## IAC MEETING AGENDA Thursday, September 12, 2019

Maryland State Department of Education Building State Board of Education Meeting Room, 7<sup>th</sup> Floor 9:00 a.m.

Live and archived streams of IAC meetings are available at <a href="http://IAC.maryland.gov">http://IAC.maryland.gov</a> Please visit <a href="http://IAC.Maryland.gov">http://IAC.Maryland.gov</a> to sign up for public comment

#### Introduction

- Meeting called to order
- Roll Call
- Revisions to Agenda

#### **Public Comment**

\*Action Item

You may sign up for public comment by submitting a request for public comment at <a href="http://lac.maryland.gov">http://lac.maryland.gov</a>.

	Presenter	Page
I. Consent Agenda	Bob Gorrell, Executive Director	
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	o processing to	



#### **MEMO**

To: Members of the Commission on Innovation and Excellence in Education

From: ACLU of Maryland, Education

Date: August 2, 2018

Subject: Costing out school facility maintenance and operations

As the Commission works to develop a new state education funding formula, it is critical to include adequate funding for school facility maintenance and operations for all Maryland school districts. 
The Commission has been working to develop a funding formula that will help ensure adequate staffing, programs, and services for students with various needs and from a variety of backgrounds. However, properly constructed and properly maintained school facilities where students can learn in safety and comfort are also crucial to ensuring that Maryland students have the opportunity to excel. Moreover, if the costs for facility maintenance and operations are not properly accounted for in the operational funding formula, school districts will likely take funds intended for the classroom to address school building issues that often arise throughout the school year. And when school districts lack adequate funding for facility maintenance and operations, mechanical systems and building structures are likely to fall into disrepair before the end of their life cycle, which will increase facility costs in the long term.

House Bill 1783 requires local school districts to adopt, implement, and periodically update comprehensive maintenance plans and preventative maintenance plans based on industry standards. Each school district is required to report to the state's Interagency Commission on School Construction (IAC) by July 1st of each year. Given this state mandate, it is critical that the Commission cost out facility maintenance and operations and include sufficient provisions for those costs in the new state education funding formula so that students are able to learn in adequate facilities and districts are not forced to compromise funding for the classroom to make that happen.

#### **Industry Standards for Facility Operations**

According to industry experts, school districts should expect to invest at least 3% of the Current Replacement Value (CRV) of their school facilities annually on current maintenance and operations<sup>ii</sup>. Two percent of CRV covers preventative maintenance, minor repairs, custodial services, and groundskeeping. One percent covers the cost of utilities and security, which typically accounts for 30-45% of school district spending on facility operations.

CRV is calculated by multiplying the total square footage of a district's school building inventory by the cost of construction, per square foot. As reported by the Knott Commission, construction costs

vary among districts in Maryland<sup>iii</sup>. Construction costs vary statewide depending on the size of the school, educational specifications, local policies, and site-specific issues (urban areas are generally more expensive due to site limitations).

Here is one example of what a school district with 10 million square feet of building space should spend on maintenance and operations, assuming a construction cost of \$303 per square foot<sup>iv</sup>.

Total Square Footage 10,000,000 square feet

Χ

Cost Per Square Foot = \$303

**Current Replacement Value** 

\$3,030,000,000

CRV \$3,030,000,000 Maintenance & Operations =

**Total for Maintenance & Operations** 

\$90,900,000

#### **Ensuring Adequacy and Equity for School Buildings in Poor Condition**

Χ

The education funding formula must also be responsive to school districts that have old buildings and mechanical systems beyond or nearing the end their life cycle. While APA included facility maintenance in the foundation part of the formula, it is highly likely that the amount was underestimated. The successful schools that were selected for the study do not encompass the breadth of schools across the state and their varied conditions. These facilities are more expensive to operate and maintain. Low-wealth districts are more likely to have old and deficient school buildings since they have less capacity to incur debt for capital renewal. These districts end up making necessary short-term repairs using their operating budgets, which negatively impact the classroom. The state funding formula should include a multiplier to account for the additional costs associated with maintaining and operating old and deficient school facilities.

#### **Expert Consultation**

The Commission should consult experts to ensure accurate and effective accounting for school facility maintenance and operations in the education funding formula. The Commission should collaborate with Bob Gorrell, Director of Maryland's Public School Construction Program, and the IAC, given their charge to ensure local school districts are implementing comprehensive and preventative maintenance plans. Mary Filardo, a national expert and the Executive Director of the 21st Century School Fund in Washington, DC, is another excellent resource.

We are urging the Commission to make time on the agenda at a future meeting to discuss this matter. We are willing to connect the Commission with experts and resources. Please contact Frank Patinella at 410.889.8550 x 123 or patinella@aclu-md.org for more information. Thank you.

Adequate capital funding is not within this Commission's scope, but it is essential to ensuring adequate programming.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>ii</sup> Filardo, Mary (2016). State of Our Schools: America's K-12 Facilities, Washington, DC, 21st Century Schools Fund. Note this formula does not account for the costs of deferred maintenance due to earlier inadequate funding or for special costs needed to maintain older or otherwise unique facilities.

iii Meeting Materials for 21st Century School Facilities Commission, State of Maryland, April 28, 2016

iv Cost per square foot was calculated based on recent new school construction projects in Maryland reported in the meeting materials for the 21st Century School Facilities Commission on April 28, 2016.



#### Testimony for the Interagency Commission on School Construction School Facilities Funding Formula and Statewide Building Assessment September 12, 2019

Prepared by Frank Patinella, Senior Education Advocate, ACLU of Maryland

The constitutional guarantee that the State provide a "thorough and efficient" education includes school buildings that are safe, healthy, and equipped to support a high quality  $21^{st}$  century education. Public school buildings throughout Maryland are in desperate need of funding to address health and safety deficiencies, inadequate spaces and equipment to support teaching and learning, and overcrowding. Decades of research have shown that these facility deficiencies have a demonstrable impact on student achievement and teacher retention and productivity. Indeed, ensuring adequate funding for facilities in Baltimore City – which among other things see substantial closures each winter and summer because of inadequate heating and cooling – is a critical component of the ACLU's renewed request for relief in the *Bradford v. State Board of Education* case. In March, the ACLU of Maryland and the NAACP Legal Defense Fund, on behalf of a class of parents in Baltimore schools, filed a petition in Court seeking relief as a result of the state's prolonged and systemic failure to adequately address the system's failing facilities.

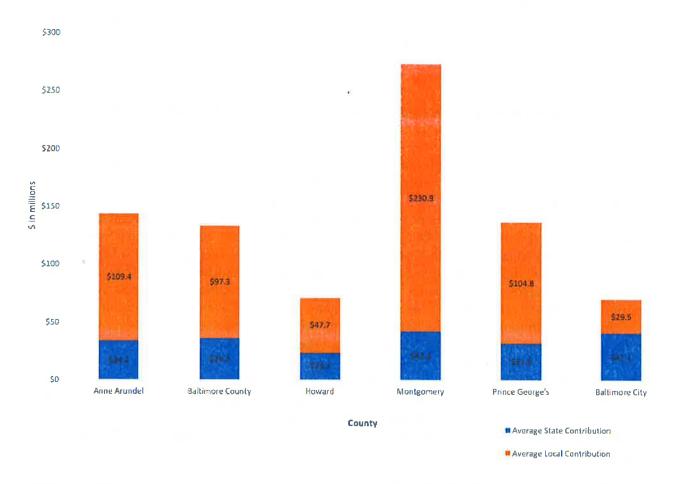
Given that state and local funds for school construction are limited, it is critical that capital funding is distributed strategically and equitably to meet the Public School Construction Program's (PSCP) goal to "equalize education facilities and opportunities throughout the State". To that end, the ACLU strongly supports the IAC's effort to develop and adopt a funding formula that prioritizes the buildings in the worst condition in the state. However, the ACLU is calling for an expert evaluation of the funding formula proposal that is currently being considered by IAC. The ACLU also urges the IAC to consider local wealth disparities among districts when developing a funding formula, in additional to targeting the worst conditions based on the facility assessment.

## A Funding Formula for School Construction Is Critical to Ensure Strategic and Equitable Investment of State Taxpayer Dollars

As seen in the graph below, the average age of Maryland school buildings in 2018 is 30 years old, six years older than they were in 2005. The graph also shows a large disparity in school facility age among Maryland's 24 districts. This data suggests that: (1) the State — and perhaps many local governments — have not adequately invested in school infrastructure to ensure that school buildings on average are getting younger and; (2) the State is not prioritizing funding for the oldest buildings. It is also important to note that nearly half of the state's Black and Latinx students attend school in Baltimore City and Prince George's County — districts with the oldest school buildings.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> History of the Public School Construction Program, Presentation to the Workgroup on the Assessment of Funding of School Facilities, Public School Construction Program, State of Maryland, June 20, 2019

### Average Local and State Contributions to School Construction for Maryland's Large School Districts FY14-18<sup>2</sup>



Based on this data, wealthy counties can generate significantly more funding to school infrastructure than low wealth districts. When comparing similar sized districts such as Baltimore City and Anne Arundel County, it is clear that local wealth plays a significant role in exacerbating the disparity seen in school facility conditions.

Local effort must also be considered in a funding formula for school construction. Based on our analysis back in 2010<sup>3</sup>, local governments contribute approximately 30% of their annual general obligation bonds to school construction. Some counties contributed more than the average and others, less. And as mentioned above, some counties are contributing local funds beyond general obligation bonds. The "Thornton" education funding formula considers local wealth, mostly measured by property assessments and personal income, to determine the cost share between the state and local jurisdictions for school

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Data compiled by the ACLU of Maryland. Sources: Local Maryland Jurisdiction Budgets FY14-18; Overview of Maryland Local Governments, Finances and Demographic Information, Department of Legislative Services, 2014-2018; Maryland Public School Construction Program, Capital Improvement Program, Interagency Committee on School Construction, FY14-18

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Buildings for Academic Excellence: A Vision and Options to Address Deficient School Facilities in Baltimore City, American Civil Liberties Union of Maryland, June 2010



#### Carroll County Public Schools

125 N. Court Street | Westminster, MD 21157

410-751-3000 410-751-3034 TTY 410-751-3003 FAX

Steven Lockard, Ph.D. Superintendent

## Testimony to the Interagency Commission on School Construction September 12, 2019

Good morning, Superintendent Salmon, Director Gorrell, and members of the IAC. I am Jon O'Neal, Chief Operating Officer of Carroll County Public Schools, along with Mr. Ray Prokop, Director of Facilities Management. We are here today on behalf of the Board of Education and Superintendent Lockard to offer comments on your agenda item IV. Adoption of FY21 State Cost Share, and by extension the regulations you published for comment. We appreciate the opportunity to address you today.

As the local board who would lose the largest percentage of State participation, we are here to ask that you reject or defer the proposal for reasons we will outline. After a very difficult decade fiscally in CCPS, including the closure of three schools, we are finally on the verge of submitting a new CIP that includes two modernizations, our Career and Technology Center and a replacement for Westminster East Middle School. These projects were developed after years of extensive local discussion and fiscal planning. The timing of this proposal is detrimental to our local process as we are seeking State participation for our Career and Technology Center in the next fiscal year. The project has been planned and developed using the State worksheets and current cost share percentage and has already been publicly submitted to our local board.

#### We have some specific concerns as well:

- The public comment period for the proposed regulations, which include removal of the State cost share chart, ends on September 16th, but this item, which is authorized by the proposed regulatory changes may be acted on today. In essence, if you were to act on the new cost share today including the repeal of the cost share percentage you would be doing so in advance of your own regulations being effective;
- The removal of the State cost share chart from COMAR, where it has long resided, is a concern of public process. While we understand the need for efficiency for staff, simply publishing the percentages on the IAC website after the IAC approves then, removes an understood and formal opportunity for public review and comment. This decision has significant potential ramifications for local boards of education and local school communities. It deserves the same level of formal process as in the past.

Moreover, we are unclear as to the legal authority to remove the cost share from regulation. It evolved after the adoption in 2004 of the Public School Facilities Act. That law included the language "the regulations adopted by the Board of Public Works shall contain provisions:

(i) establishing a state and local cost-share formula for each county that identifies the factors used in establishing the formulas." That language resulted in the cost share chart being incorporated into COMAR.

The 2018 21<sup>st</sup> Century School Facilities Act (House Bill 1783) did not abrogate the language requiring the cost share chart in COMAR. It simply struck "Board of Public Works" and replaced it with "Interagency Commission". No other language was revised.

However, House Bill 1783 did establish a new provision, regarding projects developed through alternative financing, that those projects shall comply with "the state and local cost–share established for each county in regulations." As I understand your potential actions today – agenda item IV and the proposed regulations – to remove the cost-share chart from COMAR, you will be out of compliance, not only with the original intent established and enacted in 2004, but with this new provision established in 2018;

- In the case of Carroll, the proposal is out of concert with the COMAR, whether the current version or the revisions you have proposed. At 23.03.02.05 B.(4) (current) or 14.30.05 B.(2) (proposed), it states that "reductions in cost share that exceed -5% shall be phased in over 3 years." The agenda item today proposes to reduce us by -6%, and to do so over 2 years, not the three years required by the COMAR; and
- Local systems, especially those who may receive a change to cost-share, need to know the figure in advance of planning, programming, and submitting their CIP requests to the local board and into public discourse. Learning the cost share change after a project is developed and submitted for action creates unnecessary concern and confusion.

Finally, as part of our general appeal for you to defer, we would like to comment on the State's approach on the operating budget. In recent years local schools systems, who would lose certain amounts of State aid, have received a "hold-harmless" allocation to mitigate any losses in State aid. This concept has entered into the process of looking at a new funding formula through the Commission on Innovation and Excellence in Education. In fact, the initial legislation advanced from the Commission's work, Senate Bill 1030 of 2019 - The Blueprint for Maryland's Future, extended the hold-harmless for the two-year period of the law.

The Commission's Funding Formula Workgroup has convened and is considering recommended changes to the State funding formula by December 2019. These future recommendations will inform the General Assembly's consideration of the foundation formula beyond fiscal year 2021. The last time changes to the construction cost-share were proposed, the action was deferred in light of the hold-harmless provisions and the possibility of future changes to the foundation. We ask that you defer the proposed changes to the construction cost share, at least for an additional year so that the Funding Formula Workgroup recommendations are available. We also ask you that whenever you implement changes, please do so in advance of the timeline for local systems to develop their local CIP requests and not in the middle or at the end of that process.

We appreciate your time, attention, and the opportunity to address you. Please feel free to contact us with any questions.

Interagency Commission on School Construction 200 W. Baltimore Street - 2nd Floor Baltimore, MD 21201

RE: State Cost Share Formula

#### TRANSMITTED ELECTRONICALLY

Dear Commission Members:

It has just recently come to our attention that the Interagency Commission on School Construction ("IAC") will be considering a motion to revise the State Cost Share Formula ("Formula") to mirror a definitional change to "Tier 1 County" that was contained within 2018 legislation addressing economic development tax credits (HB 1295).

By this correspondence, and on behalf of Harford County, the Office of the County Executive notes its strong concerns with this proposed change, and respectfully requests that at minimum a vote on this issue be deferred for the consideration of additional information.

Currently, Harford County has two capital construction projects in progress (Hickory Elementary School roof replacement and Joppatowne High School Limited Renovation Project); a third, Bel Air Middle School roof replacement, is under final review for submission. In that these projects will involve funding disbursements through the FY21 year, preliminary projections indicate that if this motion to revise the Formula is adopted, Harford County could potentially be required to assume an additional and unanticipated cost of nearly \$1.8 million.

As we all know, the "Blueprint for Maryland's Future Funding Formula Workgroup" ("Workgroup") is currently charged with reviewing the existing school funding formulas in light of the recommendations from the Commission on Innovation and Excellence in Education (also referred to as the "Kirwan Commission"). At minimum, we would urge this group to delay any changes in this formula until a clearer picture is presented relative to the overall educational funding process for both the State and its Counties.

Last year, this body elected to not upset the current system by implementing these changes. In fact, it was noted that this decision was in large part driven by the desire to do as much as possible to promote school construction in Maryland.

MARYLAND'S NEW CENTER OF OPPORTUNITY

We believe that was the correct decision then; we believe that is still the correct decision.

Sincerely,

Barry Glassman Harford County Executive

#### INTERAGENCY COMMISSION ON SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION



LARRY HOGAN GOVERNOR

KAREN SALMON, PhD.
CHAIRPERSON

ROBERT A. GORRELL EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

200 WEST BALTIMORE STREET BALTIMORE, MD 21201 410-767-0617

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## Meeting Minutes August 22, 2019

#### Call to Order:

Dr. Karen Salmon called the meeting of the Interagency Commission on School Construction to order at 9:00 a.m.

#### Members in Attendance:

Dr. Karen Salmon, State Superintendent of Schools, Chair Denise Avara, Appointee of the Governor

Clarence Felder, Designee for Secretary Ellington Churchill, Department of General Services

Brian Gibbons, Appointee of the Speaker of the House Gloria Lawlah, Appointee of the President of the Senate Secretary Robert S. McCord, Maryland Department of Planning

#### Members Not in Attendance:

Edward Kasemeyer, Appointee of the President of the Senate Dick Lombardo, Appointee of the Governor Todd Schuler, Appointee of the Speaker of the House

#### Revisions to the Agenda:

Presenter for Item XI changed to Eden Cabiness, speaking on behalf of Joan Schaefer.

#### **Public Comment:**

None



I. Consent Agenda Motion Carried

Upon a motion by Ms. Lawlah and a second by Mr. Gibbons, the members voted unanimously to approve the consent agenda.

#### A. Approval of July 09, 2019 Minutes

To approve the minutes of the July 9, 2019 Interagency Commission on School Construction Meeting.

#### **B.** Approval of Contracts

To approve contract procurement as presented.

#### C. Closed Projects

To approve the final project costs as presented and to remove the projects from the active project detailed financial report.

#### **D.** Completed Project Allocation Reversions

To approve, subject to final audit, the reversion of the amounts identified below to the appropriate statewide contingency accounts

#### E. Approval of Revisions to Previously Approved Contracts

To approve the revisions to previously approved contract awards to accurately reflect the adjusted State participation.

#### II. State Local Cost Share Formula Presentation

**Information Only** 

Steve Brooks, Senior Financial Advisor, delivered a presentation regarding the State-local cost share formula for the Public School Construction Program, including specifics regarding tax base add-ons, enrollment add-ons, and other components for the formula.

#### III. Baltimore City Property Transfer Reversions

**Motion Carried** 

Michael Bayer, Manager of Infrastructure and Development with the Maryland Department of Planning, presented an item calling to revise motions previously approved at the May 9<sup>,</sup> 2019 IAC Meeting for approval of three separate property transfers: the Lake Clifton Building #40 at 2801 St. Lo Drive, the Dr. Roland N. Patterson Sr. Building #82 at 4701 Greenspring Drive, and the Gilmor Elementary School #107 at 1311 N. Gilmor Street.

Upon a motion by Ms. Lawlah, seconded by Mr. Gibbons, the members voted unanimously to approve the transfer of the Lake Clifton Building #40, located at 2801 St. Lo Drive, Baltimore, MD 21213, as of December 31, 2019, from the Baltimore City Board of Commissioners (BOC) to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, as approved by the BOC on March 26, 2019 with the agreement that the city government will reimburse the state the outstanding bond debt service in the amount of \$100,201.62, by the scheduled dates provided by the State Treasurer's Office. The Baltimore City Government shall obtain approval of the Interagency Commission before transferring any right, title, or interest to any portion of the property; and

To approve the closure and transfer of the Dr. Roland N. Patterson Sr. Building #82, located at 4701 Greenspring Drive, Baltimore, MD,21209, from the Baltimore City Board of Commissioners (BOC) to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, as approved by the BOC on January 8, 2019, in accordance with



the *Memorandum of Understanding for the Construction and Revitalization of Baltimore City Public Schools* dated October, 2013 and amended August 2017, with the agreement that the city government will reimburse the state the outstanding bond debt service in the amount of \$633,437.98, by the scheduled dates provided by the State Treasurer's Office. The Baltimore City Government shall obtain approval of the Interagency Commission before transferring any right, title, or interest to any portion of the property; and

To approve the closure and transfer of the Gilmor Elementary School #107, located at 1311 N. Gilmor St., Baltimore, MD, 21217, by the Baltimore City Board of Commissioners (BOC) to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, approved by the BOC on January 8, 2019, and in accordance with the *Memorandum of Understanding for the Construction and Revitalization of Baltimore City Public Schools* dated October, 2013 and amended August 2017, with the agreement that the city government will reimburse the state the outstanding bond debt service in the amount of \$824,736.94 by the scheduled dates provided by the State Treasurer's Office. The Baltimore City Government shall obtain approval of the Interagency Commission before transferring any right, title, or interest to any portion of the property.

#### IV. Amendment to FY 2020 CIP for Howard and Calvert County

**Motion Carried** 

Arabia Davis, Funding Programs Manager to the IAC, presented an amendment to the FY 2020 CIP for Howard County and Calvert County in order to fully fund Calvert County Public School System's HVAC project at the Calvert Country School. Ms. Davis commended Howard county for working with the IAC in order to meet the needs of another LEA.

Upon a motion by Secretary McCord, seconded by Ms. Avara, the members voted unanimously to decrease \$65,123 in new bond authorization allocated to Howard County Public School System's (HCPSS) FY 2020 CIP roof project at Pointers Run Elementary (PSC #13.044.20) and to increase the allocation with available Enrollment Growth and Relocatable Classroom (EGRO) funding of \$65,123; and to allocate the available FY 2020 CIP bond funds in the amount of \$65,123 to Calvert County Public School System's (CCPSS) HVAC project at the Calvert Country School (PSC# 04.012.20). This funding amendment increases State funding from \$1,034,000 to \$1,099,123.

#### V. FY 19 and FY 20 Funding Realignment for Prince George's County

**Motion Carried** 

Arabia Davis, Funding Program Manager to the IAC, presented a motion to realign the FY 2020 CIP allocations for Prince George's County, based upon a request from the school system, in order to accelerate funding for the Cherokee Lane Elementary School project in order to avoid potential project cost escalation and because of the LEA's plans to close and consolidate the Glenridge Elementary School.

Upon a motion by Ms. Lawlah and a second by Ms. Avara, the members voted in favor of the funding realignment unanimously.

VI. Washington County Reserved Appropriation Funds for E-Rate Reimbursement Motion Carried Kim Spivey, Director of Fiscal Services to the IAC, presented an item calling for the authorization and approval of the transfer of funds from the EY 2016 Statewide Appropriation account for reimbursement

approval of the transfer of funds from the FY 2016 Statewide Appropriation account for reimbursement to Washington County for Sharpsburg Elementary, \$15,814, and Cascade Elementary, \$29,873, for the E-Rate Fiber projects.



Upon a motion by Secretary McCord and a Second by Mr. Gibbons, the members voted unanimously to authorize and approve the transfer of funds from the FY 2016 Statewide Appropriation account for reimbursement to Washington County for Sharpsburg Elementary (21.019.16) \$15,814, and Cascade Elementary (21.02.16), \$29,873, for the E-Rate Fiber projects.

# VII. Purpose and History of Supplemental Appropriation (SA) Funding Kim Spivey, Director of Fiscal Services to the IAC, presented an informational item regarding the purpose and history of the SA Funding program. This item elaborated on the establishment of the IAC's authority to approve SA Funding due to House Bill 1783 and defined project eligibility criteria

VIII. Approval of Baltimore City Supplemental Appropriation (SA) Project Applications Motion Carried

Jaime Bridges, Baltimore City Project Manager to the IAC, presented a motion to approve three

Baltimore City Supplemental Appropriation (SA) project applications for #209 Winston Middle and #138

Harriet Tubman Building. Projects included CCTV installation and asphalt and concrete replacement.

Upon a motion by Ms. Avara, seconded by Mr. Gibbons, the members voted unanimously to approve three (3) Baltimore City Supplemental Appropriation (SA) project applications as presented, in the total amount of \$107 430, in accordance with the procedures of the SA program and the laws of the State of Maryland.

IX. Baltimore City Public Schools – Cancellation of FY 18 CIP Projects

Jaime Bridges, Baltimore City Project Manager, presented two potential project cancellations for FY 2018

HVAC projects in Baltimore City. Members requested additional information regarding the projects. The item will be considered at a future IAC meeting.

#### X. Baltimore City E15M HVAC Project Status Report

**Informational Only** 

Jaime Bridges, Baltimore City Project Manager, provided an update on the status of HVAC projects funded with the additional \$15 million appropriation provided in the 2018 capital budget bill.

#### XI. FY 2019 Round II SSGP Applications

**Informational Only** 

Eden Cabiness, Administrative Specialist for the IAC, presented a status update on School Safety Grant Program applications.

#### **Executive Session:**

Pursuant to §§ 3-305(b)(7) and 3-305(b)(14) of the General Provisions Article, Annotated Code of Maryland, and upon a motion by Ms. Lawlah, seconded by Secretary McCord and with unanimous agreement, the Interagency Commission met in closed session on Thursday, August 22<sup>nd</sup> to discuss a facility assessment procurement matter with legal counsel. All members were present with Clarence Felder as designee for Secretary Churchill, except Mr. Kasemeyer, Mr. Lombardo, and Mr. Schuler. Also in attendance was Robert Gorrell, Executive Director of the IAC, and Alex Donahue, Deputy Director of Field Operations for the IAC. The Executive Session commenced at 10:18. Executive session concluded at 10:45 upon a motion by Ms. Lawlah, a second by Secretary McCord, and a unanimous vote.

#### Adjournment:



Upon a motion by Ms. Lawlah, seconded by Secretary McCord, the meeting of the Interagency Commission on School Construction was adjourned at 10:45 a.m.





#### Item I.B. - SUMMARY OF CONTRACT AWARDS

Motion: To approve contract procurement as noted below.

The IAC staff has reviewed the contract procurement for the following State approved projects and recommends IAC approval.

		Total Contract	State Funds	Local Funds
Anne	Arundel County			
1.	Magothy River Middle PSC #02.007.19 SGP Security Vestibule - Contract #1 (2 contracts) 1 - Baltimore Contractors, Inc.	<b>\$200,419</b> \$178,444	\$200,419	\$0
	2 - Wheeler Goodman Masek & Associates, Inc.	\$21,975		
2.	Chesapeake Bay Middle PSC #02.009.19 SGP Security Vestibule - Contract #1 (2 contracts)	\$427,562	\$375,162	\$52,400
	1 - Baltimore Contractors, Inc. 2 - Wheeler Goodman Masek & Associates, Inc.	\$393,672 \$33,890		
3.	Chesapeake High PSC #02.012.19 SGP PG Security Vestibule - Contract #1 (2 contracts)	\$144,069	\$72,034	\$72,035
	1 - A & S Unlimited Construction, LLC 2 - Whitman, Requardt & Associates, LLP	\$114,000 \$30,069		
4.	Meade High PSC #02.013.19 SGP PG Security Vestibule - Contract #1 (2 contracts)	\$247,206	\$123,603	\$123,603
	1 - A & S Unlimited Construction, LLC 2 - Whitman, Requardt & Associates, LLP	\$214,000 \$33,206		
5.	Glen Burnie High PSC #02.020.19 SGP PG Security Vestibule - Contract #2 (1 contract)	\$33,658	\$15,187	\$18,471
	2 - Whitman, Requardt & Associates, LLP	\$33,658		
6.	Broadneck High PSC #02.032.19 SGP PG Security Vestibule - Contract #1 (2 contracts)	\$119,900	\$59,950	\$59,950
	1 - A & S Unlimited Construction, LLC 2 - Whitman, Requardt & Associates, LLP	\$93,000 \$26,900		
7.	Arundel High PSC #02.040.19 SGP PG Security Vestibule - Contract #2 (1 contract)	\$30,463	\$15,187	\$15,276
	2 - Whitman, Requardt & Associates, LLP	\$30,463		
8.	North County High PSC #02.054.19 SGP PG Security Vestibule - Contract #2 (1 contract)	\$33,810	\$15,187	\$18,623
	2 - Whitman, Requardt & Associates, LLP	\$33,810		

#### Item I. B. - SUMMARY OF CONTRACT AWARDS - Cont'd

	i. b Solvilviant of Continact Avvanos- Co	Total Contract	State Funds	Local Funds
Anne	Arundel County - Cont'd			
9.	Southern High PSC #02.068.19 SGP PG Security Vestibule - Contract #1 (2 contracts) 1 - A & S Unlimited Construction, LLC 2 - Whitman, Requardt & Associates, LLP	<b>\$203,438</b> \$171,600 \$31,838	\$101,718	\$101,720
10.	Park Elementary PSC #02.076.19 SGP PG Security Vestibule - Contract #1 (1 contract) 1 - Towson Mechanical, Inc.	<b>\$122,185</b> \$122,185	\$61,092	\$61,093
11.	Severn River Middle PSC #02.096.19 SGP Security Vestibule - Contract #1 (2 contracts) 1 - Baltimore Contractors, Inc. 2 - Wheeler Goodman Masek & Associates, Inc.	<b>\$200,419</b> \$178,444 \$21,975	\$200,419	\$0
12.	Riviera Beach Elementary PSC #02.097.19 SGP PG Security Vestibule - Contract #1 (2 contracts) 1 - North Point Builders, Inc. 2 - Wheeler Goodman Masek & Associates, Inc.	<b>\$171,316</b> \$143,556 \$27,760	\$85,658	\$85,658
13.	South River High PSC #02.099.19 SGP PG Security Vestibule - Contract #1 (2 contracts) 1 - A & S Unlimited Construction, LLC 2 - Whitman, Requardt & Associates, LLP	<b>\$302,975</b> \$268,000 \$34,975	\$151,487	\$151,488
Kent (	<u>County</u>			
14.	Galena Elementary PSC #14.002.20 C Security Vestibule - Contract #1 (1 contract)	\$55,690	\$23,745	\$31,945
	Scheibel Construction	\$55,690		
15.	Kent County Middle PSC #14.003.20 C Security Vestibule - Contract #1 (1 contract) Scheibel Construction	<b>\$66,050</b> \$66,050	\$28,925	\$37,125
16.	Rock Hall Elementary PSC #14.004.16/20 SR Systemic Renovation - Roof Replacement	\$1,088,520	\$544,260	\$544,260
17.	Raintree Services, Inc.  Rock Hall Elementary PSC #14.004.19 SGP PG	\$1,088,520 <b>\$51,900</b>	\$21,850	\$30,050
	Security Vestibule - Contract #1 (1 contract) Scheibel Construction	\$51,900		

#### Item I. B. - SUMMARY OF CONTRACT AWARDS - Cont'd

			Total Contract	State Funds	Local Funds
<u>Kent</u>	County - Cont'd				
18.	Garnett Elementary PSC #14.006.20 C Security Vestibule - Con	tract #1 (1 contract)	\$65,960	\$26,854	\$39,106
	Scheibel Construction	, ,	\$65,960		
19.	Kent County High PSC #14.007.20 C Security Vestibule - Con	tract #1 (1 contract)	\$61,900	\$26,850	\$35,050
	Scheibel Construction		\$61,900		
Sumi	nary Totals				
Total	Projects: 19	Total Contracts: 28	\$3,627,440	\$2,149,587	\$1,477,853

LEA: Anne Arundel County PSC No 02.007.19 SGP

Project Name: Magothy River Middle Bid Opening: 11/9/18; 5/30/19

Project Type: Security Vestibule

Scope of Work: Contract #1 (2 contracts)

Basis for Award of Contract: base bid; proposal dated 11/9/18 utilizing AACPS contract #14CN-039-

040

Basis of Funding: 100% of eligible base bid and proposal

 Local Funds:
 \$0

 State Funds:
 \$200,419

 Total Contract:
 \$200,419

State Contingency for Change Orders: \$0

Contract #ContractorTotal Contract1Baltimore Contractors, Inc.\$178,4442Wheeler Goodman Masek & Associates, Inc.\$21,975\$200,419

**Notes:** 1) Construction of a security vestibule.

LEA: Anne Arundel County PSC No 02.009.19 SGP

Project Name: Chesapeake Bay Middle Bid Opening: 8/13/18; 11/9/18

Project Type: Security Vestibule

Scope of Work: Contract #1 (2 contracts)

Basis for Award of Contract: proposals dated 8/13/18 & 11/9/18 utilizing AACPS Contracts #19CN-

037 & #14CN-039-029

Basis of Funding: 100% of eligible proposals

 Local Funds:
 \$52,400

 State Funds:
 \$375,162

 Total Contract:
 \$427,562

**State Contingency for Change Orders:** \$0

Contract #ContractorTotal Contract1Baltimore Contractors, Inc.\$393,6722Wheeler Goodman Masek & Associates, Inc.\$33,890\$427,562

**Notes:** 1) Construction of a security vestibule.

LEA: Anne Arundel County PSC No 02.012.19 SGP PG

Project Name: Chesapeake High Bid Opening: 10/25/18; 5/30/19

Project Type: Security Vestibule

Scope of Work: Contract #1 (2 contracts)

Basis for Award of Contract: proposal dated 10/25/18 utilizing AACPS contract #14CN-039-038;

purchase order dated 5/30/19 utilizing AACPS contract #19CN-208

**Basis of Funding:** 50% of eligible proposal and purchase order

 Local Funds:
 \$72,035

 State Funds:
 \$72,034

 Total Contract:
 \$144,069

State Contingency for Change Orders: \$0

Transfer State Funds:	Account No.	Amount
Decrease Project Amount:		<u>\$0</u>
Increase Contingency Amount:		<u>\$0</u>
<b>Decrease Contingency Amount:</b>		<u>\$0</u>
Increase Project Amount:		<u>\$0</u>

Contract #	Contractor	<b>Total Contract</b>
1	A & S Unlimited Construction, LLC	\$114,000
2	Whitman, Requardt & Associates, LLP	\$30,069
		\$144,069

**Notes:** 1) Construction of a security vestibule.

2) Combined Total Contracts A & S Unlimited Construction, LLC (\$860,800) and Whitman, Requardt & Associates, LLP (\$156,988) with Meade High (02.013.19 SGP PG), Broadneck High (02.032.19SGP PG), Southern High (02.068.19 SGP PG), and South River High (02.099.19 SGP PG).

LEA: Anne Arundel County PSC No 02.013.19 SGP PG

Project Name: Meade High Bid Opening: 10/25/18; 5/30/19

Project Type: Security Vestibule

Scope of Work: Contract #1 (2 contracts)

Basis for Award of Contract: proposal dated 10/25/18 utilizing AACPS contract #14CN-039-038;

purchase order dated 5/30/19 utilizing AACPS contract #19CN-208

Basis of Funding: 50% of eligible proposal

 Local Funds:
 \$123,603

 State Funds:
 \$123,603

 Total Contract:
 \$247,206

State Contingency for Change Orders: \$0

Transfer State Funds:	Account No.	Amount
Decrease Project Amount:		<u>\$0</u>
Increase Contingency Amount:		<u>\$0</u>
<b>Decrease Contingency Amount:</b>		<u>\$0</u>
Increase Project Amount:		<u>\$0</u>

		\$247,206
2	Whitman, Requardt & Associates, LLP	\$33,206
1	A & S Unlimited Construction, LLC	\$214,000
Contract #	Contractor	<b>Total Contract</b>

**Notes:** 1) Construction of a security vestibule.

2) Combined Total Contracts A & S Unlimited Construction, LLC (\$860,800) and Whitman, Requardt & Associates, LLP (\$156,988) with Chesapeake High (02.012.19 SGP PG), Broadneck High (02.032.19SGP PG), Southern High (02.068.19 SGP PG), and South River High (02.099.19 SGP PG).

LEA: Anne Arundel County PSC No 02.020.19 SGP PG

Project Name: Glen Burnie High Bid Opening: 1/30/19

Project Type: Security Vestibule

Scope of Work: Contract #2 (1 contract)

Basis for Award of Contract: purchase order dated 1/30/19 utilizing AACPS contract #14CN-039-

037

Basis of Funding: 50% of eligible purchase order

 Local Funds:
 \$18,471

 State Funds:
 \$15,187

 Total Contract:
 \$33,658

State Contingency for Change Orders: \$0

Contract # Contractor Total Contract

Whitman, Requardt & Associates, LLP \$33,658

\$33,658

Notes: 1) Construction of a security vestibule.



#### PURCHASE ORDER

Purchasing (410) 222 - 5160 • Fax (410) 222 - 5624 • Accounting (410) 222 - 5230

Anne Arundel County Public Schools

Ref No.

P.O. Number

PO 9212

83P18052500490

Purchase Order DATE:

Page

01/30/2019

1 of 2

NOTE: Your Federal Identification or Social Security Number Must Appear on Your Invoice. AACPS Tax Exemption Number: Maryland - 3000110-2; Federal - 52-73-0144K Fraud Hotline 1 - 877 - 453 - 6681

Vendor Number: VC0000018779

Vendor Name: WHITMAN, REQUARDT & ASSOCIATES

Vendor Address (Mail To):

ATTN EMILY DERNOEDEN WHITMAN, REQUARDT & ASSOCIATES 801 S CAROLINE ST

BALTIMORE, MD 21231

**AACPS-Maintenance Division** 9034 Ft. Smallwood Road Pasadena, MD 21122

Attn: Jim Wortz/Mert Schulze/hs

Bill To Address:

Ship To Address:

**AACPS-Accounting** 2644 Riva Road Annapolis, MD 21401

Contract Number: 14CN-039-037

Version Number: 3 Delivery Date: 05/30/2018 Proc Type: Purchase Order

Comment:

Confirmation: NO

AACPS Contact Name Jim Wortz/Mert Schulze/hs

Phone Number: 410-439-5704

Email Address:

Modification Date: 01/30/2019

Grand Total Amount: \$97,931.60

Buyer's Name: Vincent Obrien Buyer's Phone: 410-222-5177

Buyer's Email: VOBrien@AACPS.org FOB: FOB Dest, Freight Prepaid

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:

\* INSIDE DELIVERY ONLY! All deliveries shall be made to the "Ship To" location and placed indoors without assistance from school personnel, with exception of the AACPS Warehouse.

AACPS Reserves the right to cancel this order without penalty to AACPS if delivery is not made within thirty days.

For delivery hours, visit our website at <a href="https://www.aacps.org/aacps/boe/ADMIN/PUR/purchasing.asp">www.aacps.org/aacps/boe/ADMIN/PUR/purchasing.asp</a>

"INDEMNITY: Seller shall indemnify, defend, and hold Anne Arundel County Public Schools harmless from all claims, liability, loss, cost, or expense by reason on injuries or damages to persons or property resulting from or arising out of (a) the use of any item sold or delivered under this contract. (b) the performance of work or services under this Contract, and (c) any act or omission of Seller, its subcontractors, suppliers, or any of their agents.

83R18052401009 blk

Architect shall furnish all necessary labor, material and equipment to provide Professional Architectural, Engineering and Design Services for Arundel, Glen Burnie, and North County High Schools Security Vestibule Projects. All in accordance with AACPS Professional Architectural Services Requirements

#14CN-039 and proposal dated 5/14/18 by David B. McCormick, Partner. The number for the project shall be #14CN-039-037.

\*\*\*Modification #3\*\*\* dated 01/22/2019, revisions to secure lobby design at Arundel HS, 93R\*0826, jlferguson

PO Line	Comm	Commodity Code / Description	Quantity	Unit of Measure	Unit Price \$	Amount \$
1 of 4	1	00002 Construction and Major Renovations Design services for Security vestibules Glen Burnie HS, North County HS & A Security related upgrades is "18" fundi	rundel HS per attache	d proposal dated 5/14/18	0.00	\$73,696.40
2 of 4	2	00002 Construction and Major Renovations PO Mod # 1 dated 9/6/18 - Revisions to	0.0 o secure lobby design	at Glen Burnie HS.	0.00	\$9,093.10
3 of 4	3	00002 Construction and Major Renovations PO Mod # 2 dated 9/6/18 - Revisions to	0.0 o secure lobby design	at North County HS.	0.00	\$5,898.10
4 of 4	4	00002 Construction and Major Renovations PO Mod # 3 dated 1/22/19 - Revisions	0.0 to secure lobby desig	л at <mark>Arundel HS.</mark>	0.00	\$9,244.00

Anne Arundel County Public Schools prohibits discrimination in matters affecting employment or in providing access to programs on the basis of actual or precieved race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, marital status, sexual orientation, genetic information, gender identity, or disability. For more information, contact The Division of Human Resources, Anne Arundel County Public Schools, 2644 Riva Road, Annapolis, Maryland 21401, (410) 222-5288; TDD (410) 222-5500.

