118,963	\$3,118,963	\$3,118,963	70% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	DR-11-105	ADA Parking and Access, 3 Schools	11/17/2010	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	70% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	DR-12-107	Big Lake Elementary School Renovation	2/29/2012	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	70% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	DR-12-108	Palmer High School Renovation	2/29/2012	\$5,500,000	\$5,500,000	\$5,500,000	70% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	DR-12-109	Palmer HS/Houston HS Athletic Field Improvements	2/29/2012	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	70% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	DR-12-110	Wasilla HS/Houston HS Athletic Field Improvements	2/29/2012	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	70% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	DR-12-111	Fire Alarm Replacement, 3 Schools	2/29/2012	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$600,000	70% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	DR-12-112	Restroom Renovation, 6 Schools	2/29/2012	\$863,000	\$863,000	\$863,000	70% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

<i>District</i>	<i>Project Number</i>	<i>Project Title</i>	<i>Dept Approval</i>	<i>Req Amt</i>	<i>Voter Amt</i>	<i>EED Approved Amt</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>EED Approved</i>	<i>Voter Approved</i>	<i>Comments</i>
	DR-12-113	Flooring Replacement, 7-Schools	2/29/2012	\$685,000	\$685,000	\$685,000	70% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	DR-12-114	New Knik Area Middle/High School	2/29/2012	\$65,455,000	\$65,455,000	\$65,455,000	70% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	DR-12-115	Valley Pathways School	2/29/2012	\$22,515,000	\$22,515,000	\$22,515,000	70% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	DR-12-116	Mat-Su Day School	2/29/2012	\$12,426,000	\$12,426,000	\$12,426,000	70% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	DR-12-117	Mat-Su Career & Tech HS Addition	2/29/2012	\$16,150,000	\$16,150,000	\$16,150,000	70% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	DR-12-118	Iditarod Elementary School Replacement	2/29/2012	\$25,214,000	\$25,214,000	\$25,214,000	70% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	DR-12-119	New Knik Area Elementary School	2/29/2012	\$26,529,000	\$26,529,000	\$26,529,000	70% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	DR-12-120	Districtwide Energy Upgrades	2/29/2012	\$3,162,000	\$3,162,000	\$3,162,000	70% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	DR-12-121	Districtwide Physical Education Improvements	2/29/2012	\$1,350,000	\$1,350,000	\$1,350,000	70% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	DR-12-122	Districtwide HVAC Upgrades	2/29/2012	\$7,100,000	\$7,100,000	\$7,100,000	70% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

<i>District</i>	<i>Project Number</i>	<i>Project Title</i>	<i>Dept Approval</i>	<i>Req Amt</i>	<i>Voter Amt</i>	<i>EED Approved Amt</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>EED Approved</i>	<i>Voter Approved</i>	<i>Comments</i>
	DR-12-123	Emergency Power Generators & Switch Gear, 9-Schools	2/29/2012	\$2,600,000	\$2,600,000	\$2,600,000	70% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	DR-12-124	Houston HS Exterior Envelope Upgrades	2/29/2012	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$600,000	70% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	DR-12-125	Houston MS/Palmer MS Locker Replacement	2/29/2012	\$335,000	\$335,000	\$335,000	70% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	DR-12-126	Districtwide ADA Upgrades	2/29/2012	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	70% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	DR-12-127	Athletic Field Improvements	2/29/2012	\$6,461,000	\$6,461,000	\$6,461,000	70% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Mat-Su Borough Totals:				\$247,830,051	\$247,830,051	\$247,830,051				
North Slope Borough										
	DR-12-132	Nuiqsut Trapper School Renovation	6/28/2012	\$5,587,194	\$5,815,000	\$5,815,000	70% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		\$750,000 approved in 10/7/08 election; \$5,065,000 approved in 10/6/09 election
	DR-12-133	Tikigaq School Gym and Locker Room Renovation	6/28/2012	\$1,808,200	\$1,100,000	\$1,100,000	70% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
North Slope Borough Totals:				\$7,395,394	\$6,915,000	\$6,915,000				
Valdez City										

<i>District</i>	<i>Project Number</i>	<i>Project Title</i>	<i>Dept Approval</i>	<i>Req Amt</i>	<i>Voter Amt</i>	<i>EED Approved Amt</i>	<i>Rate</i>	<i>EED Approved</i>	<i>Voter Approved</i>	<i>Comments</i>
	DR-12-134	George H. Gilson Junior High School Replacement	6/28/2012	\$39,804,183	\$39,804,183	\$39,804,183	60% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Valdez City Totals:				\$39,804,183	\$39,804,183	\$39,804,183				
Grand Totals:				\$561,822,670	\$505,151,734	\$559,476,734				

Total of Projects Both Voter and EED Approved: \$505,151,734
 (This is a total of the EED Approved Amount.)

**State of Alaska
Department of Education and Early Development
Capital Improvement Projects (FY2014)
Major Maintenance Grant Fund**

Initial Agency Decision

Nov 5	School District	Project Name	Amount Requested	Eligible Amount	Prior Funding	EED Recommended Amount	Participating Share	State Share	Aggregate Amount
1	Valdez City	Valdez High School Roof Replacement	\$1,409,480	\$1,409,480	\$0	\$1,409,480	\$493,318	\$916,162	\$916,162
2	Annette Island	Metlakatla Elementary School Renovation	\$14,812,227	\$14,812,227	\$0	\$14,812,227	\$296,245	\$14,515,982	\$15,432,144
3	Petersburg City	Petersburg Elementary School Exterior Wall Renovation	\$3,075,393	\$3,075,393	\$0	\$3,075,393	\$922,618	\$2,152,775	\$17,584,919
4	Nenana City	Nenana K-12 School South ADA Access Improvements	\$951,353	\$951,353	\$0	\$951,353	\$47,568	\$903,785	\$18,488,704
5	Chatham	Tenakee K-12 School HVAC Controls Renovation	\$32,618	\$32,618	\$0	\$32,618	\$652	\$31,966	\$18,520,670
6	Nome City	Nome-Beltz Building D Fire Sprinkler Replacement and Fire Alarm Installation	\$521,687	\$521,687	\$0	\$521,687	\$104,337	\$417,350	\$18,938,020
7	Iditarod Area	Holy Cross K-12 School Roof Replacement	\$293,748	\$293,748	\$0	\$293,748	\$5,875	\$287,873	\$19,225,893
8	Kake City	Kake High School Boiler Replacements, 5 Schools	\$57,054	\$57,054	\$0	\$57,054	\$11,411	\$45,643	\$19,271,536
9	Denali Borough	Cantwell K-12 School Sprinkler Installation and Fire Alarm Upgrade	\$881,079	\$881,079	\$0	\$881,079	\$176,216	\$704,863	\$19,976,399
10	Valdez City	Valdez High School Fire Alarm & Sprinkler Upgrades	\$1,050,623	\$1,050,623	\$0	\$1,050,623	\$367,718	\$682,905	\$20,659,304
11	Galena	Galena Interior Learning Academy Composite Building Roof Renovation	\$1,073,039	\$1,073,039	\$0	\$1,073,039	\$53,652	\$1,019,387	\$21,678,691
12	Nome City	Nome-Beltz Jr/Sr High School HVAC Control Upgrades	\$780,238	\$730,535	\$0	\$730,535	\$146,107	\$584,428	\$22,263,119
13	Lower Kuskokwim	Tununak K-12 School Major Maintenance	\$16,715,651	\$16,715,651	\$0	\$16,715,651	\$334,313	\$16,381,338	\$38,644,457
14	Annette Island	Metlakatla High School Kitchen Renovation	\$1,067,984	\$1,067,984	\$0	\$1,067,984	\$21,360	\$1,046,624	\$39,691,081
15	Northwest Arctic	Buckland K-12 School Heating System Improvements	\$570,688	\$720,926	\$0	\$720,926	\$144,185	\$576,741	\$40,267,822
16	Yukon-Koyukuk	Andrew K Demoski Renovation, Nulato	\$12,612,225	\$12,612,225	\$0	\$12,612,225	\$252,244	\$12,359,981	\$52,627,803
17	Anchorage	Bear Valley Elementary Roof Replacement	\$1,765,000	\$1,765,000	\$0	\$1,765,000	\$529,500	\$1,235,500	\$53,863,303
18	Saint Marys	St. Mary's Campus Upgrades	\$4,863,008	\$4,863,008	\$0	\$4,863,008	\$243,150	\$4,619,858	\$58,483,161
19	Galena	Sidney Huntington High School Floor Renovation	\$561,513	\$561,513	\$0	\$561,513	\$28,076	\$533,437	\$59,016,598
20	Valdez City	Hermon Hutchens Elementary Fire Alarm, Clock, and Intercom Replacement	\$528,005	\$528,005	\$0	\$528,005	\$184,802	\$343,203	\$59,359,801
21	Haines	Haines Voc Ed Building Mechanical Upgrades	\$1,688,192	\$1,688,192	\$0	\$1,688,192	\$590,867	\$1,097,325	\$60,457,126
22	Southeast Island	Thorne Bay Multipurpose Building Roof Replacement	\$228,406	\$228,406	\$0	\$228,406	\$4,568	\$223,838	\$60,680,964

**State of Alaska
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Initial Agency Decision

Nov 5	School District	Project Name	Amount Requested	Eligible Amount	Prior Funding	EED Recommended Amount	Participating Share	State Share	Aggregate Amount
23	Kuspuk	Jack Egnaty Sr. K-12 School Roof Replacement, Sleetmute	\$1,231,491	\$1,231,491	\$0	\$1,231,491	\$24,630	\$1,206,861	\$61,887,825
24	Lower Kuskokwim	Nunapitchuk Fire Alarm Replacement	\$690,158	\$690,158	\$0	\$690,158	\$13,803	\$676,355	\$62,564,180
25	Nome City	Nome Elementary School Gym Flooring Replacement	\$116,584	\$116,584	\$0	\$116,584	\$23,317	\$93,267	\$62,657,447
26	Yukon-Koyukuk	Koyukuk K-12 School Showers/Restrooms/Locker Rooms Renovation	\$229,973	\$229,973	\$0	\$229,973	\$4,599	\$225,374	\$62,882,821
27	Fairbanks	Ryan Middle School Renovation, Phase 3	\$40,548,988	\$40,548,988	\$0	\$40,548,988	\$12,164,696	\$28,384,292	\$91,267,113
28	Craig City	Craig Middle School Renovation	\$10,935,948	\$10,935,948	\$0	\$10,935,948	\$1,093,595	\$9,842,353	\$101,109,466
29	Lower Kuskokwim	Bethel Campus Boiler Replacement	\$3,173,697	\$3,173,697	\$0	\$3,173,697	\$63,474	\$3,110,223	\$104,219,689
30	Chatham	Tenakee K-12 School Roof Replacement	\$566,497	\$566,497	\$0	\$566,497	\$11,330	\$555,167	\$104,774,856
31	Craig City	Craig Elementary School Door and Flooring Replacement	\$139,745	\$139,745	\$0	\$139,745	\$13,974	\$125,771	\$104,900,627
32	Annette Island	Metlakatla High School Gym Sound and Acoustic Renovation	\$296,954	\$296,954	\$0	\$296,954	\$5,939	\$291,015	\$105,191,642
33	Nenana City	Nenana K-12 School Major Maintenance	\$3,689,101	\$3,689,101	\$0	\$3,689,101	\$184,455	\$3,504,646	\$108,696,288
34	Annette Island	Metlakatla Elementary School Underground Fuel Tank Replacement	\$354,183	\$354,183	\$0	\$354,183	\$7,084	\$347,099	\$109,043,387
35	Yupit	Districtwide Tank Farm Removal/Replacement	\$6,033,129	\$6,033,129	\$0	\$6,033,129	\$120,663	\$5,912,466	\$114,955,853
36	Southeast Island	Thorne Bay K-12 School Fire Suppression System Replacement	\$1,312,925	\$1,312,925	\$0	\$1,312,925	\$26,258	\$1,286,667	\$116,242,520
37	Fairbanks	Barnette Magnet School Renovation, Phase 4	\$8,826,047	\$8,826,047	\$0	\$8,826,047	\$2,647,814	\$6,178,233	\$122,420,753
38	Lower Yukon	Hooper Bay K-12 School Roof Replacement	\$4,697,243	\$4,697,243	\$0	\$4,697,243	\$93,945	\$4,603,298	\$127,024,051
39	Yukon Flats	Boiler And Control Upgrades, 4 Sites (Fort Yukon, Beaver, Chalkyitsik, Stevens Village)	\$2,708,633	\$2,708,633	\$0	\$2,708,633	\$54,173	\$2,654,460	\$129,678,511
40	Kenai Peninsula	Districtwide Roof Replacements, 5 Schools, Phase 2	\$18,036,970	\$14,949,434	\$0	\$14,949,434	\$5,232,302	\$9,717,132	\$139,395,643
41	Bristol Bay Borough	Bristol Bay School Boiler Installation	\$559,385	\$559,385	\$0	\$559,385	\$195,785	\$363,600	\$139,759,243
42	Copper River	Copper Center Elementary School Renovation	\$1,286,973	\$1,286,973	\$0	\$1,286,973	\$25,739	\$1,261,234	\$141,020,477
43	Haines	Haines High School and Pool Locker Room Renovation	\$1,936,658	\$1,936,658	\$0	\$1,936,658	\$677,830	\$1,258,828	\$142,279,305
44	Lower Kuskokwim	Mekoryuk Wastewater Upgrades	\$1,015,127	\$1,015,127	\$0	\$1,015,127	\$20,303	\$994,824	\$143,274,129

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Initial Agency Decision

Nov 5	School District	Project Name	Amount Requested	Eligible Amount	Prior Funding	EED Recommended Amount	Participating Share	State Share	Aggregate Amount
45	Yukon Flats	Venetie Generator Building Renovation	\$2,508,487	\$2,508,487	\$0	\$2,508,487	\$50,170	\$2,458,317	\$145,732,446
46	Lower Yukon	Scammon Bay K-12 School Emergency Lighting System Installation	\$115,367	\$115,367	\$0	\$115,367	\$2,307	\$113,060	\$145,845,506
47	Wrangell City	Wrangell High School/Stikine Middle School Fire Alarm Upgrades	\$490,226	\$490,226	\$0	\$490,226	\$98,045	\$392,181	\$146,237,687
48	Lower Kuskokwim	Nunapitchuk Wastewater Upgrades	\$2,532,761	\$2,532,761	\$0	\$2,532,761	\$50,655	\$2,482,106	\$148,719,793
49	Denali Borough	Anderson K-12 School Siding Replacement	\$889,990	\$889,990	\$0	\$889,990	\$177,998	\$711,992	\$149,431,785
50	Southwest Region	Twin Hills K-8 Renovation	\$2,662,825	\$2,662,825	\$0	\$2,662,825	\$53,256	\$2,609,569	\$152,041,354
51	Yukon Flats	Chalkyitsik Water Tank Replacement	\$1,185,789	\$1,185,789	\$0	\$1,185,789	\$23,716	\$1,162,073	\$153,203,427
52	Chatham	Klukwan School Major Maintenance	\$4,052,845	\$4,052,845	\$0	\$4,052,845	\$81,057	\$3,971,788	\$157,175,215
53	Lower Yukon	Hooper Bay K-12 School Siding Replacement	\$1,146,534	\$1,146,534	\$0	\$1,146,534	\$22,931	\$1,123,603	\$158,298,818
54	Kake City	Kake High School Plumbing Replacement	\$412,163	\$412,163	\$0	\$412,163	\$82,433	\$329,730	\$158,628,548
55	Southwest Region	Manokotak School Sewer & Water Upgrades	\$247,756	\$247,756	\$0	\$247,756	\$4,955	\$242,801	\$158,871,349
56	Fairbanks	North Pole Middle School Mechanical And Energy Efficiency Upgrades	\$5,833,480	\$5,833,480	\$0	\$5,833,480	\$1,750,044	\$4,083,436	\$162,954,785
57	Kenai Peninsula	Districtwide Locker Replacements, 9 Schools	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$175,000	\$325,000	\$163,279,785
58	Southwest Region	Ekwok K-8 Renovation	\$5,102,629	\$5,102,629	\$0	\$5,102,629	\$102,053	\$5,000,576	\$168,280,361
59	Annette Island	Metlakatla High School Annex Renovation	\$676,836	\$676,836	\$0	\$676,836	\$13,537	\$663,299	\$168,943,660
60	Lower Yukon	Scammon Bay K-12 School Siding Replacement	\$652,165	\$652,165	\$0	\$652,165	\$13,043	\$639,122	\$169,582,782
61	Copper River	Slana K-12 School Renovation	\$771,504	\$771,504	\$0	\$771,504	\$15,430	\$756,074	\$170,338,856
62	Lower Yukon	Hooper Bay K-12 School Electrical Provision Installation	\$42,610	\$42,610	\$0	\$42,610	\$852	\$41,758	\$170,380,614
63	Fairbanks	Tanana Middle School Roof Replacement	\$5,474,330	\$5,474,330	\$0	\$5,474,330	\$1,642,299	\$3,832,031	\$174,212,645
64	Denali Borough	Door Replacement, 3 Schools	\$848,718	\$848,718	\$0	\$848,718	\$169,744	\$678,974	\$174,891,619
65	Kenai Peninsula	Districtwide Window Replacement	\$2,092,764	\$2,092,764	\$0	\$2,092,764	\$732,467	\$1,360,297	\$176,251,916
66	Yukon Flats	Fort Yukon Soil Remediation & Fuel Tank Replacement	\$8,449,174	\$8,449,174	\$0	\$8,449,174	\$168,983	\$8,280,191	\$184,532,107
67	Southeast Island	Port Alexander K-12 School Domestic Water System Pipe Replacement	\$83,795	\$83,795	\$0	\$83,795	\$1,676	\$82,119	\$184,614,226
68	Anchorage	Districtwide Communication System Upgrades, 4 Schools	\$1,455,000	\$1,455,000	\$0	\$1,455,000	\$436,500	\$1,018,500	\$185,632,726

