Acti	ivity: E	ducation	Const	thousands)	13		
Subactivity Program Element	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2009 Recovery Act	FY 2010 Enacted	Internal Transfers & DOI-wide Changes	Y 2011 Program Changes (+/-)	Budget Request	Change from 2010 (+/-)
Replacement School Construction FTE	22,405	141,634	************************************	-209		5,755 5	-209
Replacement Facility Construction FTE	17,013		17,013	(%)	-8,928		-8,928
Employee Housing Repair FTE	4,445 2		4,451 2	-4		4,447 2	-4
Facilities Improvement and Repair FTE	84,974 <i>306</i>		85,566 <i>306</i>			34,567 25	-50,999 <i>-281</i>
Total Requirements Total FTE	128,837 313	292,311	112,994 <i>313</i>		-8,928	52,854 32	-60,140 <i>-281</i>

Summary of 2011 Department-wide Changes^{*}

Component		(\$000)
Travel Reduction		-3
Strategic Sourcing Reduction		-463
• IT Reduction	*	0
TOTAL, Department-wide Changes		-466

^{*}Department-wide changes are discussed in the Bureau-level overview.

Summary of 2011 Program Changes

Request Component	(\$000)	FTE
Replacement Facility Construction	-8,928	0
TOTAL, Program Changes	-8,928	0

Justification of 2011 Program Changes:

The FY 2011 budget request for the Education Construction activity is \$52,854,000 and 32 FTE, a net program change of -\$8,928,000 from the FY 2010 enacted level.

To increase transparency of funding within the FY 2011 budget, facilities maintenance for education facilities is internally transferred from Education Construction to the Bureau of Indian Education budget activity within the OIP account. In reality, these maintenance funds represent an annual operational cost of the program and should be reflected accordingly in the budget. This approach is also consistent with other DOI bureaus. The internal transfer from this budget activity for FY 2011 reflects \$50,746,000 and 281 FTE.

Replacement Facility Construction (-\$8,928,000):

The FY 2011 request includes a reduction of \$8.9 million to Education Construction to maximize funding available for other vital IA programs. The funds provided in FY 2011will start Phase I of Riverside Indian School academic project. A broader discussion of this project is included in the Replacement Facility Construction program overview.

2011 Program Performance:

Major factors contributing to the success of this program include beginning planning and design two years prior to year of appropriation, initiating standard designs for Indian schools, employing contemporary construction contract methods for contracting, and initiating training for tribal engineers as well as government employees in the administration of construction contracts. Significant progress continues to be made in the areas of health and safety code compliance, disability access, classroom size, and information technology space in Indian country.

Schools designed and built under Indian Affairs auspices have received awards for exceeding construction industry standards.

- Dilcon Community School on the Navajo Reservation in New Mexico was featured in the 2009 "Best of Arizona" under education construction projects.
- The Porcupine Elementary School on the Pine Ridge Reservation in South Dakota was selected from among 2,500 construction projects for a Green Building of America Award in the Midwest edition of Real Estate and Construction Review magazine. The project will also be featured in the magazine's 2009-2010 Green Success Stories. The project is also seeking a Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design certification from the U. S. Green Building Council.
- The 2006 Best Buildings Journal featured the Baca Dlo'Ay Azhi consolidated replacement school in Prewitt, NM, for being the first in the state to achieve Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certification. It is also featured on the www.nmschoolbuildings.org site for Public School Facilities Authorities.
- Federal Energy and Water Management award was given to Indian Affairs for a photovoltaic project on a gymnasium roof at the Southwest Indian Polytechnic Institute in Albuquerque, New Mexico. The photovoltaic roofing system has reduced electricity consumption by an estimated 127 megawatt-hours annually.
- Indian Affairs also received the DOI Environmental Achievement Award in FY 2007 for Sustainable Design/Green Building for the First Mesa School in Arizona.

The Bureau continues to integrate the LEED concepts into the school construction activities; recently the Bureau received a second LEED certification on a school facility constructed in Arizona. The Bureau has adopted the LEED rating system for developing high performance and sustainable buildings in the construction of facilities.

With the creation of new program performance measures, the Bureau has mechanisms in place to stay on target for the majority of the construction projects. A variety of specific procedures are being implemented to ensure appropriate tracking and evaluation of construction projects through their phases.

