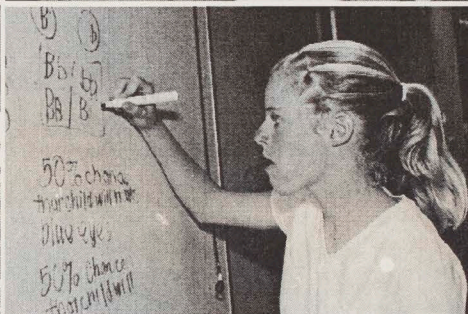
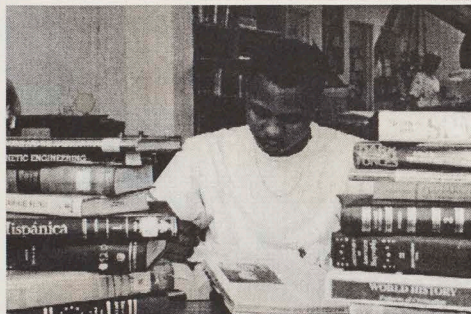
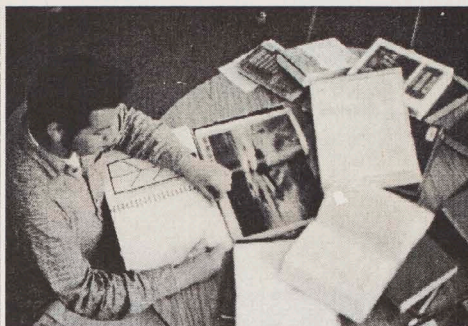




Sweetwater Union High School District

FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Report to the School Board and Community



Bonita Vista Middle
Castle Park Middle
Chula Vista Middle
Granger Junior High
Hilltop Middle
Mar Vista Middle
Montgomery Middle
National City Middle
Southwest Junior High
Montgomery Adult School

Bonita Vista High
Castle Park High
Chula Vista High
Eastlake High
Hilltop High
Mar Vista High
Montgomery High
Palomar High
Southwest High
Sweetwater High

Sweetwater District Capital Bond Issue

The Sweetwater Union High School District Facilities Improvement Plan identifies the needs at each school site based on the following areas:

- Aging classrooms
- Soaring enrollments
- Pressing safety and access issues
- Increased technology demands
- Growing community needs

The Board of Trustees will consider placing a \$187 million bond measure before the voters in the Sweetwater District to fund the specific improvements outlined. This initiative is part of a facilities improvement plan to ensure safe, healthy and adequate conditions at every district school—and learning environments that are deserving of Sweetwater's students and communities.

**SWEETWATER UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT
FACILITIES IMPROVEMENT PLAN, JULY 2000**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	1
Bond Costs and Taxpayer Safeguard	3
Summary of Facility Needs	6
Facility Demands	7
Repairs and Renovations	8
Identification of Needs	13
Bonita Vista Middle	
Castle Park Middle	
Chula Vista Middle	
Granger Junior High	
Hilltop Middle	
Mar Vista Middle	
Montgomery Middle	
National City Middle	
Southwest Junior High	
Bonita Vista High	
Castle Park High	
Chula Vista High	
Eastlake High	
Hilltop High	
Mar Vista High	
Palomar High	
Southwest High	
Sweetwater High	

Introduction

Since the first district school opened in 1922, Sweetwater Union High School District has provided quality educational programs and services for hundreds of thousands of students—over 302,000 in the past ten years alone. With this long tradition of excellence, our communities have come to expect only the very best from Sweetwater schools—and every day our students and staff are performing to these high expectations. Thirteen district schools have been recognized as California Distinguished Schools. An additional five were named state finalists for 1998 National Blue Ribbon Awards. And this year, Hilltop High was the first school south of Highway 8 to capture San Diego County’s Academic Decathlon title.

In contrast to the distinctions earned by our instructional program, our school facilities—most between 40 and 60 years old—are distinguished by outdated electrical and plumbing systems, broken sewage and drainage pipes, inadequate ventilation and heating systems and classroom spaces poorly configured for increasing enrollment and modern curricula.

Sweetwater has been diligent in providing the best possible maintenance, spending nearly \$5 million per year to meet state standards. However, there has been no major infusion of community funds for school modernization since 1950—half a century ago. Most site facilities no longer support the quality of educational programs our community expects and our children deserve.

In addition to aging buildings and infrastructure, dramatic population growth is adding to the facilities crisis. Districtwide, student enrollment is up nearly 21% from just six years ago. This rate of growth is occurring *throughout* Sweetwater and not just in the newly developing areas to the east and south.

In addition to serving far more students than built for, our schools are also responding to much higher usage demands. Recent changes in graduation standards require that students take more courses, and state mandates for science and math necessitate technology-intensive upgrades for

labs. Schools cannot move ahead with critical educational technologies until substantial infrastructure and wiring upgrades are made.

Many campus buildings were built in the Truman and Eisenhower administrations—and some date even as far back as the 1930's. To defer expenses, schools have routinely patched and repaired old roofs, wiring, plumbing and heating. But these ongoing attempts are costly and demand is outpacing capacity at an alarming rate. We can no longer defer issues of student health and safety, access and cost-effective operation.

It is critical that our young people have learning environments with adequate space, lighting and technology access. We are asking our community to help us put in motion a long-range plan for making sure they do.

Facilities planning teams—including parents, community members, district facility and maintenance, staff school site personnel and design professionals with expertise in school construction—have spent two years assessing the aging facilities, overcrowded conditions and related safety issues across the district. Their recommendation is to place a bond measure on the November 2000 ballot.

The proposed bond specifically targets schools in the Sweetwater District only—including renovations at 18 secondary schools, a new adult school facility and a portion of construction at High School Number 12 on Otay Mesa. It excludes improvements to the district office and corporate yard, and makes only minor communications upgrades at Eastlake High School, which was built in 1990.

Sweetwater's facilities planning teams have identified district schools' most critical and urgent needs. The improvements they have identified, combined with creative solutions, will cost-effectively accommodate projected enrollment growth well into the 21st century.

Bond costs and taxpayer safeguards

The Facilities Improvement Plan being proposed to benefit schools in the Sweetwater District is frugal, cost-conscious and based on real need. This need exists in spite of a consistent and all-out emphasis on preventative maintenance. Three percent of the district's annual budget goes to facility upkeep and repair—a financial commitment consistent with state law.

Additional evidence of Sweetwater's efforts to avoid unnecessary cost is the district's participation in California's *State School Deferred Maintenance Program*. About twenty years ago, legislation was enacted that provides matching funds to districts implementing a vigorous maintenance plan. Sweetwater has been one of the few districts to participate in this program since its inception. Each year the district has earned back important dollars for investing in prevention—a total of \$1 million in the last fiscal year. But even with this commendable effort and foresight, district resources are still inadequate to make up for decades of use, antiquated plumbing, obsolescent heating, inefficient electrical systems and a shortage of classroom space.

The proposed November ballot measure will ask Sweetwater District voters to authorize issuance of \$187 million in school repair bonds. With an annual flat tax rate of \$26 per \$100,000 assessed valuation over 30 years, the contribution of the average property owner will be slight—less than the cost of four movie tickets will further the learning of more than 34,000 district young people. And the district will do its part in actively pursuing current or future state matching funds.

The proposed bond initiative will provide the means to implement major renovations and repairs that are far beyond the district's current resources. Once targeted facilities are brought up to par, Sweetwater's ongoing commitments—reserving three percent of the annual budget for facilities upkeep, participating in California's *Deferred Maintenance Program* and aggressively pursuing SB50 or other available state matching funds—will be sufficient to keep district facilities in good condition far into the future.

If Sweetwater moves ahead with the bond measure, the Governing Board will work with the community to include strict taxpayer safeguards for ensuring the funds generated will be spent appropriately and only on buildings, classrooms, labs and grounds. By law, bond funds cannot be spent on salaries for teachers or administrators. Every cent from the bond measure will go to the repairs and renovations so critical to the safety and well being of Sweetwater students.

Construction will be phased to minimize costs and disruption to each campus. Work at each school will be prioritized over a four- to five-year period. Approximately half of the school sites will be under construction at any given time. This arrangement will allow each campus to begin improvements as soon as possible. All work outlined in the Facilities Improvement Plan is estimated to be completed within thirteen years.

The actual programming of site improvements will be undertaken with a school-based site committee. Each school committee will work with district staff, the project architect and construction managers on design, planning and phasing issues.

In addition, the Sweetwater District Board of Trustees will appoint a districtwide Oversight Committee to ensure bond funds are judiciously used and carefully monitored. The nine-member panel will act in advisory capacity to assist in defining priorities, reviewing school bond planning and construction and verifying project plans align with the budget. The committee's make-up will represent all geographic areas of the district and reflect the diversity of Sweetwater.

The Board of Trustees will appoint Oversight Committee members with expertise in construction, procurement, finance and auditing as well as other citizens who can represent broad community interests.

The district will invite nominations—to serve one or two-year terms—from the following categories:

- the San Diego County Taxpayers Association (1)
- representatives from the district at large, including parents (4)
- development community members (3)
- the Association of General Contractors (1)

The Oversight Committee will meet at least four times per year, or more often as necessary. Their meetings will be publicly posted and subject to the Brown Act. In their role of advising the board and the superintendent, the committee will review, evaluate and report on the progress and status of facilities modernization projects.

As an extra voluntary safeguard, an independent agency will be hired to perform an audit every year and publish information in local newspapers. Sweetwater has chosen to add this extra step as an added protection above and beyond any legislative or legal requirements.

A summary of the Sweetwater Union High School District's facilities needs is outlined on the following page.

