

# *The Ohio School Facilities Commission*

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## 2004 ANNUAL REPORT



BOB TAFT, GOVERNOR





*Governor Taft celebrates the opening of Rockdale Academy in Cincinnati (January 2005)*

School children across Ohio celebrate the opening of new schools with banners, balloons and marching bands. In my job as Governor, I have the privilege of sharing in the joy and the celebration of the ground-breakings and dedications of many of these new learning facilities.

I can well remember touring dilapidated buildings with leaking roofs, faulty heating systems and cracked foundations, and vowing that we could and must do better for Ohio's school children. Today, we are building state-of-the-art facilities that are wired for technology, air-conditioned for learning comfort, and built to last for generations.

Thanks to a partnership with local school districts and the tremendous support of district voters, we can be proud of what we have accomplished and are on track to achieve in the coming years. Spending more than \$2 million a day to build new schools, the **Rebuilding Ohio Schools** initiative is the largest public works project in the history of Ohio.

To appreciate the extent of this commitment, note the listing of 293 new or renovated facilities in 124 school districts that you will find in this annual report for the Ohio School Facilities Commission. These districts span the length and breadth of our great state.

Whenever I have the great pleasure of touring these new schools, I can see the renewed passion and commitment of the students, teachers, administrators, and parents. The community pride in these well-appointed and well-maintained spaces shows how we all win when a new or renovated school opens.

This has been one state and local partnership that has worked for the benefit of those we serve. Ohioans can be proud of the accomplishments of the Ohio School Facilities Commission and its partnership with school districts across the state. I look forward to seeing more smiling faces as we continue to cut ribbons and pop balloons at schools around Ohio.

Bob Taft  
Governor

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The mission of the Ohio School Facilities Commission is to provide funding, management oversight, and technical assistance to local school districts for the construction and renovation of school facilities in order to provide an appropriate learning environment for Ohio's school children.

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# REBUILDING OHIO SCHOOLS

School facilities throughout the state are undergoing a massive transformation through an unprecedented and unique partnership between the State of Ohio and school districts. Deteriorating, overcrowded and inefficient school facilities are being renovated or entirely rebuilt to meet the educational delivery needs of students in the 21st Century.

A strong conviction by members of the Ohio General Assembly and the Governor that quality school facilities should be available for all children led to the creation of **Ohio School Facilities Commission** in 1997 and to the approval of Governor Taff's **Rebuilding Ohio Schools** initiative in 2000.

The program marked a turning point in state leadership in school construction. For the past seven years Ohio has committed over \$4.3 billion to a building initiative that reflects flexibility, adaptability, and commitment by both the state and local school districts. Approximately half of the fiscal year 2005 - 2006 state capital budget is allocated to the Commission's historic work.

**Rebuilding Ohio Schools** is innovative in its approach in several ways. It provides for a "full-district fix," allowing the entire facilities needs of a district to be addressed at one time. Its progressive partnership model allows for mutual decision-making. Most importantly, districts are served based on either their relative wealth, beginning with the poorest districts, or on the severity of their building conditions.



*Waterloo Local  
Portage County*

## THE OSFC AT A GLANCE

- \* The Commission was created in May, 1997 as a separate and distinct state agency. *(Prior to that time, state school construction projects were administered by the Ohio Department of Education.)*
- \* The General Assembly has appropriated \$4.3 billion to the OSFC since its inception.
- \* An average of \$2 million a day in state and local funds are spent on OSFC projects.
- \* OSFC manages the largest capital building program in Ohio - \$12 billion in projects have been approved.
- \* As of December 31, 2004, 318 districts - over half of the state's districts - were involved in the Commission's 4 major programs.
- \* Over 290 new or renovated buildings have been opened since the first was completed in November, 2000.
- \* 92 districts, serving over 137,000 children, have had their entire facilities needs fully addressed.

# SUBSTANTIAL PROGRESS STATEWIDE



*Wellston City  
Jackson County*

Never before in Ohio's history has such attention been given to providing quality facilities in which children can learn with pride. **Rebuilding Ohio Schools** is the largest capital project in the state's history. Nearly \$2 million in state and local funds is expended each day to meet the needs of public school construction projects throughout the state.

For decades, school districts struggled to finance local capital improvement programs. Although the State of Ohio has been funding the construction of school buildings since 1957, total funds appropriated for this purpose from 1957 to 1997 totaled only \$508 million. In just seven years, over \$3.5 billion dollars have been spent to meet the mission of **Rebuilding Ohio Schools**. Completed buildings are opening each week through four major programs managed by the Ohio School Facilities Commission. Through the end of calendar year 2004, state and local monies funded the construction and renovation of 293 buildings in **124** school districts throughout the state. An estimated **137,000** students in kindergarten through twelfth grades are now learning in refurbished or entirely new school buildings. Another 67 districts are constructing buildings using local funds in anticipation of future state credit towards further facilities work.



*Rock Hill Local  
Lawrence County*

As a result of these comprehensive facility improvement programs, Ohio students are learning in spacious, clean, well-ventilated, and modernized buildings that have been brought into the 21st Century. Not only have the improved facilities affected students, teachers, parents, staff and administration, but the surrounding local and regional communities have benefited as well. Local communities are rallying behind these efforts; 97 percent of the districts that have been offered state funding have passed their local levies to raise matching funds for capital projects through this program.

# OHIO SCHOOL FACILITIES COMMISSION

The Ohio School Facilities Commission (OSFC) is the state agency created to administer **Rebuilding Ohio Schools** and to address the facilities needs of all Ohio school districts. The Commission uses a partnership approach in its relationship with local school districts that is based on the joint development of goals and objectives. An award-winning web-based facility assessment tool and project management database allows the OSFC to effectively centralize data and monitor quality service to districts. The standardized data provides statewide statistics and cross-district comparisons to better manage the projects.

The major programmatic portions of the Governor's **Rebuilding Ohio Schools** plan were implemented by the Ohio General Assembly in Senate Bill 272, which was passed in May of 2000. To manage the **10** programs through which school districts can obtain funding and planning assistance, the Ohio School Facilities Commission was created in 1997 through Senate Bill 102. As an agency devoted to school facilities construction, OSFC works in partnership with local school districts to improve the educational environment for Ohio's school children.



*East Cleveland City  
Cuyahoga County*

## THE OHIO SCHOOL FACILITIES COMMISSION

**Thomas W. Johnson, Chairman**  
Director, Office of Budget and Management

**Scott Johnson, Vice-Chairman**  
Director, Department of Administrative Services

**Dr. Susan Tave Zellman**  
State Superintendent of Public Instruction

### Legislative Members

*Rep. Clyde Evans*

*Rep. Timothy Cassell*

*Senator Teresa Fedor*

*Senator Larry Mumper*

# A LOOK FROM THE OUTSIDE

How does OSFC's structure look to professionals from outside of Ohio? Apparently it looks pretty good.

