

Facility Condition Assessment Summary Report

This report provides a summary of the Facility Condition Index (FCI) value of a school facility and select major building systems. The FCI calculation represents the cost of needed repairs divided by the replacement value. The FCI is a numerical value of condition and helps to identify the need for renewal or replacement of specific parts of the facility. The FCI is particularly useful when comparing similar facilities within the same portfolio.

Swenson High School

Governance	DISTRICT	Report Type	High
Address	2750 Red Lion Rd. Philadelphia, Pa 19114	Enrollment	664
Phone/Fax	215-961-2009 / 215-961-2081	Grade Range	'09-12'
Website	Www.Philasd.Org/Schools/Swenson	Admissions Category	Citywide
		Turnaround Model	N/A

Building/System FCI Tiers

Facility Condition Index (FCI) = $\frac{\text{Cost of Assessed Deficiencies}}{\text{Replacement Value}}$				
< 15%	15 to 25%	25 to 45%	45 to 60%	> 60%
Buildings				
Minimal Current Capital Funding Required	Refurbish Systems in building	Replace Systems in building.	Building should be considered for major renovation.	Building should be considered for closing/replacement.
Systems				
Perform routine maintenance on system	System requires minor repairs	System should be studied to determine repair vs. replacement.	System is nearing end of its life expectancy and should be considered for replacement	System should be replaced as part of the Capital Program

Building and Grounds

	FCI	Repair Costs	Replacement Cost
Overall	23.26%	\$21,475,560	\$92,321,892
Building	24.10 %	\$20,887,621	\$86,676,820
Grounds	10.42 %	\$587,939	\$5,645,072

Major Building Systems

Building System	System FCI	Repair Costs	Replacement Cost
Roof (Shows physical condition of roof)	02.34 %	\$109,238	\$4,665,777
Exterior Walls (Shows condition of the structural condition of the exterior facade)	00.05 %	\$3,229	\$6,285,468
Windows (Shows functionality of exterior windows)	163.57 %	\$3,832,852	\$2,343,297
Exterior Doors (Shows condition of exterior doors)	156.98 %	\$450,716	\$287,110
Interior Doors (Classroom doors)	89.37 %	\$577,729	\$646,427
Interior Walls (Paint and Finishes)	04.55 %	\$103,327	\$2,271,090
Plumbing Fixtures	16.38 %	\$889,475	\$5,429,297
Boilers	14.29 %	\$458,527	\$3,209,784
Chillers/Cooling Towers	00.00 %	\$0	\$4,208,651
Radiators/Unit Ventilators/HVAC	20.49 %	\$1,514,373	\$7,390,927
Heating/Cooling Controls	22.01 %	\$510,826	\$2,320,947
Electrical Service and Distribution	60.70 %	\$1,313,906	\$2,164,498
Lighting	61.68 %	\$3,677,794	\$5,962,255
Communications and Security (Cameras, Pa System and Fire Alarm)	43.53 %	\$972,097	\$2,233,267

Please note that some FCIs may be over 100% because there are times when replacing a building system requires that other building systems be upgraded to complete the installation. A FCI of 0.0% represents that there are no current deficiencies with the associated system.

School District of Philadelphia
S809001;Swenson
Final
Site Assessment Report
February 2, 2017



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Site Executive Summary

The organization of this report, as displayed in the Table of Contents, follows the structure of the associated eCOMET database. The overall node for each school campus begins with the letter "S", which indicates the "Site" label. Each Site is comprised of separate "Building" and "Grounds" nodes; their asset names begin with the letters "B" and "G" respectively. Information rolls up to the Site node from the Building and Grounds nodes. This Site report combines facility information with subsections for the Buildings And Grounds nodes.

The basis for the evaluation of condition is the functional systems and elements of a building and grounds organized according to the UNIFORMAT II Elemental Classification. The grouping of these systems and elements and applying a current replacement value to them develops a representative building cost model. Cost Models are typically developed for similar building types and functions. Evaluation of systems and their elements takes into account their current replacement values, life cycles, installation dates and next renewal dates. Systems and their elements that are within their useful lives are further evaluated to identify current deficient conditions that may have a significant impact on a system's or element's remaining service life, and to determine if they are beyond their predicted expected life. The system's or element's current replacement value is based on RS Means Commercial Cost Data.

Following are the cost model's system details for this facility. The Replacement Value is the amount needed to replace the property of the same present value. The Current Repair Amount, also known as Condition Needs, represents the budgeted contractor installed costs plus owner's soft costs for the repair, replacement or renewal for a component or system level deficiency. It excludes contributing costs for other components or systems that might also be associated with the corrective actions due to packaging the work. Facility Condition Index (FCI) is an industry-standard measurement calculated as the ratio of the repair costs to correct a facility's deficiencies to the facility's Current Replacement Value. Condition Index (CI) for a system is calculated as the sum of the deficiencies divided by the sum of a system's Replacement Value (both values include soft-cost) expressed as a percentage ranging from 0% 100%.

Gross Area (SF):	171,922
Year Built:	1976
Last Renovation:	
Replacement Value:	\$92,321,892
Repair Cost:	\$21,475,560.45
Total FCI:	23.26 %
Total RSLI:	55.66 %



Description:

Facility Condition Assessment
October 2015

School District of Philadelphia
Swenson Arts and Technology High School
2750 Red Lion Road
Philadelphia, PA 19114

171,922 SF / 637 Students / LN 08

General

Swenson Arts and Technology High School is located at 2750 Red Lion Road. This building was constructed in 1976 as a skills center and purchased by the School District in 1990 to be used as a high school. The building has a total of 171,922 square feet in area. The 2-story east wing contains classrooms, kitchen, cafeteria, culinary arts classrooms and kitchens, library, junior ROTC, and life skills. The 1 story "high-bay" west wing has an automotive garage, paint shop, gymnasium, wood construction, masonry construction, storage, and engineering. There is no formal auditorium with a stage and fixed seating; portable seating or lunch tables and chairs are used as seating when the cafeteria is used as an auditorium. There are no basements or crawl spaces; all major

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mechanical equipment, air handlers and boilers are located on the roof. The front entrance to the Main Building faces Red Lion Road. There is a faculty parking lot in the front and an extensive asphalt student parking lot to the right and behind the building. Neil McFadden, the Building Engineer accompanied the FCA team during the inspection.

The inspection Team met Principal Colette Langston at the time of the field inspection. In particular, she indicated that the heating and air conditioning system does not provide the same level of comfort in all spaces – some rooms are hot and some are cold. The team was also told that there are many window leaks and roof leaks throughout the building. A third issue of concern is the crumbling paving at the drop-off area in front of the building. This is a safety hazard, potential tripping hazard, and should be repaired to prevent accidents.

Architectural/Structural

Foundations were not seen. There is no basement, therefore no walls below grade could be seen. Footings at the bottom of the foundations were not seen and their construction type or condition could not be ascertained. There was no evidence of any major settlement.

First floor slabs have some cracking showing through VCT floor finishes at expansion/control joints and other corridor locations throughout the building; cracked VCT tiles should be replaced. Similarly, some hairline cracking was observed in terrazzo finishes in the bakery kitchen and in painted concrete finishes in the automotive garage. Since most of these cracks were not larger than 1/8 – 1/4", this may be the sign of normal settlement and movement over the life of the building; cracks should be sealed to prevent moisture penetration into the slab. One crack in the automotive garage and one location in the storage area near the engineer's office was approximately 1/2" in width and although on the larger size of "normal", by itself the crack does not create any causes for concerns. Cracks need to be routed out, filled and repaired. Upper floor slabs are constructed of cast-in-place concrete slabs which were generally in fair to poor condition. Most of the raised slab is lumpy and unsightly, but not yet causing destruction of the vinyl flooring at the time of inspection. Columns, beams and decking were not seen under the second floor since every room inspected had a full suspended acoustical ceiling. The support system of the high-bay automotive garage, was observed to be steel columns, supporting steel beams, bar joists and a metal roof deck. The steel columns are encased in concrete blocks for protection; concrete block column encasement was seen in other rooms in the two story section of the building, thus it could be assumed that the same structural system is utilized throughout the building.

Roof construction over the high bay areas where the underside of roof is exposed and was observed to be steel beams, bar joists and a metal roof deck. The roof deck above all parts of the building consists of a "flat" deck with minimum overall slope and pitch to roof drains. Painted aluminum coping caps off the top of the exterior wall above the roof deck. Roof access is via a door in a penthouse structure on one of the roofs over the west high bay wing. Since this building has no major mechanical rooms or basement boiler rooms, all major air handlers and boilers are located on the roof; there are 58 AHUs, 30 exhaust fans, and a boiler room constructed of corrugated metal panel walls and roof. The steel structures that support the roof top air handlers, chilled water and hot water piping, ductwork, and the boiler room are rusted and in need of de-rusting and repainting for protection against the weather. There is one stairway-bridge (known as a "stile") that traverses a lower roof valley between the one and two story sections and others cross over large HVAC piping runs; most rooftop stairways do not comply with building code requirements for stair riser heights, handrail designs, and guard heights. The roof has no parapets and has internal roof drains at low points with vertical leaders running down through the building in internal chases. There are no vertical leaders running down the outside of the exterior walls. None of the roofs have overflow scuppers or overflow roof drains, but the parapet is not high enough to retain significant amounts of water and as long as the roof deck was designed to carry the load of the water contained by the parapet if all roof drains were clogged, this is not a structural concern.

Exterior walls are constructed of dark reddish-brown brick. On the rear and the 1-story walls, the top of the brick forms the window sill under a continuous band of clear anodized continuous window units. The front and 2 story left side of the building has a similar window band but also has a triple grouping of punched windows in first floor rooms. Both the 1 story and 2 story sections have a light colored textured panel forming a fascia above the continuous window band along the top of the walls. There are joints in these panels which appeared to be in good condition; the material used to create this fascia could not be determined. The fascia panels are in good condition with few defects observed during the inspection. Brick walls are generally in good condition with some pointing required above the rollup doors into the automotive shop and near the construction loading dock area. The brick roof structures appeared to be in good condition. Some of the first floor lintels required pointing to replace lost grout. There was no graffiti seen on any of the brick exterior walls.

Exterior windows have clear anodized aluminum frames with single hung operable, single glazed plexiglass units. These windows provide almost no insulation value and do not meet today's energy code requirements making them a large source of heat loss. Additionally, the plexiglass (lexan) is scratched and worn to the point where many units are no longer transparent. They are said to leak, they are difficult to operate, and when closed do not provide a good weather seal. All windows should be replaced with new units that have insulated glazing and thermally broken frames. First floor windows have galvanized steel security screens on the

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exterior, which are in good condition, but would not be reused as new units have less obtrusive, heavy duty, black insect/security screens.

Exterior doors at the front entrances and other student stairway or corridor exit doors are flush, painted, hollow metal steel doors & frames with narrow vertical vision panels with security screens. Mechanical area entrance/exit doors around the building are flush, painted hollow metal steel doors & frames without vision panels. Doors are generally in fair condition, with dents and faded paint, but no graffiti. All exteriors of doors and frames require a new coat of paint to improve their appearance and allow for continued use. Most hardware is original and beyond the end of normal useful life, damaged in appearance in not fully operational in many cases. Any newer more recently replaced hardware should be adjusted for proper operation and old hardware should be replaced. Weatherstripping should be replaced to prevent cold weather air infiltration on all doors as gaps can be seen in some doors where not closing tight. There is a handicap accessible curb cut at the drop off area at the front of the building facing Red Lion Road. The ramped surface requires tactile warning (textured concrete or an integral rubber pad) on the ramped surface. More complete Accessible Route signage is also required from handicap parking spaces leading to the accessible entrance. The automotive shop, construction shops, and engineering/storage areas have a total of 16 roll up doors. The inside door faces have exposed foam insulation which may have been sprayed on after door installation and would not comply with present day building codes for exposed insulation materials. The doors are old and damaged, insulation is worn away and is possibly a fire hazard. All doors should be replaced with insulated roll up doors.

Roof coverings consist of a fully adhered built-up rolled asphalt membrane system, with impregnated surface granules. It was thought that the roof was replaced in 1999. The deck is generally solid with a few areas of softness underfoot and bubbling areas over the 1 story high-bay roof. Coping over the low parapet is painted aluminum and has gaps between some of the panels, requiring caulking. Flashing is asphalt-backed, granule impregnated material fully adhered to rooftop ventilation ductwork, low parapets, and masonry walls under reglets. Some of the reglet joints in rooftop brick stairways have been sloppily resealed and might still be sources of water penetration. With all building HVAC mounted on the roof, there are many opportunities for water infiltration at the numerous equipment supports and pipe penetrations. It was indicated that there are many roof leaks. Small penetration flashing around plumbing vent pipes and equipment stub columns are not flashed properly but instead are caulked, which is a poor method of penetration closure and a possible cause for leaks; proper flashing terminations should be provided to prevent any water leakage at equipment and plumbing penetrations. Overlapping joints of asphalt membrane along the roof parapets have some gaps and exposed cracking areas, also possible leak sources. Some roof drains have dark stains surrounding the baskets indicating water ponding. The low roof area (area 6 on the roof plan) between 1-story and 2 story areas was flooded at the time of inspection; clogged roof drains need to be cleaned out to allow for proper drainage of the roof. Some roof drains on the main roof were blocked by roof surface granules accumulating around the strainers. Most other roof drains appear to be functioning, but more regular roof maintenance is required to allow roof drains to function properly. The roof over the boiler room (area 1 on the roof plan) is a metal panel roof and is leaking into the boiler room. Since the larger part of the roof surface appears to have some life remaining, repairs should be made to penetrations and flashing areas to preserve the roof life.

Partitions in almost all first floor rooms and corridors are constructed of painted block (concrete masonry units) throughout the entire floor. Corners are bull-nose block to soften the hard edges and provide a more durable surface. Wall bases are either painted block or glazed block. There were no joint cracks observed in the inspection. This highly durable wall system is in good condition. A limited number of first floor partitions in the Culinary Arts area had ceramic tile (over sinks) and gypsum or particle board partitions. Second floor partitions are almost all constructed of gypsum board and metal stud assemblies. The inspection team was told that these partitions were constructed years ago by students of the Construction Program as part of a school project. Partitions are constructed up to the bottoms of the suspended acoustical tile ceilings and also have openings at the tops under the ceiling for airflow between classrooms and corridors. Some corridor partitions are made of a metal panel system also built to the underside of the acoustical tile ceilings. Both of these wall systems do not meet today's building codes which require corridor walls to be constructed as 1 hour fire separation assemblies in a non-sprinklered building. Additionally, second floor partitions are damaged in many places. Therefore, all second floor corridor and stairway partitions should be demolished and replaced with code compliant full height fire rated gypsum board assemblies; this includes removal of all existing corridor and stairway doors and replacement with fire rated doors and vision panels with approved fire rated glass. Partitions between classrooms can remain in use if not damaged. During the inspection, it was noticed that Room 216 had been built at the end of the second floor corridor that had continued around the corner to the main second floor corridor. This new room creates a dead end corridor that exceeds the building code maximum allowance of 25ft in a non-sprinklered building. An egress pathway needs to be created to connect to the main corridor which leads to two stairways, to alleviate this situation.

Interior doors used for classrooms, offices, storage rooms, stairways, and bathrooms are solid wood oak veneer doors and steel frames. Many of these wood doors have narrow lite wired glass vision panels where vision is desirable; some have security screens. Most wood door surfaces are scratched, stained, chipped and need to be replaced. Some stairway, rest room, and cafeteria doors have with panic hardware that appears to be original in most cases; all doors opening into a corridor are required to have positive latching and closers, to comply with today's codes for fire rated doors. Unless doors or hardware were replaced recently, all doors and hardware should be replaced with code compliant equipment. Classroom, office, and special function room doors

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throughout the building have old nob-style locksets and should have lever-handle locksets. Since none of the classroom or office doors can be locked from the inside of the classroom, as required today for lock-down security, this type of security hardware should be provided on all of those doors.

Interior fittings/hardware include black slate chalkboards or whiteboards with metal chalk or marker trays mounted on one wall in each classroom; tackboards are also located in most classrooms and in some of the corridors. The library space has free-standing plastic metal and plastic laminate bookcases, tables, and plastic & metal chairs all in good condition. Toilet room partitions are either plastic (phenolic resin) partitions and doors, or metal partitions and doors. The phenolic partitions are generally in good condition but the metal partitions are scratched or marked with graffiti and need to be replaced. Most toilet rooms have accessories in place and operational. Accessible toilet rooms are either of two types: minimally accessible toilet compartments that have a toilet and sink with enough maneuverability space for wheelchairs, but no grab bars or properly mounted accessories; minimally accessible toilet compartment with grab bars on both sides of the toilet. While providing some degree of accessibility, neither fully complies with ADA guidelines for size and accessories. Additionally, sinks do not fully meet accessibility requirements since they do not have wrist blade faucets, leg protection, and extended or properly mounted bowl heights; urinals also do not fully comply with all ADA guidelines; new ADA compliant accessories and fixtures should be strategically placed in existing toilet rooms to provide ADA access. The lobby has a bank of wall mounted, backlit display cases including a steel medieval statue decorating the entrance space. There is also a low brick wall creating a physical barrier from anyone getting too close to the displays.

Stair construction consists of concrete filled steel treads with steel nosings, steel risers, and steel stringers. Some replacement handrails are 36" high with guards 42" high bolted to stair stringers replacing older handrails and guards. However, the building code in effect today requires 42" high guards on open sides of stairways with balusters at 4" spacing, lacking on all stairs. The code also requires guards at 42" high at platforms and landings to have the same 4" spaced balusters, also missing on all stairways in the building. These elements should be provided to bring the stairs up to compliance with today's code. Stair treads, concrete platforms, and landings are finished with clear sealer, but the concrete has a mottled appearance and looks dirty. Stairways should be stripped and refinished to give them a cleaner appearance. The condition of the stairs also requires some attention. The underside of the steel treads and risers of some of the stairs is beginning to rust; this should be cleaned and repainted to prevent further damage.

Wall finishes throughout the first floor are full height painted concrete masonry units (block) in all areas of the building. There are few if any locations in first floor corridors, stairs, toilet rooms, and classrooms where the walls are damaged and in need of repainting. Wall paint and appearance in the automotive, carpentry, and masonry shops are in good condition, especially considering the potential for dirt and damage in these spaces. Second floor wall finishes are in poor condition; painted gypsum board and metal panel system walls are not as durable as painted block. All corridor walls need to be replaced to comply with today's building code requirements for fire-resistance ratings, therefore the condition of the walls is not a factor to consider. Second floor classroom (non-corridor) walls observed during the inspection were in good condition with no major repairs required.

Floor finishes in the classrooms, corridors, school office, cafeteria, and main lobby consist of vinyl composition tile (VCT). Generally, first floor tiles are in good condition, although there are some cracked areas that need to be removed and replaced with new tiles. Dirt has built up in many corners on both floors requiring a thorough cleaning before the next waxing. The VCT in the area of the automotive shop is cracked and damaged in many places requiring replacement. Finally, the VCT on the second floor corridors have a lumpy appearance caused by rough concrete on which the tiles were originally installed. These tiles should be removed and the concrete re-leveled with flash patch leveling compound. The main entrance lobby/vestibule has a terrazzo finish, which is dirty but in good condition. The gymnasium and automotive shops have an industrial-type high-build painted concrete finish which is scratched, dented, cracked, and damaged; floor surfaces need to be repaired then the coating needs to be re-applied throughout both spaces. Stairs have sealed concrete finishes which are in need of stripping, cleaning, and resealing. Toilet rooms have ceramic mosaic tile which needs to be cleaned to promote the appearance of cleanliness. The library, Room 125, and part of the culinary customer area have carpet, which needs to be cleaned or replaced. The baking kitchen and adjacent corridors have terrazzo, in good condition with some minor cracking that should be repaired; the cooking kitchen and adjacent corridors have quarry tile, in good condition.

Ceiling finishes in most spaces throughout both floors of the building including classrooms, corridors, cafeteria, and kitchens consist of an oversized suspended acoustical ceiling tile system; tiles are approximately 60" x 24". The grid has integral supply and return ventilation openings built into the grid, appearing as recesses between tiles. Lighting consists of 4 foot (nominal) length fixtures set into pyramid shaped tiles such that the bottom face of the fixture lenses is flush with the grid. Engineering complained that this system is difficult to maintain since replacing tiles involves purchasing special oversized tiles and cutting them to fit into the grid. Above ceiling access is difficult due to the lighting fixture and integral ventilation grid design. Many second floor classroom walls are built to the underside of the ceiling system, running across lighting fixtures without concern to the appearance, lighting effect, or maintenance of the lighting fixtures. Since second floor corridor walls need to be removed and reconstructed to provide a 1 hour fire rating required of corridors in non-sprinklered buildings, new standard 2x4 suspended acoustical ceilings can be installed between the new, full height corridor partitions. Toilet rooms have a more typical 2x4 suspended acoustical tile ceiling with surface mounted 1x4 lighting fixtures. The automotive and construction shops have open ceilings exposed to the roof decks above with industrial 8ft

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fluorescent lighting fixtures.

