IAC MEETING AGENDA Thursday, October 10, 2019

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

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Introduction

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

Public Comment

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Center for Procurement Excellence 1232 E. Broadway Road Suite 106 Tempe, AZ 85282

October 9, 2019

Dear members of the Interagency Commission on School Construction:

The Center for Procurement Excellence (CPE) is an international advocacy group that works with Public and Private Organizations to improve the fairness and effectiveness of procurement practices. CPE is a non-profit member based organization focused on the support, education and certification of optimized solicitation practices that emphasize speed, minimizing protests and attracting high performing proponents. CPE is also active in engaging universities throughout the US to provide research, educational and training opportunities while supporting further advancement of the profession and solicitation methodology, research, and practice.

CPE, through its partners, have assisted several states in implementing "best value" selection processes (Minnesota, Oklahoma, and various special cases in other states). In light of our substantial experiences with these states, we recommend specialized training for procurement or any other personnel facilitating best value selection processes.

We applaud the Commission's effort to consider additional non-price factors in the provision of construction projects. Without proper training, the introduction of these other criteria can potentially lead to the perception (by industry) of unfair procurement practices, the same or reduced performance outcomes, cost increases, delays, and other challenges. Providing a clear definition of these additional criteria, and how they will be evaluated, is of the utmost importance. Our recommendation for best value training with a focus on fair, open, and transparent procurements will help minimize these challenges.

We recommend that this best value training requirement is provided by an individual or group whom meet the following requirements:

- Is, or is comprised of, full time tenured or tenure-track faculty member(s) employed by an accredited University in the United States and have a minimum of five years of experience in procurement fundamentals;
- Are not employees of the State or agency; and,



Have documented procurement oversight on a minimum of 100 best value contracts.

The commission may want to consider the following additional recommendations for agencies' use of best value procurements:

- The current definition of "best value" (i.e., 14.39.03.07.G.1) lists criteria that may be evaluated. It is recommended that no one evaluation criterion weight exceed more than 35% of the total evaluation criteria weight.
 - WHY: While the owner may consider other criteria, if much of the emphasis is still on price – it's almost no different than a traditional "low-bid" selection. CPE's research has shown that when following this recommendation (along with other practices identified later in this letter), 'best value contractors' have an average bid cost of 2% less than the market average. In other words, best value does not lead to costlier awards]
- Contracts with an anticipated value of more than \$5,000,000 should require oversight by an independent third party.
 - O WHY: one of the publicized benefits of low bid is that it is a 'fair' selection process i.e., picking the low price minimizes bias. However, after studying a number of construction projects, CPE's research found that the 'lowest bidder' was not the top qualified firm 75% of the time. There several important factors to evaluate if done correctly and in a fair process. An independent third party can help ensure adherence to this fair, open, transparent process. Best value allows the owner to consider additional criteria, but it has to be done fairly and effectively.
- Companies awarded best value contracts should provide monthly numerical performance measurements that clearly communicate the status of the project.
 - WHY: simple measurements (time, cost, customer satisfaction) are one of the most useful tools that public agencies can use to communicate how effective tax dollars are being used. CPE's research team has found that in best value awards, there are wide ranges of owner evaluation scores of technical proposals, interviews, schedules, and safety plans. Why is this? Because construction is not a commodity contractors have varying levels of expertise. Therefore, it is prudent to document project outcomes with performance measurements (after award) with the selection process expectations (basis of the award).

Again, CPE commends the Commission's efforts in considering non-price factors in the provision of construction services. Best value procurement can be a powerful tool to improve project outcomes. Training in a best value selection process will help maximize the chances of success on these projects.



Maximize Public Dollars

with

Expertise-driven Project Delivery

Limited Funding & Tight Schedules

Public owners face significant pressure to deliver high quality facilities and services that effectively serve the needs of constituents. Many times, this quality must often be achieved with limited funding and tight schedules.

In response, several innovative public agencies have started using *Expertise-driven Project Delivery* (XPD) to help their dollars go farther, get projects finished on-time, and receive superb quality.

Sustained Procurement Success

While the traditional low bid procurement method can be successful, the outcomes are not consistent: sometimes low bid works out well, other times there are significant cost and/or schedule overruns. The table below highlights the main differences between XPD and Low Bid:

		XPD	Low Bid
	Cost AND technical approach are evaluated	X	
u ₀	Evaluation of past performance	X	(X)
Selection	Contractors submit project risk assessment	X	
Sej	Contractors suggest value added ideas	X	
	Proposal evaluation is done blind (fairness)	X	N/A
u	Implement project planning before award	X	
Clarification	Address risks & concerns before award	X	
arifi	Contractor clarifies proposal with team	X	
ט	Plan coordination with all parties	X	
uo	Real-time project status report	X	
Execution	Risk identification and transparency	X	
Exe	Final Closeout rating of project	X	(X)

Case Study:

• • •

A school district in Minnesota used the XPD method for the procurement and delivery of 39 construction projects (\$38.1M). Like many school renovation endeavors, the school district's projects had to be completed during the 3-month summer recess. The school district implemented the XPD process and received exceptional results:

- Change orders: 4.7% (due to contractor: -0.1%)
- Schedule delay: 1.5% (due to contractor: 0.1%)
- Satisfaction: 100%

The school district typically received 3-4 proposals on the XPD procurements.

Full details of this case study can be found in the research publication: Hurtado, K. C., Smithwick, J. B., Pesek, A. E., & Sullivan, K. T. (2017). Public School Facility
Underfunding: A New Tool to Maximize
Construction Dollars and Improve
Performance Outcomes. International
Journal of Construction Education and
Research, 1–14.

The XPD method *saves time during the procurement phase* and provides a structured approach for *project clarification*. The approach reduces overall project cost and schedule through the alignment of team expectations and goals. In total, XPD has been used on more than 2,000 *projects* (\$11B value) in many areas including construction, facility management, IT, healthcare, manufacturing, and more.

INTERAGENCY COMMISSION ON SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION



Meeting Minutes September 12, 2019

LARRY HOGAN GOVERNOR

KAREN SALMON, PhD.
CHAIRPERSON

ROBERT A. GORRELL

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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Call to Order:

Dr. Karen Salmon called the meeting of the Interagency Commission on School Construction to order at 9:05 a.m.

Members in Attendance:

Dr. Karen Salmon, State Superintendent of Schools, Chair Denise Avara, Appointee of the Governor Secretary Ellington Churchill, Department of General Services Brian Gibbons, Appointee of the Speaker of the House Dick Lombardo, Appointee of the Governor Secretary Robert S. McCord, Maryland Department of Planning

Members Not in Attendance:

Edward Kasemeyer, Appointee of the President of the Senate Gloria Lawlah, Appointee of the President of the Senate Todd Schuler, Appointee of the Speaker of the House

Revisions to the Agenda:

None

Public Comment:

Jonathan O'Neal, Chief Operation Officer, Carroll County Public Schools spoke on the proposed adoption of the FY 2021 and FY 2022 State Cost Shares.

Frank Patinella, Education Advocate, American Civil Liberties Union provided testimony in favor of developing a new state education formula.



I. Consent Agenda Motion Carried

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

A. Approval of August 22, 2019 Minutes

To approve the minutes of the August 22, 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. Approval of Revisions to Previously Approved Contracts

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

II. Adoption of a Common Definition of PAYGO

Motion Carried

Kim Spivey, Director of Fiscal Services, presented a common definition of local pay-as-you-go funding that was delivered via letter to LEAs from IAC staff. The definition was created to ensure all local jurisdictions are reporting comparable data to be included in the local debt calculation used to determine the State share.

Upon a motion by Mr. Gibbons, seconded by Secretary McCord, the members voted unanimously to adopt a common definition of pay-as-you-go funding as required by Section 4, 2018 Md. Laws, Chapter 14 as follows:

"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. The project 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).

III. State Cost Share Formula Revision

Cassandra Viscarra, Programs Support Administrator, and Kim Spivey, Director of Fiscal Services, jointly presented a 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. Ms. Viscarra and Ms. Spivey then presented two additional motion language options: The first implementing a 98% [or X %] maximum State cost share percentage, beginning in FY 2021 [or FY 2023], and the second revising 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.



Proposed Motion Motion Carried

Upon a motion by Mr. Gibbons, seconded by Mr. Lombardo, the members voted unanimously 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

Motion Failed

Mr. Lombardo moved to implement a 98% State cost share percentage, beginning in FY 2021. With no second, the motion failed.

Optional Motion Language – 24 Month Grace Period

Motion Carried

Upon a motion by Secretary Churchill, seconded by Secretary McCord, the members voted unanimously 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.

Adoption of FY 2021 and FY 2022 State Cost Shares

Motion Carried

Ms. Spivey presented the FY 2021 and FY 2022 State Cost Shares, including potential differences in the numbers based on the optional additional language referenced in Item III.

Upon a motion by Secretary McCord, seconded by Mr. Gibbons, the members voted unanimously to adopt the Fiscal Year 2021 and Fiscal Year 2022 State Cost shares so that LEAs that would receive a reduction are held harmless, and each LEA receives the higher State cost share percentage of either the approved FY 2020 state cost share or the Calendar Year 2018 calculated state cost share.

V. FY 2020 Healthy School Facility Fund Approval of Project Applications

Motion Carried

Joan Schaefer, Deputy Director of Administration, presented the IAC Staff recommendations on the \$30,000,000 allocation through the Healthy School Facility Fund. Members directed staff to reach out to Baltimore City to further discuss the Southside High School project and to determine what the future of the facility is. Dr. Salmon stated that she will try to schedule a site visit to Southside High.

Upon a motion by Mr. Lombardo, seconded by Secretary McCord, the members voted unanimously to approve the fiscal year 2020 Healthy School Facility Fund allocations as recommended, totaling \$30,000,000.

VI. Allocate Funds reserved for Emergency Repairs for Department of General Services Project Reviews Motion Carried

Ms. Spivey and Clarence Felder, Department of General Services, presented a proposed motion that would provide funding for DGS to contract with outside consultants to perform some design reviews.

Upon a motion by Mr. Lombardo and a second by Secretary McCord, the members voted unanimously 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.



VII. Approval of Annual Maintenance of Maryland's Public School Buildings Report Motion Carried David Freese, Facilities Maintenance Group Manager, presented a final draft of the FY 2019 Maintenance on Maryland's Public School Buildings, as required by the Education Article §5-310 of the Annotated Code of Maryland.

Upon a motion by Secretary McCord and seconded by Mr. Gibbons, the members voted unanimously to approve the final draft of the FY 2019 Report, *Maintenance of Maryland's Public School Buildings*, dated October 2, 2019, pending non-substantive edits by staff.

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

Motion Carried

Eden Cabiness, Administrative Specialist for the IAC, presented a letter from Garrett County Public Schools requesting that the Broad Ford Elementary exterior repairs project be cancelled, and that the funds be reallocated to their 2021 CIP Project.

Upon a motion by Mr. Lombardo, and a second by Secretary Churchill, the IAC voted unanimously to approve a request from Garrett County Public Schools to rescind the 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.

IX. Baltimore City E15M HVAC Allocation Revisions

Motion Carried

Jamie Bridges, Baltimore City Project Manager, presented requested allocation adjustments to Baltimore City HVAC allocation projects.

Upon a motion by Mr. Lombardo and a second by Ms. Avara, the members voted unanimously 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.

X. Baltimore City E15M HVAC Cancellation of 2 Contracts

Motion Carried

Mr. Bridges presented a request from Baltimore city for cancellation of two design contracts. Mr. Bridges explained that these adjustments were anticipated because design was funded as part of the Baltimore City HVAC allocations. Mr. Bridges also noted that, per direction from the IAC at their August meeting, a letter was sent to the CEO of Baltimore City regarding their practice of only designing projects after State approval of construction funding. Mr. Bridges explained that the needed HVAC upgrade at Armistead Gardens will be completed through a major renovation project. At Fallstaff PK-8, the project will be completed via a like for like equipment replacement which does not require design. For both contracts, only local funds have been expended.

Upon a motion by Mr. Lombardo, and a second by Mr. Gibbons, the members voted unanimously to 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).

XI. Baltimore City E15M HVAC Project Status Report Informational Only Mr. Bridges presented a status report on the Baltimore City E15M HVAC allocation.

XII. Fiscal Year 2019 Round II School Safety Grant Program Applications Report Informational Only

Ms. Cabiness presented a status report on the applications submitted for the Fiscal Year 2019 Round II

School Safety Grant Program.

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 Secretary Churchill, seconded by Mr. Gibbons and with unanimous agreement, the Interagency Commission met in closed session on Thursday, September 12th to obtain legal advice regarding a procurement matter. All members were present except Mr. Kasemeyer, Ms. Lawlah, 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 10:40.

Adjournment:

The meeting of the Interagency Commission on School Construction was adjourned at 11:00 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		
<u>Charl</u>	es County						
1.	Benjamin Stoddert Middle PSC #08.002.20 LPC Renovation/Addition - Contra	act #1 (1 contract)	\$48,183,000	\$11,848,000	\$36,335,000		
	Keller Brothers, Inc.		\$48,183,000				
St. M	ary's County						
2.	Park Hall Elementary PSC #18.029.12/20 REL State Owned Relocatable - Co	ontract #1 (1 contract)	\$370,500	\$143,840	\$226,660		
	Hash Construction, Inc.	(=,	\$370,500				
Sumn	Summary Totals						
Total	Projects: 2	Total Contracts: 2	\$48,553,500	\$11,991,840	\$36,561,660		

APPROVAL OF CONTRACTS

LEA: Charles County **PSC No** 08.002.20 LPC

Project Name: Benjamin Stoddert Middle **Bid Opening:** 9/28/19

Project Type: Renovation/Addition Scope of Work: Contract #1 (1 contract)

Basis for Award of Contract: base bid plus alts. 5, 11-14

Basis of Funding: 61% of eligible base bid plus alts. 5, 11-14

Local Funds: \$36,335,000 State Funds: \$11,848,000 **Total Contract:** \$48,183,000

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**

> Keller Brothers, Inc. \$48,183,000

> > \$48,183,000

Notes: 1) Renovation of 66,223 sf, addition of 82,085 sf, and demolition of 32,743 sf.

- 2) Prevailing wage rates apply to this contract.
- 3) 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.
- 4) Project eligible for additional funding in a future fiscal year.

IAC Approval Date:

Benjan	CHARLES COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS BID TABULATION Benjamin Stoddert Middle School Addition & Ren	CHARLES COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS BID TABULATION Iddle School Addition & Renovation- BSMS 2-1920	
Grimm & Parker 11720 Beltsville Drive, Ste 600 Calverton, MD 20705			Bid Date: 8/28/19 Starkey Bldg-Room 158 2:00 PM
	Bid Number: BSMS 2-1920	5 2-1920	
CONTRACTOR	Hess Construction & Engineering Services Inc.	Keller Brothers, Inc.	Scheibel Construction, Inc.
Total Base Bid	\$ 50,267,000.00	\$ 48,468,000.00	\$ 49,696,000.00
Alternate No. 4- Shade Structure	\$ 51,000.00	\$ 66,800.00	\$ 83,000.00
Alternate No. 5- Entry Canopies	\$ (90,000.00)	\$ (100,000.00)	\$ (73,000.00)
Alternate No. 11- Chiller by Daiken	\$	\$	\$
O O Alternate No. 12- Charging Station	\$ (25,000.00)	\$ (70,000.00)	\$ (25,000.00)
Alternate No. 13- Wall Panels to Painted CMU	\$ (55,000.00)	\$ (55,000.00)	\$ (49,000.00)
Alternate No. 14- Roof Screen	\$ (31,000.00)	\$ (60,000.00)	\$ (58,000.00)
Alternate No. 15- Floor Mounted Plumbing	\$ (11,000.00)	\$ (1,000.00)	\$ 7,000.00
Total Alternates	-\$161,000.00	-\$219,200.00	-\$115,000.00
Total Base Bid Plus All Alternates	\$50,106,000.00	\$48,248,800.00	\$49,581,000.00
Total Base Bid Plus Alternates 5/11/12/13/14	\$50,066,000.00	\$48,183,000.00	\$49,491,000.00

APPROVAL OF CONTRACTS

LEA: St. Mary's County PSC No 18.029.12/20 REL

Project Name: Park Hall Elementary Bid Opening: 5/22/19

Project Type: State Owned Relocatable

Scope of Work: Contract #1 (1 contract)

Basis for Award of Contract: base bid

Basis of Funding: 58% of eligible base bid up to the amount of maximum allocation

 Local Funds:
 \$226,660

 State Funds:
 \$143,840

 Total Contract:
 \$370,500

State Contingency for Change Orders: \$0

Transfer State Funds:

Decrease Project Amount:

Increase Contingency Amount:

Decrease Contingency Amount:

Solution

Increase Project Amount:

Increase Project Amount:

Solution

S

Contract # Contractor Total Contract

Hash Construction, Inc. \$370,500

\$370,500

Notes: 1) Relocate State relocatable unit #533-78 from Spring Ridge Middle to Park Hall Elementary for a duration of approximately two (2) years.

IAC Approval Date:

	RELOCATION A	BID TABULATION RELOCATION AND INSTALLATION OF A 60'x60' STATE MOBILE CLASSROOM BUILDING TO PARK HALL ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SMCPS-2019-07-DSS-DC
i		MAY 22, 2019 2:00 P.M.
Time Received:	1:43 PM	
Bidder	Hash Construction	
Bid Proposal (Section D)	Yes	
Unit Price Schedule (Section D)	Yes	
Addenda Actionowiedgement (Addendum #1 - #2)	Yes	
Affidavit (00350) / Attachment A	Yes	
Sex Offender Certification (00360) / Attachment B	Yes	
Bid Security/Bond (00410) / Attachment C	Yes	
Letter of Sursty Notorized	Yes	
Contractor's Statement of Experience / Attachment F	Yes	
TOTAL BASE GID	\$370,500.00	
	\$370,500.00	
Bid Start:	2:00 PM	
Bid Stop	2:05 PM	
Bid packages read by: Todd Whistock, Project Management Coordinator Bid Packages recorded by: Pacia Laino, Project Management Coordinator	lanagement Coordinator Menagement Coordinator	
	Zanasan.	

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	Final State Project Cost
1.	BALTIMORE COUNTY Church Lane Elementary 03.026.2018 03.026.2018 EGRC	Air Conditioning	\$1,238,000 787,000	<u>\$2,025,000</u>
2.	Middle River Middle 03.046.2014 03.046.2014 ACI 03.046.2018 03.046.2018 EGRC	Air Conditioning	74,502 33,194 2,623,835 1,452,469	<u>\$4,184,000</u>
3.	Dumbarton Middle 03.049.2013 03.049.2017	Renovation	3,380,493 6,808,507	<u>\$10,189,000</u>
4.	Hereford High 03.094.2011 03.094.2013 03.094.2014 03.094.2015	Renovation/Addition	3,000,000 1,339,330 6,200,000 5,094,550	<u>\$15,634,480</u>
5.	Baltimore Highlands Elementary 03.100.2017	Air Conditioning	2,178,384	<u>\$2,178,384</u>
6.	Franklin Middle 03.127.2014 03.127.2017	Air Conditioning	1,000,000 4,179,382	<u>\$5,179,382</u>
7.	GARRETT COUNTY Southern Middle 11.008.2018	Waste Water Treatment	106,765	<u>\$106,765</u>

Item I.D. Approval of Revisions to Previously Approved IAC Items

Motion:

To approve the revisions to previously approved IAC item to accurately reflect the project scope.

Background Information:

The following project was presented for an increase to the QZAB allocation, but the original item referenced to incorrect scope of work.

June 13, 2019 – Item IV. – FY 2017 and FY 2018 Qualified Academy Bond Program
Garrett County – Southern High
PSC# 11.005.18 QZ
Change Project Type from Roof to Exterior Renovations

Motion:

To adopt the final COMAR Revisions as published in the August 16, 2019 Maryland Register (Volume 46; Issue 17; Pages 746-753) with nonsubstantive changes presented.

Background Information:

The IAC approved proposed COMAR revisions for publication at their meeting on May 9, 2019.

IAC staff recommends the final adoption of proposed actions on regulation, published in the August 16, 2019 Maryland Register (Volume 46; Issue 17; Pages 746-753) with the following nonsubstantive change:

14.39.02

[.13] .12 Site Selection

A. (text unchanged)

B. Unless a waiver is granted in accordance with Regulation [[.28]] <u>.29</u> of this chapter, a proposed site for a new school or a replacement school that adds capacity shall be in a priority funding area.

C.—E. (text unchanged)

F. (proposed text unchanged)

G. (text unchanged)

The proposed COMAR revisions are attached. Regulation .12B changes an incorrect cross-reference within the regulation text to Regulation .28 of the chapter (Waiver) to the correct cross-reference Regulation .29 of the chapter (Priority Funding Area Waiver Criteria). Failure to correct the cross-reference will lead readers of Regulation .12B to the wrong regulation and cause confusion.

IAC staff received public comment from three LEAs and one non-profit organization. Written comments are attached to this agenda item.

Next Steps

If approved by the IAC, notice will be published in the Maryland Register that the IAC adopted the proposed regulations as amended. The regulations go into effect 10 days after publication.

Subtitle 39 INTERAGENCY COMMISSION ON SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

Notice of Proposed Action

[19-156-P]

The Interagency Commission on School Construction proposes to:

- (1) Recodify to be under a new subtitle, **Subtitle 39** Interagency Commission on School Construction:
- (a) COMAR 23.03.01 to be COMAR 14.39.01 Terminology;
- (b) COMAR 23.03.02 to be COMAR 14.39.02 Administration of the Public School Construction Program;
- (c) COMAR 23.03.03 to be COMAR 14.39.03 Construction Procurement Methods;
- (d) COMAR 23.03.04 to be COMAR 14.39.04 Project Delivery Methods;
- (e) COMAR 23.03.05 to be COMAR 14.39.05 Alternative Financing; and
- (f) COMAR 23.03.06 to be COMAR 14.39.06 Relocatable Classroom Indoor Environmental Quality Standards;
- (2) Amend Regulation .01 under COMAR 14.39.01 Terminology;
- (3) Repeal Regulations .01 and .10, amend Regulations .03, .05—.07, .09, and .22—.24, amend and recodify existing Regulations .01-1, .12—.16, .18, .19, and .24-1—.29 to be Regulations .01, .11—.15, .17, .18, and .25—.30, respectively, recodify existing Regulations .11 and .17 to be Regulations .10 and .16, respectively, and adopt new Regulation .19 under COMAR 14.39.02 Administration of the Public School Construction Program;
- (4) Amend Regulations .01, .05—.07, and .09 under COMAR 14.39.03 Construction Procurement Methods;
- (5) Amend Regulations .01 and .04—.06 under COMAR 14.39.04 Project Delivery Methods;
- (6) Amend Regulations .01 and .04 and repeal Regulations .05—.12 under COMAR 14.39.05 Alternative Financing;
- (7) Amend the authority line under COMAR 14.39.06 Relocatable Classroom Indoor Environmental Quality Standards; and
- (8) Adopt new Regulations .01 and .02 under a new chapter, COMAR 14.39.07 Public School Facilities Educational Sufficiency Standards.

This action was considered by the Interagency Commission on School Construction at an open meeting held on May 9, 2019, notice of which was given by publication on the General Assembly website pursuant to General Provisions Article, §3-302, Annotated Code of Maryland.

Statement of Purpose

The purpose of this action is to recodify and amend the Commission's regulations to conform to the changes made during the 2018 legislative session, to repeal outdated language, and to make technical and clarifying changes. The amendments clarify definitions, reflect the statutory requirement for final IAC approval of Statefunded school construction projects, and include new programs and programmatic changes as a result of statutory, technological, or procedural changes.

Comparison to Federal Standards

There is no corresponding federal standard to this proposed action.

Estimate of Economic Impact

The proposed action has no economic impact.

Economic Impact on Small Businesses

The proposed action has minimal or no economic impact on small businesses.

Impact on Individuals with Disabilities

The proposed action has no impact on individuals with disabilities.

Opportunity for Public Comment

Comments may be sent to Cassandra Viscarra, Programs Support Administrator, Interagency Commission on School Construction, 200 West Baltimore Street, 2nd Floor, Baltimore, MD 21201, or call 410-767-0611, or email to cassandra.viscarra@maryland.gov, or fax to 410-333-6522. Comments will be accepted through September 16, 2019. A public hearing has not been scheduled.

Open Meeting

Final action on the proposal will be considered by the Interagency Commission on School Construction during a public meeting to be held on September 12, 2019, at 9 a.m., at the State Board of Education, 200 West Baltimore Street, 7th Floor Meeting Room, Baltimore, MD 21201.

14.39.01 Terminology

Authority: Education Article, §§4-126, 5-112, and 5-301—5-321, Annotated Code of Maryland

.01 Definitions.