SUMMARY OF FACILITY NEEDS

School Site Improvements

High Schools

Bonita Vista	\$9,573,726
Castle Park	\$9,705,050
Chula Vista	\$12,770,901
Eastlake	\$65,440
Hilltop	\$11,515,830
Mar Vista	\$12,676,198
Montgomery	\$9,312,896
Palomar	\$1,275,440
Southwest	\$8,086,848
Sweetwater	\$16,600,871

Total High School Improvements: **\$91,583,200**

Middle/Junior High Schools

Bonita Vista	\$8,204,158
Castle Park	\$7,314,924
Chula Vista	\$9,332,771
Granger	\$7,533,363
Hilltop	\$7,735,993
Mar Vista	\$7,733,565
National City	\$9,629,426
Southwest	\$9,798,322
Montgomery	\$8,290,007

Total Middle/Junior High Schools Improvements **\$75,572,529**

New Construction

Otay Mesa High School - Land purchase and construction Requires 50% local funding	\$12,269,990
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Adult Education

New adult school at Montgomery High School	\$1,635,999
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Temporary Housing

Temporary classrooms for use during modernization	\$5,938,282
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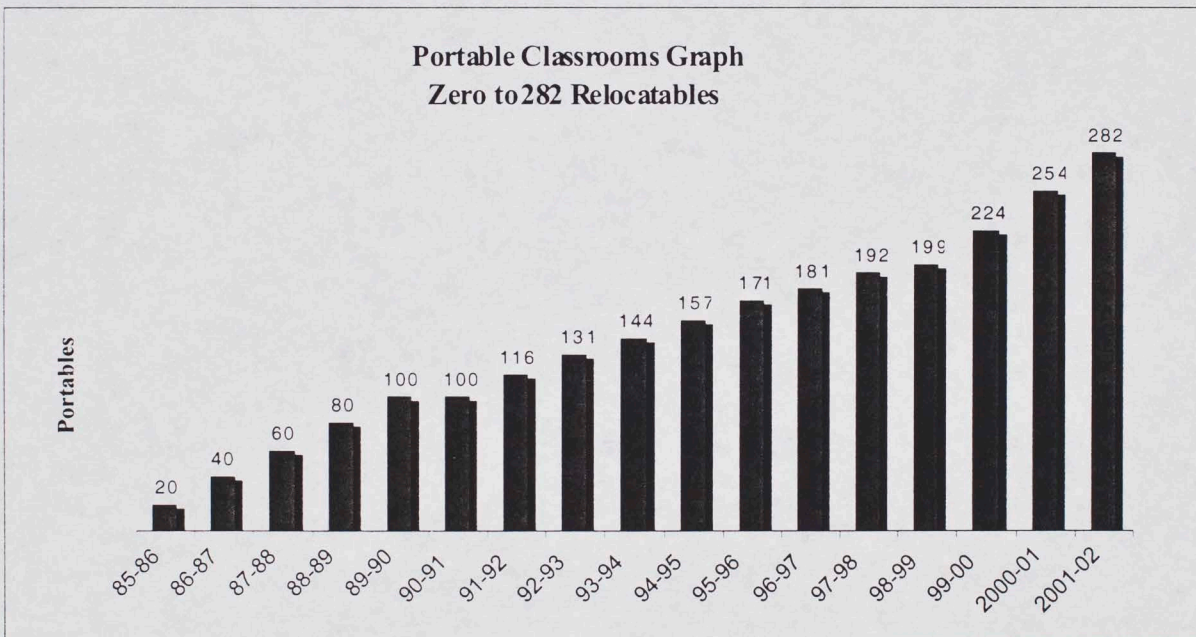
TOTAL OF ALL IMPROVEMENTS **\$187,000,000**

Facility Demands

South County is one of the fastest growing areas in California, and local forecasts show no signs of a slowdown. This growth—reflected in Sweetwater’s increasing student enrollment—has significantly impacted school facilities.

Already the largest secondary district in the state, Sweetwater is now serving more than 34,000 students in grades seven through 12 with thousands more adult learners attending adult education campuses in the district. Sweetwater’s schools—most way beyond the number of students they were originally built for—simply do not have enough room to meet the health and safety needs of students. Add the technology demands required to prepare young people for the 21st century, and Sweetwater’s school facilities are doubly inadequate.

Without the capacity to keep pace with growth, Sweetwater has turned to portable classrooms and temporary buildings, used at nearly all schools in the district. The following chart shows how extensively Sweetwater has had to rely on this stopgap approach to increasing enrollment.



Overcrowding significantly compounds the inherent problems of old age for many of Sweetwater's schools. Restrooms, for example, not only show the wear and tear of use by hundreds of thousands of students over the years, but also fall short of accommodating the increased demands of higher enrollments.

At some schools in the district, the space crunch has required *all* classrooms to be used every period of the day. That means that teachers have no place to grade papers or complete their planning for the next day's lessons. Other schools have had to convert storage areas and locker bays into cramped classrooms that lack the basic environment for effective learning. To ensure the health and safety of its students, Sweetwater District needs to address overcrowding now before additional growth magnifies the problem.

This proposed bond measure will help many district schools meet soaring enrollments. To address these issues, Sweetwater's Facilities Improvement Plan outlines the construction of new classrooms and restrooms, expansion of existing buildings, facilities renovation to improve use of available space and construction or renovation of teacher work rooms to allow most classrooms to be used an additional six or seven periods a day without impacting students' learning.

Repairs and Renovations

Sweetwater's planning staff met with facilities planning teams at each school site. Together they examined all 21 schools in the district and developed guidelines to provide for facility modernization of each site. The primary considerations were to repair health and safety hazards; maximize utilization of the existing facilities; provide for population growth; upgrade utilities for cost-effectiveness and accommodation of modern technology and to provide students, faculty and staff with comfortable, efficient facilities.

Recommendations provide for modernization of most facilities on a site-by-site needs basis. Improvements to the district office, corporate yard and newer schools are specifically excluded. The majority of district's schools are over 30 years old; some are over 70 years old.

With the exclusion of Rancho Del Rey Middle School and High School No. 12 on the Otay Mesa, all of the district's schools are in need of repairs and renovations. Built in 1990, Eastlake High School needs only minor communications upgrades. Because little or no modernization has been done to the remaining 18 schools since they were first built, most sites are in need of extensive repairs, renovations and modernization.

Most buildings and their infrastructure are worn out and run down because of their age. At the risk of jeopardizing the personal safety of students, seismic safety renovations and retrofitting are necessary for many of these older buildings. Old leaking roofs and water pipes often cause safety hazards, such as buckled floors and cracked sidewalks. Antiquated heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems not only create uncomfortable settings, but also are more expensive to operate because they are inefficient. The majority of the facilities' electrical power supplies have surpassed their useful life expectancies and constantly break down causing unexpected and inopportune power outages. Additionally, classrooms and offices are not adequately wired to support current technology. Finally, campuses must provide equal access to and use of facilities for students with special needs.

Sweetwater's Facilities Improvement Plan addresses the following general considerations.

Building Integrity: Exterior roofs, walls, doors, windows and other necessary components will be rehabilitated or replaced to stop further deterioration of structural, mechanical, plumbing and electrical systems. Facilities will be restored to maintainable conditions. Buildings will be repaired for damage from dry rot and pest infestation.

Structural Safety: The structural system of each building will be examined to determine its ability to withstand earthquake forces. Necessary upgrades will be made to allow buildings to resist earthquake damage and protect lives.

Safety: Buildings will be renovated to meet safety requirements for students, staff and visitors. Each building will be examined and upgraded to allow safe exit during emergencies. Fire alarm systems will be renovated or replaced to meet current standards.

Mechanical and Plumbing Systems: Most of the existing heating systems are antiquated, requiring extensive maintenance; these will be replaced with new energy-efficient, cost-effective systems. The new systems will be connected to an energy management system that will monitor and control energy usage and allow for temperature control of individual rooms. Deteriorated plumbing and gas pipes will be upgraded, and damaged plumbing fixtures will be replaced with new low-consumption units.

Electrical Systems: The electrical systems in most buildings are insufficient and many rooms currently lack enough electrical outlets to run computers and other equipment. Upgraded electrical systems and transformers will provide adequate power and outlets to classrooms, labs, libraries, offices and other facilities. Inefficient light fixtures will be replaced with energy-efficient ones and all lighting will be connected to the energy management system to monitor and control energy usage.

Accessibility: All buildings will be brought into compliance as mandated by state law and the Americans with Disabilities Act to provide access to buildings by persons with disabilities. New exterior walkways, stairs, ramps and landings will provide access to building exteriors. Where required, elevators or wheelchair lifts will allow access to upper stories of buildings. Restrooms and shower locker rooms will be upgraded and doors will be widened when necessary. Door hardware and signage will be upgraded according to the Americans with Disabilities Act.

Educational Technology: Many current and emerging educational technologies offer a wealth of opportunities to improve education, engage at-risk students and allow communication and collaboration on student projects. All buildings will be cabled for a site-wide local area network (LAN). All cabling within and between buildings will be fiber optic and Category 5 copper wire that can be easily replaced if supplanted by new technology in the future. The systems will allow for networking of all computers in academic and office spaces and will be connected to the Internet. Classrooms, laboratories, shops, studios, media centers and office areas will be provided with upgraded electrical power to accommodate computers, telecommunication and other modern technological equipment.

Instructional Facilities: Classroom interior finishes, windows and doors will be repaired or replaced as needed. Damaged or deteriorated whiteboards and window coverings will be upgraded. Cabinets with minimal damage will be cleaned and repainted; those with extensive damage will be replaced. Classrooms will be provided with adequate electrical power and computer network access to allow the use of computers as an integral part of the curriculum. Antiquated lighting will be replaced with new energy-efficient fixtures.

