21st Century School Facilities Commission

Funding Subcommittee

Nancy K. Kopp, Chair

Agenda
September 27, 2017
10:00 a.m.
House Office Building, Room 120
Annapolis, Maryland

Work Session

Discuss School Construction Funding Trends in Maryland

- Rachel Hise, Department of Legislative Services (DLS)
- Michael Rubenstein, DLS

Discuss IAC Process for Capital Improvement Program

- Joan Schaefer, Public School Construction Program (PSCP)
- Kim Spivey, PSCP
- Arabia Davis, PSCP

Educational Facility Standards – revised draft

- Bob Gorrell, PSCP

School Construction Funding Trends in Maryland

Presentation to the
21st Century School Facilities Commission

Department of Legislative Services
Office of Policy Analysis
Annapolis, Maryland
July 17, 2017

Key Points

- School construction is just one of the many demands on State and local capital dollars

- Funding for school construction comes from multiple programs and funding sources that have changed over time

- Total funding for school construction by the State and local governments has dramatically increased over the past decade, but growth has been uneven among local school systems

Key Points (cont.)

- Multiple factors affect the amount of State and local funding for school construction, including:
  - Enrollment growth/loss
  - Age of schools
  - Debt capacity and availability of pay-as-you-go (PAYGO)
  - Original spending levels
  - Local requests and the State/local cost share formula
- The amount and allocation of school construction funding can be assessed against numerous criteria, yielding different conclusions

Total State Allocation for Public School Construction
Fiscal 1972 through 2018 Allocation

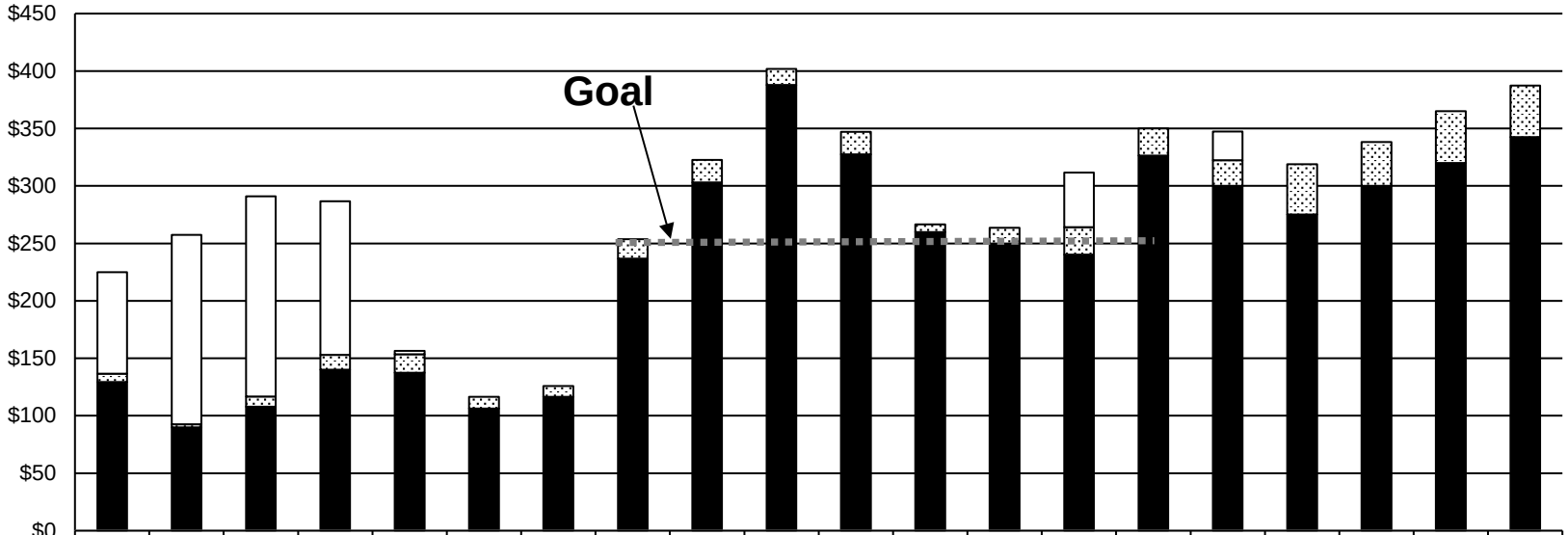
Local Education Agency	Allocation	% of Total
Allegany	$140,740,362	1.8%
Anne Arundel	696,002,378	8.9%
Baltimore City	868,020,340	11.1%
Baltimore	812,837,721	10.4%
Calvert	191,787,380	2.4%
Caroline	79,472,069	1.0%
Carroll	242,060,337	3.1%
Cecil	153,843,852	2.0%
Charles	274,084,493	3.5%
Dorchester	104,614,045	1.3%
Frederick	435,067,993	5.6%
Garrett	53,314,950	0.7%
Harford	353,731,349	4.5%
Howard	527,237,108	6.7%
Kent	20,786,110	0.3%
Montgomery	1,105,838,011	14.1%
Prince George's	868,249,153	11.1%
Queen Anne's	87,746,328	1.1%
St. Mary's	184,622,247	2.4%
Somerset	91,631,073	1.2%
Talbot	29,803,613	0.4%
Washington	180,640,324	2.3%
Wicomico	197,764,228	2.5%
Worcester	68,810,361	0.9%
MD School for the Blind	47,389,781	0.6%
Statewide	18,053,489	0.2%
Total	**$7,834,149,095**	**100.0%**

Source: Public School Construction Capital Improvement Program, Fiscal 2018

Task Force to Study Public School Facilities Funding Goal (Kopp Commission)

- Final report in 2004
- Recommended that the State and local governments provide a minimum of $3.85 billion for public school facilities over an eight-year period from fiscal 2006 through 2013
- Of the total, $2 billion or $250 million annually for eight years was the State funding goal with the remainder to be provided by the counties
- Public School Facilities Act of 2004 (Chapters 306 and 307) – implemented the commission's recommendations, including the funding goal

Funding Authorizations for School Construction
Fiscal 1999-2018
($ in Millions)



	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
PAYGO	$88.5	$165.0	$174.1	$133.5	$3.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$47.5	$0.0	$25.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Recycled	7.0	2.5	9.0	13.0	16.0	10.2	9.3	17.2	19.6	13.9	19.6	6.7	13.7	23.7	23.6	22.3	43.8	38.2	45.0	44.9
GO	129.5	90.0	107.8	140.1	137.5	106.3	116.6	236.6	303.1	387.9	327.4	259.9	250.0	240.4	326.4	300.0	275.0	300.0	320.0	342.5
Total	$225.0	$257.5	$290.9	$286.6	$156.5	$116.5	$125.9	$253.8	$322.7	$401.8	$347.0	$266.6	$263.7	$311.6	$350.0	$347.3	$318.8	$338.2	$365.0	$387.4

GO: general obligation

PAYGO: pay-as-you-go

Note: Figures include new GO bonds (including supplemental programs paid through GO bonds such as Enrollment Growth and Relocatable Classroom funds), PAYGO, and unexpended funds that were previously authorized. Note that $89.0 million in PAYGO from fiscal 1999 to 2002 was deauthorized by Chapter 440 of 2002, and reauthroized in full as GO bonds by Chapter 290 of 2002. Funds for the 21st Century Schools Program in Baltimore City as established by Chapter 647 of 2013, the Aging Schools Program, and Qualified Zone Academy Bonds are not included.

Source: Public School Construction Program; Department of Legislative Services

Funding Exceeds Goal

- The State exceeded the funding goal and provided $2.4 billion in new funds for school construction from fiscal 2006 through 2013

- The State has continued to exceed the annual goal of $250 million in fiscal 2014 through 2018, and the State's *Capital Improvement Program* (CIP) projects $250 million annually in fiscal 2019 through 2022

- County governments provided $2.1 billion for school construction from fiscal 2006 through 2013

- Kopp Commission had used survey of minimum facility standards to set funding goals. Chapters 306 and 307 required the Maryland State Department of Education (MSDE) to adopt regulations to survey the condition of public school facilities at least every four years, but those regulations have not been implemented due to funding constraints

State Funding for Public School Construction
Fiscal 2014-2018
($ in Thousands)

County	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Allegany	$2,496	$6,597	$10,837	$24,242	$12,873
Anne Arundel	34,870	36,200	39,419	42,598	36,829
Baltimore City	40,266	35,329	36,788	37,500	37,303
Baltimore	52,068	34,561	42,177	45,775	45,186
Calvert	5,577	2,653	1,500	9,964	14,575
Caroline	7,788	0	2,902	36	1,646
Carroll	4,874	3,915	6,415	3,418	3,853
Cecil	1,268	8,194	4,723	6,650	6,730
Charles	9,426	8,200	12,817	8,951	10,516
Dorchester	1,590	768	179	5,009	10,975
Frederick	20,163	15,901	21,000	21,295	19,564
Garrett	134	0	0	0	1,567
Harford	13,214	12,791	9,309	8,732	13,592
Howard	25,931	20,772	27,820	31,206	21,066
Kent	95	817	615	0	0
Montgomery	38,592	39,950	45,708	50,128	59,194
Prince George's	39,371	38,539	41,729	44,675	49,625
Queen Anne's	4,371	5,112	0	249	2,455
St. Mary's	7,472	11,876	7,015	1,273	815
Somerset	3,811	2,752	2,222	1,771	14,720
Talbot	634	0	308	0	0
Washington	8,494	7,467	8,404	4,847	2,592
Wicomico	13,327	10,991	7,440	10,373	11,847
Worcester	4,882	0	72	0	0
MD School for the Blind	6,063	14,733	8,616	6,000	9,376
Statewide	500	660	175	300	500
Total	**$347,277**	**$318,778**	**$338,190**	**$364,992**	**$387,399**

Timing of *Capital Improvement Program* Allocation

- The Interagency Committee on School Construction (IAC) must recommend an initial allocation of 75% of the Governor's preliminary allocation before December 31

- Since 2008, IAC is required to recommend by March 1 90% of the allocation submitted by the Governor in the capital budget

- In May, the Board of Public Works allocates remaining school construction funds based on IAC recommendations

Fiscal 2018 *Capital Improvement Program* Funding

Local Education Agency	75% IAC/BPW Approved	90% Recommendation	100% Authorization
Allegany	$7,700	$9,900	$12,845
Anne Arundel	21,278	23,778	25,984
Baltimore City	21,679	22,884	23,320
Baltimore	26,569	30,569	30,397
Calvert	8,000	10,500	14,564
Caroline	1,646	1,646	1,646
Carroll	2,384	2,884	3,038
Cecil	5,014	5,917	6,277
Charles	7,007	8,507	10,507
Dorchester	4,700	7,200	10,797
Frederick	14,750	17,209	19,156
Garrett	1,352	1,377	1,490
Harford	7,000	8,000	13,475
Howard	14,894	14,894	10,701
Kent	0	0	0
Montgomery	26,780	33,321	35,213
Prince George's	20,783	21,783	18,775
Queen Anne's	2,403	2,455	2,455
St. Mary's	815	815	403
Somerset	0	7,000	14,720
Talbot	0	0	0
Washington	1,746	2,446	2,514
Wicomico	7,500	9,719	11,847
Worcester	0	0	0
Maryland School for the Blind	6,000	9,196	9,376
Statewide	0	0	500
Total	**$210,000**	**$252,000**	**$280,000**

BPW: Board of Public Works
IAC: Interagency Committee on School Construction

Note: Does not include contingency or Enrollment Growth and Relocatable Classroom funds.