Fixed furnishings include lab benches constructed of oak and chemical resistant countertops and lockers in second floor corridors; lockers appear to have been repainted at some time and are now peeling and damaged in need of repainting. The cafeteria has portable table/chair units that are used for breakfast and lunch and can be folded up and moved to allow the space to be used for other functions. The kitchen area has stainless steel service counters and food preparation fittings, furnishings, and equipment which was in good operating condition. The greenhouse is constructed onto the southeast wall of the building; the inspection team was told it is periodically utilized by students for horticulture studies; the interior of the greenhouse was not inspected. The automotive shop has a professional paint booth, hydraulic vehicle lifts, automotive tune-up and tire installation equipment, and a piped exhaust gas system. The construction and masonry shops have large wood and masonry equipment available for student instruction and use.

There is a 2500 lb. capacity, 2 stop hydraulic elevator in the building. With a ramp into the first floor this building has full accessibility to all spaces in both floors. However, elevator signage (height and utilization of braille) and chimes do not meet today's ADA guidelines and should be provided in a renovated elevator cab.

There is wheelchair accessibility into the main entrance of the building.

Mechanical

Plumbing Fixtures – The building is equipped with wall hung urinals (flush valve type), wall hung water closets (flush valve type), and wall hung lavatories with wheel handle faucets. Many of the original plumbing fixtures remain in service, however, these fixtures have reached the end of their service life and should be replaced. New fixtures will provide lower water consumption and provide savings on water heating costs. The bathrooms are also equipped with floor drains.

Electric water coolers are a combination of wall hung and floor mount styles. EWCs are located in the corridors and at the restrooms in general, but some are located in the shop areas as well. Most appear to be the original installed equipment. The replacement of all drinking fountains and electric water coolers is recommended as the equipment is approximately 40 years old and beyond its service life.

Wall hung service sinks are original and are available throughout the building for use by the janitorial staff. The sinks appear have exceeded their service life, and should be replaced. The Cafeteria's food prep/kitchen is equipped with one, three compartment stainless steel sink with wheel handle operated faucets and its sanitary connection is served by a floor mounted grease trap. The kitchen is also equipped with a hand sink. The triple wash sink (with wheel handles) and hand sink (with lever handles) show signs of normal usage. The grease interceptor is an in floor arrangement and is accessible for maintenance. Chemicals are injected manually into the sanitizing basin. Circular and half round gang hand sinks are located in the auto shop area, appear to be original as there are signs of corrosion, and should be replaced as they have exceeded their service life.

Domestic Water Distribution – It appears that the 6" domestic water service piping is mostly soldered copper. Water service enters the building through the auto shop area, with double check backflow preventer (RPZA – reduced pressure zone assembly) and a 6" water meter on the main line upon entering the building. The piping is copper with soldered joints. The distribution piping appears to be original and is at the end of its service life and is recommended to be inspected and repaired as needed.

The domestic water heater systems were not surveyed at this facility.

Sanitary Waste - The sanitary waste piping system in the original building is extra heavy cast iron with lead and oakum seals and appears to be the original piping installed in the building. It is therefore recommended to inspect this piping and repair or replace sections as needed. The sanitary system leaves the building by gravity flow. The auto shop wash bay is equipped with a grit basin which is removable for cleaning.

Rain Water Drainage - The rain water drains from the roof are routed through mechanical chases in the building and connect to the underground site drainage system. There are no overflow scuppers for the building.

The auto shop is equipped with compressed air which is supplied by two Kaeser compressors, model ASD-40 which were installed in 2003 – 2004 to provide shop air to pneumatic tools. The auto shop area is also equipped with emergency shower and eyewash stations with a floor drain in the location. The stations appear to be in good condition and should not need to be replaced at this time based on this visual inspection.

Energy Supply - Duplex fuel oil supply pumps provide the required fuel to the boilers when operating on fuel oil. The 20,000 gallon fuel storage tank is located underground at the rear of the school near the old solar photovoltaic system. The fuel pumps and controls

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are original vintage, are beyond their serviceable life and therefore should be replaced. The 2" natural gas enters the building in the auto shop area. The natural gas main is welded, black steel piping while the branches are threaded, black steel.

Heat Generating Systems – The heating plant is housed within a custom manufactured packaged penthouse building made by Governair located on the roof. Heating water is generated by three 5,500 MBH Cleaver Brooks, flexible tube, model FLX, size 550 hot water boilers with dual fuel burners. All boilers are equipped with Power Flame dual fuel burners, natural gas and number 2 fuel oil, model CR5-GO-30. The boilers appear to have been installed around 1999 to 2000. The boilers are roughly 16 years old and have a remaining service life of 15 to 20 years. The boilers should not be replaced based on their service life alone at this time. There is no draft control on the either boiler flue. Combustion air louvers serve the boiler room to provide combustion air for the boiler operation and are driven by electric actuators. Burner controls provide full modulation with electronic ignition, and digital flame sensing. Burner oil pumps are driven by independent motors. The gas train serving each boiler appears to have code required venting of the regulators and dual solenoid valves with venting of the chamber between. The oil supply to the burner is equipped with dual solenoid valves and strainer/disposable media filter. The heating water system is treated with ethylene glycol for freeze protection.

There are three inline boiler loop circulating pumps, one dedicated to each boiler, and two heating water secondary distribution pumps, end suction base mounted, centrifugal, manufactured by Aurora-10.0, 800 gpm, 185 feet head, 50 HP (estimated), 1800 RPM, 344A BF, 4x5x8A. The two heating water distribution pumps are duty and stand by service. Both pumps are nearing the end of their service life and should be replaced in the next 5 – 7 years. The duty pump is equipped with a variable speed drive, manufactured by ABB.

Colling Generating Systems – Two chillers, two chilled water pumps, two condenser water pumps and two cooling towers reside within the custom manufactured packaged penthouse building located on the roof. The chilled water system is treated with ethylene glycol for freeze protection. The chiller consists of an individual evaporator and condenser tube bundles which are set on a rack support system. Each evaporator tube bundle is equipped with two reciprocating compressors. There is a condenser water pump which serves each tower that serves a chiller. There are two chilled water distribution pumps, duty and stand by. The duty pump is equipped with a variable frequency drive. Pump and name plate data were unavailable. The approximate chiller and cooling tower sizes are estimated to be 200 tons each. The chiller and chiller water pumps have experienced weather in the prefabricated penthouse structure and appear to need replacement in the next 5 years.

Distribution Systems – The heating water distribution piping is black steel with welded fittings. The piping in use is approaching the end of its service life and will require more frequent attention from the maintenance staff to address pipe/valve failures as time passes. The District should hire a qualified contractor to examine the distribution piping and perform additional testing to locate and replace any damaged piping and to further quantify the extent of potential failures. The District should budget for replacing this piping over the next 5 - 7 years.

Fresh air is admitted into the building through the rooftop units via outside air intakes on the units. The rooftop units are equipped with heating and cooling coils. The units are custom units and are manufactured by Temtrol. There are 25 units which deliver conditioned air to various zones and spaces within the school. These spaces include the shop areas, classrooms, cafeteria and gymnasium. Two units are makeup air configuration which provides makeup supply air to the kitchen hood exhaust systems. The rooftop systems are constant volume. All of the rooftop units are set above the roof level on steel dunnage. Accessing the units can only be done via a portable ladder as there is no permanent means of access.

The classrooms and corridors are served by supply air and return air troffers at the light fixtures, although some classrooms have return air grilles in the lay in acoustical ceiling tile system. The gymnasium is served by a heating and ventilating rooftop unit with exposed supply air distribution duct and a centralized return air grill in the space at the ceiling level.

Terminal & Package Units – Some bathrooms and entrances are heated by electric wall convection heaters or electric cabinet heaters. Other areas such as stairwell are heated by hot water cabinet heaters. Some other areas such as the construction trades area; carpentry shop, plumbing and masonry are heated with vertical suspended hot water unit heaters. The auto shop is heated with vertical suspended hot water unit heaters as well. There are 18 roof mounted exhaust fans of which serve the restrooms and other areas requiring exhaust. Transfer grilles in the bathroom doors allow air flow from the corridor to the restrooms for make up air for the toilet exhaust systems. The auto shop area is equipped with a vehicle fume extractor exhaust fan system. The exhaust fans are of a roof ventilator type or up blast models. In general all of the roof mounted exhaust fans are showing signs of wear and weathering and should be replaced in the next 5 – 7 years. The paint booth system in the auto shop is comprised of a downdraft prep booth. The auto shop is also equipped with air curtains at the bay doors.

Controls & Instrumentation - The building automation system (BAS), Niagara, is a DDC system by Honeywell. There are numerous issues reported by the building engineer with respect to setpoints, temperature sensor accuracy, system alarms and equipment sequencing. It is recommended to perform retrocommissioning on the controls system.

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Sprinklers - The school building is partially covered by an automatic sprinkler system. The auto shop area and offices are protected with sprinklers as well as a valve and hose station. The 6" water service enters the building within the auto shop area. The piping is black steel. The sprinkler service does not have a backflow preventer installed. The two kitchen hoods have an Ansul fire suppression system.

Electrical

Site Electrical Service is delivered from medium voltage underground utility power lines along Red Lion Road. An underground medium voltage cable tapped to an underground utility power line feeds the main service switchgear in the main electrical room located in first floor of the building.

Main service switchgear consists of 600A medium voltage load interrupter, a metering transformer section, 3000KVA, 13200V to 480/277V transformer and a 4000A, 408/277V power distribution switchboard. One 200KVA, 480 volts capacitor bank is connected to the switchboard for power factor correction. Service switchgear is 39 years old and has far exceeded its useful service life and should be replaced.

The electrical distribution is accomplished with nine distribution panels and several other lighting/receptacle panels located throughout the building. Two 75KVA, 480V to 208/120V step down transformers are provided on first and second floors for feeding receptacles, kitchen equipment and other 120/208 volts loads. The distribution system was installed in 1976 and also requires replacement.

Classrooms are typically supplied with one or two duplex receptacles along the walls. Our recommendation is to have a minimum of two receptacles on each classroom wall. None of the receptacles on the roof near air handling units are in service. They are not connected to power sources. International Code Council (ICC) recommendation is to provide receptacle outlets at or near the equipment locations in accordance with NFPA 70.

Majority of lighting fixtures in the building are of 6x48 inches surface mounted fluorescent fixtures with outdated T-12 lamps. Lighting levels throughout the building, especially in corridors and most classrooms, are lower than the minimum recommended foot candle levels stipulated by the IES (Illuminating Engineering Society). There are no lighting fixtures on the roof although it is required by code where equipment is located; (note that there are 28 air handling units and 56 exhaust fans on the roof). It is also recommended by International Code Council (ICC) that luminaries with a switch be provided along the passageway from the roof opening.

The building is equipped with a 120V manual fire alarm system. The system does not meet current fire alarm codes and should be replaced with an automatic fire alarm system.

The school telephone and data systems are new and working adequately. A main distribution frame (MDF) along with a telephone PBX system (telephone within an enterprise that switches calls between enterprise users on local lines while allowing all users to share a certain number of external phone lines) services the communication system of the building. The school is also equipped with Wi-Fi system.

A separate PA system does not exist. The school uses the telephone system for public announcements. This system is working adequately.

Each class room is provided with telephone intercom service. The system permits paging and intercom communications between the main office phone and classrooms, classroom to the main office, and classroom to classroom. Outside line access from a class room phone through the PBX is blocked. The system interfaces with master clock system for class change signaling utilizing paging speakers. The system also equipped with a tone generator and input from the program/clock controller.

The existing master clock system is not functioning. The system is old and has exceeded its useful service life and should be replaced. The existing bell system is working adequately.

Television System is not provided in the school.

Security System, access control, and video surveillance with an intrusion alarm are provided in the school. There are nine cameras installed in the corridors. The system is working adequately.

Emergency Power System (backup power generator) is provided in the school. A 30KW, 208/120V, 3PH, 4W diesel generator including transfer switch, manufactured by Onan is located in Boiler Room. It feeds life safety and other critical emergency loads. The system is old and has exceeded its useful service life.

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Uninterruptible Power System (UPS) is provided for the Local Area Network (LAN) in the main IT Room.

Emergency lighting system, including exit lights are provided in the buildings. A sufficient number of lighting fixtures in corridors, the library, and egress ways are fed by emergency back-up power. Exit signs are also fed by emergency power, however some exit signs are damaged and need to be replaced.

Lightning Protection System is not provided on the building. Mechanical equipment on the roof should be protected against lightning strikes.

A 20 horsepower rated hydraulic-type elevator, manufactured by ThyssenKrupp elevator is in operation at the school. The elevator appears to be working properly.

The school has no auditorium.

Site Lighting System is adequate. There are sufficient numbers of lights provided around the building.

Site Video Surveillance system is provided and monitored by Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) system. It appears to be operating adequately.

Site Paging System is adequate.

Grounds

Paving and parking is constructed of asphalt and is in poor condition. There are parking lots in the front and the right side of the building. There are two points of access from Red Lion Road. Students coming to school on buses, by parents' cars or faculty coming to school can enter the first driveway on Red Lion, go left and pull up to the front entrance, then drive through the front yard faculty parking lot and leave to Red Lion Road by a second access road. Students driving themselves to school or maintenance personnel can enter the same first entrance then go right and park in the large side parking lot or continue driving around the building to the engineering loading dock; the road continues past the south east corner of the building and reconnects to Red Lion Road for exiting. The front faculty parking lot (use for faculty and staff parking) and driveway access roads are in poor condition and have been patched. Erosion is still ongoing and cracks are forming; the front and left side roadways and front (faculty) parking should be resurfaced with new asphalt. The right side parking lot (used for student parking) and roadway encircling the building should be repaired and sealed to help maintain the pavement.

Because the first access driveway has a downward slope from Red Lion, water runs down towards the building and in the winter freezes creating a dangerous icy situation. Another catch basin should be provided to help remove incoming storm water. The other 3 catch basins in the front of the building seem to be settling; they should be reset to be more in line with the paving surface.

Curbing in the front of the building is in poor condition and should be replaced where damaged along the front sidewalk. Some of the sidewalk behind the curbing is spalling and cracking, in need of replacement.

Site fencing around this site is extensive, partially hidden from view and is composed of chain link fencing; the sections that could be seen are in fair condition with some bent and rusting sections around the site; not being highly visible, repairs and replacements are not recommended at this time. There is no fence and gate to close-off the entrance to the site. The District should determine if this is a requirement for this school and provide additional fencing and gates if deemed necessary.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Architectural

- Strip and reseal concrete floors in stairways, masonry shop, carpentry, and general maintenance area (25,200sf)
- Remove existing paint and repaint automotive shop and gym concrete floor including 400 linear ft. deep cracks (refinish 35,800sf)
- Repaint steel equipment supports under rooftop equipment and ductwork (58 RTUs @100sf each = 5800sf; duct 200ft and supports (20sf) at 5' o.c. = 800sf; 6400sf total painted surface area.
- New rooftop-mounted stairs ("stiles") constructed of open galvanized grating with 2-rail industrial handrails and guards on roof to allow for passage from different roofs at different heights and over piping (1 stair @ 8 risers; 2 stairs @ 6 risers; 2 stairs @ 10 risers)
- Repair bubbles in roof membrane (50 major bubbles @ 10sf each area + small bubbles = 1000sf)

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- Repair separating flashing along parapet over auto shop entrance doors (200sf)
- Repair separating coping (12 pieces 100ft)
- Reflash bases of equipment and pipe supports, believed to be the cause of roof leaks (100 supports)
- Replace all exterior windows with new insulated glazing systems (24)1'x6'; (45)3'x8' with 2'x4' panels above and below; (130) 3'x8' individual windows; (500)2'x4' continuous band.
- Replace exterior metal doors, hardware, and frames (40)3x7
- Replace rollup doors in automotive, masonry, and wood shops with insulated coiling roll up doors (16) 10'x15'.
- Repaint steel doors and metal frames in mechanical rooms, stairs, and basement (30) 3x7
- Refinish wood doors into closets and other interior room locations with minor damages (50) 3x7
- Replace severely damaged wood doors in corridors, bathrooms, cafeteria, auditorium and other locations with fire rated doors and hardware (100) 3x7
- Provide flash patch in lumpy areas of second floor slab to receive new VCT (20,000sf)
- Replace roughly half of VCT (all corridors and some classrooms) where worn, cracked, damaged, dirty, and previously repaired with mismatching tiles (80,000sf)
- Repair cracked terrazzo in culinary kitchen areas. (100sf)
- Replace carpet in offices and culinary arts area (3,500sf)
- Replace second floor gypsum board corridor partitions with full height 1 hour fire rated gypsum board partitions (40,000sf)
- Provide security hardware for classrooms and offices, locking from the inside of the room (150)
- Provide new fire rated gypsum board corridor to eliminate 65 ft. dead end corridor at Classroom 216 (1500sf)
- Replace all suspended acoustical tile ceilings in first and second floor with standard 2'x4' system (114,522sf)
- Replace transite toilet room partitions and phenolic resin plastic partitions with with graffiti (estimated 8 toilet compartments)
- Provide toilet room accessories where partitions are replaced, including new HC accessories and grab bars as required by code (approximately 4 groups)
- New code compliant handrails, 4" spaced balusters, and guards on stairways (6 stairways) x 25ft handrail+guard = 150ft;. 25ft handrail on walls = 150ft, and 8ft guard at top of each stairway = 50ft.
- Repaint lockers in hallways (estimated 1000)
- Upgrade elevator to include today's ADA signage, audio, and visual features.
- Brick pointing and repair over roll-up doors, windows and on brick at roof (100sf)

Mechanical

- Replace the original lavatories with low flow fixtures.
- Replace the original water closets with low flow fixtures.
- Replace the original urinals with low flow fixtures.
- Replace the wall hung drinking fountains and integral refrigerated coolers in the corridors and at the restrooms. These units are well beyond their service life and most are NOT accessible type.
- Replace the original service sinks in the janitor closets.
- Hire a qualified contractor to perform a detailed examination of the sanitary waste piping using visual inspection and video cameras to locate and replace any damaged piping and to further quantify the extent of potential failures.
- Replace the 20,000 gallon underground storage tank (UST) installed before 2000 located underground.
- Inspect and replace, as needed, the original domestic water piping
- The District should hire a qualified contractor to examine the original heating distribution piping in service for nearly 40 years and perform additional testing to locate and replace any damaged piping and to further quantify the extent of potential failures. The piping is approaching the end of its service life and will require more frequent attention from the maintenance staff to address pipe/valve failures as time passes.
- Replace duplex fuel oil pumps.
- Perform retrocommissioning on building automation system.

Electrical

- Upgrade the existing electrical service with a new service. Replace the existing substation with a new 4000A, 480/277V, and 3PH, 4 wire substation including 3000KVA transformer, 600A, and medium voltage fuse disconnect and 4 section low voltage switchboard.
- Replace the entire distribution system with new panels and new wiring/conduits. Provide arc flash labels on electrical equipment. Estimated 20 panel boards.
- Install minimum two receptacles in each classroom wall. It is recommend that surface mounted raceway with two compartments for data and power, be installed in the computer lab.
- Replace all T12 lighting fixtures with new T5 fluorescent lighting fixtures throughout the building. Estimated 90% of the fixtures.
- Replace existing fire alarm system with a new automatic Fire Alarm System including control panel, initiated devices in

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corridors, air ducts, electrical and LAN rooms, library, and computer rooms. Provide notification devices in classrooms, offices, corridors, other area recommended by codes.

- Provide lighting protection system on the roof to protect building and mechanical equipment located on the roof.
- Replace existing generator with new 50KW generator.
- Replace damaged exit signs with new battery-pack type exit signs. Estimated 30 each.

Grounds

- Repave damaged faculty parking lot and access driveways with new asphalt; parking striping (50,000sf)
- Repave side roadway (40,000sf)
- Sealcoat right side (student) parking lot; 600ft crack fill; parking striping (80,000sf)
- Replace damaged concrete curbing (200lf)
- Provide new storm drain and piping in front drop-off area (1 drain and 200ft piping)
- Repave spalling concrete in front and left side of building (600sf)
- Repave dumpster apron with heavy duty concrete (400sf)

Attributes:

General Attributes:

Active:	Open	Bldg Lot Tm:	Lot 3 / Tm 2
Status:	Accepted by SDP	Team:	Tm 2
Site ID:	S809001		

Site Condition Summary

The Table below shows the CI and FCI for each major system shown at the UNIFORMAT classification Level II. Note that Systems with lower FCIs require less investment than systems with higher FCIs.