Science laboratories will be equipped with new student workstations (sinks at appropriate heights), electrical power, gas, computer outlets and storage. Needed safety equipment such as adequate emergency showers, eyewash equipment, fire blankets and fume hoods/safe ventilation will be installed. Science labs will be designed with ample flexibility to accommodate multiple science disciplines and future curricular changes. Some existing facilities will be reconfigured as combination lecture/laboratory facilities thereby increasing lab use.

Libraries will be modernized to function as library/media centers. They will be equipped to accommodate educational technology. Areas for student research and production using technology will be created. Safety and accessibility improvements will be made to book stacks and storage areas.

Multi-Use facilities for lectures and performing arts will be upgraded with modern sound and lighting systems. Worn out acoustical treatment, seating and stage curtains will be replaced. Backstage storage will be provided.

Visual Arts rooms will be equipped with ventilation systems. Worn or deteriorated sinks, work counters, project storage and supply rooms will be repaired or upgraded as necessary.

Physical education facilities including gymnasiums and athletic fields will be upgraded as needed. Gyms will have wood floors reconditioned, or when necessary, replaced. Upgrades will include easy-to-operate bleachers, replacement of damaged stationary equipment and sound systems as needed. Shower/locker rooms will be upgraded, including improved accessibility and ventilation. Hardcourt areas and stadiums will be reconstructed as needed. Drainage and irrigation issues will be addressed to improve safety.

Teacher Work Areas: Using seven-period days to maximize the use of existing instructional spaces requires that additional teacher work areas be developed outside the classrooms. Utilizing classrooms seven periods each day precludes teachers from using their classrooms for preparation. Accordingly, additional teacher work areas will be added and existing work areas will be upgraded to be appropriate and computer-ready.

Food Service: Food preparation equipment that is out-dated, inefficient and high-maintenance will be replaced. Food service areas and covered lunch areas will be provided/upgraded to meet student needs at each site.

Paving and Drainage: Asphalt areas will be resurfaced to improve safety and drainage.

Landscaping and Irrigation: Timed irrigation systems, including controllers, irrigation lines and sprinkler heads will replace damaged or non-functional equipment. Drought-resistant, low-maintenance plants will be utilized for landscaping improvements.

Identification of Needs

Staff from facilities and planning teams have identified site improvements under the proposed bond issue for each school campus. The following pages outline a site-by-site description of: the existing conditions, identified repairs, renovations and overcrowding needs, the recommended scope of work and the estimated cost. These estimated costs are based on repair and renovation costs per square foot currently being experienced by the district in 1999 dollars.

BONITA VISTA MIDDLE SCHOOL

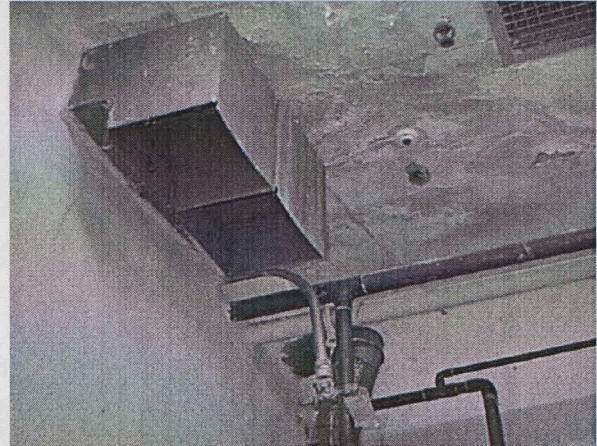
650 Otay Lakes Road, Chula Vista

Originally built in 1964 for: 1,026 students

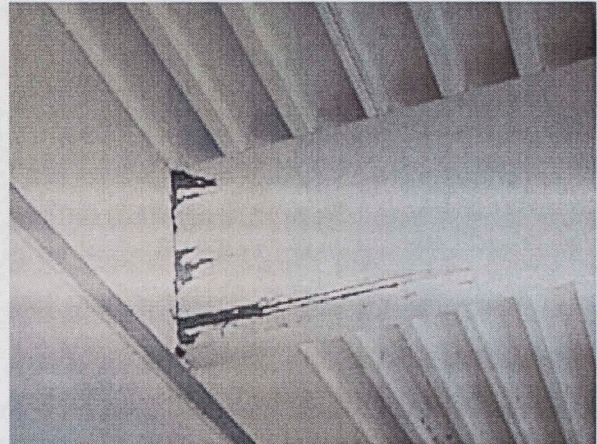
Temporary classrooms on site: 9

Enrollment (Oct 1999 CBEDS): 1,202 students

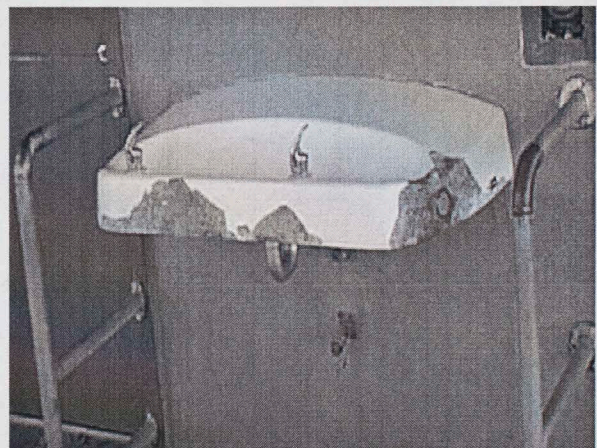
Existing Conditions: Age and booming enrollment are taking their toll on Bonita Vista Middle. Students stream through an outdated and undersized cafeteria. When it rains, they have no indoor facility for lunchtime activities. Old heating and cooling systems require constant repair, as do aging gas and water lines. Showers and locker rooms became inefficient years ago, and the asphalt in the PE area is cracked and rippled. Students don't access the library as much as they could because it is too small and has too few books. And a place to stage assemblies and theater productions is non-existent.



Leaking pipes have caused wall and ceiling damage.



Dry rot in ceiling beams prohibits paint from sticking.



Drinking fountain is in good working order yet shows extensive wear and tear.

BONITA VISTA MIDDLE SCHOOL

Proposed Work

Specific repair, renovation and overcrowding needs include:

- Modernize aging classrooms
- Provide music and drama classrooms
- Upgrade industrial technology classroom
- Upgrade/expand library
- Upgrade cafeteria
- Repair girls'/boys' PE locker rooms
- Modernize counseling and school offices
- Repair irrigation, fencing and hardcourts
- Upgrade teacher workroom
- Add covered PE/lunch area
- Upgrade/expand old electrical system to meet current demand and safely accommodate technology

Repair/Renovation/Modernization/Additions:

Scope of Work: Modernize classrooms by updating lighting and replacing worn flooring, whiteboards and cabinetry; upgrade inadequate electrical system and add outlets in classrooms to safely accommodate technology; upgrade heating and ventilation systems to meet current standards; complete wiring for technology and emergency communication systems; remove asbestos; renovate student restrooms; provide accessibility for persons with special needs; replace deteriorated, unsafe windows; repair/resurface cracked walkways and asphalt.

Total estimated cost to implement facilities improvement plan: \$8,204,158

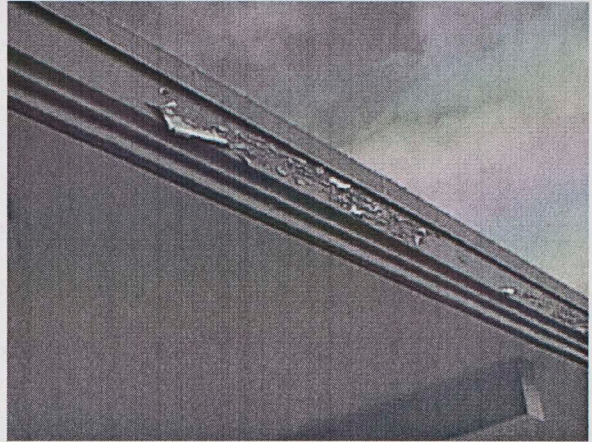
CASTLE PARK MIDDLE SCHOOL

160 Quintard Street, Chula Vista

Originally built in 1955

Student enrollment (Oct 1999 CBEDS): 1,289

Existing Conditions: Built in 1955, Castle Park Middle shows half a century of wear and tear. Faucets and drinking fountains run dry because of broken and corroded water mains, and low-capacity electrical systems cause power outages when electrical equipment and computers are run simultaneously. Termite infestation can be seen in every doorjamb in the school. Even new coats of paint extensively peel and chip because of building surface flaws. Fewer than four in ten classrooms have air conditioning. The library's current configuration cannot accommodate the added books and technology students need.



Dry rot on roof structures prevent regular paint and maintenance from being effective.



Wall materials crumble from moisture penetrating the wall.



Wooden window frames are deteriorating and need to be updated with modern metal frames.

CASTLE PARK MIDDLE SCHOOL

Proposed Work

Specific repair and renovation needs include:

- Modernize classrooms
- Upgrade science and technology labs
- Update industrial technology classrooms
- Renovate special education facilities
- Upgrade library
- Upgrade counseling and school offices
- Renovate student restrooms
- Rebuild shower and locker rooms
- Modernize cafeteria and kitchen facilities
- Install adequate water system and backflow
- Upgrade teacher workroom
- Upgrade existing irrigation systems
- Improve fencing for security
- Repair hazardous outdoor athletic hardcourts
- Expand physical education facilities
- Add covered lunch/physical education area

Repair/Renovation/Modernization:

Scope of Work: Modernize classrooms by updating lighting and replacing worn flooring, whiteboards, cabinetry; complete wiring for technology and emergency communication systems; upgrade/expand old electrical system to meet current demand and safely accommodate technology; upgrade plumbing, heating and ventilation systems to meet current standards; provide accessibility to all public spaces in keeping with the Americans with Disabilities Act; remove all remaining asbestos; replace deteriorated plumbing, sewer and gas lines; replace and repair damaged windows, walkways and floors; repair termite and dry rot damage.

