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HONORABLE NANCY KOPP, Treasurer;

SHEILA C. MCDONALD, Secretary, Board of
Public Works;

ALVIN C. COLLINS, Secretary, Department of
General Services;

T. ELOISE FOSTER, Secretary, Department
of Budget and Management;

DARRELL MOBLEY, Acting Secretary, Department
of Transportation;

EMILY WILSON, Acting Director, Land
Acquisition and Planning, Department of
Natural Resources;

ZENITA WICKHAM HURLEY, Special Secretary,
Governor's Office of Minority Affairs;

MARY JO CHILDS, Procurement Advisor, Board
of Public Works; and,

MARION BOSCHERT, Recording Secretary, Board
of Public Works.

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P R O C E E D I N G S

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Today is January 23, 2013. And this is the Board of Public Works meeting. We are going to be holding the Hope-a-Thon today, which is that time annually where the superintendents and members of the county school boards and oftentimes their delegation here in Annapolis come before the Board of Public Works and talk about their hopes for their school system and their desire to see even more capital than the capital that we've invested, the \$336 million, we've invested this year.

For those of you listening at home, or for those of you here, I'm told, well I understand Maryland is one of the very few states in the country that makes any investment in school construction for our public schools. Also no doubt one of the reasons, among many, that we have been named the number one schools in America for five years in a row. But maybe before we get to that point, Secretary Foster, you could consult the State satellite. I was told by a presiding officer that we're one of only five states

any longer that makes any investments in school construction? Okay.

Okay. Madam Treasurer, Mr. Comptroller, any opening comments?

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Governor, thank you. I appreciate the Ravens. My perspective is when they win, the economy improves.

(Laughter.)

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: People feel better. They spend more. So in that sense, it's a great victory. But I'd also like to reach out to a special player and congratulate Ray Lewis. Obviously he's the greatest linebacker in professional football history. And I'm very pleased, personally, that his playing time is going to be extended by another couple of weeks. And I'm sure the team is going to do well. And I predicted a Redskins-Ravens Super Bowl. I came up a little short. But 50 percent is not bad.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: That's not bad for government work.

(Laughter.)

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Speaking of sports, though, I was very saddened to read about the passing of Baltimore baseball legend Earl Weaver. We all owe him a debt of gratitude for the priceless memories and countless good times on 33rd Street. And we'll forever remember him for giving us the Oriole Way.

And I'd also like to just give my heartfelt congratulations to President Barack Obama, along with Vice President Biden, and their families, on his second inauguration. How fitting it was for our nation's enduring legacy, a peaceful transition of power every four years, that it occurred on the very day that's dedicated to Martin Luther King, Jr., a man who held us to a standard set forth in our founding documents. So hope President Obama has the thoughts and prayers of all Americans who put country above party as he tackles the extraordinary challenges.

And just on a personal note, I'd like to congratulate a great advocate for broadband issues, Tyler Patton, who is going to, has an upcoming nuptial, upcoming wedding. And I'd like to have

Tyler, maybe give him a round of applause. That's great.

(Applause.)

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Katie Reagan, his fiancée, has all my sympathies.

(Laughter.)

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Thank you, Governor.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Thank you, Mr. Comptroller. Madam Treasurer?

TREASURER KOPP: It's a pleasure to be here. Belated Happy Birthday, Governor.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Oh, thank you.

TREASURER KOPP: I hope you're enjoying it. I hardly remember my fiftieth year, but I'm sure it was a good one. Now, I wanted to add my voice also, actually, to noting the passing of Earl Weaver. Who did not always make everybody happy or comfortable all of the time, but was a great spokesman for the Orioles. And to note the passing of Stan Musial --

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Oh, yes.

TREASURER KOPP: -- who always to me seemed like what a baseball player should be like. We have

an extended hearing today, but one that is very important. And you're right, Governor, I think that at last count more than 60 percent of the State's general obligation issuance went for school and college construction. And that's a lot. And it is a great investment because it results in our having the best trained and best educated citizenry in the United States. And that's certainly an investment worth making. And I'm sure we will do all we can to further it.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Okay. Okay, so we're going to start with the Secretary's Agenda. Madam Secretary?

SECRETARY MCDONALD: Good morning, Governor, Madam Treasurer, Mr. Comptroller. This morning we have 12 items on the Secretary's Agenda. We are going to hold Items 8, 9, and 12 until this afternoon's motions.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: All of those related to the school construction?

SECRETARY MCDONALD: To the school construction, yes.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: All right.

SECRETARY MCDONALD: The capital improvement plan for 2014. So we are prepared to answer at this point any questions you may have on Items 1 through 7, 10, and 11.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Any questions on Secretary's Agenda? Hearing none, the Comptroller moves approval, seconded by the Treasurer. All in favor signal by saying, "Aye."

THE BOARD: Aye.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: All opposed?

(No response.)

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Aye? And the ayes have it. So we move on now to the Department of Natural Resources Real Property.

MS. WILSON: Good morning, Governor, Mr. Comptroller, Madam Treasurer. Emily Wilson with the Maryland Department of Natural Resources. We have seven items on our Agenda today. And should the items be approved, of note we will have not only met but exceeded our BayStat goals for Program Open Space State Side land conservation.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Say that again?

MS. WILSON: If the items today are approved, then we will have not only met but exceeded our FY 2013 BayStat goals for land conservation for POS State side.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Great. And if anybody would like to check out the suite of actions, over 30 of them, that go toward Maryland meeting its two-year benchmarks and milestones for Bay restoration and Bay cleanup, you can do that by going to www.maryland.gov, click on the BayStat icon, and then you can zero in there on the various actions including this particular one which is conservation of Open Space. The, you know, the valuable land in this very densely populated State that allows the Bay to maintain some minimal amount of green liver, green kidneys, green lungs, if you will, to filter the water than runs off our blacktops and eventually into the Bay. So any questions DNR?

MS. WILSON: Also, if I may, we do have folks from Prince George's County Parks and Rec and

Planning Department on Item 3A, the Wilmer Park acquisition. They are sitting in the audience.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Good. And it's a good one.

MS. WILSON: It is.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: All right. The Treasurer moves approval, seconded by the Comptroller. All in favor signal by saying, "Aye."

THE BOARD: Aye.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: All opposed?

(No response.)

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: And the ayes have it. Congratulations, Prince George's County.

MS. WILSON: Thank you.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Your presentation was eloquent, heartfelt, and effective.

(Laughter.)

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: All right. We move on now to the Department of Budget and Management.

MS. FOSTER: Governor, Madam Treasurer, Mr. Comptroller, good morning. There are nine items on the Department of Budget and Management's Agenda for

today. I'd like to withdraw Item 8. And I'll be happy to answer any questions you may have.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Item 8 is withdrawn.
Any question on the Department of Budget and Management Agenda items? Mr. Comptroller?

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Yes. Item 2, please, Madam Secretary?

MS. FOSTER: Okay. Mr. Comptroller, Item 2 is a contract to provide ticketing services for the MARC train and the MTA commuter bus system train. And Nancy Noonan, who is the Deputy Chief Administrative Officer from MDOT, is here.

MS. NOONAN: Good morning, I'm Nancy Noonan. I can answer any questions you may have.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Yes. It's really a generic question, Madam Secretary, and it may be for you. I noticed in the last calendar year we have approved 49 single bid awards with a value of \$126,338,286. And a couple of those have been my own agency. I understand the need for single bids, software, proprietary reasons, etcetera. But I'm wondering if you are keeping an eye on this

phenomenon, I would describe it I guess, of single bid contracts. It seems to me to be quite high. And I'm wondering if we can't redouble somehow the efforts for our agencies to produce competition except in instances where, obviously, there's no possibility?

MS. FOSTER: Well I think as a matter of practice one of the things that we do is when we have single bids we do ask the agencies to send back, to reach out to all of the companies that they have sent the RFPs to to ask why they did not bid. I think we have tried to include that in the items in terms of either they decided that it was an inappropriate time for them to work on it. But we will redouble our efforts in terms of trying to increase competition.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Well perhaps they could list in these single bids what efforts they made to generate competition? Because some of these are not particularly low. The one that caught my eye was \$40 million to Keith Flanagan to pave the runway out at the Airport. Then there was \$9 million for non-hazardous waste management. And then there was \$4 million to Electronic Vision Access in October. And

then there's \$5.8 million to something called foam nicotine cessation counseling. Which I'm all in favor of, obviously. But single bid contracts for those items seem to be questionable.

MS. FOSTER: Mr. Comptroller, if you would like us to go back and follow up with the agencies in terms of why there was no further competition, we'll be happy to do that.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Yeah. And if they could put on their letters of support, or whatever, what efforts they took to generate it? And this particular contract is for \$18 million. And what exactly is it going to do?

MS. NOONAN: It's for five years. It's to provide the ticketing services for our MARC commuter train and our commuter bus, web-based sales, online store, and three store fronts.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: And why do we only have a single bid?

MS. NOONAN: Well we went out, this is the second time around for this. We, during the prebid meeting we had I think five vendors come in. And when

we, you know, sent the questionnaire and asked them why they didn't bid, we did not get any responses. This last time around we actually had two bidders come in for this. One pulled out in the BAFO. The only piece they could provide was electronic ticketing and we needed more than that. They were a company from the UK.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Does that make sense to you? Is this some kind of special operation that is off limits to --

MS. NOONAN: No. I mean, this kind of service I think is pretty basic. It's a system. We contacted Ticketmaster, and I apologize, I can't remember the name of the other big company that does like ferry services and things like that. I don't know if they didn't think it was big enough, or they just weren't interested in expanding their services.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: And the company that was disqualified? What was their bid? Or was it not even looked at?

MS. NOONAN: We didn't even open it. When we went for best and final they withdrew.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Okay. Well, thank you. And thank you, Madam Secretary, for redoubling the efforts of your agencies to --

MS. FOSTER: I can get that list from Jerry and we'll follow up.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Sure. That was just the ones off the top. And I understand, for example, Flanagan got the \$40 million contract because he was the only one that had the special license. But I mean, some of these Maryland companies should be able to get that license from the FAA. It's not, I mean these are, that's a big contract. So thank you for that.

MS. FOSTER: You're welcome. Be happy to.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Any other questions on Department of Budget and Management Agenda items?

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Where is my favorite, that ACORN contract? Number nine?

MR. FADER: Governor, Mr. Comptroller, Madam Treasurer, this is the Project Vote, payment of the judgment issued by the Federal District Court against

the defendants, including defendants in their individual capacity.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Right. So let me just review the bidding on this. You took this to a Federal District Court judge. He agreed with us that this was not a justified payment?

MR. FADER: He initially determined that the plaintiffs were not entitled to any attorneys fees, as we had requested that he find. The plaintiffs appealed that to the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals, which overturned the District Court's ruling, decided that the plaintiffs were entitled to attorneys fees, and then sent it back for a determination of the amount.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Okay. And then, but they didn't even give a hearing --

MR. FADER: The Fourth Circuit did not hear argument on the case. They decided it on the briefs that were submitted.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Okay. And now the law firm is saying if you don't pay us the money,

we're going to go after the innocent State officials that were individually named?

MR. FADER: They have said that they would pursue collection against the individual employees who were defendants and who the judgment was entered against, yes.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: And the Fourth Circuit seems to be in cahoots with them on that strategy because there is scheduled some kind of garnishment hearing, or something?

MR. FADER: It's not the Fourth Circuit. This is back in the District Court, which was the trial court for, that's where the collection activity would occur. They initially filed an application for a writ of garnishment for State funds and said that if they weren't successful with respect to that that they would pursue the individuals. And the Court has scheduled a hearing for February 7th on their application for a writ of garnishment if the judgment is not paid before then.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Right. And then we got, you got a nice letter from the law firm dated

January 7th saying, "On Friday afternoon you called and asked me who would receive the fee award in this case. The recipients of that award are completely irrelevant to the State's obligation to pay it. The State cannot pick and choose which court orders to obey based on whom the order benefits." But they then went on to say none of this money is going to ACORN.

MR. FADER: They did say that.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: And then they said it's going to go to ACLU, and other law firms. How is that broken down?

MR. FADER: There were three law firms that were involved in the case in addition to the ACLU. One that handled all the trial work in the case, and then two that handled the appellate work when the District Court's decision not to pay attorneys fees was appealed to the Fourth Circuit. I understand that at least one of those firms is not going to be getting any of the money. So it would be the other two firms and the ACLU. We don't know how they would individuals break it up amongst themselves. But they have said that it, the award would be going only to

the attorneys fees. It's an attorneys fee award so they would be taking it from the firms who did the work on the case. But we don't know the exact percentages that they have, that they would be dividing it up.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Okay. Well I'm going to hold my nose and vote for this. But it's, I think, reprehensible that the Federal District Court judge's decision after a hearing is overturned without any, so much as a formal hearing with the Fourth Circuit. And then this law firm goes after innocent individuals. But that's, I guess that's their style. And so I will reluctantly vote for it. But it's, it is what it is. It shouldn't be paid.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Any other questions on Department of Budget and Management Agenda items? All in favor signal by saying, "Aye." I'm sorry, the Comptroller moves to approve Department of Budget and Management Agenda items, seconded by the Treasurer. All in favor signal by saying, "Aye."

THE BOARD: Aye.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: All opposed?

(No response.)

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: And the ayes have it.
And we move on now to the University System of
Maryland. Mr. Evans?

MR. EVANS: Good morning. Joe Evans
representing the University System of Maryland. And
we have two items on the Agenda today. We're here to
answer any questions.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Any questions,
University System of Maryland? The Treasurer moves
approval, seconded by the Comptroller. All in favor
signal by saying, "Aye."

THE BOARD: Aye.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: All opposed?

(No response.)

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: The ayes have it. And
we move on now to the Department of Information
Technology. Mr. Schlanger?

MR. SCHLANGER: Good morning, Governor,
Madam Treasurer, Mr. Comptroller. For the record,
Elliot Schlanger, Department of IT. This morning we

have four items on our Agenda. And I'd be happy to answer any questions at this time.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Any questions?

Comptroller moves approval, seconded by the Treasurer. All in favor signal by saying, "Aye."

THE BOARD: Aye.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: All opposed?

(No response.)

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: The ayes have it. We move now to the Department of General Services. No? I'm sorry. The Department of Transportation.

MR. COLLINS: Transportation is first.

MR. MOBLEY: Good morning, Governor.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: DOT and DoIT were overlapping in my book.

MR. MOBLEY: Good morning Governor, Madam Treasurer, Mr. Comptroller. Darrell Mobley, Acting Secretary for the Department of Transportation. MDOT is presenting 20 items. Items 2-C-MOD, 5-AE-MOD, and 10-M-MOD have been revised. I'd be happy to answer any questions that you may have.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Any questions?

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Item 20, Governor?

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Item 20.

MR. MOBLEY: Item 20 is the adoption of resolutions authorizing the issuance and sale by the department of its Consolidated Transportation Bonds Series 2013. I'd be happy to answer any questions that you may have, Mr. Comptroller.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Where did the amount \$315 million, let's see we spent \$110 million four years ago; \$140 million three years ago; \$161 million two years ago; and \$115 million last year.

MR. MOBLEY: Mm-hmm. This sale is part of MDOT's normal practice to issue debt when necessary to cover cash flow needs for the capital program. The department's authorized level of bonds outstanding is \$1.9 billion for fiscal year 2013. This would take us to \$1.8 billion.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Thank you.

MR. MOBLEY: Mm-hmm.

TREASURER KOPP: When are you going to market?

MR. MOBLEY: I'm sorry?

TREASURER KOPP: When are you going to market?

MR. MOBLEY: We are going to market on this, let me just --

TREASURER KOPP: Like ten days from now?

MR. MOBLEY: -- look through my notes. I believe we're going to market, June Hornick is, June, do you know when we're going to market on this? I think it's two months, isn't it?