Grand Total Amount:

\$97,931.60

Approved:

AACPS Superintendent or Supervisor of Purchasing



IAC MEETING 09/12/2019

- PURCHASING COPY - 3 - Green . AACPS . Purchasing Office

LEA: Anne Arundel County PSC No 02.032.19 SGP PG

Project Name: Broadneck High Bid Opening: 10/25/18; 5/30/19

Project Type: Security Vestibule

Scope of Work: Contract #1 (2 contracts)

Basis for Award of Contract: proposal dated 10/25/18 utilizing AACPS contract #14CN-039-038;

purchase order dated 5/30/19 utilizing AACPS contract #19CN-208

Basis of Funding: 50% of eligible proposal

 Local Funds:
 \$59,950

 State Funds:
 \$59,950

 Total Contract:
 \$119,900

State Contingency for Change Orders: \$0

Transfer State Funds:	Account No.	Amount
Decrease Project Amount:		<u>\$0</u>
Increase Contingency Amount:		<u>\$0</u>
<b>Decrease Contingency Amount:</b>		<u>\$0</u>
Increase Project Amount:		<u>\$0</u>

Contract #	Contractor	<b>Total Contract</b>
1	A & S Unlimited Construction, LLC	\$93,000
2	Whitman, Requardt & Associates, LLP	\$26,900
		\$119,900

**Notes:** (1) Construction of a security vestibule.

(2) Combined Total Contracts A & S Unlimited Construction, LLC (\$860,800) and Whitman, Requardt & Associates, LLP (\$156,988) with Chesapeake High (02.012.19 SGP PG), Meade High (02.013.19SGP PG), Southern High (02.068.19 SGP PG), and South River High (02.099.19 SGP PG).

LEA: Anne Arundel County PSC No 02.040.19 SGP PG

Project Name: Arundel High Bid Opening: 1/30/19

Project Type: <u>Security Vestibule</u>

Scope of Work: Contract #2 (1 contract)

Basis for Award of Contract: purchase order dated 1/30/19 utilizing AACPS contract #14CN-039-

037

Basis of Funding: 50% of eligible purchase order

 Local Funds:
 \$15,276

 State Funds:
 \$15,187

 Total Contract:
 \$30,463

State Contingency for Change Orders: \$0

Contract # Contractor Total Contract

Whitman, Requardt & Associates, LLP \$30,463

\$30,463

Notes: 1) Construction of a security vestibule.

LEA: Anne Arundel County PSC No 02.054.19 SGP PG

Project Name: North County High Bid Opening: 1/30/19

Project Type: Security Vestibule

Scope of Work: Contract #2 (1 contract)

Basis for Award of Contract: purchase order dated 1/30/19 utilizing AACPS contract #14CN-039-

037

Basis of Funding: 50% of eligible purchase order

 Local Funds:
 \$18,623

 State Funds:
 \$15,187

 Total Contract:
 \$33,810

State Contingency for Change Orders: \$0

Transfer State Funds: Account No. Amount

Decrease Project Amount: \$0

Increase Contingency Amount: \$0

Decrease Contingency Amount: \$0

Increase Project Amount: \$0

Contract # Contractor Total Contract

Whitman, Requardt & Associates, LLP \$33,810

\$33,810

Notes: 1) Construction of a security vestibule.

LEA: Anne Arundel County PSC No 02.068.19 SGP PG

Project Name: Southern High Bid Opening: 10/25/18; 5/30/19

Project Type: Security Vestibule

Scope of Work: Contract #1 (2 contracts)

Basis for Award of Contract: proposal dated 10/25/18 utilizing AACPS contract #14CN-039-038;

purchase order dated 5/30/19 utilizing AACPS contract #19CN-208

Basis of Funding: 50% of eligible proposal

 Local Funds:
 \$101,720

 State Funds:
 \$101,718

 Total Contract:
 \$203,438

State Contingency for Change Orders: \$0

Transfer State Funds:	Account No.	Amount
Decrease Project Amount:		<u>\$0</u>
Increase Contingency Amount:		<u>\$0</u>
<b>Decrease Contingency Amount:</b>		<u>\$0</u>
Increase Project Amount:		<u>\$0</u>

Contract #	Contractor	<b>Total Contract</b>
1	A & S Unlimited Construction, LLC	\$171,600
2	Whitman, Requardt & Associates, LLP	\$31,838
		\$203,438

**Notes:** 1) Construction of a security vestibule.

2) Combined Total Contracts A & S Unlimited Construction, LLC (\$860,800) and Whitman, Requardt & Associates, LLP (\$156,988) with Chesapeake High (02.012.19 SGP PG), Meade High (02.013.19SGP PG), Broadneck High (02.032.19 SGP PG), and South River High (02.099.19 SGP PG).

LEA: Anne Arundel County PSC No 02.076.19 SGP PG

Project Name: Park Elementary Bid Opening: 2/27/19

Project Type: Security Vestibule

Scope of Work: Contract #1 (1 contract)

Basis for Award of Contract: proposal dated 2/27/19

Basis of Funding: 50% of eligible proposal

 Local Funds:
 \$61,093

 State Funds:
 \$61,092

 Total Contract:
 \$122,185

**State Contingency for Change Orders:** \$0

Contract # Contractor Total Contract

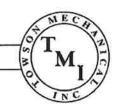
1 Towson Mechanical, Inc. \$122,185

\$122,185

**Notes:** (1) Construction of a security vestibule.



# T.M.I.



8651 Oakleigh Road Parkville, MD 21234 Phone: 410-668-1210 Fax: 410-668-1364 info@towsonmechanical.com

February 27, 2019

Anne Arundel County Public Schools 9034 Fort Smallwood Road Pasadena, Maryland 21122

Attn: Rhonda Fish - Capital Construction Project Manager

Re: Park Elementary School

Kindergarten Addition

#### PCO No. 28 - Additional Cost for Secured Lobby Entry Per Owner Request

Ms. Fish,

We offer this proposal to provide the labor, tools, materials and equipment as indicated herein. In general, the scope of the proposed work is to add a secured lobby entry per the Owner provided alternate drawings dated January 23, 2019. The total amount for the base bid proposal is One Hundred Twelve Thousand Six Hundred Sixty-Nine Dollars and No Cents (\$112,669.00). The total amount for the alternate proposal is One Hundred Twenty-Two Thousand One Hundred Eighty-Five Dollars and No Cents (\$122,185.00) Please feel free to contact this office with any questions.

Sincerely, Towson Mechanical, Inc.

Paul Walter, Jr.

Paul Walter, Jr. Project Manager



LEA: Anne Arundel County PSC No 02.096.19 SGP

Project Name: Severn River Middle Bid Opening: 11/9/18; 5/30/19

Project Type: Security Vestibule

Scope of Work: Contract #1 (2 contracts)

Basis for Award of Contract: base bid; proposal dated 11/9/18 utilizing AACPS contract #14CN-039-

040

Basis of Funding: 100% of eligible base bid and proposal

 Local Funds:
 \$0

 State Funds:
 \$200,419

 Total Contract:
 \$200,419

State Contingency for Change Orders:  $\underline{\$0}$ 

Contract #ContractorTotal Contract1Baltimore Contractors, Inc.\$178,4442Wheeler Goodman Masek & Associates, Inc.\$21,975\$200,419

**Notes:** 1) Construction of a security vestibule.

LEA: Anne Arundel County PSC No 02.097.19 SGP PG

Project Name: Riviera Beach Elementary Bid Opening: 12/13/18; 4/19/19

Project Type: Security Vestibule

Scope of Work: Contract #1 (2 contracts)

Basis for Award of Contract: change order dated 4/19/19; proposal dated 12/13/18 utilizing AACPS

contract #14CN-039-013

Basis of Funding: 50% of eligible change order and proposal

 Local Funds:
 \$85,658

 State Funds:
 \$85,658

 Total Contract:
 \$171,316

State Contingency for Change Orders: \$0

Transfer State Funds:	Account No.	Amount
Decrease Project Amount:		<u>\$0</u>
Increase Contingency Amount:		<u>\$0</u>
Decrease Contingency Amount:		<u>\$0</u>
Increase Project Amount:		<u>\$0</u>

Contract #	Contractor	<b>Total Contract</b>
1	North Point Builders, Inc.	\$143,556
2	Wheeler Goodman Masek & Associates, Inc.	\$27,760
		\$171,316

**Notes:** 1) Construction of a security vestibule.

2) Security Vestibule work added via change order to original contract for K/PK Addition project.

LEA: Anne Arundel County PSC No 02.099.19 SGP PG

Project Name: South River High Bid Opening: 10/25/18; 5/30/19

Project Type: Security Vestibule

Scope of Work: Contract #1 (2 contracts)

Basis for Award of Contract: proposal dated 10/25/18 utilizing AACPS contract #14CN-039-038;

purchase order dated 5/30/19 utilizing AACPS contract #19CN-208

Basis of Funding: 50% of eligible proposal

 Local Funds:
 \$151,488

 State Funds:
 \$151,487

 Total Contract:
 \$302,975

State Contingency for Change Orders: \$0

Transfer State Funds:	Account No.	Amount
Decrease Project Amount:		<u>\$0</u>
Increase Contingency Amount:		<u>\$0</u>
<b>Decrease Contingency Amount:</b>		<u>\$0</u>
Increase Project Amount:		<u>\$0</u>

Contract #	Contractor	<b>Total Contract</b>
1	A & S Unlimited Construction, LLC	\$268,000
2	Whitman, Requardt & Associates, LLP	\$34,975
		\$302,975

**Notes:** 1) Construction of a security vestibule.

2) Combined Total Contracts A & S Unlimited Construction, LLC (\$860,800) and Whitman, Requardt & Associates, LLP (\$156,988) with Chesapeake High (02.012.19 SGP PG), Meade High (02.013.19SGP PG), Broadneck High (02.032.19 SGP PG), and Southern High (02.068.19 SGP PG).

LEA: Kent County
PSC No 14.002.20 C
Project Name: Galena Elementary
Bid Opening: 5/13/19

Project Type: Security Vestibule

Scope of Work: Contract #1 (1 contract)

Basis for Award of Contract: proposal dated 5/13/19

Basis of Funding: 50% of eligible proposal

 Local Funds:
 \$31,945

 State Funds:
 \$23,745

 Total Contract:
 \$55,690

**State Contingency for Change Orders:** \$0

Contract # Contractor Total Contract

Scheibel Construction \$55,690

\$55,690

**Notes:** 1) Installation of a security vestibule within the existing school.

- 2) Ineligible Design Fees (\$6,000) and Pre-Construction Fees (\$2,200).
- 3) Combined Total \$301,500 with Garnett Elementary 14.006.20 C (\$65,960), Kent County High 14.007.20 C(\$61,900), Kent County Middle 14.003.20 C (\$66,050), and Rock Hall Elementary 14.004.19 SGP PG (\$51,900).

#### Kent County Public Schools: Security Vestibules Project Cost Breakdown

GALENA ES	Cost	Total
Phases		
1. Design	\$6,000.00	
2. Preconstruction	\$2,200.00	
3. Construction	\$42,640.00	
4. New Interior Door to Office (Add Alt.#2)	\$4,850.00	
Total	\$55,690.00	\$55,690.00
		5 8
HH GARNETT ES		
Phases		
1. Design	\$6,000.00	
2. Preconstruction	\$2,200.00	
3. Construction	\$57,760.00	
Total	\$65,960.00	\$65,960.00
2 10 0		
KENT COUNNTY HS		
Phases		
1. Design	\$6,000.00	
2. Preconstruction	\$2,200.00	
3. Construction	\$48,880.00	100
4. Install Owner Provided Ext. Window (Add Alt.#1)	\$4,820.00	
Total	\$61,900.00	\$61,900.00
		<b>,</b> == <b>,</b> =====
KENT COUNTY MS		
Phases		
1. Design	\$6,000.00	
2. Preconstruction	\$2,200.00	
3. Construction	\$57,850.00	
Total	\$66,050.00	\$66,050.00
,		
3		
ROCK HALL ES		
Phases		
1. Design	\$6,000.00	
2. Preconstruction	\$2,200.00	
3. Construction	\$43,700.00	
Total	\$51,900.00	\$51,900.00
Sum Total:		\$301,500.00

LEA: Kent County PSC No 14.003.20 C

Project Name: Kent County Middle Bid Opening: 5/13/19

Project Type: Security Vestibule

Scope of Work: Contract #1 (1 contract)

Basis for Award of Contract: proposal dated 5/13/19

Basis of Funding: 50% of eligible proposal

 Local Funds:
 \$37,125

 State Funds:
 \$28,925

 Total Contract:
 \$66,050

**State Contingency for Change Orders:** \$0

Transfer State Funds:

Decrease Project Amount:

Increase Contingency Amount:

Decrease Contingency Amount:

Decrease Contingency Amount:

Increase Project Amount:

\$0\$

Contract # Contractor Total Contract

Scheibel Construction \$66,050

\$66,050

**Notes:** 1) Installation of a security vestibule within the existing school.

- 2) Ineligible Design Fees (\$6,000) and Pre-Construction Fees (\$2,200).
- 3) Combined Total \$301,500 with Garnett Elementary 14.006.20 C (\$65,960), Galena

Elementary 14.002.20 C (\$55,690), Kent County High 14.007.20 C (\$61,900), and Rock Hall

Elementary 14.004.19 SGP PG (\$51,900).

LEA: Kent County PSC No 14.004.16/20 SR

Project Name: Rock Hall Elementary Bid Opening: <u>5/13/19</u>

Project Type: Systemic Renovation

Scope of Work: Roof Replacement

Basis for Award of Contract: base bid plus alt. 1 & 2

**Basis of Funding:** 50% of eligible base bid plus alts. 1 & 2

 Local Funds:
 \$544,260

 State Funds:
 \$544,260

 Total Contract:
 \$1,088,520

State Contingency for Change Orders: \$0

Transfer State Funds:

Decrease Project Amount:

Increase Contingency Amount:

Decrease Contingency Amount:

Decrease Contingency Amount:

Increase Project Amount:

\$0

\$0

Contract # Contractor Total Contract

Raintree Services, Inc. \$1,088,520

\$1,088,520

Notes: 1) Replacement of 56,322 sf 1998 built-up roof.

- 2) Prevailing wage rates apply to this contract.
- 3) KCPS and Raintree Services, Inc. agreed to install the 2-ply system in lieu of the 4-ply system for the same cost. This change provided KCPS with a longer warranty and shorter project completion time.
- 4) All change orders are Local responsibility; change orders are not required to be submitted to the State for review. Final State funding is evaluated at time of project Close-Out.

## KENT COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS ROCK HALL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL ROOF REPLACEMENT - BID NO. 2 ANALYSIS

54,521 sf

May 1, 2019 Revised May 13, 2019

		Base Bid	Alt #1 ht Tubes	Co	Alt #2 onductor Boxes	Total	W/o Alts \$/sf	W/ Alts \$/sf
Owner's budget	\$	1,232,000				\$ 1,232,000	\$ 22.60	\$ 22.60
A/E Estimate	\$	1,341,000	\$ 7,000	\$	2,500	\$ 1,350,500	\$ 24.60	\$ 24.77
Bid No. 2								
4-ply	\$	1,598,318	\$ 25,378	\$	29,422	\$ 1,653,118	\$ 29.32	\$ 30.32
Alt. #1: 2-ply	\$	1,425,850	\$ 25,378	\$	29,422	\$ 1,480,650	\$ 26.15	\$ 27.16

May 13, 2019

Gypsum deck Tectum deck Tapered Bid No. 3 Raintree: replacem't replacem't insulation 1,088,520 \$ 19.06 \$ 19.97 15.50 \$ 12.50 \$ 4-ply \$ 1,039,420 \$ 15,750 \$ 33,350 \$ 1,098,020 \$ 19.24 \$ 20.14 Alt. #1: 2-ply \$ 1,048,920 \$ 15,750 \$ 33,350 \$

Flynn:										_		_		
	4-ply	\$	1,256,778	\$	26,712	\$ 5,700	\$ 1,289,190	\$ 23.05	\$ 23.65	\$	25.00	\$	16.50	\$ 9.45
	2-ply	Ś	1,451,397	Ś	26,712	\$ 5,700	\$ 1,483,809	\$ 26.62	\$ 27.22					

Analysis of Raintree previous work: \$/sf Cost Project Type Area 17.75 532,480 30,000 UMCP Art-Sociology Building roof TPO 1,740,896 50,000 34.82 Skyline House Condos roof 2-ply Washington College roof 4-ply 357,180 18,000 19.84 310,240 23,800 \$ 13.04 Clarke Co, VA MS roof 4-ply 29,100 \$ 17.95 522,480 **EPDM** Southern York Co Sch. District, Susquehannock HS roof

## APPROVAL OF CONTRACTS

LEA: Kent County PSC No 14.004.19 SGP PG

Project Name: Rock Hall Elementary Bid Opening: 5/13/19

Project Type: Security Vestibule

Scope of Work: Contract #1 (1 contract)

Basis for Award of Contract: proposal dated 5/13/19

Basis of Funding: 50% of eligible proposal

 Local Funds:
 \$30,050

 State Funds:
 \$21,850

 Total Contract:
 \$51,900

**State Contingency for Change Orders:** \$0

Contract # Contractor Total Contract

Scheibel Construction \$51,900

\$51,900

**Notes:** 1) Installation of a security vestibule within the existing school.

- 2) Ineligible Design Fees (\$6,000) and Pre-Construction Fees (\$2,200).
- 3) Combined Total \$301,500 with Garnett Elementary 14.006.20 C (\$65,960), Galena Elementary 14.002.20 C (\$55,690), Kent County High 14.007.20 C (\$61,900), and Kent County Middle 14.003.20 C (\$66,050).

## **IAC Approval Date:**

## APPROVAL OF CONTRACTS

LEA: Kent County
PSC No 14.006.20 C
Project Name: Garnett Elementary
Bid Opening: 5/13/19

Project Type: Security Vestibule

Scope of Work: Contract #1 (1 contract)

Basis for Award of Contract: proposal dated 5/13/19

Basis of Funding: 50% of eligible proposal

 Local Funds:
 \$39,106

 State Funds:
 \$26,854

 Total Contract:
 \$65,960

**State Contingency for Change Orders:** \$0

Transfer State Funds:

Decrease Project Amount:

Increase Contingency Amount:

Increase Project Amount:

Account No.

40.016.2020

\$10,250

\$10,250

\$10,250

\$10,250

\$10,250

\$10,250

\$10,250

\$10,250

\$10,250

\$10,250

\$20

Increase Project Amount:

\$20

Contract # Contractor Total Contract

Scheibel Construction \$65,960

\$65,960

**Notes:** 1) Installation of a security vestibule within the existing school.

- 2) Ineligible Design Fees (\$6,000) and Pre-Construction Fees (\$2,200).
- 3) Combined Total \$301,500 with Galena Elementary 14.002.20 C (\$55,690), Kent County High 14.007.20 C (\$61,900), Kent County Middle 14.003.20 C (\$66,050), and Rock Hall Elementary 14.004.19 SGP PG (\$51,900).
- 4) Project eligible for balance of funding in a future fiscal year.

## IAC Approval Date:

## APPROVAL OF CONTRACTS

LEA: Kent County
PSC No 14.007.20 C
Project Name: Kent County High
Bid Opening: 5/13/19

Project Type: Security Vestibule

Scope of Work: Contract #1 (1 contract)

Basis for Award of Contract: proposal dated 5/13/19

Basis of Funding: 50% of eligible proposal

 Local Funds:
 \$35,050

 State Funds:
 \$26,850

 Total Contract:
 \$61,900

**State Contingency for Change Orders:** \$0

Transfer State Funds:

Decrease Project Amount:

Increase Contingency Amount:

Decrease Contingency Amount:

Decrease Contingency Amount:

Increase Project Amount:

\$0\$

Contract # Contractor Total Contract

Scheibel Construction \$61,900

\$61,900

**Notes:** 1) Installation of a security vestibule within the existing school.

- 2) Ineligible Design Fees (\$6,000) and Pre-Construction Fees (\$2,200).
- 3) Combined Total \$301,500 with Garnett Elementary 14.006.20 C (\$65,960), Galena Elementary 14.002.20 C (\$55,690), Kent County Middle 14.003.20 C (\$66,050), and Rock Hall Elementary 14.004.19 SGP PG (\$51,900).

#### **IAC Approval Date:**

# Item I.C. Closed Projects

### Motion:

To approve the final State project costs as presented and to remove the projects from the active project detailed financial report.

## **Background Information:**

The projects identified below are complete and closed out. IAC staff recommends that the IAC approve the closeouts. Action by the IAC allows the projects to be removed from the active project detailed financial report.

# **Project Information:**

	Project Name	Project Type	Approved Contracts Form 306.6	<u>Final State</u> <u>Project Cost</u>
1.	FREDERICK COUNTY Frederick High 10.009.2015 10.009.2016 10.009.2017 10.009.2018	Replacement	\$2,050,770 17,362,230 13,871,000 8,014,000	<u>\$41,298,000</u>
2.	MONTGOMERY COUNTY Olney Elementary 15.093.2017	HVAC	\$437,000	<u>\$437,000</u>

#### Motion:

To approve the revisions to previously approved contract awards to accurately reflect the adjusted State participation.

#### **Background Information:**

Projects approved for additional funding in the current FY 2020 CIP or from the reallocation of funds within the QZAB contingency account that have previously had contract awards approved by the IAC need to be revised to reflect the additional State funding in the project. Additional revisions and/or adjustments to the school name, PSC Number, notes, etc. may also be required and are reflected in the detail information per project.

June 13, 2019 – Approval of Contracts

Anne Arundel County - Glen Burnie High

PSC# 02.020.19 SGP PG

Project Type: Security Vestibule (Contract #1)

Change State Allocation from \$98,000 to \$

Change Account to Decrease from \$49,000 to \$64,187

Add Note:

3) Retain \$15,187 for additional contracts.

June 13, 2019 - Approval of Contracts

Anne Arundel County – Arundel High

PSC# 02.040.19 SGP PG

Project Type: Security Vestibule (Contract #1)

Change State Allocation from \$112,500 to \$99,187

Change Account to Decrease from \$28,500 to \$0

Add Note:

3) Retain \$15,187 for additional contracts.

June 13, 2019 – Approval of Contracts

Anne Arundel County – North County High

PSC# 02.054.19 SGP PG

Project Type: Security Vestibule (Contract #1)

Change State Allocation from \$82,500 to \$62,187

Change Account to Decrease from \$35,500 to \$0

Add Note:

3) Retain \$15,187 for additional contracts.

The following item for Edgewater Elementary should not have been presented as a revision: January 10, 2019 – Approval of Contracts

Anne Arundel County – Edgewater Elementary

PSC# 02.033.20/20EGRC LPC

Project Type: Renovation/Addition (Contract #1)

Change PSC # from 02.033.19 LP to <u>02.033.20/20EGRC LPC</u>

Change Local Funding from \$29,193,904 to \$23,666,904

Change State Funding from \$0 to \$5,527,000

Add Note:

5) Increase in State funding due to partial allocation provided in the FY 2020 CIP.

#### October 9, 2018 – Approval of Contracts

Talbot County – Easton Dobson Elementary

PSC# 20.005.12SA/16/19/20 LPC

Project Type: Replacement (Contract #1)

Change PSC # from 20.005.12SA/16/19 LPC to 20.005.12SA/16/19/20 LPC

Change Local Funding from \$37,292,329 to \$28,292,329

Change State Funding from \$8,390,040 to \$17,390,040

Add Note:

4) <u>Increase in State funding due to additional allocation provided in the</u> FY 2020 CIP.

## May 18, 2018 – Approval of Contracts

Washington County - Northern Middle

PSC# 21.017.18 QZ

Project Type: QZ – Security Improvements

Change Local Funding from \$37,000 to \$316

Change State Funding from \$243,000 to \$287,000

Change Total Contract from \$280,000 to \$287,316

Add Note:

3) Increase in State funding due to available QZAB appropriation.

#### Motion:

To adopt a common definition of pay-as-you-go funding as required by Section 4, 2018 Md. Laws, Chapter 14.

### **Background Information:**

Section 4 of HB 1783 (2018) required the IAC to "adopt a common definition of local payas-you-go funding so that all local jurisdictions are reporting comparable data to be included in the local debt calculation used to determine the State share." We understand that DLS recommended this requirement because some counties use sources of local revenue other than General Obligation bonds or traditional PAYGO, such as specific taxes from other local sources. To capture these funding sources, the IAC issued a letter to the LEAs with this definition:

"Paygo" means actual project expenditures for capital projects or maintenance capital projects from a local cash funding source other than general obligation bonds with a construction value greater than \$25,000 and a minimum useful life of 15 years. They must be bondable under the same criteria that apply to capital projects supported by Maryland general obligation bond proceeds (even if Paygo was actually used to pay for the project).

Staff recommends that the IAC adopt this definition.

#### **Motion:**

To revise the State Cost Share Formula to conform with statutory changes to definitions of Tier I counties, consistent with the Economic Development Article, §1-101, Annotated Code of Maryland.

**Optional Motion Language – 98% Cap:** To implement a 98% [or X %] maximum State cost share percentage, beginning in FY 2021 [or FY 2023].

**Optional Motion Language – 24 Month Grace Period:** To revise the State Cost Share formula, consistent with the statutory change defining Tier 1 counties, to include a 24-month grace period to factor (d) unemployment rate and factor (e) income level.

#### **Background Information:**

Based upon changes to statute, staff is recommending changes to the cost share formula for consistency with statutory requirements. The currently enacted COMAR cost share regulations are attached for your information.

Currently, the State cost share formula is defined in 23.03.02.05 C. The formula includes a number of factors: each LEA's State education funding formula "Foundation program", free and reduced price meal percentages, each LEA's growth, and if the county was a "One Maryland" (Qualified Distressed County).

In 2017, Chapter 149 modified the definition of a Qualified Distressed County to include a second threshold for meeting the average rate of unemployment. As a result, a county could qualify as a Qualified Distressed county by having an average rate of unemployment for the most recent 24month period for which the local unemployment exceeds 150% of the Statewide average, or by exceeding the Statewide average rate of unemployment by at least 2 percentage points.

In 2018, Chapter 584 further modified these requirements. Previously, statute defined "Qualified Distressed Counties" rather than Tier I counties, and included a personal income requirement that could be met by a county with "an average **per capita** personal income for the most recent 24-month period for which data are available that is equal to or less than 67% of the average personal income for the State during that period.

As amended, § 1-101 of the Economic Development Article now defines a Tier I county as1:

- (a) (1) "Tier I county" means a county with:
  - (i) An average rate of unemployment for the most recent 24–month period for which data are available that exceeds 150% of the average rate of unemployment for the State during that period;
  - (ii) an average rate of unemployment for the most recent 24—month period for which data are available that exceeds the average rate of unemployment for the State by at least 2 percentage points; or

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> HB 1295 (2018) which changed the definition is attached in its entirety

- (iii) a median household income for the most recent 24—month period for which data are available that is equal to or less than 75% of the median household income for the State during that period.
- (2) "Tier I county" includes a county that:
  - (i) no longer meets any of the criteria stated in paragraph (1) of this subsection; but (ii) has met at least one of the criteria at some time during the preceding 24—month period.

These factors are used in the State cost share formula (COMAR 23.03.02.05) to determine whether or not a county is eligible for two potential 5% add-ons; one based upon average unemployment and another based upon household income.

Further, Section 4 of HB 1783 (2018) requires the IAC to update the State and local cost-share percentages every 2 years. Accordingly, the cost share formula should be revised to require that reduction that exceed -5% be phased in over 2 years rather than 3 years.

## **IAC Staff Recommendation:**

IAC Staff recommends revising the cost share formula to reflect the statutory definition changes from "One Maryland" (Qualified Distressed) county to "Tier 1" counties by modifying the current 23.03.02.05 C. (3) [in the process of being recodified into 14.37.02.05 C. (3)] as follows<sup>2</sup>:

- (d) 5 percent if the county where the LEA is located is a [One Maryland] *Tier I* county that has an unemployment rate greater than [1.5 times the State average unemployment rate] the average rate or number of percentage points identified in § 1-101 of the Economic Development Article;
- (e) 5 percent if the county where the LEA is located is a [One Maryland] *Tier I* county that has [a per capita income] a median household income level below [67 percent of the State average per capita income] the level identified in § 1-101 of the Economic Development Article;

Under the prior definitions currently in regulation (150% of the average unemployment and 67% of the per capita household income) only Allegany, Somerset, and Worcester would be eligible for additional State funding based upon these criteria. With the recommended changes, 10 counties are eligible for the add-on based upon the median household income. Somerset and Worcester continue to be the only two counties that are eligible for an add-on based upon average unemployment.

## **Optional Motion Rationale – 98% Maximum:**

On August 26, 2015, the Board of Public Works (BPW) adopted changes to COMAR 23.03.02.05 establishing a 98% maximum State percentage in fiscal year 2019 and subsequent years, based upon a recommendation from the IAC approved on February 23, 2015.

On October 18, 2017, the BPW modified the State cost share percentages for FY 2019 recommended by the IAC holding harmless LEAs that would have received a reduction. During the AELR review, the analyst recommended that the BPW repeal the 98% State percentage maximum since it would conflict with the adopted cost share percentages (Somerset was held harmless at 100%). The BPW agreed and the repeal of the cost share was adopted in a final action by the BPW on January 24, 2018.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Note that brackets indicate deletions to existing text and italics represent additions to existing text

Because this is the first recalculation since that time, this agenda item includes an optional motion to reinstate the maximum state cost share of 98%, or some other percentage determined appropriate by the IAC.

Based upon current calculations, if this option is adopted, it would result in a 2% State share reduction for Somerset and Wicomico counties.

#### **Optional Motion Rationale – 24-Month Grace Period:**

§ 1-101(g)(2) of the Economic Development Article states that:

- (2) "Tier I county" includes a county that:
  - (i) no longer meets any of the criteria stated in paragraph (1) of this subsection; but
- (ii) has met at least one of the criteria at some time during the preceding 24 month period.

In order to decrease the volatility of these factors, of which LEAs may drop in or out based upon a single moment in time when the calculation is performed, the IAC could elect to apply this 24-month grace period to factors (d) and/or (e).

If this option is adopted, Baltimore City would become eligible for a 5% add-on based upon their unemployment rate in July of 2018, when Baltimore City's average unemployment rate of 6.2% exceeded the Statewide average unemployment rate of 4.2% by 2 percentage points.

#### <u>Formula Revisions – Next Steps:</u>

Although staff have calculated the cost share percentages based on the revised formula (see item VI.), the State cost share percentages for FY 2021 are for planning purposes only and will not be utilized until the December approval of the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) for a limited number of systemic projects and until May, 2020 for most projects.

The proposed regulations the IAC recently approved to recodify the IAC's regulations do not include the revised cost share formula discussed here. Additional revisions cannot be submitted to the Division of State Documents until the current changes are adopted. Approved revisions to the State cost share percentages will be promulgated into regulation as soon as current COMAR revisions are finalized.

#### BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS

#### 23.03.02.05

- (5) Open-space classroom capacity is calculated according to the following formula:
  - (a) Divide the open space area by a square foot number the IAC determines;
  - (b) Next, round the quotient to the nearest whole number;
  - (c) Then, multiply the rounded quotient by the State-approved capacity for the secondary grade; and
  - (d) Finally, multiply by 85 percent.
- D. Career and Technology Programs.
  - (1) Career and technology programs are occupational programs approved by the Maryland State Department of Education.
- (2) The approved capacity for a career and technology classroom is as the IAC or its designee determines on a case-by-case basis.
  - (3) State-rated capacity for an individual career and technology program is calculated according to the following formula:
    - (a) Multiply the number of classrooms by the approved capacity for that career and technology classroom;
    - (b) Next, add the resulting products; and
    - (c) Then, multiply by 85 percent.
- E. The IAC or its designee shall determine on a case-by-case basis the State-rated capacity for a school that is not defined in §§B, C, and D of this regulation.
- F. Cooperative use space dedicated in a written agreement to noneducational purposes is not included in the State-rated capacity.

#### .05 State Cost Share Percentage.

A. The State may fund eligible costs of approved public school construction projects according to the State cost share percentage established in this regulation.

#### B. Percentages.

(1) The minimum State share of public school construction funding for eligible costs of approved projects is 50 percent.

## (2) Repealed.

(3) For Fiscal Year 2019, the State share percentages of public school construction funding for eligible costs of approved projects are as follows:

County	FY 2019
Allegany	85%
Anne Arundel	50%
Baltimore City	93%
Baltimore	56%
Calvert	53%
Caroline	81%
Carroll	59%
Cecil	66%
Charles	61%
Dorchester	76%
Frederick	64%
Garrett	50%
Harford	63%
Howard	55%

23.03.02 Page 6

Effective as of February 26, 2018

County	FY 2019
Kent	50%
Montgomery	50%
Prince George's	70%
Queen Anne's	51%
St. Mary's	58%
Somerset	100%
Talbot	50%
Washington	71%
Wicomico	97%
Worcester	50%

- (4) Reductions in cost share that exceed -5% shall be phased in over 3 years so that a 1-year reduction in the cost share percentage does not exceed -5%.
- (5) The State share percentage for the Maryland School for the Blind shall be 93 percent of eligible costs of approved projects.
  - C. Revisions to Percentages.
- (1) By October 2010 and every 3 years thereafter, the IAC shall recommend to the Board of Public Works the cost share percentage to be applied to projects submitted for approval in the Fiscal Year 2013 local CIP and every 3 years thereafter.
  - (2) The IAC shall use the formula in §C(3) of this regulation to recommend revisions to the State cost share percentage.
  - (3) The IAC shall add the following amounts to calculate the recommended revised cost share amounts:
- (a) The LEA's current State share of the Foundation program divided by the Foundation program of the LEA as defined under Education Article, §5-202, Annotated Code of Maryland;
- (b) The current amount of State aid provided to the LEA by the guaranteed tax base program as defined under Education Article, §5-210, Annotated Code of Maryland, divided by the Foundation program of the LEA;
- (c) 20 percent of the amount by which the LEA's free and reduced price meal percentage exceeds the Statewide free and reduced price meal percentage in the prior school year;
- (d) 5 percent if the county where the LEA is located is a One Maryland county that has an unemployment rate greater than 1.5 times the State average unemployment rate;
- (e) 5 percent if the county where the LEA is located is a One Maryland county that has a per capita income below 67 percent of the State average per capita income:
- (f) The difference between the percent growth in the LEA's full-time equivalent enrollment, as defined by Education Article, §5-202, Annotated Code of Maryland, from the 6th prior year to the prior year, and the percent growth in the Statewide full-time equivalent enrollment from the 6th prior year to the prior year, provided this calculation results in a positive number; and
- (g) 10 times the amount by which the county's and local board's total outstanding school construction debt at the end of the 2nd prior fiscal year plus the county's total school construction expenditures from its operating budget from the 4th to the 2nd prior fiscal years exceeds 1 percent of the county wealth, as defined by Education Article, §5-202, Annotated Code of Maryland, for the prior fiscal year.

## .06 Maximum State Construction Allocation.

- A. The maximum State construction allocation is the maximum amount the State may fund of eligible costs for each public school construction project.
- B. The maximum State construction allocation for each approved public school construction project is set in the State capital improvement program.

23.03.02 Page 7

Effective as of February 26, 2018

Chapter 584

## (House Bill 1295)

AN ACT concerning

# One Maryland Economic Development Tax Credits – Simplification and Alteration

FOR the purpose of altering the definition of "qualified distressed county" by altering certain income levels in the definition and renaming it to be "Tier I county"; altering the definition of "qualified distressed county" by altering certain income levels in the definition and renaming it to be "Tier I county"; repealing a certain start-up tax credit under the One Maryland Economic Development Tax Credit Program; expanding the eligibility requirements for a certain project tax credit by altering, under certain circumstances, the number of qualified positions that a qualified business entity is required to create; altering the calculation of the project tax credit; requiring the Department of Commerce to certify the amount of the project tax credit; requiring a qualified business entity to report certain information to the Department for certain taxable years; providing that a failure to report the information shall disqualify the qualified business entity from claiming certain credits; repealing a certain limitation on the amount of the project tax credit allowed under certain circumstances; altering the circumstances under which a certain qualified business entity may claim the project tax credit; altering the circumstances under which a qualified business entity may carry forward and claim a refund of certain excess credits; prohibiting a qualified business entity from claiming a certain other credit under certain circumstances; exempting certain property of a qualified business entity from a certain limitation on the applicability of certain Maryland income tax modifications for certain deductions for the cost of business property placed in service that is treated as an expense for federal income tax purposes; exempting certain property of a qualified business entity from a certain limitation on the applicability of certain Maryland income tax modifications for a certain additional depreciation allowance under the federal income tax; requiring the publisher of the Annotated Code of Maryland, in consultation with and subject to the Department of Legislative Services, cross-references or terminology rendered incorrect by this Act and to describe any corrections made in an editor's note following the section affected; altering certain definitions; defining a certain term; making conforming changes; providing for the application of this Act; and generally relating to the One Maryland Economic Development Tax Credit Program.

BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

Article – Economic Development Section <u>1–101</u>, <del>1–101</del>, 6–401 through 6–403, 6–406, and 6–407 Annotated Code of Maryland (2008 Volume and 2017 Supplement)

# BY repealing

Article – Economic Development Section 6–404 and 6–405 Annotated Code of Maryland (2008 Volume and 2017 Supplement)

## BY adding to

Article – Economic Development Section 6–405 Annotated Code of Maryland (2008 Volume and 2017 Supplement)

## BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

Article - Tax - General

Section 10-210.1(a) and (b)(1) and (3)

Annotated Code of Maryland

(2016 Replacement Volume and 2017 Supplement)

SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

# Article - Economic Development

### <del>1-101.</del>

- (a) In this division the following words have the meanings indicated.
- (b) "County" means a county of the State or Baltimore City.
- (c) "Department" means the Department of Commerce.
- (d) "Person" means an individual, receiver, trustee, guardian, personal representative, fiduciary, representative of any kind, partnership, firm, association, corporation, or other entity.
  - (e) (1) "Qualified distressed county" means a county with:
- (i) an average rate of unemployment for the most recent 24-month period for which data are available that exceeds 150% of the average rate of unemployment for the State during that period;
- (ii) an average rate of unemployment for the most recent 24-month period for which data are available that exceeds the average rate of unemployment in the State by at least 2 percentage points; or

- (iii) an average per capita personal income for the most recent 24-month period for which data are available that is equal to or less than 67% of the average per capita personal income for the State during that period.
  - (2) "Qualified distressed county" includes a county that:
- (i) no longer meets either criterion stated in paragraph (1) of this subsection; but
- (ii) has met at least one of the criteria at some time during the preceding 24-month period.]
  - "Secretary" means the Secretary of Commerce.
- <del>[(g)] (F)</del> (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, "state" means:</del>
- (i) a state, possession, territory, or commonwealth of the United States: or
  - (ii) the District of Columbia.
  - (2) When capitalized, "State" means Maryland.
  - (G) (1) "TIER I COUNTY" MEANS A COUNTY WITH:
- (I) AN AVERAGE RATE OF UNEMPLOYMENT FOR THE MOST RECENT 24 MONTH PERIOD FOR WHICH DATA ARE AVAILABLE THAT EXCEEDS 150% OF THE AVERAGE RATE OF UNEMPLOYMENT FOR THE STATE DURING THAT PERIOD:
- (II) AN AVERAGE RATE OF UNEMPLOYMENT FOR THE MOST RECENT 24-MONTH PERIOD FOR WHICH DATA ARE AVAILABLE THAT EXCEEDS THE AVERAGE RATE OF UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE STATE BY AT LEAST 2 PERCENTAGE POINTS; OR
- (HI) A MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME FOR THE MOST RECENT 24-MONTH PERIOD FOR WHICH DATA ARE AVAILABLE THAT IS EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 75% OF THE MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME FOR THE STATE DURING THAT PERIOD.
  - (2) "TIER I COUNTY" INCLUDES A COUNTY THAT:
- (I) NO LONGER MEETS EITHER CRITERION STATED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION; BUT

# (II) HAS MET AT LEAST ONE OF THE CRITERIA AT SOME TIME DURING THE PRECEDING 24 MONTH PERIOD.

## <u>1–101.</u>

- (a) In this division the following words have the meanings indicated.
- (b) "County" means a county of the State or Baltimore City.
- (c) "Department" means the Department of Commerce.
- (d) "Person" means an individual, receiver, trustee, guardian, personal representative, fiduciary, representative of any kind, partnership, firm, association, corporation, or other entity.
  - [(e) (1) "Qualified distressed county" means a county with:
- (i) an average rate of unemployment for the most recent 24-month period for which data are available that exceeds 150% of the average rate of unemployment for the State during that period;
- (ii) an average rate of unemployment for the most recent 24-month period for which data are available that exceeds the average rate of unemployment in the State by at least 2 percentage points; or
- (iii) an average per capita personal income for the most recent 24-month period for which data are available that is equal to or less than 67% of the average per capita personal income for the State during that period.
  - (2) "Qualified distressed county" includes a county that:
- (i) no longer meets either criterion stated in paragraph (1) of this subsection; but
- (ii) has met at least one of the criteria at some time during the preceding 24-month period.]
  - [(f)] (E) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Commerce.
- [(g)] (F) (1) Except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, "state" means:
- (i) a state, possession, territory, or commonwealth of the United States; or
  - (ii) the District of Columbia.

(2) When capitalized, "State" means Maryland.