Source: Public School Construction Program; Interagency Committee on School Construction

Enrollment Growth and Relocatable Classroom Funds

- Enrollment Growth and Relocatable Classroom is a capital grant program that provides supplemental funds to local education agencies (LEA)

- To qualify, LEAs must have enrollment growth that has exceeded 150% of the State average over the past five years, or average at least 300 relocatable classrooms over the last five years

- The program was established by Chapter 355 of 2015 at $20 million in mandated annual funding. Chapters 365 and 366 of 2016 increased the mandate to $40 million annually

- An additional $22.5 million was provided for fiscal 2018

Enrollment Growth and Relocatable Classroom Funds
Fiscal 2016-2018

Local Education Agency	2016	2017	2018
Anne Arundel	$3,019,000	$6,038,000	$9,480,000
Baltimore	4,137,000	8,275,000	12,342,000
Dorchester	179,000	357,000	0
Howard	2,050,000	4,100,000	6,670,000
Montgomery	5,864,000	11,728,000	21,835,000
Prince George's	4,751,000	9,502,000	12,173,000
Total	**$20,000,000**	**$40,000,000**	**$62,500,000**

Note: This exhibit shows years in which funds where allocated.

Source: Public School Construction Program; Department of Legislative Services

Recycled Funds and the Contingency Account

- Authorized funds that are unspent by an LEA are allocated to that LEA's contingency balance

- These funds may be used for projects eligible in the current or following year CIP. Each LEA is notified of this amount twice per year and must submit a request for a valid use of reserved funds

- Funds that are not spent by that LEA within two years are transferred to the Statewide Account where they may be allocated by IAC to a different LEA

Fiscal 2018 Recycled Fund Authorization

($ in Thousands)

Local Education Agency	Total Allocation	Recycled Funds Authorized	% Recycled of Total Allocation
Allegany	$12,873	$28	0.2%
Anne Arundel	36,829	1,365	3.7%
Baltimore City	37,303	13,983	37.5%
Baltimore	45,186	2,448	5.4%
Calvert	14,575	11	0.1%
Caroline	1,646	0	0.0%
Carroll	3,853	815	21.2%
Cecil	6,730	453	6.7%
Charles	10,516	9	0.1%
Dorchester	10,975	178	1.6%
Frederick	19,564	408	2.1%
Garrett	1,567	77	4.9%
Harford	13,592	117	0.9%
Howard	21,066	3,695	17.5%
Kent	0	0	n/a
Montgomery	59,194	2,146	3.6%
Prince George's	49,625	18,677	37.6%
Queen Anne's	2,455	0	0.0%
St. Mary's	815	412	50.6%
Somerset	14,720	0	0.0%
Talbot	0	0	n/a
Washington	2,592	78	3.0%
Wicomico	11,847	0	0.0%
Worcester	0	0	n/a
Maryland School for the Blind	9,376	0	0.0%
Statewide	500	0	0.0%
Total	**$387,400**	**$44,900**	**11.6%**

Source: Public School Construction Program; Interagency Committee on School Construction

Contingency Fund Balance by Local Education Agency
($ in Thousands)

	Contingency Fund Balance as of March 31, 2017	Allocation for CIP (FY 2018)	Reserves for Specific Programs[1]	Increases/ Decreases (April-June)	Contigency Fund Balance as of June 30, 2017
Allegany	$161	-$28	-$133	$0	$0
Anne Arundel	1,385	-1,365	-20	268	268
Baltimore	3,045	-2,203	-620	14	237
Baltimore City	13,410	-10,220	-3,056	31,120	31,255
Calvert	35	-11	-24	0	0
Caroline	0	0	0	0	0
Carroll	1,553	-815	0	44	782
Cecil	474	-453	-21	8	8
Charles	16	-9	-7	0	0
Dorchester	327	-178	-149	0	0
Frederick	520	-408	0	248	360
Garrett	77	-77	0	0	0
Harford	117	-117	0	0	0
Howard	3,803	-3,695	-108	41	41
Kent	133	0	0	-118[2]	14
Montgomery	3,009	-2,146	-330	58	591
Prince George's	18,717	-18,677	-269	1,215	986
Queen Anne's	70	0	-70	2	2
St. Mary's	1,004	-412	-592	0	0
Somerset	138	0	-138	31	31
Talbot	313	0	-5	0	308
Washington	78	-78	0	18	18
Wicomico	0	0	0	0	0
Worcester	126	0	-126	0	0
Maryland School for the Blind	0	0	0	140	140
Total	**$48,511**	**-$40,892**	**-$5,668**	**$33,090**	**$35,042**

[1]Includes Supplemental Appropriation, Energy Efficiency Intiative, Air Conditioning Initiative, and Enrollment Growth and Relocatable Classrooms.

[2]This $118,000 from Kent County expired and was transferred to the Statewide Contingency Account.

CIP: Capital Improvement Program

LEA: local education agency

Note: Does not reflect funds allocated before March 31, 2017, including $3.8 million for Baltimore City.

Source: Public School Construction Program

Fiscal 2018 Request Funded

($ in Thousands)

Local Education Agency	Total Allocation	LEA Request	A/B Request	% A/B Request Funded
Allegany	$12,873	$12,873	$12,873	100.0%
Anne Arundel	36,829	71,070	69,879	52.7%
Baltimore City	37,303	75,232	75,232	49.6%
Baltimore	45,186	120,730	104,010	43.4%
Calvert	14,575	14,575	14,575	100.0%
Caroline	1,646	1,646	1,646	100.0%
Carroll	3,853	3,853	3,853	100.0%
Cecil	6,730	6,733	6,733	100.0%
Charles	10,516	16,995	16,995	61.9%
Dorchester	10,975	10,975	10,975	100.0%
Frederick	19,564	38,714	38,714	50.5%
Garrett	1,567	1,567	1,567	100.0%
Harford	13,592	19,200	19,200	70.8%
Howard	21,066	39,083	21,066	100.0%
Kent	0	0	0	n/a
Montgomery	59,194	119,094	116,762	50.7%
Prince George's	49,625	91,479	69,799	71.1%
Queen Anne's	2,455	2,455	2,455	100.0%
St. Mary's	815	815	815	100.0%
Somerset	14,720	14,720	14,720	100.0%
Talbot	0	0	0	n/a
Washington	2,592	2,592	2,592	100.0%
Wicomico	11,847	17,731	17,731	66.8%
Worcester	0	0	0	n/a
Maryland School for the Blind	9,376	11,726	11,726	80.0%
Statewide	500	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total	**$387,400**	**$693,858**	**$633,919**	**61.1%**

LEA: local education agency

Note: A/B projects are those that are eligible to receive funding.

Source: Public School Construction Program; Interagency Committee on School Construction

Qualified Zone Academy Bonds

- Qualified Zone Academy Bonds (QZAB) were first authorized by the federal government in 1997 and have been reauthorized multiple times since then. Each state receives an allocation specified in the federal authorization

- QZAB holders receive federal tax credits in lieu of interest, so State debt service only needs to cover the principal

- QZAB funds may be used only in schools located in a federal Enterprise or Empowerment Zone or in schools in which at least 35% of the student population qualifies for free or reduced-price meals

- School systems must have a 10% private-sector match and funds issued must be encumbered within six months and spent within three years of issuance

QZABs (cont.)

- Federal guidelines authorize the use of QZABs for multiple purposes, but not for new construction. Maryland allows QZABs to be used only for renovation, repair, and capital improvements to eligible buildings

- QZAB proceeds are split between competitive awards by IAC to local school systems and targeted awards by MSDE under the Breakthrough Center program

- Charter schools are eligible for QZAB funds

Qualified Zone Academy Bond Proceeds

Calendar 2001-2017

Year of Sale	Proceeds
2001	$18,097,984
2004	9,043,000
2006	4,378,000
2007	4,986,000
2008	5,563,000
2009	5,563,000
2010	4,543,000
2011	15,731,348
2012	15,166,643
2013	4,546,100
2014	4,622,100
2015	4,621,000
2016	4,680,000
2017*	4,823,000
Total	**$106,364,175**

*2017 sale was authorized by Chapter 32 of 2017, but the sale has not yet occurred.

Aging Schools Program

- The Aging Schools program began as a five-year program in 1997; it was extended for two years and then made permanent by the Public School Facilities Act of 2004

- Allocations to local school systems are formula-based using their relative share of school building square footage constructed before 1970 (the original program was based on pre-1960 square footage)

- The program began as a PAYGO program, but is now funded almost exclusively with general obligation (GO) bonds

- The Aging Schools program is funded at $6.1 million in GO bond funds for fiscal 2018, but the General Assembly has provided additional funds in some years

Aging School Program Funding
Fiscal 2006-2018

Fiscal Year	General Fund	GO Bonds	QZAB	Total
2006*	$10,461,000	$1,600,000		$12,061,000
2007*	15,148,000			15,148,000
2008*	7,008,985		$5,500,000	12,508,985
2009	11,108,986			11,108,986
2010		6,108,990		6,108,990
2011		5,108,990	1,000,000	6,108,990
2012		8,609,000		8,609,000
2013		31,109,000		31,109,000
2014		8,109,000		8,109,000
2015		6,108,990		6,108,990
2016		6,108,990		6,108,990
2017**	0	0	0	0
2018		6,108,990		6,108,990
Total	**$43,726,971**	**$78,971,950**	**$6,500,000**	**$129,198,921**

GO: general obligation

QZAB: Qualified Zone Academy Bonds

*All three years include "hold harmless" allocations to five local school systems affected by the reformulation of the Aging Schools allocation during the 2004 session.

**For fiscal 2017, the General Assembly restricted $6.1 million in general funds for Aging Schools, but the Governor elected not to spend the funds.

Source: Public School Construction Program; Department of Legislative Services

State Funding for School Construction with Enrollment
Fiscal 2006-2018
($ in Thousands)

County	FY 2006-2018	% of State Funding	% of Student Enrollment (FY 2018)	Enrollment Growth FY 2006-2016
Allegany	$91,675	2.1%	1.0%	-12.2%
Anne Arundel	404,264	9.5%	9.2%	10.0%
Baltimore City	485,204	11.4%	9.0%	-10.5%
Baltimore	516,667	12.1%	12.7%	5.5%
Calvert	91,974	2.2%	1.8%	-8.2%
Caroline	41,290	1.0%	0.6%	5.5%
Carroll	101,405	2.4%	2.9%	-11.9%
Cecil	64,726	1.5%	1.8%	-5.3%
Charles	132,144	3.1%	3.0%	2.2%
Dorchester	53,109	1.2%	0.5%	1.6%
Frederick	227,274	5.3%	4.7%	4.7%
Garrett	15,073	0.4%	0.4%	-20.3%
Harford	171,710	4.0%	4.3%	-5.7%
Howard	297,646	7.0%	6.4%	15.5%
Kent	8,956	0.2%	0.2%	-19.8%
Montgomery	553,980	13.0%	18.1%	15.0%
Prince George's	514,687	12.0%	14.6%	-3.5%
Queen Anne's	46,680	1.1%	0.9%	3.3%
St. Mary's	71,443	1.7%	2.0%	9.6%
Somerset	72,411	1.7%	0.3%	0.5%
Talbot	8,757	0.2%	0.5%	1.0%
Washington	94,674	2.2%	2.6%	9.3%
Wicomico	123,174	2.9%	1.7%	5.5%
Worcester	28,497	0.7%	0.7%	-1.1%
MD School for the Blind	47,588	1.1%	n/a	n/a
Other	8,835	0.2%	n/a	n/a
Total	**$4,273,842**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**2.8%**

State Funding for School Construction with Facility Condition
Fiscal 2006-2018
($ in Thousands)

County	2006-2018	% of State Funding	2006 Average Age of Schools (years)	2016 Average Age of Schools (years)	% of 2004 Cost of Improvement
Allegany	$91,675	2.1%	27	33	1.9%
Anne Arundel	404,264	9.5%	28	30	8.7%
Baltimore City	485,204	11.4%	36	41	14.8%
Baltimore	516,667	12.1%	29	31	10.6%
Calvert	91,974	2.2%	19	22	2.7%
Caroline	41,290	1.0%	23	24	0.1%
Carroll	101,405	2.4%	23	26	3.5%
Cecil	64,726	1.5%	25	26	1.2%
Charles	132,144	3.1%	22	25	4.6%
Dorchester	53,109	1.2%	27	28	0.9%
Frederick	227,274	5.3%	21	26	5.3%
Garrett	15,073	0.4%	24	28	0.5%
Harford	171,710	4.0%	26	28	5.3%
Howard	297,646	7.0%	18	16	4.4%
Kent	8,956	0.2%	34	39	0.0%
Montgomery	553,980	13.0%	20	22	7.2%
Prince George's	514,687	12.0%	30	35	20.2%
Queen Anne's	46,680	1.1%	20	17	0.3%
St. Mary's	71,443	1.7%	28	28	1.4%
Somerset	72,411	1.7%	14	21	0.2%
Talbot	8,757	0.2%	14	16	0.5%
Washington	94,674	2.2%	29	31	2.4%
Wicomico	123,174	2.9%	24	25	1.8%
Worcester	28,497	0.7%	22	26	1.4%
MD School for the Blind	47,588	1.1%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Other	8,835	0.2%	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total	**$4,273,842**	**100.0%**	**26**	**29**	**100.0%**