The latest issue of **GOVERNING** magazine singles out Ohio's school building program as being "a public management triumph." **GOVERNING**, which is published by the Congressional Quarterly, called the state's effort "an ambitious effort to completely overhaul schools in every one of its 613 districts...and in general the process has been remarkably well managed, with a lot of upfront communication among contractors, school districts, the Ohio School Facilities Commission, and local communities."

The comments came as part of the magazine's annual "report card" on each individual state. The story stated that the building efforts have "led to important improvements in the way Ohio builds new infrastructure," citing as examples the requirements for building maintenance plans and half-mill maintenance levy.

**GOVERNING** also noted: "the state's previously haphazard and politically motivated funding choices for school construction were replaced by a system that targets the poorest districts first and considers the needs of all of a district's schools."

The article was written by Katherine Barrett and Richard Greene, who are the magazine's Government Performance Project editors. The ratings are based not only on infrastructure considerations, but also on other factors including finance, human resources, and strategic planning / communication. Overall, Ohio received a "B" rating.

*The OSFC Project Team concept promotes collaboration and joint decision-making*

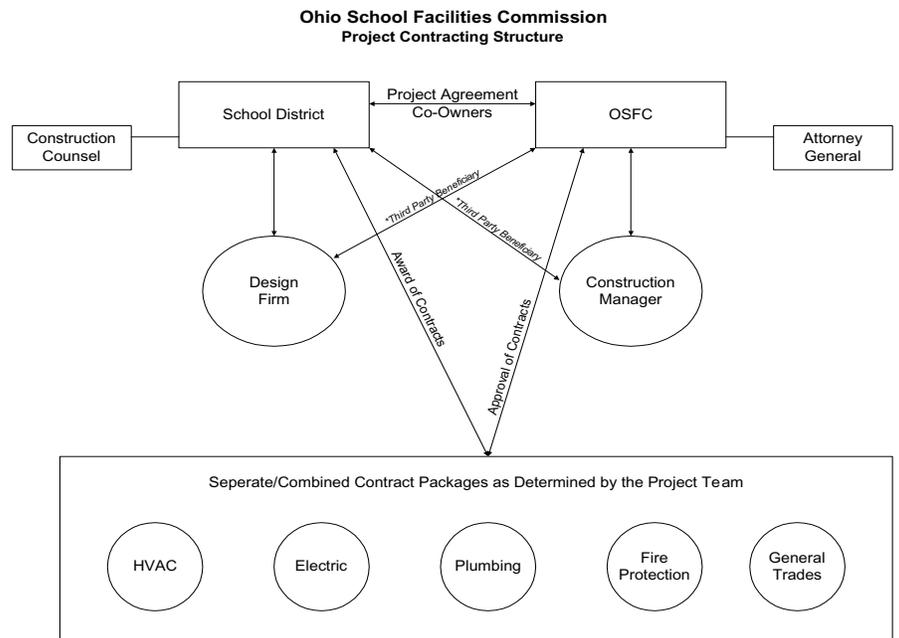
## Governance and Internal Structure

The Commission is comprised of three voting members and four non-voting members from the state legislature. The three voting members are the Director of the Office of Budget and Management, the Director of the Department of Administrative Services, and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. The four members of the General Assembly include two members from each chamber, representing each political caucus. The Commission meets monthly at the Statehouse to approve contracts and other project-related policy matters. Commission meetings are open to the public.

An internal staff of 55 employees manages the day-to-day operations of the various programs.

## A Unique State and Local Partnership

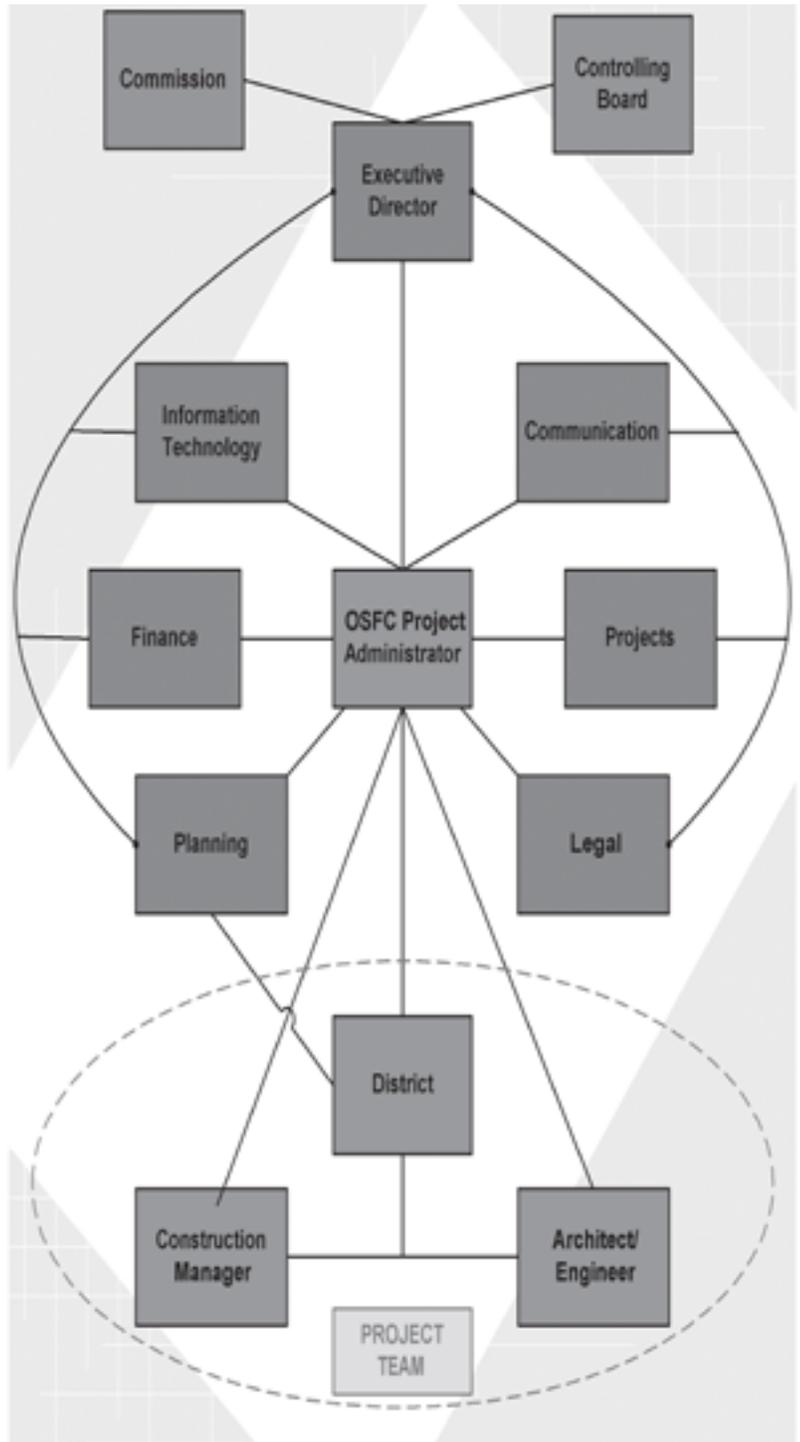
Ohio's school facilities effort is a partnership between the state and the local school district in both funding and management. This arrangement brings statewide expertise in assessment, educational facility planning, construction management, and knowledge of the contractor market to each school district. From start to finish, a team process model prevails which incorporates the decision-making power of these two entities as co-owners of the project. The team partners with the private sector to carry out the facility project.