**State of Alaska
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Initial Agency Decision

Nov 5	School District	Project Name	Amount Requested	Eligible Amount	Prior Funding	EED Recommended Amount	Participating Share	State Share	Aggregate Amount
69	Kuspuk	Districtwide Heating & Sprinkler Upgrades	\$5,583,202	\$5,583,202	\$0	\$5,583,202	\$111,664	\$5,471,538	\$191,104,264
70	Yakutat City	Yakutat Schools Mechanical System Upgrades	\$5,845,020	\$5,845,020	\$0	\$5,845,020	\$1,753,506	\$4,091,514	\$195,195,778
71	Petersburg City	Districtwide Boiler Replacement	\$626,160	\$626,160	\$0	\$626,160	\$187,848	\$438,312	\$195,634,090
72	Yakutat City	Yakutat High School Exterior Upgrades	\$1,806,781	\$1,806,781	\$0	\$1,806,781	\$542,034	\$1,264,747	\$196,898,837
73	Anchorage	Districtwide Fire Alarm Upgrades, 5 Schools and Student Nutrition Center	\$2,760,000	\$2,760,000	\$0	\$2,760,000	\$828,000	\$1,932,000	\$198,830,837
74	Bering Strait	Districtwide Fuel Tank Demolition	\$917,417	\$917,417	\$0	\$917,417	\$18,348	\$899,069	\$199,729,906
75	Southwest Region	Aleknagik K-8 Renovation	\$4,463,147	\$4,463,147	\$0	\$4,463,147	\$89,263	\$4,373,884	\$204,103,790
76	Kodiak Island	Kodiak Middle School Elevator Controls Replacement	\$75,992	\$75,992	\$0	\$75,992	\$22,798	\$53,194	\$204,156,984
77	Petersburg City	Petersburg Elementary Lunchroom Renovation	\$1,563,159	\$1,563,159	\$0	\$1,563,159	\$468,948	\$1,094,211	\$205,251,195
78	Kodiak Island	Underground Storage Tank Replacements, 5 Sites (Kodiak HS, Chiniak School, East Elementary School, Karluk School, Kodiak MS)	\$1,746,276	\$1,746,276	\$0	\$1,746,276	\$523,883	\$1,222,393	\$206,473,588
79	Yakutat City	Yakutat High School Locker Room Renovation	\$479,454	\$479,454	\$0	\$479,454	\$143,836	\$335,618	\$206,809,206
80	Lower Yukon	Fuel Tank and Soil Remediation, 3 Sites	\$2,870,476	\$2,870,476	\$0	\$2,870,476	\$57,410	\$2,813,066	\$209,622,272
81	Kodiak Island	Fire Alarm Panel Upgrades, 3 Sites (Kodiak HS, Kodiak MS, Karluk School)	\$134,688	\$134,688	\$0	\$134,688	\$40,406	\$94,282	\$209,716,554
82	Yukon Flats	Venetie Soil Remediation & Fuel Tank Replacement	\$1,578,822	\$1,578,822	\$0	\$1,578,822	\$31,576	\$1,547,246	\$211,263,800
83	Petersburg City	Petersburg High School Fire Alarm System Replacement	\$347,284	\$347,284	\$0	\$347,284	\$104,185	\$243,099	\$211,506,899
84	Southeast Island	Thorne Bay K-12 School Underground Storage Tank Replacement	\$290,054	\$290,054	\$0	\$290,054	\$5,801	\$284,253	\$211,791,152
85	Southeast Island	Thorne Bay K-12 School Mechanical Control Upgrades	\$1,209,776	\$1,209,776	\$0	\$1,209,776	\$24,196	\$1,185,580	\$212,976,732
86	Alaska Gateway	Tanacross K-8 School Renovation	\$3,511,467	\$3,511,467	\$0	\$3,511,467	\$70,229	\$3,441,238	\$216,417,970
87	Kodiak Island	Replace Flooring, 3 Sites (East Elementary, Peterson Elementary and Ouzinkie School)	\$1,363,508	\$1,363,508	\$0	\$1,363,508	\$409,052	\$954,456	\$217,372,426
88	Petersburg City	Petersburg Middle/High School Underground Fuel Tanks Replacement	\$600,932	\$600,932	\$0	\$600,932	\$180,280	\$420,652	\$217,793,078
89	Lower Yukon	Central Office Renovation	\$2,998,349	\$2,998,349	\$0	\$2,998,349	\$59,967	\$2,938,382	\$220,731,460

**State of Alaska
Department of Education and Early Development
Capital Improvement Projects (FY2014)
Major Maintenance Grant Fund**

Initial Agency Decision

Nov 5	School District	Project Name	Amount Requested	Eligible Amount	Prior Funding	EED Recommended Amount	Participating Share	State Share	Aggregate Amount
90	Southeast Island	Port Alexander and Thorne Bay K-12 School Roof Replacement	\$3,874,337	\$3,874,337	\$0	\$3,874,337	\$77,487	\$3,796,850	\$224,528,310
91	Yukon Flats	Cruikshank School Soil Remediation & Fuel Tank Replacement, Beaver	\$1,198,221	\$1,198,221	\$0	\$1,198,221	\$23,964	\$1,174,257	\$225,702,567
92	Kake City	Kake Elementary School Mechanical Controls	\$74,970	\$74,970	\$0	\$74,970	\$14,994	\$59,976	\$225,762,543
93	Southeast Island	Port Protection K-12 Gymnasium Relocation And Foundation	\$172,426	\$172,426	\$0	\$172,426	\$3,449	\$168,977	\$225,931,520
94	Southeast Island	Thorne Bay and Port Protection Gymnasium Lighting Upgrades	\$557,244	\$557,244	\$0	\$557,244	\$11,145	\$546,099	\$226,477,619
95	Lake & Peninsula	Newhalen Kitchen Renovation	\$206,097	\$206,097	\$0	\$206,097	\$41,219	\$164,878	\$226,642,497
96	Yupiit	Akiak K-12 School Power Generation	\$884,468	\$884,468	\$0	\$884,468	\$17,689	\$866,779	\$227,509,276
97	Petersburg City	Districtwide Electrical Upgrades	\$925,949	\$925,949	\$0	\$925,949	\$277,785	\$648,164	\$228,157,440
98	Kodiak Island	HVAC Component Replacements, 2 Sites (Larsen Bay School and Karluk School)	\$1,306,425	\$1,306,425	\$0	\$1,306,425	\$391,927	\$914,498	\$229,071,938
99	Juneau City Borough	Mendenhall River Elementary Renovation	\$5,300,000	\$5,300,000	\$0	\$5,300,000	\$1,855,000	\$3,445,000	\$232,516,938
100	Juneau City Borough	Juneau-Douglas High School Main Gymnasium Upgrades	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0	\$500,000	\$175,000	\$325,000	\$232,841,938
101	Alaska Gateway	Eagle K-12 School Renovation	\$3,932,126	\$3,932,126	\$0	\$3,932,126	\$78,643	\$3,853,483	\$236,695,421
102	Yukon Flats	Stevens Village Soil Remediation & Fuel Tank Replacement	\$1,068,031	\$1,068,031	\$0	\$1,068,031	\$21,361	\$1,046,670	\$237,742,091
103	Petersburg City	Districtwide Digital HVAC Controls	\$2,172,034	\$2,172,034	\$0	\$2,172,034	\$651,610	\$1,520,424	\$239,262,515
104	Lower Yukon	Marine Header And Pipeline Replacement/Installation, 2 Sites	\$2,031,196	\$1,699,377	\$0	\$1,699,377	\$33,988	\$1,665,389	\$240,927,904
105	Petersburg City	Petersburg Elementary Plumbing System Replacement	\$736,401	\$736,401	\$0	\$736,401	\$220,920	\$515,481	\$241,443,385
106	Alaska Gateway	Northway K-12 School Renovation	\$3,023,841	\$3,023,841	\$0	\$3,023,841	\$60,477	\$2,963,364	\$244,406,749
107	Kodiak Island	Exterior Renovations, 3 Sites (North Star Elementary, East Elementary, and Port Lions School)	\$576,711	\$576,711	\$0	\$576,711	\$173,013	\$403,698	\$244,810,447
108	Juneau City Borough	District Maintenance Facility Renovation	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$2,000,000	\$700,000	\$1,300,000	\$246,110,447
109	Lower Yukon	Security Access, 6 Sites	\$2,035,186	\$2,035,186	\$0	\$2,035,186	\$40,704	\$1,994,482	\$248,104,929
110	Lake & Peninsula	Chignik Bay K-12 School Roof Replacement	\$2,096,441	\$2,096,441	\$0	\$2,096,441	\$419,288	\$1,677,153	\$249,782,082
111	Juneau City Borough	Dzantik'i Heeni Middle School Renovation	\$6,000,000	\$6,000,000	\$0	\$6,000,000	\$2,100,000	\$3,900,000	\$253,682,082

TOTALS: \$303,597,436 \$300,278,616 \$0 \$300,278,616 \$46,596,534 \$253,682,082

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State of Alaska
Department of Education and Early Development
Capital Improvement Projects (FY2014)
School Construction Grant Fund
Initial Agency Decision

Nov. 5	School District	Project Name	Amount Requested	Eligible Amount	Prior Funding	EED Recommended Amount	Participating Share	State Share	Aggregate Amount
1	Lower Kuskokwim	Nightmute School Renovation/Addition - Kasayulie #1 - 2014	\$33,638,062	\$33,638,062	\$0	\$33,638,062	\$672,761	\$32,965,301	\$32,965,301
2	Lower Kuskokwim	Kwethluk K-12 Replacement School - Kasayulie #2 - 2015	\$57,678,571	\$57,678,571	\$0	\$57,678,571	\$1,153,571	\$56,525,000	\$89,490,301
3	Lower Kuskokwim	Kuinerramiut Elitnaurviat K-12 Renovation/Addition, Quinhagak	\$18,152,741	\$42,547,340	\$29,070,727	\$13,476,613	\$269,532	\$13,207,081	\$102,697,382
4	Yukon-Koyukuk	Jimmy Huntington K-12 Addition/Renovation, Huslia	\$18,591,472	\$18,591,472	\$0	\$18,591,472	\$371,829	\$18,219,643	\$120,917,025
5	Saint Marys	Andreafski High School Gym Construction	\$13,909,146	\$13,909,146	\$0	\$13,909,146	\$695,457	\$13,213,689	\$134,130,714
6	Lower Kuskokwim	Lewis Angapak K-12 School Renovation/Addition, Tuntutuliak	\$54,268,419	\$54,268,419	\$0	\$54,268,419	\$1,085,368	\$53,183,051	\$187,313,765
7	Lake & Peninsula	Port Alsworth Classroom Expansion	\$14,443,079	\$14,443,079	\$0	\$14,443,079	\$2,888,616	\$11,554,463	\$198,868,228
8	Kuspuk	Auntie Mary Nicoli Elementary School Replacement, Aniak	\$13,502,127	\$13,502,127	\$0	\$13,502,127	\$270,043	\$13,232,084	\$212,100,312
9	Galena	Galena Interior Learning Academy Iditarod Classroom Conversion	\$13,852,307	\$13,852,307	\$0	\$13,852,307	\$692,615	\$13,159,692	\$225,260,004
10	Bering Strait	Shishmaref K-12 School Addition	\$18,594,511	\$18,594,511	\$0	\$18,594,511	\$371,890	\$18,222,621	\$243,482,625
11	Aleutians East	Sand Point K-12 School Paving	\$441,630	\$441,630	\$0	\$441,630	\$154,570	\$287,060	\$243,769,685
12	Kuspuk	Johnnie John Sr. K-12 Replacement School, Crooked Creek	\$9,818,709	\$9,818,709	\$0	\$9,818,709	\$196,374	\$9,622,335	\$253,392,020
13	Lower Kuskokwim	Bethel Regional High School Cafeteria Addition	\$3,754,948	\$5,037,601	\$1,282,653	\$3,754,948	\$75,099	\$3,679,849	\$257,071,869
14	Aleutians East	King Cove K-12 School Paving	\$107,020	\$107,020	\$0	\$107,020	\$37,457	\$69,563	\$257,141,432
15	Lower Kuskokwim	Water Storage & Treatment, Kongiganak	\$5,982,094	\$5,982,094	\$0	\$5,982,094	\$119,642	\$5,862,452	\$263,003,884
16	Southeast Island	Kasaan K-12 Covered Physical Education Area	\$528,013	\$528,013	\$0	\$528,013	\$10,560	\$517,453	\$263,521,337
17	Annette Island	Metlakatla Schools Track and Field Construction	\$4,991,792	\$4,991,792	\$0	\$4,991,792	\$99,836	\$4,891,956	\$268,413,293
18	Juneau City Borough	Marie Drake Building Renovation & Realignment	\$15,400,000	\$15,400,000	\$2,250,000	\$13,150,000	\$4,602,500	\$8,547,500	\$276,960,793
19	Kenai Peninsula	Districtwide Asphalt Repairs, 5 Schools	\$1,689,600	\$1,689,600	\$0	\$1,689,600	\$591,360	\$1,098,240	\$278,059,033
20	Petersburg City	Districtwide Covered Sidewalks And Entrances	\$1,236,773	\$1,236,773	\$0	\$1,236,773	\$371,032	\$865,741	\$278,924,774

State of Alaska
Department of Education and Early Development
Capital Improvement Projects (FY2014)
School Construction Grant Fund
Initial Agency Decision

Nov. 5	School District	Project Name	Amount Requested	Eligible Amount	Prior Funding	EED Recommended Amount	Participating Share	State Share	Aggregate Amount
21	Juneau City Borough	Juneau School District Site/Safety/Security Improvements	\$3,300,000	\$3,300,000	\$0	\$3,300,000	\$1,155,000	\$2,145,000	\$281,069,774
22	Yupitit	Parking and Drive Resurfacing, 3 Schools	\$774,906	\$774,906	\$0	\$774,906	\$15,498	\$759,408	\$281,829,182
23	Juneau City Borough	Floyd Dryden Middle School Covered Play Area Construction & Dzantik'i Heeni Middle School Site Improvements	\$2,195,000	\$2,195,000	\$0	\$2,195,000	\$768,250	\$1,426,750	\$283,255,932
24	Juneau City Borough	Districtwide Food Service Upgrades	\$1,350,000	\$1,350,000	\$0	\$1,350,000	\$472,500	\$877,500	\$284,133,432
TOTALS:			\$308,200,920	\$333,878,172	\$32,603,380	\$301,274,792	\$17,141,360	\$284,133,432	

