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Master Plan Team

School District

Bill Green, Superintendent P.O. Box 128 Quemado, NM 87829 575.773.4700 Fax: 575.773.4714

School Board

Michael Candelaria, President Elena Farr, VP Gary Roberts, Member Polly Pierson, Member - Secretary Marilyn Bunny, Member

Public School Facilities Authority Member

Enrico Volpato, Regional Manager

Design Professional

Greer Stafford / SJCF Inc. 1717 Louisiana Blvd. NE, Suite 205 Albuquerque, NM 87110 505.821.0235

Fax: 505.821.0348

REQUIREMENT:

The Public School Capital Outlay (PSCOC) / Public School Facilities Authority (PSFA) requires that New Mexico public school districts have a facility master plan as a prerequisite for eligibility to receive state capital outlay assistance (New Mexico Statutes Section [22-25-5 NMSA 1978]). This 5 Year Facilities Master Plan was developed utilizing the School District Facility Master Plan Components and Guidance issued by Public School Capital Outlay Council/Public School Facilities Authority.

PROCESS AND ADOPTION:

This 5 year Facilities Master Plan was developed under the direction of the Board of Education. Several meetings were held with the District's administration. Greer Stafford assessed the facilities and complied the District's list of needs. The Board of Education adopted the completed 5 Year Facilities Master Plan on February 21, 2012.

DISTRICT MISSION STATEMENT:

Provide for our students' future by achieving excellence in education through leadership, character, and community partnership.

DISTRICT VISION STATEMENT:

To provide students with the tools to meet national and state educational standards while instilling healthy social and physical skills. To develop the full potential of each individual to succeed in a global community.

SCHOOL DISTRICT GOALS:

- Finances: Long-term plans, better information systems
- Personnel: Seek, retain and support highly qualified staff
- Develop strategies and implement programs to assist in fostering parent and community involvement.
- Refine curriculum to improve health and physical education programs K 12.
- Implementation of strategies and programs to assist students who are not meeting standards and benchmarks.

DISTRICT FACILITIES:

The District is comprised of two school campuses, one in Datil and one in Quemado, approximately 43 miles apart. The District owns and maintains a duplex in Datil for teacher housing. All District administration is located on the Quemado Campus.

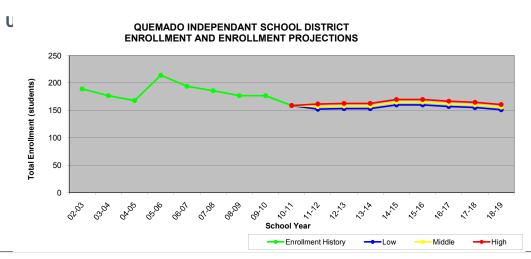
Facility Name	Site Acreage	Total Perm Bldg Area	Total Port Bldg Area	Total Bldg Area (GSF)	Grades
Elementary					
Datil Elementary School	0.86	10,939	0	10939	K-6
	0.86	10,939	0	10,939	n/a
OTHER					
Quemado Combined Schools	16.42	67,797	0	67797	K-12
	16.42	67,797	0	67,797	n/a
	17.28	78,736	0	78,736	n/a
Administrative and Support					
Administrative and Support	0	7,232	34,030	0	n/a
2 Duplexs in Datil	0.75	86838	3430	0	n/a
Notes	0.75	94,070	37,460	0	n/a
	18.03	172,806	37,460	78,736	K-12

DEMOGRAPHICS / ENROLLMENT:

The area encompassed within the Quemado Independent School District boundary is primarily a rural ranching environment. The current national economic condition and local economic conditions has made it difficult for young people and young families to remain in this area. The School District has been experiencing a slow but steady decline in student enrollment for several years and it appears that that trend could continue for the foreseeable future. There is currently no prospect of new jobs coming into the area that would help reverse the decline in enrollment.

The Quemado Independent School District is comprised of:	2010-11
	Enrollment
Datil Campus (Pre-K - 6):	23
Quemado Campus (Pre-K - 12):	136
Total Enrollment:	159

Enrollment is projected to remain stable or decrease slightly over the next decade.



The Quemado Independent School District has a slight surplus of instructional spaces at the Quemado campus. The educational program at the Datil campus incorporates multiple grades in each classroom. This allows the school to maximize the use of its facilities and create an active social environment for its students. The District is utilizing their facilities efficiently; however, with the size of its student body the class sizes are currently below State recommended pupil to teacher ratio. The District is constantly reviewing its educational program and course offereings to assure that its student body will be prepared it for the future.

TECHNOLOGY:

QISD has undertaken an agressive technology plan for its students. All seventh through twelfth grade students have been issued lap-top computers. All classrooms are equipped with interactive smart boards. The District has applied for and received funding from various grant programs to support its technology program. No capital funds are used for its technology program.

FINANCIAL:

Following is a table showing the current assessed valuation of the District, its total bonding capacity and its available bonding capacity.

2010-2011 Final assessed valuation	\$87,080,955
Capacity rate:	6.00%
Total bonding capacity	5,224,857
Less outstanding debt (01/21/11):	(1,595,000)
Available bonding capacity	3,629,857
Percent bonded to capacity	30.53%

QISD held its last general obligation bond (GOB) election in 2000 for approximately \$2,000,000. The community recognized the importance of this GOB election and supported the District. The last successful GOB prior to 2000 was held around 1980. Any new general obligation bond (GOB) that the District would seek, would increase property taxes on the community; therefore, the District has decided that it will not seek any GOB funds in the foreseeable future.

FACILITIES ASSESSMENT DATABASE (FAD):

Below is the FAD for QISD as of November 3, 2011:

FACILITY NAME	STATE ID	2011 RANK	WTD NMCI
Datil Elementary School	03031045	101	33.04%
Quemado Combined School	03031129	467	13.13%

SCHOOL DISTRICT PRIORITIES:

The school district is committed to providing the best possible education for it's students. To that end the district is working to provide ongoing training to staff, updating current technology hardware and software for staff and students to assist in training and research and to provide programs for student and family engagement in the learning process.

The District has identified the following priorities:

- 1. Maintain existing facilities
- 2. Continue to upgrade existing technology: maintain high level of technology integrated into the classroom.
- 3. Address Transportation Needs
- 4. Resurface all asphalt areas
- 5. Rework irrigation system controls to both playing fields.

SCHOOL DISTRICT CAPITAL PLAN:

QISD held its last general obligation bond (GOB) election in 2000 for approximately \$2,000,000. The community recognized the importance of this GOB election and supported the District. The last successful GOB prior to 2000 was held around 1980. Due to the current economical condition of the community, the District does not anticipate holding another GOB until 2020. The District will utilize its SB-9 funds to maintain its facilities. The District will also pursue Direct Legislative Appropriations and grants whenever possible to address its capital needs.

DISTRICT MISSION STATEMENT:

Provide for our students' future by achieving excellence in education through leadership, character, and community partnership.

DISTRICT VISION STATEMENT:

To provide students with the tools to meet national and state educational standards while instilling healthy social and physical skills. To develop the full potential of each individual to succeed in a global community.

DISTRICT GOALS:

Goals

- Finances: Long-term plans, better information systems
- Personnel: Seek, retain and support highly qualified staff
- Develop strategies and implement programs to assist in fostering parent and community involvement.
- Refine curriculum to improve health and physical education programs K - 12.
- Implementation of strategies and programs to assist students who are not meeting standards and benchmarks.

EDUCATIONAL PLAN FOR STUDENT SUCCESS (EPSS):

Introduction:

Independent School District #2 (ISD2) is committed to providing high-quality educational opportunities that meet the requirements of the No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB), the NM Content Standards and Benchmarks, and other applicable state and federal law to all students. To translate this commitment into a sustainable and meaningful strategic plan, students, parents, the staff, and the ISD2 School Board members met at various times to discuss student performance and corresponding educational improvements. During these meetings, they revised the Datil Elementary School (DES), Quemado Elementary School (QES), and the Quemado High School (QHS) Educational Plans for Student Success (EPSS). The current revisions are designed to address student learning needs as demonstrated in the results of the SY 2009 – 2010 New Mexico Standards-Based Assessment (NMSBA). Subsequently, the students, parents, the staff, and the ISD2 School Board members met again to integrate these school-level plans into this integrated ISD2 EPSS. Since the ISD2 vision and mission are to prepare students to transition into adult life, the district goals most closely reflect the QHS EPSS.

Goals

Strategic Planning:

ISD2 consists of three schools: Datil Elementary School (DES), Quemado Elementary School (QES) and Quemado High School (QHS). These schools originally developed a consolidated ISD2 EPSS in 1995. A committee that included students, parents, teachers, and local school board members, with NM State Board of Education personnel as facilitators, was formed. Community, student, and staff assessments and surveys were conducted. Initial focus areas were determined based on the information developed.

Since then, the committee has revised the EPSS document regularly. Student, staff, and community assessment and surveys are still performed annually. Since the EPSS Committee consists of community members, staff, and students, the revision process receives direct input from a variety of stake holders. The results of these assessments, surveys, and discussions are publicized through school board meetings, local newspapers, EPSS meetings, the district website, and various other electronic and print media.

The Parent/Community Advisory Committee members (PCAC) have played an important role in the district decision making and improvement process. PCAC members are selected from the district's entire geographic area of responsibility to:

- review district documentation and plans
- observe the teaching and learning process
- present their conclusions about the local educational process to the ISD2 Board of Education
- assist district staff in other projects as needed.

The district continues its commitment to improving and offering students the best educational opportunities and learning environments possible. To support this process, the district has completed detailed strategic plans for the K-12 school-wide Title I Program, the Student Assistance Team process, and the School Safety Program. The goals of the local Title I Program are to:

- have all students reading at or above grade level by the end of 6th grade
- provide research-based, quality programs to improve literacy in grades K 12
- strengthen the partnership between home and school to support student learning
- provide materials, curriculum, and teacher training necessary to support student learning

The goal of the Student Assistance Team is to assist all students in succeeding within the regular educational setting with the standard curriculum and reduce unnecessary referrals to special education.

Goals

The goal of the School Safety Program is to provide a safe learning environment to all students and reassess the District Safety Plan and make needed changes.

ISD2 is committed to continuing local educational improvement by means of the EPSS Process, the Parent/Community Advisory Committee, the Title I Program, the Student Assistance Team Process, and the School Safety Program. In order to ensure that these are vibrant, living tools in the ongoing effort to improve educational opportunities for all our students, ISD2 utilizes the Plan, Do, Study, Act model as described in the Baldridge Program. The district EPSS Committee is confident that through the cyclic evaluation and revision of the district EPSS, ISD2 can offer our students the best possible opportunities for success.

Student Assessment Data:

Independent School District #2 (ISD2) is committed to providing high-quality educational opportunities that meet the requirements of the No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB), the NM Content Standards and Benchmarks, and other applicable state and federal law to all students. To translate this commitment into a sustainable and meaningful strategic plan, students, parents, the staff, and the ISD2 School Board members met at various times to discuss student performance and corresponding educational improvements. During these meetings, they revised the Datil Elementary School (DES), Quemado Elementary School (QES), Quemado High School (QHS) Educational Plans for Student Success (EPSS). The current revisions are designed to address student learning needs as demonstrated in the results of the SY 2008 – 2009 New Mexico Standards-Based Assessment (NMSBA). Subsequently, the students, parents, the staff, and the ISD2 School Board members met again to integrate these school-level plans into this integrated ISD2 EPSS. Since the ISD2 vision and mission are to prepare students to transition into adult life, the district goals most closely reflect the QHS EPSS.

EPSS GOALS:

Goal:

The percentage of 11th grade students who attend Quemado High School and score proficient or above in mathematics will increase by at least 10%, based on results from the 2009 – 2010 New Mexico Standards-Based Assessment (NMSBA), from 50% to 60%.

Goal:

The percentage of 11th grade students who attend Quemado High School and score proficient or above in reading will increase by at least 12%, based on results from the 2009 – 2010 New Mexico Standards-Based Assessment (NMSBA), from 58% to 70%.

Goal:

The percentage of 11th grade students who attend Quemado High School and score proficient or above in science will increase by at least 12%, based on results

Goals

from the 2009 – 2010 New Mexico Standards-Based Assessment (NMSBA), from 40% to 52%.