- A. (text unchanged)
- B. Terms Defined.
 - [(1) Architectural Services.
- (a) "Architectural services" means professional or creative work that:
- (i) Is performed in connection with the design and supervision of construction or landscaping; and
- (ii) Requires architectural education, training, and experience.
 - (b) "Architectural services" includes:
- (i) Consultation, research, investigation, evaluation, planning, programming, architectural design, and preparation of related documents;
- (ii) Coordination of services furnished by structural, civil, mechanical, and electrical engineers and other consultants;
- (iii) Construction administration to ensure adherence to design and building standards;
 - (iv) Construction inspection services; and
 - (v) Project close-out services.]
- [(2)] (1) "Best Value" means the expected outcome of a procurement that provides the greatest overall benefit in response to the requirement with consideration given to the quantities involved, the time required for delivery, the purpose for which required, the competency and responsibility of the bidder, the ability of the bidder to perform satisfactory service, the plan for utilization of minority contractors, and the price offered by the bidder.
 - [(3)] (2) (text unchanged)
- [(4) "BRAC-related project" means a school construction project to provide additional school capacity or provide new or renovated space for educational programs in preparation for increased enrollment related to military base realignment and closure.]
 - [(5)] (3)—[(15)] (13) (text unchanged)
 - [(16) Engineering Services.
- (a) "Engineering services" means professional or creative work that:
- (i) Is performed in connection with utilities, structures, buildings, machines, equipment, and processes; and

- (ii) Requires engineering education, training, and experience in the application of special knowledge of the mathematical, physical, and engineering sciences.
- (b) "Engineering services" includes consultation, research, investigation, evaluation, planning, programming, design, preparation of related documents, and inspection of construction for the purpose of interpreting and assuring compliance with specifications and design within the scope of inspection services.
- (c) "Engineering services" does not include the inspection of construction not requiring engineering training.
 - [(17)] (14) (text unchanged)
- (15) "Forward-funded project" means a school construction project that the State has approved for planning and for which the LEA has paid some portion of the State share with local funds.
- (16) "Free and reduced-price meal percentage" means the number of students eligible in the previous year for free and reduced-price meals, divided by the full-time equivalent enrollment from the previous year.
- (17) "Funding approval" means pending the availability of funds, the State commits to fund, in the next fiscal year, the entire or a portion of the State share of eligible costs for a school construction project.
 - (18)—(19) (text unchanged)
- (20) "High performance school" means a school building that satisfies the definition of a high performance building under State Finance and Procurement Article, §3-602.1, Annotated Code of Maryland, and is:
- (a) A school building that meets or exceeds the current version of the U.S. Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) for schools green building rating system silver rating; [or]
- (b) A school building that achieves at least a comparable numeric rating according to a nationally recognized, accepted, and appropriate numeric sustainable development rating system, guideline, or standard approved by the Secretary of Budget and Management and the Secretary of General Services; or
- (c) A school building that complies with a nationally recognized and accepted green building code, guideline, or standard reviewed and recommended by the Maryland Green Building Council and approved by the Secretary of Budget and Management and the Secretary of General Services.
- (21) IAC means the Interagency [Committee] *Commission* on School Construction
 - (22)—(25) (text unchanged)
- [(26) "Lease-leaseback" means an arrangement in which a private entity undertakes a public school construction project on property leased from, and subleased back to, an LEA on condition that the property leased from the LEA reverts to the LEA upon a date certain.]
 - [(27)] (26)—[(28)] (27) (text unchanged)
- (28) "Locally funded project" means a school construction project that has been designed, built, or occupied prior to the State approval of planning.
 - (29)—(32) (text unchanged)
- [(33) "Performance-based contracting" means an agreement in which the LEA and a private entity enter into a contract such as an energy-performance contract funded by guaranteed savings over a specific time period.]
- (33) "Planning approval" means, pending the availability of funds, the State commits to fund the State share of eligible costs for a school construction project in some future fiscal years.
 - (34)—(36) (text unchanged)
- [(37) "Public-private partnership" means an arrangement in which the LEA and a private entity enter into a shared use arrangement of one or more portions of one or more public school facilities in return for public school property enhancements, or revenue, or both.]

- [(38)] (37)—[(43)] (42) (text unchanged)
- [(44) "Sale-leaseback" means an arrangement in which a private entity undertakes a public school construction project on property purchased from, and leased back to, an LEA, if the following conditions are met:
- (a) The property purchased from the LEA reverts to the LEA upon a date certain;
- (b) The LEA and the county have determined that the property is eligible for conveyance, under Education Article, §§4-114(c)(3) and 4-115, Annotated Code of Maryland; and
- (c) The IAC and the Board of Public Works approve the conveyance.]
 - [(45)] (43)— [(50)] (48) (text unchanged)

14.39.02 Administration of the Public School Construction Program

Authority: Education Article, §§4-126, 5-112, and [5-301] 5-303; State Finance and Procurement Article, §5-7B-07; Annotated Code of Maryland

[.01-1] .01 Facility Database.

The LEA shall update the IAC facility [database] *inventory* when a State-funded project is substantially complete.

.02 Local Educational Facilities Master Plan.

A.—D. (text unchanged)

E. The IAC may [recommend to the Board of Public Works the disapproval] *disapprove* [of] any school construction project that is not consistent with the plan of record.

.03 Capital Improvement Program.

- A. Local Submissions.
 - (1) (text unchanged)
- (2) Annually by the date the IAC specifies, each LEA with approval from its local board shall submit to the IAC a local capital improvement program [for the 5 years following the next fiscal year.
- (3) The annual and the subsequent 5-year local capital improvement programs] which shall be:
 - (a)—(b) (text unchanged)
 - B.—C. (text unchanged)
 - D. Preliminary State Capital Improvement Program.
- (1) [IAC Recommendation.] By December 31 annually, the IAC shall [submit to the Board of Public Works] *approve* a preliminary State capital improvement program for the following fiscal year that:
 - (a) (text unchanged)
- (b) [Recommends] *Identifies* a maximum State construction allocation for each project; and
 - (c) (text unchanged)
- (2) A systemic renovation project solicited before [Board of Public Works] *LAC* approval is ineligible for State funding.
- [(3) Board of Public Works Approval. The Board of Public Works shall review the IAC recommendation, modify it as appropriate, and approve a preliminary State capital improvement program that may not exceed 75% of the preliminary school construction allocation.]
- E. Interim State Capital Improvement Program [Recommendation; IAC Recommendation].
- (1) Before March 1 of each year, the IAC shall submit to [the Board of Public Works,] the presiding officers and the budget committees of the General Assembly[,] and the Department of Legislative Services an interim State capital improvement program that totals 90 percent of the anticipated final capital budget by proposing:
 - (a)—(d) (text unchanged)

- (e) A [recommended] maximum State construction allocation for each project.
 - (2) The IAC [recommendation] shall take into account:
 - (a)—(e) (text unchanged)
- (3) A systemic renovation project solicited before [Board of Public Works] LAC approval is ineligible for State funding.
 - F. Final State Capital Improvement Program-LAC Approval.
 - [(1) IAC Recommendation.]
- [(a)] (1) After [the school construction capital budget is finalized for the following fiscal year] May 1 and before June 1, provided that the capital budget is approved during the regular General Assembly Session, the IAC shall [submit to the Board of Public Works] approve a final State capital improvement program that identifies new construction projects, including replacement schools and additions, renovation projects, including limited renovation projects, systemic renovation projects, and relocatable facilities recommended for planning approval or funding approval and that [recommends] identifies a maximum State construction allocation for each project.
- [(b)] (2) The [recommendation] approval shall take into account:
 - [(i)] (a)—[(vi)] (f) (text unchanged)
- [(c)] (3) A systemic renovation project solicited before [Board of Public Works] *LAC* approval is ineligible for State funding.
- [(2) Board of Public Works Approval. The Board of Public Works shall review the IAC recommendation, modify it as appropriate, and approve a final State capital improvement program after May 1.]
- G. Revisions. After [Board of Public Works] *IAC* approval of the final State capital improvement program, the program may be revised only upon IAC review and [recommendation to the Board of Public Works and approval by the Board of Public Works] *approval*.

.05 State Cost Share Percentage.

- A. (text unchanged)
- B. Percentages.
 - (1) (text unchanged)
- [(3) For Fiscal Years 2019, the State share percentages of public school construction funding for eligible costs of approved projects are as follows:]

(table proposed for repeal)

- [(4)] (2) [(5)] (3) (text unchanged)
- C. Revisions to Percentages.
- (1) By October [2010] 2018 and every [3] 2 years thereafter, the IAC shall [recommend to the Board of Public Works] update, approve, and publish to the IAC's website 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 for each county.
 - (3) (text unchanged)

.06 Maximum State Construction Allocation.

- A.—C. (text unchanged)
- D. The actual funding is based on the costs of approved contracts [and change orders for eligible expenditures,] and may be less than the maximum State construction allocation.
 - E. Maximum Gross Area Allowance.
 - (1) (text unchanged)
- (2) The maximum gross area allowance per student is set by [the Board of Public Works upon recommendation of] the IAC and may be adjusted by the IAC on a case-by-case basis, based upon presented evidence of program need.

- F. The average Statewide per-square-foot school building cost that applies to each annual capital improvement program:
 - (1)—(2) (text unchanged)
- (3) May be adjusted by the IAC to reflect market conditions before submission of the final State capital improvement program[, as described in Regulation .03D of this chapter].
- G. New Construction. The maximum State construction allocation for new construction is calculated according to either:
 - (1) The following formula:
 - (a)—(b) (text unchanged)
- [(c) Then, add the contingency amount, figured as a percentage of the sum of §F(1)(a) and (b) of this regulation; and
 - (d)] (c) (text unchanged)
- (2) The estimated or actual cost of construction multiplied by the State cost share percentage, not to exceed the amount calculated in $[\S F(1)] \S G(1)$ of this regulation.
 - H. Renovation.
- (1) The maximum State construction allocation for projects proposed to renovate buildings or portions of buildings, 16 years old or older, is calculated according to either:
 - (a) The following formula:
 - (i)—(iv) (text unchanged)
- (v) Next, add site development costs, figured as a percentage of total building costs set forth in §H(1)(a)(iv) of this regulation; and
- [(vi) Then, add the contingency amount, figured as a percentage of the sum of §H(1)(a)(iv) and (v) of this regulation; and]
 [(vii)] (vi) (text unchanged)
 - (b) (text unchanged)
- (2) Adjustments to Maximum State Construction Allocation for Renovation Projects. The IAC may [recommend to]:
 - (a)—(b) (text unchanged)
 - (3) (text unchanged)
 - I. Limited Renovation.
 - (1) (text unchanged)
- (2) The maximum State construction allocation for a limited renovation is calculated [as follows:
- (a) Multiply] by multiplying the estimated costs of construction, including site work, by the State cost share percentage[; and
- (b) Add to this product the contingency amount, figured as a percentage of §I(2)(a) of this regulation].
 - (3) (text unchanged)
- (4) Adjustments to Maximum State Construction Allocation for a Limited Renovation.
- (a) The IAC may [recommend subtracting] subtract from the maximum State construction allocation funding approved for other projects not older than 15 years old at that school.
 - (b) (text unchanged)
 - (5)—(6) (text unchanged)
 - J.—L. (text unchanged)
- M. Forward-Funded Project. If the maximum State construction allocation for a forward-funded project is calculated according to the formulas in §G, H, or I of this regulation, the following factors shall be applied:
 - (1)—(3) (text unchanged)
- (4) For a limited renovation project, the amount of the awarded scope of work [plus contingency], not to exceed the maximum State construction allocation as developed in §H(1)(a) of this regulation.
 - IN. BRAC-Related Project.
- (1) An LEA may request that a project be designated as a BRAC-related project to:
 - (a) Provide additional capacity; or

- (b) Provide new or renovated space for educational programs in preparation for new jobs on military bases that are related to BRAC, as determined by the IAC or its designee.
 - (2) A BRAC-related project shall meet the following criteria:
- (a) The school shall be located within a certified priority funding area:
- (b) The school shall meet one or both of the following location requirements:
- (i) The school in which the project is proposed shall be located less than 10 miles from the perimeter of a BRAC- affected military base; or
- (ii) The school in which the project is proposed shall be located less than 20 minutes in driving time from the entrance gate of a BRAC-affected military base; and
- (c) The LEA shall submit with the local capital improvement program a comprehensive plan to upgrade the condition of the entire facility to match the final condition of the proposed capital improvement project within 6 years of the application, or evidence that the facility is already in that condition.
- (3) If a project that is designated as a BRAC-related project is also approved as a project for planning and funding in an annual capital improvement program:
- (a) Without an additional request for planning approval, the LEA may request approval of supplemental State funding for the project in an annual capital improvement program after the elapse of a period to be determined by the IAC, but not less than 2 years from the time of project completion;
 - (b) The supplemental State funding shall be based on:
- (i) The actual enrollments that have resulted from BRAC actions, according to criteria established by the IAC, that are in excess by a minimum of 5 percent of the enrollment projections that applied at the time of approval or bid date of the BRAC- related project, whichever was earlier;
- (ii) The cost of construction that was applicable on the date of bid, according to either the formulas in §G, H, or I of this regulation, or the actual cost of construction, whichever is less; and
- (iii) The cost share percentage that was applicable at the time of bid; and
- (c) The request for supplemental funding is to be submitted as a new project request in the annual capital improvement program, and will be considered for approval of funding according to the factors described in Regulation .03B(2) of this chapter.]
 - [O.] N. (text unchanged)

.07 Changes to the Maximum State Construction Allocation.

After the [Board] *LAC* sets the maximum State construction allocation in the State capital improvement program:

A. (text unchanged)

- B. The [Board of Public Works] *LAC* may increase the maximum State construction allocation [upon a recommendation of the IAC] for a systemic renovation project when the *LEA* has sufficient reserve funds available based on [all] the following:
 - (1) The LEA submits:
 - (a) The final project scope of work; and
- (b) A cost estimate developed by a design professional licensed in the State of Maryland or the bid tabulation for the project; and
 - (2) The LAC determines that:
- (a) The requested scope of work is eligible for State funding; and
 - (b) The scope of work and associated costs are reasonable.
- C. The LAC may increase the maximum State construction allocation for a project other than a systemic renovation project based on the following:

- [(1) The project is within a "One Maryland" jurisdiction as defined in COMAR 24.05.23;]
 - [(2)] (1)—[(3)] (2) (text unchanged)

.09 Rescinding Funding Approval.

A. If, within 2 years after funding is made available for a project, no part of the project is under contract for construction, the IAC [may] *shall* determine that the project is abandoned and rescind the funding approval.

- B. When the IAC rescinds funding approval, the IAC shall [transfer the allocation to the Statewide contingency account for the fiscal year in which the project was approved for funding] reserve the funding for another eligible project in the county in the current fiscal year or for eligible projects in the county in the next fiscal year.
- C. Funds [transferred to the Statewide contingency account may be used] reserved for a county that have not been used to place a project under contract within 2 years of the date the funds were reserved shall be available for any project approved in a future State capital improvement program.
 - D. (text unchanged)

[.12] .11 Ineligible Expenditures.

The following expenditures are ineligible for State funding:

A. (text unchanged)

- B. Offsite development costs except those listed as eligible in Regulation [.11] .10 of this chapter;
- C. Architecture, engineering, or other consultant fees[, except as permitted by Regulation .10 of this chapter];
 - D.—G. (text unchanged)
- H. Leasing or purchasing school facilities except as provided in COMAR [23.03.05] 14.39.05;
 - I.—O. (text unchanged)

[.13] .12 Site Selection.

A.—E. (text unchanged)

F. The IAC may recommend including a project for planning approval in the State capital improvement program only if the project site has been approved or re-approved by the IAC in the preceding [5] 3 years.

G. (text unchanged)

[.14] .13 New Construction, Renovation, and Limited Renovation Projects.

- A.—B. (text unchanged)
- C. Educational Specifications
- (1) [The] Unless an LEA is certified to complete review of educational specifications as provided by Education Article, §5-314, Annotated Code of Maryland, the LEA shall submit the project's educational specifications to the IAC.
 - (2)—(3) (text unchanged)
- D. Schematic Designs, Design Development Documents, and Construction Documents.
- (1) [The] Unless the LEA is certified to complete review of schematic design, design development, and construction documents as provided by Education Article §5-314, Annotated Code of Maryland, the LEA shall submit to the IAC or its designee for review and approval of:
 - (a)—(c) (text unchanged)
 - (2) (text unchanged)
 - E. Procurement.
- [(1)] The LEA shall procure construction in compliance with COMAR [23.03.03] 14.39.03. The IAC may rescind project approval if the procurement does not comply with these requirements.
 - [(2) The IAC may rescind project approval if the LEA:
- (a) Issues a solicitation before the IAC or its designee approves the solicitation documents; or

- (b) Awards a contract before the IAC approves the proposed contract award.]
 - F. (text unchanged)
 - G.Change Orders.
- [(1) The IAC may establish a contingency fund for change orders if funding is available within the maximum State construction allocation.
- (2) The LEA may issue change orders without prior approval of the IAC or its designee.
 - (3) State Review of Change Orders.
 - (a) The LEA shall submit all change orders to the IAC.
- (b) The IAC or its designee shall review the LEA's change orders as follows:
- (i) Change orders that increase the cost of the construction contract are evaluated based on the reasonableness of the change order, including cost, and the availability of State funds; and
- (ii) Change orders that decrease the cost of the construction contract are evaluated based on the impact on the quality and functionality of the construction, the reasonableness of the credit amount, and the funds that may be credited to the State.
- (4) Change orders that exceed the maximum State construction allocation or that are not approved by the IAC for funding are a local obligation] The LEA shall maintain contingency funds for change orders. The LEA may issue change orders without prior approval of the IAC or its designees.
 - H .- I. (text unchanged)

[.15] .14 Systemic Renovations.

A.—B. (text unchanged)

- C. Requests.
 - (1)—(2) (text unchanged)
- [(3) Unless waived by the IAC or its designee, the request may not combine separate groups of systemic renovation projects as categorized in §B to reach the \$200,000 minimum, but the request may include the cost of ancillary work required to complete a project.]
- (3) A county board may bundle, for approval and procurement purposes:
- (i) Similar systemic renovation projects at different schools; and
 - (ii) Interrelated systemic projects at a single school.
- D. Procedures. The requirements of Regulation [.14B] .13B and D—I of this chapter apply to systemic renovation projects approved in the State capital improvement program.

[.16] .15 State-Owned Relocatable Facilities.

A.—D. (text unchanged)

E. Procedures. The provisions of Regulation [.14B] .13B, E(1)[, E(2)(b)] and (2)(b), and F—I of this chapter apply to relocatable facility projects approved in the State capital improvement program.

F.—G. (text unchanged)

H. Surplus Property. The IAC may [recommend to the Board of Public Works that] *declare* a State-owned relocatable facility *to* be [declared] surplus property.

[.18] .17 Maintenance.

- A. B. (text unchanged)
- C. Maintenance Surveys.
 - (1) (text unchanged)
- (2) Annual Report. The IAC shall annually [submit] publish a report [to the Board of Public Works] summarizing the annual surveys.

[.19] .18 Aging Schools Program.

A.—D. (text unchanged)

- E. IAC Review. The IAC or its designee shall evaluate Aging Schools Program project requests using the following factors:
 - (1)—(3) (text unchanged)
 - (4) Local capital improvement program; [and]
 - (5) School's current and projected enrollments; and
 - (6) Maryland Historic Trust review, if applicable.
 - F. (text unchanged)
- G. Procurement. The LEA shall procure construction in compliance with COMAR [23.03.03] 14.39.03.
 - [H. Change Orders.
- The LEA may issue change orders in the amount of \$25,000 or less without prior IAC approval.
- (2) Review of Change Orders. The LEA shall submit each change order in excess of \$25,000 to the IAC. The IAC or its designee shall review the LEA's change order as follows:
- (a) Change orders that increase the cost of the construction contract are evaluated based on the reasonableness of the change order, including cost, and the availability of State funds; and
- (b) Change orders that decrease the cost of the construction contract are evaluated based on the impact on the quality and functionality of the construction, the reasonableness of the credit amount, and the funds that may be credited to the State.
- (3) Change orders that exceed available State funding or that are not approved by the IAC are a local obligation.]
 - [I.] H. (text unchanged)
- [J.] I. Ineligible Expenditures. The following expenditures are ineligible for funding under the Aging Schools Program:
- (1) Expenditures set forth in Regulation [.12] .11 of this chapter, except maintenance [is eligible for funding]; and
 - (2) (text unchanged)

.19 School Safety Grant Program.

- A. There is a School Safety Grant Program. The School Safety Grant Program is separate from the State capital improvement program.
- B. Purpose. An LEA may use the School Safety Grant Program to complete eligible school safety and security projects as identified by the IAC in consultation with the Center for School Safety.
- C. LEAs shall follow the Administrative Procedure Guide School Safety Grant Program.
- D. Procurement. The LEA shall procure construction in compliance with COMAR 14.39.03.

.22 Non-Public School Use Exceeding 5 Years.

When the LEA uses more than 10 percent of a school building other than as a public school for more than 5 years and the State has debt remaining for bonds, the proceeds of which were used to construct or renovate that school, the [Board of Public Works] *LAC* may[, upon recommendation from the IAC,] require the LEA to pay a proportion of any lease proceeds and assume the remaining State debt, all calculated as of the date the LEA first began to use the school for purposes other than as a school.

.23 Local Board Transfer of School Property to County Government.

- A. (text unchanged)
- B. Local Board Transfer to County Government.
 - (1)—(2) (text unchanged)
 - [(3) If the property is:
- (a) Less than 1 acre and does not contain a building, the IAC may approve the transfer;
- (b) Any other property, the IAC shall review the request and make a recommendation to the Board of Public Works.]
- C. The [Board of Public Works or the] IAC [, as applicable,] may approve, disapprove, or conditionally approve the request to transfer the school property to the county government. The [Board or the]

- IAC [, as applicable,] may require that the transfer documents specifically incorporate the conditions.
- D. The local board shall affirm in the request that the county concurs with the local board's intention to transfer the property and commits to repayment of outstanding bond debt if repayment is required.

.24 County Government Disposition of School Property.

- A.—B. (text unchanged)
- C. A county government proposing to dispose of former school property shall submit to the IAC a request for approval to dispose. The IAC shall review the request and [make a recommendation to the Board of Public Works.
- D. The Board of Public Works] may approve, disapprove, or conditionally approve the request to dispose of the former school property. The [Board] *LAC* may require that the disposition documents specifically incorporate the conditions.

[.24-1] .25 Assumption of State Debt, Capital Lease Financing Balances, and Disposition Proceeds.

- A. [The Board of Public Works] Pursuant to Education Article, §5-308, Annotated Code of Maryland, the LAC:
- [(1) May not require reimbursement of debt service from a county for a school property that:
 - (a) Was initially constructed on or before February 1, 1971;
 - (b) Is no longer used for school purposes;
 - (c) Has had title transferred to county government; and
- (d) Is being used for local governmental purposes other than public education;]
- [(2)] (1) Shall require reimbursement of debt service from a county for a school property that:
 - (a) (text unchanged)
 - (b) Meets all the following:
 - [(i) Was initially constructed after February 1, 1971;]
 - [(ii)] (i)—[(vi)] (v) (text unchanged)
 - [(3)] (2) (text unchanged)
 - B. Reimbursement for Transferred School Building.
- (1) A county government is not required to reimburse the State for outstanding debt service for a school building that is transferred to the county government in accordance with §A of this regulation until 2 years after the school building is transferred.
- (2) After the 2-year period ends, the county government shall reimburse the State for outstanding debt service for a school building in the amount that the county government would have been required to pay when the school building was transferred to the county.
- [B.] C. The [Board of Public Works] LAC may require the county to pay the State a proportional share of the disposition proceeds based on the proportion of the State's investment in the school property.
- [C.] D. The [Board of Public Works] LAC may establish any method of payment of the bond debt or the disposition proceeds including a lump sum payment or an assumption or re-assumption of existing bond debt.

[.25] .26 Audits.

- A. (text unchanged)
- B. Audit items may include:
 - (1)—(3) (text unchanged)
- (4) Compliance with [Board of Public Works] LAC regulations and IAC policies and procedures.
 - C. (text unchanged)

[.26] .27 Reconsideration.

- A. [A local board of education dissatisfied with a determination made by the IAC's designee may request the IAC to reconsider the determination.] *Reconsideration of Staff Determination*.
- (1) An LEA dissatisfied with a determination made by the IAC's designee may request the IAC to reconsider the determination.
- (2) The LEA shall submit a written request for reconsideration to the IAC within 45 calendar days of the designee's decisions.
- (3) The written request for reconsideration shall include all additional information and documentation the LEA wants the IAC to consider.
- (4) The LAC's designee may submit to the LAC additional information and documentation it wants the LAC to consider in support of its determination.
 - (5) The IAC will notify the LEA of its decision.
- B. [A local board of education dissatisfied with a determination made by the IAC may request the Board of Public Works to reconsider the determination by submitting an agenda item to the Executive Secretary of the Board of Public Works.] *Reconsideration of IAC Determination*.
- (1) An LEA dissatisfied with a determination made by the IAC, including determination of projects that were not approved by the IAC, may appeal the decision to the IAC in writing.
- (2) The appeal shall be received by the LAC no later than 45 days following the LAC determination.
 - (3) The written appeal shall contain:
- (a The IAC determination from which the appeal is being taken, including funding requests for projects that were not approved by the IAC;
 - (b) Reasons in support of the appeal;
 - (c) A statement of the result sought; and
 - (d) Any supporting documents, exhibits, and affidavits.
 - (4) Oral Argument.
- (a) In its written appeal, the LEA may request to present oral argument to the IAC.
- (b) Oral argument will not be allowed without a written request to the LAC.
- (c) If oral argument is requested, the LAC shall notify the LEA of the date that the argument will be heard.
 - (5) The LAC shall issue a decision to the LEA.
 - *C. The IAC's decision is a final decision of the agency.

[.27] .28 Waiver.

The IAC [or Board of Public Works] may waive or vary particular provisions of this chapter to the extent that the waiver or variance is not inconsistent with State statutes if:

A. In the IAC's [or Board of Public Works'] determination, the application of a regulation in a specific case or in an emergency situation would be inequitable or contrary to the purposes of State law; and

B. (text unchanged)

[.28] .29 Priority Funding Area Waiver Criteria.

A. [This regulation applies to the IAC for site approval, and to the IAC and Board of Public Works for planning or funding approval, of new schools and of replacement schools that add capacity] In accordance with State Finance and Procurement Article, §5-7B-07, Annotated Code of Maryland, it is the policy of the State to ensure sufficient conditions in existing schools as well as new facilities.