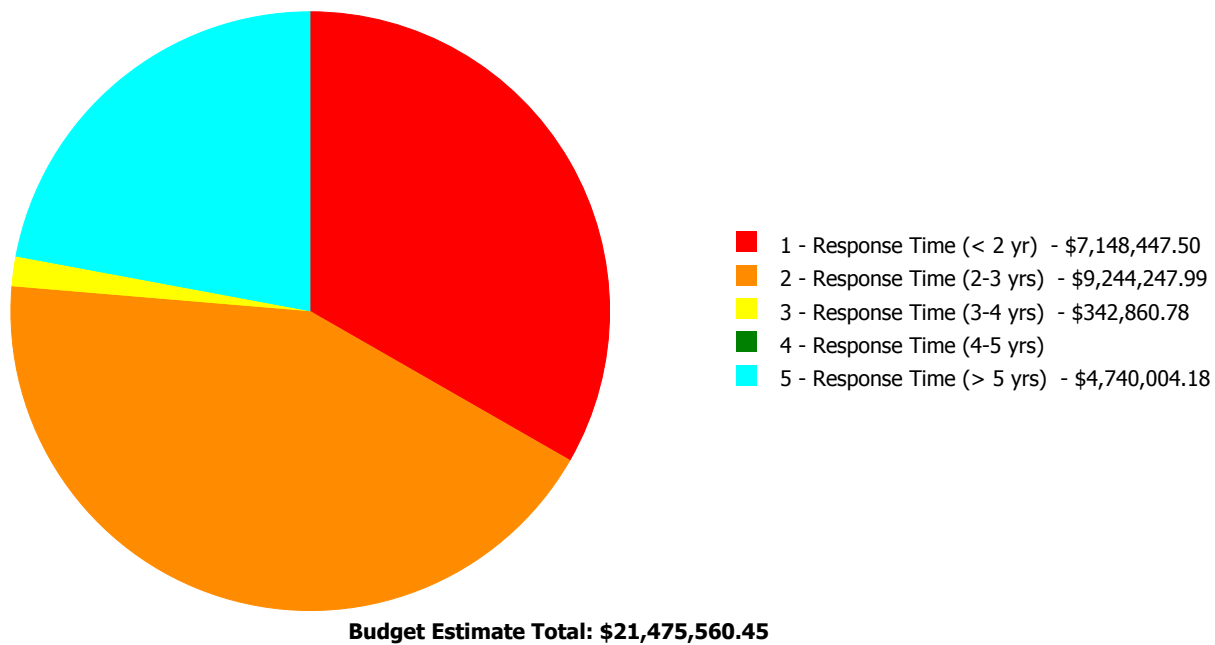
Current Investment Requirement and Condition by Uniformat Classification

UNIFORMAT Classification	RSI%	FCI %	Current Repair
A10 - Foundations	61.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B10 - Superstructure	61.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B20 - Exterior Enclosure	74.08 %	48.08 %	\$4,286,796.80
B30 - Roofing	25.00 %	2.34 %	\$109,238.18
C10 - Interior Construction	44.25 %	39.80 %	\$1,560,862.31
C20 - Stairs	59.51 %	27.00 %	\$84,025.70
C30 - Interior Finishes	28.09 %	42.28 %	\$3,912,143.36
D10 - Conveying	14.29 %	6.15 %	\$16,183.02
D20 - Plumbing	48.02 %	33.62 %	\$2,350,653.66
D30 - HVAC	51.85 %	12.99 %	\$2,483,727.01
D40 - Fire Protection	57.14 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D50 - Electrical	109.95 %	57.38 %	\$6,083,991.41
E10 - Equipment	27.38 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
E20 - Furnishings	12.50 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
G20 - Site Improvements	41.64 %	14.52 %	\$587,939.00
G40 - Site Electrical Utilities	40.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
Totals:	55.66 %	23.26 %	\$21,475,560.45

Condition Deficiency Priority

Facility Name	Gross Area (S.F.)	FCI %	1 - Response Time (< 2 yr)	2 - Response Time (2-3 yrs)	3 - Response Time (3-4 yrs)	4 - Response Time (4-5 yrs)	5 - Response Time (> 5 yrs)
B809001;Swenson	171,922	24.10	\$7,148,447.50	\$8,999,169.77	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,740,004.18
G809001;Grounds	367,100	10.42	\$0.00	\$245,078.22	\$342,860.78	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total:		23.26	\$7,148,447.50	\$9,244,247.99	\$342,860.78	\$0.00	\$4,740,004.18

Deficiencies By Priority



Executive Summary

Building condition is evaluated based on the functional systems and elements of a building and organized according to the UNIFORMAT II Elemental Classification. The grouping of these systems and elements and applying a current replacement value to them develops a representative building cost model. Cost Models are developed for similar building types and functions. Systems and their elements are evaluated based on their current replacement values, life cycles, installation dates and next renewal dates. Systems and their elements that are within their useful lives are further evaluated to identify current deficient conditions that may have a significant impact on a system's or element's remaining service life, and to determine if they are beyond their predicted expected life. The system's or element's current replacement value is based on RS Means Commercial Cost Data.

Following are the cost model's system details for this facility. The Replacement Value is the amount needed to replace the property of the same present value. The Current Repair Amount, also known as Condition Needs, represents the budgeted contractor installed costs plus owner's soft costs for the repair, replacement or renewal for a component or system level deficiency. It excludes contributing costs for other components or systems that might also be associated with the corrective actions due to packaging the work. Facility Condition Index (FCI) FCI is an industry-standard measurement of facility condition calculated as the ratio of the costs to correct a facility's deficiencies to the facility's Current Replacement Value. It ranges from 0% (new) to 100% (very poor). Condition Index (CI) is calculated as the sum of a renewable system's Remaining Service Life (RSL) divided by the sum of a system's Replacement Value (both values exclude soft-cost to simplify calculation updates) expressed as a percentage ranging from 100% (new) to 0% (expired).

Function:	High School
Gross Area (SF):	171,922
Year Built:	1976
Last Renovation:	
Replacement Value:	\$86,676,820
Repair Cost:	\$20,887,621.45
Total FCI:	24.10 %
Total RSLI:	56.60 %



Description:

Attributes:

General Attributes:

Active:	Open	Bldg ID:	B809001
Sewage Ejector:	No	Status:	Accepted by SDP
Site ID:	S809001		

Condition Summary

The Table below shows the CI and FCI for each major building system shown at the UNIFORMAT classification Level II. Note that Systems with lower FCIs require less investment than systems with higher FCIs.

UNIFORMAT Classification	RSLI %	FCI %	Current Repair Cost
A10 - Foundations	61.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B10 - Superstructure	61.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B20 - Exterior Enclosure	74.08 %	48.08 %	\$4,286,796.80
B30 - Roofing	25.00 %	2.34 %	\$109,238.18
C10 - Interior Construction	44.25 %	39.80 %	\$1,560,862.31
C20 - Stairs	59.51 %	27.00 %	\$84,025.70
C30 - Interior Finishes	28.09 %	42.28 %	\$3,912,143.36
D10 - Conveying	14.29 %	6.15 %	\$16,183.02
D20 - Plumbing	48.02 %	33.62 %	\$2,350,653.66
D30 - HVAC	51.85 %	12.99 %	\$2,483,727.01
D40 - Fire Protection	57.14 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D50 - Electrical	109.95 %	57.38 %	\$6,083,991.41
E10 - Equipment	27.38 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
E20 - Furnishings	12.50 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
Totals:	56.60 %	24.10 %	\$20,887,621.45

Condition Detail

This section of the report contains results of the Facility Condition Assessment. The building is separated into system components based on UNIFORMAT II classification. The columns in the System Listing table below represent the following:

1. System Code: A code that identifies the system.
2. System Description: A brief description of a system present in the building.
3. Unit Price \$: The unit price of the system.
4. UoM: The unit of measure for of the system.
5. Qty: The quantity for the system
6. Life: anticipated service life for thesystem based on Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA) recommendations.
7. Year Installed: The date of system installation.
8. Calc Next Renewal Year: The date of system expiration based on the life, NR stands for non renewable.
9. Next Renewal Year: The suggested system expiration date by the assessor based on visual inspection.
10. CI: The Condition Index of the system.
11. FCI: The Facility Condition Index of the system.
12. RSL: Remaining Service Life.
13. eCR: eCOMET Condition Rating (not used).
14. Deficiency \$: The financial investment to repair/replace system.

System Listing

The System Listing table below lists each of the systems organized by their UNIFORMAT II classification. The assessment team was tasked with recording the most recent replacement year of each system, determining the remaining service life based on the theoretical life, and evaluating the condition to confirm the forecast next replacement year. The system listing is the basis for all data contained in the Building Assessment Report.

Additionally, a condition rating (eCR) based on the following guidelines is provided as observed at the time of the assessment.

- Excellent (E) - No noticeable distress or damage. The entire system is free from observable defect.
- Very Good (VG) - Overall no serviceability reduction for the entire system. No degradation of critical components and minor distress and defect noticeable for some but not non critical components within the system.
- Good (G) - Slight or no serviceability reduction for the entire system. There may be noticeable defects for some non critical components and slight noticeable degradation of the critical components.
- Fair (F) - Overall serviceability is degraded but adequate. There may be moderate deterioration for very few of the critical components and few of the non critical components may have severe degradation.
- Marginal (MA) - Overall serviceability and reliability loss. Most if not all of the non critical components suffer from severe degradation and a few of the critical component may have severe degradation.
- Moderate (MO) - Overall a significant serviceability loss. Most if not all the components have severe degradation with the reminder of the component showing visible distress.
- Very Poor (VP) - Overall the system is barely functional. All of the components are severely degraded.
- Non-Functional (NF) - Overall the system does not function with all the components having no serviceability and suffer from severe degradation.

System Code	System Description	Unit Price \$	UoM	Qty	Life	Year Installed	Calc Next Renewal Year	Next Renewal Year	RSLI%	FCI%	RSL	eCR	Deficiency \$	Replacement Value \$
A1010	Standard Foundations	\$26.24	S.F.	171,922	100	1976	2076		61.00 %	0.00 %	61			\$4,511,233
A1030	Slab on Grade	\$15.51	S.F.	171,922	100	1976	2076		61.00 %	0.00 %	61			\$2,666,510
B1020	Roof Construction	\$48.22	S.F.	171,922	100	1976	2076		61.00 %	0.00 %	61			\$8,290,079
B2010	Exterior Walls	\$36.56	S.F.	171,922	100	1976	2076		61.00 %	0.05 %	61		\$3,228.94	\$6,285,468
B2020	Exterior Windows	\$13.63	S.F.	171,922	40	1976	2016	2057	105.00 %	163.57 %	42		\$3,832,851.51	\$2,343,297
B2030	Exterior Doors	\$1.67	S.F.	171,922	25	1976	2001	2042	108.00 %	156.98 %	27		\$450,716.35	\$287,110
B3010105	Built-Up	\$37.76	S.F.	123,564	20	1999	2019	2020	25.00 %	2.34 %	5		\$109,238.18	\$4,665,777
B3010120	Single Ply Membrane	\$38.73	S.F.		20				0.00 %	0.00 %				\$0
B3010130	Preformed Metal Roofing	\$54.22	S.F.		30				0.00 %	0.00 %				\$0
B3010140	Shingle & Tile	\$38.73	S.F.		30				0.00 %	0.00 %				\$0
C1010	Partitions	\$14.93	S.F.	171,922	100	1976	2076		61.00 %	37.32 %	61		\$957,947.82	\$2,566,795
C1020	Interior Doors	\$3.76	S.F.	171,922	40	1976	2016	2020	12.50 %	89.37 %	5		\$577,728.83	\$646,427
C1030	Fittings	\$4.12	S.F.	171,922	40	1976	2016	2020	12.50 %	3.56 %	5		\$25,185.66	\$708,319
C2010	Stair Construction	\$1.36	S.F.	171,922	100	1976	2076		61.00 %	35.94 %	61		\$84,025.70	\$233,814
C2020	Stair Finishes	\$0.45	S.F.	171,922	20	1976	1996	2026	55.00 %	0.00 %	11			\$77,365
C3010230	Paint & Covering	\$13.21	S.F.	171,922	10	1976	1986	2020	50.00 %	4.55 %	5		\$103,327.00	\$2,271,090
C3010231	Vinyl Wall Covering	\$0.97	S.F.		15				0.00 %	0.00 %				\$0
C3010232	Wall Tile	\$2.63	S.F.		30				0.00 %	0.00 %				\$0

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System Code	System Description	Unit Price \$	UoM	Qty	Life	Year Installed	Calc Next Renewal Year	Next Renewal Year	RSLI%	FCI%	RSL	eCR	Deficiency \$	Replacement Value \$
C3020411	Carpet	\$7.30	S.F.	3,500	10	1976	1986	2027	120.00 %	153.30 %	12		\$39,167.67	\$25,550
C3020412	Terrazzo & Tile	\$75.52	S.F.	18,600	30	1976	2006	2020	16.67 %	0.16 %	5		\$2,178.56	\$1,404,672
C3020413	Vinyl Flooring	\$9.68	S.F.	171,922	20	1976	1996	2020	25.00 %	57.77 %	5		\$961,402.54	\$1,664,205
C3020414	Wood Flooring	\$22.27	S.F.		25				0.00 %	0.00 %				\$0
C3020415	Concrete Floor Finishes	\$4.61	S.F.	61,000	50	1976	2026		22.00 %	383.63 %	11		\$1,078,797.51	\$281,210
C3030	Ceiling Finishes	\$20.97	S.F.	171,922	25	1976	2001	2020	20.00 %	47.91 %	5		\$1,727,270.08	\$3,605,204
D1010	Elevators and Lifts	\$1.53	S.F.	171,922	35	1976	2011	2020	14.29 %	6.15 %	5		\$16,183.02	\$263,041
D2010	Plumbing Fixtures	\$31.58	S.F.	171,922	35	1976	2011	2028	37.14 %	16.38 %	13		\$889,475.31	\$5,429,297
D2020	Domestic Water Distribution	\$2.90	S.F.	171,922	25	1976	2001	2042	108.00 %	143.42 %	27		\$715,041.24	\$498,574
D2030	Sanitary Waste	\$2.90	S.F.	171,922	25	1976	2001	2042	108.00 %	149.65 %	27		\$746,137.11	\$498,574
D2040	Rain Water Drainage	\$3.29	S.F.	171,922	30	1976	2006	2029	46.67 %	0.00 %	14			\$565,623
D3020	Heat Generating Systems	\$18.67	S.F.	171,922	35	2000	2035		57.14 %	14.29 %	20		\$458,527.12	\$3,209,784
D3030	Cooling Generating Systems	\$24.48	S.F.	171,922	30	2000	2030		50.00 %	0.00 %	15			\$4,208,651
D3040	Distribution Systems	\$42.99	S.F.	171,922	25	2000	2025	2030	60.00 %	20.49 %	15		\$1,514,373.44	\$7,390,927
D3050	Terminal & Package Units	\$11.60	S.F.	171,922	20	2000	2020		25.00 %	0.00 %	5			\$1,994,295
D3060	Controls & Instrumentation	\$13.50	S.F.	171,922	20	2000	2020	2024	45.00 %	22.01 %	9		\$510,826.45	\$2,320,947
D4010	Sprinklers	\$8.71	S.F.	171,922	35	2000	2035		57.14 %	0.00 %	20			\$1,497,441
D4020	Standpipes	\$0.99	S.F.	171,922	35	2000	2035		57.14 %	0.00 %	20			\$170,203
D5010	Electrical Service/Distribution	\$12.59	S.F.	171,922	30	1976	2006	2047	106.67 %	60.70 %	32		\$1,313,906.09	\$2,164,498
D5020	Lighting and Branch Wiring	\$34.68	S.F.	171,922	20	1976	1996	2037	110.00 %	61.68 %	22		\$3,677,793.56	\$5,962,255
D5030	Communications and Security	\$12.99	S.F.	171,922	15	1976	1991	2032	113.33 %	43.53 %	17		\$972,096.86	\$2,233,267
D5090	Other Electrical Systems	\$1.41	S.F.	171,922	30	1976	2006	2047	106.67 %	49.58 %	32		\$120,194.90	\$242,410
E1020720	Laboratory Equipment, S.F.	\$2.90	S.F.	171,922	20	1976	1996	2020	25.00 %	0.00 %	5			\$498,574
E1020810	Medical Equipment, S.F.	\$3.58	S.F.	171,922	15	1976	1991	2020	33.33 %	0.00 %	5			\$615,481
E1030110	Vehicular Service Equipment, S.F.	\$3.78	S.F.	171,922	25	1976	2001	2020	20.00 %	0.00 %	5			\$649,865
E1090360	Food Service Equipment, S.F.	\$6.78	S.F.	171,922	15	1976	1991	2020	33.33 %	0.00 %	5			\$1,165,631
E1090620	Mechanical & Manufacturing Equipment, S.F.	\$6.49	S.F.	171,922	20	1976	1996	2020	25.00 %	0.00 %	5			\$1,115,774
E1090620	School Equipment, S.F.	\$4.84	S.F.	171,922	20	1976	1996	2020	25.00 %	0.00 %	5			\$832,102
E2010	Fixed Furnishings	\$3.58	S.F.	171,922	40	1976	2016	2020	12.50 %	0.00 %	5			\$615,481
Total									56.60 %	24.10 %			\$20,887,621.45	\$86,676,820

System Notes

The facility description in the site executive summary contains an overview of each system. The notes listed below provide additional information on select systems found within the facility.

System:	C3010 - Wall Finishes	This system contains no images
Note:	painted block or painted gypsum board 80% unpainted block 5% metal wall partitions 15%	
System:	C3020 - Floor Finishes	This system contains no images
Note:	Concrete – 61,000 35% Wood - 0 VCT - 171,922 53% Carpet- 3,500 2% CT/terrazzo - 18,600 10%	
System:	C3030 - Ceiling Finishes	This system contains no images
Note:	Acoustical tile ceilings - 67% Exposed steel structure (painted) 33%	

Renewal Schedule

eCOMET forecasts future Capital Renewal funding needed to address expiring systems based on the Next Renewal year found in the Cost Models. A 3% annual inflation factor is applied to the costs for systems expiring in future years. The table below reflects recommended Capital Renewal funding needs over the next 10 years. Note: Cells with a zero value indicate systems for which renewal is not scheduled in that year.