Goal:

The percentage of 11th grade students who attend Quemado High School and score proficient or above in social studies will increase by at least 15%, based on results from the 2009 – 2010 New Mexico Standards-Based Assessment (NMSBA), from 25% to 40%.

Goal:

The percentage of 11th grade students who attend Quemado High School and score proficient or above in written language will increase by at least 12%, based on results from the 2009 – 2010 New Mexico Standards-Based Assessment (NMS-BA), from 58% to 70%.

AREAS OF EMPHASIS:

Math

Strategy/Activities:

- The students will express mathematical thought in grade-level appropriate writing.
- Teachers will provide educational opportunities to students to help them develop improved mathematics vocabulary.
- Teachers will provide educational opportunities to students to help them develop reading strategies to improve comprehension.
- The students will practice grade-level mathematics skills daily.

Reading

Strategy/Activities:

- Teachers will provide educational opportunities to students to help them learn to summarize and analyze, orally and in writing, what they have read.
- Teachers will provide educational opportunities to students to help them develop grammar, structure, punctuation, and word usage skills.

Writing

Strategy/Activity:

 Teachers will provide cross curricular writing opportunities to improve writing skills.

Social Studies

Strategy/Activity:

• Students will express use of constitutional law in written form.

Science

Strategy/Activity:

- Students will develop content specific strategies for studying and test taking on science material.
- The students will become proficient in using grade level science vocabulary.
- Students will be able to use and apply the scientific method to investigate concepts and processes.

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Process

RESPONSIBILITY AND AUTHORITY:

The Board of Education commissioned the development of this 5 Year Facilities Master Plan to serve as a reference and guide for the Quemado Independent School District #2. It is recommended that this plan be reviewed yearly and modified as necessary to reflect the direction and accomplishments of the school district. It is the responsibility of the school district to review and revise the entire content of this Facilities Master Plan every 5 years. It is the responsibility of the Board of Education to adopt the content of the Facilities Master Plan.

It was determined to entrust the responsibility for development of the Facilities Master Plan to the Administration of the Quemado Independent School District #2.

FACILITIES MASTER PLAN PROCESS:

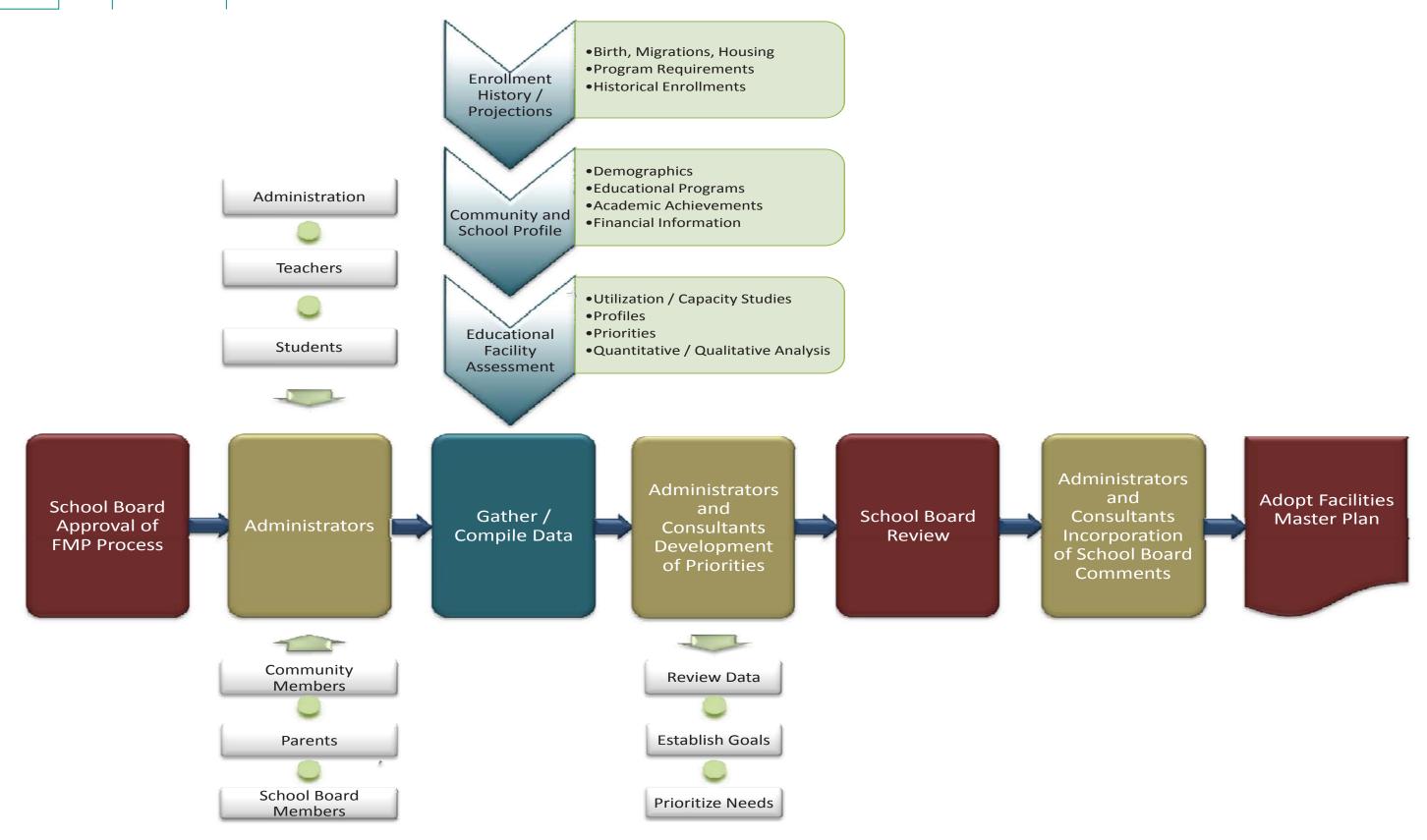
The 5 Year Facilities Master Plan was commissioned by the Board of Education. The first step in the FMP Process was to gather data. The data included:

Enrollment Projections:
Birth
Migrations
Housing
Program Requirements
Historical Enrollments
Educational Facility Assessment:
Quantitative/Qualitative Analysis
Capacity Studies
Profiles
Priorities
Community and School Profile:
Demographics
Educational Program
Academic Achievements
Financial Information

Due to the size of the District, the Administration is aware of all factors that affect the District's facilities. The Administration is developing long range goals for the school district. Once the goals were developed then priorities were established.

The Administrators and Consultants submitted the 5 Year Facilities Master Plan to the Board of Education for adoption. The Board of Education adopted the 5 Year Facilities Master Plan as presented on February 21 of 2012.

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Acronyms/Definitions

Adq. Std. – Adequacy Standard	CS – Charter School
AGRI – Agriculture	CUL ARTS – Culinary Arts
Alt. – Alternative	DC – Day Care
ANC – Ancillary	DD Program – Developmentally Delayed
ART – Art	Program
ATD – Attendance Office	DEL – Delivery
ATS – Alternative School	DES – Datil Elementary School
AUD – Auditorium	DL – Diagnostic Lab
AUTO – Automotive Shop	DRFT – Drafting
AUX – Auxiliary	DRK – Dark Room
AV – Audio/Video (room, closet)	DRMA – Drama
AYP – Adequate Yearly Progress	DRRM – Dressing Room
B – Boy's Toilet	DW – Dish Wash (room, area)
BD – Band	E – Electrical
BK STG – Back Stage (area)	ELEV – Elevator
BKRM – Book Room	E.P.S.S. – Educational Plan for Student
BLDG – Building	Success
BR – Boiler Room	EQ – Equipment
BRK – Break Room	ES – Elementary School
BT – Building Trades (shop)	ESL – English as a Second Language
Building Efficiency – The ratio of NASF /	EVAL – Evaluation
GSF	<i>F</i> – File Room
BUS - Business	FAM – Family Room
BW – Bus Wash	FCI – Facility Condition Index (the ratio
C – Conference Room	of need repairs to current replacement
C SCI – Computer Science (lab, room)	value)
CAF – Cafeteria	FI – Fitting Room
CC – Career Center	FIN – Finance Office
CF – Coffee (area)	FP – Free Play (area)
CHEER – Cheerleading	FS – Food Service
CHLD – Child Care	FZ – Freezer
CHO – Choir	G – Girl's Toilet
CLRM – Classroom	GH – Green House
CLTH – Clothing Lab	GSF – Gross Square Feet, or the sum of
CMPR – Compressor (area, room)	the net assignable square feet plus all
CNC – Concessions	other building area that is not assignable.
CNG – Changing Room	The "left over" area is called "tare" which
CO – Cooler	includes circulation area, mechanical
COM – Communications (room, lab)	area, toilets and wall areas
COMP – Computer Lab	GYM – Gymnasium
CON – Counseling	HLOC – Health Occupations
CR – Control Room	HLTH – Health / Wellness
CRWL – Crawl Space	HO EC – Home Economics

Acronyms/Definitions

<i>HS</i> – High School	Therapy
IA - Industrial Arts (shop)	PA – Pantry
ID - Interior Design	PAR – Parent Room
IN - Instrument Storage	PB – Press Box
IND – Independent Study	PED – Public Education Department
IR – Instrument Repair	PER – Personnel Office
ISD2 – Independent School District #2	Perm Bldg – Permanent Building
J – Janitor's / Custodial Closet	Port Bldg – Portable Building
JHS – Junior High School	PR – Practice Room
K – Kiln	PRD – Periodicals
KEY – Keyboarding	PREP – Preparatory Room
KIT – Kitchen	PRT CLRM – Portable Classroom
LIB – Library	PSCOC – Public School Capital Outlay
LIT – Literacy (lab, room)	Council
LIV – Living Room	<i>PSFA</i> – Public School Facilities Authority
LKRS – Lockers (room, area)	PUB CTR – Public Center
LND – Laundry	QES – Quemado Elementary School
LNG – Lounge	QHS – Quemado High School
LOB – Lobby	QISD – Quemado Independent School
M – Men's Toilet	District (also known as Independent
MACC – Maximum Allowable	School District #2)
Construction Cost	QMS - Quemado Middle School
MAT – Material Storage	QCS - Quemado Combined School
MC – Media Center	RE – Recital Room
MECH – Mechanical	REG – Registrar Office
ML – Mail (room, area)	RL – Reading Lab (intervention)
MNT – Maintenance (room, area)	S/R – Secretary / Receptionist
MP – Multi-Purpose Room	SB – Sports Booth
MS – Middle School, Media Storage	SCEN – Scenery
<i>MU</i> – Make Up	SCI – Science (room, lab)
MUS – Music	SEAT – Seating (area)
N – Nurse	SF – Square Feet
<i>NASF</i> – Net Assignable Square Feet, or	SHWR – Shower (area)
building area that can be assigned to	SLP – Speech / Language Pathology
specific task, not including building	SNK – Snack (room, area)
circulation, wall thickness, mechanical	SPED – Special Education
equipment and toilet facilities	Sq. Ft. – Square Feet
NMFCI – Weighted State Facility	SRO – Student Resource Officer
Condition Index	<i>SRV</i> – Server Room (computer network)
O – Office	SRVC – Service (area)
OB – Observatory	SRVG – Cafeteria Serving (room, area)
ORCH – Orchestra	State FCI – State Facilities Condition Index
OT/PT – Occupational Therapy / Physical	State ID – State Building Identification

Acronyms/Definitions

Number

STG – Stage

SUP – Supply (room, closet)

SW – Switch Board

T – Toilet (unisex)

T PREP – Teacher Preparatory

TECH – Technology (lab, room)

TEL - Telephone (room)

TEST – Testing

THTR – Theater

TIX – Tickets

TO – Time Out (room)

TOOL – Tool Storage

TRNG – Trainer / Training

UN – Uniform Storage

UTL – Utility (room)

V – Vestibule, Vault

VB – Volleyball

VF – Vocational Finishing (room)

VOC – Vocational (room, lab)

W - Women's Toilet

WAIT – Waiting (area, room)

WELD - Welding

WR - Work Room

WRST – Wrestling (room, area)

WTS - Weight Room

The state of the s

Programs

SCHOOL DISTRICT INFORMATION:

2010 - 2011 Enrollment:

159 Students

Number of Schools:

2

Types of Schools:

1 Elementary School
1 Combined School

There are currently no charter schools operating in Quemado Independent School District.