B. Waiver Procedure.

(1)—(3) (text unchanged)

- (4) After considering the criteria for a waiver in [§C] §B of this regulation, the IAC may [recommend to the Board of Public Works]:
- (a) [Approval of] *Approve* planning and funding, or of a site, for the new school or the replacement school that adds capacity;
- (b) [Approval of] Approve planning and funding, or of a site, for the new school or the replacement school that adds capacity with conditions; or
- (c) [Denial of] *Deny* planning and funding, or of a site, for the new school or the replacement school that adds capacity.
 - (5) (text unchanged)
- [(6) The Board of Public Works shall make the final determination on the approval of a site for a new school or a replacement school that adds capacity that is outside a priority funding area in the event of a conflict between the IAC and the Smart Growth Subcabinet.]
- C. The IAC [or the Board of Public Works, when applicable,] shall consider the following factors when determining whether to grant a waiver to the requirement that a site for a new school or for a replacement school that adds capacity, or a new school or a replacement school that adds capacity that is requested for approval of State planning and funding, be located inside a priority funding area:
 - (1)—(10) (text unchanged)

[.29] .30 Emergency [Power Generation] Management Shelters.

A. Definitions.

- [(1)] (2) (text unchanged)
- [(2)] (1) ["Public shelter"] "Emergency management shelter" means temporary operations that meet the base humanitarian needs of the whole community before, during, or after an emergency event.
 - (3)—(4) (text unchanged)
- B. [This section applies to all school construction projects that include new construction, replacement, or upgrade of the electrical system] Each county board shall determine which public schools within the jurisdiction of the county board should be designated as emergency management shelters.
- C. [Local officials shall consult with the Maryland Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) to determine those areas of the facility that are necessary for public safety when circumstances require the use of the facility as a public shelter during or after a federal, State, or local declared emergency] The county board's determination is based on consistency with local emergency management plans and criteria and the availability of funding.
- D. For schools that will be used as emergency management shelters based upon the LEA determination, local officials shall consult with the Maryland Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) to determine those areas of the facility that are necessary for public safety when the circumstances require the use of the facility as a public shelter during or after a federal, State, or local declared emergency.
- [D.] E. The LEA shall ensure that the areas determined [by MEMA] to be emergency management shelters are designed and constructed to be fully powered in the event of an emergency through installation of:
 - (1)—(2) (text unchanged)

14.39.03 Construction Procurement Methods

Authority: Education Article, §§4-126, 5-112, and [5-301] 5-303, Annotated Code of Maryland

.01 Scope.

- A. This chapter applies to a public school construction project for building, improvement, supplies, or equipment if it:
- (1) Exceeds [\$25,000] \$50,000 and has [Board of Public Works] LAC planning or funding approval; or

- (2) (text unchanged)
- B.-C. (text unchanged)

.05 Approvals.

- A. (text unchanged)
- [B. The LEA shall obtain State approval before entering into an alternative financing method as set forth in COMAR 23.03.05.]
 - [C.] B. (text unchanged)

.06 Other Requirements.

- A. (text unchanged)
- B. [Regardless of project procurement method, the LEA may not begin construction until the IAC or its designee has authorized the LEA to proceed] A county board is encouraged, consistent with competitive bidding, to use bulk purchasing, bundling, and intergovernmental purchasing.
- C. Project Delivery Methods. The requirements of COMAR [23.03.04] 14.39.04 apply to procurements conducted in accordance with this chapter.
 - D.—G. (text unchanged)

.07 Competitive Sealed Bidding-One Step Sealed Bidding.

A.—B (text unchanged)

- [C. The LEA shall obtain approval from the IAC or its designee before issuing the invitation for bids.]
 - [D.] C.-[F.] E. (text unchanged)
 - [G.] F. Bid Evaluation and Award.
- (1) The LEA shall award the contract to the [lowest] responsible [and responsive] bidder [whose bid meets the requirements and evaluation criteria set forth in the invitation for bids and is the most favorable bid.] who provides the best value and conforms to specifications with consideration given to:
 - (a) The quantities involved;
 - (b) The time required for delivery;
 - (c) The purpose for which required;
 - (d) The competency and responsibility of the bidder;
 - (e) The ability of the bidder to perform satisfactory service;
 - (f) The plan for utilization of minority contractors; and
 - (g) The price offered by the bidder.
 - (2) (text unchanged)
 - [H.] G. (text unchanged)

.09 Quality-Based Selection.

- A. (text unchanged)
- B. Request for Proposals.
 - (1)—(3) (text unchanged)
- [(4) The LEA shall obtain approval from the IAC or its designee before issuing the request for proposal.]
 - C.—I. (text unchanged)

14.39.04 Project Delivery Methods

Authority: Education Article, §§4-126, 5-112, and [5-301] 5-303, Annotated Code of Maryland

.01 Scope.

- A. This chapter applies to a public school construction project for building, improvement, supplies, or equipment if it:
- Exceeds [\$25,000] \$50,000 and has [Board of Public Works] LAC planning or funding approval; or
 - (2) (text unchanged)
 - B.—C. (text unchanged)

.04 Other Requirements.

- A. The requirements of COMAR [23.03.03] 14.39.03 apply to all projects conducted under this chapter.
 - B.-D. (text unchanged)

.05 Construction Management Agency.

- A.—C. (text unchanged)
- D. State Reimbursement.
 - (1)—(4) (text unchanged)
- (5) An LEA intending to seek State reimbursement for construction manager services shall procure a construction manager in accordance with COMAR [23.03.03] 14.39.03.
 - E. Trade Contracts.
 - (1)—(2) (text unchanged)
- (3) The LEA shall procure each trade contract in accordance with COMAR [23.03.03] 14.39.03.
 - (4) (text unchanged)
- [(5) The LEA shall submit change orders for approval by to the IAC or its designee and clearly indicate the contract to which the change order applies.]
 - [(6)] (5)—[(7)] (6) (text unchanged)

.06 Construction Management at Risk.

- A. (text unchanged)
- B. Guaranteed Maximum Price.
 - (1) (2) (text unchanged)
- (3) If the LEA receives competing proposals, the proposals shall be evaluated in accordance with COMAR [23.03.03] 14.39.03.
 - C. (text unchanged)
 - D. State Reimbursement.
 - (1)—(3) (text unchanged)
- (4) If an LEA intends to seek State reimbursement of any of the construction management services, the services shall be procured through one of the procurement methods provided in COMAR [23.03.03] 14.39.03.
 - E. (text unchanged)

14.39.05 Alternative Financing

Authority: Education Article, §§4-126, 5-112, and [5-301] 5-303, Annotated Code of Maryland

.01 Scope.

- A. This chapter applies to a public school construction project for building, improvement, supplies, or equipment if it:
- (1) Exceeds [\$25,000] \$50,000 and has [Board of Public Works] *LAC* planning or funding approval; or
 - (2) (text unchanged)
 - B.—C. (text unchanged).

.04 Use of Alternative Financing Methods.

- A.—B. (text unchanged)
- C. Alternative financing shall be conducted consistent with Education Article, §4-126, Annotated Code of Maryland.

14.39.06 Relocatable Classroom Indoor Environmental Quality Standards

Authority: Education Article, [§5-301(b-1)] §5-303(b), Annotated Code of Maryland

14.39.07 Public School Facilities Educational Sufficiency Standards

Authority: Education Article, §5-310, Annotated Code of Maryland; Ch. 14, Acts of 2018

.01 Purpose.

The purpose of Maryland Public School Facilities Educational Sufficiency Standards is to establish acceptable minimum levels for the physical attributes, capacity, and educational suitability of existing public PreK—12 school facilities in order to assess existing facilities against a defined standard to identify deficiencies.

.02 General Requirements.

- A. The LAC shall periodically review the Facilities Educational Sufficiency Standards and update the Facilities Educational Sufficiency Standards.
- B. As required by Education Article, §5-310, Annotated Code of Maryland, the Sufficiency Standards shall be used to complete assessments of school facilities Statewide.
- C. Each school facility shall be assessed at least once every 4 years.

ROBERT A. GORRELL Executive Director Interagency Commission on School Construction

Title 22 STATE RETIREMENT AND PENSION SYSTEM

Subtitle 01 GENERAL REGULATIONS

22.01.09 Interest — Annuity Savings Fund

Authority: State Personnel and Pensions Article, §§21-110, 21-311, 22-215, 23-213, 24-206, 25-204, 26-205, 27-203, and 28-205, Annotated Code of Maryland

Notice of Proposed Action

[19-139-P]

The Board of Trustees for the State Retirement and Pension System proposes to amend Regulations .01 and .02 and repeal Regulation .03 under COMAR 22.01.09 Interest — Annuity Savings Fund. This action was considered by the Board of Trustees for the State Retirement and Pension System at an open meeting held on October 16, 2018, notice of which was given by publication on the website for the Maryland State Retirement and Pension System pursuant to General Provisions Article, 3-302, Annotated Code of Maryland.

Statement of Purpose

The purpose of this action is to amend regulations to reflect changes in the State Personnel and Pensions Article. In 2014, State Personnel and Pensions Article, §23-213(b), Annotated Code of Maryland, was changed to provide that if the member is not eligible to receive a vested allowance, then the accrual of interest stops after membership ends. In 2018, State Personnel and Pensions Article, §23-213(c), Annotated Code of Maryland, was added to provide that, for the Teachers' and Employees' Pension Systems, in instances where a former member of the Alternate Contributory Pension Selection of either system has become re-enrolled as a member of the Reformed Contributory Pension Benefit of either system, interest will be paid on the individual's Alternate Contributory Pension Selection account.

The proposed regulations addressing the definitions reflect changes to remove obsolete language; clarify that for a former member to be included in the definition of "member," that individual must be vested; and to modify the definition of "retirement" by removing the language that included a withdrawal of a member's accumulated contributions as a part of this defined term, which was inconsistent with the definition of "retirement" in State Personnel and Pensions Article, §20-101(kk), Annotated Code of Maryland.



Cassandra Viscarra -IAC- <cassandra.viscarra@maryland.gov>

Comments on Proposed COMAR revisions

1 message

Caine, William < wecaine@carrollk12.org>

Mon, Sep 16, 2019 at 4:55 PM

To: Cassandra Viscarra -PSCP- <cassandra.viscarra@maryland.gov>

Cc: "O'Neal, Jonathan" <idoneal@carrollk12.org>, "Prokop, Raymond" <rnproko@carrollk12.org>

Cassandra

Carroll County Public Schools appreciates the multiple opportunities to comment on these proposed regulations, and commends the IAC for working with local school systems over the past year to refine the proposed regulations currently out for review. We support the overall thrust of these proposed regulations, and respectfully request the consideration of the following comments on the proposed regulations.

Notice of Proposed Action

The notice of proposed action is missing one of the sections that changes in the proposed regulations. Regulations .02 under COMAR 14.39.02 Administration of the Public School Construction Program should be noted as being amended.

State Cost Share Percentage

The removal of the State Cost Share Percentage chart from COMAR is a concern because we believe it to be inconsistent with current law.

It evolved from the adoption of the 2004 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 factors used in establishing the formulas."

That language resulted in the cost-share chart being incorporated into COMAR. The 2018 21st Century School Facilities Act (HB 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, HB 1783 did establish a new provision, regarding projects developed through alternative financing. As a result, Education Article 4-126, Annotated Code of Maryland states the following:

- "(3) Projects that use alternative financing methods under this section and receive State funding shall comply with the following requirements:
 - o (i) The State and local cost-share established for each county in regulations;"

The change in public process regarding the approval and publishing of the State Cost Share percentage is a concern. Although we understand the need for efficiency for staff, simply publishing the percentages on the IAC website after the IAC approves them, removes an understood and formal opportunity for public review and comment. The importance of the State Cost-Share percentage to local boards of educations and local school communities should require the same level of formal process as in the past.

In addition to the inconsistency with current law, the proposed regulations themselves seem to be inconsistent. The proposed regulations include the following statement: "The state may fund eligible costs of approved public school construction projects according to the State cost share percentage established in this regulation". We believe the removal of the chart showing the State Cost Share percentage for each County would be inconsistent with this statement.

Maximum State Construction Allocation

In May 2019 the IAC adopted Gross Area Baselines to replace the Maximum Gross Area Allowances used per COMAR. However, the proposed regulations continue to state that the "maximum gross area allowance per student is set by the IAC". In order to eliminate confusion regarding these terms, we believe that the name referred to in the regulations should be consistent with the actions taken by the IAC.

Ineligible Expenditures

We believe the cost of using relocatable classrooms on site to help phase a renovation is an eligible cost. The exclusion of this as an eligible cost may influence local Board's to phase a project within a school building which may take longer, be more disruptive to students, and increase the overall cost of the project. The proposed regulations state that "relocation costs for site occupants" are an ineligible item. We believe this item should be clarified. If the original concern for eligibility was the relocation of students and staff offsite, maybe the regulations could state that "offsite relocation costs for site occupants" are ineligible.

Site Selection

The proposed regulations are inconsistent due to an incorrect reference in item B. The regulations state, "Unless a waiver is granted in accordance with Regulation .28 of this chapter". This section of the regulations should reference the .29 of the proposed chapter.

Reconsideration

The proposed regulations include deadlines and details of the reconsideration process that was not included in the original regulations. We believe the additional language is unnecessary and goes beyond the intent of HB 1783. Therefore, we believe that the proposed regulations should only replace references to the Board of Public Works with references to the IAC.

Sufficiency Standards

We agree with MABE's original comments regarding these proposed regulations, dated October 30, 2018, which stated that the purpose of the sufficiency standards is misstated in the proposed regulations. We agree that the purpose should be changed to match the statutory definition that was included in HB 1783.

Additionally, the proposed language could be interpreted to mean that Educational Sufficiency Standards are required by the State. If the current language remains, it should be clearly stated in these proposed regulations that the actual design of a school facility will be determined by the local County Board.

Plasca	feel free to	contact me i	if you have	e any questions	uo paidrena s	r commente
i icasc	icei iiee io	Contact me i	ii you nave	arry questions	s regarding ou	i commenta.

Bill

William Caine

Facilities Planner

Carroll County Public Schools

410-386-1817





Proposal to Recodify and Amend COMAR 23.03.01 to .06, to COMAR 14.39.01 to .06,
Adopt New Regulations under New Chapter COMAR 14.39.07,

Public School Facilities Educational Sufficiency Standards

Comments from the Office of the Chief Operating Officer

Montgomery County Public Schools

Rockville, Maryland

Statement of Purpose

The purpose of this action is to recodify and amend the Commission's regulations to conform to the changes made during the 2018 legislative session, to repeal outdated language, and to make technical and clarifying changes. The amendments clarify definitions, reflect the statutory requirement for final Interagency Commission on School Construction (IAC) approval of State funded school construction projects, and include new programs and programmatic changes as a result of statutory, technological, or procedural changes.

Comments:

Montgomery County Public Schools (MCPS) is very supportive of this action being considered by the Interagency Commission on School Construction. MCPS submitted recommendations to the IAC last year and we are pleased that almost all recommendations from MCPS were incorporated in the proposed amendments.



10435 Downsville Pike Hagerstown, MD 21740 301-766-2800

September 16, 2019

Ms. Cassandra Viscarra
Programs Support Administrator
Interagency Commission on School Construction
200 West Baltimore Street, 2nd Floor
Baltimore, Maryland 21201

RE: Proposed Code of Maryland Administrative Regulations (COMAR) Subtitle 14.39 – "Interagency Commission on School Construction

Dear Ms. Viscarra:

Washington County Public Schools' ("WCPS") staff has reviewed the proposed COMAR Subtitle 14.39, entitled "Interagency Commission on School Construction," that was published in The Maryland Register on August 16, 2019. WCPS offers the following comments.

The Proposed Elimination of Construction Contingency Funding and Change Order Funding by the Interagency Commission on School Construction Will Result in Less Funding to Local Education Agencies

The proposed changes to the Code of Maryland Administrative Regulations ("COMAR"), concerning the elimination of funding to local education agencies ("LEA") for construction contingencies and change orders, will absolutely result in less state funding to LEA's. The Interagency Commission on School Construction's ("IAC") contention that this loss of funding will be covered in the calculations of the new maximum state construction allocation ("MSCA") is not correct in all cases.

On May 3, 2019, a letter was submitted to Mr. Robert Gorrell, Executive Director of the IAC, by WCPS that explained, in detail, that the new MSCA will result in less state funding to LEA's. The May 3rd letter states as follows:

If the proposed change to COMAR regarding contingency funding is adopted, it will result in a substantial loss in state funding to the Washington County Board of Education. By way of example, for just over the next three (3) years the loss could be \$1.75 million or more (in today's dollars). It was never the intention of the Governor or the General Assembly to reduce funding for school construction projects.

A copy of the May 3rd letter has been attached for your reference. In Mr. Gorrell's subsequent reply, the subject of the elimination of contingency funds for Systemic Renovation projects was not addressed. This has been an important Ms.

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Cassandra Viscarra September 16, 2019 Page 2 of 6

source of funding for WCPS and LEA's across the State, which will be eliminated with the implementation of these changes. If the IAC decides that contingency funds for new, replacement, and modernization projects should be eliminated, please consider holding LEA's harmless by maintaining the current calculation and inclusion of contingency funds within systemic renovation projects – a source of funding that has been allocated and counted upon by LEA's for many years.

The New Provision on Rescinding Funding Approval (14.39.02.09) Will Have the Unintended Consequence of Placing Limited State Construction Funding in Limbo for Four (4) Years. This Approach Promotes Inefficiency.

The new proposed provision on rescinding funding approval states as follows:

- A. If, within 2 years after funding is made available for a project, no part of the project is under contract for construction, the IAC *shall* determine that the project is abandoned and rescind the funding approval.
- B. When the IAC rescinds funding approval, the IAC shall reserve the funding for another eligible project in the county in the current fiscal year or for eligible projects in the county in the next fiscal year.
- C. Funds reserved for a county that have not been used to place a project under contract within 2 years of the date the funds were reserved shall be available for any project approved in a future state capital improvement program.

Current regulations consider a project abandoned and rescind the funding after two years, returning the funding to the Statewide contingency without the funding being reserved for an LEA. This allows the funding to be made available immediately for the IAC to apply to any statewide project that is approved and ready to proceed – promoting efficiency in the use of State funding, and holding LEA's responsible to move forward with planned projects. The revised COMAR provision delays this process for another two years, sequestering money that could be used on other important, viable projects that are in need of funding. It promotes inefficiency at the LEA level by allowing them to apply and receive funding for a project that may not be fully supported or vetted with the knowledge that the LEA can simply switch projects later if needed. Other LEA's, with projects that are ready to build and have local support, are then left without access to State funding that would have been available in the past. The "best case" scenario resulting from this new provision still has the possibility of unnecessarily tying up limited State funding for four (4) years while an LEA (hopefully) steers the funding to its best outcome. The "worst case" scenario results in an LEA applying for projects in a "bait-and-switch" method, where it knows it can tie up funds while it decides what it really wants, while other LEA's are harmed due to a lack of available funding.

Consideration should be given to keeping the original language intact and maintaining the return of funding to the Statewide contingency after two (2) years.

Ms. Cassandra Viscarra September 16, 2019 Page 3 of 6

Adoption of the "Best Value" Procurement Approach for Competitive Sealed Bidding (14.39.03.07) Will Result in Higher Costs to State and Local Governments and Has the Unintended Consequence of Fostering Potential Corruption

It has been the long-standing public policy in the State of Maryland that the awarding of a school construction contract should be as the result of a competitive bidding process that ultimately awards the contract to the bidder with the <u>lowest price</u>. Competitive bidding protects the taxpayer as it secures the best result at the <u>lowest price</u> and guards against fraud, favoritism, and corruption in the awarding of government contracts.

As a result of the recommendation of the 21st Century School Facilities Commission, Section 5-112(c) of the Education Article, which is entitled "Bids," was amended and now states as follows:

- (1) A contract for the school building, improvements, supplies, or other equipment shall be awarded to the responsible <u>bidder who provides the best value</u> and conforms to specifications with consideration given to:
 - (i) The quantities involved;
 - (ii) The time required for delivery;
 - (iii) The purpose for which required;
 - (iv) The competency and responsibility of the bidder;
 - (v) The ability of the bidder to perform satisfactory service;
 - (vi) The plan for utilization of minority contractors; and
 - (vii) The price offered by the bidder.
- (2) The county board may reject any and all bids and re-advertise for other bids. [Emphasis added.]

In the past, if a bidder was determined to be responsive and responsible the next step in the process was to determine which bidder submitted the lowest price. This process assured fairness and provided the taxpayer with the lowest cost to complete the construction of a new public school which could range in cost from \$25 million to \$100 million.

The change in law, which is also now referenced in the proposed new COMAR provision, creates a subjective standard. Rather than awarding a public works project to the lowest bidder, it may instead be awarded to the bidder "who provides the best value." This is a rather subjective standard that will, without question, lead to higher school construction costs to both state and local governments.

Through the years there have been situations that have been prosecuted in the courts where public officials have steered public works contracts to a certain company or person. The adoption of a subjective "best value" approach for the awarding of a public works contract will make it more difficult to sort out whether the awarding of a contract to a particular bidder was because it truly was the "best value" or whether the awarding of the contract was the result of a deceptive process.

Ms. Cassandra Viscarra September 16, 2019 Page 4 of 6

Consideration should be given to awarding public works contracts to the responsive and responsible bidder with the lowest price.

Certain Deadlines Should be Established for the IAC

The proposed COMAR provisions establish firm deadlines for LEA's to submit certain documentation to the IAC. Consideration should be given to establishing deadlines by which the IAC must complete its review or issue its approval or disapproval of a construction project.

Some Provisions That Are Being Recodified from COMAR 23.03.02 to COMAR 14.39.02 Are Not Aligned

Some of the provisions that are being recodified from 23.03 to 14.39 do not appear to be properly aligned. A chart has been attached which identifies the provisions that do not appear to have been properly aligned. Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

Robert H. Rollins, II

Director of Facilities Planning and Development

Anthony J. Trotta, Esquire

Chief Legal Counsel

Enclosure

Cc:

Mrs. Melissa Williams, President, Washington County Board of Education

Mr. Stanley Stouffer, Vice President, Washington County Board of Education

Mr. Pieter Bickford, Washington County Board of Education

Mrs. Jacqueline Fischer, Washington County Board of Education

Mr. Michael Guessford, Washington County Board of Education

Mrs. Linda Murray, Washington County Board of Education

Mr. Wayne Ridenour, Washington County Board of Education

Dr. Boyd J. Michael, III, Superintendent, Washington County Public Schools

Mr. Jeffrey Proulx, Chief Operating Officer, Washington County Public Schools

Mr. Anthony Trotta, Chief Legal Counsel, Washington County Public Schools

Mr. John Martirano, Deputy Legal Counsel, Washington County Public Schools

Dr. Karen Salmon, State Superintendent, Maryland State Department of Education

Brigadier General Warner I. Sumpter (Ret.), President, Maryland State Board of Education

Ms. Jean C. Halle, Vice President, Maryland State Board of Education

Ms. Gail H. Bates, Maryland State Board of Education

Mr. Clarence C. Crawford, Maryland State Board of Education

Dr. Vermelle Greene, Maryland State Board of Education

Dr. Justin Hartings, Maryland State Board of Education

Ms. Cassandra Viscarra September 16, 2019 Page 5 of 6

Dr. Rose Maria Li, Maryland State Board of Education

Dr. Joan Mele-McCarthy, Maryland State Board of Education

Mr. Michael Phillips, Maryland State Board of Education

Dr. David M. Steiner, Maryland State Board of Education

Senator George Edwards

Senator Andrew Serafini

Delegate Paul Corderman

Delegate Mike McKay

Delegate Neil Parrott

Delegate William Wivell

Mr. Jeffrey Cline, President, Board of County Commissioners of Washington County

Mr. Terry Baker, Vice President, Board of County Commissioners of Washington County

Mr. Wayne Keefer, Board of County Commissioners of Washington County

Mr. Cort Meinelschmidt, Board of County Commissioners of Washington County

Mr. Randall Wager, Board of County Commissioners of Washington County

Mr. Robert Slocum, County Administrator, Washington County Government

Ms. Sara Greaves, Chief Financial Officer, Washington County Government

Honorable Governor Lawrence J. Hogan, Jr., Chair, Maryland Board of Public Works

Comptroller Peter V.R. Franchot, Maryland Board of Public Works

State Treasurer Nancy K. Kopp, Maryland Board of Public Works

Mr. Christopher B. Shank, Chief Legislative Officer, Office of Governor

Ms. Denise S. Avara, Interagency Commission on School Construction

Mr. Richard M. Lombardo, Interagency Commission on School Construction

Mr. Edward J. Kasemeyer, Interagency Commission on School Construction

Ms. Gloria G. Lawlah, Interagency Commission on School Construction

Mr. Brian J. Gibbons, Interagency Commission on School Construction

Mr. Todd L. Schuler, Interagency Commission on School Construction

Mr. Ellington E. Churchill, Interagency Commission on School Construction

Robert S. McCord, Esquire, Interagency Commission on School Construction

Ms. Francis Glendening, Executive Director, Maryland Association of Boards of Education

John Woolums, Esquire, Director of Governmental Relations, Maryland Association of Boards of Education

Mrs. Ardath Cade, Legislative Representative, Washington County Public Schools

Senator, Cheryl C. Kagan, Joint Committee on Administrative, Executive and Legislative Review

Delegate Samuel I. Rosenberg, Joint Committee on Administrative, Executive and Legislative Review

Senator Malcolm L. Augustine, Joint Committee on Administrative, Executive and Legislative Review

Senator Jill P. Carter, Joint Committee on Administrative, Executive and Legislative Review

Senator Robert G. Cassilly, Joint Committee on Administrative, Executive and Legislative Review

Senator Adelaide C. Eckardt, Joint Committee on Administrative, Executive and Legislative Review

Senator Guy J. Guzzone, Joint Committee on Administrative, Executive and Legislative Review

Senator Stephen S. Hershey, Jr., Joint Committee on Administrative, Executive and Legislative Review

Ms. Cassandra Viscarra September 16, 2019 Page 6 of 6

Senator Douglas J.J. Peters, Joint Committee on Administrative, Executive and Legislative Review Senator William C. Smith, Jr., Joint Committee on Administrative, Executive and Legislative Review Senator Jeffrey D. Waldsteicher, Joint Committee on Administrative, Executive and Legislative Review Delegate Jason C. Buckel, Joint Committee on Administrative, Executive and Legislative Review Delegate Marvin E. Holmes, Jr., Joint Committee on Administrative, Executive and Legislative Review Delegate Jay A. Jacobs, Joint Committee on Administrative, Executive and Legislative Review Delegate Brooke E. Lierman, Joint Committee on Administrative, Executive and Legislative Review Delegate Susan K. McComas, Joint Committee on Administrative, Executive and Legislative Review Delegate Haven M. Shoemaker, Jr., Joint Committee on Administrative, Executive and Legislative Review Delegate Charles E. Sydnor, III, Joint Committee on Administrative, Executive and Legislative Review



10435 Downsville Pike Hagerstown, MD 21740 301-766-2800

May 3, 2019

Mr. Robert Gorrell, Executive Director Interagency Commission on Public School Construction 200 West Baltimore Street, 2nd Floor Baltimore, Maryland 21201

Re: Draft COMAR Revisions

Dear Mr. Gorrell:

You have requested comments on the proposal to recodify COMAR Subtitle 23.03, entitled "Public School Construction," to COMAR Subtitle 14.37, entitled "Interagency Commission on School Construction," and the amendments thereto.