# (G) (1) "TIER I COUNTY" MEANS A COUNTY WITH:

- (I) AN AVERAGE RATE OF UNEMPLOYMENT FOR THE MOST RECENT 24—MONTH PERIOD FOR WHICH DATA ARE AVAILABLE THAT EXCEEDS 150% OF THE AVERAGE RATE OF UNEMPLOYMENT FOR THE STATE DURING THAT PERIOD;
- (II) AN AVERAGE RATE OF UNEMPLOYMENT FOR THE MOST RECENT 24—MONTH PERIOD FOR WHICH DATA ARE AVAILABLE THAT EXCEEDS THE AVERAGE RATE OF UNEMPLOYMENT FOR THE STATE BY AT LEAST 2 PERCENTAGE POINTS; OR
- (III) A MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME FOR THE MOST RECENT 24-MONTH PERIOD FOR WHICH DATA ARE AVAILABLE THAT IS EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 75% OF THE MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME FOR THE STATE DURING THAT PERIOD.
  - (2) "TIER I COUNTY" INCLUDES A COUNTY THAT:
- (I) NO LONGER MEETS ANY OF THE CRITERIA STATED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION; BUT
- (II) HAS MET AT LEAST ONE OF THE CRITERIA AT SOME TIME DURING THE PRECEDING 24-MONTH PERIOD.
  - (a) In this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated.

6-401.

- (B) "CREDIT YEAR" MEANS THE TAXABLE YEAR IN WHICH A QUALIFIED BUSINESS ENTITY CLAIMS THE TAX CREDIT AUTHORIZED UNDER THIS SUBTITLE.
- [(b)] (C) "Eligible economic development project" means an economic development project that:
- (1) establishes or expands a business facility within a [qualified distressed]  $\mathbf{TIER}\ \mathbf{I}\ \text{county};$  and
- (2) is approved for a project tax credit [or a start—up tax credit] in accordance with this subtitle.

- [(c)] (D) (1) "Eligible project cost" means the cost and expense a qualified business entity incurs to acquire, construct, rehabilitate, install, or equip an eligible economic development project.
  - (2) "Eligible project cost" includes:
    - (i) the cost of:
- 1. obligations for labor and payments made to contractors, subcontractors, builders, and suppliers;
- 2. acquiring land, rights in land, and costs incidental to acquiring land or rights in land;
- 3. contract bonds and insurance needed during the acquisition, construction, or installation of the project;
- 4. test borings, surveys, estimates, plans, specifications, preliminary investigations, environmental mitigation, supervision of construction, and other architectural and engineering services;
- 5. performing duties required by or consequent to the acquisition, construction, and installation of the project;
- 6. installing water, sewer, sewer treatment, gas, electricity, communications, railroads, and similar utilities; and
- 7. bond insurance, letters of credit, or other forms of credit enhancement or liquidity facilities;
- (ii) the interest cost before and during the acquisition, construction, installation, and equipping of the project, and for up to 2 years after project completion; [and]
- (iii) legal, accounting, financial, printing, recording, filing, and other fees and expenses incurred to finance the project[.]; AND
- [(d) (1)] (IV) ["Eligible start—up cost" means] a qualified business entity's cost to furnish and equip a new location for ordinary business functions[.], INCLUDING:
  - [(2) "Eligible start-up cost" includes:]
- [(i)] 1. the cost of computers, nonrecurring costs of fixed telecommunications equipment, furnishings, and office equipment; and

- [(ii)] 2. expenditures for moving costs, separation costs, and other costs directly related to moving from outside of the State to a location in a [qualified distressed] TIER I county.
- (e) "Project tax credit" means a tax credit for eligible project costs allowed under § 6–403 of this subtitle.
  - (f) "Qualified business entity" means a person that:
    - (1) (i) conducts or operates a trade or business in the State; or
- (ii) operates in the State and is exempt from taxation under § 501(c)(3) or (4) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
- (2) is certified in accordance with [§ 6–402 of] this subtitle as qualifying for a project tax credit [or a start–up tax credit] under this subtitle.
  - (g) (1) "Qualified position" means a position that:
    - (i) is a full-time position and is of indefinite duration;
- (ii) pays at least [150%] **120**% of the [federal] **STATE** minimum wage;
  - (iii) is in a [qualified distressed] **TIER I** county;
- (iv) is newly created because a business facility begins or expands in one location in a [qualified distressed] **TIER I** county; and
  - (v) is filled.
  - (2) "Qualified position" does not include a position that is:
- (i) created when an employment function is shifted from an existing business facility of a business entity in the State to another business facility of the same business entity if the position is not a net new job in the State;
  - (ii) created through a change in ownership of a trade or business;
- (iii) created through a consolidation, merger, or restructuring of a business entity if the position is not a net new job in the State;
- (iv) created when an employment function is contractually shifted from an existing business entity in the State to another business entity if the position is not a net new job in the State; or

- (v) filled for a period of less than 12 months.
- [(h) "Start-up tax credit" means a tax credit for eligible start-up costs allowed under § 6–404 of this subtitle.]

# (H) (1) "TIER I COUNTY" MEANS A COUNTY WITH:

- (I) AN AVERAGE RATE OF UNEMPLOYMENT FOR THE MOST RECENT 24-MONTH PERIOD FOR WHICH DATA ARE AVAILABLE THAT EXCEEDS 150% OF THE AVERAGE RATE OF UNEMPLOYMENT FOR THE STATE DURING THAT PERIOD;
- (II) AN AVERAGE RATE OF UNEMPLOYMENT FOR THE MOST RECENT 24-MONTH PERIOD FOR WHICH DATA ARE AVAILABLE THAT EXCEEDS THE AVERAGE RATE OF UNEMPLOYMENT IN FOR THE STATE BY AT LEAST 2 PERCENTAGE POINTS; OR
- (III) A MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME FOR THE MOST RECENT 24-MONTH PERIOD FOR WHICH DATA ARE AVAILABLE THAT IS EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN 75% OF THE MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME FOR THE STATE DURING THAT PERIOD.

# (2) "TIER I COUNTY" INCLUDES A COUNTY THAT:

- (I) NO LONGER MEETS ANY OF THE CRITERIA STATED IN PARAGRAPH (1) OF THIS SUBSECTION; BUT
- (II) HAS MET AT LEAST ONE OF THE CRITERIA AT SOME TIME DURING THE PRECEDING 24-MONTH PERIOD.

6-402.

- (a) (1) To qualify for a project tax credit [or a start—up tax credit], a person shall be certified by the Secretary as meeting the requirements of this subtitle and as being eligible for the tax credit.
- (2) The Secretary may not certify a person as a qualified business entity unless the person notifies the Department of its intent to seek certification before hiring any qualified employees to fill the qualified positions necessary to satisfy the employment threshold under subsection (b)(2) of this section.
  - (b) To be eligible for a project tax credit [or a start-up tax credit], a person shall:
    - (1) establish or expand a business facility that:

- (i) is located in a [qualified distressed] TIER I county; and
- (ii) 1. is located in a priority funding area under  $\$  5–7B–02 of the State Finance and Procurement Article; or
- 2. is eligible for funding outside of a priority funding area under § 5–7B–05 or § 5–7B–06 of the State Finance and Procurement Article;
- (2) during any 24-month period, create at least [25] THE NUMBER OF qualified positions at the new or expanded business facility SPECIFIED IN § 6-403(B) OF THIS SUBTITLE; and
- (3) be primarily engaged at the new or expanded business facility in any combination of:
  - (i) manufacturing or mining;
  - (ii) transportation or communications;
  - (iii) filmmaking, resort business, or recreational business;
  - (iv) agriculture, forestry, or fishing;
  - (v) research, development, or testing;
  - (vi) biotechnology;
- (vii) computer programming, information technology, or other computer-related services;
- (viii) central services for a business entity engaged in financial services, real estate services, or insurance services;
  - (ix) the operation of central administrative offices;
- (x) the operation of a company headquarters other than the headquarters of a professional sports organization;
  - (xi) the operation of a public utility;
  - (xii) warehousing; or
  - (xiii) other business services.
- (c) To be certified as a qualified business entity for a project tax credit [or a start—up tax credit], a person shall submit to the Secretary an application that specifies:

- (1) the effective date of the start-up or expansion;
- (2) the number of full-time employees before the start-up or expansion and the payroll of the existing employees;
- (3) the number of qualified positions created and qualified employees hired and the payroll of the new qualified employees; and
  - (4) any other information that the Secretary requires by regulation.
- (d) The Secretary may require any information required under this section to be verified by an independent auditor that the qualified business entity selects.

6-403.

- (a) (1) A qualified business entity may claim a project tax credit for the cost of an eligible economic development project in a [qualified distressed] **TIER I** county if the total eligible project cost for the eligible economic development project is at least \$500,000.
- (2) A qualified business entity is not entitled to a project tax credit for a cost incurred before notifying the Department of its intent to seek certification as qualifying for the project tax credit.
- (b) (1) Subject to the limitation in paragraph (2) of this subsection, the project tax credit allowed under this section is the lesser of [\$5,000,000] THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT SPECIFIED IN SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS PARAGRAPH and the total eligible project cost for the eligible economic development project, less the amount of the credit previously taken for the project in prior taxable years.
- (II) FOR PURPOSES OF CALCULATION OF THE CREDIT UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT IS:
- 1. \$5,000,000, IF THE QUALIFIED BUSINESS ENTITY CREATES AT LEAST 50 QUALIFIED POSITIONS;
- 2. \$2,500,000, if the qualified business entity creates at least 25 qualified positions but fewer than 50 qualified positions; or
- 3. \$1,000,000, IF THE QUALIFIED BUSINESS ENTITY CREATES AT LEAST 10 QUALIFIED POSITIONS BUT FEWER THAN 25 QUALIFIED POSITIONS.

- (2) Except as provided in subsections [(e)] (D) and [(f)] (E) of this section, the project tax credit allowed in a taxable year may not exceed the State tax for that year on the qualified business entity's income [generated by or arising out of the eligible economic development project, as determined under subsections (c) and (d) of this section].
- (3) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL CERTIFY THE AMOUNT OF THE PROJECT TAX CREDIT FOR WHICH A QUALIFIED BUSINESS ENTITY IS ELIGIBLE.
- (4) (I) A QUALIFIED BUSINESS ENTITY SHALL REPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT THE AMOUNT OF THE PROJECT TAX CREDIT THAT THE ENTITY CLAIMS ON THE ENTITY'S TAX RETURN FOR EACH TAXABLE YEAR THAT THE ENTITY CLAIMS ANY PORTION OF THE PROJECT TAX CREDIT.
- (II) THE FAILURE OF THE QUALIFIED BUSINESS ENTITY TO PROVIDE THE INFORMATION REQUIRED UNDER SUBPARAGRAPH (I) OF THIS PARAGRAPH SHALL DISQUALIFY THE ENTITY FROM CLAIMING ANY UNCLAIMED AMOUNT OF THE PROJECT TAX CREDIT.
- [(c) (1) This subsection does not apply to a person subject to taxation under Title 6 of the Insurance Article.
- (2) The State tax for the taxable year on a qualified business entity's income generated by or arising out of an eligible economic development project equals the difference between:
  - (i) the State tax without regard to this subtitle; and
- (ii) the State tax on the qualified business entity's Maryland taxable income reduced by the amount of its net income attributable to the eligible economic development project.
- (3) If an eligible economic development project is a totally separate facility, net income attributable to the project shall be determined under the separate accounting method reflecting only the gross income, deductions, expenses, gains, and losses that are directly attributable to the facility and the overhead expenses apportioned to the facility.
- (4) If the eligible economic development project is an expansion to a previously existing facility:
- (i) net income attributable to the entire facility shall be determined under the separate accounting method reflecting only the gross income, deductions, expenses, gains, and losses that are directly attributable to the facility and the overhead expenses apportioned to the facility; and

- (ii) net income attributable to the eligible economic development project shall be determined by apportioning the net income of the entire facility, as calculated under item (i) of this paragraph, to the eligible economic development project by a formula approved by the Comptroller or the State Department of Assessments and Taxation.
- (5) If the Comptroller or the State Department of Assessments and Taxation is satisfied that the nature and activities of a qualified business entity make it impractical to use the separate accounting method, the qualified business entity shall determine net income from the eligible economic development project using an alternative method approved by the Comptroller or the State Department of Assessments and Taxation.]
- [(d)] (C) A qualified business entity that is subject to taxation under Title 6 of the Insurance Article may [not] claim the project tax credit [for the taxable year in which the project is placed in service or for the next 4 taxable years] AGAINST THE INSURANCE PREMIUM TAX.
- [(e)] (D) (1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this subsection, if the eligible project cost for the eligible economic development project exceeds the State tax on the qualified business entity's income [generated by or arising out of the project for the taxable year in which the project is placed in service], the qualified business entity may apply any excess as a project tax credit for succeeding taxable years against the State tax on the qualified business entity's income [generated by or arising out of the project] until the earlier of:
  - (i) the full amount of the excess is used; or
- (ii) the expiration of the [14th] **10TH** taxable year following the [taxable year in which the project is placed in service] **CREDIT YEAR**.
- (2) (i) A qualified business entity may claim a prorated share of the credit under this subsection if:
- 1. during any taxable year after the qualified business entity is certified for the tax credit, the number of qualified positions filled by the qualified business entity falls below [25] THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF QUALIFIED POSITIONS REQUIRED TO QUALIFY FOR THE PROJECT TAX CREDIT, but does not fall below 10; and
- 2. the qualified business entity has maintained at least [25] THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF qualified positions REQUIRED TO QUALIFY FOR THE PROJECT TAX CREDIT for at least 5 years.
- (ii) The prorated share of the credit is calculated based on the number of qualified positions filled for the taxable year divided by [25] THE MINIMUM

# NUMBER OF QUALIFIED POSITIONS REQUIRED TO QUALIFY FOR THE PROJECT TAX CREDIT.

- [(f)] (E) (1) Subject to the limitation in paragraph (4) of this subsection [and subject to § 6–405 of this subtitle], this subsection applies to any taxable year after the 4th [but before the 15th taxable year following the taxable year in which the project is placed in service] CREDIT YEAR.
- (2) A qualified business entity other than a person subject to taxation under Title 6 of the Insurance Article may [:
- (i) apply any excess of eligible project costs for the eligible economic development project over the cumulative amount used as a project tax credit for the taxable year and all prior taxable years as a tax credit against the State tax for the taxable year on the qualified business entity's income other than income generated by or arising out of the project; and
- (ii)] claim a refund in the amount, if any, by which the QUALIFIED BUSINESS ENTITY'S unused excess exceeds the State tax for the taxable year [on the qualified business entity's income other than income generated by or arising out of the project].
- (3) A qualified business entity that is subject to taxation under Title 6 of the Insurance Article may:
- (i) apply any excess of eligible project costs for the eligible economic development project over the cumulative amount used as a project tax credit for the taxable year and all prior taxable years as a tax credit against the premium tax imposed for the taxable year; and
- (ii) claim a refund in the amount, if any, by which the unused excess exceeds the premium tax for the taxable year.
- (4) For any taxable year, the total amount [used as a project tax credit and] claimed as a refund under this subsection may not exceed the amount of tax that the qualified business entity is required to withhold for the taxable year from the wages of qualified employees under § 10–908 of the Tax General Article.
- (5) (i) A qualified business entity may claim a prorated share of the credit under this subsection if:
- 1. during any taxable year after the qualified business entity is certified for the tax credit, the number of qualified positions filled by the qualified business entity falls below [25] THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF QUALIFIED POSITIONS REQUIRED TO QUALIFY FOR THE PROJECT TAX CREDIT, but does not fall below 10; and

- 2. the qualified business entity has maintained at least [25] THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF qualified positions REQUIRED TO QUALIFY FOR THE PROJECT TAX CREDIT for at least 5 years.
- (ii) The prorated share of the credit is calculated based on the number of qualified positions filled for the taxable year divided by [25] THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF QUALIFIED POSITIONS REQUIRED TO QUALIFY FOR THE PROJECT TAX CREDIT.
- [(g)] **(F)** A qualified business entity shall attach the certification required under § 6–402 of this subtitle to the tax return on which the project tax credit is claimed.

[6-404.

- (a) (1) A qualified business entity that locates in a qualified distressed county may claim a start—up tax credit in the amount provided in subsection (b) of this section.
- (2) A qualified business entity is not entitled to a start—up tax credit for a cost incurred before notifying the Department of its intent to seek certification as qualifying for the start—up tax credit.
- (b) The start—up tax credit allowed under this section for each taxable year equals the least of:
- (1) the qualified business entity's total eligible start—up cost associated with establishing or expanding a business facility in the qualified distressed county, less the amount of the credit previously taken for the project;
- (2) the product of multiplying \$10,000 times the number of qualified employees employed at the new or expanded business facility; or
  - (3) \$500,000.
- (c) (1) Subject to paragraph (2) of this subsection, if the start—up tax credit allowed under subsection (b) of this section for the taxable year in which a qualified business entity locates in a qualified distressed county exceeds the total tax otherwise due from the qualified business entity for that taxable year, the qualified business entity may apply the excess as a credit for succeeding taxable years until the earlier of:
  - (i) the full amount of the excess is used; or
- (ii) the expiration of the 14th taxable year following the taxable year in which the qualified business entity locates in a qualified distressed county.

- (2) (i) A qualified business entity may claim a prorated share of the credit under this subsection if:
- 1. during any taxable year after the qualified business entity is certified for the tax credit, the number of qualified positions filled by the qualified business entity falls below 25, but does not fall below 10; and
- 2. the qualified business entity has maintained at least 25 qualified positions for at least 5 years.
- (ii) The prorated share of the credit is calculated based on the number of qualified positions filled for the taxable year divided by 25.
- (d) (1) Subject to the limitation in paragraph (3) of this subsection and subject to § 6–405 of this subtitle, this subsection applies to any taxable year after the 4th but before the 15th taxable year following the taxable year in which the qualified business entity locates in a qualified distressed county.
- (2) A qualified business entity may claim a refund in the amount, if any, by which the qualified business entity's eligible start—up cost exceeds the cumulative amount used as a start—up tax credit for the taxable year and all prior taxable years.
- (3) For any taxable year, the total amount claimed as a refund under this subsection may not exceed the amount of tax that the qualified business entity is required to withhold for the taxable year from the wages of qualified employees under § 10–908 of the Tax General Article.
- (4) (i) A qualified business entity may claim a prorated share of the credit under this subsection if:
- 1. during any taxable year after the qualified business entity is certified for the tax credit, the number of qualified positions filled by the qualified business entity falls below 25, but does not fall below 10; and
- 2. the qualified business entity has maintained at least 25 qualified positions for at least 5 years.
- (ii) The prorated share of the credit is calculated based on the number of qualified positions filled for the taxable year divided by 25.
- (e) A qualified business entity shall attach the certification required under § 6–402(a) of this subtitle to the tax return on which the start-up tax credit is claimed.] [6–405.

If the pay for the majority of the qualified positions created from the establishment or expansion of a business facility is at least 250% of the federal minimum wage, §§ 6–403(f) and 6–404(d) of this subtitle apply beginning with the taxable year after the 2nd taxable year that follows the taxable year when the qualified business entity locates in a qualified distressed county.]

## [6-406.] **6-404.**

A refund payable to a qualified business entity under [§ 6–403(f) or § 6–404(d)] **§** 6–403(E) of this subtitle reduces:

- (1) the income tax revenue from corporations if the qualified business entity is a corporation subject to the income tax under Title 10 of the Tax General Article;
- (2) the income tax revenue from individuals if the qualified business entity is:
- (i) an individual subject to the income tax under Title 10 of the Tax General Article; or
- (ii) an organization exempt from taxation under  $\S 501(c)(3)$  or (4) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
- (3) insurance premium tax revenues if the qualified business entity is subject to taxation under Title 6 of the Insurance Article.

### 6-405.

FOR ANY TAXABLE YEAR, IF A QUALIFIED BUSINESS ENTITY CLAIMS THE PROJECT TAX CREDIT AUTHORIZED UNDER THIS SUBTITLE, THE QUALIFIED BUSINESS ENTITY MAY NOT ALSO CLAIM A CREDIT AUTHORIZED UNDER SUBTITLE 3 OF THIS TITLE.

## [6-407.] **6-406.**

The Secretary shall adopt regulations to specify criteria and procedures for application and approval of projects for the tax credit under this subtitle.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

## Article - Tax - General

#### 10-210.1

- (a) In this section the following words have the meanings indicated.
- (2) "Depreciation" includes any deduction allowed under § 179 of the Internal Revenue Code.
  - (3) "Heavy duty SUV" means a 4-wheeled vehicle that:
- (i) is manufactured primarily for use on public streets, roads, and highways;
- $\frac{\text{(ii)}}{\text{gross vehicle weight; and}}$  is rated at more than 6,000 but not more than 14,000 pounds
- (iii) would be a passenger automobile as defined in § 280F of the Internal Revenue Code if it were rated at 6,000 pounds gross vehicle weight or less.
- (4) (i) "Manufacturing entity" means a person conducting or operating a trade or business that is primarily engaged in activities that, in accordance with the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS), United States Manual, United States Office of Management and Budget, 2012 Edition, would be included in Sector 31, 32, or 33.
- (ii) "Manufacturing entity" does not include a refiner, as defined in § 10–101 of the Business Regulation Article.
- (5) "QUALIFIED BUSINESS ENTITY" HAS THE MEANING STATED IN § 6–401 OF THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ARTICLE.
- (b) In addition to the modifications under §§ 10-204 through 10-210 of this subtitle, to determine Maryland adjusted gross income of an individual:
- (1) (i) except as provided in item (ii) of this item, an amount is added to or subtracted from federal adjusted gross income to reflect the determination of the depreciation deduction provided under § 167(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and the adjusted basis of property without regard to the additional allowance under § 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
- (ii) item (i) of this item does not apply to property placed in service by a manufacturing entity OR QUALIFIED BUSINESS ENTITY on or after January 1, 2019;
- (3) (i) except as provided in item (ii) of this item, an amount is added to or subtracted from federal adjusted gross income to reflect the determination of the maximum aggregate costs that the taxpayer may treat as an expense under § 179 of the Internal Revenue Code for any taxable year without regard to any changes made to that section after December 31, 2002:

- 1. increasing above \$25,000 the dollar limitation set forth in § 179(b)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code; or
- 2. increasing above \$200,000 the phase-out threshold set forth in § 179(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
- (ii) item (i) of this item does not apply to property that is placed in service by a manufacturing entity OR QUALIFIED BUSINESS ENTITY on or after January 1, 2019:

SECTION 3. 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That the publisher of the Annotated Code of Maryland, in consultation with and subject to the approval of the Department of Legislative Services, shall correct, with no further action required by the General Assembly, cross—references and terminology rendered incorrect by this Act or by any other Act of the General Assembly of 2018 that affects provisions enacted by this Act. The publisher shall adequately describe any correction that is made in an editor's note following the section affected.

SECTION 4. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That Section 2 of this Act shall be applicable to all taxable years beginning after December 31, 2018.

SECTION 5. 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July 1, 2018, and shall be applicable to certifications of qualified business entities issued after June 30, 2019 2018.

Approved by the Governor, May 15, 2018.

#### Motion:

To adopt the Fiscal Year 2021 and Fiscal Year 2022 State Cost Shares as presented.

## **Background Information:**

Education Article §5-303(d)(3)(i) requires the IAC to establish a State and local cost-share formula for each county that identifies the factors used in establishing the formulas.

Section 4 of HB 1783 (2018) requires the IAC to update the State and local cost-share formula every 2 years. Previously, the calculation was performed every three years as required by regulation.

IAC staff recommends adoption of the State cost shares as identified below, with additional adjustments identified below **depending upon adopted revisions to the State cost share formula per Item III. of this agenda.** 

## **Comparison of State Cost Share Calculation and Potential Options**

		CY 2018 Ca	alculations		options app	s, based on proved under this agenda
	FY 2019 &	C1 2018 Ca	iiculations	_	Optional	Optional 24 Month Grace
County	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	Difference	98% Cap	Period
Allegany	85%	89%	89%	+4%		
Anne Arundel	50%	50%	50%			
Baltimore City	93%	91%	91%	-2%		96%
Baltimore	56%	57%	57%	+1%		
Calvert	53%	53%	53%			
Caroline	81%	87%	87%	+6%		
Carroll	59%	56%	53%	-6%		
Cecil	66%	66%	66%			
Charles	61%	65%	65%	+4%		
Dorchester	76%	82%	82%	+6%		
Frederick	64%	62%	62%	-2%		
Garrett	50%	50%	50%			
Harford	63%	59%	59%	-4%		
Howard	55%	55%	55%			
Kent	50%	50%	50%			
Montgomery	50%	50%	50%			
Prince George's	70%	70%	70%			
Queen Anne's	51%	50%	50%	-1%		
St. Mary's	58%	58%	58%			
Somerset	100%	100%	100%		98%	
Talbot	50%	50%	50%			
Washington	71%	79%	79%	+8%		
Wicomico	97%	100%	100%	+3%	98%	
Worcester	50%	50%	50%			
Maryland School for the Blind <sup>1</sup>	93%	93%	93%			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The State cost share for the Maryland School for the Blind is set in COMAR 23.03.02.05B(5) and is not based upon the State cost share formula.

# **Calculation of State and Local Cost Share Formula**

For FY 2021 to 2022

County	FY 2019 State Share of Foundation	FY 2019 Guaranteed Tax Base Add-on	Fall 2017 20% of FRPM% Above State Average	Tier I County Add-On	Enrollment Growth '12-'17 Beyond State Average	FY 2017 Local Debt+PAYGO Above 1% of Local Wealth	Percent State Share with Add- ons w/out Min. or Max Thresholds	Percent * State Share with Add-ons (50% minimum)	Percent Local Share with Add-ons
Allegany	73.7%	7.8%	2.4%	5.0%			89.0%	89.0%	11.0%
Anne Arundel	38.5%				3.6%	4.1%	46.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Baltimore City	66.9%	4.0%	8.5%	5.0%		7.0%	91.0%	91.0%	9.0%
Baltimore	52.5%		0.2%		3.5%	0.9%	57.0%	57.0%	43.0%
Calvert	53.0%						53.0%	53.0%	47.0%
Caroline	75.2%	4.5%	1.8%	5.0%	0.3%	0.3%	87.0%	87.0%	13.0%
Carroll	52.8%						53.0%	53.0%	47.0%
Cecil	63.5%	0.6%				1.5%	66.0%	66.0%	34.0%
Charles	63.7%	0.9%					65.0%	65.0%	35.0%
Dorchester	68.1%	3.9%	4.7%	5.0%			82.0%	82.0%	18.0%
Frederick	57.3%					4.2%	62.0%	62.0%	38.0%
Garrett	40.6%		0.4%	5.0%			46.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Harford	54.4%					4.9%	59.0%	59.0%	41.0%
Howard	44.4%				5.2%	5.1%	55.0%	55.0%	45.0%
Kent	19.8%		2.0%	5.0%			27.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Montgomery	31.7%				5.5%	3.3%	41.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Prince George's	63.4%	0.1%	3.6%		3.1%		70.0%	70.0%	30.0%
Queen Anne's	42.3%					3.1%	45.0%	50.0%	50.0%
St. Mary's	58.0%						58.0%	58.0%	42.0%
Somerset	74.6%	9.0%	6.0%	10.0%		1.3%	101.0%	100.0%	
Talbot	15.0%		0.3%				15.0%	50.0%	50.0%
Washington	68.2%	4.6%	1.2%	5.0%			79.0%	79.0%	21.0%
Wicomico	74.8%	7.0%	2.6%	5.0%		12.5%	102.0%	100.0%	
Worcester	15.0%			10.0%		1.6%	27.0%	50.0%	50.0%

<sup>\*</sup> Sum of the prior columns, rounded to the nearest whole percentage.

#### **Motion:**

To approve the fiscal year 2020 Healthy School Facility Fund allocations as recommended, totaling \$30,000,000.

#### **Background Information:**

SB 611 in the 2018 Legislative Session created Education Article, §5-322 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, which created the Healthy School Facility Fund (HSFF). Article §5-322 requires the IAC to administer the HSFF and includes a provision for the Governor to provide in his budget an annual allocation of a minimum of \$30 million for the program in FY 2020 and FY 2021. Legislation in 2019, HB 1253, modified the program to add lead in drinking water outlets in school buildings to the list of priority health issues identified in SB 611. Legislation already passed in 2017, HB 270, required the MDE in consultation with MSDE, DGS, and MOSH to adopt regulations requiring testing for lead in drinking water in schools, to be reported to MDE.

The purpose of the Healthy School Facilities Fund is to provide grants to public primary and secondary schools in the State to improve the health of school facilities. The Interagency Commission on School Construction is directed to establish application procedures for school systems to request funds, to establish procedures for prioritizing funds based on the severity of issues in a school, and to make awards distributed from the Fund not more than 45 days after receiving applications, with no jurisdiction to receive more than a total of \$15,000,000 in a fiscal year. The application procedures for the lead in water component were developed in consultation with the Department of the Environment as directed in Education Article §5-322.

Projects were evaluated and prioritized for award based on the severity of issues as follows:

- 1. Immediate life, safety, or health environmental risks, defined as:
  - System deficiencies that resulted in school closures, due to physical and environmental risk, such as lack of air conditioning or heating in buildings used for educational purposes, or that resulted in the inability to hold classes in areas of a school building;
  - A level of lead at sources where water is normally ingested that is greater than the MDE limit of 20 parts per billion (ppb), prioritized first to elementary school age children; or
  - An environmental or other dangerous facility issue posing a high risk to life, safety or health, such as severe mold contamination.
- 2. Non-immediate life, safety, or health environmental risks, including in the following defined Categories of work in the order they are listed:
  - Lead in water, greater than 5 ppb and less than 20 ppb, prioritized first to
    projects related to elementary school age children and secondly, to the
    highest levels of lead at drinking outlets such as water fountains and
    bubblers where water is normally directly ingested, followed by faucets or
    taps, and ice makers and hot drink machines with levels above 5 ppb, and
    plumbing associated with this issue;

- Unreliable or insufficient air-conditioning; non-existent air-conditioning in areas not used exclusively for education (Gymnasiums, auditoriums, etc.).
- Unreliable or insufficient heating;
- Indoor air quality (IAQ), including mold remediation;
- Temperature regulation;
- Windows.

Allocations are based on the State-Local cost share percentages that are approved in the FY 2020 Capital Improvement Program. This program consists of general funds; thus, eligible projects are not restricted to project types that have at least a 15 year anticipated lifespan.

All projects that receive funding allocations through this program are required to be encumbered by June 1, 2020, and funds are to be substantially expended by October 1, 2021. Uncontracted or unexpended funds will revert to the HSFF, to be re-allocated in a future fiscal year.

The following Table illustrates the number of requests and funding recommendations by type.

Project Categories	# of Projects Requested	Total Estimated Cost	State Funding Requested	Total State Funding Recommended	# of Projects Recom- mended
Immediate Life Safety/ Health Environ. Risk	35	\$43,390,000	\$25,854,040	\$22,404,540	33
Air-Conditioning Installation in Classrooms	13	\$43,302,000	\$25,796,500	\$22,347,000	11
Lead: Water Fountain Replacement	22	\$88,000	\$57,540	\$57,540	22
Non-Immediate Life Safety/ Health Environ. Risk	58	\$21,622,946	\$15,978,288	\$7,595,460	29
Lead: Drinking Water Outlets	24 <del>25</del>	\$403,400	\$247,390	\$128,010	15
Lead: Piping Replacement	2 1	\$533,000	\$298,000	\$298,000	2
HVAC (system)	1	\$8,094,126	\$5,665,888	\$5,665,888	1
Air-Conditioning	11	\$2,027,600	\$1,429,467	\$671,221	6
Heating	3	\$780,000	\$350,010	\$350,010	3
IAQ: Potential Mold on Pipe Insulation, and due to Masonry Disrepair	10	\$6,689,000	\$5,926,650	\$0	0
Windows/IAQ: Mold Potential	1	\$211,000	\$105,500	\$0	0
Windows/IAQ: Asbestos	4	\$1,286,070	\$749,920	\$482,331	2
Windows/Structural and Other Structural	2	\$1,598,750	\$1,205,463	\$0	0
<b>Grand Total</b>	93	\$65,012,946	\$41,832,328	\$30,000,000	62

A complete listing of requested projects and recommendations for IAC approval is attached.

# FY 2020 Healthy School Facility Fund Applications and IAC Staff Recommendations for Funding

County Name	School Name	Grade	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Total Estimated	State Cost	Requested State	Recommended
		Level				Project Cost	Share	Funding	Funding
Anne Arundel	Chesapeake	Н	Lead: Piping Replacement	Galvanized Piping	Cold Water Replacement - The 1976 cold water galvanized piping is being replaced with copper piping to stop the corrosion between the galvanized and copper connections. All though numerous repairs have been made to mitigate the leaks it was determined that replacement of the galvanized piping was required. Attached to the application is the full scope and drawings for this project and the March 4, 2019 certified analysis of Chesapeake High School water testing.	\$383,000	50%	\$191,500	\$191,500
Anne Arundel Total						\$383,000		\$191,500	\$191,500
Baltimore City	Dickey Hill School #201	E/M	Immediate Life Safety/Health Environmental Risk	A/C	Vertical Packaged HVAC Unit Installation.  Install vertical packaged HVAC units in all classrooms in the school (approx. 36 classrooms). This includes all of the associated utility service upgrades, electrical requirements to serve the units, and window or louver modifications.  This school does not have air conditioning, and the existing heating system is unreliable. The heating system is original to the construction. This project will provide air conditioning and heating to all classrooms. During the last school year, this school dismissed early 4 times due to lack of air conditioning. This school has been impacted by the heating issues in previous years. This project is designed and ready to bid upon funding approval. This school uses bottled water.	\$1,800,000	93%	\$1,674,000	\$1,674,000
Baltimore City	Mt. Royal School #66	E/M	Immediate Life Safety/Health Environmental Risk	A/C	Vertical Packaged HVAC Unit Installation.  Install vertical packaged HVAC units in all classrooms in the school (approx. 42 classrooms). This includes all of the associated utility service upgrades, electrical requirements to serve the units, and window or louver modifications.  This school does not have air conditioning, and the existing heating system is unreliable. The boilers are 18 years old, and the remainder of the heating system is original to the construction. This project will provide air conditioning and heating to all classrooms. During the last school year, this school dismissed early 4 times due to lack of air conditioning. This school has been impacted by the heating issues in previous years. This project is designed and ready to bid upon funding approval. This school uses bottled water.	\$2,100,000	93%	\$1,953,000	\$1,953,000
Baltimore City	Edgecombe Circle #62	E	Immediate Life Safety/Health Environmental Risk	A/C	Vertical Packaged HVAC Unit Installation.  Install vertical packaged HVAC units in all classrooms in the school (approx. 40 classrooms). This includes all of the associated utility service upgrades, electrical requirements to serve the units, and window or louver modifications.  This school does not have air conditioning, and the existing heating system is unreliable. The boilers are 13 years old, and the remainder of the heating system is original to the construction. This project will provide air conditioning and heating to all classrooms. During the last school year, this school dismissed early 4 times due to lack of air conditioning. This school has been impacted by the heating issues in previous years. This project is designed and ready to bid upon funding approval. This school uses bottled water.	\$2,000,000	93%	\$1,860,000	\$1,860,000

County Name	School Name	Grade Level	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Total Estimated Project Cost	State Cost Share	Requested State Funding	Recommended Funding
Dullius and City	Darker TWeekington	0.0/11	torre dintellife	1/5	Vertical Device and UMC Unit tentallistics	ć2 500 000	020/	ć2 225 000	ć2 225 000
Baltimore City	Booker T Washington Building #130	м/н	Immediate Life Safety/Health Environmental Risk	A/C	Vertical Packaged HVAC Unit Installation.  This building is occupied by 2 schools - Booker T Washington MS and Renaissance Academy. This project is to install vertical packaged HVAC units in all classrooms in the building (approx. 50 classrooms). This includes all of the associated utility service upgrades, electrical requirements to serve the units, and window or louver modifications.  This school does not have air conditioning, and the existing heating system is unreliable. The boilers are 18 years old, and the remainder of the heating system is original to the construction. This project will provide air conditioning and heating to all classrooms. During the last school year, this school dismissed early 4 times due to lack of air conditioning. This school has been impacted by the heating issues in previous years. This project is designed and ready to bid upon funding approval. This school uses bottled water.	\$2,500,000	93%	\$2,325,000	\$2,325,000
Baltimore City	Southside Building #181	Н	Immediate Life Safety/Health Environmental Risk	A/C	Vertical Packaged HVAC Unit Installation.  This building is occupied by New Era Academy. This project is to install vertical packaged HVAC units in the classrooms used by the school (approx. 23 classrooms). This includes all of the associated utility service upgrades, electrical requirements to serve the units, and window or louver modifications. Currently this building houses the power and HVAC plant for both Southside and the Dr. Carter G. Woodson. The electrical service will be separated from the Dr. Carter G Woodson Building via this project.  This school does not have air conditioning, and the existing heating system is unreliable. The heating system is original to the construction. This project will provide air conditioning and heating to all classrooms. During the last school year, this school dismissed early 4 times due to lack of air conditioning. This school has been impacted by the heating issues in previous years. This project is designed and ready to bid upon funding approval. This school uses bottled water.  This project is not recommended for funding because it will not substantially improve the educational condition of the facility, and because the LEA does not seem to have a sustainable plan for future improvements and use of the facility.	\$2,150,000	93%	\$1,999,500	\$0
Baltimore City	Edgewood School #67	E	Immediate Life Safety/Health Environmental Risk	A/C	Vertical Packaged HVAC Unit Installation.  Install vertical packaged HVAC units in all classrooms in the school (approx. 26 classrooms). This includes all of the associated utility service upgrades, electrical requirements to serve the units, and window or louver modifications.  This school does not have air conditioning, and the existing heating system is unreliable. The boilers are 10 years old, and the remainder of the heating system is original to the construction. This project will provide air conditioning and heating to all classrooms. During the last school year, this school dismissed early 4 times due to lack of air conditioning. This school has been impacted by the heating issues in previous years. This project is designed and ready to bid upon funding approval. This school uses bottled water.	\$1,300,000	93%	\$1,209,000	\$1,209,000

County Name	School Name	Grade	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Total Estimated	State Cost	Requested State	Recommended
		Level				Project Cost	Share	Funding	Funding
Baltimore City	Glenmount School #235	E/M	IAQ: Mold and Mold Potential	Pipe Insulation	The original HVAC pipe insulation has failed, or was not the correct insulation when it was originally installed. This is causing condensation issues throughout the building. The scope of this project will remove and reinstall all existing failed or inadequate pipe insulation, including piping where there is no insulation. The new insulation shall be 1 1/2" thick fiberglass pipe covering with PVC fittings over elbows, 1/2" thick fiberglass duct wrap on supply ducts and Armaflex pipe covering within 12 ft. of fan coil units and unit ventilators. New insulation on chilled water pipes shall have an R value between 8.5 and 10.5 and be rated from 30 degrees to 240 degrees.  "Condensation occurs when the insulation on the HVAC piping is not adequate. When different temperatures exist between the water in the piping and the surrounding air, condensation occurs. Condensation leads to multiple problems - water damage in the building, mold growth, and pipe rust. Mold is a matter of health and safety, especially in populations with asthma and other breathing conditions. Mold growth sponsors more mold growth until the issue is resolved and the mold is remediated. When the pipes rust, they often leak or burst under the water pressure, causing HVAC systems to not work along with the water damage. This building has exhibited severe condensation issues in the past several years, with the related problems of water leaks, pipes rusting and bursting, and mold. Current corrections have been to spot repair as needed, but the entire piping system needs to be re-insulated to correct the problem.  In the last year, mold due to condensation on insulation has been remediated throughout the entire building. In the last year, the school has had 9 work orders submitted for mold or suspected mold on insulation, to repair damaged insulation, and to repair condensation leaks/drips.  The existing HVAC system is original to the building construction. This school uses bottled water.	\$850,000	93%	\$790,500	\$0
Baltimore City	Callaway School #251	E	IAQ: Mold and Mold Potential	Pipe Insulation	HVAC Pipe Insulation Replacement.  The original HVAC pipe insulation has failed, or was not the correct insulation when it was originally installed. This is causing condensation issues throughout the building. The scope of this project will remove and reinstall all existing failed or inadequate pipe insulation, including piping where there is no insulation. The new insulation shall be 1 1/2" thick fiberglass pipe covering with PVC fittings over elbows, 1/2" thick fiberglass duct wrap on supply ducts and Armaflex pipe covering within 12 ft. of fan coil units and unit ventilators. New insulation on chilled water pipes shall have an R value between 8.5 and 10.5 and be rated from 30 degrees to 240 degrees.  Condensation occurs when the insulation on the HVAC piping is not adequate. When different temperatures exist between the water in the piping and the surrounding air, condensation occurs. Condensation leads to multiple problems - water damage in the building, mold growth, and pipe rust. Mold is a matter of health and safety, especially in populations with asthma and other breathing conditions. Mold growth sponsors more mold growth until the issue is resolved and the mold is remediated. When the pipes rust, they often leak or burst under the water pressure, causing HVAC systems to not work along with the water damage. This building has exhibited severe condensation issues in the past several years, with the related problems of water leaks, pipes rusting and bursting, and mold. Current corrections have been to spot repair as needed, but the entire piping system needs to be re-insulated to correct the problem.  The boilers are 6 years old and the remainder of the existing HVAC system is original to the building construction. This school uses bottled water.	\$945,000	93%	\$878,850	\$0