Local Funding for School Construction
Fiscal 2006-2014

	Outstanding School Construction Debt As of June 30, 2014	Total School Construction PAYGO FY 2006-2014
Allegany	$8,369,943	$9,589,981
Anne Arundel	525,537,775	123,357,308
Baltimore City	176,329,704	40,900,799
Baltimore	428,423,000	137,505,476
Calvert	46,890,405	12,039,428
Caroline	13,454,059	3,022,000
Carroll	106,885,269	144,064,518
Cecil	73,914,418	8,083,386
Charles	68,350,288	10,150,258
Dorchester	20,312,300	1,797,414
Frederick	212,782,321	35,753,548
Garrett	0	1,316,103
Harford	273,915,434	69,614,505
Howard	457,807,033	66,965,235
Kent	4,500,721	179,725
Montgomery	1,044,496,665	92,719,000
Prince George's	522,702,914	53,919,000
Queen Anne's	67,651,486	11,003,373
St. Mary's	46,083,010	63,660,735
Somerset	10,294,923	12,870,485
Talbot	27,730,277	2,064,761
Washington	48,846,221	33,269,273
Wicomico	87,159,459	8,083,098
Worcester	95,200,000	7,536,796
Total/Statewide	**$4,367,637,625**	**$949,466,205**

PAYGO: pay-as-you-go

FACILITY ASSESSMENT SURVEY
TASK FORCE TO STUDY PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES

COST ESTIMATES TO BRING FACILITIES UP TO CURRENT STANDARDS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION*

(000 omitted)

School Systems	Estimated Cost
	$ Amount
Allegany	$ 71,426
Anne Arundel	$ 336,458
Baltimore City	$ 570,599
Baltimore County	$ 408,845
Calvert	$ 102,911
Caroline	$ 5,435
Carroll	$ 135,297
Cecil	$ 46,873
Charles	$ 178,419
Dorchester	$ 33,816
Frederick	$ 203,625
Garrett	$ 20,142
Harford	$ 204,666
Howard	$ 168,727
Kent	$ 1,180
Montgomery	$ 279,307
Prince George's	$ 778,225
Queen Anne's	$ 9,666
St. Mary's	$ 52,530
Somerset	$ 9,030
Talbot	$ 18,989
Washington	$ 93,827
Wicomico	$ 69,993
Worcester	$ 54,122
TOTAL COST	$ 3,854,108

*Costs reported by local school systems in July 2004 dollars

FACILITY ASSESSMENT SURVEY
TASK FORCE TO STUDY PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES

STATEWIDE COST ESTIMATES TO BRING FACILITIES UP TO CURRENT STANDARDS FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION*

(000 omitted)

Standard	Estimated Cost	
	$ Amount	%
Indoor Air Quality	$ 150,217	3.90%
Fire Safety	$ 54,728	1.42%
Building Systems, Materials or Conditions	$ 85,273	2.21%
Security	$ 9,351	0.24%
Potable Water	$ 115	0.00%
Lavatories	$ 9,150	0.24%
Communications System	$ 12,145	0.32%
Human Comfort	$ 642,002	16.66%
Acoustics	$ 247,515	6.42%
Lighting	$ 56,082	1.46%
Accessibility	$ 70,411	1.83%
Telecommunications	$ 25,749	0.67%
Student Capacity	$ 1,543,349	40.04%
Pre-kindergarten/Kindergarten Classroom	$ 43,800	1.14%
General Elementary Classroom	$ 72,224	1.87%
General Secondary Classroom	$ 76,836	1.99%
Special Education	$ 35,236	0.91%
Instructional Resource Rooms	$ 17,942	0.47%
Secondary Science Laboratory	$ 57,262	1.49%
Library/Media Center	$ 69,283	1.80%
Technology Education	$ 22,709	0.59%
Physical Education	$ 60,207	1.56%
Fine Arts	$ 142,998	3.71%
Health Services	$ 102,386	2.66%
Food Services	$ 70,914	1.84%
Auditorium/Theatre Arts	$ 96,637	2.51%
Administration	$ 13,979	0.36%
Guidance	$ 5,107	0.13%
Itinerant Services	$ 11,199	0.29%
Site Layout	$ 37,976	0.99%
Teacher Planning	$ 11,326	0.29%
TOTAL COST	$ 3,854,108	100%

*Costs reported by local school systems in July 2004 dollars.

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Interagency Committee on School Construction Process for Capital Improvement Program

21ST CENTURY SCHOOL FACILITIES COMMISSION

July 17, 2017

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Capital Funding and the Capital Need

- Since FY 2006, the State of Maryland has allocated an average of $323 million each fiscal year to public school construction through the capital improvement program.
- The continuity of Maryland's school funding over many years has allowed local boards of education to develop very comprehensive, multi-year capital improvement plans. The effects of this approach are visible in new and renovated facilities throughout the state.
- The available funds by source are shown in the chart below.

FY	Bond	EGRC	Paygo	Contingency Reserves	Total CIP Allocations	% CIP Allocation from Bonds	% CIP Allocation from Paygo	% CIP Allocation from Contingency Reserves
FY 2006	234,400		2,400	15,000	251,800	93.09%	0.95%	5.96%
FY 2007	300,669		2,400	19,603	322,672	93.18%	0.74%	6.08%
FY 2008	385,800		2,400	13,628	401,828	96.01%	0.60%	3.39%
FY 2009	327,400			19,582	346,982	94.36%	0.00%	5.64%
FY 2010	260,000			6,653	266,653	97.50%	0.00%	2.50%
FY 2011	250,000			13,724	263,724	94.80%	0.00%	5.20%
FY 2012	240,344			23,739	264,083	91.01%	0.00%	8.99%
FY 2013	326,393			22,775	349,168	93.48%	0.00%	6.52%
FY 2014	300,000			21,876	321,876	93.20%	0.00%	6.80%
FY 2015	275,000			50,255	325,255	84.55%	0.00%	15.45%
FY 2016	280,000	20,000		38,189	338,189	88.71%	0.00%	11.29%
FY 2017	280,000	40,000		44,993	364,993	87.67%	0.00%	12.33%
FY 2018	280,000	63,866		43,534	387,400	88.76%	0.00%	11.24%
Totals	**3,740,006**	**123,866**	**7,200**	**333,551**	**4,204,623**	**91.90%**	**0.17%**	**7.93%**

EGRC – Capital Grant Program for Local School Systems with Significant Enrollment Growth or Relocatable Classrooms. Six LEAs were eligible for these funds in FY 16 and FY 17. Five LEAS were eligible in FY 2018 and FY 2019.

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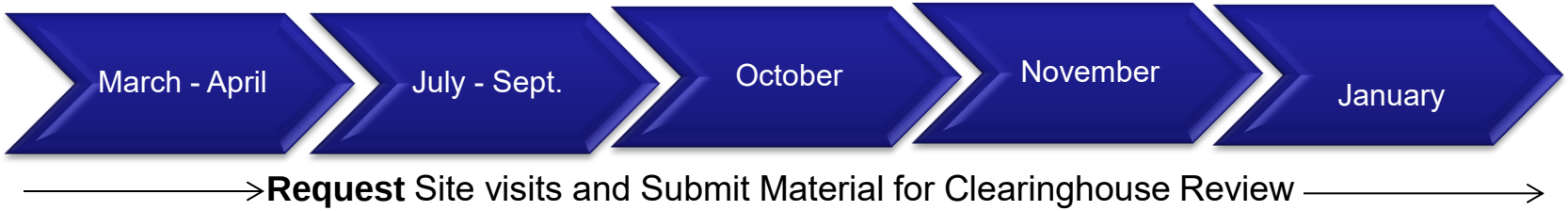
Local Education Agency Annual CIP Process



March - April

- Submission of Annual Enrollment Projections to Maryland Department of planning

July - Sept.

- Submission of Education Facilities Master Plans (7/1)
- Schematic Design Submission (9/1)
- Complete Facility Inventory Updates (Form 101.4)

October

- Meet with IAC Staff
- Submission of CIP Request including (SE, CUS and CTE letters)
- Submission of Comprehensive Maintenance Plan (CMP)

November

- Submission of Design Development Documents
- Provide response to CIP Issue Letter and Finance Issue Letter
- Local Support Letter
- Submission of LEA Appeal to IAC
- Submission of LEA CIP amendments
- Submission of Assurance Form - Federal Tax Consequences

January

- For Planning Approval eligibility, provide site material to Clearinghouse for review by early January at the latest

CUS – Cooperative Use Space
EFMP – Educational Facilities Master Plan
SE – Special Education
CTE – Career Technology Education

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IAC Internal Annual CIP Process

JULY

- Review the Education Facilities Master Plans (7/1)
- Distribute CIP Instructions

October

- Review CIP Request (SE, CUS and CTE letters)
- Meet with LEA Staff
- Review of Comprehensive Maintenance Plan

November

- Governor announces preliminary capital budget funding
- 1st round of IAC/PSCP Staff recommendations to IAC
- LEAs are notified of initial recommendations
- Amendments to CIP can be submitted

December

- IAC holds hearing on CIP requests
- LEAS are notified of IAC recommendations to the BPW
- IAC recommendations are submitted to the BPW for approval

January

- BPW acts on the IAC 75% CIP recommendations
- LEAs may present testimony in support of the CIP requests

March

- By March 1 the 1AC makes 90% recommendations for the capital budget and distributes notification of these recommendations to Board of Public Works, legislative leaders, and others

April

- The IAC prepares the final recommendations to the BPW based on the total appropriation for public school construction, as passed by Legislature and approved by the Governor

May

- BPW acts on the final CIP
- LEAs are notified of final approval

June

- PSCP publishes the final CIP

General Principles for CIP Project Approval

The annual Capital Improvement Program (CIP) submission from LEAs consists of three types of requests: Planning, Funding or Future. Each request provides a detailed description, justification and cost estimate.

The IAC Staff evaluates the current budget year Planning (Form 102.1) and Funding (Form 102.2) project requests:

- ✓ Is LEA Priority order in alignment with the EFMP?
- ✓ Has the requested funding project progressed through the design phase and is construction funding appropriate this year?
- ✓ Are the project budget and requests for State funds within State parameters?
- ✓ Is there a commitment of local funds? (Local match and ineligible items)
- ✓ Do enrollment projections and trends for the LEA support the project? At what level?
- ✓ Is the description of work complete, is the age of facility or components eligible, is the cost estimate appropriate?
- ✓ Are State policies and requirements adhered to: MBE, Smart Growth, Emergency Sheltering, Prevailing Wage, etc.?

Evaluation of Eligibility Status

Projects are evaluated and assigned a project status code of "A," "B," "C," or "D" based upon an evaluation of project merit and a number of technical factors specific to the project type, as follows:

"A" - Approved for planning or construction funding. All PSCP and LEA staff questions, concerns, and State requirements, or comments are currently resolved and the project is approved.

"B" - Deferred but eligible for planning or construction funding. All PSCP and LEA staff questions, problems, or comments are resolved; the project is eligible for funding but is deferred due to fiscal constraints only.

