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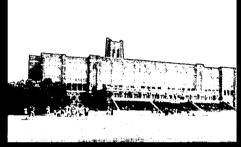
IDENTIFIERS Building Evaluation; Political Framing

ABSTRACT

This booklet visually depicts the current condition of public high schools attended by various members of the House Ways and Means and Senate Finance Committees, including photos, statistics, and facts about each school and other public education facilities in each member's respective state. Additionally provided are state statistics that list the number of schools in the state, total enrollment, state funding for public schools for 1993-94, and the total state and local district school construction spending for 1995-96. Each high school summary contains data on current building conditions and projected needs by state. The report concludes with data on the dollar amount of estimated tax credit bond allocations under legislation introduced in the 106th Congress. (GR)









Good Enough for Congress?

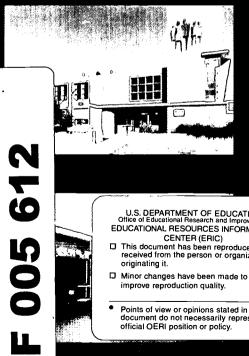






A Pictorial Representation of Why Americans Deserve Better School Buildings













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ADDENDUM

Please note the following:

While Rep. J.D. Hayworth attended school in North Carolina, he currently represents the 6^{th} District of Arizona.

While Rep. Jim Ramstad attended school in North Dakota, he currently represents the 3rd District of Minnesota.



The American Institute of Architects captures President Clinton's attention on school modernization needs with a review of "Good Enough for Congress?" presented by AIA Executive Vice President/CEO, Norman L. Koonce, FAIA.



GOOD ENOUGH FOR CONGRESS?

A Pictorial Representation Of Why Americans Deserve Better School Buildings

The American Institute of Architects (AIA) supports federal assistance to aid communities involved in school construction, renovation, and expansion. We urge Congress to pass legislation that will provide tax credit bonds for school modernization and renovation. Tax credit bonds emphasize federal *support* rather than federal *control* over local school districts requesting assistance.

Aging Facilities and Record Enrollments Require Action

All across America, nearly 25,000 public schools – almost one-third of all public school buildings – are in a serious state of disrepair. This means that every day parents send over 15 million school-age children to facilities that have substandard heating, ventilation, plumbing, and roofing systems. Unfortunately, demographic trends have far outrun our aging public school infrastructure. Record enrollments at public schools are now approaching 53.2 million children this year and are expected to climb further. Moreover, the average public school in America is 42 years old. For our nation, we urge you to take immediate action.

School Modernization is a \$200 Billion Problem

The General Accounting Office (GAO) reliably estimates that over \$112 billion is needed today to repair existing schools that are in poor condition. In order to accommodate rising enrollments in high-growth areas of the country, 2,400 new schools will need to be built by 2003. And this does not take into account the vast number of antiquated schools that are not connected to the Internet, the lifeline to our nation's future prosperity. In short, making America's public school infrastructure ready for the 21st century is a \$200 billion problem. The magnitude of the problem means that local jurisdictions are ill equipped to handle it alone.

Modernization and renovation of our nation's public schools affects every community in every state. It is a non-partisan national issue that deserves immediate congressional action. The schools highlighted in this pictorial – the public schools of you and your colleagues on the congressional tax writing committees – are merely a representative sample of public school buildings in America, both good and bad. To check how your state would benefit under proposed tax credit bonds legislation, turn to the back of this book. Schools should be the centers of strong, vibrant communities. They should provide the quality learning environment our children need and deserve. But in order to achieve this goal, Congress must take immediate action.

Tax Credit Bonds Provide the Best Solution

Public schools in your state need help. Despite the fact that public school districts spent more than \$15.45 billion last year for construction, expansion, and renovation, it does not come close to satisfying demand. H.R. 1660 "Public School Modernization Act of 1999" introduced by Rep. Charles Rangel (D-N.Y.), H.R. 1760 "America's Better Classroom Act of 1999" introduced by Rep. Nancy Johnson (R-Conn.), and S. 1454 "Public School Modernization and Overcrowding Relief Act of 1999" introduced by Sen. Charles Robb (D-Va.) would increase school construction and renovation through use of tax credit bonds. These proposals would cost \$3.2 billion but generate \$25 billion in school construction and renovation activity.



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SEN. MAX BAUCUS

Helena High School*

This building's hallways are crowded and inaccessible during high traffic times. While state statistics show a decline, the population for this school is expected to increase. In addition, the schools in this state need to catch-up for a 10.4 % increase from the past decade. Major renovations at this school in 1998 have helped.

Location:

Helena, Montana

Built in:

1956

Past Renovations:

Major renovations in 1998

Student Population:

1,800

School Designed for:

2,000

Auxiliary Structures:

Annexes:

1

Trailers:

2



FACTS ABOUT MONTANA SCHOOLS:

Total Number of Schools: 892
Total Enrollment: 168,000

Current Conditions:

- 70 % of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 45 % of schools report at least one inadequate building feature (e.g. roof, electrical, etc.)
- 8 students per computer

Projected Needs:

 Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition:

\$250 to \$12,000,000

Enrollment in Montana over the last decade increased
 10.4 %. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to decrease by 3,000 students.





^{*} Sen. Roth also attended Helena High School.



SEN. BOB GRAHAM, HON. AIA

Miami Senior High School

On this school's wish list is a second story to help with current crowded space. There is structural damage in multiple areas of the building, along with mildew on the walls and an insufficient electrical capacity for current needs. A historic building, this school needs help.

Location: Miami, Florida

Built in: 1928

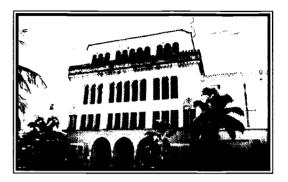
Past Renovations: 1993 - science wing added

Student Population: 3,100 **School Designed for:** 2,992

Auxiliary Structures:

Annexes: None 5

Trailers:





FACTS ABOUT FLORIDA SCHOOLS:

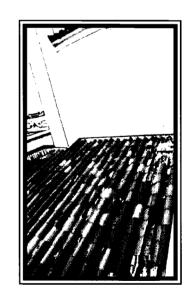
Total Number of Schools: 2,801 **Total Enrollment:** 2,343,000

Current Conditions:

- 85 % of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 57 % of schools report at least one inadequate building feature (e.g. roof, electrical, etc.)
- 12 students per computer

Projected Needs:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition:
 - \$354 to \$28,970,500
- Enrollment in Florida over the last decade increased **36.1 %.** From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 21,000 students, necessitating 840 additional classrooms.









SEN. CHARLES GRASSLEY

New Hartford/Dike Middle School

This school's 1949 gym is in need of replacement, but the rest of the additions - classrooms, kitchen, multi-purpose and music rooms - are in good shape.

Location:

New Hartford, Iowa

Built in:

Originally in 1917

Past Renovations: Student Population: Many 250

School Designed for:

N/A

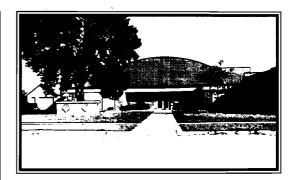
Auxiliary Structures:

Annexes:

None

Trailers:

None



FACTS ABOUT IOWA SCHOOLS:

Total Number of Schools: 1,552

Total Enrollment:

500,000

Current Conditions:

- 79 % of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 50 % of schools report at least one inadequate building feature (e.g. roof, electrical, etc.)
- 11 students per computer

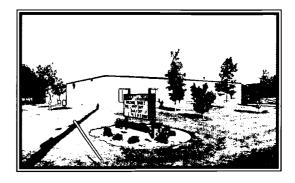
Projected Needs:

Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition:

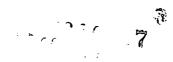
\$800 to \$8,500,000

Enrollment in Iowa over the last decade increased 4.6%. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to decrease by 34,000 students.









SEN. ORRIN HATCH

Baldwin High School*

Though originally designed for 2,200 students, this school is now quite crowded due to specialized classrooms, including computer labs. It is in excellent structural condition.

Location:

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Built in:

1939

Past Renovations:

Cafeteria, library, entrance,

auditorium, and music wing

Student Population:

1,824

School Designed for:

2,200

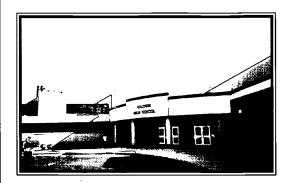
Auxiliary Structures:

Annexes:

None

Trailers:

None



FACTS ABOUT UTAH SCHOOLS:

Total Number of Schools: 742

Total Enrollment:

489,000

Current Conditions:

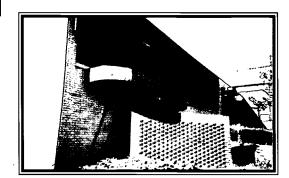
- 91 % of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 62 % of schools report at least one inadequate building feature (e.g. roof, electrical, etc.)
- 12 students per computer

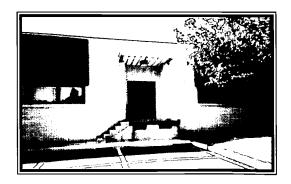
Projected Needs:

 Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition:

\$500 to \$20,779,818

- Enrollment in Utah over the last decade increased
 13.4 %. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment
 in elementary and secondary schools is expected to
 increase by 55,000 students, necessitating 2,200
 additional classrooms.
- * While Sen. Hatch attended school in Pennsylvania, he currently represents the state of Utah.







SEN. JIM JEFFORDS

Rutland High School

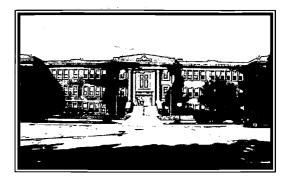
The original building is now an "intermediate school" that needs constant repairs and high maintenance.

Location: Rutland, Vermont

Built in: N/A
Past Renovations: Many
Student Population: 1,100
School Designed for: N/A

Auxiliary Structures:

Annexes: 3 or more Trailers: None



FACTS ABOUT VERMONT SCHOOLS:

Total Number of Schools: 395
Total Enrollment: 107,000

Current Conditions:

- 82 % of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 53 % of schools report at least one inadequate building feature (e.g. roof, electrical, etc.)
- 17 students per computer

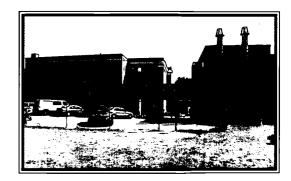
Projected Needs:

 Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition:

\$100 to \$7,573,032

• Enrollment in Vermont over the last decade increased 14.6 %. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to decrease by 3,000 students.