County Name	School Name	Grade	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Total Estimated	State Cost	Requested State	Recommended
county Nume	School Nume	Level	nor category	rroject Type	Description/yastification	Project Cost	Share	Funding	Funding
Baltimore City	Liberty School #64	E	IAQ: Mold and Mold Potential	Pipe Insulation	The original HVAC pipe insulation has failed, or was not the correct insulation when it was originally installed. This is causing condensation issues throughout the building. The scope of this project will remove and reinstall all existing failed or inadequate pipe insulation, including piping where there is no insulation. The new insulation shall be 1 1/2" thick fiberglass pipe covering with PVC fittings over elbows, 1/2" thick fiberglass duct wrap on supply ducts and Armaflex pipe covering with 12 ft. of fan coil units and unit ventilators. New insulation on chilled water pipes shall have an R value between 8.5 and 10.5 and be rated from 30 degrees to 240 degrees.  Condensation occurs when the insulation on the HVAC piping is not adequate. When different temperatures exist between the water in the piping and the surrounding air, condensation occurs. Condensation leads to multiple problems - water damage in the building, mold growth, and pipe rust. Mold is a matter of health and safety, especially in populations with asthma and other breathing conditions. Mold growth sponsors more mold growth until the issue is resolved and the mold is remediated. When the pipes rust, they often leak or burst under the water pressure, causing HVAC systems to not work along with the water damage. This building has exhibited severe condensation issues in the past several years, with the related problems of water leaks, pipes rusting and bursting, and mold. Current corrections have been to spot repair as needed, but the entire piping system needs to be re-insulated to correct the problem.  In the last year, mold due to condensation on insulation has been remediated throughout the entire building. In the last year, the school has had 31 work orders submitted for mold or suspected mold on insulation, to repair damaged insulation, and to repair condensation leaks/drips.  The existing HVAC system is original to the building construction. This school uses bottled water.	\$945,000	93%	\$878,850	\$0
Baltimore City	North Bend School #81	E/M	IAQ: Mold and Mold Potential	Pipe Insulation	The original HVAC pipe insulation has failed, or was not the correct insulation when it was originally installed. This is causing condensation issues throughout the building. The scope of this project will remove and reinstall all existing failed or inadequate pipe insulation, including piping where there is no insulation. The new insulation shall be 1 1/2" thick fiberglass pipe covering with PVC fittings over elbows, 1/2" thick fiberglass out cwrap on supply ducts and Armaflex pipe covering within 12 ft. of fan coil units and unit ventilators. New insulation on chilled water pipes shall have an R value between 8.5 and 10.5 and be rated from 30 degrees to 240 degrees.  Condensation occurs when the insulation on the HVAC piping is not adequate. When different temperatures exist between the water in the piping and the surrounding air, condensation occurs. Condensation leads to multiple problems - water damage in the building, mold growth, and pipe rust. Mold is a matter of health and safety, especially in populations with asthma and other breathing conditions. Mold growth sponsors more mold growth until the issue is resolved and the mold is remediated. When the pipes rust, they often leak or burst under the water pressure, causing HVAC systems to not work along with the water damage. This building has exhibited severe condensation issues in the past several years, with the related problems of water leaks, pipes rusting and bursting, and mold. Current corrections have been to spot repair as needed, but the entire piping system needs to be re-insulated to correct the problem.  In the last year, mold due to condensation on insulation has been remediated throughout the entire building. In the last year, the school has had 13 work orders submitted for mold or suspected mold on insulation, to repair damaged insulation, and to repair condensation leaks/drips. This school uses bottled water.	\$1,235,000	93%	\$1,148,550	50

Program Goal: To	o provide funds that imp	rove en	vironmental health in sch	ool facilities based o	n the severity of a life safety, or health environmental risk.				
County Name	School Name	Grade Level	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Total Estimated Project Cost	State Cost Share	Requested State Funding	Recommended Funding
Baltimore City	Lakeland PK-8 School #12	E/M	IAQ: Mold and Mold Potential	Pipe Installation	Condensation occurs when the insulation on the HVAC piping is not adequate. When different temperatures exist between the water in the piping and the surrounding air, condensation occurs. Condensation leads to multiple problems - water damage in the building, mold growth, and pipe rust. Mold is a matter of health and safety, especially in populations with asthma and other breathing conditions. Mold growth sponsors more mold growth until the issue is resolved and the mold is remediated. When the pipes rust, they often leak or burst under the water pressure, causing HVAC systems to not work along with the water damage. This building has exhibited severe condensation issues in the past several years, with the related problems of water leaks, pipes rusting and bursting, and mold. Current corrections have been to spot repair as needed, but the entire piping system needs to be re-insulated to correct the problem.  In the last year, mold due to condensation on insulation has been remediated in 3 classrooms and the media center. In the last year, the school has had 10 work orders submitted for mold or suspected mold on insulation, to repair damaged insulation, and to repair condensation leaks/drips.  The existing HVAC system is original to the building construction. This school uses bottled water.	\$1,030,000	93%	\$957,900	\$0
Baltimore City	Coldstream Park Building #31	E/M	IAQ: Mold and Mold Potential	Pipe Insulation	This building is occupied by Stadium School #15.  The original HVAC pipe insulation has failed, or was not the correct insulation when it was originally installed. This is causing condensation issues throughout the building. The scope of this project will remove and reinstall all existing failed or inadequate pipe insulation, including piping where there is no insulation. The new insulation shall be 1 1/2" thick fiberglass pipe covering with PVC fittings over elbows, 1/2" thick fiberglass duct wrap on supply ducts and Armaflex pipe covering within 12 ft. of fan coil units and unit ventilators. New insulation on chilled water pipes shall have an R value between 8.5 and 10.5 and be rated from 30 degrees to 240 degrees.  "Condensation occurs when the insulation on the HVAC piping is not adequate. When different temperatures exist between the water in the piping and the surrounding air, condensation occurs. Condensation leads to multiple problems - water damage in the building, mold growth, and pipe rust. Mold is a matter of health and safety, especially in populations with asthma and other breathing conditions. Mold growth sponsors more mold growth until the issue is resolved and the mold is remediated. When the pipes rust, they often leak or burst under the water pressure, causing HVAC systems to not work along with the water damage. This building has exhibited severe condensation issues in the past several years, with the related problems of water leaks, pipes rusting and bursting, and mold. Current corrections have been to spot repair as needed, but the entire piping system needs to be re-insulated to correct the problem.  In the last year, mold due to condensation on insulation has been remediated in 1 classroom. In the last year, the school has had 14 work orders submitted for mold or suspected mold on insulation, to repair damaged insulation, and to repair condensation leaks/drips. In 2008 this building received a new boiler, chiller, and an electrical upgrade, however the piping, terminal units and remainde	\$1,000,000	93%	\$930,000	\$0
Baltimore City Total						\$17,855,000		\$16,605,150	\$9,021,000

County Name	School Name	Grade Level	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Total Estimated Project Cost	State Cost Share	Requested State Funding	Recommended Funding
Baltimore County	Dulaney	Н	Immediate Life Safety/Health Environmental Risk	A/C	Air conditioning installation, vertical packaged units (VPUs). BCPS has reviewed options for this specific school, and VPUs is the most cost effective, code compliant option.  Priority Project - This project will provide air conditioning to at least 50 classrooms, the health suite, the gymnasium, and cafeteria which will be beneficial to our students and staff. An original renovation project was rescinded and providing air conditioning to the unairconditioned spaces is justified.  This school follows the BCPS school closing process if heat index exceed standards and has closed in the past.  Please see additional attachments explaining more about Dulaney	\$7,815,000	56%	\$3,640,000	\$3,640,000
Baltimore County	Lansdowne	Н	Immediate Life Safety/Health Environmental Risk	A/C	Air conditioning installation, vertical packaged units (VPUs). BCPS has reviewed options for this specific school, and VPUs is the most cost effective, code compliant option.  This project will provide air conditioning to at approximately 70 classrooms, auditorium, aymnasium, and cafeteria which will be beneficial to our students and staff. An original renovation project was rescinded and providing air conditioning to the unairconditioned spaces is justified.  This unairconditioned school follows the BCPS school closing process if heat index exceed standards and has closed in the past.  Please see additional attachments explaining more about Lansdowne High	\$8,715,000	56%	\$4,032,000	\$4,032,000
Baltimore County	Bedford	E	Immediate Life Safety/Health Environmental Risk	A/C	Air conditioning installation, vertical packaged units (VPUs). BCPS has reviewed options for this specific school, and VPUs is the most cost effective, code compliant option.  This project will provide air conditioning to at least 19 classrooms and the gymnasium which will be beneficial to our students and staff. This project is intended to be replaced in the future. Providing air conditioning to the unairconditioned spaces is justified as a priority.  This school follows the BCPS school closing process if heat index exceed standards and has closed in the past.  Please see additional attachments explaining more about Bedford	\$3,510,000	56%	\$1,680,000	\$1,680,000
Baltimore County	Campfield Early Learning Center	E	Immediate Life Safety/Health Environmental Risk	A/C	Chiller installation to "chiller ready" school. The school currently is not air conditioned.  This project will provide air conditioning to at least 26 classrooms, gymnasium and cafeteria which will be beneficial to our students and staff. This school is currently not air conditioned.  This school follows the BCPS school closing process if heat index exceed standards and has closed in the past.  Please see additional attachments explaining more about Campfield ELC.  This project is not recommended because funding this project would affect the funding for the FY 2021 Bedford E. Replacement Project.	\$3,295,000	56%	\$1,540,000	\$0

County Name	School Name	Grade	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Total Estimated	State Cost	Requested State	Recommended
,		Level	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		Project Cost	Share	Funding	Funding
Baltimore County	Catonsville Center for Alternative Studies	Н	Immediate Life Safety/Health Environmental Risk	A/C	Air conditioning installation, vertical packaged units (VPUs). BCPS has reviewed options for this specific school, and VPUs is the most cost effective, code compliant option.  This project will provide air conditioning to at least 12 classrooms and the gymnasium which will be beneficial to our students and staff. This school is currently not air conditioned and this project is a priority.  This school follows the BCPS school closing process if heat indexes exceed standards and has closed in the past.  Please see additional attachments explaining more about Catonsville Alternative School.	\$1,803,000	56%	\$842,000	\$842,000
Baltimore County	Western School of Technology/Science	н	Immediate Life Safety/Health Environmental Risk	A/C	Installation of Roof Top units with Dx cooling. The original tech wing is not air conditioned, and with the current piping configuration it will be difficult to tie it into the chilled water loop.  This project will provide air conditioning to at least 16 classrooms, which will be beneficial to our students and staff. This school has a wing that is not currently not air conditioned and this project is a priority.  Please see additional attachments explaining more about Western School of Technology/Science.	\$2,896,000	56%	\$1,378,000	\$1,378,000
Baltimore County	Eastern Technical	н	Immediate Life Safety/Health Environmental Risk	A/C	Installation of Roof Top units with Dx cooling. The original tech wing is not air conditioned, and with the current piping configuration it will be difficult to tie it into the chilled water loop.  This project will provide air conditioning to at least 11 classrooms which will be beneficial to our students and staff. This school has a wing that is not currently not air conditioned and this project is a priority. The gymnasium is also not air conditioned.  Please see additional attachments explaining more about Eastern Technical High School.	\$3,418,000	56%	\$1,664,000	\$1,664,000
Baltimore County	Hampton	E	Heating	Heating - Boiler Replacement	Boiler replacement.  The steam boilers (1998) have been failing. Boiler No. 2 is non-operational and Boiler No. 1 has significant issues. This failure could impact the ability to open up the school in the future.	\$535,000	56%	\$224,000	\$224,000
Baltimore County Total						\$31,987,000		\$15,000,000	\$13,460,000
Calvert	Mill Creek	М	Non-Immediate A/C	Gym Rooftop A/C & Heat Pump Unit Replacement a	We have had continual mechanical issues with these Gymnasium Rooftop Packaged Water Source Heat Pump units. Over the past 20 years the units have had compressor replacements, motor replacements, total rewiring of high voltage and welding on the cabinets that came apart. The units have trouble keeping up with heating, cooling, and dehumidification demands. A few years ago, we planned on utilizing QZAB funds to replace the units however the grant program was cancelled that year.  Due to their age and the recurring issues, the only solution is to replace both units and continue our detailed preventive maintenance on them. This is also critical because of the wood floors that damage easily from humidity and temperature fluctuations in the gym.  A snapshot of work orders from the last 2 years are attached.	\$130,000	53%	\$68,900	\$0

County Name	School Name	Grade	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Total Estimated	State Cost	Requested State	Recommended
		Level				Project Cost	Share	Funding	Funding
Calvert	Mt. Harmony Elementary School	E	Heating	Heating	The Horizontal Fire Tube Steel Boilers are original to the building. When replacing the refractory brick inside the burner chamber for both units, it was discovered that there was significant rusting inside, to the point where layers of steel on the inside of the boilers is flaking off into the burner chamber itself.  Investigation found that the boiler changeover valves were leaking, and because this building has a dual temperature piping system for its central plant, during the cooling season, chilled water had been continually migrating into the boilers, causing condensation, which ultimately turned into rust.  We propose replacing both 100 HP boilers, changeover valves and associated piping. This would ensure that we are resolving all critical issues related to the heating plant.  Pictures of the existing condition inside the burner chambers are attached.	\$117,000	53%	\$130,910	\$62,010
Calvert Total						\$247,000		\$130,910	\$62,010
Carroll	Westminster	Н	Windows/Structural/ Other Structural	Wall Reconstruction	This project involves the reconstruction of the top band of brick as a cavity wall with through wall flashing and repair/replacement of steel lintels. During the 2018-19 school year, the school experienced water infiltration in various 3rd floor classrooms. As a result, CCPS hired a consultant to determine the cause of this water infiltration. The consultant concluded that the root cause was water infiltration through deteriorated mortar joints. Additionally, they found that the flashings intended to expel water to the exterior were not correctly placed. The flashing terminates 2 inches from the exterior face, which allows water capture by the flashing to migrate back into the wall. As a result, the water within the wall keeps the masonry saturated. Freeze-thaw cycles of the saturated brick and mortar allow for accelerated deterioration. Pieces of mortar have been falling from this area, and CCPS has placed temporary canopies by the front door to prevent students from being hit by falling debris.  It was our intent to apply for this project in the spring, because these repairs needed to begin this summer. Due to the delay in issuing the application procedures, Carroll made a decision to move ahead with awarded the contract prior to applying for the project. These repairs needed to be done as summer work, and we could not wait another summer. The Board awarded the contract in June and repairs are underway.	\$908,750	59%	\$536,163	Şi
Carroll Total						\$908,750		\$536,163	\$0
Cecil	Kenmore	E	Non-Immediate A/C	HVAC Replacement Relocatable CR: Mold Remediation	Replace/upgrade existing HVAC system in three (3) relocatable classrooms to reduce the current CO2 output and current existence of mold and moisture to include new Carrier 3 Ton Heat pump with backup Electric Heat, all new ductwork and insulation, new JCI - gateway + CO2 sensor, new JCI - TEC DDC thermostat, new JCI - OA damper actuator, new JCI - FEC controller, new DDC wiring, and new power wiring.	\$97,500	66%	\$64,350	\$64,35
Cecil	Bohemia Manor	М	Non-Immediate A/C	HVAC Relocatable CR: Mold Remediation	Replace/upgrade existing HVAC system in three (3) relocatable classrooms to reduce the current CO2 output and current existence of mold and moisture to include new Carrier 3 Ton Heat pump with backup Electric Heat, all new ductwork and insulation, new JCI - gateway + CO2 sensor, new JCI - TEC DDC thermostat, new JCI - OA damper actuator, new JCI - FEC controller, new DDC wiring, and new power wiring.	\$97,500	66%	\$64,350	\$64,350
Cecil	Thomas Estates	E	Immediate Life Safety/Health Environmental Risk	Lead	Attached please find the spreadsheets indicating the specific sites where this funding request would be used to assist with costs of implementing remedial measures to address the presence of lead in drinking water outlets. These remedial measures would include repairing/replacing water fixtures and plumbing components that have been identified through testing to have elevated levels of lead above 20ppb.	\$70,000	66%	\$46,200	\$46,200

County Name	School Name	Grade Level	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Total Estimated Project Cost	State Cost Share	Requested State Funding	Recommended Funding
Cecil	Kenmore	E	Immediate Life Safety/Health Environmental Risk	Lead	This funding request would be used to assist with costs of implementing remedial measures to address the presence of lead in drinking water outlets. These remedial measures would include repairing/replacing water fixtures and plumbing components that have been identified through testing to have elevated levels of lead above 20ppb.	\$0		\$0	\$C
Cecil	Cecil Manor	E	Immediate Life Safety/Health Environmental Risk	Lead	This funding request would be used to assist with costs of implementing remedial measures to address the presence of lead in drinking water outlets. These remedial measures would include repairing/replacing water fixtures and plumbing components that have been identified through testing to have elevated levels of lead above 20ppb.	\$0		\$0	\$0
Cecil	North East	E	Immediate Life Safety/Health Environmental Risk	Lead	This funding request would be used to assist with costs of implementing remedial measures to address the presence of lead in drinking water outlets. These remedial measures would include repairing/replacing water fixtures and plumbing components that have been identified through testing to have elevated levels of lead above 20ppb.	\$0		\$0	\$0
Cecil	Bay View	E	Immediate Life Safety/Health Environmental Risk	Lead	This funding request would be used to assist with costs of implementing remedial measures to address the presence of lead in drinking water outlets. These remedial measures would include repairing/replacing water fixtures and plumbing components that have been identified through testing to have elevated levels of lead above 20ppb.	\$0		\$0	\$0
Cecil	Charlestown	E	Immediate Life Safety/Health Environmental Risk	Lead	This funding request would be used to assist with costs of implementing remedial measures to address the presence of lead in drinking water outlets. These remedial measures would include repairing/replacing water fixtures and plumbing components that have been identified through testing to have elevated levels of lead above 20ppb.	\$0		\$0	\$0
Cecil	North East	М	Immediate Life Safety/Health Environmental Risk	Lead	This funding request would be used to assist with costs of implementing remedial measures to address the presence of lead in drinking water outlets. These remedial measures would include repairing/replacing water fixtures and plumbing components that have been identified through testing to have elevated levels of lead above 20ppb.	\$0		\$0	\$0
Cecil	Cherry Hill	М	Immediate Life Safety/Health Environmental Risk	Lead	This funding request would be used to assist with costs of implementing remedial measures to address the presence of lead in drinking water outlets. These remedial measures would include repairing/replacing water fixtures and plumbing components that have been identified through testing to have elevated levels of lead above 20ppb.	\$0		\$0	\$0
Cecil	Bohemia Manor	М/Н	Immediate Life Safety/Health Environmental Risk	Lead	This funding request would be used to assist with costs of implementing remedial measures to address the presence of lead in drinking water outlets. These remedial measures would include repairing/replacing water fixtures and plumbing components that have been identified through testing to have elevated levels of lead above 20ppb.	\$0		\$0	\$0
Cecil	Elkton	М	Immediate Life Safety/Health Environmental Risk	Lead	This funding request would be used to assist with costs of implementing remedial measures to address the presence of lead in drinking water outlets. These remedial measures would include repairing/replacing water fixtures and plumbing components that have been identified through testing to have elevated levels of lead above 20ppb.	\$0		\$0	\$0
Cecil	Rising Sun	М	Immediate Life Safety/Health Environmental Risk	Lead	This funding request would be used to assist with costs of implementing remedial measures to address the presence of lead in drinking water outlets. These remedial measures would include repairing/replacing water fixtures and plumbing components that have been identified through testing to have elevated levels of lead above 20ppb.	\$0		\$0	\$0
Cecil	Perryville	М	Immediate Life Safety/Health Environmental Risk	Lead	This funding request would be used to assist with costs of implementing remedial measures to address the presence of lead in drinking water outlets. These remedial measures would include repairing/replacing water fixtures and plumbing components that have been identified through testing to have elevated levels of lead above 20ppb.	\$0		\$0	\$0

County Name		Grade Level	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Total Estimated Project Cost	State Cost Share	Requested State Funding	Recommended Funding
Cecil	North East	н	Immediate Life Safety/Health Environmental Risk	Lead	This funding request would be used to assist with costs of implementing remedial measures to address the presence of lead in drinking water outlets. These remedial measures would include repairing/replacing water fixtures and plumbing components that have been identified through testing to have elevated levels of lead above 20ppb.	\$0		\$0	\$0
Cecil	Perryville	н	Immediate Life Safety/Health Environmental Risk	Lead	This funding request would be used to assist with costs of implementing remedial measures to address the presence of lead in drinking water outlets. These remedial measures would include repairing/replacing water fixtures and plumbing components that have been identified through testing to have elevated levels of lead above 20ppb.	\$0		\$0	\$0
Cecil	Elkton	Н	Immediate Life Safety/Health Environmental Risk	Lead	This funding request would be used to assist with costs of implementing remedial measures to address the presence of lead in drinking water outlets. These remedial measures would include repairing/replacing water fixtures and plumbing components that have been identified through testing to have elevated levels of lead above 20ppb.	\$0		\$0	\$0
Cecil	Cecil School of Technology	н	Immediate Life Safety/Health Environmental Risk	Lead	This funding request would be used to assist with costs of implementing remedial measures to address the presence of lead in drinking water outlets. These remedial measures would include repairing/replacing water fixtures and plumbing components that have been identified through testing to have elevated levels of lead above 20ppb.	\$0		\$0	\$0
Cecil	North East	Н	Non-Immediate A/C	HVAC Upgrade - Gym	The existing gymnasium does not currently have Air Conditioning. The school has experienced dangerous temp. during sporting and school related events resulting in unsafe health conditions. We desire to replace the existing gymnasium H&V RTU with a HVAC RTU with hydronic heating coil. Work it include demo of existing H&V unit. Isolating the heating water supply & return pipes. Lockout/ Tag out the power supply to the existing unit and disconnect the associated ductwork. Remove the existing unit and install the new unit with the use of a crane. Upgrade the existing power supply from the main electrical distribution room to the unit on the roof of the gymnasium to accommodate for adding A/C to the new unit. New wire will have to be pulled, a new switchgear bucket and unit disconnect will be furnished and installed. Connect the heating supply and return piping to the new HVAC RTU. Connect the new unit to the existing ductwork in the gymnasium. (Supply and return). If a new curb adapter is required, we will supply this. Furnish and Install new PVC schedule 40 pipe and fittings for the condensate drain line.	\$137,500	66%	\$90,750	\$C
Cecil	Rising Sun HS - Gymnasium HVAC upgrades		Non-Immediate A/C	HVAC - Gym	The existing gymnasium does not currently have Air Conditioning. The school has experienced dangerous temp. during sporting and school related events resulting in unsafe health conditions. We desire to replace the existing gymnasium H&V RTU with a HVAC RTU with hydronic heating coil. Work to include demo the existing H&V unit. Isolate the heating water supply & return pipes. Lockout/ Tagout the power supply to the existing unit and disconnect the associated ductwork. Remove the existing unit and install the new unit with the use of a crane. Upgrade the existing power supply from the main electrical distribution room to the unit on the roof of the gymnasium to accommodate for adding A/C to the new unit. New conduit and wire will have to be ran/ pulled, a new switchgear bucket and unit disconnect will be furnished and installed. Connect the heating supply and return piping to the new HVAC RTU. Connect the new unit to a newly supplied and installed Duct-sock in the gymnasium. (Supply and return). If a new curb adapter is required, we will supply this. Furnish and Install new PVC schedule 40 pipe and fittings for the condensate drain line.	\$176,000	66%	\$116,160	<i>\$0</i>
Cecil Total						\$578,500		\$381,810	\$174,900

County Name	School Name	Grade Level	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Total Estimated Project Cost	State Cost Share	Requested State Funding	Recommended Funding
Harford	Riverside	E	Immediate Life Safety/Health Environmental Risk	Lead	This project would replace water fountains with filtered water bottle filling stations at schools with drinking fountains with lead testing results greater than 20 parts per billion (ppb). The filter water bottle filling station contain high-performance filters that remove common contaminants including lead. This is the most effective, efficient, and affordable method to address the issue and provide students with safe drinking water.  The Schools with lead testing results over 20 ppb in water fountains are:  • Riverside ES  • Riverside ES  • Magnolia MS  • Edgewood MS  • Homestead ES  • Wakefield ES	\$18,000	63%	\$11,340	\$11,340
Harford	CEO		Immediate Life Safety/Health Environmental Risk	Lead	This project would replace water fountains with filtered water bottle filling stations at schools with drinking fountains with lead testing results greater than 20 parts per billion (ppb). The filter water bottle filling station contain high-performance filters that remove common contaminants including lead. This is the most effective, efficient, and affordable method to address the issue and provide students with safe drinking water.  The Schools with lead testing results over 20 ppb in water fountains are:	\$0		\$0	\$C
Harford	Magnolia	M	Immediate Life Safety/Health Environmental Risk	Lead	This project would replace water fountains with filtered water bottle filling stations at schools with drinking fountains with lead testing results greater than 20 parts per billion (ppb). The filter water bottle filling station contain high-performance filters that remove common contaminants including lead. This is the most effective, efficient, and affordable method to address the issue and provide students with safe drinking water.  The Schools with lead testing results over 20 ppb in water fountains are:	\$0		\$0	\$C
Harford	Edgewood	M	Immediate Life Safety/Health Environmental Risk	Lead	This project would replace water fountains with filtered water bottle filling stations at schools with drinking fountains with lead testing results greater than 20 parts per billion (ppb). The filter water bottle filling station contain high-performance filters that remove common contaminants including lead. This is the most effective, efficient, and affordable method to address the issue and provide students with safe drinking water.  The Schools with lead testing results over 20 ppb in water fountains are:	\$0		\$0	\$C
Harford	Homestead	E	Immediate Life Safety/Health Environmental Risk	Lead	This project would replace water fountains with filtered water bottle filling stations at schools with drinking fountains with lead testing results greater than 20 parts per billion (ppb). The filter water bottle filling station contain high-performance filters that remove common contaminants including lead. This is the most effective, efficient, and affordable method to address the issue and provide students with safe drinking water.  The Schools with lead testing results over 20 ppb in water fountains are:	\$0		\$0	\$C
Harford	Wakefield	E	Immediate Life Safety/Health Environmental Risk	Lead	This project would replace water fountains with filtered water bottle filling stations at schools with drinking fountains with lead testing results greater than 20 parts per billion (ppb). The filter water bottle filling station contain high-performance filters that remove common contaminants including lead. This is the most effective, efficient, and affordable method to address the issue and provide students with safe drinking water. The Schools with lead testing results over 20 ppb in water fountains are:	\$0		\$0	\$C

County Name	School Name	Grade	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Total Estimated	State Cost	Requested State	Recommended
county runne		Level	non cutegory	, roject type		Project Cost	Share	Funding	Funding
Harford	Deerfield	E	Lead: Drinking Water Outlets	Lead	Filtered water bottle filling stations use high-performance filters that remove common contaminants such as chlorine, particulates, and lead. This project would provide-high performance filtered bottle filling stations for the remaining Harford County Public Schools that do not currently have them within the school building. This will provide students access to safe, clean drinking water containing no harmful byproducts and a more appealing alternative to other beverage choices. Additionally, this will prevent potential elevated lead contaminants in drinking water in the future. The schools are:  •Deerfield Elementary  •Dublin Elementary	\$9,000	63%	\$5,670	\$0
Harford	Forest Lakes	E	Lead: Drinking Water Outlets	Lead	Filtered water bottle filling stations use high-performance filters that remove common contaminants such as chlorine, particulates, and lead. This project would provide-high performance filtered bottle filling stations for the remaining Harford County Public Schools that do not currently have them within the school building. This will provide students access to safe, clean drinking water containing no harmful byproducts and a more appealing alternative to other beverage choices. Additionally, this will prevent potential elevated lead contaminants in drinking water in the future.	\$0		\$0	\$0
Harford	Dublin	E	Lead: Drinking Water Outlets	Lead	Filtered water bottle filling stations use high-performance filters that remove common contaminants such as chlorine, particulates, and lead. This project would provide-high performance filtered bottle filling stations for the remaining Harford County Public Schools that do not currently have them within the school building. This will provide students access to safe, clean drinking water containing no harmful byproducts and a more appealing alternative to other beverage choices. Additionally, this will prevent potential elevated lead contaminants in drinking water in the future.	\$0		\$0	\$0
Harford Total						\$27,000		\$17,010	\$11,340
Montgomery	Lead in Water Fixture Replacement		Lead: Drinking Water Outlets	Lead	The Montgomery County Council passed legislation in 2019 that lowered the lead in water action level from 20 parts per billion (ppb) to 5 ppb. MCPS staff removed 272 bubblers and 10 coolers from service that tested greater than 5 ppb in all MCPS schools and facilities. MCPS is developing a replacement plan for these fixtures, prioritizing the classrooms serving younger children.	\$182,400	50%	\$91,200	\$0
Montgomery	Poolesville	Н	IAQ: Mold and Mold Potential	School masonry repairs and waterproofing	Repair and waterproof masonry walls that are leaking over an extended period of time and causing interior moisture intrusion and the potential for mold.	\$147,000	50%	\$73,500	\$0
Montgomery	Lake Seneca	E	IAQ: Mold and Mold Potential	School masonry repairs and waterproofing	Repair and waterproof masonry walls that are leaking over an extended period of time and causing interior moisture intrusion and the potential for mold.	\$179,000	50%	\$89,500	\$0
Montgomery	Spark M. Matsunaga	E	IAQ: Mold and Mold Potential	School masonry repairs and waterproofing	Repair and waterproof masonry walls that are leaking over an extended period of time and causing interior moisture intrusion and the potential for mold.	\$108,000	50%	\$54,000	\$0
Montgomery	Col. Zadock Magruder	н	IAQ: Mold and Mold Potential	School masonry repairs and waterproofing	Windows are old (49 years) and have the potential for allowing interior moisture intrusion and the potential for mold. In addition, they are not well insulated and result in difficult temperature regulation for the students.	\$211,000	50%	\$105,500	\$0
Montgomery	Silver Spring International & Sligo Creek	E/M	IAQ: Mold and Mold Potential	Masonry and Waterproofing	Repair and waterproof masonry walls that are leaking over an extended period of time and causing interior moisture intrusion and the potential for mold.	\$250,000	50%	\$125,000	\$0

County Name	School Name	Grade	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Total Estimated	State Cost	Requested State	Recommended
county runne		Level	cutegery			Project Cost	Share	Funding	Funding
Montgomery	Emory Grove Center	E	Non-Immediate A/C	HVAC replacement	Emergency replacement of two air cooled 50 ton chillers. These units are inoperable and must be replaced.  We have rented temporary units for the summer occupied classrooms, until the replacement units can be installed  • 1992 Carrier air cooled, expected service life was 20 years, they are 27 years old.  • The controls are obsolete (unavailable) and malfunctioning in addition to being non upgradeable. Carrier Mid- Atlantic advises there are no replacement control available for these series chillers.  • 2 chillers with 2 circuits consisting of 2 compressors each. We have multiple leaks in the condenser coils, faulty Thermostatic expansion valve and possibly other sealed system issues that cannot be diagnosed without the chillers running.  • One chiller is capable of running the facility, while the other chiller is for redundancy.  • Each machine holds around 200lbs of R-22. This refrigerant is scheduled for full phase out by 2020.  • The full cost of repairs on both chiller exceed the price of replacement. The lead time on the repairs will exceed 4-6 weeks.	\$185,000	50%	\$92,500	\$92,500
Montgomery	Belmont	E	Non-Immediate A/C	HVAC replacement	Emergency replacement of air cooled chiller.  • 2004 Trane air cooled, expected service life was 20 years, it is only 15 years old.  • Chiller is full of water and repair costs far exceed replacement.  • Circuit A is operational, but unable to carry the full load once school is back in session.  • Board approved contractor indicates that a stock chiller is scheduled to come off the assembly line in early August and could be installed and running prior to school opening.	\$165,000	50%	\$82,500	\$82,500
Montgomery	Georgian Forest	E	Non-Immediate A/C	HVAC replacement	Emergency replacement of air cooled chiller.  • 1995 Carrier air cooled, expected service life was 20 years, it is now 24 years old.  • The controls are obsolete (unavailable) and malfunctioning in addition to being non upgradeable. Carrier Mid- Atlantic advises there are no replacements for this series via telephone for GN series chillers.  • 2 circuits consisting of 2 compressors each. 1 circuit has a grounded compressor and there is a leak on the condenser side which is the potential cause for burnout.  • Only 1 circuit capable of running, not capable of sustaining load and no redundancy in the building.  • Machine holds a little over 200 lbs of R-22 and is leaking refrigerant (environmental hazard).  • Emergency replacement in order to have operational by school opening.	\$121,000	50%	\$60,500	\$60,500
Montgomery	Sargent Shriver	Ε	Heating	Heating	Replacement of two boilers.  • 1 has a cracked secondary heat exchanger (condensing side) and is leaking water.  • 2nd boiler - secondary heat exchanger is completely clogged with rust. It is a steel heat exchanger and cannot be cleaned and made operational.  • Both boilers must be replaced in order to properly synchronize the control circuits without additional significant costs.	\$128,000	50%	\$64,000	\$64,000
Montgomery	Lincoln Center	E	Non-Immediate A/C	HVAC replacement	Emergency replacement of two condensing units and two air handler units (part of HVAC system).  • Current system is inadequate and unable to properly cool the building.  • Area directly impacted supports media processing and text books for schools.  Project was determined to be ineligible because no students occupy this facility.	\$180,000	50%	\$73,500	\$0
Montgomery Total						\$1,856,400		\$911,700	\$299,500

County Name	School Name	Grade Level	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Total Estimated Project Cost	State Cost Share	Requested State Funding	Recommended Funding
Prince George's	H. Winship Wheatley Early Education Childhood Center Upper and Lower Campus Renovation	E	Non-Immediate HVAC System	Gym included	The scope of work is to replace the upper campus boiler, piping, downstream units in the upper campus, and provide new dedicated outside air units to provide preconditioned outside air to the entire facility. Scope of work also includes full controls upgrade. The existing sprinkler system will need to be extended to the rest of the facility or replaced in its entirety. A full fire alarm upgrade will be required as well. Affected areas in scope would include full ceiling replacement throughout with LED lighting upgrade. (Cost of sprinkler deducted)	\$8,094,126	70%	\$5,665,588	\$5,665,888
Prince George's Total						\$8,094,126		\$5,665,588	\$5,665,888
St. Mary's	Mechanicsville	E	Windows/IAQ: Asbestos	(Asbestos)	Remove and dispose of asbestos window glazing on the interior and exterior of 126 windows and reglaze the windows. The windows are original to the building. The asbestos window glazing is very brittle and becomes loose causing emergency situations where it has to be removed due to the accessibility of the product to students. The cracked and missing glazing allows for water infiltration and the potential for mold. Any release of fibers requires immediate action to contain the release, the room is vacated, and a plan for remediation is developed and undertaken based on recommendations from a certified vendor. We were fortunate that small amounts can be remediated at a time while avoiding any loss of school. However, if large amounts become loose, we must have an outside vendor complete the work and the risk remains that students/staff may need to be removed from the classroom causing a disruption to the program. To avoid disruption to the school environment due to continued failure, we are seeking funds to remediate the interior and exterior asbestos material. Staff at the school monitors this glazing on a regular basis. The replacement of the windows has been deferred several years due to funding constraints. This work will have to be coordinated with the school if the approval does not allow the work to be done prior to school starting. Given the timeline for review and approval, we anticipate this work will be done during holiday breaks. The inspection of the facilities does not include the exterior of the window, however, we have completed inspections and verifications on an as needed basis and determined that this era of window does contain ACM. We are currently in the process of having an updated inspection scheduled in anticipation of approval of this project which will be completed with local funds. Of importance, this glazing must be abated prior to application of the ballistic resistant laminate. It is imperative that we remove the ACM for life safety and to secure our facilities as part of our safety	\$490,758	58%	\$284,639	\$284,635

County Name	School Name	Grade Level	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Total Estimated Project Cost	State Cost Share	Requested State Funding	Recommended Funding
St. Mary's	Town Creek	E	Windows/IAQ: Asbestos	glaze the windows. The windows are original to the bit brittle and becomes loose causing emergency situation accessibility of the product to students. The cracked and the potential for mold. Any release of fibers required the room is vacated, and a plan for remediation is device recommendations from a certified vendor. We were found at a time while avoiding any loss of school. However, an outside vendor complete the work and the risk removed from the classroom causing a disruption to the environment due to continued failure, we are seeking as bestos material. Staff at the school monitors this glawindows has been deferred several years due to fund a coordinated with the school if the approval does not a starting. Given the timeline for review and approval, wholiday breaks. The inspections and verifications on an of window does contain ACM. We are currently in the scheduled in anticipation of approval of this project wimportance, this glazing must be abated prior to apply imperative that we remove the ACM for life safety and initiative.  We currently have a funding stream available as of Judows/IAQ:  Window  Remove and dispose of asbestos window glazing on the glaze the windows. The windows are original to the business.	Remove and dispose of asbestos window glazing on the interior and exterior of 81 windows and reglaze the windows. The windows are original to the building. The asbestos window glazing is very brittle and becomes loose causing emergency situations where it has to be removed due to the accessibility of the product to students. The cracked and missing glazing allows for water infiltration and the potential for mold. Any release of fibers requires immediate action to contain the release, the room is vacated, and a plan for remediation is developed and undertaken based on recommendations from a certified vendor. We were fortunate that small amounts can be remediated at a time while avoiding any loss of school. However, if large amounts become loose, we must have an outside vendor complete the work and the risk remains that students/staff may need to be removed from the classroom causing a disruption to the program. To avoid disruption to the school environment due to continued failure, we are seeking funds to remediate the interior and exterior asbestos material. Staff at the school monitors this glazing on a regular basis. The replacement of the windows has been deferred several years due to funding constraints. This work will have to be coordinated with the school if the approval does not allow the work to be done prior to school starting. Given the timeline for review and approval, we anticipate this work will be done during holiday breaks. The inspection of the facilities does not include the exterior of the window, however, we have completed inspections and verifications on an as needed basis and determined that this era of window does contain ACM. We are currently in the process of having an updated inspection scheduled in anticipation of approval of this project which will be completed with local funds. Of importance, this glazing must be abated prior to application of the ballistic resistant laminate. It is imperative that we remove the ACM for life safety and to secure our facilities as part of our safety i	\$340,848	58%	\$197,692	\$197,692
St. Mary's	White Marsh	E	Windows/IAQ: Asbestos	Replacement	Remove and dispose of asbestos window glazing on the interior and exterior of 63 windows and reglaze the windows. The windows are original to the building. The asbestos window glazing is very brittle and becomes loose causing emergency situations where it has to be removed due to the accessibility of the product to students. The cracked and missing glazing allows for water infiltration and the potential for mold. Any release of fibers requires immediate action to contain the release, the room is vacated, and a plan for remediation is developed and undertaken based on recommendations from a certified vendor. We were fortunate that small amounts can be remediated at a time while avoiding any loss of school. However, if large amounts become loose, we must have an outside vendor complete the work and the risk remains that students/staff may need to be removed from the classroom causing a disruption to the program. To avoid disruption to the school environment due to continued failure, we are seeking funds to remediate the interior and exterior asbestos material. Staff at the school monitors this glazing on a regular basis. The replacement of the windows has been deferred several years due to funding constraints. This work will have to be coordinated with the school if the approval does not allow the work to be done prior to school starting. Given the timeline for review and approval, we anticipate this work will be done during holiday breaks. The inspection of the facilities does not include the exterior of the window, however, we have completed inspections and verifications on an as needed basis and determined that this era of window does contain ACM. We are currently in the process of having an updated inspection scheduled in anticipation of approval of this project which will be completed with local funds. Of importance, this glazing must be abated prior to application of the ballistic resistant laminate. It is imperative that we remove the ACM for life safety and to secure our facilities as part of our safety i	\$265,104	58%	\$157,760	50

County Name	School Name	Grade	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Total Estimated	State Cost	Requested State	Recommended
		Level				Project Cost	Share	Funding	Funding
St. Mary's	Ridge	E	Windows/IAQ: Asbestos	Window Replacement (Asbestos)	Remove and dispose of asbestos window glazing on the interior and exterior of 45 windows and reglaze the windows. The windows are original to the building. The asbestos window glazing is very brittle and becomes loose causing emergency situations where it has to be removed due to the accessibility of the product to students. The cracked and missing glazing allows for water infiltration and the potential for mold. Any release of fibers requires immediate action to contain the release, the room is vacated, and a plan for remediation is developed and undertaken based on recommendations from a certified vendor. We were fortunate that small amounts can be remediated at a time while avoiding any loss of school. However, if large amounts become loose, we must have an outside vendor complete the work and the risk remains that students/staff may need to be removed from the classroom causing a disruption to the program. To avoid disruption to the school environment due to continued failure, we are seeking funds to remediate the interior and exterior asbestos material. Staff at the school monitors this glazing on a regular basis. The replacement of the windows has been deferred several years due to funding constraints. This work will have to be coordinated with the school if the approval does not allow the work to be done prior to school starting. Given the timeline for review and approval, we anticipate this work will be done during holiday breaks. The inspection of the facilities does not include the exterior of the window, however, we have completed inspections and verifications on an as needed basis and determined that this era of window does contain ACM. We are currently in the process of having an updated inspection scheduled in anticipation of approval of this project which will be completed with local funds. Of importance, this glazing must be abated prior to application of the ballistic resistant laminate. It is imperative that we remove the ACM for life safety and to secure our facilities as part of our safety i	\$189,360	58%	\$109,829	\$88,189
St. Mary's Total						\$1,286,070		\$749,920	\$570,520
Washington	Hancock	M/H	Lead: Drinking Water Outlets	Water Fixture Replacement	Water Fixture Replacement Project #1. Replace 1 drinking fountain, and 29 sink fixtures that all tested between 5 ppb and 20 ppb for lead. See attached sheet for additional information.  Drinking Fountains are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace using internal forces) to cost \$1,400 each in material. Sink Fixtures are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace using internal forces) to cost \$150 each. Both of these material estimates include connection lines from sink/faucet to ball valve on branch line  Washington County Public Schools intends to award the contract for the above services (if approved for HSFF funding) along with all other Water Fixture Replacement Projects (if approved for HSFF funding) to one (1) Contractor. The Bid form will be set up to identify pricing for each school facility.	\$22,000	71%	\$15,620	\$15,620
Washington	Cascade	E	Lead: Drinking Water Outlets	Water Fixture Replacement	Water Fixture Replacement Project #2. Replace 3 drinking fountains, and 16 sink fixtures that all tested between 5 ppb and 20 ppb for lead. See attached sheet for additional information.  Drinking Fountains are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace using internal forces) to cost \$1,400 each in material. Sink Fixtures are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace using internal forces) to cost \$150 each. Both of these material estimates include connection lines from sink/faucet to ball valve on branch line  Washington County Public Schools intends to award the contract for the above services (if approved for HSFF funding) along with all other Water Fixture Replacement Projects (if approved for HSFF funding) to one (1) Contractor. The Bid form will be set up to identify pricing for each school facility.	\$18,000	71%	\$12,780	\$12,780

County Name	School Name	Grade Level	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Total Estimated Project Cost	State Cost Share	Requested State Funding	Recommended Funding
Washington	Clear Spring High School	Н	Lead: Drinking Water Outlets	Water Fixture Replacement	Water Fixture Replacement Project #3. Replace 1 drinking fountain, and 22 sink fixtures that all tested between 5 ppb and 20 ppb for lead. See attached sheet for additional information.  Drinking Fountains are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace using internal forces) to cost \$1,400 each in material. Sink Fixtures are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace	\$17,000	71%	\$12,070	\$12,070
					using internal forces) to cost \$150 each. Both of these material estimates include connection lines from sink/faucet to ball valve on branch line  Washington County Public Schools intends to award the contract for the above services (if approved				
					for HSFF funding) along with all other Water Fixture Replacement Projects (if approved for HSFF funding) to one (1) Contractor. The Bid form will be set up to identify pricing for each school facility.				
Washington	Boonsboro Middle School	М	Lead: Drinking Water Outlets	Water Fixture Replacement	Water Fixture Replacement Project #4. Replace 2 drinking fountains, and 18 sink fixtures that all tested between 5 ppb and 20 ppb for lead. See attached sheet for additional information.  Drinking Fountains are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace using internal forces) to	\$17,000	71%	\$12,070	\$12,070
					cost \$1,400 each in material. Sink Fixtures are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace using internal forces) to cost \$150 each. Both of these material estimates include connection lines from sink/faucet to ball valve on branch line				
					Washington County Public Schools intends to award the contract for the above services (if approved for HSFF funding) along with all other Water Fixture Replacement Projects (if approved for HSFF funding) to one (1) Contractor. The Bid form will be set up to identify pricing for each school facility.				
Washington	Boonsboro	н	Lead: Drinking Water Outlets	Water Fixture Replacement	Water Fixture Replacement Project #5. Replace 22 sink fixtures that all tested between 5 ppb and 20 ppb for lead. See attached sheet for additional information.	\$15,000	71%	\$10,650	\$10,650
					Drinking Fountains are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace using internal forces) to cost \$1,400 each in material. Sink Fixtures are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace using internal forces) to cost \$150 each. Both of these material estimates include connection lines from sink/faucet to ball valve on branch line				
					Washington County Public Schools intends to award the contract for the above services (if approved for HSFF funding) along with all other Water Fixture Replacement Projects (if approved for HSFF funding) to one (1) Contractor. The Bid form will be set up to identify pricing for each school facility.				
Washington	Boonsboro	E	Lead: Drinking Water Outlets	Water Fixture Replacement	Water Fixture Replacement Project #6. Replace 20 sink fixtures that all tested between 5 ppb and 20 ppb for lead. See attached sheet for additional information.	\$14,000	71%	\$9,940	\$9,940
					Drinking Fountains are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace using internal forces) to cost \$1,400 each in material. Sink Fixtures are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace using internal forces) to cost \$150 each. Both of these material estimates include connection lines from sink/faucet to ball valve on branch line				
					Washington County Public Schools intends to award the contract for the above services (if approved for HSFF funding) along with all other Water Fixture Replacement Projects (if approved for HSFF funding) to one (1) Contractor. The Bid form will be set up to identify pricing for each school facility.				