Evaluation of Eligibility Status – cont'd

"C" - Deferred based on issues yet to be resolved. The project as currently proposed or as it currently stands in the planning process is not eligible for approval until outstanding technical questions or concerns have been resolved. Problem areas differ for different types of projects, and may include but are not necessarily limited to: site approval, capacity/enrollment, scope, estimated cost, availability of local funds, alternative solutions available, master plan inconsistency, other agency approvals, and progress of educational specifications or design documents.

"D" - Denied: Ineligible project. The Project does not meet PSCP funding guidelines and is therefore ineligible for State approval of planning or funding. Typical causes for denial include but are not limited to:

1) Systemic Renovation project has a total construction value less than the required minimum of $200,000.

2)Project type does not correspond to a CIP category.

3) The project may be eligible through another State funding program.

4) School was renovated or system was installed within 15 years.

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CALCULATION OF STATE FUNDING PARTICIPATION

- **Major Projects: Renovation, Replacement, New, Addition**
  - Tentative State participation is established at approval of planning
  - Maximum State participation is established at approval of funding
  - For Major projects, the following is taken into account:
    - Student enrollment projections to the 7th year (subject and adjacent schools)
    - State cost factor ($ / s.f., adjusted annually per school bids for new construction; same $ - square foot LEAs, industry input, and DBM and DGS cost figures; one figure applicable statewide; 19% sitework and 2.5% contingency percentages are added)
    - Age of existing square footage (for renovations)
    - Deductions for previously approved State work (renovations only)
    - State-local cost share percentage
    - Add-ons for cooperative use space (up to 3,000 s.f.)
- **Systemic Renovations and Smaller Renovation & Addition Projects:**
  - State-local cost share is applied to estimated or actual cost
- **Adjustments to Allocations:**
  - After project bids
  - Final adjustment at close out
- **State-Local Cost Share Percentage:**
  - Adjusted every three years

REQUEST FOR APPROVAL OF FUNDING

FY: 2018 | Date Submitted 10/5/16

LEA: Warfield | PRIORITY 1 | Revised Date

SCHOOL NAME Warfield | ADDRESS Warfield Lane

PROJECT TYPE: NEW X | ADDITION ____ | REPLACEMENT ____ | RENOVATION ____ | LIMITED RENOVATION ____

SYSTEMIC RENOVATIONS ____ | STATE-OWNED RELOCATABLES ____

COOPERATIVE USE ____ | PROTOTYPE DESIGN X | COST SHARE % STATE 55% LOCAL 45%

HIGH PERFORMANCE X | ELECTRICAL UPGRADE/REPLACEMENT X

SCHOOL NUMBER 001 | GRADES K-5 | SRC 915 | PSC NO 40.999

Request For Current FY: 2,910,000

Total Prior Approved State Funds: $12,000,000

1. SITE Acreage 8.3 | Date IAC Approved 8/15/13 | In PFA X | Water X | Sewer X

2. PROPOSED SCOPE:

State Scope Previously Approved: FY 2017 | Enrollment 915

Square Footage: New 96,680 | Addition ____ | Renovation ____ | Demolition ____

Cooperative Use Space SF: **WITHIN** above sf — New ____ | Addition ____ | Renovation ____

State Scope Currently Proposed: FY 2018 | Proposed Enrollment 915

Square Footage: New 96,680 | Addition ____ | Renovation ____ | Demolition ____

Cooperative Use Space SF: **WITHIN** above sf — New ____ | Addition ____ | Renovation ____

LEA Scope: Proposed Enrollment 915

Square Footage: New 117,222 | Addition ____ | Renovation ____ | Demolition ____

Cooperative Use Space SF: **WITHIN** above sf — New ____ | Addition ____ | Renovation ____

3 A ... overcrowding in the northeastern region. The region will exceed ... onal seats. The recently completed comprehensive zoning increased ... East. The sc... al specificati... d.

State Scope and Proposed Enrollment is the square footage and number of students that are justifiable in the 7th year when the enrollment projection of the subject school is combined with the projections of the adjacent schools and the total is compared with the total current State Rated Capacity (SRC) of the subject school and the adjacent schools.

LEA Scope and Proposed Enrollment is the square footage and number of students the school is designed to house per board policy or other factors not reflected in the enrollment projections.

4. ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS (Requested and Adjacent Schools)	Year→	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Difference
	SRC	Current Enrollment	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	SRC-FTE
Requested School:										0
Starbridge E.	819	790	815	817	816	833	840	854	866	-47
Star Lane E.	709	754	854	989	1,121	1,224	1,354	1,441	1,531	-822
Star Spring E.	820	668	688	733	801	844	886	915	918	-98
Star Run E.	840	708	773	831	879	884	903	911	905	-65
										0
										0
TOTAL:	3,188	2,920	3,130	3,370	3,617	3,785	3,983	4,121	4,220	-1,032

5. TRANSPORTATION MODAL SPLIT (for information purposes only):

6. EMERGENCY ELECTRICAL POWER:

Entering an X in the Electrical Upgrade/replacement field above indicates that this project involves replacement of the electrical system or upgrade to the electrical capacity. Explain the status of the Shelter Compliance process.

Project is justified for LEA scope and State scope

7. BUDGET:		Total Estimated Project Budget	Non-PSCP Funds	Tentative Maximum State Allocation
Construction		$ 37,667,000	$ 22,140,000	$ 15,527,000
Site Development		$ 7,156,730	$ 4,206,730	$ 2,950,000
Contingency	2.5%	$ 1,666,000	$ 1,204,000	$ 462,000
High Performance Costs (Administrative only)		$ 896,000	$ 896,000	N/A
Other		$ 2,807,000	$ 2,807,000	N/A
Total		$ 50,192,730	$ 31,253,730	$ 18,939,000

ANTICIPATED: Construction Funding Request(s) FY(s) 2018,2019,2020 Bid Date: 7/1/16 Occupancy Date: 8/1/20

Square Foot Per Student Allowance for an Elementary School

- The maximum gross area allowance is the product of the approved student enrollment and the maximum gross area allowance per student.

Elementary Schools - Prekindergarten through grade 6, or as defined by LEA

	Population	GSF
General Education	Up to 350	131
	351 to 399	47,080
	400 to 500	118
	501 to 549	59,290
	550 to 720	108
	721 to 749	77,900
	750 and up	104
Special Education*	per pupil	180

COMPUTATION SUPPLEMENT WORKSHEET - FOR ESTIMATING THE STATE ALLOCATION FOR FY 2018

Amounts rounded to the nearest 1,000

- PSC NO. 40.999 | Project Priority #

Warfield - New

MAXIMUM GROSS AREA ALLOWANCE

Educ. Type	Estimated Approved Projected Enrollment		s.f. per student		Total s.f.
Elementary	895	x	104	=	93,080
Middle		x	145	=	0
High		x	170	=	0
Special ED E/M	20	x	180	=	3,600
Special Ed HIGH		x	200	=	0
CTE		x	210	=	0
					96,680

		Construction Cost	State Share 55%
Existing Facility SF	-		
Demolition of Existing SF	-		
Revised Existing Facility SF	-		
Eligible New SF	96,680		

The maximum gross area allowance is the product of the approved projected enrollment and the square foot per student.

ADDITION

New s.f.	96,680	x	292.00		28,231,000	15,527,000
Cooperative Arrangement	0	x	292.00		0	0
Site Development		x	19%		5,364,000	2,950,000
					33,595,000	**18,477,000**

New square footage is multiplied by the Statewide cost per SF.

RENOVATION

Age of Structure	Construction Year	s.f. to be Renovated		Cost per s.f.		Percentage to be Covered		Cost
40 & older		0	x	292.00	x	100%	=	0
31-39		0	x	292.00	x	85%	=	0
26-30		0	x	292.00	x	75%	=	0
21-25		0	x	292.00	x	65%	=	0
16-20		0	x	292.00	x	50%	=	0
0-15		0	x	292.00	x	0%	=	0
		0						0

For renovation the percentage of building cost is based upon the age of the existing spaces in which renovation work is to take place.

Cooperative Arrangement	0	x	292.00	0	0
Site Development			5%	0	0
				0	**0**
Contingency			2.5%	840,000	**462,000**
TOTAL COST				34,435,000	**18,939,000**

Less Prior State Funds for Related Projects

MAX. STATE FUNDING		**18,939,000**
Less CIP Allocations for the Project	1/16 - FY '17	(2,050,000)
	5/16 - FY '17	(6,805,000)
	5/16 - FY '17	(334,000)
	5/16 - FY '17	(2,811,000)
	1/17 - FY '18	(2,908,167)
BALANCE		**4,030,833**

Additional Notes:

The "Net State Funding" on this worksheet is an estimate of the maximum State allocation for this project, but may be reduced based on the costs of the approved contract(s), ineligible items, and change orders.

Date Planning Approved:	5/15 - FY '16
Date Revised:	5/2/17
Date of State Approval:	5/2/17

Factors Considered for Distribution of Annual Appropriation

- Governor's anticipated and final appropriation
- LEA priority
- State priorities
- Project eligibility
- LEA backlog or State commitment to previously approved projects
- LEA capacity to move projects forward
- Large episodic needs in small jurisdictions
- Dependency on State funding is essential to proceed
- Identified future year requests
- Student enrollments and trends
- Maintenance inspection results
- Educational impact
- Appropriate distribution by LEA, reasonably scaled to number of school facilities, students and projected enrollments

Process for a State Funded Project

- MBE – Procurement Review Group (PRG) Goal Setting Analysis
- Construction document submission to DGS
- Solicitation of Bid – Procurement Review
- Submission of IAC/PSCP Form 303.3 - Approval of Construction Contract Award
- IAC Approval of Contract Award
- Submission of IAC/PSCP Form 303.4 – Owner Contractor Agreement
- Submission of Request for Payment
- Submission of IAC/PSCP Form 305.1 – Change Orders
- Submission of IAC/PSCP Form 306.6 – Closeout Cost Summary
- Audits

Public School Construction Program
Computation Worksheet of Contract Award

Date Prepared:	August 30, 2016
Project Type:	C - New
Scope of Work:	Contract #1 (11 Contracts)
IAC Approval Date(s):	09/15/16

If an LEA builds larger than the maximum gross area allowance the State develops a percentage for eligibility.

CIP Project Allocation

Maximum Gross Area Allowances	96,680	**Eligible Sq. Ft. %**	**0.8268**
Gross Square Feet	116,944		

Net State Allocation is the amount approved in CIP. Incremental allocation amounts reflect partial State fund over multiple fiscal years and sources.