SEN. ROBERT KERREY

Northeast High School

This school must resort to using trailers to house 16 classrooms for an overcrowded facility.

Location:

Lincoln, Nebraska

Built in: Past Renovations: 1940s N/A

Student Population:

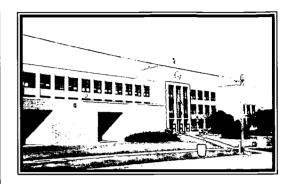
2,200 1,500

School Designed for: Auxiliary Structures:

N/A

Annexes: Trailers:

16 classrooms



FACTS ABOUT NEBRASKA SCHOOLS:

1,396 Total Number of Schools: **Total Enrollment:** 290,000

Current Conditions:

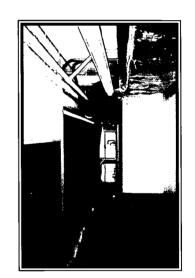
- 75 % of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 44 % of schools report at least one inadequate building feature (e.g. roof, electrical, etc.)
- 10 students per computer

Projected Needs:

Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition:

\$900 to \$19,000,000

Enrollment in Nebraska over the last decade increased 7.6%. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to decrease by 5,000 students.







SEN. TRENT LOTT

Pascagoula High School

This school was recently shut down. The roof was leaking and there was extensive deterioration due in part to housing 2,000 students in 1998 as opposed to the 1,200 intended. The new school has state-of-the-art facilities.

Location:

Pascagoula, Mississippi

Built in:

1942

Past Renovations:

Several

Student Population:

School is now closed,

but had 2,000

School Designed for:

1,200

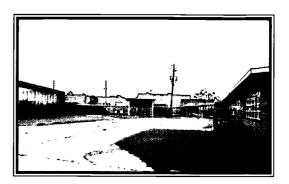
Auxiliary Structures:

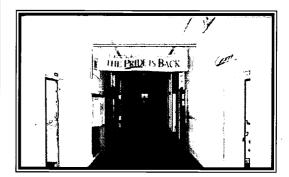
Annexes:

Yes

Trailers:

None





FACTS ABOUT MISSISSIPPI SCHOOLS:

Total Number of Schools: 1,007
Total Enrollment: 513,000

Current Conditions:

- 82 % of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 50 % of schools report at least one inadequate building feature (e.g. roof, electrical, etc.)
- 14 students per computer

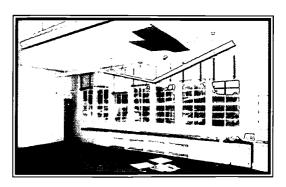
Projected Needs:

• Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition:

\$200 to \$4,000,000

• Enrollment in Mississippi over the last decade increased 1.9 %. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 10,000 students, necessitating 400 additional classrooms.







09 11

SEN. CONNIE MACK

Fort Myers High School

This school underwent massive renovations in 1996.

Location:

Fort Myers, Florida

Built in:

N/A

Past Renovations:

Many 1,980

Student Population: School Designed for:

N/A

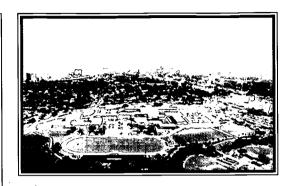
Auxiliary Structures:

Annexes:

N/A

Trailers:

N/A



FACTS ABOUT FLORIDA SCHOOLS:

Total Number of Schools: 2,801
Total Enrollment: 2,343,000

Current Conditions:

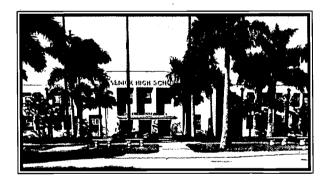
- 85 % of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 57 % of schools report at least one inadequate building feature (e.g. roof, electrical, etc.)
- 12 students per computer

Projected Needs:

• Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition:

\$354 to \$28,970,500

Enrollment in Florida over the last decade increased 36.1 %. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 21,000 students, necessitating 840 additional classrooms.





SEN. DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN, HON. AIA

Ben Franklin High School*

This four-story brick building is a classic example of how a well designed building can be kept in great shape.

According to historic preservation officials, this school retains a high degree of integrity of location, design, setting, and community.

Location:

East Harlem, New York

Built in:

1941

Past Renovations:

N/A

Student Population:

1,691

School Designed for

N/A

Auxiliary Structures:

Annexes:

None

Trailers:

None



FACTS ABOUT NEW YORK SCHOOLS:

Total Number of Schools: 4,172

Total Enrollment: 2,937,000

Current Conditions:

- 90 % of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 67 % of schools report at least one inadequate building feature (e.g. roof, electrical, etc.)
- 16 students per computer

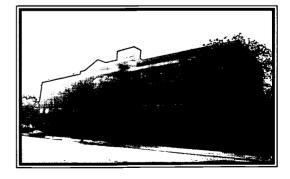
Projected Needs:

 Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition:

\$11,000 to \$51,728,000

 Enrollment in New York over the last decade increased 14.1 %. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 20,000 students, necessitating 800 additional classrooms.





^{*} Currently named Manhattan Center for Science and Mathematics.



SEN. FRANK MURKOWSKI

Ketchikan High School

This school received an AIA Honor Award for design in 1995. Complete redesign and remodeling transformed this school into a modern facility, of great pride to residents and students alike. However, it is important to note that 80% of schools in Alaska report a need to upgrade or repair their facilities.

Location:

Ketchikan, Alaska

Built in: Past Renovations: 1950s

1994

Student Population: School Designed for

675 N/A

Auxiliary Structures:

Annexes:

None

Trailers:

None



Total Number of Schools:

Total Enrollment: 132,000

Current Conditions:

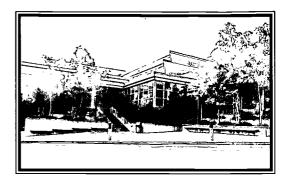
- 80 % of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 69 % of schools report at least one inadequate building feature (e.g. roof, electrical, etc.)
- 8 students per computer

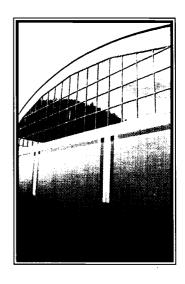
Projected Needs:

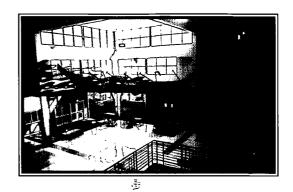
Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition:

\$4,000 to \$46,824,300

Enrollment in Alaska over the last decade increased 24 %. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 14,000 students, necessitating 560 additional classrooms.









WI I A

SEN. DON NICKLES

Ponca City High School

The original school building was built during the Depression. Monumental materials used in the construction made a strong statement about the value of education.

Location:

Ponca City, Oklahoma

Built in:

1920s

Past Renovations:

Additions in every decade

starting with the 1950s

Student Population:

2,000

School Designed for:

1,800

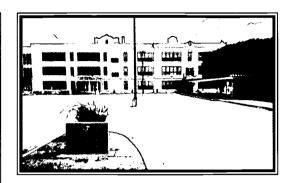
Auxiliary Structures:

Annexes:

None

Trailers:

None



FACTS ABOUT OKLAHOMA SCHOOLS:

Total Number of Schools: 1,828
Total Enrollment: 622,000

Current Conditions:

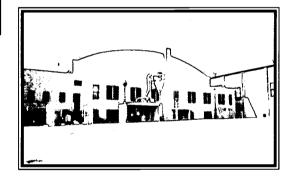
- 83 % of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 54 % of schools report at least one inadequate building feature (e.g. roof, electrical, etc.)
- 13 students per computer

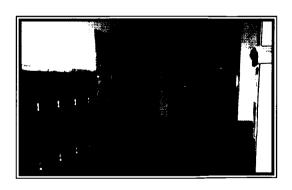
Projected Needs:

• Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition:

\$1,000 to \$6,260,000

 Enrollment in Oklahoma over the last decade increased 7.2 %. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to decrease by 29,000 students.







SEN. CHARLES ROBB

Mount Vernon High School

Though Sen. Robb attended the original school down the road, this school still embodies the spirit of that original structure. The bottom picture is of the original school.

Location:

Alexandria, Virginia

Built in:

1939, moved in 1974

Past Renovations:

Currently being renovated

Student Population:

1,700

School Designed for:

2,400

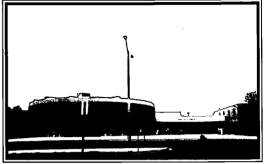
Auxiliary Structures:

Annexes:

None

Trailers:

None



FACTS ABOUT VIRGINIA SCHOOLS:

Total Number of Schools:

Total Enrollment: 1,128,000

Current Conditions:

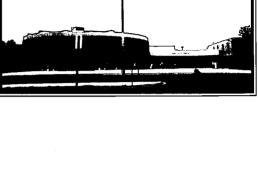
- 81 % of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 60 % of schools report at least one inadequate building feature (e.g. roof, electrical, etc.)
- 13 students per computer

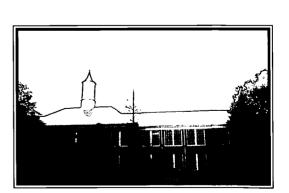
Projected Needs:

Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition:

\$1,000 to \$26,128,000

Enrollment in Virginia over the last decade increased 14.8 %. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 62,000 students, necessitating 2,480 additional classrooms.









SEN. WILLIAM ROTH

Great Falls High School*

This school is in good condition, considering it was originally built in 1930. Massive additions have helped to keep up with the population explosion in the area.

Location:

Great Falls, Montana

Built in:

1930

Past Renovations:

Many additions, including a

1949 stadium and a 1998

cafeteria

Student Population:

1,817

School Designed for:

N/A

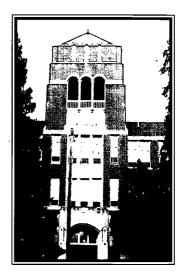
Auxiliary Structures:

Annexes:

2

Trailers:

None



FACTS ABOUT DELAWARE SCHOOLS:

Total Number of Schools: 183

Total Enrollment:

114,000

Current Conditions:

- 97 % of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 70 % of schools report at least one inadequate building feature (e.g. roof, electrical, etc.)
- 18 students per computer

Projected Needs:

Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition:

\$26,000 to \$15,000,000

Enrollment in Delaware over the last decade increased 10.4 %. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 5,000 students, necessitating 200 additional classrooms.

* While Sen. Roth attended school in Montana, he currently represents the state of Delaware. Sen. Roth also attended Helena Chool, the same school attended by Sen. Baucus







REPS. XAVIER BECERRA & ROBERT MATSUI

McClatchy High School

This school was home to two members of Congress – Reps. Xavier Becerra and Robert Matsui. In good structural condition, this school is experiencing typical aging problems with windows and doors.

