

Atlanta Public Schools/ Carver Cluster

Sylvan Hills Middle School

Revised

School Assessment Report

November 10, 2020



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School Executive Summary

The condition of a Campus is the accumulation of the condition evaluations of the component buildings and the site. Building condition is evaluated based on the functional systems and elements of a building and organized according to the **UNIFORMAT II Elemental Classification**. eCOMET uses parametric estimating methodology whereby historical costs for systems, components and equipment are collected by entities such as RSMeans and converted to unit costs, typically \$/SF, and used to approximate future construction costs or replacement values. 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 **Current Replacement Value (CRV)** is the amount needed to replace the property of the same present scope. The **Repair Cost** (the sum of the cost to repair/replace the Deficiencies) 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 of the work. **Facility Condition Index (FCI)** is an industry-standard measurement of facility condition calculated as the ratio of the costs to correct a facility's deficiencies (Condition Needs) to the facility's Current Replacement Value. It ranges from 0% (new) to 100% (very poor - beyond service life). The **Remaining Service Life Index (RSLI)** 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). The relationship between the key metrics FCI and RSLI is an important indicator, at either the facility, building, system, or component levels, of the condition trend and the imminent need for capital renewal. These indices exist in an inverse relationship wherein the FCI increases when systems reach their expected life-cycle age, whereas the RSLI decreases annually indicating the relative time remaining before reaching the life-cycle expiration age. For example, a facility or a system with a high RSLI and a low FCI indicates it is in the early portion of its useful life. However, a low RSLI indicates that expiration dates are approaching at which point the FCI would increase. The term **FCA Score** is the inverse of Total FCI and calculated as $100 - \text{Total FCI}$ (without the %) where 100 is best and 0 is worst condition.

Gross Area (SF):	156,267
Year Built:	2015
Last Renovation:	
Replacement Value:	\$33,792,722
Repair Cost:	\$18,012.05
Total FCI:	0.05 %
Total RSLI:	85.83 %
FCA Score:	99.95



Description:

The Sylvan Middle School is located at 1461 Sylvan Road SW in Atlanta, GA. The 3 story, 156,267 square foot building was originally constructed in 1949 and demolished in 2013. The site went under new construction in 2015. There have been no additions or renovations.

This report contains condition and adequacy data collected during the 2019 Facility Condition Assessment (FCA). Detailed condition and deficiency statements are contained in this report for the site and building elements.

A. SUBSTRUCTURE

The building rests on slab-on grade and is assumed to have standard cast-in-place concrete foundations. The main building does not have a basement.

B. SUPERSTRUCTURE

Floor construction is metal pan deck with lightweight fill. Roof construction is metal. The exterior envelope is composed of walls of

School Assessment Report - Sylvan Hills Middle School

brick veneer over CMU, accent walls with metal plate and terracotta cladding panels. Exterior windows are aluminum frame with fixed panes. Exterior doors are hollow metal steel with glazing. Roofing is typically low slope with modified bitumen. Roof openings include roof hatch with fixed ladder access and skylights.

C. INTERIORS

Interior partitions are typically CMU. Interior doors are generally solid core wood with hollow steel frames and mostly with glazing. Interior fittings include the following items: white boards, graphics and identifying devices, lockers, toilet accessories, storage shelving, handrails, fabricated toilet partitions. Stair construction includes concrete filled steel pan stairs and landing. The interior wall finishes are typically painted CMU and painted drywalls. Wall finishes in assignable areas are ceramic tile in restrooms wet wall only. Floor finishes in common areas are typically vinyl composite tile and sealed concrete floor in corridors. Floor finishes in assignable spaces are typically vinyl composition tile, carpet, wood, epoxy and rubber/neoprene. Ceiling finishes in common areas are typically suspended acoustical tile. Ceiling finishes in assignable areas are typically painted drywall.

D. SERVICES

CONVEYING: The building includes conveying equipment. Conveying equipment includes 1 hydraulic elevator, and no wheelchair lifts. **PLUMBING:** Plumbing fixtures are typically low-flow fixtures with manual control valves. Domestic water distribution is copper with gas hot water heating. The sanitary waste system is cast iron. Other plumbing systems include natural gas.

HVAC: Heating is provided by 2 hot water boilers. Cooling is provided by 1 air cooled chiller, rooftop package units and split systems. The heating/cooling distribution system is a two-pipe system and includes interior AHUs and ducting. Exhaust fans are installed in bathrooms and other required areas. Controls and instrumentation are digital and are centrally controlled and monitored by an energy management system. This building has a remote Building Automation System.

FIRE PROTECTION: The buildings does have a fire sprinkler system. Fire extinguishers and cabinets are distributed near fire exits and in corridors.

ELECTRICAL: The main electrical service is fed from a pad mounted transformer to the main 3000-AMP switchboard/distribution panel located in the building. Lighting is typically lay-in type, fluorescent fixtures and assigned areas with suspended/pendant lighting.

Branch circuit wiring is typically copper serving electrical switches and receptacles.

COMMUNICATIONS AND SECURITY: The fire alarm system consists of audible / visual strobe annunciators throughout the building. The system is activated by manual pull stations and smoke detectors and the system is centrally monitored. The telephone and data systems are integrated and include dedicated equipment closets. This building has a local area network (LAN). The building has an internal security system that is actuated by the following items: contacts, infrared, optical or a combination of all devices. The building has controlled entry doors access provided by card readers; entry doors are secured with magnetic door locks. The security system has interior and exterior CCTV cameras and is centrally monitored; this building has a public address and paging system separate from the telephone system.

OTHER ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: This building does have a dedicated emergency power generation system with automatic switchgear and generator. Emergency and life safety egress lighting systems are installed and illuminated exit signs are present at exit doors and near stairways.

E. EQUIPMENT & FURNISHINGS:

This building includes the following items and equipment: fixed food service, library equipment, athletic equipment, theater and stage, audio-visual, fixed casework, window treatment and multiple seating furnishing.

G. SITE

Campus site features include asphalt paved driveways and parking lots; concrete pedestrian pavements; retaining walls; landscaping; play areas, flagpole and fencing. Site mechanical and electrical features include water; sanitary and storm sewers; natural gas; and site lighting.

CODE REVIEW

ACCESSIBILITY: The building is generally in compliance with applicable ADA requirements with respect to path of travel, interior and exterior doors, interior signage, and toilet room dimensions, fixtures, and fittings. Most building entrances appear to comply with ADA requirements.

LIFE SAFETY SYSTEMS: The building is fully covered with a wet sprinkler system. Fire extinguishers are located throughout the building. Power outlets in wet areas are GFCI protected. The fire alarm system includes detection devices, audio/visual alarms, and pull stations. Emergency/egress lighting is a combination of battery and special circuit systems. Illuminated exit signage is present in corridors and at exit doors. There is no fall protection at the roof around the roof hatch and skylights.

School Assessment Report - Sylvan Hills Middle School

Attributes:

General Attributes:

Arch Condition Assessor:	Eduardo Lopez	MEP Condition Assessor:	Jejuan Hall
School Grades:	06, 07, 08	DOE Drawing Total GSF:	156267
DOE Facility Number:	0188	Total # of Modular/Portables:	0
DOE Interior Site SF:	156267	Total GSF of Modular/Portables:	0
Approx. Acres:	13	Status:	Active

School Dashboard Summary

Gross Area: 156,267

Year Built: 2015

Repair Cost: \$18,012

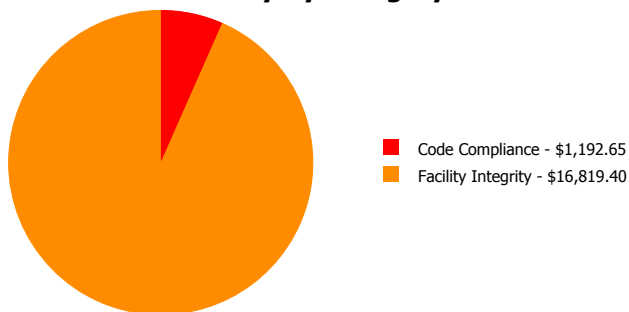
FCI: 0.05 %

Last Renovation:

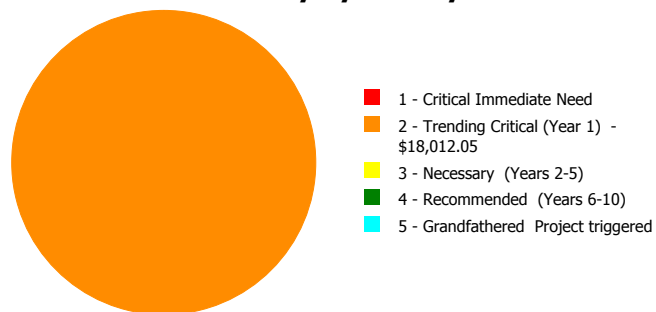
Replacement Value: \$33,792,722

RSLI%: 85.83 %

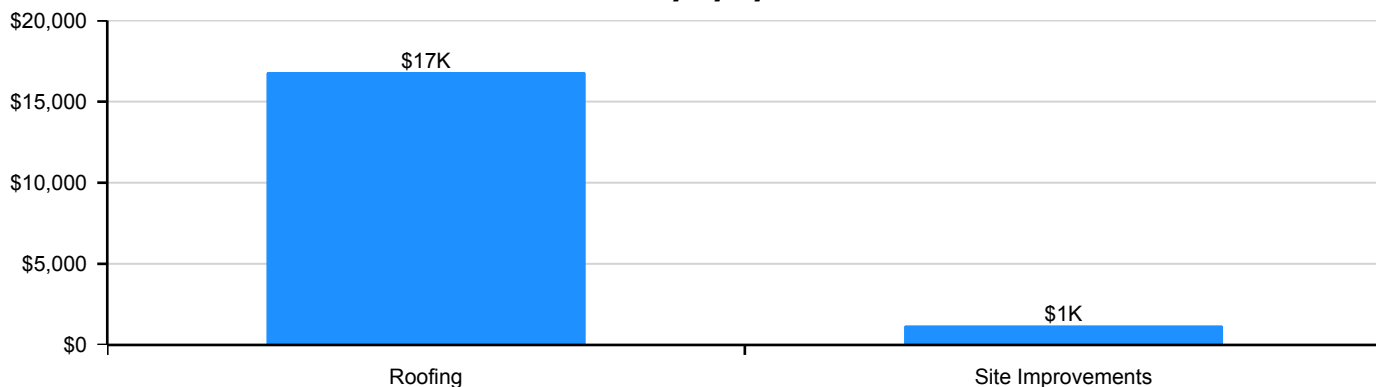
Deficiency By Category



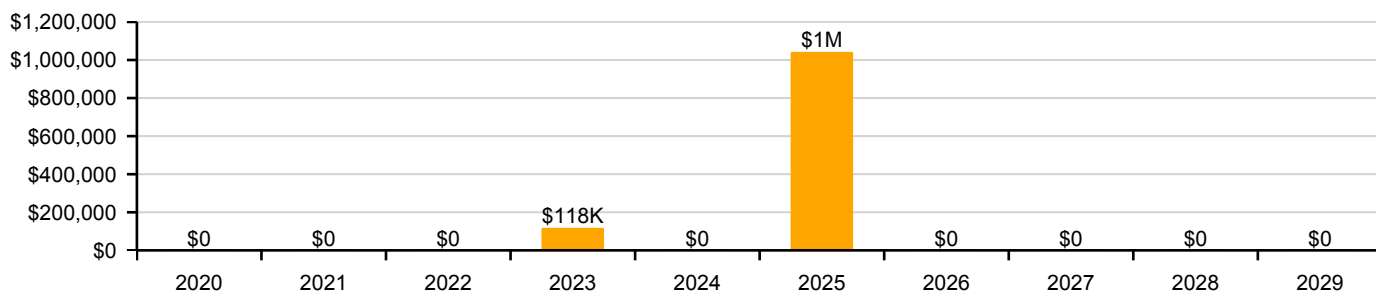
Deficiency By Priority



Deficiency By System



10 Year Investment Forecast



School Condition Summary

The Table below shows the RSLI and FCI for each major system shown at the UNIFORMAT II classification Level 2. Note that Systems with lower FCIs require less investment than systems with higher FCIs.

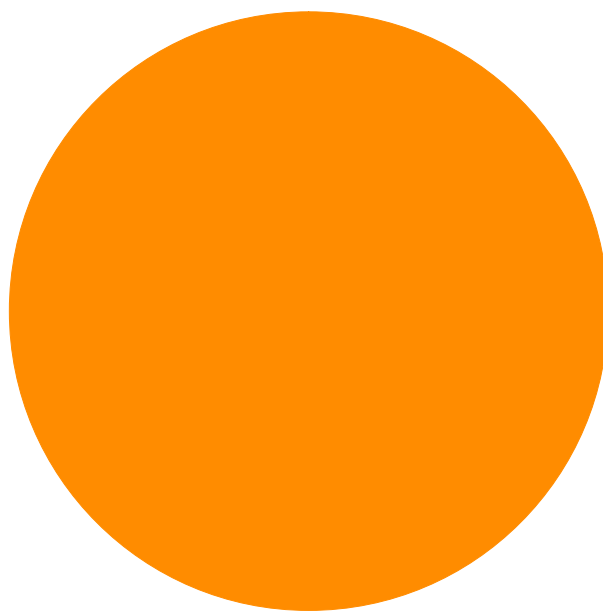
Current Investment Requirement and Condition by Unifomat Classification

UNIFORMAT Classification	RSLI%	FCI %	Current Repair
A10 - Foundations	96.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B10 - Superstructure	96.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B20 - Exterior Enclosure	92.30 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B30 - Roofing	84.19 %	1.89 %	\$16,819.40
C10 - Interior Construction	90.59 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C20 - Stairs	96.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C30 - Interior Finishes	75.12 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D10 - Conveying	80.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D20 - Plumbing	81.83 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D30 - HVAC	77.38 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D40 - Fire Protection	86.67 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D50 - Electrical	80.52 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
E10 - Equipment	80.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
E20 - Furnishings	80.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
G20 - Site Improvements	83.35 %	0.03 %	\$1,192.65
G30 - Site Mechanical Utilities	92.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
G40 - Site Electrical Utilities	86.67 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
Totals:	85.83 %	0.05 %	\$18,012.05

Condition Deficiency Priority

Facility Name	Gross Area (S.F.)	FCI %	1 - Critical Immediate Need	2 - Trending Critical (Year 1)	3 - Necessary (Years 2-5)	4 - Recommended (Years 6-10)	5 - Grandfathered Project triggered
2015 Bldg 5010	156,267	0.06	\$0.00	\$16,819.40	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Site	156,267	0.02	\$0.00	\$1,192.65	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total:		0.05	\$0.00	\$18,012.05	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Deficiencies By Priority



Budget Estimate Total: \$18,012.05

- 1 - Critical Immediate Need
- 2 - Trending Critical (Year 1) - \$18,012.05
- 3 - Necessary (Years 2-5)
- 4 - Recommended (Years 6-10)
- 5 - Grandfathered Project triggered

Executive Summary

The condition of a Campus is the accumulation of the condition evaluations of the component buildings and the site. Building condition is evaluated based on the functional systems and elements of a building and organized according to the **UNIFORMAT II Elemental Classification**. eCOMET uses parametric estimating methodology whereby historical costs for systems, components and equipment are collected by entities such as RSMeans and converted to unit costs, typically \$/SF, and used to approximate future construction costs or replacement values. 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.