Inflation Rate: 3%

System	Current Deficiencies	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Total:	\$20,887,621	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$28,967,397	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,331,141	\$0	\$53,186,159
* A - Substructure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
A10 - Foundations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
A1010 - Standard Foundations	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
A1030 - Slab on Grade	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B - Shell	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B10 - Superstructure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B1020 - Roof Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B20 - Exterior Enclosure	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B2010 - Exterior Walls	\$3,229	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,229
B2020 - Exterior Windows	\$3,832,852	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,832,852
B2030 - Exterior Doors	\$450,716	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$450,716
B30 - Roofing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B3010 - Roof Coverings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B3010105 - Built-Up	\$109,238	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,949,805	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,059,043
B3010120 - Single Ply Membrane	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B3010130 - Preformed Metal Roofing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B3010140 - Shingle & Tile	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C - Interiors	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C10 - Interior Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C1010 - Partitions	\$957,948	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$957,948
C1020 - Interior Doors	\$577,729	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$824,324	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,402,053
C1030 - Fittings	\$25,186	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$903,250	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$928,435
C20 - Stairs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C2010 - Stair Construction	\$84,026	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$84,026
C2020 - Stair Finishes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

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C30 - Interior Finishes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C3010 - Wall Finishes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C3010230 - Paint & Covering	\$103,327	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,896,097	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,999,424
C3010231 - Vinyl Wall Covering	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C3010232 - Wall Tile	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C3020 - Floor Finishes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C3020411 - Carpet	\$39,168	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$39,168
C3020412 - Terrazzo & Tile	\$2,179	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,791,240	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,793,418
C3020413 - Vinyl Flooring	\$961,403	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,122,196	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,083,599
C3020414 - Wood Flooring	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C3020415 - Concrete Floor Finishes	\$1,078,798	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,078,798
C3030 - Ceiling Finishes	\$1,727,270	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$4,597,362	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$6,324,632
D - Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D10 - Conveying	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D1010 - Elevators and Lifts	\$16,183	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$335,430	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$351,613
D20 - Plumbing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D2010 - Plumbing Fixtures	\$889,475	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$889,475
D2020 - Domestic Water Distribution	\$715,041	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$715,041
D2030 - Sanitary Waste	\$746,137	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$746,137
D2040 - Rain Water Drainage	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D30 - HVAC	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D3020 - Heat Generating Systems	\$458,527	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$458,527
D3030 - Cooling Generating Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D3040 - Distribution Systems	\$1,514,373	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,514,373
D3050 - Terminal & Package Units	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,543,129	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,543,129
D3060 - Controls & Instrumentation	\$510,826	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,331,141	\$0	\$3,841,967
D40 - Fire Protection	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D4010 - Sprinklers	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D4020 - Standpipes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D50 - Electrical	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D5010 - Electrical Service/Distribution	\$1,313,906	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,313,906
D5020 - Lighting and Branch Wiring	\$3,677,794	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,677,794
D5030 - Communications and Security	\$972,097	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$972,097

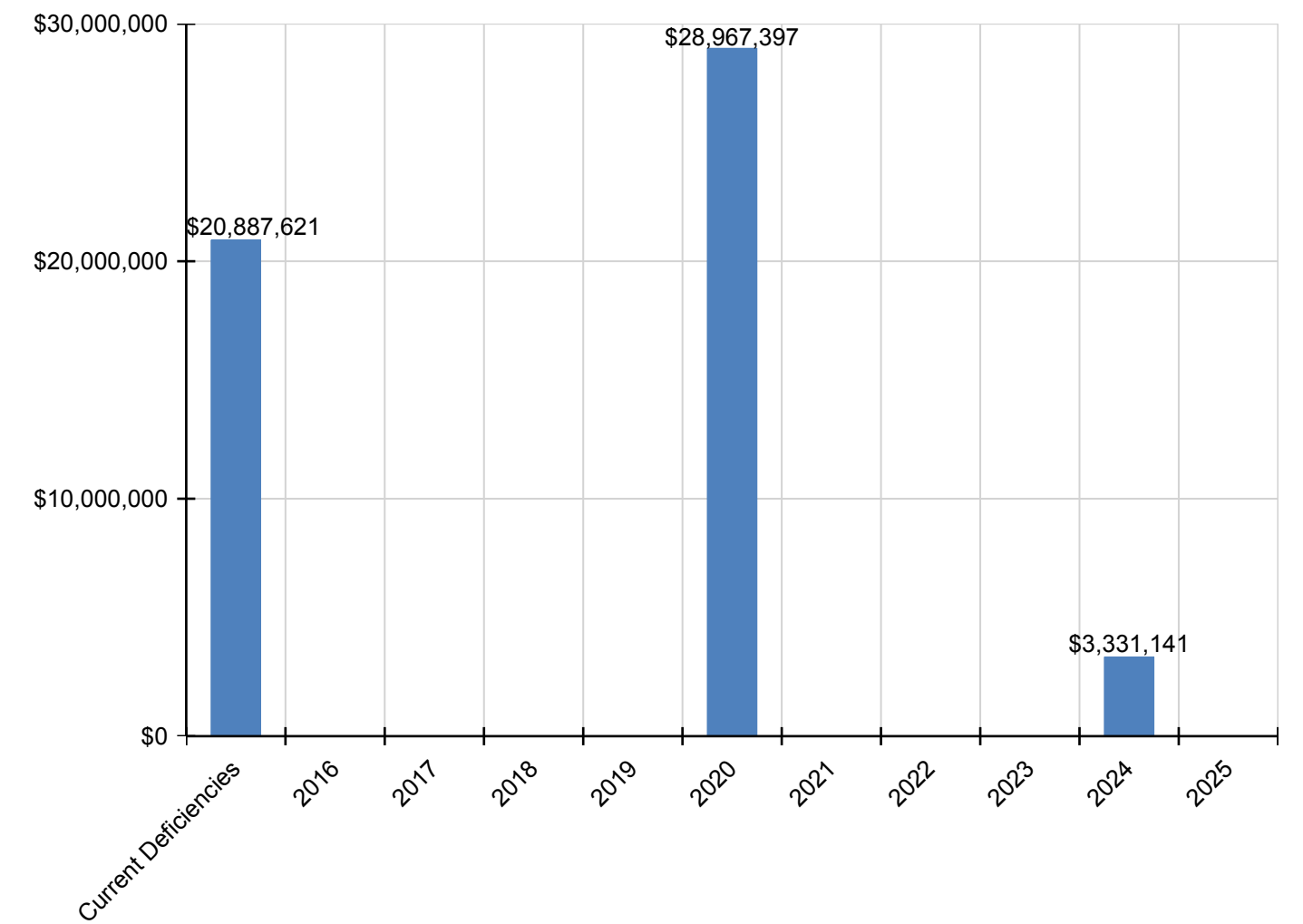
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D5090 - Other Electrical Systems	\$120,195	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$120,195
E - Equipment & Furnishings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
E10 - Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
E1020 - Institutional Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
E1020720 - Laboratory Equipment, S.F.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$635,782	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$635,782
E1020810 - Medical Equipment, S.F.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$784,862	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$784,862
E1030 - Vehicular Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
E1030110 - Vehicular Service Equipment, S.F.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$828,709	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$828,709
E1090 - Other Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
E1090360 - Food Service Equipment, S.F.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,486,414	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,486,414
E1090620 - Mechanical & Manufacturing Equipment, S.F.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,422,836	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,422,836
E1090620 - School Equipment, S.F.	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,061,099	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,061,099
E20 - Furnishings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
E2010 - Fixed Furnishings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$784,862	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$784,862

* Indicates non-renewable system

Forecasted Sustainment Requirement

The following chart shows the current building deficiencies and forecasting sustainment requirements over the next ten years.

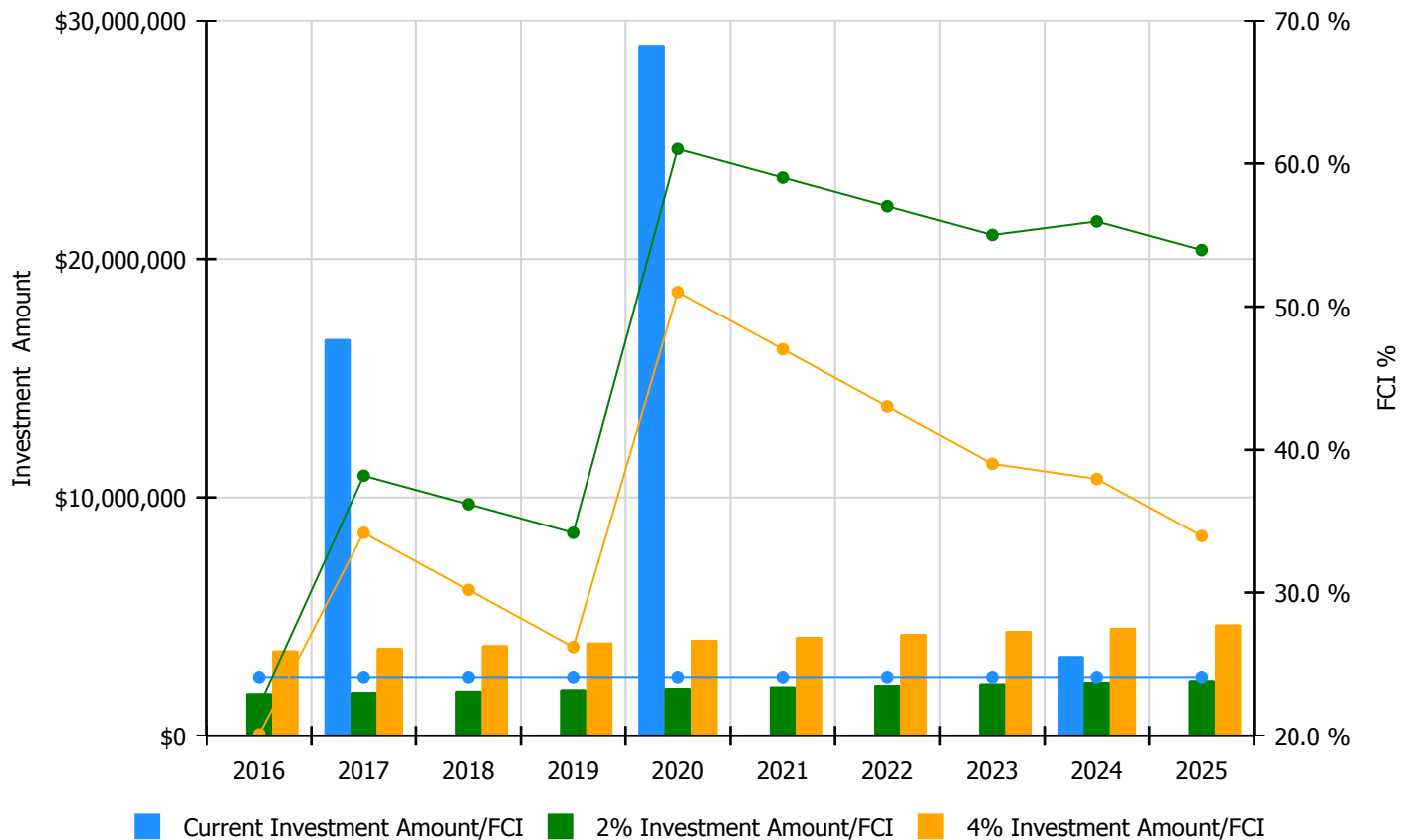


10 Year FCI Forecast by Investment Scenario

The chart below illustrates the effect of various investment levels on the building FCI for the next 10 years. The levels of investment shown below include:

- Current FCI: a variable investment amount based on renewing expired systems to maintain the current FCI for the building
- 2% Investment: an annual investment of 2% of the replacement value of the building, escalated for inflation
- 4% Investment: an annual investment of 4% of the replacement value of the building, escalated for inflation

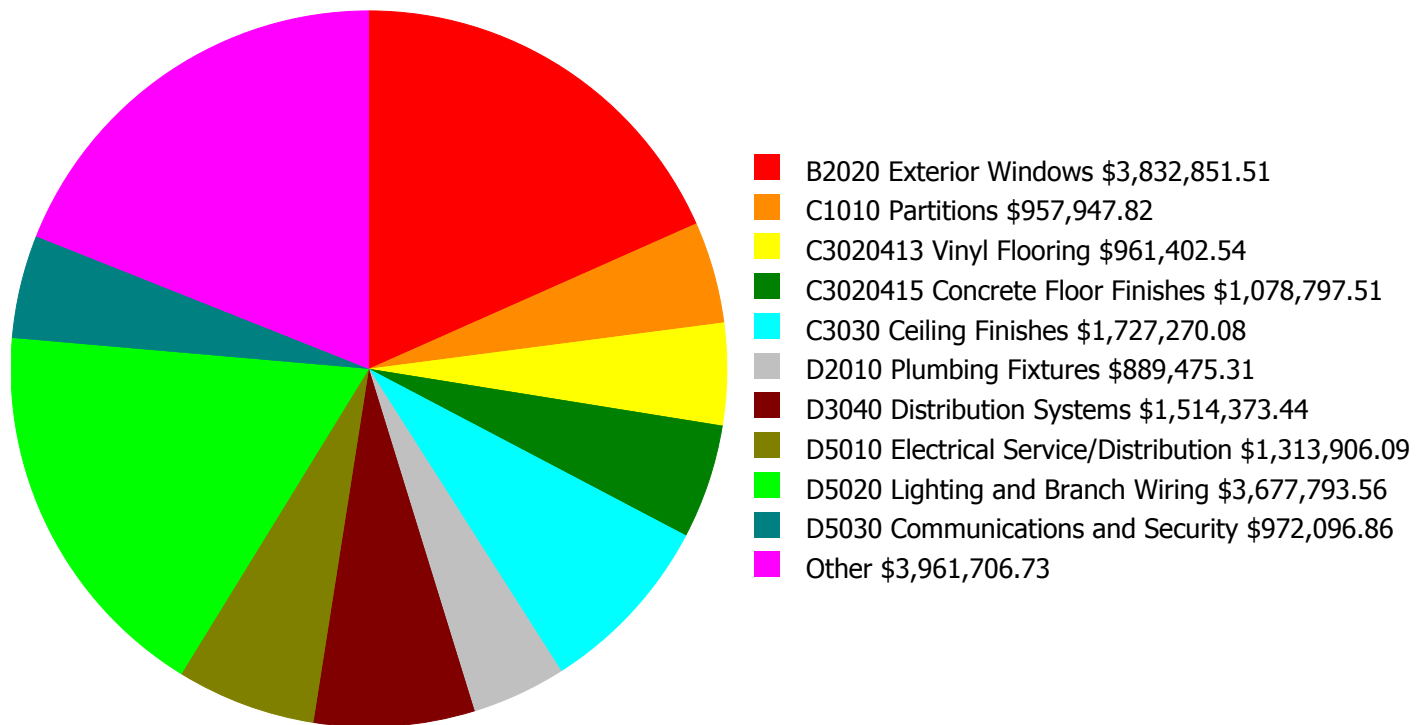
Facility Investment vs. FCI Forecast



Year	Investment Amount Current FCI - 24.1%	2% Investment		4% Investment	
		Amount	FCI	Amount	FCI
2016	\$0	\$1,785,542.00	22.10 %	\$3,571,085.00	20.10 %
2017	\$16,636,065	\$1,839,109.00	38.19 %	\$3,678,218.00	34.19 %
2018	\$0	\$1,894,282.00	36.19 %	\$3,788,564.00	30.19 %
2019	\$0	\$1,951,110.00	34.19 %	\$3,902,221.00	26.19 %
2020	\$28,967,397	\$2,009,644.00	61.02 %	\$4,019,288.00	51.02 %
2021	\$0	\$2,069,933.00	59.02 %	\$4,139,866.00	47.02 %
2022	\$0	\$2,132,031.00	57.02 %	\$4,264,062.00	43.02 %
2023	\$0	\$2,195,992.00	55.02 %	\$4,391,984.00	39.02 %
2024	\$3,331,141	\$2,261,872.00	55.96 %	\$4,523,744.00	37.96 %
2025	\$0	\$2,329,728.00	53.96 %	\$4,659,456.00	33.96 %
Total:	\$48,934,603	\$20,469,243.00		\$40,938,488.00	

Deficiency Summary by System

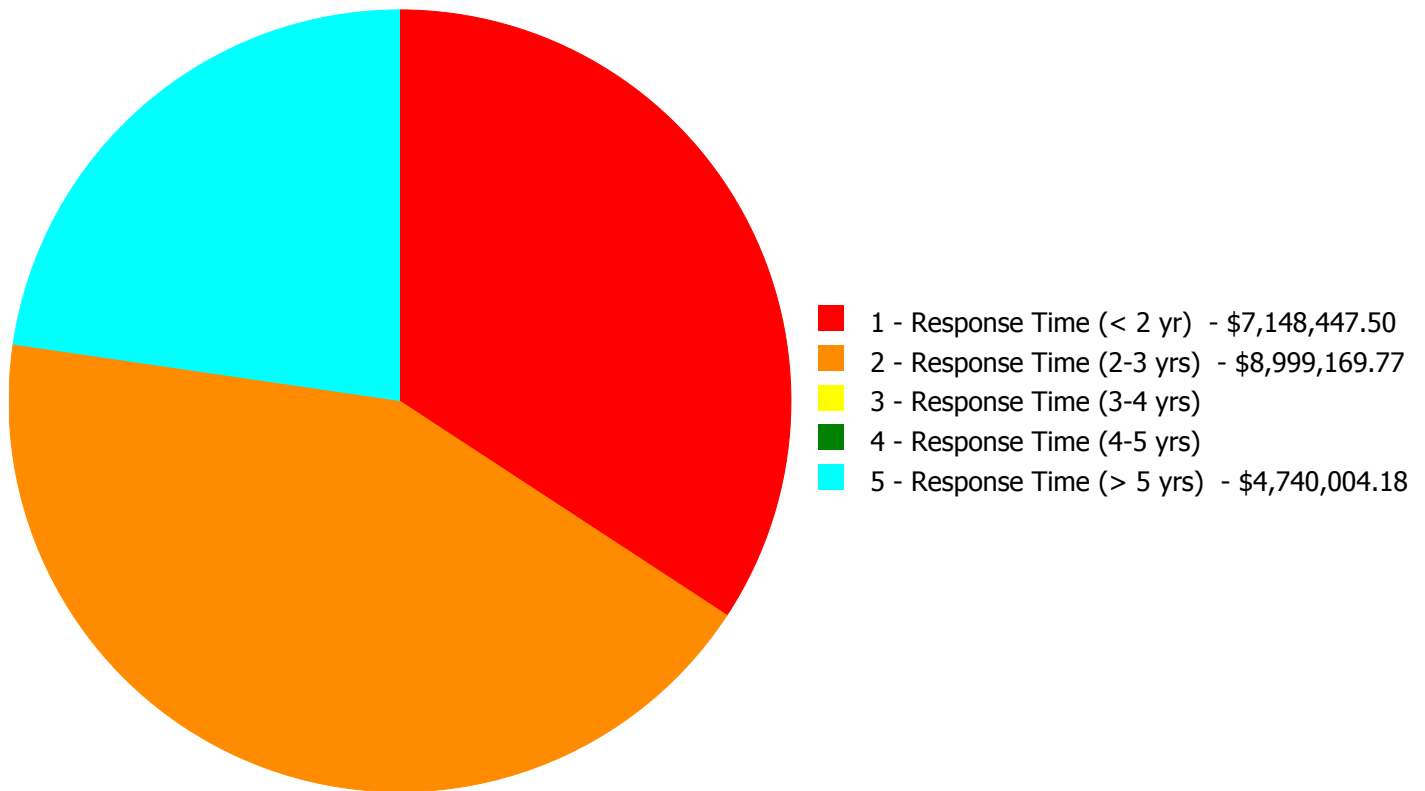
Current deficiencies included assemblies that have reached or exceeded their design life or components of the assemblies that are in need of repair. Assemblies that have reached their design life are identified as current deficiencies and assigned the distress 'Beyond Useful Life'. The following chart lists all current deficiencies associated with this facility.



Budget Estimate Total: \$20,887,621.45

Deficiency Summary by Priority

The following chart shows the total repair costs broken down by priority. Assessors assigned deficiencies within eCOMET to one of the following priority categories:



Budget Estimate Total: \$20,887,621.45

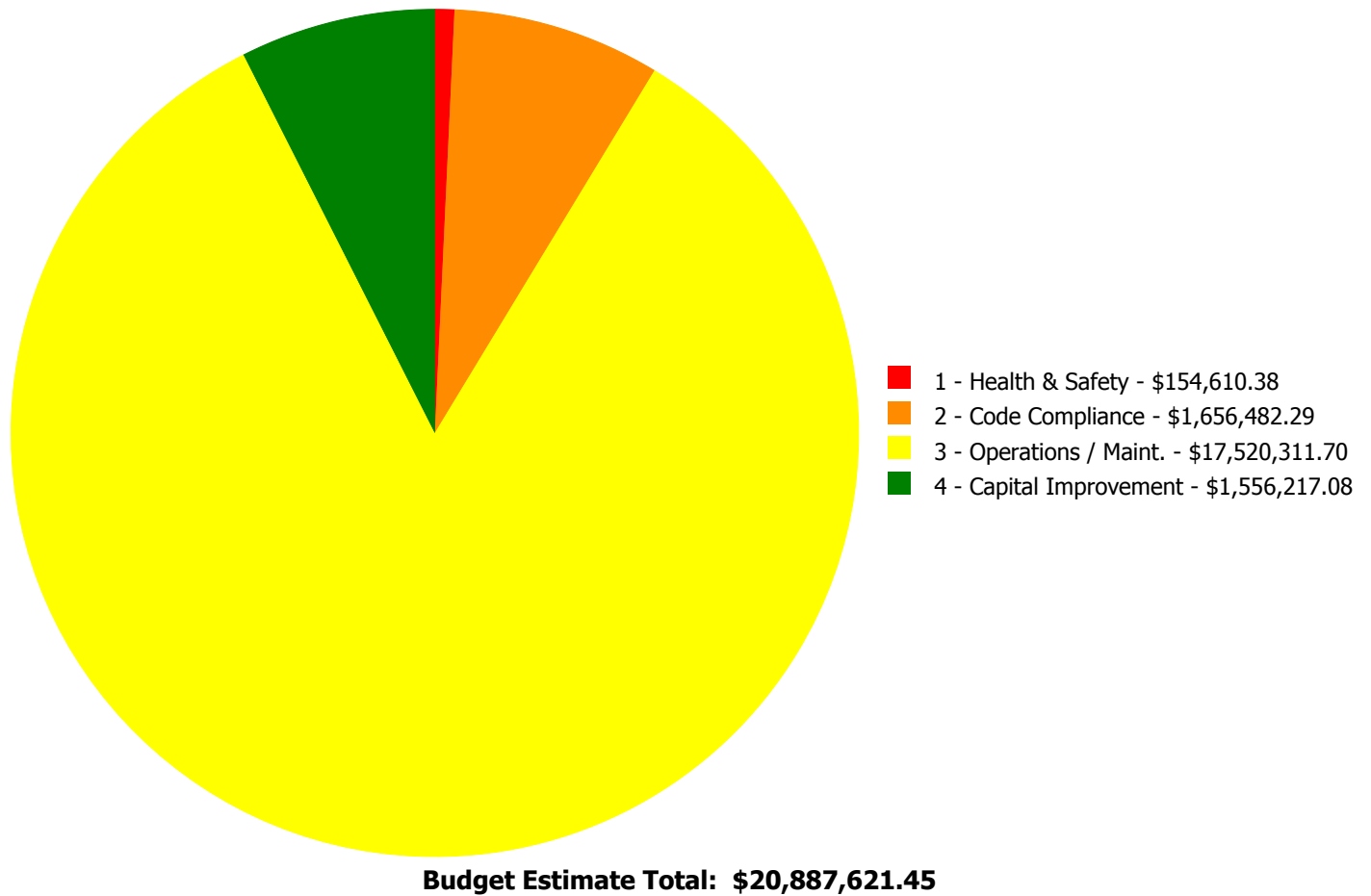
Deficiency By Priority Investment Table

The table below shows the current investment cost grouped by deficiency priority and building system.