Location:

Sacramento, California

Built in:

1937

Past Renovations:

Renovated in 1977-78

Student Population:

2,500

School Designed for:

2,000

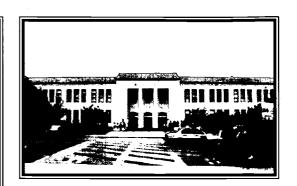
Auxiliary Structures:

Annexes:

None

Trailers:

7



FACTS ABOUT CALIFORNIA SCHOOLS:

Total Number of Schools: 7,984
Total Enrollment: 5,961,000

Current Conditions:

- 87 % of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 71 % of schools report at least one inadequate building feature (e.g. roof, electrical, etc.)
- 21 students per computer

Projected Needs:

 Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition:

\$600 to \$30,000,000

• Enrollment in California over the last decade increased 29.1 %. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 893,000 students, necessitating 35,720 additional classrooms.





REP. DAVE CAMP

Midland Dow High School

This 30-year-old building is in good shape with private funding playing a significant role in the maintenance and overall upkeep of this school.

Location:

Midland, Michigan

Built in:

1968-69

Past Renovations:

1997, 1999

Student Population:

1,414

School Designed for

N/A

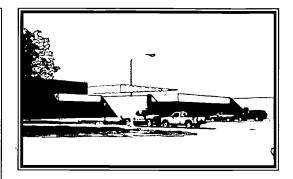
Auxiliary Structures:

Annexes:

None

Trailers:

2 for math



FACTS ABOUT MICHIGAN SCHOOLS:

Total Number of Schools: 3,853 Total Enrollment: 1,660,000

Current Conditions:

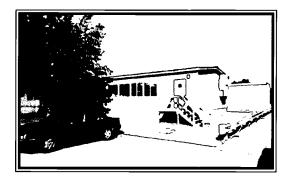
- 80 % of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 52 % of schools report at least one inadequate building feature (e.g. roof, electrical, etc.)
- 20 students per computer

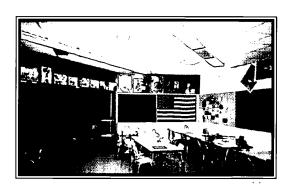
Projected Needs:

• Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition:

\$500 to \$18,000,000

Enrollment in Michigan over the last decade increased
 4.9 %. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to decrease by 81,000 students.







REP. BENJAMIN CARDIN

Baltimore City College High School

This school is kept clean and in good shape. This school offers students a positive environment, even though the building is more than 80 years old.

Location:

Baltimore, Maryland

Built in:

1928

Past Renovations:

1978 1,300

Student Population: School Designed for:

1,500

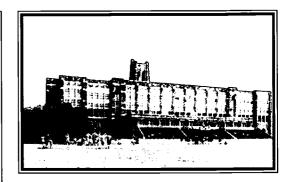
Auxiliary Structures:

Annexes:

None

Trailers:

None



FACTS ABOUT MARYLAND SCHOOLS:

Total Number of Schools: 1,286
Total Enrollment: 846,000

Current Conditions:

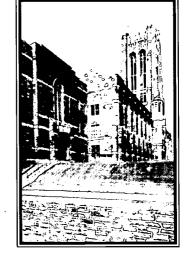
- 78 % of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 67 % of schools report at least one inadequate building feature (e.g. roof, electrical, etc.)
- 15 students per computer

Projected Needs:

 Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition:

up to \$30,497,150

 Enrollment in Maryland over the last decade increased 22.8 %. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 16,000 students, necessitating 640 additional classrooms.









REP. PHILIP CRANE

South Shore High School

This school is in need of a new ceiling, roof, windows, floor tiles, and air conditioning.

Location:

Chicago, Illinois

Built in:

1930s

Past Renovations:

N/A

Student Population: School Designed for:

900 N/A

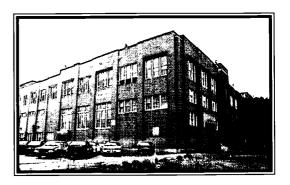
Auxiliary Structures:

Annexes:

1

Trailers:

None



FACTS ABOUT ILLINOIS SCHOOLS:

Total Number of Schools: 4,185

Total Enrollment: 2,010,000

Current Conditions:

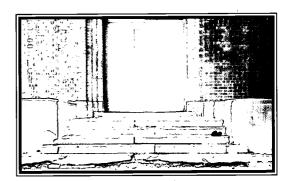
- 89 % of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 62 % of schools report at least one inadequate building feature (e.g. roof, electrical, etc.)
- 19 students per computer

Projected Needs:

 Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition:

\$500 to \$20,000,000

• Enrollment in Illinois over the last decade increased 12 %. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to decrease by 5,000 students.









REP. LLOYD DOGGETT

Stephen F. Austin High School

This Texas school is of great pride to local residents, and would benefit from financial investment.

Location:

Austin, Texas

Built in:

N/A

Past Renovations:

N/A

Student Population:

2,300

School Designed for:

Ń/A

Auxiliary Structures:

Annexes:

N/A

Trailers:

3



FACTS ABOUT TEXAS SCHOOLS:

Total Number of Schools: 6,875 Total Enrollment: 3,967,000

Current Conditions:

- 76 % of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 46 % of schools report at least one inadequate building feature (e.g. roof, electrical, etc.)
- 11 students per computer

Projected Needs:

 Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition:

\$375 to \$18,000,000

• Enrollment in Texas over the last decade increased 20.8 %. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 376,000 students, necessitating 15,040 additional classrooms.





REP. JENNIFER DUNN

Bellevue High School

The renovation of this 1940s school is a year behind schedule.

Location:

Bellevue, Washington

Built in:

1940s

Past Renovations:

Three major renovations

Student Population:

1,200

School Designed for:

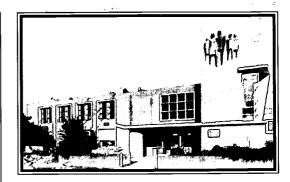
N/A

Auxiliary Structures:

Annexes:

2

Trailers:



FACTS ABOUT WASHINGTON SCHOOLS:

Total Number of Schools: 2,180

Total Enrollment:

998,000

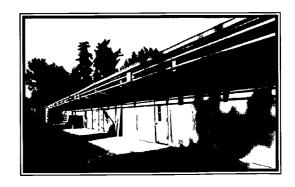
Current Conditions:

- 89 % of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 60 % of schools report at least one inadequate building feature (e.g. roof, electrical, etc.)
- 14 students per computer

Projected Needs:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition:
 - \$300 to \$60,000,000
- Enrollment in Washington over the last decade increased 26.2 %. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 23,000 students, necessitating 920 additional classrooms.







REP. MARK FOLEY

Lake Worth High School

This school, built in 1922, now has 32 trailers to house its ever-increasing population. Designed to hold 1,800 students, the school now must contend with more than 3,000.

Location:

Lake Worth, Florida

Built in:

1922

Past Renovations:

N/A

Student Population:

3,143

School Designed for:

1,807

Auxiliary Structures:

Annexes:

6

Trailers:

32



FACTS ABOUT FLORIDA SCHOOLS:

Total Number of Schools: 2,801 Total Enrollment: 2,343,000

Current Conditions:

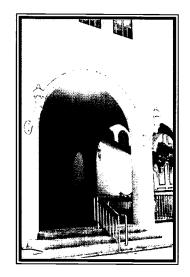
- 85 % of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 57 % of schools report at least one inadequate building feature (e.g. roof, electrical, etc.)
- 12 students per computer

Projected Needs:

• Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition:

\$354 to \$28,970,500

 Enrollment in Florida over the last decade increased 36.1 %. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 21,000 students, necessitating 840 additional classrooms.









REP. J.D. HAYWORTH

High Point Central High School

This school, significant both architecturally and historically to the city of High Point, is in good condition. However, many detached structures are now being used to house classes.

Location:

High Point, North Carolina

Built in:

1927

Past Renovations:

Several additions and

renovations

Student Population:

1,070

School Designed for

1,200

Auxiliary Structures:

Annexes:

Yes

Trailers:

None



Total Number of Schools: 2,005

Total Enrollment: 1,268,000

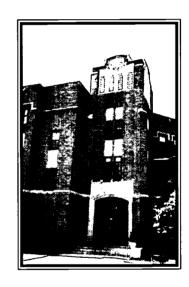
Current Conditions:

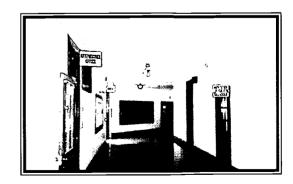
- 90 % of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 55 % of schools report at least one inadequate building feature (e.g. roof, electrical, etc.)
- 13 students per computer

Projected Needs:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition:
 - \$3,500 to \$10,020,000
- Enrollment in North Carolina over the last decade increased 17.1 %. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 42,000 students, necessitating 1,680 additional classrooms.









25

REP. WALLY HERGER

East Nicolaus High School

With four trailers, this school suffers from the common problem of having to resort to trailers to accommodate a growing population of students.

Location:

Nicolaus, California

Built in:

1974

Past Renovations:

None

Student Population: School Designed for: 258 N/A

Auxiliary Structures:

Annexes:

1

Trailers:

4



FACTS ABOUT CALIFORNIA SCHOOLS:

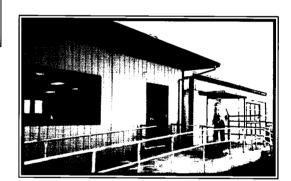
Total Number of Schools: 7,984
Total Enrollment: 5,961,000

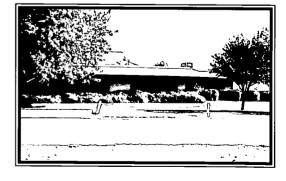
Current Conditions:

- 87 % of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 71 % of schools report at least one inadequate building feature (e.g. roof, electrical, etc.)
- 21 students per computer

Projected Needs:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition:
 - \$600 to \$30,000,000
- Enrollment in California over the last decade increased 29.1 %. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 893,000 students, necessitating 35,720 additional classrooms.











REP. WILLIAM JEFFERSON

D.W. Griffith High School

This typical 1950s school needs maintenance and installation of air conditioning units. A low tax base in depressed areas inhibits efforts to replace antiquated schools such as this one.