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Function:	Middle
Gross Area (SF):	156,267
Year Built:	2015
Last Renovation:	
Replacement Value:	\$27,888,223
Repair Cost:	\$16,819.40
Total FCI:	0.06 %
Total RSLI:	86.01 %
FCA Score:	99.94



Description:

The narrative for this building is included in the Executive Summary Description at the front of this report.

Attributes: This asset has no attributes.

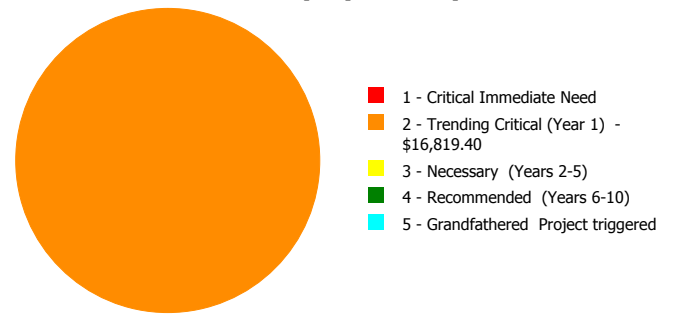
Dashboard Summary

Function:	Middle	Gross Area:	156,267
Year Built:	2015	Last Renovation:	
Repair Cost:	\$16,819	Replacement Value:	\$27,888,223
FCI:	0.06 %	RSLI%:	86.01 %

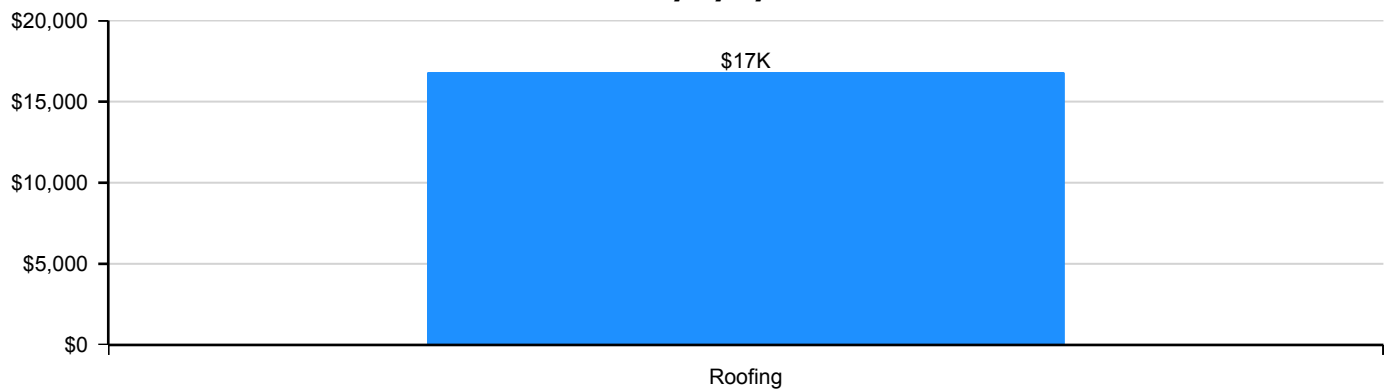
Deficiency By Category



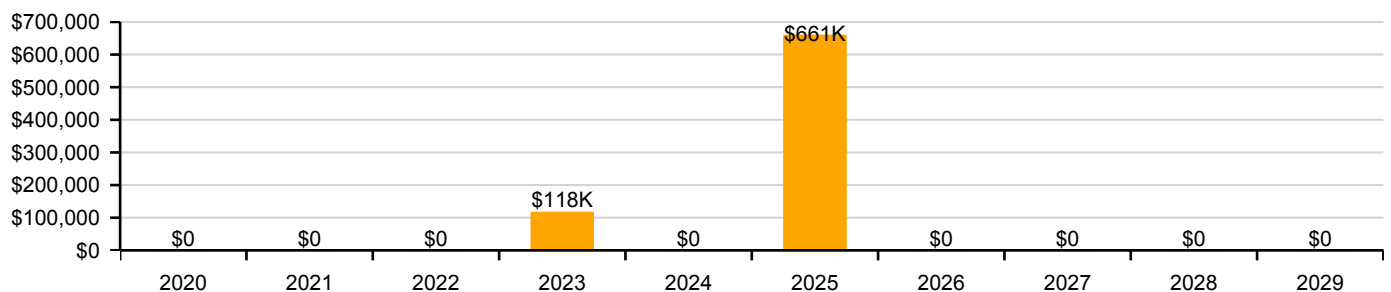
Deficiency By Priority



Deficiency By System



10 Year Investment Forecast



Condition Summary

The Table below shows the RSLI and FCI for each major building system shown at the UNIFORMAT II classification Level 2. Note that Systems with lower FCIs require less investment than systems with higher FCIs.

UNIFORMAT Classification	RSLI %	FCI %	Current Repair Cost
A10 - Foundations	96.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B10 - Superstructure	96.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B20 - Exterior Enclosure	92.30 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
B30 - Roofing	84.19 %	1.89 %	\$16,819.40
C10 - Interior Construction	90.59 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C20 - Stairs	96.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
C30 - Interior Finishes	75.12 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D10 - Conveying	80.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D20 - Plumbing	81.83 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D30 - HVAC	77.38 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D40 - Fire Protection	86.67 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
D50 - Electrical	80.52 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
E10 - Equipment	80.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
E20 - Furnishings	80.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
Totals:	86.01 %	0.06 %	\$16,819.40

Photo Album

The photo album consists of the various cardinal compass directions of the building..

1). West Elevation - Nov 17, 2019



2). West Elevation - Nov 17, 2019



3). North Elevation - Nov 17, 2019



4). East Elevation - Nov 17, 2019



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. The columns in the System Listing table 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 of the system.
5. Qty: The quantity for the system
6. Life: Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA) recommended system design life.
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. RSLI: The Remaining Service Life Index of the system.
11. FCI: The Facility Condition Index of the system.
12. RSL: Remaining Service Life in years.
13. eCR: eCOMET Condition Rating (not used in this assessment)
14. Deficiency \$: The financial investment to repair/replace system to address deficiency.
15. Replacement Value \$: The replacement cost of the system as new construction.

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.

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	\$6.30	S.F.	156,267	100	2015	2115		96.00 %	0.00 %	96			\$984,482
A1030	Slab on Grade	\$6.43	S.F.	156,267	100	2015	2115		96.00 %	0.00 %	96			\$1,004,797
B1010	Floor Construction	\$18.19	S.F.	156,267	100	2015	2115		96.00 %	0.00 %	96			\$2,842,497
B1020	Roof Construction	\$12.29	S.F.	156,267	100	2015	2115		96.00 %	0.00 %	96			\$1,920,521
B2010	Exterior Walls	\$14.43	S.F.	156,267	100	2015	2115		96.00 %	0.00 %	96			\$2,254,933
B2020	Exterior Windows	\$8.64	S.F.	156,267	30	2015	2045		86.67 %	0.00 %	26			\$1,350,147
B2030	Exterior Doors	\$0.83	S.F.	156,267	30	2015	2045		86.67 %	0.00 %	26			\$129,702
B3010105	Built-Up	\$7.15	S.F.	115,258	25	2015	2040		84.00 %	2.04 %	21		\$16,819.40	\$824,095
B3020	Roof Openings	\$0.41	S.F.	156,267	30	2015	2045		86.67 %	0.00 %	26			\$64,069
C1010	Partitions	\$5.58	S.F.	156,267	100	2015	2115		96.00 %	0.00 %	96			\$871,970
C1020	Interior Doors	\$3.65	S.F.	156,267	40	2015	2055		90.00 %	0.00 %	36			\$570,375
C1030	Fittings	\$2.65	S.F.	156,267	20	2015	2035		80.00 %	0.00 %	16			\$414,108
C2010	Stair Construction	\$2.83	S.F.	156,267	100	2015	2115		96.00 %	0.00 %	96			\$442,236
C3010220	Tile	\$9.25	S.F.	4,223	30	2015	2045		86.67 %	0.00 %	26			\$39,063
C3010230	Paint & Covering	\$1.47	S.F.	152,044	10	2015	2025		60.00 %	0.00 %	6			\$223,505
C3020405	Epoxy	\$17.30	S.F.	14,402	15	2015	2030		73.33 %	0.00 %	11			\$249,155
C3020901	Carpet	\$7.50	S.F.	12,706	8	2015	2023		50.00 %	0.00 %	4			\$95,295
C3020903	VCT	\$3.48	S.F.	78,063	15	2015	2030		73.33 %	0.00 %	11			\$271,659
C3020999	Other - Concrete Finish w/Sealer	\$6.87	S.F.	33,946	10	2015	2025		60.00 %	0.00 %	6			\$233,209
C3020999	Other - Rubber or Neoprene	\$26.67	S.F.	1,733	10	2015	2025		60.00 %	0.00 %	6			\$46,219
C3020999	Other - Wood	\$13.79	S.F.	15,417	50	2015	2065		92.00 %	0.00 %	46			\$212,600
C3030	Ceiling Finishes	\$9.02	S.F.	156,267	20	2015	2035		80.00 %	0.00 %	16			\$1,409,528
D1010	Elevators and Lifts	\$1.25	S.F.	156,267	20	2015	2035		80.00 %	0.00 %	16			\$195,334
D2010	Plumbing Fixtures	\$6.44	S.F.	156,267	20	2015	2035		80.00 %	0.00 %	16			\$1,006,359
D2020	Domestic Water Distribution	\$0.75	S.F.	156,267	30	2015	2045		86.67 %	0.00 %	26			\$117,200
D2030	Sanitary Waste	\$1.76	S.F.	156,267	30	2015	2045		86.67 %	0.00 %	26			\$275,030
D2040	Rain Water Drainage	\$0.21	S.F.	156,267	20	2015	2035		80.00 %	0.00 %	16			\$32,816
D3010	Energy Supply	\$0.41	S.F.	156,267	15	2015	2030		73.33 %	0.00 %	11			\$64,069
D3020	Heat Generating Systems	\$3.65	S.F.	156,267	20	2015	2035		80.00 %	0.00 %	16			\$570,375
D3030	Cooling Generating Systems	\$3.87	S.F.	156,267	20	2015	2035		80.00 %	0.00 %	16			\$604,753
D3040	Distribution Systems	\$10.79	S.F.	156,267	20	2015	2035		80.00 %	0.00 %	16			\$1,686,121
D3050	Terminal & Package Units	\$9.02	S.F.	156,267	15	2015	2030		73.33 %	0.00 %	11			\$1,409,528

School Assessment Report - 2015 Bldg 5010

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 \$
D3060	Controls & Instrumentation	\$2.25	S.F.	156,267	15	2015	2030		73.33 %	0.00 %	11			\$351,601
D3090	Other HVAC Systems/Equip	\$0.16	S.F.	156,267	15	2015	2030		73.33 %	0.00 %	11			\$25,003
D4010	Sprinklers	\$4.15	S.F.	156,267	30	2015	2045		86.67 %	0.00 %	26			\$648,508
D4020	Standpipes	\$0.34	S.F.	156,267	30	2015	2045		86.67 %	0.00 %	26			\$53,131
D5010	Electrical Service/Distribution	\$2.37	S.F.	156,267	20	2015	2035		80.00 %	0.00 %	16			\$370,353
D5020	Branch Wiring	\$4.86	S.F.	156,267	20	2015	2035		80.00 %	0.00 %	16			\$759,458
D5020	Lighting	\$7.28	S.F.	156,267	20	2015	2035		80.00 %	0.00 %	16			\$1,137,624
D5030810	Security & Detection Systems	\$1.51	Ea.	156,267	20	2015	2035		80.00 %	0.00 %	16			\$235,963
D5030910	Fire Alarm Systems	\$2.74	S.F.	156,267	20	2015	2035		80.00 %	0.00 %	16			\$428,172
D5030920	Data Communication	\$3.56	S.F.	156,267	25	2015	2040		84.00 %	0.00 %	21			\$556,311
D5090	Other Electrical Systems	\$0.36	S.F.	156,267	15	2015	2030		73.33 %	0.00 %	11			\$56,256
E1020	Institutional Equipment	\$1.67	S.F.	156,267	20	2015	2035		80.00 %	0.00 %	16			\$260,966
E1090	Other Equipment	\$1.82	S.F.	156,267	20	2015	2035		80.00 %	0.00 %	16			\$284,406
E2010	Fixed Furnishings	\$1.95	S.F.	156,267	20	2015	2035		80.00 %	0.00 %	16			\$304,721
Total									86.01 %	0.06 %			\$16,819.40	\$27,888,223

System Notes

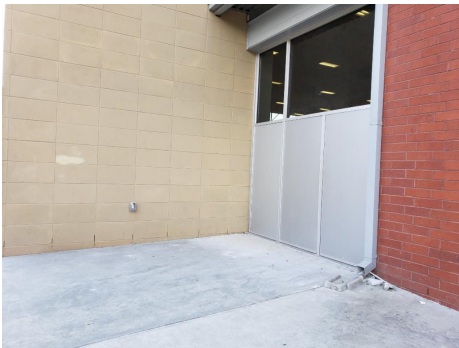
The facility description in the executive summary contains an overview of each system. The system notes listed below provide additional information on select systems found within the facility.