Prioity	District #	District Name	Project Location and Description	Primary Purpose	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	Reused?	Comments
63	5	Anchorage	Steller Secondary School Boiler/HVAC Upgrades	E	\$ 600,000								
64	5	Anchorage	Polaris K-12 Biotechnology Training Prep Program Renovation	B	\$ 300,000								
65	5	Anchorage	Districtwide Portable Upgrades	F	\$ 500,000								
66	5	Anchorage	Rabbit Creek ES Renovation Design	B		\$ 1,568,000							
67	5	Anchorage	Eagle River ES Door/Window Replacement	E		\$ 1,150,000							
68	5	Anchorage	Mt. View ES Renovation Design	B		\$ 1,254,000							
69	5	Anchorage	Girdwood K-8 Construction	B		\$ 22,990,000							
70	5	Anchorage	Inlet View ES Renovation Planning	B		\$ 209,000							
71	5	Anchorage	Airport Heights ES Addition/Reno Design & Construction	B		\$ 20,900,000							
72	5	Anchorage	Aurora ES Gym Addition	B		\$ 5,748,000							
73	5	Anchorage	Central MS Addition/Renovation Design	B		\$ 3,135,000							
74	5	Anchorage	Gruening MS Addition/Renovation Planning	B		\$ 523,000							
75	5	Anchorage	West HS Schematic Design	F		\$ 1,045,000							
76	5	Anchorage	West HS Design	F		\$ 2,090,000							
77	5	Anchorage	Bartlett HS Cafeteria/Kitchen Reno	D		\$ 4,703,000							
78	5	Anchorage	Mt. Iliamna ES/Whaley School Replacement Planning	B		\$ 1,045,000							
79	5	Anchorage	Districtwide Emergent Projects	C		\$ 15,675,000							
80	5	Anchorage	Districtwide CTE Projects	F		\$ 5,225,000							
81	5	Anchorage	Central MS Addition/Reno Construction	B			\$ 43,681,000						
82	5	Anchorage	Gruening MS Addition/Reno Design	B			\$ 2,731,000						
83	5	Anchorage	West HS Construction	B			\$ 19,657,000						
84	5	Anchorage	Rabbit Creek ES Major Reno Construction	E			\$ 9,829,000						
85	5	Anchorage	Eagle River ES HVAC Component Renewal, Phase II	E			\$ 820,000						
86	5	Anchorage	Mt. View ES Major Renovation Construction	B			\$ 10,921,000						
87	5	Anchorage	Gladys Wood ES Addition/Reno Design	B			\$ 1,093,000						
88	5	Anchorage	O'Malley ES Major Reno Design	B			\$ 1,093,000						
89	5	Anchorage	Districtwide Emergent Projects	C			\$ 16,381,000						
90	5	Anchorage	Gruening MS Addition/Reno Construction	B				\$ 34,235,000					
91	5	Anchorage	West HS Design Phase II	B				\$ 2,283,000					
92	5	Anchorage	Eagle River ES Component Renewal Phase III	E				\$ 1,826,000					
93	5	Anchorage	Turnagain ES Major Reno Design	B				\$ 1,712,000					
94	5	Anchorage	O'Malley ES Major Reno Construction	B				\$ 10,271,000					
95	5	Anchorage	Mt. Iliamna ES/Whaley School Replacement Construction	B				\$ 34,235,000					
96	5	Anchorage	Steller Secondary School Addition/Reno Design	B				\$ 1,712,000					
97	5	Anchorage	Districtwide Emergent Projects	C				\$ 17,118,000					
98	5	Anchorage	West HS Construction Phase II	F				\$ 21,466,000					
99	5	Anchorage	East HS Benson Bldg Reno Design	F				\$ 2,386,000					
100	5	Anchorage	Bartlett HS West Wing Renovation Design	F				\$ 2,386,000					
101	5	Anchorage	Eagle River ES Component Renewal Phase IV	F				\$ 1,789,000					
102	5	Anchorage	Turnagain ES Major Reno Construction	F				\$ 10,733,000					
103	5	Anchorage	Gladys Wood ES Addition/Reno Construction	B				\$ 10,733,000					
104	5	Anchorage	Inlet View ES Construction	B				\$ 4,174,000					
105	5	Anchorage	Steller Secondary School Addition/Reno Construction	B				\$ 13,714,000					
106	5	Anchorage	Districtwide Emergent Projects	C				\$ 17,888,000					
107	5	Anchorage	East HS Benson Bldg Reno Construction	F					\$ 22,432,000				
108	5	Anchorage	Bartlett HS West Wing Renovation Construction	F					\$ 22,432,000				
109	5	Anchorage	Districtwide Emergent Projects	C					\$ 18,693,000				
1	6	Annette Island School District	Metlakatla Elementary School Renovation	C	\$ 13,192,096	\$ 14,812,227							
2	6	Annette Island School District	Metlakatla High School Kitchen Renovation	D	\$ 907,687	\$ 1,067,984							
3	6	Annette Island School District	Metlakatla Elementary School Underground Fuel Tank Replacement	C	\$ 354,183	\$ 354,183						Y	
4	6	Annette Island School District	Metlakatla High School Gym Sound System	C		\$ 296,954							
5	6	Annette Island School District	Metlakatla High School Annex Renovation	C	\$ 676,836	\$ 676,836							Y
6	6	Annette Island School District	Metlakatla Schools Track and Field Construction	F	\$ 4,991,792	\$ 4,991,792							Y
7	6	Annette Island School District	Metlakatla Music Building Remodel	C			\$ 300,000						
8	6	Annette Island School District	Metlakatla Auto Shop Remodel	C				\$ 750,000					
9	6	Annette Island School District	Metlakatla District Office Remodel	C					\$ 250,000				
1	7	Bering Strait	Shishmaref K-12 School Addition	B		\$18,594,511							
2	7	Bering Strait	Districtwide Fuel Tank Demolition	C		\$917,417							
3	7	Bering Strait	Stebbins K-12 School Addition	C			\$TBD						
4	7	Bering Strait	Wales K-12 Remodel	C			\$TBD						
5	7	Bering Strait	Districtwide Code Upgrade, Life Safety	D				\$TBD					
2	8	Bristol Bay	Bristol Bay School Boiler Installation	C	\$ 559,385	\$ 559,385							Y
1	9	Chatham	Tenakee School Heating Controls	E		\$ 32,618							
2	9	Chatham	Tenakee School Roof Replacement	C	\$ 530,613	\$ 566,497							
3	9	Chatham	Klukwan School Major Maintenance	C	\$ 4,052,844	\$ 4,052,845							Y
1	10	Chugach	Whittier School Heating/Power System Upgrade	D	\$ 832,372								*Chugach did not submit an appliation or 6-year plan. Left previous data as is.
2	10	Chugach	Tattletle School Upgrade	D		\$ 2,897,000							
3	10	Chugach	Chenegay Bay School Upgrade	D			\$ 1,218,000						

Priorty	District #	District Name	Project Location and Description	Primary Purpose	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	Reused?	Comments
1	11	Copper River School District	Copper Center Elementary School Upgrade	D	\$ 1,286,973	\$ 1,286,973						Y	
2	11	Copper River School District	Slana School Upgrade	D	\$ 771,504	\$ 771,504						Y	
3	11	Copper River School District	Glennallen Vocational Education Facility Upgrade	D			\$ 669,000						
4	11	Copper River School District	Glennallen High School upgrade	F				\$ 9,151,000					
5	11	Copper River School District	Kenny Lake High School Upgrade	D					\$ 2,917,000				
6	11	Copper River School District	Districtwide Energy Upgrade	E						\$ 500,000			
7	11	Copper River School District	District Office Upgrades	D							\$ 285,500		
1	13	Craig	Elementary School Door and Floor Replacement	C	\$ 139,745	\$ 139,745						Y	
2	13	Craig	Craig MS Renovation	C	\$ 11,698,719	\$ 10,935,948							
3	13	Craig	Craig High School Floor Finishes	C				\$ 987,380					
4	13	Craig	Modular Classroom Replacement	F				\$ 639,566					
5	13	Craig	Elementary Exterior Window Replacement	C				\$ 96,250					
1	2	Denali Borough	Cantwell/School Sprinkler Installation and Fire Alarm Upgrade	D	\$ 1,251,953	\$ 881,079							
2	2	Denali Borough	Anderson School Siding Replacement	C	\$ 746,050	\$ 889,990							
3	2	Denali Borough	Door Replacement 3 Schools	C	\$ 886,998	\$ 848,718							
4	2	Denali Borough	Tri-Valley/Coal Fired Boiler Repairs and Upgrades	C				\$TBD					
5	2	Denali Borough	Cantwell/Electrical system upgrade, HVAC replacement, bathroom remodel, generator building remodel	D				\$TBD					
6	2	Denali Borough	Anderson / Replace Boilers and relocate boiler room	C			\$ 2,000,000						
7	2	Denali Borough	Anderson/Re-design and replace roof	C				\$TBD					
8	2	Denali Borough	Cantwell / replace orig section of school	F				\$TBD					
9	2	Denali Borough	All Schools / refurbish commercial kitchens	C				\$TBD					
10	2	Denali Borough	Anderson/Office and Music Room Egress	D					\$TBD				
11	2	Denali Borough	Trivalley / septic system leach field regrade, foam and heat trace	C					\$TBD				
12	2	Denali Borough	Cantwell/Septic system leach field regrade, foam and heat trace	C					\$TBD				
13	2	Denali Borough	Tri-Valley/Upgrade Switch Gear to Generator	D						\$TBD			
14	2	Denali Borough	Tri-Valley / Refurbish library bathrooms	D							\$TBD		
1	16	Fairbanks	Ryan Middle School - Renovation, Phase III	C	\$ 50,255,645	\$ 40,548,988							
2	16	Fairbanks	Barnette Magnet School - Renovation Phase IV	D	\$ 8,826,047	\$ 8,826,047							
3	16	Fairbanks	Tanana Middle - Roof Replacement	C	\$ 4,745,778	\$ 5,474,330							
4	16	Fairbanks	North Pole MS - Mechanical Systems & Energy Upgrades	C	\$ 6,029,398	\$ 5,833,480							
5	16	Fairbanks	Ticasuk Brown Elem - Roof Replacement & Ext Upgrades	C		\$ 3,900,000							
6	16	Fairbanks	Weller - Traffic Safety Upgrades	C		\$ 1,500,000							
7	16	Fairbanks	Pearl Creek - Traffic Safety Upgrades	C	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 1,700,000							
8	16	Fairbanks	Arctic Light Elem-Lighting & Energy Efficiency Upgrades	C	\$ 1,809,987	\$ 1,809,987							
9	16	Fairbanks	Pearl Creek Elem - Flooring Repl & Classroom Upgrades Ph I	C	\$ 4,746,852	\$ 4,746,852							
10	16	Fairbanks	Weller Elem - Flooring Repl & Classroom Upgrades Ph I	C	\$ 4,247,925	\$ 4,247,925							
11	16	Fairbanks	West Valley - Gym Wing Renovation	C		\$ 4,500,000							
12	16	Fairbanks	Woodriver - Reno Ph III	D		\$ 6,439,347							
13	16	Fairbanks	University Park - Traffic Safety Improvements	C		\$ 750,000							
14	16	Fairbanks	Admin Center - Site Upgrade	C		\$ 1,500,000							
15	16	Fairbanks	Lathrop - Kitchen Upgrade	C		\$ 2,585,194							
16	16	Fairbanks	Two Rivers - Classroom Reno	C		\$ 800,000							
17	16	Fairbanks	Tanana - Mechanical Upgrades & Energy Efficiencies	C		\$ 2,500,000							
18	16	Fairbanks	University Park - Roof & Exterior Envelope Replacement	C		\$ 3,900,000							
19	16	Fairbanks	North Pole MS - Interior Renovation	C		\$ 3,756,000							
20	16	Fairbanks	New Elementary School - North Pole Attendance Area	B	\$ 32,663,388	\$ 32,663,388							
21	16	Fairbanks	Joy - Flooring, Lighting & Interior Upgrades	C				\$ 3,500,000					
22	16	Fairbanks	West Valley - Auditorium Upgrade	F				\$ 1,000,000					
23	16	Fairbanks	Tanana - Renovation Phase I	C				\$ 9,750,000					
24	16	Fairbanks	Lathrop - Site Upgrades	C				\$ 2,500,000					
25	16	Fairbanks	Districtwide - Replace Hallway Lockers	C				\$ 1,389,685					
26	16	Fairbanks	North Pole MS - Exterior Envelope Upgrade	C					\$ 950,000				
27	16	Fairbanks	Ben Eielson Jr/Sr Roof Replacement	C					\$ 3,900,000				
28	16	Fairbanks	Salcha - Renovation & Expansion	C					\$ 2,500,000				
29	16	Fairbanks	North Pole HS - Complete HVAC Controls	C					\$ 650,000				
30	16	Fairbanks	University Park - Lighting & Energy Efficiency Upgrades	C					\$ 1,250,000				
31	16	Fairbanks	Admin Center - Flooring Repair & Replacement	C					\$ 750,000				
32	16	Fairbanks	North Pole HS - Site Improvements	C					\$ 2,500,000				
33	16	Fairbanks	Districtwide - Emergency Electrical System Upgrades	C					\$ 2,600,000				
34	16	Fairbanks	Joy - Site Improvements	C						\$ 1,250,000			