Location:

Lake Providence, Louisiana

Built in:

1949-50

Past Renovations:

Maintenance renovations only

Student Population:

373 (School is now a junior

high school)

School Designed for:

N/A

Auxiliary Structures:
Annexes:

2

Trailers:

None



FACTS ABOUT LOUISIANA SCHOOLS:

Total Number of Schools: 1,477
Total Enrollment: 800,000

Current Conditions:

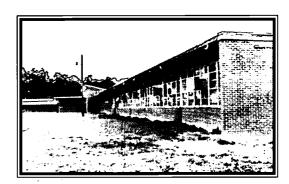
- 88 % of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 50 % of schools report at least one inadequate building feature (e.g. roof, electrical, etc.)
- 21 students per computer

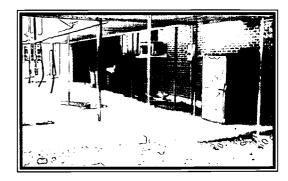
Projected Needs:

 Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition:

\$1,000 to \$10,000,000

 Enrollment in Louisiana over the last decade increased 1.7 %. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to decrease by 19,000 students.









REP. SAM JOHNSON

Woodrow Wilson High School

This school, built in the 1920s, is now facing serious overcrowding as the student population rises. Designed for 1,000, the school now must house 1,345 students in an aging facility.

Location:

Dallas, Texas

Built in:

1928

Past Renovations:

N/A

Student Population:

1,345

School Designed for:

1,000

Auxiliary Structures:

Annexes:

10

Trailers:

2 for storage



FACTS ABOUT TEXAS SCHOOLS:

Total Number of Schools: 6,875

Total Enrollment:

3,967,000

Current Conditions:

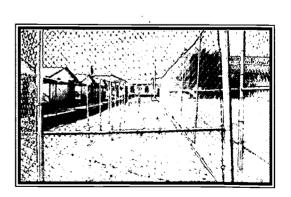
- 76 % of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 46 % of schools report at least one inadequate building feature (e.g. roof, electrical, etc.)
- 11 students per computer

Projected Needs:

Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition:

\$375 to \$18,000,000

Enrollment in Texas over the last decade increased 20.8%. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 376,000 students, necessitating 15,040 additional classrooms.





REP. SANDER LEVIN

Central High School

Though this school is in relatively good condition, summer touch-ups did little to address its renovation wish list – new floor tiles, greenhouse, gymnasium bleachers, new lockers, and electrical outlet upgrades for computers.

Location:

Detroit, Michigan

Built in:

1924

Past Renovations:

Yes

Student Population:

1.300

School Designed for:

N/A

Auxiliary Structures:

Annexes:

Yes

Trailers:

None



FACTS ABOUT MICHIGAN SCHOOLS:

Total Number of Schools: 3,853

Total Enrollment: 1,660,000

Current Conditions:

- 80 % of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 52 % of schools report at least one inadequate building feature (e.g. roof, electrical, etc.)
- 20 students per computer

Projected Needs:

 Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition:

\$500 to \$18,000,000

Enrollment in Michigan over the last decade increased
 4.9 %. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to decrease by 81,000 students.





REP. JIM McCRERY

Leesville High School

This late 1950s school has had many major renovations and additions over the years – the "patchwork" method of school expansion.

Location: Leesville, Louisiana

Built in: 1959

Past Renovations: Library, Music building,

lower classroom building,

and administration office

Student Population: 943 School Designed for: N/A

Auxiliary Structures:

Annexes: 4 Trailers: 3



FACTS ABOUT LOUISIANA SCHOOLS:

Total Number of Schools: 1,477
Total Enrollment: 800,000

Current Conditions:

- 88 % of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 50 % of schools report at least one inadequate building feature (e.g. roof, electrical, etc.)
- 21 students per computer

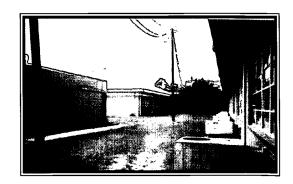
Projected Needs:

 Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition:

\$1,000 to \$10,000,000

• Enrollment in Louisiana over the last decade increased 1.7 %. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to decrease by 19,000 students.







REP. JIM McDERMOTT

Downers Grove North High School*

This 1928 school has received much attention over the years. The overall condition is excellent, and a 200,000 square foot addition will begin in 1999. The addition incorporates a façade that will reflect the original 1928 architecture.

Location:

Downers Grove, Illinois

Built in:

1928

Past Renovations:

Several additions for

70 years, major renovations

started in 1996

Student Population:

2,155

School Designed for:

1,550

Auxiliary Structures:

Annexes:

None

Trailers:

6



Total Number of Schools: 2,180
Total Enrollment: 998,000

Current Conditions:

- 89 % of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 60 % of schools report at least one inadequate building feature (e.g. roof, electrical, etc.)
- 14 students per computer

Projected Needs:

• Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition:

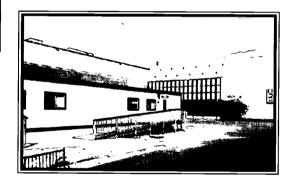
\$300 to \$60,000,000

 Enrollment in Washington over the last decade increased 26.2 %. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 23,000 students, necessitating 920 additional classrooms.

^{*} While Rep. McDermott attended school in Illinois, he currently represents the 7th District of Washington.









REP. SCOTT McINNIS

Glenwood Springs High School

This school was recently combined with the middle school, and they are already outgrowing the space.

Location:

Glenwood Springs, Colorado

Built in:

1950s

Past Renovations:

Several additions

Student Population: School Designed for:

661 N/A

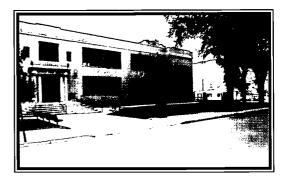
Auxiliary Structures:

Annexes:

N/A

Trailers:

N/A



FACTS ABOUT COLORADO SCHOOLS:

Total Number of Schools: 1,531
Total Enrollment: 696,000

Current Conditions:

- 89 % of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 58 % of schools report at least one inadequate building feature (e.g. roof, electrical, etc.)
- 13 students per computer

Projected Needs:

• Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition:

\$2,000 to \$15,000,000

• Enrollment in Colorado over the last decade increased 24.3 %. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 28,000 students, necessitating 1,120 additional classrooms.







REP. JIM RAMSTAD

Jamestown High School

This school has chips and cracks in the walls everywhere, and there is open wiring in the hallways.

Location:

Jamestown, North Dakota

Built in:

N/A

Student Population: School Designed for:

997 N/A

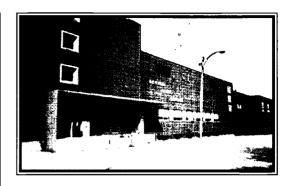
Auxiliary Structures:

Annexes:

N/A

Trailers:

N/A



FACTS ABOUT NORTH DAKOTA SCHOOLS:

Total Number of Schools:

Total Enrollment:

116,000

609

Current Conditions:

- 88 % of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 49 % of schools report at least one inadequate building feature (e.g. roof, electrical, etc.)
- 9 students per computer

Projected Needs:

• Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition:

\$200 to \$10,000,000

 Enrollment in North Dakota over the last decade decreased 2.4 %. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to decrease by 6,000 students.







REP. CHARLES RANGEL

DeWitt Clinton High School

This historic high school once had a peak enrollment of 12,000, qualifying it for the Guinness Book of World Records in 1934 as the largest high school facility in the world.

Location:

Bronx, New York

Built in

1929

Past Renovations:

N/A

Student Population:

4,000 N/A

School Designed for: Auxiliary Structures:

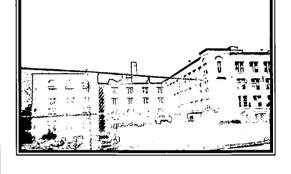
1

Annexes:

I

Trailers:

None



FACTS ABOUT NEW YORK SCHOOLS:

Total Number of Schools: 4,172
Total Enrollment: 2,937,000

Current Conditions:

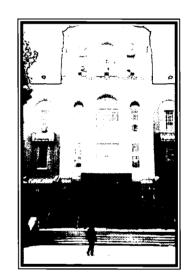
- 90 % of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 67 % of schools report at least one inadequate building feature (e.g. roof, electrical, etc.)
- 16 students per computer

Projected Needs:

• Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition:

\$11,000 to \$51,728,000

 Enrollment in New York over the last decade increased 14.1 %. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 20,000 students, necessitating 800 additional classrooms.







7434

REP. E. CLAY SHAW

Miami Edison High School

Despite the fine location of this school, the population explosion has made it cramped and overcrowded. The 13 trailers being used are in poor condition and date back to World War I. On the school's wish list – building 16 new classrooms.

Location:

Miami, Florida

Built in:

1977

Past Renovations:

Two wings added in 1992,

including a library

Student Population:

1,800

School Designed for:

1,600

Auxiliary Structures:

Annexes:

One football field house

Trailers:

13



FACTS ABOUT FLORIDA SCHOOLS:

Total Number of Schools: 2,801
Total Enrollment: 2,343,000

Current Conditions:

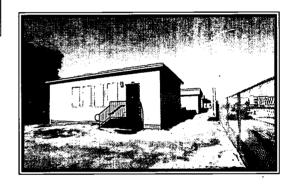
- 85 % of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 57 % of schools report at least one inadequate building feature (e.g. roof, electrical, etc.)
- 12 students per computer

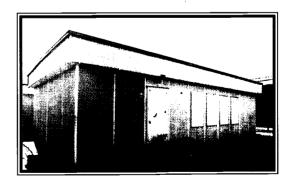
Projected Needs:

 Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition:

\$354 to \$28,970,500

Enrollment in Florida over the last decade increased
 36.1 %. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 21,000 students, necessitating 840 additional classrooms.







REP. FORTNEY "PETE" STARK

Wauwatosa East High School*

This area represents over 100 years of schools on one site, with a program of modernization well under way in 1972. The high school enrollment in 1900 was 34 freshmen and 16 seniors.

Location:

Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Built in:

1928

Past Renovations:

Several, with a major

addition in 1972

Student Population:

1,280

School Designed for:

1,400

Auxiliary Structures:

Annexes:

None

Trailers:

None



FACTS ABOUT CALIFORNIA SCHOOLS:

Total Number of Schools: 7,984
Total Enrollment: 5,961,000

Current Conditions:

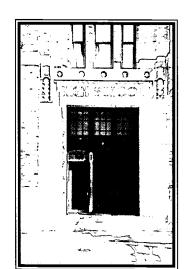
- 87 % of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 71 % of schools report at least one inadequate building feature (e.g. roof, electrical, etc.)
- 21 students per computer

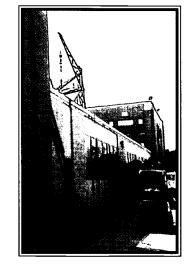
Projected Needs:

 Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition:

\$600 to \$30,000,000

- Enrollment in California over the last decade increased 29.1 %. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 893,000 students, necessitating 35,720 additional classrooms.
- * While Rep. Stark attended school in Wisconsin, he currently represents the 13th District of California.