Total estimated cost to implement facilities improvement plan: \$7,314,924

CHULA VISTA MIDDLE SCHOOL

415 Fifth Avenue, Chula Vista

Originally built in 1937 for: 945 students
Temporary classrooms on site: 18
Enrollment (Oct 1999 CBEDS): 1,204 students

Existing Conditions: Chula Vista Middle, now 75 years old, has never been renovated. Ongoing maintenance and repair efforts cannot keep up with the effects of time. The plumbing is antiquated and an outmoded electrical system limits classroom technology. Aging storm drains leak and cause water to stand over walkways when it rains. Window panes nearly crumble when work crews prepare them for repainting. The fire that broke out last February—in the school’s oldest buildings—has left hundreds of students to now attend classes in a network of ten additional portable structures.



Exterior walls are painted regularly, but water damage and age limit the positive benefits.



Ceiling tiles are coming loose due to age.



Old metal urinal is deteriorating and needs to be replaced.

CHULA VISTA MIDDLE SCHOOL

Proposed Work

Specific repair, renovation and overcrowding needs include:

- Modernize classrooms
- Update science and technology labs
- Repair music/drama auditorium
- Renovate the library
- Repair counseling and school offices
- Repair or replace fire-damaged classrooms
- Upgrade student restrooms
- Add music, industrial technology and special education facilities
- Rebuild cafeteria destroyed by the fire
- Replace substandard physical education shower and locker rooms
- Add covered lunch and physical education area
- Enlarge teacher workroom and add faculty restroom
- Repair irrigation systems
- Improve fencing for security
- Renovate hazardous outdoor athletic hardcourts

Repair/Renovation/Modernization/Additions:

Scope of Work: Modernize classrooms by updating lighting and replacing worn flooring, whiteboards and cabinetry; upgrade/expand old electrical system to meet current demand and safely accommodate technology; upgrade plumbing, heating and ventilation systems to meet current standards; provide accessibility to all public spaces in keeping with the Americans with Disabilities Act; remove remaining asbestos; replace old windows and frames; repair and replace hazardous walkways and floors; repair and replace sewer and water systems to meet current standards; upgrade inadequate power supply.

Total estimated cost to implement facilities improvement plan: \$9,332,771

GRANGER JUNIOR HIGH

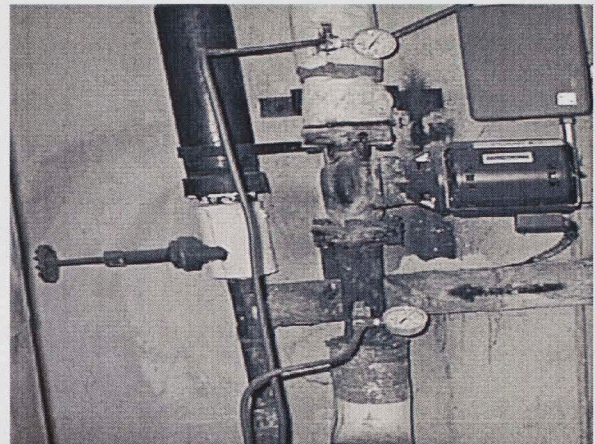
2101 Granger Avenue, National City

Originally built in 1955 for: 1,080 students
Temporary classrooms on site: 4
Enrollment (Oct 1999 CBEDS): 1,112 students

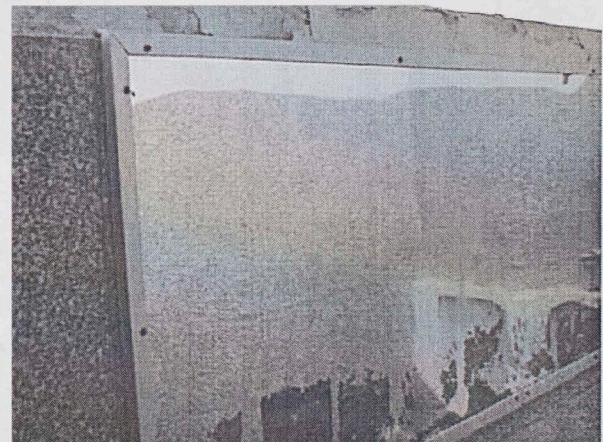
Existing Conditions: Granger Junior was built in 1955. Age and years of constant use are evident in the school's deteriorating classrooms and infrastructure. The challenge of serving more students than the original building design intended is compounded with 45-year-old electrical and water systems. Students crowd around a handful of sinks and outlets while trying to conduct science experiments. In fact, lab stations at Granger are so inadequate they impact instruction. An old boiler recently blew a valve, causing a flood on campus. And if the water isn't flooding, it hardly flows at all because corroded pipes have decreased water pressure throughout the school. There is no indoor area large enough for all-school assemblies, musical productions or student lunches when it rains.



Because moisture has penetrated the wall and door frame, repeated patches and paint only mask the problem.



The boiler, which provides hot water and classroom heat, is severely rusted.



Water penetration in the wall has damaged the bathroom mirror and wall above.

GRANGER JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

Proposed Work

Specific repair, renovation and overcrowding needs include:

- Modernize classrooms
- Update science and technology labs
- Upgrade student restroom
- Upgrade cafeteria and kitchen facilities
- Modernize counseling and school offices
- Add covered lunch and physical education area
- Replace substandard locker rooms
- Repair water system
- Upgrade teacher workroom
- Repair irrigation system
- Improve fencing for security
- Renovate hazardous outdoor athletic hardcourts

Repair/Renovation/Modernization/Additions:

Scope of Work: Renovate classrooms by updating lighting and replacing worn flooring, whiteboards and cabinetry; upgrade/expand old electrical system to meet current demand and safely accommodate technology; upgrade plumbing, heating and ventilation systems to meet current standards; provide accessibility to all public spaces in keeping with the Americans with Disabilities Act; remove remaining asbestos; replace old windows and frames; repair and replace hazardous walkways and floors; upgrade inadequate water systems, including backflow, to meet current standards; upgrade inadequate power supply; replace physical education classroom.

Total estimated cost to implement facilities improvement plan: \$7,533,363

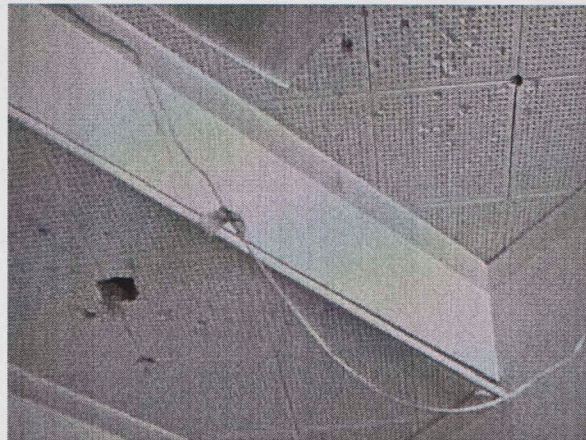
HILLTOP MIDDLE SCHOOL

44 East J Street, Chula Vista

Originally built in 1958

Student enrollment (Oct 1999 CBEDS): 1,243

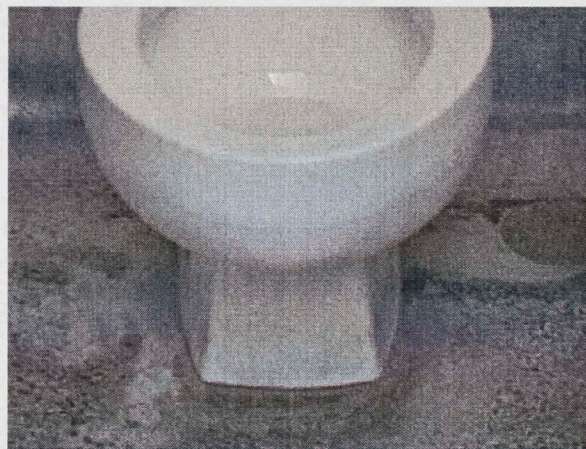
Existing Conditions: Hilltop Middle was constructed nearly 40 years ago and now serves over 1,200 students. With a high usage rate and deteriorating infrastructure, system failures are commonplace. Every teacher knows where the circuit breakers are because something simple—such as turning on the overhead projector when a computer is already in use—can blow a fuse. The worn-out plumbing system cannot produce hot water, and cracks on building surfaces are visible evidence of the need for seismic renovation. There is only one set of boys' and girls' bathrooms for all 1,200 students; long lines are a daily routine. When it rains, students in physical education classes are forced to share space with other classes already being taught in the cafeteria. With its limited space and poor ventilation, the cramped and aging library cannot provide resources and services students need.



Moisture from leaks above shows in classroom ceiling along with exposed wiring.



Paint will not adhere long on moisture-damaged exterior walls.



Old fixtures leak at the base and have permanently damaged and discolored the flooring.