Number of Home Schooled Students in QISD:

approximately 20

Number of Non-Public Schooled Students in QISD:

Mojave Acadamy - 30

Average Pupil – Teacher District Ratio:

8:1

SCHOOL CAMPUS AND PROPERTY:

Quemado Independent School District currently owns, maintains and operates two school sites which incorporates 108,791 gross square feet of permanent educational facilities. QISD administrative offices are included in the combined Elementary/High School and does not maintain any protable facilities.

FEDERAL PROGRAMS:

The Quemado Independent School District participates in and receives federal monies from the following programs:

Title One Title Two Title Four REAP - Rural Education Funding IDEA - B - Pre-School

SCHOOL PROGRAMS:

Special Education

Vocational - Super Computing Challenge & Robotics Program Distance Learning - Dual Credit with several Universities DD - Pre-School RT1

ANTICIPATED CHANGES IN EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS:

The pre-school program will stop in 2011-2012. Only DD students will be served.

Consolidation of grade levels due to class size will be implemented.

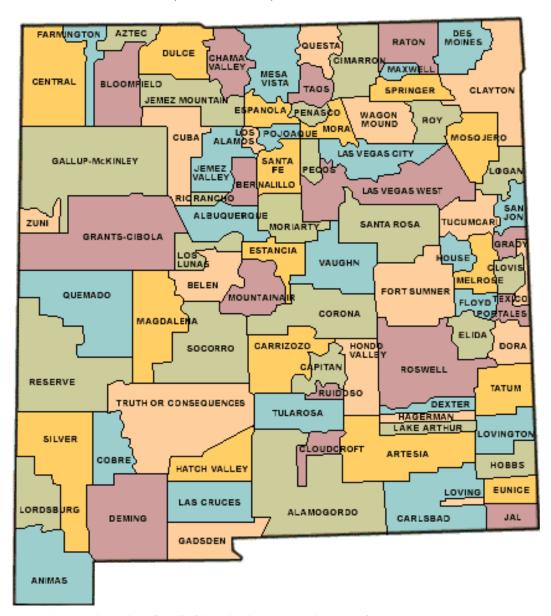
Reduction of extra curriculum programs, example - 4 basket ball games have been cut.

Increase in distance education classes for electives.

Increase in the dual credit program.

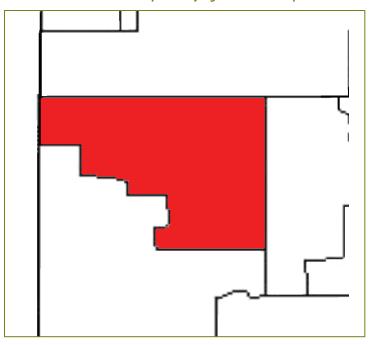
QUEMADO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

Quemado Independent School District is located in western New Mexico. It shares borders with the state of Arizona and the Reserve, Magdalena and Grants-Cibola school districts. QISD incorporates 4,060 square miles.

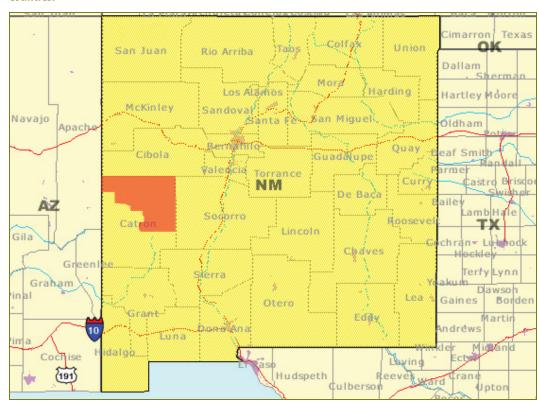


The map above identifies all of the School Districts in the State of New Mexico.

The illustration below is a map identifying Quemado Independent School District.



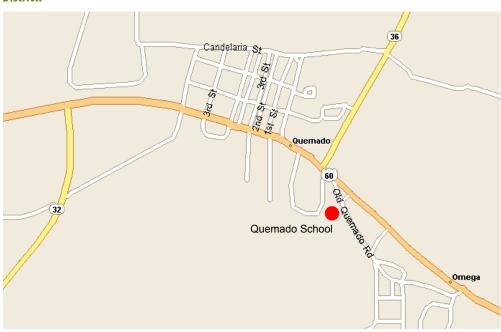
The illustration below is a map identifying Quemado Independent School District in relation to State Counties.

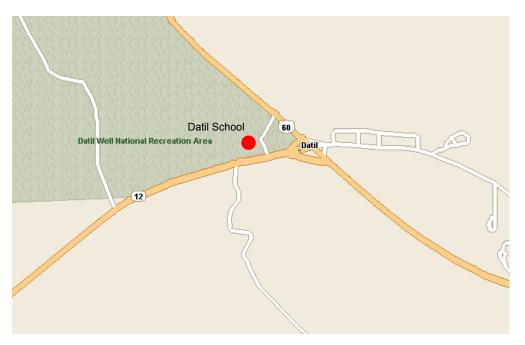


Site/Facilities

QISD FACILITIES

The illustration below identifies the location of all two facilities in the Quemado Independent School District.





- 1. Quemado School
- 2. Datil Elementary School

Site/Facilities

The list of facilities and their date of consturction in the Quamado Independant School District are listed below.

CONSTRUCTION SUMMARY:

Instructional Facilities:

ID#	SCHOOL	_	ACRES	YEAR	SQ.FT.	PORT.
1	Datil Ele	mentary School			10,939	0
	0	Site	0.86			
	1	Original		1952	4,529	
	2	Gym/Cafeteria Addition		1976	4,794	
	3	Gym/Cafeteria Addition		1990	1,616	
2	Quema	do Combined School			67,797	0
	0	Site	16.42			
	1	Original		1953	13,415	
	2	Clasroom Addition		1988		
	3	Classroom Addition		1990		
	4	HS Clrm Addition		1969	12,028	
	5	Auxillary Gym		1969	12,153	
	6	Kitchen Cafeteria		1988	4,412	
		Library Addition		2003	4,929	
	8	Gym / VoAg Shop		2003	20,860	
	9	Portable Storage				

17.28

18.03

78,736

85,968

Support Facilities:

INSTRUCTIONAL SUBTOTAL:

4 0 Site (On Quemado Campus) 0 1 Maintenance Bldgs 0 2 Maintenance Bldgs 0 3 Metal Shed 0 4 Storage 0 5 Pump House 0 6 Storage 0	1976 1976 2000 2000 2000	7,232 3,481 1,551	3,430 411 335 124
1 Maintenance Bldgs 0 2 Maintenance Bldgs 0 3 Metal Shed 0 4 Storage 0 5 Pump House 0 6 Storage 0	1976 2000 2000 2000		335
2 Maintenance Bldgs 0 3 Metal Shed 0 4 Storage 0 5 Pump House 0 6 Storage 0	1976 2000 2000 2000		335
3 Metal Shed 0 4 Storage 0 5 Pump House 0 6 Storage 0	2000 2000 2000	1,551	335
4 Storage 0 5 Pump House 0 6 Storage 0	2000		335
5 Pump House 0 6 Storage 0	2000		
6 Storage 0			124
ÿ	2007		
7 Handle Olivia (dandela Bart)	2006		768
7 Health Clinic (double Port) 0	2008		1792
Teacherages (Datil - 2)			
8 Duplex 0.75	1969	2,200	
Teacherages (Quemado - 0)			
0 Site (Quemado) 0			
		·	
SUPPORT SUBTOTAL: 0.75		7,232	3,430

TOTAL:

3,430

Site/Facilities

The 2011 PSFA FAD Rankings are listed in the chart below.

FACILITY NAME	STATE ID	2011 RANK	WTD NMCI
Datil Elementary School	03031045	123	47.47%
Quemado Combined School	03031129	439	19.59%

Mis book in the Million Market in the Market

Site / Facilities

FACILITIES INVENTORY

Facility Name	State ID	Address	Open Date	Age (years)	Construction Dates	State FCI	Proposed 2011 NMCI	Site Acreage	Owned or Leased	Total Perm Bldg Area	Total Port Bldg Area	Total Bldg Area (GSF)	Grades	Current Year Enrollment (40 day)	No. of Portable Clrms	Total Clrms	Port CR % of Total	GSF Per Student
Elementary																		
Datil Elementary School	03031045	NM Highway 12	1952	57	1952, 76, 90	119	47.47%	0.86	Owned	10,939	0	10939	K-6	23	0	4	0	475.6087
					Sub-totals	n/a	n/a	0.86	n/a	10,939	0	10,939	n/a	23	0	4	0	476
OTHER						•										•		
Quemado Combined Schools	03031129	US Highway 60	1954	55	1953, 69, 76, 88, 90, 2000, 2003	434	19.59%	16.42	Owned	67,797	0	67797	K-12	136	0	27	0	498.5074
					Sub-totals	n/a	n/a	16.42	n/a	67,797	0	67,797	n/a	136	0	27	0	499
					Instructional Totals	n/a	n/a	17.28	n/a	78,736	0	78,736	n/a	159	0	31	0	495
Administrative and Support				•														
Administrative and Support		512 South Ross				n/a	n/a	0	Owned	7,232	34,030	0	n/a	0	0	n/a	0	0
2 Duplexs in Datil		US Highway 60				n/a	n/a	0.75	Owned	86838	3430	0	n/a	0	0	n/a	0	0
Notes		_			Sub-totals	n/a	n/a	0.75	Owned	94,070	37,460	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0
					District Totals	n/a	n/a	18.03	Owned	172,806	37,460	78,736	K-12	0	409	0	0	495

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INTRODUCTION:

Quemado School District is located in Catron County located in the central western edge of the state of New Mexico.

DEMOGRAPHICS:

Population:

Catron County is the largest county, by area, in New Mexico at 6,898 square miles. The county's population, as of the 2010 Census, is 3,725. Within the boundaries of Catron County lie parts of the Gila National Forest, the Apache National Forest and the Cibola National Forest. Less than 20% of the land in Catron County is privately owned with the balance of the land being public.

From the 1950's to the 1980's, Catron County saw a continuing decline in population. Decennial census peaked in 1940 with a population of 4,881 and spiked in 1970 with a population of 2,198. Since 1970, the county has experienced a saw-tooth trend of increases and decreases in population. The current census estimate of the population of Catron County is 3,725 persons. The University of New Mexico Bureau of Business and Economic Research project a slowing in annual population growth for Catron County and the State of New Mexico. The increase in Catron County's population is projected at 3,881 in 2010, 4,176 in 2020, and 4,292 in 2030.

Catron County is a relatively older county in the age of its population. The median age for the county is 55.8. Since 1990, the number of persons 65 years of age and older has more than doubled from 391 to 1041 persons. This could be attributed to the growing number of retirees migrating from Arizona. Equally, school age children comprise about 12 percent of the population for Catron County. This percentage has been continually declining since 1960, when 30 percent of the population was school age.

ECONOMICS:

In 2004, Catron County had a per capita personal income of \$17,504. The per capita income ranked 30th in New Mexico counties and was 67 percent of the state average, \$26,184, and 53 percent of the United States average, \$33,050. The 2004 per capita income reflected a 10.2 percent increase from 2003. The 2003-2004 state change was 5.2 percent and the national change was 5.0 percent. In 2004, Catron County had a total personal income of \$20,170. Total personal income includes net earnings by place of residence; dividends, interest, and rent; and personal current transfer receipts received by the residents of Catron County. The 2004 total personal income increased 9.6 percent from 2003. The 2003-2004 state change percent and the national change was 6.0 percent.

Because of the significantly lower than average per capita income, about 35 percent of

enrolled QISD students live below the poverty level.