FY 2009-Phase I – prepare the site, install temporary access and utilities, convert campus to natural gas, replace 75,000 gallon elevated water storage tank with a new 150,000 gallon elevated water tank to meet current fire sprinkler system code.

FY 2011-Phase II – construct replacement dormitory

Funds in this activity may also be used for Advance Planning and Design work.

Of the 41 replacement schools funded between 2001 and 2010, six are in construction, four are in design and 31 are completed. The following table reflects the status of all replacement school projects funded since FY 2001:

Status of Replacement School Construction from FY 2001 to Present

	School	State	Original Completion Schedule	Status	Original Construction Estimate \$ in Millions	Final Construction \$s in Millions	Advance Planning & Design Costs	Final Total Cost \$ in Willions	Construction Contract	Grades	Number of Students Planned (Sum of Least Squares)	Actual Number of Students SY 2008/09
1a	Tuba City Board School Phase I	AZ	Q2 FY 2002	Completed Q1 FY 2008	38.5	40.5	2.3	42.8	Commercial	K-8	1200	1232
1b	Tuba City Boarding School Phase II	AZ	Q2 FY 2009	Completed Q1 FY 2009	30.0	30.2	0.0	30.2	Commercial	K-8	1200	1232
2	Second Mesa Day School	AZ	Q4 FY 2002	Completed Q2 FY 2007	19.8	19.5	0.6	20,1	297 Grant	K-6	350	248
3	T'siya (Zia) Elementary School	NM	Q3 FY 2002	Completed Q1 FY 2003	8.9	8.2	0.5	8.7	638 Contract	K-6	157	78
4	Baca/Dlo'Ay Azhi (Baca Thoreau) Community School	NM	Q4 FY 2002	Completed Q2 FY 2004	14.3	. 14.4	1.1	15.5	Commercial	K-4	390	416
5	Lummi Tribal School System	WA	Q4 FY 2002	Completed Q4 FY 2004	23.9	22.3	1.6	23.9	Self Governance Compact	K-12	750	358
6a	Wingate Elementary School - Phase I	NM	Q2 FY 2003	Completed Q3 FY 2005	23.8	23.8	1.2	25.0	Commercial	K-8	800	718
6b	Wingate Elementary School - Phase II	NM	Q1 FY 2004	Completed Q3 FY 2005	19.5	20.4	0.0	20.4	Commercial	K-8	800	718
7	First Mesa Day School (Polacca Day School)	AZ	Q4 FY 2003	Completed Q4 FY 2004	18.8	18.8	1.3	20.1	638 Contract	K-6	400	190
8	Holbrook Dorm	AZ	Q3 FY 2003	Completed Q3 FY 2006	14.5	12.8	0.8	13.6	297 Grant	9-12	126	128
9a	Santa Fe Indian School - Phase I	NM	Q3 FY 2004	Completed Q3 FY 2004	23.2	23.2	2.6	25.8	297 Grant	7-12	700	703
9b	Santa Fe Indian School - Phase II	NM	Q4 FY 2004	Completed Q3 FY 2005	15.3	15.7	0.6	16.3	297 Grant	7-12	700	703
29	Ojibwa Indian School	ND	Q3 FY 2004	Completed Q4 FY 2008	29.0	26.5	1.5	28.0	297 Grant	K-12	350	284
11	Conehatta Elementary School	MS	Q2 FY 2003	Completed Q2 FY 2003	6.9	7.0	0.0	7.0	297 Grant	K-8	255	-242
12	Paschal Sherman Indian School	WA	Q3 FY 2004	Completed Q3 FY 2005	16.7	16.7	1.3	18.0	297 Grant	K-8	260	166