MS. HORNICK: June Hornick, Debt Manager at MDOT. February 13th is when we're going to market.

TREASURER KOPP: Fourteenth?

MS. HORNICK: Thirteenth.

MR. MOBLEY: Thirteenth.

TREASURER KOPP: Thirteenth?

MS. HORNICK: Mm-hmm. Three weeks before your sale.

TREASURER KOPP: It will be interesting to see how it is then.

MS. HORNICK: Yes. It will be.

TREASURER KOPP: Thank you.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Okay, ready?

TREASURER KOPP: Mm-hmm.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: The Treasurer moves approval, seconded by the Comptroller. All in favor signal by saying, "Aye."

THE BOARD: Aye.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: All opposed?

(No response.)

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: And the ayes have it.
We move on now to the Department of General Services.

MR. COLLINS: Good morning Governor, Madam Treasurer, Mr. Comptroller. Al Collins, Secretary of the Department of General Services. Today we have 20 items on our Agenda, including one supplemental. And we have revised Item 10. We'd be glad to answer any questions you have on any of the items on our Agenda.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Any questions,
Department of General Services?

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Yes, I have a
question on Item 20.

MR. COLLINS: Mr. Comptroller?

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Yes.

MR. COLLINS: Has to do with Maryland Solar?

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Correct. My understanding of this is that this company is essentially on the financial ropes. What exactly are we doing here?

MR. COLLINS: This, and may I ask Mr. Michael Gaines to come up, the Assistant Secretary for Real Estate that's been our lead on this Agenda item. It involves a transfer of ownership. Mr. Gaines will explain the peculiarities on it.

MR. GAINES: Yes, good morning. Michael Gaines, Assistant Secretary, Department of General Services. Good morning, Governor, Madam Treasurer, Comptroller. And your question, sir?

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: I can kind of follow what you're doing here. What I don't understand is why are we doing it?

MR. GAINES: Why are we, why do we have the approval before you for the transfer?

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Yes.

MR. GAINES: The, what we see here is the First Solar as the current member, single member of Maryland Solar, LLC built the solar farm. They are a

manufacturer of solar panels. It is their business model to find opportunities for developing solar farms such as this where they can manufacture and install their panels to help create, help them manage competition in the industry. Their model also provides that once the projects are built they then find a buyer or an investor to take over the project, and that's the case here. Where GE Capital invests in these kinds of projects around the country, found this project to fit their model and have reached a financial agreement to purchase First Solar's interest in Maryland Solar.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Well here's the current issue of *Money Magazine* has an article about First Solar where it essentially says the sun didn't shine on this solar manufacturer, "a former high flyer that saw its cost advantage over its Chinese rivals all but disappear last year. Amid growing competition from abroad shares of First Solar, which was forced to lay off 30 percent of its workers, sank in the first 11 months of 2012." And then it goes on to talk about President Obama's reelection and possibly getting new

credits. But the recommendation from *Money Magazine* is ignore the speculation and sell First Solar, blah, blah, blah. Anyway --

MR. GAINES: Well in light of those facts, or that report, we think that this is an eminently good transaction for the State of Maryland. GE Capital is a huge, huge company that invests in these kinds of projects throughout the country. For them to be replacing First Solar as the majority owner in Maryland Solar is frankly a benefit to the State of Maryland.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: And I might add I would imagine also encourages other entrepreneurs to build more solar projects when they see that there is a player as large as GE Capital that will come in and buy these things up after they are up and going.

MR. GAINES: That is absolutely correct, Governor. In fact we are looking at this as a way of encouraging other investment. The way this deal is structured we believe the industry is moving in a direction that encourages greater investment from

larger companies, thus enabling other renewable energy projects to be started and encouraged.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: I wonder if we should consider doubling our solar carve out? It seems to be the most, it seems to be the part of our renewable portfolio that's growing the fastest.

MR. COLLINS: I agree, Governor, that shows a lot of promise. That solar continues to be moving.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Because we're hitting what we carved out, right?

MR. COLLINS: Yes, sir.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: I mean, already.

MR. COLLINS: Yes, sir.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Because of projects like this and others.

MR. COLLINS: Yes.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Do you think the industry would have the capacity to, well, that's why the Legislature is here, right? To consider all of these things.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: I think the article goes on to say there's an industry wide glut of solar

panels. So maybe there's some on the cheap out there we can get. And of course Solyndra, I'm sure, has got Congress all excited about renewing credits. But you know, the only question here is do you look at the economic feasibility of these things? Or are we just being --

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Why are you concluding this is bad, though, Mr. Comptroller? I don't understand the reasoning. Why is it bad when somebody sees a value to purchasing this? Doesn't that support the notion that this is the way things are going?

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Well this is not, I don't know what the purchase is. I know they are just getting the lease for 30 years from the State. So --

MR. GAINES: Well GE is actually purchasing the First Solar membership interest in Maryland Solar. So there's a financial transaction.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: How much are they paying for that?

MR. GAINES: That's proprietary information.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: But it's not like this a foreclosure.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Well the company is about close to belly up, but maybe not.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: You mean the one they are purchasing from, but not the one that's buying it. Do I misunderstand this? Is the one that's buying it about to go belly up?

TREASURER KOPP: No --

MR. GAINES: No, no, no. GE Capital is a --

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Right.

MR. GAINES: -- multiple billion dollar company, which is purchasing First Solar's interest in Maryland Solar.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Right. That's what I thought.

MR. GAINES: So we're getting GE Capital as our new tenant in Maryland Solar.

TREASURER KOPP: It's good.

MR. GAINES: It's eminently to the benefit of the State of Maryland.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: I like solar. But I want it to be economically feasible. And First Solar, the group that we contracted with originally, is, who

knows whether they are even going to be in business. And I understand it's being transferred to GE. I'd be interested in what the terms are. And I'm going to support the payment of the, the transfer of the 30-year lease because the other company that we originally contracted with is not doing very well. And I'm just urging all of us as we move forward into alternative energy sources that we are careful about the economic feasibility. I think it's perfectly valid. You can be pro-solar, but also, and pro-wind, and pro-alternative energy. But let's just be careful as we move forward.

MR. GAINES: Point taken.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Have we lost a dime on this deal?

MR. GAINES: We actually have not lost anything. We've created jobs.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Right.

MR. GAINES: We've generated new tax revenue.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Right.

MR. GAINES: We've encouraged partnership between the private sector and the public sector. This is built on land that was formerly used for farming and is now increased in value, relationship with the Detention Center, and the Community College benefitted because of the --

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: And we put more renewable energy on the --

MR. GAINES: Absolutely.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: -- grid of an increasingly hotter planet.

MR. GAINES: Yes, sir.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Good. Well it sounds like it's working.

MR. GAINES: We'd like to do more.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: I'd like you to do more. Okay. The Comptroller moves approval, seconded by the Treasurer. All in favor signal by saying, "Aye."

THE BOARD: Aye.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: And that, it passes. And so that concludes our Board of Public Works Agenda items, except for this little bit of business called

the Hope-a-Thon. Which will begin after station identification. You are listening to the Board of Public Works.

So I think we can go right into it, huh? Are we doing this alphabetical? I'm getting some more water. We'll be back in two seconds.

(Recess.)

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Dr. Lowry, don't be nervous. It's all okay.

DR. LOWERY: Thank you, Governor.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: We are resuming. And we are on Items 8 through 12, all of which are related to -- was I right?

SECRETARY MCDONALD: Well, we were on 8, 9, and 12. Ten and 11 were cast. They were not related to the capital improvement program of 2014. Anyway, Dr. Lever --

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Eight, 9, and 12.

SECRETARY MCDONALD: Right. Dr. Lever is here. Basically Item 8 is what you are hearing the school appeals on. That is the proposed capital improvement program for fiscal year 2014. And there

are appeals that Dr. Lever will explain it to you. Item 12 is a property transfer that relates to the Baltimore County school that relates to the CIP for 2014, so that's why we held it. And then Item 9 is the energy efficient initiative money that's also intertwined with that. So that's why there are three items together. And Dr. Lever, if you want to present? Or, just there, you don't have to get up, tell them about the CIP for 2014. And then we can jump right into Frederick County's appeal.

DR. LEVER: Well, thank you very much. And good morning, members of the Board of Public Works. For the record, David Lever, Executive Director of the program. The recommendation today from the IAC is for the total of \$250 million. \$187.5 million is for specific projects that are recommended for approval, leaving a balance of \$62.5 million to be recommended at a later date. This includes 198 projects that are approved to receive some allocation of the energy initiative that was approved by the General Assembly last year. And on May, I think it was 23rd yes. May 23rd, the Board of Public Works approved reserving

that \$25 million because the application process was just initiating at that point. We did receive applications for some 280 projects in the Fall of 2014. And --

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: And these are, David, energy efficiency projects?

DR. LEVER: Energy efficiency projects.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: And the source of funds is all the same school construction capital appropriations?

DR. LEVER: It all comes from the capital improvement program. The \$25 million was intended to be used to leverage the largest amount of energy savings possible. So that those funds are largely used as simply an incentive portion. And many of these projects also have a regular component in the FY 2014 or the FY 2013 CIP.

Item 8 includes \$21.6 million out of the \$25 million for energy efficiency projects, that's 198 projects. That leaves \$1.5 million which is addressed in Item 9, which are enhancements to projects that were already approved in the FY 2013 capital

improvement program. The school systems enhanced their projects and they met the standards that were established through the Maryland Energy Administration. And so the additional \$1.479 million, \$1.5 million, will be used to enhance those projects.

That will leave a balance of about \$1.9 million still to allocate within the energy efficiency that was set aside, the \$25 million. And we will come back with our 90 percent, and then 100 percent recommendations to take care of all of that funding. We have ample projects that can be recommended.

And other than that, I think you would probably want to wait to approve this under after we hear from the school systems?

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Okay. Abby Hopper, are we doing something on net zero schools as part of the settlement with Exelon?

MS. HOPPER: Yes, sir.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Do you want to come up here a second? And I think that's separate and apart from the school construction dollars? Abby Hopper is our energy advisor to the Office of the Governor.

MS. HOPPER: Yes, sir. So as a condition of the Exelon settlement there was money that the Public Service Commission put in a customer investment fund. And they recently approved how those monies would be allocated, \$9 million of which went to net zero schools. So that is in addition to the \$25 million that was in the FY 2013 budget.

TREASURER KOPP: And what's a net zero school?

MS. HOPPER: It's literally that there's no energy net. No energy use.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: So it would be the school produces as much energy as it uses.

MS. HOPPER: Exactly. Exactly. So there are significant energy efficiency upgrades to the school, right, to lower the amount they need, and then there is renewable energy as well so that they can --

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Do we have any applicants yet?

MS. HOPPER: I don't believe that the program has been designed yet. But we, it will be in the BGE service territory. There will be new school

construction, correct? And they are, we had identified five, Baltimore City, Baltimore County, Howard County, and Harford? Is that right? And so we proposed five, the Public Service Commission had approved three.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Okay. And the likelihood is that it would be a new school?

MS. HOPPER: Yes, sir.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Built from the ground up, and then these dollars would be used to cover that front end differential.

MS. HOPPER: Exactly.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: That, you know, gets you a return on investment within a few years because of the fact that you are not paying the energy bills.

MS. HOPPER: Right. I'm sure these folks could tell you that that's a big percentage of what their budgets go for.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: How much more expensive is a net zero school?

MS. HOPPER: We think it's about a \$3 million differential.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Three?

SECRETARY MCDONALD: If you are going to speak, could you stand and introduce yourself?

MS. HOPPER: Sorry, I forgot. This is Hannah Polikov. She is a, what's your title?

MS. POLIKOV: Senior Policy Advisor.

MS. HOPPER: Sorry, Senior Policy Advisor. Yeah, and she has been the lead on the schools program with the capital money as well as the net zero.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Ms. Polikov, what do you want to tell us about this?

MS. POLIKOV: First of all, thank you for the \$25 million that we received for the energy efficiency initiative, and also thank you for helping with the, get the PSC funding for the \$9 million for net zero schools. In terms of your question of how much more does it cost, this is such a new thing that schools are doing across the country. There's only about half a dozen schools built net zero so far, so people are still figuring out exactly how it's done and what the costs are. But roughly about a 10

percent cost premium. And that's what we're going to provide to the school systems.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Hm. Maybe we should require that they all be net zero. When we did the green building standards, nobody seemed to cough on that one. Okay. Well, thanks.

MS. POLIKOV: Sure.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Let's get back to the business at hand. So are we ready for Frederick? Or Dr. Lowery, I'm sorry, I mean, was there more? Did I interrupt?

DR. LEVER: No, I think that I covered just in outline form the two motions that you will address later on.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Okay. All right. Dr. Lowery, anything you would like to add or say?

DR. LOWERY: No. I have had the opportunity to work through the IAC with the, on the energy efficiency. And she's been of great support to us in helping us process these requests. Thank you.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Sure. Well this is the Comptroller's favorite day at the Board of Public Works. Isn't it?

(Laughter.)

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: He gets to see all of the school systems. We get to see all of the school systems come through, and it's really impressive some of the things going on and the high aspirations that these leaders and school boards have for their kids and their educational and occupational future. It really is inspiring but it's also daunting because there's a lot of them. Not as many, how many school systems did you have in Delaware, though?

DR. LOWERY: Nineteen.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: How many? Nineteen?

DR. LOWERY: Yes.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: And we have 24. You only had 19 school systems.

DR. LOWERY: Only 19 with 130,000 students.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Mm-hmm. Nineteen. I thought you had more than that. All right. Well let's get our --

TREASURER KOPP: Dr. Lowery, could I ask you a question? As Superintendent, not as Chair of the IAC. But with especially the net new schools, but all of these improvements, is there a way that curriculum interacts with the construction? I mean, with the physical plant so that it becomes an object lesson in --

DR. LOWERY: I had the opportunity to go to --

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Hold that mike over a little closer, doctor, for the sake of --

DR. LOWERY: The opportunity to go to Sudlersville when they opened their new school, which is a gold plate school around environmental opportunities. And they do have curricular offerings for their students on energy efficiencies throughout their science and math classes. So I see --

TREASURER KOPP: Because if you can see your own building and see the options and what the benefit of one is, or the cost of one is --

DR. LOWERY: Right.

TREASURER KOPP: -- I would think that that would really bring home something that could be pretty abstract otherwise.

DR. LOWERY: And they do have as one enters the building a running electronic board that keeps all kinds of data and stat around energy usage, so.

TREASURER KOPP: SchoolStat.

DR. LOWERY: Yeah.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: We need more SchoolStat. We need some performance measures in the management of our schools and their buildings and their budgets.

TREASURER KOPP: The stat for that particular school, which could then feed into a systemwide, I mean, it could be really very interesting.

DR. LOWERY: I think most, and Dr. Lever could probably speak to it more definitively than I, I think most new school buildings are looking to make sure that they are using opportunities to share those kinds of data with students around energy efficiencies.

DR. LEVER: Yes. We do ask this kind of question when we meet with the school systems in the Fall. And many of them where they are putting in high performance schools, where for instance they are putting in a solar array under a power purchase agreement, one of the components if an energy kiosk which is in a main crossing place where the kids will see it. And they tied the information there into their science curriculum and math curriculum and so forth. In the Evergreen School in St. Mary's County the kiosk is actually designed into the building. They have the geothermal system which is running the same loadings as a conventional system. Children can see side by side comparisons in real time between the performance of the geothermal system versus the conventional system. And I have seen this, the graphs and so forth. It's very, very vivid, it's interactive, the children just love it. And they become very knowledgeable about these things. We have heard from other states that, and perhaps we have data from this State too, that it does actually lead to

educational achievement gains through this interaction.