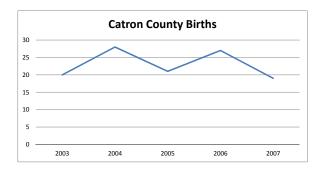
EMPLOYMENT:

About 45 percent of the Catron County population was counted in the 2005 civilian labor force. Of that 6.6 percent of the Catron County civilian labor force reported being unemployed at the time of the census. Catron County has a narrow cross section of workers living in the county. The largest number of jobs was in the government sector, contributing to over 58 percent of those employed. The accommodations & food service; agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting; retail trade; and health care & social services sectors about equally comprise the remaining percentage of the Catron County job market.

The Bureau of Business & Economic Research reports that in 2010 the civilian labor force for Catron County had 1,604 employable citizens with 1,452 being employed. The unemployment rate was at 9% at the time of the report.

LIVE BIRTHS:

Births in Catron County have not exceeded 30 per year. The number of births does not, and will not, have an impact on future enrollment.

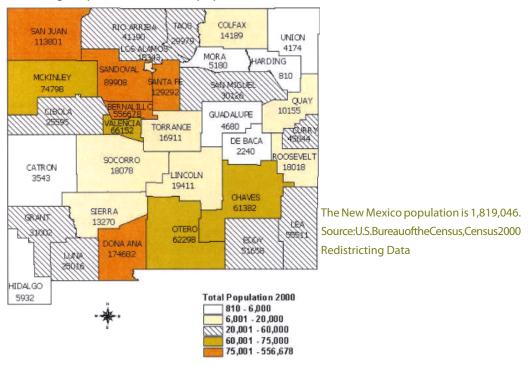


ETHNICITY:

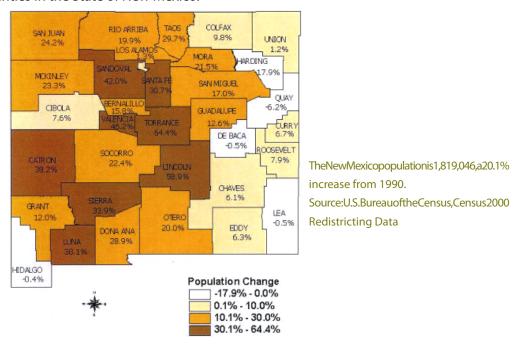
The 2010 U.S. Census reports the following ethnicities for Catron County:

U.S. Censu	ıs		
Link	Ethnicity	Catron Co	New Mexico
	White persons, percent, 2010 (a)	89.80%	68.40%
0	Black persons, percent, 2010 (a)	0.40%	2.10%
Ð	American Indian and Alaska Native persons, percent, 2010 (a)	2.70%	9.40%
Ð	Asian persons, percent, 2010 (a)	0.20%	1.40%
Ð	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, percent, 2010 (a)	0.00%	0.10%
Ð	Persons reporting two or more races, percent, 2010	3.10%	3.70%
9	Persons of Hispanic or Latino origin, percent, 2010 (b)	19.00%	46.30%
0	White persons not Hispanic, persons, 2010	76.00%	40.50%

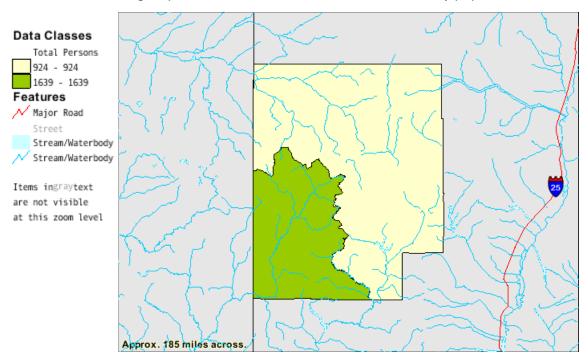
The following map shows the 2000 population of counties in the State of New Mexico.



The following map shows the 1990 to 2000 percent of change in population of counties in the State of New Mexico.

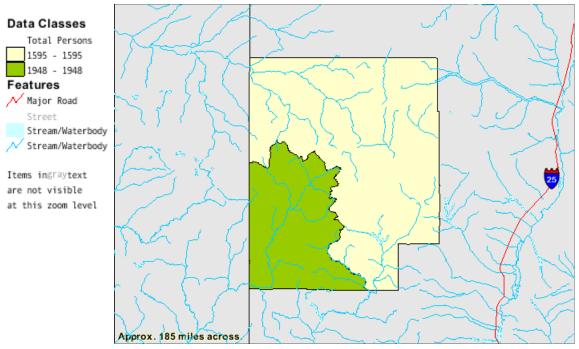


The following map shows the 1990 Census of the Catron County population.



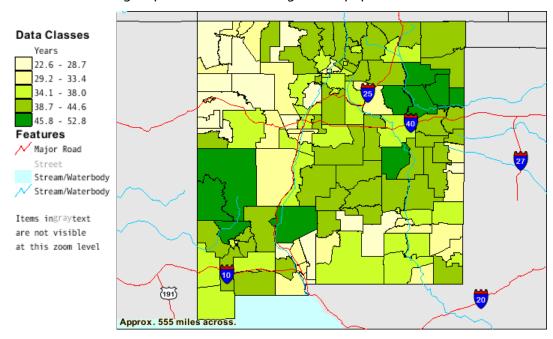
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Summary Tape File 1 (100% Data), Matrix P1.





Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 1, Matrix P1.

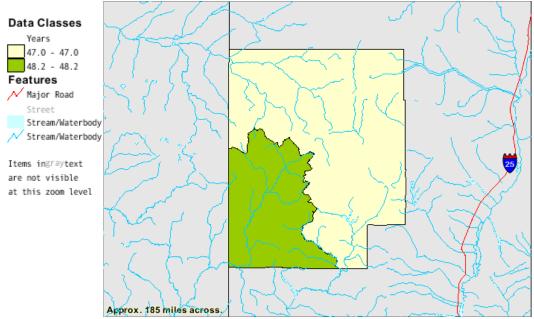
The following map shows the median age of the population of New Mexico.



The New Mexico median age is 34.6 years.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 1, Matrix P13.

The following map shows the median age of the population of Catron County.

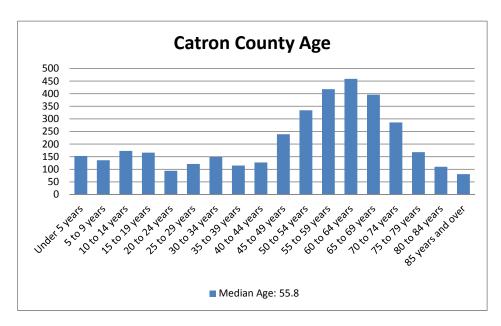


The Catron County median age is 47.8 years.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 Summary File 1, Matrix P13.

District Growth

The following chart shows the Catron County 2010 population.



RELEVANT FACTORS:

Quemado serves a sparsely populated rural area where the population is stable and/or declining. The student population is small resulting in a greater margin of error using the methods demonstrated here.

PROJECTION METHOD:

There are several methods of projecting student enrollment for school districts. The cohort-survival method of projecting student enrollment was utilized for QISD. In this method, the number of students in a cohort (a group of students of a certain age who move together through one grade level to the next) are tracked through past grades. Based on historical enrollments, survival rates (ratios of the number of students who remain from one year to the next) are calculated. Prevailing birth rates (for kindergarten) and average survival rates (for other grades) are used to calculate future enrollments. As warranted, ratios can be adjusted to reflect major factors identified during the growth analysis. Since the cohort-survival method addresses students who are currently in the system, it tends to be very accurate for 5 to 7 years.

The population method is another projection technique. This method uses information about a known population (usually derived from U.S. Census data) and actual attendance from the area. Projected enrollment is calculated based on the ratio of students attending to the general population, multiplied by the projected change for the population in the general area.

Often these two methods are combined. Overall student enrollment is calculated at the district level using the population method. This number is used as a control total for detailed cohort-survival projections at the school level. Smaller school districts can often rely on close monitoring of development activity to identify changes in student population.

Three enrollment projections have been developed for QISD, based on the trends of the district wide enrollment information since the 2002-03 school year:

Low Range – based on all historic survival information since 2002-03 and

calculating the projected enrollment with a - 3% growth.

Middle Range – based on actual enrollment numbers from 2002-03 to the 2010-

11 school year.

High Range – based on all historic survival information since 2002-03 and

interpolating the kindergarten projections based upon current

trends.

The following enrollment history and cohort projections are for District-wide, Datil Elementary School, Quemado Elementary School and Quemado High School grade levels. Cohort enrollment projections were made for each individual school. By making enrollment projections for each school, it allows the School District to make better long range plans for the schools and the district.

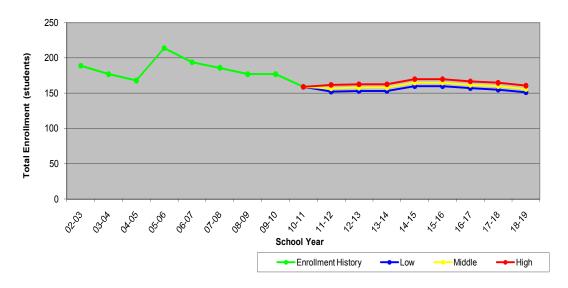
Enrollment History for Quemado School District:

Enrollment History										Yearly
Grade Level	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Average
Pre-Kindergarten		1								0.2
Kindergarten	12	9	14	9	12	11	11	12	12	11.3
1st Grade	13	7	10	14	12	10	16	10	8	11.1
2nd Grade	15	9	11	16	14	16	8	14	13	12.9
3rd Grade	12	12	9	12	15	12	14	9	10	11.7
4th Grade	21	12	10	17	11	14	11	17	9	13.6
5th Grade	16	20	9	17	14	15	12	12	14	14.3
6th Grade	17	15	19	13	16	11	17	13	15	15.1
7th Grade	13	19	11	29	12	14	8	16	13	15.0
8th Grade	15	17	16	16	24	10	15	11	13	15.2
9th Grade	19	14	13	20	14	24	14	18	8	16.0
10th Grade	13	17	16	16	18	18	23	14	16	16.8
11th grade	13	13	16	17	15	16	13	19	12	14.9
12th Grade	10	12	14	18	17	15	15	12	16	14.3
Yearly Total	189	177	168	214	194	186	177	177	159	182.3

Enrollment Projections for Quemado School District:

Enrollment Projections	: Middle									Yearly
Grade Level	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Average
Pre-Kindergarten										
Kindergarten	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	12.9
1st Grade	8	11	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	12.2
2nd Grade	13	8	10	12	12	12	12	12	12	11.4
3rd Grade	10	12	7	9	11	11	11	11	11	10.3
4th Grade	9	12	13	8	10	12	12	12	12	11.1
5th Grade	14	9	12	12	8	9	11	11	11	10.8
6th Grade	15	16	10	14	13	9	10	12	12	12.3
7th Grade	13	15	16	10	14	13	9	10	12	12.4
8th Grade	13	14	16	17	11	15	14	10	11	13.4
9th Grade	8	13	14	16	17	11	15	14	10	13.1
10th Grade	16	8	13	15	17	18	11	16	15	14.3
11th Grade	12	14	7	12	14	15	16	10	14	12.7
12th Grade	16	12	14	7	12	14	15	16	10	12.9
Yearly Total	159	157	158	158	165	165	162	160	156	160.0

District Enrollment History and Projections Chart:



DATIL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL:

The following spreadsheets and chart are for Datil Elementary School. The enrollment history was obtained from PED.

