CIP FY 2023 Schedule

Oct. 15, 2021  Comprehensive maintenance plan due
Nov. 30, 2021  Deadline for receipt of LEA CIP Amendments
Dec. 16, 2021  IAC Approval of 75% of anticipated total CIP funding due
Feb. 2022  IAC meeting to recommend 90% of submitted capital budget
May 2022  IAC approves projects
June 2022  IAC releases final CIP funding approvals

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School Spotlight

Green Holly Elementary School

Spending more now for long term savings

After meeting its expected lifespan, it came time to replace the asphalt shingle roof on the ‘B’ building of St. Mary’s County Public Schools’ Green Holly Elementary School. Rather than replace the ~52,000sf of 1989 and 1992 roofing with another asphalt shingle roof, a standing seam metal roof was chosen for its long lifespan, low maintenance costs, and improved energy efficiency.

The decision to use a standing seam metal roof was not taken lightly, as the first costs are significantly higher than a traditional asphalt shingle roof; more than twice as much in some cases. However, this additional first cost is offset when the expected life of the system is taken into account. A traditional asphalt shingle roof has an expected 20-year lifespan before replacement is needed. SMCPS expects the new roof to more than double that and achieve a minimum 50-year lifespan. This extended lifespan offsets the additional cost considering an asphalt roof would be expected to be replaced at least twice in that timeframe.

The savings provided by the longevity of a standing seam metal roof are expected to be augmented by the increased energy efficiency of the system. Standing seam metal roofs have a higher Solar Reflective Index (meaning they absorb less heat) and emissivity rates (meaning they emit absorbed heat at a higher rate) than an asphalt shingle roof. This reduces the load on the HVAC system, especially at peak periods, resulting in measurable savings.

The installation of a snow retention system will protect pedestrians below from falling snow drifts and provide extra heating efficiency in winter, as the retained snow will act as additional insulation.

Further savings are expected throughout the life of the metal roof resulting from lower maintenance costs. Standing seam metal roofs have hidden fasteners that are protected from the elements, nearly eliminating failures that would require maintenance.

The management of educational facility portfolios involves making decisions that align the current and future needs of stakeholders (students, teachers, etc), while maximizing the operational efficiency of facilities. This does not mean always going with the lowest initial cost option. SMCPS has demonstrated with the new standing seam metal roof on Green Holly Elementary School that spending more for: higher quality, longer lasting, lower maintenance, and more efficient materials/systems can be the more cost effective option when considering the life-cycle of a facility as a whole.
FY 2021 Annual Maintenance Report

The Maintenance of Maryland’s Public School Buildings Annual Report provides an overview of maintenance assessments conducted at selected schools in each of Maryland’s Local Education Agencies (LEAs). Following the passage of the 21st Century School Facilities Act in 2018, the IAC, with LEA input, developed the Maintenance-Effectiveness Assessment (MEA) which was implemented for the first time in FY 2021 to replace the maintenance inspections. Due to this change, the results from this year’s Annual Report are not comparable to previous years.

The new MEA focuses more on maintenance management (including the use of preventive maintenance and Computerized Maintenance Management Systems) and reducing subjectivity:

- Utilizes a published rubric that describes criteria for each component that is reviewed;
- Is based on clearer standards related to outcomes (reflecting if a facility is expected to exceed, meet, or not meet its expected lifespan);
- Weights categories to better reflect their impact of the utility of the facility; and
- Recognizes deficiencies in maintenance that pose a potential or immediate threat to occupants or the facility lifespan, or interrupt the delivery of education.

With the new MEA, an overall rating of Adequate indicates the assessed facility should achieve its full expected lifespan. A facility with an overall rating of Superior or Good will likely exceed its expected lifespan. In contrast, a facility with a Not Adequate or Poor overall rating is unlikely to meet its expected lifespan.

As a result of the facility-level scores in FY 2021, four LEAs (in dark blue) received overall ratings of Good. Seventeen LEAs received overall ratings of Adequate, six of which (in light blue) are above the Statewide average and eleven of which (in green) are below. Three LEAs (in yellow) received overall ratings of Not Adequate.

The full report, including data from 268 assessed schools summarized for state data and broken down for each LEA, is available on the IAC website.
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IAC Job Openings

Visit mdschoolconstruction.org for job descriptions and links to apply for open positions with IAC.

Regional Facilities Manager
Guides and supports all assigned school system facilities planning, design, and construction activities to help each assigned LEA maintain an educationally sufficient and fiscally sustainable portfolio of facilities

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Dates to Remember

October 14, 2021 at 9:00 AM
IAC Meeting, Virtual

October 20, 2021 at 3:00 PM
Assessment & Funding Workgroup Meeting, Virtual

November 18, 2021 at 9:00 AM
IAC Meeting, Virtual

December 1, 2021
Aging School Program FY21 Projects Reimbursement Request Deadline

December 16, 2021 at 9:00 AM
IAC Meeting, Virtual