HILLTOP MIDDLE SCHOOL

Proposed Work

Specific repair, renovation and overcrowding needs include:

- Modernize classrooms
- Update science and technology labs
- Upgrade cafeteria and kitchen facilities
- Upgrade student restrooms
- Renovate multipurpose room
- Replace substandard physical education shower and locker rooms
- Modernize counseling and school offices
- Add covered lunch and physical education area
- Upgrade teacher workroom
- Repair irrigation, fencing and hardcourts
- Improve fencing for security

Repair/Renovation/Modernization/Additions:

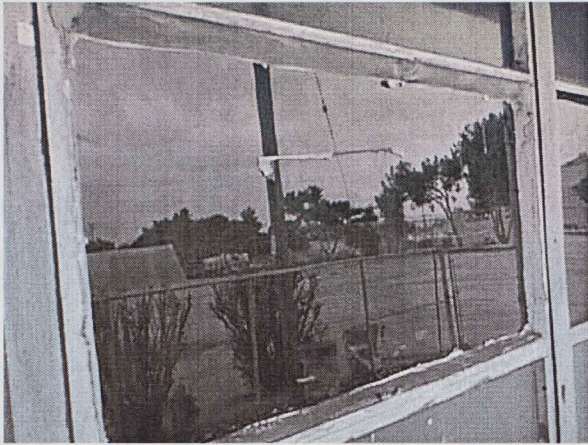
Scope of Work: Renovate classrooms by updating lighting and replacing worn flooring, whiteboards and cabinetry; upgrade/expand old electrical system to meet current demand and safely accommodate technology; upgrade plumbing, heating and ventilation systems to meet current standards; provide accessibility to all public spaces in keeping with the Americans with Disabilities Act; remove remaining asbestos; replace old windows and frames; repair and replace hazardous walkways and floors; repair and replace sewer and water systems; upgrade inadequate power supply.

Total estimated cost to implement facilities improvement plan: \$7,735,993

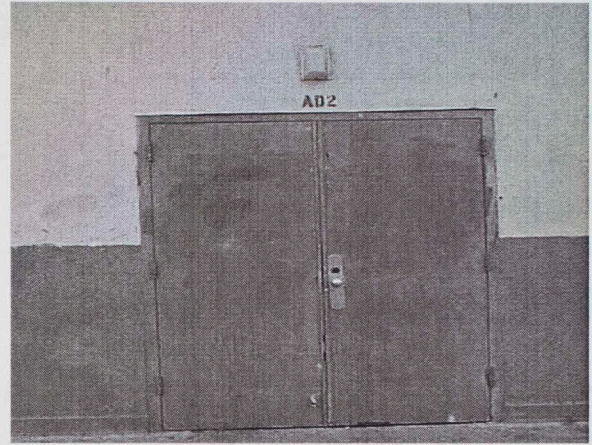
MAR VISTA MIDDLE SCHOOL

1267 Thermal Avenue, San Diego

Originally built in 1960 for: 1,242 students
Temporary classrooms on site: 4
Enrollment (Oct 99 CBEDS): 1,395 students



Wooden window frames are painted regularly but need to be replaced with newer metal framing.



Termite and dry-rot damage are a common problem on exterior doors and walls.

Existing Conditions: This 40-year-old campus is not only running at capacity, but is also being heavily used by a variety of student and community groups after school and on weekends. Constant usage has worn down the school's plumbing, electrical and watering systems. Restroom fixtures are dilapidated or broken. Classrooms don't have enough outlets or electricity supply to accommodate essential equipment such as computers or up-to-date science lab stations. Another critical shortage is classroom space on campus. One large room does triple duty as a physical education facility, regular classroom and lunchroom. The multipurpose room designed for all-school assemblies and cultural activities is too small to house the number of students now at Mar Vista Middle.

MAR VISTA MIDDLE SCHOOL

Proposed Work

Specific repair, renovation and overcrowding needs include:

- Modernize classrooms and science labs
- Renovate physical education classrooms
- Renovate music classrooms
- Upgrade student restrooms
- Modernize library
- Update industrial technology classrooms
- Upgrade cafeteria equipment and serving areas
- Repair substandard physical education showers and locker rooms
- Modernize counseling and school offices
- Add covered lunch and physical education area
- Add faculty restroom
- Upgrade teacher workroom
- Upgrade irrigation systems
- Improve fencing for security
- Renovate hazardous outdoor athletic hardcourts

Repair/Renovation/Modernization/Additions:

Scope of Work: Renovate classrooms by updating lighting and replacing worn flooring, whiteboards and cabinetry; upgrade/expand old electrical system to meet current demand and safely accommodate technology; replace corroded plumbing, heating and ventilation systems to meet current standards; install more exterior lighting; provide accessibility to all public spaces in keeping with the Americans with Disabilities Act; repair and replace damaged covers on walkways; add storage space for teaching materials and instructional equipment; upgrade emergency communication and public address system; repair termite and dry-rot damage; reinforce and retrofit for seismic safety; regrade and landscape school grounds to improve drainage; modernize multipurpose room and replace damaged moveable wall; upgrade home economics lab.

Total estimated cost to implement facilities improvement plan: \$7,733,565

MONTGOMERY MIDDLE SCHOOL

1051 Picador Blvd., San Diego

Originally built in 1971

Four temporary classrooms on site

Student enrollment (October 1999 CBEDS): 1,103



Water has penetrated the hardscape and eroded a retaining wall adjacent to student walkways.



Vinyl coating that covers classroom wall has deteriorated and fallen off.

Existing Conditions: Aging and overworked facilities pose daily challenges to the school's 1,100 students who attend Montgomery Middle year round—including the hot summer months. The school's air conditioning system has not been replaced in 30 years and provides minimum output. In addition, the units leak and damage already weather-beaten roofs. Students cannot rely on an outside breeze to make the heat more bearable; the campus was built with sealed windows creating permanently stuffy classrooms.

MONTGOMERY MIDDLE SCHOOL

Proposed Work

Specific repair and renovation needs include:

- Modernize classrooms
- Update science and technology labs
- Renovate physical education classrooms
- Upgrade student restrooms and add additional facilities
- Repair library
- Upgrade cafeteria, modernize equipment and serving areas
- Modernize counseling and school offices
- Add covered lunch and physical education area
- Install faculty restroom
- Upgrade teacher workroom
- Upgrade irrigation systems
- Improve fencing for security
- Renovate hazardous outdoor athletic hardcourts

Repair/Renovation/Modernization/Additions:

Scope of Work: Renovate classrooms by updating lighting and replacing worn flooring, whiteboards and cabinetry; upgrade/expand old electrical system to meet current demand and safely accommodate technology; repair and replace sewer and water systems to meet standards; replace corroded plumbing heating and ventilation systems to meet current standards; provide accessibility to all public spaces in keeping with the Americans with Disabilities Act; replace old windows and frames; repair or replace hazardous walkways and floors; upgrade inadequate power supply; refurbish substandard locker rooms; upgrade emergency communication and public address system.

Total estimated cost to implement facilities improvement plan: \$8,290,007

SOUTHWEST JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

2710 Iris Avenue, San Diego

Originally built in 1937 for: 783 students
Temporary classrooms on site: 15
Enrollment (Oct 1999 CBEDS): 1,192 students

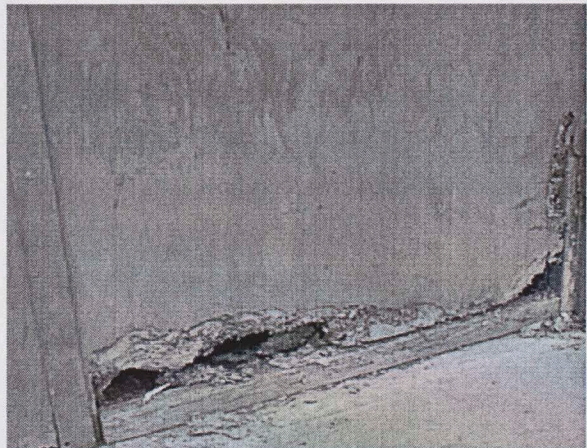
Existing Conditions: Built in 1937, Southwest Junior High labors under a variety of age-related hardships. Exterior building walls are deteriorating and weather-beaten roofs leak. Plumbing, electrical, sewer and heating systems are antiquated. Four classrooms went without heat for two weeks last December as maintenance personnel waited for out-of-production replacement parts to be located. Toilet water is discolored and water pressure extremely low as a result of rusty, corroded pipes. Water damage and termite infestations are widespread. Suffering from severe overcrowding, Southwest has converted the auditorium stage, teachers' lunchroom and several small locker rooms into classrooms. Overcrowding stresses the entire facility especially the limited number of restrooms.



Wooden sink cabinets are rotting from moisture.



Interior wood window frames are deteriorating due to age.



Termites and dry rot necessitate door replacement at many locations.

SOUTHWEST JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

Proposed Work

Specific repair, renovation and overcrowding needs include:

- Modernize existing classrooms and science labs
- Refurbish library
- Upgrade physical education classrooms
- Expand and upgrade student restrooms
- Renovate counseling and school offices
- Upgrade kitchen and cafeteria facilities
- Renovate auditorium
- Improve fencing for security
- Repair and replace hazardous walkways and outdoor athletic hardcourts
- Replace sub-standard locker rooms
- Upgrade irrigation system
- Add covered lunch and physical education instructional area
- Add teacher work area

Repair/Renovation/Modernization/Additions:

Scope of Work: Expand existing facilities to relieve overcrowding and accommodate increased student enrollment; modernize classrooms and labs by repairing leaky roofs, replacing old windows and frames, updating lighting and replacing worn flooring, whiteboards and cabinetry; upgrade inadequate electrical system and add outlets in classrooms to safely accommodate technology; repair/replace deteriorated plumbing, sewer and underground gas lines; upgrade heating and ventilation systems to meet current standards, complete wiring for technology and emergency communication systems; remove asbestos; provide accessibility for persons with special needs.