System Code	System Description	1 - Response Time (< 2 yr)	2 - Response Time (2-3 yrs)	3 - Response Time (3-4 yrs)	4 - Response Time (4-5 yrs)	5 - Response Time (> 5 yrs)	Total
B2010	Exterior Walls	\$0.00	\$3,228.94	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,228.94
B2020	Exterior Windows	\$0.00	\$3,832,851.51	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,832,851.51
B2030	Exterior Doors	\$0.00	\$450,716.35	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$450,716.35
B3010105	Built-Up	\$22,482.57	\$86,755.61	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$109,238.18
C1010	Partitions	\$957,947.82	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$957,947.82
C1020	Interior Doors	\$0.00	\$577,728.83	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$577,728.83
C1030	Fittings	\$0.00	\$25,185.66	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$25,185.66
C2010	Stair Construction	\$84,025.70	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$84,025.70
C3010230	Paint & Covering	\$0.00	\$103,327.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$103,327.00
C3020411	Carpet	\$0.00	\$39,167.67	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$39,167.67
C3020412	Terrazzo & Tile	\$0.00	\$2,178.56	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,178.56
C3020413	Vinyl Flooring	\$0.00	\$961,402.54	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$961,402.54
C3020415	Concrete Floor Finishes	\$0.00	\$1,078,797.51	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,078,797.51
C3030	Ceiling Finishes	\$0.00	\$1,727,270.08	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,727,270.08
D1010	Elevators and Lifts	\$0.00	\$16,183.02	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$16,183.02
D2010	Plumbing Fixtures	\$0.00	\$94,376.49	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$795,098.82	\$889,475.31
D2020	Domestic Water Distribution	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$715,041.24	\$715,041.24
D2030	Sanitary Waste	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$746,137.11	\$746,137.11
D3020	Heat Generating Systems	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$458,527.12	\$458,527.12
D3040	Distribution Systems	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,514,373.44	\$1,514,373.44
D3060	Controls & Instrumentation	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$510,826.45	\$510,826.45
D5010	Electrical Service/Distribution	\$1,313,906.09	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,313,906.09
D5020	Lighting and Branch Wiring	\$3,677,793.56	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3,677,793.56
D5030	Communications and Security	\$972,096.86	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$972,096.86
D5090	Other Electrical Systems	\$120,194.90	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$120,194.90
	Total:	\$7,148,447.50	\$8,999,169.77	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,740,004.18	\$20,887,621.45

Deficiency Summary by Category

The following chart shows the total repair costs broken down by deficiency categories. Assessors assigned deficiencies to one of the following categories:



Deficiency Details by Priority

The deficiency detail notes listed below provide additional information on identified deficiencies found within the facility.

Priority 1 - Response Time (< 2 yr):

System: B3010105 - Built-Up



Location: roof

Distress: Damaged

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 1 - Response Time (< 2 yr)

Correction: Blister or membrane repair - partial areas

Qty: 1,000.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

Estimate: \$20,345.84

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 12/14/2015

Notes: Repair bubbles in roof membrane (50 major bubbles @ 10sf each area + small bubbles = 1000sf)

System: B3010105 - Built-Up



Location: roof

Distress: Failing

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 1 - Response Time (< 2 yr)

Correction: Replace stripping (gravel stop) at the edge of roof

Qty: 100.00

Unit of Measure: L.F.

Estimate: \$2,136.73

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 12/14/2015

Notes: Repair separating coping (12 pieces 100ft)

System: C1010 - Partitions



Location: 2nd floor

Distress: Building / MEP Codes

Category: 2 - Code Compliance

Priority: 1 - Response Time (< 2 yr)

Correction: Install fire rated walls and door where required
- insert number of doors

Qty: 40,000.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

Estimate: \$923,323.20

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 12/15/2015

Notes: Replace second floor gypsum board corridor partitions with full height 1 hour fire rated gypsum board partitions (40,000sf)

System: C1010 - Partitions



Location: 2nd floor corridor at Rm 216

Distress: Building / MEP Codes

Category: 2 - Code Compliance

Priority: 1 - Response Time (< 2 yr)

Correction: Install fire rated walls and door where required
- insert number of doors

Qty: 1,500.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

Estimate: \$34,624.62

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 12/15/2015

Notes: Provide new fire rated gypsum board corridor to eliminate 65 ft dead end corridor at Classroom 216 (1500sf)

System: C2010 - Stair Construction



Location: stairs

Distress: Building / MEP Codes

Category: 2 - Code Compliance

Priority: 1 - Response Time (< 2 yr)

Correction: Replace inadequate or install proper stair railing
- select appropriate material

Qty: 150.00

Unit of Measure: L.F.

Estimate: \$71,058.90

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 12/15/2015

Notes: New code compliant handrails, 4" spaced balusters, and guards on stairways (6 stairways) x 25ft handrail+guard = 150ft;. 25ft handrail on walls = 150ft, and 8ft guard at top of each stairway = 50ft.

System: C2010 - Stair Construction



Location: roof

Distress: Building / MEP Codes

Category: 2 - Code Compliance

Priority: 1 - Response Time (< 2 yr)

Correction: Replace inadequate or install proper stair railing
- select appropriate material

Qty: 72.00

Unit of Measure: L.F.

Estimate: \$12,966.80

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 12/14/2015

Notes: New rooftop-mounted stairs ("stiles") constructed of open galvanized grating with 2-rail industrial handrails and guards on roof to allow for passage from different roofs at different heights and over piping (1 stair @ 8 risers; 2 stairs @ 6 risers; 2 stairs @ 10 risers)

System: D5010 - Electrical Service/Distribution



Location: Entire Building

Distress: Beyond Service Life

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 1 - Response Time (< 2 yr)

Correction: Replace Electrical Distribution System (U)

Qty: 1.00

Unit of Measure: Ea.

Estimate: \$777,892.24

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 11/10/2015

Notes: Replace the entire distribution system with new panels and new wiring/conduits. Provide arc flash label on the electrical equipment. Estimated 20 panel boards.

System: D5010 - Electrical Service/Distribution



Location: Main Electrical Room

Distress: Beyond Service Life

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 1 - Response Time (< 2 yr)

Correction: Replace Substation

Qty: 0.00

Unit of Measure: Ea.

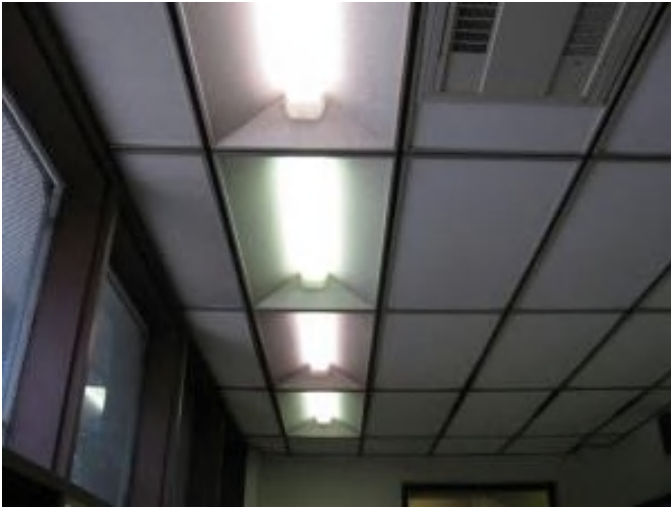
Estimate: \$536,013.85

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 11/10/2015

Notes: Upgrade the existing electrical service with a new service. Replace the existing substation with a new 4000A, 480/277V, 3PH, 4 wire substation including 3000KVA transformer, 600A, medium voltage fuse disconnect, and 4 section low voltage switchboard.

System: D5020 - Lighting and Branch Wiring



Location: Entire Building

Distress: Beyond Service Life

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 1 - Response Time (< 2 yr)

Correction: Replace Lighting Fixtures (SF)

Qty: 1.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

Estimate: \$2,602,098.25

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 11/10/2015

Notes: Replace all the lighting fixtures with T12 lamps with new fluorescent lighting fixtures with T-5 lamp throughout all buildings. Estimated 90% of the fixtures.

System: D5020 - Lighting and Branch Wiring



Location: Entire Building

Distress: Inadequate

Category: 4 - Capital Improvement

Priority: 1 - Response Time (< 2 yr)

Correction: Replace Wiring Devices (SF) - surface mounted conduit and boxes

Qty: 1.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

Estimate: \$1,045,390.63

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 11/10/2015

Notes: Install minimum two receptacles in each wall of class rooms. It is recommend that surface mounted raceway with tow-compartment, for data and power, be installed in the computer lab room.

System: D5020 - Lighting and Branch Wiring



Location: Entire Building

Distress: Damaged

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 1 - Response Time (< 2 yr)

Correction: Replace lighting fixtures

Qty: 1.00

Unit of Measure: Ea.

Estimate: \$30,304.68

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 11/10/2015

Notes: Replace damaged exit signs with new battery pack type exit signs. Estimated 30 each.

System: D5030 - Communications and Security



Location: Entire Building

Distress: Beyond Service Life

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 1 - Response Time (< 2 yr)

Correction: Replace fire alarm system

Qty: 1.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

Estimate: \$972,096.86

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 11/10/2015

Notes: Replace existing fire alarm system with a new automatic Fire Alarm System including control panel, initiated devices in corridors, air ducts, electrical and LAN rooms, library, and computer rooms. Provide notification devices in class rooms, offices, auditorium, corridors, other area recommended by codes.

System: D5090 - Other Electrical Systems



Location: Basement

Distress: Life Safety / NFPA / PFD

Category: 1 - Health & Safety

Priority: 1 - Response Time (< 2 yr)

Correction: Replace standby generator system

Qty: 1.00

Unit of Measure: Ea.

Estimate: \$120,194.90

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 11/10/2015

Notes: Replace existing generator with new 50KW generator

Priority 2 - Response Time (2-3 yrs):

System: B2010 - Exterior Walls



Location: exterior

Distress: Failing

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 2 - Response Time (2-3 yrs)

Correction: Repair cracks in masonry - replace missing mortar and repoint - SF of wall area

Qty: 100.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

Estimate: \$3,228.94

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 12/15/2015

Notes: Brick pointing and repair over roll-up doors, windows and on brick at roof (100sf)

System: B2020 - Exterior Windows



Location: exeterior walls

Distress: Failing

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 2 - Response Time (2-3 yrs)

Correction: Remove and replace aluminum windows - pick the appropriate size and style and insert the number of units

Qty: 700.00

Unit of Measure: Ea.

Estimate: \$3,832,851.51

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 12/14/2015

Notes: Replace all exterior windows with new insulated glazing systems (24)1'x6'; (45)3'x8' with 2'x4' panels above and below; (130) 3'x8' individual windows; (500)2'x4' continuous band.

System: B2030 - Exterior Doors



Location: exterior walls

Distress: Beyond Service Life

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 2 - Response Time (2-3 yrs)

Correction: Remove and replace exterior doors - per leaf

Qty: 40.00

Unit of Measure: Ea.

Estimate: \$309,435.66

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 12/15/2015

Notes: Replace exterior metal doors, hardware, and frames (40)3x7

System: B2030 - Exterior Doors



Location: automobile, carpentry, masonry shop exter walls

Distress: Damaged

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 2 - Response Time (2-3 yrs)

Correction: Remove and replace overhead door - pick the closest type and size and add for the operator if required

Qty: 16.00

Unit of Measure: Ea.

Estimate: \$141,280.69

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 12/15/2015

Notes: Replace rollup doors in automotive, masonry, and wood shops with insulated coiling roll up doors (16) 10'x15' (average size)

System: B3010105 - Built-Up



Location: roof

Distress: Failing

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 2 - Response Time (2-3 yrs)

Correction: Repair pourable pockets for rooftop mounted items

Qty: 100.00

Unit of Measure: Ea.

Estimate: \$69,637.51

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 12/14/2015

Notes: Re-flash bases of equipment and pipe supports, believed to be the cause of roof leaks (100 supports)

System: B3010105 - Built-Up



Location: roof

Distress: Failing

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 2 - Response Time (2-3 yrs)

Correction: Remove and replace or replace parapet caps - BUR

Qty: 200.00

Unit of Measure: L.F.

Estimate: \$17,118.10

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 12/14/2015

Notes: Repair separating flashing along parapet over auto shop entrance doors (200sf)

System: C1020 - Interior Doors



Location: corridors

Distress: Building / MEP Codes

Category: 2 - Code Compliance

Priority: 2 - Response Time (2-3 yrs)

Correction: Remove and replace interior doors - wood doors with hollow metal frames - per leaf

Qty: 100.00

Unit of Measure: Ea.

Estimate: \$477,058.71

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 12/15/2015

Notes: Replace severely damaged wood doors in corridors, bathrooms, cafeteria, auditorium and other locations with fire rated doors and hardware (100) 3x7

System: C1020 - Interior Doors



Location: interior room doors

Distress: Appearance

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 2 - Response Time (2-3 yrs)

Correction: Refinish interior doors

Qty: 50.00

Unit of Measure: Ea.

Estimate: \$41,409.15

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 12/15/2015

Notes: Refinish wood doors into closets and other interior room locations with minor damages (50) 3x7

System: C1020 - Interior Doors



Location: corridor classroom and public spaces

Distress: Security Issue

Category: 1 - Health & Safety

Priority: 2 - Response Time (2-3 yrs)

Correction: Provide security hardware for classroom and office doors

Qty: 150.00

Unit of Measure: Ea.

Estimate: \$34,415.48

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 12/15/2015

Notes: Provide security hardware for classrooms and offices, locking from the inside of the room (150)

System: C1020 - Interior Doors



Location: mech room, stair doors

Distress: Appearance

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 2 - Response Time (2-3 yrs)

Correction: Refinish interior doors

Qty: 30.00

Unit of Measure: Ea.

Estimate: \$24,845.49

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 12/15/2015

Notes: Repaint steel doors and metal frames in mechanical rooms, stairs, and basement (30) 3x7

System: C1030 - Fittings



Location: toilet rooms

Distress: Damaged

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 2 - Response Time (2-3 yrs)

Correction: Remove and replace toilet partitions

Qty: 8.00

Unit of Measure: Ea.

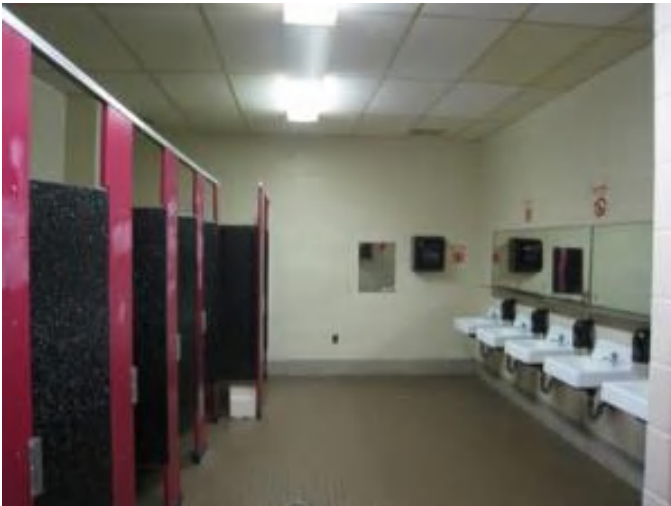
Estimate: \$20,531.24

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 12/15/2015

Notes: Replace transite toilet room partitions and graffitied plastic partitions with new plastic (phenolic resin) partitions (estimated 8 toilet compartments)

System: C1030 - Fittings



Location: toilet rooms

Distress: Damaged

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 2 - Response Time (2-3 yrs)

Correction: Replace toilet accessories - select accessories and quantity

Qty: 4.00

Unit of Measure: Ea.

Estimate: \$4,654.42

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 12/15/2015

Notes: Provide toilet room accessories where partitions are replaced, including new HC accessories and grab bars as required by code (approximately 4 groups)

System: C3010230 - Paint & Covering



Location: roof top equipment (supports)

Distress: Damaged

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 2 - Response Time (2-3 yrs)

Correction: Repair substrate and repaint interior walls - SF of wall surface

Qty: 6,400.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

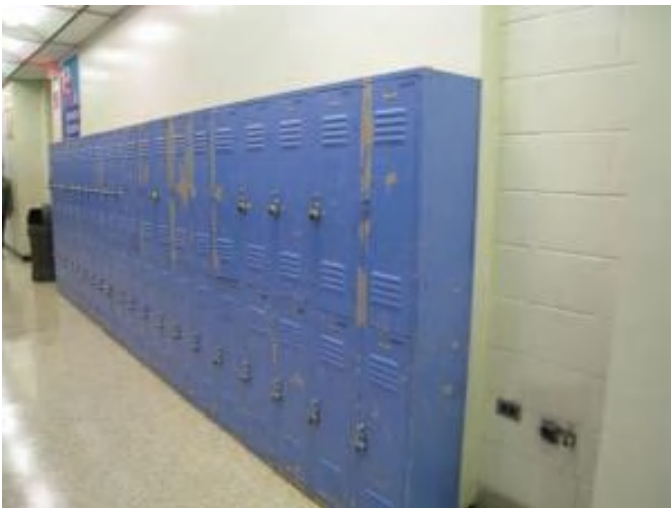
Estimate: \$54,829.29

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 12/14/2015

Notes: Repaint steel equipment supports under rooftop equipment and ductwork (58 RTUs @100sf each = 5800sf; duct 200ft and supports (20sf) at 5' oc = 800sf; 6400sf total painted steel beam support surface area.

System: C3010230 - Paint & Covering



Location: corridors

Distress: Appearance

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 2 - Response Time (2-3 yrs)

Correction: Repair substrate and repaint interior walls - SF of wall surface

Qty: 6,000.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

Estimate: \$48,497.71

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 12/15/2015

Notes: Repaint lockers in hallways (estimated 1000)

System: C3020411 - Carpet



Location: culinary arts and offices

Distress: Beyond Service Life

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 2 - Response Time (2-3 yrs)

Correction: Remove and replace carpet

Qty: 3,500.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

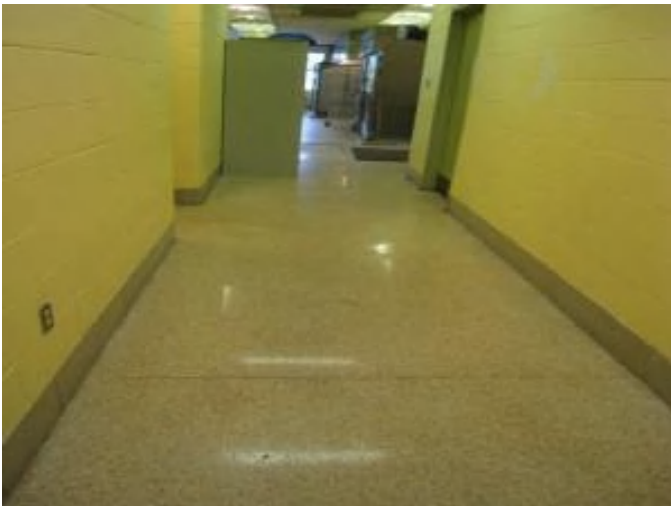
Estimate: \$39,167.67

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 12/15/2015

Notes: Replace carpet in offices and culinary arts area (3,500sf)

System: C3020412 - Terrazzo & Tile



Location: culinary kitchen areas

Distress: Damaged

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 2 - Response Time (2-3 yrs)

Correction: Refinish terrazzo or tile flooring

Qty: 100.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

Estimate: \$2,178.56

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 12/15/2015

Notes: Repair cracked terrazzo in culinary kitchen areas. (100sf)

System: C3020413 - Vinyl Flooring



Location: interiors

Distress: Beyond Service Life

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 2 - Response Time (2-3 yrs)

Correction: Remove and replace VCT

Qty: 80,000.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

Estimate: \$961,402.54

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 12/15/2015

Notes: Replace roughly half of VCT (all corridors and some classrooms) where worn, cracked, damaged, dirty, and previously repaired with mismatching tiles (80,000sf)

System: C3020415 - Concrete Floor Finishes



Location: upper (2nd) floor

Distress: Damaged

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 2 - Response Time (2-3 yrs)

Correction: Repair spalled concrete floor surface

Qty: 20,000.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

Estimate: \$774,309.53

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 12/15/2015

Notes: Provide flash-patch in lumpy areas of second floor slab to receive new VCT (20,000sf)

System: C3020415 - Concrete Floor Finishes



Location: automotive shop and gym

Distress: Damaged

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 2 - Response Time (2-3 yrs)

Correction: Prepare and repaint concrete floor

Qty: 35,800.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

Estimate: \$207,605.74

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 12/14/2015

Notes: Repair cracks in slabs on grade in automotive shop (400 lf)

System: C3020415 - Concrete Floor Finishes



Location: stairways, masonry shop, carpentry, and general maintenance area

Distress: Appearance

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 2 - Response Time (2-3 yrs)

Correction: Clean and reseal concrete floors

Qty: 25,200.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

Estimate: \$96,882.24

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 12/14/2015

Notes: Strip and reseal concrete floors in stairways, masonry shop, carpentry, and general maintenance area (25,200sf)

System: C3030 - Ceiling Finishes



Location: 1st and 2nd floor ceilings

Distress: Beyond Service Life

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 2 - Response Time (2-3 yrs)

Correction: Remove and replace suspended acoustic ceilings - lighting not included

Qty: 114,522.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

Estimate: \$1,727,270.08

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 12/15/2015

Notes: Replace all suspended acoustical tile ceilings in first and second floor with standard 2'x4' system (114,522sf)

System: D1010 - Elevators and Lifts



Location: elevator

Distress: Building / MEP Codes

Category: 2 - Code Compliance

Priority: 2 - Response Time (2-3 yrs)

Correction: Modernize or upgrade the elevator cab or to comply with ADA - exact scope of work estimate not available - total cost is sufficient

Qty: 1.00

Unit of Measure: Ea.