Net State Allocation		**$ 18,290,000**
Available Project Allocations:	CIP/Fiscal Year 2016 EGRC	2,050,000
	CIP/Fiscal Year 2017	7,139,000
	CIP/Fiscal Year 2017 EGRC	2,811,000
	CIP/Fiscal Year 2018	4,000,000
Current Approved Allocation		**$ 16,000,000**
Allocation Balance due in future Fiscal Year		**$ 2,290,000**

Calculation of State Participation in Contracts

		Actual Bid Amounts
Total Contract(s)		$ 31,734,840
Less items Ineligible for State participation	-	$ (225,000)
Less Ineligible Allowances	-	$ (100,000)
Adjusted Eligible Total Contract(s) after deducting for items ineligible for State participation		$ 31,409,840
Eligible Sq. Ft. %	x	0.8268
Adjusted Eligible Total Contract(s)		$ 25,969,656
State Cost Share % for LEA	x	0.55
State Participation in the Total Contract(s)		$ 14,283,311
Calculation of Contingency @ 2.5%	x	2.5%
Contingency eligible for State Participation **within available Net State Allocation**		357,083
Total Eligible State Participation in contract(s), plus Contingency for change orders **within available Net State Allocation**		**$ 14,640,394**
	Allocation Reduction	$ 1,359,606
Amount to be retained for future contracts **within Net State Allocation**		$ -

Summary for IAC Approval of State Participation in Contract(s) and State Allocation Reduction

Local Funds:	17,451,529	**Decrease Project Budget**	**$ 1,359,606**
State Funds:	**14,283,311**	**Increase LEA Contingency**	**$ (1,359,606)**
Total Contract	$ 31,734,840		

State Project Contingency for Change Orders: $ 357,083

Amount to be retained for future contracts within Net State Allocation $ -

Date to MBE Manager: _____ **Date MBE Approved/Initials** _____

End of Presentation

Reference materials on the following pages

SIGNIFICANT DATES IN PROPOSED SCHEDULE FOR IAC/PSCP STAFF REVIEW AND PREPARATION OF FY 2019 CIP

- 7/3/2017 Submission of Educational Facilities Master Plan (EFMP) due to PSCP/MDP
- 10/5/2017 Submission of FY 2019 CIP requests due to PSCP
- **10/11 to 10/31/2017** PSCP/MSDE/MDP/DGS staffs meets with individual LEAs as scheduled (approximate)
- 10/13/2017 Comprehensive Maintenance Plan due to PSCP
- 11/1/2017 Governor announces preliminary FY 2019 capital budget, including public school construction funding
- 11/10/2017 PSCP recommends projects to IAC for first round preliminary funding consideration; LEAs are subsequently Notified of Designees' recommendations
- **11/17/2017** IAC Meeting to receive first round recommendations
- 11/28/2017 Last date for the receipt of LEA CIP amendments and local government assurances of support for CIP
- **12/7/2017** IAC hearing on CIP requests; LEAs present an appeal to the IAC; LEAs are subsequently notified of IAC post-hearing actions on LEA requests
- 12/29/2017 IAC recommendations on 75% of preliminary FY 2019 capital budget submitted to Board of Public Works
- **1/24/2018** BPW acts on IAC's 75% CIP recommendations at regularly scheduled meeting
- **2/21/2018** IAC meeting to approve recommendations for 90% of the FY 2019 capital budget to be submitted the Board of Public Works, legislative leaders, and others by March 1
- **Mid-April 2018** PSCP recommends projects to IAC approximately 1 week prior to their meeting for recommendations of 100% of FY 2019 capital budget, and LEAs are subsequently notified of IAC's 100% recommendations to BPW
- **May 2018** Board of Public Works approves projects in the FY 2019 Capital Improvement Program
- June 2018 PSCP releases final FY 2019 Capital Improvement Program

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Public School Construction Program - *RESOURCES*

- **PSCP Website:** www.pscp.state.md.us:
  - FY 2001 – FY 2018 Capital Improvement Programs
  - Administrative Procedure Guides
  - Report Repository
  - Facility Inventory Database
  - SharePoint

- **Code of Maryland Regulation (COMAR):**
  - Chapter 23.03.01 – Terminology
  - Chapter 23.03.02 – Administration of the Public School Construction Program
  - Chapter 23.03.03 – Construction Procurement Methods
  - Chapter 23.03.04 – Project Delivery Methods
  - Chapter 23.03.05 – Alternative Financing
  - Chapter 23.03.06 – Relocatable Classroom Indoor Environmental Quality Standards Authority
  - Website: http://www.dsd.state.md.us/COMAR/ComarHome.html

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Public School Construction Program Contacts

- **Public School Construction Program:**
  - Robert Gorrell, Executive Director – 410-767-0610, robert.gorrell@maryland.gov
  - Joan Schaefer, Deputy Director – 410-767-0096; joan.schaefer@maryland.gov
  - Kim Spivey, Director of Fiscal Services – 410-767-0742; kim.spivey@maryland.gov
  - Arabia Davis, Asst. Programs Manager – 410-767-2153; arabia.davis1@maryland.gov
  - Helen McCall, Executive Associate – 410-767-0611; helen.mccall@maryland.gov
- **Maryland State Department of Education, Facilities Branch**:
  - Gloria Mikolajczyk, Acting Branch Chief– 410-767-0101 gloria.mikolajczyk@maryland.gov
  - Jillian Storms, Architect – 410-767-0615
- **Maryland State Department of Planning, Infrastructure Planning**:
  - Michael Bayer, Manager – 410-767-7179; michael.bayer1@maryland.gov
- **Department of General Services:**
  - Fred Mason, III Program Manager – 410-767-4378; fred.mason@maryland.gov

Adequacy Standards & Facilities Assessments

Essential Tools for a State

Bob Gorrell, Director

Public School Construction Program

staff to the

Interagency Committee on School Construction

Interagency Committee on School Construction

Dr. Karen Salmon, Chair

September 27, 2017

The Mandate

Maryland Constitution, Article VIII:

" [The State] . . . shall by Law establish throughout the State a thorough and efficient ***System*** of Free Public Schools; and shall provide by taxation, or otherwise, for their maintenance."

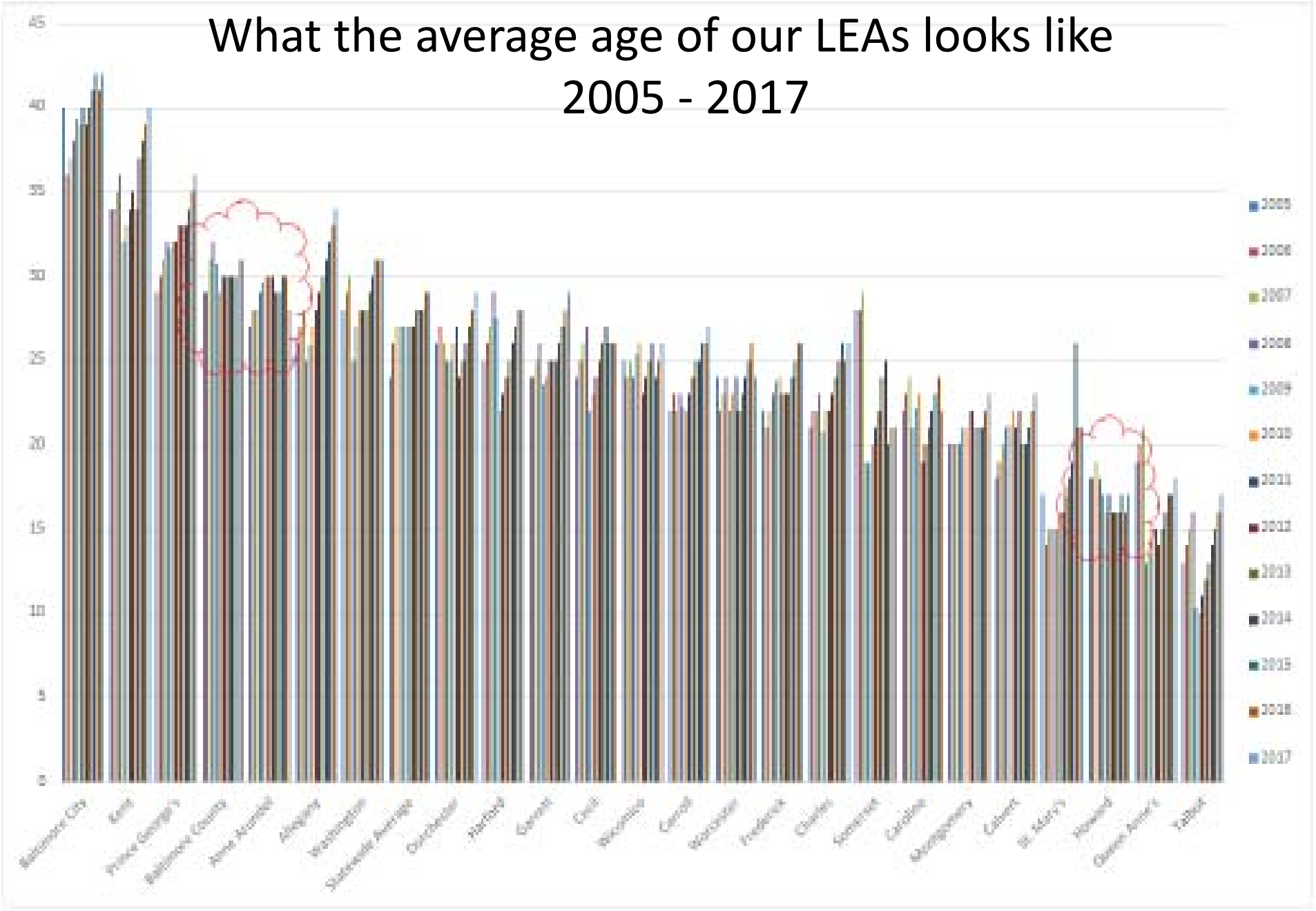
*Education **System** = Programs + Facilities*

Why is the need a pressing one?

- Between 1972 and 2018, Maryland's capital expenditures on school facilities
  - $7.8 billion
- Condition of Maryland's K-12 facilities
  - Not measured
- Average age of Maryland's K-12 facilities
  - 2005: 24 years old
  - 2016: 29 years old

MARYLAND

What the average age of our LEAs looks like 2005 - 2017



Maryland has been proactive

- 1972: GAM established IAC and PSCP to manage a capital grant program that continues today along with 10 other programs and initiatives intended to improve school facilities.
- 1979: Hughes Task Force Report recommended that statewide priorities be established to determine categories for funding.
- 2004: Kopp Commission recommended
  - Regular surveys by the state of the condition of each school facility;
  - "Minimum facility standards;" and
  - State funding sufficient to bridge the gap between counties' capacity to fund capital investment and the assessed capital needs.
- Public School Facilities Act of 2004 required that facility condition surveys be conducted at least every 4 years.

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Objective

- Utilize limited State and Local funding to achieve the most efficient educational facilities that are free of educational support deficiencies;
- Generate the greatest functional improvement with the least possible total cost of ownership;
- Equalize opportunities for all students; and,
- Ensure our schools are fiscally sustainable.

Prioritization and resource allocation is necessary when resources are limited.

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The Primary Purpose of School Facilities

To provide healthy and safe physical environments that support the effective delivery of education programs that meet Maryland's education standards.

Standard term in the field:
Educationally Adequate Facilities

Facilities Need Good Measures

1. • Facilities Educational Adequacy is the defined measure of ability to support the programs.
2. • The Facilities Condition Index (FCI) is the common measure of the overall bricks and mortar condition of a facility.
3. • Weighting of the above two measures prioritizes what matters e.g. basic housing of students in healthy and safe environments.

"If You're Not Keeping Score, You're Just Practicing"*
Vince Lombardi, former head coach of the Green Bay Packers

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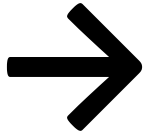
The Essential Tools

1. Adequacy standards
+
2. Facilities assessments
+
3. Weighting and Ranking of relative need
=
Prioritization of funding based on need



Maximize the functionality of each facility

Minimize the total cost of ownership of each facility

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Maryland

- Lacks standards for educational facility adequacy
- Does not comprehensively assess the condition or educational suitability of all of its K-12 facilities against such standards
- By leveraging the scale of the State, for pennies on the dollar, we can uniformly and frequently assess and report the sufficiency of its school facilities.
- Ranking needs can support prioritized spending for greatest-bang-for-the-buck.

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Determining Adequacy

- For learning,

  we measure each student's knowledge and skills against *standards.*

- To support learning,

  we measure a facility's adequacy (*physical condition + educational suitability*) against *standards.*

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Facilities Adequacy Standards Scope

A definition of the physical attributes of a school facility necessary to sufficiently support the educational programs of the facility.

1) Healthy and safe environment; with
2) the number and size of the spaces; and with the
3) specific attributes that combined are sufficient to support the intended educational programs.

1 Existing (or missing) facilities are measured for deficiency against the Facilities Adequacy Standards.

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Facilities Condition Index (FCI)

- The FCI as a tool was first published in 1991 by the National Association of College and University Business Officers (NACUBO). The formula is:

$$\frac{\text{Total Repair Cost of Building Systems}}{\text{Total Replacement Cost of Existing Facility}}$$

(Total Repair Cost of Building Systems = percentage life remaining of each building system x system cost)

- Lower FCI is better and 0% FCI = brand new perfectly designed and built facility
  - Total Repair Cost (numerator) cannot exceed Total Replacement Cost.