**Rebuilding Ohio Schools** is breaking ground through its Partnering Process. Each project's construction managers, architects, Commission project administrators, and local school officials establish a system for project oversight and dispute resolution that will be used throughout the project. The purpose of Partnering is to provide a forum where information can be shared and team members can resolve issues that might otherwise result in costly and time-consuming legal actions. Over 3,500 trade contracts have been awarded, with no significant contractor claim litigation.

Through Rebuilding Ohio Schools, modern and well-equipped school buildings are renovated or constructed through a unique project model that combines, 1) localized decision-making tailored to the needs of each school district; 2) specialized industry knowledge, and; 3) centralized state guidance. The partnership approach, based on the joint development of goals and objectives and a cooperative management model, represents a true departure from the historic directive approach used by state governments.

In partnership with the Ohio School Facilities Commission, the district develops a Master Plan for construction and renovation that addresses the unique needs of the district. Based on these needs, the district's decision-makers, in consultation with their design architect, determine the location and configuration of each school facility.



*Project Organization and Resource Provision*



*Wellsville Local  
Columbiana County*

Local decision-makers also have leeway in determining how to provide the local share of the building program. State law allows districts to use general fund monies, proceeds from a permanent improvement tax, and school district income taxes, in addition to other funding methods, to raise the local share of the project cost.

OSFC's emphasis is not necessarily on new construction, with renovation efforts encompassing over 43% of the work currently being done. OSFC evaluates requests by districts to renovate an existing facility that has historical value or serves a special function in the community. The Commission may approve renovations in such cases that cost up to the full amount of building a new facility.

Districts retain ownership not only of the newly constructed and renovated structures, but also of any buildings that are not renovated. Each district may choose to keep, sell, or demolish the structures, or convert them to new uses.



*Fairland Local  
Lawrence County*

# THE URBAN INITIATIVE

The mounting success of the Urban Initiative, OSFC's largest program, was well demonstrated as two participants (Columbus and Cincinnati) opened new buildings in 2004. This program, established through the passage of Senate Bill 272 in 2000, accelerates facilities funding for six of the state's largest urban districts (Akron, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton and Toledo). The total projected cost for the six plans is \$5.74 billion, of which \$2.95 billion will be at state expense.

Due to the sheer size and complexity of the urban facility needs, the workload under this program is tremendous. Problems unique to the urban setting, such as

arrive at a program scope that will serve all of the district's children and meet the approval of the community.

To address these challenges, the program is occurring in phases or "segments." Each segment is comprised of new construction, additions and renovation projects as reflected in the Master Plan and subsequent contracts to future segments. Most importantly, it allows for the monitoring of enrollment projections.



*Rockdale Academy - Cincinnati City  
Hamilton County*



*Linden Elementary - Columbus City  
Franklin County*

# OSFC PROGRAMS

**Classroom Facilities Assistance Program:** Provides funding for the entire facilities need within a district. From a fiscal standpoint, CFAP is the second largest of the Commission's building programs, encompassing over \$4.5 billion in projects in 134 school districts (serving over 272,000 children) with over \$3.7 billion in state funding committed to this program alone. The local share of these projects totals \$791 million. This is the longest-running OSFC program.

**Urban Initiative:** Accelerated facilities funding for the six largest urban districts (Akron, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus, Dayton, and Toledo). The acceleration was due to the sheer size of the districts and the complexity of the facility problems. The total projected cost for the six plans is \$5.74 billion, of which \$2.95 billion will be at state expense.

**Exceptional Needs Program:** Designed to address the health and safety needs of districts with below average wealth or those that are over 300 square miles in size. □

value of \$650 million, of which \$442 million is being funded by the State of Ohio.

**Expedited Local Partnership Program:** Allows school districts to fund a portion of their Facilities Master Plan through local monies prior □  
the □  
dist □  
Master Plan.

**Energy Conservation Program:** Allows school districts with older facilities to borrow funds, without a vote of the public, to make energy-saving facilities improvements. The cost of the improvements may not exceed the savings in energy, operating, and



*Mansfield City  
Richland County*

## COMMISSIONING

One new program instituted by OSFC in 2004 is that of Commissioning, a quality control process that ensures that the way the systems (heating/cooling, electric, plumbing, etc.) in a building are intended to work is fully realized.

This new facet in the construction process provides significant operational cost savings. A properly commissioned building will run more efficiently, saving on operational costs and ensuring a healthy environment.

The process of commissioning begins with the selection of a Commissioning agent. The agent leads a team that reviews the design, inspects the installation, and verifies operation of the major systems in a building. OSFC is concentrating their efforts on the mechanical, electrical, and plumbing systems with special emphasis on automated building control systems. Typically, these are the most complicated of the systems and provide for the greatest operational cost savings.

Commissioning is a continuation of OSFC's strong commitment to providing a high quality facility for a high quality education.

## OSFC MAJOR PROGRAMS (BY CURRENT PROJECT VALUE)

URBAN INITIATIVE  
- \$5.74 Billion -

CLASSROOM FACILITIES ASSISTANCE  
- \$4.57 Billion -

EXPEDITED LOCAL PARTNERSHIP  
(Under Construction)  
- \$3.38 Billion -

EXCEPTIONAL NEEDS  
- \$650 Million -

maintenance costs over a 15-year period. 541 districts, making investments exceeding \$935 million, have used this program. The savings to Ohio's school districts is estimated to exceed \$89 million. This program is commonly referred to as the "HB 264" program.

**School Building Emergency Assistance Program:** Assistance provided to school districts for emergency facility projects that are due to an "Act of God." Any state assistance received under this program may be used to pay the cost of only the portion of an emergency project that is not covered by insurance or other public or private emergency assistance received by the school district. Any damage to classroom facilities caused by the age or by the lack of timely maintenance is not eligible for this program.

**Extreme Environmental Contamination Program:** Assists districts with buildings whose "occupants are exposed to contaminants at levels which violate acceptable state and federal standards." For a district to participate in the program, it must be shown that the building needs to be replaced rather than modified or renovated. The program is considered a sub-program of the Exceptional Needs program.

### Facilities Assessment

**Program:** Offers school districts the opportunity to request that OSFC assess the facility needs of the district prior to their eligibility for state assistance. Upon a district's application, OSFC will provide an on-site evaluation, enrollment projections and an initial Master Plan with an estimate of the project cost. The information provided does not constitute any agreement to proceed with a project.