Total estimated cost to implement improvement plan: \$9,798,322

BONITA VISTA HIGH SCHOOL

751 Otay Lakes Road, Chula Vista

Originally built in 1963 for: 1,566 students

Temporary classrooms on site: 23

Enrollment (Oct 1999 CBEDS): 2,631 students

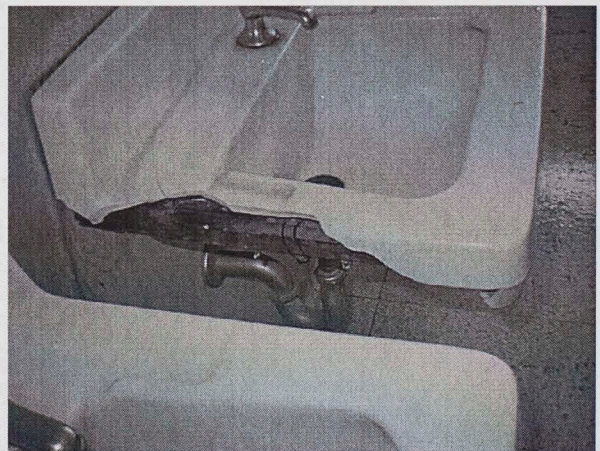


Ground settlement has made student walkways unsafe in places.

Existing Conditions: Bonita Vista High, built in 1963, faces the kinds of age-related problems that can no longer be adequately addressed by routine maintenance. Deteriorated windows are stuck shut, and the hardware to repair them is no longer manufactured. Classrooms have cracked, buckling floors. Repair crews must frequently patch cracked walkways and athletic courts to avoid safety hazards. The aging electrical system is insufficient to meet current demands. Classrooms lack the wiring and number of outlets needed for computers. Bonita Vista, built for 1,566 students, is now seriously overcrowded with 2,631 attending today. Additional classroom, restroom, laboratory and library space is needed to meet student needs.



Roof leaks into classroom from above the ceiling.



Sink in men's restroom is broken.

BONITA VISTA HIGH SCHOOL

Proposed Work

Specific repair, renovation and overcrowding needs include:

- . Modernize classrooms
- . Add science labs
- . Add restrooms and classrooms to relieve overcrowding
- . Upgrade library
- . Completely renovate student restrooms
- . Upgrade cafeteria and kitchen facilities
- . Repair girls'/boys' PE locker rooms
- . Modernize counseling and school offices
- . Repair irrigation, fencing, hardcourts
- . Repair/resurface cracked walkways, floors and asphalt
- . Upgrade inadequate electrical system to safely provide for technology

Repair/Renovation/Modernization/Additions:

Scope of Work: Modernize classrooms by updating lighting and replacing worn flooring, whiteboards and cabinetry; upgrade inadequate electrical system and add outlets in classrooms to safely accommodate technology; upgrade heating and ventilation systems to standards; complete wiring for technology and emergency communications systems; remove remaining asbestos; replace deteriorated, unsafe windows; renovate student restrooms; provide accessibility for persons with special needs; expand existing facilities to relieve overcrowding and accommodate increased student enrollment.

Total estimated cost to implement facilities improvement plan:

\$9,573,726

CASTLE PARK HIGH SCHOOL

1395 Hilltop Drive, Chula Vista

Originally built in 1961 for: 1,701 students

Temporary classrooms on site: 11

Enrollment (Oct 99 CBEDS): 2,247 students



Wall tiles have fallen off due to roof leaks above.



Dry rot and roof leaks have caused permanent damage.

Existing Conditions: After serving the community for over 35 years, Castle Park High suffers from deteriorating facilities and an overburdened infrastructure system. Frequent sewer back-ups, water leaks and broken pipes disrupt school for Castle Park's 2,247 students (the school was designed for only 1,701). Despite repeated attempts at repairs, rusted heating and ventilation systems must be replaced. Old classrooms have been converted into science labs but lack adequate facilities for hands-on experiments. Continued increases in student enrollment means classes must be taught in the cafeteria, and teachers must move from room to room during the day. Eleven temporary classrooms have been added to relieve overcrowding, but students in these classes have no restrooms or drinking fountains because existing sewer lines cannot handle the additional demand.

CASTLE PARK HIGH SCHOOL
Proposed Work

Specific repair, renovation and overcrowding needs include:

- Modernize existing classrooms and science and technology labs
- Upgrade library and industrial technology classrooms for increased student population
- Upgrade physical education classrooms to relieve overcrowding
- Renovate and add student restrooms
- Add science classroom
- Upgrade inadequate electrical system and add outlets to classrooms
- Upgrade counseling, school offices and teacher workroom
- Repair physical education facilities, hardcourts, fencing and irrigation
- Repair and resurface damaged floors, walkways, and asphalt
- Replace antiquated sewer and water systems to meet current need

Renovation/Modernization/Additions:

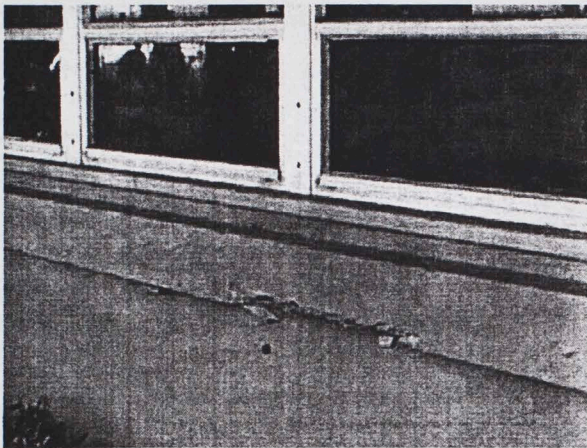
Scope of Work: Expand existing facilities to relieve overcrowding; modernize classrooms and labs by updating lighting and replacing worn flooring, whiteboards, and cabinetry; upgrade inadequate electrical system and add outlets in classrooms to safely accommodate technology; upgrade heating and ventilation systems to meet current standards, complete wiring for technology and emergency communications systems; remove remaining asbestos; replace deteriorating/damaged windows and frames; renovate student restrooms; provide access for persons with disabilities.

Total estimated cost to implement facilities improvement plan: \$9,705,050

CHULA VISTA HIGH SCHOOL

820 Fourth Avenue, Chula Vista

Originally built in 1948 for: 1,431 students
Temporary classrooms on site: 27
Enrollment (Oct 99 CBEDS): 2,667 students



Dry rot on the building exterior prohibits repair.



Cracked walkway is visible from uneven soil settlement.

Existing Conditions: Chula Vista High is more than a half century old and has never been renovated. The most diligent of maintenance and repair efforts are no match for the deteriorating effects of time. There aren't enough restrooms for the number of students now attending. In addition, restrooms are in very poor condition and should be completely renovated. The school's old steam-heating and ventilation system breaks down frequently—students swelter in classrooms without air conditioning and heating is unreliable. Students and teachers cannot fully utilize educational technology in the classroom due to the inadequate electrical system and lack of ample electrical outlets. There is a serious shortage of adequate classroom and lab space. Math classes must be held in the auto shop.

CHULA VISTA HIGH SCHOOL

Proposed Work

Specific repair, renovation and overcrowding needs include:

- Modernize/refurbish existing classrooms
- Refurbish science and technology labs
- Expand and modernize boys' and girls' physical education facilities, lockers and showers
- Add science lab, student restrooms and teachers' workroom
- Repair/renovate physical education facilities/classrooms
- Renovate student restrooms
- Expand and modernize library
- Repair and resurface damaged walkways, floors and asphalt areas
- Renovate cafeteria/multipurpose room
- Upgrade exterior fencing for security

Repair/Renovation/Modernization/Additions:

Scope of Work: Modernize classrooms and labs by updating lighting and replacing worn flooring, whiteboards and cabinetry; upgrade inadequate electrical system and add outlets in classrooms to safely accommodate technology; repair/replace deteriorated plumbing, sewer, and underground gas lines; upgrade heating and ventilation systems to current standards; complete wiring for technology and emergency communication systems; remove asbestos; renovate student restrooms; provide accessibility for persons with special needs; expand facilities to relieve overcrowding and accommodate increased student enrollment; repair areas damaged from soil movement.

Total estimated cost to implement facilities improvement plan: \$12,770,901

EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL

1120 Eastlake Parkway, Chula Vista

Originally built in 1990 for: 2,400 students
Enrollment (Oct 1999 CBEDS): 2,145 students



Eastlake High School was opened 90/91 school year and is the newest high school in the district.

Existing Conditions: The newest high school in the Sweetwater District, Eastlake High opened in 1990 and provides a safe, comfortable environment for its students. Enrollment is well within the designed capacity. The only proposed improvements to this site will be upgrading the internal computer network system so that students can expand their educational opportunities in technology.

EASTLAKE HIGH SCHOOL
Proposed Work

Specific repair and renovation needs include:

- Install additional wiring to provide improved data networking

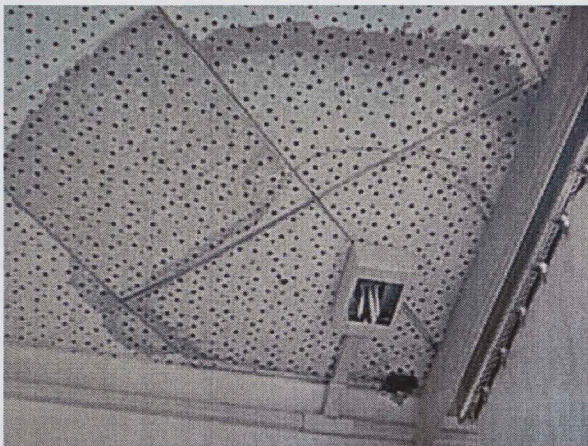
Repair/Renovation/Modernization:

Scope of Work: Upgrade internal computer network system.