2 Facilities building systems are measured for remaining life and cost to make like-new.

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3

Weighted For Functional Relevancy = The Weighted Maryland Condition Index

- Life, safety, and health deficiencies x 3.5
- Unhoused students x 3.0
- Deficiencies that can put a facility out of service x 1.5
- Aged but functional components x 0.25

$$wMDCI = \frac{\text{Total weighted cost to address deficiencies}}{\text{Replacement cost of like facility}}$$

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Prioritization

1. **Assess** each facility's deviation from the adequacy standards (condition + suitability);
2. **Weight** the deficiencies based on a weighting scale;
3. **Calculate** the weighted Maryland Facility Condition Index (**wMDCI**) for each school facility;
4. **Rank** every school facility's deviation from adequacy against all other school facilities;
5. **Prioritize** state funding to the facilities with the greatest need.

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The Benefits

State funding

- Goes to the greatest need first;
- Generates the greatest relative improvement;
- Goes the farthest towards eliminating inadequacy; and so
- Gets the greatest “bang for the state buck.”

Prioritization, part 2

Funding allocations can then be further prioritized to LEAs with:

- A ready and available matching share;
- The capacity and ability to quickly move projects forward;
- Good stewardship of their facilities through effective and timely maintenance.

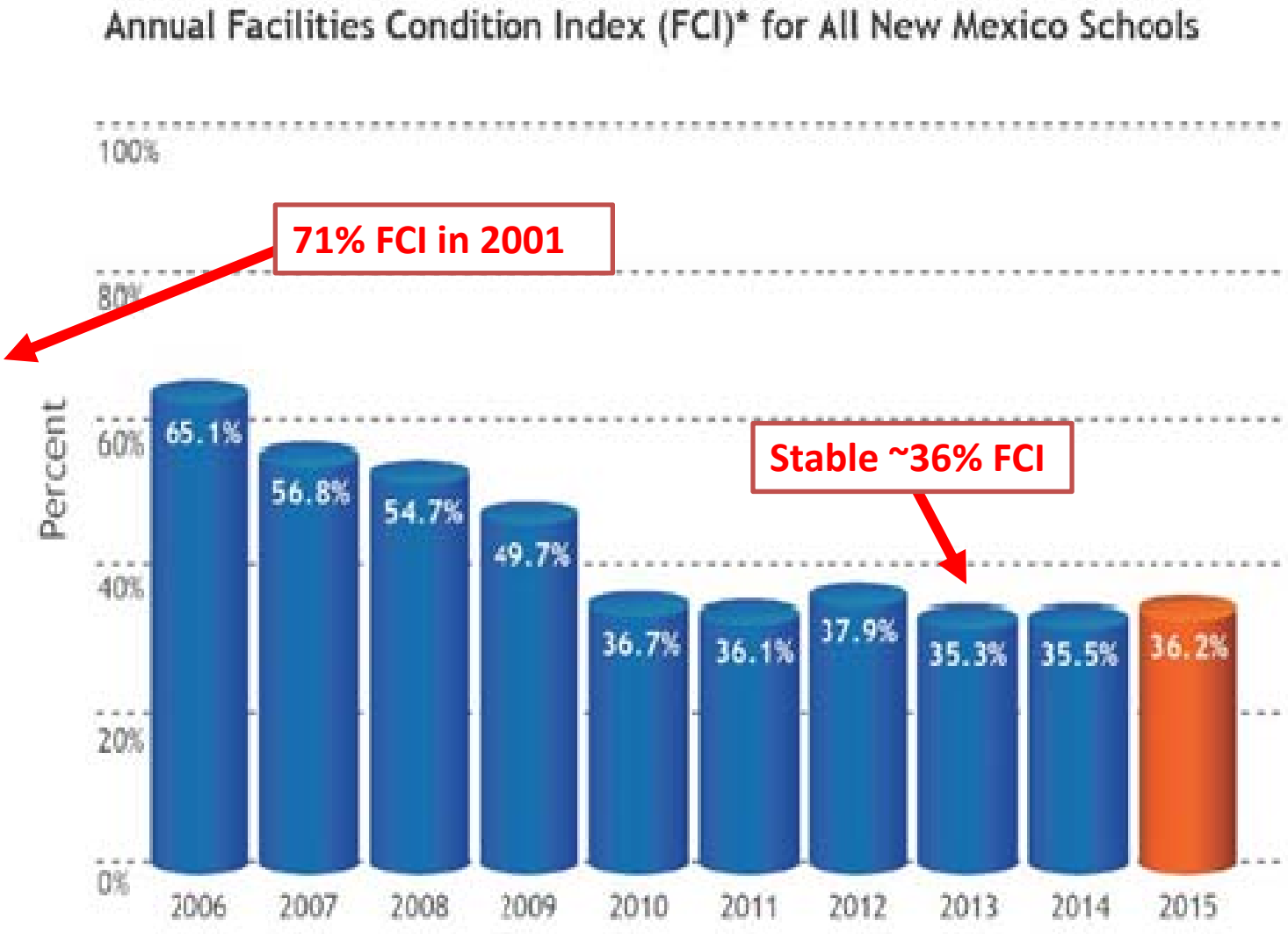
New Mexico's wNMCI

Top 17 Schools from Preliminary 2017 Ranking

Rank	District	School Name	Gross Area (Sq. Ft.)	wNMCI
Current Statewide Average wNMCI: 16.79% Average FCI: 32.70% Average wNMCI of Top 30: 47.94%				
1	Alamogordo	High Rolls Mountain Park ES	11,858	60.72%
2	State Chartered Schools	(P) La Academia Dolores Huerta Charter Scho	12,483	60.61%
3	Clayton	Clayton HS	104,051	58.76%
4	Alamogordo	Holloman ES - FKA Holloman Primary	68,871	58.15%
5	Raton	Longfellow ES	32,844	55.80%
6	Central Consolidated	Newcomb ES	67,465	54.89%
7	Roswell	Mesa MS	68,543	52.95%
8	Mountainair	Mountainair ES	42,859	51.01%
9	Belen	Jaramillo ES	55,340	46.37%
10	Roswell	Washington Avenue ES	41,991	45.89%
11	Albuquerque	S. Y. Jackson ES	57,265	44.55%
12	Santa Rosa	Santa Rosa HS	113,129	44.48%
13	Gallup McKinley	Rocky View ES	51,768	44.09%
14	Gallup McKinley	Red Rock ES	51,788	43.62%
15	Santa Rosa	Santa Rosa ES	59,276	42.67%
16	Roswell	Roswell HS	248,428	42.43%
17	Albuquerque	Petroglyph ES	78,739	40.27%

Lower is better

The Payoff


Annual Facilities Condition Index (FCI)* for All New Mexico Schools
71% FCI in 2001
Stable ~36% FCI
Percent
100%
80%
60%
40%
20%
0%
65.1%
56.8%
54.7%
49.7%
36.7%
36.1%
37.9%
35.3%
35.5%
36.2%
2006
2007
2008
2009
2010
2011
2012
2013
2014
2015

Next Steps for Maryland

1) Adopt adequacy standards and a facilities weighted conditions assessment process – the wMDCI;
2) Conduct facilities-adequacy assessments;
3) Rank all PreK-12 facilities using the wMDCI;
4) Create a prioritized list of school facility needs, ranked by greatest impact; and
5) Create a *predictable* funding stream for facilities management support at the state level (up-to 1.25% of total annual capital outlay).

Questions / Discussion

and Thank You!

Note: References to COMAR are provided to explain basis of certain items in the current draft. Please do not hesitate to suggest revisions that would conflict with current COMAR.

I. PURPOSE. The purpose of Maryland Public School Facilities Assessment Standards *(COMAR 13A.01.02.04)* is to establish acceptable levels for the physical condition, capacity, and educational suitability of school facilities. The application of these standards shall be limited to space and attributes needed to support educational programs and curricula, defined by the Maryland State Board of Education, that is sustainable within the operational budget of the school systems for staffing, maintenance, and full utilization of the facilities. The Maryland Public School Facilities Assessment Standards are dynamic. The Interagency Committee on School Construction (IAC) ~~plans to~~shall periodically review them ~~at least annually~~ and recommend changes to them as time and circumstances require. These standards are intended for use in the evaluation of existing public school facilities with projected seven-year future student count and are not intended to limit the flexibility of design solutions for new construction and renovation projects. A companion document [TO BE DEVELOPED] is the "Maryland Public School Planning Guide" provided by the State for use in the programming and design of school projects to meet adequacy. The Maryland Public School Planning Guide is incorporated by reference into these standards and may be amended by the IAC with adequate notice and input from the public. *[Code of Maryland (COMAR) references in this document are to certain Title 13A regulations of the State Board of Education for State School Administration, General Instructional Programs, Specific Subjects, Special Instructional Programs, and Supporting Programs.]*

II. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS. These standards are not intended to supersede or omit, compliance with applicable building and fire code or any other code, regulation, law or standard that has been adopted by State agencies.

A. Building condition. A school facility must be safe *(COMAR 13A.01.04.03)* and capable of being maintained.

1. Structural. A school facility must be structurally sound. A school facility shall be considered structurally sound and safe if the building presents no imminent danger or major visible signs of decay or distress.

2. Exterior envelope. An exterior envelope is safe and capable of being maintained if:

a) Walls and roof are weather tight under normal conditions with routine upkeep;

b) Doors and windows are weather tight under normal conditions with routine upkeep; and

c) the building structural systems support the loads imposed on them.

3. Interior surfaces. An interior surface is safe and capable of being maintained if it is:

a) Structurally sound;

b) Capable of supporting a finish; and

c) Capable of continuing in its intended use with normal maintenance and repair.

4. Interior finishes. An interior finish is safe and capable of being maintained if it is:

a) Free of exposed lead paint;

b) Free of friable asbestos; and

c) Capable of continuing in its intended use with normal maintenance and repair.

B. Building systems. Building systems in a school facility must be in working order and capable of being properly maintained. Building systems include roof, plumbing, telephone, electrical, and heating and cooling systems, as well as fire alarm, 2-way internal communication, technological infrastructure, and security systems.

1. General. A building system shall be considered to be in working order and capable of being maintained if all of the following apply:

a) The system is capable of being operated as intended and maintained.

b) Newly manufactured or cost-effective refurbished replacement parts are available.

c) The system is capable of supporting the standards established in this rule.

d) Components of the system present no imminent danger of personal injury.

2. Plumbing fixtures. A school facility shall be equipped with sanitary facilities in accordance with the Maryland Building Performance Standards as modified by the local jurisdiction. Fixtures shall include, but are not limited to, water closets, urinals, lavatories, and drinking fountains. In all new construction, restrooms shall be available so students will not have to exit the building. In existing facilities, restrooms shall be available for general classrooms for grades ~~5~~ 3 and below and special needs classrooms without having to exit the building, wherever possible within reasonable cost constraints.

3. Fire alarm and emergency notification system. A school facility shall have a fire alarm and emergency notification system as required by applicable State fire codes and emergency procedures.

4. 2-way communication system. A school facility shall have a 2-way internal communication system between a central location and each classroom, isolated office space, library media center, physical education space, cafeteria, and other regularly-used spaces.

III. CLASSIFICATION OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS. The classifications for public schools under these standards are:

A. Elementary school

B. Middle school

C. High school

D. Combination school

E. Other school (includes special education centers, career technology centers, alternative education schools, etc.)

IV. SCHOOL SITE. A school site shall be of sufficient size to accommodate safe access, parking, drainage, and security *(COMAR 13A.01.04.03)*. Additionally, the site shall be provided with an adequate source of water and appropriate means of effluent disposal.

A. Safe access. A school site shall be configured for safe and controlled access that separates pedestrian from vehicular traffic. If buses are used to transport students, then separate bus loading/unloading areas shall be provided wherever possible. Dedicated student drop-off and pickup areas shall be provided for safe use by student passengers arriving or departing by automobile.

B. Parking. A school site shall include a maintainable surfaced area that is stable, firm, and slip resistant and is large enough to accommodate 1.5 parking spaces/staff FTE and one student space /~~four~~ ten high school students. If this standard is not met, alternative parking may be approved after the sufficiency of parking at the site is reviewed by the IAC using the following criteria:

1. Availability of street parking around the school;

2. Availability of any nearby parking lots;

3. Availability of public transit;

4. Number of staff who drive to work on a daily basis; and

5. average number of visitors on a daily basis.