### Vocational Facilities Assistance Program:

Provides assistance to joint vocational school districts for the improvement of classroom facilities suitable to their vocational education programs. State law requires



*Campbell City  
Mahoning County*

the OSFC to begin with the lowest ranked JVSD and provide funding for the entire district's needs. State law prohibits OSFC from providing assistance for space that will be used exclusively for an adult education program, the operation of a driver training school, or for any other space not used for educational programs of JVSD. Three schools were offered funding in 2004 under this program.

**VFAP Expedited Local Partnership Program:** Gives Joint Vocational School Districts not yet eligible for the Vocational Facilities Assistance Program (VFAP) the opportunity to move ahead with portions of their projects using local resources. OSFC performs an assessment of the district's facilities and enters into an agreement with the district on a Facility Master Plan that covers the entire needs of the district. The district then chooses a "discrete portion" of their Master Plan to fund through local efforts. When the district's turn later arises in the VFAP, the money spent by the district on the discrete portion is credited against the local share of the entire Master Plan project.

**Community Schools Classroom Facilities Guaranteed Loan Program:** Offers assistance to community schools (also known as charter schools) to b \$500,000 approval to participate in the program.



*Olmstead Falls City  
Cuyahoga County*



*Adena Local  
Ross County*

# OHIO SCHOOL DESIGN MANUAL

The Ohio School Design Manual provides standards for high quality materials and systems for all buildings in school districts participating in OSFC programs. The Design Manual was developed in 1997 as a result of legislation for building assistance programs and provides guidance on all areas of construction and renovation.

A great deal of collaboration between OSFC staff, educational planning experts, and architectural and engineering firms served to formulate the first manual. The manual is updated annually through a comprehensive stakeholder input process to reflect new developments in technology and other changes in educational delivery needs. The guidelines outlined in the manual are meant to be flexible, allowing for local decision-making and architect discretion. After setting standards of high quality for the state's educational facilities, the design manual provides a flexible set of specifications and alternatives to serve the diverse needs of local school communities and the children they serve. The design manual places a priority on instructional spaces rather than on extracurricular areas. Classrooms and other instructional spaces are anticipated to be flexible, expandable, and adaptable to curricula of the future. In cases where a district might want to provide extra square footage for classrooms or gymnasiums or to construct athletic fields, a Locally Funded Initiative (LFI) using local dollars may be included. For exceptions to the provisions of the manual, such as system types and construction materials, districts may request a variance. An OSFC Variance Committee reviews all requests and makes a recommendation on whether or not to allow the variance.

The Design Manual establishes a formula to determine the budget for new facilities and additions to existing facilities. This formula takes into consideration the necessary square footage and cost per square foot for the grade levels to be served in the facility, the variation across the state in construction and related costs, and the professional design and administration fees associated with a project. Renovation projects through OSFC programs also follow the guidelines in the manual to the greatest extent possible.



# INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Technolog□

we mus□

Ohio □

OSF□

internet access, video monitoring, and telephone service for security purposes.

While b□

Infor□

the management of school facilities projects.

OSFC's IT team has developed advanced web-based tools for facilities assessment and master plan development that allow for the st□

and "out in the field." The tools provide significant benefits in terms of reduction in travel expenses and more efficient use of time.

OSFC's□

increased data capacity and in-house software development.

OSFC currently operates two websites: one with unlimited public access and another with password-protected entry. The unlimited public access site ([www.osfc.state.oh.us](http://www.osfc.state.oh.us)) features information on each program, OSFC publications, administrative rules, policies and procedures, employment and consulting opportunities, and links to other state/federal programs.

The password-protected site, also known as the Construction Manager (CM) site, serves school administrators, architects, and contractors involved in OSFC-funded projects. It has won a national award for its innovative use of technology and the web. The CM site uses integrated web servers and databases to provide those involved with an OSFC project with critical information 24 hours a day. The CM website serves many functions including: electronic storage of design and construction records; web-based training; application point for architects and engineers seeking design variances; and management of project financial information. Through the use of the Construction Manager website, OSFC can continue to provide cost-effective management oversight and technical assistance.



# PARTNERING



The Ohio School Facilities Commission's program delivery model reflects a commitment to changing a governance model that has been prevalent for decades. Specifically, OSFC has changed the conventional approach to project management by where the higher level of government designs and the local government is the recipient of a program directed by others. A study done in 2005 by the Center for Public Management at Cleveland State University called it "unique," based on its review of models in the other 49 states - "The OSFC is to be commended for its efforts to create a new model...and its willingness to structure and restructure processes and procedures to achieve success."

One of the ways OSFC has affected that change is through its Partnering Program, which brings the school district, OSFC, design professionals, and the construction management firm together at the beginning of the project. With the help of professional facilitators, the team establishes working relations and communication channels and defines roles, schedules, and objectives - all the components needed for a successful project.

The Partnering program was introduced in 1999 in an effort to short-circuit potential conflicts during the building process.

The design of the Partnering program allows OSFC and the school district to collaboratively plan, make decisions, and resolve issues and disputes when they arise. Through the Partnering process, the partners understand what's at stake - which fosters responsible behavior - and hold themselves accountable for the success or failure of the project.



# CURRENT PROJECT STATUS

In order to pre-  
complete

number of buildings completed (C), how many buildings are new construction (N), and how many are renovations (R).

In an attempt

categorized as either **Full-Fix** or **Partial-Fix**. For the purposes of this report, a district is considered a "Full-Fix" if its program designation is listed as *CFAP*, *ENP\*\**, or *UI*. A district is considered a "Partial Fix" if its program designation is *ENP* or *CFAP\**.

DISTRICT	COUNTY	PROGRAM	STATUS	TOTAL	STATE	CHILDREN	BUILDINGS			
				PROJECT			SHARE	SERVED	N	R
				COST						
<b>1997</b>										
Bloom-Vernon Local	Scioto	CFAP	Completed	\$19,327,504	88%	1,357	1	1	2	
Bright Local	Highland	CFAP	Completed	\$18,575,110	94%	1,164	1	1	2	
Bristol Local	Trumbull	CFAP*	Completed	\$9,890,019	71%	983	1	2	3	
Claymont City	Tuscarawas	CFAP	Completed	\$29,307,876	100%	2,299	1	4	5	
East Cleveland City	Cuyahoga	CFAP	Under Construction	\$102,411,164	90%	6,171	4	3	3	
Eastern Local	Pike	CFAP	Completed	\$24,236,344	92%	1,263	1	0	1	
Fort Recovery Local	Mercer	CFAP*	Completed	\$16,716,548	80%	990	1	1	2	
Greenfield EVSD	Highland	CFAP	Completed	\$31,945,785	87%	3,000	0	5	5	
Huntington Local	Ross	CFAP	Completed	\$9,830,774	87%	1,494	0	1	1	
Lynchburg-Clay Local	Highland	CFAP	Completed	\$25,551,436	90%	1,625	2	1	3	
Minford Local	Scioto	CFAP	Completed	\$36,406,407	94%	1,900	1	2	3	
Paint Valley Local	Ross	CFAP	Completed	\$23,974,483	90%	1,187	1	1	2	
Preble-Shawnee Local	Preble	CFAP*	Completed	\$7,641,900	54%	N/A	0	2	2	
Rock Hill Local	Lawrence	CFAP	Completed	\$42,168,208	87%	1,739	2	1	3	
Scioto Valley Local	Ross	CFAP	Completed	\$25,206,929	87%	1,312	1	0	1	
Southern Local	Perry	CFAP	Completed	\$8,906,385	98%	1,162	0	1	1	
Trimble Local	Athens	CFAP	Completed	\$12,601,001	92%	1,319	0	2	2	
Wellsville Local	Columbiana	CFAP	Completed	\$12,890,924	87%	1,050	1	1	2	
Western Brown Local	Brown	CFAP	Completed	\$53,438,155	89%	4,048	2	2	4	
Wilmington City	Clinton	CFAP*	Completed	\$10,437,246	19%	3,167	0	2	2	
Windham EVSD	Portage	CFAP	Completed	\$28,000,571	97%	1,082	1	2	3	
Zane Trace Local	Ross	CFAP*	Completed	\$13,552,522	61%	N/A	0	1	1	