System: B1020 - Roof Construction



Note:

System: B2010 - Exterior Walls



Note:

System: B2020 - Exterior Windows



Note:

School Assessment Report - 2015 Bldg 5010

System: B2030 - Exterior Doors



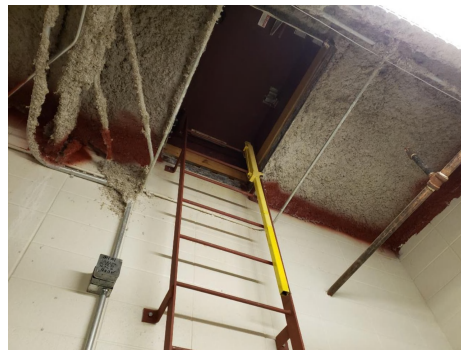
Note:

System: B3010105 - Built-Up



Note:

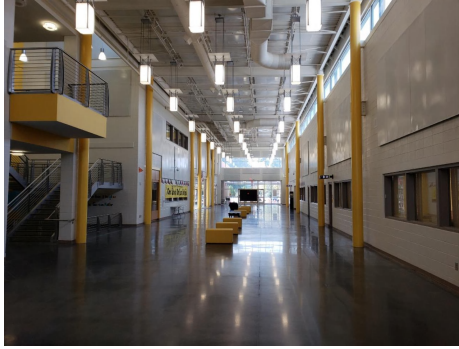
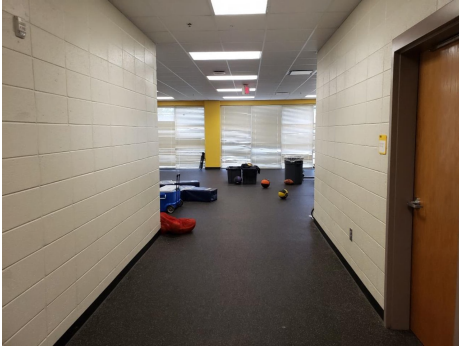
System: B3020 - Roof Openings



Note:

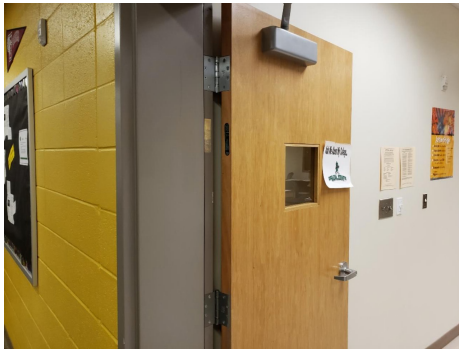
School Assessment Report - 2015 Bldg 5010

System: C1010 - Partitions



Note:

System: C1020 - Interior Doors



Note:

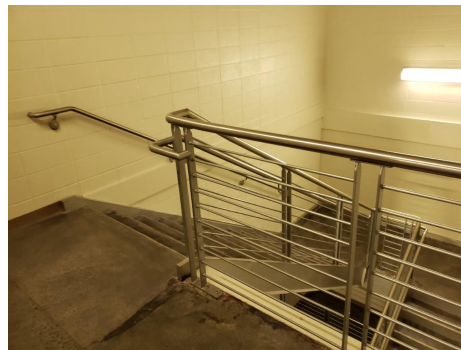
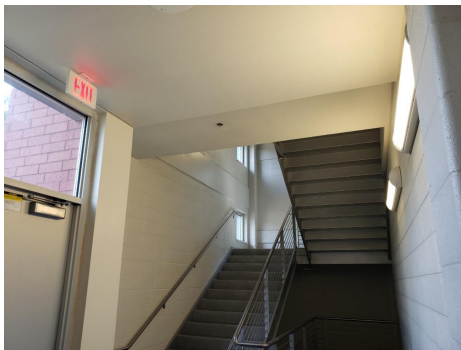
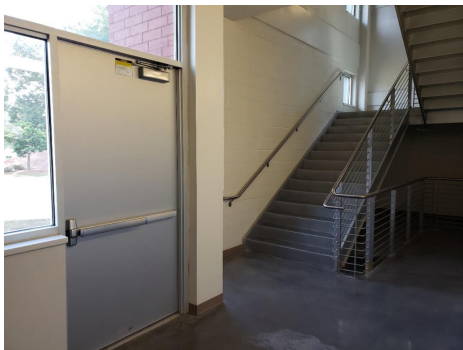
System: C1030 - Fittings



Note:

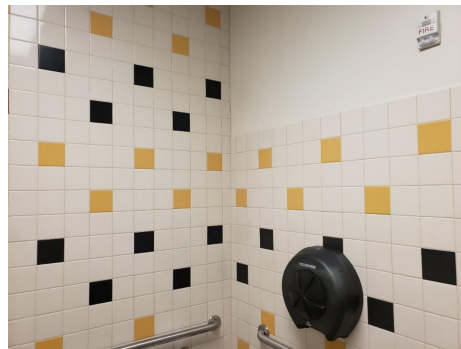
School Assessment Report - 2015 Bldg 5010

System: C2010 - Stair Construction



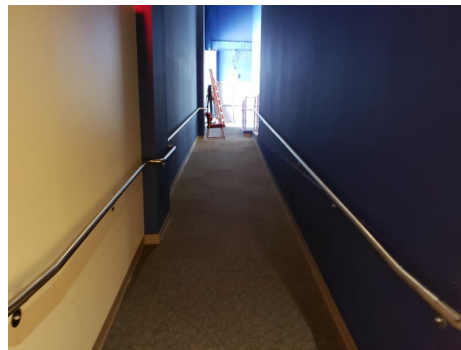
Note:

System: C3010220 - Tile



Note:

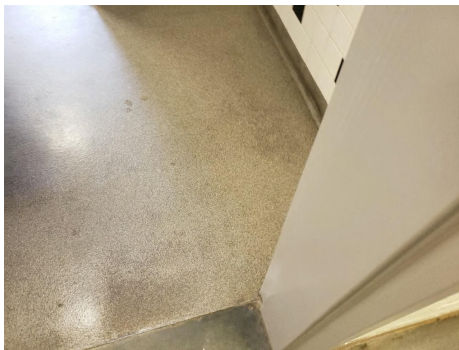
System: C3010230 - Paint & Covering



Note:

School Assessment Report - 2015 Bldg 5010

System: C3020405 - Epoxy



Note:

System: C3020901 - Carpet



Note:

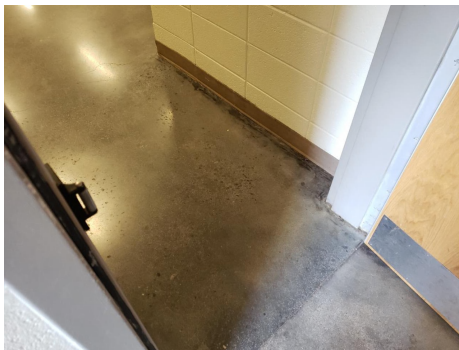
System: C3020903 - VCT



Note:

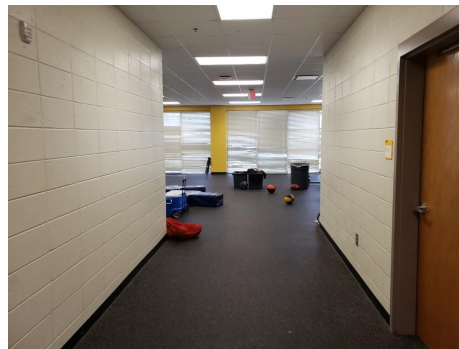
School Assessment Report - 2015 Bldg 5010

System: C3020999 - Other - Concrete Finish w/Sealer



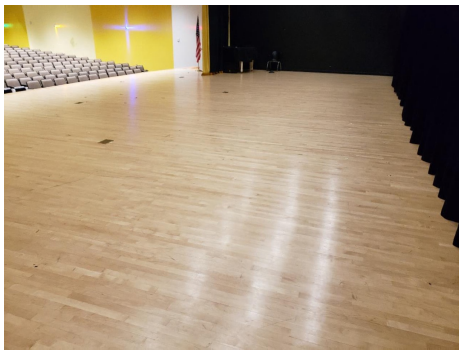
Note:

System: C3020999 - Other - Rubber or Neoprene



Note:

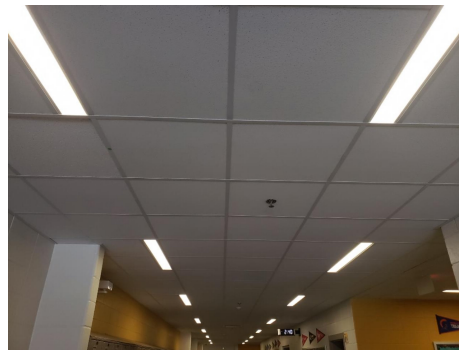
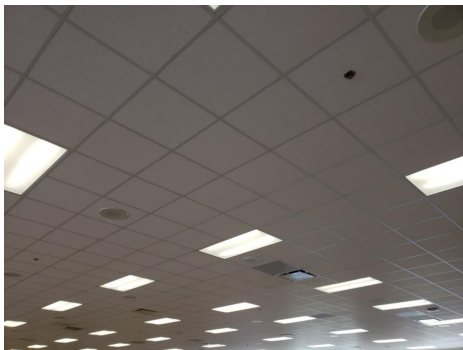
System: C3020999 - Other - Wood



Note:

School Assessment Report - 2015 Bldg 5010

System: C3030 - Ceiling Finishes



Note:

System: D1010 - Elevators and Lifts



Note:

System: D2010 - Plumbing Fixtures



Note:

School Assessment Report - 2015 Bldg 5010

System: D2020 - Domestic Water Distribution



Note:

System: D2030 - Sanitary Waste



Note:

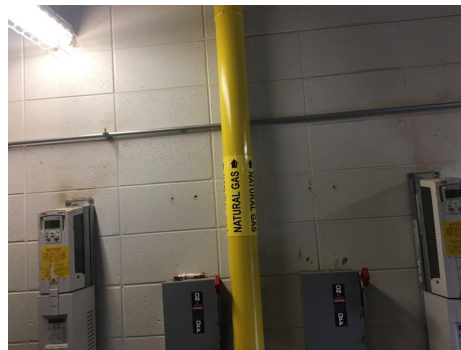
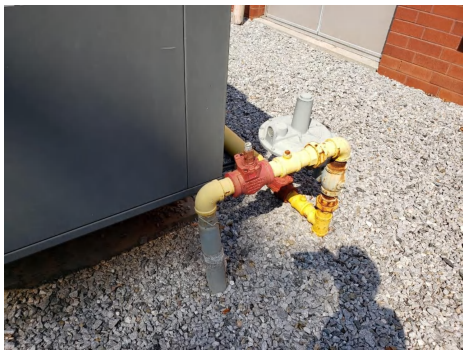
System: D2040 - Rain Water Drainage



Note:

School Assessment Report - 2015 Bldg 5010

System: D3010 - Energy Supply



Note:

System: D3020 - Heat Generating Systems



Note:

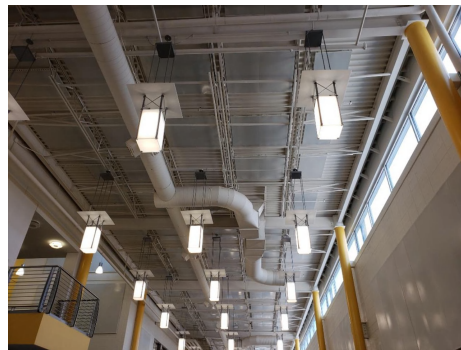
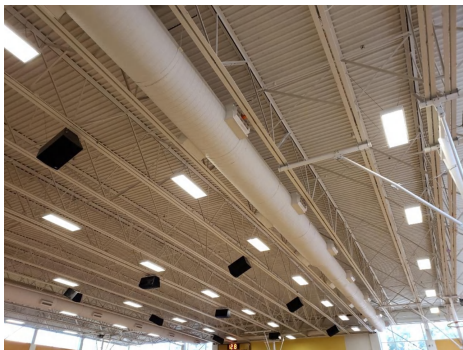
System: D3030 - Cooling Generating Systems



Note:

School Assessment Report - 2015 Bldg 5010

System: D3040 - Distribution Systems



Note:

System: D3050 - Terminal & Package Units



Note:

System: D3060 - Controls & Instrumentation



Note:

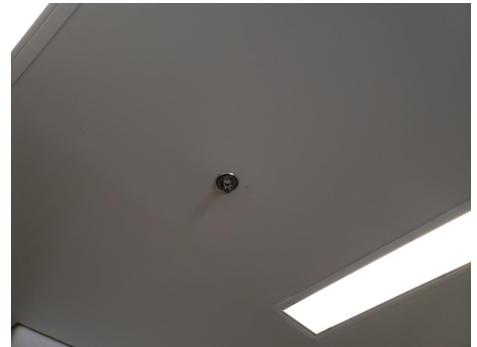
School Assessment Report - 2015 Bldg 5010

System: D3090 - Other HVAC Systems/Equip



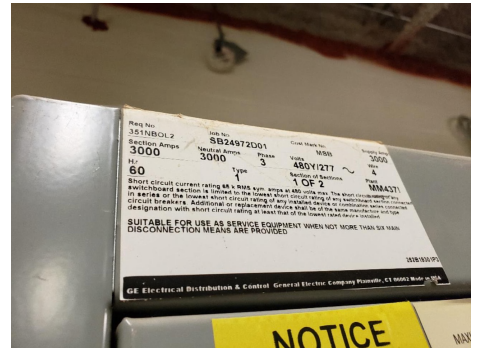
Note:

System: D4010 - Sprinklers



Note:

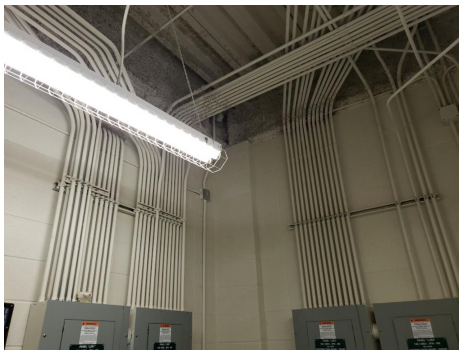
System: D5010 - Electrical Service/Distribution



Note:

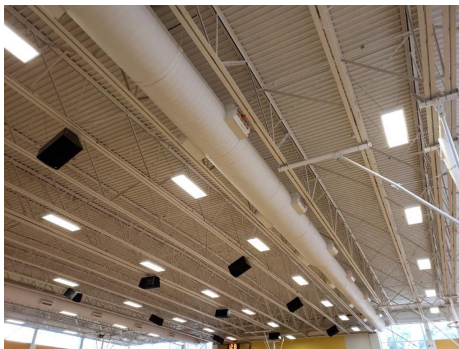
School Assessment Report - 2015 Bldg 5010

System: D5020 - Branch Wiring



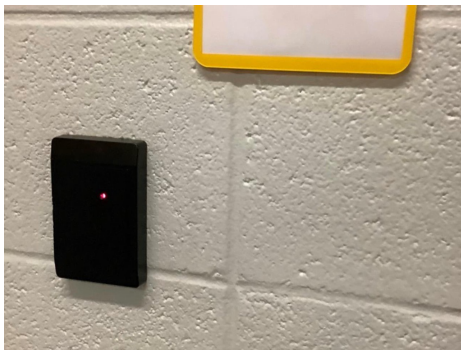
Note:

System: D5020 - Lighting



Note:

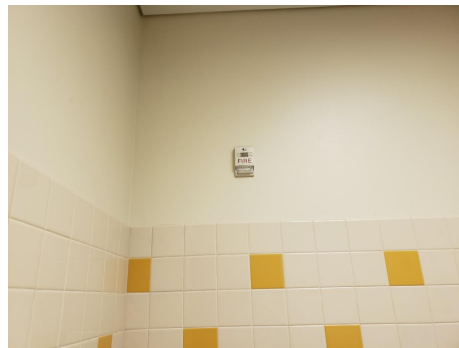
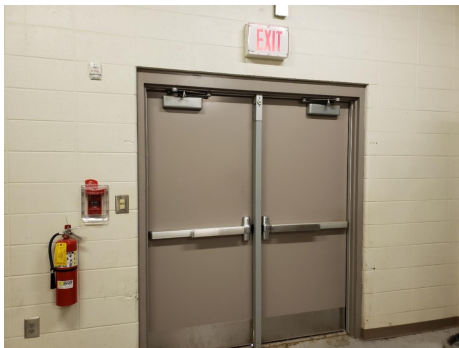
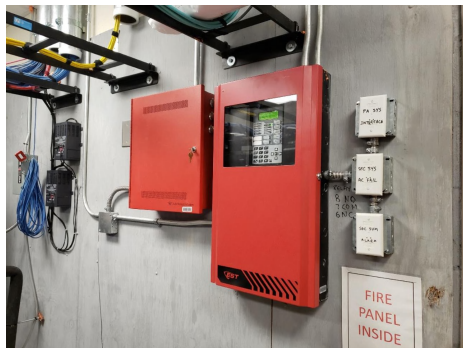
System: D5030810 - Security & Detection Systems



Note:

School Assessment Report - 2015 Bldg 5010

System: D5030910 - Fire Alarm Systems



Note:

System: D5030920 - Data Communication



Note:

System: D5090 - Other Electrical Systems



Note:

School Assessment Report - 2015 Bldg 5010

System: E1020 - Institutional Equipment



Note:

System: E1090 - Other Equipment



Note:

System: E2010 - Fixed Furnishings



Note:

Renewal Schedule

eCOMET forecasts future Capital Renewal projects for expiring systems based on the Calculated Next Renewal year found in the System Listing table. There is a 3% yearly inflation factor applied to the system costs expiring in the future. The table below reflects Capital Renewal projects over the next 10 years. Note: Blank cells (or \$0) indicate no systems are scheduled for renewal in that year.