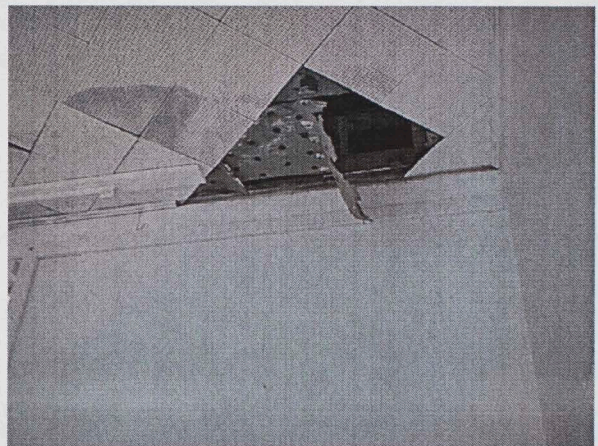
Total estimated cost to implement facilities improvement plan: \$65,440

HILLTOP HIGH SCHOOL
555 Claire Avenue, Chula Vista

Originally built in 1958 for: 1,377 students
Temporary classrooms on site: 14
Enrollment (Oct 99 CBEDS): 2,140 students



Classroom ceilings show damage from roof leaks overhead.



Ceiling tiles deteriorate from roof leaks above classrooms.

Existing Conditions: Originally constructed in 1958, Hilltop High’s overused facilities create challenges for students that cannot be remedied without major renovations and upgrades. Hilltop has literally run out of space despite the addition of temporary classrooms. Science classes are forced to share labs, and the gymnasium is too small to host schoolwide assemblies. Shifting ground underneath Hilltop High has created numerous safety hazards—one area of campus has even been declared off-limits to students; the main sewer line to the restroom severed; doors and windows are jammed shut and walkways are cracked. This continual soil movement creates drainage problems causing rainwater to collect. The resulting erosion has caused the gymnasium floor to buckle and crack, and the base of the amphitheater to sink.

HILLTOP HIGH SCHOOL

Proposed Work

Specific repair, renovation and overcrowding needs include:

- Modernize/refurbish existing classrooms
- Upgrade science and technology labs
- Add science lab, faculty restrooms and teacher workroom
- Add classrooms to address overcrowding
- Upgrade cafeteria
- Improve fencing for security
- Repair and replace hazardous walkways, floors and outdoor athletic hard courts
- Upgrade gymnasium, multi-use room, library and counseling center
- Replace substandard locker rooms
- Upgrade existing and add additional student and faculty restrooms
- Upgrade irrigation systems
- Repair physical education facilities

Repair/Renovation/Modernization/Additions:

Scope of Work: Expand facilities to relieve overcrowding and accommodate increased student enrollment; modernize classrooms and labs by updating lighting and replacing worn flooring, whiteboards and cabinetry; add science lab, faculty restrooms and teacher workroom; reinforce structures, repair amphitheater and other campus areas damaged from soil movement; repair foundations affected by ground movement; upgrade inadequate electrical system and add outlets in classrooms to safely accommodate technology; repair/replace deteriorated plumbing, sewer and underground gas lines; upgrade heating and ventilation systems to meet current standards; complete wiring for technology and emergency communication systems; remove remaining asbestos; renovate student restrooms; replace or repair old windows and frames; provide accessibility for persons with special needs.

Total estimated cost to implement facilities improvement plan: \$11,515,830

MAR VISTA HIGH SCHOOL
505 Elm Avenue, Imperial Beach

Originally built in 1951 for: 1,215 students
Temporary classrooms on site: 16
Enrollment (Oct 1999 CBEDS): 2,142 students

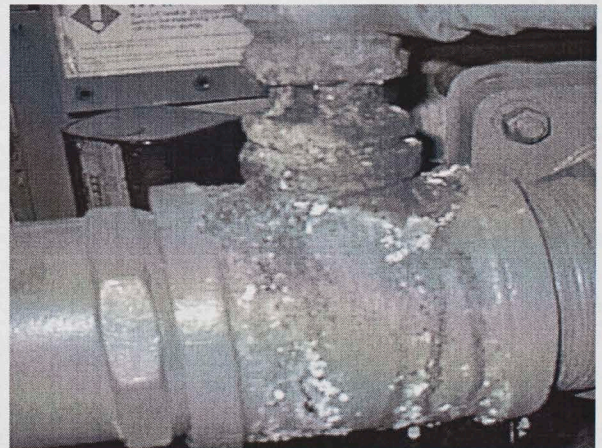
Existing Conditions: Having just celebrated its 50th anniversary this year, Mar Vista High continually struggles with age-related deterioration and overcrowding. Although relocatable classrooms dot the school grounds, Mar Vista still serves 800 more students than the campus is designed to handle. Students and faculty are continually inconvenienced by long lines to the restrooms because there are too few and the existing ones are often inoperative. Plumbing and sewer lines need to be replaced and repaired, as do the heating and ventilation systems. The library is too small to accommodate its student population. More science classrooms with up-to-date labs are needed. The electrical system must be upgraded to increase capacity and to add outlets in classrooms. The buildings have serious termite and dry-rot damage. The facilities' deterioration is accelerated by its five block proximity to the ocean, and salt air corrosion is apparent throughout the campus.



Water leaks in the bathroom have caused permanent floor damage that can only be patched until replaced.



Boiler shows signs of disintegration from age.



Old steam and heat lines have deteriorated over time.

MAR VISTA HIGH SCHOOL

Proposed Work

Specific repair, renovation and overcrowding needs include:

- Modernize classrooms
- Add science classroom space and a computer lab
- Reconstruct cafeteria and industrial technology classrooms;
- Add teacher workroom
- Add student and faculty restrooms
- Renovate existing restrooms
- Upgrade counseling and school offices
- Provide more general storage space
- Upgrade and modernize library
- Add cover to outside eating area
- Install more exterior lighting for security
- Modernize physical education facilities including boys and girls locker/restrooms
- Regrade and landscape grounds to improve drainage

Repair/Renovation/Modernization/Additions:

Scope of Work: Expand facilities as needed to relieve overcrowding and accommodate increased student enrollment; upgrade inadequate electrical system and add outlets in classrooms to safely accommodate technology; repair/replace deteriorated plumbing, sewer, and underground gas lines; modernize classrooms and science labs; eliminate termite and dry-rot damage; update classroom lighting and replace worn flooring, whiteboards and cabinetry; upgrade heating and ventilation systems to current standards, complete wiring for technology and emergency communication systems; remove asbestos; renovate student restrooms; provide accessibility for persons with special needs.

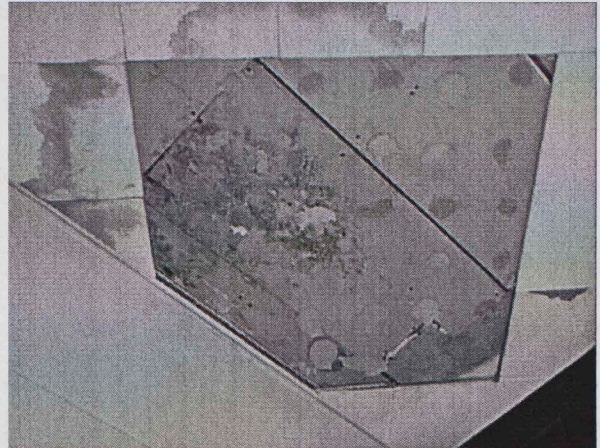
Total estimated cost to implement facilities improvement plan: \$12,676,198

MONTGOMERY HIGH SCHOOL

3250 Palm Avenue, San Diego

Originally built in 1970 for: 1,458 students
Temporary classrooms on site: 30
Enrollment (Oct 1999 CBEDS): 2,716 students

Existing Conditions: Montgomery High is seriously overcrowded. Built in 1970 for 1458, today nearly twice as many students attend Montgomery. There is a critical need for additional classrooms, restrooms and science labs. Significant repair and renovation needs also exist. Tiles fall from ceilings and dry rot plagues building beams. Flat roofs—common to school building design in the 60’s and 70’s—leak after every rainfall. Additional new computers are needed, but the school’s antiquated building infrastructure cannot support the extra wiring and power needs for today’s technology. The stadium and gym—are in dire need of repair.



Roof leaks have resulted in mold on ceiling panels and caused tiles to fall.



Ground water and uneven site conditions have damaged student walkways.



Dry rot has invaded aging support beams.

MONTGOMERY HIGH SCHOOL

Proposed Work

Specific repair, renovation and overcrowding needs include:

- . Modernize classrooms
- . Add classrooms and science labs to relieve overcrowding
- . Add student/faculty restrooms to address overcrowding
- . Modernize music and drama classrooms
- . Upgrade/expand library
- . Renovate kitchen and cafeteria facilities
- . Repair girls'/boys' PE locker rooms
- . Modernize counseling and school offices
- . Upgrade industrial technology classroom
- . Renovate physical education facilities
- . Repair irrigation, fencing, hardcourts

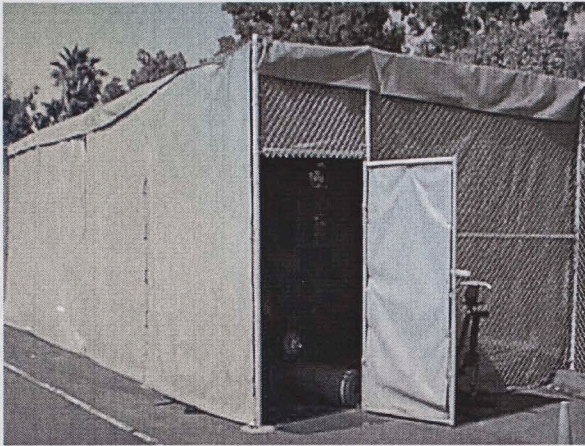
Repair/Renovation/Modernization/Additions:

Scope of Work: Add additional facilities to relieve overcrowding; modernize classrooms by updating lighting and replacing worn flooring, whiteboards and cabinetry; upgrade/expand old electrical system to meet current demand and safely accommodate technology; upgrade heating and ventilation systems to meet current standards; complete wiring for technology and emergency communications systems; remove asbestos; provide accessibility for persons with special needs; repair/replace deteriorated plumbing, sewer and underground gas lines; replace damaged and unsafe windows; replace structures with dry rot and repair/resurface cracked walkways and asphalt.