## 1998

Adena Local	Ross	CFAP	Completed	\$25,145,841	89%	1,414	1	0	1	
Barnesville EVSD	Belmont	CFAP	Completed	\$19,725,054	83%	1,585	1	2	3	
Bellaire City	Belmont	CFAP	Completed	\$31,343,452	87%	1,799	2	1	3	
Bradford EVSD	Miami	CFAP	Completed	\$16,329,471	91%	875	1	0	1	
Chesapeake Union EVSD	Lawrence	CFAP	Under Construction	\$22,371,117	82%	1,379	2	1	2	
Continental Local	Putnam	CFAP	Completed	\$15,175,076	89%	1,192	0	2	2	
Crooksville EVSD	Perry	CFAP	Completed	\$7,244,745	82%	1,098	0	2	2	
Fairfield Local	Highland	CFAP	Completed	\$17,305,544	90%	958	1	0	1	
Fairland Local	Lawrence	CFAP	Completed	\$36,131,866	84%	2,281	1	3	4	
Frontier Local	Washington	CFAP	Completed	\$24,416,692	89%	1,124	2	1	3	
Leetonia EVSD	Columbiana	CFAP	Completed	\$18,435,399	91%	904	1	0	1	
Maysville Local	Muskingum	CFAP	Completed	\$36,754,957	87%	2,145	2	0	2	

Key to "Buildings" Column

**N** = Newly constructed buildings; **R** = Renovated buildings; **C** = Buildings completed and occupied.

DISTRICT	COUNTY	PROGRAM	STATUS	TOTAL					
				PROJECT COST	STATE SHARE	CHILDREN SERVED	BUILDINGS		
							N	R	C
New Lexington City	Perry	CFAP	Completed	\$32,178,851	88%	2,119	1	3	4
New London Local	Huron	CFAP	Completed	\$22,193,742	85%	1,189	1	0	1
New Miami Local	Butler	CFAP	Completed	\$12,740,775	81%	932	0	1	1
Plymouth Local	Richland	CFAP	Under Construction	\$16,490,645	89%	1,049	1	1	1
Sebring Local	Mahoning	CFAP	Completed	\$16,007,810	89%	950	0	2	2
Wellston City	Jackson	CFAP	Completed	\$35,962,612	86%	2,006	2	1	3
<b>1999</b>									
Alliance City	Stark	CFAP	Completed	\$61,358,124	84%	3,602	3	3	6
Amanda-Clearcreek Local	Fairfield	CFAP	Under Construction	\$37,901,275	85%	1,615	2	0	1
Ansonia Local	Darke	ENP**	Completed	\$13,394,022	80%	686	0	1	1
Bethel-Tate Local	Clermont	CFAP	Completed	\$27,859,217	82%	1,991	1	3	4
Bettsville Local	Seneca	CFAP	Completed	\$5,111,838	85%	360	0	1	1
Blanchester Local	Clinton	CFAP	Completed	\$32,000,284	84%	1,904	1	2	3
Cambridge City	Guernsey	CFAP	Completed	\$50,692,280	84%	2,868	4	1	5
Campbell City	Mahoning	CFAP	Completed	\$31,746,656	90%	1,523	1	1	2
Canton City	Stark	CFAP	Under Construction	\$167,929,358	77%	12,596	9	11	11
Central Local	Defiance	ENP	Completed	\$9,357,439	72%	560	1	0	1
Conneaut Area City	Ashtabula	CFAP	Under Construction	\$45,701,837	84%	2,557	3	1	3
Danville Local	Knox	CFAP	Completed	\$8,830,887	78%	713	0	1	1
East Palestine City	Columbiana	CFAP	Completed	\$15,045,923	91%	1,669	0	2	2
Goshen Local	Clermont	CFAP	Completed	\$40,724,102	79%	2,860	1	4	5
Lima City	Allen	CFAP	Under Construction	\$104,029,247	89%	5,882	7	2	8
Lowellville Local	Mahoning	CFAP	Completed	\$14,676,381	84%	645	1	0	1
Mansfield City	Richland	ENP	Completed	\$41,497,933	70%	1,660	1	0	1
Maplewood Local	Trumbull	CFAP	Completed	\$25,729,041	88%	1,400	0	3	3
Marion City	Marion	CFAP	Completed	\$93,934,227	83%	5,805	4	4	8
Marion Local	Mercer	CFAP	Completed	\$9,224,401	84%	1,030	0	2	2
McDonald Local	Trumbull	CFAP	Completed	\$17,951,947	88%	805	1	1	2
Meigs Local	Meigs	CFAP	Completed	\$33,182,763	82%	2,100	3	1	4
Miller City-New Cleve. Local	Putnam	CFAP	Completed	\$12,804,294	85%	457	1	0	1
Mississinawa Valley Local	Darke	CFAP	Completed	\$16,135,822	86%	742	1	0	1
Morgan Local	Morgan	ENP	Completed	\$28,246,975	74%	1,254	4	0	4
New Riegel Local	Seneca	CFAP	Completed	\$12,469,835	87%	492	1	0	1
Newcomerstown EVSD	Tuscarawas	CFAP	Completed	\$16,517,271	80%	1,391	0	3	3
Niles City	Trumbull	ENP	Completed	\$14,017,429	58%	476	1	0	1
Oak Hill Union Local	Jackson	CFAP	Completed	\$30,293,243	77%	1,375	1	1	2
Ridgewood Local	Coshocton	CFAP	Completed	\$20,173,934	86%	1,594	1	2	3
Riverside Local	Logan	CFAP	Completed	\$17,252,280	87%	895	1	0	1
Scioto Valley Local	Pike	CFAP	Completed	\$30,304,875	84%	1,703	1	2	3
Southern Local	Meigs	CFAP	Completed	\$10,459,787	58%	N/A	1	1	2
Southern Local	Columbiana	CFAP	Completed	\$14,593,458	78%	909	0	1	1
St Henry Consolidated Local	Mercer	CFAP	Completed	\$19,844,552	86%	1,326	0	2	2
Steubenville City	Jefferson	ENP	Completed	\$11,589,885	72%	553	1	0	1
Struthers City	Mahoning	CFAP	Completed	\$31,388,859	86%	2,041	1	2	3
Triad Local	Champaign	CFAP	Completed	\$19,786,506	80%	1,102	1	2	3
Union-Scioto Local	Ross	CFAP	Completed	\$33,257,910	87%	2,353	1	2	3
Upper Scioto Valley Local	Hardin	CFAP	Completed	\$17,333,920	87%	879	1	0	1
Western Reserve Local	Huron	CFAP	Completed	\$19,255,157	83%	1,362	1	1	2
Westfall Local	Pickaway	ENP	Completed	\$10,013,295	50%	829	1	0	1