Inflation Rate: 3%

System	Current Deficiencies	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
Total:	\$16,819	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$117,981	\$0	\$660,581	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$795,382
* 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
* B1010 - Floor Construction	\$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	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B2020 - Exterior Windows	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
B2030 - Exterior Doors	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
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	\$16,819	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,819
B3020 - Roof Openings	\$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	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C1020 - Interior Doors	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C1030 - Fittings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C20 - Stairs	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
* C2010 - Stair Construction	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
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

School Assessment Report - 2015 Bldg 5010

System	Current Deficiencies	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
C3010220 - Tile	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C3010230 - Paint & Covering	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$293,564	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$293,564
C3020 - Floor Finishes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C3020405 - Epoxy	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C3020901 - Carpet	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$117,981	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$117,981
C3020903 - VCT	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C3020999 - Other - Concrete Finish w/Sealer	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$306,310	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$306,310
C3020999 - Other - Rubber or Neoprene	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$60,707	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$60,707
C3020999 - Other - Wood	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
C3030 - Ceiling Finishes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
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	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D20 - Plumbing	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D2010 - Plumbing Fixtures	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D2020 - Domestic Water Distribution	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D2030 - Sanitary Waste	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
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
D3010 - Energy Supply	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D3020 - Heat Generating Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D3030 - Cooling Generating Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D3040 - Distribution Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D3050 - Terminal & Package Units	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D3060 - Controls & Instrumentation	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D3090 - Other HVAC Systems/Equip	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
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	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D5020 - Branch Wiring	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

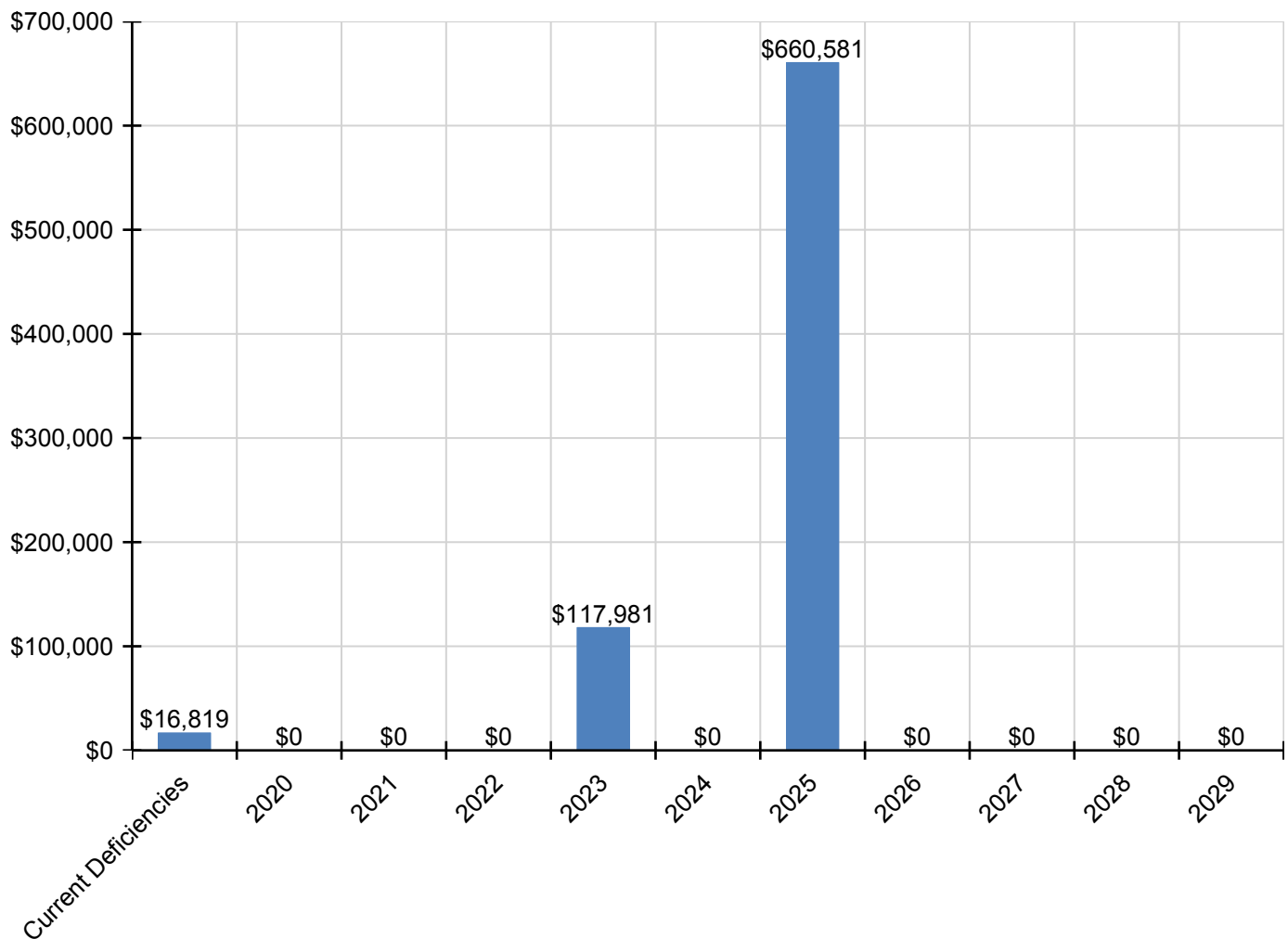
School Assessment Report - 2015 Bldg 5010

System	Current Deficiencies	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
D5020 - Lighting	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D5030 - Communications and Security	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D5030810 - Security & Detection Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D5030910 - Fire Alarm Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D5030920 - Data Communication	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
D5090 - Other Electrical Systems	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
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
E1090 - Other Equipment	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
E20 - Furnishings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
E2010 - Fixed Furnishings	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

* Indicates non-renewable system

Forecasted Capital Renewal Requirement

The following chart shows the current building deficiencies and forecasted capital renewal (sustainment) requirements over the next ten years.

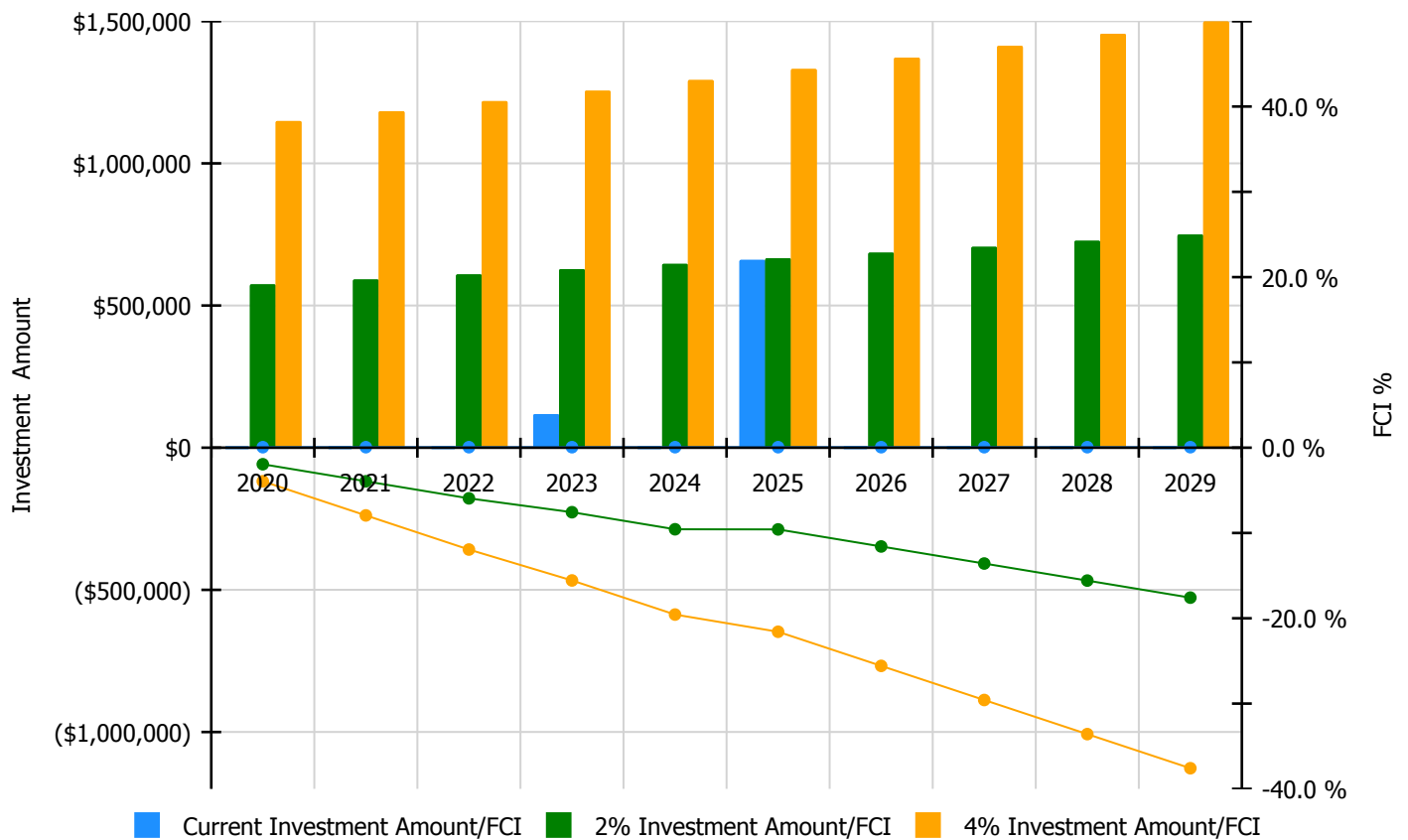


Condition Index Forecast by Investment Scenario

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

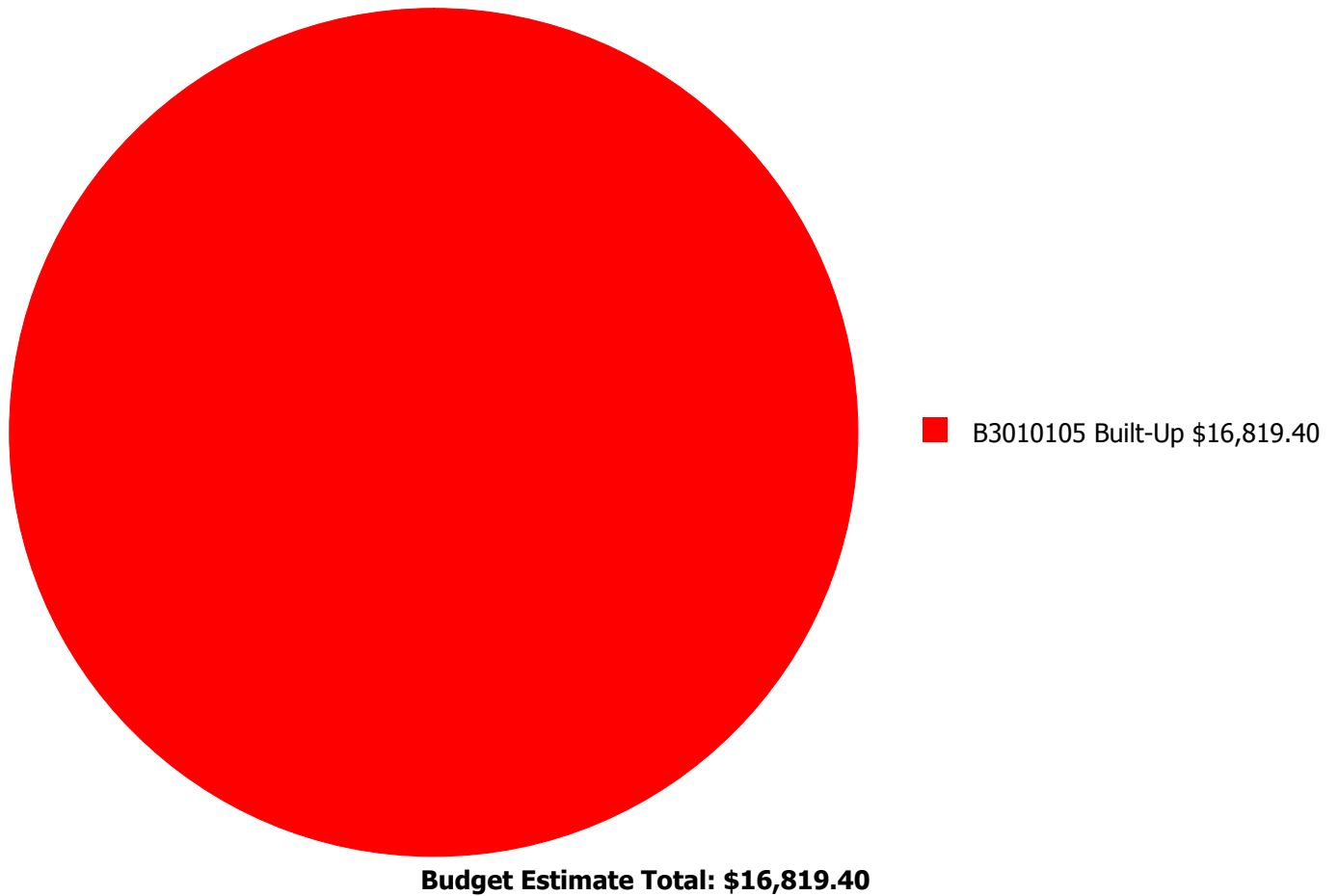
Facility Investment vs. FCI Forecast



Year	Investment Amount Current FCI - 0.06%	2% Investment		4% Investment	
		Amount	FCI	Amount	FCI
2020	\$0	\$574,497.00	-1.94 %	\$1,148,995.00	-3.94 %
2021	\$0	\$591,732.00	-3.94 %	\$1,183,465.00	-7.94 %
2022	\$0	\$609,484.00	-5.94 %	\$1,218,969.00	-11.94 %
2023	\$117,981	\$627,769.00	-7.56 %	\$1,255,538.00	-15.56 %
2024	\$0	\$646,602.00	-9.56 %	\$1,293,204.00	-19.56 %
2025	\$660,581	\$666,000.00	-9.58 %	\$1,332,000.00	-21.58 %
2026	\$0	\$685,980.00	-11.58 %	\$1,371,960.00	-25.58 %
2027	\$0	\$706,559.00	-13.58 %	\$1,413,119.00	-29.58 %
2028	\$0	\$727,756.00	-15.58 %	\$1,455,512.00	-33.58 %
2029	\$0	\$749,589.00	-17.58 %	\$1,499,178.00	-37.58 %
Total:	\$778,562	\$6,585,968.00		\$13,171,940.00	