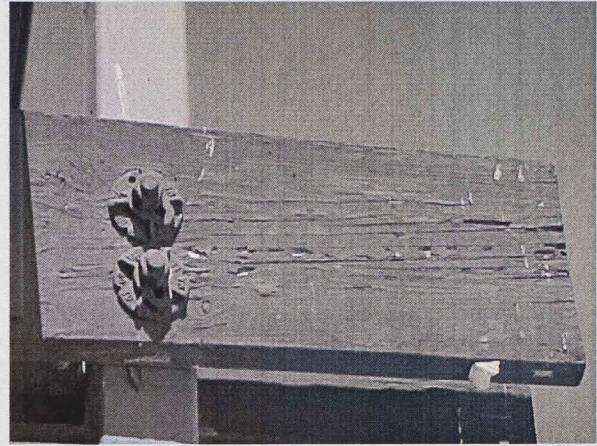
Total estimated cost to implement facilities improvement plan: \$9,312,896

PALOMAR HIGH SCHOOL
480 Palomar Street, Chula Vista

Originally built in 1973 for: 243 students
Temporary classrooms on site: 2
Enrollment (Oct 99 CBEDS): 576 students



A makeshift room serves as a PE facility.



Dry rot on supporting structures require replacement in the near future.

Existing Conditions: Palomar High is Sweetwater’s only continuation high school. The “open classroom” construction used when the school was built in the 1970’s does not satisfy today’s demands for separate classrooms and individualized educational programs. The school needs major interior upgrades and additional physical education spaces. Plus, the heating, ventilation and air conditioning system must be upgraded to maintain a healthy academic environment.

PALOMAR HIGH SCHOOL

Proposed Work

Specific repair, renovation and overcrowding needs include:

- Modernize classrooms
- Upgrade/expand old electrical system to meet current demand and safely accommodate technology
- Upgrade PE classrooms
- Add faculty restroom to accommodate additional staff
- Expand teacher workroom

Repair/Renovation/Modernization/Additions:

Scope of Work: Modernize classrooms by updating lighting and replacing worn flooring, whiteboards and cabinetry; upgrade/expand old electrical system to meet current demand and safely accommodate technology; upgrade heating and ventilation systems to meet current standards; complete wiring for technology and emergency communications systems; remove asbestos; provide accessibility for persons with special needs; replace unsafe windows; repair/replace deteriorated plumbing, sewer and underground gas lines.

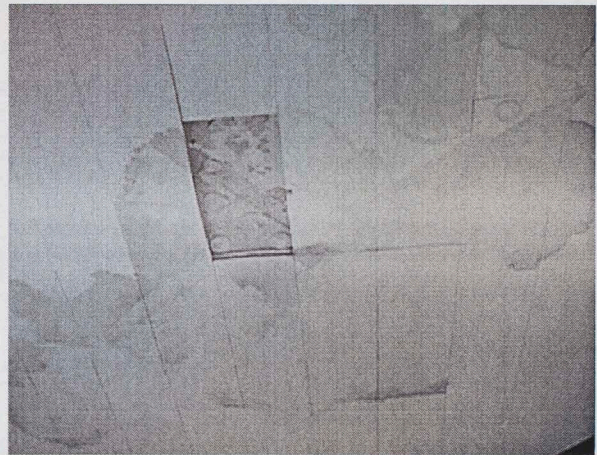
Total estimated cost to implement facilities improvement plan: \$1,275,440

SOUTHWEST HIGH SCHOOL
1685 Hollister Street, San Diego

Originally built in 1974 for: 1,161 students
Temporary classrooms on site: 41
Enrollment (Oct 99 CBEDS): 2,417 students



Old leaky fixtures have been replaced, but not before water penetrated the flooring.



Leaky roofs over classrooms cause ceiling tiles to loosen and fall.

Existing Conditions: Southwest High is severely overcrowded. Built in 1974 to accommodate 1,500 students, the school currently crowds 2,200 students onto campus. Even with portable classrooms added on, many students are taking their core classes in wood and metal shops and sometimes in the cafeteria. Named a California Digital High School, Southwest is struggling to keep up with the energy demands and electrical infrastructure needed to take full advantage of the technology provided under the program. Maintenance crews continually battle broken heaters and repair leaking roofs. Due to inadequate drainage, athletic fields are flooded after heavy rains, making them unusable for students.

SOUTHWEST HIGH SCHOOL

Proposed Work

Specific repair, renovation and overcrowding needs include:

- Modernize classrooms
- Add restrooms, classrooms and science labs to relieve overcrowding
- Upgrade/expand library
- Upgrade industrial technology classroom
- Renovate music and drama classrooms
- Upgrade/expand old electrical system to meet current demand and safely accommodate technology
- Modernize counseling and school offices
- Upgrade kitchen and cafeteria
- Repair girls'/boys' PE locker rooms
- Upgrade teacher workroom
- Upgrade PE classrooms/facilities
- Repair irrigation, fencing, hardcourts

Repair/Renovation/Modernization/Additions:

Scope of Work: Add restrooms, classrooms and science labs to relieve overcrowding; modernize classrooms by updating lighting and replacing worn flooring, whiteboards and cabinetry; upgrade inadequate electrical system and add outlets in classrooms to safely accommodate technology; upgrade heating and ventilation systems to meet current standards; complete wiring for technology and emergency communications systems; remove asbestos; renovate student restrooms; provide accessibility for persons with special needs; replace deteriorated and unsafe windows; repair/resurface cracked walkways and asphalt.

Total estimated cost to implement facilities improvement plan: \$8,086,848

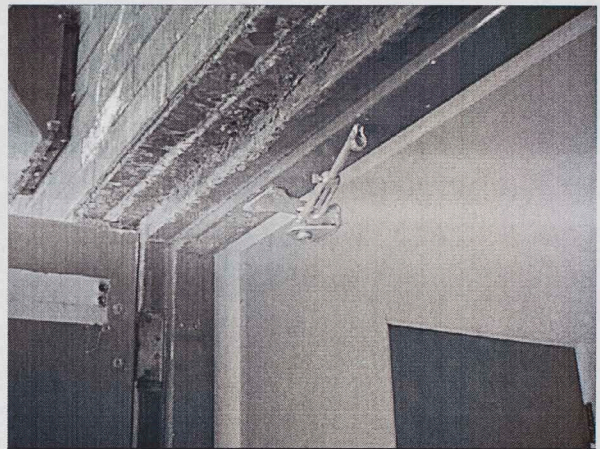
SWEETWATER HIGH SCHOOL
2900 Highland Avenue, National City

Originally built in 1922;
rebuilt in 1951 for: 1,674 students
Temporary classrooms on site: 15
Enrollment (Oct 1999 CBEDS): 2,436 students

Existing Conditions: As the oldest school in the district and among the oldest in San Diego County, Sweetwater High is being impacted by its aging facilities. Even the most diligent maintenance and repair efforts are no match for the toll time has taken. Parts to repair the school's heating system are no longer manufactured. Space heaters used in the winter and electric fans brought in during Sweetwater's summer semester, let alone new technology, overtax the antiquated electrical system, causing power outages. The school has no more room to accommodate growth, creating serious class overcrowding and long lines at student restrooms.



Tile on bathroom walls is coming off due to age.



Metal classroom door frames are rusting through.



Rusting sink brackets need to be replaced.

SWEETWATER HIGH SCHOOL

Proposed Work

Specific repair, renovation and overcrowding needs include:

- . Modernize classrooms
- . Add restrooms, classrooms and science labs to relieve overcrowding
- . Upgrade teacher workroom
- . Upgrade industrial technology classroom, auto and metal shops
- . Provide music and drama classrooms
- . Acquire land to add campus space, parking and classrooms to accommodate student enrollment
- . Modernize counseling and school offices
- . Refurbish library
- . Upgrade cafeteria
- . Repair irrigation, fencing, hardcourts
- . Modernize/renovate physical education facilities
- . Replace substandard PE locker rooms

Repair/Renovation/Modernization/Additions:

Scope of Work: Add restrooms, classrooms and science labs to relieve overcrowding; modernize classrooms by updating lighting and replacing worn flooring, whiteboards and cabinetry; upgrade inadequate electrical system and add outlets in classrooms to safely accommodate technology; upgrade heating and ventilation systems to meet current standards; complete wiring for technology and emergency communications systems; remove asbestos; renovate student restrooms; enhance accessibility for persons with special needs; renovate gym and physical education facilities; acquire land for expansion; provide additional cafeteria facilities; replace deteriorated, unsafe windows; repair/resurface cracked walkways and asphalt.

Total estimated cost to implement facilities improvement plan: \$16,600,871

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SUHSD Administrative Policy #2224.