Key to "Buildings" Column

N = Newly constructed buildings; R = Renovated buildings; C = Buildings completed and occupied.

DISTRICT	COUNTY	PROGRAM	STATUS	TOTAL	STATE	CHILDREN	BUILDINGS		
				PROJECT COST	SHARE	SERVED	N	R	C
<b>2000</b>									
Alexander Local	Athens	ENP**	Completed	\$28,879,040	73%	1,672	0	1	1
Antwerp Local	Paulding	CFAP	Completed	\$20,380,036	84%	982	1	0	1
Centerburg Local	Knox	CFAP	Completed	\$23,407,528	80%	1,331	1	1	2
Clearview Local	Lorain	CFAP	Completed	\$25,516,809	82%	1,589	0	3	3
Crestwood Local	Portage	ENP	Completed	\$19,706,544	57%	1,175	2	0	2
East Muskingum Local	Muskingum	CFAP	Completed	\$28,737,357	74%	2,544	1	3	4
Edon-Northwest Local	Williams	CFAP	Completed	\$18,961,374	81%	887	1	0	1
Elmwood Local	Wood	CFAP	Completed	\$27,366,384	80%	1,362	1	0	1
Gibsonburg EVSD	Sandusky	CFAP	Completed	\$23,358,326	79%	1,288	1	1	2
Girard City	Trumbull	ENP	Completed	\$8,703,259	72%	928	0	1	1
Jennings Local	Putnam	CFAP	Completed	\$15,005,067	83%	643	1	0	1
Mapleton Local	Ashland	CFAP	Completed	\$22,597,170	79%	1,157	1	1	2
New Lebanon Local	Montgomery	CFAP	Under Construction	\$30,749,385	81%	1,536	2	1	2
Newton Falls EVSD	Trumbull	CFAP	Under Construction	\$18,967,193	81%	1,720	1	2	0
Northern Local	Perry	CFAP	Under Construction	\$45,746,376	80%	2,834	3	2	4
Northwestern Local	Wayne	CFAP	Completed	\$18,328,006	82%	1,513	1	2	3
Ottoville Local	Putnam	CFAP	Completed	\$17,853,261	83%	852	1	0	1
Pandora-Gilboa Local	Putnam	ENP**	Completed	\$17,174,119	74%	778	1	0	1
Paulding EVSD	Paulding	CFAP	Completed	\$29,878,393	74%	1,939	1	1	2
River Valley Local	Marion	ENP**	Completed	\$37,929,197	21%	1,843	4	0	4
Riverdale Local	Hardin	ENP**	Completed	\$23,812,600	75%	1,174	1	0	1
Southeast Local	Portage	CFAP	Completed	\$34,075,729	79%	2,283	1	2	3
Springfield City	Clark	CFAP	Under Construction	\$195,429,492	80%	9,836	17	0	9
Symmes Valley Local	Lawrence	CFAP	Completed	\$5,397,751	96%	1,000	0	2	2
Teays Valley Local	Pickaway	ENP	Completed	\$24,093,939	63%	1,479	3	0	3
Tiffin City	Seneca	ENP	Completed	\$15,241,427	52%	734	1	0	1
Tri-Village Local	Darke	ENP**	Completed	\$16,438,463	61%	854	0	1	1
Valley Local	Scioto	CFAP	Completed	\$3,610,626	80%	1,264	0	3	3
Waterloo Local	Portage	ENP**	Completed	\$25,522,356	58%	1,434	0	1	1
Waverly City	Pike	CFAP	Completed	\$46,602,254	85%	2,391	4	0	4
Wayne Trace Local	Paulding	CFAP	Completed	\$19,876,783	81%	1,239	0	3	3
West Branch Local	Mahoning	CFAP	Under Construction	\$45,866,969	80%	2,677	3	1	1
Youngstown City	Mahoning	CFAP	Under Construction	\$198,432,748	80%	10,822	4	12	2
<b>2001</b>									
Dawson-Bryant Local	Lawrence	CFAP	Under Construction	\$12,778,084	98%	1,459	0	2	0
East Guernsey Local	Guernsey	CFAP	Completed	\$22,162,677	87%	1,322	1	1	2
Evergreen Local	Fulton	ENP**	Completed	\$24,010,621	49%	1,417	1	1	2
Felicity-Franklin Local	Clermont	CFAP	Completed	\$15,021,166	91%	1,400	0	1	1
Grand Valley Local	Ashtabula	ENP**	Under Construction	\$37,244,633	65%	1,663	1	0	0
Holgate Local	Henry	CFAP	Under Construction	\$18,980,839	82%	635	1	0	0
Jackson City	Jackson	CFAP	Under Construction	\$57,627,352	79%	3,224	3	2	3
LaBrae Local	Trumbull	ENP	Under Construction	\$28,739,711	69%	1,214	1	0	0
Lorain City	Lorain	CFAP	Under Construction	\$216,284,880	81%	11,766	13	7	1
Mad River Local	Montgomery	CFAP	Under Construction	\$86,862,332	80%	4,015	6	1	3
Massillon City	Stark	ENP	Under Construction	\$28,609,749	64%	1,424	1	0	0
Northwest Local	Scioto	CFAP	Design Phase	\$13,529,607	78%	1,744	0	3	0
Portsmouth City	Scioto	CFAP	Under Construction	\$64,167,285	82%	2,843	5	0	0
Pymatuning Valley Local	Ashtabula	CFAP	Under Construction	\$25,876,662	80%	1,728	1	2	0
Ripley-Union-Lewis Local	Brown	CFAP	Under Construction	\$28,910,387	93%	1,919	2	1	2