The Washington County Public Schools' ("WCPS") review of the proposed change to the section that addresses the maximum state construction allocation and contingency funding indicate that the proposed elimination of contingency funding provisions in the current version of COMAR is contrary to the recommendations of the 21st Century School Facilities Commission ("Knott Commission") and the 21st Century School Facilities Act ("HB 1783").

WCPS' comments focus on the calculation of the maximum state allocation and the proposed elimination of State participation in contingency funding, which would represent an overall reduction of State funding on all types of State supported projects, including new construction, modernizations, additions, and systemic renovations. It was not the intent of HB 1783 to eliminate the state's participation in providing contingency funding for school construction projects.²

If the proposed change to COMAR regarding contingency funding is adopted, it will result in a substantial loss in state funding to the Washington County Board of Education. By way of example, for just over the next three (3) years the loss could be \$1.75 million or more (in today's dollars). It was never the intention of the Governor or the General Assembly to reduce funding for school construction projects.

Please allow me to provide you with background information that sets forth in detail why the proposed COMAR change to contingency funding is not consistent with the Knott Commission recommendations-and HB 1783.

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¹ House Bill 1783 ("HB 1783") that was enacted into law during the 2018 legislative session.

² The following provisions, which require the state to provide contingency funding, should not be deleted from COMAR: 23.03.02.06G(1)(c), 23.03.02.06H(1)(a)(vi), and 23.03.02.06I(2)(b).

Mr. Robert Gorrell May 3, 2019 Page 2 of 7

Background

Current COMAR regulation 23.03.02.06G, "Administration of the Public School Construction Program, Maximum State Construction, New Construction," dictates how the State's allocation is to be calculated for New Construction:

- G. New Construction. The maximum state construction allocation for new construction is calculated according to either:
 - (1) The following formula:
 - (a) Multiply the lesser of the maximum gross area allowance or the actual project gross area by the average Statewide per square foot school building cost, which is based on bids received for new school construction in the prior year and cost information derived from industry sources;
 - (b) Next, add site development costs, figured as a percentage of the building cost set forth in Section F(1)(a) of this regulation;
 - (c) Then, add the contingency amount, figured as a percentage of the sum of Section G(1)(a) and (b) of this regulation; and
 - (d) finally, multiply by the State cost share percentage; or
 - (2) The estimated of actual cost of construction multiplied by the State cost share percentage, not to exceed the amount calculated in Section F(1) of this regulation.

In Section 102.6 of the Administrative Procedures Guide of the Public School Construction Program, the percentage added for contingency funding in the calculation above is stated to be 2.5%.

By way of example, for the new construction of a typical 85,000 square foot elementary school, and based on the current Statewide per-square-foot school building cost of \$318 per-square-foot, the current COMAR language would result in the following Maximum State Allocation(s):

(a) (85,000 square feet) x (\$318 per-square-foot): \$27,030,000

(b) (\$27,030,000) x (19% site development cost): \$ 5,136,000

Subtotal: \$32,166,000

(c) (\$32,166,000) x (2.5% contingency cost): \$ 804,000

Subtotal \$32,970,000

Mr. Robert Gorrell May 3, 2019 Page 3 of 7

Based on the above calculation, and the various Local Education Authority's (LEA's) Cost Share Percentages, the State's Maximum Construction Allocation for this typical project would range from \$16,485,000 (50% cost share) to \$31,651,000 (96% cost share). The amount of contingency funding made available within the Maximum State Allocation would similarly range from \$402,000 (50% cost share) to \$772,000 (96% cost share).

This same Maximum State Allocation methodology is included in current COMAR regulations for modernization, renovation, and addition projects. For systemic renovation projects, 2.5% contingency funding is also added to the Maximum State Allocation, however, that calculation is based on the estimated cost of system replacement (not a state dictated cost per-square-foot), and does not include a site development factor.

The Issue

Currently, the State's release of the contingency portion of the Maximum State Allocation differs depending on the type of project.

For new construction, additions, and modernizations, the additional, calculated contingency funds are withheld from LEAs until project change orders are submitted to the Department of General Services (DGS) for review. The DGS review is meant to ensure that state contingency funds are used only to cover the cost of change orders that meet the eligible cost requirements set forth in COMAR. However, it has been the practice that nearly every change order that results in additional cost is denied. This has resulted in much of the contingency funds that were allocated for these projects being withheld, not being made available as intended to the LEAs, and ultimately being reverted back to the State. This has caused frustration, as a significant portion of limited funding that is depended on by the LEAs has been withheld from the project for which it was intended.

However, for systemic renovation projects, current practice does not include a requirement for change order review by DGS before the allocated contingency funds are released – these funds are instead released to LEAs as part of a lump sum allocation for the project. LEAs are entrusted to manage the lump sum allocation, including the additional contingency funding, to offset the cost of the entire project, including change orders.

The Solution – 21st Century School Facilities Commission and HB 1783

The 21st Century School Facilities Commission's (the "Knott Commission") was charged, in part, to evaluate appropriate roles for State agencies and determine areas for efficiencies. As part of this effort, LEAs were invited to testify and submit Change Proposal Forms to the Knott Commission's Process, Procedure, and Educational Specifications Subcommittee (the "Subcommittee"). No fewer than five LEAs submitted a "Change Proposal Form" to the Subcommittee requesting that the Knott Commission consider making a recommendation that the State review of change orders no longer be performed and that the additional 2.5% contingency allocation no longer be withheld.

Emblematic of these requests was the following change proposals from Baltimore City Public Schools and Anne Arundel County Public Schools:

• The IAC currently withholds 2.5% in contingency funds from the initial construction allocation for change orders that could occur later in the project. This amount should be included in the

Mr. Robert Gorrell May 3, 2019 Page 4 of 7

<u>initial construction allocation at the outset of the project so that LEAs have more flexibility</u> with how money is used.

The additional work required to prepare all change orders for IAC review is cumbersome for both the LEA and the IAC. Past project records indicate that the change orders are rarely covered by the IAC, and therefore that 2.5% is actually not being distributed to the LEA. It would be more effective if the entire amount of the construction allocation (including the 2.5% contingency) could be made available at the start of the project. — Baltimore City Public Schools

• Discontinue the practice of requiring LEAs to calculate a 2.5% contingency cost figure that the IAC then withholds a percentage of from the initial construction allocations in case change orders occur later in the project. The IAC should distribute the entire maximum state allocation at the outset of the project.

The present process requires all change orders to be remitted to the IAC for review. This creates a tremendous workload on both the LEAs and the IAC as well as impacts project schedules. Experience demonstrates that the IAC does not participate in the vast majority of change orders which results in the State's contingency share potentially not being distributed. It would be more efficient and effective for all involved if the maximum State allocation was made available as a funding source at the time of initial project award. — Anne Arundel County Public Schools

These requests were considered by the Knott Commission and resulted in two recommendations on Page 13 of its Final Report:

<u>Recommendation 13b</u>: Eliminate required DGS review and IAC approval of change orders for both major construction and systemic renovation projects.

<u>Recommendation 14</u>: The 2.5% withholding for contingencies related to change orders from the State allocation should be eliminated, but LEAs should be required to maintain a contingency fund to address unanticipated construction costs above the State allocation.

These recommendation clearly state that the onerous and time consuming review of change orders by the State should be eliminated and that <u>withholding</u> of the calculated additional 2.5% contingency funds should be eliminated, allowing LEAs to manage the funds, including maintaining a contingency fund for unanticipated costs.

These recommendations were considered by the Legislature, and were included in HB 1783, the "21st Century School Facilities Act." HB 1783 amended Education Article Section 5-314, Paragraph C to include:

- (1) Change orders for major construction projects and systemic renovations project may not be:
 - (I) Reviewed by the Department of General Services
 - (II) Approved by the Interagency Commission
- (2) A percentage of the State allocation related to change orders may not be withheld.

Mr. Robert Gorrell May 3, 2019 Page 5 of 7

(3) Local Education Agencies shall maintain contingency funds for each approved project to address unanticipated construction costs above the State allocation.

The language in HB 1783 mirrors both the changes requested by LEAs and the Knott Commission's Final Report, calling for the elimination of the <u>withholding</u> of the additional, calculated contingency funds included in the Maximum State Allocation calculations described in COMAR 23.03.02.06, et seq. for all types of projects.

The Fiscal Note attached to HB 1783 further enforces the intent, stating on Page 5:

Change orders for major construction projects and systemic renovation projects may not be reviewed by DGS and are not subject to IAC approval. The State may not withhold a portion of its funding allocation for change orders, but local school systems must maintain contingency funds to address unanticipated costs.

Objection to Proposed Revisions to COMAR 23.03.02

Based on the clear intent of HB 1783, it was with some bewilderment that the proposed revisions to COMAR 23.03.02.06 did not include the elimination of the withholding of the contingency funds as intended, but instead <u>eliminated the inclusion of 2.5% of contingency funding altogether</u>. This change would, if enacted, significantly reduce previously available funding for LEAs, especially on systemic renovation projects where these contingency funds were never withheld for any reason in the past. In the past 5 years, WCPS has received over \$400,000 in contingency funds to support its systemic renovation projects. Further, based on the language and clear intent of the Knott Commission's Final Report as contained in HB 1783, WCPS was anticipating the inclusion of contingency funding in its budgets for major construction projects.

At the Interagency Commission (IAC) meeting held in August 2018, the effect of the proposed elimination of contingency funding was said to be softened by the approval of raising the State Average Cost-per-square-foot from \$315 per-square-foot to \$318 per-square-foot for Fiscal Year 2020 projects. This represents less than a 1% increase in the allocation, not the 2.5% that is currently added per current regulation. A comparison of the previous example of a typical elementary school using the calculations contained in current regulations and in the proposed changes is instructive:

Example 1: 85,000 square foot building, using \$315 per-square-foot, and <u>current</u> COMAR methodology:

(a) (85,000 square feet) x (\$315 per-square-foot): \$26,775,000

(b) (\$27,030,000) x (19% site development cost): \$ 5,087,000

Subtotal: \$31,862,000

(c) (\$32,166,000) x (2.5% contingency cost): \$ 797,000

Subtotal \$32,659,000

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Example 2: 85,000 square foot building, using \$318 per-square-foot, and proposed COMAR methodology:

(a) (85,000 square feet) x (\$318 per-square-foot): \$27,030,000

(b) $($27,030,000) \times (19\% \text{ site development cost})$: \$ 5,136,000

Subtotal: \$32,166,000

Per the examples above, the project's Maximum State Allocation is reduced by \$493,000 (\$32,659,000 - \$32,166,000 = \$493,000) using the proposed methodology, which would reduce the amount of contingency funding made available within the Maximum State Allocation from \$247,000 (50% cost share) to \$473,000 (96% cost share) depending on each LEAs cost share percentage. This is a significant amount of funding, especially for smaller and medium sized LEAs that are heavily dependent on State funding.

In order to achieve funding equity between the current regulations and the proposed regulations, the State Average cost-per-square-foot would have to be raised to nearly \$323 per-square-foot, not the \$318 per-square-foot approved at the IAC's last meeting. Further, in future years, nothing in the proposed changes to the regulations indicates that the calculated State Average cost-per-square-foot will be similarly adjusted.

Requested Revision to the Proposed Changes to COMAR 23.03.02.06

In conclusion, the proposed changes are contrary to Maryland law. The following paragraphs <u>cannot be eliminated</u> from the current regulation:

23.03.02.06G(1)(c): "...then, add the contingency amount, figured as a percentage of the sum of G(1)(a) and (b) of this regulation; and..."

23.03.02.06H(1)(a)(vi): "...Then, add the contingency amount, figured as a percentage of the sum of H(1)(a)(iv) and (v) of this regulation;..."

23.03.02.06I(2)(b): "...add to this product the contingency amount, figured as a percentage of I(2)(a) of this regulation..."

Thank you for your consideration of this issue. As always, WCPS appreciates the hard work of the IAC and the Public School Construction Program staff for the benefit of our students and staff.

Sincerely

Robert H. Rollins, II

Director of Facilities Planning and Development

. Cc: Board of Education of Washington County, Members

Dr. Boyd J. Michael, III, Superintendent

Mr. Jeffrey Proulx, Chief Operating Officer

Mr. Anthony Trotta, Chief Legal Counsel

Mr. Robert Gorrell May 3, 2019 Page 7 of 7

> Mr. John Martirano, Deputy Legal Counsel Mrs. Ardath Cade, Legislative Representative

Dr. Karen Salmon, State Superintendent

Senator George Edwards

Senator Andrew Serafini

Delegate Paul Corderman

Delegate Michael McKay

Delegate Neil Parrott

Delegate William Wivell

Mr. Jeffrey Cline, Board of County Commissioners, President

Mr. Terry Baker, Board of County Commissioners, Vice President

Mr. Wayne Keefer, Board of County Commissioners

Mr. Cort Meinelschmidt, Board of County Commissioners

Mr. Randall Wagner, Board of County Commissioners

Mr. Robert Slocum, Washington County Administrator

Ms. Sara Greaves, Washington County Chief Financial Officer

Ms. Nancy Kopp, State Treasurer

Interagency Commission on School Construction Members:

Dr. Karen Salmon, State Superintendent of Schools, Chair and Ex-Officio Member Secretary Ellington Churchill, Department of General Services, Ex-Officio Member Secretary Robert S. McCord, Maryland Department of Planning, Ex-Officio Member

Mr. Dick Lombardo, Appointee of the Governor

Ms. Denise Avara, Appointee of the Governor

Ms. Barbara Hoffman, Appointee of the President of the Senate

Ms. Gloria Lawlah, Appointee of the President of the Senate

Mr. Brian Gibbons, Appointee of the Speaker of the House

Mr. Todd Schuler, Appointee of the Speaker of the House

23.03.02 Section	23.03.02 Title	14.39.02 Section	14.39.02 Title		
.01	Facility Database	.01	Facility Database		
.02	Local Educational Facilties Master Plan	.02	Local Educational Facilties Master Plan		
.03	Capital Improvement Program	.03	Capital Improvement Program		
.04	State Rated Capacity	.04	NOT ADDRESSED - no change?		
.05	State Cost Share Percentage	.05	State Cost Share Percentage		
.06	Maximum State Construction Allocation	.06	Maximum State Construction Allocation		
.07	Changes to the Maximum State Construction Allocation	.07	Changes to the Maximum State Construction Allocation		
.08	Rescinding Planning Approval	.08	NOT ADDRESSED - no change?		
.09	Rescinding Funding Approval	.09	Rescinding Funding Approval		
.10	Innovative Design and Construction	.10	NOT ADDRESSED - no change?		
.11	Eligible Expenditures		NOT ADDRESSED - paragraph number reassigned?		
.12	Ineligible Expenditures	.11	Ineligible Expenditures		
.13	Site Selection	.12	Site Selection		
.14	New Construction, Renovation, and Limited Renovation Projects	.13	New Construction, Renovation, and Limited Renovation Projects		
.15	Systemic Renovations	.14	Systemic Renovations		
.16	State-Owned Relocatable Facilities	.15	State-Owned Relocatable Facilities		
.17	Emergency Repairs	.16	NOT ADDRESSED - assume assigned a new paragraph number?		
.18	Maintenance	.17	Maintenance		
.19	Aging Schools Program	.18	Aging Schools Program		
		.19	School Safety Grant Programs (NEW SECTION)		
.20	Change in School Status	.20	NOT ADDRESSED - no change?		
.21	Temporary or Partial Change in School Use	.21	NOT ADDRESSED - no change?		
.22	Non-Public School Use Exceeding 5 Years	.22	Non-Public School Use Exceeding 5 Years		
.23	Local Board Transfer of School Property to County Government	.23	Local Board Transfer of School Property to County Government		
.24	County Government Disposition of School Property	.24	County Government Disposition of School Property		
.24-1	Assumption of State Debt, Capital Lease Financing Balances, and Disposition Proceeds	.25	Assumption of State Debt, Capital Lease Financing Balances, and Disposition Proceeds		
.25	Audits	.26	Audits		
.26	Reconsideration	.27	Reconsideration		
.27	Waiver	.28	Waiver		
.28	Priority Funding Area Waiver Criteria	.29	Priority Funding Area Waiver Criteria		
.29	Emergency Power Generation	.30	Emergency Power Generation		

INTERAGENCY COMMISSION ON SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION



LARRY HOGAN GOVERNOR

KAREN SALMON, PhD.
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September 24, 2019

Mr. Robert H. Rollins, II Director of Facilities Planning and Development Washington County Public Schools 10435 Downsville Pike Hagerstown, MD 21740

Dear Mr. Rollins,

Thank you for your correspondence dated September 16, 2019 regarding the proposed COMAR revisions.

Regarding the **elimination of construction contingency funding and change order funding**, I've attached our correspondence to you dated May 10, 2019 where I believe we have addressed your concerns, as well as a letter of advice from our legal counsel. As a reminder, you are correct that a revision to the COMAR to remove the contingency calculation would have resulted in reduced funding to the LEA if the IAC had not taken steps to increase the other two factors used in the calculation to determine the maximum allocation. However, in 2018 the IAC increased the cost per square foot over the initial calculations made by staff because of the elimination of contingency funding. The amount per square foot was increased again in 2019. Further, on May 9th of this year, the IAC took action to increase the allowable square footage per student, resulting in further increases to the per project allocation to the LEAs.

Page 2 of our May 10, 2019 correspondence includes an example of how these revisions made by the IAC have resulted in more funding to the LEAs than the 2.5% contingency calculation.

It is true that these factors do not increase the State allocation for systemic projects, which are not based upon the square footage per student or the adopted cost-per-square-foot. However, the State share for a systemic project is based upon the LEA's estimated project cost, which we would anticipate would include some cost escalation factors. Furthermore, the IAC, in these COMAR revisions, has taken steps to allow project cost increases in situations where an LEA can justify the need. Combined with the increase project cost participation, I believe that these adjustments will address your concerns.

Regarding 14.39.02.09 which rescinds funding approval after two years, you are correct that this is being newly codified into regulation. However, these



provisions come directly from Education Article §5-303(j)(3) and the IAC has no authority to return the funding to the Statewide contingency after two years.

Regarding **best value procurement**, regulatory changes are based upon changes to §5-112 of the Education Article. The proposed COMAR revisions implement statutory changes. Of course, the IAC has no authority to modify statute.

Regarding IAC deadlines, we thank you for this suggestion and will consider it as we look to additional regulatory changes. The IAC does establish timelines in their procedures guides for specific programs, but we would be happy to receive any specific feedback you might have regarding areas where the IAC is not addressing requests in a timely manner.

Regarding your table of provisions that are not aligned, the "Notice of Proposed Actions" recodifies the entirety of 23.03.02 to be 14.39.02. Where there are regulations within the recodification that are not changing, they are not excluded from the text revisions. Regulation 14.39.02.10 is proposed for repeal as identified in the Notice of Proposed Action. Page 750 of the Maryland Register identifies that .16 State-Owned Relocatable Facilities has been renumbered to .15. The Notice of Proposed Action indicates that the existing .17 Emergency Repairs will be renumbered to become .16. There are no other changes to this regulation. You are correct that there are no changes to .04, .08, .20, and .21.

Thank you again for your thoughtful feedback and thorough review of these very important COMAR revisions. We will share your letter with the IAC members and will consider your feedback as we propose the final approval of the COMAR as well as subsequent proposed COMAR revisions.

Best Regards,

Robert A. Gorrell Executive Director

Interagency Commission on School Construction

Cc: IAC Members

Honorable Governor Lawrence J. Hogan, Jr., Chair, Maryland Board of Public Works

Comptroller Peter V.R. Franchot, Maryland Board of Public Works

State Treasurer Nancy K. Kopp, Maryland Board of Public Works

Ms. Frances Glendening, Executive Director, Maryland Association of Boards of Education

John Woolums, Esquire, Director of Governmental Relations, Maryland Association of Boards of Education Senator Douglas J.J. Peters



Office of the Attorney General

Maryland State Department of Education 200 St. Paul Place

Baltimore, Maryland 21202

Phone: 410-576-6465 Fax: 410-576-6309

DATE: December 26, 2018

FROM: Elliott Schoen

TO: Robert Gorrell, Executive Director IAC

SUBJECT: Change Order Contingency Funds under HB 1783

You have asked me whether Ed. 5-314(c)(3), as amended by HB 1783, proscribes the IAC from setting aside 2.5% of the total project cost for change orders.

Ed. Art. 5-314(c)(3) states "Local education agencies shall maintain contingency funds for each approved project to address unanticipated construction costs above the State allocation."

The January 2018 Knott Commission Final Report (21st Century School Facilities Commission), which the legislature relied upon in crafting HB 1783, is instructive in explaining the contingency fund and intent. The Knott Commission explained that State funds for unanticipated contingencies had historically been retained by the State, but ultimately, State funding was rarely used by the LEA. "For each school construction project that receives State funding, IAC calculates 2.5% of the total project cost and then withholds the State's share of that amount for a contingency fund to cover change orders that add to the cost of a project. If those funds are not needed, they become available for other funded projects by the same local school system. DGS advised the Commission that of the thousands of change orders it has reviewed for IAC in recent years, roughly 99% did not affect State funding." As a result, the Knott Commission Recommendation 14 was: "The 2.5% withholding for contingencies related to

change orders from the State allocation should be eliminated, but LEAs should be required to maintain a contingency fund to address unanticipated construction costs above the State allocation."

HB 1783 was based on the Knott Commission recommendations, and the HB 1783 fiscal note reflects the legislature's intention that LEAs must reserve a certain amount of its State allocation for project contingencies; but the State is not authorized to continue to reserve an amount for project contingencies. "The State may not withhold a portion of its funding allocation for change orders, but local school systems must maintain contingency funds to address unanticipated costs." HB 1783, Fiscal note, p. 5.

Similarly, the legislature's 90 day report, explains that the legislation removes the IAC from setting aside contingency funds for change orders. The General Assembly also added language to the school construction authorization that, for fiscal 2019, the Interagency on School Construction (IAC) shall allocate 100% of the funds available for public school construction projects, including available contingency funds." Maryland 90 Day Report, 2018 Sess., Part A.

In my view, the legislation does not authorize the IAC to set aside any amount of the LEA's State allocation for a contingency for unanticipated costs. The statute contemplates that the LEA will reserve sufficient contingency funding for unanticipated expenses "above the State allocation." The IAC is removed from continuing its role in calculating a contingency amount for change orders and setting aside funds. I do not recommend that the IAC continue to calculate any percentage of contingency funds for cost overruns for the LEAs.

As a result of the statute, COMAR 23.03.02.14G, .15D, and .19H will need to be amended to be consistent with Ed. 5-314(c)(3). As amended, the new regulations should set out that the IAC may not establish a contingency fund for change orders. Amended regulations

should also reflect that the LEA does not submit change orders to the IAC and the IAC does not review LEA's change orders for any reason. Change orders should no longer be calculated or reserved by the IAC. Consistent with the interpretation of the 90 Day Report the IAC is required to allocate 100% of the funds available for public school construction projects, including available contingency. Let me know if you want to discuss further.

ADVICE OF COUNSEL. NOT AN OPINION OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

INTERAGENCY COMMISSION ON SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION



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May 10, 2019

Mr. Robert H. Rollins, II Director of Facilities Planning and Development Washington County Public Schools 10435 Downsville Pike Hagerstown, MD 21740

Dear Mr. Rollins,

Thank you for your correspondence dated May 3, 2019 regarding the draft COMAR revision and your ongoing conversations with us regarding this important topic.

As you are aware, until the FY 2020 CIP cycle, the IAC would use three factors to determine the Maximum allocation for a new, replacement, or renovation project.

- 1. The adopted IAC cost per square foot
- 2. The eligible square footage based upon student population
- 3. Contingency amount for change orders

You are absolutely correct that a revision to the COMAR to remove the contingency calculation would result in reduced funding to the LEA *if* the IAC did not increase the other two factors used in the calculation. You are already aware that the IAC took action last year to increase the cost-per-square-foot above the amount merited by cost escalation to reduce the impact of this change on the LEAs. I am happy to report that at their meeting on May 9th, the IAC took further steps to better support the LEAs by increasing the allowable square footage per student.

In your letter, you included an example of an 85,000 square foot elementary school at the current cost per square foot to illustrate the contingency amount that would be lost to the LEAs. In fact, the calculation really begins one step earlier with identifying the eligible enrollment to determine the allowable square footage. To get close to your example, I'll begin with an eligible enrollment of 818 elementary school students, which by the previous adopted Maximum Gross Area Allowances would have resulted in an allowable square footage of 85,072.

Here is a comparison of the calculation including the contingency but without the revisions to the other calculation factors. In Example 1, I have used the FY



2020 cost per square foot without the additional 0.9% intended to address the contingency funding (an increase of 4.1% over the FY 2019 cost per square foot). In Example 2, I have used the FY 2020 cost per square foot with the additional 0.9%. See the attached agenda item with both options from the IAC Meeting last August.