Priorty	District #	District Name	Project Location and Description	Primary Purpose	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	Reused?	Comments
35	16	Fairbanks	Crawford - Replace Flooring & Classroom Upgrades	C						\$ 6,500,000			
36	16	Fairbanks	Randy Smith - Security & Control Systems Upgrades	C						\$ 500,000			
37	16	Fairbanks	Howard Lake - Traffic Safety Improvements	C						\$ 550,000			
38	16	Fairbanks	Arctic Light - Site Upgrades	C						\$ 750,000			
39	16	Fairbanks	Admin Center - Roof Replacement	C						\$ 600,000			
40	16	Fairbanks	Badger Road Elem - Site Upgrades & Safety Improvements	C						\$ 500,000			
41	16	Fairbanks	Ticasuk Brown - Flooring Replacement	C						\$ 3,500,000			
42	16	Fairbanks	Pearl Creek - Upgrade Mechanical System	C							\$ 1,700,000		
43	16	Fairbanks	Badger Road - Renovation Phase II	C							\$ 4,500,000		
44	16	Fairbanks	Anderson - Roofing Replacement	C							\$ 950,000		
45	16	Fairbanks	Ladd - Site Improvements	C							\$ 750,000		
46	16	Fairbanks	Ann Wien - Replace Flooring	C							\$ 750,000		
47	16	Fairbanks	North Pole Elem - Flooring & Classroom Upgrades	C							\$ 2,000,000		
1	17	Galena	GILA Composite Building Roof Upgrade	C	\$ 1,039,000	\$ 1,073,039							
2	17	Galena	Sidney Huntington HS Floor Upgrade	D	\$ 555,014	\$ 561,513							
3	17	Galena	GILA Iditarod Building Upgrade	D	\$ 13,818,143	\$ 13,852,307							
4	17	Galena	Sidney Huntington School Boiler Upgrade	E			\$ 176,000						
5	17	Galena	GILA Composite Building Energy Upgrades	E				\$ 128,000					
6	17	Galena	Sidney Huntington School Energy & Door Upgrades	E					\$ 123,000				
7	17	Galena	Sidney Huntington HS Gym Floor Upgrade	E						\$ 123,000			
8	17	Galena	GILA Automotive Lab Energy Upgrades	E							\$ 48,000		
1	18	Haines	Haines Voc Ed Building Mechanical Upgrades	C	\$ 1,569,231	\$ 1,688,192							
2	18	Haines	High School and Locker Room Renovations	B	\$ 1,969,699	\$ 1,936,658							
3	18	Haines	Mosquito Lake School Exterior, Interior, Electrical Upgrades	C			\$ 750,000						
4	18	Haines	Mosquito Lake Utility Building Upgrades	C			\$ 175,000						
5	18	Haines	Haines HS Track and Soccer Field Renovations & Upgrades	F				\$ 100,000					
6	18	Haines	High School Roof Replacement	C					\$ 1,500,000				
1	19	Hoonah	Hoonah Schools Major Maintenance	C	\$ 4,715,008	*Hoonah did not submit application or 6-year plan. Left previous data as-is							
1	21	Iditarod	Holy Cross K-12 School Roof Replacement	C		\$ 293,748							
2	21	Iditarod	Shageluk & Anvik Kitchen Renovation	C			\$ TBD						
3	21	Iditarod	Shageluk Water System Renovation	C			\$ TBD						
4	21	Iditarod	McGrath Fire Alarm System Upgrade	C			\$ TBD						
5	21	Iditarod	Takotna School Roof Repair	C			\$ TBD						
6	21	Iditarod	Grayling School Roof Repair	C			\$ TBD						
7	21	Iditarod	Districtwide Security System Installation	C			\$ TBD						
8	21	Iditarod	Anvik School Roof Repair	C			\$ TBD						
1	22	Juneau	Marie Drake Building Renovation & realignment for YD HS & Montessori & other programs	C	\$ 15,400,000	\$ 15,400,000							Y
2	22	Juneau	Juneau Douglas HS Main Gym Renovation	C	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000							Y
3	22	Juneau	Juneau School District Site/Safety/Security Improvements	A	\$ 3,300,000	\$ 3,300,000							Y
4	22	Juneau	Mendenhall River Community School Renovation	D	\$ 5,300,000	\$ 5,300,000							Y
5	22	Juneau	DZ MS Renovation	C	\$ 6,000,000	\$ 6,000,000							Y
6	22	Juneau	Districtwide Career Technology Facilities Upgrades	F	\$ 3,100,000	\$ 3,100,000							Y Ineligible for grant funding
7	22	Juneau	Floyd Dryden MS Covered Play Area & DZ Trail	F	\$ 2,195,000	\$ 2,195,000							Y
8	22	Juneau	District Maintenance Facility Renovation	C	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000							Y
9	22	Juneau	Districtwide Food Service Upgrades	F	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 1,350,000							Y
10	22	Juneau	Thunder Mountain HS Covered Bleachers & Supporting Facilities	F	\$ 2,513,000	\$ 2,513,000							Y Ineligible for grant funding
1	23	Kake	Kake HS Boiler Replacement	C		\$ 57,054							
2	23	Kake	Kake HS Plumbing Replacement	C	\$ 412,163	\$ 412,163							Y
3	23	Kake	Kake Elem Mechanical Controls	C	\$ 74,970	\$ 74,970							Y
4	23	Kake	Campuswide Boiler Replacement	C			\$ 120,000						
5	23	Kake	Covered Play Area	F				\$ 400,000					
6	23	Kake	Bleachers & Gym Renovation	C			\$ 100,000						
7	23	Kake	Exterior School Painting/Resurface Parking Lots/Replace HS subfloor	C			\$ TBD						
8	23	Kake	Vocational Building Renovations	C				\$ TBD					
9	23	Kake	Middle School & Library Renovation	C				\$ TBD					
10	23	Kake	Elementary & HS Gym Roof Replacement	C				\$ TBD					
1	24	Kenai	Building Reroof Projects, Phase II	C		\$ 18,036,970							
2	24	Kenai	Window Replacement Project	C	\$ 1,797,282	\$ 2,092,764							
3	24	Kenai	Homer HS Track Replacement	C	\$ 750,000	\$ 850,000							
4	24	Kenai	High School Locker Replacements	C	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 500,000							
5	24	Kenai	School Security Systems	C	\$ 197,134	\$ 500,000							
6	24	Kenai	District Wide Asphalt Repairs	F	\$ 1,561,600	\$ 1,600,000							
7	24	Kenai	Soldotna HS Track Resurfacing	F			\$ 500,000						
8	24	Kenai	Kenai Central HS Track Resurfacing	F			\$ 500,000						
9	24	Kenai	Nanwalek Propane Tank Separation	D			\$ 160,000						

Priority	District #	District Name	Project Location and Description	Primary Purpose	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	Reused?	Comments
10	24	Kenai	Nikiski North Star ES New Crosswalk Construction	A			\$TBD						
11	24	Kenai	Kachemak-Selo New K-12 School Construction	B				\$TBD					
12	24	Kenai	Districtwide Middle School Locker Replacements	C				\$ 250,000					
13	24	Kenai	Seward HS Track Reseal	F				\$ 250,000					
14	24	Kenai	Moose Pass School Water Treatment	D					\$ 50,000				
15	24	Kenai	Skyview HS Track Resurfacing	F					\$ 250,000				
16	24	Kenai	Homer MS Drainage	F					\$ 250,000				
17	24	Kenai	Seward HS/Soldotna Elevator Upgrades	C					\$ 50,000				
18	24	Kenai	Kenai MS Office Security Upgrades	A						\$TBD			
19	24	Kenai	Homer MS Field Rehabilitation	F						\$TBD			
20	24	Kenai	Tustumena ES Roof Drain/Siding Replacement	C							\$TBD		
21	24	Kenai	Homer Flex Parking Reconfiguration	F							\$TBD		
22	24	Kenai	Seward HS Parking Lot Light Upgrades	F							\$TBD		
23	24	Kenai	Districtwide Asphalt Repairs, Phase II	F							\$TBD		
24	24	Kenai	Districtwide Reroofs, Phase III	C							\$TBD		
25	24	Kenai	Districtwide ADA Upgrades	D							\$ 100,000		
26	24	Kenai	Districtwide Playground Upgrades	F							\$ 150,000		
27	24	Kenai	Districtwide Electrical Upgrades	A							\$ 200,000		
28	24	Kenai	Districtwide Carpeting/Flooring Upgrades	C							\$ 1,000,000		
29	24	Kenai	Districtwide Asbestos Abatement	A							\$ 1,000,000		
30	24	Kenai	Districtwide Portable/Outbuilding Upgrades	F							\$ 1,000,000		
1	25	Ketchikan	District Wide Electric Boilers Addition	E	\$ 4,904,280	*Ketchikan did not submit an application or a 6-year plan. Left previous data as-is.							
2	25	Ketchikan	High School Auditorium/Stage Lighting System	C	\$ 301,909								
3	25	Ketchikan	District Wide Major Maintenance	C	\$ 1,098,666	*Ketchikan did not submit an application or a 6-year plan. Left previous data as-is.							
4	25	Ketchikan	Fawn Mountain Elem School Upgrades (debt)	D	\$ 632,792								
5	25	Ketchikan	District Wide Security Systems and Fencing (debt)	D		\$ 750,000							
6	25	Ketchikan	Physical Education & Sports Field Upgrades	F		\$ 2,000,000							
7	25	Ketchikan	HS & Maintenance Facility Roof & Exterior Door Replacement	C			\$ 1,836,000						
8	25	Ketchikan	Major Maintenance Upgrades HS & Revilla High	C				\$ 2,260,000					
9	25	Ketchikan	Major Maintenance Upgrades High School, Houghtaling & Valley Park	C					\$ 1,953,000				
10	25	Ketchikan	Houghtaling Roof Replacement	C						\$ 2,000,000			
1	27	Klawock	klawock K-12 UST Replacement	D	*Klawock did not submit any application or a 6-Year Plan - left previous data as-is								
1	28	Kodiak	5 Sites, UST Replacement	D	\$ 1,746,276	\$ 1,746,276							
2	28	Kodiak	Fire Alarm Panel Upgrades (High School, Middle School, Auditorium, Karluk)	A	\$ 134,688	\$ 134,688							
3	28	Kodiak	East Elem New Boiler, Boilerroom and Gym Storage Addition	C	\$ 684,661	\$ 684,661							
4	28	Kodiak	Kodiak HS Repave Section of Parking Lots	C	\$ 283,114	\$ 283,114							
5	28	Kodiak	Baranoff Park Track and Field Renovation	F		\$ 2,996,811							
6	28	Kodiak	Main Elementary - Replace Entry Walkway	C	\$ 84,859	\$ 84,859							
7	28	Kodiak	Akhiook School Sewer Line Repair	A	\$ 25,495	\$ 25,495							
8	28	Kodiak	Kodiak MS - Replace/Upgrade Elevator Controls	C	\$ 75,992	\$ 75,992							
9	28	Kodiak	Replace HVAC Components, 2 schools (Larsen Bay and Karluk)	C	\$ 1,306,425	\$ 1,306,425							
10	28	Kodiak	Replace Flooring, 3 Sites (East Elem, Peterson Elem and Ouzinkie Schools)	C	\$ 1,363,508	\$ 1,363,508							
11	28	Kodiak	Exterior Renovations, 3 Sites (North Star Elem, East Elem, Port Lions Schools)	C	\$ 576,771	\$ 576,771							
12	28	Kodiak	Restoration of Kodiak High School	C		\$ 36,556,400							
13	28	Kodiak	High School Gym Seismic Renovation	D	\$ 307,303		\$ 307,303						
14	28	Kodiak	Replace High School Boiler Gun Units	C	\$ 361,633		\$ 423,140						
15	28	Kodiak	Replace High School Gym Wood Floor	C	\$ 456,513		\$ 534,157						
16	28	Kodiak	High School: Upgrade Generator	D	\$ 406,022		\$ 475,079						
17	28	Kodiak	Install Fire Alarm Magnetic Door closures in Middle school, East, and High School	A			\$ 261,022						
18	28	Kodiak	Pave Peterson Elementary Parking Lot	C			\$ 1,404,098						
19	28	Kodiak	New Kodiak High School Academic Addition	F				\$ 43,443,600					
20	28	Kodiak	Replace UST, 5 Sites (Main Elem, Port Lions, Old Harbor, Larsen Bay, Kodiak Learning Center)	D				\$ 504,190					
21	28	Kodiak	Main Elementary: Upgrade Crossing lights/Flashers for Safety on Road	A				\$ 51,888					
22	28	Kodiak	East Elementary: Improve Traffic Flow	A				\$ 650,546					
23	28	Kodiak	Larsen Bay Gym Old Wing: Replace Roof	C				\$ 343,200					
24	28	Kodiak	Exterior Renovations, 2 Sites (Larsen Bay & Karluk)	C					\$ 238,790				
25	28	Kodiak	Replace Kodiak MS Gym Wood Floor	C					\$ 577,634				
26	28	Kodiak	Replace HVAC Controls (Kodiak MS, Peterson Elem, Old Harbor Schools)	C					\$ 2,346,837				
27	28	Kodiak	Middle School: Install New Fire Suppression In Server Room	C					\$ 53,953				
28	28	Kodiak	East Elem - Interior Renovation	C						\$ 384,070			

Priority	District #	District Name	Project Location and Description	Primary Purpose	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	Reused?	Comments
29	28	Kodiak	North Star Elementary: Install Crossing Lights/Flashers for Safety on Road	A						\$ 56,111			
30	28	Kodiak	Village: Earthquake Mitigation Plan (Karluk, Akhiok, Chiniak)	A						\$ 781,663			
31	28	Kodiak	Districtwide Earthquake mitigation plan	A						\$ 526,372			
32	28	Kodiak	New Districtwide Shipping and Receiving building	E						\$ 7,390,273			
33	28	Kodiak	Kodiak MS - Replace Ramp Roof	C							\$ 32,850		
34	28	Kodiak	Districtwide - Add Storage Facility to School Sites	A							\$ 821,141		
35	28	Kodiak	Middle School: Earthquake Mitigation Plan	A							\$ 125,935		
36	28	Kodiak	Install Generator Plug and Emergency Panel, 2 Locations (Peterson Elem and North Star Elem)	C							\$ 90,450		
37	28	Kodiak	Districtwide Security Video Surveillance	A							\$ 217,129		
38	28	Kodiak	North Star Elementary: Water infiltration Mitigation Plan	C							\$ 260,555		
1	29	Kuspuk	Jack Egnaty Sr. School, Sleetmute, Roof Replacement	C	\$ 1,165,494	\$ 1,231,491							
2	29	Kuspuk	Auntie Mary Nicolai Elementary School, Aniak, New Const	A	\$ 13,441,706	\$ 13,502,127							
3	29	Kuspuk	Johnnie John Sr. School, Crooked Ck, New Const	A	\$ 12,568,195	\$ 9,818,709							
4	29	Kuspuk	Districtwide Energy & Sprinkler Upgrades	E		\$ 5,583,202							
1	30	Lake & Penninsula	Port Alsworth Classroom Expansion	B	\$ 14,443,079	\$ 14,443,079							Y
2	30	Lake & Penninsula	Newhalen Kitchen Remodel/Expansion	A	\$ 206,106	\$ 206,106							Y
3	30	Lake & Penninsula	Chignik Bay School Roof Replacement	C	\$ 2,197,880	\$ 2,096,441							Y
4	30	Lake & Penninsula	Districtwide HVAC Upgrades	D	\$ 1,548,519								\$TBD
5	30	Lake & Penninsula	Districtwide Plumbing Upgrades	D	\$ 1,613,806								\$TBD
6	30	Lake & Penninsula	Districtwide Electrical Upgrades	D	\$ 1,613,923								\$TBD
1	31	Lower Kuskokwim	KE K-12 School Renovation/Addition, Quinhagak	B		\$ 18,152,741							
2	31	Lower Kuskokwim	Tununak K-12 School Major Maintenance	C	\$ 19,557,614	\$ 16,715,651							
3	31	Lower Kuskokwim	Water Storage & Treatment, Kongiganak	D	\$ 9,375,657	\$ 5,982,094							
4	31	Lower Kuskokwim	Bethel Campus Boiler Upgrades	C	\$ 2,111,880	\$ 3,173,697							
5	31	Lower Kuskokwim	Nunapitchuk Fire Alarm Repair/Replacement	D	\$ 619,790	\$ 690,158							
6	31	Lower Kuskokwim	Nightmute K-12 School Renovation/Addition	B	\$ 33,638,062	\$ 33,638,062							Y
7	31	Lower Kuskokwim	Kwethluk K-12 School Replacement	B	\$ 42,009,432	\$ 57,678,571							
8	31	Lower Kuskokwim	Mekoryuk Wastewater Upgrades	D	\$ 902,559	\$ 1,015,127							
9	31	Lower Kuskokwim	Lewis Angakak K-12 School Improvement, Tuntutuliak	B		\$ 54,268,419							
10	31	Lower Kuskokwim	Nunapitchuk Wastewater Upgrades	D	\$ 1,066,837	\$ 2,532,761							
11	31	Lower Kuskokwim	Bethel Regional HS Cafeteria Addition	F	\$ 5,128,734	\$ 3,754,948							
12	31	Lower Kuskokwim	Fuel Tank Remediation - Bethel	D							\$ 185,000		
13	31	Lower Kuskokwim	Quogcuun Memorial School Renovation/Addition, Oscarville	B				\$ 16,100,000					
14	31	Lower Kuskokwim	Nuniwaarmiut K-12 School Deferred Maint, Mekoryuk	C			\$ 6,420,000						
15	31	Lower Kuskokwim	LKSD District Complex Transportation and Drainage Upgrades	C				\$ 7,500,000					
16	31	Lower Kuskokwim	Fuel Tank Remediation - Akiuk, Newtok, Nunapitchuk	D			\$ 2,150,000						
17	31	Lower Kuskokwim	J Alexie School Improvement, Atmautluak	B				\$ 30,900,000					
18	31	Lower Kuskokwim	Fuel Tank Disposition, Districtwide	D				\$ 5,800,000					
19	31	Lower Kuskokwim	Fuel Tank Upgrades, Districtwide	C				\$ 7,250,000					
20	31	Lower Kuskokwim	Paul T Albert Memorial School Addition, Tununak	B				\$ 11,500,000					
21	31	Lower Kuskokwim	Nelson Island K-12 School Renovation/Addition, Toksook Bay	B					\$ 40,300,000				
22	31	Lower Kuskokwim	Akiuk Memorial School Renewal & Repairs, Kasigluk-Akiuk	C					\$ 1,100,000				
23	31	Lower Kuskokwim	Eek School Renewal & Repairs	C					\$ 8,986,000				
24	31	Lower Kuskokwim	Roof Repairs, Districtwide	C					\$ 27,800,000				
25	31	Lower Kuskokwim	Anna Tobeluk Memorial School Renovation / Addition, Nunapichuk	B					\$ 43,400,000				
26	31	Lower Kuskokwim	Wastewater Upgrades, Districtwide	D					\$ 14,200,000				
27	31	Lower Kuskokwim	Ayaprun School Replacement, Newtok	B					\$ 44,000,000				
28	31	Lower Kuskokwim	Water Treatment & Storage Upgrades, Districtwide	D					\$ 8,400,000				
29	31	Lower Kuskokwim	Arvik School Upgrades, Platinum	B						\$ 10,700,000			
30	31	Lower Kuskokwim	Energy Improvements, Districtwide	E						\$ 5,679,000			
31	31	Lower Kuskokwim	William Miller School Replacement, Napakiak	B						\$ 23,300,000			
1	32	Lower Yukon	Hooper Bay Roof Replacement	C		\$ 4,697,243							
2	32	Lower Yukon	Scammon Bay Siding Replacement	C		\$ 652,165							
3	32	Lower Yukon	Hooper Bay Siding Replacement	C		\$ 1,146,534							
4	32	Lower Yukon	Fuel Tank & Soil Remediation, 3 Sites	D		\$ 2,870,476							
5	32	Lower Yukon	Marine Header & Pipeline Replacement/Installation, 3 Sites	D		\$ 2,031,196							
6	32	Lower Yukon	Security Access, 6 Sites	C		\$ 2,035,186							
7	32	Lower Yukon	Central Office Renovation	C		\$ 2,998,349							
8	32	Lower Yukon	Hooper Bay K-12 School Electrical Upgrades	D	\$ 42,610	\$ 42,610							
9	32	Lower Yukon	Scammon Bay Emergency Lighting Installation	D		\$ 115,367							
10	32	Lower Yukon	Kotlik - Finish Upgrade	C					\$TBD				