	School	State	Original Completion Schedule	Status	Original Construction Estimate \$ in Millions	Final Construction \$s in Millions	Advance Planning & Design Costs	Final Total Gost \$ in Millions	Construction Contract	Grades	Number of Students Planned (Sum of Least Squares)	Actual Number of Students SY 2008/09
30a	Leupp Schools, Inc. Phase I	AZ	Q4 FY 2007	Completed Q3 FY 2008	28.8	25.6	2.0	27.6	Commercial	K-12	369 Academic 40 Residential	284 Academic 28 Residential
30b	Leupp Schools, Inc. Phase II	AZ	Q4 FY 2008	Completed Q4 FY 2008	6.2	6.2	0.0	6.2	Commercial	K-12	369 Academic 40 Residential	284 Academic 28 Residential
31	Dilcon Community School	AZ	Q4 FY 2008	Completed Q4 FY 2009	20.7	21.1	1.4	22.5	297 Grant	K-8	307 Academic 83 Residential	222 Academic 47 Residential
32	Cherokee Central Elementary/HS [Tribal Demonstration Project]	NC	Q3 FY 2007	Completed Q3 FY 2009	4.4	4.4	0.0	4.4	297 Grant	K-12	1164	1036
33	Meskwaki (Sac & Fox) Settlement School [Tribal Demonstration Project]	IA	Q4 FY 2008	Completed Q4 FY 2009	3.9	3.9	0.0	3.9	297 Grant	K-8 9-12	N/A 40	151 39
34	Twin Buttes Elementary School	ND	Q4 FY 2008	Planned Completion Q4 FY 2010	3.9	4.0	0.0	3.9	638 Contract	K-8	41	
35	Porcupine Day School	SD	Q3 FY 2005	Completed Q2 FY 2009	16.7	15.2	1.1	16.3	297 Grant	K-8	301	199
36	T'iists'oozi' B'l'olta (Crownpoint) Community School	NM	Q1 FY 2009	Planned Completion Q2 FY 2010	29.5		1.9	a .	Commercial	K-8	517 Academic 101 Residential	
37	Muckleshoot Tribal School	WA	Q3 FY 2009	Completed Q4 FY 2009	19.4	18,1	1.6	19.7	638 Contract	K-12	175	176
38	Circle of Life	MN	Q4 FY 2009	Planned Completion Q4 FY 2011	15.6		1.7		297 Grant	K-12	94	
39	Dennehotso Boarding School Phase I	AZ	Q4 FY 2009	Planned Completion Q4 FY 2011	TBD		1.8		Commercial	K-8	188 Academic 33 Residential	
40	Rough Rock Community School	AZ	Q4 FY 2011	In Constructio n	54.6		3.9		297 Grant	K-12	417 b) Academic 188 Residential	
41	Crow Creek Tribal School	SD	TBD	TBD	TBD				Commercial	K-12	393 Academic 100 Residential	

a) Original estimate was for partial replacement school on existing site, final cost was total replacement on new site. b) Capacity of school will meet current enrollment.

Subactivity - Replacement Facility Construction (FY 2011: \$8,085,000; FTE: 0):

Program Overview:

Improving Bureau-funded academic facilities ensures a safe learning environment, which is critical to achieving a quality education for Native American Indian students within the BIEfunded system. The Replacement Facility Construction program funds were initially realigned in FY 2007 to replace individual buildings that are beyond cost effective repair, or for schools

Program management in this line supports project oversight and inspection through and after completion.

2011 Program Performance:

In FY 2011, the Employee Housing Repair program will renovate selected quarters and continue to correct safety and environmental hazards, beginning with critical life safety work items. Though the life safety hazards are not often encountered in the Quarters program, eliminating and abating the critical environmental, health, and safety hazards in housing units often requires extensive renovation or complete replacement. Funds requested in FY 2011 will be allocated to the regional offices to address the most critical health and safety work items. Completion of the repair work items will address non-compliance with American with Disabilities Act requirements, EPA requirements, Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS), and other life safety codes. Specifically, the following projects recorded as deferred maintenance deficiencies and replacement/renovation projects in FMIS will be addressed:

No. of Projects	Project Improvements and Repairs	Description
1	Improvements	Condition surveys and Feasibility assessments.
75	Life Safety Compliance	Fire/smoke alarm/detection systems, furnaces, stoves, electrical circuits-equipment.
48	Health Code Compliance	Potable water, sewer system/lines, bathroom fixtures, kitchen fixtures.
68	Environmental Code Compliance	Abatement and remediation of Asbestos, Lead-Based Paint, Radon, Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs), Underground Tanks, and Above Ground Tanks.
19	Uniform Building Code	Roofing/Gutters/Soffits, Insulation, Lighting, Cabinets/Counter-tops, Walls, Doors, Windows, Floors Paint/interior, exterior, Siding/wood/vinyl/metal/stucco Sidewalks, Driveways, Steps, Yards.
3	Accessibility Code Compliance	Ramps, Doors/hardware, Fixtures, Alarms.
29	Replace/renovate	Replacement including complete renovation.
243	TOTAL	*

Subactivity - Facilities Improvement and Repair (FY 2011: \$34,567,000; FTE: 25):

Program Overview:

Funds requested in FY 2011 will be used to improve the safety and functionality of facilities for the program's customers. It will also support the Department's plan to improve education of Indian children by ensuring that facilities are in fair or better condition as measured by the FCI. The BIA will seek to maximize the use of existing educational facilities by improving or rehabilitating these facilities in lieu of new construction. In addition, funding for education facilities' maintenance has been transferred to the Bureau of Indian Education budget activity within the Operation of Indian Programs account.