Example 1 uses the allowable square footage under Appendix 102-B as adopted September 22, 2011 while Example 2 assumes the allowable square footage based upon IAC action at the May 9, 2019 IAC meeting.

	Example 1		Example 2	
	and ı	Contingency no adjustments her factors	but w adjus	t contingency // tments to factors
Eligible Enrollment		818		818
Allowable square feet per student		104		109.28
Allowable Square footage		85,072		89,391
Cost per square foot (building Only)		315		318
Site Development		19%		19%
Maximum State Construction Allocation before contingency (Allowable SF X Cost per sq foot X 1.19 for Site				
Development)	\$	26,797,680	\$	28,426,338
Contingency percentage		2.50%		0
Contingency Amount	\$	669,942	\$	-
Maximum State Construction Allocation	\$	27,467,622	\$	28,426,338

As you can see using your particular example project parameters, the action the IAC has taken better supports the LEA than the inclusion of 2.5% for contingency in the allocation. Of course, the next step is to apply the State and Local Cost Shares, which will be unique to each County.

The complaint voiced before the Knott commission was that it is a waste of time and effort to submit change orders for approval that would never be funded. The Ed Specs Workgroup have discussed that there are many variables to school construction that must be managed. One recommendation of the Workgroup that may be carried forward to the IAC is to reserve 2.5% of the new authorization in each year's Capital Improvement Program (CIP) to award to LEAs that demonstrate need. This could be as a



result of a high bid, an unexpected project change, or some other unique situation. If the IAC chooses to create a statewide reserve, funding would be available to help where it is needed.

At their meeting on May 9th the IAC did approve the preliminary publication of the COMAR revisions with the contingency funding removed, but only with the understanding that the IAC still has full flexibility to modify the other two calculation factors to meet the needs of the LEAs. I have attached a memorandum I prepared for the members on the subject for your information.

The IAC expressed a desire to support the LEAs in the simplest and most effective way possible by directly addressing root issues in the process. I believe that the adoption of the increased cost per square foot (which has been increased by another 3.4% for FY 2021 to \$329 for building only) and the increased Gross Area Baselines begin to address funding needs in a systematic way that is more effective to support the LEAs. We will continue to work on improving our processes and look forward to working with you, to seek and support the LEAs in the best ways possible to ensure that the entire Maryland portfolio of public school facilities is educationally sufficient and fiscally sustainable.

Best Regards,

Robert Gorrell
Executive Director

Interagency Commission on School Construction

CC: IAC Members



Motion:

To adopt the FY 2020 Statewide per-square-foot school building costs of \$315 per sf for building only and \$374 per sf for building and site work.

OR

To adopt the FY 2020 Statewide per-square-foot school building costs of \$318 per sf for building only \$378 per sf for building and site work.

Background Information:

COMAR 23.03.02.06 F requires the Interagency Commission on School Construction (IAC) to establish the average Statewide per-square-foot school building cost that will apply to the capital improvement program by July of the calendar year in which applications are submitted. The calculation should be based on bids received for new school construction in the prior year and cost information derived from industry sources. The adopted figure may be adjusted by the IAC to reflect market conditions before approval of the final State CIP.

Based upon recent school construction bids and a review of the national building cost index, IAC staff recommends that the IAC increase the cost per sf figure to be used for the FY 2020 CIP to \$315 per sf for building only and \$374 per sf for building and site work.

This is a 4.3% increase over the FY 2019 cost per sf figures for building only of \$302 and a 3.9% increase over the FY 2019 cost per sf figures for building and site work of \$360.

Alternate Consideration

Several Local Education Agencies have expressed concern about the loss of the 2.5% contingency withholding on projects which as been an add-on to the established cost per square foot. As of June 1, 2018, HB 1783 required that DGS no longer review or approve change orders and does not permit withholding of a contingency for potential change orders. As a result, the IAC budget calculations for all future CIP projects will not include a contingency calculation.

In the past, in order to determine the maximum State allocation, the eligible project square footage was determined and multiplied by the construction cost per square foot. Then, the 2.5% was added as a contingency for change orders, and finally, the amount was multiplied by the State/local cost share percentage. Due to this reduction in the overall maximum State allocation for individual projects, the IAC staff is offering an alternate for the IAC's consideration to offset the impact of the reduction in the maximum State allocation.

If the IAC were to increase the per square foot amount for building and site work by 5%, projects would be eligible for \$378 per square foot; an increase of \$18/sf over last year's amount and an increase of \$4 over the prior proposal. The per-square-foot cost for building only would be \$318/sf; an increase of \$16/sf over last year's amount and \$3/sf over the prior proposal.

INTERAGENCY COMMISSION ON SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION



LARRY HOGAN GOVERNOR

KAREN SALMON, PhD.

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. Karen Salmon, IAC Chair

FROM: Bob Gorrell, IAC Executive Director

DATE: May 7, 2019

RE: Revisions to COMAR 23.03 Regarding Calculation of Contingency Funding

In the past, the IAC used three factors to calculate a school's allocation and the third, regarding contingency, was removed as HB 1783 prohibits the State's review of change orders and the withholding of funds for change orders. The three factors were:

- allowable square footage
- cost per square foot
- 2.5% contingency for change orders

For the FY 2020 CIP, which will be considered for approval by the IAC at their meeting on May 9th, contingency funding was not included in the calculation worksheets that the LEAs used to apply for the FY2020 CIP projects.

However, the IAC still adopts changes in the first two factors each year. In fact, last year, the IAC increased the cost per square foot by an additional 0.9% over what staff had initially calculated because of the elimination of the contingency funding calculation. Each year the IAC considers whether to increase the cost per square foot based upon cost escalation factors. For the FY 2021 CIP, the staff recommendation is a 3.4% increase over this year's cost per square foot.

Regarding the allowable square footage, we have recognized that the square footage was not in alignment with programmatic needs and staff is recommending an increase to the allowable square footage in nearly every instance. Again, the IAC will consider this action at their May 9th meeting. This was a concern expressed to the Knott Commission and the recommended revisions have been made to the allowable square footage utilized by the Administrative Procedures Guide Gross Area Baselines to better reflect educational space need.

Together, these two factors should get LEAs very close to having what they need to build a sufficient school facility. Regardless, construction can be an unpredictable industry and we know that there is no one-size-fits-all solution



and we must manage uncertainty. Therefore, these proposed COMAR amendments also remove the requirement that an LEA be a "One Maryland" county in order to have their project cost increased. The IAC will now have full flexibility to increase project allocations beyond the standard factors on a case-by-case basis when an LEA can justify a need. Over time, we will be able to use information collected through requests for project increases to identify if a problem exists with one of the funding factors and make adjustments as necessary.

For these reasons, your staff recommends that you proceed with the COMAR revisions as they have been drafted.





Improving Fairness, Value, and Accountability Best Value Procurement

CURRENT POLICIES

ITB (Invitation to Bid)

- Is a solicitation that awards projects based on lowest price
- Best suited for simple projects or services
- Can cause significant issues on risky (more complicated) projects where hiring the best team is critical to project success (you probably wouldn't want to hire a brain surgeon based on lowest cost alone!)

RFP (Request For Proposal)

- Is a solicitation process that awards based on multiple factors besides lowest cost
- Provides the Agency with an alternative manner to award complicated, complex, or risky projects (the Agency can consider qualifications, experience, and past performance of the team)
- However, if this process is not properly implemented or administered, it can contribute to poor perception by the public (Agencies are not being fair, picking their favorites, not allowing for full and open competition)

BEST VALUE PROCUREMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

Provide more structure to agencies that use the "best value" method to ensure that the process is:

- 1. **Fair** (all contractors have an equal opportunity to win / no favoritism)
- 2. **Open** (open to all contractors)
- 3. **Transparent** (all contractors and the public clearly understand the evaluation criteria and factors for award)
- 4. **Efficient** (provides the best-value to the Agency/public)
- 5. **Accountable** (provides metrics on the results of the project/service)

KEY LANGUAGE FOR BEST VALUE RFPs

- Utilize an "Anonymous" proposal process [evaluators are not aware of contractor names to prevent bias or influence)
- Require that each evaluation factor is weighted no more than 35% of the total
- Use evaluation criteria that captures contractors' ability to identify risk and mitigation strategies
- Require that all Agencies receive proper education and training on using the RFP Process
- Require third-party procurement oversight on large projects to ensure the process is "fair, open, and transparent"

RESULTS

Using the recommended approach to best value RFP administration has been shown to:

- Provide a transparent structure to assess "value for money" in public sector projects and services [one study showed cost growth reduction by more than 30%]
- Increase the speed and efficiency of public procurement [reduce procurement time by 50%]
- Improve the quality of public projects and services [owners report average of 98% satisfaction rate]

CENTER FOR PROCUREMENT EXCELLENCE

- CPE is an international advocacy group that works with Public and Private Organizations to improve the fairness and effectiveness of procurement practices.
- Members Include: Public and Private Owners, Contractors / Vendors, Faculty, and Researchers

Subtitle 39 INTERAGENCY COMMISSION ON SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION

Notice of Proposed Action

[19-156-P]

The Interagency Commission on School Construction proposes to:

- (1) Recodify to be under a new subtitle, Subtitle 39 Interagency Commission on School Construction:
 - (a) COMAR 23.03.01 to be COMAR 14.39.01 Terminology;
 - (b) COMAR 23.03.02 to be COMAR 14.39.02 Administration of the Public School Construction Program;
 - (c) COMAR 23.03.03 to be COMAR 14.39.03 Construction Procurement Methods;
 - (d) COMAR 23.03.04 to be COMAR 14.39.04 Project Delivery Methods;
 - (e) COMAR 23.03.05 to be COMAR 14.39.05 Alternative Financing; and
 - (f) COMAR 23.03.06 to be COMAR 14.39.06 Relocatable Classroom Indoor Environmental Quality Standards;
- (2) Amend Regulation .01 under COMAR 14.39.01 Terminology;
- (3) Repeal Regulations .01 and .10, amend Regulations .03, .05—.07, .09, and .22—.24, amend and recodify existing Regulations .01-1, .12—.16, .18, .19, and .24-1—.29 to be Regulations .01, .11—.15, .17, .18, and .25—.30, respectively, recodify existing Regulations .11 and .17 to be Regulations .10 and .16, respectively, and adopt new Regulation .19 under COMAR 14.39.02 Administration of the Public School Construction Program;
 - (4) Amend Regulations .01, .05—.07, and .09 under COMAR 14.39.03 Construction Procurement Methods;
 - (5) Amend Regulations .01 and .04—.06 under COMAR 14.39.04 Project Delivery Methods;
 - (6) Amend Regulations .01 and .04 and repeal Regulations .05 -. 12 under COMAR 14.39.05 Alternative Financing;
- (7) Amend the authority line under COMAR 14.39.06 Relocatable Classroom Indoor Environmental Quality Standards: and
- (8) Adopt new Regulations .01 and .02 under a new chapter, COMAR 14.39.07 Public School Facilities Educational Sufficiency Standards.

This action was considered by the Interagency Commission on School Construction at an open meeting held on May 9, 2019, notice of which was given by publication on the General Assembly website pursuant to General Provisions Article, §3-302, Annotated Code of Maryland.

Statement of Purpose

The purpose of this action is to recodify and amend the Commission's regulations to conform to the changes made during the 2018 legislative session, to repeal outdated language, and to make technical and clarifying changes. The amendments clarify definitions, reflect the statutory requirement for final IAC approval of State-funded school construction projects, and include new programs and programmatic changes as a result of statutory, technological, or procedural changes.

Comparison to Federal Standards

There is no corresponding federal standard to this proposed action.

Estimate of Economic Impact

The proposed action has no economic impact.

Economic Impact on Small Businesses

The proposed action has minimal or no economic impact on small businesses.

Impact on Individuals with Disabilities

The proposed action has no impact on individuals with disabilities.

Opportunity for Public Comment

Comments may be sent to Cassandra Viscarra, Programs Support Administrator, Interagency Commission on School Construction, 200 West Baltimore Street, 2nd Floor, Baltimore, MD 21201, or call 410-767-0611, or email to cassandra.viscarra@maryland.gov, or fax to 410-333-6522. Comments will be accepted through September 16, 2019. A public hearing has not been scheduled.

Open Meeting

Final action on the proposal will be considered by the Interagency Commission on School Construction during a public meeting to be held on September 12, 2019, at 9 a.m., at the State Board of Education, 200 West Baltimore Street, 7th Floor Meeting Room, Baltimore, MD 21201.

14.39.01 Terminology

Authority: Education Article, §§4-126, 5-112, and 5-301—5-321, Annotated Code of Maryland

.01 Definitions.

- A. (text unchanged)
- B. Terms Defined.
 - [(1) Architectural Services.
 - (a) "Architectural services" means professional or creative work that:

- (i) Is performed in connection with the design and supervision of construction or landscaping; and
- (ii) Requires architectural education, training, and experience.
- (b) "Architectural services" includes:
- (i) Consultation, research, investigation, evaluation, planning, programming, architectural design, and preparation of related documents:
 - (ii) Coordination of services furnished by structural, civil, mechanical, and electrical engineers and other consultants;
 - (iii) Construction administration to ensure adherence to design and building standards:
 - (iv) Construction inspection services; and
 - (v) Project close-out services.]
- [(2)] (1) "Best Value" means the expected outcome of a procurement that provides the greatest overall benefit in response to the requirement with consideration given to the quantities involved, the time required for delivery, the purpose for which required, the competency and responsibility of the bidder, the ability of the bidder to perform satisfactory service, the plan for utilization of minority contractors, and the price offered by the bidder.
 - [(3)](2) (text unchanged)
- [(4) "BRAC-related project" means a school construction project to provide additional school capacity or provide new or renovated space for educational programs in preparation for increased enrollment related to military base realignment and
 - [(5)](3)—[(15)](13) (text unchanged)
 - [(16) Engineering Services.
 - (a) "Engineering services" means professional or creative work that:
 - (i) Is performed in connection with utilities, structures, buildings, machines, equipment, and processes; and
- (ii) Requires engineering education, training, and experience in the application of special knowledge of the mathematical, physical, and engineering sciences.
- (b) "Engineering services" includes consultation, research, investigation, evaluation, planning, programming, design, preparation of related documents, and inspection of construction for the purpose of interpreting and assuring compliance with specifications and design within the scope of inspection services.
 - (c) "Engineering services" does not include the inspection of construction not requiring engineering training.]
 - [(17)] (14) (text unchanged)
- (15) "Forward-funded project" means a school construction project that the State has approved for planning and for which the LEA has paid some portion of the State share with local funds.

 (16) "Free and reduced-price meal percentage" means the number of students eligible in the previous year for free and
- reduced-price meals, divided by the full-time equivalent enrollment from the previous year.
- (17) "Funding approval" means pending the availability of funds, the State commits to fund, in the next fiscal year, the entire or a $portion\ of\ the\ State\ share\ of\ eligible\ costs\ for\ a\ school\ construction\ project.$
 - (18)—(19) (text unchanged)
- (20) "High performance school" means a school building that satisfies the definition of a high performance building under State Finance and Procurement Article, §3-602.1, Annotated Code of Maryland, and is:
- (a) A school building that meets or exceeds the current version of the U.S. Green Building Council's Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) for schools green building rating system silver rating; [or]
- (b) A school building that achieves at least a comparable numeric rating according to a nationally recognized, accepted, and appropriate numeric sustainable development rating system, guideline, or standard approved by the Secretary of Budget and Management and the Secretary of General Services; or
- (c) A school building that complies with a nationally recognized and accepted green building code, guideline, or standard reviewed and recommended by the Maryland Green Building Council and approved by the Secretary of Budget and Management and the Secretary of General Services.
 - (21) IAC means the Interagency [Committee] Commission on School Construction
 - (22)—(25) (text unchanged)
- [(26) "Lease-leaseback" means an arrangement in which a private entity undertakes a public school construction project on property leased from, and subleased back to, an LEA on condition that the property leased from the LEA reverts to the LEA upon a date certain.1
 - [(27)] (26)—[(28)] (27) (text unchanged)
- (28) "Locally funded project" means a school construction project that has been designed, built, or occupied prior to the State approval of planning.
 - (29)—(32) (text unchanged)
- [(33) "Performance-based contracting" means an agreement in which the LEA and a private entity enter into a contract such as an energy-performance contract funded by guaranteed savings over a specific time period.]
- (33) "Planning approval" means, pending the availability of funds, the State commits to fund the State share of eligible costs for a school construction project in some future fiscal years.
 - (34)—(36) (text unchanged)
- [(37) "Public-private partnership" means an arrangement in which the LEA and a private entity enter into a shared use arrangement of one or more portions of one or more public school facilities in return for public school property enhancements, or revenue, or both.]

[(38)](37)—[(43)](42) (text unchanged)

[(44) "Sale-leaseback" means an arrangement in which a private entity undertakes a public school construction project on property purchased from, and leased back to, an LEA, if the following conditions are met:

(a) The property purchased from the LEA reverts to the LEA upon a date certain;

(b) The LEA and the county have determined that the property is eligible for conveyance, under Education Article, §§4-114(c)(3) and 4-115, Annotated Code of Maryland; and

(c) The IAC and the Board of Public Works approve the conveyance.]

[(45)](43)—[(50)](478) (text unchanged)

(48) "Training and Certification Entity" means an individual or group whom meet the following requirements:

(a) Is, or is comprised of, full time tenured or tenure-track faculty member(s) employed by an accredited University in the United States that has been designated by the Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education as a "very high research activity (R1)" or "High research activity (R2)" institution;

(b) Have a minimum of five years of experience in procurement fundamentals;

(c) Teach, or has taught, a 14-week course within the past 12 months, at an accredited University in the United States that has been designated by the Carnegie Classification of Institutions of Higher Education as a "very high research activity (R1)" or "High research activity (R2)" institution on Requests for Proposals or Procurement Fundamentals.

(d) Are not employees of the State or agency; and,

(e) Have documented procurement oversight on a minimum of 100 best value contracts.

[50] (49) (text unchanged)

14.39.02 Administration of the Public School Construction Program

Authority: Education Article, §\$4-126, 5-112, and [5-301] 5-303; State Finance and Procurement Article, §5-7B-07; Annotated Code of Maryland

[.01-1].01 Facility Database.

The LEA shall update the IAC facility [database] inventory when a State-funded project is substantially complete.

.02 Local Educational Facilities Master Plan.

A.—D. (text unchanged)

E. The IAC may [recommend to the Board of Public Works the disapproval] disapprove [of] any school construction project that is not consistent with the plan of record.

.03 Capital Improvement Program.

A. Local Submissions

(1) (text unchanged)

(2) Annually by the date the IAC specifies, each LEA with approval from its local board shall submit to the IAC a local capital improvement program [for the 5 years following the next fiscal year.

(3) The annual and the subsequent 5-year local capital improvement programs] which shall be:

(a)—(b) (text unchanged)

B.—C. (text unchanged)

D. Preliminary State Capital Improvement Program.

(1) [IAC Recommendation.] By December 31 annually, the IAC shall [submit to the Board of Public Works] approve a preliminary State capital improvement program for the following fiscal year that:

(a) (text unchanged)

(b) [Recommends] Identifies a maximum State construction allocation for each project; and

(c) (text unchanged)

(2) A systemic renovation project solicited before [Board of Public Works] IAC approval is ineligible for State funding.

[(3) Board of Public Works Approval. The Board of Public Works shall review the IAC recommendation, modify it as appropriate, and approve a preliminary State capital improvement program that may not exceed 75% of the preliminary school construction allocation.]

E. Interim State Capital Improvement Program [Recommendation; IAC Recommendation].

(1) Before March 1 of each year, the IAC shall submit to [the Board of Public Works,] the presiding officers and the budget committees of the General Assembly[,] and the Department of Legislative Services an interim State capital improvement program that totals 90 percent of the anticipated final capital budget by proposing:

(a)—(d) (text unchanged)

(e) A [recommended] maximum State construction allocation for each project.

(2) The IAC [recommendation] shall take into account:

(a)—(e) (text unchanged)

(3) A systemic renovation project solicited before [Board of Public Works] *IAC* approval is ineligible for State funding. F. Final State Capital Improvement Program—*IAC Approval*.

[(1) IAC Recommendation.]

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- B. [This section applies to all school construction projects that include new construction, replacement, or upgrade of the electrical system] Each county board shall determine which public schools within the jurisdiction of the county board should be designated as emergency management shelters.
- C. [Local officials shall consult with the Maryland Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) to determine those areas of the facility that are necessary for public safety when circumstances require the use of the facility as a public shelter during or after a federal, State, or local declared emergency] The county board's determination is based on consistency with local emergency management plans and criteria and the availability of funding.
- D. For schools that will be used as emergency management shelters based upon the LEA determination, local officials shall consult with the Maryland Emergency Management Agency (MEMA) to determine those areas of the facility that are necessary for public safety when the circumstances require the use of the facility as a public shelter during or after a federal, State, or local declared emergency.
- [D.] E. The LEA shall ensure that the areas determined [by MEMA] to be emergency management shelters are designed and constructed to be fully powered in the event of an emergency through installation of:
 - (1)—(2) (text unchanged)

14.39.03 Construction Procurement Methods

Authority: Education Article, §§4-126, 5-112, and [5-301] 5-303, Annotated Code of Maryland

.01 Scope.

- A. This chapter applies to a public school construction project for building, improvement, supplies, or equipment if it:
 - (1) Exceeds [\$25,000] \$50,000 and has [Board of Public Works] IAC planning or funding approval; or
 - (2) (text unchanged)
- B.-C. (text unchanged)

.05 Approvals.

A. (text unchanged)

[B. The LEA shall obtain State approval before entering into an alternative financing method as set forth in COMAR 23.03.05.]

[C.] B. (text unchanged)

.06 Other Requirements.

- B. [Regardless of project procurement method, the LEA may not begin construction until the IAC or its designee has authorized the LEA to proceed] A county board is encouraged, consistent with competitive bidding, to use bulk purchasing, bundling, and intergovernmental purchasing.
- C. Project Delivery Methods. The requirements of COMAR [23.03.04] 14.39.04 apply to procurements conducted in accordance with this chapter.
 - D.—G. (text unchanged)
- H. Procurement personnel are required to complete at least 20 hours of best value procurement training and pass a certification examination by a training and certification entity.

.07 Competitive Sealed Bidding—One Step Sealed Bidding.

- A.—B (text unchanged)

 [C. The LEA shall obtain approval from the IAC or its designee before issuing the invitation for bids.]
- [D.] C.—[F.] E. (text unchanged)
- [G.] F. Bid Evaluation and Award.
- (1) The LEA shall award the contract to the [lowest] responsible [and responsive] bidder [whose bid meets the requirements and evaluation criteria set forth in the invitation for bids and is the most favorable bid.] who provides the best value and conforms to specifications with consideration given to:
 - (a) The quantities involved:
 - (b) The time required for delivery:
 - (c) The purpose for which required;
 - (d) The competency and responsibility of the bidder:
 - (e) The ability of the bidder to perform satisfactory service;
 - (f) The plan for utilization of minority contractors; and
 - (g) The price offered by the bidder. (2) (text unchanged)
 - [H.] G. (text unchanged)

.09 Quality-Based Selection.

- A. (text unchanged)
- B. Request for Proposals.
 - (1)—(3) (text unchanged)

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Item III. School Safety Grant Program (SSGP) Administrative Procedures Guide Revisions

Motion:

To approve revisions to the School Safety Grant Program Administrative Procedures Guide as attached, pending non-substantive edits by staff.

Background Information:

The IAC has received two applications for projects at a single school operated by a local board of education but located in a privately-owned facility. In reviewing the request, staff noted that the administrative procedures guide (APG) for the program is silent on the eligibility of projects in privately-owned facilities.

Legal counsel has advised that under this program, the use of funds for a project in a privately owned facility is allowable. However, IAC staff recommends that funding for privately owned facilities be limited to movable equipment that could be retained by the LEA in the event of a lease termination.

The attached recommended APG revisions clarify that projects in privately owned facilities are eligible under the program so long as the requested project is for movable equipment that can retained by the LEA to be utilized elsewhere in the event of a lease termination.



School Safety Grant Program Administrative Procedures Guide

Interagency Commission on School Construction

School Safety Grant Program

Record of Changes

<u>Version</u>	Sections Revised	IAC Approval Date
1.0	Initial	08/30/2018
1.1	Updated standards and allocation for	03/21/2019
	Round two funding, updated format	
<u>1.2</u>	Revised 4B (Eligible	
	Projects/Expenditures) and other minor	
	edits for clarification	

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Attachment I – SSGP Allocations
Attachment II – Schedule

1 Purpose

The Maryland School Safety Grant Program (SSGP) is intended to provide grants to address the need for school security improvements, including but not limited to secure and lockable classroom doors, areas of safe refuge in classrooms, surveillance and other security technology for school monitoring purposes, security communications, access control systems, and security vestibules.

2 Background

Established by legislation in calendar year 2018 through the enactment of HB 1783 (2018 Md. Laws, Chap. 14), the SSGP provides grants to county boards and Maryland School for the Blind (MSB) to fund school security improvements. The Interagency Commission on School Construction (IAC) administers the SSGP, approves expenditures, and develops administrative procedures for the grant program. Education Article §5-317, Annotated Code of Maryland requires the Governor shall provide an annual allocation of \$10 million for the program beginning in fiscal year 2019.