C. Drainage. A school site shall be configured such that runoff does not undermine the structural integrity of the school buildings located on the site or create flooding, ponding, or erosion resulting in a threat to health, safety, or welfare.

D. Security.

1. All schools shall have safe and secure site fencing or other barriers with accommodations for safe passage through openings to protect students from the hazards of traffic, railroad tracks, steep slopes, animal nuisance, and steep slopes.~~to discourage unauthorized access to the campus.~~

2. For schools which include students in grade 5 and below, a ~~fenced or walled~~protected play ~~equipment~~ area~~, paved area, and field~~ shall be provided. Play equipment areas shall have surfacing materials that meet or exceed safety specifications for shock absorbing qualities as outlined by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission.

V. SITE RECREATION AND OUTDOOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION. A school facility shall have area, space and fixtures, in accordance with the standard equipment necessary to meet the educational requirements of the public education department, for physical education activity. *(COMAR 13A.01.02.05 and 13A.04.13, Physical Education only)*

A. Elementary school. Safe play area(s) and playground(s) including hard surfaced court(s) and unpaved recreation area(s) shall be conveniently accessible to the students. Play area(s) and appropriate equipment for physical education and school recreational purposes shall be provided based on the planned school program capacity.

B. Middle school. Hard surfaced court(s) and playing field(s) for physical education activities shall be provided. Playing field(s) and equipment shall be based on the planned school program capacity.

C. High school. ~~A paved multipurpose play surface and a~~A playing field for physical education activities shall be provided. Playing fields and equipment shall be based on the planned school program capacity.

D. Combination school. A combination school shall provide the elements of the grades served by Subsections A, B and C above without duplication, but shall meet the highest standard.

E. Other school. Other schools shall provide the elements above necessary to meet the educational requirements of the specific programs and capacity of the schools.

VI. ACADEMIC CLASSROOM SPACE. All classroom space shall meet or exceed the requirements listed below:

A. Classroom space. Classroom space shall be sufficient for appropriate educational programs for the class level needs.

B. Classroom fixtures and equipment

1. Each general and specialty classroom shall contain a work surface and seat for each student in the classroom. The work surface and seat shall be appropriate for the normal activity of the class conducted in the room.

2. Each general and specialty classroom shall have an erasable surface and a surface suitable for projection purposes, appropriate for group classroom instruction, and a display surface. A single surface may meet one or more of these purposes.

3. Each general and specialty classroom shall have storage for classroom materials or access to conveniently located storage.

4. Each general and specialty classroom shall have a work surface and seat for the teacher and for the aide assigned to the classroom, if any, and it shall have secure storage for student records that is located in the classroom or is convenient to access from the classroom.

C. Classroom lighting

1. Each general and specialty classroom shall have a light system capable of maintaining at least 50 foot-candles of well-distributed light. Provide appropriate task lighting in specialty classrooms where enhanced visibility is required.

2. The light level shall be measured at a work surface located in the approximate center of the classroom, between clean light fixtures.

D. Classroom temperature and relative humidity

1. Each general and specialty classroom shall have a heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) system capable of maintaining a temperature between 68 and 75 degrees Fahrenheit and a relative humidity between 30-60% at full occupancy.

2. The temperature and humidity shall be measured at a work surface in the approximate center of the classroom.

E. Classroom acoustics

1. Each general and specialty classroom shall be maintainable at a sustained background sound level of less than 55 decibels.

2. The sound level shall be measured at a work surface in the approximate center of the classroom.

F. Classroom air quality

1. Each general, science, and fine arts classroom shall have an HVAC system that continually moves air and is capable of maintaining a CO2 level of not more than 1,200 parts per million.

2. The air quality shall be measured at a work surface in the approximate center of the classroom.

VII. GENERAL USE CLASSROOMS. (ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTS/LITERACY, MATHEMATICS, SOCIAL STUDIES AND WORLD LANGUAGES *(COMAR 13A.03, General Instructional Programs and 13A.04, Specific Subjects)*).

A. Cumulative classroom net square foot (sf) requirements, excluding in-classroom storage space, shall be at least:

1.	Prekindergarten	50 net sf/student
2.	Kindergarten	50 net sf/student
3.	Grades 1 – 5	32 net sf/student
4.	Grades 6 – 8	28 net sf/student
5.	Grades 9 – 12	25 net sf/student

B. At least 2 net sf/student shall be available for dedicated, in-classroom storage and may be provided vertically to avoid the need for additional floor area.

C. Sufficient number of classrooms shall be provided to meet state and local board mandated student/staff ratio requirements.

VIII. SPECIALTY CLASSROOMS.

A. Career and Technology Education *(COMAR 13A.04.02 and 13A.04.10)*

1. Elementary school. No requirement.

2. Middle school. Career and technology education programs shall be provided with no less than 3 net sf/student of the specialty program capacity of the school for career education. Each program lab or classroom space shall not be smaller than 650 net sf.

3. High school. Career and technology education programs space shall be provided with no less than 4 net sf/student of the specialty program capacity of the school for career education. Each program lab or classroom space shall not be smaller than 650 net sf. Cosmetology and barber programs shall comply with the sanitation requirements of the State Board of Cosmetologists and the State Board of Barbers, respectively.

4. Combination school. A combination school shall provide the elements of the grades served by Paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) above without duplication, but meeting the higher standards.

5. Other school. Other schools shall provide the elements above necessary to meet the educational requirements of the specific programs and capacity of the schools.

B. Fine Arts Education. *(COMAR 13A.04.16)* A school facility shall have classroom space to deliver fine art education programs. Fine arts subjects include art, music, dance, and theater. ~~Fine arts instruction shall be offered to each year for all students in PK-8. Fine arts instruction in 9 – 12 shall enable students to meet graduation requirements and select electives.~~ Classroom space(s) for fine arts education shall not be smaller than the average classroom at the facility. Fine arts education classroom space(s) may be included in the academic classroom requirement and may be used for other instruction.

1. Elementary school. Fine arts education programs may be accommodated within a general use or dedicated arts classroom. Provide one dedicated classroom for each fine arts subject area staffed with greater than 0.5 full time fine arts teacher. Provide additional dedicated fine arts program storage of at least 60 net sf for each subject area per facility.

2. Middle school. Classroom space(s) for fine arts education programs shall have no less than 4 net sf/student of the specialty program capacity for ~~the four~~ fine arts subjects. Provide one dedicated classroom for each fine arts subject area staffed with greater than 0.5 full time fine arts teacher. Provide additional 60 net sf of storage for each fine arts program subject. ~~Provide additional ancillary space for group music practice, individual music practice room(s), specialized storage/library rooms, and office(s).~~

3. High school. Classroom space(s) for fine arts education programs shall have no less than 5 net sf/student of the specialty program capacity for ~~the four~~ fine arts subjects~~. Provide additional ancillary space for group music practice, individual music practice room(s), specialized storage/library rooms, and office(s)~~.

4. Combination school. A combination school shall provide the elements of the grades served by paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) above without duplication but meeting the higher standards.

5. Other school. Other schools shall provide the elements above necessary to meet the educational requirements of the specific programs and capacity of the schools.

C. Science *(COMAR 13A.04.09)*

1. For grades PK through 5, no additional space is required beyond the classroom requirement.

2. For grades 6 through 12, 4 net sf/student of the specialty program capacity for science is required. The space shall not be smaller than the average classroom at the facility. This space is included in the academic classroom requirement and may be used for other instruction. The space shall have science fixtures and equipment, in accordance with the standard equipment necessary to meet the educational requirements of the State Board of Education, Maryland Science Content Standards.

3. ~~Provide~~ For grades 9 through 12 only, at least ~~80~~ 40 net sf of space is provided for securable, well-ventilated storage/prep space for each science room having science fixtures and equipment. Storage/prep room(s) may be combined and shared between more than one classroom.

D. Special education *(COMAR 13A.05.01)* Maryland assures a free appropriate public education for all students with disabilities, birth through the end of the school year in which the student turns 21 years old, in accordance with the student's Individualized Education Program. Early Intervention Services for children from birth through two years is typically provided through the Maryland Infants and Toddlers Program. To the maximum extent appropriate, students with disabilities are educated in the least restrictive environment with students who are not disabled. A continuum of alternative placements shall be provided.

1. If a special education space is provided and the space is required to support educational programs, services, and curricula, the space shall not be smaller than 450 net sf.

2. When the need is demonstrated by the LEA, additional space in the classroom shall be provided with, or students shall have an accessible route to: an accessible unisex restroom with one toilet, sink, washer/dryer, and shower stall/tub, as needed, and at least 15 net sf of storage.

3. When the need is demonstrated by the LEA, in 6th grade classrooms and above, a kitchenette (?) with at least 15 net sf of storage shall be provided.

E. Technology Education *(COMAR 13A.04.02)*

1. For grades K through 5, no additional space is required beyond the classroom requirement.

2. For grades 6 through ~~12~~8, 3 net sf/student~~,~~, and 4 net sf/student for grades 9 through 12, of the specialty program capacity for science is required. The space shall not be smaller than the average classroom at the facility. This space is included in the academic classroom requirement and may be used for other instruction.

3. The space shall have technology fixtures and equipment, in accordance with the standard equipment necessary to meet the educational requirements of the State Board of Education, Maryland Technology Education Content Standards, and in high school, the requirements of Maryland Advanced Technology Education electives.

4. Provide at least 80 net sf for securable, well-ventilated storage/prep space for each technology education room having technology fixtures and equipment. Storage/prep room(s) may be combined and shared between more than one classroom.

IX. PHYSICAL EDUCATION. *(COMAR 13A.01.02.05 and 13A.04.13)*

A. General requirements. Each local school system shall provide an instructional program in physical education each year for all students in grades PK-8. Each local school system shall offer a physical education program in grades 9 – 12 which shall enable students to meet graduation requirements and to select physical education electives. The following minimum spaces are required: gymnasium, teacher office or planning area, equipment storage, outdoor instructional playing field~~, and outdoor instructional hard surface area~~.

1. Elementary school. Provide a gymnasium with at least 2,200 net sf. This space may have multi-purpose use in accommodating other educational program activities such as art program performances.

2. Middle school. Provide a gymnasium with a minimum of ~~6,8~~5,200 net sf.

3. High school. Provide a gymnasium with at least ~~10,0~~6,500 nsf. Provide the elements of the grades served by Paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) above without duplication, but meeting the higher net sf standards.

4. Other school. Other schools shall provide the elements above necessary to meet the educational requirements of the specific programs and capacity of the schools.

B. Additional physical education requirements in addition to space requirements in Subsection A:

1. Elementary school. One office shall be provided. Separate physical education equipment storage shall be provided.

2. Middle school. One office shall be provided. Separate physical education equipment storage space shall be provided.

3. High school. Two dressing rooms shall be provided, with lockers, showers and restroom fixtures. Two offices shall be provided. Separate physical education equipment storage space shall be provided.

4. Combination school. A combination school shall provide the elements of the grades served by Paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) above without duplication, but meeting the higher standards.

5. Other school. Other schools shall provide the elements above necessary to meet the educational requirements of the specific programs and capacity of the schools.

X. SCHOOL LIBRARY MEDIA CENTER. *(COMAR 13A.05.04)* A school facility shall have a unified school library media program for the use of all students which shall include an organized and centrally managed collection of instructional materials and technologies and direct instruction. Provide space for collections, reference, circulation, instruction, workroom for staff, and storage.

A. Elementary school. The area for stacks and seating space shall be at least 3 net sf/student of the planned school program capacity. The space shall not be smaller than the average classroom at the facility. In addition, office/workroom space and secure storage shall be provided.

B. Middle or high school. The area for stacks and seating shall be at least 3 net sf/student of the planned school program capacity. The space shall not be smaller than the average classroom at the facility. In addition, office/workroom space and secure storage shall be provided.