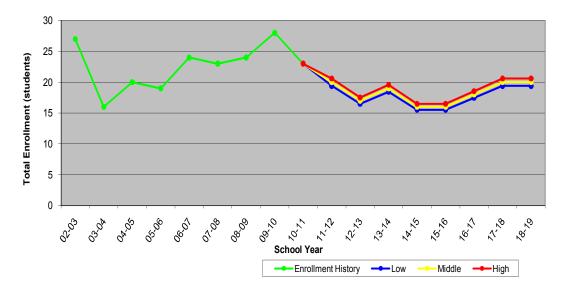
Datil Elementary School Enrollment History:

Enrollment History										Yearly
Grade Level	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Average
Pre-Kindergarten										
Kindergarten	5	1	4	1	4	3	3	4	1	2.9
1st Grade	3	4	3	3	4	2	5	3	1	3.1
2nd Grade	2	1	4	4	4	5	1	6	3	3.3
3rd Grade	3	2	1	5	3	3	4	2	4	3.0
4th Grade	4	2	2	2	3	4	4	5	2	3.1
5th Grade	6	3	2	2	2	5	3	4	5	3.6
6th Grade	4	3	4	2	4	1	4	4	7	3.7
Yearly Total	27	16	20	19	24	23	24	28	23	22.7

Datil Elementary School Projected Enrollment:

Enrollment Projection	s: Middle									Yearly
Grade Level	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Average
Pre-Kindergarten										
Kindergarten	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1.9
1st Grade	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.6
2nd Grade	3	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	2.6
3rd Grade	4	3	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	2.7
4th Grade	2	5	3	1	1	3	3	3	3	2.7
5th Grade	5	2	5	3	1	1	3	3	3	2.9
6th Grade	7	6	2	6	3	1	1	3	3	3.6
Yearly Total	23	20	17	19	16	16	18	20	20	18.8

The following chart shows Datil Elementary School Enrollment History and Projections:



QUEMADO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL:

The following spreadsheets show the enrollment of Quemado Elementary School by grade from the 2001-02 school year through 2010-11.

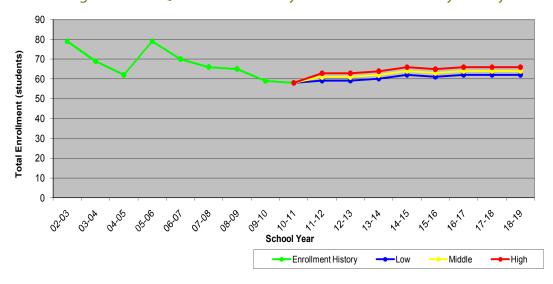
QUEMADOELEMENTARYSCHOOLENROLLMENTHISTORYINFORMATIONBASEDUPONPED:

Enrollment History										Yearly
Grade Level	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Average
Pre-Kindergarten		1								0.2
Kindergarten	7	8	10	8	8	8	8	8	11	8.4
1st Grade	10	3	7	11	8	8	11	7	7	8.0
2nd Grade	13	8	7	12	10	11	7	8	10	9.6
3rd Grade	9	10	8	7	12	9	10	7	6	8.7
4th Grade	17	10	8	15	8	10	7	12	7	10.4
5th Grade	10	17	7	15	12	10	9	8	9	10.8
6th Grade	13	12	15	11	12	10	13	9	8	11.4
Yearly Total	79	69	62	79	70	66	65	59	58	67.4

QUEMADO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL PROJECTED ENROLLMENT:

Enrollment Projection	s: Middle									Yearly
Grade Level	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Average
Pre-Kindergarten										
Kindergarten	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11.0
1st Grade	7	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9.7
2nd Grade	10	7	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	8.9
3rd Grade	6	9	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	7.7
4th Grade	7	7	10	7	9	9	9	9	9	8.4
5th Grade	9	7	7	9	7	8	8	8	8	7.9
6th Grade	8	10	8	8	10	8	9	9	9	8.8
Yearly Total	58	61	61	62	64	63	64	64	64	62.3

The following chart shows Quema do Elementary School Enrollment History and Projections:



QUEMADO HIGH SCHOOL:

The following spreadsheets show the enrollment history and projections of Quemado High School by grade from the 2002-03 school year through 2010-11.

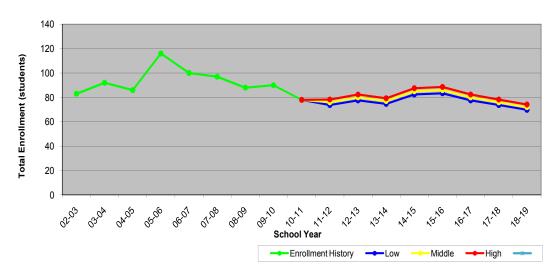
Quemado High School Enrollment History:

Enrollment History										Yearly
Grade Level	2002-03	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	Average
7th Grade	13	19	11	29	12	14	8	16	13	15.0
8th Grade	15	17	16	16	24	10	15	11	13	15.2
9th Grade	19	14	13	20	14	24	14	18	8	16.0
10th Grade	13	17	16	16	18	18	23	14	16	16.8
11th grade	13	13	16	17	15	16	13	19	12	14.9
12th Grade	10	12	14	18	17	15	15	12	16	14.3
Yearly Total	83	92	86	116	100	97	88	90	78	92.2

Quemado High School Projected Enrollment:

Enrollment Projections: Middle										Yearly
Grade Level	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	Average
7th Grade	13	15	16	10	14	13	9	10	12	12.4
8th Grade	13	14	16	17	11	15	14	10	11	13.4
9th Grade	8	13	14	16	17	11	15	14	10	13.1
10th Grade	16	8	13	15	17	18	11	16	15	14.3
11th Grade	12	14	7	12	14	15	16	10	14	12.7
12th Grade	16	12	14	7	12	14	15	16	10	12.9
Yearly Total	78	76	80	77	85	86	80	76	72	78.9

$The following chart shows \, Quemado\, High School Enrollment \, History \, and \, Projections: \, A for example 2 and \, A for example 2$



UTILIZATION AND CAPACITY METHODOLOGY

School utilization and capacity are not stationary numbers; they can change from year to year depending on the educational programs available at the school, the pupil/teacher ratio (class size), and scheduling. Special programs can have a dramatic impact on the capacity and utilization of educational facilities. For this reason, it is recommended that the utilization and capacity of the facilities be reviewed annually and updated as necessary to realize the most effective use of the buildings and to enable the district to effectively plan ahead.

The methodology used to determine facility capacity can be slightly different for each school type due to their educational programs and use of facilities. For this facilities master plan, capacities were developed using three different capacity calculation methods to give a better understanding of how capacities can vary. All of the capacities are based on the permanent square footages and number of instructional spaces at each facility. Portable classrooms are not used at ISD#2.

CAPACITY/ UTILIZATION METHOD NUMBER ONE

The first capacity calculation method is based on PSFA recommendations for schools using square footage per student. PSFA has developed a chart for all New Mexico schools based on enrollment and square footage of facilities across the country. A schools' capacity can be compared to State standards by taking the current enrollment, going to the PSFA chart and selecting the corresponding recommended square footage per student, then dividing the permanent square footage of the building by the recommended square footage per student. This method of calculating capacity provides a look at how the school compares to the State's standards.

ISD#2 has 78,736 square feet of permanent facilities. The PSFA recommended square footage is 91,470 square feet. The Quemado Independent School is 14% below PSFA's recommended square footage. The square footage listed for the school does not include support buildings.

				PSFA	
School	Grades	Enroll	SQ. FT.	SQ.FT	Difference
Datil Elementary	K - 6	23	10,939	37,620	-26,681
Quemado Combined	K - 12	136	67,797	53,850	13,947
DISTRICT TOTALS:		159	78,736	91,470	-12,734

These capacities are based upon square foot per student.

CAPACITY/UTILIZATION METHOD NUMBER TWO

The second method uses best practice recommendations for determining capacities at elementary, middle and high schools. To determine the capacity for elementary schools using this method, all instructional spaces in the existing facility are counted then a certain number of instructional spaces are set aside for special programs at the school such as special education, art, music, physical education, computer, etc and the remaining are to be used for general instruction. The number of general instructional spaces set is then multiplied by approximately 22 students per instructional space. The number of students per instructional space can vary depending on the grade configuration of the school. This gives the optimum design capacity of the elementary school. This method generally identifies approximately 68% of the instructional spaces for general instruction and 32% for special programs.

To determine the capacity of middle schools and high schools using this methodology, the total number of existing instructional spaces are counted then multiplied by 25 students per instructional space to give the maximum capacity of the school. The maximum capacity is then multiplied by 75% and 67% to account for some flexibility in capacity due to the changing of classrooms each period and the courses being offered. This is a fairly high efficiency rate and the majority of middle and high schools in the State of New Mexico do not reach this efficiency rate.

This method does not take into account the specific special programs being offered at a school. Special programs can have a dramatic effect on the capacity of a school.

Quemado Independent School's current and projected student enrollments are well below the design capacities calculated using Method Number Two.

School	Grades	2010-11 Enroll	2015-16 Enroll	Capacity w/o Portables	Difference	Capacity	Difference
Datil Elementary	K - 6	23	16	66	43	66	43
Quemado Combined	K - 12	136	149	432	296	432	296
DISTRICT TOTALS:		159	165	498	339	498	339

^{*} Capacity based on 75% utilization

CAPACITY/UTILIZATION METHOD NUMBER THREE

This methodology was used to provide a maximum and a minimum capacity to help provide additional insight to the ISD#2 schools' capacities. This method is also based upon the number of existing permanent instructional spaces. The maximum capacity of the school is calculated, but then it is based on the premise that somewhere between 75% and 67% of the maximum capacity is a realistic and achievable efficiency rate for

elementary, middle and high school grades. 75% utilization is a very efficient use of instructional space at all grade levels, while 67% is on the lower end of efficiency but allows for the inclusion of more special programs. Depending upon the need for special programs offered at the elementary level, 75% utilization may be difficult to obtain and this should be factored in when looking at capacities. 75% utilization at the middle and high school levels should be more easily obtained. The main variable at the middle and high school levels is the amount of electives and advanced placement programs being offered. Some electives and advanced placement programs have inherently low student enrollment, but are necessary to meet the needs of the students. The State is looking for 85% utilization for both middle and high school facilities. Looking at the range between 75% and 67% utilization of a facility provides the District with an insight as to how well they are currently utilizing their facilities and how that will affect future use.

The following is PED's allowable pupil to teacher ratio by grade, which is used in determining maximum capacity of a school:

Pre-K: 8-12

Kindergarten: 15 without an aide; 20 with an aide

1st -3rd: 22 4th – 6th: 24

7th - 8th: maximum English class size: 27, or 160 students per teacher per day 9th – 12th: maximum English class size: 30, or 160 students per teacher per day

For elementary schools, special programs include physical education, music, art, computer/technology, bilingual, special education and other special education programs offered at the school. For middle and high schools the average of 25 students per classroom was used for capacity calculations, which takes into account that instruction is offered seven periods per day. For middle and high schools, special programs include special education and other special programs offered at the school.

	75%	67%
School	Capacity	Capacity
Datil Elementary	66	59
Quemado Combined	432	386
DISTRICT TOTALS:	498	445

The current utilization for Quemado Independent Schools is approximately 61%. Because there is only one school it is not recommended that the utilization of this school be reviewed.

UTILIZATION STUDIES

Section 4.1 contains a detailed space utilization of both Datil and Quemado schools. When reviewing utilizations, it should be noted that there are differences based on scheduling and the educational programs offered. A typical elementary schedule has students occupying one classroom for the majority of the school day; while middle and high school students tend to change instructional spaces for each subject. Middle and high school students have required (core) classes and elective classes. Elective and specialized educational programs can have a dramatic affect on the utilization of instructional spaces because these programs do not lend themselves to maximum student occupancy every class period.

The information in the spreadsheets and plans in Section 4.1 are based on master schedules for the 2009-10 school year.

DATIL ELEMENTARY

FACILITY UTILIZATION (including Portables)

based on use of instructional space.		7970
Based On Number of Instructional Spaces:		
Number of and % Of General Use Classrooms	3	75%
Number of and % Of Special Education Classrooms	0	0%
Number of and % Of Special Use Classrooms	1	25%
	4	100%

QUEMADO COMBINED

FACILITY UTILIZATION (including Portables)

Based on use of Instructional Space:	61%	
Based On Number of Instructional Spaces:		
Number of and % Of General Use Classrooms	14	58%
Number of and % Of Special Education Classrooms	0	0%
Number of and % Of Special Use Classrooms	10	42%
	24	100%

SCHOOL CAPACITY CALCULATIONS:

SCHOOL	2010-11 Total District Student Enrollment	Square Footage	Number of Existing Instructional Spaces	# of Existing Portable Spaces	PSFA Square Footage per Student	Actual Square Footage per Student	Capacity based on PSFA Square Footage	Projected 2015-16 Student Enrollment		Capacity based on 67% Utilization of Spaces		2010-11 Utilization Percentage without Portables	# of 2015-16 Projected Instructional Spaces @ 75% Utilization	Projected 2015-16 Instructional Space deficit / overage @ 75% Utilization	# of 2015-16 Projected Instructional Spaces @ 67% Utilization	Projected 2015-16 Instructional Space deficit / overage @ 67% Utilization
Datil Elementary School	23	10,779	4	0	32	469	337	96	63	57	26%	26%	6	-2	7	-3
Quemado Combined School	136	74,507	24	0	25	548	2,981	173	450	402	23%	23%	9	15	10	14
Total:	159	85,286	28	0			3,318	269	513	459	24%	24%	15	13	17	11

All capacities and projections are based on permanent square footage and DO NOT include portables.