County Name	School Name	Grade Level	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Total Estimated Project Cost	State Cost Share	Requested State Funding	Recommended Funding
<b>Vashington</b>	Springfield	М	Lead: Drinking Water	Water Fixture	Water Fixture Replacement Project #7. Replace 19 sink fixtures that all tested between 5 ppb and 20	\$13,000	71%	\$9,230	\$9,230
, vusiiiigtoii	<i>Springjielu</i>		Outlets	Replacement	ppb for lead. See attached sheet for additional information.	<b>713,000</b>	7170	\$3,230	\$3,230
					Drinking Fountains are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace using internal forces) to				
					cost \$1,400 each in material. Sink Fixtures are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace using internal forces) to cost \$150 each. Both of these material estimates include connection lines				
					from sink/faucet to ball valve on branch line				
					Washington County Public Schools intends to award the contract for the above services (if approved				
					for HSFF funding) along with all other Water Fixture Replacement Projects (if approved for HSFF funding) to one (1) Contractor. The Bid form will be set up to identify pricing for each school facility.				
Washington	Hancock	E	Lead: Drinking Water	Water Fixture	Water Fixture Replacement Project #8. Replace 18 sink fixtures that all tested between 5 ppb and 20	\$13,000	71%	\$9,230	\$9,230
			Outlets	Replacement	ppb for lead. See attached sheet for additional information.				
					Drinking Fountains are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace using internal forces) to cost \$1,400 each in material. Sink Fixtures are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace				
					using internal forces) to cost \$150 each. Both of these material estimates include connection lines				
					from sink/faucet to ball valve on branch line				
					Washington County Public Schools intends to award the contract for the above services (if approved				
					for HSFF funding) along with all other Water Fixture Replacement Projects (if approved for HSFF funding) to one (1) Contractor. The Bid form will be set up to identify pricing for each school facility.				
March to out a se	Claud Witch and		Land Drinking Metals	14/	Webs Cidena Carles and Carles 400 Carles 4 deighing foundation and 44 sight fictions that all	¢10.000	740/	Ć7 100	Ć7.100
Nashington	Claud Kitchens Outdoor School		Lead: Drinking Water Outlets	Water Fixture Replacement	Water Fixture Replacement Project #9. Replace 1 drinking fountain, and 11 sink fixtures that all tested between 5 ppb and 20 ppb for lead. See attached sheet for additional information.	\$10,000	71%	\$7,100	\$7,100
					Drinking Fountains are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace using internal forces) to				
					cost \$1,400 each in material. Sink Fixtures are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace using internal forces) to cost \$150 each. Both of these material estimates include connection lines				
					from sink/faucet to ball valve on branch line				
					Washington County Public Schools intends to award the contract for the above services (if approved				
					for HSFF funding) along with all other Water Fixture Replacement Projects (if approved for HSFF funding) to one (1) Contractor. The Bid form will be set up to identify pricing for each school facility.				
					junuing) to one (1) conductor. The bid joint will be see up to defitigly pricing for each school junity.				
Washington	Clear Spring	М	Lead: Drinking Water Outlets	Water Fixture Replacement	Water Fixture Replacement Project #10. Replace 12 sink fixtures that all tested between 5 ppb and 20 ppb for lead. See attached sheet for additional information.	\$9,000	71%	\$6,390	\$6,390
					Drinking Fountains are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace using internal forces) to				
					cost \$1,400 each in material. Sink Fixtures are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace				
					using internal forces) to cost \$150 each. Both of these material estimates include connection lines from sink/faucet to ball valve on branch line				
					Washington County Public Schools intends to award the contract for the above services (if approved				
					for HSFF funding) along with all other Water Fixture Replacement Projects (if approved for HSFF				
					funding) to one (1) Contractor. The Bid form will be set up to identify pricing for each school facility.				

County Name	School Name	Grade	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Total Estimated	State Cost	Requested State	Recommended
		Level				Project Cost	Share	Funding	Funding
Washington	Williamsport	Н	Lead: Drinking Water Outlets	Water Fixture Replacement Project #11. Replace 2 drinking fountain, and 4 sink fixtures that all tested between 5 ppb and 20 ppb for lead. See attached sheet for additional information.  Drinking Fountains are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace using internal forces) to cost \$1,400 each in material. Sink Fixtures are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace using internal forces) to cost \$150 each. Both of these material estimates include connection lines from sink/faucet to ball valve on branch line  Washington County Public Schools intends to award the contract for the above services (if approved for HSFF funding) along with all other Water Fixture Replacement Projects (if approved for HSFF funding) to one (1) Contractor. The Bid form will be set up to identify pricing for each school facility.	\$8,000	71%	\$5,680	\$5,680	
Washington	Pleasant Valley	E	Lead: Drinking Water Outlets	Water Fixture Replacement	Water Fixture Replacement Project #12. Replace 11 sink fixtures that all tested between 5 ppb and 20 ppb for lead. See attached sheet for additional information.  Drinking Fountains are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace using internal forces) to cost \$1,400 each in material. Sink Fixtures are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace using internal forces) to cost \$150 each. Both of these material estimates include connection lines from sink/faucet to ball valve on branch line  Washington County Public Schools intends to award the contract for the above services (if approved for HSFF funding) along with all other Water Fixture Replacement Projects (if approved for HSFF funding) to one (1) Contractor. The Bid form will be set up to identify pricing for each school facility.	\$8,000	71%	\$5,680	\$5,680
Washington	Northern	М	Lead: Drinking Water Outlets	Water Fixture Replacement	Water Fixture Replacement Project #13. Replace 10 sink fixtures that all tested between 5 ppb and 20 ppb for lead. See attached sheet for additional information.  Drinking Fountains are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace using internal forces) to cost \$1,400 each in material. Sink Fixtures are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace using internal forces) to cost \$150 each. Both of these material estimates include connection lines from sink/faucet to ball valve on branch line  Washington County Public Schools intends to award the contract for the above services (if approved for HSFF funding) along with all other Water Fixture Replacement Projects (if approved for HSFF funding) to one (1) Contractor. The Bid form will be set up to identify pricing for each school facility.	\$8,000	71%	\$5,680	\$5,680
Washington	Washington County	Н	Lead: Drinking Water Outlets	Water Fixture Replacement	Water Fixture Replacement Project #14. Replace 1 drinking fountain, and 7 sink fixtures that all tested between 5 ppb and 20 ppb for lead. See attached sheet for additional information.  Drinking Fountains are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace using internal forces) to cost \$1,400 each in material. Sink Fixtures are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace using internal forces) to cost \$150 each. Both of these material estimates include connection lines from sink/faucet to ball valve on branch line  Washington County Public Schools intends to award the contract for the above services (if approved for HSFF funding) along with all other Water Fixture Replacement Projects (if approved for HSFF funding) to one (1) Contractor. The Bid form will be set up to identify pricing for each school facility.	\$8,000	71%	\$5,680	\$5,680

County Name	School Name	Grade	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Total Estimated	State Cost	Requested State	Recommended
		Level				Project Cost	Share	Funding	Funding
Washington	Smithsburg	М	Lead: Drinking Water Outlets	Water Fixture Replacement	Water Fixture Replacement Project #15. Replace 8 sink fixtures that all tested between 5 ppb and 20 ppb for lead. See attached sheet for additional information.  Drinking Fountains are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace using internal forces) to cost \$1,400 each in material. Sink Fixtures are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace using internal forces) to cost \$150 each. Both of these material estimates include connection lines from sink/faucet to ball valve on branch line  Washington County Public Schools intends to award the contract for the above services (if approved for HSFF funding) along with all other Water Fixture Replacement Projects (if approved for HSFF funding) to one (1) Contractor. The Bid form will be set up to identify pricing for each school facility.	\$7,000	71%	\$4,970	\$0
Washington	Western Heights	M	Lead: Drinking Water Outlets	Water Fixture Replacement	Water Fixture Replacement Project #16. Replace 7 sink fixtures that all tested between 5 ppb and 20 ppb for lead. See attached sheet for additional information.  Drinking Fountains are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace using internal forces) to cost \$1,400 each in material. Sink Fixtures are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace using internal forces) to cost \$150 each. Both of these material estimates include connection lines from sink/faucet to ball valve on branch line  Washington County Public Schools intends to award the contract for the above services (if approved for HSFF funding) along with all other Water Fixture Replacement Projects (if approved for HSFF funding) to one (1) Contractor. The Bid form will be set up to identify pricing for each school facility.	\$5,000	71%	\$3,550	\$0
Washington	North Hagerstown	Н	Lead: Drinking Water Outlets	Water Fixture Replacement	Water Fixture Replacement Project #17. Replace 6 sink fixtures that all tested between 5 ppb and 20 ppb for lead. See attached sheet for additional information.  Drinking Fountains are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace using internal forces) to cost \$1,400 each in material. Sink Fixtures are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace using internal forces) to cost \$150 each. Both of these material estimates include connection lines from sink/faucet to ball valve on branch line  Washington County Public Schools intends to award the contract for the above services (if approved for HSFF funding) along with all other Water Fixture Replacement Projects (if approved for HSFF funding) to one (1) Contractor. The Bid form will be set up to identify pricing for each school facility.	\$5,000	71%	\$3,550	\$0
Washington	E.R. Hicks	М	Lead: Drinking Water Outlets	Water Fixture Replacement	Water Fixture Replacement Project #18. Replace 6 sink fixtures that all tested between 5 ppb and 20 ppb for lead. See attached sheet for additional information.  Drinking Fountains are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace using internal forces) to cost \$1,400 each in material. Sink Fixtures are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace using internal forces) to cost \$150 each. Both of these material estimates include connection lines from sink/faucet to ball valve on branch line  Washington County Public Schools intends to award the contract for the above services (if approved for HSFF funding) along with all other Water Fixture Replacement Projects (if approved for HSFF funding) to one (1) Contractor. The Bid form will be set up to identify pricing for each school facility.	\$5,000	71%	\$3,550	\$0

Program Goal: To	o provide funds that in	nprove en	vironmental health in sch	ool facilities based o	n the severity of a life safety, or health environmental risk.				
County Name	School Name	Grade Level	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Total Estimated Project Cost	State Cost Share	Requested State Funding	Recommended Funding
Washington	Marshall Street School		Lead: Drinking Water Outlets	Water Fixture Replacement	Water Fixture Replacement Project #19. Replace 6 sink fixtures that all tested between 5 ppb and 20 ppb for lead. See attached sheet for additional information.  Drinking Fountains are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace using internal forces) to cost \$1,400 each in material. Sink Fixtures are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace using internal forces) to cost \$150 each. Both of these material estimates include connection lines from sink/faucet to ball valve on branch line  Washington County Public Schools intends to award the contract for the above services (if approved for HSFF funding) along with all other Water Fixture Replacement Projects (if approved for HSFF funding) to one (1) Contractor. The Bid form will be set up to identify pricing for each school facility.	\$5,000	71%	\$3,550	\$0
Washington	Paramount	E	Lead: Drinking Water Outlets	Water Fixture Replacement	Water Fixture Replacement Project #20. Replace 6 sink fixtures that all tested between 5 ppb and 20 ppb for lead. See attached sheet for additional information.  Drinking Fountains are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace using internal forces) to cost \$1,400 each in material. Sink Fixtures are estimated (based on recent WCPS costs to replace using internal forces) to cost \$150 each. Both of these material estimates include connection lines from sink/faucet to ball valve on branch line  Washington County Public Schools intends to award the contract for the above services (if approved for HSFF funding) along with all other Water Fixture Replacement Projects (if approved for HSFF funding) to one (1) Contractor. The Bid form will be set up to identify pricing for each school facility.	\$5,000	71%	\$3,550	50
Washington	Williamsport	Н	Lead: Piping Replacement	Galvanized Piping	Williamsport High School Domestic Water Line Replacement. This project is intended to replace the existing galvanized domestic waterlines at Williamsport High School that are beginning to scale and erode. The domestic water lines are original to the school (built 1970).  This erosion of the interior of the galvanized pipe causes the water to turn a brown color, and occasionally discharge sediment after sitting over a weekend.  The galvanized domestic water lines at Williamsport High School consist of the following: Approximately 50 feet of 8 inch galvanized reduced to 6 Inch incoming building main.  Approximately 100 feet of 4 inch galvanized.  WCPS recently completed similar replacement projects at two (2) other schools that had the same type of domestic water line construction (galvanized pipe). Photos showing what the interior of these lines look like (as the galvanized material has eroded) from these two projects is included. These lines carried the drinking water for the school facility prior to replacement.  Additionally, there are a couple of locations at Williamsport High School where the identified galvanized lines run above hard ceilings, and asbestos insulation is expected to be on the lines (areas that were/are accessible, had the asbestos insulation previously removed). There are also a couple of locations in the boiler room where some asbestos insulation (elbows) remains on the existing galvanized domestic water lines.	\$150,000	71%	\$106,500	\$106,500
Washington Total						\$362,000		\$257,020	\$234,300

ool Name Grade Level mar E		Project Type  Window Replacement	Window Replacement - The scope of work includes the removal and replacement of all existing exterior windows and doors at Delmar Elementary School. The existing windows and doors are original to the building. The windows are single pane glazed units and in most locations are supported on existing through-wall mechanical units that are being replaced. The window and door assemblies are leaking due to age of the materials and are in need of replacement with energy efficient units that are properly supported. The exterior window and door units have been maintained throughout the life of the building with new sealants applied and repairs made when needed, however the useful life of these units has been exceeded. The replacement of the exterior doors and windows with new energy efficient units with new sealants and attached to the building structure in lieu of resting on the mechanical units will correct the issue.	Total Estimated Project Cost \$690,000	State Cost Share	Requested State Funding \$669,300	Recommended Funding \$0
E E			exterior windows and doors at Delmar Elementary School. The existing windows and doors are original to the building. The windows are single pane glazed units and in most locations are supported on existing through-wall mechanical units that are being replaced. The window and door assemblies are leaking due to age of the materials and are in need of replacement with energy efficient units that are properly supported. The exterior window and door units have been maintained throughout the life of the building with new sealants applied and repairs made when needed, however the useful life of these units has been exceeded. The replacement of the exterior doors and windows with new energy efficient units with new sealants and attached to the building structure in	\$690,000	97%	\$669,300	\$0
			Delmar ES is one of the highest ranked schools on Wicomico's Facility Needs Index for Systemic. This is not included in the scope of work currently underway with the Limited Renovation.				
I Avenue E	Non-Immediate A/C	A/C	Air Conditioning - There is currently NO air conditioning in Glen Avenue's Gymnasium or Cafeteria. Glen Avenue's classrooms are served by window air conditioners that are several years old. This project would be to provide a VRF system without heat recovery, with a roof mounted DOAS unit, condensate, ductwork and power in the Cafeteria and a split system unit (hydronic heat and air cooled condensing unit), new relief louvers, DuctSox, condensate, and power in the Gymnasium.  When classroom AC units fail, Administration relocates students to larger spaces such as Gyms or Cafeterias on a temporary basis. Without AC in the Gym or Cafeteria at this school, if there are a significant # of window AC failures in the classrooms, the school would be at risk of closure. Adding AC in the Gym and Cafeteria would assist in the short and long term while we further investigate resolution of the existing classroom window AC units.  This is not part of the 2008 RTU project.	\$318,600	97%	\$309,042	\$309,042
M M	Non-Immediate A/C	A/C Gym	Air Conditioning - There is currently NO air conditioning in Salisbury Middle's Gymnasium. We previously applied for ACI FY14 funds for this project and it was determined ineligible due to age (by 1 year). These areas were excluded from the 1999 completed renovations of Salisbury Middle. This project would provide cooling equipment to existing Trane AHU's and new condensing units. Existing ductwork to remain.  This Gymnasium serves many different school and community programs (after school basketball, parks & recreation programs) as well as regional programs (DI, Special Olympics, etc.) because of its centralized location of the surrounding Eastern Shore Counties.  These are the last of the secondary level gymnasiums that don't have air conditioning.	\$419,500	97%	\$406,915	\$0
				\$1,428,100		\$1,385,257	\$309,042
							\$30,000,000
				Glen Avenue's classrooms are served by window air conditioners that are several years old. This project would be to provide a VRF system without heat recovery, with a roof mounted DOAS unit, condensate, ductwork and power in the Cafeteria and a split system unit (hydronic heat and air cooled condensing unit), new relief louvers, DuctSox, condensate, and power in the Gymnasium.  When classroom AC units fail, Administration relocates students to larger spaces such as Gyms or Cafeterias on a temporary basis. Without AC in the Gym or Cafeteria at this school, if there are a significant # of window AC failures in the classrooms, the school would be at risk of closure. Adding AC in the Gym and Cafeteria would assist in the short and long term while we further investigate resolution of the existing classroom window AC units.  This is not part of the 2008 RTU project.  A/C Gym  Air Conditioning - There is currently NO air conditioning in Salisbury Middle's Gymnasium. We previously applied for ACI FY14 funds for this project and it was determined ineligible due to age (by 1 year). These areas were excluded from the 1999 completed renovations of Salisbury Middle. This project would provide cooling equipment to existing Trane AHU's and new condensing units. Existing ductwork to remain.  This Gymnasium serves many different school and community programs (after school basketball, parks & recreation programs) as well as regional programs (Di, Special Olympics, etc.) because of its centralized location of the surrounding Eastern Shore Counties.	Glen Avenue's classrooms are served by window air conditioners that are several years old. This project would be to provide a VRF system without heat recovery, with a roof maunted DOAS unit, condensate, ductwork and power in the Coffeeria and a split system unit (hydronic heat and air cooled condensing) unit), new relief lowers, DuctSox, condensate, and power in the Gymasium.  When classroom AC units fail, Administration relocates students to large spaces such as Gyms or Cafeterias on a temporary basis. Without AC in the Gym or Cafeteria at this school, if there are a significant # of window AC failures in the classrooms, the school would be at risk of closure. Adding AC in the Gym and Cafeteria would assist in the and long term while we further investigate resolution of the existing classroom window AC units.  This is not part of the 2008 RTU project.  This is not part of the 2008 RTU project.  A/C Gym  Air Conditioning - There is currently NO air conditioning in Salisbury Middle's Gymnasium. We previously applied for ACI FY14 funds for this project and it was determined ineligible due to age (by 1 year). These areas were excluded from the 1999 completed renovations of Salisbury Middle. This project would provide cooling equipment to existing Trane AHU's and new condensing units. Existing ductwork to remain.  This Gymnasium serves many different school and community programs (after school basketball, parks & recreation programs) as well as regional programs (0f, Special Olympics, etc.) because of its centralized location of the surrounding Eastern Shore Counties.  These are the last of the secondary level gymnasiums that don't have air conditioning.	Glen Avenue's classrooms are served by window air conditiones that are several years old. This project would be to provide a VAF System without neat recovery, with a roof mounted DOAS unit, condensate, ductwork and power in the Cafeteria and a split system unit (hydronic heat and air cooled condensate, ductwork and power in the Cafeteria and a split system unit (hydronic heat and air cooled condensate, ductwork and power in the Cafeteria and a split system unit (hydronic heat and air cooled condensate, and power in the Gymnosium.  When classroom AC units fail, Administration relocates students to larger spaces such as Gyms or Cafeteria on a temporary basis. Without AC in the Gym or Cafeteria at this school, if there are a significant # of window AC failures in the classrooms, the school would be at risk of closure. Adding AC in the Gym and Cafeteria would assist in the short and long term while we further investigate resolution of the existing classroom window AC units.  This is not part of the 2008 RTU project.  AIr Conditioning - There is currently NO air conditioning in Salisbury Middle's Gymnosium. We previously applied for ACI FY14 funds for this project and it was determined ineligible due to age (by 1 year). These areas were excluded from the 1999 completed renovations of Salisbury Middle. This project would provide cooling equipment to existing Trane AHU's and new condensing units. Existing ductwork to remain.  This Gymnosium serves many different school and community programs (after school basketball, parks & recreation programs) as well as regional programs (b), Special Olympics, etc.) because of its centralized location of the surrounding Sastern Shore Counties.  These are the last of the secondary level gymnasiums that don't have air conditioning.	Glen Avenue's classrooms are served by window air conditioners that are several years old. This project would be to provide a VRF system without heat recovery, with a roof mounted DOAS unit, condensate, ductwork and power in the Cafeeria and a spilt system unit (hydronic heat and air cooled condensing unit), new relief louvers, DuctSox, condensate, and power in the Gymnasium.  When classroom AC units fail, Administration relocates students to larger spaces such as Gymn or Cafeterias on a temporary basis. Without AC in the Gym or Cafeteria at this school, if there are a significant # of window AC failures in the classrooms, the school would be at risk of closure. Adding AC in the Gym and Cafeteria would assist in the short and long term while we further investigate resolution of the existing classroom window AC units.  This is not part of the 2008 RTU project.  This is not part of the 2008 RTU project.  A/C Gym  Air Conditioning - There is currently NO air conditioning in Salisbury Middle's Gymnasium. We previously applied for ACI FY14 funds for this project and it was determined ineligible due to age (by 1 year). These areas were excluded from the 1999 completed renovations of Salisbury Middle. This project would provide cooling equipment to existing Trane AHU's and new condensing units. Existing ductwork to remain.  This Gymnasium serves many different school and community programs (after school basketball, parks & recreation programs) as well as regional programs (DI, Special Olympics, etc.) because of its centralized location of the surrounding Eastern Shore Counties.  These are the last of the secondary level gymnasiums that don't have air conditioning.

# Item VI. Allocate Funds reserved for Emergency Repairs for Department of General Services Project Reviews

#### Motion:

To approve the allocation of \$190,000 from the funds reserved for Emergency Repairs to fund consultancy fees for Department of General Services (DGS) project reviews.

#### **Background Information:**

DGS contracts with outside consultants for large projects that require specialty expertise to perform some design reviews. Beginning with the FY 2011 Capital Improvement Program, the IAC has periodically provided funding to the DGS for this purpose. To date, the Interagency Commission on School Construction (IAC) has provided \$2,060,496 with a remaining balance of \$34,149. The DGS has requested additional funding from the IAC to utilize consultants to aid in reviewing the design of approved projects for FY 2020. The IAC staff recommends utilization of \$190,000 from the \$500,000 set aside for emergency project purposes to provide for this need. Staff will recommend additional funding be set-aside from the FY 2021 capital appropriation for future design reviews and to replenish the Emergency Repair fund reserves to \$500,000.

Interagency Commission on School Construction
Department of General Services - Project Design Review Expenditures
FY 2016-2019

Expenditures by Review	Total	Percentage	Number of Reviews	Average Cost
Total Expenditures	\$1,347,374	100%	65	\$20,729
Total CD Review Expenditures	\$745,937	55%	33	\$22,604
Total DD Review Expenditures	\$494,748	37%	29	\$17,060
Total Technical Review Expenditures	\$66,986	5%	2	\$33,493
Total DD/CD Review Expenditures	\$39,703	3%	1	\$39,703
E	64 247 274	4000/	Schools Reviewed	¢20.522
Expenditures By School Type	\$1,347,374	100%	44	\$30,622
Elementary	\$903,468	67%	27	\$33,462
Elementary/Middle	\$100,258	7%	4	\$25,065
Middle	\$92,483	7%	3	\$30,828
Middle/High	\$19,948	1%	1	\$19,948
High	\$184,595	14%	7	\$26,371
СТЕ	\$32,209	2%	1	\$32,209
K-12	\$14,413	1%	1	\$14,413

					Technical		
Expendit	ures by Contractor		CD	DD	Review	DD/CD	# of Schools
Total	\$1,347,374	100%	33	29	2	1	44
Alpha	\$88,261	7%	1	0	0	1	2
ATI	\$392,561	29%	11	11	0	0	16
ВАІ	\$131,336	10%	2	2	0	0	2
BAI-Alpha	\$305,466	23%	5	5	2	0	9
МВР	\$429,750	32%	14	11	0	0	15

F1 2010-2019													\$1,347,374			
		Total Expenditures		1,347,374	65					184,595	32,209	903,468	100,258	92,483	19,948	14,413
		Count Projects		1,547,574	33	29	2	1	65	7	32,203	27	100,238	32,403	15,548	14,413
		Average Cost			33		-	-	03	26,371	32,209	33,462	25,065	30,828	19,948	14,413
		Average cost								20,371	32,203	33,402	23,003	30,020	15,546	14,415
						Nu	mber of Paym	ents				All Review Ex	penditures by S	School Type		
				Total Review			Technical		# of				Elementary/			
County	PSC#	Name	School Type	Expenditures	CD	DD	Review	DD/CD	Reviews	High	CTE	Elementary	Middle	Middle	Middle/High	K-12
Allegany	01.038	Allegany High	High	35,540	1	-	-	-	1	35,540	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anne Arundel	02.015	High Point Elementary	Elementary	34,293	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	34,293	-	-	-	-
Anne Arundel	02.016	Jessup Elementary	Elementary	33,880	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	33,880	-	-	-	-
Anne Arundel	02.074	Manor View Elementary	Elementary	33,572	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	33,572	-	-	-	-
Anne Arundel	02.106	Arnold Elementary	Elementary	33,049	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	33,049	-	-	-	-
Anne Arundel	02.135	Crofton Area High School	High	35,601	1	-	-	-	1	35,601	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baltimore Co.	03.049	Dumbarton Middle	Middle	28,947	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	28,947	-	-
Baltimore Co.	03.057	Victory Villa Elementary	Elementary	36,544	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	36,544	-	-	-	-
Baltimore Co.	03.105	Lansdowne Elementary	Elementary	32,768	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	32,768	-	-	-	-
Baltimore Co.	03.132	Relay Elementary	Elementary	17,913	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	17,913	-	-	-	-
Baltimore Co.	03.174	Berkshire Elementary	Elementary	39,703	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	39,703	-	-	-	-
Calvert	04.005	Northern High	High	19,831	1	-	-	-	1	19,831	-	-	-	-	-	-
Caroline	05.001	Greensboro Elementary	Elementary	18,289	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	18,289	-	-	-	-
Cecil	07.016	Gilpin Manor Elementary	Elementary	43,488	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	43,488	-	-	-	-
Cecil	07.043	New Chesapeake City Elementary	Elementary	32,537	1	1	-	_	2	-	-	32,537	-	-	-	-
Charles	08.019	Eva Turner Elementary	Elementary	63,788	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	63,788	-	-	-	-
Charles	08.037	Dr. Samuel A. Mudd Elementary	Elementary	14,649	-	1	-	_	1	-	-	14,649	-	-	-	-
Charles	08.048	Billingsley Elementary	Elementary	20,944	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	20,944	-	-	-	-
Dorchester	09.013	North Dorchester High	High	34,419	1	1	-	-	2	34,419	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frederick	10.022	Urbana Elementary	Elementary	67,548	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	67,548	-	-	-	-
Frederick	10.079	Butterfly Ridge Elementary	Elementary	34,727	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	34,727	-	-	-	-
Harford	12.039	Havre de Grace Middle/High	Middle/High	19,948	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	19,948	-
Howard	13.043	Waverly Elementary	Elementary	33,284	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	33,284	-	-	-	-
Howard	13.089	New Northeastern #42 Elementary	Elementary	30,506	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	30,506	-	-	-	-
Montgomery	15.024	Brown Station Elementary	Elementary	19,134	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	19,134	-	-	-	-
Montgomery	15.126	Wheaton Woods Elementary	Elementary	19,369	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	19,369	-	-	-	-
Montgomery	15.281	Clarksburg Cluster Elementary	Elementary	19,817	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	19,817	-	-	-	-
Prince George's	16.137	Tulip Grove Elementary	Elementary	27,830	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	27,830	-	-	-	-
Prince George's	16.143	Stephen Decatur Middle	Middle	43,642	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	43,642	-	-
Prince George's	16.183	William Wirt Middle	Middle	19,894	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	19,894	-	-
Somerset	19.004	Crisfield High	High	20,924	-	1	-	-	1	20,924	-	-	-	-	-	-
Somerset	19.017	J.M. Tawes Career & Tech Center	CTE	32,209	1	1	-	-	2	-	32,209	-	-	-	-	-
Talbot	20.005	Easton Elementary	Elementary	60,075	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	60,075	-	-	-	-
Washington	21.019	Sharpsburg Elementary	Elementary	37,544	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	37,544	-	-	-	-
Washington	21.058	Urban Educational Campus BOE	High	14,936	1	-	-	-	1	14,936	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wicomico	22.005	Beaver Run Elementary	Elementary	15,516	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	15,516	-	-	-	-
Wicomico	22.029	West Salisbury Elementary	Elementary	45,188	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	45,188	-	-	-	-
Worcester	23.001	Showell Elementary	Elementary	37,513	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	37,513	-	-	-	-
MSB	25.001	Newcomer, Case and Campbell Halls	K-12	14,413	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,413
Baltimore City	30.167	Forest Park High #406	High	23,344	-	-	1	-	1	23,344	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baltimore City	30.220	Cherry Hill E/M #159	Elementary/Middle	17,779	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	17,779	-	-	-
Baltimore City	30.222	Graceland Park O'Donnell Heights E/M #240	Elementary/Middle	34,786	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	34,786	-	-	-
Baltimore City Baltimore City	30.240 30.251	Holabird E/M #229 Pimlico E/M #223	Elementary/Middle Elementary/Middle	32,058 15,635	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	32,058 15,635	-	-	-
Daitimore City	30.231	I IIIIIICO L/ IVI π223	Elemental y/ whole	13,033	_	1	-	_	1	-	-	-	13,033	-	-	

							\$745,937							\$494,748			
		Total Expenditures		125,890	19,231	511,063	39,243	16,149	19,948	14,413	35,361	12,978	352,702	61,015	32,692	-	-
		Count Projects		5	1	22	2	1	1	1	2	1	20	4	2	-	-
		Average Cost		25,178	19,231	23,230	19,622	16,149	19,948	14,413	17,681	12,978	17,635	15,254	16,346	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
				CD Review Expenditures by School Type						DD Review Expenditures by School Type							
							Elementary/							Elementary/			
County	PSC#	Name	School Type	High	CTE	Elementary	Middle	Middle	Middle/High	K-12	High	CTE	Elementary	Middle	Middle	Middle/High	K-12
Allegany	01.038	Allegany High	High	35,540	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anne Arundel	02.015	High Point Elementary	Elementary	-	-	18,726	_	-	-	-	-	-	15,567	-	-	-	-
Anne Arundel	02.016	Jessup Elementary	Elementary	-	-	19,231	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,649	-	-	-	-
Anne Arundel	02.074	Manor View Elementary	Elementary	-	-	18,368	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,204	-	-	-	-
Anne Arundel	02.106	Arnold Elementary	Elementary	-	-	33,049	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anne Arundel	02.135	Crofton Area High School	High	35,601	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baltimore Co.	03.049	Dumbarton Middle	Middle	-	-	-	-	16,149	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,798	-	-
Baltimore Co.	03.057	Victory Villa Elementary	Elementary	-	-	19,237	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,307	-	-	-	-
Baltimore Co.	03.105	Lansdowne Elementary	Elementary	-	-	18,882	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,886	-	-	-	-
Baltimore Co.	03.132	Relay Elementary	Elementary	-	-	17,913	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baltimore Co.	03.174	Berkshire Elementary	Elementary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calvert	04.005	Northern High	High	19,831	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Caroline	05.001	Greensboro Elementary	Elementary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,289	-	-	-	-
Cecil	07.016	Gilpin Manor Elementary	Elementary	-	-	22,564	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,924	-	-	-	-
Cecil	07.043	New Chesapeake City Elementary	Elementary	-	-	17,072	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,465	-	-	-	-
Charles	08.019	Eva Turner Elementary	Elementary	-	-	36,008	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,780	-	-	-	-
Charles	08.037	Dr. Samuel A. Mudd Elementary	Elementary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,649	-	-	-	-
Charles	08.048	Billingsley Elementary	Elementary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,944	-	-	-	-
Dorchester	09.013	North Dorchester High	High	19,982	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,437	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frederick	10.022	Urbana Elementary	Elementary	-	-	33,372	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,176	-	-	-	-
Frederick	10.079	Butterfly Ridge Elementary	Elementary	-	-	19,381	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,346	-	-	-	-
Harford	12.039	Havre de Grace Middle/High	Middle/High	-	-	-	-	-	19,948	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Howard	13.043	Waverly Elementary	Elementary	-	-	19,091	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,193	-	-	-	-
Howard	13.089	New Northeastern #42 Elementary	Elementary	-	-	18,044	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,462	-	-	-	-
Montgomery	15.024	Brown Station Elementary	Elementary	-	-	19,134	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montgomery	15.126	Wheaton Woods Elementary	Elementary	-	-	19,369	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montgomery	15.281	Clarksburg Cluster Elementary	Elementary	-	-	19,817	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince George's	16.137	Tulip Grove Elementary	Elementary	-	-	27,830	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince George's	16.143	Stephen Decatur Middle	Middle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince George's	16.183	William Wirt Middle	Middle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 20.024	-	-	-	19,894	-	-
Somerset	19.004	Crisfield High	High	-	10 221	-	-	-	-	-	20,924	12.070	-	-	-	-	-
Somerset	19.017	J.M. Tawes Career & Tech Center	CTE	-	19,231	- 48,558	-	-	-	-	-	12,978	-	-	-	-	-
Talbot	20.005	Easton Elementary	Elementary	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	11,517	-	-	-	-
Washington Washington	21.019 21.058	Sharpsburg Elementary Urban Educational Campus BOE	Elementary High	- 14,936	-	22,005	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,539	-	-	-	-
Wicomico	22.005	Beaver Run Elementary	Elementary	14,930	<u>-</u>	-		-	-	-	-	-	15,516	-	-	-	-
Wicomico	22.003	West Salisbury Elementary	Elementary	-	-	22,844	-	-	-	-	-		22,344	-	-	-	-
Worcester	23.001	Showell Elementary	Elementary	-	-	20,568	_	-	-	-	-	-	16,945	-	-	-	-
MSB	25.001	Newcomer, Case and Campbell Halls	K-12	-	-	20,308	-	-	-	14,413	-	-	10,945	-	-	-	-
Baltimore City	30.167	Forest Park High #406	High			-		-			-	-	-	-		-	-
Baltimore City	30.107	Cherry Hill E/M #159	Elementary/Middle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 17,779	-	-	
Baltimore City	30.222	Graceland Park O'Donnell Heights E/M #240	Elementary/Middle	-	<u>-</u>	-	21,193	-	-	_	-	- -	-	13,593	-	-	-
Baltimore City	30.222	Holabird E/M #229	Elementary/Middle	-	-		18,050	-	-			-	- -	14,008	-	- -	-
Baltimore City	30.251	Pimlico E/M #223	Elementary/Middle	-	-	-	18,030	-	-	-		-	-	15,635	-	-	-
Datamore City	30.231		Liementary/ivildale		-		-					-	-	15,055	_		

\$745,937

\$494,748

		Table					\$66,986						**	\$39,703			
		Total Expenditures		23,344	-	-	-	43,642	-	-	-	-	39,703	-	-	-	-
		Count Projects		1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	- 	-
		Average Cost		23,344	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	43,642	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	39,703	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!	#DIV/0!
				Technical Review Expenditures by School Type					DD/CD Review Expenditures by School Type								
	DCCII	<b>N</b>	6.1				Elementary/		8 42 1 11 - 71 12 - 1	W 42		075		Elementary/	841.11		W 42
County	<b>PSC#</b> 01.038	Name	School Type	High	CTE	Elementary	Middle	Middle	Middle/High	K-12	High	CTE	Elementary	Middle	Middle	Middle/High	K-12
Allegany Anne Arundel		Allegany High High Point Elementary	High	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anne Arundel	02.015 02.016	Jessup Elementary	Elementary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	02.016	Manor View Elementary	Elementary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anne Arundel Anne Arundel	02.074	Arnold Elementary	Elementary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		·	Elementary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Anne Arundel	02.135	Crofton Area High School	High	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baltimore Co.	03.049	Dumbarton Middle	Middle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baltimore Co.	03.057	Victory Villa Elementary	Elementary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baltimore Co.	03.105	Lansdowne Elementary	Elementary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baltimore Co.	03.132	Relay Elementary	Elementary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 20.702	-	-	-	-
Baltimore Co.	03.174	Berkshire Elementary	Elementary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,703	-	-	-	-
Calvert	04.005	Northern High	High	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Caroline	05.001	Greensboro Elementary	Elementary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cecil	07.016	Gilpin Manor Elementary	Elementary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cecil	07.043	New Chesapeake City Elementary	Elementary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charles	08.019	Eva Turner Elementary	Elementary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charles	08.037	Dr. Samuel A. Mudd Elementary	Elementary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charles	08.048	Billingsley Elementary	Elementary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dorchester	09.013	North Dorchester High	High	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frederick	10.022	Urbana Elementary	Elementary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Frederick	10.079	Butterfly Ridge Elementary	Elementary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harford	12.039	Havre de Grace Middle/High	Middle/High	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Howard	13.043	Waverly Elementary	Elementary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Howard	13.089	New Northeastern #42 Elementary	Elementary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montgomery	15.024	Brown Station Elementary	Elementary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montgomery	15.126	Wheaton Woods Elementary	Elementary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montgomery	15.281	Clarksburg Cluster Elementary	Elementary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince George's	16.137	Tulip Grove Elementary	Elementary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince George's	16.143	Stephen Decatur Middle	Middle	-	-	-	-	43,642	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince George's	16.183	William Wirt Middle	Middle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Somerset	19.004	Crisfield High	High	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Somerset	19.017	J.M. Tawes Career & Tech Center	CTE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Talbot	20.005	Easton Elementary	Elementary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	21.019	Sharpsburg Elementary	Elementary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	21.058	Urban Educational Campus BOE	High 	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wicomico	22.005	Beaver Run Elementary	Elementary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wicomico	22.029	West Salisbury Elementary	Elementary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worcester	23.001	Showell Elementary	Elementary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	-	-
MSB	25.001	Newcomer, Case and Campbell Halls	K-12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baltimore City	30.167	Forest Park High #406	High	23,344	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baltimore City	30.220	Cherry Hill E/M #159	Elementary/Middle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baltimore City	30.222	Graceland Park O'Donnell Heights E/M #240	Elementary/Middle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baltimore City	30.240	Holabird E/M #229	Elementary/Middle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Baltimore City	30.251	Pimlico E/M #223	Elementary/Middle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

\$66,986

\$39,703

#### Motion:

To approve the final draft of the FY 2019 Report, *Maintenance of Maryland's Public School Buildings*, dated October 1, 2019, pending non-substantive edits by staff.