Priority	District #	District Name	Project Location and Description	Primary Purpose	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	Reused?	Comments
11	32	Lower Yukon	Pilot Station - finish Upgrade	C			\$TBD						
1	33	Mat-Su	New Knik Area High & Middle School	C		\$ 176,000,000							*Mat-Su did not submit a 6-year plan or application. Left previous data as-is.
2	33	Mat-Su	New Vehicle Repair Shop	E		\$ 1,256,867							
3	33	Mat-Su	New Valley Pathways HS	A		\$ 18,653,025							
4	33	Mat-Su	Elem Flooring Replacement/room	D		\$ 160,000							
5	33	Mat-Su	Admin Bldg - Replace Windows	C		\$ 35,000							
6	33	Mat-Su	Big Lake Elem Flooring Replacement	D		\$ 120,000							
7	33	Mat-Su	Colony HS Flooring Replacement	D		\$ 250,000							
8	33	Mat-Su	Palmer HS Paving and Sidewalk Improvements	B			\$ 57,000						
9	33	Mat-Su	New Elem School	A			\$ 30,253,000						
10	33	Mat-Su	Tanaina Elem - Add entrance canopies	A			\$ 28,000						
11	33	Mat-Su	Pioneer Peak Elem toilet Room Renovations	C			\$ 45,000						
12	33	Mat-Su	Wasilla Middle School - Renovate Dust Collection System	D			\$ 50,000						
13	33	Mat-Su	Wasilla MS - Renovate Boiler Room Pumps and Piping	D			\$ 145,000						
14	33	Mat-Su	Tanaina Elem - Flooring Replacement	B			\$ 40,000						
15	33	Mat-Su	Admin Bldg - replace Carpeting	B			\$ 170,000						
16	33	Mat-Su	Career & Tech HS Addition	A			\$ 19,536,000						
17	33	Mat-Su	DW ADA Upgrades	B				\$ 266,400					
18	33	Mat-Su	Iditarod Elem Window Replacement	B				\$ 40,000					
19	33	Mat-Su	New Mid-Valley HS	B				\$ 16,372,362					
20	33	Mat-Su	Palmer HS Replace Windows and blinds	C				\$ 75,000					
21	33	Mat-Su	Houston HS Running Track and Athletic Facility Improvements	D				\$ 845,000					
22	33	Mat-Su	Palmer MS - Replace Flooring	B				\$ 120,000					
23	33	Mat-Su	Butte Elem School Renovation	F				\$ 18,563,254					
24	33	Mat-Su	Su-Valley HS Running Track	D				\$ 345,000					
25	33	Mat-Su	Big Lake Elem - Replace Moveable Walls	B				\$ 40,000					
26	33	Mat-Su	Admin Bldg - Renovate Toilet Rooms	B					\$ 48,000				
27	33	Mat-Su	Wasilla MS - Replace Student Lockers	B				\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000				
28	33	Mat-Su	Palmer MS Pave Running Track	B				\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000				
29	33	Mat-Su	Palmer MS Renovation	F					\$ 32,794,628				
30	33	Mat-Su	Reroof Colony MS and HS	C					\$ 9,663,586				
31	33	Mat-Su	Reroof Big Lake/Willow/Pioneer Peak Elem	C					\$ 8,989,653				
32	33	Mat-Su	New Academy Charter	A					\$ 18,653,025				
33	33	Mat-Su	New MS	A						\$ 66,568,456			
34	33	Mat-Su	New Elem School #2	A						\$ 32,253,487			
1	34	Nenana	Major Maintenance: Erosion Control, Protection of Structures, ADA Access	D	\$ 815,898	\$ 951,353							
2	34	Nenana	Major Maintenance: Nenana School Renovation Ph I	E	\$ 2,459,449	\$ 3,689,101							
3	34	Nenana	Major Maintenance: Eastside ADA Access, Concrete Repair & Grading	D			\$ 1,250,000						
4	34	Nenana	Major Maintenance: Nenana School, Admin Building, & Warehouse Integrated Biomass Boiler Installation	E			\$ 1,961,664						
5	34	Nenana	Major Maintenance: Electrical, Fire Alarm, Exterior Wall Insulation, Entryways, Ceiling, and Interior Building System Upgrades	D				\$ 1,650,000					
6	34	Nenana	Major Maintenance: Nenana City School Roof Repair/Replacement	C					\$ 1,300,000				
7	34	Nenana	Major Maintenance: Nenana School & Voc Ed Classroom Updates/Remodel	D					\$ 1,000,000				
8	34	Nenana	Major Maintenance: Alternative Energy Supplementary Boilers, Bldg Systems, Stack Replacements, Removal of UST's	E					\$ 550,000				
9	34	Nenana	Major Maintenance: Safety & Security Upgrades	A					\$ 500,000				
1	35	Nome	NES Gym Floor	C		\$ 116,584							
2	35	Nome	Nome/Beltz Building D Sprinklers	D		\$ 521,687							
3	35	Nome	Nome/Beltz HVAC Control Upgrades	C		\$ 780,238							
4	35	Nome	Nome Elem Electrical Lighting Upgrade	C			\$ 80,000						
5	35	Nome	Building A Primary Electrical Service	D			\$ 250,000						
6	35	Nome	Exterior Lighting Upgrades (both school sites)	C				\$ 40,000					
1	36	North Slope Borough	Point Lay Teacher Housing Development	C	\$ 40,000								*NSRSD Submitted an updated FY12 6-Year Plan but no applications. Entered updated values,
2	36	North Slope Borough	Central Office Annex Major Facility Renovations	C	\$ 100,000								
3	36	North Slope Borough	Technology Infrastructure Upgrades	F	\$ 978,180	\$ 908,820	\$ 922,080	\$ 942,480	\$ 896,580	\$ 1,044,990			
4	36	North Slope Borough	Districtwide Misc Housing Renovations & upgrades	C	\$ 1,458,000	\$ 150,200	\$ 102,000	\$ 102,000	\$ 102,000	\$ 102,000			
5	36	North Slope Borough	Districtwide FF&E	E	\$ 714,000	\$ 714,000	\$ 714,000	\$ 714,000	\$ 714,000	\$ 714,000			
6	36	North Slope Borough	Districtwide School Bus Replacement	E	\$ 571,200	\$ 127,500		\$ 484,500					
7	36	North Slope Borough	Districtwide Light Duty Vehicle Replacement	E	\$ 382,500	\$ 112,200		\$ 280,500	\$ 71,400	\$ 214,200			
8	36	North Slope Borough	Barrow Loader Replacement	E	\$ 255,000								
9	36	North Slope Borough	Tikigaaq School Major Facility Renovations	C	\$ 11,534,662								
10	36	North Slope Borough	Harold Kaveolook School Gymnasium Addition	F	\$ 7,649,098								
11	36	North Slope Borough	Meade River School Major Facility Renovations	C	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 9,767,984							

Priority	District #	District Name	Project Location and Description	Primary Purpose	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	Reused?	Comments
12	36	North Slope Borough	Ipalook ES Major Facility Renovations	C		\$ 1,700,000	\$ 13,105,009						
13	36	North Slope Borough	Alak School Major Facility Renovations	C			\$ 1,200,000	\$ 8,954,223					
14	36	North Slope Borough	Harold Kaveolook Integrated Facility Security System Upgrades	F			\$ 678,450						
15	36	North Slope Borough	Hopson MS Major Facility Renovations	C			\$ 35,000						
16	36	North Slope Borough	Hopson MS Integrated Facility Security System Upgrades	F			\$ 825,800						
17	36	North Slope Borough	Barrow HS Major Facility Renovations	C				\$ 1,500,000	\$ 11,412,232				
18	36	North Slope Borough	Barrow HS Multipurpose Room Addition	F				\$ 3,000,000	\$ 23,132,075				
19	36	North Slope Borough	Tikigaq New High School Center	F			\$ 40,000						
20	36	North Slope Borough	Barrow Wide Fiber Optic Cable Replacement	F									
21	36	North Slope Borough	Barrow Wide Telephone System Upgrade	F									
1	37	Northwest Arctic	Buckland Heating System Improvement	E	\$ 366,510	\$ 570,688							
2	37	Northwest Arctic	Northwest Magnet School Dorm		\$ 16,590,000	\$ 16,590,000							
3	37	Northwest Arctic	Kivalina Addition and Renovation	B			\$ 32,000,000						
4	37	Northwest Arctic	Selawik Heating System Upgrade	E			\$ 446,250						
5	37	Northwest Arctic	Kotzebue School Floor Replacement	C			\$ 150,000						
6	37	Northwest Arctic	Upgrades to Kotzebue HS Gym	F				\$ 2,100,000					
1	38	Pelican	Pelican HS Mechanical Upgrades	C									
2	38	Pelican	Pelican HS Window Replacement	C		\$ 70,000							
3	38	Pelican	Pelican MS Roof Replacement	C			\$ 250,000						
4	38	Pelican	Pelican HS Plumbing Upgrade	C				\$ 150,000					
5	38	Pelican	Pelican HS Lighting and Electrical Upgrades	C				\$ 350,000					
6	38	Pelican	Pelican HS Roof Replacement	C					\$ 600,000				
1	39	Petersburg	Petersburg ES Exterior Wall Renovation	C	\$ 1,052,273	\$ 3,075,393							
2	39	Petersburg	Petersburg High School Library Renovation	C		\$ 60,000							
3	39	Petersburg	Petersburg ES Lunchroom Renovation	C	\$ 1,563,159	\$ 1,563,159							
4	39	Petersburg	DW Boiler Upgrades	C	\$ 2,978,573	\$ 626,160							Y
5	39	Petersburg	Petersburg HS Fire Alarm System Replacement	D	\$ 347,284	\$ 347,284							Y
6	39	Petersburg	Petersburg MS/HS UST Replacement	D	\$ 600,932	\$ 600,932							Y
7	39	Petersburg	Repair Auditorium Falling Floor System	D			\$ 150,000						Y
8	39	Petersburg	Districtwide Covered Sidewalks and Entrances Repairs	A	\$ 1,236,773	\$ 1,236,773							Y
9	39	Petersburg	Districtwide Electrical Upgrades	D	\$ 925,949	\$ 925,949							Y
10	39	Petersburg	Replace Elem Sewer System	D	\$ 736,401	\$ 736,401							Y
11	39	Petersburg	Digital HVAC Controls	E	\$ 2,172,024	\$ 2,172,034							Y
1	40	Pribilof	St Paul School - Renovate Gym	D									
2	40	Pribilof	St. Paul School - Replace Lighting System	C									
3	40	Pribilof	St. Paul School - Install Sprinkler System	C									
4	40	Pribilof	St. Paul School Renovate Elem Bathrooms	C		\$ 300,000							
5	40	Pribilof	St. Paul School - Renovate Science Classroom	C		\$ 250,000							
6	40	Pribilof	St. Paul School - Renovate home economics room	D		\$ 250,000							
7	40	Pribilof	St. Paul School - Replace UST	D		\$ 100,000							
8	40	Pribilof	St. Paul School Direct existing drainage from front of school	C			\$ 500,000						
1	46	Saint Mary's	St. Mary's Complex Upgrades	C	\$ 3,413,214	\$ 4,863,008							
2	46	Saint Mary's	Andreafski HS Gym Construction	B	\$ 13,798,292	\$ 13,909,146							
1	44	Southeast Island	Thorne Bay K-12 Fire Suppression System	C	\$ 1,247,523	\$ 1,312,925							
2	44	Southeast Island	Thorne Bay Multipurpose Bldg Roof Replacement	C		\$ 228,406							
3	44	Southeast Island	Thorne Bay K-12 School UST Replacement	C	\$ 290,053	\$ 290,054							Y
4	44	Southeast Island	Port Alexander K-12 Domestic Water Pipe Replacement	D	\$ 83,795	\$ 83,795							Y
5	44	Southeast Island	Thorne Bay K-12 Mechanical Control Upgrades	C	\$ 1,209,777	\$ 1,209,776							Y
6	44	Southeast Island	Thorne Bay and Port Protection Gymnasium Lighting Upgrades	D	\$ 557,244	\$ 557,244							Y
7	44	Southeast Island	Kassaa K-12 Covered Physical Education Area	F	\$ 528,013	\$ 528,013							Y
8	44	Southeast Island	Roof Replacement for Port Alexander and Thorne Bay Schools	C	\$ 3,874,337	\$ 3,874,337							Y
9	44	Southeast Island	Port Protection K-12 Gymnasium Relocation and Foundation	C	\$ 172,426	\$ 172,426							Y
1	45	Southwest Region	Twin Hills School Renovation	C	\$ 2,126,800	\$ 2,662,825							
2	45	Southwest Region	Aleknagik School Renovation	C	\$ 2,635,650	\$ 4,463,147							
3	45	Southwest Region	Ekwoq School Renovation	C		\$ 5,102,629							
4	45	Southwest Region	Manokotak School Sewer and Water Upgrades	C	\$ 325,000	\$ 247,756							
5	45	Southwest Region	Manokotak School Interior Floor Finishes and Ceiling Replacement	C				\$ 831,182					
6	45	Southwest Region	Togiak School Interior Floor Finishes	C						\$ 1,444,930			
1	48	Valdez	Valdez HS Roof Replacement	C	\$ 3,791,008	\$ 1,409,480							
2	48	Valdez	Valdez HS Fire Alarm and Sprinkler Upgrades	D	\$ 1,078,475	\$ 1,050,623							
3	48	Valdez	Hermon Hutchens Elem Fire Alarm, Clock, and Intercom Replacement	D	\$ 497,609	\$ 528,005							
4	48	Valdez	Gilson Junior HS Replacement	D			\$ 39,804,183						