Pre-K = 18 students / instructional space: one session per day

K = 20 students / instructional space

- 1 3 grade = 22 students / instructional space
- 4 5 grade = 24 students / instructional space

For calculation of all elementary school capacities, the average of 22 students / instructional space is used.

For calculation of all elementary school capacities, special programs include physical education, music, art, computer, bilingual instruction and other special programs offered at the individual schools.

For calculation of all elementary school capacities, two different capacities have been generated; 75% and 67%. In both calculations, the same number of regular instructional spaces have been identified for each school, but the number of instructional spaces allocated for special programs has been adjusted.

For calculation of all elementary school capacities under the 75% capacity column, 75% of all instructional spaces are allocated for regular instruction and 25% of all instructional spaces are allocated for special programs.

For calculation of all elementary school capacities under the 67% capacity column, 67% of all instructional spaces are allocated for regular instructional spaces are allocated for special programs.

For all elementary schools, the number of required and projected instructional spaces is based strictly on overall elementary school population and uses the average of 22 students per instructional space. Due to uneven grade enrollment, additional instructional spaces may be required at some schools.

For calculation of all middle and high school capacities, the average of 25 students / instructional space is used.

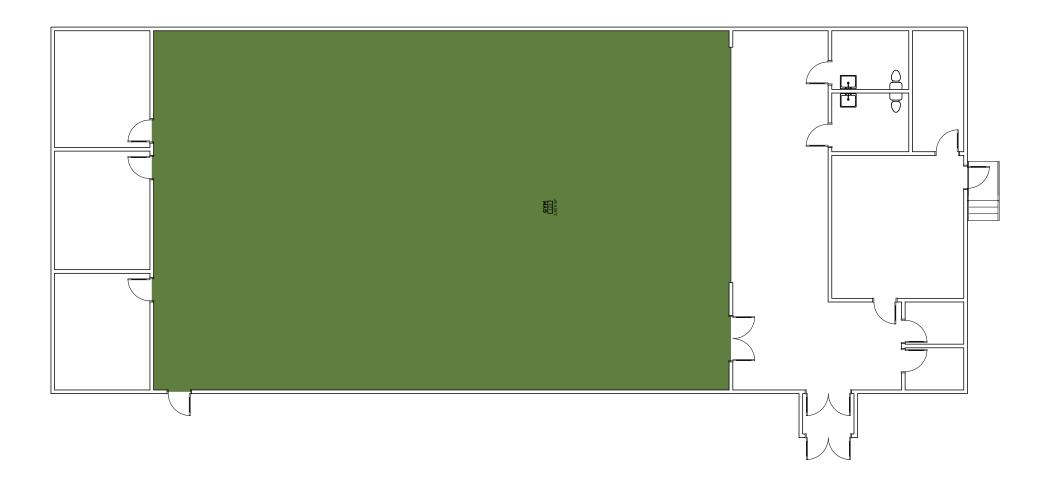
For calculation of all middle and high school capacities, special programs include special education and other special programs offered at the individual schools.

For calculation of all middle and high school capacities, two different capacities have been generated; 75% and 67%. In both calculations, the same number of regular instructional spaces have been identified for each school, but the number of instructional spaces allocated for special programs has been adjusted.

For calculation of all middle and high school capacities under the 75% capacity column, 75% of all instructional spaces are allocated for regular instruction and 25% of all instructional spaces are allocated for special programs.

For calculation of all middle and high school capacities under the 67% capacity column, 67% of all instructional spaces are allocated for regular instruction and 33% of all instructional spaces are allocated for special programs.

For all middle and high schools, the number of required and projected instructional spaces is based strictly on overall school population and uses the average of 25 students per instructional space. Due to uneven grade enrollment, additional instructional spaces may be required at some schools.





1" = 10'-0"

DATIL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

CAPACITY

10,779 SF



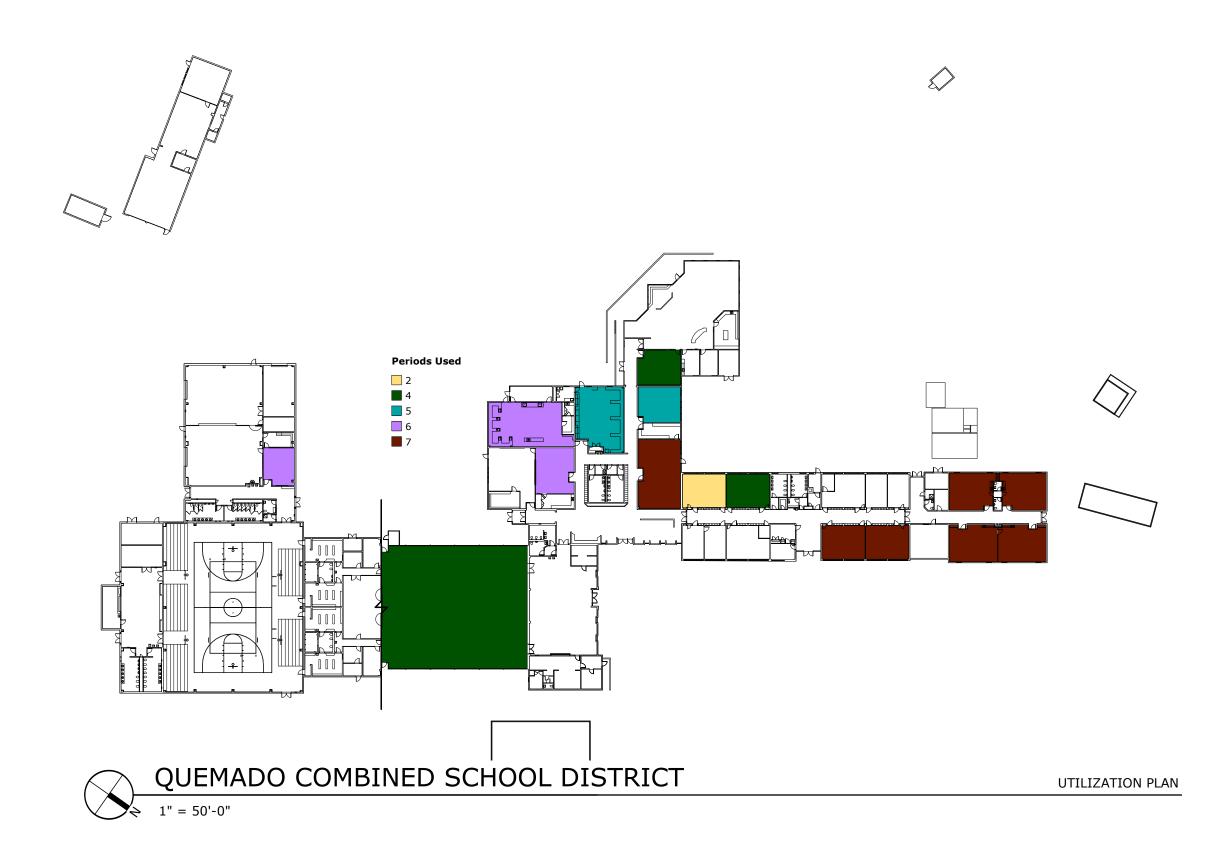


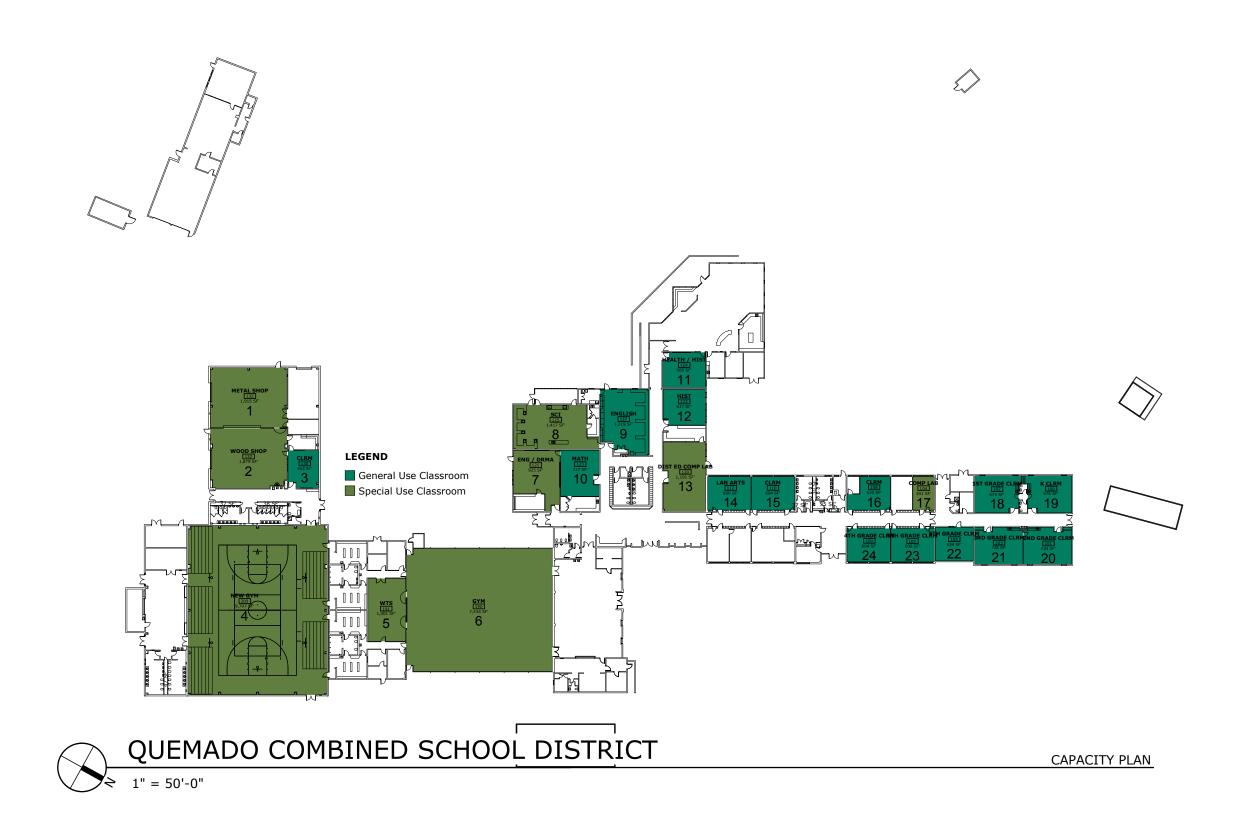
1" = 10'-0"

DATIL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

CAPACITY

10,779 SF





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Technology

Quemado Independent School District has developed and implemented a long range technology plan. A copy of the technology plan is attached at the end of this facility master plan. They currently meet and exceed the New Mexico State Adequacy Standard for technology of having one computer for every three students at each school campus.

The following is a breakdown of the types of computers used at QISD#2:

<u>Computer Type</u>	<u>Computers</u>	Student Count
Desktop - Student Use	72	159
Laptop - Student Use	107	

The majority of funding for the QISD technology program comes from grants. The school district continually searches for grant programs to supplement funding of the technology program. Currently the District receives funding from the following grant programs:

SB9 Bonding Title 1 Title 2 E - Rate

The district recognizes the need to set aside monies for equipment replacement and hardware/software upgrades and has budgeted funding for that purpose. The district tries to replace approximately 1/4 of the computer inventory every year to keep up with technology changes. A copy of the District's Technology Plan is located in Section 4.

The state of the s

Energy Management Program

Quemado Independent School District does not have an energy management program.