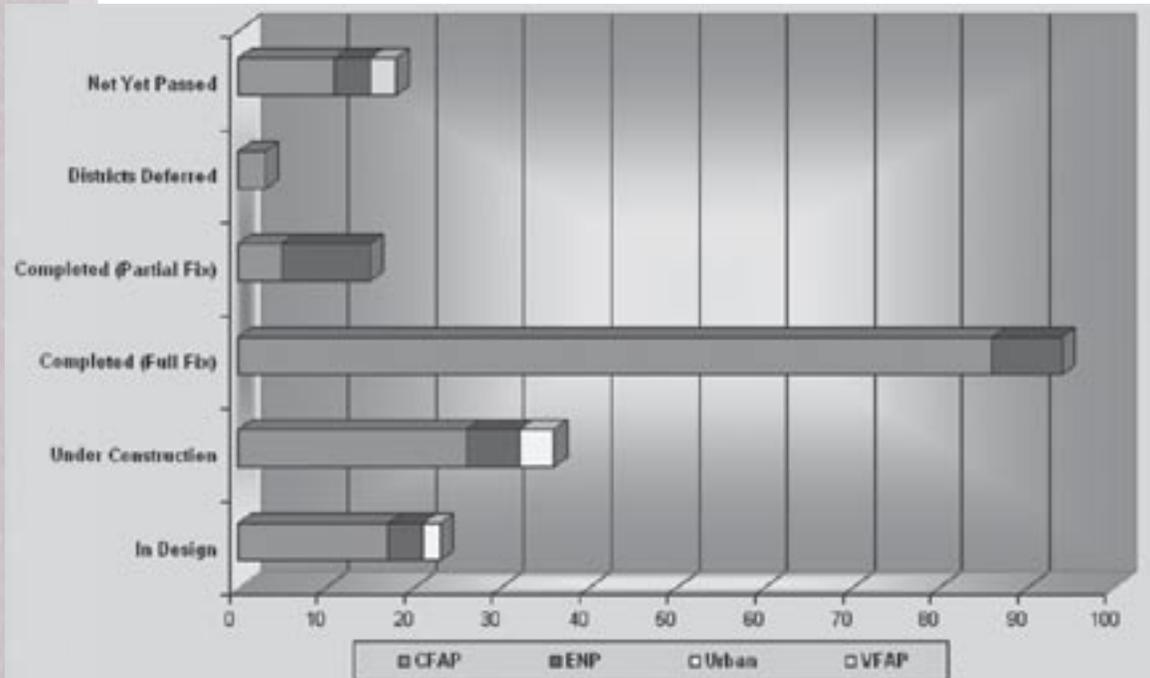
Key to "Buildings" Column

N = Newly constructed buildings; R = Renovated buildings; C = Buildings completed and occupied.

DISTRICT	COUNTY	PROGRAM	STATUS	TOTAL					
				PROJECT COST	STATE SHARE	CHILDREN SERVED	N	BUILDINGS R	C
Washington-Nile Local	Scioto	CFAP	Completed	\$3,516,238	98%	1,784	0	3	0
Western Local	Pike	CFAP	Completed	\$13,446,736	95%	972	1	0	0
<b>2002</b>									
Akron City	Summit	UI	Design Phase	\$693,191,204	59%	30,971	36	21	0
Cardington-Lincoln Local	Morrow	CFAP	Under Construction	\$25,547,610	87%	1,646	1	2	0
Cincinnati City	Hamilton	UI	Under Construction	\$915,945,589	23%	38,940	35	31	0
Cleveland City	Cuyahoga	UI	Under Construction	\$1,506,370,354	68%	70,450	52	59	1
Coldwater EVSD	Mercer	CFAP	Under Construction	\$26,149,848	79%	1,810	0	1	0
Columbus City	Franklin	UI	Design Phase	\$1,337,758,703	30%	64,279	63	67	1
Crestview Local	Richland	CFAP	Under Construction	\$18,595,035	89%	1,362	1	2	0
Dayton City	Montgomery	UI	Design Phase	\$488,213,839	61%	19,039	33	1	0
East Liverpool City	Columbiana	CFAP	Design Phase	\$59,751,022	87%	3,357	0	5	0
Joseph Badger Local	Trumbull	ENP**	Design Phase	\$29,160,127	73%	1,186	1	0	0
Lisbon EVSD	Columbiana	CFAP	Under Construction	\$13,718,612	85%	1,284	0	2	0
Montpelier EVSD	Williams	CFAP	Under Construction	\$27,725,186	80%	1,242	1	0	0
Parkway Local	Mercer	ENP**	Under Construction	\$31,361,071	77%	1,476	1	0	0
Patrick Henry Local	Henry	ENP	Under Construction	\$8,847,861	61%	1,212	1	0	0
Toledo City	Lucas	UI	Under Construction	\$797,817,229	77%	35,558	57	7	0
<b>2003</b>									
Allen East Local	Allen	CFAP	Design Phase	\$29,856,780	79%	1,286	1	0	0
Bridgeport EVSD	Belmont	CFAP	Design Phase	\$19,983,257	80%	823	1	0	0
Franklin Local	Muskingum	CFAP	Design Phase	\$32,721,546	91%	2,309	1	4	0
Georgetown EVSD	Brown	CFAP	Design Phase	\$22,219,785	78%	1,311	1	1	0
Jefferson Local	Madison	ENP**	Design Phase	\$25,865,242	48%	1,372	0	2	0
Mechanicsburg EVSD	Champaign	CFAP	Design Phase	\$21,112,144	78%	952	1	0	0
Mohawk Local	Wyandot	CFAP	Under Construction	\$25,887,140	75%	1,153	1	0	0
Spencerville Local	Allen	CFAP	Design Phase	\$26,662,726	79%	1,181	1	0	0
Tecumseh Local	Clark	CFAP	Design Phase	\$87,374,148	77%	3,943	5	1	0
Warren City	Trumbull	CFAP	Design Phase	\$169,494,219	81%	7,085	6	0	0
<b>2004</b>									
Fairless Local	Stark	ENP	Design Phase	\$28,173,101	56%	1,816	2	0	0
Licking Valley Local	Licking	CFAP	Design Phase	\$26,737,603	78%	2,180	1	2	0
Logan-Hocking Local	Hocking	ENP	Design Phase	\$35,366,085	71%	4,129	1	0	0
Martins Ferry City	Belmont	CFAP	Design Phase	\$37,585,202	76%	1,502	2	0	0
Nelsonville-York City	Athens	CFAP	Design Phase	\$18,717,987	86%	1,432	0	1	0
Painesville City	Lake	CFAP	Design Phase	\$80,305,695	78%	3,571	5	0	0
South Point Local	Lawrence	CFAP	Design Phase	\$39,055,200	80%	1,656	3	0	0
Trotwood-Madison City	Montgomery	CFAP	Design Phase	\$70,122,797	66%	4,742	5	0	1
Vinton County Local	Vinton	CFAP	Design Phase	\$44,561,502	90%	2,852	4	1	0
Wheelersburg Local	Scioto	CFAP	Design Phase	\$34,129,330	74%	1,516	1	0	0
<b>Full Fix Completed</b>	<b>92 Districts</b>			<b>\$2,181,659,642</b>		<b>137,068</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>208</b>
<b>Partial Fix Completed</b>	<b>15 Districts</b>			<b>\$240,706,360</b>		<b>14,788</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>Full Fix Underway</b>	<b>55 Districts</b>			<b>\$8,377,986,599</b>		<b>405,136</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>Partial Fix Underway</b>	<b>5 Districts</b>			<b>\$129,736,507</b>		<b>9,795</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>All Totals</b>	<b>167 Districts</b>			<b>\$10,930,089,108</b>		<b>566,787</b>	<b>522</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>293</b>