REP. WILLIAM THOMAS

Wallace High School*

This facility requires maintenance and funds for improvement.

Location:

Wallace, Idaho

Built in:

1940s

Past Renovations:

Minor window infill

Student Population: School Designed for: 231 N/A

Auxiliary Structures:

Annexes: Trailers:

None

None



FACTS ABOUT CALIFORNIA SCHOOLS:

Total Number of Schools: 7,984 **Total Enrollment:** 5,961,000

Current Conditions:

- 87 % of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 71 % of schools report at least one inadequate building feature (e.g. roof, electrical, etc.)
- 21 students per computer

Projected Needs:

Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition:

\$600 to \$30,000,000

- Enrollment in California over the last decade increased 29.1 %. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 893,000 students, necessitating 35,720 additional classrooms.
- * While Rep. Thomas attended school in Idaho, he currently represents the 21st District of California.







REP. JERRY WELLER

Dwight High School

This school has received only minor renovations during its 50-year history.

Location:

Dwight, Illinois

Built in:

1956

Past Renovations:

Administrative and

classrooms in 1967

Student Population:

321

School Designed for:

425

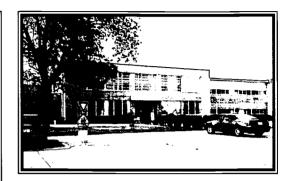
Auxiliary Structures:

Annexes:

1

Trailers:

None



FACTS ABOUT ILLINOIS SCHOOLS:

Total Number of Schools: 4,185
Total Enrollment: 2,010,000

Current Conditions:

- 89 % of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 62 % of schools report at least one inadequate building feature (e.g. roof, electrical, etc.)
- 19 students per computer

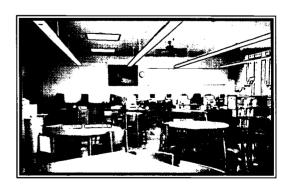
Projected Needs:

• Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition:

\$500 to \$20,000,000

Enrollment in Illinois over the last decade increased
 12 %. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to decrease by 5,000 students.







MAX.

STATISTICS OF SCHOOL CONDITIONS BY STATE AND ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106TH CONGRESS



A Pictorial Representation of Why Americans Deserve Better School Buildings

ALABAMA

Total Number of Schools:	1,345
Total Enrollment:	761,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	\$9,790,992 or \$14 per student
Total State & Local District School Construction Spending, 1995-96:	\$173,344,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 84 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- **59 percent** of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 63 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 17 students per computer
- In 1997-98, Alabama paid \$84,505,000 in interest on school debt

PROJECTED NEEDS:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$1,200 to \$10,000,000
- Enrollment in Alabama over the last decade increased 5 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 28,000 students (+3.7 percent) necessitating 1,120 additional classrooms
- ALABAMA CURRENTLY ESTIMATES A \$1.5 BILLION COST FOR SCHOOL MODERNIZATION (SOURCE: ALABAMA CENTER FOR FACILITIES PLANNING)

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106TH CONGRESS			
AMOUNT	HR 1660 - RANGEL (50% to States)	HR 1760 - JOHNSON (100% to States)	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	373,179	404,167	391,664

ALASKA

Total Number of Schools:	497
Total Enrollment:	132,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	\$273,956,043 or \$2,254 per student
Total State & Local District School Construction Spending, 1995-96;	\$154,414,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 80 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 69 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 80 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 8 students per computer
- In 1997-98, Alaska paid \$63,206,000 in interest on school debt

PROJECTED NEEDS:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$4,000 to \$46,824,300
- Enrollment in Alaska over the last decade increased 24 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 14,000 students (+10.6 percent) necessitating 560 additional classrooms

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106TH CONGRESS			
Amount	HR 1660 - RANGEL	HR 1760 - JOHNSON (100% to States)	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	45,552	65,032	57,177



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ARIZONA

Total Number of Schools:	1,340
Total Enrollment:	828,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	N/A
Total State & Local District	
School Construction Spending, 1995-96:	\$557,822,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 85 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 64 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 69 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 12 students per computer
- In 1997-98, Arizona paid \$260,875,000 in interest on school debt

PROJECTED NEEDS:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$400 to \$30,000,000
- Enrollment in Arizona over the last decade increased 44 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 100,000 students (+12.1 percent) necessitating 4,000 additional classrooms

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106TH CONGRESS			
AMOUNT	HR 1660 - RANGEL (50% TO STATES)	HR 1760 - JOHNSON	S 1454 - ROBB (65% TO STATES)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	321,189	411,796	363,217

ARKANSAS

Total Number of Schools:	1,104
Total Enrollment:	462,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	\$4,764,506 or \$11 per student
Total State & Local District School Construction Spending, 1995-96:	\$124,232,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 78 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 42 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 62 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 12 students per computer
- In 1997-98, Arkansas paid \$48,536,000 in interest on school debt

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$200 to \$10,650,000
- Enrollment in Arkansas over the last decade increased 5.9 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to decrease by 9,000 students (-1.9 percent)

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106™ CONGRESS			
AMOUNT	HR 1660 - RANGEL (50% to States)	HR 1760 - JOHNSON (100% TO STATES)	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	191,361	247,618	240,892



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CALIFORNIA

7,984	
5,961,000	
\$52,000,000 or \$10 per student	
\$1 157 262 000	
	5,961,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 87 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 71 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 87 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 21 students per computer
- In 1997-98, California paid \$583,760,000 in interest on school debt

PROJECTED NEEDS:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$600 to \$30,000,000
- Enrollment in California over the last decade increased 29.1 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 893,000 students (+15 percent) necessitating 35,720 additional classrooms
- CALIFORNIA PROJECTS A \$20.1 BILLION FIVE-YEAR COST FOR SCHOOL MODERNIZATION, INCLUDING \$11 BILLION FOR MODERNIZATION AND TECHNOLOGY UPGRADES OF OLD FACILITIES. CALIFORNIA WILL NEED \$4 BILLION JUST TO BUILD NEW FACILITIES TO ACCOMMODATE DRAMATIC ENROLLMENT INCREASES. (SOURCE: SCHOOL FACILITIES PLANNING DIVISION, CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION)

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106™ CONGRESS				
AMOUNT	HR 1660 - RANGEL (50% to States)	HR 1760 - JOHNSON (100% to States)	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)	
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	3,029,203	2,927,044	2,903,783	

COLORADO

Total Number of Schools:	1,531
Total Enrollment:	696,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	\$65,656,512 or \$105 per student
Total State & Local District School Construction Spending, 1995-96:	\$350,793,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 89 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 58 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 63 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 13 students per computer
- In 1997-98, Colorado paid \$222,020,000 in interest on school debt

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$2,000 to \$15,000,000
- Enrollment in Colorado over the last decade increased 24.3 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 28,000 students (+4 percent) necessitating 1,120 additional classrooms

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106™ CDNGRESS			
AMOUNT	HR 1660 - RANGEL (50% to States)	HR 1760 - JOHNSON (100% to States)	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	203,299	302,629	220,910



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CONNECTICUT

Total Number of Schools:	1,027
Total Enrollment:	542,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	\$137,541,140 or \$281 per student
Total State & Local District School Construction Spending, 1995-96:	\$75,829,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 77 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 58 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 68 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 14 students per computer
- In 1997-98, Connecticut paid \$105,000,000 in interest on school debt

PROJECTED NEEDS:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$600 to \$35,000,000
- Enrollment in Connecticut over the last decade increased 17.7 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to decrease by 33,000 students (-6.1 percent)

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106™ CONGRESS			
Amount	HR 1660 - RANGEL (50% to STATES)	HR 1760 - JOHNSON (100% to States)	S 1454 - ROBB (65% TO STATES)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	195,615	256,933	212,693

DELAWARE

Total Number of Schools:	183
Total Enrollment:	114,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	\$29,373,300 or \$275 per student
Total State & Local District School Construction Spending, 1995-96:	\$51,817,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 97 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 70 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 65 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 18 students per computer
- In 1997-98, Delaware paid \$28,741,000 in interest on school debt

PROJECTED NEEDS:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$26,000 to \$15,000,000
- Enrollment in Delaware over the last decade increased 17.9 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 5,000 students (+4.4 percent) necessitating 200 additional classrooms

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106™ CONGRESS			
Amount	HR 1660 - RANGEL (50% to States)	HR 1760 - JOHNSON	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	46,746	62,420	58,842



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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Total Number of Schools:	184
Total Enrollment:	80,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	N/A
Total State & Local District School Construction Spending, 1995-96:	\$12,346,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 97 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 91 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 73 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 17 students per computer

PROJECTED NEEDS:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$240,000 to \$25,700,000
- Enrollment in District of Columbia over the last decade decreased 5.7 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to decrease by 6,000 students (-7.5 percent)

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106™ CONGRESS			
AMOUNT	HR 1660 - RANGEL (50% to States)	HR 1760 - JOHNSON (100% TO STATES)	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	113,625	54,388	82,009

FLORIDA

Total Number of Schools:	2,801
Total Enrollment:	2,343,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	\$579,182,541 or \$290 per student
Total State & Local District	
School Construction Spending, 1995-96:	\$1,550,291,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 85 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 57 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 80 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 12 students per computer
- In 1997-98, Florida paid \$331,804,000 in interest on school debt

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$354 to \$28,970,500
- Enrollment in Florida over the last decade increased 36.1 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 21,000 students (+.9 percent) necessitating 840 additional classrooms
- FLORIDA ESTIMATES AN \$11 BILLION FIVE-YEAR COST FOR GROWTH, MAJOR REPAIR, AND MAINTENANCE NEEDS, INCLUDING \$6.8 BILLION FOR EXPANSION TO ACCOMMODATE ENROLLMENT GROWTH. (SOURCE: REPORT TO THE FUNDING COMMITTEE OF THE GOVERNOR'S COMMISSION ON EDUCATION)

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106™ CONGRESS			
AMOUNT	HR 1660 - RANGEL	HR 1760 - JOHNSON	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	1,337,671	1,176,935	1,112,815



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GEORGIA

Total Number of Schools:	1,798
Total Enrollment:	1,395,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	\$151,170,000 or \$12 per student
Total State & Local District School Construction Spending, 1995-96:	\$764,117,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 62 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 37 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 48 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 13 students per computer
- In 1997-98, Georgia paid \$150,635,000 in interest on school debt