The state of the s

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT HISTORY:

The following is a history of bond elections for Quemado Independent School District since 1985:

Election Date Authorization
February 2002 \$2,100,000
February 1985 \$1,000,000

Over the past 26 years the community has supported Quemado Independent School District by passing General Obligation Bonds for a total of \$3,100,000 in construction funds.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECT FUNDING SOURCES:

General Obligation Bonds (GOB):

Quemado Independent School District bonding capacity, at 6.00% of assessed valuation as of \$87,080,955 was approximately \$5,224,857. District debt, as of January 21, 2011 was \$1,595,00, which represents 30.53% bond debt. Current district debt capacity is \$3,629,857. Over the past 13 years the assessed valuation of QISD has experienced a 6.69% average growth.

Mill Levies:

The District has a 2 mill levy in place to take advantage of state matching funds under the NM Senate Bill 9 (SB9) program. SB9 revenues provided approximately \$150,000 for each school year for general maintenance and small projects. The levy is subject to renewal through election every 6 years. The next election was scheduled for February, 2011 and passed.

The District does not have a mill levy in place allowed under NM House Bill 33 (HB33). HB33 funding is generally used for renovation and additions to existing facilities. Mill levies under HB33 must be approved through periodic election every five years.

NM House Bill 31 (HB31) is a relatively new capital funding program. This program was established to provide additional funding to New Mexico Public School District to primarily address health and safety needs. QISD has received funding under HB31 to address health and safety needs at all school campuses within the School District. All identified projects receiving funds from this source are currently under contract or have been completed. There is no additional funding available for the School District through this resource at this time. The fund is administered by the New Mexico

Department of Education Deficiencies Correction Unit (DCU) which has evolved into the Public School Facilities Authority (PSFA).

Public School Capital Outlay Act:

Effective September 1, 2003, any school district can apply for Capital Outlay regardless of its percentage of indebtedness. Priorities for funding shall be determined by using the statewide adequacy standards. All districts must present their needs before the PSCOC which includes nine members. The following or their designees are identified in statute: the Governor, the Secretary of the Department of Finance and Administration, the Director of the Construction Industries Division of the Regulation and Licensing Department, the Secretary of Education, the President of the State Board of Education, the President of the State School Boards Association, and the Directors of the Legislative Education Study Committee, Legislative Finance Committee, and the Legislative Council Services.

The Council shall establish criteria to be used in public school capital outlay projects that receive grant assistance including: the feasibility of using design, build and finance arrangements; the potential use of more durable construction materials; and any other financing or construction concept that may maximize the dollar effect of the state grant assistance.

No more than 10 % of the combined total of grants in a funding cycle shall be used for retrofitting existing facilities for technology infrastructure. No application for grant assistance shall be approved unless the Council determines that: the project is needed and included in the school district's five-year facilities plan; the school district has used its capital resources in a prudent manner; the school district has provided insurance for buildings; the school district has submitted a 5 Year Facilities Master Plan that includes enrollment projections, a current preventive maintenance plan, and projections for the facilities needed in order to maintain a full-day kindergarten program; the school district is willing and able to pay any portion of the total cost not funded with grant assistance from the fund; the application includes the capital needs of any charter schools located in the district; and the school district has agreed to comply with reporting requirements.

QISD must compete with all other New Mexico school districts for this funding. The District's match for this funding source is 90%. The State match for this funding source is 10%. Since 2002 the State has awarded QISD \$1,369,233 for deficiencies correction work and \$2,893,600 for standards-based/critical capital outlay at Datil and Quemado facilities for a total of \$4,262,833 of State participation funds.

Legislative Appropriations:

The District can receive special appropriations granted by the legislature. Amounts appropriated can vary or can be zero. The amount of legislative appropriations accepted by the district will be deducted from critical capital outlay funds. The amount of legislative appropriations identified to be offset is \$108,000.

Federal Impact Aid and Public School Capital Outlay Fund:

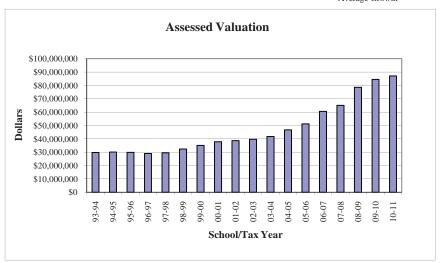
The District does not receive any PL874 Federal Impact Aid funds.

HISTORICAL DATA AND TREND ANALYSIS:

The following charts and information have been provided by Casey Financial.

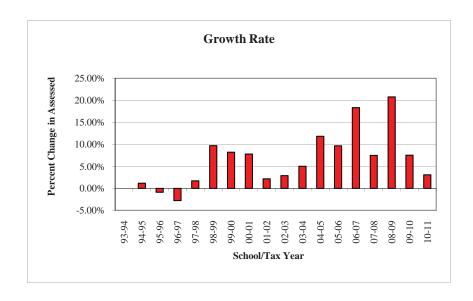
Assessed Valuation:

School		Assessed	Valuation		Growth or (D	ecline)
Year	Quemado 2	#2A Catron	QM2 Cibola	Total	\$	%
93-94	23,129,048	4,356,322	2,285,191	29,770,561	N/A	N/A
94-95	23,688,329	3,918,911	2,519,054	30,126,294	355,733	1.19%
95-96	24,364,280	3,780,705	1,712,662	29,857,647	-268,647	-0.89%
96-97	23,576,103	3,798,039	1,649,714	29,023,856	-833,791	-2.79%
97-98	24,129,649	3,773,581	1,618,704	29,521,934	498,078	1.72%
98-99	26,929,077	3,800,592	1,660,200	32,389,869	2,867,935	9.71%
99-00	29,655,288	3,728,200	1,673,074	35,056,562	2,666,693	8.23%
00-01	32,349,519	3,724,529	1,709,400	37,783,448	2,726,886	7.78%
01-02	30,625,340	6,260,802	1,716,242	38,602,384	818,936	2.17%
02-03	31,468,788	6,493,882	1,750,942	39,713,612	1,111,228	2.88%
03-04	35,796,104	3,892,371	2,021,499	41,709,974	1,996,362	5.03%
04-05	39,853,086	4,178,441	2,607,822	46,639,349	4,929,375	11.82%
05-06	43,111,104	4,723,056	3,315,213	51,149,373	4,510,024	9.67%
06-07	48,847,767	5,347,046	6,335,526	60,530,339	9,380,966	18.34%
07-08	55,833,949	6,096,200	3,125,055	65,055,204	4,524,865	7.48%
08-09	62,873,681	6,468,511	9,222,572	78,564,764	13,509,560	20.77%
09-10	67,830,164	7,007,632	9,629,146	84,466,942	5,902,178	7.51%
10-11	70,271,859	7,239,516	9,569,580	87,080,955	2,614,013	3.09%
					Average Growth	6.69%



Tax Levies:

School	Opera	Operational		Improvement	Debt	Total So	chool Levy
Year	Res.	Nonres.	Res.	Nonres.	Service	Res.	Nonres.
90-91	0.500	0.500	2.000	2.000	4.856	7.356	7.356
94-95	0.467	0.500	2.000	2.000	4.760	7.227	7.260
95-96	0.483	0.500	2.000	2.000	5.311	7.794	7.811
96-97	0.491	0.500	2.000	2.000	5.337	7.828	7.837
97-98	0.492	0.500	2.000	2.000	0.000	2.492	2.500
98-99	0.497	0.482	2.000	1.926	0.000	2.497	2.408
99-00	0.486	0.490	2.000	2.000	0.000	2.486	2.490
00-01	0.484	0.497	1.993	2.000	0.000	2.477	2.497
01-02	0.486	0.500	2.000	2.000	0.000	2.486	2.500
02-03	0.480	0.500	2.000	2.000	3.636	6.116	6.136
03-04	0.468	0.500	1.951	2.000	3.766	6.185	6.266
04-05	0.500	0.288	2.000	1.115	3.357	5.857	4.760
05-06	0.500	0.281	2.000	2.000	3.135	5.635	5.416
06-07	0.500	0.278	2.000	1.977	2.622	5.122	4.877
07-08	0.500	0.317	2.000	2.000	2.617	5.117	4.934
08-09	0.483	0.342	1.931	2.000	2.185	4.599	4.527
09-10	0.466	0.347	1.862	2.000	2.161	4.489	4.508
10-11	0.459	0.344	1.834	1.985	2.161	4.454	4.490



Present Bonding Capacity:

2010-2011 Final assessed valuation	\$87,080,955
Capacity rate:	6.00%
Total bonding capacity	5,224,857
Less outstanding debt (01/21/11):	(1,595,000)
Available bonding capacity	3,629,857
Percent bonded to capacity	30.53%

Estimated Future Bonding Capacity:

				Available	Projected	
	New	Recovered	Outstanding	Bonding	Assessed	Percent
Date	Bonds	Capacity	Debt	Capacity	Valuation	Bonded
1/21/2011		0	1,595,000	3,629,857	87,080,955	30.53%
7/15/2011		95,000	1,500,000	3,881,603	89,693,384	27.87%
7/15/2012		110,000	1,390,000	4,153,051	92,384,185	25.08%
7/15/2013		120,000	1,270,000	4,439,343	95,155,711	22.24%
7/15/2014		130,000	1,140,000	4,740,623	98,010,382	19.39%
7/15/2015		150,000	990,000	5,067,042	100,950,693	16.34%
7/15/2016		160,000	830,000	5,408,753	103,979,214	13.30%
7/15/2017		180,000	650,000	5,775,915	107,098,591	10.12%
7/15/2018		195,000	455,000	6,163,693	110,311,548	6.87%
7/15/2019		220,000	235,000	6,582,254	113,620,895	3.45%
7/15/2020		235,000	0	7,021,771	117,029,522	0.00%
7/15/2021		0	0	7,232,424	120,540,407	0.00%
7/15/2022		0	0	7,449,397	124,156,620	0.00%
		\$1,595,000				

CAPITAL NEEDS

The total capital needs for Quemado Independent School District #2 are identified in the following pages of this section. The capital needs were derived from the facility needs of each school campus and District facilities. The needs were identified and prioritized by visual inspection of each facility, and meetings with District staff and the Superintendent. The School Board reviewed the District and facility information to assure all facility needs had been identified and what impact these needs have and will have on the existing facilities.

FACILITY NEEDS CATEGORIES

The District's identified capital needs cover a range of five categories that include Code, Facility Renewal, Life-Health-Safety, Local Policy, and Preventative Maintenance. The District did not identify any needs associated with NM Adequacy Standards, Educational Program, growth or Technology in this FMP.

Adequacy Standards: The District did not identify any adequacy standards issues in this FMP because of the size of the student population and existing condition of facilities. The District feels that even though some of the spaces do not meet square footages identified in the NM Adequacy Standards that the spaces meet the needs of the student population.

Educational Program: The District is constantly reviewing its educational program and making adjustments to meet the needs of its students. The District has not identified any changes in its educational program that would require extensive modification to its current facilities.

Growth: Student population in the District had been declining over the past several years and does not show any signs of reversing that trend at the present moment. The existing facilities meet the needs of the current and projected student population.

Technology: The District has developed and supports a technology plan that will assure its students are prepared for the 21st century. Technology is ever changing and the District is installing the infrastructure and continually updating its technology plan to prepare for the future. The Technology Plan that the District has implemented has been and will continue to be funded primarily through grants and requires no capital funds.

Code: The District facilities were originally constructed in the 1950's with several additions since then. The original buildings have needs that will have to be addressed if the District were to undertake a large scale renovation project. These needs, which mainly address ADA compliance, are identified in this FMP. \$463,313.

Facility Renewal: The District recognizes that facility renewal is important to provide a

safe, stimulating learning and teaching environment. Items addressed under the category of facility renewal include site, asphalt, landscape, roof repair/replacement, building systems and interior finishes. Due to the age of existing District facilities, majority of the Capital Needs fall into the facility renewal category. \$1,328,605.

Life-Health-Safety: The District has been very aggressive in its efforts to address life-health-safety issues, and as a result, very few needs in this category remain to be addressed. The only identified life-health-safety need is ice on a heavily traveled sidewalk. \$62,500.