#### **Background Information:**

Education Article §5-310 of the Annotated Code of Maryland requires that the IAC report to the Governor and General Assembly by October 1 each year on the results of the maintenance assessments of Maryland PK–12 educational facilities conducted by IAC staff in the prior fiscal year. The final draft of the annual report for FY 2019, entitled "Maintenance of Maryland's Public School Buildings", is submitted for your approval and, as customary, has been provided at the same time to the Department of Budget and Management (DBM) and the Governor's Legislative Office (GLO) for review.

Upon approval by the IAC and acceptance by DBM and GLO, the report will be printed in final format and submitted to the Governor and General Assembly as well as the Superintendents and other school system staff. If we receive any comments requiring edits from DBM, GLO, or the IAC, we will revise and submit to the IAC if necessary at a subsequent date.

Attachment: Maintenance of Maryland's Public School Buildings, FY 2019 Annual Report

# Maintenance of Maryland's Public School Buildings

STATE OF MARYLAND INTERAGENCY COMMISSION ON SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

**FY 2019 Annual Report** 

October 1, 2019

Interagency Commission on School Construction 200 West Baltimore Street Baltimore, Maryland 21201-2595 410-767-0617 <a href="http://iac.maryland.gov">http://iac.maryland.gov</a> iac.msde@maryland.gov

#### INTERAGENCY COMMISSION ON SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

Karen Salmon, Chair, State Superintendent of Schools
Denise Avara, Appointee of the Governor, Member of the Public
Ellington Churchill, Secretary, Maryland Department of General Services
Brian Gibbons, Appointee of the Speaker of the House, Member of the Public
Barbara Hoffman, Former Appointee of the President of the Senate, Member of the Public
Edward Kasemeyer, Appointee of the President of the Senate; Member of the Public
Gloria Lawlah, Appointee of the President of the Senate, Member of the Public
Dick Lombardo, Appointee of the Governor, Member of the Public
Robert S. McCord, Secretary, Maryland Department of Planning
Todd Schuler, Appointee of the Speaker of the House, Member of the Public

Robert Gorrell, Executive Director Joan Schaefer, Deputy Director Alex Donahue, Deputy Director

The following individuals within the Staff of the Interagency Commission on School Construction have made dedicated contributions of time and effort to the Maintenance Assessment Program and the development of this annual report:

Jennifer Bailey, Maintenance Assessor (Maintenance Group)
Michael Bitz, Maintenance Assessor (Maintenance Group)
Brooke Finneran, Administrative Officer (Maintenance Group)
David Freese, Facilities Maintenance Group Manager (Maintenance Group)

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#### I. PRE K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOL MAINTENANCE IN MARYLAND

#### A. FY 2019 PROGRAM

The Interagency Commission on School Construction (IAC) is reporting on 231 maintenance effectiveness assessments performed in FY 2019 representing 16.7% of Maryland's PK-12 public schools. Until FY 2017, two IAC assessors visited each school facility in the State on an approximate 6-7 year cycle providing assessments of a uniform percentage of each LEA's total schools. This delivered comparable year-to-year and LEA-to-LEA performance metrics. Beginning in FY 2017, to provide more effective feedback to Maryland school systems, the IAC directed staff to alter the schedule in support of differential accountability so that poorer performing LEAs receive a higher percentage of assessments than higher performing LEAs.

Table A provides a summary of the maintenance effectiveness ratings of each LEA during the period of FY 2014 through FY 2019. The data show that eleven school systems achieved a high percentage of *Good* or *Superior* ratings; nine of these LEAs have portfolios with average adjusted ages between 17 and 27 years, which is below the statewide average of 30 years for square footage. The remaining two high-achieving LEAs have average adjusted ages of 30 and 32 years. Of the ten LEAs with *Not Adequate* or *Poor* ratings, four are younger than the average and six are older; five are the largest school systems (greater than 100 schools) and the other five are within the smallest (8 of 24 LEAs have 15 or fewer schools). The six-year summary, FY14 - FY19, includes the results of the latest year assessed. A six-year summary aligns with information included in the annual Managing for Results (MFR) submission.

TABLE A: LEA MAINTENANCE EFFECTIVENESS REPORT

	LEA	A CHARACTERISTI	cs	SIX-YEAR SUMMARY, FY14 - FY19					
LEA	TOTAL # OF SCHOOL FACILITIES as of 9/7/2018	FY 2019 Inspections by accountability	AVG. ADJUSTED AGE OF SCHOOLS as of 7/1/2018	# OF SCHOOLS ASSESSED FY14-19	% SUPERIOR + GOOD	% NOT ADEQUATE + POOR			
TOTALS	1381	231		1338					
Allegany	22	4	35	21	76%	0%			
Anne Arundel	120	24	29	131	61%	1%			
Baltimore City	159	47	42	225	17%	11%			
Baltimore Co	163	36	32	168	66%	0%			
Calvert	26	1	24	16	100%	0%			
Caroline	10	1	23	8	75%	0%			
Carroll	40	1	27	25	92%	0%			
Cecil	29	1	27	17	88%	0%			
Charles	38	2	27	24	92%	0%			
Dorchester	14	4	30	13	62%	0%			
Frederick	66	1	26	35	100%	0%			
Garrett	13	1	30	9	89%	0%			
Harford	53	10	29	56	77%	2%			
Howard	75	1	17	53	96%	0%			
Kent	5	2	40	7	43%	0%			
Montgomery	209	39	23	212	64%	1%			
Prince George's	194	43	36	214	33%	8%			
Queen Anne's	14	1	17	10	100%	0%			
St. Mary's	27	3	22	24	83%	0%			
Somerset	10	2	22	9	33%	0%			
Talbot	9	1	18	8	88%	0%			
Washington	47	1	32	25	96%	0%			
Wicomico	24	1	27	16	94%	0%			
Worcester	14	4	25	12	42%	0%			

INTERAGENCY COMMISSION ON SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION LEA MAINTENANCE EFFECTIVENESS REPORT Avg FY 14-19 (Current Year + Last five Years) Updated 8/30/19

SUPERIOR	Superior plus Good = 96% or more					
GOOD	Superior plus Good = 86% to 95%					
ADEQUATE	Superior plus Good = 76% to 85%					
NOT ADEQUATE	Superior plus Good = 66% to 75%					
DOOD	Superior plus Good - less the CEN					

#### B. BACKGROUND

In June of 1971, the Board of Public Works (BPW) established the Interagency Committee on School Construction (IAC), which is now the Interagency Commission on School Construction, pursuant to changes in Education Article, §5-302, and its staff. The BPW emphasized maintenance as being important to facilities ownership.

In 1973, the BPW directed the IAC to conduct a one-time comprehensive maintenance review of all operating public schools. The results revealed that about 21% of the State's 1,259 then-operative schools were in poor or fair condition. To improve upon those findings, comprehensive maintenance guidelines were developed by the IAC and approved by the BPW in 1974.

In 1980, the BPW directed the IAC to conduct a full maintenance survey of selected public schools that had received state funding assistance. The survey was performed by the Department of General Services (DGS). Its initial purpose was to assess the quality of local maintenance programs in 100 school facilities that had benefited from State school construction funding. Subsequently, annual assessments of approximately 100 schools representing a range of approximately 7-16% of each LEA's schools were authorized.

In 1981, a section covering maintenance was included in the Public School Construction Program Administrative Procedures Guide, and in 1994 a requirement was added that a Comprehensive Maintenance Plan (CMP) be submitted by each Local Education Agency (LEA) no later than October 15 of each year. A well-conceived CMP:

- > provides an overview of the policies of the local board and a compendium of good maintenance practices:
- > uses comparable metrics to determine if maintenance is being performed as required;
- > addresses the planning, funding, reporting, and compliance monitoring of school maintenance; and
- lists the highest priority capital and repair projects, with the anticipated funding source for each project.

It is important that the local board's Educational Facilities Master Plan (EFMP), CMP, and annual Capital Improvement Program (CIP) are coordinated to ensure that maintenance-related capital projects are properly sequenced in relation to other facility needs that support the board's educational objectives, specifically, projects for enrollment capacity and projects that address educational program requirements.

In July 2005, the Capital Debt Affordability Committee (CDAC), consisting of the State Treasurer, the Comptroller, the Secretary of the Department of Budget and Management, the Secretary of Transportation, and a public member, requested that the IAC develop recommendations to ensure that Maryland's large investment in school facilities will be well protected through good maintenance practices. As a result, the IAC:

Transferred the school maintenance survey function from DGS to the IAC beginning in FY 2007 and hired two full-time maintenance inspectors with experience in the fields of building maintenance, operations, and construction to conduct approximately 220 to 230

- school assessments in the 24 school systems per year, as well as reassessments of schools assessed in a prior fiscal year that received ratings of *Not Adequate* or *Poor*.<sup>1</sup>
- Included maintenance assessment information as a component of the IAC Facilities Inventory database. This allows for longitudinal comparison of survey scores providing some value for analysis of statewide maintenance practices but it is not a computerized maintenance management system (CMMS) that would allow robust maintenance management and reporting.
- ➤ Issued, in response to a requirement of the General Assembly, "Guidelines for Maintenance of Public School Facilities in Maryland" in May 2008. The Guidelines are available on the IAC website at:
  - http://www.pscp.state.md.us/Reports/Maintenance%20Guidelines%20DOC%20Final%207-15-08~3.pdf.
- Continued to strengthen the alignment between the maintenance assessment program and the annual Public School Construction CIP:
  - Beginning with the FY 2010 CIP, LEAs were required to include the three most recent roof assessment reports as a threshold condition for approval of roof replacement projects.
  - LEAs have been encouraged to review total cost of ownership. The need for systemic projects will increase as the average age of facilities' portfolios also continues to grow. Major renewal projects that reduce average age and address multiple deficiencies may provide the "biggest-bang-for-the-buck," and extend the expected life of a facility.
  - The staff of the IAC has discussed maintenance budgets, staffing, and maintenance capital planning with LEAs in the annual October meetings regarding the CIP.
  - Members of the IAC have raised the subject of maintenance during the annual meeting in December at which local superintendents and their staff appeal staff recommendations for CIP funding.

Table B on Page 5 shows the ratings for all maintenance effectiveness assessments reported during the 39 fiscal years the surveys have been conducted, as well as the percentage of schools associated with each rating. There were 5,469 school maintenance assessments between FY 1981 and FY 2019, and 3,037 (~56%) received the highest rating categories of *Superior* and *Good*, while 277 (~5%) received ratings of *Not Adequate* and 36 (<1%) received ratings of *Poor*. The remaining 2,119 (~39%) schools received ratings of *Adequate*. Since FY 2008, 64 of the total number of assessments were reassessments of facilities that had received ratings of *Not Adequate* or *Poor* in a previous year.

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Assessments are not conducted for facilities on the campus of the Maryland School for the Blind (MSB), which is eligible for State school construction funding.

### C. SUMMARY

Highly effective maintenance is critical to achieving fiscally sustainable school facilities. If maintenance is being performed effectively, and a facility's portfolio is young enough to benefit from efficiencies of preventive maintenance, then maintenance budgets may be sufficient. For fiscally sustainable facilities, the facilities must be maintainable and therefore, it is critical that maintenance, new, replacement, and renewal capital investment is sufficient and applied strategically. LEAs are improving their efficiency through the use of best practices, including expanding the use of computerized maintenance management systems (CMMS), training, and growing knowledge of lower total cost of ownership. It should be noted that budgets for maintenance often compete directly with educational budgets and therefore, planning and building right-sized school facilities that are affordable to operate over their whole life is essential to having highly functioning fiscally sustainable schools. There is a growing need for the State to leverage its resources to support the LEAs with facilities management tools such as a cloud-based CMMS, comparable facilities condition indexes, adequate facilities ownership cost accounting, provision of post-occupancy evaluations, performance benchmarks, direct technical support, and assisting with the sharing of best practices.

Maryland's General Assembly and the Administration have provided \$4.8 billion in capital funding between fiscal years 2006 and 2019 for public school construction. Maryland does not yet have robust and statewide comparable facilities data although this will be resolved when the statewide facility assessments are completed based on Facilities Educational Sufficiency Standards. The standards provide a uniform measure for the assessment of existing public school facilities with regard to capacity, physical attributes, and educational suitability. This should provide valuable insight into the understanding of the physical needs of Maryland school facilities in order to provide physical environments that support the effective delivery of education programs that meet Maryland's education standards and that can be effectively and efficiently maintained. The adopted standards can be found on the IAC website at <a href="http://IAC.Maryland.gov">http://IAC.Maryland.gov</a>

Since total cost of ownership of school facilities continues to increase because of the trend of increasing size and expense of facilities, school facility size and total cost of ownership must be dominant in planning decisions, and the management and operation of school facilities must continuously improve in efficiency and effectiveness. Robust data driven facilities management is necessary to manage cost of ownership and sustain our schools.

## **TABLE B: MAINTENANCE SURVEY RESULTS FISCAL YEARS 1981-2019**

### NUMBER OF ASSESSMENTS PERFORMED WITH RATINGS AND PERCENTAGES

Fiscal Year	Superior/Good	Adequate	Not Adequate	Poor	Total
1981	13	80	7	0	100
1982	25	67	8	2	102
1983	56	33	14	3	106
1984	59	30	16	7	112
1985	28	55	20	4	107
1986	36	40	19	6	101
1987	41	44	17	3	105
1988	54	39	10	0	103
1989	44	38	15	3	100
1990	60	35	7	1	103
1991	53	52	4	1	110
1992	39	56	7	3	105
1993	45	52	4	0	101
1994	41	57	6	0	104
1995	51	54	1	0	106
1996	46	49	3	1	99
1997	51	47	4	0	102
1998	53	45	3	0	101
1999	46	55	2	0	103
2000	47	38	0	0	85
2001	49	54	0	0	103
2002	73	19	7	1	100
2003	94	30	0	0	124
2004	29	5	3	0	37
2005	65	29	5	0	99
2006	59	40	1	0	100
2007	161	62	10	0	233
2008	151	89	10	0	250
2009	69	71	5	0	145
2010	130	54	3	0	187
2011	162	66	4	1	233
2012	184	47	3	0	234
2013	162	60	10	0	232
2014	148	70	8	0	226
2015	136	75	10	0	221
2016	153	71	3	0	227
2017	140	93	0	0	233
2018	88	101	10	0	199 <sup>(</sup>
2019	96	117	18	0	231
Total Ratings	3037	2119	277	36	5469
Total Percentages	55.53%	38.75%	5.06%	0.66%	100%

Reassessments included in total

> > 5

13

8

Increase associated with engagement of two full-time assessors in the Public School Construction Program.

<sup>(2)</sup> Temporary reduction in number of assessments due to budgetary (3) Temporary reduction due to Maintenance Program staff turnover. Temporary reduction in number of assessments due to budgetary constraints.

## **II. THE SURVEY: FISCAL YEAR 2019**

#### A. PROCEDURES AND METHODS

- ➤ The FY 2019 maintenance effectiveness assessments were conducted between September 2018 and June 2019 by the IAC's two full-time maintenance assessors.
- ➤ The Interagency Commission on School Construction continues to evolve. In FY 2020, staffing has increased to four full time assessors performing maintenance effectiveness assessments all year round.
- ➤ The IAC notified each LEA of the selected schools two weeks prior to beginning the scheduled assessments. Questionnaires were sent to LEAs to gather general school facility information including maintenance records. Generally, a facility maintenance representative or a member of the school staff accompanies the assessors to answer questions and assist with access to secured areas.
- ➤ Of 233 schools assessed, results for 231 schools were included in the annual report. For fiscal year 2019, assessed schools that were found to have been replaced or fully renovated within the last two years, of which there were two, did not receive a rating due to the difficulty in assessing good maintenance at new schools and to eliminate unduly identifying schools to be singled out for superior maintenance.
- ➤ During each assessment, the assessors examined 35 different categories based on components and systems of the buildings, such as roofing, HVAC, electrical equipment, and parking lots. (See Sample Assessment Sheet, pages 16-18.) Each category was scored based on a combination of various observations and considerations: condition, performance, efficiency, PM record, and life expectancy of the various components and systems. The assessors' comments were recorded on the assessment form.
- ➤ Each of the 35 categories were evaluated and given a rating that ranged from *Poor* to *Superior*. Each rating was converted to a numerical score and multiplied by a predetermined factor or "weight" that indicates the impact that a failed or deficient component could have on life, safety, or health issues in the facility. Items not present in the facility or that could not be evaluated on the day of the assessment, such as a roof covered by snow, were indicated as *Not Applicable*.

### **Weighting Values and Description**

- 3 A serious and potentially urgent impact on safety and/or health
- 2 A serious but not immediate impact on safety and/or health
- 1 Less direct impact on safety and health
- Care is taken during the assessment to ensure that the age or demographics of the school do not affect the survey scores. If a school is well maintained and clean and has older equipment and components that are serviceable and not causing harm to other equipment and building components, it should receive a high score.
- It is important to note that the small sample sets from LEAs may vary considerably from year to year and may not be fully representative of the LEAs overall maintenance effectiveness.
- > Since regulations require that semi-annual roofing assessments are to be completed by

the LEAs and reports kept on file for the life of the building, LEAs are requested to provide their last three (3) roof assessment reports. Warranties must be maintained in order to prevent unnecessary and costly premature replacement of the roof systems.

- ➤ In order to improve their efficiency and accountability, all 24 LEAs have, to varying degrees, implemented Computerized Maintenance Management System (CMMS) tools. School Dude is the most utilized brand although some LEAs use other systems. CMMS tools ease the regular performance of preventive maintenance tasks with automatically generated work orders. When fully implemented, the CMMS can provide valuable and transparent data for improving processes such as work order aging reports and the costs of performing maintenance. The assessors review CMMS generated reports provided by the LEAs at the time of assessment and when writing the maintenance assessment reports.
- ➤ A copy of each assessment and a cover letter was sent to the school system's superintendent and facilities maintenance director. Any building system that was rated *Poor* or *Not Adequate* required a follow-up response from the LEA stating either that the problem had been repaired or describing the method of corrective action that was planned in the near future. Similarly, if a category rated *Superior*, *Good*, or *Adequate* showed a specific deficiency, a follow-up response was also required. Responses are typically required from the LEA within 30 days of receipt of the letter and assessments. Any school that scores an overall rating of *Not Adequate* or *Poor* is required to be repaired to an acceptable condition or have its deficiencies reasonably addressed to the State's satisfaction, within a 60-day period, after which time a re-assessment is performed.

### **Overall Scoring Levels:**

Point Range		<b>Nomenclature</b>
96 – 100	-	Superior
86 – 95	-	Good
76 – 85	-	Adequate
66 – 75	-	Not Adequate
0 - 65	-	Poor

### **B. FY 2019 ASSESSMENT RESULTS**

The specific ratings of schools assessed in each school district are shown in Table C "FY 2019 Maintenance Survey Results".

Of the 231 reported school assessment results in FY 2019:

- > 0 schools were rated Superior
- > 96 schools were rated Good
- > 117 schools were rated Adequate
- > 18 schools were rated *Not Adequate*
- > 0 schools were rated *Poor*

# FY 2019 Maintenance Inspection Breakdown (223 inspections + 8 re-inspections)

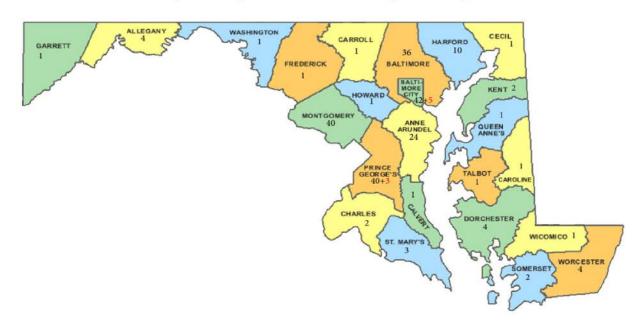


TABLE C: FY 2019 MAINTENANCE SURVEY RESULTS							
LEA/School Name	PSC #	School Type	Area (Square Feet)	Rating			
Allegany (4)							
Mt. Savage Elementary/Middle	01.025	PreK-8	116,623	Good			
Cresaptown Elementary	01.032	Elementary	63,084	Good			
Washington Middle Mountain Ridge High	01.034 01.037	Middle High	98,499 165,382	Adequate Good			
Wountain Mage Flight	01.007	i iigii	443,588	Cood			
Anne Arundel (24)							
Center of Applied Technology North	02.006	Career Tech	148,634	Adequate			
Central Special	02.014	Special Ed.	53,333	Good			
Central Middle	02.018	Middle	158,125	Good			
Center of Applied Technology South	02.019	Career Tech	91,507	Adequate			
Ruth Parker Eason	02.039	Special Ed.	54,526	Good			
Crofton Elementary	02.041	Elementary	86,640	Good			
Shipley's Choice Elementary	02.049	Elementary	68,119	Adequate			
North County High	02.054	High	331,764	Not Adequate			
George Cromwell Elementary	02.063	Elementary	42,110	Good			
Brooklyn Park Middle	02.092	Middle	248,809	Adequate			
Jones Elementary	02.094	Elementary	48,772	Adequate			
Marley Glen Special Education	02.095	Special Ed.	50,318	Good			
Davidsonville Elementary	02.098	Elementary	78,725	Adequate			
Waugh Chapel Elementary	02.102	Elementary	62,101	Adequate			
Mayo Elementary	02.105	Elementary	60,648	Good			
Oak Hill Elementary	02.107	Elementary	80,482	Adequate			
Mary Moss @ J. Albert Adams Academy	02.110	Alternate	39,257	Good			
Shady Side Elementary	02.113	Elementary	79,968	Adequate			
Cape St. Claire Elementary	02.116	Elementary	84,647	Adequate			
Overlook Elementary	02.119	Elementary	62,129	Adequate			
Woodside Elementary	02.120	Elementary	64,963	Adequate			
Belle Grove Elementary	02.121	Elementary	59,928	Good			
Seven Oaks Elementary	02.129	Elementary	81,209	Good			
Nantucket Elementary	02.131	Elementary	86,273	Good			
			2,222,987				
Baltimore City (47)							
Dallas F. Nicholas Elementary # 039	30.020	Elementary	70,456	Adequate			
Hampstead Hill Acad. PK-8 # 047	30.025	PreK-8	58,114	Good			
Waverly PK-8 # 051	30.028	PreK-8	136,654	Good			
Hampden PK-8 #055	30.030	PreK-8	64,760	Adequate			
Thomas Johnson PK-8 # 084	30.044	PreK-8	68,850	Good			
Collington Square PK-8 # 097	30.053	PreK-8	73,393	Adequate			
George G. Kelson Building # 157	30.056	PreK-8	71,145	Adequate			
Furman L. Templeton Elementary # 125	30.061	Elementary	81,485	Adequate			
Westport PK-8 # 225	30.082	PreK-8	103,206	Not Adequate			
Roland Park Elementary/Middle # 233	30.092	PreK-8	180,600	Adequate			
Baltimore City College # 480	30.110	High	273,800	Adequate			
Frederick Douglass HS # 450	30.111	High	252,371	Adequate			

ABLE C: FY 2019 MAINTENANCE SURVEY RESULTS							
LEA/School Name	PSC#	School Type	Area (Square Feet)	Rating			
Baltimore City (Continued)							
Carver Vocational-Technical High CTE # 454	30.113	Career Tech	232,638	Adequate			
Rosemont PK-8 # 063	30.127	PreK-8	78,500	Good			
Liberty PK-5 # 064	30.135	Elementary	74,843	Adequate			
Digital Harbor High # 416	30.146	High	284,640	Adequate			
Paul Laurence Dunbar Middle Building #133	30.147	High	122,417	Adequate			
Fallstaff PK-8 # 241	30.148	PreK-8	71,831	Adequate			
Morrell Park PK-8 # 220	30.149	PreK-8	53,314	Adequate			
Gardenville Elementary # 211	30.161	Elementary	40,500	Good			
Canton Building # 230	30.166	Middle/High	97,568	Not Adequate			
Baltimore Polytechnic Institute # 403	30.185	High	391,895	Adequate			
Walbrook Building #411	30.188	Middle/High	346,700	Adequate			
Brehms Lane ES # 231	30.191	Elementary	61,441	Adequate			
Sinclair Lane Elementary # 248	30.193	Elementary	73,914	Good			
Leith Walk PK-8 # 245	30.194	PreK-8	187,700	Adequate			
Woodhome PK-8 # 205	30.196	PreK-8	66,325	Adequate			
James McHenry Building # 010	30.197	PreK-8	94,719	Adequate			
Edgecombe Circle PK-8 # 062	30.199	PreK-8	78,346	Good			
The Historic Samuel Coleridge-Taylor Elementary # 122	30.203	Elementary	110,981	Adequate			
Lombard Building # 057	30.223	Elementary	202,000	Adequate			
Abbottston Building # 050	30.224	PreK-8	65,762	Good			
Mergenthaler Vocational-Technical High CTE # 410	30.226	High	358,722	Adequate			
Dr. Carter Goodwin Woodson PK-8 # 160	30.230	PreK-8	110,732	Adequate			
Johnston Square Elementary # 016	30.234	Elementary	88,403	Adequate			
Holabird PK-8 # 229	30.240	PreK-8	58,094	Adequate			
Matthew A. Henson Elementary # 029	30.242	Elementary	81,609	Adequate			
Curtis Bay PK-8 # 207	30.248	PreK-8	78,042	Adequate			
Cecil Elementary # 007	30.250	Elementary	71,045	Adequate			
Dickey Hill PK-8 # 201	30.255	PreK-8	80,734	Adequate			
Callaway Elementary # 251	30.257	Elementary	77,850	Adequate			
Thurgood Marshall Building #170 (form #77 Herring Run Jr)	30.264	Elementary/Middle	269,975	Adequate			
Eutaw Marshburn Elementary # 011	30.267	Elementary	106,878	Adequate			
The Mt. Washington School #221	30.268	Elementary/Middle	50,412	Adequate			
Lakewood Early Learning Center # 086	30.269	Elementary	24,794	Good			
Harlem Park PK-8 # 035	30.277	PreK-8	69,163	Adequate			
Baltimore Leadership School for Young Women	30.284	Middle/High	58,374	Good			
Ballimore Leadership Ochoorior Toding Women	30.204	I Wildale/TilgIT	5,755,695	- G000			
Baltimore County (36)			3,733,093				
	02.007	Middle	220 220	Adaguata			
Perry Hall Middle	03.007	Middle	228,228	Adequate			
Pine Grove Elementary	03.009	Elementary	61,900	Good			
Perry Hall High	03.011	High	272,234	Adequate			
Winfield Elementary	03.027	Elementary	57,621	Adequate			
Pikesville High	03.033	High	190,802	Good			
Middle River Middle	03.046	Middle	125,410	Good			
White Oak Special Education	03.065	Special Ed.	81,000	Good			

EA/School Name	PSC #	School Type	Area (Square Feet)	Rating
Baltimore County (Continued)				
Timber Grove Elementary	03.077	Elementary	75,718	Adequate
Fort Garrison Elementary	03.090	Elementary	60,215	Good
Powhatan Elementary	03.092	Elementary	46,290	Good
Summit Park Elementary	03.093	Elementary	48,167	Good
George Washington Carver Center for Art	03.095	High	234,476	Good
Gunpowder Elementary	03.108	Elementary	55,990	Good
Logan Elementary	03.110	Elementary	63,190	Good
Joppa View Elementary	03.112	Elementary	65,967	Good
Northwest Academy of Health Sciences	03.115	Middle	149,315	Adequate
Battle Grove Elementary	03.116	Elementary	75,000	Good
Cromwell Valley Elementary Magnet	03.123	Elementary	57,344	Good
Pinewood Elementary	03.131	Elementary	63,227	Good
Loch Raven High	03.134	High	190,600	Adequate
Chase Elementary	03.135	Elementary	57,140	Adequate
Harford Hills Elementary	03.137	Elementary	51,695	Adequate
Dundalk High/Sollers Point Technical High	03.140	High	347,000	Good
Bear Creek Elementary	03.153	Elementary	68,490	Good
Loch Raven Technical Academy	03.154	Middle	139,355	Adequate
Grange Elementary	03.156	Elementary	58,125	Good
Middlesex Elementary	03.167	Elementary	66,315	Adequate
Deer Park Elementary	03.170	Elementary	60,304	Good
Battle Monument Special	03.172	Special Ed.	46,895	Adequate
Fifth District Elementary	03.178	Elementary	48,745	Good
Seneca Elementary	03.179	Elementary	50,635	Good
Winand Elementary	03.181	Elementary	71,695	Adequate
Wellwood International Elementary	03.183	Elementary	51,270	Good
Warren Elementary	03.193	Elementary	54,790	Good
New Town High School	03.196	High	209,609	Adequate
West Towson Elementary	03.215	Elementary	69,100	Good
			3,653,857	
Calvert (1)				
Sunderland Elementary	04.014	Elementary	69,494	Good
			69,494	
Caroline (1)				
North Caroline High	05.002	High	179,023	Adequate
			179,023	
Carroll (1)				
Eldersburg Elementary	06.020	Elementary	67,934	Good
			67,934	
Cecil (1)				
North East Middle	07.012	Middle	101,200 <b>101,200</b>	Adequate

ΓABLE C: FY 2019 MAINTENANCE SURVEY RESULTS							
LEA/School Name	PSC #	School Type	Area (Square Feet)	Rating			
Charles (2)							
Eva Turner Elementary	08.019	Elementary	64,207	Good			
C. Paul Barnhart Elementary	08.034	Elementary	71,758	Good			
			135,965				
Dorchester (4)							
Mace's Lane Middle	09.015	Middle	91,650	Good			
Choptank Elementary	09.016	Elementary	45,815	Adequate			
Judy Hoyer Center	09.017	Elementary		Good			
North Dorchester Middle	09.019	Middle	9,444 92,941	Adequate			
Notth Dorchester Middle	09.019	iviidale	239,850	Adequate			
			239,630				
Frederick (1)							
Kemptown Elementary	10.032	Elementary	53,800	Good			
			53,800				
Garrett (1)							
Yough Glades Elementary	11.015	Elementary	36,750	Good			
			36,750				
Harford (10)							
Edgewood High	12.009	High	268,354	Good			
Youth's Benefit Elementary	12.011	Elementary	149,694	Good			
Havre de Grace Elementary	12.028	Elementary	65,085	Not Adequate			
Bel Air Middle	12.035	Middle	164,900	Adequate			
Deerfield Elementary	12.037	Elementary	103,200	Good			
Joppatowne High	12.046	High	184,070	Adequate			
Churchville Elementary	12.051	Elementary	52,360	Good			
Meadowvale Elementary	12.053	Elementary	69,000	Good			
Patterson Mill Middle/High	12.057	Middle/High	265,000	Good			
Red Pump Elementary	12.059	Elementary	100,573	Good			
			1,422,236				
Howard (1)							
Centennial Lane Elementary	13.005	Elementary	65,519	Good			
·		-	65,519				
Kent (2)							
Rock Hall Elementary	14.004	Elementary	54,521	Adequate			
Garnett Elementary	14.006	Elementary	59,009	Adequate			
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	113,530				
Montgomory (20)			1.0,000				
Montgomery (39)	15 001	Middle	127 240	Adaguata			
Takoma Park Middle	15.001 15.003		137,348 54,983	Adequate Good			
Clarksburg Elementary	15.003	Elementary		Good			
Richard Montgomery High		High	311,500				
Westbrook Elementary	15.017	Elementary	91,359	Adequate			
Singer (Flora M.) Elementary	15.018	Elementary	95,831	Adequate			
Belmont Elementary	15.021	Elementary	49,279	Good			

EA/Cohool Nome	DCC #	School	Area	Datin
EA/School Name	PSC #	Туре	(Square Feet)	Rating
Montgomery (Continued)				
Banneker (Benjamin) Middle	15.022	Middle	117,035	Adequate
Chevy Chase Elementary	15.032	Elementary	70,976	Good
Ridgeview Middle	15.042	Middle	145,168	Good
Northwood High	15.046	High	253,488	Adequate
Wheaton Woods Elementary	15.126	Elementary	120,154	Good
Stephen Knolls Special Education School	15.131	Special Ed.	48,872	Good
Sherwood High	15.135	High	333,154	Good
Wheaton High	15.141	High	373,825	Good
Clopper Mill Elementary	15.148	Elementary	64,851	Adequate
McAuliffe (Christa S.) Elementary	15.151	Elementary	77,240	Good
Clearspring Elementary	15.154	Elementary	77,535	Adequate
Frost (Robert) Middle	15.161	Middle	143,757	Adequate
Resnik (Judith A.) Elementary	15.165	Elementary	78,547	Adequate
Briggs Chaney Middle	15.167	Middle	115,000	Adequate
Montgomery Blair High	15.171	High	386,567	Adequate
Kennedy (John F.) High	15.172	High	280,048	Adequate
Pyle (Thomas W.) Middle	15.175	Middle	153,824	Good
Beverly Farms Elementary	15.183	Elementary	98,916	Good
Greenwood Elementary	15.192	Elementary	64,609	Good
N. Chevy Chase Elementary	15.195	Elementary	65,982	Good
Clarksburg High	15.196	High	344,574	Good
Cresthaven Elementary	15.201	Elementary	76,862	Good
Burning Tree Elementary	15.207	Elementary	68,119	Good
Westland Middle	15.215	Middle	146,006	Adequate
Laytonsville Elementary	15.221	Elementary	64,160	Good
Cloverly Elementary	15.234	Elementary	61,991	Adequate
Lakewood Elementary	15.257	Elementary	77,526	Good
Clemente (Roberto) Middle	15.259	Middle	148,246	Adequate
Lakelands Park Middle	15.261	Middle	153,588	Good
Rocky Hill Middle	15.262	Middle	148,065	Adequate
Shriver (Sargent) Elementary	15.267	Elementary	91,628	Adequate
Loiederman (A. Mario) Middle	15.268	Middle	131,746	Good
Great Seneca Creek Elementary	15.269	Elementary	82,511	Good
			5,404,870	1
Prince George's (43)				1
Stone (Thomas S.) Elementary	16.016	Elementary	64,324	Adequate
Beanes (William) Elementary	16.024	Elementary	56,175	Adequate
Williams (Phyllis E.) Elementary	16.050	Elementary	64,451	Adequate
Hollywood Elementary	16.068	Elementary	40,500	Adequate
Springhill Lake Elementary	16.075	Elementary	70,993	Not Adequ
Douglass (Frederick) High	16.083	High	184,417	Adequate
High Point High	16.085	High	318,376	Not Adequ
Tanglewood Regional School	16.065	Special Ed.	42,148	Not Adequ

TABLE C: FY 2019 MAINTENANCE SURVEY RESULTS							
LEA/School Name	PSC#	School Type	Area (Square Feet)	Rating			
Prince George's (Continued)							
Spellman (Gladys Noon) Elementary	16.107	Elementary	59,500	Adequate			
Harrison (James H.) Elementary	16.113	Elementary	56,925	Adequate			
Madison (James) Middle	16.114	Middle	129,348	Adequate			
Beltsville Academy	16.115	PreK-8	110,597	Not Adequate			
Glenridge Elementary	16.116	Elementary	109,197	Not Adequate			
Pointer Ridge Elementary	16.119	Elementary	61,978	Adequate			
Gourdine (Isaac J.) Middle	16.121	Middle	136,707	Not Adequate			
Barnaby Manor Elementary	16.123	Elementary	54,726	Adequate			
Bayne (John H.) Elementary	16.126	Elementary	49,779	Adequate			
Glassmanor Elementary	16.141	Elementary	35,928	Adequate			
Carrollton Elementary	16.142	Elementary	45,842	Adequate			
Columbia Park Elementary	16.147	Elementary	57,372	Adequate			
Paca (William) Elementary	16.161	Elementary	54,868	Adequate			
Annapolis Road Academy	16.163	High	55,577	Not Adequate			
Ardmore Elementary	16.164	Elementary	54,047	Adequate			
Accokeek Academy Annex (H. Ferguson)	16.172	Elementary	67,538	Good			
Hillcrest Heights Elementary	16.175	Elementary	70,800	Adequate			
Princeton Elementary	16.176	Elementary	41,337	Adequate			
Parkdale High	16.177	High	303,745	Adequate			
Bladensburg High	16.180	High	304,000	Not Adequate			
Wirt (William) Middle	16.183	Middle	106,318	Not Adequate			
Woods, Sr. (Judge Sylvania W.) Elementary	16.190	Elementary	84,660	Adequate			
Highland Park Elementary	16.192	Elementary	61,555	Not Adequate			
Schmidt (William S.) Outdoor Education Center	16.199	Environmental E	37,790	Adequate			
Seabrook Elementary	16.200	Elementary	39,704	Not Adequate			
Glenn Dale Elementary	16.202	Elementary	44,644	Not Adequate			
Gaywood Elementary	16.203	Elementary	42,416	Not Adequate			
Gholson (G. James) Middle	16.208	Middle	115,868	Not Adequate			
Gwynn Park Middle	16.211	Middle	129,348	Adequate			
Potomac High	16.216	High	279,942	Adequate			
Kenmoor Early Childhood Center	16.225	Special Ed.	43,997	Adequate			
Panorama Elementary	16.230	Elementary	89,712	Adequate			
Obama (Barack) Elementary	16.235	Elementary	82,759	Good			
Wise, Jr. (Dr. Henry A.) High	16.254	High	432,579	Adequate			
Vansville Elementary	16.255	Elementary	94,975	Good			
			4,387,462				
Queen Anne's (1)				1			
Matapeake Middle School	17.025	Middle	110,427	Good			
			110,427				
			-,				

EA/School Name	PSC #	School Type	Area (Square Feet)	Rating
St. Mary's (3)				
Esperanza Middle	18.010	Middle	115,866	Adequate
Lexington Park Elementary	18.021	Elementary	56,000	Adequate
Hollywood Elementary	18.026	Elementary	57,565	Good
			229,431	
Somerset (2)				
Washington Academy & High School	19.002	Middle/High	130,000	Good
Deal Island Elementary School	19.007	Elementary	29,462	Adequate
			159,462	
Talbot (1)				
White Marsh Elementary	20.007	Elementary	43,465	Good
ŕ		,	43,465	
Washington (1)				
Salem Avenue Elementary	21.033	Elementary	79,084	Good
Calcin / Worldo Liemoniary	21.000	Liomontary	79,084	Cood
Wicomico (1)			,	
Wicomico High	22.009	High	195,941	Good
Wiscinias riigir	22.000	19	195,941	<b>3</b> 000
Worcester (4)			100,011	
Snow Hill High	23.005	High	122,310	Good
Ocean City Elementary	23.006	Elementary	87,477	Good
Snow Hill Middle	23.009	Elementary/Middle	90,000	Adequate
Cedar Chapel Special School	23.013	Special Ed.	17,175	Adequate
			316,962	-

Total Number of Schools Assessed: 231 Total Square Feet Assessed: 25,488,532

## Public School Construction Program School Inspection Report

LEA Name:	Inspection Date:
School Name:	Inspector:
	LEA Representative

**PSC Number:** 

Year Constructed:

Total Adjusted Square Footage:

				Not		Not
Site/Item (Weight)	Superior	Good	Adequate	Adequate	Poor	Applicable
1. Driveways & Parking Lots (1)						
2. Site & Site Structures (1)						
3. Site Utilities (2)						
4. Exterior Building Appearance (1)						
5. Playgrounds, Athletic Flds & Equip (1)						
6. Exterior Structural Condition (3)						
7. Gutters and Downspouts (2)						
8. Windows (2)						
9. Walkways (1)						
10. Entryways & Exterior Doors (3)						
11. Roof Conditions (3)						
12. Flashing & Gravel Stops (2)						
13. Roof Drains (2)						
14. Rooftop Equipment (2)						
15. Skylights & Monitors (2)	$\overline{}$					
16. Interior Appearance & Sanitation (2)						
17. Floors (2)						
18. Interior Walls (1)						
19. Interior Doors (2)	$\overline{}$					
20. Ceilings (1)						
21. Electrical Distribution (3)	$\overline{}$					
22. Electrical Service Equipment (3)						
23. Interior Lighting (2)						
24. Fire & Safety (3)						
25. Equipment Rooms (2)	-					
26. Boilers & Water Heaters (3)						
27. Air Conditioning (1)	$\overline{}$					
28. Ventilation Equipment (3)						
29. FCUs / Radiators / Wall Units (2)						
30. Steam Distribution (2)						
31. HVAC Controls (2)						
32. Hot/Chilled Water Distribution (1)						
33. Plumbing Fixtures/Equip, Restrooms (3						
34. Sub Structure (3)						
* *						
35. Vertical Conveyance Systems (1)						
Total Items Per Category						

Overall Rating: ()
Superior=100-96 Good=95-86 Adequate=85-76 Not Adequate=75-66 Poor=65 and below

Survey ID:



### PUBLIC SCHOOL INSPECTION REPORT - COMMENTS

School Name & #N/A #N/A

PSC Number: #N/A #N/A #N/A

ı	SITE/ITEM	RATING	COMMENTS	Response Requested
-1	DRIVEWAYS & PARKING LOTS	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
1	LEA Response:	21127		
2	SITE & SITE STRUCTURES	#N/A	I#N/A	#N/A
-	LEA Response:	#IN/A	TO T	#11//
_	SITE UTILITIES	#N/A	I#N/A	#N/A
3		#N/A	#10/A	#N/A
	LEA Response:			<del>                                     </del>
4	EXTERIOR BUILDING APPEARANCE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
- 1	LEA Response:			
5	PLAYGROUNDS, ATHLETIC FIELDS & EQUIPMENT	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
- 1	LEA Response:			$\perp$
6	EXTERIOR STRUCTURAL CONDITION	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
-	LEA Response:			
7	GUTTERS & DOWNSPOUTS	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
- 1	LEA Response:			
8	WINDOWS	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
	LEA Response:			
9	WALKWAYS	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
,	LEA Response:	#11//	m vo	#13//
٠,	ENTRYWAYS & EXTERIOR DOORS	451/5	[HAT/A	451/4
10		#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
	LEA Response:		Lance Control of the	
11	ROOF CONDITIONS	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
- 1	LEA Response:			
12	FLASHING & GRAVEL STOPS	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
ı	LEA Response:			
13	ROOF DRAINS	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
ı	LEA Response:			
14	ROOFTOP EQUIPMENT	#N/A	I#N/A	#N/A
	LEA Response:			
15	SKYLIGHTS & MONITORS	#N/A	I#N/A	#N/A
	LEA Response:	#11/7	ITT W. S	#11/A
۱,	INTERIOR APPEARANCE &	4814	I#N/A	#N/A
16	SANITATION	#N/A	HIVA	#N/A
١	LEA Response:			
17	FLOORS	#N/A	T#N/A	#N/A
''	LEA Response:	#11//	marca .	#IV/A
١,	WALLS	#N1/A	I #N/A	#N/A
18	LEA Response:	#N/A	#IV/A	#N/A
إر			LIBLIA	
19	INTERIOR DOORS	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Į	LEA Response:			
20	CEILINGS	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
	LEA Response:			
21	ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
- 1	LEA Response:			
22	ELECTRICAL SERVICE EQUIPMENT	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
١	LEA Response:			
23	INTERIOR LIGHTING	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
Ĭ	LEA Response:	#14//X		"""
24	FIRE & SAFETY	#N/A	T#N/A	#N/A
-+	LEA Response:	#N/A	THE VES	#N/A
اړ		#51/4	LIBLIA	#N1/A
25	EQUIPMENT ROOMS	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
	LEA Response:			
J				
26	BOILERS & WATER HEATERS  LEA Response:	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A



### **PUBLIC SCHOOL INSPECTION REPORT - COMMENTS**

School Name & #N/A

PSC Number: #N/A #N/A

Report Date (s): #N/A #N/A

SITE/ITEM	RATING	COMMENTS	Response Requested
27 AIR CONDITIONING	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
LEA Response:			
28 VENTILATION EQUIPMENT	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
LEA Response:			
29 FCUS/RADIATORS/WALL UNITS	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
LEA Response:			
30 STEAM DISTRIBUTION	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
LEA Response:			
31 HVAC CONTROLS	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
LEA Response:			
32 Hot/CHILLED WATER DISTRIBUTION	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
LEA Response:			
PLUMBING FIXTURES & EQUIPMENT, RESTROOMS	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
LEA Response:			
34 SUB STRUCTURE	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
LEA Response:			
35 VERTICAL CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS	#N/A	#N/A	#N/A
LEA Response:			

ADDITIONAL NOTES &	
COMMENTS	
#N/A	

## FY 2019 LEA MAINTENANCE ASSESSMENT RESULTS: A DISTRICT-BY-DISTRICT OVERVIEW

The following reports provide an overview of maintenance assessments conducted at selected schools in each Maryland public school system. Each report provides general information about the school system, a listing of the schools that were assessed, and a brief narrative highlighting important aspects of the school system's maintenance program.