Priority	District #	District Name	Project Location and Description	Primary Purpose	FY13	FY14	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	Reused?	Comments
5	48	Valdez	Hermon Hutchens Elem Sprinkler & Water Service Repair	C			\$ 460,000						
6	48	Valdez	Hermon Hutchens Elem Exterior Upgrade	C			\$ 1,043,769						
7	48	Valdez	DW Electrical Wiring and Technology Upgrades	F	\$ 3,102,060			\$ 250,000					
8	48	Valdez	Valdez HS Interior Lighting Upgrade	E			\$ 350,000						
9	48	Valdez	Culinary Arts Classroom Remodel	D			\$ 250,000						
10	48	Valdez	Renovate Science Labs VHS & GJH	F				\$ 100,000					
11	48	Valdez	Replace and Relocate VHS Fuel Tank	A					\$ 65,000				
12	48	Valdez	DW Storm Drainage Upgrades	C				\$ 300,000					
13	48	Valdez	DW ADA Upgrades	D				\$ 175,000					
14	48	Valdez	DW Waterline Replacement	C					\$ 1,903,405				
15	48	Valdez	DW Mechanical System Upgrades	E						\$ 5,452,448			
1	49	Wrangell	Wrangell HS /Stikine MS Fire Alarm Upgrade	D		\$ 490,226							
1	50	Yakutat	Yakutat HS Locker Room Renovations	C	\$ 479,454	\$ 479,454							Y
2	50	Yakutat	Yakutat Schools Mechanical System Upgrades	C	\$ 5,845,021	\$ 5,845,020							Y
3	50	Yakutat	Yakutat HS Exterior Upgrades	C	\$ 1,806,781	\$ 1,806,781							Y
1	51	Yukon Flats	Boiler and Control Upgrades, 4 Schools	C		\$ 2,708,633							
2	51	Yukon Flats	Chalkyitsik Water Tank Replacement	C	\$ 1,430,834	\$ 1,185,789							Y
3	51	Yukon Flats	Venetie Generator Building Renovation	D	\$ 2,508,487	\$ 2,508,487							Y
4	51	Yukon Flats	Fort Yukon Fuel Oil Clean-up and Tank Farm Replacement	D	\$ 9,177,522	\$ 8,449,174							Y
5	51	Yukon Flats	New Cruikshank School (Beaver) Fuel Tank Farm and Clean-up	D	\$ 1,198,222	\$ 1,198,221							Y
6	51	Yukon Flats	Stevens Village Fuel Tank Farm and Clean-up	D	\$ 1,068,031	\$ 1,068,031							Y
7	51	Yukon Flats	Venetie Soil Remediation and Fuel Tank Replacement	D	\$ 1,578,822	\$ 1,578,822							Y
8	51	Yukon Flats	Beaver major Maintenance to include zone valve replacement, generator overhaul, replace windows, HVAC controls	C				\$ TBD					
9	51	Yukon Flats	Stevens Village Major Maintenance - Replace Windows, Zone Valves, sewer pumps	C				\$ TBD					
10	51	Yukon Flats	Venetie Major Maint - Utility Bldg Upgrade, Replace Plumbing throughout, replace carpet and paint	C				\$ TBD					
11	51	Yukon Flats	Fort Yukon - Replace Boilers, Lock upgrades and Window Replacement	C				\$ TBD					
1	52	Yukon-Koyukuk	Jimmy Huntington Addition/Renovation	A	\$ 16,756,899	\$ 18,591,472							
2	52	Yukon-Koyukuk	Koyukuk Restroom Upgrade	D	\$ 100,000	\$ 229,973							
3	52	Yukon-Koyukuk	Andrew K Demoski Renovation	D	\$ 12,060,213	\$ 12,612,226							
4	52	Yukon-Koyukuk	Allakaket School Replacement	A			\$ 10,000,000						
5	52	Yukon-Koyukuk	DW Remote Boiler Monitoring	E			\$ 1,500,000						
6	52	Yukon-Koyukuk	Minto K-12 School Renovation	C				\$ 8,500,000					
7	52	Yukon-Koyukuk	DW Fuel Tank Removal	D				\$ 1,100,000					
8	52	Yukon-Koyukuk	Manley Renovation and Upgrade	C					\$ 500,000				
1	54	Yupitit	Districtwide Fuel Tank Farm Removal/Replacement	D		\$ 6,033,129							
2	54	Yupitit	Akiak K-12 School Power Generation	C		\$ 884,468							
3	54	Yupitit	Parking & Drive Resurfacing, 3 Schools	F		\$ 774,906							

Totals:	\$ 629,890,508	\$ 998,612,589	\$ 365,679,129	\$ 302,600,010	\$ 323,373,723	\$ 287,600,145	\$ 149,609,860
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Total Six-Year Plan Estimate \$ 2,907,756,104

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THE STATE
of **ALASKA**
GOVERNOR SEAN PARNELL

**Department of Education
and Early Development**

SCHOOL FINANCE & FACILITIES

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To: Bond Reimbursement and Grant Review Committee

Thru: Elizabeth Nudelman, Director

From: School Facilities

Date: December 5, 2012

Subject: Energy Efficiency Analysis and Recommendations

During the 2010 legislative session, energy efficiency provisions were included in Senate Bill 237.

There were two energy related provisions in the legislation; the first change is highlighted in the section of AS 14.07.020(a)(11) below:

“review plans for construction of new public elementary and secondary schools and for additions to and major rehabilitation of existing public elementary and secondary schools and, in accordance with regulations adopted by the department, determine and approve the extent of eligibility for state aid of a school construction or major maintenance project; for the purposes of this paragraph, “plans” include educational specifications, schematic designs, **projected energy consumption and costs**, and final contract documents;”

This requirement has been implemented by including a review provision in the department’s Project Agreements initiated after July 1, 2011. The department requires a review of projected energy consumption and costs on new school projects, school addition projects, and major renovation projects where several building systems are affected by a renovation. The information provided in an Energy Consumption and Cost Report should include heating, electricity, and water/sewer (if the district is charged based on usage). This report does not have a specific required format.

The second change is an addition to the responsibilities accorded to the Department’s Bond Reimbursement and Grant Review committee which adds the following language to AS 14.11.014(b):

(8) set standards for energy efficiency for school construction and major maintenance to provide energy efficiency benefits for all school locations in the state and that address energy efficiency in design and energy systems that minimize long-term energy and operating costs.

This requirement will be implemented through a regulation process that begins with the analysis provided in this memo. The recommendations will be reviewed by the Bond Reimbursement and

Grant Review Committee, and submitted to the State of Alaska Board of Education in the form of a recommended change in regulation in 4 AAC 31.014(a).

The department has collected information about four distinct codes and standards. Those codes and standards are listed below:

- Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) for Schools,
- Collaborative for High Performance Schools (CHPS),
- International Code Council (ICC) Energy Conservation Code (IECC),
- American Association of Heating, Air-conditioning and Refrigeration Engineers (ASHRAE) Standard 90.1

In addition to the above codes and standards, the department reviewed the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation's (AHFC) Alaska-Specific Amendments to the IECC 2009 also known as the AHFC Building and Energy Efficiency Standards (BEES).

Discussion

LEED for Schools – The LEED for Schools program provides a widely recognized standard for rating of major school renovation and new school construction projects. The following excerpt is from the LEED for Schools guide:

The LEED rating systems are designed for rating new and existing commercial, institutional, and residential buildings. They are based on accepted energy and environmental principles and strike a balance between known, established practices and emerging concepts. Each rating system is organized into 5 environmental categories: Sustainable Sites, Water Efficiency, Energy and Atmosphere, Materials and Resources, and Indoor Environmental Quality.

LEED provides a rating system that accumulates points to achieve one of four levels of certification; Certified, Silver, Gold or Platinum. The LEED checklist includes ten prerequisites and 58 criteria in nine categories. The total possible points are 110, with 40 points required to attain the lowest, or Certified level.

The LEED criteria do not appear to have a very strong relevance for schools constructed in many of the remote and rural parts of the state. Many of the criteria in the Sustainable Sites and Materials categories would be particularly difficult to apply in many parts of Alaska.

Attached to this memo is the summary LEED for Schools checklist.

CHPS – The CHPS standard is the first green building rating program that specifically addressed K-12 school facilities. The program was initiated in California at the direction of the California Energy Commission. It is similar to the LEED standard in that facilities are rated based on specific criteria. There are two rating levels, CHPS Designed, and CHPS Verified. The CHPS Design program is a no-cost program that can be used to self-certify program compliance for school buildings. The CHPS Verified program requires hiring of a third-party to verify compliance with the program.

The CHPS program includes six main categories with 22 classes, 10 prerequisites and 50 credits with up to a total of 85 points available. In order to qualify as CHPS Certified, a building must receive at

least 32 points. The six main categories include Sustainable Sites, Water, Energy, Materials, Indoor Environmental Quality, and Policy and Operations.

As with the LEED for Schools standard, it is difficult to say if very many of the credits in the Sustainable Sites and Materials categories would be attainable by schools in many parts of Alaska.

Twelve states have adapted the CHPS standard and one state is in the process of developing a CHPS standard. States that have adopted the CHPS standard include California, Washington, New York, Massachusetts, Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Texas, Colorado and Virginia.

Attached to this memo is a summary of the CHPS Criteria.

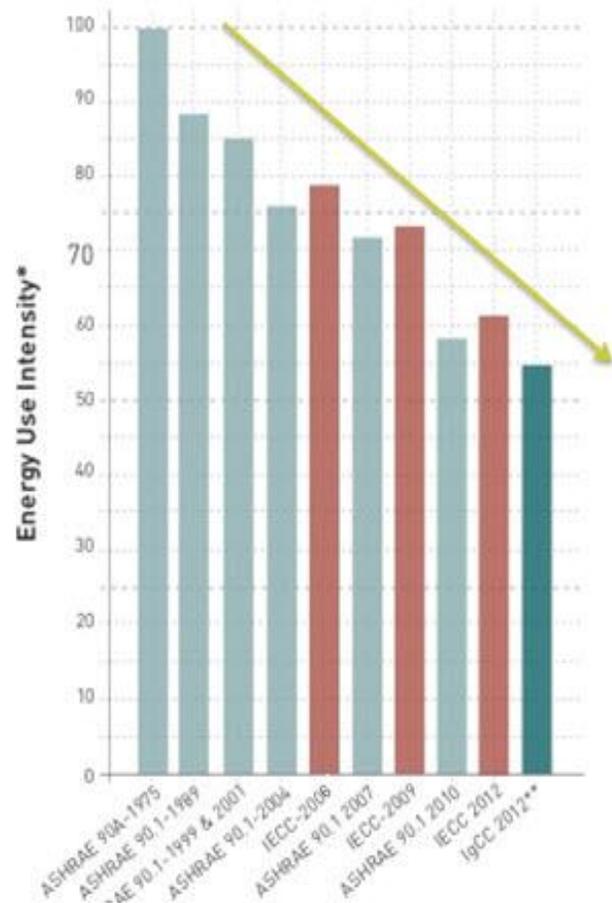
IECC – The IECC is a model code that provides both specific prescriptive guidance, and an option for building specific modeling on energy efficiency. Chapter 5 of the standard deals with commercial buildings, which would also apply to schools.

The IECC references ASHRAE 90.1 and provides in section 501.1 that “These commercial buildings shall meet either the requirements of ASHRAE/IESNA Standard 90.1, *Energy Standards for Buildings Except for Low-Rise Residential Buildings*, or the requirements contained in this chapter.” So adoption of the IECC permits design and construction of buildings to ASHRAE 90.1 as well as IECC.

The IECC provides prescriptive recommendations on insulation and sealing of the building envelope, guidelines for HVAC equipment sizing and controls, guidelines for sizing of water heating equipment, and guidelines for lighting and lighting controls. The IECC also provides for the optional modeling for *total building performance* (Section 506), where the standard reference design building is compared with a proposed building modeled with modeling software that meets the requirements of the IECC Section 506.5

ASHRAE 90.1 – The ASHRAE 90.1 code provides minimum requirements for energy efficiency for buildings. The code addresses the building envelope, HVAC, hot water, and lighting. The department’s Project Agreement currently references ASHRAE 90.1 as a standard in the document appendix. ASHRAE 90.1 is a prescriptive code similar to the IECC. ASHRAE 90.1 also includes a section (Section 11) that provides for building specific modeling similar to the total building performance section of the IECC.

Energy Use Comparisons Across Code Standards



AHFC-BEES – Since 1992, AHFC has adopted Building and Energy Efficiency Standards (BEES) for residential construction financed by AHFC. In March of 2011, AHFC adopted the BEES amendments for commercial and residential construction. The AHFC BEES provides specific amendments to IECC 2009 and ASHRAE 62.2 2010. ASHRAE 62.2 addresses residential construction, and would not apply to school construction. The BEES amendments provide guidance on thermal resistance, air leakage, moisture protection and ventilation, and include Alaska specific climate zones and updated tables.

Analysis

Both the LEED and CHPS standards can be viewed as beyond-code sustainability standards, whereas IECC and ASHRAE 90.1 can be viewed as model codes. As beyond-code sustainability standards, LEED and CHPS provide much more than energy efficiency. Since these standards address overall sustainability, and not just energy efficiency, they actually extend beyond the direction provided by the legislature in SB 237, and should not be adopted on a statewide basis as a directive of the Department of Education and Early Development (DEED). If school districts are interested in pursuing sustainability to a higher level, then they are encouraged to consider one of these standards for use in their district. There are benefits to post construction commissioning, which are requirements of both LEED and CHPS Verified.

In December 2009, the US Department of Energy published a study that compared the 2009 IECC with the ASHRAE 90.1 – 2007 with respect to commercial buildings. The results of that review were that the two codes were essentially equal with a few, minor and specific exceptions, and that generally, the 2009 IECC was more restrictive than ASHRAE 90.1 – 2007.

Nationwide for commercial energy code adoption, as of April 2011:

- Twenty-eight states have adopted codes equivalent or more stringent than ASHRAE 90.1 – 2007 or IECC 2009,
- Eight states have adopted codes equivalent or more stringent than ASHRAE 90.1 – 2004 or IECC 2006,
- Three States have adopted codes equivalent or more stringent than ASHRAE 90.1 – 2001 or IECC 2003,
- Ten states have not adopted a statewide energy efficiency code.

DEED Building and Energy Efficiency Standards (BEES): -- The AHFC BEES was developed by the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation with the assistance of the Cold Climate Housing Research Center. The AHFC BEES includes Alaska specific climate zone information and prescriptive criteria for thermal resistance of the building envelope. The AHFC BEES addresses both commercial and residential construction. Adaptation of the AHFC BEES document for use by DEED on school construction projects was a matter of removing the residential specific amendments (IECC Chapter 4, and ASHRAE 62.2), residential specific information in the updated Chapter 5 tables, and modifying the accountability language from AHFC to DEED. AHFC plans on regularly updating their BEES document, and incorporating updates to ASHRAE 90.1 in future updates. If DEED adopts the IECC with DEED BEES, then it is recommended that the department coordinate updates with AHFC to insure statewide consistency in regard to energy efficiency requirements. A copy of the proposed DEED BEES is attached to this memo.

Recommendations:

Based on the review and analysis provided above, the primary recommendation is for the adoption of the 2009 International Energy Efficiency Code with the DEED specific amendments. This option provides the most flexibility to utilize an energy efficiency strategy that is most appropriate for the specific needs of individual districts. Within the DEED specific amendments, the department is authorizing the use of the AHFC program AkWarm in certain circumstances to model building energy efficiency. The specific language is provided below:

DEED supports the use of the AkWarm software tool for the modeling of less complicated buildings that are deemed simple enough to be effectively modeled with the tool.

A secondary recommendation is to encourage school districts to individually look at the benefit of going beyond the code established by the department and incorporating building commissioning into the design and construction process as a part of all major renovation, addition and new construction projects. At a minimum, districts should be encouraged to review and consider the Educational Specifications Supplement (attached to this memo) adopted by the Bond Reimbursement and Grant Review Committee when preparing educational Specifications for school renovation and construction projects.

The recommended language for incorporation into 4 AAC 31.014(a) is as follows:

Add a new paragraph (7) that provides:

(7) the International Energy Efficiency Code – 2009, as modified by the Alaska Specific Amendments adopted by the Bond Reimbursement and Grant Review Committee.

Select Bibliography

Comparison of Standard 90.1-07 and the 2009 IECC with Respect to Commercial Buildings – December 2009; US Department of Energy.