Funds will be used for minor improvements and major repairs to the building structures and building system components that are necessary to sustain and prolong the useful life of education buildings. The base programs include major repair and improvement project construction; advance planning and design of FI&R projects; repair and replacement of buildings and

or infrastructures resulting from catastrophic failure, fires, wind, water damage, or other causes. Funds will also be used to provide technical assistance and immediate correction of unanticipated life/safety and other facility deficiencies adversely affecting Bureau personnel, programs, and the general public.

Environmental Projects (\$4,831,000): Funds requested in FY 2011 will be used to continue efforts in addressing environmental clean up in accordance with environmental laws and regulations. Specifically, funds will be used to assess, characterize, remediate, and monitor potential and/or actual releases of environmental contaminants at Bureau-owned education facilities. Environmental projects will include the upgrade or replacement of storage tanks; upgrade of wastewater systems and water towers or wells, removal and disposal of contaminated soils and hazardous and toxic materials; abatement of asbestos and lead paint, and sampling and analysis of environmental contaminants. Such compliance will result in minimizing and reducing environmental hazards and exposure to students, staff, and the public.

Minor Improvement and Repair (\$8,962,000): Funds requested in FY 2011 will be used primarily to correct priority deficiencies beginning with critical safety work items. Correction of these items is critical for the Bureau's compliance with ADA requirements; UFAS; EPA requirements; NFPA; and other Life Safety code requirements. Such compliance will provide safe functional facilities and minimize the Bureau's exposure to litigation attributed to the use of unsafe facilities. Minor Improvement and Repair funds are for the abatement of those identified critical deficiencies costing below \$2,500, which cannot wait on an FI&R project appropriation cycle and urgency requires that action be taken as soon as possible.

The priority order for correcting deficiencies in the MI&R program is as follows:

1. Critical health and safety work items (S-1)

2. Handicap accessibility (H-1)

3. Mechanical, electrical, and other building systems (M-1 or 2)

Portable Classroom Buildings (\$1,500,000): Funds requested in FY 2011 will be used to construct, transport, repair, install, and relocate portable buildings at various sites throughout the Bureau. The work may also include constructing infrastructure associated with all building utilities, vehicle, and pedestrian walkways necessary for completion, and operation of portable buildings.

Energy Program (\$3,200,000): The Bureau's energy program will implement synergies that will continue to accomplish the legislative goals mandated by the Energy Policy Act of 2005, P.L. 109-58, and set forth in Executive Order 13423 "Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management," and mandated by the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007, P.L. 110-140. In addition, IA is also implementing the requirements of Executive Order 13514, "Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance". These Public Laws and Executive Orders direct all Federal agencies to implement ways to reduce energy use, thereby reducing green-house gas emissions that are contributing to global climate change.

Section 103 of the Energy Policy Act requires all Federal Agencies to install metering and advanced metering at federal facilities wherever found to be practicable by 2012. The Bureau has over 3,000 facilities at 320 locations that may be affected by this legislation. This request will provide funding to achieve installation of advanced meters in at least 20 percent of the

DEFERRED MAINTENANCE AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FY 2011-2015

Bureau of Indian Affairs PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	#5 on Federal Register
Planned Funding FY:	2011
Funding Source: Education -	
Replacement	School Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Replacement School for 186 academic students in grades K-8 and 33 unit Dormitory (Phase II of V)