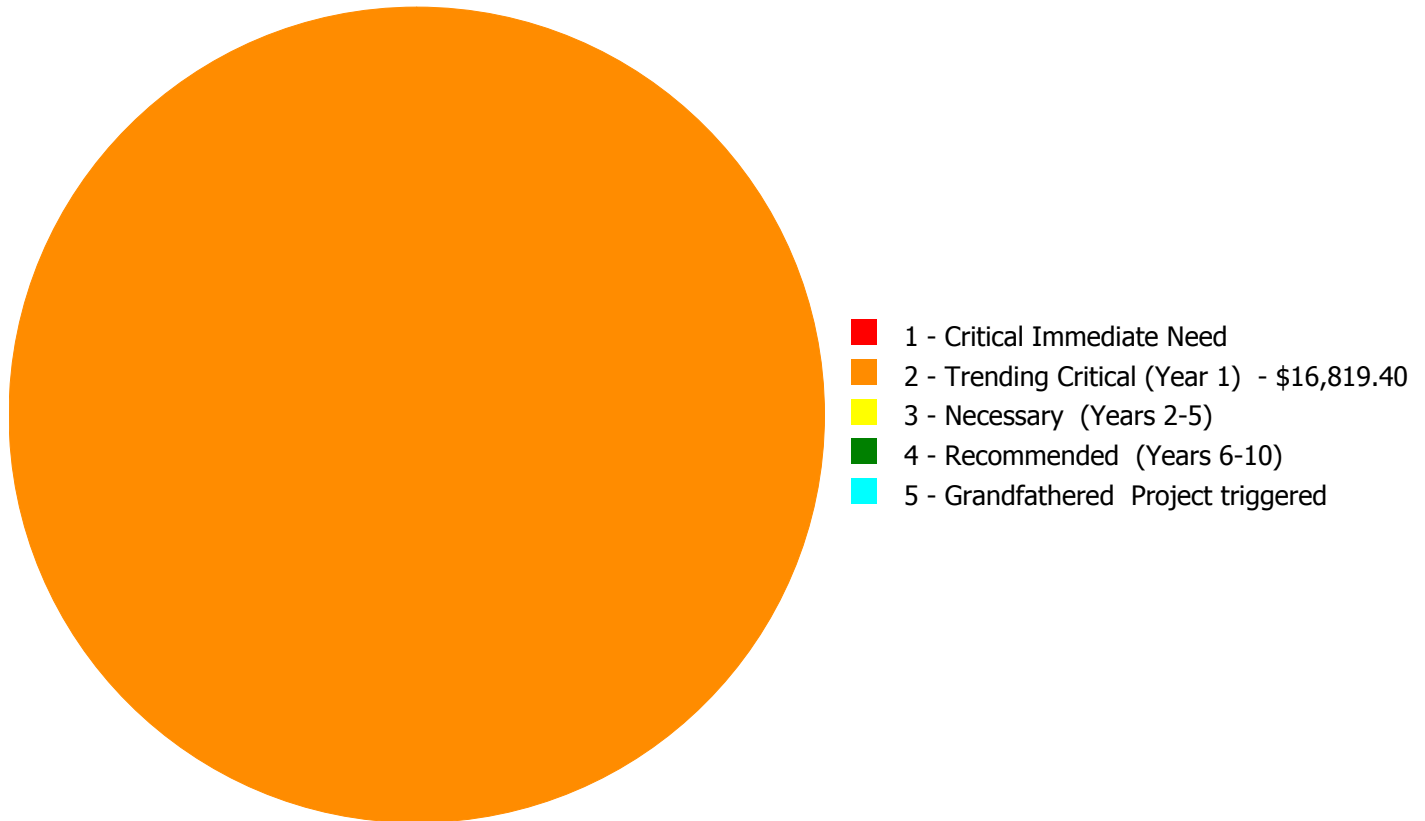
Deficiency Summary by System

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: \$16,819.40

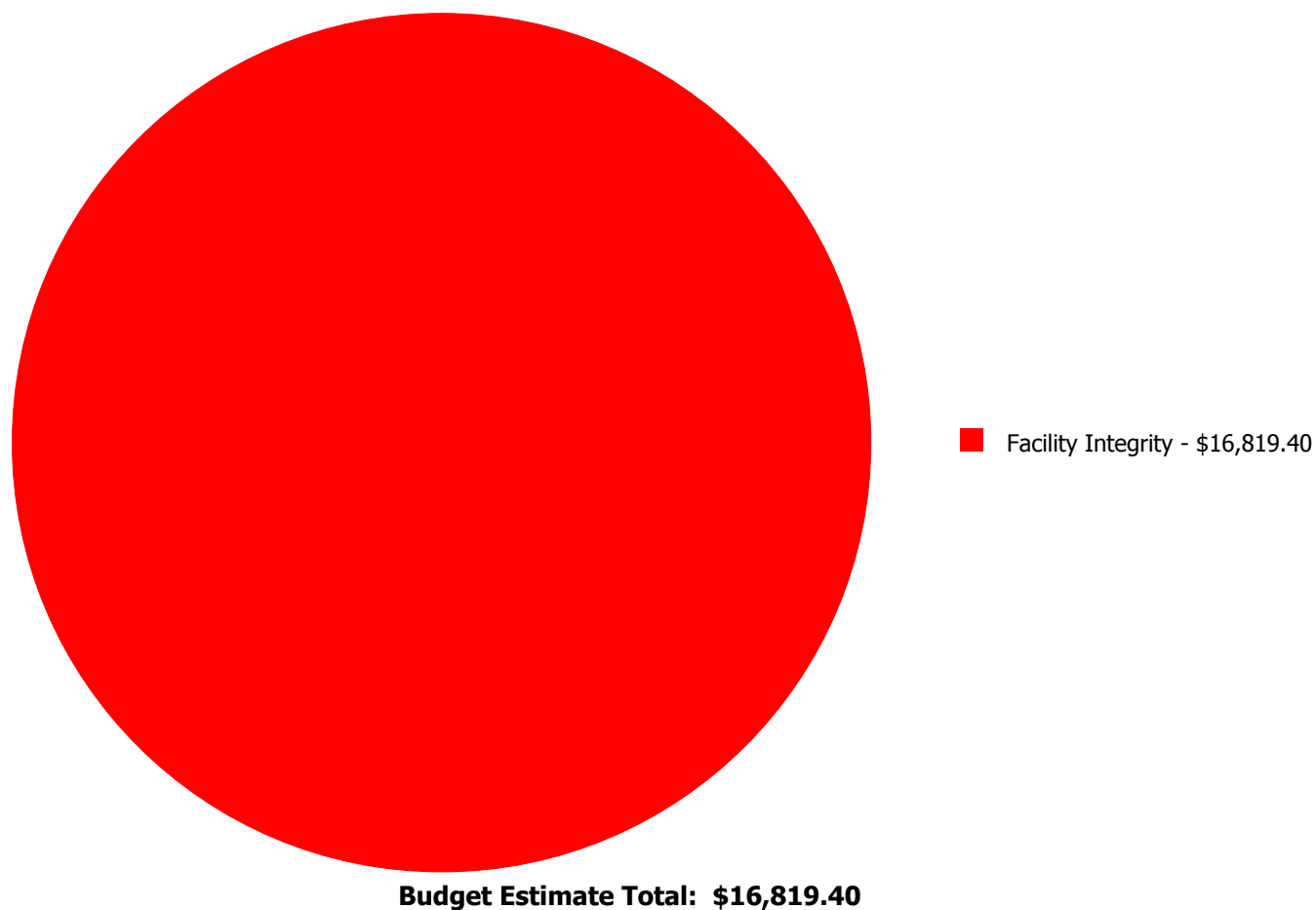
Deficiency By Priority Investment Table

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

System Code	System Description	1 - Critical Immediate Need	2 - Trending Critical (Year 1)	3 - Necessary (Years 2-5)	4 - Recommended (Years 6-10)	5 - Grandfathered Project triggered	Total
B3010105	Built-Up	\$0.00	\$16,819.40	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$16,819.40
	Total:	\$0.00	\$16,819.40	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$16,819.40

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 - Trending Critical (Year 1):

System: B3010105 - Built-Up



Location: Roof
Distress: Failing
Category: Facility Integrity
Priority: 2 - Trending Critical (Year 1)
Correction: R/R BU Roof
Qty: 2,000.00
Unit of Measure: S.F.
Estimate: \$16,819.40
Assessor Name: Homero Guerrero
Date Created: 10/14/2015

Notes: The roof scuppers bottom level is above the roof deck and is not adequate for water to drain, water ponds in front of scupper and could eventually seep into the building. The water is mostly from condensation of the units. Provide effective cricket design in areas around mechanical equipment and drop scupper bottom level and/or roof level in conflictive areas to insure adequate drainage.

Executive Summary

The condition of a Campus is the accumulation of the condition evaluations of the component buildings and the site. Building condition is evaluated based on the functional systems and elements of a building and organized according to the **UNIFORMAT II Elemental Classification**. eCOMET uses parametric estimating methodology whereby historical costs for systems, components and equipment are collected by entities such as RSMeans and converted to unit costs, typically \$/SF, and used to approximate future construction costs or replacement values. 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 **Current Replacement Value (CRV)** is the amount needed to replace the property of the same present scope. The **Repair Cost** (the sum of the cost to repair/replace the Deficiencies) 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 of the work. **Facility Condition Index (FCI)** is an industry-standard measurement of facility condition calculated as the ratio of the costs to correct a facility's deficiencies (Condition Needs) to the facility's Current Replacement Value. It ranges from 0% (new) to 100% (very poor - beyond service life). The **Remaining Service Life Index (RSLI)** 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). The relationship between the key metrics FCI and RSLI is an important indicator, at either the facility, building, system, or component levels, of the condition trend and the imminent need for capital renewal. These indices exist in an inverse relationship wherein the FCI increases when systems reach their expected life-cycle age, whereas the RSLI decreases annually indicating the relative time remaining before reaching the life-cycle expiration age. For example, a facility or a system with a high RSLI and a low FCI indicates it is in the early portion of its useful life. However, a low RSLI indicates that expiration dates are approaching at which point the FCI would increase. The term **FCA Score** is the inverse of Total FCI and calculated as $100 - \text{Total FCI}$ (without the %) where 100 is best and 0 is worst condition.

Function:

Gross Area (SF): 156,267

Year Built: 2015

Last Renovation:

Replacement Value: \$5,904,499

Repair Cost: \$1,192.65

Total FCI: 0.02 %

Total RSLI: 84.98 %

FCA Score: 99.98



Description:

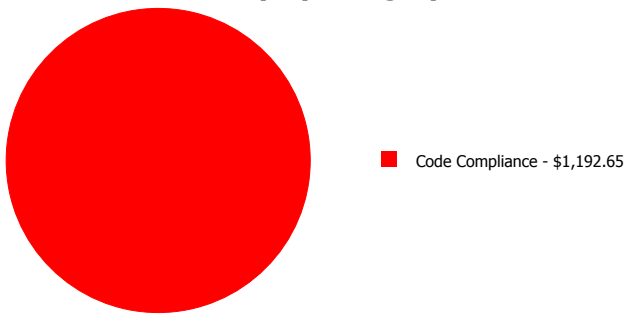
The narrative for this site is included in the Executive Summary Description at the front of this report.

Attributes: This asset has no attributes.