3 Allocations

- 1. Each year, the Interagency Commission on School Construction (IAC) will distribute available funding based upon a funding distribution schedule adopted by the IAC.
- 2. Funds will be used for eligible project requests submitted in accordance with this Administrative Procedures Guide.
- 3. By April 1 of each year preceding the fiscal year of the available allocation, the IAC Staff shall calculate the funding distribution for each LEA using two factors: 1) each LEA's proportionate share of the final full-time equivalent enrollment and 2) the proportionate share of the total gross square footage. Each of the two factors accounts for fifty-percent of the funding with a minimum allocation of \$200,000 for each LEA and MSB as adopted by the IAC (see Attachment I).
 - a. The full-time equivalent enrollment figure is the total LEA enrollment figure utilized for calculating the Foundation Program for the Major State Aid Programs, as published annually by the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) Office of Finance and Administration.
 - i. Enrollment includes SEED School MD students in home school systems.
 - ii. Prekindergarten students are not included in the Full-time equivalent enrollment for the MSDE Foundation program funding.
 - iii. Full-Time Equivalent enrollment is defined in §5-202 of the Education Article.
 - b. The Total square footage is as of July 1 from the Facility Inventory database that was used in Managing for Results (MFR) reporting for the current budget year. The Facility Inventory Database is a database populated by the LEAs and monitored by the IAC staff.

- 4. State funds provided through the SSGP do not require matching local funds. The LEA is required to have local funds available for the payment of cost in excess of the State allocation and ineligible project cost.
- 4.5. Unused LEA allocations will revert to the Fund as follows:
 - a. For LEA's that do not submit any requests in a fiscal year, LEA allocations will revert to the Fund and will be distributed in the following fiscal year based upon a funding distribution schedule adopted by the IAC.
 - b. LEA fiscal year allocations remaining after final reimbursement of approved projects will revert to the Fund and will be re-distributed in the following fiscal year based upon a funding distribution schedule adopted by the IAC.

4 Application and Approval Procedures

A. General Requirements

- 1. Project requests in the SSGP will be submitted in accordance with the requirements during the application period.
- 2. The SSGP projects are to be listed in priority order beginning with the number 1. Bundled projects (where a single type of project, such as access control, is executed under a single contract but at multiple sites), should be entered per school but will share the same priority number.

B. Eligible Projects/Expenditures

- 1. Eligible project expenditures within the SSGP are for new security improvements to public school buildings and sites and may include design, construction and capital equipment.
- 2. Each project's cost is to be not less than \$3,000, unless otherwise approved by the Executive Director of the IAC.
- 3. A single "project" is defined as:
 - a. A single improvement at an individual school that costs at least \$3,000, unless otherwise approved by the Executive Director of the IAC.
 - b. Multiple security improvements at the same school that collectively cost at least \$10,000, unless otherwise approved by the Executive Director of the IAC:
 - i. Individual components within a project may be less than \$10,000 in value, but the total cost of a project (including both security and non-security related components) must be at least \$10,000 in value, unless otherwise approved by the Executive Director of the IAC.
 - ii. Components must be listed separately in the application, with the estimated construction value shown.
 - c. Multiple improvements of the same kind at different schools, such as changes of locksets or the installation of cameras.

Version 1.0 2

- i. The cumulative cost of the improvements must be at least \$10,000, unless otherwise approved by the executive director.
- ii. In the application, each school should be listed separately (but with the same priority number), and the amount of the request should be based on specific estimates for each school or the total project request prorated across all schools based on number of requested units (such as locksets or cameras), square footage, or some other method. Please identify the method for prorating in the Type/Description column.
- 4. Certain non-security related components or systems that are logically related to the scope of work (such as replacement of a portion of a ceiling associated with installation of wiring or cameras) may be included in the scope, but the majority of the proposed work must be for security-related improvements.
- 5. Unlike typical CIP projects, requests may be submitted for security projects:
 - a. In schools that have been built or fully renovated within the last 15 years;
 - b. In which the anticipated life of the system or components is less than 15 years due to anticipated changes in technology; or
 - c. For locally owned and State-owned relocatable classrooms, including the movement of relocatable classroom units under certain security-related circumstances; or-
 - e.d. In privately owned (leased) facilities, so long as the requested project is for movable equipment that can be retained by the LEA to be utilized elsewhere in the event of a lease termination.
- 6. Projects include, but are not limited to, the following categories of security projects:
 - a. Secure and lockable classroom doors in the school;
 - b. Creation of an area of safe (visual) refuge in classrooms in the school;
 - c. Surveillance and other security technology for school monitoring purposes;
 - d. Other security and safety projects as identified by the LEA, including security vestibules, security communications, and access control systems. These projects will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis, based on the description provided, supporting documentation, local board policies, availability of funds, and cost-effectiveness.

C. Ineligible Projects/Expenditures

SSGP funds may not be used:

- 1. To replace the local share of a project or to supplement an approved State Capital Improvement Program (CIP) allocation;
- For improvements to property owned by a board of education that is not used by public school students, e.g. garages, central office facilities, staff training quarters, etc., unless it can be demonstrated that improvements outside of a school will improve student safety, with review and approval by the Executive Director;
- 3. For the movement of relocatable classroom buildings, unless it can be shown that the location of the relocatable classrooms impedes security and that other types of capital improvements will not correct the situation:

3

4. For ancillary services associated with security, e.g. post-completion monitoring;

- 5. For staff training, unless staff training associated with the installation of new electronic security systems; or
- 6. For salaries of local employees.

D. Application Process and Requirements

- 1. See Attachment II Schedule for Applications and Approval of SSGP.
- LEAs must submit SSGP project applications and backup material to the SharePoint portal for review and approval by the IAC Staff. Applications can be submitted following IAC approval of the LEA and MSB SSGP allocation distributions. Refer to Section 8 Step by Step Application Instructions.
- 3. Provide the following submission materials for projects in each category:
 - a. For security systems or access control systems, supplemental literature that describes the system.
 - b. For door lock replacement, supplemental literature that describes the door locking mechanism and fire marshal approval.
 - c. For security vestibules or other floorplan modifications, a floorplan showing the changes.

E. Project Approval Process

To be eligible for approval, a requested project must meet all of the following requirements:

- 1. The project must meet the submittal requirements of this Administrative Procedure;
- 2. The project schedule should indicate that:
 - d. The project funds will be encumbered on or before the date shown in Attachment II;
 - e. All work on the project will be substantially completed and a majority of the project funds will be expended by the date shown in the Attachment II Schedule.
- 3. Requests from the school systems will be reviewed and processed as they are received. It is anticipated that projects will be approved within ten (10) working days of a complete submission at which time a project number will be assigned. A project can only then proceed through the design and/or procurement process with a guarantee of state funding. Projects that proceed prior to the assignment of a state project number do so at their own risk.
- 4. The state share for the proposed projects may be adjusted upon request from the LEA at the time of contract award or approval of a purchase order. However, state funding for proposed projects is limited to the LEA's total allocation (see Attachment I).

5 Design Review

Projects approved in the SSGP are subject to design development and/or construction document review only if any means of egress will be altered. A means of egress is a continuous and unobstructed way of exit travel from any point in a building or structure to a public way and consists of three separate and distinct parts: the way of exit access, the exit, and the way of exit discharge. Door hardware projects may also affect egress and are subject to review.

6 Procurement/Contract Awards

A. Procurements

- 1. Procurements shall be in compliance with COMAR 23.03.03 *Construction Procurement Methods*, as well as with State public school procurement law §5-112 of the Education Article, "Bids." The following will apply to SSGP projects, including:
 - a. Projects which cost less than \$50,000 do not require IAC approval of the procurement, and, generally, sealed bids are not required unless local board of education policy or procedures specify a minimum dollar value that requires sealed bids.
 - b. Projects that cost at least \$50,000 but less than \$100,000 are required to be competitively procured, consistent with Section §5-112 Bids of the Education Article. For projects with a total cost of less than \$100,000, IAC approval of contracts is not required prior to entering into the contract but the award is subject to State review at the time reimbursement is requested. A copy of the bid tabulation must be submitted with IAC/PSCP Form IAC/PSCP Form 306.2, Request for Reimbursement to LEA for the SSGP project.
 - c. Projects that cost \$100,000 or more are required to be competitively procured, consistent with Section §5-112 Bids of the Education Article. IAC approval of the contract award is required prior to the board of education entering into the contract. A copy of the bid tabulation with a copy of the low bidder's proposal must be submitted for State review and approval of the contract award.
 - d. Competitive procurement requirements;
 - e. Minority Business Enterprise requirements; and
 - f. Prevailing wage rates as applicable.
 - g. If multiple projects are procured under a single contract award where the total contract cost exceeds \$100,000, each project will require a submission of IAC/PSCP form 303.3 Approval of Construction Contract Award for review and approval by the IAC.
 - h. Due to the nature of School Safety projects, a construction sign is not required on site while the work is being performed.

B. Contract Award

1. At the time of contract award, the local board of education may request the IAC to approve realignment of SSGP funds remaining within the LEA.

7 Processing For Payment/Financial Reporting

- 1. Payment will be made through reimbursement to the school system, at time of 100% project completion, using IAC/PSCP Form 306.2, Request for Reimbursement to LEA.
- 2. Recognizing that reimbursement only at the time of project completion may create cash flow difficulties for some jurisdictions with larger projects, PSCP is willing to consider progress payments on projects of \$100,000 or more that received IAC Approval of Contract Award. If the PSCP approves making progress payments directly to a contractor for a jurisdiction for a specific project, then IAC/PSCP Form 306.1 Request for Payment to Contractor should be utilized and an IAC/PSCP Form 306.6 Close-Out Cost Summary package submission is required at project completion.

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3. IAC/PSCP Form 306.6 Close-Out Cost Summary package submission will only be required at time of project completion for projects that exceeded \$100,000 and utilize the direct payment to contractor option. All projects that were reimbursed at time of project completion do not require submission of the Close-Out Summary package.

8 Step by Step Application Instructions

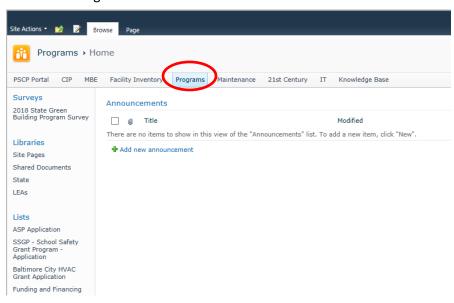
The LEA should contact IAC Staff via email at iac.msde@maryland.gov if experiencing any difficulties or with any questions.

A. Application Access

- 1. Contact IAC Staff at iac.msde@maryland.gov or (410) 767-0617 to obtain a username and password for the SharePoint site; (if you do not already have one).
- 2. When using SharePoint, **You must use Internet Explorer**
- 3. Open Internet Explorer, navigate to the IAC SharePoint site: http://sp1.pscp.state.md.us
- 4. Enter the username and password provided by IAC Staff.

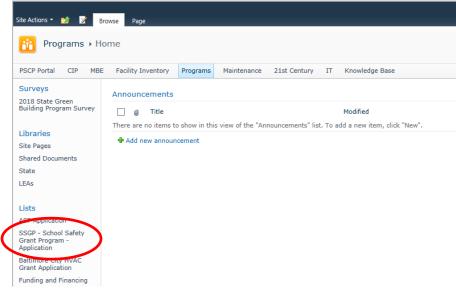


5. Click on the "Programs" tab.

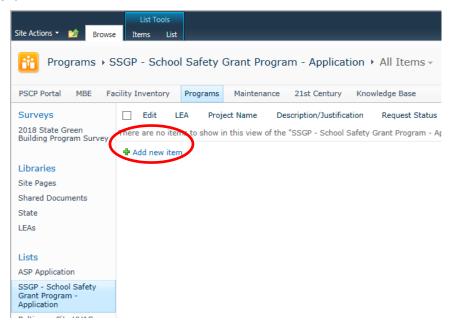


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6. Under the *Lists* sidebar on the left, click "SSGP – School Safety Grant Program - Application".



7. Click Add new item



B. Complete Application

1. In the "SSGP – School Safety Grant Program - Application - New Item" form, complete each field (see Table 1). Complete a new application for **each** project request.

The LEA is to complete all required fields.

- Identify project priority order for each project requested.
- LEA completes all fields on LEA application tab for each project request.
- Attach any additional back-up documentation to support request.

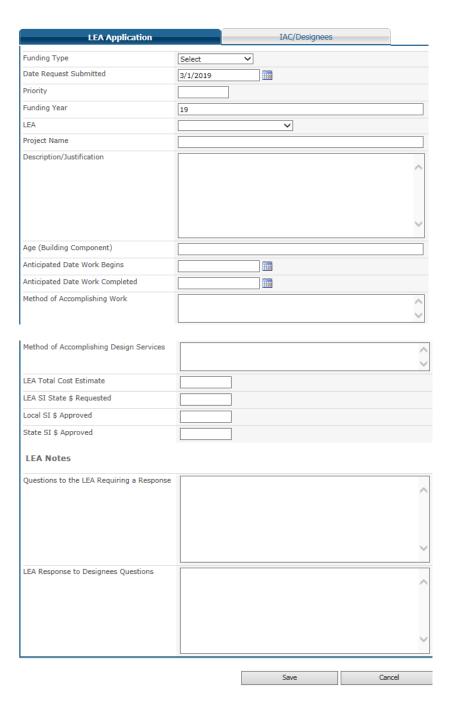


Table 1 - LEA APPLICATION TAB

Field Name	Description/Content
Funding Type	Select SSGP from the drop-down list.
Date Request Submitted	Enter the date of application submission.
3. Priority	Enter project priority order.
4. Fiscal Year	Enter the SSGP fiscal year.
5. LEA	Choose from drop-down list.
3. 227	Choose non grop gown had.
6. Project Name	Enter the name of the school and indicate Elementary, Middle, High, or other as appropriate. (Do not use acronyms or abbreviations)
7. Description/Justification	Enter the type of project (i.e., Security Cameras, Security Vestibule, Door Locks/Hardware etc.)
8. Age (Building component)	Enter the date of construction or latest renovation of the building, system, or component.
9. Anticipated Date Work Begins	Enter the anticipated date that the work would begin.
10. Anticipated Date Work Completed	Enter the anticipated date for the completion of the work.
11. Method of Accomplishing Work	Enter the procurement method that will be used to accomplish the work (i.e., purchase order, competitive sealed bids, utilize existing time/material contract, utilize existing State/local contract, or other procurement method, per COMAR 23.03.02.03).
12. Method of Accomplishing Design Services	Enter the method that will be used to accomplish design services (i.e., architect, engineer, in-house staff, architect/engineer, consultants, or describe other method).
13. LEA Total Cost Estimate	Enter total estimated eligible cost for the project
14. LEA SSGP State \$ Requested	Enter total estimated eligible cost for the project (exclude all ineligible costs including A/E fees) and the SSGP funds proposed to be allocated for this project.
15. Local SSGP \$ Approved	Enter total estimated amount of Local funds required for the project and approved by local government.
16. State SSGP \$ Approval	To be completed by IAC Staff.
17. Questions to the LEA Requiring a Response	This field is used to communicate Designees' questions to the LEA. An answer is required prior to approval.

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2. To add attachments, click the "Attach File" button at the top of the "SSGP – School Safety Grant Program - Application - New Item" form



3. Click "Save" to submit your SSGP project request to the IAC Staff for IAC Designee review and approval.



A new item will now be visible in the Application List with a Request Status of Pending.

- 4. IAC Staff receives an alert indicating a request has been submitted and begins the review for eligibility process for the IAC Designee approval within two days of application submission.
- 5. After IAC Staff initial review for eligibility is complete, the IAC Staff enters the "Date Ready for Designees Review" on the IAC/Designees tab.



- 6. IAC Designees will review the request and any questions are entered into SharePoint. A notification email is sent to the LEA indicating that there have been changes made to the application that need attention and and/or response. The LEA enters their response in the LEA Response to Designees Questions field.
- 7. Once Designees review and decisions are complete, the "Request Status" field is changed from "Pending" to "Approved" or "Denied".



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- 8. The LEA is sent an email approval notification including an Approved SSGP Projects report. Each project application will be maintained in SharePoint.
- 9. Revisions will be made by the LEA/IAC Staff to the application in SharePoint. Remarks can be added to the *LEA Response to Designees* field to explain the reason for the revision.
- 10. If an application has been submitted in error, please notify the IAC via email at iac.msde@maryland.gov and the request will be deleted; "Cancelled" status indicates the project was previously "Approved" then later "Cancelled".

END OF DOCUMENT

Procedures prepared by:

Interagency Commission on School Construction
200 West Baltimore Street
Baltimore, MD 21201

iac.maryland.gov

iac.msde@maryland.gov

Item IV. Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 Healthy School Facility Fund (HSFF) Allocation Adjustments

N/	otion:	

To approve fiscal year 2020 Healthy School Facility Fund allocation adjustments as presented, with a final total revised allocation of \$30,000,000.

Background Information:

Education 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. 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.

As a result of the funding adjustments noted below, additional funding is available for reallocation to projects based on the LEA's demonstrating the severity of the immediate life, safety or health environmental risks. Secondly, funding has been applied in the order of the categories identified in the HSFF Administrative Procedures Guide. Projects not funded in this round could be considered for funding in the next fiscal year should funding become available for this program.

IAC staff and a representative from the Maryland Department of the Environment reevaluated the project applications based on the severity of life, safety, and health issues. Staff's initial recommendations for project awards were presented to the IAC at the September 12th IAC meeting where they were approved. Before notifications were sent to the Local Education Agencies (LEAs), it was identified that there were inconsistencies with the funding allocations for several immediate life and safety projects, and to ensure that the process continues to be fair and transparent, staff are recommending the following funding adjustments:

- Baltimore County's and Wicomico County's air conditioning projects are being recommended to
 exclude the gymnasium from the previously approved allocations because other air conditioning
 projects that were submitted solely for the gymnasium area were deferred. The gymnasium projects
 were not viewed as critical educational spaces when considered alongside general classroom needs
 and other State priorities. Typically, a lack of air conditioning in a gymnasium does not result in a
 school closure.
- 2. Prince George's County –The ceiling/lighting cost for the HVAC project at H. Winship Wheatley Early Education Childhood Center is recommended for removal as this portion of the project does not meet the intent of the program. The LEA has been advised that the ceiling/lighting work should be bid as an add alternate at local expense or included for funding this work in their upcoming Capital Improvement Program Submission. Of note, staff is recommending that the funding of the gymnasium for this school be treated as an exception to the determination identified in Item 1 since this facility serves as a regional program for special needs students and is used on a daily basis to support the LEA's physical therapy curriculum.
- 3. Anne Arundel, St. Mary and Washington Counties It is recommended that approval for the galvanized piping projects and lead projects that do not directly relate to corrective improvements to drinking outlet equipment be rescinded and that the funding be directed as proposed to projects that will address life, safety and health concerns. For the window glazing projects in St. Mary's, staff is recommending the reassignment of allocations to projects categorized with a higher need.

- 4. The proposed reallocation of funds is being recommended to be applied to Baltimore County's Campfield Early Learning School A/C project since it has been determined that funding this project would not result in the reduction of funding of the FY 2021 Bedford CIP project as originally thought.
- 5. In addition, staff recommends providing funding for Baltimore City's Southside High School A/C project. Due to the lengthy anticipated time to plan and bid this project, staff recommends an extension to the due date for the project's encumbrances(s).
- 6. Other projects recommended to receive funding included the Montgomery County Lead in drinking water projects with lead testing scores above 5 parts per billion.

The following table illustrates previous approvals and the revised number of requests and funding recommendations by type, as well as recommended funding adjustments to several IAC project allocations approved on September 12, 2019.

	Hea	Ithy School Facility	Revised Recomme	ended Fund Allocat	ion Summary		
Project Categories	# of Projects Requested	Total Estimated Cost	State Funding Requested	Total State Funding Approved 9/12/19	Total State Funding Recom- mended 10/10/19	# of Projects Approved 9/12/19	# of Projects Recom- mended 10/10/19
Immediate Life Safety/ Health Environ. Risk	35	\$43,390,000	\$25,854,040	\$22,404,540	\$23,971,907	33	35
Air-Conditioning Installation in Classrooms	13	\$43,302,000	\$25,796,500	\$22,347,000	\$23,914,367	11	13
Lead: Water Fountain Replacement	22	\$88,000	\$57,540	\$57,540	\$57,540	22	22
Non-Immediate Life Safety/ Health Environ. Risk	58	\$21,622,946	\$15,978,288	\$7,595,460	\$6,028,093	30	18
Lead: Drinking Water Outlets	24	\$403,400	\$247,390	\$128,010	\$83,750	15	8
Lead: Piping Replacement	2	\$533,000	\$298,000	\$298,000	\$0	2	0
HVAC	1	\$8,094,126	\$5,665,888	\$5,665,888	\$4,974,538	1	1
Air-Conditioning	11	\$2,027,600	\$1,429,467	\$671,221	\$619,795	6	6
Heating	3	\$780,000	\$350,010	\$350,010	\$350,010	3	3
IAQ: Mold-On Pipe Insulation, and due to Masonry Disrepair	10	\$6,689,000	\$5,926,650	\$0	\$0	0	0
Windows/IAQ: Asbestos	4	\$1,286,070	\$749,920	\$482,331	\$0	3	0
Windows: Mold Potential	1	\$211,000	\$105,500	\$0	\$0	0	0
Window/ Structural and Other Structural	2	\$1,598,750	\$1,205,463	\$0	\$0	0	0
Grand Total	93	\$65,012,946	\$41,832,328	\$30,000,000	\$30,000,000	63	53

An abbreviated list of the amended recommendations for project allocations as well as the complete listing of requested projects and recommendations for IAC approval are attached.

Program Goal: T	o provide funds that in	nprove env	ironmental health in sch	nool facilities based on	the severity of a life safety, or health environmental risk.					<u></u>			
County Name	School Name	Grade Level	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Total Estimated Project Cost	State Cost Share	Requested State Funding	Funding Approved 9/12/19	Eligible/ Ineligible/ Deferred	Recommended Eligible Project Cost after reevaluation and prioritzation	Funding Adjustment Recommended 10/10/19	Funding Recommendation 10/10/19
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. (Upon reevaluation of the scope of work it was determined that this project did not address an issue with lead above 5 ppb or 20 ppb at drinking outlets)	\$383,000	50%	\$191,500	\$191,500	Deferred	\$0	-\$191,500	\$0
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. 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. (IAC staff understands that VPUs if no longer needed can be recycled into future projects. IAC staff recommends funding only the appropriate number of classrooms for the student population.)	\$2,150,000	93%	\$1,999,500	\$0	Approved	\$965,250	\$896,682	\$896,682
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 (Cost of gymnasium deducted and IAC staff understands that VPUs if no longer needed can be recycled into future projects)	\$3,510,000	56%	\$1,680,000	\$1,680,000	Approved	\$2,837,000	-\$91,280	\$1,588,720
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. (Cost of gymnasium deducted)	\$3,295,000	56%	\$1,540,000	\$0	Approved	\$2,807,000	\$1,540,000	\$1,540,000

					the severity of a life safety, or health environmental risk.	T=							
County Name		Grade Level	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Total Estimated Project Cost	State Cost Share	Requested State Funding	Funding Approved 9/12/19	Eligible/ Ineligible/ Deferred	Recommended Eligible Project Cost after reevaluation and prioritzation	Funding Adjustment Recommended 10/10/19	Funding Recommendation 10/10/19
Baltimore County	Catonsville Center for F 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. (Cost of gymnasium deducted from recommended eligible project cost)	\$1,803,000	56%	\$842,000	\$842,000	Approved	\$1,223,000	-\$157,120	\$684,880
Baltimore County	Dulaney F	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 (Cost of gymnasium deducted and IAC staff understands that VPUs if no longer needed can be recycled into future projects)	\$7,815,000	56%	\$3,640,000	\$3,640,000	Approved	\$6,937,000	-\$85,298	\$3,554,703
Baltimore County	Eastern Technical F	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. (The Cost of gymnasium was deducted from the Recommended Eligible Project Cost)	\$3,418,000	56%	\$1,664,000	\$1,664,000	Approved	\$2,328,000	-\$360,320	\$1,303,680
Baltimore County	Lansdowne F	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, 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 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. (Cost of gymnasium deducted and IAC staff understands that VPUs if no longer needed can be recycled into future projects)	\$8,715,000	56%	\$4,032,000	\$4,032,000	Approved	\$7,866,000	-\$85,298	\$3,946,703

County Name	School Name	Grade Level	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Total Estimated Project Cost	State Cost Share	Requested State Funding	Funding Approved 9/12/19	Eligible/ Ineligible/ Deferred	Recommended Eligible Project Cost after reevaluation and prioritzation	Funding Adjustment Recommended 10/10/19	Funding Recommendatio 10/10/19
Montgomery	Lead in Water Fixture Replacement		Lead: Drinking Water Outlets	Water Fixture Replacement	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. (The cost for labor has been removed from the Recommended Eligible Project Cost).	\$182,400	50%	\$91,200	\$0	Approved	\$136,700	\$68,350	\$68,35
Prince George's	H. Winship Wheatley Early Education Childhood Center Upper and Lower Campus Renovation		Non-Immediate HVAC System	-	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 and ceiling/lighting deducted and the cost of the gymnasium was included because this facility services regional special education)	\$8,094,126	70%	\$5,665,888	\$5,665,888	Approved	\$7,106,483	-\$691,350	\$4,974,53
St. Mary's	Town Creek	E	Windows/IAQ: Asbesto	s Window Replacement (Asbestos)	Remove and dispose of asbestos window glazing on the interior and exterior of 81 windows and re-glaze 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	\$340,848	58%	\$197,692	\$197,692	Deferred	\$0	-\$197,692	\$