Project No.: 09N2N Unit/Facility Name: Dennehotso Boarding School Replacement

Region/Area/District: Navajo Region Congressional District: 06 State: AZ

Project Justification

	Project Justification			
DOI Asset Code:	Real Property Unique Identifier:	API:	FCI-Before:	FCI- Projected:
			(as of 12/17/08)	
40710600	N33R0400200 Building 200 (Pump House)	100	0.0000	0
35230400	N33R0400201 Building 201 (School, Elementary, Boarding)	100	0.1043	0
35300200	N33R0400225 Building 225 (Quarters, Single-Family)	80	0.1668	0
35300200	N33R0400226 Building 226 (Quarters, Single-Family)	80	0.2156	0
35300200	N33R0400235 Building 235 (Quarters, Single-Family)	80	0.0977	0
35300200	N33R0400236 Building 236 (Quarters, Single-Family)	80	0.2423	0
35300200	N33R0400237 Building 237 (Quarters, Single-Family)	70	0.1990	0
35310000	N33R0400245 Building 245 (Dormitory)	100	0.1431	0
35310000	N33R0400246 Building 246 (Dormitory)	100	0.0709	0
35600100	N33R0400247 Building 247 (Shop, Facility Management)	90	0.0741	0
35410000	N33R0400248 Building 248 (Pump House)	56	0.0000	0
35291400	N33R0400250 Building 250 (Kitchen)	100	0.1790	0
35230400	N33R0400251 Building 251 (School, Elementary, Boarding)	100	0.0966	0
	Portable Buildings:		000 300 0000	
unknown	N33R0400260 Building 260 (Warehouse, Portable)	70	0.0000	0
unknown	N33R040158543 Building 158543 (School, Elementary, Portable)	100	0.3242	0
35230400	Replacement School	100	n/a	0
	Site/Grounds			

Project Description:

The Dennehotso Boarding School is located near Chinle, Arizona in Apache County. The existing 15 educational, dormitories, and support buildings in this project were constructed in the 1960s or earlier. This replacement school project ranks 5th on the BIA's Replacement School Construction Priority List as published in the Federal Register on March 24, 2004. Health and safety code violations are numerous and include the lack of a modern central fire alarm system, sub-standard electrical systems, inefficient HVAC systems and a lack of proper ventilation, materials containing asbestos, deficient ADA accessibility, an insufficient sewage system, and deteriorated water service. Due to the age of the buildings, lead based paint may be present (school building 201 is 74 years old). A radon testing program is recommended. The site streets, sidewalks, and utilities are substantially degraded. The aggregate Facilities Condition Index (FCI) for the buildings in this project is 0.1151 (poor) as of 12/11/09. The portable buildings are not included in this FCI as they will be demolished or, if in good condition, relocated.

The enrollment is 158 academic students in grades K-8, including 49 residential students, per FY 2008 ISEP student count. Replacement academic and dormitory facilities will serve a projected enrollment of 186 academic students, including 33 residential students. The replacement academic facility will be approximately 46,545 gross square feet and the replacement dormitory will measure approximately 10,072 gross square feet. Enrollment projections comply with the Assistant Secretary policy memorandum dated January 5, 2004, utilizing the "Sum of Least Squares Estimate" and space requirements follow the 2005 Educational Space guidelines. The new facilities will be designed using LEED guidelines and green building products, and to the greatest extent possible, will conserve water and energy resources. LEED Silver Certification will be sought. A geothermal renewable energy source will be included in this project, if such a system is found to be feasible and life-cycle cost effective. Value Engineering and Building Commissioning services will be implemented to optimize cost savings.

FY 2009-Phase I – prepare the site, install temporary access and utilities, convert campus to natural gas, replace 75,000 gallon elevated water storage tank with a new 150,000 gallon elevated water tank

Dates:	Sch'd_	Project Data Sheet	DOI Approved:
Construction Start/Award:	Q4/10 Phase I	Prepared/Last Updated: 01/10	(circle one)
Phase Complete:	Q4/11 Phase I	mm/yy	YES NO
Phase Start/Award:	Q2/11 Phase II	(A)	
Phase Complete:	Q4/12 Phase II		
Phase Start/Award:	Q2/12 Phase III		
Phase Complete:	Q4/13 Phase III		
Phase Start/Award:	Q2/13 Phase IV		
Phase Complete:	Q4/14 Phase IV		
Phase Start/Award:	Q2/14 Phase V		
Phase Complete:	Q4/15 Phase V		
1000	Annual Operation	& Maintenance Costs (\$)	

Current: \$384,521 Projected: \$223,128 Net Change: -\$179,688

In this project, the Operations and Maintenance costs will decrease because the amount of space will decrease and the new buildings will be more efficient. Eight old buildings, 71,548 gsf, will be replaced with a two new facilities measuring approximately 56,617 gross square feet. This square footage is required to meet current standards and code requirements and is based on the projected student enrollment. (Quarters are not included in the O&M calculation as their Operations and Maintenance costs are funded from rental receipts.)

will total approximately 88,800 gsf, and will serve a projected enrollment of 550 students in grades 4-12. Excess space will be disposed of – buildings will be offered to the Tribe or demolished and any portables in good condition will be relocated to other BIE sites.