TREASURER KOPP: I would think so. Thank you. Thank you, Governor.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Thank you. All right, Frederick, huh? We're starting partway up in the alphabet?

SECRETARY MCDONALD: We are actually, two counties asked to go out of order, Frederick and Carroll. And then we are doing something we haven't done before. We are going alphabetically reversewise, from the Ws back to A. So you will see Frederick and Carroll first, and then you can recite the alphabet in reverse.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: The green walled hills of Maryland.

MS. BONITATIBUS: Good morning Governor O'Malley, Comptroller Franchot, and Treasurer Kopp, as well as staff. I'm Ann Bonitatibus, Chief Operating Officer for Frederick County Public Schools, and I bring greetings on behalf of our Superintendent Dr. Theresa Alban, and our School Board Ms. Jean Smith,

neither of whom are able to be here today due to a previous Board of Education commitment. Also with me today is our Executive Director of Facilities, Mr. Raymond Barnes; as well as our Facilities Planner for the county Ms. Elizabeth Pasierb.

We appreciate the opportunity to meet with you and request construction funding for three projects: the new Linganore High School; the renovation and addition to Lincoln Elementary School; and the replacement of North Frederick Elementary. Linganore High School opened for students in August of 2010, and Lincoln Elementary opened for our students just this past Fall, August, 2012.

We also request planning approval for two projects: a replacement of Frederick High School and a new elementary school in the Urbana area. Finally funding is being requested for several systemic renovation projects that are key to our maintenance program.

Frederick County is faced with the challenge of making substantial investment in new buildings and additions to address our enrollment growth, while at

the same time addressing the renovation needs of our older schools. With the State's financial assistance, which we appreciate, in recent years we've been able to make progress and we have successfully renovated several of our older buildings. However, over the next ten years the Department of State Planning projects our system to be one of the fastest growing in Maryland. Based on these enrollment growth forecasts, and the current overcrowding we have at some of our schools, we once again need to address our new capacity issues while we keep moving forward on our renovation projects. The investment in space now will serve us well in the future.

We feel the local financial support our County Commissioners have provided our school construction program demonstrates the high priority we give to public education in Frederick County. This year our School Board and the County Commissioners are in agreement that our highest priority requests are for the State to fulfill its prior commitments to projects the County Commissioners have forward funded.

Our joint appeal in priority order is as follows. First, we are requesting approval for Linganore High School replacement. Additional construction funds are requested for fiscal year 2014. This project replaced an existing 1,254 State rated capacity building with a modern 1,600 State rated capacity high school. Planning approval was granted by the IAC in April of 2006 and the County Commissioners provided forward funding for this project in fiscal year 2009. And as previously stated, this building did open to our students in August, 2010. We request the \$3 million in State funds recommended for fiscal year 2014 by the Interagency Committee on School Construction be increased to more closely match the total remaining obligation the State has for this project. And that's \$9.252 million.

Our second request is for Lincoln Elementary School addition and renovation. Additional construction funding is requested for this project in fiscal year 2014. This school building is located in one of our highest need neighborhoods. And this

project included a new elementary school that replaced a building that was dated from 1922. It also consolidated the elementary school, which previously had been in two different buildings on either side of a real busy city street. This project we are very proud of because it is a high performance, energy efficient building, and it has earned Silver LEED certification. Planning approval was granted in fiscal year 2009 and the Commissioners provided forward funding for our project in fiscal year 2010. The school opened, as I said, for students this past August, 2012. And our appeal is for an additional \$1.297 million for this project.

And as a side note, I'd like to thank Comptroller Franchot for visiting Lincoln Elementary School last week. He took a thorough tour of the building, asked great questions, and visited students who were eating their lunch in their new cafeteria. And as a matter of fact on his way out one of the little first graders grabbed my arm and he said, "I need that man's autograph."

(Laughter.)

MS. BONITATIBUS: So before I leave today, could I get that? Our third request is for a North Frederick Elementary School replacement. This project addresses the needs of a 56-year old school in the City of Frederick. Based on the condition of the building, this is our Board's next priority for replacement at the elementary level. A feasibility study for this school was completed by Frederick County Public Schools and it was approved by IAC in 2009. Design for the replacement school is now nearly complete and we plan to bid this project very soon here in 2013. The County Commissioners have allocated funding that will allow the project to move forward in fiscal year 2014. Only \$906,000 has been recommended by the IAC. The total State share of construction of this building is \$10.928 million.

In addition to the requests I've just mentioned for construction funding, we are requesting planning approval for two projects. First we would like planning approval for the Frederick High School replacement. This project includes the replacement of our oldest high school in the system and the one most

in need of a facilities upgrade. This school was originally built in 1939 and it has received numerous additions over the years. A feasibility study has been underway and we are expecting to complete it very soon. As a matter of fact, our School Board is holding a public hearing tonight on the first feasibility study report. The Board of County Commissioners has allocated funding in fiscal year 2014 to initiate design of this project.

Our second request is for the new Urbana area elementary school. This project will address the most seriously overcrowded school in our county, which is Centerville Elementary School. This school is currently operating at 137 percent of its capacity. With just over 900 students it is larger than over half of our middle schools and it's even larger than one of our high schools. This project will also help relieve crowding at the nearby Urbana Elementary School, which is operating at 110 percent capacity. And that school, which is about 800 students, again, is larger than many of our middle schools.

This is an active area of new residential growth along the I-270 corridor. A site for this school is scheduled to be donated by a developer and we plan to present this site for review in the near future. Our request is to begin design of this school in fiscal year 2014, pending receipt of funding by our County Commissioners.

Finally I would note that we are requesting funding for several important systemic projects that include the following: we want to replace the roof at Myersville Elementary, as well as our Career and Technology Center; we have plumbing repairs to make at Sabillasville Elementary; window and door replacements at New Market Middle School; and HVAC repairs at Brunswick High School.

The Board of County Commissioners has assumed a substantial financial burden in forward funding these essential construction projects, as well as major renovations, repairs, and maintenance of existing school facilities in the county. We recognize the importance of their efforts to help us cope with the influx of students and our aging school

needs. However, we also need the State to maintain a balanced partnership by increasing its financial commitment to Frederick County. We strongly urge your support of the projects we have submitted to you today, and your continued commitment to honor previous funding obligations. This support will allow Frederick County Public Schools to be among the top performing schools in the top performing State in the nation. Thank you.

TREASURER KOPP: Could I just ask one question? I don't know of whom. In terms of these forward funded projects and others that we will be hearing about, I assume. Are there any for which this is the last year in which we could borrow to fund?

DR. LEVER: Correct me if I'm wrong, Ray. But I believe Lincoln is a last year? I think Linganore we have one more year, is that correct?

SECRETARY MCDONALD: We're going to need you at the microphone, identify yourself.

MR. BARNES: We have one more year at Linganore.

SECRETARY MCDONALD: This is Ray Barnes from Frederick County.

MR. BARNES: I'm sorry.

DR. LEVER: One more year at Linganore. I think Lincoln needs to be covered. North Frederick hasn't begun. Walkersville is taken care of. So I think it's just that one school.

TREASURER KOPP: So Lincoln, if we don't do it now, it would have to come from PAYGO?

DR. LEVER: Yes. And Frederick has done a very, very good job of analyzing this --

TREASURER KOPP: Yes.

DR. LEVER: -- and presenting the information to us.

MR. BARNES: We track that every year when we come down because, you know, when, how many more years do we have left? So we try to stay in synch with David so when he makes his recommendation that that is part of the equation.

TREASURER KOPP: Thank you.

MR. BARNES: Thank you.

DR. LEVER: Could I just add one note, please? The Lincoln Elementary School has achieved LEED Silver. It was under no State obligation to do so because it's a renovation/addition project. Frederick County Public Schools did that entirely on their own initiative.

TREASURER KOPP: It's a great school system. Of course they would.

DR. LEVER: Mm-hmm.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Thank you.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Thank you for, if I could just comment, thank you for mentioning my visit last week.

MS. BONITATIBUS: Certainly.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: I told that young student that that's worth a couple of hundred thousand to ask for my autograph, so thanks. But seriously, you have a great system. Please thank Superintendent Alban --

MS. BONITATIBUS: I will.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: -- for being so generous and helpful. As the Treasurer noted, as Dr.

Lever mentioned, you have gone and made this environmental school. So that's terrific. You've got a system, I think the Treasurer alluded to it, that is just outstanding. Great teachers. Great students. And I enjoyed my visit.

I noted, though, since it's a wonderful new school, that it had a very secure entrance.

MS. BONITATIBUS: Yes.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: And in light of the terrible tragedy that happened up in Connecticut, I'm just wondering what kind of steps are being taken by your system to give your administrators and support staff at other schools, older schools, not schools that have the ability of that, you know, administrative office as Lincoln does, a better sense of who is in your buildings, and when they are in the buildings? And I've visited over 130 schools since being elected Comptroller and there are some instances where frankly it's essentially an honor system, as far as I could tell. Because either the, it was an older school, so the administration might be in a remote area. And no, even when it was up front sometimes

there wasn't a good line of sight. And obviously that is not going to be acceptable to parents in this new era that we're in. And I'm just wondering, other than investments in law enforcement and technology that could be made, how can we realign our physical spaces themselves to make our school campuses more secure?

MS. BONITATIBUS: Thank you for that question and for your observations. We conducted a thorough review of our 64 schools just on the entrances alone. And we categorized them in terms of schools that had what we considered to be a very secure entryway, which would be a guided, secure vestibule that leads directly into the front office, also accompanied by cameras and a buzzer system outside that entrance. We have several schools that have that, and of course that would be our newer schools. We also have schools that have one or the other. Either have the guided vestibule, or they have the buzzer entry and cameras. What we did find, though, is that we did have six schools that did not have either, and we did put them on high priority. And we are currently in the process of getting that

equipment and installing that. So that way those schools do have that security. And then we do plan to go back and retrofit any other buildings who do not have secure buzzer entrances, and putting those in. The vestibules would be a little bit harder to retrofit on some buildings just due to the construction and the nature of the building.

We also are conducting training with those who monitor the buzzer system. So that way they follow appropriate protocols. And so that way they can ask guests to our buildings to stand back so we can see your face on the camera. Please identify yourself by name. Do you have ID with you? So those training components are just as important. We firmly believe that planning, preparation, and rehearsal are the most important aspects for our safety programs in Frederick County Public Schools. Additionally as part of that preparation, it's just the training that we do with staff and our students.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Great. Thank you for that. And then on a related subject, I was very pleased to see President Obama when he was announcing

his gun control measures, a ban on assault weapons, and background checks, etcetera, also included a federal commitment of federal dollars for police officers at schools. I believe we call them resource officers in Maryland on our public school campuses. And I think that's a smart, long overdue idea. Apparently a lot of Maryland schools do it already. But do you currently utilize resource officers to assist with security and incident management? And what's been your experience with them? Are they well received by the parents, and teachers, and students?

MS. BONITATIBUS: We are very fortunate that our County Commissioners provide in kind funding for school resource officers to be located at each one of our high schools and our alternative school. Those officers are assigned as a home base to the high school, but they also rotate to the middle schools and the elementary schools in the feeder. We've had a wonderful relationship with our school resource officers for I would say close to a decade at this point. We have regular meetings with them on a monthly basis and they help coordinate other kinds of

safety training with other local law enforcement, such as city police, municipal police, and also with our local fire departments. So we really do enjoy a thriving relationship with them. And they have been an integral part of our safety and security plans.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Excellent. And are there any plans to expand that so that there is, I take it these resource officers in Frederick are armed?

MS. BONITATIBUS: Yes, they are.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: And are there any plans to expand that to elementary or middle schools? Not on a rotating basis, but on a, you know, during the day there is someone there who is available and trained and --

MS. BONITATIBUS: I'm not aware of any additional funding that the County Commissioners are identifying to increase that staffing. However, we are taking more efforts to make sure that those rotations are happening more often. And we are also involving, again, our local city policy and other municipalities as part of that plan.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Great. And then just a last question on school maintenance, which is a huge focus for me. How are you progressing as far as not just the new schools, which we love, but the maintenance of the older schools? Are you encouraging even cosmetic improvements such as fresh paint, new carpeting, power washing, sprucing these school facilities up?

MS. BONITATIBUS: Absolutely. Mr. Barnes, would you like to speak to the details of that?

MR. BARNES: We have a well established program of maintenance in Frederick County that we've been able to maintain, even in the difficult times of funding that we've had in recent years. And so we take a lot of pride. And I think as you've seen, as you've come to Frederick County and looked at our buildings, that we've been able to keep them in reasonable shape given the financial constraints that we have to work within in the county.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Thank you. If you find that young student, I've forgotten his name, but

tell him he's welcome down in Annapolis if he wants to have a tour?

MS. BONITATIBUS: Wonderful. And a free autograph?

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: A free, oh no, I gave him the autograph.

(Laughter.)

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: I think he thought I was a sports player. That's okay.

MS. BONITATIBUS: Okay, thank you.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Thank you.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Could I ask you one other question? Of all of these projects, is it fair to assume that the North Frederick Elementary, which would go to bid in the coming year, would be the one that would be most job creative of all these?

MR. BARNES: Right. North Frederick we expect to be out to bid on within the next 60 days. And of course that's a 90,000 square foot building. So it's going to provide through funding of this project employment in all sorts of related trades that are related to the construction of this building. So

you know, that's going to be a big project that local contracting community helps support.

TREASURER KOPP: Thank you.

MS. BONITATIBUS: Thank you.

SECRETARY MCDONALD: Carroll County?

MR. O'NEAL: I think it's still morning.

Good morning, Governor --

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Hi.

MR. O'NEAL: -- Comptroller, Treasurer, Secretaries, and department representatives. Thank you for the flexibility of scheduling. We, too, have a Board meeting today. I am Jon O'Neal, Assistant Superintendent of Administration for Carroll County Schools. I representing Superintendent Steve Guthrie, who sends his deep regrets that he couldn't be here with you today. He is at home rapidly recovering from a successful surgical procedure on his back but he certainly wishes he could be here. And to the Comptroller who was out visiting with us recently, I shared your personal well wishes and he was very grateful, thank you.

I do have with me members of our staff:
Director of Facilities Management Ray Prokop;
Supervisor of Construction Jim Marks; and our
Facilities Planner Bill Caine to help me out if you
have detailed questions.

I was going to sort of summarize the
testimony in the interest of your time so I'll do my
best to do that. We are here today to appeal the
recommended deferral of 12 of our energy efficiency
initiative requests, projects, and we are also seeking
the balance of construction funding on three roofing
replacement projects. That being said, we are deeply
appreciate for the levels of funding already awarded.
Over \$2 million for the EEI projects, and partial
construction funding on the three roof replacements.
And we can talk a little bit more about them in a bit.

Not noted in our testimony because it's not
under appeal here, but I did want to at least mention
it and thank the IAC, is the fact that we had an open
space enclosure project that did receive full funding.
And those have been great investments for us in
Carroll County. So we are very appreciative of that.

Kind of some summary points. Our overall submission is down a little bit from what it might have been in recent historical years. In part that's a reflection of local fiscal constraints. And I think in part it's a reflection of the fact that as a school system in Carroll County we're fortunate at least for the short term to be at a place where systemwide, system overall, we've met our capacity needs. And so we're turning our attention to systemic renovations and replacements, and ways to best utilize our space for our student populations and our student programs.