Estimate: \$16,183.02

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 12/15/2015

Notes: Upgrade elevator to include today's ADA signage, audio, and visual features.

System: D2010 - Plumbing Fixtures



Location: Throughout Building

Distress: Beyond Service Life

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 2 - Response Time (2-3 yrs)

Correction: Remove and replace wall janitor or mop sink - insert the quantity

Qty: 12.00

Unit of Measure: Ea.

Estimate: \$94,376.49

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 02/03/2016

Notes: Replace the original service sinks in the janitor closets.

Priority 5 - Response Time (> 5 yrs):

System: D2010 - Plumbing Fixtures



Location: Throughout Building

Distress: Beyond Service Life

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 5 - Response Time (> 5 yrs)

Correction: Remove and replace or replace water closet - quantify additional units

Qty: 48.00

Unit of Measure: Ea.

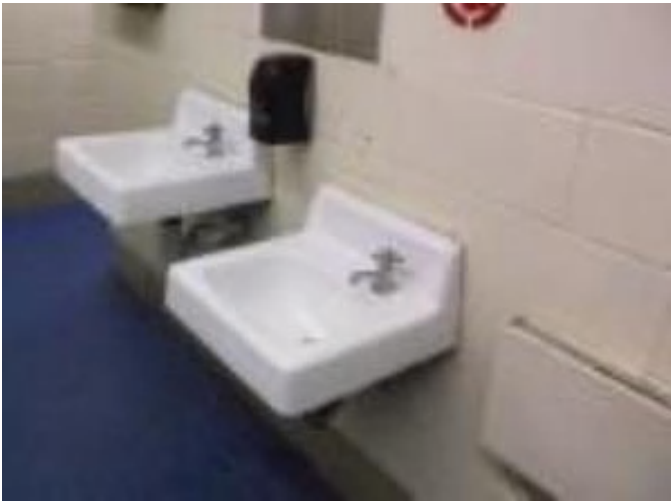
Estimate: \$358,183.10

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 02/03/2016

Notes: Replace the original water closets with low flow fixtures.

System: D2010 - Plumbing Fixtures



Location: Throughout Building

Distress: Beyond Service Life

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 5 - Response Time (> 5 yrs)

Correction: Remove and replace or replace lavatory - quantify accessible if required

Qty: 50.00

Unit of Measure: Ea.

Estimate: \$190,550.63

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 02/03/2016

Notes: Replace the original lavatories with low flow fixtures.

System: D2010 - Plumbing Fixtures



Location: Throughout Building

Distress: Beyond Service Life

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 5 - Response Time (> 5 yrs)

Correction: Remove and replace or replace stall or floor type urinal

Qty: 24.00

Unit of Measure: Ea.

Estimate: \$125,098.05

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 02/03/2016

Notes: Replace the original urinals with low flow fixtures.

System: D2010 - Plumbing Fixtures



Location: Throughout Building

Distress: Accessibility

Category: 2 - Code Compliance

Priority: 5 - Response Time (> 5 yrs)

Correction: Remove and Replace Water Fountains - without ADA new recessed alcove

Qty: 16.00

Unit of Measure: Ea.

Estimate: \$121,267.04

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 02/03/2016

Notes: Replace the original wall hung drinking fountains with and integral refrigerated coolers in the corridors and at the restrooms. These units are well beyond their service life and most are NOT accessible type.

System: D2020 - Domestic Water Distribution



Location: Throughout Building

Distress: Beyond Service Life

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 5 - Response Time (> 5 yrs)

Correction: Replace domestic water piping (250 KSF)

Qty: 171,922.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

Estimate: \$715,041.24

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 02/07/2016

Notes: Inspect and replace, as needed, the original the domestic water piping in service for more than 40 years.

System: D2030 - Sanitary Waste



Location: Throughout Building

Distress: Beyond Service Life

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 5 - Response Time (> 5 yrs)

Correction: Inspect sanitary waste piping and replace damaged sections. (+200KSF)

Qty: 171,922.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

Estimate: \$746,137.11

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 02/03/2016

Notes: Hire a qualified contractor to perform a detailed examination of the galvanized steel sanitary waste piping using visual inspection and video cameras to locate and replace any damaged piping and to further quantify the extent of potential failures.

System: D3020 - Heat Generating Systems



Location: Site

Distress: Beyond Service Life

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 5 - Response Time (> 5 yrs)

Correction: Replace fuel oil tank, underground (20,000 gal)

Qty: 20,000.00

Unit of Measure: Gal.

Estimate: \$405,170.97

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 02/07/2016

Notes: Replace the 20,000 gallon underground storage tank (UST) installed before 2000 located underground.

System: D3020 - Heat Generating Systems



Location: Penthouse

Distress: Beyond Service Life

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 5 - Response Time (> 5 yrs)

Correction: Replace fuel oil pumps

Qty: 2.00

Unit of Measure: Ea.

Estimate: \$53,356.15

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 02/03/2016

Notes: Replace the original duplex fuel oil pumps.

System: D3040 - Distribution Systems



Location: Throughout Building

Distress: Beyond Service Life

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 5 - Response Time (> 5 yrs)

Correction: Replace hydronic heating piping (150KSF)

Qty: 171,922.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

Estimate: \$1,514,373.44

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 02/07/2016

Notes: The District should hire a qualified contractor to examine the original heating distribution piping in service for nearly 40 years and perform additional testing to locate and replace any damaged piping and to further quantify the extent of potential failures. The piping is approaching the end of its service life and will require more frequent attention from the maintenance staff to address pipe/valve failures as time passes.

System: D3060 - Controls & Instrumentation



Location: Throughout Building

Distress: Energy Efficiency

Category: 4 - Capital Improvement

Priority: 5 - Response Time (> 5 yrs)

Correction: Recommission DDC Building Management System

Qty: 171,922.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

Estimate: \$510,826.45

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 02/07/2016

Notes: Perform retro-commissioning on building automation system.

Equipment Inventory

The following table represents the inventory details of the inventory found in the building, which fall under the following subsystems:

Subsystem	Inventory	Qty	UoM	Location	Manufacturer	Model Number	Serial Number	Barcode	Life	Install Date	Next Renewal	Raw Cost	Inventory Cost
D3020 Heat Generating Systems	Boiler, cast iron, gas & oil, hot water, 6000 MBH	3.00	Ea.	PH	Cleaver Brooks	FLX 550	BT7396		35	2000	2035	\$212,590.70	\$701,549.31
D3020 Heat Generating Systems	Boiler, cast iron, gas & oil, hot water, 6000 MBH	3.00	Ea.	PH	Cleaver Brooks	FLX 550	BT7395		35	2000	2035	\$212,590.70	\$701,549.31
D3020 Heat Generating Systems	Boiler, cast iron, gas & oil, hot water, 6000 MBH	3.00	Ea.	PH	Cleaver Brooks	FLX 550	BT7394		35	2000	2035	\$212,590.70	\$701,549.31
D3020 Heat Generating Systems	Pump, base mounted with motor, double suction, 6" size, 50 HP, to 1200 GPM	2.00	Ea.	secondary HHW pump	Aurora	344A BF 4x5x8A			35	2000	2035	\$43,918.10	\$96,619.82
D3020 Heat Generating Systems	Pump, base mounted with motor, double suction, 6" size, 50 HP, to 1200 GPM	2.00	Ea.	secondary HHW pump	Aurora	344A BF 4x5x8A			35	2000	2035	\$43,918.10	\$96,619.82
D3030 Cooling Generating Systems	Chiller, reciprocating, water cooled, standard controls, 200 ton	2.00	Ea.	Penthouse					30	2000	2030	\$166,414.60	\$366,112.12
D3040 Distribution Systems	AHU, rooftop, cool/heat coils, constant volume, filters, 15,000 CFM	9.00	Ea.	RTU-6	Temtrol	WF-RD31	78731		25	2000	2025	\$139,092.80	\$1,377,018.72
D3040 Distribution Systems	AHU, rooftop, cool/heat coils, constant volume, filters, 15,000 CFM	9.00	Ea.	RTU-9	Temtrol	WF-RD24	78734		25	2000	2025	\$139,092.80	\$1,377,018.72
D3040 Distribution Systems	AHU, rooftop, cool/heat coils, constant volume, filters, 15,000 CFM	9.00	Ea.	RTU-8	Temtrol	WF-RD24	78733		25	2000	2025	\$139,092.80	\$1,377,018.72
D3040 Distribution Systems	AHU, rooftop, cool/heat coils, constant volume, filters, 15,000 CFM	9.00	Ea.	RTU-7	Temtrol	WF-RD20	78732		25	2000	2025	\$139,092.80	\$1,377,018.72
D3040 Distribution Systems	AHU, rooftop, cool/heat coils, constant volume, filters, 15,000 CFM	9.00	Ea.	RTU-5	Temtrol	WF-RD31	78730		25	2000	2025	\$139,092.80	\$1,377,018.72
D3040 Distribution Systems	AHU, rooftop, cool/heat coils, constant volume, filters, 15,000 CFM	9.00	Ea.	RTU-4	Temtrol	WF-RD31	78729		25	2000	2025	\$139,092.80	\$1,377,018.72
D3040 Distribution Systems	AHU, rooftop, cool/heat coils, constant volume, filters, 15,000 CFM	9.00	Ea.	RTU-3	Temtrol	WF-RD31	78728		25	2000	2025	\$139,092.80	\$1,377,018.72
D3040 Distribution Systems	AHU, rooftop, cool/heat coils, constant volume, filters, 15,000 CFM	9.00	Ea.	RTU-2	Temtrol	WF-RD31	78727		25	2000	2025	\$139,092.80	\$1,377,018.72
D3040 Distribution Systems	AHU, rooftop, cool/heat coils, constant volume, filters, 15,000 CFM	9.00	Ea.	RTU-1	Temtrol	WF-RD31	78726		25	2000	2025	\$139,092.80	\$1,377,018.72
D3040 Distribution Systems	AHU, rooftop, cool/heat coils, constant volume, filters, 5,000 CFM	3.00	Ea.	RTU-15	Temtrol	WF-RD3	78724		25	2000	2025	\$53,712.18	\$177,250.19
D3040 Distribution Systems	AHU, rooftop, cool/heat coils, constant volume, filters, 5,000 CFM	3.00	Ea.	RTU-14	Temtrol	WF-RD6	78723		25	2000	2025	\$53,712.18	\$177,250.19
D3040 Distribution Systems	AHU, rooftop, cool/heat coils, constant volume, filters, 5,000 CFM	3.00	Ea.	RTU-13	Temtrol	WF-RD6	78722		25	2000	2025	\$53,712.18	\$177,250.19
D3040 Distribution Systems	AHU, rooftop, cool/heat coils, VAV, filters, 15,000 CFM	11.00	Ea.	RTU-8	Temtrol	WF-RBZR19	78717		25	2000	2025	\$159,527.70	\$1,930,285.17
D3040 Distribution Systems	AHU, rooftop, cool/heat coils, VAV, filters, 15,000 CFM	11.00	Ea.	RTU-11	Temtrol	WF-RBZR19	78720		25	2000	2025	\$159,527.70	\$1,930,285.17
D3040 Distribution Systems	AHU, rooftop, cool/heat coils, VAV, filters, 15,000 CFM	11.00	Ea.	RTU-12	Temtrol	WF-RBZR20	78721		25	2000	2025	\$159,527.70	\$1,930,285.17

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D3040 Distribution Systems	AHU, rooftop, cool/heat coils, VAV, filters, 15,000 CFM	11.00	Ea.	RTU-10	Temtrol	WF-RBZR20	78719		25	2000	2025	\$159,527.70	\$1,930,285.17
D3040 Distribution Systems	AHU, rooftop, cool/heat coils, VAV, filters, 15,000 CFM	11.00	Ea.	RTU-7	Temtrol	WF-RBZR24	78716		25	2000	2025	\$159,527.70	\$1,930,285.17
D3040 Distribution Systems	AHU, rooftop, cool/heat coils, VAV, filters, 15,000 CFM	11.00	Ea.	RTU-4	Temtrol	WF-RBZR19	78713		25	2000	2025	\$159,527.70	\$1,930,285.17
D3040 Distribution Systems	AHU, rooftop, cool/heat coils, VAV, filters, 15,000 CFM	11.00	Ea.	RTU-5	Temtrol	WF-RBZR24	78714		25	2000	2025	\$159,527.70	\$1,930,285.17
D3040 Distribution Systems	AHU, rooftop, cool/heat coils, VAV, filters, 15,000 CFM	11.00	Ea.	RTU-6	Temtrol	WF-RBZR24	78715		25	2000	2025	\$159,527.70	\$1,930,285.17
D3040 Distribution Systems	AHU, rooftop, cool/heat coils, VAV, filters, 15,000 CFM	11.00	Ea.	RTU-3	Temtrol	WF-RBZR24	78712		25	2000	2025	\$159,527.70	\$1,930,285.17
D3040 Distribution Systems	AHU, rooftop, cool/heat coils, VAV, filters, 15,000 CFM	11.00	Ea.	RTU-2	Temtrol	WF-RBZR24	78711		25	2000	2025	\$159,527.70	\$1,930,285.17
D3040 Distribution Systems	AHU, rooftop, cool/heat coils, VAV, filters, 15,000 CFM	11.00	Ea.	RTU-1	Temtrol	WF-RBZR24	78710		25	2000	2025	\$159,527.70	\$1,930,285.17
D3040 Distribution Systems	AHU, rooftop, cool/heat coils, VAV, filters, 5,000 CFM	2.00	Ea.	RTU-16	Temtrol	WF-RBZ7	78725A		25	2000	2025	\$57,240.30	\$125,928.66
D3040 Distribution Systems	AHU, rooftop, cool/heat coils, VAV, filters, 5,000 CFM	2.00	Ea.	RTU-9	Temtrol	WF-RBZR11	78718		25	2000	2025	\$57,240.30	\$125,928.66
D3040 Distribution Systems	Commercial kitchen exhaust/make-up air system, rooftop, gas,12,000 CFM	2.00	Ea.	MAU-2	Temtrol	WF-RD20	78736		25	2000	2025	\$116,738.60	\$256,824.92
D3040 Distribution Systems	Commercial kitchen exhaust/make-up air system, rooftop, gas,12,000 CFM	2.00	Ea.	MAU-1	Temtrol	WF-RD25	78735		25	2000	2025	\$116,738.60	\$256,824.92
D5010 Electrical Service/Distribution	Load interrupter switch, 2 position, 300 kVA & below, 13.8 kV, 600 amp w/CLF fuses, NEMA 1	1.00	Ea.	Main Electrical Room					30	1976	2017	\$42,600.60	\$46,860.66
D5010 Electrical Service/Distribution	Switchboards, distribution section, aluminum bus bars, 4 W, 120/208 or 277/480 V, 4000 amp, excl breakers	4.00	Ea.						30	1976	2017	\$14,655.60	\$64,484.64
D5010 Electrical Service/Distribution	Transformer, oil-filled, 15 kV with taps, 480 V secondary 3 phase, 3000 kVA, pad mounted	1.00	Ea.	Main Electrical Room					30	1976	2017	\$96,876.00	\$106,563.60
												Total:	\$37,805,471.67

Executive Summary

Building condition is evaluated based on the functional systems and elements of a building and organized according to the UNIFORMAT II Elemental Classification. The grouping of these systems and elements and applying a current replacement value to them develops a representative building cost model. Cost Models are developed for similar building types and functions. Systems and their elements are evaluated based on their current replacement values, life cycles, installation dates and next renewal dates. Systems and their elements that are within their useful lives are further evaluated to identify current deficient conditions that may have a significant impact on a system's or element's remaining service life, and to determine if they are beyond their predicted expected life. The system's or element's current replacement value is based on RS Means Commercial Cost Data.

Following are the cost model's system details for this facility. The Replacement Value is the amount needed to replace the property of the same present value. The Current Repair Amount, also known as Condition Needs, represents the budgeted contractor installed costs plus owner's soft costs for the repair, replacement or renewal for a component or system level deficiency. It excludes contributing costs for other components or systems that might also be associated with the corrective actions due to packaging the work. Facility Condition Index (FCI) FCI is an industry-standard measurement of facility condition calculated as the ratio of the costs to correct a facility's deficiencies to the facility's Current Replacement Value. It ranges from 0% (new) to 100% (very poor). Condition Index (CI) is calculated as the sum of a renewable system's Remaining Service Life (RSL) divided by the sum of a system's Replacement Value (both values exclude soft-cost to simplify calculation updates) expressed as a percentage ranging from 100% (new) to 0% (expired).

Function:

Gross Area (SF): 367,100

Year Built: 1976

Last Renovation:

Replacement Value: \$5,645,072

Repair Cost: \$587,939.00

Total FCI: 10.42 %

Total RSLI: 41.18 %



Description:

Attributes:

General Attributes:

Bldg ID:	S809001	Site ID:	S809001
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Condition Summary

The Table below shows the CI and FCI for each major building system shown at the UNIFORMAT classification Level II. Note that Systems with lower FCIs require less investment than systems with higher FCIs.

UNIFORMAT Classification	RSLI %	FCI %	Current Repair Cost
G20 - Site Improvements	41.64 %	14.52 %	\$587,939.00
G40 - Site Electrical Utilities	40.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
Totals:	41.18 %	10.42 %	\$587,939.00

Condition Detail

This section of the report contains results of the Facility Condition Assessment. The building is separated into system components based on UNIFORMAT II classification. The columns in the System Listing table below represent the following:

1. System Code: A code that identifies the system.
2. System Description: A brief description of a system present in the building.
3. Unit Price \$: The unit price of the system.
4. UoM: The unit of measure for of the system.
5. Qty: The quantity for the system
6. Life: anticipated service life for the system based on Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA) recommendations.
7. Year Installed: The date of system installation.
8. Calc Next Renewal Year: The date of system expiration based on the life, NR stands for non renewable.
9. Next Renewal Year: The suggested system expiration date by the assessor based on visual inspection.
10. CI: The Condition Index of the system.
11. FCI: The Facility Condition Index of the system.
12. RSL: Remaining Service Life.
13. eCR: eCOMET Condition Rating (not used).
14. Deficiency \$: The financial investment to repair/replace system.

System Listing

The System Listing table below lists each of the systems organized by their UNIFORMAT II classification. The assessment team was tasked with recording the most recent replacement year of each system, determining the remaining service life based on the theoretical life, and evaluating the condition to confirm the forecast next replacement year. The system listing is the basis for all data contained in the Building Assessment Report.

Additionally, a condition rating (eCR) based on the following guidelines is provided as observed at the time of the assessment.

- Excellent (E) - No noticeable distress or damage. The entire system is free from observable defect.
- Very Good (VG) - Overall no serviceability reduction for the entire system. No degradation of critical components and minor distress and defect noticeable for some but not non critical components within the system.
- Good (G) - Slight or no serviceability reduction for the entire system. There may be noticeable defects for some non critical components and slight noticeable degradation of the critical components.
- Fair (F) - Overall serviceability is degraded but adequate. There may be moderate deterioration for very few of the critical components and few of the non critical components may have severe degradation.
- Marginal (MA) - Overall serviceability and reliability loss. Most if not all of the non critical components suffer from severe degradation and a few of the critical component may have severe degradation.
- Moderate (MO) - Overall a significant serviceability loss. Most if not all the components have severe degradation with the reminder of the component showing visible distress.
- Very Poor (VP) - Overall the system is barely functional. All of the components are severely degraded.
- Non-Functional (NF) - Overall the system does not function with all the components having no serviceability and suffer from severe degradation.