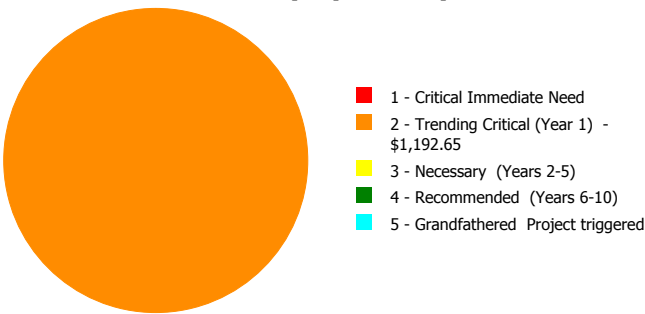
Dashboard Summary

Function:		Gross Area:	156,267
Year Built:	2015	Last Renovation:	
Repair Cost:	\$1,193	Replacement Value:	\$5,904,499
FCI:	0.02 %	RSLI%:	84.98 %

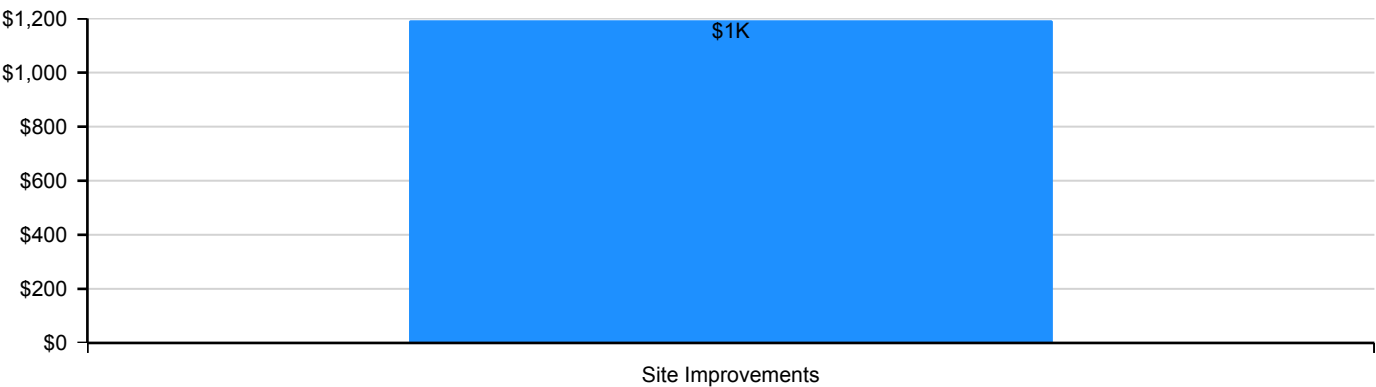
Deficiency By Category



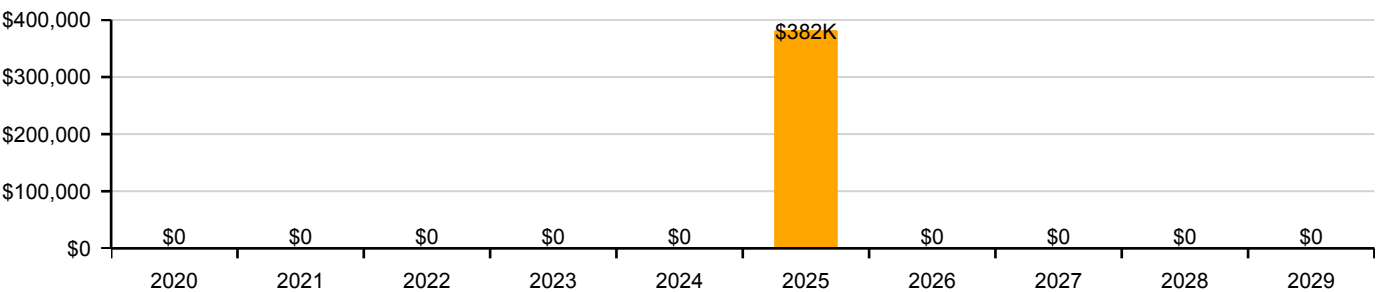
Deficiency By Priority



Deficiency By System



10 Year Investment Forecast



Condition Summary

The Table below shows the RSLI and FCI for each major building system shown at the UNIFORMAT II classification Level 2. Note that Systems with lower FCIs require less investment than systems with higher FCIs.

UNIFORMAT Classification	RSLI %	FCI %	Current Repair Cost
G20 - Site Improvements	83.35 %	0.03 %	\$1,192.65
G30 - Site Mechanical Utilities	92.00 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
G40 - Site Electrical Utilities	86.67 %	0.00 %	\$0.00
Totals:	84.98 %	0.02 %	\$1,192.65

Photo Album

The photo album consists of the various cardinal compass directions of the building..



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. The columns in the System Listing table 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 of the system.
5. Qty: The quantity for the system
6. Life: Building Owners and Managers Association (BOMA) recommended system design life.
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. RSLI: The Remaining Service Life Index of the system.
11. FCI: The Facility Condition Index of the system.
12. RSL: Remaining Service Life in years.
13. eCR: eCOMET Condition Rating (not used in this assessment)
14. Deficiency \$: The financial investment to repair/replace system to address deficiency.
15. Replacement Value \$: The replacement cost of the system as new construction.

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.

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	\$2.34	S.F.	156,267	35	2015	2050		88.57 %	0.33 %	31		\$1,192.65	\$365,665
G2020	Parking Lots	\$7.93	S.F.	156,267	35	2015	2050		88.57 %	0.00 %	31			\$1,239,197
G2030	Pedestrian Paving	\$2.29	S.F.	156,267	35	2015	2050		88.57 %	0.00 %	31			\$357,851
G2040105	Fence & Guardrails	\$1.14	S.F.	156,267	30	2015	2045		86.67 %	0.00 %	26			\$178,144
G2040260	Retaining Walls, CMU	\$11.49	S.F.	7,000	50	2015	2065		92.00 %	0.00 %	46			\$80,430
G2040950	Football/Soccer Field	\$4.45	S.F.	156,267	20	2015	2035		80.00 %	0.00 %	16			\$695,388
G2040950	Softball Field	\$4.81	S.F.	156,267	20	2015	2035		80.00 %	0.00 %	16			\$751,644
G2040950	Track	\$1.86	S.F.	156,267	10	2015	2025		60.00 %	0.00 %	6			\$290,657
G2050	Landscaping	\$1.18	S.F.	156,267	25	2015	2040		84.00 %	0.00 %	21			\$184,395
G3010	Water Supply	\$1.09	S.F.	156,267	50	2015	2065		92.00 %	0.00 %	46			\$170,331
G3020	Sanitary Sewer	\$2.17	S.F.	156,267	50	2015	2065		92.00 %	0.00 %	46			\$339,099
G3030	Storm Sewer	\$1.24	S.F.	156,267	50	2015	2065		92.00 %	0.00 %	46			\$193,771
G4010	Electrical Distribution	\$2.54	S.F.	156,267	30	2015	2045		86.67 %	0.00 %	26			\$396,918
G4020	Site Lighting	\$2.96	S.F.	156,267	30	2015	2045		86.67 %	0.00 %	26			\$462,550
G4030	Site Communication and Security	\$1.27	S.F.	156,267	30	2015	2045		86.67 %	0.00 %	26			\$198,459
Total									84.98 %	0.02 %			\$1,192.65	\$5,904,499

System Notes

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

System: G2010 - Roadways



Note:

System: G2020 - Parking Lots



Note:

System: G2030 - Pedestrian Paving



Note:

School Assessment Report - Site

System: G2040105 - Fence & Guardrails



Note:

System: G2040950 - Football/Soccer Field



Note:

System: G2040950 - Softball Field



Note:

School Assessment Report - Site

System: G2040950 - Track



Note:

System: G2050 - Landscaping



Note:

System: G3010 - Water Supply



Note:

School Assessment Report - Site

System: G3020 - Sanitary Sewer



Note:

System: G3030 - Storm Sewer



Note:

System: G4010 - Electrical Distribution



Note:

School Assessment Report - Site

System: G4020 - Site Lighting



Note:

System: G4030 - Site Communication and Security



Note:

Renewal Schedule

eCOMET forecasts future Capital Renewal projects for expiring systems based on the Calculated Next Renewal year found in the System Listing table. There is a 3% yearly inflation factor applied to the system costs expiring in the future. The table below reflects Capital Renewal projects over the next 10 years. Note: Blank cells (or \$0) indicate no systems are scheduled for renewal in that year.

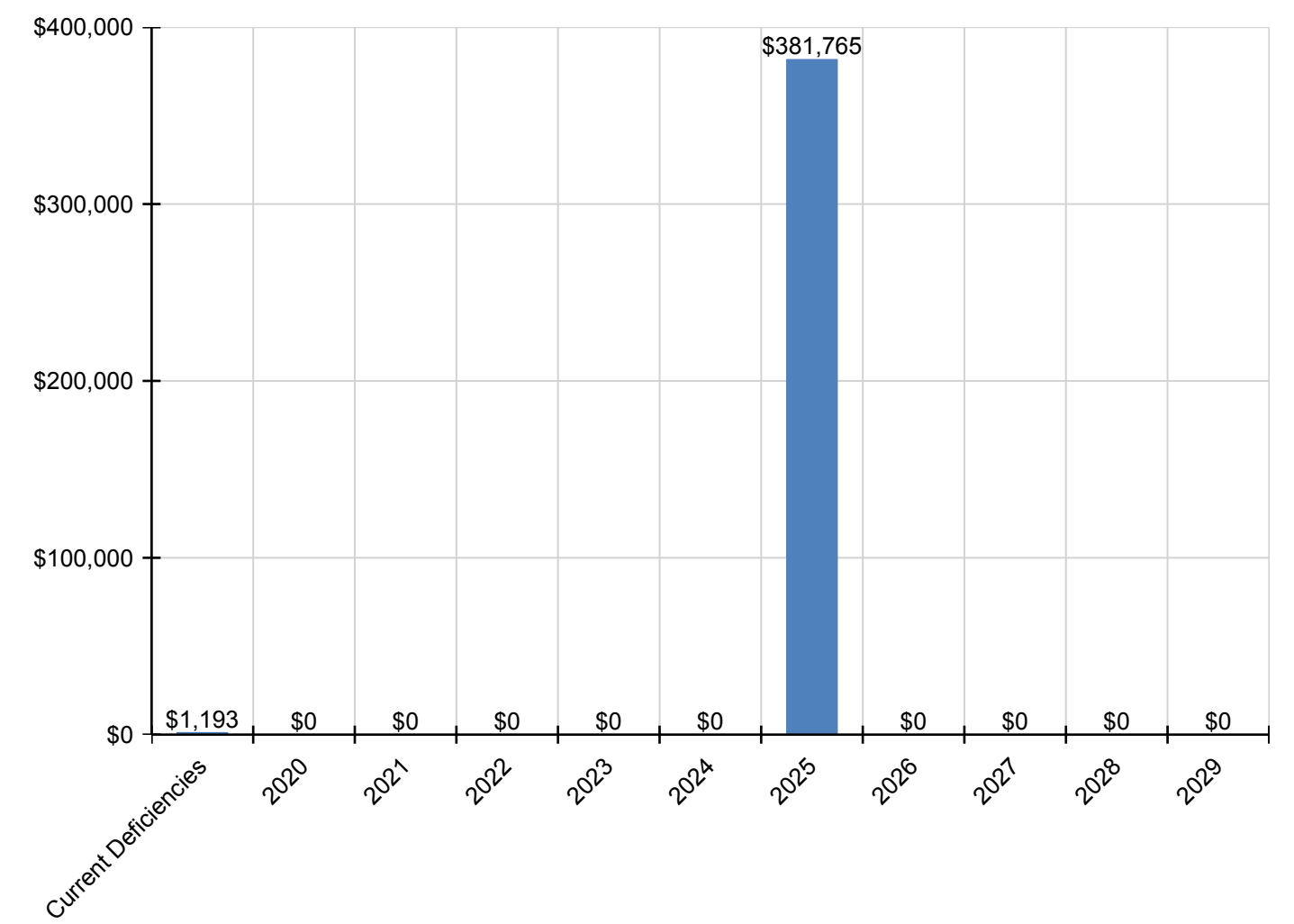
Inflation Rate: 3%

System	Current Deficiencies	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	Total
Total:	\$1,193	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$381,765	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$382,957
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	\$1,193	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,193
G2020 - Parking Lots	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G2030 - Pedestrian Paving	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G2040 - Site Development	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G2040105 - Fence & Guardrails	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G2040260 - Retaining Walls, CMU	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G2040950 - Football/Soccer Field	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G2040950 - Softball Field	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G2040950 - Track	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$381,765	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$381,765
G2050 - Landscaping	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G30 - Site Mechanical Utilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G3010 - Water Supply	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G3020 - Sanitary Sewer	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
G3030 - Storm Sewer	\$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
G4010 - Electrical Distribution	\$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 Communication and Security	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

** Indicates non-renewable system*

Forecasted Capital Renewal Requirement

The following chart shows the current building deficiencies and forecasted capital renewal (sustainment) requirements over the next ten years.