Planning for this project is nearing completion, using funds appropriated in FY2009. A renewable energy source, such as geothermal, wind or solar power, will be included in this project. The most effective source of alternative energy for this location will be determined during the design phase. In this project, 62,424 gsf of space will be replaced with two new facilities totaling approximately 88,800 gsf. (The old gsf consists of 44,705 gsf in the four permanent school buildings; 10,025 combined gsf to be demolished in buildings 233 and 241; and 7,694 gsf of portable school buildings to be relocated). An overall total of 54,730 gsf of deteriorating space will be removed from the BIA inventory once all phases of this project are completed (44,705 gsf in the four permanent school buildings plus 10,025 combined gsf to be demolished in buildings 233 and 241; the portables will be relocated).

Enrollment projections comply with the Assistant Secretary policy memorandum dated January 5, 2004, utilizing the "Sum of Least Squares Estimate" and space requirements follow the 2005 Educational Space guidelines. The new facilities will be designed using LEED guidelines and green building products, and to the greatest extent possible, will conserve water and energy resources. DOI will seek LEED Silver Certification. Value Engineering and Building Commissioning services will be implemented to optimize cost savings. The present campus will be used.

Project Need/Benefit:

This project supports the Interior/Bureau's core mission by administering its trust responsibilities and implementing self-determination policies on behalf of Tribal Governments, American Indians and Alaskan Natives, and by strengthening Tribal communities through the development of self-sustaining economies and improved human and physical infrastructure. The project also supports the long-term goals and annual performance goals to improve the safety and functionality of Bureau facilities for clients by replacement of a number of facilities identified per fiscal year. In addition, the P.L. 107-100 Education Improvements Act of 2001, codified in 25 USC 2005 (b) Compliance with health and safety standards, and the Government Performance Results Act (GPRA) goal to improve the facility condition index (FCI) to bring school facilities into good or fair condition are supported. This project supports the Asset Management Plan that ensures managers at all levels are provided with the tools to make wise investments, including making informed choices for funding in owned and leased buildings, structures, linear, fleet, and non-stewardship lands that contribute to the mission.

This project has a number of expected outcomes. For example, it will advance the Bureau's ability and efficiency in providing a healthy, safe, and positive learning environment for students and staff. This investment will improve the FCI from poor to good and will provide adequate and appropriate education programmatic space for program needs not currently being met with existing facilities. More effective, energy efficient building systems will be utilized. Completion of this project will contribute to a healthy and safe environment and reduce long-term costs for potential liability risk associated with unsafe conditions. This project will allow accessibility to up-to-date educational technologies, enhance student learning capabilities, and allow Educators to administer their programs rather than being distracted with malfunctioning facilities, equipment, and inadequate space.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is	in the following categories of need.				
% Critical Health or Safety Deferred Maintenance (10)	% Energy Policy, High Performance Sustain Bldg CI (5)				
100 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement (9)	% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance (4)				
% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance(7)	% Code Compliance Capital Improvement (4)				
% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement (6)					
// Clitical resource research aspend and	% Other Capital Improvement (1)				
Capital Asset Planning Required? (Y or N): Yes VE Required: Yes Type: C; D Scheduled: FY09; FY1	0 Completed: FY09 Total Project Score: 918				
Project C	osts and Status				
Project Cost Estimate (This PDS): Deferred Maintenance Work: Capital Improvement Work: Total: 0% 100% 100%	Project Funding History (Entire Project): Appropriated to Date: \$ Requested in FY11 Budget: \$ Planned Funding in FY12: \$ Future Funding to Complete Project: \$ Total: \$				
<u>Class of Estimate</u> : C Estimate Escalated to FY11	Planning and Design Funds Planning Funds Received in Design Funds Received in FY 2009 \$ FY 2009 \$				