Impacts of Standard 90.1-2007 for Commercial Buildings at State Level – September 2009; US Department of Energy.

Alaska Specific Amendments to the IECC 2009 – March 9, 2011, Alaska Housing Finance Corporation.

Comparative Analysis of Prescriptive, Performance-Based, and Outcome-Based Energy Code Systems – May 2011; Prepared by the Cascadia Green Building Council for the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation.

Model Energy Code Development – January 2012; Article in Structure Magazine.

LEED 2009 for Schools – November 2009; US Green Building Council.

Best Practices Manual, Volumes I-VI – 2006 Edition; The Collaborative for High Performance Schools.



LEED 2009 for Schools New Construction and Major Renovation

Project Checklist

Project Name

Date

Sustainable Sites Possible Points: 24

Y	N	?			
Y			Prereq 1	Construction Activity Pollution Prevention	
			Prereq 1	Environmental Site Assessment	
			Credit 1	Site Selection	1
			Credit 2	Development Density and Community Connectivity	4
			Credit 3	Brownfield Redevelopment	1
			Credit 4.1	Alternative Transportation—Public Transportation Access	4
			Credit 4.2	Alternative Transportation—Bicycle Storage and Changing Rooms	1
			Credit 4.3	Alternative Transportation—Low-Emitting and Fuel-Efficient Vehicles	2
			Credit 4.4	Alternative Transportation—Parking Capacity	2
			Credit 5.1	Site Development—Protect or Restore Habitat	1
			Credit 5.2	Site Development—Maximize Open Space	1
			Credit 6.1	Stormwater Design—Quantity Control	1
			Credit 6.2	Stormwater Design—Quality Control	1
			Credit 7.1	Heat Island Effect—Non-roof	1
			Credit 7.2	Heat Island Effect—Roof	1
			Credit 8	Light Pollution Reduction	1
			Credit 9	Site Master Plan	1
			Credit 10	Joint Use of Facilities	1

Water Efficiency Possible Points: 11

Y	N	?			
Y			Prereq 1	Water Use Reduction—20% Reduction	
			Credit 1	Water Efficient Landscaping	2 to 4
			Credit 2	Innovative Wastewater Technologies	2
			Credit 3	Water Use Reduction	2 to 4
			Credit 3	Process Water Use Reduction	1

Energy and Atmosphere Possible Points: 33

Y	N	?			
Y			Prereq 1	Fundamental Commissioning of Building Energy Systems	
Y			Prereq 2	Minimum Energy Performance	
Y			Prereq 3	Fundamental Refrigerant Management	
			Credit 1	Optimize Energy Performance	1 to 19
			Credit 2	On-Site Renewable Energy	1 to 7
			Credit 3	Enhanced Commissioning	2
			Credit 4	Enhanced Refrigerant Management	1
			Credit 5	Measurement and Verification	2
			Credit 6	Green Power	2

Materials and Resources Possible Points: 13

Y	N	?			
Y			Prereq 1	Storage and Collection of Recyclables	
			Credit 1.1	Building Reuse—Maintain Existing Walls, Floors, and Roof	1 to 2
			Credit 1.2	Building Reuse—Maintain 50% of Interior Non-Structural Elements	1
			Credit 2	Construction Waste Management	1 to 2

Materials and Resources, Continued

Y	N	?			
			Credit 3	Materials Reuse	1 to 2
			Credit 4	Recycled Content	1 to 2
			Credit 5	Regional Materials	1 to 2
			Credit 6	Rapidly Renewable Materials	1
			Credit 7	Certified Wood	1

Indoor Environmental Quality Possible Points: 19

Y	N	?			
Y			Prereq 1	Minimum Indoor Air Quality Performance	
Y			Prereq 2	Environmental Tobacco Smoke (ETS) Control	
Y			Prereq 3	Minimum Acoustical Performance	
			Credit 1	Outdoor Air Delivery Monitoring	1
			Credit 2	Increased Ventilation	1
			Credit 3.1	Construction IAQ Management Plan—During Construction	1
			Credit 3.2	Construction IAQ Management Plan—Before Occupancy	1
			Credit 4	Low-Emitting Materials	1 to 4
			Credit 5	Indoor Chemical and Pollutant Source Control	1
			Credit 6.1	Controllability of Systems—Lighting	1
			Credit 6.2	Controllability of Systems—Thermal Comfort	1
			Credit 7.1	Thermal Comfort—Design	1
			Credit 7.2	Thermal Comfort—Verification	1
			Credit 8.1	Daylight and Views—Daylight	1 to 3
			Credit 8.2	Daylight and Views—Views	1
			Credit 9	Enhanced Acoustical Performance	1
			Credit 10	Mold Prevention	1

Innovation and Design Process Possible Points: 6

Y	N	?			
			Credit 1.1	Innovation in Design: Specific Title	1
			Credit 1.2	Innovation in Design: Specific Title	1
			Credit 1.3	Innovation in Design: Specific Title	1
			Credit 1.4	Innovation in Design: Specific Title	1
			Credit 2	LEED Accredited Professional	1
			Credit 3	The School as a Teaching Tool	1

Regional Priority Credits Possible Points: 4

Y	N	?			
			Credit 1.1	Regional Priority: Specific Credit	1
			Credit 1.2	Regional Priority: Specific Credit	1
			Credit 1.3	Regional Priority: Specific Credit	1
			Credit 1.4	Regional Priority: Specific Credit	1

Total Possible Points: 110

Certified 40 to 49 points Silver 50 to 59 points Gold 60 to 79 points Platinum 80 to 110

Overview

Criteria Summary

Category	Class	Credit/Prerequisite	Points	Page
Sustainable Sites (15)	1. Site Selection (6)	SS1.0: Code Compliance	P	1
		SS1.1: Environmentally Sensitive Land	1	3
		SS1.2: Greenfields	1	5
		SS1.3: Central Location	1	6
		SS1.4: Joint-Use of Facilities	1	7
		SS1.5: Joint-Use of Parks	1	8
		SS1.6: Reduced Footprint	1	9
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Overview

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Total Available CHPS Points			85	

State of Alaska
Department of Education and Early Development

**Alaska-Specific Amendments to the
 IECC 2009**

December 5, 2012

This document is a list of Alaska-specific amendments to the International Energy Code 2009, First Printing, January 2009 (IECC 2009) adopted by the State of Alaska Department of Education and Early Development (DEED). It is meant to be read in conjunction with the IECC 2009 and ASHRAE 90.1 2010, which may be purchased at local bookstores or online. These amendments comprise the Commercial Building Energy Efficiency Standards (BEES) for DEED grant and debt funded school construction projects. These amendments are numbered and organized by the chapter and section numbers found in the IECC 2009 and follow immediately:

Chapter 1 – Administration

101.1 Title. Modify this subsection to read: “This code shall be known as the Building Energy Efficiency Standard (BEES) for the State of Alaska Department of Education and Early Development (DEED) and shall be cited as such. It is referred to herein as “this code.”

This IECC chapter assumes that the energy standards in Chapter Five will be administered by a code official representing a state or municipal entity. As these amendments are adopted by DEED for the purpose of establishing the Building Energy Efficiency Standards (BEES) for programs solely administered by DEED, the administration of these standards is also a DEED function and will be established by policies set out by DEED.

101.2 Scope. Replace with “This code applies to school buildings including administrative, maintenance and support facilities.”

Delete subsection 101.4.6

Delete sections 103, 104, 107, 108 and 109.

Chapter 2 – Definitions.

CODE OFFICIAL. Delete this term throughout all chapters and replace with “duly authorized representative of DEED”

CHAPTER 3 - Climate Zones

301.2 & 301.3. Delete these subsections.

Replace Figure 301.1 with the following Figure A301.1

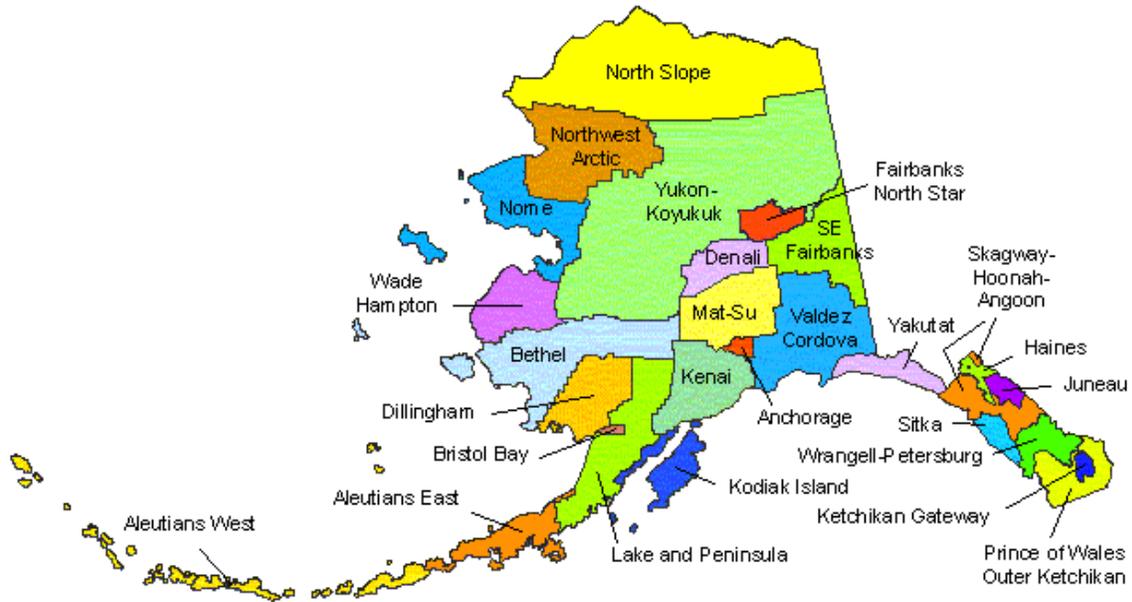


Figure A301.1 Alaska Census Areas

Replace Table 301.1 with the following Tables A301.1(1) and A301.1(2)

Table A301.1(1) Climate Zones for Alaska by Census Area			
Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8	Zone 9
Haines	Aleutians East	Bethel	North Slope
Juneau	Aleutians West	Denali	
Ketchikan Gateway	Anchorage	Fairbanks North Star	
Prince of Wales	Bristol Bay	Nome	
Sitka	Dillingham	Northwest Arctic	
Skagway-Hoonah-Angoon	Kenai Peninsula	Southeast Fairbanks	
Wrangell-Petersburg	Kodiak Island	Wade Hampton	
Yakutat	Lake and Peninsula	Yukon-Koyukuk	
	Matanuska-Susitna		
	Valdez-Cordova		

Table A301.1(2) - Climate Zones for Alaska by HDD^a			
IECC zones for Alaska	HDD^a Range (IECC)	Old BEES Climate Regions	HDD^a Range (Old BEES)
Zone 6	7200 - 9000	Region 1 - Southeast	7000-10,700
Zone 7	9000 -12,600	Region 2 - Southcentral	8600-13,500
Zone 8	12,600 -16,800	Region 3&4 - Interior & Western	11,300-17,700
Zone 9	16,800 -21,000	Region 5 – Arctic Slope	16,900-20,300

a. HDD = Heating Degree Day (based on 65 degrees Fahrenheit)

CHAPTER 4 - Residential Energy Efficiency

Delete Chapter 4 except for Subsection 402.4.2.

CHAPTER 5 - Commercial Energy Efficiency

502.1 General (Prescriptive). Throughout this section IECC 2009 Tables 502.1.2, 502.2(1), and 502.3 shall be replaced with Tables A502.1.2, A502.2(1), and A502.3 respectively, below.

Table A502.1.2 Building Envelope Requirements - Opaque Element, Maximum *U*-Factors

Climate Zone	6	7	8	9
Roofs				
Insulation entirely above deck	U-0.039	U-0.039	U-0.033	U-0.25
Metal Buildings	U-0.040	U-0.040	U-0.035	U-0.25
Attic and other	U-0.027	U-0.027	U-0.020	U-0.17
Walls, Above Grade				
Mass	U-0.066	U-0.050	U-0.040	U-0.033
Metal building	U-0.69	U-0.048	U-0.042	U-0.034
Metal framed	U-0.057	U-0.048	U-0.037	U-0.032
Wood framed and other	U-0.051	U-0.050	U-0.036	U-0.030
Walls, Below Grade				
Below grade wall ^a	C-0.100	C-0.079	C-0.067	C-0.050
Floors				
Mass	U-0.060	U-0.057	U-0.051	U-0.048
Joist/Framing	U-0.033	U-0.033	U-0.026	U-0.023
Slab-on-Grade Floors				
Unheated slabs	F-0.804	F-0.767	F-0.654	NR
Heated slabs	F-0.654	F-0.654	F-0.636	NR

- a. When heated slabs are placed below-grade, walls must meet the *F*-factor requirements for perimeter insulation according to the heated slab-on-grade construction.

Table A502.2(1) Building Envelope Requirements - Opaque Assemblies

Climate Zone	6	7	8	9
Roofs				
Insulation entirely above deck	R-25ci	R-25ci	R-30ci	R-40ci
Metal Buildings(with R-5 thermal blocks ^{a,b})	R-13 + R-19	R-13 + R-19	R-19 + R-10	R-19 + R-21
Attic and other	R-38	R-38	R-49	R-60
Walls, Above Grade				
Mass	15.2ci	R-20ci	R-25ci	R-30ci
Metal building ^b	R-13 + R-5.7ci	R-19 + R-10ci	R-13 + R-14.6ci	R-13 + R-18.8ci
Metal framed	R-13 + R-7.5ci	R-13 + R11.4ci	R-13 + R-16.7ci	R-13 + R20.1ci
Wood framed and other	R-11 + R-9.5ci	R-11 + R-11.4ci	R-13 + R-15.2ci	R-13 + R-22.8ci
Walls, Below Grade				
Below grade wall ^d	R-10ci	R-12.5ci	R-15ci	R-20ci
Floors				
Mass	R-14.6ci	R-16.7ci	R-18.8ci	R-20.9ci
Joist/Framing Wood/Steel	R-30/38	R-30/38	R-38/43	R-43/50
Slab-on-Grade Floors				
Unheated slab edges	R-15, 24" below	R-15, 24" below	R-15, 48" below	NR
Heated slab edges	R-15, 48" below	R-15, 48" below	R-20, 48" below	NR
Opaque Doors				
Swinging	U-0.70	U-0.50	U-0.50	U-0.50
Roll-up or sliding	U-0.50	U-0.50	U-0.50	U-0.50

For SI: 1 inch = 25.4 mm

ci = Continuous insulation. NR = No requirement.

- When using R-value compliance method, a thermal spacer block is required, otherwise use the *U*-factor compliance method [see Tables A502.1.2 and A502.2(2)].
- Assembly descriptions can be found in Table A502.2(2).
- R-5.7 is allowed to be substituted with concrete block walls complying with ASTM C90, ungrouted or partially grouted at 32 inches or less on center vertically and 48 inches or less on center horizontally, with ungrouted cores filled with material having a maximum thermal conductivity of 0.44 Btu-in./h-² F.
- When heated slabs are placed below grade, below-grade walls must meet the exterior insulation requirements for perimeter insulation according to the heated slab-on-grade construction requirements.
- Steel floor joist systems shall be insulated to R-38.

Table A502.3 Building Envelope Requirements: Fenestration

Climate Zone	6	7	8	9
Vertical fenestration (40% maximum of above-grade wall)				
U-factors				
Framing materials other than metal with or without metal reinforcement or cladding				
U-factor	0.33	0.286	0.25	0.20
Metal framing with or without thermal break				
Curtain wall/storefront U-factor	0.45	0.40	0.40	0.40
Entrance door U-factor	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
All other U-factor	0.55	0.45	0.45	0.45
SHGC - all frame types				
SHGC: PF < 0.25	0.40	0.45	0.45	0.45
SHGC: 0.25 ≤ PF < 0.5	NR	NR	NR	NR
SHGC: PF ≥ 0.5	NR	NR	NR	NR
Skylights (3% maximum)				
U-factor	0.35	0.33	0.286	0.25
SHGC	0.40	NR	NR	NR

NR = No requirement.