PROJECTED NEEDS:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$375 to \$14,000,000
- Enrollment in Georgia over the last decade increased 25.9 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 110,000 students (+7.9 percent) necessitating 4,400 additional classrooms

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106™ CONGRESS				
AMOUNT	HR 1660 - RANGEL (S0% to States)	HR 1760 - JOHNSON (100% to States)	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)	
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	606,081	679,333	642,501	

HAWAII

Total Number of Schools:	249
Total Enrollment:	204,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	\$133,088,000 or \$740 per student
Total State & Local District School Construction Spending, 1995-96:	\$114,925,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 73 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 57 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 78 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 16 students per computer
- In 1997-98, Hawaii paid \$33,583,000 in interest on school debt

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$10,000 to \$40,000,000
- Enrollment in Hawaii over the last decade increased 21.8 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 27,000 students (+13.2 percent) necessitating 1,080 additional classrooms

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106™ CONGRESS			
AMOUNT	HR 1660 - RANGEL (S0% to States)	HR 1760 - JOHNSON (100% to States)	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	49,685	86,904	62,545



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IDAHO

Total Number of Schools:	629
Total Enrollment:	256,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	\$7,015,342 or \$30 per student
Total State & Local District School Construction Spending, 1995-96:	\$128,068,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 87 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 56 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- **64 percent** of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 13 students per computer
- In 1997-98, Idaho paid \$31,713,000 in interest on school debt

PROJECTED NEEDS:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$500 to \$20,000,000
- Enrollment in Idaho over the last decade increased 19.3 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 26,000 students (+10.2 percent) necessitating 1,040 additional classrooms

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106™ CONGRESS			
AMOUNT	HR 1660 - RANGEL (50% to States)	HR 1760 - JOHNSON (100% TO STATES)	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	55,825	101,692	70,274

ILLINOIS

Total Number of Schools:	4,185	
Total Enrollment:	2,010,000	
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	No Assistance Provided	
Total State & Local District School Construction Spending, 1995-96:	\$611,361,000	

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 89 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- **62 percent** of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 70 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 19 students per computer
- In 1997-98, Illinois paid \$932,737,000 in interest on school debt

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$500 to \$20,000,000
- Enrollment in Illinois over the last decade increased 12 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to decrease by 5,000 students (-.2 percent)
- **ILLINOIS CURRENTLY HAS APPROXIMATELY 60** FACILITIES THAT ARE OVER 100 YEARS OLD. JUST TO REPLACE THESE FACILITIES WOULD COST \$1 BILLION. (SOURCE: MEMORANDUM FROM ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION TO ILLINOIS HOUSE REPUBLICAN STAFF. DECEMBER 1998)

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106™ CONGRESS				
AMOUNT HR 1660 - RANGEL HR 1760 - JOHNSON S 1454 - ROBB (50% to States) (100% to States) (65% to States)				
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	1,125,357	1,113,380	1,025,362	



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INDIANA

Total Number of Schools:	1,929
Total Enrollment:	999,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	\$149,863,628 or \$155 per student
Total State & Local District School Construction Spending, 1995-96:	\$345,944,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 85 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 56 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 67 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 11 students per computer
- In 1997-98, Indiana paid \$496,090,000 in interest on school debt

PROJECTED NEEDS:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$1,800 to \$75,155,500
- Enrollment in Indiana over the last decade increased 4 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 16,000 students (+1.6 percent) necessitating 640 additional classrooms

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106™ CONGRESS			
AMOUNT	HR 1660 - RANGEL (50% to States)	HR 1760 - JOHNSON (100% TO STATES)	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	326,773	467,242	372,880

IOWA

Total Number of Schools:	1,552
Total Enrollment:	500,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	No Assistance Provided
Total State & Local District School Construction Spending, 1995-96:	\$123,955,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 79 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 50 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 67 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 11 students per computer
- In 1997-98, Iowa paid \$40,109,000 in interest on school debt

PROJECTED NEEDS:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$800 to \$8,500,000
- Enrollment in Iowa over the last decade increased 4.6 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to decrease by 34,000 students (-6.8 percent)

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLDCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106™ CONGRESS			
Amount	HR 1660 - RANGEL	HR 1760 - JOHNSON	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	135,205	226,474	170,200



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KANSAS

Total Number of Schools:	1,464
Total Enrollment:	471,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	\$7,000,000 or \$16 per student
Total State & Local District	
School Construction Spending, 1995-96:	\$201,787,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 88 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 55 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 74 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 10 students per computer
- In 1997-98, Kansas paid \$71,681,000 in interest on school debt

PROJECTED NEEDS:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$500 to \$15,000,000
- Enrollment in Kansas over the last decade increased 10.4 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to decrease by 2,000 students (-.4 percent)

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106™ CONGRESS				
AMOUNT HR 1660 - RANGEL HR 1760 - JOHNSON S 1454 - RO (50% to States) (100% to States) (65% to States)				
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	154,208	220,277	174,330	

KENTUCKY

Total Number of Schools:	1,407
Total Enrollment:	663,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	\$66,380,260 or \$104 per student
Total State & Local District School Construction Spending, 1995-96:	\$269,021,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 81 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 59 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 63 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 10 students per computer
- In 1997-98, Kentucky paid \$73,052,000 in interest on school debt

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$500 to \$20,000,000
- Enrollment in Kentucky over the last decade increased 4 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to decrease by 19,000 students (-2.9 percent)

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106™ CONGRESS				
AMOUNT HR 1660 - RANGEL HR 1760 - JOHNSON S 1454 - ROBB (50% to States) (100% to States) (65% to States)				
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	344,582	388,562	392,352	



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LOUISIANA

Total Number of Schools:	1,477
Total Enrollment:	800,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	No Assistance Provided
Total State & Local District School Construction Spending, 1995-96:	\$119,049,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 88 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 50 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 66 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 21 students per computer
- In 1997-98, Louisiana paid \$78,671,000 in interest on school debt

PROJECTED NEEDS:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$1,000 to \$10,000,000
- Enrollment in Louisiana over the last decade increased 1.7 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to decrease by 19,000 students (-2.4 percent)

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106™ CONGRESS			
AMOUNT	HR 1660 - RANGEL (50% to States)	HR 1760 - JOHNSON (100% to States)	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	596,956	538,762	592,068

MAINE

Total Number of Schools:	721
Total Enrollment:	212,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	\$43,500,000 or \$203 per stud e nt
Total State & Local District School Construction Spending, 1995-96:	\$27,366,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 85 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 60 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 71 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 17 students per computer
- In 1997-98, Maine paid \$27,522,000 in interest on school debt

PROJECTED NEEDS:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$200 to \$16,000,000
- Enrollment in Maine over the last decade decreased 0.4 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to decrease by 17,000 students (-8 percent)
- Maine projects a \$637 million cost for school construction and renovation. (Source: Report to the Joint Standing Committee on Education and Cultural Affairs, April 1997)

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106™ CONGRESS			
AMOUNT	HR 1660 - RANGEL (50% to States)	HR 1760 - JOHNSON (100% to States)	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	76,808	106,285	96,688

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MARYLAND

Total Number of Schools:	1,286
Total Enrollment:	846,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	\$87,000,000 or \$113 per student
Total State & Local District School Construction Spending, 1995-96:	\$321,850,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 78 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- **67 percent** of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 65 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 15 students per computer
- In 1997-98, Maryland paid \$64,715,000 in interest on school debt

PROJECTED NEEDS:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$4 to \$30,497,150
- Enrollment in Maryland over the last decade increased 22.8 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 16,000 students (+1.9 percent) necessitating 640 additional classrooms

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106™ CONGRESS				
AMOUNT HR 1660 - RANGEL HR 1760 - JOHNSON S 1454 - F				
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	351,517	395,586	319,687	

MASSACHUSETTS

Total Number of Schools:	1,856
Total Enrollment:	959,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	\$170,000,000 or \$193 per student
Total State & Local District School Construction Spending, 1995-96:	\$303,987,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 92 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- **75 percent** of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 80 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 16 students per computer
- In 1997-98, Massachusetts paid
 \$141,679,000 in interest on school debt

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$300 to \$23,490,000
- Enrollment in Massachusetts over the last decade increased 16.5 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 8,000 students (+.8 percent) necessitating 320 additional classrooms

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 1061 CONGRESS			
AMOUNT	HR 1660 - RANGEL (50% to States)	HR 1760 - JOHNSON (100% TO STATES)	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	402,027	501,362	452,035



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MICHIGAN

Total Number of Schools:	3,853	
Total Enrollment:	1,660,000	
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	\$20,227,052 or \$13 per student	
Total State & Local District School Construction Spending, 1995-96:	\$463,698,000	

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 80 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- **52 percent** of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 61 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 20 students per computer
- In 1997-98, Michigan paid \$318,912,000 in interest on school debt

PROJECTEO NEEOS:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$500 to \$18,000,000
- Enrollment in Michigan over the last decade increased 4.9 percent. From 1998 to 2008projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to decrease by 81,000 students (-4.9 percent) necessitating additional classrooms

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106TH CONGRESS				
AMOUNT HR 1660 - RANGEL HR 1760 - JOHNSON S 1454 - ROI (100% to States) (100% to States) (65% to States)				
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	1,001,250	1,007,172	1,011,645	

MINNESOTA

Total Number of Schools:	2,116
Total Enrollment:	848,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	\$122,900,000 or \$153 per student
Total State & Local District School Construction Spending, 1995-96:	\$571,839,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 85 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 57 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 66 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 10 students per computer
- In 1997-98, Minnesota paid \$428,257,000 in interest on school debt

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$2,000 to \$24,000,000
- Enrollment in Minnesota over the last decade increased 16.7 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to decrease by 54,000 students (-6.4 percent) necessitating additional classrooms

ESTIMATEO TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 1061" CONGRESS			
AMOUNT	HR 1660 - RANGEL (50% to States)	HR 1760 - JOHNSON (100% to States)	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	266,123	382,103	280,206



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MISSISSIPPI

Total Number of Schools:	1,007
Total Enrollment:	513,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	\$36,000,000 or \$72 per student
Total State & Local District School Construction Spending, 1995-96:	\$160,164,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 82 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 50 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- **54 percent** of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 14 students per computer
- In 1997-98, Mississippi paid \$43,719,000 in interest on school debt

PROJECTED NEEDS:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$200 to \$4,000,000
- Enrollment in Mississippi over the last decade increased 1.9 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 10,000 students (+1.9 percent) necessitating 400 additional classrooms

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106™ CONGRESS			
AMOUNT	HR 1660 - RANGEL (50% to States)	HR 1760 - JOHNSON (100% TO STATES)	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	327,445	347,589	396,604