# OSFC BY THE NUMBERS

## OSFC Project Status



(As of 12/31/04)	OFFERED	IN DESIGN	UNDER CONSTRUCTION	COMPLETED (FULL FIX)	COMPLETED (PARTIAL FIX)	DISTRICTS DEFERRED	NOT YET PASSED
CFAP	148	18	27	84	5	5	12
ENP	32	4	5	8	10	0	4
URBAN	6	2	4	0	0	0	0
VFAP	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>19</b>

## Disbursements

Program	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	FY05 (1st half)	Program Totals
CFAP	\$49,618,992.54	\$134,140,769.49	\$305,122,233.50	\$553,475,039.43	\$720,138,815.60	\$540,118,252.66	\$496,882,009.02	\$153,756,862.86	\$2,953,252,975.10
Exceptional Needs	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$7,827,628.52	\$53,061,181.30	\$81,363,337.23	\$88,955,330.88	\$62,379,646.55	\$17,399,287.14	\$310,986,411.62
Emergency Repair	\$36,422,642.74	\$57,160,233.71	\$16,642,013.88	\$4,010,882.92	\$450,715.44	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$114,686,488.69
Big 8	\$21,480,323.89	\$15,331,922.57	\$20,405,854.16	\$31,207,847.13	\$11,296,103.43	\$11,620,503.13	\$4,953,000.38	\$0.00	\$116,295,554.69
Disability Access	\$74,579.73	\$2,292,593.82	\$2,563,080.18	\$3,024,285.44	\$1,006,226.38	\$564,250.08	\$263,447.38	\$0.00	\$9,788,463.01
Emergency Asst	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Federal	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,613,890.22	\$16,489,008.06	\$4,976,397.15	\$26,079,295.43
Hardship Loan	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Charter Guar. Loan	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

# OSFC BY THE NUMBERS

## FINANCIAL SUMMARY

### State of Ohio Capital Appropriations for School Facilities By fiscal year and program

Fund 021 is supported with cash revenue from various sources as appropriated by the General Assembly  
 Fund 032 is supported with bond revenue  
 Fund 018 is the Lottery Profits Education Reserve Fund  
 Fund N87 is the Education Facilities Trust Fund supported by tobacco settlement proceeds

Fiscal Year	Bill #	Bill Type	Fund	Program	Appropriation	Comments
1998-99	SB 102	Supplemental Capital	32	School Facilities under ORC 3318	150,000,000	
1998-99	SB 102	Supplemental Capital	32	Big 8 Program	100,000,000	Akron, Toledo, Canton, Dayton, Cincinnati, Columbus, Cleveland, Youngstown
1998-99	SB 102	Supplemental Capital	32	Emergency Repair Program	50,000,000	
1998-99	HB 215	Budget Bill	21	School Facilities under ORC 3318	200,000,000	
1998-99	HB 215	Budget Bill	21	Emergency Repair Program	50,000,000	
1998-99	HB 215	Budget Bill	18	Disability Access Program	5,000,000	Transferred to SFC in HB 650
1999	HB 650	Operating (education funding bill)	21	School Facilities under ORC 3318	140,000,000	
1999	HB 650	Operating (education funding bill)	21	Emergency Repair Program	30,000,000	
1999-2000	HB 850	capital bill	21	School Facilities under ORC 3318	145,000,000	
1999-2000	HB 850	capital bill	21	Disability Access Program	5,000,000	
1999-2000	HB 850	capital bill	32	School Facilities under ORC 3318	325,000,000	
1999-2000	HB 850	capital bill	32	Exceptional Needs Program	30,000,000	HB 850 earmark out of the \$355 million in fund 032.
2000-01	HB 283	General Budget Bill	21	School Facilities under ORC 3318	235,560,000	Total cash transfer of \$325.7 million to the OSFC
2000-01	HB 283	General Budget Bill	21	Exceptional Needs Program	65,140,000	Earmark out of the \$325.7 million
2000-01	HB 282	Education Budget Bill	21	Big 8 Program	20,000,000	Earmark out of the \$325.7 million
2000-01	HB 282	Education Budget Bill	21	Disability Access Program	5,000,000	Earmark out of the \$325.7 million
2000	SFC 029	Controlling Board	21	School Facilities under ORC 3318	45,371,168	From interest revenue and repayments.
2000	SFC 034	Controlling Board	21	School Facilities under ORC 3318	13,532,321	From excess lottery profits.
2001-02	SB 192	Tobacco Settlement Bill	N87	School Facilities under ORC 3318	282,805,714	Tobacco settlement transfers for FY2001 (net, after FY 2002 reduction of \$180m in SB 261)
2001-02	HB 640	Capital Bill	32	School Facilities under ORC 3318	417,200,000	SB 272 allows the use of up to 25% of all future appropriations for Exceptional Needs
2001-02	HB 640	Capital Bill	21	School Facilities under ORC 3318	171,000,000	
2001-02	HB 640	Capital Bill	21	Emergency Repair	15,000,000	For "Acts of God" only
2003-04	HB 94	Operating Bill	32	School Facilities under ORC 3318	300,000,000	Bond appropriation, available July 2002
2002-04	SB261	Operating Correction Bill	32	School Facilities under ORC 3318	345,000,000	Bond appropriation, available Sept 2002 to replace Fund N87 transfers in FY02 and FY03
2003 - 04	SB 242	Tobacco Settlement Bill	N87	School Facilities under ORC 3318	25,600,000	Original appropriation of \$148,400,000 to N87 reduced in HB 95 to \$25,600,000
2003 - 04	HB 675	Capital Bill	32	School Facilities under ORC 3318	284,200,000	
2003 - 04	HB 675	Capital Bill	21	School Facilities under ORC 3318	30,000,000	
2004 - 05	HB 95	Operating Bill	32	School Facilities under ORC 3318	122,800,000	Bond appropriation, available to replace N87 Fund transfer in FY 2004
2005 - 06	SB 189	Capital Reappropriation Bill	32	School Facilities under ORC 3318	522,600,000	Bond appropriation (for first year of the biennium only. FY06 appropriation to follow)
2005-2006	HB434	Tobacco Bill	N87	School Facilities under ORC 3318	243,200,000	Tobacco settlement transfers

**TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS, FY 97 - FY 04 4,883,768,349**

**TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS, FY 92 - FY 04 4,709,609,203**

**TOTAL APPROPRIATED TO THE OSFC, FY 98 - FY 04 4,374,009,203**

Insert Publication Price  
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