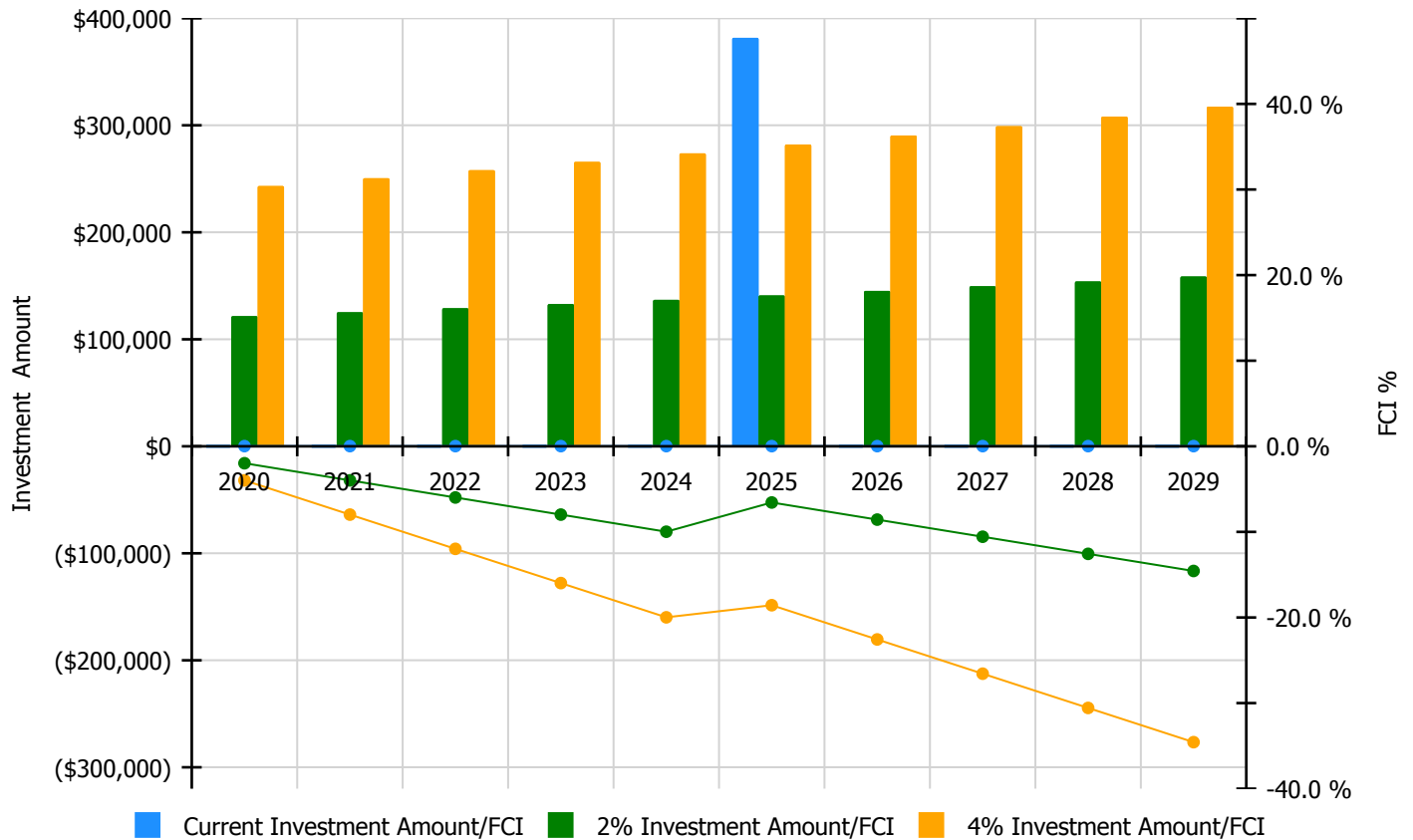


Condition Index Forecast by Investment Scenario

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

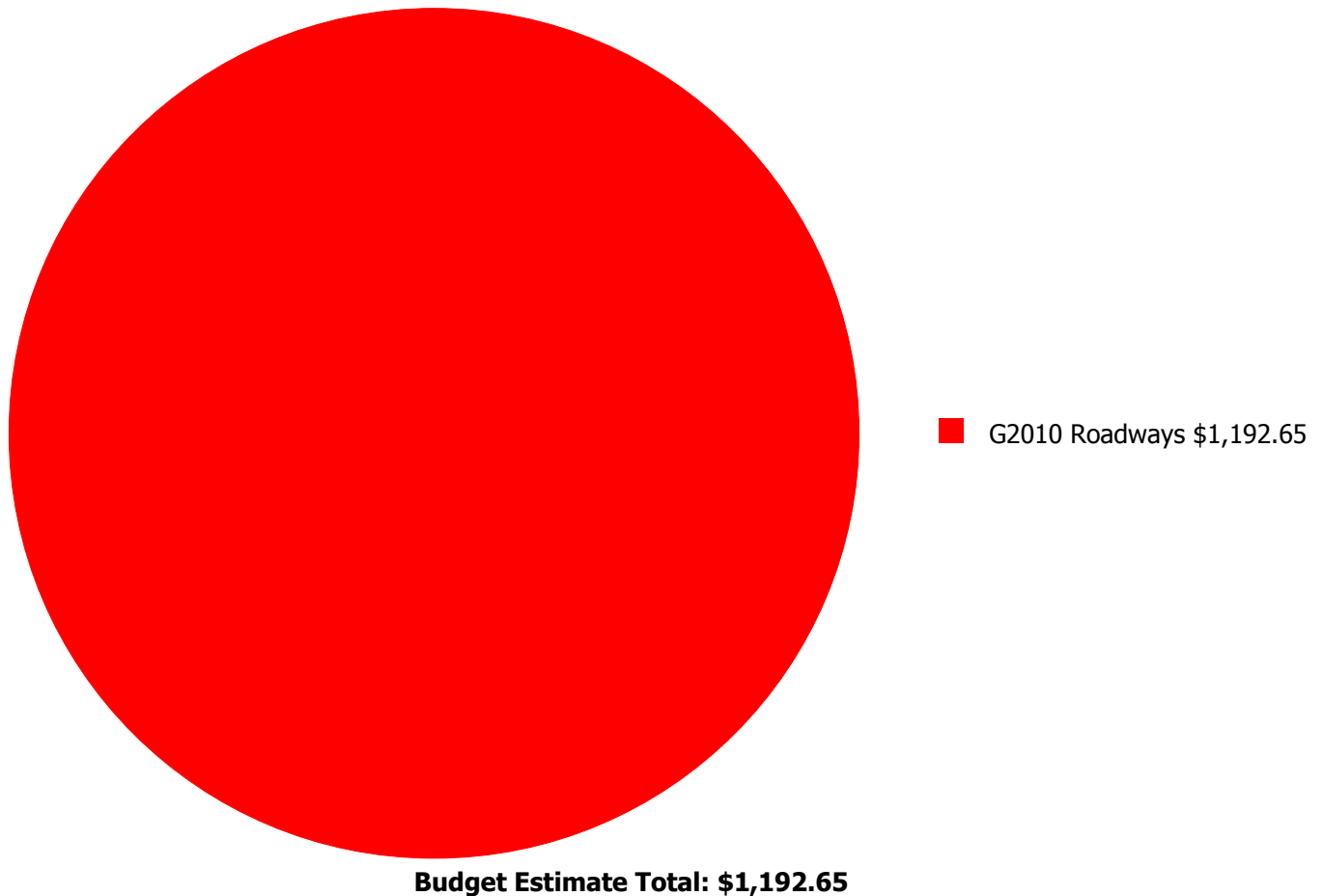
Facility Investment vs. FCI Forecast



Year	Investment Amount Current FCI - 0.02%	2% Investment		4% Investment	
		Amount	FCI	Amount	FCI
2020	\$0	\$121,633.00	-1.98 %	\$243,265.00	-3.98 %
2021	\$0	\$125,282.00	-3.98 %	\$250,563.00	-7.98 %
2022	\$0	\$129,040.00	-5.98 %	\$258,080.00	-11.98 %
2023	\$0	\$132,911.00	-7.98 %	\$265,823.00	-15.98 %
2024	\$0	\$136,899.00	-9.98 %	\$273,797.00	-19.98 %
2025	\$381,765	\$141,006.00	-6.56 %	\$282,011.00	-18.56 %
2026	\$0	\$145,236.00	-8.56 %	\$290,472.00	-22.56 %
2027	\$0	\$149,593.00	-10.56 %	\$299,186.00	-26.56 %
2028	\$0	\$154,081.00	-12.56 %	\$308,161.00	-30.56 %
2029	\$0	\$158,703.00	-14.56 %	\$317,406.00	-34.56 %
Total:	\$381,765	\$1,394,384.00		\$2,788,764.00	

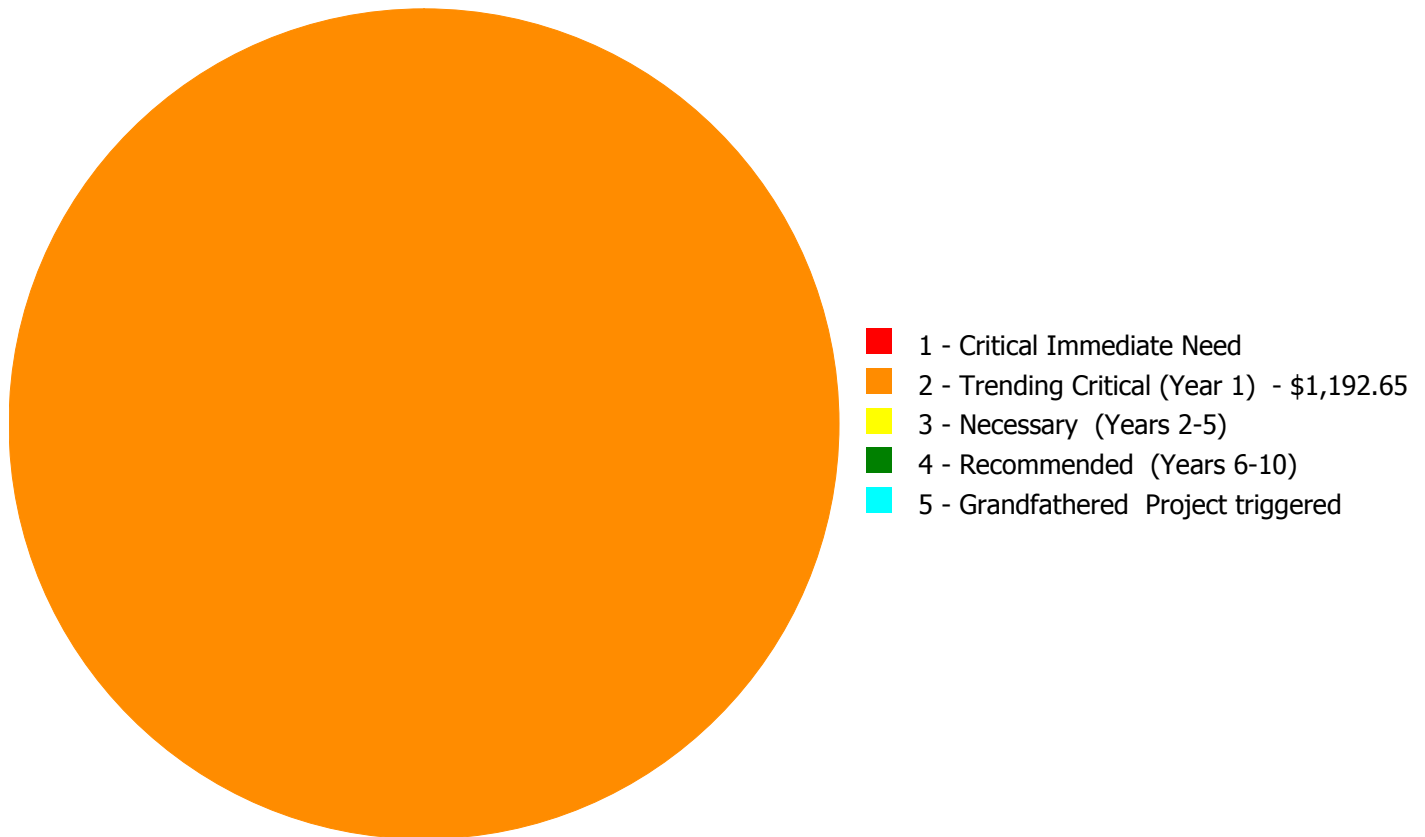
Deficiency Summary by System

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: \$1,192.65

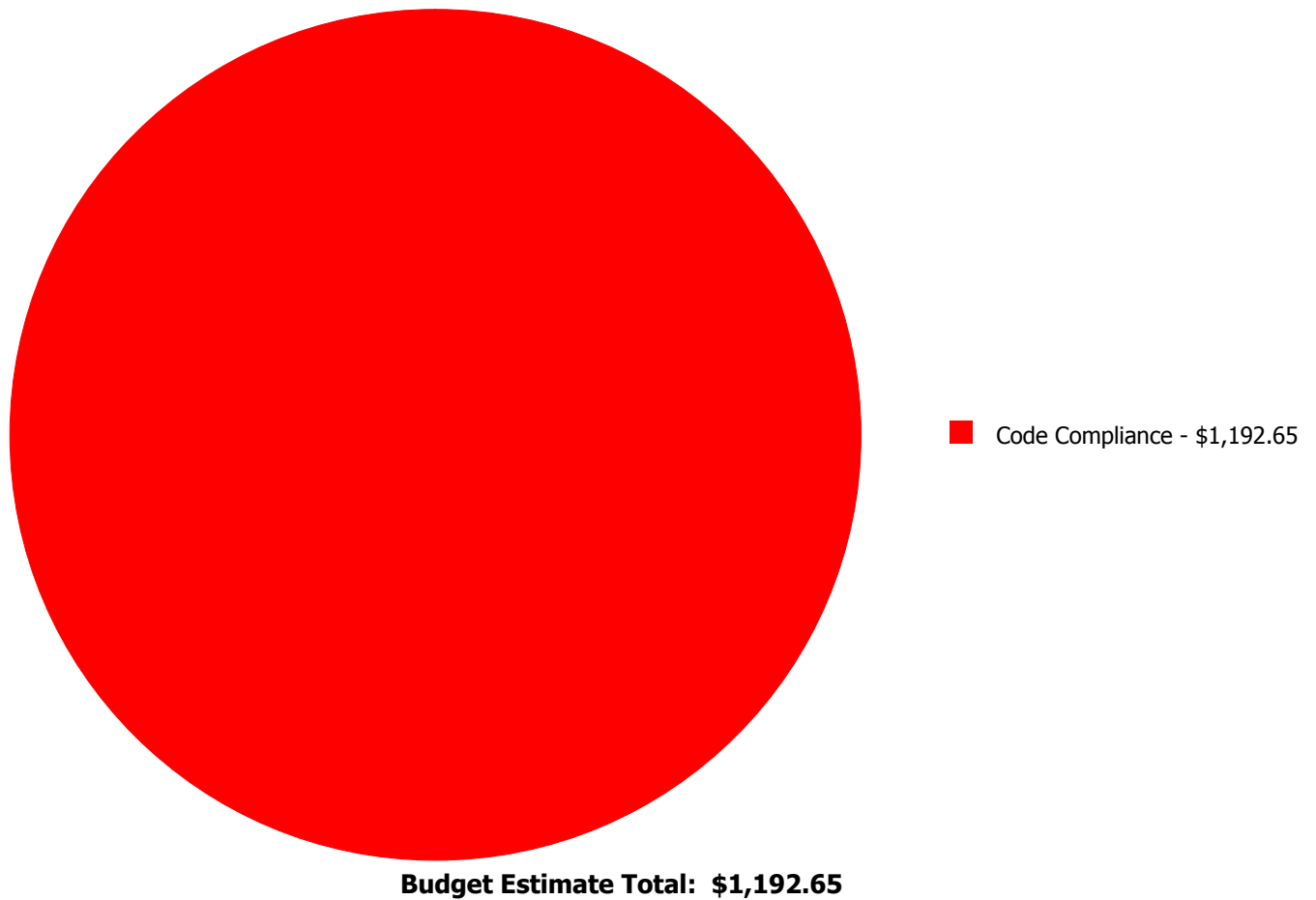
Deficiency By Priority Investment Table

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

System Code	System Description	1 - Critical Immediate Need	2 - Trending Critical (Year 1)	3 - Necessary (Years 2-5)	4 - Recommended (Years 6-10)	5 - Grandfathered Project triggered	Total
G2010	Roadways	\$0.00	\$1,192.65	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,192.65
	Total:	\$0.00	\$1,192.65	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,192.65

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 - Trending Critical (Year 1):

System: G2010 - Roadways



Location: Site

Distress: Non Compliant

Category: Code Compliance

Priority: 2 - Trending Critical (Year 1)

Correction: Fire lane marking, incl. curb painting and with the words "No Parking, Fire Lane" painted in black

Qty: 500.00

Unit of Measure: L.F.

Estimate: \$1,192.65

Assessor Name: Eduardo Lopez

Date Created: 01/15/2020

Notes: There is a section of yellow striping in front of the building. However, there is no indication it's a Fire Lane. Fire lane markings must include curb painting and with the words "No Parking, Fire Lane" to maintain it free of obstruction at all times. Provide Fire lane markings per Local Code requirements.

Glossary

Abandoned	A facility owned by the city that is not occupied and not maintained. See Vacant.
Additional Cost	Total project cost is composed of hard and soft costs. Additional costs or soft expenses are costs that are necessary to accomplish the corrective work but are not directly attributable to the deficient systems direct construction cost, which are often referred to as hard cost. The components included in the soft costs vary by owner but usually include architect and contractor fees, contingencies and other owner-incurred costs necessary to fully develop and build a facility. These soft cost factors can be adjusted anytime within the eCOMET database at the owner's discretion.
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.
ASTM	ASTM International (ASTM): Originally known as the American Society for Testing and Materials, ASTM is an international standards organization that develops and publishes voluntary consensus technical standards for a wide range of materials, products, systems, and services.
BOMA	Building Owners Managers of America (BOMA): National organization of public and private facility owners focused on building management tools and maintenance techniques. eCOMET® reference: Building and component system effective economic life expectancies.
Building	A fully enclosed and roofed structure that can be traversed internally without exiting to the exterior.
Building Addition	An area, space or component of a building added to a building after the original building's year built date. NOTE: As a convention in the database, "Main" was used to designate the original building. Additions built prior to 1987 (30 years) were included in the main building area calculations to reflect their predicted system depreciation characteristics and remaining service life.
Building Systems	eCOMET® uses UNIFORMAT II to organize building data. UNIFORMAT II was originally developed by the federal General Services Administration to delineate building costs by systems rather than by material. UNIFORMAT II was formalized by an NIST standard, NISTIR 6389 in 1999. It has been further quantified and updated by ASTM standard 2005, E1557-05. The Construction Specifications Institute, CSI, has taken over the standard as part of their MasterFormat / MasterSpec system.
Calculated Next Renewal	The year a system or building 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 refers to the cyclical replacement of building systems or elements as they become obsolete or beyond their useful life. It is not normally included in an annual operating/maintenance budget. See calculated next renewal and next renewal.
City Cost Index (CCI)	RS Means provides building system, equipment, and construction costs at a national level. The City Cost Index (also provided by RS Means) localizes those costs to a geographic region of the United States. In eCOMET®, each building or site is assigned a City Cost Index, which adjusts all of the associated costs for systems, deficiencies and inventory to the local value.
Condition	Condition refers to the state of physical fitness or readiness of a facility system or system element for its intended use.
Condition Budget	The Condition Budget, 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.