PF = Projection factor (see Section 502.3.2)

a. All others - includes operable windows, fixed windows and non-entrance doors.

- 502.2.1 Roof assembly.** Replace the exception with the following:
Exception: Continuously insulated tapered roof assemblies with an average R-value of not less than that specified in Table 502.2(1) and having not less than R-12.5 at each roof drain location.
- 502.4.2 Curtain wall, storefront glazing and commercial entrance doors.**
Add at end of subsection: "Curtain wall and store front systems shall incorporate exterior openings for ventilation and drainage."
- 502.4.3 Sealing the building envelope.** Add at end of subsection:
This does not include required moisture channels and exterior openings for ventilation and drainage in curtain wall and store front systems. These shall be maintained open and functional.
- 502.5 Moisture control (mandatory).** [New subsection]
The building design shall incorporate both interior and exterior moisture control strategies to prevent the accumulation of moisture within insulated assemblies. Exterior moisture control shall comply with the IBC. Interior moisture control shall comply with section 502.5.1. Should insulated assemblies become wet, or start out wet, the design strategy shall allow the assembly to dry to either the exterior or the interior. Materials shall be allowed to dry prior to enclosure.

502.5.1 Interior moisture control. [New subsection]

Methods to control moisture accumulation within insulated assemblies from the building interior shall address both vapor diffusion and air leakage. Vapor diffusion shall be controlled by the installation of a class I or II vapor retarder on the warm-in-winter side of the insulation. The vapor retarder shall be continuous and seams shall be lapped 6 inches minimum. Penetrations and seams shall be sealed with approved tape or sealant to control air leakage. Where duct work is located in dropped ceilings adjacent to attics and exterior walls, the vapor retarder continuity shall be maintained above the dropped ceiling.

Exceptions:

1. A vapor retarder is not required in construction where moisture or its freezing will not damage materials.
2. A vapor retarder is not required on basement and crawlspace walls designed to dry to the interior.
3. A vapor retarder is not required at cantilevered floor assemblies where the floor decking consists of nominal $\frac{3}{4}$ inch OSB or other approved material having a perm rating of less than one. Joints shall be sealed in an approved manner. Joint sealing is not required where the deck is covered with concrete or a gypsum based floor topping.
4. The rim joist does not require a vapor retarder when insulated to a minimum value of R-21 with spray foam having a minimum density of 2 pounds per cubic foot.
5. A class 3 vapor retarder may be used on walls insulated to a minimum value of R-21 with spray foam having a minimum density of 2 pounds per cubic foot.
6. Up to one-third of the total installed insulation R-value may be installed on the warm side of the vapor retarder.
7. Factory manufactured insulated panels consisting of a metal skin encapsulating and bonded to a foam plastic core do not require a vapor retarder.

503.2.2 Equipment and system sizing. Add exception number 3:
3. Heating equipment may be oversized by up to 20 percent.

503.2.6 Energy recovery ventilation systems. Add exception number 8:
8. Where the system does not operate continuously and is controlled only to operate under a safety operation such as carbon monoxide exhaust systems in garages.

503.2.7.1.3 High-pressure duct systems. Delete last sentence which reads:
“Documentation shall be furnished by the designer demonstrating...”

503.2.8 Piping insulation. Add exception number 6:
6. Piping within baseboard radiation assemblies and piping that is intended to serve as a terminal heating device.

Table A503.2.8 Replace Table 503.2.8 with Table A503.2.8:

Table A503.2.8 Minimum Pipe Insulation (inches)

FLUID	NOMINAL PIPE DIAMETER	
	≤ 1.5"	> 1.5"
Steam	1	2
Hot Water	1	1
Chilled water, brine or refrigerant	1	1

506.5.2 Thermal blocks. Add at end of subsection:
Exception: When modeling a simple building and using a software tool that does not use thermal blocks.

506.6 Calculation software tools. Add at end of subsection: **Exception:**
DEED supports the use of the AkWarm software tool for the modeling of less complicated buildings that are deemed simple enough to be effectively modeled with the tool.

Sustainable Schools Educational Specifications Supplement

Establish sustainability goals at the conceptual stage of project development.

- Goals on fuel usage
- Goals on water usage
- Goals on electricity usage
- Goals on maintenance expenditures
- Goals on training expenditures

Monitor and adjust goals year-to-year.

Consider level of difficulty for maintenance when selecting building systems. Don't select a system that promises potential utility savings if the cost of maintenance and operation of that system will cost more than is saved, or requires skills the district does not have to maintain and/or operate.

Consider school size in terms of educational requirements, but also in terms of operating costs associated with the space.

Consider a site as close as possible to the majority of the student population served.

Consider a site that provides ready access to necessary utilities, or that provides site characteristics that provide for on-site development of utility services.

Consider a site with minimal impact on existing habitat, or consider a site that provides a clear opportunity for habitat restoration.

Consider building orientation to take advantage of the site characteristics.

- South facing windows to maximize natural light infiltration.
- Use natural features to protect from wind loads.
- Consider predominant wind direction when identifying window size and location.
- Consider predominant wind, and snow drift direction when identifying door and building ventilation location.
- Consider that the majority of usage will take place during the school year (September-May).

Consider joint-use of a school facility with other organizations such as community schools programs, community health programs, mental health programs, senior care or service programs or other programs compatible with the school mission.

Consider choice of heating and ventilation alternatives that provide the district with the best combination of energy efficiency and ease of maintenance.

Consider day-lighting alternatives that minimize the use of artificial lighting throughout the building while still provided for adequate insulation characteristics for the school location. Compare costs of alternative day-lighting strategies in terms of electricity cost, as well as anticipated heating costs.

Consider strategies to minimize water use

- Low-flow double-flush toilets
- ~~Waterless urinals~~ Low-flow urinals
- Recapture of grey-water and treatment for non-potable water uses
- Rainwater recovery systems

Compare the cost of increasing insulation R-values versus the long-term benefit of decreased heating costs.

Consider computer controlled heating, ventilation and lighting controls with remote monitoring and data collection capacity to monitor and analyze energy usage.

Consider rapidly renewable materials.

Consider use of regionally available materials.

Establish a minimum Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) standard and develop a process to monitor IAQ during peak usage.

Establish a minimum acoustical performance standard and verify at commissioning.

Establish a minimum classroom and hallway lighting level and verify at commissioning.

Kito, Sam (EED)

From: Kito, Sam (EED)
Sent: Monday, August 06, 2012 9:32 AM
To: 'Mary Cary'
Cc: 'mlang@amc-engineers.com'; 'Cary_Mary'
Subject: RE: DEED EnergyDraft Standard Feedback

Hi Mary,

My anticipated plan for review is to send the draft memo out to superintendents, facility managers, CEFPI and the design community and solicit comments back by September 15.

I think the ADOT statute you refer to is AS 44.42.067(b). It requires a minimum of the most recent ASHRAE 90.1 for public buildings greater than 10,000 SF. At this time, the Cold Climate Housing Research Center has not been tasked by AHFC to look at ASHRAE 90.1 amendments, but they have been discussing the possibility for their next update. It almost sounds like IECC and ASHRAE are converging to a degree, so we may end up with parallel or a combined standard in the near future.

Our enforcement process will be the same that we use for our other code requirements. We do not have the budget or resources to implement an inspection program. We will review plans to make sure the designer is using all appropriate codes including the adopted energy code. If we are unable to identify the appropriate codes, then we will not make a payment until that requirement is addressed.

On the specific BEES comments, I will wait until I get the September 15th comments in and try to work with the Cold Climate Housing Research Center on those (CCHRC developed the BEES for AHFC).

Thanks for taking the time to review the draft. I will be sending it out today or tomorrow to everyone I can think of for review. When you get the updated version, feel free to circulate it to whomever you believe will be interested.

Sam.

From: Mary Cary [<mailto:mcary@alaska.net>]
Sent: Thursday, July 26, 2012 10:57 PM
To: Kito, Sam (EED)
Cc: mlang@amc-engineers.com; 'Cary_Mary'
Subject: DEED EnergyDraft Standard Feedback

Sam

This is a good start. I had not appreciated how complex your task has been until starting to review the draft in some detail.

Some observations/questions in no particular order....

- When this is presented to the BRGR we will need to all have a basic understanding in order to make an informed decisions .
- Prior to going before the BRGR it would be beneficial to additionally get somepeer review/feedback from the design/construction community and CEFPI Chapter.

- Should DEED's energy conservation standards be in alignment with AS 44.42.020(a)(14) which falls under DOTPF? Both deal with "public facilities".
- In order for this requirement to be effective there needs to be some form of an enforcement/compliance process included in the standard.
- Larger projects commissioning is appropriate.
- In reference to the amendments make sure that it is clear that DEED facilities are considered "Commercial" and in which case it may not be necessary to delete all the references to residential from the code.
- Unclear when 402.4.2 is implemented.
- Should 502.4.3 'Sealing of the building envelope' be strengthened in BEES to require a continuous air barrier? 502.4.3 requires all joints and seams to be sealed...or taped, or covered with a moisture vapor-permeable wrapping material'. Air leakage is certainly an energy-related issue, and a continuous air barrier would help mitigate discontinuous joint treatment. There may be resistance to this and some occasions where it could be argued that it's not necessary, but just a thought.
- 502.5.1, Exception 1: Is this exception too vague? It leaves it to the designer to determine excepted locations. Maybe that's OK, but it assumes a knowledgeable basis for doing so.
- 502.5.1, Exceptions 4 and 5: Should the language be modified to require 'continuous' insulation? Verify continuity of VR system.
- 502.5.1, Exception 6: Has this been tested with dew point calculations in various envelope assemblies and locations in AK? Indoor and outdoor RH would be a factor.
- BEES has added 502.5 to the IECC which is good, although less directly related to 'energy'. I assume that's not in conflict with the intent of the proposed regulation. It's still worth including knowing the problems inadequate moisture control has caused.
- As a side note....I was a little confused by Mark's comment 'allowing BEES in conjunction with IECC'. Isn't the proposed DEED BEES a modification/enhancement to IECC and not a parallel code?

Thanks for the opportunity to view this document prior for it being distributed. Sorry it took me so long to digest the information, review & respond...

Mary

Mary Cary AIA
15401 Blair View Circle
Anchorage, AK 99516

Kito, Sam (EED)

From: Kito, Sam (EED)
Sent: Monday, August 06, 2012 9:13 AM
To: 'Mark Langberg'
Cc: 'Mary Cary'
Subject: RE: Draft Energy Efficiency Standards Memo

Hi Mark,

I tried to look up the bEQ program, but our antivirus software will not let me access the site.

My thinking on the Energy Star program was that it was a good goal for districts to have, but from our perspective, there is not a practical way that we would be able to utilize the program as it would require some type of after construction certification. Our reviews take place prior to construction, and I don't think that our final payment would be incentive enough for districts to comply with the requirement. That is one of the reasons that I have added the commissioning as a recommendation and not a requirement. We do have the ability to review plans to verify that they are complying with a code or standard in advance of construction, and we do have payment requirements at that early stage of a project that can provide a compliance incentive.

It does look like there are some issues with chart on page 4. I borrowed the chart from the Alaska Green Building Council report that they completed for AHFC. I have been trying to reach them to see about correcting the chart, but have not had much success. It appears that Mark Masteller has left the GBC, and I have not been able to get a response out of the other contact person they have listed. I am thinking I will leave it in for the review, but may take it out if I cannot get clarification before the December BR&GR meeting.

I think the BEES are an important part of the program, AHFC has adopted the BEES amendments, and the amendments are supposed to be specific to Alaska. I would like to keep the amendments in the review copy and see what comments come back. The AHFC BEES were developed by the Cold Climate Housing Research Center. Once we get comments back, I can work with them on questions specific to the BEES amendments.

Thanks for taking the time to look at the memo, I will keep your comments and include them with the other comments as they are received. I am planning on having comments returned by September 15, and working through them before the December meeting.

Thank you,

Sam.

From: Mark Langberg [mailto:mlang@amc-engineers.com]
Sent: Sunday, July 22, 2012 11:39 AM
To: Kito, Sam (EED)
Cc: Mary Cary
Subject: RE: Draft Energy Efficiency Standards Memo

Sam,

Here are my comments:

- I agree with you the LEED & CHPS standards are as a whole sustainability oriented, while the IECC & 90.1 are directly energy related, which I understand to be the intent of SB 237. I think either the IECC or 90.1 are the preferred direction for DEED to head, and should avoid LEED and CHPS.
- I agree that since the SOA has previously adopted the IECC, and since the IECC allows use of 90.1 as a compliance method, your recommendation to use the IECC makes sense.
- You might also look into the ASHRAE building labeling program [Building Energy Quotient (bEQ) program] initially based on the Energy Star model. I've not researched it, but it may be something DEED considers beneficial.
- Chart on page 4 of your memo: I think the first of the 3 red bars is for the IECC 2006 (not 2009 as listed) – basically, a typo.
- Chart on page 4 of your memo: What is the "IgCC"? I've not heard of this & doesn't appear to be defined.
- I also recommend encouraging school districts to incorporate commissioning into their standards. I advocate Cx by the design team (as opposed to independent third party Cx), as they are best suited to recognize potential design impacts by making tweaks during the Cx process, and are in the best position to take corrective action as needed (changes to the design).
- I suggest caution in incorporating / allowing the BEES system in conjunction with the IECC, simply because the A/E team then has to sort through 2 different sets of documents and spend time determining differences and which is more restrictive, etc. Any conflicts between the 2 documents (or interpretation of them) causes wheel-spinning & delay while it is sorted out.
- Regarding the new "projected energy consumption and costs" language listed on page 1 of the memo, if this is to be formally submitted the school district needs to make it very clear to the A/E what is required and when. Is there a particular format needed by DEED, or a particular software used (a list of acceptable or unacceptable softwares)? Is this information to be submitted with the DD submittal, or with the CD submittal, or both? Is only a single model of the designed building required, or are 2 models required – one for the design and one for the "baseline" case (ASHRAE 90.1)? All this impacts the A/E's efforts & therefore fee.
- I didn't do a detailed review of the DEED IECC amendments & compare them to the language in the IECC, but the 503.2.4.4. amendment struck me as unnecessary. The IMC already forbids dampers in E/A duct systems like grease ducts & dryer ducts.

Regards,

Mark Langberg, PE LEED AP

Principal Mechanical Engineer

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Engineering Excellence

From: Kito, Sam (EED) [<mailto:sam.kito@alaska.gov>]
Sent: Monday, July 09, 2012 4:29 PM
To: Mark Langberg; 'Mary Cary'
Subject: Draft Energy Efficiency Standards Memo

Hi Mark and Mary,

I have drafted a memo on the energy efficiency standards, and we are getting close to sending it out to everyone for review and comment, but I wanted to send it to you to see if either of you have any questions or comments before I send it out to the rest of the BR&GR, superintendents and others.

Thank you,

Sam.

Matanuska-Susitna Borough School District
Energy Management Program
Resource Conservation Manager, Rick Jensen
3901 E. Bogard Rd., Wasilla, AK 99654
864-2000



Don,

Here are some standards in ASHRAE 90.1 and the IECC that need to be adjusted before the proposed Building Energy Efficiency Standards for the State of Alaska is adopted;

ASHRAE 90.1

6.4.3.8 Freeze Protection and Snow/Ice Melting Systems. Freeze protection systems, such as heat tracing of outdoor piping and heat exchangers, including self-regulating heat tracing, shall include automatic controls capable of shutting off the systems when outdoor air temperatures are above 40 degrees F or when the conditions of the protected fluid will prevent freezing. Snow- and ice-melting systems shall include automatic controls capable of shutting off systems when the pavement temperature is above 50 degrees F and no precipitation is falling and an automatic or manual control that will allow shutoff when the outdoor temperature is above 40 degrees F so that the potential for snow or ice accumulation is negligible.

Change 40 degrees to 35 degrees and 50 degrees to 40 degrees. After years of experience with these systems we have found that it does not get above 40 degrees for some external areas of a building during spring and fall.

Rick Jensen

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