C. Combination school. Provide the elements of the grades set out in Paragraphs (~~1~~A) and (~~2~~B) above without duplication, but meeting the higher standards.

D. Other school. Other schools shall provide the elements above necessary to meet the educational requirements of the specific programs and capacity of the schools.

XI. FOOD SERVICE *(COMAR 13A.06.01)*

A. Dining. A school facility shall have a space to permit students to eat within the school outside of general classrooms. ~~Schools must offer lunches between 10 am and 2 pm.~~ Schools are encouraged to provide sufficient lunch periods that are long enough to give all students enough time to be serviced and to eat their lunches. This space may have more than one function and may fulfill more than one adequacy standards requirement. Dining area shall be sized for the planned school program capacity for as many meal periods as scheduled by the school system. The dining area shall have no less than 15 net sf/seated student.

B. Serving area shall be provided in addition to dining area.

C. Kitchen. Kitchen and equipment shall comply with either the food preparation kitchen or the serving kitchen standards defined as follows:

1. Food preparation kitchen. Provide 2 net sf/meal served minimum based upon the single largest serving period.

2. Serving kitchen. Where food is not prepared, there shall be a minimum of 200 net sf with a hand wash sink and a phone.

XII. OTHER FACILITY AREAS.

A. Administrative space. A school facility shall have space to be used for the administration of the school. The space shall consist of a minimum of 150 net sf, plus 1~~.5~~ net sf/student of the planned school program capacity.

B. Faculty workroom/lounge. A school facility shall have workspace/lounge available to the faculty. This space is in addition to any workspace/lounge available to a teacher in or near a classroom. The space shall consist of 1 net sf/student of the planned school program capacity with no less than 150 net sf. The space may consist of more than one room and may have more than one function. This space shall include a break area with a sink.

C. Health services. *(COMAR 13A.01.02.05 and 13A.05.05.10A)* A school facility shall have a dedicated health services space with areas for waiting, examination and treatment, resting, storage, and an accessible toilet room. There shall be a separate room for private consultations and for use as a health service professional's office. Provide lockable cabinets for medical records and medications and at least one sink in addition to the sink in the toilet room. Provide a minimum of 500 net sf.

D. Pupil services. *(COMAR 13A.05.05)* A school shall provide a coordinated program of pupil services for all students which shall include, but not be limited to, school counseling, pupil personnel, school psychology, and health services. The school facility shall provide a minimum of 120 net sf for each discipline, except school health services, staffed with greater than a 0.5 full time professional

XIII. GENERAL STORAGE (EXCLUDES LOCKERS, JANITORIAL, KITCHEN, GENERAL CLASSROOM, SPECIALTY CLASSROOMS, AND ADMINISTRATIVE STORAGE). For storage, at least 1 net sf/student of the planned school program capacity may be distributed in or throughout any type of room or space, but may not count toward required room square footages. General storage must be securable and include textbook storage.

XIV. MAINTENANCE OR JANITORIAL SPACE. Each school shall designate 0.5 net sf /student of the planned school program capacity for maintenance or janitorial space. Janitorial space shall include a janitorial sink.

XV. STANDARDS VARIANCE.

A. The IAC may grant a variance from any of the adequacy standards if it determines that the intent of the standard can be met by the school system in an alternate manner or if a variance is required for appropriate programmatic needs as demonstrated by the school system. If the IAC grants the variance, the school system shall be deemed to have met the standard.

B. The IAC may, with adequate justification, also grant a variance from any of the provisions of the Maryland Public School Planning Guide (TO BE DEVELOPED) provided by the State for use in the programming and design of school projects to meet adequacy. Such variance shall be considered through an appeal to the IAC by the school system following a final administrative interpretation of the planning guide. Procedures for achieving final administrative interpretation and filing an appeal to the IAC for a variance are as provided for in the Planning Guide.

End of Standards

NOTES: MARYLAND PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES ADEQUACY STANDARDS – DRAFT
For September 13, 2017 IAC Review
LISTING OF SUBSTANTIAL COMMENTS

In six regional meetings between July 19 and August 22, 2017, all twenty-four LEAs participated in discussions regarding the DRAFT Standards. Suggested revisions to the June 9, 2017 draft are the result of those discussions and written comments received from the following LEAs - Anne Arundel, Baltimore City, Calvert, Harford, and Prince George's. A brief listing of substantial comments are below:

COUNTY	Re: STDS #	COMMENT	RESPONSE
LEAs and staff	I.	Good planning necessitates that the Standards should attempt to remain a constant from year to year.	Review and revisions to Standards should be as necessary, but predictable and based upon circumstances such as repeated variances provided by the IAC under Section XV or mandatory changes to State education requirements.
Some LEAs including Baltimore City and Harford	I.	Questions raised about additional space and without specific requirement to support Title 1.	Standards are for existing facilities. It is assumed that existing programs are currently housed, otherwise they would not exist. This may be a solution or design and construction phase issue. Potentially, a GSF percent increase in certain spaces necessary to support Title 1 population could be included in the "Maryland Public School Planning Guide."
Most LEAs	I.	If the adequacy measure is to be applied to an existing facility (or lack of) and projected seven year capacity is applied, then the Standards should say so.	Language revised to make clear that future capacity is to be used in calculating measures.
Most LEAs	I.	It would be helpful to see a DRAFT of the "Maryland Public School Planning Guide" when reviewing these DRAFT Standards.	Comment will be provided to the IAC.
Harford	II.A.	Suggested that ADA compliance be added.	ADA compliance is covered in the charging language under "code, regulation, law or standard" and is described in the ADAAG under "reasonable accommodation". There is no requirement to bring an existing facility to full compliance.
Calvert	II.B.1.b.	Although refurbished parts may be available in some instances, the proposition can be very time consuming and expensive.	Added "cost effective" to definition.
Most LEAs	II.B.2.	Grades for access to restrooms without exiting the	Language revised.

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		building should be lowered from 5 to grade 3 and it should be clear that specialty classrooms would not have the same requirement.	
Prince George's	II.B.2	There should be a minimum adequacy standard for that Kindergarten and PreK students do not have to exit the-classroom to use restrooms.	The language remains the same. The standards are for existing facilities and this was the only suggestion for this more restrictive revision.
Anne Arundel	II.B.2.	Requested that portables be excluded from Standards.	Portables are suitable educational spaces and may be used for housing required educational programs and Standards will apply equally to portables. Note: on the facility condition side of assessments, portables have much shorter expected life than permanent facilities and may be found deficient if they have greatly exceeded their expected life.
Most LEAs	N/A	Do the standards apply to portable or temporary facilities?	Yes. They are educational spaces and the standards apply to them equally to "bricks and mortar".
Calvert	IV.A.	Unobstructed access for emergency vehicles access should be added to the language.	Existing facilities must be assumed to have been built to code at the time they were built and are grandfathered from having to constantly be improved to current code.
Most LEAs	IV.B.	Parking space requirement for HS students is too high. Generally, most concerns were eliminated when raising to 10, but still there were concerns that in some urban areas even this would be too much. Additionally, there were comments that excessive pavement contradicts other MD environmental requirements.	Language revised to one space per 10 students and note that the IAC can on case-by-case basis lower standards in this section.
Most LEAs	IV.D.1.	The DRAFT Standard appears to require school sites to be fenced in their entirety and this would not work for many school sites.	Revisions made to ensure barriers are for safety.
Most LEAs	IV.D.2.	Fencing and walled play area requiremens is too prescriptive.	Language revised to "protected" and eliminated specifics.
Harford	V.A.	No mention of providing playground equipment for special needs students. Schools with Special	Existing language includes "Play area(s) and appropriate equipment for physical education and

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		Education programs should offer playground equipment to accommodate the child's needs.	school recreational purposes shall be provided based on the planned school program capacity. " The LEA would determine reasonable specifics for special ed need.
Calvert and Anne Arundel	V.C.	CCPS High Schools do not typically provide multipurpose play surfaces for site recreation /outdoor physical education.	Multi-purpose play surface removed.
Calvert and others	VI.C.	Consideration for daylighting or visual connection to the outside are not mentioned.	Not a requirement by Code or Maryland Education.
Calvert and others	VI.D.1.	HVAC systems are typically designed to maintain space temperatures in the 68 to 76 degree range	Revised upper end to 76 degrees Fahrenheit.
Calvert	VI.E.1.	The 55 decibel sound level allows only 1 unit ventilator manufacturer to satisfy this requirement.	No revision made. Need more information as 55 dB is just below conversational speech. Room noise above this might require amplification for teacher. See links. http://www.noisehelp.com/noise-level-chart.html http://www.industrialnoisecontrol.com/comparative-noise-examples.htm https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kUHOzBbjA8c
Calvert	Several	Suggested adding unique specialty space requirements	The Standards measure existing facilities and needs for flooring are local choice. On the solution side, design and construction, potentially guidance, not requirements, could be provided in the yet to be created "Maryland Public School Planning Guide".
Anne Arundel and Baltimore City	VII.A.	Suggested revisions to square footage. When reviewed with the other LEAs, there did not appear to be a desire to make revision as the square footages apply to the assessment of existing facilities and not the solution side design and construction.	Square footages remain as is. Additional comments and suggested revisions will be received although it is encouraged that as much evidence for revision as possible is provided. E.g. fact-based studies on square foot per student and educational outcomes.
Anne Arundel	VII.B.	Concern that required storage square footage had to be horizontal (floor area) where they try to utilize	Language revised to make clear that vertical is sufficient.

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		vertical to keep GSF down.	
Anne Arundel	VIII.A.	Concerns regarding misunderstanding of student count of "specialty program"	No revision necessary. Ensure definitions in the "Maryland Public School Planning Guide."
Baltimore City	VIII.B	Standards should not prescribe the quantity of educational programs.	Removed the prescriptive quantity language.
Anne Arundel	VIII.B.2.-3.	Additional ancillary space requirements vague and unnecessary.	Language removed.
Most LEAs	VIII.B.2-.3	Error in naming "the four" fine arts subjects as there may be more.	Removed "the four".
Baltimore City	VIII.B.2	In middle school, sixty square feet of storage area required for each fine arts program subject.	Added suggested language.
Anne Arundel, Harford, and Baltimore City	VIII.D.a.	Suggested that 450 sf was excessive and that 400 sf should be minimum. Harford and Baltimore City felt that special education classrooms must be the same size as regular classrooms.	Language remains unchanged. Additional comments and suggested revisions will be received although it is encouraged that as much evidence for revision as-possible is provided. E.g. fact-based studies on square foot per student and educational outcomes.
Anne Arundel	VIII.D.b-c.	Clarification needed that demonstrated need would be at the LEA level.	Language revised.
Anne Arundel	VIII.E.	Requested that Technology Ed requirements are changing and that for grades 6-8, 3 net sf/student and 4 for grades 9-12 was appropriate.	Language revised and comments will be received on this revision.
Most LEAs	IX.A.	Outdoor instructional hard surface is not necessary.	Language revised. COMAR needs revision to delete as well.
PSCP Staff	IX.A.2.	A middle school Gym at 5,200 sf should meet educational requirements. The larger number, 6,800 sf included in the first draft appears to be an error.	Language revised. Additional comments and suggested revisions will be received although it is encouraged that as much evidence for revision as-possible is provided. E.g. fact-based studies on square foot per student and educational outcomes.

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PSCP Staff	IX.A.3.	A high school Gym at 6,500 sf should meet educational requirements. The larger number, 10,000 sf included in the first draft appears to be an error and to provide also an extracurricular practice gym.	Language revised. Additional comments and suggested revisions will be received although it is encouraged that as much evidence for revision as-possible is provided. E.g. fact-based studies on square foot per student and educational outcomes.
Anne Arundel	XI.A.	Requested that that the LEA will determine when best to serve meals.	Times removed.
Anne Arundel	XII.A.	Administrative space in draft is excessive and should be lowered to 1 net sf/student.	Language revised. Additional comments and suggested revisions will be received although it is encouraged that as much evidence for revision as possible is provided. E.g. fact-based studies on square foot per student and educational outcomes.