

Renovations

Of the \$4.9 billion dollar funding from the 1998 Capital Improvement Program, nearly \$1.5 billion has been spent for modernization projects at existing schools. Phased replacements, additions, portable classrooms, and equipment replacement has touched 228 older schools.

Renovations at schools vary and are far-reaching. As promised during the 1998 bond campaign, a major portion of the renovation funds is used for life cycle replacements – a systematic replacement of major components of a school when they reach the end of their useful life.

The terms *modernization* and *renovation* are often used interchangeably - meaning modifications are made to schools to bring the facility up-to-date in design or function. Modernization is not just a cosmetic fix, it is the work that will extend the life of a good building and provide additional resources for student education. Almost every existing school has received a new state-of-the-art security system, new shade structures over playgrounds, telephones in every classroom, access to the wide area network, upgrades in the schools local area network, new computers and replacement of worn out furniture and equipment.

School additions are also part of the renovation program. Several existing high schools received theatre additions to bring them up to par with the new schools being built. Other schools are receiving multipurpose rooms, offices, and additional classroom space.