MISSOURI

Total Number of Schools:	2,291
Total Enrollment:	909,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	No Assistance Provided
Total State & Local District	
School Construction Spending, 1995-96:	\$366,262,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 90 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 48 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- **58 percent** of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- **15** students per computer
- In 1997-98, Missouri paid \$141,152,000 in interest on school debt

PROJECTED NEEDS:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$300 to \$10,000,000
- Enrollment in Missouri over the last decade increased 12.7 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to decrease by 21,000 students (-2.3 percent)

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106™ CONGRESS			
Amount	HR 1660 - RANGEL	HR 1760 - JOHNSON (100% to States)	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	386,832	469,682	410,518



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MONTANA

Total Number of Schools:	892
Total Enrollment:	168,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	\$1,000,000 or \$6 per student
Total State & Local District	
School Construction Spending, 1995-96:	\$21,013,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 70 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 45 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 69 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 8 students per computer
- In 1997-98, Montana paid \$11,101,000 in interest on school debt

PROJECTED NEEDS:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$250 to \$12,000,000
- Enrollment in Montana over the last decade increased 10.4 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to decrease by 3,000 students (-1.8 percent)

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106" CONGRESS			
AMOUNT	HR 1660 - RANGEL (50% to States)	HR 1760 - JOHNSON (100% TO STATES)	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	62,924	86,322	79,212

NEBRASKA

Total Number of Schools:	1,396
Total Enrollment:	290,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	No Assistance Provided
Total State & Local District School Construction Spending, 1995-96:	\$127,506,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 75 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 44 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 61 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 10 students per computer
- In 1997-98, Nebraska paid \$28,874,000 in interest on school debt

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$900 to \$19,000,000
- Enrollment in Nebraska over the last decade increased 7.6 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to decrease by 5,000 students (-1.7 percent)

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106™ CONGRESS			
AMOUNT	HR 1660 - RANGEL (50% to States)	HR 1760 - JOHNSON (100% to States)	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	82,857	138,451	104,303



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NEVADA

Total Number of Schools:	442
Total Enrollment:	307,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	No Assistance Provided
Total State & Local District School Construction Spending, 1995-96:	\$162,425,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 83 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 42 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- **57 percent** of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 21 students per computer
- In 1997-98, Nevada paid \$99,365,000 in interest on school debt

PROJECTED NEEDS:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$500 to \$16,000,000
- Enrollment in Nevada over the last decade increased 74 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 10,000 students (+3.3 percent) necessitating 400 additional classrooms

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106™ CONGRESS			
Amount	HR 1660 - RANGEL (50% to States)	HR 1760 - JOHNSON (100% to States)	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	90,274	115,143	74,837

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Total Number of Schools:	512
Total Enrollment:	202,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	\$15,327,295 or \$84 per student
Total State & Local District	
School Construction Spending, 1995-96:	\$53,122,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 87 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 59 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 78 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 21 students per computer
- In 1997-98, New Hampshire paid \$66,102,000 in interest on school debt

PROJECTED NEEDS:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$250 to \$8,500,000
- Enrollment in New Hampshire over the last decade increased 19.2 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to decrease by 5,000 students (-2.5 percent)

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106™ CONGRESS			
AMOUNT	HR 1660 - RANGEL (50% to States)	HR 1760 - JOHNSON (100% to States)	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	44,910	85,362	56,281



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NEW JERSEY

Total Number of Schools:	2,279
Total Enrollment:	1,260,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	\$69,945,000 or \$61 per student
Total State & Local District	
School Construction Spending, 1995-96:	\$534,673,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 87 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 53 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 69 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 14 students per computer
- In 1997-98, New Jersey paid **\$188,388,000** in interest on school debt

PROJECTED NEEDS:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$400 to \$30,000,000
- Enrollment in New Jersey over the last decade increased 16.6 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 13,000 students (+1 percent) necessitating 520 additional classrooms

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106™ CONGRESS			
AMOUNT	HR 1660 - RANGEL (50% TO STATES)	HR 1760 - JOHNSON (100% TO STATES)	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	526,789	623,119	533,970

NEW MEXICO

Total Number of Schools:	732
Total Enrollment:	351,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	\$28,763,442 or \$93 per student
Total State & Local District School Construction Spending, 1995-96:	\$133,245,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 94 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 69 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 75 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 11 students per computer
- In 1997-98, New Mexico paid \$91,678,000 in interest on school debt

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$1,000 to \$19,000,000
- Enrollment in New Mexico over the last decade increased 20 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 42,000 students (+12 percent) necessitating 1,680 additional classrooms

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106™ CONGRESS			
Amount	HR 1660 - RANGEL (50% to States)	HR 1760 - JOHNSON (100% to States)	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	185,062	194,854	200,220





Good Enough for Congress? A Pictorial Representation of Why Americans Deserve Better School Buildings

NEW YORK

Total Number of Schools:	4,172
Total Enrollment:	2,937,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	\$451,000,000 pr \$167 per student
Total State & Local District School Construction Spending, 1995-96:	\$1,609,883,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 90 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 67 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 76 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 16 students per computer
- In 1997-98, New York paid \$616,131,000 in interest on school debt

PROJECTED NEEDS:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$11,000 to \$51,728,000
- Enrollment in New York over the last decade increased 14.1 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 20,000 students (+.7 percent) necessitating 800 additional classrooms
- SCHOOL MODERNIZATION NEEDS IN NEW YORK CITY ALONE TOTAL \$10.9 BILLION, INCLUDING \$2.2 BILLION IN NEW CONSTRUCTION NEEDS. (SOURCE: NEW YORK CITY BOARD OF EDUCATION, PROPOSED FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL PLAN FOR FISCAL YEARS 2000-2004)

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 1061 CONGRESS			
AMOUNT	HR 1660 - RANGEL (50% to States)	HR 1760 - JOHNSON (100% TO STATES)	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	2,750,541	1,934,134	2,268,847

NORTH CAROLINA

Total Number of Schools:	2,005
Total Enrollment:	1,268,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	\$219,506,574 or \$195 per student
Total State & Local District	
School Construction Spending, 1995-96:	\$482,483,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 90 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 55 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 68 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 13 students per computer

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$3,500 to \$10,020,000
- Enrollment in North Carolina over the last decade increased 17.1 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 42,000 students (+3.3 percent) necessitating 1,680 additional classrooms
- NORTH CAROLINA WILL NEED \$6.2 BILLION OVER FIVE YEARS FOR NEW SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION, EXPANSION AND RENOVATION OF EXISTING FACILITIES, AND PURCHASE OF NEW EQUIPMENT: (SOURCE: PUBLIC SCHOOLS FACILITY NEEDS SURVEY, SCHOOL CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION STUDY COMMESSION, APRIL 1996)

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106™ CONGRESS			
AMOUNT	HR 1660 - RANGEL (50% to States)	HR 1760 - JOHNSON	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	390,043	571,070	451,416



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NORTH DAKOTA

Total Number of Schools:	609
Total Enrollment:	116,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	\$5,660,000 or \$48 per student
Total State & Local District	
School Construction Spending, 1995-96:	\$27,426,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 88 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 49 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 62 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 9 students per computer
- In 1997-98, North Dakota paid \$7,633,000 in interest on school debt

PROJECTED NEEDS:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$200 to \$10,000,000
- Enrollment in North Dakota over the last decade decreased 2.4 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to decrease by 6,000 students (-5.2 percent)

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BDND ALLDCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATIDN INTRODUCED IN THE 106™ CONGRESS			
AMOUNT	HR 1660 - RANGEL (50% to States)	HR 1760 - JOHNSON (100% to States)	S 1454 - ROBB (65% TO STATES)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	46,746	61,519	58,842

Оню

Total Number of Schools:	3,876
Total Enrollment:	1,844,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	\$68,600,000 or \$38 per student
Total State & Local District	
School Construction Spending, 1995-96:	\$492,625,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 95 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 76 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- **83 percent** of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 25 students per computer
- In 1997-98, Ohio paid \$214,869,000 in interest on school debt

PROJECTED NEEDS:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$800 to \$30,000,000
- Enrollment in Ohio over the last decade increased 3.7 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to decrease by 83,000 students (-4.5 percent)

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106™ CONGRESS			
AMOUNT	HR 1660 - RANGEL	HR 1760 - JOHNSON	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	949,239	1,026,840	942,827



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OKLAHOMA

Total Number of Schools:	1,828
Total Enrollment:	622,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	No Assistance Provided
Total State & Local District School Construction Spending, 1995-96:	\$124,588,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 83 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 54 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 64 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 13 students per computer
- In 1997-98, Oklahoma paid \$46,717,000 in interest on school debt

PROJECTED NEEDS:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$1,000 to \$6,260,000
- Enrollment in Oklahoma over the last decade increased 7.2 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to decrease by 29,000 students (-4.7 percent)

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106™ CONGRESS			
AMOUNT	HR 1660 - RANGEL (50% to States)	HR 1760 - JOHNSON (100% to States)	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	270,233	307,267	292,688

OREGON

Total Number of Schools:	1,222
Total Enrollment:	545,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	No Assistance Provided
Total State & Local District School Construction Spending, 1995-96:	\$222,849,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 96 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 63 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 84 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 16 students per computer
- In 1997-98, Oregon paid \$124,300,000 in interest on school debt

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$2,600 to \$31,475,000
- Enrollment in Oregon over the last decade increased 18 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to remain constant 545,000 students

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106" CONGRESS			
AMOUNT	HR 1660 - RANGEL (50% to STATES)	HR 1760 - JOHNSON (100% to States)	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	191,113	265,199	216,213



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PENNSYLVANIA

Total Number of Schools:	3,178
Total Enrollment:	1,838,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	\$184,000,000 or \$105 per student
Total State & Local District School Construction Spending, 1995-96:	\$1,005,020,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 70 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 42 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- **57 percent** of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 15 students per computer
- In 1997-98, Pennsylvania paid \$246,130,000 in interest on school debt

PROJECTED NEEDS:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$400 to \$23,000,000
- Enrollment in Pennsylvania over the last decade increased 10.7 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to decrease by 98,000 students (-5.3 percent)

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106™ CONGRESS			
AMOUNT	HR 1660 - RANGEL (50% to States)	HR 1760 - JOHNSON (100% to States)	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	1,007,919	1,082,114	1,026,208

RHODE ISLAND

Total Number of Schools:	316
Total Enrollment:	157,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	\$17,008,435 or \$117 per student
Total State & Local District School Construction Spending, 1995-96	\$7,029,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 81 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- **61 percent** of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- **75 percent** of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 22 students per computer
- In 1997-98, Rhode Island paid \$17,410,000 in interest on school debt