We are a school system like many with changing demographics. And because of that we've been able to tap into some of the non-traditional financing sources that are available. Most notably for that QZAB in recent years, where before we weren't eligible we've been able to access QZAB in recent years to much success. The supplemental allocation from a couple of General Assemblies ago. And we view EEI sort of in that pattern. And so we're grateful for those opportunities. And if you could honor our request in this appeal we could bring, that would complete our

request and bring all of our schools to a certain initial standard we're hoping for in terms of LED efficient lightings on the outside and occupancy sensors on the inside. And that pays double dividends for us. We've focused a lot on energy and efficiency in the last couple of years. And it's helping us on the operating budget side as well. We're, fortunately we're in a pattern of declining student enrollment for the past few years, which will continue. And we've been able to get the utilities portion of our operating budget to a flat number the last couple of cycles, which has been of great, great benefit to us.

As far as the roofing projects, the three projects you have before, Westminster West Middle, Carroll Springs School, and Taneytown Elementary, and the three amounts of requested funding are detailed for you. We can go over that if you want.

I guess to summarize, because they all follow the same pattern, we do have now a queue of system replacement needs in our school system. They fall into different categories, but none more prevalent than roof replacement needs. And this is

kind of an initial step into that backlog that we have looming for this year and future years in roof replacement needs. All of these would be replacements to four ply build up systems. Each of these schools we're at a point where we're already experiencing various levels of water infiltration. Obviously we have concerns about indoor air quality that may come from that. And we do experience disruption to our education programs. And so even though West Middle, you might know from the testimony, is in our priority list for modernization, we can't make it to that point. And I think that's fiscal year 2021. So we do need these replacements sooner than later. And they just represent a much steeper backlog for us in terms of our systemic needs. West Middle is a school that the Comptroller is very familiar with, having visited a couple of times in recent years for different reasons.

To me that summarizes our appeal and our needs. I'll pause in the interest of your time and we'll receive questions, or any other information we can provide.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Thank you, Mr. O'Neal. And thank you again for that ceremony. I was out at West Middle School, as you mentioned, giving a Golden Apple Award to Ms. Jill Burnett for her exceptional volunteer work at West Middle School. And it was just a great experience.

MR. O'NEAL: Thank you. We appreciate it.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: And give my regards to Superintendent Guthrie. I hope he continues to mend. I often refer to Carroll County as the cradle of Maryland's financial literacy movement owing to the determination of your former Superintendent Chuck Ecker.

MR. O'NEAL: Yes.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: To establish a mandatory financial education curriculum in the Carroll County's high schools, and ensure also that it was done at relatively minimal cost to the taxpayers. I would like to ask I guess in recognition of Mr. Ecker, how is that program doing? Do you see where it's making a real difference in the lives of

students? And does it continue to be received well by educators within the school system?

MR. O'NEAL: We do, first of all, we hear from Dr. Ecker all the time. And he's doing well, and we're grateful for his continued guidance. The program continues to do well. We do continue to review it, both with our student representatives and at the Board of Education level. We look to improve it. We look to introduce professional development in that area. The only concern that we would have is not one of the substance of the program, but that we continue to look at the program, look at the curriculum, and make sure that we refine it in the essential ways necessary to reach every type of student wherever we find them on the continuum. So that's what, the program is in fine stead. It's just a matter of constantly reviewing it, evaluating it, and making sure it's hitting our students where they have needs and interests.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Okay. And then just three quick questions. In light of the Connecticut situation, are you, do you have plans to realign your

physical spaces in existing schools, particularly old ones, to make your campuses more secure?

MR. O'NEAL: Sure. I think like Frederick County we are trying to approach safety and security concerns as comprehensively as possible. We've already taken some public actions toward those ends. And when I say as comprehensively as possible, I think addressing the same things they already outlined. Protocols, training, and then also additional resources programs, including the facility, adjustments to facilities.

We did have an internal committee in the wake of Columbine which sort of was our first phase of safety and security measures. We had already revisited that with a bit of a broader, meaning beyond just the walls of the school system, committee in 2007, which was sort of the next enhancement phase to our safety and security measures. We've been continuing to implement along those lines. The tragedy at Sandy Hook has prompted the Superintendent to recommend the Board to approve a much broader based community committee to come together and make final

recommendations to the Board of Ed. We're finishing the formation. We're on a very accelerated timeline looking for final recommendations within two months. That committee will have not only members of the Board, the school system, but also all county agencies, law enforcement, the State's Attorney, parent groups, and others as part of it.

Our Commissioners invited us in immediately in December for a local public conversation. They allocated an additional \$325,000 in midyear into a capital account for us to accelerate some of the measures we already had underway. We are going to focus that first \$325,000 on visitor access control systems for schools that were in the queue but not yet, we had not yet been able to reach and so they become top priorities for us. And then hopefully that gets us to the outcome of our community committee and we'll pick it up from there and move forward as best we can with recommendations.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: And how many of your middle, elementary, high schools have armed resource officers and how many do not?

MR. O'NEAL: Now when I first answer this, bear with me.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Right.

MR. O'NEAL: Believe it or not, Carroll County Schools does not have school resource officers, neither through our own budget or through an adjoining agency. So we're one of the few I guess I would say suburban school systems that may not officially have any school resource officers. We do enjoy a very close, very tight, very well oiled relationship with the State's Attorney, the State Police barracks in Westminster, the County Sheriff's office, and all the municipal law enforcement agencies. And so that's been in place and that has served us well thus far.

Hopefully to phase into the community committee process I just described, already underway locally is a conversation with us, with the State's Attorney, with all of law enforcement at all levels, to look at if not a school resource officer program then what they are calling at least for now unofficially an adopt a school program for members of the law enforcement community. And so it may not be a

budgeted FTE showing up in someone's budget, but whether it's at the municipal, the county, or the State Police barracks level, officers would be able to adopt a school in our system, show up there routinely develop the kind of relationships that we know grow out of an established school resource officers program, be that conduit of information back and forth. So that's where we are right now with that part of the process.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Well, if you could keep us in the loop on that. Because I can't imagine anything more important. And I was in a Harford elementary school that was designed in the seventies, back when they had open schools.

MR. O'NEAL: Yes.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: I don't know whether you have any in Carroll, I'm sure you have some of that, but the design is, from an education standpoint they want to move forward, but from a security standpoint it's just a nightmare.

MR. O'NEAL: We are rapidly finishing up those open space schools through the enclosure projects.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Thank you for that. And then a final question on sprucing up your older buildings with cosmetic improvements, like fresh paint, new carpeting, power washing, do you have a program for that?

MR. O'NEAL: We face fiscal constraints. There's no doubt about that. They have intensified even more in the more recent fiscal years. But I am very proud of our facility maintenance program. I think it's one of many feathers in the cap for Carroll County Schools. And we've continued to find ways, sometimes having to be a little more creative than maybe we had to be in the past, to meet our maintenance needs. But for my money, and actually I kind of hope Joe LaCotta is in the room. Having come from Harford County to Carroll I'd put the quality and maintenance of our facilities against any in the State that I've been part of. I'm very proud of the folks in the Facilities Maintenance Department. I think we

maintain top notch schools. We focus on maintenance, we focus on cleanliness.

Where we've been challenged is we've had to peel back all parts of the operational budget in the past few years. Superintendent Guthrie has tried to offset those maybe category reductions with year end savings money. So as we realize some savings in various categories then we ask our Board of Ed and our County Commissioners for approval to transfer money at year end, and in the summer sort of catch up on some of those projects that four or five fiscal years ago might have just been sort of part of the annual budget process. We're trying to --

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Good.

MR. O'NEAL: -- we're trying to hold where we are, which we think is a pretty proud place to be.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Well give my regards to the Superintendent.

MR. O'NEAL: Will do.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: And maybe he could come up with a program to partner with the private sector and have them adopt some schools that need

sprucing up, maintenance, that your funds may not be available. But thank you for your testimony.

MR. O'NEAL: I will share your regards and those ideas. Thank you very much.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Good.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Thank you. Okay, thank you. Worcester County? Hi.

DR. WILSON: Good morning, Governor O'Malley, Comptroller Franchot, Secretary Kopp. I'm Jerry Wilson, Superintendent of Schools for Worcester County. Governor, as a new superintendent to the State I want to thank you for the strong support shown for K-12 education in your budget, and for your State policy leadership that has resulted in Maryland's number one ranking for Quality Counts.

We are grateful for the opportunity to appear before you this morning to discuss the Snow Hill High School renovation/addition project. We completed a feasibility study for Snow Hill High School in 2004. The study concluded that the now 55-year old facility required a major upgrade of building systems, additional instructional and support spaces,

and site upgrades. Construction documents were completed and approved in 2007. The Snow Hill High School project was prioritized to begin following the completion of the Pocomoke High renovation. With the support of the Board of Public Works the Pocomoke High project was completed in Summer of 2011. And now with your support we will begin investing in a community of students and staff who consistently achieve a high level of academic excellence.

Snow Hill High School recently achieved a 30-point gain in SAT critical reading, a 52-point gain in SAT writing. All Snow Hill High School seniors met the MSDE graduation requirements, and Snow Hill High was named a 2012 U.S. News and World Report National Silver Award School for the third consecutive year, and was named a PBIS Gold School for 2012.

Our appearance before you today, and our efforts and partnership with Dr. Lever and the IAC staff over the last nine years, is to provide these high achievers a modern, state of the art academic facility. We were very pleased to learn in December that the Interagency Committee on School Construction

recommended approval of \$3.5 million for our \$4.667 million Snow Hill High School funding request. We are here this morning to appeal for the remaining \$1.167 million of the project maximum State allocation. Approval of this funding will allow us to begin construction on schedule in January, 2014.

Once again, on behalf of the Worcester County Board of Education, and the students, staff, and parents of Worcester County, I want to thank you for your consistent and continuing support of our school construction program. Due to your support over the past ten years we have completed a major renovation/addition project at our largest high school Stephen Decatur High; opened the 87,000-square-foot Ocean City Elementary School; opened the new 140,000-square-foot Worcester Technical High School; and completed the renovation/addition at Pocumoke High School. I'll be glad to answer any questions.

TREASURER KOPP: Could I just ask one technical question? You anticipate if you get everything beginning construction in the Spring of 2014?

DR. WILSON: Yes.

TREASURER KOPP: So are, would you use all of the money within those five months or so?

DR. WILSON: Within those five months? Yes, we would.

TREASURER KOPP: Okay. Thanks.

DR. WILSON: Mm-hmm.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Dr. Wilson, thank you for your comments. And about a year or so ago I came down to Pocomoke Elementary School and was very impressed by how everybody participated, from the community, to the faculty, to the maintenance in sprucing and keeping that maintenance program up. So thank you for that.

DR. WILSON: Absolutely.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: How is the school doing? Pocomoke Elementary?

DR. WILSON: It's doing excellent. A National Blue Ribbon School this past year, sir.

TREASURER KOPP: Congratulations.

DR. WILSON: Thank you.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Good. If I could just quickly ask the other questions on whether your space has been assessed in the older schools in light of the tragedy up in Connecticut?

DR. WILSON: Absolutely. Yes. In terms of what we've been doing with regards to school safety, our staff immediately met with all our local law enforcement officials and developed a plan to increase law enforcement presence at all our 14 schools. We put that plan immediately into place. We also communicated with principals to review and reiterate mandatory safety procedures. And an ongoing review of additional operational practices have included the appointment of a school safety administrator, school and central office review of all emergency plans, review of emergency codes and language for standardization, execution and monitoring of school lock down drills, renewal of administrative teams emergency response training, and inspection and evaluation of all our school facilities by law enforcement personnel to identify safety deficiencies and possible enhancements. Physical safety

reviews under consideration include assigning full time resource officers to all our schools, reviewing design of school entrances for possible improvements, addition of doors to all open bay classroom areas, front entrance buzzer systems to control access from the school office, card reader systems for rear and side doors providing access from portable classrooms, the review of number and location of all interior and exterior school security cameras as we currently utilize 235 interior cameras and 93 exterior cameras. That's a partial listing of what we're been working on.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: So you have armed resource officers at all your campuses?

DR. WILSON: No, we do not.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: What is, how many of your 14 schools --

DR. WILSON: We have none. At this time we have no school resource officers. We have a partial school resource officer at one of our schools.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Okay. If you could just alert your Commission to the fact that there's

federal money available for armed resource officers at elementary, middle, and high schools?

DR. WILSON: Yes, sir.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: And that that's something they should at least look at. And thank you, otherwise, for your work on maintenance and emphasis on that.

DR. WILSON: Absolutely. Thank you.

TREASURER KOPP: Dr. Wilson?

DR. WILSON: Yes?

TREASURER KOPP: How many, about, portable classrooms does Worcester --

DR. WILSON: In total across the county?

TREASURER KOPP: Yes.

DR. WILSON: Fifty-two.

TREASURER KOPP: Fifty-two? At how many schools?

DR. WILSON: About nine of the 14.

TREASURER KOPP: So in terms of security I would assume that's harder, just because they are separate?

DR. WILSON: Yeah, they are problematic.

And especially the elementary schools, because of the need for students to go between buildings regularly for bathroom breaks and that kind of thing. So that has represented a real security issue for us.

TREASURER KOPP: That's another reason to try to get kids out of what the Governor called, unfairly I think, learning shacks.

DR. WILSON: Absolutely. We would very much like to be able to do that.

TREASURER KOPP: Thank you.

DR. WILSON: Thank you.

TREASURER KOPP: Thank you, Dr. Wilson.

DR. WILSON: Thank you.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Next?

TREASURER KOPP: Yeah, Wicomico.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Good.

SECRETARY MCDONALD: Wicomico?

TREASURER KOPP: All the big guns.

DR. FREDERICKSEN: Good morning. I'm John Fredericksen, Superintendent of Schools for Wicomico County. And it's great to be here with you today.

Thank you for the opportunity to share a few of our thoughts in regards to school facilities. Treasurer Kopp and Comptroller Franchot, good to see you today. Hope you're having a fantastic day.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Great to see you.

Thank you.

DR. FREDERICKSEN: I'm seeing more smiles today than some previous years, so that's a positive.

(Laughter.)

DR. FREDERICKSEN: I want to say thank you right off the bat for the \$10 million that was provided for Bennett Middle School last year. That pushed over the top a decision at our local level to make sure that they were committing to making this happen. It's a huge, huge step. Not only for the financial, not only for the facilities, but also for our community to build bridges between the various agencies and to look towards the future rather than the dwell in the past.

We're also very interested in the school safety. And we see some additional dollars that have been placed in some money, in some budgets for that.

We're delighted with that opportunity and interested in talking with you about it. As well as seeing that there's some additional dollars being proposed for HVAC or air conditioning. Air conditioning is really the poster child for good, quality, clean air for children and staff members, and other patrons that are in our schools. We know scientifically that kids need 12 to 15 cubic feet of fresh air, filtered air, per minute, per day when they are going to do their very best in school. And air conditioning is kind of that thing that we all identify. But really what's going on behind the scenes is that filtration, that handling of that air. And that's what really costs the money. Thank you.

Our number one priority, absolutely number one priority, is Bennett Middle School. This is a building that's just been started. If you look in the materials you'll notice that we have a photograph of the sign that's out on the site now, as we're getting through the process of selecting bricks for the facility to be able to break ground in a month or two.

That is not being fully funded at this time and we're here to appeal that decision not to fully fund it.

We're here to say thank you, by the way, for the funding for the energy upgrades. That was fantastic. But we've got to keep Bennett Middle School going forward.

Also we're very interested in East Salisbury Elementary School. We need a complete roof on that facility.

Number three priority is Mardela Middle and High School, which is a partial roof project. And then Pittsville Elementary and Middle School, which is an HVAC project, a windows and doors project, and a lighting project. And finally, seventh on our list, not necessarily unimportant but not as important as the others by a long shot, is Wi Middle School with an HVAC project on a Works Progress Administration building from years gone by that's been upgraded and upgraded, and we're still making that work very well for middle school students.

Your dollars help us leverage local dollars. Your dollars help us make sure that projects go

forward. Your dollars in support make sure that we're able to carry forward the goals of having safe, appropriate facilities for our students to learn in. It also means that we can put the procedures together to make these things happen.