### Note:

The definition of "Adjusted Age" of a school facility, found in the second column of the charts on the following pages, is the average age of the total square footage. For the purposes of calculating the Adjusted Age, renovated square footage is generally treated as new.

"Original existing square footage" as used in the narratives on the following pages refers to the construction dates of the existing square footage in a facility, regardless if renovated at a later date. For example, if a school first built in 1954 received additions in 1960, 1975 and 2003, and the 1954 portion was also demolished in 2003, the original existing square footage would then date from 1960 to 2003. If one other school in the same county is assessed in the same year, and it was built in 1962 and received a complete renovation and addition in 2010, then the original existing square footage for that school would date from 1962 to 2010; combined, the original exiting square footage at these schools dates from 1960 to 2010.

Individual school reports are available upon request.

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## **Allegany County**

Four schools were assessed in April 2019. Of the four schools assessed, Washington Middle has the oldest adjusted building age at 52 years old and still retains all its original square footage from when it was built in 1965. The other three schools have much lower adjusted building ages with Cresaptown Elementary at 22 years old, Mt. Savage Elementary/Middle at 20 years old and Mountain Ridge High at 12 years old.

All three of the schools with adjusted building ages 22 years or newer received *Good* overall ratings and did not have any *Poor* ratings in the individual categories. Even Washington Middle, with its older building age, received a high *Adequate* overall rating, an increase of 4 points since its previous assessment.

All four schools completed a security initiative project in 2014. Mt. Savage Elementary/Middle is scheduled for a roof replacement in the summer of 2019. Washington Middle received a lighting upgrade in 2014 and a roof replacement in 2015.

Allegany County Public Schools has achieved an average overall rating of assessed schools of *Good* nearly every year since 2007 when IAC took over maintenance assessments.

Generally, very good custodial care and maintenance awareness were noted, given the age of the facilities assessed; however, it is recommended that preventive maintenance efforts be given higher priority, most notably for roofs, ceiling tiles, filters and lighting, including emergency lights.



## Mt. Savage Elementary/Middle

- 21 total active schools in system
- Avg. Adjusted Age, all schools: 1984
- 4 schools inspected: 1 Elementary,
   1 Middle, 1 PreK-8, 1 High
- Results:
  - √ 0 Superior
  - ✓ 3 Good
  - √ 1 Adequate
  - ✓ 0 Not Adequate
  - √ 0 Poor
- Average overall rating of inspected schools: Good (88.11)

School Name	Adjusted Age	Overall Rating	Rating of Individual Categories (does not include items not rated)				
			Superior	Good	Adequate	Not Adequate	Poor
Cresaptown Elementary	22	Good	7	18	5	3	0
2. Mountain Ridge High	12	Good	7	25	1	0	0
Mt. Savage Elementary/Middle	20	Good	1	23	5	2	0
4. Washington Middle	52	Adequate	5	9	17	2	1
Totals			20	75	28	7	1
Percentage of Total Ratings for System	Percentage of Total Ratings for System			57%	21%	5%	2%

## **Anne Arundel County**

Twenty-four schools were assessed in September and October 2018. The original existing square footage at these schools range from 1952 to 2018, with adjusted building ages ranging from 8 years to 61 years.

Due to inconsistency in inspecting the fire extinguishers monthly and annually or regularly test the emergency lighting, 13 out of the 24 assessed schools failed in the fire and safety category this year, 5 of which received a *Poor* score. The monthly and annual fire extinguisher assessments are a requirement and need to be completed at all schools. Emergency lighting must be operational and regularly tested for proper operation. In contrast, the floors were found to be well maintained and rated at either *Superior* or *Good* for every school assessed this year.

Of the 24 schools assessed this year, 11 earned an overall rating of Good, 12 reached a rating of *Adequate*, but one received a *Not* Adequate rating. In FY 2008, North County High earned an overall rating of Good, which has steadily decreased since, dropping 7 points by FY 2014 to an Adequate and almost another 6 points by FY 2019 to a Not Adequate. It was originally built in 1971, but was fully renovated in 1993; it received additions in 1993, 2002 and 2007 and has an adjusted age of 23 years. This year the school received a *Poor* score in 14 out of 34 assessed categories; many of this year's findings were repeat findings that were noted in the FY 2014 assessment, but appear to have never been repaired or improved upon. A complete evaluation should be considered.

This is the first year that AACPS has received an average overall rating of *Adequate*; until now, they had always earned an average overall rating of *Good*.



### Jones Elementary

- 120 total active schools in system
- Avg. Adjusted Age, all schools: 1990
- 24 schools inspected: 15 Elementary,
   2 Middle, 1 High, 1 Alternative,
   2 Career Tech, 3 Special Education
   Results:
  - ✓ 0 Superior
  - √ 11 Good
  - √ 12 Adequate
  - ✓ 1 Not Adequate
  - ✓ 0 Poor
- Average overall rating of inspected schools: Adequate (84.68)

School Name	Adjusted Age	Overall Rating	Rating of Individual Categories (does not include items not rated)						
			Superior	Good	Adequate	Not Adequate	Poor		
Belle Grove Elementary	8	Good	2	25	4	1	0		
Brooklyn Park Middle	22	Adequate	1	16	5	6	5		
Cape St. Claire Elementary	18	Adequate	0	15	10	4	3		
4. Center of Applied Technology North	45	Adequate	0	14	3	11	4		
5. Center of Applied Technology South	34	Adequate	0	14	13	2	0		
6. Central Middle	29	Good	1	19	10	2	0		
7. Central Special	43	Good	2	21	5	2	1		
8. Crofton Elementary	31	Good	17	13	0	3	0		
Davidsonville Elementary	15	Adequate	0	16	7	7	2		
10. George Cromwell Elementary	55	Good	1	24	6	0	0		
11. Jones Elementary	20	Adequate	0	20	6	6	0		
12. Marley Glen Special Education	48	Good	0	21	8	1	0		
13. Mary Moss @ J. Albert Adams Academy	61	Good	0	22	10	0	0		
14. Mayo Elementary	14	Good	10	17	4	1	0		
15. Nantucket Elementary	10	Good	1	23	6	1	0		
16. North County High	23	Not Adequate	0	11	8	1	14		
17. Oak Hill Elementary	30	Adequate	1	15	15	2	0		
18. Overlook Elementary	8	Adequate	0	20	9	3	0		
19. Ruth Parker Eason	35	Good	3	21	3	1	2		
20. Seven Oaks Elementary	12	Good	0	24	6	1	0		
21. Shady Side Elementary	44	Adequate	0	11	14	3	3		
22. Shipley's Choice Elementary	31	Adequate	1	17	12	2	0		
23. Waugh Chapel Elementary	40	Adequate	2	16	4	4	5		
24. Woodside Elementary	43	Adequate	0	17	6	7	2		
Totals		1	42	432	174	71	41		
Percentage of Total Ratings for System			6%	57%	23%	9%	5%		

## **Baltimore City**

Forty-seven schools were assessed in February, March, and April 2019. Original existing square footage at these schools range from 1926 to 2016, with adjusted building ages ranging from 3 to 85 years. Through its 21st Century Schools Building Plan, Baltimore City has been working to modernize their public schools. Last year, Baltimore City Public Schools (BCPSS) was found to have an average adjusted age of 1976 for all its school facilities; this year, that age has been reduced by two years to 1978, making it tied with Kent County for oldest school facilities in the State. With 155 active schools in its inventory, this is a great accomplishment for BCPSS.

Mainly due to inconsistency in inspecting the fire extinguishers monthly and annually, this year, BCPSS seemed to struggle with the fire and safety category with 29 of the 47 assessed schools receiving a failing score. Plumbing also needs more attention as 25 schools received failing scores in the plumbing category. In contrast, the schools this year excelled at maintaining roof drains and flashing and gravel stops; 12 schools achieved *Superior* scores for roof drains, 9 schools earned *Good* scores for flashing and gravel stops and no schools failed in either category this year.

Routine full building assessments appear to be needed, most notably for pest management, assessment and maintenance of fire extinguishers. Currently, pest management personnel only visit areas based on complaints as lack of staffing does not allow for full building assessments; however, buildings have evidence of rodent infestation and roaches. Fire extinguishers are not being routinely assessed monthly or annually as required and many are missing from designated locations or not properly installed.

Last fiscal year, five of BCPSS's schools received a *Not Adequate* overall rating and needed to be reassessed this year. Of those five reassessed schools, only Canton Building and Westport PK-8 failed again, and were the only facilities to receive a failing rating this year; Dr. Carter G. Woodson PK-8, Frederick Douglass High School and Holabird PK-8 increased their scores enough to earn an *Adequate*.

Canton Building has no educational program at this time and has not housed students since FY 2014.

This building received a library/media center renovation in 2011 through QZAB and an upgrade to the security access control system in 2014. Currently, there are no custodians in the building and only minor maintenance tasks are being performed.

The conditions at this school have deteriorated since last year's IAC assessment. BCPSS is currently determining the future of this building, but it is not certain it will reopen.

Westport PK-8, on the other hand, is an actively used school and currently houses over 300 students. BCPSS and the State are still investing in systemic renovations and this school has recently received several projects including one for fire safety in 2014, a media center renovation in 2015 and an exterior site project in 2016; a boiler project has also been approved for 2019. Since last year, it appears that only minor repairs have been attempted, but most conditions did not improve and new problems have now arisen; this school remains *Not Adequate* this year. Vandalism continues to cause damage to the building and a solution is needed.

For the seventh year in a row, BCPSS has obtained an average overall rating of *Adequate*.



### Historic Samuel Coleridge-Taylor Elem.

- 155 total active schools in system
- Avg. Adjusted Age, all schools: 1978
- 47 schools inspected: 14 Elementary,
   21 PK-8, 2 Elementary/Middle,
   3 Middle/High, 6 High, 1 Career Tech
  - Results:
    - √ 0 Superior
    - ✓ 10 Good
    - √ 35 Adequate
    - ✓ 2 Not Adequate
    - ✓ 0 Poor
- Average overall rating of inspected schools: Adequate (82.03)

School Name	Adjusted Age	Overall Rating			f Individual ( include item	s not rated)	
			Superior	Good	Adequate	Not Adequate	Poor
Abbottston Building # 050	15	Good	0	25	5	3	0
Baltimore City College # 480	85	Adequate	0	15	8	5	6
Baltimore Leadership School for Young Women	9	Good	1	20	8	3	0
Baltimore Polytechnic Institute # 403	51	Adequate	0	19	9	5	0
5. Brehms Lane ES # 231	25	Adequate	1	12	10	7	3
6. Callaway Elementary # 251	49	Adequate	5	13	4	9	2
7. Canton Building # 230	35	Not Adequate	0	0	18	4	7
8. Carver Vocational-Technical High CTE # 454	10	Adequate	0	23	6	5	0
9. Cecil Elementary # 007	19	Adequate	0	12	12	8	0
10. Collington Square PK-8 # 097	52	Adequate	2	7	15	3	5
11. Curtis Bay PK-8 # 207	53	Adequate	0	4	22	4	1
12. Dallas F. Nicholas Elementary # 039	41	Adequate	2	15	10	4	0
13. Dickey Hill PK-8 # 201	53	Adequate	0	9	20	2	0
14. Digital Harbor High # 416	14	Adequate	0	5	9	12	1
15. Dr. Carter Goodwin Woodson PK-8 # 160	67	Adequate	0	5	13	8	6
16. Edgecombe Circle PK-8 # 062	56	Good	0	20	13	1	0
17. Eutaw Marshburn Elementary # 011	51	Adequate	2	9	12	9	1
18. Fallstaff PK-8 # 241	61	Adequate	8	6	8	13	0
19. Frederick Douglass HS # 450	34	Adequate	1	6	14	12	2
20. Furman L. Templeton Elementary # 125	45	Adequate	1	13	20	1	0
21. Gardenville Elementary # 211	36	Good	1	17	9	1	0
22. George G. Kelson Building # 157	45	Adequate	2	11	16	2	0
23. Hampden PK-8 #055	40	Adequate	0	14	14	3	0
24. Hampstead Hill Acad. PK-8 # 047	28	Good	1	23	3	4	0
25. Harlem Park PK-8 # 035	55	Adequate	1	10	17	5	1
26. Holabird PK-8 # 229	57	Adequate	0	6	11	13	1
27. James McHenry Building # 010	50	Adequate	6	8	12	6	2
28. Johnston Square Elementary # 016	54	Adequate	1	12	10	8	1
29. Lakewood Early Learning Center # 086	52	Good	4	15	11	0	0
30. Leith Walk PK-8 # 245	5	Adequate	0	19	10	4	0
31. Liberty PK-5 # 064	38	Adequate	1	12	10	10	0
32. Lombard Building # 057	57	Adequate	0	3	19	6	3
33. Matthew A. Henson Elementary # 029	55	Adequate	1	14	12	5	2
34. Mergenthaler Vocational-Technical High CTE #410	17	Adequate	0	10	18	5	0
35. Morrell Park PK-8 # 220	40	Adequate	0	8	16	8	0
36. Paul Laurence Dunbar Middle Building #133	35	Adequate	3	14	6	6	2
37. Roland Park Elementary/Middle # 233	32	Adequate	1	11	15	7	0
38. Rosemont PK-8 # 063	46	Good	2	22	4	4	1
39. Sinclair Lane Elementary # 248	61	Good	5	17	7	4	0
40. The Historic Samuel Coleridge-Taylor Elementary # 122	46	Adequate	5	13	8	5	2
41. The Mt. Washington School #221	57	Adequate	3	12	11	7	0
42. Thomas Johnson PK-8 # 084	38	Good	1	19	5	2	0
43. Thurgood Marshall Building #170	57	Adequate	3	6	10	14	0
44. Walbrook Building #411	27	Adequate	0	6	11	15	0
45. Waverly PK-8 # 051	3	Good	6	16	6	6	0
46. Westport PK-8 # 225	42	Not Adequate	0	1	18	9	5
47. Woodhome PK-8 # 205	50	Adequate	0	10	21	3	0
Totals			70	567	546	280	54
Percentage of Total Ratings for System			5%	37%	36%	18%	4%

## **Baltimore County**

Thirty-six schools were assessed in January and February 2019. Original existing square footage at these schools range from 1959 to 2017 with adjusted building ages ranging from 2 to 59 years.

Of the 36 schools assessed this fiscal year, 29 had adjusted building ages of 30 years or more. Grange Elementary was built in 1960, received an addition in 1968, but has never had any renovations, making its adjusted building age 59 years, the oldest of any assessed school this year. Despite its age, it appears to be well maintained. BCPS has focused on systemic renovations rather than building renovations; Grange Elementary completed an HVAC project in 2018, a roofing project in 2013 and a window replacement project in 2007. This year Grange Elementary earned a *Superior* score in 11 out of 32 assessed categories and an overall rating of *Good*.

BCPS completed LED upgrades to a majority of its facilities in 2018. Out of the 36 assessed schools, 23 achieved *Superior* scores for interior lighting; the other 13 schools earned *Good* scores for that category. Conversely, BCPS's schools this year seemed to struggle with site utilities, plumbing, and roofing more than most other areas. Of the 36 assessed schools, 17 received failing scores for site utilities and 15 for plumbing. For the roofing categories, 11 schools received failing scores for roof conditions, 5 of which received the lowest score of *Poor* in that category, 9 failed for the flashing and gravel stops category, 9 for rooftop equipment and 7 for roof drains.

All schools assessed this year received *Good* or *Adequate* ratings. As with other large school systems, maintaining a large inventory of this age can be challenging. With the exception of FY 2018, Baltimore County Public Schools has consistently received an average overall rating of *Good*.



### Fifth District Elementary

- 164 total active schools in system
- Avg. Adjusted Age, all schools: 1987
- 36 schools inspected: 24 Elementary,
   4 Middle, 6 High, 2 Special Education
- Results:
  - √ 0 Superior
  - ✓ 23 Good
  - √ 13 Adequate
  - √ 0 Not Adequate
  - √ 0 Poor
- Average overall rating of inspected schools: Good (85.99)

School Name	Adjusted Age	Overall Rating				I Categories ms not rated)	
			Superior	Good	Adequate	Not Adequate	Poor
Battle Grove Elementary	58	Good	3	18	6	3	1
Battle Monument Special	55	Adequate	0	14	10	7	0
Bear Creek Elementary	40	Good	1	19	11	1	0
4. Chase Elementary	45	Adequate	0	23	7	4	0
5. Cromwell Valley Elementary Magnet	36	Good	2	23	6	1	0
6. Deer Park Elementary	31	Good	1	16	7	2	0
7. Dundalk High/Sollers Point	5	Good	10	14	4	5	0
8. Fifth District Elementary	47	Good	7	17	5	2	2
9. Fort Garrison Elementary	52	Good	7	8	7	4	0
10. George Washington Carver Center	6	Good	3	29	1	0	0
11. Grange Elementary	59	Good	11	16	0	4	1
12. Gunpowder Elementary	31	Good	4	13	10	3	1
13. Harford Hills Elementary	37	Adequate	1	19	5	5	2
14. Joppa View Elementary	28	Good	0	24	7	0	0
15. Loch Raven High	45	Adequate	1	13	7	10	1
16. Loch Raven Technical Academy	10	Adequate	3	21	1	4	3
17. Logan Elementary	34	Good	10	13	3	4	3
18. Middle River Middle	38	Good	2	20	6	2	0
19. Middlesex Elementary	40	Adequate	1	17	3	10	1
20. New Town High School	16	Adequate	0	19	7	5	2
21. Northwest Academy of Health	30	Adequate	1	16	5	7	0
22. Perry Hall High	43	Adequate	0	17	13	3	0
23. Perry Hall Middle	30	Adequate	1	17	8	7	0
24. Pikesville High	2	Good	1	24	4	3	0
25. Pine Grove Elementary	33	Good	1	19	5	2	0
26. Pinewood Elementary	33	Good	3	19	1	5	0
27. Powhatan Elementary	35	Good	5	15	2	4	1
28. Seneca Elementary	35	Good	3	18	5	5	0
29. Summit Park Elementary	32	Good	5	16	7	3	2
30. Timber Grove Elementary	35	Adequate	1	14	10	7	0
31. Warren Elementary	48	Good	1	20	5	0	0
32. Wellwood International Elementary	41	Good	1	25	5	1	0
33. West Towson Elementary	9	Good	16	8	2	6	0
34. White Oak Special Education	42	Good	4	17	6	2	0
35. Winand Elementary	33	Adequate	1	14	11	4	1
36. Winfield Elementary	32	Adequate	0	15	6	6	5
Totals			111	630	208	141	26
Percentage of Total Ratings for Syster	n		10%	56%	19%	13%	2%

## **Calvert County**

One school was assessed in September 2018. Sunderland Elementary School was constructed in 1988 and received an addition in 2005; its adjusted building age is 25 years.

Sunderland Elementary has benefited from some State-funded capital improvements, including two roof restoration and replacement projects in 2012 and 2015; the roof was found to still be in *Superior* condition this year. The facility earned ratings of either *Superior* or *Good* in all but two categories. In those two, only minor repairs appeared to be needed to move the ratings to *Good*.

This is the sixth year in a row that Calvert County has received *Good* for its overall rating of assessed schools for the fiscal year. Calvert County has received either a *Superior* or *Good* overall rating every year since the IAC took over maintenance assessments in 2007.



## **Sunderland Elementary**

- 26 total active schools in system
- Avg. Adjusted Age, all schools: 1997
- 1 school inspected: 1 Elementary
- Results:
  - √ 0 Superior
  - ✓ 1 Good
  - √ 0 Adequate
  - √ 0 Not Adequate
  - ✓ 0 Poor
- Overall rating of inspected school: Good (92.65)

School Name	Adjusted Age	Overall Rating	Rating of Individual Categories (does not include items not rated)					
			Superior	Good	Adequate	Not Adequate	Poor	
Sunderland Elementary	25	Good	10	22	2	0	0	
Totals			10	22	2	0	0	
Percentage of Total Ratings for System			29%	65%	6%	0%	0%	

## **Caroline County**

One school was assessed in May 2019. Original existing square footage at this school dates from 1990 to 2002 and its adjusted building age is 18 years.

North Caroline High was originally built in 1959, but was eventually fully renovated through several projects in 1990, 1998 and 2002. This facility has also received several State-funded capital improvements through the Aging Schools Program and Security Initiative Funding. This school received a systemic renovation project to install a solar power system in 2014.

Although North Caroline High earned an overall *Adequate* rating, five categories received failing scores during this year's assessment, with ceilings receiving the only *Poor* rating. Stained ceiling tiles throughout the building need to be replaced, especially if mold is suspected, to ensure indoor air quality is maintained for students and staff. The cause of the stains needs to be identified and repaired; ceiling-mounted fan coil units should be examined for leaks.



### **North Caroline High**

- 10 total active schools in system
- Avg. Adjusted Age, all schools: 1995
- 1 school inspected: 1 High
- Results:
  - √ 0 Superior
  - ✓ 0 Good
  - √ 1 Adequate
  - √ 0 Not Adequate
  - √ 0 Poor
- Overall rating of inspected school: Adequate (82.77)

School Name	Adjusted Age	Overall Rating	Rating of Individual Categories (does not include items not rated)					
			Superior	Good	Adequate	Not Adequate	Poor	
North Caroline High	18	Adequate	0	16	12	4	1	
Totals			0	16	12	4	1	
Percentage of Total Ratings for System			0%	48%	36%	12%	3%	

## **Carroll County**

One school was assessed in October 2018. Eldersburg Elementary School's original existing square footage ranges from 1970 to 2014, and has an adjusted age of 31 years.

Eldersburg Elementary was built in 1970. Additional square footage was added in 2006 for three kindergarten classrooms. In 2014, part of the original 1970 building was renovated with the aid of State funding. The roofs date back to 2000 and 2006 and were found to be in *Good* condition.

This school has benefited from some Statefunded capital improvement projects, including several minor upgrades through the Aging Schools Program Funding (ASP) and a lighting project in 2014. All assessment categories were rated as either *Superior* or *Good*, with the exception of only one category which appears that it could be improved with only minor repairs.

Carroll County Public Schools received an overall rating of *Good* again this year, as it has for the previous five years — evidence that maintenance and care of school facilities is highly prioritized by this LEA. Carroll County has received either a *Superior* or *Good* overall rating every year since the IAC took over the maintenance assessments in 2007.



## **Eldersburg Elementary**

- 40 total active schools in system
- Avg. Adjusted Age, all schools: 1991
- 1 school inspected: 1 Elementary
- Results:
  - √ 0 Superior
  - ✓ 1 Good
  - √ 0 Adequate
  - √ 0 Not Adequate
  - ✓ 0 Poor
- Overall rating of inspected school: Good (93.77)

School Name	Adjusted Age	Overall Rating	Rating of Individual Categories (does not include items not rated)					
			Superior	Good	Adequate	Not Adequate	Poor	
Eldersburg Elementary	31	Good	11	18	1	0	0	
Totals			11	18	1	0	0	
Percentage of Total Ratings for System			37%	60%	3%	0%	0%	

## **Cecil County**

One school was assessed in October 2018. Original existing square footage at North East Middle School dates from 1932 to 1973, with an adjusted building age of 68 years.

This facility was constructed in 1932 and received additions in 1953, 1956 and 1973. This older facility has never been renovated, but has received many small upgrades through the Aging Schools Program Funding (ASP).

All categories received a passing score with the exception of three which received *Not Adequate* ratings. Of those three categories, two categories, roof conditions and flashing and gravel stops, were in relation to the roofs. The first and second level roofs were replaced in 1989 while the 1932 slate roof is still the original; the roofs are aged and failing.

Despite its age, North East Middle's overall rating is on the high end of the *Adequate* range. This is the first time since the IAC took over maintenance assessments in 2007 that Cecil County Public Schools has not received either a *Superior* or *Good* overall rating.



**North East Middle** 

- 29 total active schools in system
- Avg. Adjusted Age, all schools: 1992
- 1 school inspected: 1 Middle
- Results:
  - √ 0 Superior
  - ✓ 0 Good
  - √ 1 Adequate
  - ✓ 0 Not Adequate
  - √ 0 Poor
- Overall rating of inspected school: Adequate (83.85)

School Name	Adjusted Age	Overall Rating	Rating of Individual Categories (does not include items not rated)					
			Superior	Good	Adequate	Not Adequate	Poor	
North East Middle	68	Adequate	0	16	14	3	0	
Totals			0	16	14	3	0	
Percentage of Total Ratings for System			0%	48%	42%	9%	0%	

## **Charles County**

Two schools were assessed in September 2018. The original existing square footage at these schools range from 1979 to 2011, with adjusted building ages of 24 and 35 years.

C. Paul Barnhart Elementary was built in 1994 and received an addition in 2009. Eva Turner Elementary was built in 1979 and received additions in 1995 and 2011. All categories received a passing score except for one category at C. Paul Barnhart Elementary, where additional maintenance appears to be needed on the roof's lap seam and expansion joints in order to improve the roof conditions. Both schools received *Superior* ratings for their roof drains and equipment rooms. Neither school has been renovated, but both have received minor upgrades over the years through QZAB, ASP, and other supplemental appropriations.

Both schools received an overall rating of *Good*. Charles County Public Schools has consistently maintained an average overall rating of *Good* every year since 2007 when the IAC took over assessments, affirming the good maintenance practices exercised throughout by this LEA.



### C. Paul Barnhart Elementary

- 39 total active schools in system
- Avg. Adjusted Age, all schools: 1992
- 2 schools inspected: 2 Elementary
- Results:
  - √ 0 Superior
  - ✓ 2 Good
  - √ 0 Adequate
  - √ 0 Not Adequate
  - ✓ 0 Poor
- Average overall rating of inspected schools: Good (90.01)

School Name	Adjusted Age	Overall Rating	Rating of Individual Categories (does not include items not rated)				
			Superior	Good	Adequate	Not Adequate	Poor
C. Paul Barnhart Elementary	24	Good	11	20	2	1	0
Eva Turner Elementary	35	Good	3	21	7	0	0
Totals			14	41	9	1	0
Percentage of Total Ratings for System			22%	63%	14%	2%	0%

## **Dorchester County**

Four schools were assessed in June 2019. Original existing square footage range from 1957 to 2009 with adjusted building ages from 10 years up to 59 years.

The windows and interior lighting received the best scores overall this year with three schools earning a *Good* rating and one school earning a *Superior* rating for each category. Plumbing and interior appearance/sanitation were the lowest-rated categories this year; two schools received failing scores for these categories.

Of the four schools assessed this year, two earned an overall rating of *Good* while the other two received an *Adequate* rating. Despite being constructed in 2009, North Dorchester Middle received *Not Adequate* scores for seven out of 35 categories and was one of the two schools that received an *Adequate* overall rating. Routine cleanings and required preventive maintenance assessments do not appear to be performed as often or effectively as needed which has started to affect the appearance and functionality at this 10-year-old school.

This is the seventh year in a row that Dorchester County Public Schools has received an average overall rating of *Good* for their assessed schools.



### **North Dorchester Middle**

- 14 total active schools in system
- Avg. Adjusted Age, all schools: 1988
- 4 schools inspected: 2 Elementary,
   2 Middle
- Results:
  - √ 0 Superior
  - ✓ 2 Good
  - √ 2 Adequate
  - √ 0 Not Adequate
  - ✓ 0 Poor
- Average overall rating of inspected schools: Good (85.84)

School Name	Adjusted Age	Overall Rating	Rating of Individual Categories (does not include items not rated)				
			Superior	Good	Adequate	Not Adequate	Poor
Choptank Elementary	22	Adequate	0	18	9	4	0
Judy Hoyer Center	59	Good	2	23	4	3	0
3. Mace's Lane Middle	15	Good	0	26	6	0	0
North Dorchester Middle	10	Adequate	2	16	7	7	0
Totals			4	83	26	14	0
Percentage of Total Ratings for System	Percentage of Total Ratings for System			65%	20%	11%	0%

## Frederick County

One school was assessed in October 2018. Original existing square footage at this school dates from 1981, and the building has an adjusted age of 38 years.

Kemptown Elementary received a passing score for every category on the assessment report. This school has not received any additions or renovations since it was built in 1981, but has benefited from minor upgrades through the Aging Schools Program Funding (ASP), Security Initiative Funding and Capital Improvement Funding (CIP). Recent projects include a chiller replacement in 2010 as well as the replacement of the original generator and transfer switch in 2016.

This is the eighth year in a row, that every school assessed has received an overall rating of *Superior* or *Good*, which is a testament to the very good maintenance practices administered by Frederick County Public Schools. FCPS has a reputation built upon meeting high standards. Recently, they received the *2018 Pinnacle of Excellence Award* from the Association of School Business Officials International (ASBO).



**Kemptown Elementary** 

- 66 total active schools in system
- Avg. Adjusted Age, all schools: 1993
- 1 school inspected: 1 Elementary
- Results:
  - √ 0 Superior
  - ✓ 1 Good
  - √ 0 Adequate
  - √ 0 Not Adequate
  - ✓ 0 Poor
- Overall rating of inspected school: Good (88.89)

School Name	Adjusted Age	Overall Rating	Rating of Individual Categories (does not include items not rated)					
			Superior	Good	Adequate	Not Adequate	Poor	
Kemptown Elementary	38	Good	0	26	5	0	0	
Totals			0	26	5	0	0	
Percentage of Total Ratings for System			0%	84%	16%	0%	0%	

## **Garrett County**

One school was assessed in April 2019. Yough Glades Elementary was built in 1998 and has not received any additions or renovations; it has an adjusted building age of 21 years.

Yough Glades Elementary has benefited from several capital improvements projects in recent years, including an energy efficiency initiative project in 2015 and water fixture and building envelope upgrades in 2016. All assessed categories received a passing score with the exception of the playground equipment; the replacement or repair of deteriorated rubberized surfaces and damaged steel platforms is needed in order to increase this category's score.

Garrett County achieved an overall rating of *Good* which is an improvement from last year. GCPS typically earns an overall rating of *Good* or *Superior*.



### Yough Glades Elementary

- 13 total active schools in system
- Avg. Adjusted Age, all schools: 1988
- 1 schools inspected: 1 Elementary
- Results:
  - √ 0 Superior
  - ✓ 1 Good
  - √ 0 Adequate
  - ✓ 0 Not Adequate
  - ✓ 0 Poor
- Overall rating of inspected school: Good (88.62)

School Name	Adjusted Age	Overall Rating	Rating of Individual Categories (does not include items not rated)				
			Superior	Good	Adequate	Not Adequate	Poor
Yough Glades Elementary	21	Good	4	17	7	1	0
Totals			4	17	7	1	0
Percentage of Total Ratings for System			14%	59%	24%	3%	0%

## **Harford County**

Ten schools were assessed in October 2018. Original existing square footage at these schools range from 1961 to 2017, with adjusted ages ranging from 2 to 49 years.

Of the ten schools assessed this year, only one did not receive a passing overall rating; Havre de Grace Elementary failed in 18 out of 33 rated categories and is the first school in Harford County to ever receive a *Not Adequate* overall rating. This school was reported to have continuous plumbing concerns that require funding to repair, but HCPS has not requested any State-funded projects to fix these issues; the most recent projects at this school include upgrades to security in 2019 and 2014, and a chiller replacement and boiler control upgrades in 2012.

HCPS could benefit from routine daily assessments to aid in identifying and preserving their schools' ceilings; half of the schools assessed received *Not Adequate* or *Poor* scores in that category. On the other hand, driveways and parking lots are very well maintained; three schools achieved *Superior* scores while the other seven schools earned *Good* scores.

Maintenance of aging buildings becomes more difficult and costly as systems start to reach their end of life or fail. Of the ten schools assessed, the only two schools that received an overall rating of *Adequate* both had adjusted building ages of 40 years or more. With the exception of Havre de Grace Elementary, all schools with adjusted building ages of less than 30 years received an overall rating of *Good*.

Harford County Public Schools has consistently maintained an average overall rating of *Good* every year since the IAC took over assessments in 2007.



**Churchville Elementary** 

- 53 total active schools in system
- Avg. Adjusted Age, all schools: 1989
- 10 schools inspected: 6 Elementary,
   1 Middle, 1 Middle/High, 2 High
- Results:
  - √ 0 Superior
  - ✓ 7 Good
  - ✓ 2 Adequate
  - √ 1 Not Adequate
  - ✓ 0 Poor
- Average overall rating of inspected schools: Good (87.51)

School Name	Adjusted Age	Overall Rating		l Categories ms not rated)			
			Superior	Good	Adequate	Not Adequate	Poor
Bel Air Middle	49	Adequate	1	19	6	5	1
Churchville Elementary	21	Good	6	22	1	2	2
Deerfield Elementary	9	Good	4	25	2	1	0
4. Edgewood High	9	Good	15	15	1	1	0
5. Havre de Grace Elementary	24	Not					
		Adequate	1	10	4	12	6
6. Joppatowne High	40	Adequate	0	24	6	5	0
7. Meadowvale Elementary	18	Good	1	20	8	3	0
8. Patterson Mill Middle/High	12	Good	10	14	6	2	0
9. Red Pump Elementary	8	Good	5	24	3	0	0
10. Youth's Benefit Elementary	2	Good	14	9	4	5	0
Totals			57	182	41	36	9
Percentage of Total Ratings for System			18%	56%	13%	11%	3%

## **Howard County**

One school was assessed in October 2018. Centennial Lane Elementary School was originally built in 1973, but was renovated in 2007 and received an addition in 2008; the adjusted building age is 12 years.

Since the school was renovated in 2007, it has only received one State-funded project for site security improvements in 2014.

Every assessment category earned a passing score at Centennial Lane Elementary, four of which were *Superior* scores, and an overall rating of *Good*. Howard County Public Schools typically receives an average overall rating of *Good* each year.

As a result of Howard County's extremely consistent record of good maintenance, only one school was assessed this year. Howard County Public Schools has a very good maintenance program and it is expected that scores remain high in the future.



### **Centennial Lane Elementary**

- 75 total active schools in system
- Avg. Adjusted Age, all schools: 2001
- 1 school inspected: 1 Elementary
- Results:
  - √ 0 Superior
  - ✓ 1 Good
  - √ 0 Adequate
  - ✓ 0 Not Adequate
  - ✓ 0 Poor
- Overall rating of inspected school: Good (90.00)

School Name	Adjusted Age	Overall Rating	Rating of Individual Categories (does not include items not rated)					
			Superior	Good	Adequate	Not Adequate	Poor	
Centennial Lane Elementary	12	Good	4	24	4	0	0	
Totals			4	24	4	0	0	
Percentage of Total Ratings for System			13%	75%	13%	0%	0%	

## **Kent County**

Two schools were assessed in October 2018. Garnett Elementary was originally built in 1950, but was renovated in 1975. Its existing square footage dates from 1958 to 2002 and it has an adjusted building age of 45 years. Rock Hall Elementary was originally built in 1915, but the entire original structure was demolished in 1963 and the existing square footage now dates from 1950 to 1974, resulting in an adjusted building age of 55 years.

Both schools secured *Superior* scores in their Driveways & Parking Lots category as well as a few other categories; however, Garnett Elementary received the only *Poor* score in the Plumbing category, for which Rock Hall Elementary also earned a *Not Adequate* score. Both schools have done well to take advantage of State funding for quite a few capital improvement projects over the years.

This is the third time in the last four years that Kent County has received an average overall rating of *Adequate*. For years, Kent County's public school building inventory was found to be the second oldest in the State, trailing Baltimore City by a small margin. This year, both Kent County and Baltimore City Schools have the same average adjusted age for all their schools.