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$50 to \$8,000,000
- Enrollment in Rhode Island over the last decade increased 17.5 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to remain constant at 157,000 students

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106" CONGRESS			
AMOUNT	HR 1660 - RANGEL	HR 1760 - JOHNSON	S 1454 - ROBB
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	(50% TO STATES)	(100% TO STATES)	(65% TO STATES)
IN THOUSANDS OF BOLLARS	81,320	84,150	77,378



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SOUTH CAROLINA

Total Number of Schools:	1,088
Total Enrollment:	664,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	\$25,807,048 or \$41 per student
Total State & Local District School Construction Spending, 1995-96	\$248,363,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 78 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 52 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- **66 percent** of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 12 students per computer
- In 1997-98, South Carolina paid \$70,400,000 in interest on school debt

PROJECTED NEEDS:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$500 to \$12,800,000
- Enrollment in South Carolina over the last decade increased 7.8 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 24,000 students (+3.6 percent) necessitating 960 additional classrooms
- SOUTH CAROLINA ESTIMATES A TOTAL SCHOOL
 MODERNIZATION NEED OF \$4 BILLION, INCLUDING \$1.8
 BILLION FOR NEW SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION (SOURCE:
 STATEWIDE SCHOOL DISTRICT FACILITIES CAPITAL NEED
 ANALYSIS, 1998)

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106'" CONGRESS			
AMOUNT	HR 1660 - RANGEL (50% to States)	HR 1760 - JOHNSON (100% to States)	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	261,777	331,551	308,353

SOUTH DAKOTA

Total Number of Schools:	832
Total Enrollment:	146,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	No Assistance Provided
Total State & Local District School Construction Spending, 1995-96	\$4,531,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 78 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 45 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 50 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 9 students per computer
- In 1997-98, South Dakota paid \$12,634,000 in interest on school debt

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$200 to \$10,100,000
- Enrollment in South Dakota over the last decade increased 15 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to decrease by 5,000 students (-3.4 percent)

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106™ CONGRESS			
AMOUNT	HR 1660 - RANGEL (50% to States)	HR 1760 - JOHNSON (100% TO STATES)	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	47,922	69,538	60,326



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TENNESSEE

Total Number of Schools:	1,565	
Total Enrollment:	938,000	_
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	N/A	
Total State & Local District School Construction Spending, 1995-96	\$323,179,000	

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 75 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- S6 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 64 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 19 students per computer
- In 1997-98, Tennessee paid \$36,963,000 in interest on school debt

PROJECTED NEEDS:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$500 to \$10,500,000
- Enrollment in Tennessee over the last decade increased 14.2 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 40,000 students (+4.3 percent) necessitating 1,600 additional classrooms
- TENNESSE CURRENTLY REPORTS A \$2.5 BILLION SCHOOL MODERNIZATION NEED. (SOURCE: TENNESSEE PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS INVENTORY ASSESMENT FOR FY 1998, JANUARY 1999)

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106™ CONGRESS			
AMOUNT	HR 1660 - RANGEL (50% to States)	HR 1760 - JOHNSON (100% to States)	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	396,843	453,517	409,301

TEXAS

Total Number of Schools:	6,875
Total Enrollment:	3,967,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	No Assistance Provided
Total State & Local District	44 005 359 000
School Construction Spending, 1995-96	\$1,995,268,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 76 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 46 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 60 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 11 students per computer
- In 1997-98, Texas paid \$618,780,000 in interest on school debt

PROJECTED NEEDS:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$375 to \$18,000,000
- Enrollment in Texas over the last decade increased 20.8 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 376,000 students (+9.5 percent) necessitating 15,040 additional classrooms
- TEXAS REPORTS A \$9.1 BILLION COST FOR IMMEDIATE NEW CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR NEEDS AND AN ESTIMATED \$6.4
 BILLION NEED BY THE YEAR 2003. (SOURCE: TEXAS COMPTROLLER OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, TEXAS SCHOOL PERFORMANCE REVIEW: FACILITIES, MAY 1999)

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106™ CONGRESS				
AMOUNT HR 1660 - RANGEL HR 1760 - JOHNSON S 1454 - ROBB (50% to States) (100% to States) (65% to States)				
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	2,149,680	2,037,230	2,159,100	



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UTAH

Total Number of Schools:	742
Total Enrollment:	489,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	\$9,612,055 or \$21 per student
Total State & Local District School Construction Spending, 1995-96	\$252,317,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 91 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 62 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 72 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 12 students per computer
- In 1997-98, Utah paid **\$53,602,000** in interest on school debt

PROJECTED NEEDS:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$500 to \$20,779,818
- Enrollment in Utah over the last decade increased 13.4 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 55,000 students (+11.2 percent) necessitating 2,200 additional classrooms

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106" CONGRESS			
AMOUNT	HR 1660 - RANGEL (50% to States)	HR 1760 - JOHNSON (100% TO STATES)	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	84,796	179,227	106,743

VERMONT

Total Number of Schools:	395
Total Enrollment:	107,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	\$16,400,000 or \$163 per student
Total State & Local District School Construction Spending, 1995-96	\$39,899,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 82 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- **53 percent** of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- **58 percent** of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 17 students per computer
- In 1997-98, Vermont paid \$12,904,000 in interest on school debt

PROJECTED NEEDS:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$100 to \$7,573,032
- Enrollment in Vermont over the last decade increased 14.6 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to decrease by 3,000 students (-2.8 percent)

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106" CONGRESS			
AMOUNT	HR 1660 - RANGEL (50% TO STATES)	HR 1760 - JOHNSON (100% to States)	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	43,847	57,405	54,800



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A Pictorial Representation of Why Americans Deserve Better School Buildings

VIRGINIA

Total Number of Schools:	1,895
Total Enrollment:	1,128,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	\$108,800,000 or \$104 per student
Total State & Local District School Construction Spending, 1995-96	\$531,648,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 81 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 60 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- **58 percent** of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 13 students per computer
- In 1997-98, Virginia paid \$170,918,000 in interest on school debt

PRDJECTED NEEDS:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$1,000 to \$26,128,000
- Enrollment in Virginia over the last decade increased 14.8 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 62,000 students (+5.5 percent) necessitating 2,480 additional classrooms
- VIRGINIA REPORTS A \$6.3 BILLION UNMET SCHOOL MODERNIZATION NEED (SOURCE: COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION 1995-96 SCHOOL FACILITY STATUS SURVEY, JULY 1996)

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLDCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106™ CONGRESS			
AMOUNT	HR 1660 - RANGEL (50% to States)	HR 1760 - JOHNSON (100% TO STATES)	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	317,458	482,229	362,017

WASHINGTON

Total Number of Schools:	2,180
Total Enrollment:	998,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	\$137,600,000 or \$150 per student
Total State & Local District School Construction Spending, 1995-96	\$648,637,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 89 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 60 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 74 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 14 students per computer
- In 1997-98, Washington paid \$261,734,000 in interest on school debt

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$300 to \$60,000,000
- Enrollment in Washington over the last decade increased 26.2 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 23,000 students (+2.3 percent) necessitating 920 additional classrooms

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLDCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRDDUCED IN THE 106™ CDNGRESS			
AMOUNT	HR 1660 - RANGEL	HR 1760 - JOHNSON	S 1454 - ROBB (65% TO STATES)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	285,098	447,535	337,982



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WEST VIRGINIA

Total Number of Schools:	869
Total Enrollment:	300,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	No Assistance Provided
Total State & Local District School Construction Spending, 1995-96	\$15,778,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 88 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 67 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 82 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 13 students per computer
- In 1997-98, West Virginia paid \$97,033,000 in interest on school debt

PROJECTED NEEDS:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$10,000 to \$14,000,000
- Enrollment in West Virginia over the last decade decreased 10.7 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to decrease by 18,000 students (-6 percent)

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106™ CONGRESS			
AMOUNT	HR 1660 - RANGEL (50% to States)	HR 1760 - JOHNSON (100% TO STATES)	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	177,753	199,382	223,761

WISCONSIN

Total Number of Schools:	2,096
Total Enrollment:	886,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	N/A
Total State & Local District	
School Construction Spending, 1995-96	\$458,767,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 79 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 49 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 60 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- **11** students per computer
- In 1997-98, Wisconsin paid \$195,943,000 in interest on school debt

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$200 to \$7,567,000
- Enrollment in Wisconsin over the last decade increased 14.3 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to decrease by 56,000 students (-6.3 percent)

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLOCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106™ CONGRESS			
AMOUNT	HR 1660 - RANGEL	HR 1760 - JOHNSON (100% TO STATES)	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	418,781	475,091	416,592



A Pictorial Representation of Why Americans Deserve Better School Buildings

WYOMING

Total Number of Schools:	411
Total Enrollment:	98,000
State funding for K-12, 1993-94:	\$8,000,000 or \$80 per student
Total State & Local District School Construction Spending, 1995-96	\$47,053,000

CURRENT CONDITIONS:

- 82 percent of schools report a need to upgrade or repair building to good overall condition
- 49 percent of schools report at least one inadequate building feature
- 68 percent of schools report at least one unsatisfactory environmental factor
- 7 students per computer
- In 1997-98, Wyoming paid \$12,000,000 in interest on school debt

PROJECTED NEEDS:

- Range of amounts needed to upgrade or repair a school to good overall condition: \$500 to \$16,900,000
- Enrollment in Wyoming over the last decade increased 0.2 percent. From 1998 to 2008 projected state enrollment in elementary and secondary schools is expected to increase by 8,000 students (+8.2 percent) necessitating 320 additional classrooms
- WYOMING CURRENTLY ESTIMATES A \$563 MILLION SCHOOL MODERNIZATION COST. (SOURCE: MGT OF AMERICA, INC.)

ESTIMATED TAX CREDIT BOND ALLDCATIONS UNDER LEGISLATION INTRODUCED IN THE 106" CDNGRESS			
AMOUNT	HR 1660 - RANGEL (50% to States)	HR 1760 - JOHNSON (100% to States)	S 1454 - ROBB (65% to States)
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS	43,236	53,296	53,947

Statistical Sources:

"Modern Schools, Better Learning - The Campaign to Rebuild America's Schools," National Education Association "School Facilities, Profiles of School Condition by State," published by the U.S. General Accounting Office

To the best of our ability, we have accurately researched and portrayed the schools of the members of the congressional tax writing committees who attended public schools.

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[&]quot;Estimated State Allocations Under Rangel, Johnson, and Robb School Modernization Proposals," National Education Association

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