If you look at the portable situation, you've asked other presenters about portable units, we have almost a dozen portable units at Bennett Middle School, on multiple sides of that facility. It's a very, very difficult project to try and make that a safe facility, as well as energy efficiency. When you look at the amount of dollars that we spend on that, it's very difficult. And you can't just simply piecemeal it. It has too many problems. It's been studied multiple times. It needs to go. And we need your support to make that happen.

And finally, our people can do their very best when they are in a facility that's designed for optimal learning. It's safest, by the way, when our schools and our communities pull together to make sure the kids are learning and doing their best because then they get jobs and they're not out doing the other

things that sometimes young people do. Thank you, and I stand for any questions you might have.

I also have some other folks that are much better speakers than I am, standing right behind me, ready to go. Thank you.

MR. POLLITT: Well, good afternoon. I'm Rick Pollitt, I'm the Wicomico County Executive. And I first want to thank the Board for its consistent, strong support for our schools across the State, and especially for our county. We've come to you many times over the years for help and you've always been steadfast, and we do appreciate that.

Obviously I'm here today to voice my support for our current application for appeals and for school funding. But beyond that, I want to talk to you just for a moment about community support. Because there have been times in the last few years when I've been here when I've had to acknowledge that I represent a county that's maybe not done its share in recent years. So we've made some choices that we weren't always real proud of. But two years ago I was able to come to you and tell you that our community is now

engaged. Our community has gone to bat. They have given the political leadership the motivation to get out and work for the people that we're supposed to serve. Our county last year took its income tax rate to its maximum, we took our property tax rate to the maximum allowed under our self-imposed revenue cap. Our community came out and said, "We need our schools. We need this Bennett Middle School especially. And we're willing to pay for it." And so now I don't come just as the political wing of the county, offering support, but I represent a solid community voice of, "Help us please with our schools." We need the investment in our children. We're willing to do our part. But we still have great needs. And we do appreciate all that you've done for us in the past and want you to know that we're here as steady, reliable partners going forward. Thank you for your consideration.

TREASURER KOPP: I think also we know that that didn't just happen. It took a lot of work. And we really recognize and appreciate it. We congratulate you, too.

MR. POLLITT: It took a lot of work. And I for one appreciate all the help we had on this side of the Bay. Yes, ma'am.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Could I ask the Chair of the Appropriations Committee to come up? Because I don't see him that often. It's good to see him.

Yeah. DELEGATE CONWAY: Always glad to do that. I'd like to thank you all. Because I was caught in a situation last year that I knew our county needed a little extra push to get people thinking like they needed to think. And talk about schools for our boys and girls. And the Bennett Middle School became the avenue. And honestly, had we not been able to come up with the \$10 million last year I'm not sure what would have happened. We may not have made the turn political and citizenry-wise that we needed to do. But I think it has made a tremendous effort. And I want to thank you for working with us to provide that \$10 million. It helped us turn a major corner.

So I think our school systems have been basically those schools that for years and years we've just tried to maintain. Sometimes in good ways,

sometimes not to the degree we should have. But we've had a good system. We've had people tremendously interested in doing a good job for the boys and girls of Wicomico County. And I would like to ask you to give strong consideration to the requests of the county. They are not done lightly.

And we're going to work as hard as we can to make sure the Governor's initiative with school construction is taken care of. And I think that's a priority item for the entire State of Maryland. And we have to remember, boys and girls learn when they are in good atmospheres. And we're going to make strong strides to make sure that that's the case in all 24 subdivisions of our State. Our committee will be working for that goal. And I'm sure the Senate B & T will do the same. So thank you. And thanks again for the tremendous step made for Bennett Middle. Thank you.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thanks for your good work.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Mr. Chairman, if I could ask a question?

DELEGATE CONWAY: Sure.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Because I also applaud the Bennett Middle School resolution, and really appreciate the fact that the county is all together on that. And there's another school down there, Northwestern Elementary in Mardela Springs, which is a great community school. So don't forget that. But if I could just ask you, I mentioned that there's a lot of federal money being made available for armed resource officers in schools. And I hope, I'm picking up that some counties are very vigilant on this. Like Baltimore County has an armed resource officer at every high school and every middle school. Other counties, it's not something that they have adjusted to. But Baltimore County and these other jurisdictions find that these folks are trained professionals. They are involved in a lot of incident control, separate from just being on the scene. And it strikes me in light of Connecticut that we ought to at least take advantage of what President Obama was talking about and consider that. I know it's a big switch. I'm not talking about anything radical that

hasn't been done in some schools already. But to the extent there's federal dollars for police officers, and a lot of schools already have these, you might take a look at it.

DELEGATE CONWAY: I would say to you I had a constituent call, Ms. Betsy Hancock, in Salisbury. And she had been one of my parents when I was principal at Pinehurst. In fact, I had taught two of her daughters. But she was very concerned about arming teachers and arms in the school and so forth. And she said, you know, "How sad is it that we have gotten to this state?" I said, "I agree with you." She said, "You know, I have a suggestion. And I don't know how it can be adapted, but maybe it could. I wear a necklace." And she said, "All I have to do if I get in a jam is press that button, it goes immediately to 911. And they know where I am, they know I've got a problem, and someone is dispatched immediately." She said, "Has anyone thought of maybe some adaptation of that kind of technology for a school office, for teachers even?" So you know, people are thinking about it. And they are quite

concerned. And of course, we have our future resources in those buildings. So I think we, anything that we look at and work toward I think safety has to be primary.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Terrific. Thank you.

DELEGATE CONWAY: Thank you.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Anything else?

TREASURER KOPP: For a little county, you've got a very big team.

(Laughter.)

DR. FREDERICKSEN: I'd like to respond, if I may, in regards to the school resource officers? We have nine school resource officers. One is assigned to every one of our secondary schools, middle and high schools then, and then we have one supervisor. So there is nine of them, a supervisor and eight officers. They are all armed. They are all trained professionally. They are all employed by the sheriff's office. They work year round for the sheriff. They work for us for about 180, 185 days. They also have relationships, speaking engagements, and activities and support in our elementary schools

and other programs where we have children. And we've taken a pretty aggressive stance in terms of safety for large events. We require if you are going to come to a basketball game, you are going to have to show an ID badge of some sort to get in. A drivers license or a State ID. And we are also hosting for the Eastern Shore all the Bay Side Conference schools, training on how to do that. We are bringing a presenter from Wisconsin, paid for by I think it's Nationwide Insurance, to do a systemwide here's how you deal with large group events, how to make a safe situation. And we're bringing all the athletic directors, principals, and the like from these places. And we're not only having them do the training we're hosting at our school system, but we're also then bringing him out and he's going to go out and look at our facilities and provide specific details in terms of how to make ours safer. We want to make sure that we prevent as opposed to try to mop up afterwards. And we are strict. I mean we let people --

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Good. Dr.

Fredericksen, thank you.

DR. FREDERICKSEN: -- you know, when we let people stand in the parking lot, if there are too many people, and the fire marshal says that gym has a capacity of X number of people. That's how many get in. And it's not just the number. Because we look out there, and if everybody is sitting cheek to cheek, nobody else comes in and that's just how life is. Because we believe a little bit of prevention is worth a lot of cure.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Nobody worked harder on gun control than I did when I was in the Legislature. But I am fully prepared to say we need these trained professionals at every elementary, middle, and high school because of the change in our culture. And thank you for doing that. If it can be complemented with what the Chairman was talking about I think that makes a lot of sense. It's completely different from arming teachers and others. That's not a good direction. But a trained retired State police officer, or sheriff, or a current employee who is trained in these matters, we need them at these schools because of, you know, what happened in

Connecticut. And then there are all sorts of little shootings around the country. No shooting is little. But it's there. And I think the kids deserve that kind of presence until everything gets sorted out. So thank you for your diligence on that.

DR. FREDERICKSEN: Thank you.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Thank you.

SECRETARY MCDONALD: Washington?

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Thank you all very much.

And Rick, good seeing you, Mr. County Executive.

Thanks for your leadership. And Mr. Chairman, thanks for everything you are doing for our State.

DR. WILCOX: Governor O'Malley, Mrs. Kopp, Mr. Franchot, and Dr. Lowery, and Dr. Lever, thank you very much for allowing us from Washington County to stand before you today. One point of personal privilege, I simply want to thank Dr. Lowery for her leadership as the new State Superintendent. She has been instrumental in helping us to refocus on instruction and what's important for kids. She has been a tremendous advocate for us as we face some challenges with the delivery of health services in our

county. And more importantly perhaps most recently she is providing some leadership around the area of technology. And we thank you for that very much.

In addition to the projects that we have been funded for and recommended for by the Interagency Committee on School Construction, Washington County Public Schools is specifically requesting that the Board of Public Works fully fund our request for Bester Elementary's replacement school project, and three desperately needed systemic projects.

I also want to take this opportunity to express the Washington County Public Schools' support and interest in any additional capital funding that can be appropriated to enhance our school security efforts. Washington County Public Schools has purposefully pursued increased security measures with local funding throughout the system over the past few years via capital improvements, training, and additional security staff. We have a long list of security measures that have been identified to help us meet these needs, such as adding to the number of security vestibules that we have at present. We have

looked at door and hardware systems. We have looked at improvements to our electronic security systems and enhanced communication and camera systems. Again, any additional support from the State would be greatly appreciated by Washington County Public Schools.

As all of you know, economic conditions in Washington County are difficult. They continue to improve but at a very slow pace. The local economy has been impacted as our students have faced increasingly difficult living situations. We have many multifamily residences right now. We have a number of homeless. That number continues to escalate in our county. And we are struggling with students who are moving between residential properties as they become available on the cheap. Unemployment continues to be a challenge in Washington County. One of the evidences of that is our free and reduced lunch rate continues to climb in Washington County. We are now at very nearly 50 percent of our students receiving free and/or reduced lunch services from our school system.

In spite of all of that the partnership that we now enjoy with our County Commissioners is perhaps one of the strongest partnerships that you might find in this county. Our County Commissioners have reached out and stepped forward to help us with some of these security initiatives. They have reached out to help us with some of our capital improvements initiatives. And they stand as good partners in delivering great educational services to the kids in our community.

Specifically, however, I would like to talk to you about continuing to fund our new construction project at Bester Elementary School. As most of you know, this is a high poverty Title I school that acts as the center of the Bester community. Construction of this school replaces the second lowest ranked facility in our district. And it also provides for this community a school that is worthy of the young people and the families who are privileged to live within that attendance area. We will have in this space some pre-K center. We will partner with the Judy Center there. We have state of the art technology to help this community reach out and be

part of the 21st century and the global worldwide web. We are working to develop STEM initiatives by building science and technology labs within the school that will be second to none. And we are also oversizing the gymnasium to help with some of the issues of obesity that oftentimes come and accompany high poverty families because they have to buy high carbohydrate foods. This project will also serve as an exemplar to the community, a brilliant strategy for economic and environmental concern takes place. It will be a LEED Silver certified building from the opening day.

We are also asking to fund three systemic renovations. We are looking to replace an HVAC system at a very old facility in our community at Funkstown Elementary School. We are asking for window and door replacement at Boonsboro Middle School. And we are asking for your guidance and support in replacing Clear Spring Middle School's roof. These systemic projects total only about \$1 million. We know that is a formidable task in this economic environment, but we

believe that it will be money well spent in our community.

We respectfully ask your consideration of our requests and we stand ready to answer any questions that you have for us. Or not.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: I am glad to see Bester is on the list. Bester Elementary.

DR. WILCOX: Thank you. Thank you very much.

TREASURER KOPP: So what is the schedule with Bester?

DR. WILCOX: Bester is under construction right now. They are putting in the foundation, the geothermal systems are under construction right now. We anticipate major construction during the course of this year, finishing in late 2014. And we will then demolish the old Bester, which stands right in front of the new construction on the property.

TREASURER KOPP: Okay. Yeah, it's long overdue.

DR. WILCOX: Long overdue. School built in 1922, many, many, many difficulties with that school

in delivering services to the kids. Well I thank you for your time, and I thank you for your attention.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Thank you.

TREASURER KOPP: Thank you.

SECRETARY MCDONALD: Somerset?

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: When do we break?

SECRETARY MCDONALD: After Somerset.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Okay.

DR. MILES: Good afternoon. I want to acknowledge Governor O'Malley because the last time, well he was in Somerset after Sandy, but I was a principal at Calverton and you came to help me clean up.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Well how about that?

DR. MILES: And with t-shirt and jeans, and a wrecker in your hand, and moving all of the stuff out of the dungeon, if you will. So I'm here again today, still seeking your help.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Well, hello again.

DR. MILES: So thank you for that.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Thank you, Dr. Miles.

DR. MILES: Good afternoon Comptroller Franchot, and Treasurer Kopp, and our own Dr. Lowery, and members of the Board of Public Works. I came before you this morning to thank you first and foremost for your financial and technical support towards our school district as it relates to our facility needs. The Board, based upon the recommendation from the IAC, has provided millions of dollars to the county for our capital improvement projects over the years. I and the citizens of Somerset are very appreciative of this generosity.

Today I appear before you to appeal the proposed level of funding for two, well for one school. It's actually one facility, which is Greenwood Elementary School. There are two projects at Greenwood Elementary School. One has to do with the replacement of the HVAC system, and the second is the replacement of the roofing system. In 2011 we did a feasibility study and with that feasibility study it was determined that the HVAC system performed poorly. We also identified the need to replace the existing system with a more energy efficient system.

The project is approximately \$3.6 million. We have asked the State for approximately \$2.9 million. The IAC recommended \$400,000. To execute the project with the level of recommended funding the county would have to forward fund this project with approximately \$3.2 million. This substantial amount would be required to supplement the shortfall of the State's share in addition to its own share of the construction funds. Considering the financial situation in our county, it becomes highly unlikely that the project will move forward with such little funding participation from the State.

The Governor recently announced the availability of an additional \$25 million in school construction funds exclusively for the HVAC projects. This project certainly qualifies for that funding category. We are therefore hopeful that this project will now receive additional consideration by the State to achieve full funding of its share. Otherwise the project will be in jeopardy of being delayed for execution due to inadequate financial resources.

As it relates to the second project, the feasibility study also showed that the roofing of Greenwood Elementary School was in need of replacement. The project costs approximately \$1.4 million. The State's share is approximately \$1.1 million. The IAC is only recommending \$400,000. Again, the economic condition of our county finance may preclude the execution of this project due to the extra financial burden resulting from inadequate State funding.

That said, in conclusion of the Board of Public Works proceeds with the funding level recommended by the IAC on both renovation requests the result will be an undue shift of financial burden to our local authorities that may not be met due to the current economic climate.

In addition we are, we all saw the horrible incident of Sandy Hook Elementary in Connecticut. It generated a review of the security logistics in our schools, of which we have no resource officers. I am concerned that we only have two schools that have buzzer access. Every other school you can walk in.

This is a concern that I have put before our County Commissioners and our Board since I arrived in Somerset County in 2010.

I believe that it is important to talk about the impact of Sandy, if you will, on Somerset County. We had about 80 families displaced, 80 children displaced. And we have had to step in to say, "What can we do to help?" We have rerouted our transportation. We served as food, we do the food for our kids so that they have backpacks for kids when they leave on Friday. And we are still there working beside them. FEMA, we worked beside them in the storm and after the storm. So we need to have the resource officers. We need as much assistance as we can get in Somerset County.

We thank the Governor and the President for in fact the FEMA assistance that we have been getting. But we still have miles to go before we sleep. Questions? Yes?