System Code	System Description	Unit Price \$	UoM	Qty	Life	Year Installed	Calc Next Renewal Year	Next Renewal Year	RSLI%	FCI%	RSL	eCR	Deficiency \$	Replacement Value \$
G2010	Roadways	\$11.52	S.F.	57,000	30	1976	2006	2027	40.00 %	0.00 %	12			\$656,640
G2020	Parking Lots	\$7.65	S.F.	112,300	30	1976	2006	2027	40.00 %	61.39 %	12		\$527,383.95	\$859,095
G2030	Pedestrian Paving	\$11.52	S.F.	23,800	40	1976	2016	2021	15.00 %	6.98 %	6		\$19,139.12	\$274,176
G2040	Site Development	\$4.36	S.F.	367,100	25	1976	2001	2023	32.00 %	2.59 %	8		\$41,415.93	\$1,600,556
G2050	Landscaping & Irrigation	\$3.78	S.F.	174,000	15	1976	1991	2027	80.00 %	0.00 %	12			\$657,720
G4020	Site Lighting	\$3.58	S.F.	367,100	30	1976	2006	2027	40.00 %	0.00 %	12			\$1,314,218
G4030	Site Communications & Security	\$0.77	S.F.	367,100	30	1976	2006	2027	40.00 %	0.00 %	12			\$282,667
Total									41.18 %	10.42 %			\$587,939.00	\$5,645,072

System Notes

The facility description in the site executive summary contains an overview of each system. The notes listed below provide additional information on select systems found within the facility.

No data found for this asset

Renewal Schedule

eCOMET forecasts future Capital Renewal funding needed to address expiring systems based on the Next Renewal year found in the Cost Models. A 3% annual inflation factor is applied to the costs for systems expiring in future years. The table below reflects recommended Capital Renewal funding needs over the next 10 years. Note: Cells with a zero value indicate systems for which renewal is not scheduled in that year.

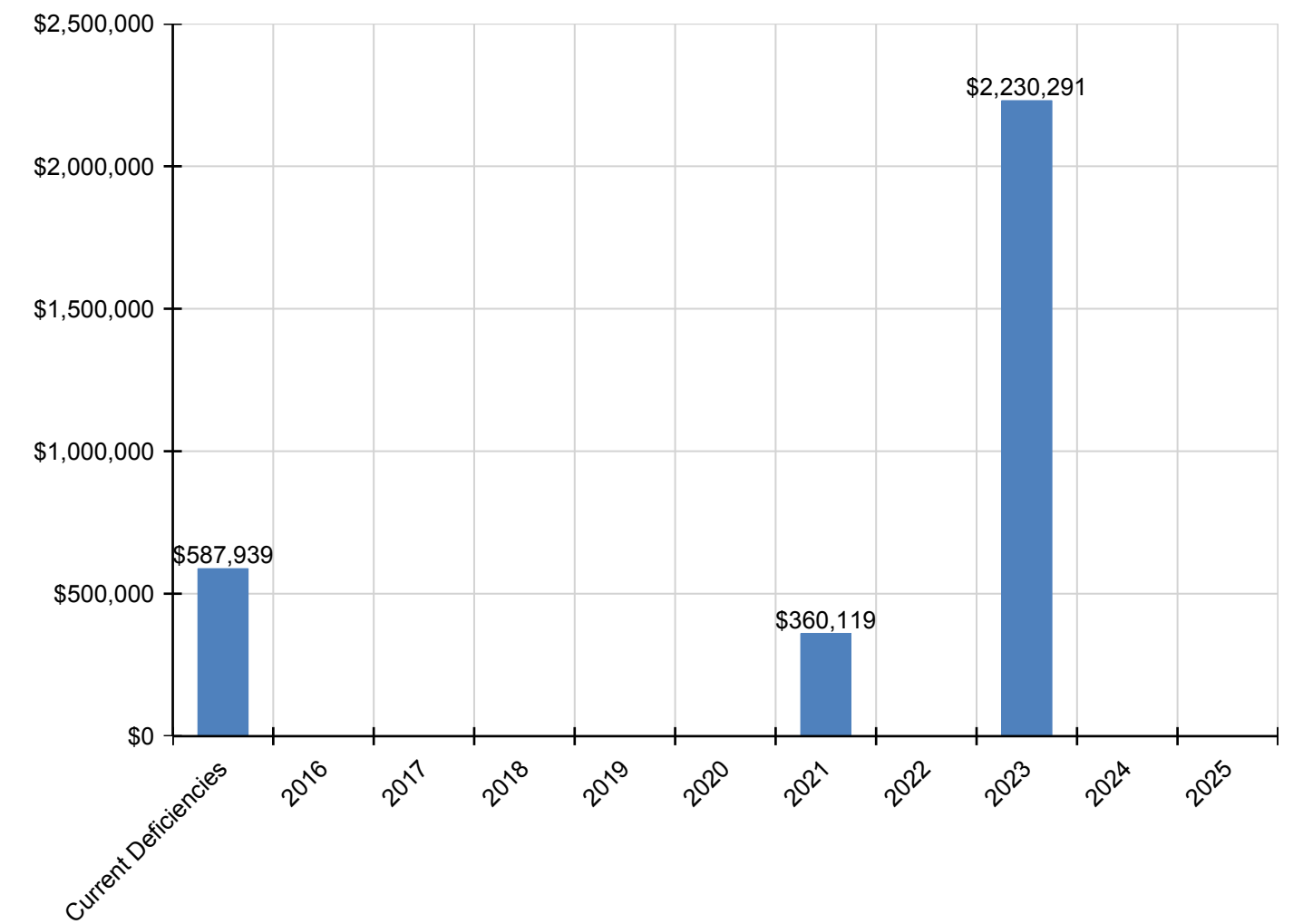
Inflation Rate: 3%

System	Current Deficiencies	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Total:	\$587,939	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$360,119	\$0	\$2,230,291	\$0	\$0	\$3,178,349
G - Building Sitework	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G20 - Site Improvements	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G2010 - Roadways	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G2020 - Parking Lots	\$527,384	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$527,384
G2030 - Pedestrian Paving	\$19,139	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$360,119	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$379,258
G2040 - Site Development	\$41,416	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,230,291	\$0	\$0	\$2,271,707
G2050 - Landscaping & Irrigation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G40 - Site Electrical Utilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G4020 - Site Lighting	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G4030 - Site Communications & Security	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

** Indicates non-renewable system*

Forecasted Sustainment Requirement

The following chart shows the current building deficiencies and forecasting sustainment requirements over the next ten years.

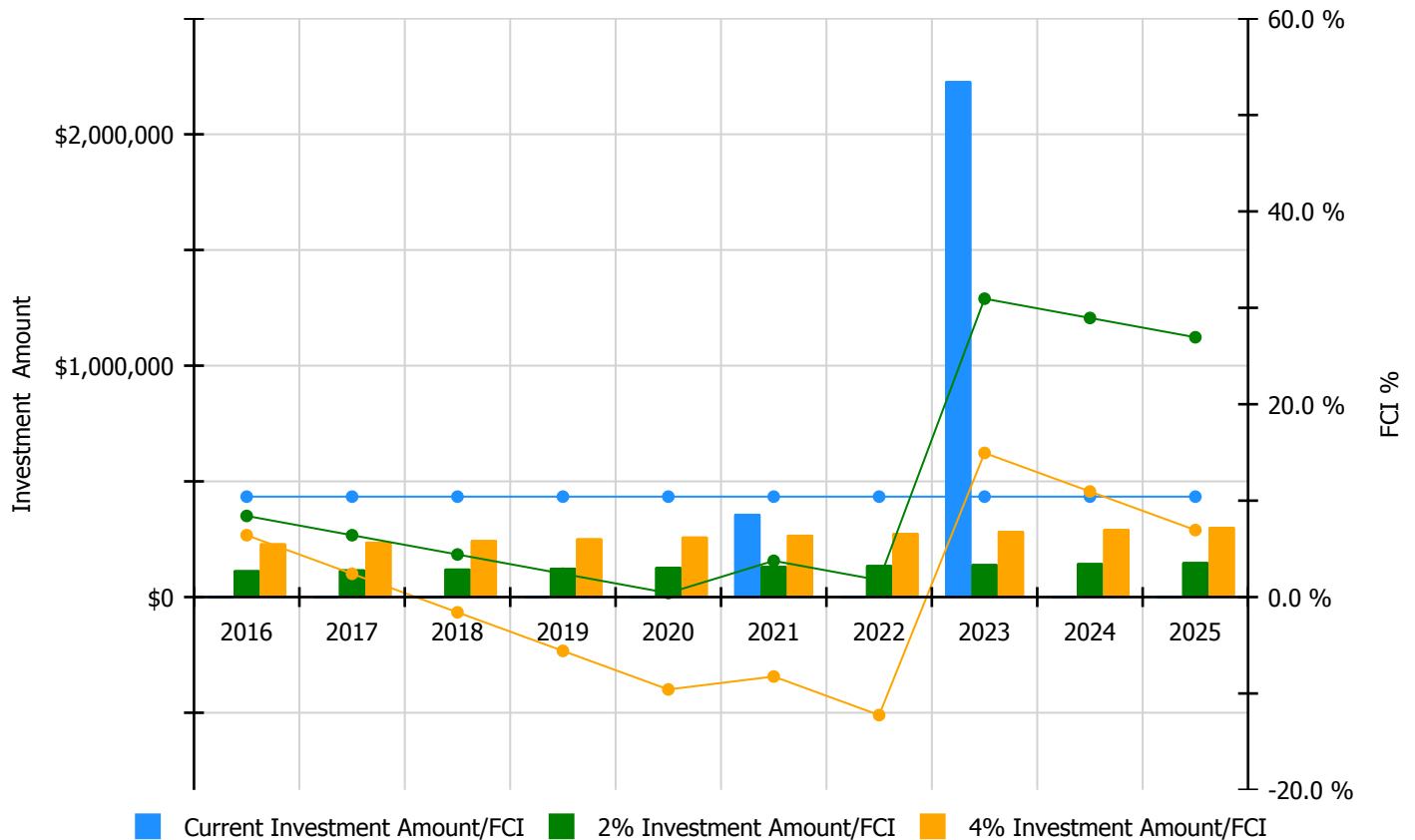


10 Year FCI Forecast by Investment Scenario

The chart below illustrates the effect of various investment levels on the building FCI for the next 10 years. The levels of investment shown below include:

- Current FCI: a variable investment amount based on renewing expired systems to maintain the current FCI for the building
- 2% Investment: an annual investment of 2% of the replacement value of the building, escalated for inflation
- 4% Investment: an annual investment of 4% of the replacement value of the building, escalated for inflation

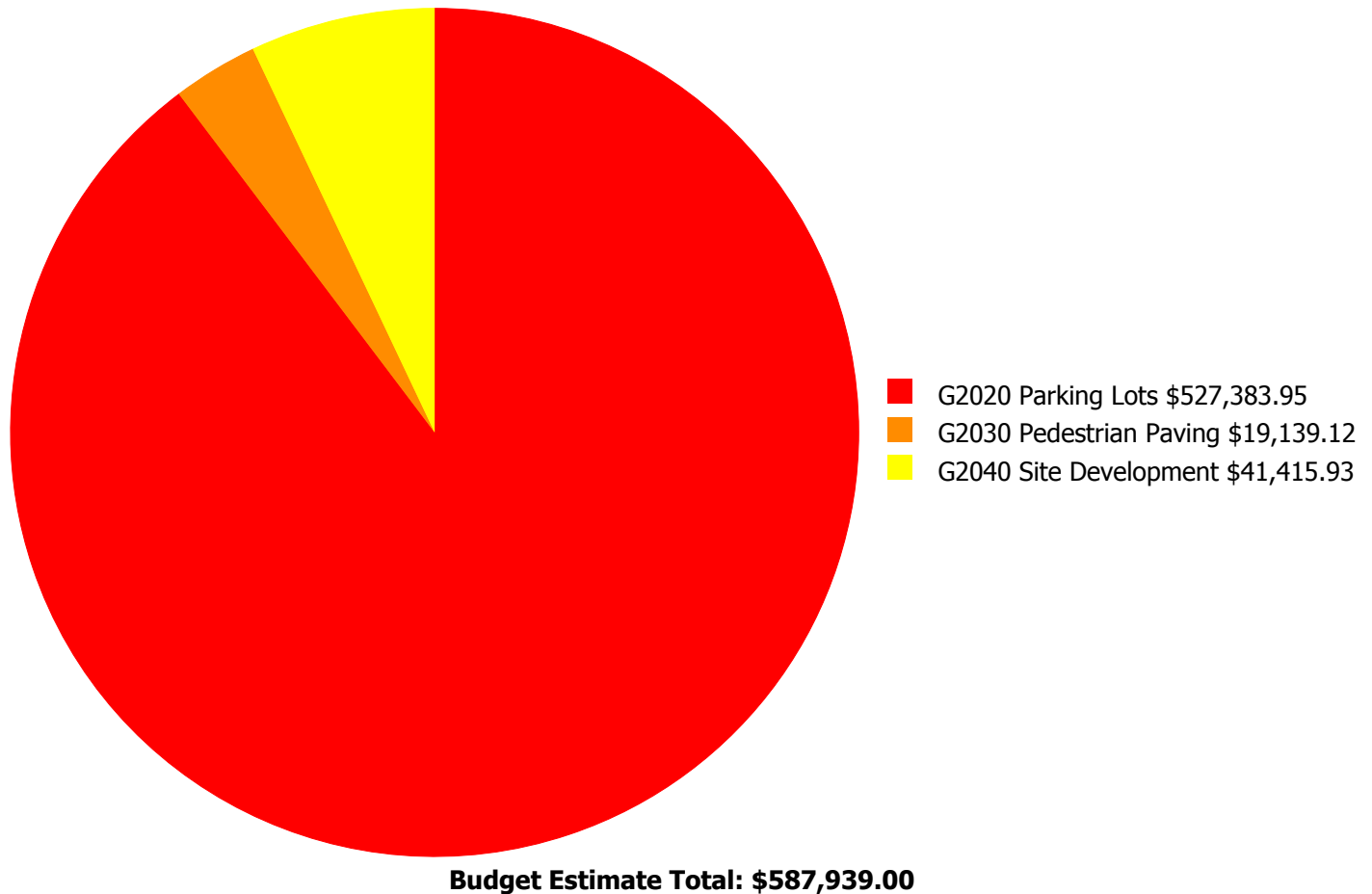
Facility Investment vs. FCI Forecast



Year	Investment Amount Current FCI - 10.42%	2% Investment		4% Investment	
		Amount	FCI	Amount	FCI
2016	\$0	\$116,288.00	8.42 %	\$232,577.00	6.42 %
2017	\$0	\$119,777.00	6.42 %	\$239,554.00	2.42 %
2018	\$0	\$123,370.00	4.42 %	\$246,741.00	-1.58 %
2019	\$0	\$127,072.00	2.42 %	\$254,143.00	-5.58 %
2020	\$0	\$130,884.00	0.42 %	\$261,767.00	-9.58 %
2021	\$360,119	\$134,810.00	3.76 %	\$269,620.00	-8.24 %
2022	\$0	\$138,855.00	1.76 %	\$277,709.00	-12.24 %
2023	\$2,230,291	\$143,020.00	30.95 %	\$286,040.00	14.95 %
2024	\$0	\$147,311.00	28.95 %	\$294,622.00	10.95 %
2025	\$0	\$151,730.00	26.95 %	\$303,460.00	6.95 %
Total:	\$2,590,410	\$1,333,117.00		\$2,666,233.00	

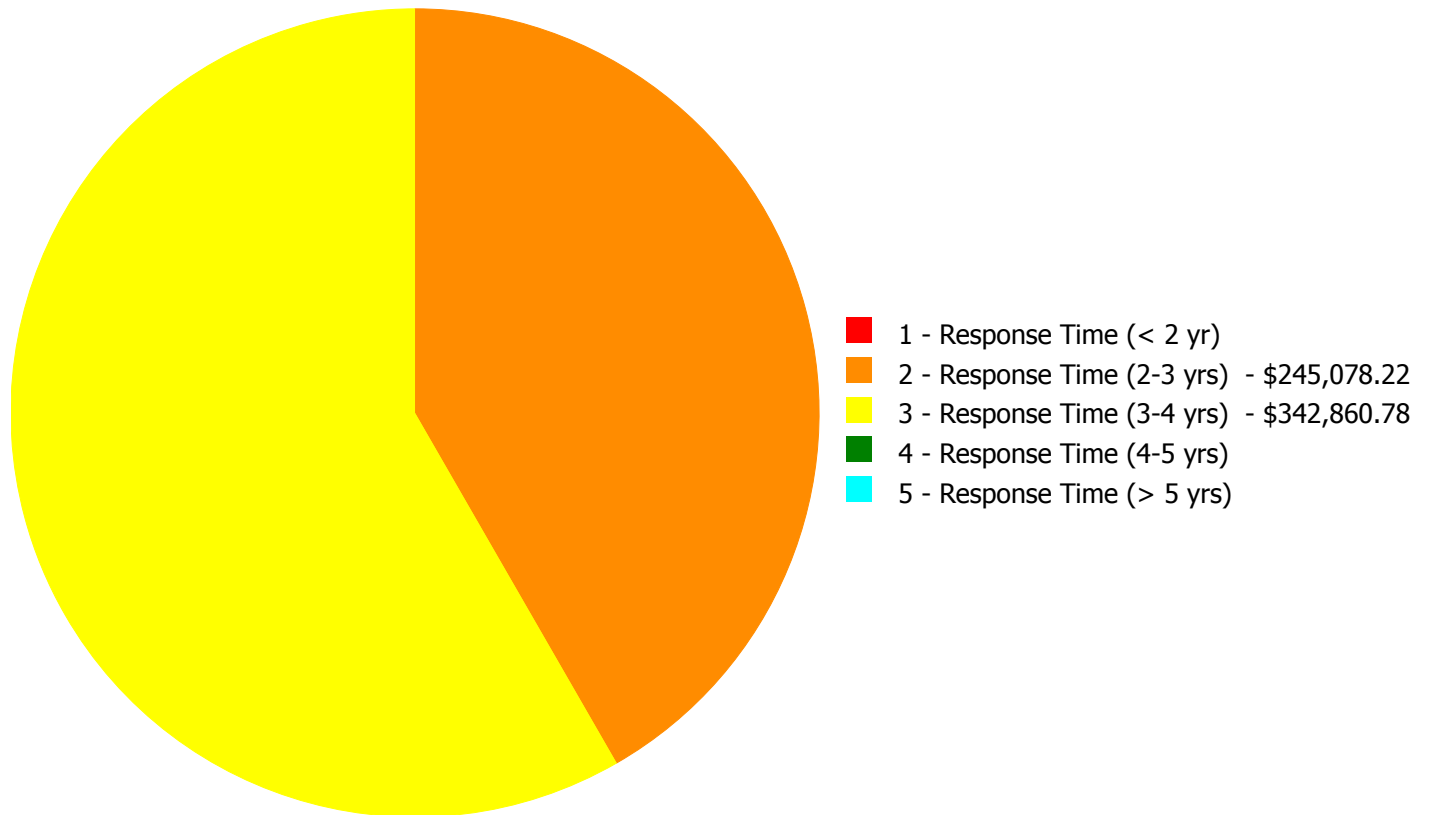
Deficiency Summary by System

Current deficiencies included assemblies that have reached or exceeded their design life or components of the assemblies that are in need of repair. Assemblies that have reached their design life are identified as current deficiencies and assigned the distress 'Beyond Useful Life'. The following chart lists all current deficiencies associated with this facility.