## **Garnett Elementary**

- 5 total active schools in system
- Avg. Adjusted Age, all schools: 1978
- 2 schools inspected: 2 Elementary
- Results:
  - √ 0 Superior
  - ✓ 0 Good
  - √ 2 Adequate
  - √ 0 Not Adequate
  - √ 0 Poor
- Average overall rating of inspected schools: Adequate (81.55)

School Name	Adjusted Age	Overall Rating	Rating of Individual Categories (does not include items not rated)					
			Superior	Good	Adequate	Not Adequate	Poor	
Garnett Elementary	45	Adequate	4	12	9	6	1	
Rock Hall Elementary	55	Adequate	2	11	8	10	0	
Totals			6	23	17	16	1	
Percentage of Total Ratings for System			10%	37%	27%	25%	2%	

# **Montgomery County**

Thirty-nine schools were assessed in April and May 2019. Original existing square footage at these schools range from 1936 to 2017, with adjusted building ages ranging from 2 years to 49 years. Eleven of the schools assessed this year had an adjusted building age of 30 or more years.

Montgomery County Public Schools is the largest school system in Maryland with 210 school facilities totaling 24,510,372 square feet.

This year, roofing conditions seemed to need additional attention as 14 of the 39 assessed schools received *Not Adequate* or *Poor* scores for this category. It appeared that the required semi-annual roof assessments were not being completed or were not completed accurately. If routine assessments of the roof and other areas throughout the buildings were performed more often or thoroughly, MCPS would likely identify and prevent many of the deficiencies found during the IAC assessments.

The setup of the newer relocatable classrooms, like those at Clarksburg Elementary, is of concern as well. The downspouts are not being extended down and diverted away from the structures; this allows water to flow down the siding and the wood to rot more quickly. In addition, the relocatables appear positioned too close together—approximately 1-3 inches apart—allowing the elements to enter the space which will slowly rot out the siding and cause other potential issues, but also be inaccessible to maintenance personnel unless the walls are removed from the inside. This will eventually become costly to repair and require funding repairs that could and should have been prevented.

Montgomery County has received a *Good* overall rating every year since IAC took over assessments in 2007. This shows an excellent and consistent effort to maintain school buildings in the county.



### **Great Seneca Creek Elementary**

- 210 total active schools in system
- Avg. Adjusted Age, all schools: 1995
- 39 schools inspected: 20 Elementary,
   11 Middle, 7 High, 1 Special Ed.
- Results:
  - √ 0 Superior
  - ✓ 22 Good
  - √ 17 Adequate
  - ✓ 0 Not Adequate
  - ✓ 0 Poor
- Average overall rating of inspected schools: Good (85.99)

School Name	Adjusted Age	Overall Rating	Rating of Individual Categories (does not include items not rated)					
			Superior	Good	Adequate	Not Adequate	Poor	
Banneker (Benjamin) Middle	45	Adequate	0	18	9	6	0	
Belmont Elementary	45	Good	7	15	7	2	0	
Beverly Farms Elementary	7	Good	1	25	6	1	0	
4. Briggs Chaney Middle	28	Adequate	1	15	10	8	0	
5. Burning Tree Elementary	26	Good	0	31	1	1	0	
6. Chevy Chase Elementary	24	Good	1	28	4	0	0	
7. Clarksburg Elementary	26	Good	4	17	5	6	0	
8. Clarksburg High	12	Good	0	26	7	0	0	
Clearspring Elementary	31	Adequate	3	16	7	7	0	
10. Clemente (Roberto) Middle	27	Adequate	3	13	11	6	0	
11. Clopper Mill Elementary	33	Adequate	0	21	5	4	1	
12. Cloverly Elementary	28	Adequate	4	15	6	7	1	
13. Cresthaven Elementary	9	Good	1	22	7	2	0	
14. Frost (Robert) Middle	40	Adequate	1	10	9	9	3	
15. Great Seneca Creek Elementary	13	Good	2	21	5	3	0	
16. Greenwood Elementary	36	Good	5	15	4	7	0	
17. Kennedy (John F.) High	21	Adequate	0	17	11	4	0	
18. Lakelands Park Middle	14	Good	0	25	8	0	0	
19. Lakewood Elementary	16	Good	3	18	11	0	0	
20. Laytonsville Elementary	30	Good	0	26	4	2	0	
21. Loiederman (A. Mario) Middle	14	Good	0	21	9	2	0	
22. McAuliffe (Christa S.) Elementary	32	Good	0	22	8	2	0	
23. Montgomery Blair High	21	Adequate	0	13	14	5	0	
24. N. Chevy Chase Elementary	17	Good	9	17	5	1	0	
25. Northwood High	49	Adequate	0	11	6	12	4	
26. Pyle (Thomas W.) Middle	23	Good	1	22	9	2	0	
27. Resnik (Judith A.) Elementary	28	Adequate	1	18	8	5	0	
28. Richard Montgomery High	12	Good	17	12	2	2	0	
29. Ridgeview Middle	35	Good	0	21	9	2	0	
30. Rocky Hill Middle	15	Adequate	0	15	8	6	3	
31. Sherwood High	26	Good	0	25	7	1	0	
32. Shriver (Sargent) Elementary	13	Adequate	1	21	6	4	0	
33. Singer (Flora M.) Elementary	7	Adequate	4	12	7	9	0	
34. Stephen Knolls Special Education	40	Good	2	28	1	0	0	
35. Takoma Park Middle	20	Adequate	1	18	5	8	0	
36. Westbrook Elementary	15	Adequate	2	17	9	6	0	
37. Westland Middle	22	Adequate	0	21	8	5	0	
38. Wheaton High	4	Good	24	4	3	2	0	
39. Wheaton Woods Elementary	2	Good	6	25	0	1	0	
Totals		104	737	261	150	12		
Percentage of Total Ratings for System			8%	58%	21%	12%	1%	

# Prince George's County

Forty schools were assessed in November and December 2018. Three additional schools, which received *Not Adequate* overall ratings in FY 2018, were re-assessed in January 2019. Original square footage at these schools range from 1928 to 2014, with adjusted building ages ranging from 5 to 62 years at the time of assessments. Twenty-eight of these facilities have adjusted building ages of 40 years or older.

The three reassessed schools which received failing scores last year were again found to be *Not Adequate*; repairs were reported as completed, but upon reassessment, were found to not be complete, and in many cases, an attempt to repair does not appear evident. An additional 11 schools assessed this year received an overall rating of *Not Adequate*, bringing the total schools earning failing scores this year to 14 out of 43 schools assessed; this is a drastic increase in Not Adequate schools. Before this year, only 17 PGCPS schools had ever received a *Not Adequate* rating since 2007.

Only three schools, Accokeek Academy Annex (H. Ferguson), Barack Obama Elementary and Vansville Elementary, earned an overall rating of *Good*; these three schools were also the youngest schools assessed this year with building ages of 5, 9 and 11 years respectively.

Maintenance data suggests that there is insufficient preventive maintenance being performed. Required semi-annual roof assessment reports appear inaccurate based on actual conditions observed by State assessors. Conditions suggest that routine assessments are not consistently being completed. Structural deficiencies in numerous buildings were reported to have been caused by the 2012 earthquake and have yet to be repaired.

This is the third year in a row that the overall rating for Prince George's County Public Schools has been *Adequate*, but the first year it has ever fallen below 80 points; this year's score of 77.94 is more than four points lower than the overall rating last year.

As with the other large school systems, maintaining a large inventory with schools of varying ages can be challenging, and that is

compounded by continued growth. Additionally, PGCPS has undergone significant staff changes over the last several years. The tight labor market has made hiring qualified maintenance personnel more difficult.



G. James Gholson Middle

- 196 total active schools in system
- Avg. Adjusted Age, all schools: 1982
- 43 schools inspected: 27 Elementary,
   1 PreK-8, 5 Middle, 7 High,
   2 Special Ed, 1 Environmental Ed.
- Results:
  - √ 0 Superior
  - ✓ 3 Good
  - √ 26 Adequate
  - √ 14 Not Adequate
  - √ 0 Poor
- Average overall rating of inspected schools: Adequate (77.94)

School Name	Adjusted Age	Overall Rating				l Categories ms not rated)	
			Superior	Good	Adequate	Not Adequate	Poor
Accokeek Academy Annex (H. Ferguson)	5	Good	4	23	2	3	0
2. Annapolis Road Academy (Re-Insp)	35	Not Adequate	0	2	15	7	10
3. Ardmore Elementary	52	Adequate	1	17	4	8	2
4. Barnaby Manor Elementary	46	Adequate	1	10	9	9	4
5. Bayne (John H.) Elementary	52	Adequate	2	11	4	11	5
6. Beanes (William) Elementary	33	Adequate	0	17	13	1	0
7. Beltsville Academy	58	Not Adequate	0	2	8	14	8
8. Bladensburg High	14	Not Adequate	0	7	4	8	12
9. Carrollton Elementary	49	Adequate	0	16	10	7	0
10. Columbia Park Elementary	57	Adequate	0	7	23	0	2
11. Douglass (Frederick) High	30	Adequate	2	16	8	6	1
12. Gaywood Elementary	57	Not Adequate	0	4	6	12	11
13. Gholson (G. James) Middle	17	Not Adequate	0	1	11	6	14
14. Glassmanor Elementary	53	Adequate	1	21	3	7	1
15. Glenn Dale Elementary (Re-Insp)	51	Not Adequate	0	5	12	7	9
16. Glenridge Elementary	62	Not Adequate	0	7	6	7	13
17. Gourdine (Isaac J.) Middle	49	Not Adequate	0	5	9	12	6
18. Gwynn Park Middle	51	Adequate	0	16	11	4	0
19. Harrison (James H.) Elementary	50	Adequate	0	11	14	5	1
20. High Point High	56	Not Adequate	0	4	6	12	12
21. Highland Park Elementary (Re-Insp)	31	Not Adequate	0	4	7	5	18
22. Hillcrest Heights Elementary	20	Adequate	2	18	6	4	4
23. Hollywood Elementary	41	Adequate	0	5	15	8	3
24. Kenmoor Early Childhood Center	53	Adequate	0	8	13	8	2
25. Madison (James) Middle	47	Adequate	1	9	8	12	1
26. Obama (Barack) Elementary	9	Good	9	16	1	5	2
27. Paca (William) Elementary	49	Adequate	0	7	18	6	2
28. Panorama Elementary	15	Adequate	0	8	11	8	6
29. Parkdale High	42	Adequate	0	10	14	8	1
30. Pointer Ridge Elementary	45	Adequate	0	12	5	11	3
31. Potomac High	41	Adequate	0	6	17	10	1
32. Princeton Elementary	51	Adequate	1	11	5	13	2
33. Schmidt (William S.) Outdoor	49	Adequate	2	13	6	7	3
34. Seabrook Elementary	57	Not Adequate	0	4	12	9	7
35. Spellman (Gladys Noon) Elementary	29	Adequate	1	7	14	8	1
36. Springhill Lake Elementary	46	Not Adequate	0	4	11	13	5
37. Stone (Thomas S.) Elementary	44	Adequate	0	7	15	6	5
38. Tanglewood Regional School	37	Not Adequate	0	6	5	17	5
39. Vansville Elementary	11	Good	1	19	9	3	1
40. Williams (Phyllis E.) Elementary	42	Adequate	0	12	15	4	0
41. Wirt (William) Middle	55	Not Adequate	0	1	8	12	12
42. Wise, Jr. (Dr. Henry A.) High	13	Adequate	0	13	9	10	1
43. Woods, Sr. (Judge Sylvania W.)	20	Adequate	0	13	12	5	2
Totals			28	415	414	338	198
Percentage of Total Ratings for System			2%	30%	30%	24%	14%

# **Queen Anne's County**

One school was assessed in October 2018. Original existing square footage at this school dates from 2007, and its adjusted building age is 12 years.

Matapeake Middle was constructed in 2007 and has not received an addition or renovation. Four categories received Not Adequate scores this year. The 2008 roof has had ongoing issues since the day it was first installed and received has already extensive, inadequate, repairs and continues to be a maintenance burden. Additional repairs and assessments are recommended. On the other hand, the roof drains and rooftop equipment obtained Superior scores, showing that maintenance is being performed and the roof is not being neglected.

This is the tenth year in a row that the average overall rating for Queen Anne's County Public Schools has been *Good*.



### **Matapeake Middle**

- 14 total active schools in the system
- Avg. Adjusted Age, all schools: 2001
- 1 school inspected: 1 Middle
- Results:
  - √ 0 Superior
  - ✓ 1 Good
  - √ 0 Adequate
  - √ 0 Not Adequate
  - ✓ 0 Poor
- Overall rating of inspected school: Good (89.08)

School Name	Adjusted Age	Overall Rating		-		l Categories ms not rated)				
			Superior Good Adequate Not Adequate Po							
Matapeake Middle School	12	Good	8	19	2	4	0			
Totals			8 19 2 4							
Percentage of Total Ratings for System 24% 58% 6% 12%							0%			

# St. Mary's County

Three schools were assessed in September 2018. Original existing square footage at these schools range from 1987 to 2003, with adjusted building ages ranging from 19 to 26 years.

Driveways/parking lots and interior appearance/sanitation were the two categories that rated the highest at all three schools this year with two out of three schools achieving a Superior rating in both categories. However, all three schools assessed this year received Not Adequate scores for flashing and gravel stops; two schools received Not Adequate scores for the roof conditions and gutters/downspouts categories. All three of these categories are related the schools' roofs and additional routine assessments and maintenance recommended. Hollywood Elementary's roof is 25 years old and at the end of its life; it is scheduled for replacement in the spring of 2019 using State funding through a capital improvement systemic renovation project. The failing seams on the majority of Lexington Park Elementary's roof should be investigated.

St. Mary's County Public Schools has maintained their *Good* overall rating for the 12<sup>th</sup> year in a row.



## **Lexington Park Elementary**

- 27 total active schools in system
- Avg. Adjusted Age, all schools: 1996
- 3 schools inspected: 2 Elementary,
   1 Middle
- Results:
  - √ 0 Superior
  - ✓ 1 Good
  - ✓ 2 Adequate
  - √ 0 Not Adequate
  - ✓ 0 Poor
- Average overall rating of inspected schools: Good (85.98)

School N	lame	Adjusted Age	Overall Rating	(	-		l Categories ms not rated)			
				Superior Good Adequate Not Adequate						
1. Espe	ranza Middle	19	Adequate	4	17	6	7	0		
2. Holly	wood Elementary	26	Good	2	21	7	2	0		
3. Lexir	ngton Park Elementary	19	Adequate	2	17	10	3	0		
Totals				8	55	23	12	0		
Percentag	ge of Total Ratings for Syste	m		8%	56%	23%	12%	0%		

# **Somerset County**

Two schools were assessed in June 2019. Original square footage at these schools range from 1968 to 2012 with adjusted building ages of 8 and 43 years.

Both Deal Island Elementary and Washington High have benefited from several State-funded projects through programs such as the Aging Schools Program Funding. Recent projects include a sidewalk replacement and fire alarm system upgrade at Deal Island Elementary and the 2012 renovation of 126,000 square feet at Washington High School.

Deal Island Elementary's roof was replaced in 2009 with State CIP funding, but two roof-related categories failed, including roof drains which received a *Poor* score and roof conditions with a *Not Adequate* score. This facility could benefit from additional and more effective routine inspections and repairs as part of their preventive maintenance to address the deficiencies identified during this inspection.

The overall ratings are consistent with Somerset County Public Schools' trend. Since 2007, the IAC has completed twenty inspections in SCPS, ten of which resulted in the buildings being rated as *Adequate*, eight rated as *Good* and two rated as *Superior*.



# **Washington High School**

- 10 total active schools in system
- Avg. Adjusted Age, all schools: 1996
- 2 schools inspected: 1 Elementary, 1 Middle/High
- Results:
  - √ 0 Superior
  - ✓ 1 Good
  - √ 1 Adequate
  - √ 0 Not Adequate
  - √ 0 Poor
- Average overall rating of inspected schools: Adequate (83.68)

School Name	Adjusted Age	Overall Rating				l Categories ms not rated)				
			Superior Good Adequate Not Adequate P							
Deal Island Elementary School	43	Adequate	1	12	11	4	3			
Washington Academy & High School	8	Good	1	18	10	2	0			
Totals			2 30 21 6 3							
Percentage of Total Ratings for System	1		3% 48% 34% 10% 5%							

# **Talbot County**

One school was assessed in May 2019. This school was originally built in 1957, but received a full renovation in 1997 and an addition in 2001 so the original existing square footage at this school dates from 1997 to 2001 and its adjusted building age is 22 years.

White Marsh Elementary received an overall rating of *Good* and earned a passing score in every category on the inspection report with five of those categories achieving *Superior* scores. With the exception of a few minor findings, this school appears very well maintained.

Talbot County Public Schools has consistently received *Good* or *Superior* ratings with the exception of only one school in FY 2018 which received an *Adequate* rating.



## **White Marsh Elementary**

- 9 total active schools in system
- Avg. Adjusted Age, all schools: 2000
- 1 school inspected: 1 Elementary
- Results:
  - √ 0 Superior
  - ✓ 1 Good
  - √ 0 Adequate
  - √ 0 Not Adequate
  - ✓ 0 Poor
- Overall rating of inspected school: Good (90.15)

School Name	Adjusted Age	Overall Rating		-		l Categories ms not rated)				
			Superior Good Adequate Not Adequate Po							
White Marsh Elementary	22	Good	5	23	4	0	0			
Totals			5 23 4 0							
Percentage of Total Ratings for System		16%	72%	13%	0%	0%				

# **Washington County**

One school was assessed in October 2018. This school was originally built in 1951, but received a renovation in 2005 so its original existing square footage now ranges from 2005 to 2014, and its adjusted building age is 14 years.

Though the overall rating is *Good*, Salem Avenue Elementary's scores were inconsistent, receiving *Not Adequate* scores in five categories, but *Superior* scores in five other categories; most of these failing scores would likely improve with an increase of consistent routine assessments and preventive maintenance. A more detailed and informative roof assessment report is recommended so that deficiencies may be more easily identified and repaired.

The overall rating is consistent with Washington County Public Schools' trend. Since 2007, 48 out of 73 schools assessed have received an overall rating of *Good*.



### **Salem Avenue Elementary**

- 46 total active schools in system
- Avg. Adjusted Age, all schools: 1986
- 1 school inspected: 1 Elementary
- Results:
  - √ 0 Superior
  - ✓ 1 Good
  - √ 0 Adequate
  - √ 0 Not Adequate
  - ✓ 0 Poor
- Overall rating of inspected school: Good (87.91)

School Name	Adjusted Age	Overall Rating		-		l Categories ms not rated)			
			Superior Good Adequate Not Adequate Po						
Salem Avenue Elementary	14	Good	5	19	4	5	0		
Totals			5 19 4 5 0						
Percentage of Total Ratings for System			15% 58% 12% 15% 0						

# **Wicomico County**

One school was assessed in June 2019. Original existing square footage at this school dates from 1976 to 1993 and its adjusted building age is 27 years.

Wicomico High was originally constructed in 1954 which was renovated in 1993; two additions from 1976 and 1977 still exist as well. The building has benefited from many Statefunded capital improvements through the Aging Schools Program as well as some systemic renovations through the Capital Improvement Program.

5 out of 32 categories achieved *Superior* scores, but 4 other categories received *Not Adequate* scores. The overall rating for this school is still *Good*. Additional routine assessments may be necessary to identify issues before conditions deteriorate and become costly to repair.

This is the tenth year in a row that Wicomico County Public Schools has earned either a *Good* or *Superior* overall rating for their schools' assessments.



### **Wicomico High**

- 24 total active schools in system
- Avg. Adjusted Age, all schools: 1993
- 1 school inspected: 1 High
- Results:
  - √ 0 Superior
  - ✓ 1 Good
  - √ 0 Adequate
  - √ 0 Not Adequate
  - √ 0 Poor
- Overall rating of inspected school: Good (86.62)

School Name	Adjusted Age	Overall Rating		_		l Categories ms not rated)				
			Superior Good Adequate Not Adequate Po							
Wicomico High	27	Good	5	16	7	4	0			
Totals 5 16 7							0			
Percentage of Total Ratings for System		16%	50%	22%	13%	0%				

# **Worcester County**

Four schools were assessed in May 2019. Original square footage at these schools range from 1970 to 2016 and their adjusted building ages range from 3 years to 48 years.

Two of the four schools assessed this year received an overall rating of *Good* while the other two schools received an *Adequate*. Three out of those four schools received a *Not Adequate* or *Poor* score for ventilation equipment; the only school to pass was Snow Hill High, which was fully renovated in 2016. This year, two schools received *Poor* scores in the roof conditions category. Additional resources may be needed to ensure solid routines are established and maintained with a focus on preventive maintenance for problem areas such as HVAC, ventilation equipment, roofs and ceilings.

The LEA reported that there is inadequate staffing and funding to establish even minimal preventive maintenance routines. Ninety percent of maintenance is reported to be reactive, but it does not appear that even reactive maintenance can be completed. It is strongly recommended that staffing be evaluated and appropriate changes made to improve the school system's ability to provide adequate preventive and reactive maintenance.



## **Ocean City Elementary**

- 14 total active schools in system
- Avg. Adjusted Age, all schools: 1993
- 4 schools inspected: 1 Elementary,
  - 1 Elementary/Middle, 1 High,
  - 1 Special Ed.
- Results:
  - √ 0 Superior
  - ✓ 2 Good
  - √ 2 Adequate
  - √ 0 Not Adequate
  - ✓ 0 Poor
- Average overall rating of inspected schools: Adequate (85.46)

Sc	hool Name	Adjusted Age	Overall Rating	(			l Categories ms not rated)		
				Superior Good Adequate Not Adequate					
1.	Cedar Chapel Special School	33	Adequate	0	14	6	4	4	
2.	Ocean City Elementary	14	Good	0	29	2	1	0	
3.	Snow Hill High	3	Good	13	14	3	2	0	
4.	Snow Hill Middle	48	Adequate	0	16	5	4	4	
To	als	13	73	16	11	8			
Pe	rcentage of Total Ratings for Syster		11%	60%	13%	9%	7%		

# Item VIII. FY 2012 Supplemental Appropriation Rescind Request from Garrett County Public Schools

#### **Motion:**

To approve a request from Garrett County Public Schools to:

1. Rescind FY 2012 Supplemental Appropriation (SA) at Broad Ford Elementary for Exterior Repairs and transfer a total of \$48,675 to the statewide contingency account for Garrett County Public Schools (GCPS).

### **Background Information:**

GCPS sent a letter requesting that the Broad Ford Elementary – Exterior Repairs project (11.006.12) be cancelled. The LEA will not be moving forward with this project at this time, however, the LEA plans to request that the funds be reallocated to their 2021 CIP project.

#### **Motion:**

To approve allocation adjustments for ten (10) Baltimore City E15M HVAC projects at #243 Armistead Gardens PK-8, #239 Benjamin Franklin Building, #250 Dr. Bernard E. Harris, Sr. Elementary, #207 Curtis Bay PK-8, #162 Diggs-Johnson Building #241 Fallstaff PK-8, #450 Frederick Douglass High, #013 Tench Tilghman PK-8, #078 Harlem Park Building, and #215 Highlandtown PK-8 as presented.

### **Background Information:**

The 2018 capital budget bill (SB 186; 2018 Laws of Md, Chap. 9) included a \$15 million appropriation for:

Heating, Ventilaiton, and Air Conditioning Improvements. Provide funds to design, construct, and capital equip heating, ventilation, and air conditioning improvements at Baltimore City public school buildings in accordance with Title 5, Subtitle 3 of the Education Article. Further provided that, notwithstanding any provision of Title 5, Sutbitle 3 of the Education Article or any other provision of law, the allocations made for fiscal 2019 by IAC or any successor to IAC are final and shall not be subject to approval by BPW and shall be deemed approved under Title 5, Subtitle 3 of the Education Article.

In order to expedite Baltimore City E15M HVAC projects, at its meeting on August 30, 2018, the IAC waived the applicability of certain COMAR provisions, including the ineligibility of design, the requirement for a local match, and the ineligibility of systems or facilities that have been upgraded or renovated within 15 years.

Also in order to expedite Baltimore City E15M HVAC projects, at its meeting on February 12, 2019, the IAC delegated the authourity to modify/adjust Baltimore City HVAC project allocations to IAC staff so long as:

- The adjusted allocation is within 25% of the original allocation, and
- The total of all allocations does not exceed the \$15 million appropriation.

Of note, a provision to allow for adjustments to be made to each of the E15M HVAC projects was made and was expected to be utilized because Baltimore City, in order to expedite the projects, would have to compress the planning phase for the projects.

At this time Baltimore City requests allocation adjustments for ten (10) E15M HVAC projects. IAC approval is required for all 10 of the requested allocation adjustments to be completed based upon the the 25% threshold. All 10 adjustments are shown in Table 1.

Table 1

Psc#	School Name	Project Scope	Current Allocation	Adjustement	New Allocation
30.186.19 BC HVAC	#243 Armistead Gardens PK-8	Chiller/Cooling Tower	\$474,493	(\$474,493)	\$0
30.099.19 BC HVAC	#239 Benjamin Franklin Building	Boiler	\$467,965	\$250,000	\$717,965
30.204.19 BC HVAC	#250 Dr. Bernard E. Harris, Sr. Elementary	Air Handler	\$660,000	(\$660,000)	\$0
30.248.19 BC HVAC	#207 Curtis Bay PK-8	Unit Vent	\$495,000	(\$495,000)	\$0
30.249.19 BC HVAC	#162 Diggs-Johnson Building	Air Handler/Unit Vent	\$632,500	(\$632,500)	\$0
30.148.19 BC HVAC	#241 Fallstaff PK-8	Boiler	\$564,500	(\$464,500)	\$100,000
30.111.19 BC HVAC	#450 Frederick Douglass High	Boiler	\$772,451	\$300,000	\$1,072,451
30.144.19 BC HVAC	#013 Tench Tilghman PK-8	Chiller/Air Handler	\$903,498	\$950,502	\$1,854,000
30.274.19 BC HVAC	#078 Harlem Park Building	Boiler	\$608,423	\$550,000	\$1,158,423
30.072.19 BC HVAC	#215 Highlandtown PK-8	Chiller	\$429,600	\$400,000	\$829,600
			\$6,008,430	(\$275,991)	\$5,732,439

Approval of this request will leave a total available amount for future allocation of \$313,603.

Staff recommends approval of the request.

#### Motion:

To — contingent on the Approval of Baltimore City E15M HVAC Project Allocation Adjustments — approve the cancellation of the award of a contract to AECOM Technical Services, Inc. for professional design services for the replacement of the chiller and cooling tower at #243 Armistead Gardens PK-8 (30.186.19 BC HVAC); and to approve the cancellation of the award of a contract to Henry Adams Consulting Engineers, LLC for professional design services for the replacement of boilers and pumps at #241 Fallstaff PK-8 (30.148.19 BC HVAC).

#### Background:

On June 14, 2019, the IAC approved a contract between Baltimore City Public School System (BCPSS) and AECOM Technical Services, Inc. in the amount of \$44,493 for professional design services for the replacement of the chiller and cooling tower at #243 Armistead Gardens PK-8 (30.186.19 BC HVAC). BCPSS has cancelled the project, and will complete the needed HVAC upgrade at #243 Armistead Gardens PK-8 through a major Renovation/Addition CIP project. BCPSS has requested cancellation of the contract approval effective September 12, 2019. There have been no State funds expended on the contract. To date, only local funds have been paid to the contractor.

On June 14, 2019, the IAC approved a contract between Baltimore City Public School System (BCPSS) and Henry Adams Consulting Engineers, LLC in the amount of \$64,500 for professional design services for the replacement of boilers and pumps at #241 Fallstaff PK-8 (30.148.19 BC HVAC). BCPSS will accomplish the needed HVAC upgrade at #241 Fallstaff PK-8 via a like-for-like equipment replacement. BCPSS has requested cancellation of the contract approval effective September 12, 2019. There have been no State funds expended on the contract. To date, only local funds have been paid to the contractor.

Staff recommends IAC approval of the cancellation of the two (2) contracts.

# Item XI. Baltimore City E15M HVAC Project Status Report

### **Motion:**

This item is informational and does not require IAC action.

# **Background Information:**

Please see attached table: Baltimore City E15M HVAC Project Status Report

# **Baltimore City E15M HVAC Project Status Report**

															ğ	þ	þ	шe	\ \frac{\sigma}{\sigma}	ratio
PSC#	School Name	Scope of Work	Desig	gnAllocation	Constructi	onAllocation	TotalAll	location	Allocated	Procure	Design	Procure	Construct	Status	Behind	Behind	Behind	On Ti	Ahea	Oper
30.186	Armistead Gardens EM #243	Chiller, cooling tower	\$	44,493	\$	430,000	\$	474,493	02/12/19					DESIGN DEVELOPMENT						
30.099	Benjamin Franklin HS #239	Boiler	\$	67,965	\$	400,000	\$	467,965	02/12/19					DESIGN DEVELOPMENT						
30.257	Callaway ES #251	Unit vent	\$	111,887	\$	1,500,000	\$ 1	1,611,887	02/12/19					CONTRACT APPROVAL						
30.017	Commodore John Rodgers EM	Chiller, cooling tower, air handler	\$	120,000	\$	1,000,000	\$ 1	1,120,000	02/12/19					DESIGN DEVELOPMENT						
30.248	Curtis Bay EM	Unit vent	\$	45,000	\$	450,000	\$	495,000	02/12/19					PROCURE DESIGN						
30.249	Diggs Johnson BLDG	Air handler, unit vent	\$	57,500	\$	575,000	\$	632,500	02/12/19					PROCURE DESIGN						
30.204	Dr. Bernard E. Harris ES	Air handler	\$	60,000	\$	600,000	\$	660,000	02/12/19					PROCURE DESIGN						
30.148	Fallstaff ES	Boiler	\$	64,500	\$	500,000	\$	564,500	02/12/19					ADVERTISEMENT PERIOD						
30.111	Frederick Douglass HS	Water heater installation	\$	-	\$	43,520	\$	43,520	12/13/18					OPERATIONAL APR 2019						
30.111	Frederick Douglass HS	Boiler	\$	72,451	\$	700,000	\$	772,451	02/12/19					DESIGN DEVELOPMENT						
30.261	Gwynns Falls ES	Boiler section replacement	\$	-	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	02/12/19					OPERATIONAL APR 2019						
30.274	Harlem Park BLDG	Boiler section replacement	\$	-	\$	19,630	\$	19,630	01/10/19					OPERATIONAL MAR 2019						
30.274	Harlem Park BLDG	Boiler	\$	158,423	\$	450,000	\$	608,423	02/12/19					CONTRACT APPROVAL						
30.072	Highlandtown EM #215	Condenser pipes	\$	-	\$	127,000	\$	127,000	02/12/19					OPERATIONAL JULY 2019						
30.072	Highlandtown EM #215	Chiller	\$	79,600	\$	350,000	\$	429,600	02/12/19					PROCURE DESIGN						
30.194	Leithwalk EM	BAS upgrade	\$	-	\$	46,000	\$	46,000	02/12/19					PO ISSUED						
30.135	Liberty ES	Cooling tower, unit vent, controls	\$	86,400	\$	1,000,000	\$ 1	1,086,400	02/12/19					DESIGN DEVELOPMENT						
30.067	Lockerman Bundy ES	Water heater installation	\$	-	\$	55,000	\$	55,000	02/12/19					OPERATIONAL MAY 2019						
30.029	Margaret Brent PK-8	Cooling tower, pipes	\$	66,800	\$	1,000,000	\$ 1	1,066,800	12/13/18					ADVERTISEMENT PERIOD						
30.144	Tench Tilghman PK-8	Chiller, air handler	\$	153,498	\$	750,000	\$	903,498	12/13/18					DGS REVIEW						
30.044	Thomas Johnson EM	Air handler	\$	35,000	\$	350,000	\$	385,000	02/12/19					PO ISSUED						
30.082	Westport PK-8	Boiler, air handler	\$	137,721	\$	1,200,000	\$ 1	1,337,721	02/12/19					SCHEMATIC DESIGN						
30.045	Windsor Hills EM	Chiller	\$	180,000	\$	1,800,000	\$ 1	1,980,000	02/12/19					SCHEMATIC DESIGN						
			\$	1,541,238	\$	13,421,150	\$ 14	1,962,388	99.7%					AS OF 8/29/2019	0	0	7	11	0	5

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This item is informational and does not require IAC action.

### **Background Information:**

HB 1783 created the School Safety Grant Program (SSGP) (Education Article, §5-317).

\$20 million was allocated to the School Safety Grant Program in FY 2019 - \$10 million in Paygo funding and \$10 million from bond premiums allocated through the capital budget bill. The IAC approved release of procedures for applications and funding allocations to LEAs totaling \$10 million of the available \$20 million in August of 2018. At the March 21, 2019 IAC meeting, the IAC approved release of the 2<sup>nd</sup> round of FY 2019 applications and funding allocations to LEAs totaling \$10 million, making the full FY 2019 funding available to the LEAs.

Each LEA's allocation is a combination of their calculated distribution of \$5 million based on their proportional total enrollment as of September 17, 2017 and their calculated distribution of \$5 million based on their proportional total facility square footage as extracted from the IAC Facility Database. For the 2<sup>nd</sup> round, application of the State/local cost share formula to project funding was removed and a minimum potential State allocation of \$200,000 for each LEA was approved.

As with the 1st round, the IAC delegated authority to approve eligible projects within the total LEA allocations to IAC staff, with a report of project allocations submitted to the IAC at regularly scheduled meetings. Projects are accepted and approved on a rolling basis.

A memo was distributed to all LEAs and the Maryland School for the Blind (MSB) on April 3, 2019 announcing the beginning of the application period for the 2<sup>nd</sup> round of FY 2019 funding. The Application Period is from April 1, 2019 to September 30, 2019. As of August 30, 2019, applications for 303 security projects from 17 LEAs and MSB have been received, not counting 1 project approved and cancelled. Of those, 294 projects have been approved and applications for the remaining 9 are under review. The following chart identifies the requested and approved projects.

Project Category	Projects	Projects	Amount Requested	Amount Approved
	Requested	Approved		
Site Improvements	2	2	\$313,816	\$313,816
Doors and Door Hardware	18	18 12 24 175	\$297,027	\$297,027
Security Vestibules	18		\$4,436,715	\$1,823,465
Security Communications	25		\$507,589	\$501,589
Access Control System	177		\$676,328	\$669,528
Surveillance and Security	48	48	\$471,369	\$471,369
Technology – Cameras,				
Servers, Monitors, Video				
Recorders, DVRs, CCT, CCTV				
Glass Security Film	12	12	\$210,002	\$210,000
Security Window Covering				
(Areas of Visual Refuge)				
Safety Resource Officer	3	3	\$140,000	\$140,000
(SRO) Office and other				
Interior Renovations				
Total	303	294	\$7,052,846	\$4,426,794

Note: Figures do not include 1 cancelled project

Note: Since the approval of 30 Baltimore City SSGP applications to install metal detectors in high schools and combined middle schools will support the first district-wide use of metal detectors in the State of Maryland,

Baltimore City – as a practice leader – has offered to provide a report on the installation and use of metal detectors after one year of use.

See Attachments: FY 2019 Round II School Safety Grant Program Summary by LEA

	Tary by LEA	1	Cour	+ Dro	ioctc					
		(A)	Count Projects by Status		(B)	(C)	(D)			
		(^)	Approved	Pending	Cancelled	SSGP\$	SSGP\$	Remaining Allocation		Date
LEA#	LSS	Allocation	# W	# P	) #	Requested	Approved			Received
1	Allegany	200,000	-	2	-	200,000	-	200,000	UNDER REVIEW: Security Vestibule: Install a security vestibule at 2 schools	8/29/2019
2	Anne Arundel	776,000	3	-	-	776,000	776,000	-	APPROVED: <u>Security Vestibule:</u> Add a security vestibule at 3 schools	6/12/2019
3	Baltimore	1,005,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,005,000	(Planning to request projects in early September)	
4	Calvert	200,000	27	1	-	200,000	156,250	43,750	UNDER REVIEW: Security Vestibule: Install a security vestibule at 1 school (WAITING FOR COST ESTIMATE BREAKDOWN)  APPROVED: Safety and Security Film Install on windows at 1 high school  APPROVED: Surveillance and Security Technology: Install security cameras at 2 high schools  APPROVED: Surveillance and Security Technology: Install a security monitoring station in office at 24 schools	7/30/2019
5	Caroline	200,000	4	-	-	200,000	200,000	-	APPROVED: <u>SRO Office</u> - Add SRO Office with pass-through window at 1 school, relocate SRO Office and install pass-through window at 1 school, and relocate Admin Office to front at 1 school  APPROVED: <u>Doors and Door Hardware</u> - Install security doors at open space classrooms at 1 school	7/24- 7/26/2019
6	Carroll	242,000	4	-	-	242,000	242,000	-	APPROVED: Security Communications - Bi-directional amplifiers to enhance radio communications at 4 schools	7/23/2019
7	Cecil	200,000	4	-	-	198,000	198,000	2,000	APPROVED: <u>Surveillance and Security Technology</u> - Install security cameras at 4 schools	7/23/2019
8	Charles	241,000	6	1	-	228,442	222,442	18,558	UNDER REVIEW: Security Vestibule - Install security vestibule at 1 school APPROVED: Security Communications - Provide handheld radios at 6 schools for direct communications with County's Emergency Communications Center UNDER REVIEW: Security Communications - Provide handheld radios at 1 school (DETERMINING ELIGIBILITY)	7/26/2019
9	Dorchester	200,000	17	-	-	200,000	200,000	-	APPROVED: <u>Security Communications</u> - Retrunk and reprogram bus and admin radios at 14 schools.  APPROVED: <u>Access Control Systems</u> - Install network enabled access control at exterior doors at 1 school	6/3/2019
10	Frederick	386,000	5	_	-	386,000	386.000	_	APPROVED: Access Control Systems - Install network enabled access control at exterior doors at 2 schools  APPROVED: Security Vestibule - Install security vestibules at 5 schools	7/30/2019 7/31/2019
11		200.000	_	-	-	300,000	380,000	200.000		7,01,2013
12	Garrett	,	_	-	-			200,000	APPROVED: <u>Doors and Hardware</u> - Replace door locks at 16 schools	7/30/2019
12	Harford	359,000	1/	-	-	359,000	359,000	_	APPROVED: <u>Security Vestibule</u> - Install security vestibule at 1 school	7/30/2013
13	Howard	504,000	-	-	-	-	-	504,000	(Planning to submit in September)	
14	Kent	200.000	5	-	-	200.000	200.000	-	APPROVED: Access Control Systems - Upgrade card access system at 5 schools	5/17/2019
15	Montgomery	1,462,000	-	3	-	2,369,500	-	1,462,000	UNDER REVIEW: Security Vestibules - Install security vestibules at 3 schools (WAITING FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM LEA)	7/19/2019
16	Prince George's	1,138,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,138,000	(Planning to submit classroom door lock projects at middle schools by September 30.)	
17	Queen Anne's	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	200,000		
18	St. Mary's	200,000		-	-	200,002	200,000	-	APPROVED: <u>Safety and Security Film</u> - Install on windows at 11 schools	7/2-11/2019
19	Somerset	200,000	1	-	-	200,000	200,000	-	APPROVED: <u>Security Vestibule</u> - At the Alternative Learning Center in a portion of the original J.M. Tawes School, add a security vestibule with access control; double doors with access control features at both ends of main corridor; an additional egress corridor; and sidewalk to connect vestibule with bus loop	4/12/2019
20	Talbot	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	200,000	(Planning to submit security vestibule projects by September 30.)	
21	Washington	204,000		-	-	204,000	204,000	-	APPROVED: <u>Site Improvements</u> - At 1 school, enclose covered/open walkway between buildings, provide security fencing around another open walkway, and modify existing security vestibule for security pass-through window	5/23/2019
22	Wicomico	200,000	15	-	1	174,063	174,063	25,937	APPROVED: <u>Security Vestibule</u> - Install a security vestibule at 1 school (1 other Vestibule project was cancelled)  APPROVED: <u>Surveillance and Security Technology</u> - Upgrade security camera systems at 14 schools	5/30/2019 8/13/2019
23	Worcester	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	200,000	(Submissions not yet determined)	-1 -
30	Baltimore City	883,000	171	2	-	515,839	509,039	373,961	APPROVED: Surveillance and Security Technology - Replace security cameras at 1 school; provide interior and exterior CCTV system at 2 schools; and upgrade CCTV cameras and replace DVR at 1 school APPROVED: Access Control System - Renew for 1 year the visitor pass system previously installed with state funding , at 136 schools APPROVED: Access Control System - Install metal detectors at 30 schools UNDER REVIEW: Access Control System - Renew for 1 year the visitor pass system previously installed with state funding , at 1 school, and Install metal detector at 1 school (DETERMINING ELIGIBILITY)	6/11/2019 6/25/2019 7/30/2019
25	Md. School for the Blind	200,000	3	-	-	200,000	200,000	-	APPROVED: <u>Doors and Hardware_</u> - Retrofit locks throughout facility  APPROVED: <u>Site Improvements</u> - Install campus lighting  APPROVED: <u>Security Communications</u> - Install cellular enhancement system on campus	7/31/2019
	Totals	10,000,000	294	9 303	1	7,052,846	4,426,794	5,573,206	Shading indicates those LEAs that have not yet made submissions	

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