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Dr. Miles, thank you for your leadership. Somerset has got economic challenges, I agree with you. So I understand the

comment about the financial situation. But it's also a county where there's a low cost of doing business because of the challenging economy. And the price tag for this HVAC system is \$3.6 million. That's a lot more than anything else on our, any other HVAC proposal by quite a long shot. And --

DR. MILES: What we know is \$400,000 will also not provide us with the HVAC system that we need. So what we're asking for is a reconsideration of what the IAC has recommended.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Well Dr. Lever, correct me if I'm wrong. But isn't this request a lot higher than any other school's system?

DR. LEVER: I'm checking some in Baltimore City. And of course I don't know the square footage because I don't have that right in front of me. But we have, looking at total costs, Arundel Pre-K to 8, \$3.5 million; Arlington Pre-K to 8, \$4.6 million; Westport Academy, \$1.3 million; Gilford Elementary and Middle, \$3.4 million; Gwynn Falls, \$4.4 million. So it does seem to be in range for a complete HVAC. And this is a replacement project --

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Mm-hmm.

DR. LEVER: -- for the entire school. And this is an elementary school, and I don't know the square footage to be able to compare it on a square footage basis.

TREASURER KOPP: So why are we recommending \$400,000 instead of \$2.9 million?

DR. LEVER: This, the two projects became eligible at the last minute, just before we took recommendations to the IAC. We had already developed recommendations for other jurisdictions. And so we were able to find some money to begin these projects so that they could get into the eligibility category, they could submit their plans to DGS. But this happened literally the day before we took our recommendations to the IAC. So --

TREASURER KOPP: So it's not a question of challenging either the need or the cost, it's a question of getting it into the process?

DR. LEVER: Yes, that's correct.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: If I could just ask Dr. Miles to also get your facility people, or whoever

is in charge of this, just to go back and look at that. Because it seems to me, despite the Baltimore City costs, to be a significant cost. And in looking at the roof, I noticed that, I guess our share is \$1.1 million --

DR. MILES: -- million dollars, correct.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: And I do have some figures for other elementary schools in the State that are requesting new roofs. And you know, here we are at Baltimore County, Chapel Hill Elementary, \$800,000; Taneytown in Carroll County, \$500,000; Harford County, George Lisby Elementary, \$430,000; Howard County, roof and windows, \$886,000 for Rockburn Elementary; Viers Mill Elementary in Montgomery County, where the streets are paved in gold as you know, not exactly a place known for its low cost of labor and building materials, \$587,000. That's the State share. And you are requesting \$1.1 million. And I guess the question is, can't we keep the costs down in an area like yours?

DR. MILES: I will have my facilities person take a look at that, those numbers.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Thank you.

DR. MILES: Given the age of the school, part of the school built in 1959 has never been renovated. And I know because I opened the school. I was actually a student at that school. And so when I went in to take a look at it, at the school, I was a little concerned that part of that building has never been renovated. And I think that may be a reason for the cost. But I will have --

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: It may be perfectly appropriate. If you could just let us know --

DR. MILES: We will do that.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: -- and the Treasurer seems to have some interest also. And make sure that we don't have some extravagance that we're not aware of, I guess is the question.

DR. MILES: I'd be happy to do that.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Thank you.

DR. MILES: Thank you.

TREASURER KOPP: Dr. Miles, Deputy Treasurer Brogan drew my attention to the description of the project that is in the materials we have, which

includes a replacement of an old HVAC system with a geothermal system, unit ventilators for the classrooms, rooftop for the gym, etcetera. Could that be part of the cost? That it is a geothermal, that they are talking about a geothermal unit, which costs a little more up front in order to save money down the road?

DR. LEVER: What we understand is that on the Eastern Shore the cost of geothermal is now equivalent to conventional.

TREASURER KOPP: And is a normal thing to do.

DR. LEVER: Right. The Western Shore, there is still a premium we understand.

TREASURER KOPP: So if people see this and think there is anything out of the ordinary or extravagant about this project for this size school in this place, the answer I'm hearing from you is there is not?

DR. LEVER: No. No.

DR. MILES: Thank you. Any questions?

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Thanks, Dr. Miles.

DR. MILES: Thank you.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Thank you. Okay. We're going to take a short break now, right?

SECRETARY MCDONALD: Yes, we were originally scheduled to come back at 1:00, which would be a 40 minute break. Do you want to come back at 1:00? Or do you want to take a 30 or 40 minute break?

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: 1:00 works, yes.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Fine by me.

TREASURER KOPP: Yeah, that's okay.

SECRETARY MCDONALD: All right, 17 minute lunch --

(Recess.)

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Okay. We are next up here with St. Mary's County. John, how are you?

DR. MARTIRANO: Good to see you.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Good to see you, doctor.

DR. MARTIRANO: Good afternoon, everyone. I'm delighted to be here, Governor O'Malley, Comptroller Franchot, and Treasurer Kopp to present. In front of you you have a copy of our appeal document, which contains a variety of different approaches regarding our appeal. But also our overall

strategic plan and our annual report around the topic of safety and security. And I know that we'll probably have a discussion about that today. But I want to galvanize all of our conversation today around the theme in St. Mary's County for this particular school year is Doing Whatever It Takes On Behalf Of Our Young People. And all of the decisions that we make in St. Mary's County Public Schools are predicated on the belief that all children can and will learn, and everything that we do supports that effort.

And so as part of our appeal today, as we go through this particular program, we are the third fastest growing school system, in the State of Maryland if you look at the five-year trend. We've experienced at 4.6 percent growth during that period of time. We've built one new elementary school, Evergreen Elementary School, which with the support of all the stakeholders in front of me we've been able to create this wonderful school that has infused the instructional program into the actual physical environment where it is a total green school, dubbed

by the *Baltimore Sun* a few years back as the greenest school in the State of Maryland. And the students have really transformed how we approach the instructional program by living and breathing everyday the aspect of sustainability.

We are taking that same model to advance a second new elementary school, and that's one of the major reasons I'm here today, to appeal for the advance funding to allow that school to move forward because of the growth, and then also to model that school after Evergreen Elementary School, the school I just spoke of, with that same level of sustainability and the focus on our young people in terms of changing behaviors as we go. Recognizing, as you all know, that St. Mary's County is right in the bull's eye of the watershed. We are surrounded by the Potomac, the Patuxent, that feeds into the Bay. And so this becomes of critical importance to all Marylanders, but also to St. Mary's County.

So I am appealing today for the remaining balance of the elementary school of \$1.7 million to advance that project on to the next level.

Additionally, Governor, we are taking advantage of the energy efficiency project. And we've advanced a very robust project in the energy efficiency aspect, of converting all of our outside lighting to LED lighting. And we are now taking that on at that level. We have basically 24 individual projects. And we have three remaining schools that need to be funded to advance that project, which would be Leonardtown, Dynard, and White Marsh Elementary School. And the appeal for that is \$100,000 to advance that. We've gone through a very detailed vetting process with the stakeholders around this table to advance that project. And again, with our focus on sustainability. And again, a few years back if you remember we took advantage of the Project Sunburst Program as well. One of our schools, George Washington Carver Elementary School, has over 2,000 photovoltaic cells generating 80 percent of the energy everyday for that school, and are very much committed to sustainability and advancing those costs. Because we recognize the increased energy costs are really eating away at issues in which we can provide additional

instructional enhancements to our young people. So we have a true vested interest in that as well.

We've taken on the aspect of maintenance on a very proactive level, a very robust strategic plan. Where we are going back through, making certain we are finding ways to spruce up our schools, to make certain we have our partnerships with our community, our PTAs, in keeping our schools looking at the top level but also providing that preventative maintenance to make certain that our buildings remain at an all time high level of efficiency and appearance for our community because of the taxpayer dollars that go into it. But ultimately recognizing doing whatever it takes for our young people and having them educated in the best facilities. And we believe that that goal is being achieved in St. Mary's County because our achievement performance indices are at an all time high. Our graduation rate is superior. Our achievement on AP exams is superior, HSAs, MSA, and a true high performing district.

I will talk momentarily if you have questions regarding security. But with the latest

incident at Sandy Hook, we have a very, very strong strategic plan for security. You can see those documents outlined in your actual document. We have been addressing this issue on a very systemic matter for many, many years. And so we continue the effort. And I'm delighted, Governor, to see that you placed dollars, allocated dollars for school safety enhancements in the budget, in the allocation. And so as we move forward we are acknowledging that we have to advance our acknowledgment of the need for exterior locks. We want to have a more functional exterior lock system. We've already done that in a very systemic way. We want to accelerate that. And then examine our classroom locks as well. That's another big point, because we have issues that have to be addressed with our lockings of our classrooms, and look at that as a systemic level as well. Because our teachers will tell us, as well as our community and safety experts, that having the ability to make certain that those locks are functional everyday is another major preventative aspect of making certain the students are secure within those classrooms within

schools. And then also addressing the behavioral issues that go along with that.

So as you can tell I'm a very proud Superintendent of the work that is occurring in St. Mary's County. I've been blessed with the gift of gab and I will stop my talking now to allow others to have the opportunity to question me on our approach of which we are moving forward. Thank you for your time today.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Thank you, Mr. Superintendent. Thanks for the outstanding job you do in St. Mary's County.

DR. MARTIRANO: Thank you.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: And your performance metrics, and measures, and all of that. It's a real model. And thanks for embracing the energy efficiency, the environmental literacy, that you communicate through the sort of buildings you choose to build to educate the next generation. Which will hopefully do a much better job with the planet than the prior generations have.

DR. MARTIRANO: Exactly.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Questions?

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Governor, I agree completely with you. I think the visionary leadership that Dr. Martirano provides is outstanding. All you have to do is read this document.

DR. MARTIRANO: Thank you.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: And, you know, just one item that Secretary Collins noted was you have a, on your maintenance program, a requirement that 16,700 square feet be responsible for one staff person.

DR. MARTIRANO: Yes.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: And so you are ahead of the State as far as, you know, thinking scientifically about how to keep, take care of the buildings you have, and do a good job.

DR. MARTIRANO: Thank you. Yes. And I appreciate your latest visit to our community as well.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Yes. I came down, frankly Evergreen was incredibly impressive. And it's, you know, it's going to provide sustainability -
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DR. MARTIRANO: Right.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: -- models for, I think the entire school industry. I was also at Lettie Marshall Dent Elementary for a Silver Hammer Award --

DR. MARTIRANO: Correct.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: -- for superior maintenance. And just a couple of weeks ago I presented a Golden Apple Award to Trish Post, who is such a great volunteer in your system.

DR. MARTIRANO: Thank you. She's outstanding.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: And just one quick point.

DR. MARTIRANO: Yes, sir?

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Which is that I couldn't disagree with you more about this issue of longer school year. I have, you know, read some articles where you indicated that you wanted to move, if anything move the school year back further into the dog days of August. And I hope that you will just take a look at that again if you could with some fresh eyes. Because I absolutely believe that education

isn't just limited in the classroom. That during the summer you get a chance to recharge your batteries. It's an important time for kids to grow and learn. And I understand the impulse to lengthen the school year. But I would much rather see you do one of your wonderful analytical studies on exactly how St. Mary's and other counties utilize the current 180 days.

DR. MARTIRANO: Right.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: And specifically I'm mentioning the famous dead days at the end of the school year, when a couple of weeks to go, everybody has taken their exams, and you know, it essentially becomes a time for field trips and parties, etcetera. And also these service days drive me crazy. Because you know, all of a sudden a service day jumps up, over in Talbot County there was one, if you can believe it, we have the Martin Luther King federal holiday on Monday, and the next day is a service day. The kids are out of school.

DR. MARTIRANO: Right.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: That's not your county, I understand. But if you could help me do

some kind of assessment of how the current 180 day program is used most efficiently for our kids' education, I would appreciate that. And we'll agree to disagree on the start date. But thank you for all the other great things that we do agree on.

DR. MARTIRANO: Well, thank you. And I think we're in synch in regards to the analytical study. I appreciate the conversation about that. We have a charter school, one of the only charter schools in the Southern Maryland region, that is on a hybrid model that has already used some different models regarding the slicing of those 180 days. And I'm looking at the aspect of using those days in a little bit more productivity for academic achievement. So the study is underway. I have a study group right now who is examining that with community partners and will be making a series of recommendations to myself as well as the Board. And I would be delighted --

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Great.

DR. MARTIRANO: -- to share those results with you. So I think that that would be great for

both of us to do that. Thank you for the opportunity, sir.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: And just remind everyone when they have an extended winter vacation, people head to states like Florida that don't pay any taxes to the State of Maryland. And during the summer, people tend to go to Ocean City, etcetera. So this is not just a, obviously education is the first priority, but you know, we don't want to be sending our consumer dollars out of state by, inadvertently by scheduling all these, making all these scheduling changes. Unless there is something really demonstratable that the kids benefit from. And I haven't seen that kind of conclusive research. But please share it if you --

DR. MARTIRANO: And I will share it. And I'll wait for those results, and I'll be delighted to sit down with you and other stakeholders.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Thank you.

DR. MARTIRANO: Thank you.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: And Dr. Martirano, and Dr. Lowery, the security initiatives page on here is a great sort of page --

DR. MARTIRANO: Where we are and where we are going.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: -- minimum standards on access, security cameras, and the visitor registration. I appreciate the thought and the relentless follow up --

DR. MARTIRANO: Absolutely.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: -- evidenced by simply being aware --

DR. MARTIRANO: Exactly.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: -- of where each school is and each building is on the continuum of coming up to a standard. You know, it's a pretty good thought. So thank you.

DR. MARTIRANO: Thank you.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Okay. Dr. Martirano, thanks a lot for your leadership and effectiveness.

DR. MARTIRANO: Thank you. It's great to see all of you, and I appreciate it.

TREASURER KOPP: Dr. Martirano --

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: I'm sorry.

TREASURER KOPP: -- just one question?

DR. MARTIRANO: Yes?

TREASURER KOPP: With this amount you are appealing, as I understand it, the construction is going to be completed in 2014 and ready to open in 2015?

DR. MARTIRANO: Correct. We open in 2015.

TREASURER KOPP: The 2015 school year?

DR. MARTIRANO: Yes. Yes, ma'am. Yes.

TREASURER KOPP: Thank you.

DR. MARTIRANO: Okay. Thank you.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Queen Anne's County?

DR. WILLIAMSON: Good afternoon.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Hi.

DR. WILLIAMSON: So members of the Board of Public Works, Dr. Lowery, Dr. Lever, I first want to congratulate you on Maryland's education program being ranked first in the nation for an unprecedented five years in a row. And I've always had the opportunity in January to speak with our chamber of

commerce. That information always comes at almost that very same time. And they are so pleased to know that they offer a school program that has such wealth in it. So we have great programs in the State. We also have a great program in our county.

I have heard you recently say, Governor O'Malley, that you really believe that our ranking first in the State has a lot to do with the priority you have placed on education in our State. And I really appreciate your saying that. And I know that's been not only for programs, but also for facilities. And we know how important facilities are for our students. So I applaud your efforts in that and I recognize that you have led that effort in our State.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Thank you.

DR. WILLIAMSON: You have always placed that priority in public education and Queen Anne's County has done the same thing in our county. Very recently a research group out of Washington, D.C. called the Center for Progress rated Queen Anne's County as one of three counties in your State as having a very high return on investment based on not only the educational

program it offered but on the investment it gets back on every dollar that put into education. And I know that without our State allocation from you that we most definitely would not have seen some of the high results that we've seen in our county.

But today we're here to appeal for the initial construction funding phase for renovating and modernizing Stevensville Middle School. And I've brought with me several of our Board members and I would like to introduce them to you. Standing to my left is our President Mr. Vito Tinelli. I think some of you have met him personally. And with me also is Board member Mrs. Tammy Harper, our newest Board member; and Captain Kelly, who is standing down here. And then I have several staff members with me. Our Director of Operations, Mr. Thad Kalmanowicz; our Facilities Supervisor, Mr. Sid Pinder; our Program Manager, Mr. Andrew Onukwubiri, who works very closely with our Interagency Council; and Toni Schelts, who is our Coordinator of Services. And I'm sure that among us we'll be able to answer some of those questions I know you are very interested in regarding security.