Local Policy: The District recognizes the importance of providing an environment which is conducive to learning for students and meets the needs of the community as well. The District completed a new gymnasium in 2003 and would like to provide a better connection between the auxiliary gym and the new gym. \$304,688

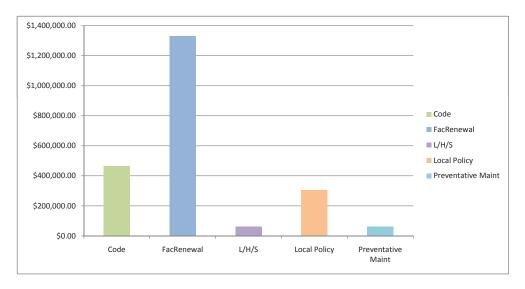
Preventative Maintenance: The District has an excellent maintenance department and has implemented an aggressive preventative maintenance program. The main preventative maintenance issues the District currently faces is roof repair and maintenance. \$62,500.

TOTAL DISTRICT CAPITAL NEEDS: \$2,221,605

The chart and graph below illustrate the cost of the needs as they fall into the above identified categories. The District is not anticipating the pursuit of general bond funds in the foreseeable future. All identified capital needs will be accomplish with SB-9 funds as available.

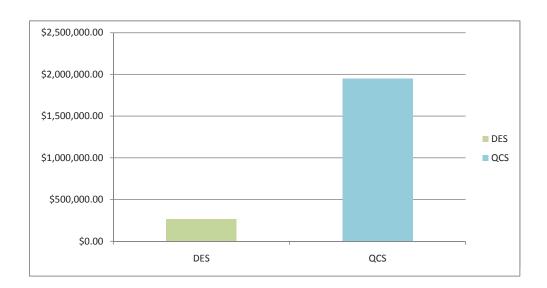
Row Lables	Sum of Total Project
Code	\$463,312.50
FacRenewal	\$1,328,605.00
L/H/S	\$62,500.00
Local Policy	\$304,687.50
Preventative Maint	\$62,500.00
Grand Total	\$2,221,605.00

Needs by category for Quemado Independant School District are represented below in a graph depicting the share of the total by each category.



The following chart and graph contains the cost of the identified needs by school site.

Row Lables	Sum of Total Project
DES	\$268,912.50
QCS	\$1,952,692.50
Grand Total	\$2,221,605.00



DISTRICT WIDE IDENTIFIED FACILITY NEEDS IDENTIFIED BY CATEGORY: The following table is a complete list of all capital needs identified during this FMP process.

School	Category	Items	Quant	Unit	Cost	MACC	Total Project
QCS	Code	Replace dr. hardware @ Computer lab, Computer Work, & History	3	ea	\$300	\$900	\$1,125
QCS	Code	Replace elementary clrm entries. Do not meet ADA.	16	ea	\$7,500	\$120,000	\$150,000
QCS	Code	Replace floors, ceiling tiles and miscellaneous items.	8,325	sf	\$30	\$249,750	\$312,188
DES	FacRenewal	Replace Heating System in Main Bldg.	4,530	sf	\$25	\$113,250	\$141,563
DES	FacRenewal	Renovate Restrooms Main Bldg.	184	sf	\$275	\$50,600	\$63,250
DES	FacRenewal	Coat Gym Roof	6,410	sf	\$8	\$51,280	\$64,100
QCS	FacRenewal	Renovate HS restrooms. Not ADA compliant.	450	sf	\$275	\$123,750	\$154,688
QCS	FacRenewal	Replace HS Cirm Bldg roof	12,028	sf	\$18	\$216,504	\$270,630
QCS	FacRenewal	Repair, seal and stripe parking lots	150,000	sf	\$2	\$225,000	\$281,250
QCS	FacRenewal	Resurface track	1	ea	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$156,250
QCS	FacRenewal	Rework irrigation system to football and baseball fields. Timer does not work.	1	ea	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$31,250
QCS	FacRenewal	Replace Art/English Clrm casework	75	If	\$350	\$26,250	\$32,813
QCS	FacRenewal	Renovate elementary restrooms	425	sf	\$250	\$106,250	\$132,813
QCS	L/H/S	Correct ice issue at north exit from VoAg Shop/Gym	1	ea	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$62,500
QCS	Local Policy	Install access Corridor from Aux. Gym to Main Gym, east side.	750	sf	\$325	\$243,750	\$304,688
QCS	Preventative Maint	Repair roof @ VoAg Bldg	1	ea	\$35,000	\$35,000	\$43,750
QCS							
	Preventative Maint	Patch Gym roof	1	ea	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$18,750
	Total Probable C	ost:	\$1,777,284	\$2,221,605			

Prioritization Process

PROCESS AND CRITERIA

The prioritization process to develop this facilities master plan for Quemado Independent School District has taken place over the span of several years, due to the unique characteristics of the District. Funding of the District needs was the main criteria of the prioritization process. The District is located in a very rural, remote location of the State where ranching is the life blood of the District. The community has always supported the District in maintaining its facilities by voting "yes" for SB-9 funds. The District recognizes that the community has and continues to struggle to survive. The District has always worked with the community and has been very selective when asking the local community to support a general obligation bond, which has been approximately every 20 years.

In 2000 the District went to the community and requested their support on a \$2 million general obligation bond (GOB) to assist Quemado Schools in updating the main school building at Datil, construction of a new gymnasium, vocational shop, library and renovation of portions of the existing facilities at Quemado. The community stood by the District and supported the GOB. The State also recognized the needs of the District and assisted in funding these projects. This was a major project for the District and addressed most of their needs at both campuses.

These projects occurred prior to the State's implementation of a formula to determine the percentage of participation that the State will enter into with a District on an approved project. Currently the State will only fund 10% of any project in the Quemado Independent School District that the State approves. This means that the District has to provide 90% of any project funding, which at this point in time is almost impossible, due to the limited bonding capacity of the District.

During the development of this facilities master plan, the District reviewed the identified needs and the background data. The District determined that considering the economic condition of the community at this time; that the major needs of the District could be addressed with current SB-9 funding. The District wants to continue to receive the support of the community through SB-9 funding and does not want to place additional burden on the community at this point in time. The District is very self reliant and has implemented a good facilities maintenance program which has helped extend the life of their facilities.

Prioritization Process

At the conclusion of the facilities master plan process, the District set the following priorities for Quemado Independent School District:

- 1. Maintain existing facilities
- 2. Continue to upgrade existing technology: maintain high level of technology integrated into the classroom.
- 3. Transportation Needs
- 4. Resurface all asphalt areas
- 5. Rework irrigation system controls to both playing fields.

FINANCIAL STRATEGIES AND ALTERNATIVE CONSIDERATIONS:

The identified capital needs and priorities have been developed to assist Quemado Independent School District in developing a course of action to meet the needs of the District. The typical funding sources available to the District to fund capital needs are general obligation bonds, SB-9 funds, direct legislative appropriations, federal programs, and grants. The identified capital needs far exceed the existing and anticipated funding available to the District thorough the typical funding sources within the next five years.

The District has not passed a GOB since 2000 and does not anticipate asking the community to support a GOB in the foreseeable future. Any new general obligation bond would increase the tax rate within the District boundaries. With the state of the current economy, the District feels it would be extremely difficult to generate community support to increase the current tax rate to address identified needs at their school facilities.

Currently, none of the District facilities qualify for State funding assistance through the PSCOC application process. The School at Datil is currently ranked 101 and the facilities at Quemado are ranked 467. The District will periodically review the qualifications of the State for these funds, but it does not anticipate any change in the near future which would allow the District to apply for and receive these funds. Even if the State were willing to participate on an approved project with the District, the District would have a difficult time obtaining its 90% participation.

The District is committed to the use of some of its SB-9 funds to address certain capitals needs. Due to the current state of the economy, the District's SB-9 funds have been declining, thus reducing the amount of SB-9 funds available for capital needs. The District has been using its SB-9 funds for maintenance and renewal of existing facilities.

The District will actively pursue direct legislative funds to assist in addressing capital needs; however, these funds are very limited and numerous State agencies pursue this source of funding.

The District is constantly searching and applying for grant funds which could be used to address capital needs. The District has been very successful in obtaining funds through

Prioritization Process

grants to apply towards it technology program and will continue to pursue those funding sources. There are very few grants available that allow the funds to be used toward capital projects.

The District feels that the current condition of its facilities will meet the needs of the students and staff for the foreseeable future as long as the District has access to the SB-9 funds to provide the necessary maintenance and limited facility renewal.

SECTION

Prioritization Process

Capital Plan

CAPITAL NEEDS ALIGNED WITH FACILITIES ASSESSMENT DATABASE (FAD)

The Facilities Assessment Database (FAD) ranking of QISD educational facilities was shared with and reviewed by the District during the FMP process.

FAD Ranking as of November 3, 2011:

FACILITY NAME	STATE ID	2011 RANK	WTD NMCI
Datil Elementary School	03031045	101	33.04%
Quemado Combined School	03031129	467	13.13%

This capital needs plan is in alignment with the current FAD ranking. The current FAD rankings for Quemado Independent Schools show that no District facilities currently qualify for State funding through the PSCOC application process. The State share of participation for PSCOC funded projects for QISD for 2010-2011 is 10%, the District's share is 90%. Due to State share of participation on approved projects, the District does not anticipate applying for any State funding through the PSCOC process for any of its current capital needs within the next five years.

This Facilities Master Plan for Quemado Independent School District was adopted by the School Board of Education at their School Board meeting, February 21, 2012.

DISTRICT CAPITAL NEEDS for 2011-16 FACILITIES MASTER PLAN

The table on the following pages identifies all of the capital needs in this five year FMP for Quemado Independent School District and anticipated funding sources.

section 3.3

Capital Plan

Capital Plan

						Funding	Sources							
Project Location	Category	Project	Year	Complete /	GO Bonds	HB33	SB9	Other	Proposed State Share	Total Project Cost	% Total	State Funding Assistance Priority	Local Share	State Share
	INDEPENDENT SCH	OOL DISTRICT												
DES	FacRenewal	Replace Heating System in Main Bldg.					\$141,563			\$141,563	6.37%		90%	10%
DES	FacRenewal	Renovate Restrooms Main Bldg.					\$63,250			\$63,250	2.85%		90%	10%
DES	FacRenewal	Coat Gym Roof					\$64,100			\$64,100	2.89%		90%	10%
QCS	Code	Replace dr. hardware @ Computer lab, Computer Work, & History					\$1,125			\$1,125	0.05%		90%	10%
QCS	Code	Replace elementary clrm entries. Do not meet ADA.					\$150,000			\$150,000	6.75%		90%	10%
QCS	Code	Asbestos Abatement in Original Bldg.					\$312,188			\$312,188	14.05%		90%	10%
QCS	FacRenewal	Renovate HS restrooms. Not ADA compliant.					\$154,688			\$154,688	6.96%		90%	10%
QCS	FacRenewal	Replace HS Clrm Bldg roof					\$270,630			\$270,630	12.18%		90%	10%
QCS	FacRenewal	Repair, seal and stripe parking lots					\$281,250			\$281,250	12.66%		90%	10%
QCS	FacRenewal	Resurface track					\$156,250			\$156,250	7.03%		90%	10%
QCS	FacRenewal	Rework irrigation system to football and baseball fields. Timer does not work.					\$31,250			\$31,250	1.41%		90%	10%
QCS	FacRenewal	Replace Art/English Clrm casework					\$32,813			\$32,813	1.48%		90%	10%
QCS	FacRenewal	Renovate elementary restrooms					\$132,813			\$132,813	5.98%		90%	10%
QCS	L/H/S	Correct ice issue at north exit from VoAg Install access Corridor from Aux. Gym to					\$62,500			\$62,500	2.81%		90%	10%
QCS	Local Policy	Main Gym, east side.					\$304,688			\$304,688	13.71%		90%	10%
QCS		Repair roof @ VoAg Bldg					\$43,750			\$43,750	1.97%		90%	10%
QCS	Preventative Maint	Patch Gym roof					\$18,750			\$18,750	0.84%		90%	10%
<u></u>	TOTAL QUEMADO P	RIORITY CAPITAL NEEDS:			\$0	\$0	\$2,221,605	\$0	\$0	\$2,221,605	100%			

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