DEFERRED MAINTENANCE AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FY 2011-2015

		F Y 2011-2013						
	Downson of Yardina Affaire	Project S	Project Score/Ranking:			966/#1 – FI&R		
W.	Bureau of Indian Affairs	Planned 1	Funding FY	7: 2	2011 (Phase II of II)		
P	ROJECT DATA SHE	ET Funding	Source: FI&	kR - Facilities	s Impr	ovement and Repair		
<u>.</u>		Project Identification						
Project Title: Reno	ovate Existing Buildings 47 a	and 48 for K-6 school						
Project No.: 11H0	Unit/Facility Name: Keams (ty Name: Keams Canyon Elementary Boarding School (Phase II of I						
Region/Area/Distr	Congressional	ngressional District: 03 State: AZ						
		Project Justification						
DOI Asset Code:	Real Property Unique Identifier:		API:	FCI-Before:		FCI-Projected:		
35230400	H65R2100047 Building 47 (School, Elementary, Boarding)		100	0.11		0.01 or less		
35230400	H65R2100048 Building 48 Site/Ground	(School, Elementary, Boarding) s	100	0.28	ж //	0.01 or less		

Project Description:

Keams Canyon Elementary School is located in Keams Canyon, Arizona on the Hopi Reservation. The school is approximately 80 miles from Gallup, New Mexico and serves students from the Hopi and Navajo Tribes. This project was originally ranked 7th on the Replacement School Construction Priority List as published in the Federal Register on March 24, 2004. Further assessment determined that constructing a replacement school was not the best solution for this location. One of the elementary school buildings. Number 48, is eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The school wanted to keep the historic building; life cycle costs for historic renovation were prohibitive. Close proximity of other newly-constructed BIA schools and the number of students were other factors taken into consideration. The decision was made to construct a replacement kitchen/dining facility using Replacement Facility Construction program funds (Project 10H90 Phase I, funded in 2010), and to repair the two elementary school buildings under Facilities Improvement and Repairs funding (this project, 11H01).

The school serves 79 academic students in grades K-6, per FY 2008 ISEP student count. Building 47 is a 13,452 gsf building containing several classrooms. Building 48 is a two story building containing classrooms, offices, and a multi-purpose area and measures 25,019 gsf. Both school buildings were constructed in the 1950s and are in need of renovation and repairs. Building systems have exceeded their useful life and use energy inefficiently. This FI&R project will address the identified critical health and safety code deficiencies found at this location. The aggregate Facility Condition Index (FCI) for the buildings in this project was 0.8345 on 04/05/09.

Energy conservation measures, including retro fitting or installation of new components, will be taken. The floors, ceilings, windows (double glazing), and doors will be insulated, sealed, and caulked. The electrical, heating, and air conditioning systems will be evaluated for greater efficiency (Retro-Commissioning) and calibrated to meet Department of Energy use requirements. HVAC repairs will be made and replacement components will be energy-efficient.

An ADA compliant two story elevator will be installed to provide access for handicapped students. To meet ADA requirements, other items such as handrails, ramps, plumbing fixtures and door openers will be installed. Plumbing and electrical systems will be repaired or upgraded. Mechanical components will be repaired. Site work will include grading and other measures to provide better drainage away from the buildings.

This PDS (project 11H01) covers Facilities Improvement and Repair (FI&R) only; Replacement Facility Construction and demolition at this location is under Project 10H90 Phase I, funded in 2010.

Project Need/Benefit:

This project supports the core mission by administering its trust responsibilities and implementing self-determination policies on behalf of Tribal Governments, American Indians and Alaskan Natives, and by strengthening Tribal communities through the development of self-sustaining economies and improved human and physical infrastructure. The project also supports the long-term goals and annual performance goals to improve the safety and functionality of Bureau facilities for clients by repairing and improving a number of schools identified per fiscal year. It supports the by responding to the outcome goals of supporting Indian Self Governance and Self-Determination and Improving welfare systems for Indian Tribes. This project supports the Department of the Interior (DOI) Asset Management Plan that ensures managers at all levels are provided with the tools to make wise investments, including making informed choices for funding in owned and leased buildings, structures, linear, fleet, and non-stewardship lands that contribute to the BIA's mission.

This project has a number of expected outcomes. For example, it will advance the Bureau's ability and efficiency in providing a