	School Name				n the severity of a life safety, or health environmental risk. Description/Justification	Total Estimated	State Cost Share	Penuested	Funding	Fligible / Ingligible /	Recommended	Funding	Funding
County Name	Scrool Name	Grade Level	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Project Cost	State Cost Snare	Requested State Funding	Approved 9/12/19	Eligible/ Ineligible/ Deferred	Recommenaea Eligible Project Cost after reevaluation and prioritzation	Adjustment Recommended 10/10/19	Recommendation 10/10/19
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 re-glaze 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	\$189,360	58%	\$109,829	\$88,189	Deferred	\$0	-\$88,189	\$0
St. Mary's	Mechanicsville	E	Windows/IAQ: Asbestos	Window Replacement (Asbestos)	Remove and dispose of asbestos window glazing on the interior and exterior of 126 windows and re-glaze 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	\$284,639	Deferred	\$0	-\$284,639	\$0

	i				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	Funding Approved 9/12/19	Eligible/ Ineligible/ Deferred	Recommended Eligible Project Cost after reevaluation and prioritzation	Funding Adjustment Recommended 10/10/19	Funding Recommendation 10/10/19
Washington	Williamsport	H	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. (Upon reevaluation of the scope of work for this project, it was determined that this project did not address lead levels above 5 ppb or 20 ppb at drinking outlets).	\$150,000	71%	\$106,500	\$106,500	Deferred	\$0	-\$106,500	\$0
Washington	Boonsboro	H	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. 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. (Funding is not recommended as project does not address drinking water outlets.)	\$15,000	71%	\$10,650	\$10,650	Deferred	\$0	-\$10,650	\$0
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. 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. (Funding is not recommended as project does not address drinking water outlets.)	\$14,000	71%	\$9,940	\$9,940	Deferred	\$0	-\$9,940	\$0

Program Goal: 1	To provide funds that im	nprove env	ironmental health in scho	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	Funding Approved 9/12/19	Eligible/ Ineligible/ Deferred	Recommended Eligible Project Cost after reevaluation and prioritzation	Funding Adjustment Recommended 10/10/19	Funding Recommendation 10/10/19
Washington	Boonsboro Middle School	M	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 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. (Funding is being recommended for drinking fountain replacement only. There was no evidence that the sink fixtures were used to prepare food).	\$17,000	71%	\$12,070	\$12,070	Approved	\$3,944	-\$9,270	\$2,800
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. (Funding is being recommended for drinking fountain replacement only. There was no evidence that the sink fixtures were used to prepare food).	\$18,000	71%	\$12,780	\$12,780	Approved	\$5,915	-\$8,580	\$4,200
Washington	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. 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. (Funding is being recommended for drinking fountain replacement only. There was no evidence that the sink fixtures were used to prepare food).	\$10,000	71%	\$7,100	\$7,100	Approved	\$1,971	-\$5,700	\$1,400

					n the severity of a life safety, or health environmental risk.	Total Fact	Charles Co. 1 Cl	0	F		D / /	F **	F !*
County Name	School Name	Grade Level	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Project Cost	State Cost Share	Requested State Funding	Funding Approved 9/12/19	Eligible/ Ineligible/ Deferred	Recommended Eligible Project Cost after reevaluation and prioritzation	Funding Adjustment Recommended 10/10/19	Funding Recommendation 10/10/19
Washington	Clear Spring	M	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. 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. (Funding is not recommended as project does not address drinking water outlets.)	\$9,000	71%	\$6,390	\$6,390	Deferred	\$0	-\$6,390	\$
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 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. (Funding is being recommended to drinking fountains projects only. There was no evidence that the sink fixtures were used for prepare food).	\$17,000	71%	\$12,070	\$12,070	Approved	\$1,971	-\$10,670	\$1,40
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. (Funding is being recommended for drinking fountain replacement only. There was no evidence that the sink fixtures were used to prepare food).	\$22,000	71%	\$15,620	\$15,620	Approved	\$1,971	-\$14,220	\$1,40

Program Goal: T County Name	School Name		HSFF Category	ool facilities based or Project Type	n the severity of a life safety, or health environmental risk. Description/Justification	Total Estimated	State Cost Share	Doguestad	Fundina	Eligible/ Ineligible/	Recommended	Funding	Funding
ounty Name	School Name	Grade Level	nsrr Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Project Cost	State Cost Snare	Requested State Funding	Funding Approved 9/12/19	Deferred	Eligible Project Cost after reevaluation and prioritzation	Adjustment Recommended 10/10/19	Recommendation 10/10/19
Washington	Hancock	E	Lead: Drinking Water Outlets	Water Fixture Replacement	Water Fixture Replacement Project #8. Replace 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 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. (Funding is not recommended as project does not address drinking water outlets.)	\$13,000	71%	\$9,230	\$9,230	Deferred	\$0	-\$9,230	\$0
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. (Funding is not recommended as project does not address drinking water outlets.)	\$8,000	71%	\$5,680	\$5,680	Deferred	\$0	-\$5,680	\$0
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. (Funding is being recommended to drinking fountains projects only. There was no evidence that the sink fixtures were used for prepare food).	\$8,000	71%	\$5,680	\$5,680	Deferred	\$0	-\$5,680	\$0
Washington	Springfield	М	Lead: Drinking Water Outlets	Water Fixture Replacement	Water Fixture Replacement Project #7. Replace 19 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. (Funding is not recommended as project does not address drinking water outlets.)	\$13,000	71%	\$9,230	\$9,230	Deferred	\$0	-\$9,230	\$0

ounty Name	School Name	Grade	HSFF Category	Project Type	the severity of a life safety, or health environmental risk. Description/Justification	Total Estimated	State Cost Share	Requested	Funding	Eligible/ Ineligible/	Recommended	Funding	Funding
		Level				Project Cost		State Funding	Approved 9/12/19	Deferred	Eligible Project Cost after reevaluation and prioritzation	Adjustment Recommended 10/10/19	Recommendatio 10/10/19
Vashington	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. (Funding is being recommended for drinking fountain replacement only. There was no evidence that the sink fixtures were used to prepare food).	\$8,000	71%	\$5,680	\$5,680	Approved	\$1,971	-\$4,280	\$1,40
Vashington	Williamsport	Н	Lead: Drinking Water Outlets	Water Fixture Replacement	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. (Funding is being recommended for drinking fountain replacement only. There was no evidence that the sink fixtures were used to prepare food).	\$8,000	71%	\$5,680	\$5,680	Approved	\$3,943	-\$2,880	\$2,80
Vicomico	Glen 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. (Cost of gymnasium deducted; Funding is recommended for the cafeteria and for classrooms that have failing air conditioning.)		97%	\$309,042	\$309,042	Approved	\$263,500	-\$53,447	\$255,59

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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. (Upon reevaluation of the scope of work it was determined that this project did not address an issue with lead above 5 ppb or 20 ppb at drinking outlets)	\$383,000	50%	\$191,500	\$191,500	Deferred	\$0	-\$191,500	\$0
Anne Arundel Total						\$383,000		\$191,500	\$191,500		\$0	-\$191,500	\$0
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	Approved	\$2,500,000	\$0	\$2,325,000
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	Approved	\$1,800,000	\$0	\$1,674,000
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	Approved	\$2,000,000	\$0	\$1,860,000

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County Name		Grade Level	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Project Cost	State Cost Share	Requested State Funding	Funding Approved 9/12/19	Eligible/ Ineligible/ Deferred	Recommended Eligible Project Cost after reevaluation and prioritzation	Funding Adjustment Recommended 10/10/19	Funding Recommendation 10/10/19
Baltimore City	Edgewood School #67		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	Approved	\$1,300,000	\$0	\$1,209,00
Baltimore City	Mt. Royal School #66		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	Approved	\$2,100,000	\$0	\$1,953,00
Baltimore City	Southside Building #181	1	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. 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. (IAC staff understands that VPUs if no longer needed can be recycled into future projects. IAC staff recommends funding only the appropriate number of classrooms for the student population.)	\$2,150,000	93%	\$1,999,500	\$0	Approved	\$965,250	\$896,682	\$896,68

County Name		Grade Level	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Total Estimated Project Cost	State Cost Share	Requested State Funding	Funding Approved 9/12/19	Eligible/ Ineligible/ Deferred	Recommended Eligible Project Cost after reevaluation and prioritzation	Funding Adjustment Recommended 10/10/19	Funding Recommendation 10/10/19
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	Şt	Deferred	\$0	\$0	\$
Baltimore City	Callaway School #251	E	IAQ: Mold and Mold Potential	Pipe Insulation	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.	\$945,000	93%	\$878,850	\$	0 Deferred	\$0	\$0	\$

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County Name	School Name	Grade Level	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Project Cost	State Cost Share	Requested State Funding	Funding Approved 9/12/19	Eligible/ Ineligible/ Deferred	Recommended Eligible Project Cost after reevaluation and prioritzation	Funding Adjustment Recommended 10/10/19	Funding Recommendation 10/10/19
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	\$6	Deferred	\$0	\$0	\$(
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 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 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.	\$850,000	93%	\$790,500	Ş:	0 Deferred	\$0	\$0	Şc

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County Name	School Name	Grade Level	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Total Estimated Project Cost	State Cost Share	Requested State Funding	Funding Approved 9/12/19	Eligible/ Ineligible/ Deferred	Recommended Eligible Project Cost after reevaluation and prioritzation	Funding Adjustment Recommended 10/10/19	Funding Recommendation 10/10/19
Baltimore City	Liberty School #64	E	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	\$945,000	93%	\$878,850	ŞC	Deferred	\$0	\$0	\$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 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 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	\$0	Deferred	\$0	\$0	ŞC
Baltimore City Total						\$17,855,000		\$16,605,150	\$9,021,000		\$0	\$896,682	\$9,917,682

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County Name		Grade Level	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Total Estimated Project Cost	State Cost Share	Requested State Funding	Funding Approved 9/12/19	Eligible/ Ineligible/ Deferred	Recommended Eligible Project Cost after reevaluation and prioritzation	Funding Adjustment Recommended 10/10/19	Funding Recommendation 10/10/19
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 (Cost of gymnasium deducted and IAC staff understands that VPUs if no longer needed can be recycled into future projects)	\$3,510,000	56%	\$1,680,000	\$1,680,000	Approved	\$2,837,000	-\$91,280	\$1,588,720
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. (Cost of gymnasium deducted)	\$3,295,000	56%	\$1,540,000	\$0	Approved	\$2,807,000	\$1,540,000	\$1,540,000
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. (Cost of gymnasium deducted from recommended eligible project cost)	\$1,803,000	56%	\$842,000	\$842,000	Approved	\$1,223,000	-\$157,120	\$684,880
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 (Cost of gymnasium deducted and IAC staff understands that VPUs if no longer needed can be recycled into future projects)	\$7,815,000	56%	\$3,640,000	\$3,640,000	Approved	\$6,937,000	-\$85,298	\$3,554,703

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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. (The Cost of gymnasium was deducted from the Recommended Eligible Project Cost)	\$3,418,000	56%	\$1,664,000	\$1,664,000	Approved	\$2,328,000	-\$360,320	\$1,303,680
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, 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 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. (Cost of gymnasium deducted and IAC staff understands that VPUs if no longer needed can be recycled into future projects)	\$8,715,000	56%	\$4,032,000	\$4,032,000	Approved	\$7,866,000	-\$85,298	\$3,946,703
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	Approved	\$2,896,000	\$0	\$1,378,000
Baltimore County	Hampton	E	Non-Immediate Heating	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	Approved	\$535,000	\$0	\$224,000
Baltimore						\$31,987,000		\$15,000,000	\$13,460,000		\$27,429,000	\$760,685	\$14,220,685
<u>County</u> Calvert	Mill Creek	М	Non-Immediate 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	Deferred	\$0	\$0	\$0

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Calvert	Mt. Harmony Elementary School	E	Non-Immediate 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%	\$62,010	\$62,010	Approved	\$117,000	\$0	\$62,010
Calvert						\$247,000		\$130,910	\$62,010		\$117,000	\$0	\$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%			Deferred	\$0	-	
Carroll Total						\$908,750		\$536,163	\$0		\$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.					Approved	\$4,375	· ·	
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.	\$4,375	66%	\$2,888	\$2,888	Approved	\$4,375	\$0	\$2,888
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.	\$4,375	66%	\$2,888	\$2,888	Approved	\$4,375	\$0	\$2,888

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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.	\$4,375	66%	\$2,888	\$2,888	Approved	\$4,375	\$0	\$2,888
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.	\$4,375	66%	\$2,888	\$2,888	Approved	\$4,375	\$0	\$2,888
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.	\$4,375	66%	\$2,888	\$2,888	Approved	\$4,375	\$0	\$2,888
Cecil	Elkton	M	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.	\$4,375	66%	\$2,888	\$2,888	Approved	\$4,375	\$0	\$2,888
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.	\$4,375	66%	\$2,888	\$2,888	Approved	\$4,375	\$0	\$2,888
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.	\$4,375	66%	\$2,888	\$2,888	Approved	\$4,375	\$0	\$2,888
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.	\$4,375	66%	\$2,888	\$2,888	Approved	\$4,375	\$0	\$2,888
Cecil	North East	M	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.	\$4,375	66%	\$2,888	\$2,888	Approved	\$4,375	\$0	\$2,888

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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.	\$4,375	66%	\$2,888	\$2,888	Approved	\$4,375	\$0	\$2,888
Cecil	Perryville	M	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.	\$4,375	66%	\$2,888	\$2,888	Approved	\$4,375	\$0	\$2,888
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.	\$4,375	66%	\$2,888	\$2,888	Approved	\$4,375	\$0	\$2,888
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.	\$4,375	66%	\$2,888	\$2,888	Approved	\$4,375	\$0	\$2,888
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.	\$4,375	66%	\$2,888	\$2,888	Approved	\$4,375	\$0	\$2,888
Cecil	Rising Sun HS - Gymnasium HVA(upgrades	С	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	\$0	Deferred	\$0	\$0	\$0
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	Approved	\$97,500	\$0	\$64,350

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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	\$64,350	Approved	\$97,500	\$0	\$64,350
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	\$0	Deferred	\$0	\$0	\$0
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Cecil Total 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.	\$ 578,500 \$3,000		\$381,810 \$1,890	\$174,900 \$1,890	Approved	\$382,000 \$3,000	-	
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. (This school did not test above 5 ppb or 20 ppb)	\$9,000	63%	\$5,670	\$0	Deferred	\$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. (This school did not test above 5 ppb or 20 ppb)	\$0		\$0	\$0	Deferred	\$0	\$0	\$0
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.		63%	\$1,890	\$1,890	Approved	\$3,000	\$0	\$1,890

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School Name	Grade Level	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Total Estimated Project Cost	State Cost Share	Requested State Funding	Funding Approved 9/12/19	Eligible/ Ineligible/ Deferred	Recommended Eligible Project Cost after reevaluation and prioritzation	Funding Adjustment Recommended 10/10/19	Funding Recommendation 10/10/19
Forest Lakes	Е	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. (This school did not test above 5 ppb or 20 ppb)	\$0		\$0	\$0	Deferred	\$0	\$0	\$0
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.		63%	\$1,890	\$1,890	Approved	\$3,000	\$0	\$1,890
Magnolia	М	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.		63%	\$1,890	\$1,890	Approved	\$3,000	\$0	\$1,890
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.		63%	\$1,890	\$1,890	Approved	\$3,000	\$0	\$1,890
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.	\$3,000	63%	\$1,890	\$1,890	Approved	\$3,000	\$0	\$1,890
					\$27,000		\$17,010	\$11,340		\$18,000	\$0	\$11,340
Lead in Water Fixture Replacement		Lead: Drinking Water Outlets	Water Fixture Replacement	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. (The cost for labor has been removed from the Recommended Eligible Project Cost).	\$182,400	50%	\$91,200	\$0	Approved	\$136,700	\$68,350	\$68,350
	Forest Lakes Homestead Magnolia Riverside Wakefield Lead in Water Fixture	Forest Lakes Forest Lakes E Homestead F Magnolia M Riverside E Wakefield E Lead in Water Fixture	Level	Forest Lakes E Lead: Drinking Water Outlets Lead Lead	Forest Lakes E Lead: Drinking Water Outlets Lead Pillered water bottle filling stations use hip-performance filters that remove common contaminants such as chaining. This will produce such as forest country produce high performance filtered bottle filling stations for the removing Hordrad Country Public Schools that do not currently have them within the school building. This will produce Sudersh scares has sole, feath and high performance filtered building. This will produce such schools have been described and more appealing alternative to other beverage choices. Additionally, this will prevent potential elevated lead or common such findings waters in the fature. I have been been been been been been been be	Fregist Lakes	Forest Linkes Exact Division Water Lead Stitute water boths filling stations are high performance filters that remove common contaminants such a scholar performance filters that filling stations are highly performance filters that filling and so scholars, portrainting, and lead. This proper would provide daily performance filters that filling and so scholars fill the will remove common contaminants such and so scholars fill the will remove account on the filling stations of scholars division gives in the filling stations of scholars filling stations of s	All memodiate Life Sofety/Health Environmental Risk All memodiates Life Sofety/Health Environmental R	Forest Labes E Lead Driving Water Code	Approved	American de la composition (de la composition de	Assert Liniter Covert Liniter

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County Name		rade evel	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Total Estimated Project Cost	State Cost Share	Requested State Funding	Funding Approved 9/12/19	Eligible/ Ineligible/ Deferred	Recommended Eligible Project Cost after reevaluation and prioritzation	Funding Adjustment Recommended 10/10/19	Funding Recommendation 10/10/19
Montgomery	Sargent Shriver E		Non-Immediate 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	Approved	\$128,000	\$0	\$64,000
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	Approved	\$165,000	\$0	\$82,500
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	Approved	\$185,000	\$0	\$92,500
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	Approved	\$121,000	\$0	\$60,500
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	Ineligible	\$0	\$0	\$0
Montgomery	Silver Spring E/ International & Sligo Creek		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.	\$250,000	50%	\$125,000	\$0	Deferred	\$0	\$0	\$0

County Name	School Name	Grade	HSFF Category	Project Type	the severity of a life safety, or health environmental risk. Description/Justification	Total Estimated	State Cost Share	Requested	Funding	Eligible/ Ineligible/	Recommended	Funding	Funding
Lounty Name	School Name	Level .	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Project Cost	State Cost Snare	Requested State Funding	Approved 9/12/19	Deferred	Recommenaea Eligible Project Cost after reevaluation and prioritzation	Adjustment Recommended 10/10/19	Recommendation 10/10/19
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	Deferred	\$0	\$0	\$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	Deferred	\$0	\$0	\$0
Montgomery	Spark M. Matsunag	a 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	Deferred	\$0	\$0	\$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	Deferred	\$0	\$0	\$0
Montgomery Total						\$1,856,400		\$911,700	\$299,500		\$735,700	\$68,350	\$367,850
Prince George's	H. Winship Wheatle Early Education Childhood Center Upper and Lower Campus Renovation		Non-Immediate HVAC System	HVAC Replacement with 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 and ceiling/lighting deducted and the cost of the gymnasium was included because this facility services regional special education)	\$8,094,126	70%	\$5,665,888	\$5,665,888	Approved	\$7,106,483	-\$691,350	\$4,974,538
Prince George's Total						\$8,094,126		\$5,665,888	\$5,665,888		\$7,106,483	-\$691,350	\$4,974,538

County Name	School Name	Grade	HSFF Category	Project Type	on the severity of a life safety, or health environmental risk. Description/Justification	Total Estimated	State Cost Share	Requested	Funding	Eligible/ Ineligible/	Recommended	Funding	Funding
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St. Mary's	Town Creek	Ε	Windows/IAQ: Asbestos	Window Replacement (Asbestos)	Remove and dispose of asbestos window glazing on the interior and exterior of 81 windows and re-glaze 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	\$340,848	58%	\$197,692	\$197,692	Deferred	\$0	-\$197,692	\$
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 re-glaze 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		58%	\$109,829	\$88,189	Deferred	\$0	-\$88,189	\$

County Name	School Name	Grade	HSFF Category	Project Type	n the severity of a life safety, or health environmental risk. Description/Justification	Total Estimated	State Cost Share	Requested	Funding	Eligible/ Ineligible/	Recommended	Funding	Funding
County Nume	School Nume	Level	norr Cutegory	Project Type	Description y distriction	Project Cost	State Cost Share	State Funding	Approved 9/12/19	Deferred	Eligible Project Cost after reevaluation and prioritzation	Adjustment Recommended 10/10/19	Recommendation 10/10/19
St. Mary's	Mechanicsville	E	Windows/IAQ: Asbestos	Window Replacement (Asbestos)	Remove and dispose of asbestos window glazing on the interior and exterior of 126 windows and re-glaze 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 inspections 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 safet	\$490,758	58%	\$284,639	\$284,639	Deferred	\$0	-\$284,639	\$
St. Mary's	White Marsh	E	Windows/IAQ: Asbestos	Window Replacement (Asbestos)	Remove and dispose of asbestos window glazing on the interior and exterior of 63 windows and re-glaze 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	\$265,104	58%	\$157,760	\$0	Deferred	\$0	\$0	\$

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County Name	School Name	Grade Level	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Total Estimated Project Cost	State Cost Share	Requested State Funding	Funding Approved 9/12/19	Eligible/ Ineligible/ Deferred	Recommended Eligible Project Cost after reevaluation and prioritzation	Funding Adjustment Recommended 10/10/19	Funding Recommendation 10/10/19
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. (Upon reevaluation of the scope of work for this project, it was determined that this project did not address lead levels above 5 ppb or 20 ppb at drinking outlets).	\$150,000	71%	\$106,500	\$106,500	Deferred	\$0	-\$106,500	\$0
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. 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. (Funding is not recommended as project does not address drinking water outlets.)	\$15,000	71%	\$10,650	\$10,650	Deferred	\$0	-\$10,650	\$0
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. 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. (Funding is not recommended as project does not address drinking water outlets.)	\$14,000	71%	\$9,940	\$9,940	Deferred	\$0	-\$9,940	\$0

ounty Name	School Name		HSFF Category	Project Type	n the severity of a life safety, or health environmental risk. Description/Justification	Total Estimated	State Cost Share	Requested	Funding	Eligible/ Ineligible/	Recommended	Funding	Funding
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ashington	Boonsboro Middle School	M	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 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. (Funding is being recommended for drinking fountain replacement only. There was no evidence that the sink fixtures were used to prepare food).	\$17,000	71%	\$12,070	\$12,070	Approved	\$3,944	-\$9,270	\$2,800
ashington	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. (Funding is being recommended for drinking fountain replacement only. There was no evidence that the sink fixtures were used to prepare food).	\$18,000	71%	\$12,780	\$12,780	Approved	\$5,915	-\$8,580	\$4,200
ashington	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. 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. (Funding is being recommended for drinking fountain replacement only. There was no evidence that the sink fixtures were used to prepare food).	\$10,000	71%	\$7,100	\$7,100	Approved	\$1,971	-\$5,700	\$1,400

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County Name	School Name	Grade Level	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Total Estimated Project Cost	State Cost Share	Requested State Funding	Funding Approved 9/12/19	Eligible/ Ineligible/ Deferred	Recommended Eligible Project Cost after reevaluation and prioritzation	Funding Adjustment Recommended 10/10/19	Funding Recommendation 10/10/19
Washington	Clear Spring	M	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. 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. (Funding is not recommended as project does not address drinking water outlets.)	\$9,000	71%	\$6,390	\$6,390	Deferred	\$0	-\$6,390	\$0
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 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. (Funding is being recommended to drinking fountains projects only. There was no evidence that the sink fixtures were used for prepare food).	\$17,000	71%	\$12,070	\$12,070	Approved	\$1,971	-\$10,670	\$1,400
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. (Funding is not recommended as project does not address drinking water outlets.)	\$5,000	71%	\$3,550	\$0	Deferred	\$0	\$0	\$0

County Name	School Name		HSFF Category		n the severity of a life safety, or health environmental risk. Description/Justification	Total Estimated	State Cost Share	Requested	Funding	Fligible / Inclinible /	Recommended	Funding	Funding
ounty Name	School Name	Grade Level	nser Category	Project Type	Description Justification	Project Cost	State Cost Share	Requested State Funding	Approved 9/12/19	Eligible/ Ineligible/ Deferred	Eligible Project Cost after reevaluation and prioritzation	Adjustment Recommended 10/10/19	runaing Recommendation 10/10/19
Vashington	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. (Funding is being recommended for drinking fountain replacement only. There was no evidence that the sink fixtures were used to prepare food).	\$22,000	71%	\$15,620	\$15,620	Approved	\$1,971	-\$14,220	\$1,400
Vashington	Hancock	E	Lead: Drinking Water Outlets	Water Fixture Replacement	Water Fixture Replacement Project #8. Replace 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 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. (Funding is not recommended as project does not address drinking water outlets.)	\$13,000	71%	\$9,230	\$9,230	Deferred	\$0	-\$9,230	\$c
/ashington	Marshall Street School	Ε	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. (Funding is being recommended to drinking fountains projects only. There was no evidence that the sink fixtures were used for prepare food).	\$5,000	71%	\$3,550	\$0	Deferred	\$0	\$0	\$C

					n the severity of a life safety, or health environmental risk.	I						I	
County Name	School Name	Grade Level	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Total Estimated Project Cost	State Cost Share	Requested State Funding	Funding Approved 9/12/19	Eligible/ Ineligible/ Deferred	Recommended Eligible Project Cost after reevaluation and prioritzation	Funding Adjustment Recommended 10/10/19	Funding Recommendation 10/10/19
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. (Funding is not recommended as project does not address drinking water outlets.)	\$5,000	71%	\$3,550	\$6	Deferred	\$0	\$0	\$0
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. (Funding is not recommended as project does not address drinking water outlets.)	\$8,000	71%	\$5,680	\$5,680	Deferred	\$0	-\$5,680	\$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. (Funding is not recommended as project does not address drinking water outlets.)	\$5,000	71%	\$3,550	\$6	Deferred	\$0	\$0	\$0

					n the severity of a life safety, or health environmental risk.		I						
County Name	School Name	Grade Level	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Total Estimated Project Cost	State Cost Share	Requested State Funding	Funding Approved 9/12/19	Eligible/ Ineligible/ Deferred	Recommended Eligible Project Cost after reevaluation and prioritzation	Funding Adjustment Recommended 10/10/19	Funding Recommendation 10/10/19
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. (Funding is being recommended to drinking fountains projects only. There was no evidence that the sink fixtures were used for prepare food).	\$8,000	71%	\$5,680	\$5,680	Deferred	\$0	-\$5,680	\$0
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. (Funding is not recommended as project does not address drinking water outlets.)	\$7,000	71%	\$4,970	\$0	Deferred	\$0	\$0	\$0
Washington	Springfield	M	Lead: Drinking Water Outlets	Water Fixture Replacement	Water Fixture Replacement Project #7. Replace 19 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. (Funding is not recommended as project does not address drinking water outlets.)	\$13,000	71%	\$9,230	\$9,230	Deferred	\$0	-\$9,230	\$0
Washington	Washington Count	у 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. (Funding is being recommended for drinking fountain replacement only. There was no evidence that the sink fixtures were used to prepare food).	\$8,000	71%	\$5,680	\$5,680	Approved	\$1,971	-\$4,280	\$1,400

					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	Funding Approved 9/12/19	Eligible/ Ineligible/ Deferred	Recommended Eligible Project Cost after reevaluation and prioritzation	Funding Adjustment Recommended 10/10/19	Funding Recommendation 10/10/19
Washington	Western Heights	М	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. (Funding is not recommended as project does not address drinking water outlets.)	\$5,000	71%	\$3,550	\$0	Deferred	\$0	\$0	\$0
Washington	Williamsport	Н	Lead: Drinking Water Outlets	Water Fixture Replacement	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. (Funding is being recommended for drinking fountain replacement only. There was no evidence that the sink fixtures were used to prepare food).	\$8,000	71%	\$5,680	\$5,680	Approved	\$3,943	-\$2,880	\$2,800
Washington						\$362,000		\$257,020	\$234,300	1	\$21,686	-\$218,900	\$15,400
Total Wicomico	Glen 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. (Cost of gymnasium deducted; Funding is recommended for the cafeteria and for classrooms that have failing air conditioning.)		97%			Approved	\$263,500	-\$53,447	
Wicomico	Salisbury	М	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	Deferred	\$0	\$0	\$0

County Name	School Name	Grade Level	HSFF Category	Project Type	Description/Justification	Total Estimated Project Cost	State Cost Share	Requested State Funding	Funding Approved 9/12/19	Eligible/ Ineligible/ Deferred	Recommended Eligible Project Cost after reevaluation and prioritzation	Funding Adjustment Recommended 10/10/19	Funding Recommendation 10/10/19
Nicomico	Delmar	Ε	Windows/Structural/ Other Structural	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 throughwall 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. 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.	\$690,000	97%	\$669,300	\$0	Deferred	\$0	\$0	Ş
Nicomico Total						\$1,428,100		\$1,385,257	\$309,042		\$263,500	-\$53,447	\$255,59

Motion:

To approve an increase to the original allocation for one existing FY 2018 Qualified Zone Academy Bond (QZAB) project in Garrett County and to approve a new allocation for one FY 2018 QZAB project in Montgomery County.