And I think we have some answers that you would be very happy with as far as Queen Anne's County is concerned.

But first I'd like to address the issue we have with Stevensville Middle School. Our Stevensville Middle School was built almost 33, it was built 33 years ago. And so it's a rather old, antiquated facility. And it had an addition back in 1992. And I know that for some of you that doesn't seem like an antiquated facility, because I know in a lot of the larger systems they have very old buildings, but in Queen Anne's County we've managed to really get our buildings upgraded. And the people of that community have had an opportunity to see us build two brand new middle schools very recently, in the last five years. People in Stevensville would like to see an equitable program for the students in our county in their community. And we believe that's really critical. Because we are not able to offer many of the same advantages that we can offer our students.

But we've been advised that the IAC's current proposed recommendation regarding our request is to withhold approval due to outstanding submittal issues. I want you to please understand that the delay in this project would be of grave concern to the Stevensville community. They have waited very patiently while local government did not have money to help fund any of the planning money, and that's been over the last four or five years. And this past year they were able to identify funds that they were willing to put towards planning and also to show funding for the out years.

Due to the late start in planning and because we are renovating an old building, this has been a very challenging project for us. To complicate matters there is a very small acreage around our building and we have had to do some very creative planning for adequate phasing of the project.

Stevensville Middle School, as I said, was built 33 years ago. It has very old facilities inside, bathroom facilities. The wiring is very poor. We aren't able to accommodate a lot of the technology.

If we even could approve any of the hardware to go in there we wouldn't be able to connect it. There is a major structural deficit along one of the hallways. The block veneer wall is cracked and it's bracketed together to prevent collapse.

This is the only school in our county that does not have air conditioning in its gymnasium. And as with many middle schools, this is an area where many parent and community functions take place. There is a very high level of discomfort during advancement exercises, spring musicals, community events that are held in this building.

Even more importantly are the health issues that students have during physical education, especially during the spring and early fall when we have heat advisories.

There is a severe lack of technology, as I said, provided within the school. The planning committee is painfully aware that Stevensville Middle School lacks many of the supports and advancements available to other middle school students. And as a school system, we're concerned about the fast

approaching online issues with the PARCC assessments and our ability to test all students online within a given time frame.

Exterior lighting is lacking and causes security and safety issues. Stevensville Middle School has an older proximity card reader system that needs to be updated, as does the entrance to the building, to provide better security for students and staff. Accentuating the need to move forward as soon as possible with the recent tragedy in Connecticut, the planning committee is more aware than ever that Stevensville Middle School does not provide the same level of security as almost all of our other schools.

The emergency generator is very old and does not have the power to run any kind of load on it. Basically the only items on the generator are the basic backup lights in the building. The freezers and refrigerators are not connected to the generator. So if power goes off the food stored within the freezer and refrigerator will spoil. The building can never be used as an emergency shelter, something that we do need to have available on Kent Island.

Due to the importance of the project we've had many stakeholders actively participating in the planning phase. In the Summer of 2012, in anticipation of a fiscal year 2014 construction period, we assembled a planning committee comprised of almost 35 people, many of whom are responsible for communicating with their role-alike colleagues and bringing information and feedback back into the planning committee. In addition to the teachers and school support staff, parents and curriculum supervisors, the committee includes a number of IAC technical staff, a County Commissioner, and Board of Education member.

One of the goals of the committee and the community was to make sure that this project maintained momentum to reach the goal of construction in the Fall of 2013. Our stakeholders believed that they have waited patiently for their facility concerns to be addressed during this renovation period, and any delay in funding will have a very devastating impact on the community.

We've included photographs for you to see some of the items that I've referred to in the testimony. I'm going to leave it to you to look at those pictures. But I would like to address two other issues that we've brought to your concern.

We have two projects under the Energy Efficiency Incentive project that we're appealing. In addition to our appeal for funding for Stevensville Middle School, we're also here to address two of those projects that did not receive approval. In our capital improvement plan our number two priority was a new chiller at Grasonville Elementary School. Just yesterday members of our staff talked with Paul Quick from the Maryland Energy Administration. He indicating that he had seen that we had met the requirements for the EEI and he would give approval for that project, and would pass that approval on to the Interagency Council for their approval.

The second EEI project we are appealing to you is our Kent Island High School lighting project. Kent Island High School is our second largest energy consumer in our school system and we could have an

annual savings of almost \$48,000 if we could move forward with this project. That would be almost a five and a half year payback on the \$252,000 investment that you would make.

So in conclusion we would like to ask you to fund our requests for construction dollars for this fiscal year for Stevensville Middle School, and approval our EEI projects. Our Board of County Commissioners and our representatives, usually very fiscally conservative, are on board regarding Stevensville Middle School and are anticipating the project moving forward. They are ready to work collaboratively with the Interagency Council technical staff and are aware of our commitment to meet submission deadlines. And as we have in the past, we will ensure that those dollars that you give us would be wisely spent.

I think I've probably given you enough information on Stevensville Middle School and the two EEI projects. And I think my mouth is now coming back into an appropriate level of moisture so that I can talk again. But I remember the first time I talked to

you Governor O'Malley, you were facing that way, and I stood up here, and it was five years ago. And my mouth went dry and I think I asked Barbara Bice for a glass of water. And I didn't want to do that this time, so I've persevered. But you know, that's really difficult for me, and for you to probably watch. But I do want you to know we do put a good return on investment for any dollar we get from you. We have done an excellent job with the funding we got for our Sudlersville Middle School, the newest school that we just built. It is a --

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: We heard about that one earlier.

DR. WILLIAMSON: It is a LEED Gold, LEED school. We promised you a Silver LEED school at the time, and we brought it in as a Gold LEED school --

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: That's great.

DR. WILLIAMSON: -- for the same funding that we had asked for for the --

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Same funding. Say that again?

DR. WILLIAMSON: Same funding. It was excellent.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Same funding.

DR. WILLIAMSON: Those students in that building believe they have just about died and gone to heaven. They have all of the technology supports that they need to be successful. And those teachers came in and they have a much lighter step as they walk into that building. The security is excellent.

But I lead into security to say to you, because I did hear Dr. Martirano speaking about security, and I did hear that that's something you are interested in, we have been working on security in our school system for at least the last I'd say seven years, seven or eight years. Each building that we've built since you have been in office we have put a secure vestibule in, so that parents would have to enter into the office. We have made sure that we have a ring in system so that we have an opportunity for someone to be seen who is coming into the building. We now have a bell system on all 14 of our buildings. We have school resource officers in our high schools.

And since the tragedy in Connecticut I have been meeting with our law enforcement agencies, not only our local sheriff's department but also our local State Police. And they are committed to providing a much more ongoing visits to our school so that students are used to seeing them there and making our parents feel comfortable. But our sheriff's office is looking at now putting into our middle schools several school resource officers so that we would have that in place and having our local town police covering our elementary schools.

And we feel really very positive about that. Our students are very used to seeing school resource officers at the high school. Those officers work hard to make sure that they have developed good relations with our students. And I think that's what's really critical. So we are still working on that.

Stevensville is the one school we are worried about now, because it does not have that level of security. It doesn't even have the lighting outside that is really helpful for parents to see to get in and out of

the building when it's dark. But it does have some level of security.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: How old is Kent Island High School?

DR. WILLIAMSON: Kent Island High School is now probably 15 years old? 1998. It looks just like it did when it was built.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Mm-hmm.

DR. WILLIAMSON: You could go in and it looks like we have opened a new school. And it's still, it has some issues. So the air conditioning issue, some of the lighting issues are things that we need to work on. We know we would really save some dollars if we could get that lighting project in place.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: It's amazing just in that short period of time, isn't it?

DR. WILLIAMSON: It is.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: How --

DR. WILLIAMSON: Things have changed?

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: How differently the energy issue is designed up front --

DR. WILLIAMSON: Absolutely.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: -- into the built environment.

DR. WILLIAMSON: Absolutely. Well it's amazing, the new things you learn you have to do to buildings as you continue to build new buildings. So as we looked at Matapeake, which we thought was a state of the art school, which was five years ago, and used it as a footprint for Sudlersville Middle School, we found areas that we could really improve upon when we built Sudlersville Middle School. And so we made those improvements. And now as we look at Stevensville and the renovation there, although we are looking back at what we did at Sudlersville Middle and the enhancements we were able to put there, we are looking at what things still might be improved even more to make sure that we are making good use of our dollars and getting the most we can from them.

So I'd be happy to answer any, now that I can speak again, to answer any questions.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: A question for Dr. Lever, what is the issue with Stevensville Middle School renovation?

DR. LEVER: It's design progress. We're waiting to receive the schematic design, I believe, Barbara? Yes. We're waiting to receive schematic design. And we use that as a way to determine how much money, if money and how much money will be needed during the school year because, or during the fiscal year. Because then in combination with the anticipated bid date we can say the allocation, the request is appropriate, or perhaps they need less money. Those are the issues that we're dealing with right now.

DR. WILLIAMSON: I think, if you wouldn't mind, I believe my Board President would like to say a word. Oh, he's excusing me. Okay. Yeah.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Dr. Williamson, thank you for also Church Hill Elementary, which I visited some time ago because they had superior maintenance.

DR. WILLIAMSON: Absolutely. They do.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: I take it you don't see any reason for that to change? They are continuing --

DR. WILLIAMSON: No, I do not.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: And, but on the lights, if I could just ask Dr. Lever, how are those defined as capital items? Lights to me are necessary, terrific, great. But temporary.

DR. LEVER: We work with the Department of Budget and Management in defining the eligibility. And because the, it's not lamps by themselves, it's ballasts and lamps. The ballasts have a 15-year life and that makes them a capital project. And then the lamp is of course a component of that. As opposed to the replacement of an entire lighting system, which would clearly have more than a 15-year life. It was the ballasts that were the critical issue there.

DR. WILLIAMSON: And --

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: And -- I'm sorry, go ahead.

DR. WILLIAMSON: And you can see the level of savings we would have if we were able to put that system into Kent Island High School.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: No, I'm just, I have another issue coming up. Air conditioning.

DR. WILLIAMSON: Oh --

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: So I'm just laying the groundwork a little bit.

DR. WILLIAMSON: Go right ahead.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: No, but thank you. And Dr. Lever, I take it that the school maintenance reviews are continuing under your aegis? Because when I visit these schools, your ratings have a big impact on the I think progress.

DR. LEVER: We're on schedule in terms of the actual physical inspections. We are delayed in terms of producing the reports for FY 2011 and FY 2012. We're at about the 50 percent mark right now. We anticipate having those reports completed by the end of July.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: July? Thank you.

DR. WILLIAMSON: Of course, one of the big issues with maintenance is having adequate maintenance staff to maintain the buildings.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Right.

DR. WILLIAMSON: And that has always been an issue for us. Drawing that line between where you put your dollars. Is it into teaching staff, support staff for students, or staff to maintain buildings? It's always a tug of war.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Exactly. Church Hill does a great job, as you know.

DR. WILLIAMSON: It does. And we make sure that's --

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: But also, reach out to the private sector. I mean, there's lots of resources available. Public-private partnerships are all the rage these days. And these volunteer awards that I'm giving just indicate the groundswell out there. People that would like to be constructive.

DR. WILLIAMSON: Okay.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Thank you.

DR. WILLIAMSON: Thank you. Thank you very much.

TREASURER KOPP: Thank you.

SECRETARY MCDONALD: Prince George's?

MR. BAKER: Good afternoon, Mr. Governor.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Hey, how are you, County Executive? Madam Chair?

MR. BAKER: Madam Treasurer?

TREASURER KOPP: How are you?

MR. BAKER: Mr. Comptroller?

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Nice to see you.

MR. BAKER: I know that we only have a short period of time so I'm going to be very brief. I want to first of all thank you for all of the hard work that you are doing. I have with me our Board Chair of our School, but I also have the Chair of our Delegation Jolene Ivey is here, our House Delegation.

So I want to thank you for the \$40 million that you gave us last year. And I certainly want to thank the Governor for the \$330 million that he's proposing for fiscal year 2014. As you know, in the county we have extensive capital and infrastructure

needs. And we've made strong investments ourselves. We have invested about \$80 million approximately annually for that infrastructure.

We also know that the Board and the Governor are focusing on public safety this year, especially due to the incidents in Connecticut and around the country. And I want you to know that we've been in partnership with the schools to invest approximately \$6.5 million in a new radio communication system to make sure that the communication between our department, our police department, our public safety, and the school system is seamless.

I also would like to add that we are for the last nine months have been working with the school system on something that's helped us reduce crime in Prince George's County called our Transforming Neighborhoods Initiative, where we bring in not only public safety but every aspect of our government, including the school system. And so a lot of the schools that you will see that we are asking, we are appealing for the money to go to are in those transforming neighborhoods. We believe in Prince

George's County that we can not only reduce crime in Prince George's County by focusing on all these neighborhoods, but we can improve the quality of life, especially education, and healthcare. So we're working hand in hand with the school system. Our Interim Superintendent could not be here today because he's ill, but we have in his stead a very capable individual who has been with the school system a while. And not only served in various capacity, including one of the hardest jobs there is as the principal of a high school. So Ms. Monica Goldson, who is our Acting Chief Operating Officer, is here. And Verjeana Jacobs, our President of our School Board.

Before I do that for a quick second, I don't know if Delegate Ivey wants to add anything?

DELEGATE IVEY: Me, too.

(Laughter.)

MR. BAKER: With that, Monica, I will turn it over to you.

MS. GOLDSON: Thank you. Good afternoon. My name is Monica Goldson. I'm the Acting Chief

Operating Officer for Prince George's County Public Schools and I am standing in for our Interim Superintendent Dr. Alvin Crawley, who is unfortunately ill today. I have joining me not only is the illustrious County Executive Mr. Baker; and of course Jolene Ivey; but I also have with me the Chair of the Board Ms. Verjeana Jacobs; as well as our support staff of our organization that represent the professionals that helped to create our capital improvement program submission for this year.

Today we will provide testimony in support of our capital improvement program request to the State as outlined in our revised submission dated November 28, 2012. The proposed capital improvement program request from Prince George's County is for a total of \$94.6 million. This includes \$5.9 million for one replacement school, \$16.6 million for major renovations and additions at one school, \$17.4 million for special education initiatives at four of our schools, \$16.7 million for 16 high school/secondary school reform projects, and the request also includes \$26.1 million for our top 45 systemic renovation

projects. Please note that \$26.1 million is inclusive of the Energy Efficiency Initiative incentive costs approved by utility companies for 18 of our systemic projects. Also included in our capital improvement program request is approximately \$11.8 million of State funding for six school construction projects approved by the State that were fully funded by the county. These forward funded projects remain a high priority for reimbursement. These funds, once reimbursed, will allow other high priority projects to be funded.

The above request was approved by the Board of Education on September 20, 2012 and was supported by the Prince George's County Government via their joint signature letter dated November 20, 2012 to the State. You will note that our request this year is \$37.1 million more than what we requested last year in recognition of the need to improve conditions of our aging facilities, renovate facilities to extend their useful life, and to also support new educational program initiatives. This submission also represents our move towards a capital renewal paradigm to

continue to chip away at our \$1.23 billion systemwide infrastructure demand.

The public school construction letter dated November 20th suggested that some unresolved questions remain as for the reason for some projects not receiving a favorable recommendation. On November 28th we provided additional information and documentation to resolve some of those questions presented in the memo dated to us on November 20th. We recognize that some of the projects may still require additional information and supporting documentation but of course we will expeditiously prepare any additional necessary materials needed.