Deficiency Summary by Priority

The following chart shows the total repair costs broken down by priority. Assessors assigned deficiencies within eCOMET to one of the following priority categories:



Budget Estimate Total: \$587,939.00

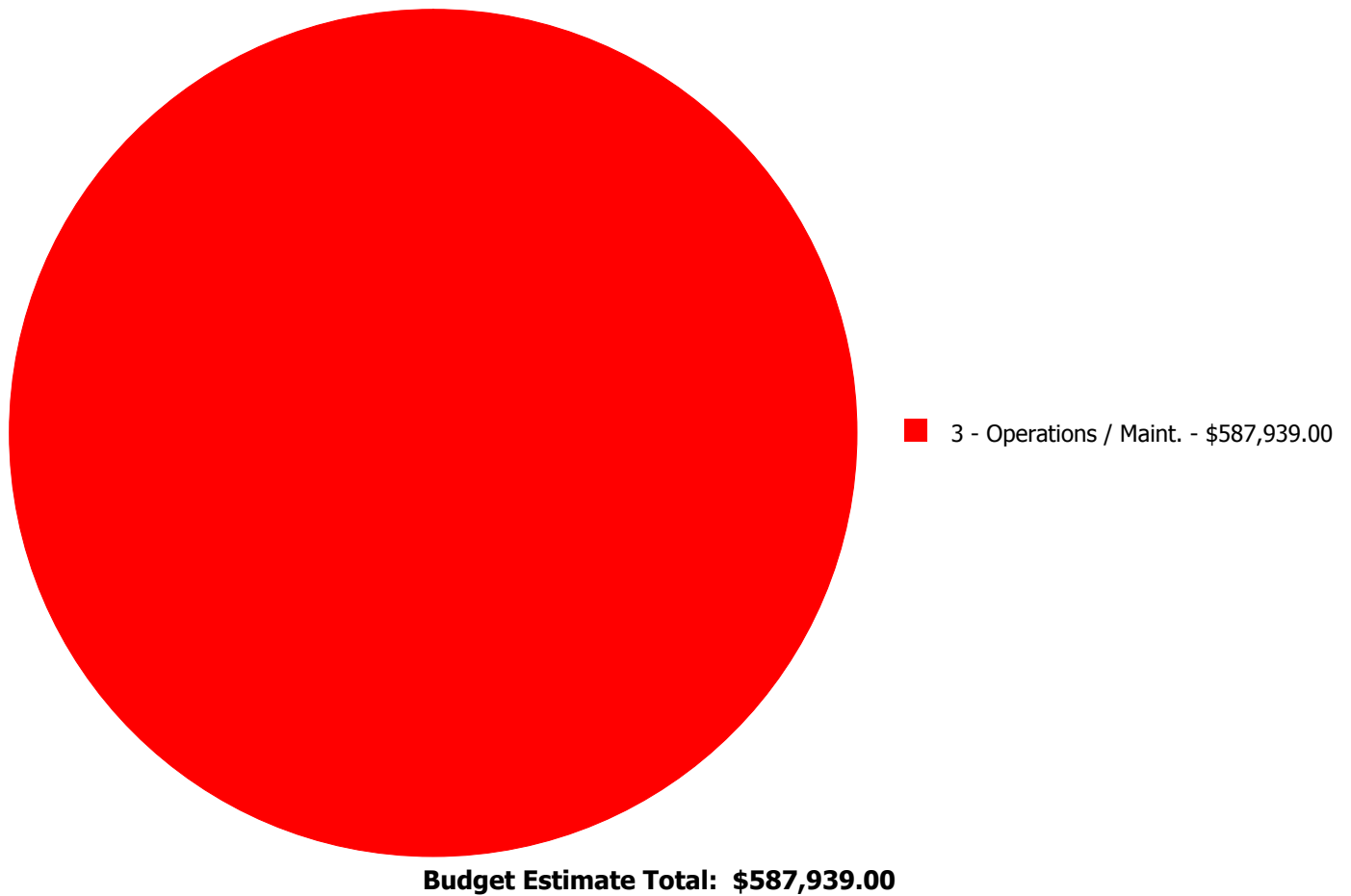
Deficiency By Priority Investment Table

The table below shows the current investment cost grouped by deficiency priority and building system.

System Code	System Description	1 - Response Time (< 2 yr)	2 - Response Time (2-3 yrs)	3 - Response Time (3-4 yrs)	4 - Response Time (4-5 yrs)	5 - Response Time (> 5 yrs)	Total
G2020	Parking Lots	\$0.00	\$184,523.17	\$342,860.78	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$527,383.95
G2030	Pedestrian Paving	\$0.00	\$19,139.12	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$19,139.12
G2040	Site Development	\$0.00	\$41,415.93	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$41,415.93
	Total:	\$0.00	\$245,078.22	\$342,860.78	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$587,939.00

Deficiency Summary by Category

The following chart shows the total repair costs broken down by deficiency categories. Assessors assigned deficiencies to one of the following categories:



Deficiency Details by Priority

The deficiency detail notes listed below provide additional information on identified deficiencies found within the facility.

Priority 2 - Response Time (2-3 yrs):

System: G2020 - Parking Lots



Location: rear parking lot

Distress: Failing

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 2 - Response Time (2-3 yrs)

Correction: Fill pavement cracks and reseal parking lot - including striping - change the LF of crack repair if it is severe

Qty: 80,000.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

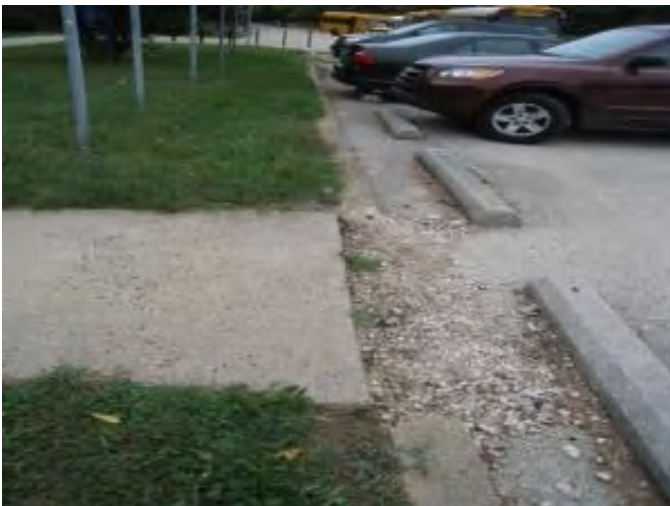
Estimate: \$160,952.58

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 12/15/2015

Notes: Sealcoat right side (student) parking lot; 600ft crack fill; parking striping (80,000sf)

System: G2020 - Parking Lots



Location: curbs at front entrance and side roadways

Distress: Damaged

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 2 - Response Time (2-3 yrs)

Correction: Remove and replace curbing

Qty: 300.00

Unit of Measure: L.F.

Estimate: \$23,570.59

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 12/15/2015

Notes: Replace damaged concrete curbing (200lf)

System: G2030 - Pedestrian Paving



Location: dumpster pad

Distress: Damaged

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 2 - Response Time (2-3 yrs)

Correction: Remove and replace concrete paving - pedestrian or parking - 8" concrete thickness

Qty: 400.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

Estimate: \$10,509.42

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 12/15/2015

Notes: Repave dumpster apron with heavy duty concrete (400sf)

System: G2030 - Pedestrian Paving



Location: front sidewalk

Distress: Damaged

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 2 - Response Time (2-3 yrs)

Correction: Remove and replace concrete sidewalk or concrete paving - 4" concrete thickness

Qty: 600.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

Estimate: \$8,629.70

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 12/15/2015

Notes: Repave spalling concrete in front and left side of building (600sf)

System: G2040 - Site Development



Location: front drop off area

Distress: Damaged

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 2 - Response Time (2-3 yrs)

Correction: Remove and replace failed or collapsed storm or sanitary drain line - minimum of 30 LF - per LF

Qty: 100.00

Unit of Measure: L.F.

Estimate: \$41,415.93

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 12/15/2015

Notes: Provide new storm drain and piping in front drop-off area (1 drain and 200ft piping)

Priority 3 - Response Time (3-4 yrs):

System: G2020 - Parking Lots



Location: front parking lot

Distress: Failing

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 3 - Response Time (3-4 yrs)

Correction: Resurface parking lot - grind and resurface including striping

Qty: 50,000.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

Estimate: \$190,478.21

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 12/15/2015

Notes: Repave damaged faculty parking lot and access driveways with new asphalt; parking striping (50,000sf)

System: G2020 - Parking Lots



Location: left side roadway

Distress: Failing

Category: 3 - Operations / Maint.

Priority: 3 - Response Time (3-4 yrs)

Correction: Resurface parking lot - grind and resurface including striping

Qty: 40,000.00

Unit of Measure: S.F.

Estimate: \$152,382.57

Assessor Name: Craig Anding

Date Created: 12/15/2015

Notes: Repave side roadway (40,000sf)

Equipment Inventory

The following table represents the inventory details of the inventory found in the building, which fall under the following subsystems:

No data found for this asset

Glossary

ABMA	American Boiler Manufacturers Association http://www.abma.com/
ACEEE	American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy
ACGIH	American Council of Governmental and Industrial Hygienists
AEE	Association of Energy Engineers
AFD	Adjustable Frequency Drive
AFTC	After Tax Cash Flow
AGA	American Gas Association
AHU	Air Handling Unit
Amp	Ampere
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
ARI	Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Institute
ASD	Adjustable Speed Drive
ASHRAE	American Society of Heating Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers Inc.
ASME	American Society of Mechanical Engineers
Assessment	Visual survey of a facility to determine its condition. It involves looking at the age of systems reviewing information from local sources and visual evidence of potential problems to assign a condition rating. It does not include destructive testing of materials or testing of systems or equipment for functionality.
ATS	After Tax Savings
AW	Annual worth
BACNET	Building Automation Control Network
BAS	Building Automation System
BCR	Benefit Cost Ratio
BEP	Business Energy Professional (AEE)
BF	Ballast Factor
BHP	Boiler Horsepower (boilers)
BHP	Brake Horsepower (motors)
BLCC	Building Life Cycle Cost analysis program (FEMP)
BOCA	Building Officials and Code Administrators
BTCF	Before Tax Cash Flow

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BTS	Before Tax Savings
Btu	British thermal unit
Building Addition	An area space or component of a building added to a building after the original building's year built date.
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAAA-90	Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990
CABO	Council of American Building Officials
CAC	Conventional Air Conditioning
CADDET	Center for the Analysis and Dissemination of Demonstrated Energy Technologies
Calculated Next Renewal	The year a system or element would be expected to expire based solely on the date it was installed and the expected useful lifetime for that kind of system.
Capital Renewal	Capital renewal is condition work (excluding suitability and energy audit work) that includes the replacement of building systems or elements (as they become obsolete or beyond their useful life) not normally included in an annual operating budget. Calculated next renewal The year a system or element would be expected to expire based solely on the date it was installed and the expected useful lifetime for that kind of system. Next renewal The assessor adjusted expected useful life of a system or element based on on-site inspection.
CDD	Cooling Degree Days
CDGP	Certified Distributed Generation Professional
CEC	California Energy Commission
CEM	Certified Energy Manager
CEP	Certified Energy Procurement Professional
CFC	Chlorofluorocarbon
CFD	Cash Flow Diagram
CFL	Compact Fluorescent Light
CFM cfm	Cubic Feet per Minute
CHP	Combined Heat and Power (a.k.a. cogeneration)
CHW	Chilled Water
Condition	Condition refers to the state of physical fitness or readiness of a facility system or system element for its intended use.
COP	Coefficient of Performance
Cp	Heat Capacity of Material
CPUC	California Public Utility Commission
CRI	Color Rendering Index
CRT	Cathode Ray Tube VDT HMI

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CTC	Competitive Transition Charge
Cu	Coefficient of Utilization
Current Replacement Value (CRV)	CRV represents the hypothetical total cost of rebuilding or replacing an existing facility in current dollars to its optimal condition (excluding auxiliary facilities) under current codes and construction standards.
Cv	Value Coefficient
CWS	Chilled Water System
D d	Distance (usually feet)
DB	Dry Bulb
DCV	Demand Control Ventilation
DD	Degree Day
DDB	Double Declining Balance
DDC	Direct Digital Controls
Deferred maintenance	Deferred maintenance is condition work (excluding suitability and energy audit needs) deferred on a planned or unplanned basis to a future budget cycle or postponed until funds are available.
Deficiency	A deficiency is a repair item that is damaged missing inadequate or insufficient for an intended purpose.
Delta	Difference
Delta P	Pressure Difference
Delta T	Temperature Difference
DG	Distributed Generation
DOE	Department of Energy
DP	Dew Point
DR	Demand Response
DX	Direct Expansion Air Conditioner
EA	Energy Audit
EBITDA	Earnings before Interest Taxes Depreciation and Amortization
ECI	Energy Cost Index
ECM	Energy Conservation Measure
ECO	Energy Conservation Opportunity
ECPA	Energy Conservation and Production Act
ECR	Energy Conservation Recommendation
ECS	Energy Control System

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EER	Energy Efficiency Ratio
EERE	Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy division of US DOE
EIA	Energy Information Agency
EIS	Energy Information System
EMCS	Energy Management Computer System
EMO	Energy Management Opportunity
EMP	Energy Management Project
EMR	Energy Management Recommendation
EMS	Energy Management System
Energy Utilization Index (EUI)	EUI is the measure of total energy consumed in the cooling or heating of a building in a period expressed as British thermal unit (BTU) per (cooled or heated) gross square foot.
EO	Executive Order
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPACT	Energy Policy Act of 1992
EPCA	Energy Production and Conservation Act of 1975
EPRI	Electric Power Research Institute
EREN	Efficiency and Renewable Energy (Division of USDOE)
ERV	Energy Recovery Ventilator
ESCO	Energy Service Company
ESPC	Energy Savings Performance Contract
EUI	Energy Use Index
EWG	Exempt Wholesale Generators
Extended Facility Condition Index (EFCI)	EFCI is calculated as the condition needs for the current year plus facility system renewal needs going out to a set time in the future divided by Current Replacement Value.
f	Frequency
F	Fahrenheit
Facility	A facility refers to site(s) building(s) or building addition(s) or combinations thereof that provide a particular service.
Facility Condition Assessment (FCA)	FCA is a process for evaluating the condition of buildings and facilities for programming and budgetary purposes through an on site inspection and evaluation process.
Facility Condition Index (FCI)	FCI is an industry-standard measurement of a facility's condition that is the ratio of the cost to correct a facility's deficiencies to the Current Replacement Value of the facilities. The higher the FCI the poorer the condition of a facility. After an FCI is established for all buildings within a portfolio a building's condition can be ranked relative to other buildings. The FCI may also represent the condition of a portfolio based on the cumulative FCIs of the portfolio's facilities.

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FC	Footcandle
FCA	Fuel Cost Adjustment
FEMIA	Federal Energy Management Improvement Act of 1988
FEMP	Federal Energy Management Program
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FESR	Fuel Energy Savings Ratio
FLA	Full Load Amps
FLF	Facility Load Factor (usually monthly)
FLRPM	Full Load Revolutions per Minute
FMS	Facility Management System
FPM fpm	Feet per Minute (velocity)
FSEC	Florida Solar Energy Center
Ft	Foot
GPM gpm	Gallons per Minute
GRI	Gas Research Institute
Gross Square Feet (GSF)	The size of the enclosed floor space of a building in square feet measured to the outside face of the enclosing wall.
GUI	Graphical User Interface
H h	Enthalpy Btu/lb
HCFC	Hydrochlorofluorocarbons
HDD	Heating Degree days
HFC	Hydrofluorocarbons
HHV	Higher Heating Value
HID	High Intensity Discharge (lamp)
HMI	Human Machine Interface
HMMI	Human Man Machine Interface
HO	High Output (lamp)
HP Hp hp	Horsepower
HPS	High Pressure Sodium (lamp)
HR	Humidity Ratio
Hr hr	Hour

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HRU	Heat Recovery Unit
HVAC	Heating Ventilation and Air-Conditioning
Hz	Hertz
I	Intensity (lumen output of lamp)
I i	Interest rate or Discount rate
IAQ	Indoor Air Quality
ICA	International Cogeneration Alliance
ICBO	International Conference of Buildings Officials
ICC	International Code Council
ICP	Institutional Conservation Program
IECC	International Energy Conservation Code
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers
IESNA	Illuminating Engineering Society of North America
Install year	The year a building or system was built or the most recent major renovation date (where a minimum of 70 of the system's Current Replacement Value (CRV) was replaced).
IRP	Integrated Resource Planning
IRR	Internal Rate of Return
ISO	Independent System Operator
ITA	Independent Tariff Administrator
k	Kilo multiple of thousands in SI system
K	Kelvins (color temperature of lamp)
K k	Thermal Conductivity of Material
KVA	Kilovolt Ampere
KVAR	Kilovolt Ampere Reactive
kW	kiloWatt
kWh	kiloWatt hour
L	Length (usually feet)
LCC	Life Cycle Costing
LDC	Local Distribution Company
LEED	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
LEED EB	LEED for Existing Buildings

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LEED NC	LEED for new construction
LF	Load Factor
LHV	Lower Heating Value
Life cycle	The period of time that a building or site system or element can be expected to adequately serve its intended function.
LPS	Low Pressure Sodium (lamp)
Lu	Lumen Output of a Lamp or Fixture
M	Mega multiple of millions in SI system
M&V	Measurement and Verification
MACRS	Modified Accelerated Cost Recovery System
MARR	Minimum Attractive Rate of Return
Mbtu	Thousand Btu
MCF	Thousand Cubic Feet (usually of gas)
MEC	Model Energy Code
Mm	Multiple of Thousands in I/P System
MMBtu	Million Btu
MMCS	Maintenance Management Computer System
MMI	Man Machine Interface
MMS	Maintenance Management System
MSE 2000	Management System for Energy 2000 (ANSI Georgia Tech Univ)
MW	MegaWatt
MWH MWh	MegaWatt hour
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NAESCO	National Association of Energy Service Companies
NAIMA	North American Insulation Manufacturers Association
NEA	National Energy Act of 1978
NECPA	National Energy Conservation Policy Act
NEMA	National Electrical Manufacturer's Association
NERC	North American Electric Reliability Council
Next Renewal	The Next Renewal date is an override of the 'Calculated Next Renewal' date and is based upon the assessor's visual inspection.

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NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NGPA	National Gas Policy Act of 1978
NLRPM	No Load Revolutions per Minute (speed)
Nn	Equipment or Project lifetime in economic analysis
NOPR	Notice of Proposed Rule Making from FERC
NOx	Nitrogen Oxide Compounds
NPV	Net present value in economic analysis
NREL	National Renewable Energy Laboratory
NUG	Non-Utility Generator
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
OA	Outside Air
ODP	Ozone Depletion Potential
OPAC	Off-Peak Air Conditioning
P	Present value in economic analysis
PBR	Performance Based Rates
PEA	Preliminary Energy Audit
PF	Power Factor
PID	Proportional plus integral plus derivative (control system)
PM	Portfolio Manager in Energy Star rating system
PM	Preventive Maintenance
PoolCo	Power Pool Company or Organization
POU	Point of Use
PQ	Power Quality
PSC	Public Service Commission
PSIA psia	Pounds per square inch absolute (pressure)
PSIG psig	Pounds per square inch gauge (pressure)
PUC	Public Utility Commission
PUHCA	Public Utilities Holding Company Act of 1935
PURPA	Public Utilities Regulatory Policies of 1978
PV	Photovoltaic system

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PV	Present Value
PW	Present Worth
PX	Power Exchange
q	Rate of heat flow in Btu per hour
Q	Heat load due to conduction using degree days
QF	Qualifying Facility
R	Electrical resistance
R	Thermal Resistance
RC	Remote controller
RCR	Room Cavity Ratio
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
Remaining Service Life (RSL)	RSL is the number of years service remaining for a system or equipment item. It is automatically calculated based on the difference between the current year and the 'Calculated Next Renewal' date or the 'Next Renewal' date whichever one is the later date.
Remaining Service Life Index (RSLI)	RSLI is defined as a percentage ratio of the remaining service life of a system. It usually ranges from 0 to 100
REMR	Repair Evaluation Maintenance Rehabilitation (REMR) is a scale used to objectively rank systems based on their condition
Renewal Schedule	A timeline that provides the items that need repair the year in which the repair is needed and the estimated price of the renewal.
RH	Relative Humidity
RLA	Running Load Amps
RMS	Root Mean Square
RO	Reverse Osmosis
ROI	Return on Investment
RPM	Revolutions Per Minute
RTG	Regional Transmission Group
RTO	Regional Transmission Organization
RTP	Real Time Pricing
SBCCI	Southern Building Code Congress International
SC	Scheduling Coordinator
SC	Shading Coefficient
SCADA	Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition Systems

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SEER	Seasonal Energy Efficiency Ratio
SHR	Sensible Heat Ratio
Site	The grounds and utilities roadways landscaping fencing and other typical land improvements needed to support the facility.
Soft Cost	An expense item that is not considered direct construction cost. Soft cost includes architectural engineering financing legal fees and other pre-and-post construction expenses.
SOx	Sulfur Oxide Compounds
SP	Static Pressure
SP SPB	Simple Payback
SPP	Simple Payback Period
SPP	Small Power Producers
STR	Stack Temperature Rise
SV	Specific Volume
System	System refers to building and related site work elements as described by ASTM Uniformat II Classification for Building Elements (E1557-97) a format for classifying major facility elements common to most buildings. Elements usually perform a given function regardless of the design specification construction method or materials used. See also Uniformat II.
T	Temperature
T	Tubular (lamps)
TAA	Technical Assistance Audit
TCP/IP	Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol
TES	Thermal Energy Storage
THD	Total Harmonic Distortion
TOD	Time of Day
TOU	Time of Use
TQM	Total Quality Management
TransCo	Transmission Company
U	Thermal Conductance
UDC	Utility Distribution Company
UL	Underwriters Laboratories
UNIFORMAT II	The ASTM UNIFORMAT II Classification for Building Elements (E1557-97) a format for classifying major facility components common to most buildings.
USGBC	US Green Building Council
v	Specific Volume

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V	Volts Voltage
V	Volume
VAV	Variable Air Volume
VDT	Video Display Terminal
VFD	Variable Frequency Drive
VHO	Very High Output
VSD	Variable Speed Drive
W	Watts
W	Width
WB	Wet bulb
WH Wh	Watt Hours
Year built	The year that a building or addition was originally built based on substantial completion or occupancy.
Z	Electrical Impedance