Background Information:

The intent of the QZAB program is to provide state funds for projects in schools that met requirements for issuance of the federal tax-credit QZABs. The funds are to be utilized for capital improvements, repairs, maintenance and deferred maintenance at existing school buildings.

While the reauthorization of the QZAB program was not passed by the United States Congress, all projects utilizing the remaining available funds must continue to comply with the requirements of the internal revenue code.

To date, there remains a balance of \$299,894 in QZAB funds that have yet to be allocated. IAC staff worked with the LEA's to determine projects that could utilize these funds. Garrett County requested an additional \$91,600 in funding for the roof project at Southern High based on the contract award amount. Montgomery County requested \$96,000 of the funds available to replace windows at Argyle Middle. For the funding breakdown see Table 1.

The project requests have been reviewed by the IAC staff and designees and the projects have been determined to be eligible under the guidelines of the QZAB program.

			Table 1
Local Education Agencies	Approved State	Funding Adjustment	Total Revised
	Allocation	Requested	Allocation
Garrett County: Southern High -	\$160,000	\$91,600	\$251,600
Roof Project (11.005.18QZ)			
Montgomery County: Argyle	\$0	\$96,000	\$96,000
Middle – Windows			
(15.231.18QZ)			
Total	\$160,000	\$187,600	\$347,600

Motion:

This item is informational and does not require IAC action.

Summary:

For projects funded in the FY 2019 CIP or earlier, LEAs were given the option, in accordance with the transitional change order policy approved by the IAC in October 2018, to request State review of change orders for eligibility and State participation or to request all change orders be considered local responsibility and not require State review.

The following statistical information is for Change Order Letters dated October 3, 2019 to be included in the October 3, 2019 Outgoing Agenda for IAC approval of Contracts & Items; Approval date October 10, 2019.

Historically, the DGS reviewed and approved change orders for major construction projects for subsequent funding participation by the IAC, if funding was available. HB 1783 (2018) prohibits the IAC from reviewing or approving change orders. The below change orders are for projects that were allocated prior to this statutory change. LEAs were given the option of opting in to change order review for these legacy projects, or opting out of the review and having the contingency revert to their LEA reserved account. These LEAs requested formal review by the State for the change orders and projects shown below. With this approval, there are eleven (11) projects remaining that may submit change orders in the future which will require State review for eligibility.

Number of LEAs Reviewed	4	
Total Change Orders Reviewed	118	
Total Issues Reviewed	118	
Total Credit Returned to the State		\$ 0
Total Participation in Change Orde	rs by the State	\$ 179,233
Net Balance		\$ 179.233

Change Order Detail:

Descriptions are provided for all Change Order Items that are \$15,000 and over.

		<u>State</u>	<u>Local</u>	<u>Total</u>
Cecil Count	¥			
Bohemia M	anor Middle/High			
PSC: 07.02	7.18/19 SR (Roof)			
C.O. #1		0	8,604	8,604
C.O. #2		0	0	0
C.O. #3		0	8,750	8,750
C.O. #4	(Replaced Wood -Parapet Walls)	0	20,366	20,366
C.O. #5	(Replaced Wet Insulation)	22,987	18,633	41,620
C.O. #6	(Owner Modifications)	0	(29,000)	(29,000)
	TOTAL:	\$22,987	\$27,353	\$50,340

Garrett County

Southern	Middle

Southern Mi				
	.18 SR (Fire Safety)	2 404	42.705	45.400
C.O. #1	(Revised Door - Security)	2,404	42,785	45,189
C.O. #2		0	5,001	5,001
	TOTAL: _	\$2,404	\$47,786	\$50,190
		<u>State</u>	<u>Local</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>Harford Cou</u>	<u>nty</u>			
Youth's Rene	efit Elementary			
	.15/16 LPC (Replacement)			
C.O. #2A-2	(Rvsd MDE/Health Septic Plans)	11,358	30,739	42,097
C.O. #2A-3	(NV3d IVIDE/ Health Septier lans)	0	(3,429)	(3,429)
C.O. #2A-4		0	3,429	3,429
C.O. #2A-5		0	7,228	7,228
C.O. #2A-6	(Courtyard SWM Stone)	4,429	11,988	16,417
C.O. #2A-7	(eea. eya. a errini eeene,	0	(1,488)	(1,488)
C.O. #2A-8	(Backfill Stone Dust)	6,272	16,975	23,247
C.O. #2A-9	(Backini Storie Bast)	0	10,169	10,169
C.O. #2A-10		0	9,551	9,551
C.O. #2A-11	(Soil Cement/Add Curved Rails)	24,622	66,638	91,260
C.O. #2A-12		9,706	26,268	35,974
C.O. #3A-4	(Duotsamy Strate Nesseration)	0	739	739
C.O. #3A-5	(Fire Suppression Bldg Concrete)	7,554	20,446	28,000
C.O. #3A-6R	(Settlement – HCPS & A/E Firm)	0	100,000	100,000
C.O. #4A-2	(3000.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00	0	1,032	1,032
C.O. #5A-2		0	4,699	4,699
C.O. #5A-3		0	2,785	2,785
C.O. #5A-4		0	2,228	2,228
C.O. #5A-5	(Added Framing @ Gym Duct)	152	15,198	15,350
C.O. #5A-6	86 27 223	0	2,874	2,874
C.O. #5A-7		0	7,483	7,483
C.O. #6A-2	(Door Hardware/Elec. Changes)	14,909	40,352	55,261
C.O. #6A-4	, , ,	0	, 581	581
C.O. #6A-5		0	2,559	2,559
C.O. #6A-6		0	2,336	2,336
C.O. #6A-7		0	3,479	3,479
C.O. #6A-8		0	11,313	11,313
C.O. #6A-9		0	1,740	1,740
C.O. #6A-10		0	2,218	2,218
C.O. #6A-11		0	8,726	8,726
C.O. #6A-12		0	1,033	1,033
C.O. #6A-13		0	5,753	5,753
C.O. #6A-14		0	506	506
C.O. #6A-15		0	1,377	1,377
C.O. #6A-16		0	1,244	1,244
C.O. #6A-17		0	6,780	6,780
C.O. #6A-18		0	3,090	3,090
C.O. #6A-19		0	4,538	4,538
C.O. #6A-20		0	465	465
C.O. #6A-21		0	852	852

C.O. #6A-22	0	9,015	9,015
C.O. #6A-23	0	2,979	2,979
C.O. #6A-24 (Added Roof Sleepers/Plywood)	0	25,000	25,000
C.O. #6A-25	0	2,258	2,258

Harford Coun	ity (Continued)	<u>State</u>	<u>Local</u>	<u>Total</u>
Vouth's Pond	fit Elementary (continued)			
	15/16 LPC (Replacement)			
C.O. #6A-26	13) 10 Li e (neplacement)	0	1,666	1,666
C.O. #6A-27		0	1,173	1,173
C.O. #6A-28		0	14,475	14,475
C.O. #6A-29		0	932	932
C.O. #6A-30		0	3,877	3,877
C.O. #7A-2		0	9,225	9,225
C.O. #7A-3		0	2,787	2,787
C.O. #7A-4		0	13,437	13,437
C.O. #7A-5		0	4,327	4,327
C.O. #8A-1		0	4,488	4,488
C.O. #9A-2		0	4,621	4,621
C.O. #9A-3		0	5,952	5,952
C.O. #9A-4		0	7,128	7,128
C.O. #9A-5	(Replaced Tiles & Tees)	6,261	16,944	23,205
C.O. #9A-6		0	1,827	1,827
C.O. #9A-7		0	5,924	5,924
C.O. #9A-8	(Pymnts direct to Contractor)	0	(74,995)	(74,995)
C.O. #9A-9	(Finishes Work Completion)	0	(298,402)	(298,402)
C.O. #9A-10	(Finishes Contract Work + Gen)	0	(33,283)	(33,283)
C.O. #15A-8	(Add Downspouts & Painting)	38,203	103,395	141,598
C.O. #15A-9		0	(9,139)	(9,139)
C.O. #15A-10		0	5,589	5,589
C.O. #15A-11		0	(1,160)	(1,160)
C.O. #15A-12		0	2,163	2,163
C.O. #15A-13		0	4,586	4,586
C.O. #15A-14		0	921	921
C.O. #15A-15		0	8,806	8,806
	(Settlement –HCPS & Rommel)	0	500,000	500,000
C.O. #16A-8		0	3,789	3,789
C.O. #16A-9	(Generator – Fuel Oil Sub Tank)	8,989	24,327	33,316
C.O. #16A-10	(Voice/Data/Video revisions)	0	16,008	16,008
C.O. #16A-11	(Door Hardware/Elec. Changes)	5,022	13,592	18,614
C.O. #16A-12		0	5,876	5,876
C.O. #16A-13		0	9,649	9,649
C.O. #16A-14		0	3,391	3,391
C.O. #16A-15		0	635	635
C.O. #16A-16		0	4,226	4,226
C.O. #16A-17		0	7,426	7,426
C.O. #16A-18		0	3,721	3,721
C.O. #16A-19		0	5,362	5,362

C.O. #16A-20	0	1,936	1,936
C.O. #16A-21	0	3,907	3,907
C.O. #16A-22 (Owner Requested Changes)	0	21,618	21,618
Harford County (Continued)			
Variable Danielis Flammatani (acutional)			
Youth's Benefit Elementary (continued)			
PSC: 12.011.15/16 LPC (Replacement)	0	2 202	2 202
C.O. #16A-23R	0	2,203	2,203
C.O. #16A-24 C.O. #16A-25	0 0	(1,500)	(1,500)
C.O. #16A-25 C.O. #16A-26	0	1,716 2,283	1,716 2,283
C.O. #16A-26 C.O. #16A-27	0	2,283 1,503	2,263 1,503
C.O. #16A-27 C.O. #16A-28	0	1,105	1,303
C.O. #16A-29	0	7,902	7,902
C.O. #16A-30 (Schedule Revisions)	12,998	35,178	48,176
C.O. #16A-31	12,998	33,178 814	814
C.O. #16A-31 C.O. #16A-32	0	4,247	4,247
C.O. #16A-32 C.O. #16A-33	0	6,093	6,093
C.O. #16A-33	0	5,514	5,514
C.O. #16A-35	0	3,170	3,170
C.O. #16A-36	0	1,054	1,054
C.O. #16A-37	0	3,683	3,683
C.O. #16A-38	0	2,379	2,379
TOTALS:	\$150,475	\$983,817	\$1,134,292
101/125.		7303,017	Ψ1,13-1,232
Queen Anne's County			
Stevensville Middle			
PSC: 17.006.14/15 LPC			
(Renovation/Addition)			
C.O. #C2-159	595	1,606	2,201
C.O. #C2-160 (Uncompleted Site Work)	0	(27,927)	(27,927)
TOTALS:	\$595	(\$26,321)	(\$25,726)
Grasonville Elementary			
PSC: 17.009.18 LPC (Addition)	200	4 440	4 470
C.O. #1	368	1,110	1,478
C.O. #8	0	(765)	(765)
C.O. #10 C.O. #12	243 1,118	732 3,371	975 4,489

TOTALS:

1,043

\$2,772

3,145

\$7,593

4,188

\$10,365

C.O. #13

Item VII. 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

Policy School Name Scope of Work DesignAtional Procession DesignAtional Procession P																		<u>^</u>	× ·	<u>``</u> e	7	
20.272 Collings (S. #251 Unit vent S 11.887 S 1,000,000 S 1,611,887 02/12/19	PSC#	School Name	Scope of Work	DesignAllo	cation Co	onstruction	Allocation	To	talAllocation	Allocated	Adjusted	Procure	Design	F	Procure	Construct	Status	Behind	Behind	Behind On Tim	Ahead	Operal
20.017 Commodore John Rodgers EM Chiller, cooling tower, air handler S 120.000 S 1.20.000 S 1.20.000 Cy12/19 W/12/19 W/12/	30.099	Benjamin Franklin HS #239	Boiler	\$	67,965	\$	650,000	\$	717,965	02/12/19	09/12/19						DESIGN REVIEW					
20.148 Fallstaff ES	30.257	Callaway ES #251	Unit vent	\$ 1	11,887	\$	1,500,000	\$	1,611,887	02/12/19							DESIGN DEVELOPMENT					
30.111 Trederick Douglass HS Water heater installation \$. \$ 43.520 \$ 43.520 \$ 22/13/18 .	30.017	Commodore John Rodgers EM	Chiller, cooling tower, air handler	\$ 1	20,000	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,120,000	02/12/19							DESIGN DEVELOPMENT			•		
30.111 Frederick Douglass H5 Boiler \$ 77,451 \$ 1,000,000 \$ 1,072,451 02/12/19 09/12	30.148	Fallstaff ES	Boiler	\$	-	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	02/12/19	09/12/19						ADVERTISEMENT PERIOD					
30.261 Gwynns Falls ES Boller section replacement \$ - \$ 75,000 \$ 75,000 0.2/12/19 - 0.2/12/19 -	30.111	Frederick Douglass HS	Water heater installation	\$	-	\$	43,520	\$	43,520	12/13/18	-						OPERATIONAL APR 2019					•
30.274 Harfem Park BLDG Boiler section replacement \$ - \$ 19,630 \$ 19,630 \$ 01/10/19 - \$ 09/12/19 \$	30.111	Frederick Douglass HS	Boiler	\$	72,451	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,072,451	02/12/19	09/12/19						DESIGN DEVELOPMENT			•		
30.274 Harlem Park BLDG Boller \$ 158,423 \$ 1,000,000 \$ 1,158,423 02/12/19 09/12/19 DESIGN EXPELIPMENT 30.072 Highlandtown EM #215 Condenser pipes \$. \$ 127,000 \$ 127,000 02/12/19	30.261	Gwynns Falls ES	Boiler section replacement	\$	-	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	02/12/19	-						OPERATIONAL APR 2019					•
30.072 Highlandtown EM #215 Condenser pipes \$ - \$ 127,000 \$ 127,000 02/12/19 - 09/12/19	30.274	Harlem Park BLDG	Boiler section replacement	\$	-	\$	19,630	\$	19,630	01/10/19	-						OPERATIONAL MAR 2019					•
30.072 Highlandtown EM #215 Chiller \$ 79,600 \$ 750,000 \$ 829,600 02/12/19 09/12/12/19 09/12/12/19 09/12/12/19 09/12/12/12/19 09/12/12/12/19 09/12/12/19 09/12/12/12/12/12/12/12/12/12/12/12/12/12/	30.274	Harlem Park BLDG	Boiler	\$ 1	58,423	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,158,423	02/12/19	09/12/19						DESIGN DEVELOPMENT			•		
30.194 Leithwalk EM BAS upgrade \$ - \$ 46,000 \$ 46,000 02/12/19 - CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES 30.135 Liberty ES Cooling tower, unit vent, controls \$ 86,400 \$ 1,000,000 \$ 1,086,400 02/12/19 - DESIGN REVIEW 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 \$ 1,066,800 12/13/18 - PROCUREMENT 30.144 Tench Tilghman PK-8 Chiller, air handler \$ 153,498 \$ 1,700,502 \$ 1,854,000 12/13/18 09/12/19 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 \$ 1,337,721 02/12/19 - DESIGN REVIEW	30.072	Highlandtown EM #215	Condenser pipes	\$	-	\$	127,000	\$	127,000	02/12/19	-						OPERATIONAL JULY 2019					•
30.135 Liberty ES Cooling tower, unit vent, controls \$ 86,400 \$ 1,000,000 \$ 1,086,400 02/12/19 -	30.072	Highlandtown EM #215	Chiller	\$	79,600	\$	750,000	\$	829,600	02/12/19	09/12/19						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 \$ 1,066,800 12/13/18 - OPERATIONAL MAY 2019 30.144 Tench Tilghman PK-8 Chiller, air handler \$ 153,498 \$ 1,700,502 \$ 1,854,000 12/13/18 09/12/19 OPISSUED 30.044 Thomas Johnson EM Air handler \$ 35,000 \$ 350,000 \$ 385,000 02/12/19 - OPISSUED 30.082 Westport PK-8 Boiler, air handler \$ 137,721 \$ 1,200,000 \$ 1,337,721 02/12/19 - OPISSUED	30.194	Leithwalk EM	BAS upgrade	\$	-	\$	46,000	\$	46,000	02/12/19	-						CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES			•		
30.029 Margaret Brent PK-8 Cooling tower, pipes \$ 66,800 \$ 1,000,000 \$ 1,066,800 12/13/18 -	30.135	Liberty ES	Cooling tower, unit vent, controls	\$	86,400	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,086,400	02/12/19	-						DESIGN REVIEW					
30.144 Tench Tilghman PK-8 Chiller, air handler \$ 153,498 \$ 1,700,502 \$ 1,854,000 12/13/18 09/12/19	30.067	Lockerman Bundy ES	Water heater installation	\$	-	\$	55,000	\$	55,000	02/12/19	-						OPERATIONAL MAY 2019					•
30.044 Thomas Johnson EM Air handler \$ 35,000 \$ 350,000 \$ 385,000 02/12/19 -	30.029	Margaret Brent PK-8	Cooling tower, pipes	\$	66,800	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,066,800	12/13/18	-						PROCUREMENT			•		
30.082 Westport PK-8 Boiler, air handler \$ 137,721 \$ 1,200,000 \$ 1,337,721 02/12/19 - DESIGN REVIEW	30.144	Tench Tilghman PK-8	Chiller, air handler	\$ 1	53,498	\$	1,700,502	\$	1,854,000	12/13/18	09/12/19						DESIGN REVIEW					
	30.044	Thomas Johnson EM	Air handler	\$	35,000	\$	350,000	\$	385,000	02/12/19	-						PO ISSUED			•		
30.045 Windsor Hills EM Chiller \$ 180,000 \$ 1,800,000 \$ 1,980,000 02/12/19 - DESIGN DEVELOPMENT	30.082	Westport PK-8	Boiler, air handler	\$ 1	37,721	\$	1,200,000	\$	1,337,721	02/12/19	-						DESIGN REVIEW			•	,	
	30.045	Windsor Hills EM	Chiller	\$ 1	80,000	\$	1,800,000	\$	1,980,000	02/12/19	-						DESIGN DEVELOPMENT			•	(
. \$ 1,269,745 \$ 13,416,652 \$ 14,686,397 97.9% AS OF 10/01/2019				\$ 1,2	69,745	\$	13,416,652	\$	14,686,397	97.9%							AS OF 10/01/2019	0	0	6 8	O	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 2nd 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 2nd 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.

The 2nd round Application Period is from April 1, 2019 to September 30, 2019. As of October 1, 2019, applications for 599 security projects from 24 LEAs and MSB have been received, not counting 1 project approved and cancelled. Of those, 519 projects have been approved and 80 applications 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	56	20	\$1,650,569	\$318,048
Security Vestibules	28	15	\$5,308,715	\$2,067,215
Security Communications	165	155	\$1,059,274	\$875,254
Access Control System	180	175	\$801,928	\$669,528
Surveillance and Security	154	137	\$1,667,992	\$1,562,306
Technology – Cameras,				
Servers, Monitors, Video				
Recorders, DVRs, CCT, CCTV				
Glass Security Film	12	12	\$210,002	\$210,000
Security Window Covering	0	0	0	0
(Areas of Visual Refuge)				
Safety Resource Officer	3	3	\$140,000	\$140,000
(SRO) Office and other				
Interior Renovations				
Total	599	519	\$11,152,296	\$6,156,167

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

				nt Proj						
		(A)	1	y Statu		(B)	(C)	(D)		
LEA#	LSS	Allocation	# Approved	# Pending	# Cancelled	SSGP\$ Requested	SSGP\$ Approved	Remaining Allocation (D)=(A)-(C)	Summary/Status of Request	Date Received
1	Allegany	200,000	2	-	-	200,000	200,000	-	APPROVED: 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	84	4	-	1,005,000	949,000	56,000	APPROVED: Surveillance and Security Technology: Install security cameras at 84 schools	9/30/2019
4	Calvert	200,000	28	-	-	200,000	200,000	-	UNDER REVIEW: Surveillance and Security Technology: Install security cameras at 4 schools APPROVED: Security Vestibule: Install a security vestibule at 1 school 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: <u>Security Communications</u> - 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	-	241,000	222,442	18,558	APPROVED: <u>Security Vestibule</u> - Install security vestibule at 1 school APPROVED: <u>Security Communications</u> - Provide handheld radios at 6 schools for direct communications with County's Emergency Communications Center UNDER REVIEW: <u>Security Communications</u> - 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 APPROVED: <u>Access Control Systems</u> - Install network enabled access control at exterior doors at 2 schools	6/3/2019 7/30/2019
10	Frederick	386,000	5	-	-	386,000	386,000	-	APPROVED: <u>Security Vestibule</u> - Install security vestibules at 5 schools	7/31/2019
11	Garrett	200,000	-	2	-	200,000	-	200.000	UNDER REVIEW: Security Vestibules - Install security vestibules at 2 schools	9/30/2019
12	Harford	359,000	17	-	-	359,000	359,000	-	APPROVED: <u>Doors and Hardware</u> - Replace door locks at 16 schools APPROVED: <u>Security Vestibule</u> - Install security vestibule at 1 school	7/30/2019
13	Howard	504,000	-	1	-	504,000	-	504,000	UNDER REVIEW: Security Vestibule - Install security vestibule at 1 school	9/30/2019
14	Kent	200,000	5	-	-	200,000	200,000	-	APPROVED: <u>Access Control Systems</u> - 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 INFO FROM LEA)	7/19/2019
16	Prince George's	1,138,000	-	36	-	1,332,521	-	1,138,000	UNDER REVIEW: Doors and Hardware - Replace door locks at 36 schools	9/24/2019
17	Queen Anne's	200,000	3	2	-	200,000	116,000	84,000	APPROVED: <u>Surveillance & Security Technology</u> - Install security cameras at 3 schools UNDER REVIEW: <u>Security Vestibule</u> - Install 2 security vestibules at 2 schools	9/30/2019
18	St. Mary's	200,000	11	-	-	200,002	200,000	-	APPROVED: <u>Surveillance & Security Technology</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 loon	4/12/2019
20	Talbot	200,000	2	7	-	230,621	21,021	178,979	APPROVED: Doors and Hardware - Replace classroom door locks at 2 schools UNDER REVIEW: Security Vestibule - Install security vestibules at 4 schools UNDER REVIEW: Access Control System - Install campus security fencing at 3 schools	9/20/2019
21	Washington	204,000	1	-	-	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	17	-	1	200,000	200,000	-	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	-	16	-	199,686	-	200,000	UNDER REVIEW: Security Communications - Install Bi-Directional Amplifiers at 3 schools UNDER REVIEW: Surveillance and Security Technology - Install security camera systems at 13 schools	9/30/2019
30	Baltimore City	883,000	302	8	-	904,966	882,704	296	APPROVED: <u>Surveillance and Security Technology</u> - 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 at 136 schools	6/11/2019 6/25/2019
									APPROVED: Access Control System - Install metal detectors at 30 schools APPROVED: Security Communications - Add directional signage at 136 schools UNDER REVIEW: Access Control System - Renew for 1 year the visitor pass system previously installed with state funding , at 1 school, Install metal detector at 1 school and install directional signage at 1 school (DETERMINING ELIGIBILITY)	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	519	80	1	11,152,296	6,156,167	3,843,833		
				599						