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Condition Index (CI) %	The Condition Index (CI) also known as the Remaining Service Life Index (RSLI) is calculated as the sum of a renewable system's Remaining Service Life (RSL) Value 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 100.00% (new) to 0.00% (expired - no remaining life).
Correction	Correction refers to an assessor's recommended deficiency repair or replacement action. For any system or element deficiency, there can be multiple and alternative solutions for its repair or replacement. A Correction is user defined and tied to a UNIFORMAT II element, or system it is intended to address. It excludes other peripheral costs that may also be included in the packaging of repair, replacement or renewal improvements that may also be triggered by the deficiency correction.
Cost Model	A cost model is a list of facility systems which could represent the installed systems a given facility. Included in the cost model are standard unit cost estimates, gross areas, life cycles and installed dates. Also represented is the repair cost for deficient systems, replacement values. See eCOMET® cost models.
Criteria	Criteria refer to the set of requirements, guidelines or standards that are assessed and rated to develop a score.
Current Period	The Current Period is the current year plus a user defined number of forward years.
Current Replacement Value (CRV)	The Current Replacement Value (CRV) of a facility, building or system represents the hypothetical cost of rebuilding or replacing an existing facility under today's codes and construction standards, using its current configuration. It is calculated by multiplying the gross area of the facility by a square foot cost developed in that facility's cost model. Replacement cost includes construction costs and owner's additional or soft costs for fees, permits and other expenses to reflect a total project cost.
Deferred Maintenance	Deferred maintenance is condition work 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.
Deficiency Category	Category refers to the type or class of a user defined deficiency grouping with shared or similar characteristics. Category descriptions include, but are not limited to: Accessibility Code Compliance, Appearance, Building Code Compliance, Deferred Maintenance, Energy, Environmental, Life Safety Code Compliance, and Safety.
Deficiency Priority	Priority refers to a deficiency's urgency for repair as determined by the assessment team. Five typical industry priority settings were used for the assessment: Priority 1 – Currently Critical; Priority 2 – Potentially Critical; Priority 3 – Necessary/Not Yet Critical; Priority 4 – Recommended.
Distress	Distress refers to a user-defined root cause of a deficiency. Distress descriptions are: Beyond Service Life, Damaged, Inadequate, Needs Remediation, and Missing.
eCOMET®	Energy and Condition Management Estimation Technology (eCOMET®) is Parsons proprietary facility asset management software developed to provide facility managers with a state of the art, web-based tool to develop and maintain a comprehensive database of FCA data and information used for facility asset management, maintenance and repair, and capital renewal planning. eCOMET® is used by Parsons and its clients as the primary tool for collecting FCA data, preparing cost estimates, generating individual facility reports and cost estimates, and developing the overall capital renewal program.
eCOMET® Cost Models	eCOMET cost models are derived from RS Means Square Foot Cost Data cost models and these models are used to develop the current replacement value (CRV) and assign life cycle costs to the various systems within a building. Cost models are assigned current costs-per-square-foot to establish replacement values. The Cost models are designed to represent a client specific facility that meets local standards cost trends.

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Element	Elements are the major components that comprise building systems as defined by UNIFORMAT II.
Expected Life	Also referred to as Useful Life. See Useful Life definition.
Facility	A facility refers to site(s) building(s) or building addition(s) or combinations thereof that provide a particular service.
Facility Attributes	Customizable eCOMET fields to identify attributes specific to a facility. These fields are part of the eCOMET database set-up with the owner.
Facility Condition Assessment (FCA)	A facility condition assessment (FCA) is a visual inspection of buildings and grounds at a facility to identify and estimate current and future needed repairs or replacements of major systems for planning and budgeting purposes. It is typically performed for organizations that are tasked with the day to day maintenance, operation, and capital renewal (replacement) of building systems and components of a large inventory of facilities. The primary goal of an FCA is to objectively and quantifiably identify, inspect, and prioritize the repair and replacement needs of the building and ground systems (e.g., roofs, windows, doors, floor finishes, plumbing fixtures, parking lot, and sidewalks) within facilities that have either failed or have surpassed their service life, and to identify and forecast future capital replacement needs for systems that have not yet failed, but planned replacement of those systems is needed to ensure that the facilities will continue to meet the mission of the organization.
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.
Forecast Period	The Forecast Period refers to a user defined number of years forward of the Current Period.
Gen (Generate)	The Cost Model has a Gen box for each system line item. By checking the box, eCOMET will generate life cycle deficiencies based on the Year Installed and the Life for that system. Systems that typically do not re-generate (foundations, floor construction, roof construction, basement walls, etc.) would not have the Gen box checked as those systems would not re-generate at the end of a life cycle. In those instances, it would be more practical and cost effective to demolish the entire facility than re-new those systems.
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.
Life Cycle	Life cycle refers to the period of time that a building or site system or element can be expected to adequately serve its intended function. Parsons assigns expected life cycles to all building systems based on Building Operators and Managers of America (BOMA) recommended life cycles, manufacturers suggested life, and RS Means cost data, and client-provided historical data. BOMA standards are a nationally recognized source of life cycle data for various components and/or systems associated with facilities. RS Means is a national company specializing in construction estimating and costs.
Next Renewal	Next Renewal refers to a manually-adjusted expected useful life of a system or element based on on-site inspection either by reducing or extending the Calculated Next Renewal to more accurately reflect current conditions.
Order of Magnitude	Order of Magnitude refers to a rough approximation made with a degree of knowledge and confidence that the budgeted, projected or estimated cost falls within a reasonable range of cost values.
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.

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Remaining Service Life Index (RSLI)	The Remaining Service Life Index (RSLI), also known as the Condition Index (CI), is calculated as the sum of a renewable system's or component's Remaining Service Life (RSL) Value divided by the sum of a system's or component's Replacement Value (both values exclude softcost to simplify calculation updates) expressed as a percentage ranging from 100.00% (new) to 0.00% (expired - no remaining service life).
Remaining Service Life Value	Remaining Service Life Value, also known as the RSL Weight, is a calculated value used to determine the RSLI and is equal to the system Value (Unit Cost * Qty) * RSL (not displayed).
Renewal Factors	Renewal factors represent the difference in cost of renovating or replacing an existing system, rather than new construction of a building system. For example, installing a new built-up roof on an existing building would include removing and disposing of the old roof, a cost not associated with new construction. Using a renewal premium to account for demolition and other difficulty costs, Parsons typically assigns a renewal factor of 110%.
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.
Repair Cost	Repair cost is the sum of all the deficiencies associated with a building or multiple buildings/facilities. It will include any applied soft costs or City Cost Indexes.
Replacement Value	See Current Replacement Value.
Site	A facility's grounds and its utilities, roadways, landscaping, fencing and other typical land improvements needed to support a facility.
Soft Costs	Soft Costs are a construction industry term that refers to expense items that are not considered direct construction costs. Soft costs are user-defined and include architectural, engineering, management, testing, and mitigation fees, and other owner pre- and post-construction expenses.
Sustainability	Sustainability refers to the collection of policies and strategies that meet society's present needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
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.
System Generated Deficiency	eCOMET automatically generates system deficiencies based on system life cycles using the systems installation dates as the base year. By adjusting the Next Renewal date ahead or behind the predicted or stated life cycle date, a system cost will come due earlier or later than the originally installed life cycle date. This utility accounts for good maintenance conditions and a longer life, or early expiration of a system life due to any number of adverse factors such as poor installation, acts of god, material defects, poor design applications and other factors that may shorten the life of a material or system. It is important to mention that the condition of the systems is not necessarily a reflection of maintenance practices, but a combination of system usage and age.
UNIFORMAT	ASTM UNIFORMAT II, Classification for Building Elements (E1557-97), a publication of the Construction Specification Institute (CSI), is a format used to classify major facility components common to most buildings. The format is based on functional elements or parts of a facility characterized by their functions without regard to the materials and methods used to accomplish them. These elements are often referred to as systems or assemblies.
Unit Price	The Unit Price (Raw) x the Additional Cost Template percentage.
Unit Price (Raw)	The actual \$/sq. ft. cost being used for the building and systems. It will include adjustments for the City Cost Index applied to the facility.

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Useful Life	Also known as Expected Life, Useful Life refers to the intrinsic period of time a system or element is expected to perform as intended. Useful life is generally provided by manufacturers of materials, systems and elements through their literature, testing and experience. Useful Lives in the database are derived from the Building Owners and Managers (BOMA) organization's guidelines, RSMeans cost data, and from client- defined historical experience.
Vacant	Vacant refers to a facility that is not occupied but is a maintained facility. See Abandoned.
Year Built	The year that a building or addition was originally built based on substantial completion or occupancy.
Year Installed	The year a system or element was built or the most recent major renovation date where a minimum of 70% of the system's Current Replacement Value (CRV) was replaced.



Suitability Report - Full

Project #: 12382	County: Atlanta Public Schools	Site #: 0188
Project: APS Assessments 2019	Region: 761	Site: Sylvan Hills MS
Grade Config: 6-8	Site Type: Middle	Site Size: 13.00

Suitability	Rating	Score	Possible Score	Percent Score
Suitability - MS				
Learning Environment				
Learning Style Variety	Excel	5.00	5.00	100.00
Interior Environment	Excel	2.00	2.00	100.00
Exterior Environment	Excel	1.50	1.50	100.00
General Classrooms				
Environment	Excel	3.90	3.90	100.00
Size	Excel	9.75	9.75	100.00
Location	Excel	2.93	2.93	100.00
Storage/Fixed Equip	Excel	2.93	2.93	100.00
Self-Contained Special Ed				
Environment	Excel	0.55	0.55	100.00
Size	Excel	1.36	1.36	100.00
Location	Excel	0.41	0.41	100.00
Storage/Fixed Equip	Excel	0.41	0.41	100.00
Instructional Resource Rooms				
Environment	Excel	0.82	0.82	100.00
Size	Excel	2.05	2.05	100.00
Location	Excel	0.61	0.61	100.00
Storage/Fixed Equip	Excel	0.61	0.61	100.00
Science				
Environment	Excel	0.95	0.95	100.00
Size	Excel	2.39	2.39	100.00
Location	Excel	0.72	0.72	100.00
Storage/Fixed Equip	Excel	0.72	0.72	100.00
Music				
Environment	Excel	0.74	0.74	100.00
Size	Excel	1.84	1.84	100.00
Location	Excel	0.55	0.55	100.00
Storage/Fixed Equip	Excel	0.55	0.55	100.00
Art				
Environment	Good	0.52	0.65	80.00
Size	Good	1.29	1.61	80.00
Location	Excel	0.48	0.48	100.00
Storage/Fixed Equip	Good	0.39	0.48	80.00
Career Tech Ed				
Environment	Excel	1.35	1.35	100.00

Project #: 12382

County: Atlanta Public Schools

Site #: 0188

Project: APS Assessments 2019

Region: 761

Site: Sylvan Hills MS

Grade Config: 6-8

Site Type: Middle

Site Size: 13.00

Suitability	Rating	Score	Possible Score	Percent Score
Size	Excel	3.37	3.37	100.00
Location	Excel	1.01	1.01	100.00
Storage/Fixed Equip	Excel	1.01	1.01	100.00
Computer Labs				
Environment	Excel	0.30	0.30	100.00
Size	Excel	0.75	0.75	100.00
Location	Excel	0.23	0.23	100.00
Storage/Fixed Equip	Excel	0.23	0.23	100.00
P.E.				
Environment	Excel	2.40	2.40	100.00
Size	Excel	6.00	6.00	100.00
Location	Excel	1.80	1.80	100.00
Storage/Fixed Equip	Excel	1.80	1.80	100.00
Performing Arts				
Environment	Excel	0.42	0.42	100.00
Size	Excel	1.05	1.05	100.00
Location	Excel	0.31	0.31	100.00
Storage/Fixed Equip	Excel	0.31	0.31	100.00
Media Center				
Environment	Excel	0.93	0.93	100.00
Size	Excel	2.32	2.32	100.00
Location	Excel	0.70	0.70	100.00
Storage/Fixed Equip	Excel	0.70	0.70	100.00
Restrooms (Student)	Excel	0.93	0.93	100.00
Administration	Excel	2.10	2.10	100.00
Counseling	Excel	0.42	0.42	100.00
Clinic	Excel	0.34	0.34	100.00
Staff WkRm/Toilets	Excel	0.91	0.91	100.00
Cafeteria	Excel	4.00	4.00	100.00
Food Service and Prep	Excel	5.72	5.72	100.00
Custodial and Maintenance	Excel	0.50	0.50	100.00
Outside				
Vehicular Traffic	Excel	4.00	4.00	100.00
Pedestrian Traffic	Excel	0.43	0.43	100.00
Parking	Excel	0.86	0.86	100.00
Athletic Courts and Fields	Excel	1.05	1.05	100.00
Safety and Security				
Fencing	Excel	0.78	0.78	100.00
Signage & Way Finding	Poor	0.50	1.00	50.00
Ease of Supervision	Excel	3.00	3.00	100.00
Controlled Entrances	Poor	0.25	0.50	50.00
Total For Site:		98.70	100.00	98.70

Comments

Project #: 12382

County: Atlanta Public Schools

Site #: 0188

Project: APS Assessments 2019

Region: 761

Site: Sylvan Hills MS

Grade Config: 6-8

Site Type: Middle

Site Size: 13.00

Suitability

Rating

Score

**Possible
Score**

**Percent
Score**

Suitability - MS

Built in 1960, Sylvan Hills Middle School is located in southwest Atlanta and has had three renovations since its original construction, the most recent in 2006.

Suitability - MS->Safety and Security-->Signage & Way Finding

Only one of the four required elements are listed on the visitors announcement sign (no drugs allowed on campus). There is limited way-finding signage on the school's exterior and none on the interior.

Suitability - MS->Safety and Security-->Controlled Entrances

The school has no security vestibule.