We appreciate and thank you for your support for the projects currently recommended for approval as of December 20, 2012 with an A status for a total of \$21.7 million. However, our appeal today is to request that you fully fund the balance of the request in the amount of \$72.9 million. Additionally, we request consideration for those projects that are currently listed as B or C status, and the two systemic projects that are listed with D status.

In Prince George's County we share your concern for providing safe, healthy, and high performing facilities to provide an enriched environment that is conducive to learning. Maintaining our school buildings in a state of good repair and operating them in a safe manner is one of our highest facility management priorities.

In addition to the request for additional funding we would also like to share what we will continue to do to our schools to provide a safe and orderly environment for our staff and students. We will continue to enforce strict 100 ID and visitor use policies. We redistributed our active shooter protocols to all principals and building managers as a reminder of any necessary precautions that we need. We increased checks of the areas around our temporary facilities at respective schools. We continue to provide anti-bullying and gang prevention classes, which began in September. We have trained all of our security personnel in conflict management and resolution techniques. With the assistance of the Prince George's County Governor, our Prince George's

County Police Department will continue to make periodic stops at our elementary schools throughout the school day. Daily checks of our elementary schools are continuing to be logged. We continue to participate in weekly gang conference calls and intel conference calls, which are hosted by our Prince George's County Police Department Gang and Intel Unit. We are scheduled to have a systemic lock down drill on February 26th so that we can prepare our students in the event that we must experience such a tragic incident such as in Connecticut. And we will continue to reassess all of our security related equipment and protocols to determine the financial needs to implement the following items if possible:

- installation of electronic controlled access to front doors utilizing video cameras to observe our visitors;
- equip schools with a panic button feature that goes directly to 911 dispatchers;
- reassess our perimeters of each facility for visibility;
- continue to reassess our security protocol for our open space pods;
- equip the remaining 65 schools of our 200 that need security systems;
- hire ten additional officers to assist with

emergency response coverage; and then provide uniform officers for all of our middle and high schools with roving staff at the elementary school level. And we do currently have school resource officers at all of our high schools. We will continue to meet with surrounding jurisdictions --

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: And those are Prince George's County Police officers?

MS. GOLDSON: Yes.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Okay. Thank you.

MS. GOLDSON: We will continue to meet with surrounding jurisdictions to review best practices and assist in determining next steps as we work to improve the safety of everyone.

At this time, I would like to introduce our Chair of the Board Ms. Verjeana M. Jacobs.

MS. JACOBS: Good afternoon.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Good afternoon.

MS. JACOBS: So I want to first say thank you to the leadership of our county. I hope that you can see that this collaborative effort means that we are very serious about what our needs are in Prince

George's County. This past December the Board received an updated facility assessment of the conditions of our schools. And I think what you heard is that our needs are \$2.13 billion. And so when we think about that, it's overwhelming, quite frankly, when you think about what the needs of our students are. And at the same time we are continuously trying to improve achievement in our county. Which by the way, we are delighted that our students are doing much better. But we want to make sure that we are providing the infrastructure and the buildings where learning can take place in a fun way and in an active way so that our students are prepared for college and career.

So let me also say thank you for what you have offered to us this year. And thank you for what you have provided to Prince George's County in previous years. We are grateful for the support that you have provided to us. And so, but I think that our County Executive makes the point that through our Transforming Neighborhoods Initiative, that we have some conditions in our county that, where public

safety and achievement sort of go hand in hand. And we think that when we are able to provide the sort of environment for our students and our citizens to make life better, it only means that education and achievement can be better.

So again, I want to thank you for what you have approved to this point. We are prepared to provide any updates that you need regarding the additional asks that we have. And we are open to any questions that you might have relative to security measures that we know you are interested in as well. And also conditions of our facilities. I know that you visit our schools often. Thank you for doing that, particular around, I do want to mention this because Prince George's County now has a second finance park through Junior Achievement in the region. And we think those kinds of partnerships help make facilities better for our students. And this is one in which we are partnering with Capital One to actually bring a finance park to Prince George's County. Those are the kinds of things that we think attract those partnerships that we hear you talking

about. But when you are talking about \$2.13 billion, we think that we need to be creative around how we fund construction in our State so that we are not competing with each other, but quite frankly that we are looking at needs. So again, thank you very much. And we are here to answer any questions. Madam Treasurer, and Governor, and Mr. Franchot, and Dr. Lowery, thank you so much for your continued support.

TREASURER KOPP: Could I just ask Dr. Lever the question about the forward funded schools?

DR. LEVER: The difficulty there is that they are only PAYGO eligible. And we have had almost no PAYGO in past years. These projects were completed in 2001, 2002, 2003, and so they are well beyond where geo bond proceeds can be used.

TREASURER KOPP: That's --

DR. LEVER: But we try --

TREASURER KOPP: So the county goes ahead and funds it.

DR. LEVER: Yeah.

TREASURER KOPP: And because it's taken so long to pay back --

DR. LEVER: Right.

TREASURER KOPP: -- pay our share, we
haven't --

DR. LEVER: They were --

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: The last time we did
that was 2007, right?

TREASURER KOPP: Yeah.

DR. LEVER: I'm sorry?

TREASURER KOPP: When there was money in the
--

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: We did it in 2007,
right?

DR. LEVER: Yes. And we've had small
amounts of PAYGO, which we do tend to put at these
projects. \$200,000 here, \$200,000 there. But not
very much. We chip away at it. Part of the
difficulty was that in the period right after these
projects were opened, the former Board submitted them
as very low priorities in their capital program, even
though they were bond eligible at that time. And so
following our general procedure of looking at the

higher priority projects, they tended to get less funding.

TREASURER KOPP: Actually, I recall us raising that question at that point now that --

DR. LEVER: Yes, we did raise the question and the practice was changed.

TREASURER KOPP: -- at that time, now that you mention it. But it, it is something that --

DR. LEVER: Right.

TREASURER KOPP: I mean, you want to encourage the counties, like Prince George's and Frederick --

DR. LEVER: Yes.

TREASURER KOPP: Thank you.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: I just want to say how impressed I am with County Executive Baker, and Chairman Ivey, and Board President Jacobs. I hadn't met Ms. Goldson before but --

MS. GOLDSON: How are you?

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: -- I feel like I'm looking at the future --

TREASURER KOPP: Actually, they think you are looking at the present.

(Laughter.)

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Looking at the present, but --

MR. BAKER: I feel like I'm back in Appropriations.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Yeah.

(Laughter.)

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: But it's, it's some great accomplishments. And lots of good things going on in Prince George's. And the State is well aware and very cognizant of accomplishments. I just wanted to thank the county for frankly you get a lot of credit for the fact that most of your classrooms are air conditioned, and for investing significant resources in that so that your teachers and your kids can have a comfortable environment, like 90 percent of the kids in the State. Could you just mention that initiative? And was it done with systemic renovation? Or was it also done with portable units when necessary? Or is there someone there that --

MS. JACOBS: It actually was part of a program that was funded with the former County Executive and it was through State funding, county, I'm sorry, county funding.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: No, I know of it. Because Anne Arundel did it. And they claim after they did theirs very successfully, they offered their services and worked with Prince George's a little bit to export some of that know how. And you know, the only people that benefit are the kids. So hats off to you on that.

I also want to salute you on financial education. County Executive Baker, this is, you know, obviously something care about. And you haven't made it a graduation requirement, but you have put it into your body of learning for high school students. You have established innovative partnerships. I was over at Parkdale High in 2011 for the grand opening of the Capital One run bank. And that gives kids real work experience. But I also understand you are working on some bigger partnerships with Junior Achievement and

others, and hats off to you for that. It's such a great --

MS. JACOBS: We just approved it.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: You just approved it?

MS. JACOBS: The Board just --

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Well, more kudos to you. And I was recently at Tulip Grove Elementary School in Bowie --

MS. GOLDSON: Yes.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: -- presenting a Golden Apple Award to Ms. Cecelia Quiñonez.

MS. GOLDSON: Yes.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Who is such a marvelous person and does such a great job with uniting different communities over there. And I said, frankly, after sitting there and visiting it that I thought it was one of, if not the very finest schools, I have ever seen. So give my regards to Tulip Grove.

MS. GOLDSON: Yes, we will.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: I did have one question, though. Apparently there is some effort to spend \$20 million to put artificial turf on athletic

fields. I don't know whether that's your initiative, or the Legislature, or whatever, whoever --

MR. BAKER: I think that is --

MS. JACOBS: Doug Peters and Jay Walker.

MR. BAKER: Jay Walker, didn't he play professional football?

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Yeah.

MR. BAKER: Skywalker, they called him at Howard. But yes, that is not --

(Laughter.)

MR. BAKER: -- not our initiative.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Yeah, no, but if you could just remind everybody that, you know, when you tour some of the schools over there, years ago, a couple years ago I was in Suitland. And to see kids in these temporary learning shacks that were 30 years old so they had to be replaced with other learning shacks. And some of these kids were, you know, sixth, seventh, eighth graders, and they were sitting in chairs for kindergartners. And what that did to their self-esteem I have no way of knowing. But there's a lot of, as you know, very, very important things. And

I'm all for artificial fields and sports, I guess. But boy, if there's \$20 million available, buy some furniture. And, you know. Anyway, that's not you. So kudos to you guys on the financial literacy. That's a great accomplishment, to have Junior Achievement, and Capital One. And have a finance academy, I take it that's what you announced?

MR. BAKER: Yes.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Yeah, that's a real feather in Maryland's cap. Thank you.

MR. BAKER: Thank you.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Thank you. Dr. Lowery, maybe sometime for the Board, sometime, not today, another time for the Board of Public Works, you might update us on where we are. I know the Board passed requirements to integrate financial literacy throughout all of the math requirements in every grade at appropriate levels. So perhaps you all could let us know where that, where that is, and how it's different from what we might have had before? Thank you.

TREASURER KOPP: Is there a way we could --

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Yeah --

TREASURER KOPP: -- the approved ones and the appealed ones in terms of job creation?

DR. LEVER: Job creation?

TREASURER KOPP: Yeah. I mean, is there a way to --

DR. LEVER: We can do sort of ballpark numbers based on the DBM figures.

TREASURER KOPP: Yeah.

DR. LEVER: And I do have some calculations on that.

TREASURER KOPP: I mean, I just don't know, with, I mean, I assume roof replacement needs some people to work on it. I mean, they all have something. If there were some way of focusing --

DR. LEVER: It's difficult to break them down. Some projects tend to be more labor intensive, others are more capital intensive. HVAC projects are very capital intensive, for instance.

TREASURER KOPP: Yeah.

DR. LEVER: Which does mean that there are indirect jobs, fewer direct jobs, as opposed to roofing.

TREASURER KOPP: Right. No, I understand. That's why I am asking.

DR. LEVER: And I think there are, there's industry information about that. The Department of DBED, the Secretary there has collected some of that information. We've been involved in some discussions.

TREASURER KOPP: I'm just curious about it.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: And that was part of our slide presentation we did the other day, which we should probably do it before the Board of Public Works sometime, too. The number of jobs supported in the capital. Was that the question, Madam Treasurer? Number of jobs this year supported --

TREASURER KOPP: Well it was, because some of these are construction, some are reconstruction, replacement, some are roof. And I assume that to the extent we can do replacement and the construction, I'm not saying it isn't really good to employ architects and planners, but --

DR. LEVER: Mm-hmm.

TREASURER KOPP: -- it would just be interesting to know how this --

DR. LEVER: Right. We would, our conversation would be with DBED. I think they have the break down by different types of projects. New construction versus renovation, and so on, of how the labor costs, design costs, and so on. And the employment aspect.

TREASURER KOPP: -- simple thing.

DR. LEVER: Mm-hmm.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: There were 43,000 jobs that are supported this year in the State budget --

TREASURER KOPP: By the budget --

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: By the capital, including school construction. Which is roughly, accounts according to our calculations in the neighborhood of 8,500 jobs. And I'll be able to pull up the exact number --

TREASURER KOPP: Well it just occurred to me, if we can move these things on to construction in 2014 you've got a good number of people working.

DR. LEVER: Right --

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Yep. That's why this year's budget is a jobs budget. All of these investments help our economy. And they give us lasting things that our kids need.

TREASURER KOPP: Yeah.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Some more lasting than others. Like this meeting.

(Laughter.)

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Montgomery County.

MR. BAKER: Thanks.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: We're here all week.

MS. DOCCA: Good afternoon Governor, Ms. Kopp, and Mr. Franchot, and Dr. Lowery, a special welcome for you. I'm Judy Docca. I'm representing the Board of Education for Montgomery County. And we want to thank you so much for your support in the past and for your funding over the years.

We are continuing to experience a great deal of growth. We have added 11,000 students since 2007, and projections for 2018 indicate that we'll likely have 159,000 students. The growth is due to a number

of factors. Families are moving in. They are not leaving the county. And others are joining family members to share housing. About 85 percent of all school age children attend public schools in Montgomery County, and that's an increase of four percent in the last ten years. At the elementary level about 90 percent of the 385 relocatable classrooms are at that level. We've had a substantial increase in the school enrollments at the elementary level, but we know that's going to move on to middle school shortly.

Our 202 schools serve an increasing diverse population, which is currently 33 percent white, 21 percent African American, 26 percent is Hispanic or Latino, and 14 percent Asian. We have the highest graduation rate for African Americans -- I know this is CIP, but these are important things --

TREASURER KOPP: It's good to hear.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Yeah, it's great.

MS. DOCCA: I think the buildings help.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: That's the reason we build these schools.

MS. DOCCA: Yeah, that's it.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: It's not to see our names on them.

MS. DOCCA: We have more -- hm? I'm sorry?

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: It's not to see our names on them.

MS. DOCCA: That's right.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: That might be why Mike Miller builds these schools. And we have the highest graduation rate according to *Education Week*. We are working very hard.

The number of students qualifying for free and reduced price meals has grown dramatically in the last 20 years. We are up from 20,000 to 49,000.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Great.

MS. DOCCA: Eighty percent of these students are on free meals, not just reduced meals. We are committed as a Board of Education to equity and excellence and ensuring success for our students. And we are continuing to target our resources to elementary students, grades one and two. Because of the class size reduction, as you know, we need more

teaching stations because of that. And so our schools have grown crowded because of that.

We really thank you so much for your past support. We know that decreasing the size of classes has paid off in great dividends for us. And I'd like to introduce our Superintendent, our very able and innovative Superintendent Dr. Joshua Starr.

DR. STARR: Thank you, Dr. Docca. Good afternoon, Governor O'Malley, Treasurer Kopp, Comptroller Franchot, and Dr. Lowery. I'm Josh Starr, Superintendent of Schools. So we wholeheartedly support your proposal for an additional \$325 million in school construction funding for Maryland public schools in the 2014 budget. You have copies of our testimony so I am not going to take the time to read it. But I want to make a few points regarding our appeal.

Our fiscal year 2014 revised State aid request is \$149.3 million. The Interagency Committee on Public School Construction recommendation is to fund \$21.5 million of this request, therefore we are appealing the \$127.8 million in State funding balance

that the IAC did not recommend. Our appeal includes the balance of construction funding for four projects; planning approval and/or construction funding for 11 projects; balance of funding for one systemic roof project; funding for five systemic roof projects; and two systemic heating ventilation and air conditioning projects; funding for three Energy Efficiency Initiative projects; and planning approval for seven projects.

Construction contracts have been awarded and construction has begun for projects through priority number 57-57, with the exception of priority numbers 55-56 and the systemic projects. State aid in recent years has not kept pace with Montgomery County's school construction program. As a result school construction projects eligible for State funding have been forward funded by the county. MCPS students comprise 17.2 percent of the State's total student enrollment, and we believe a fair share of State school construction funding should be on par with our share of the State's students.

If State aid continues to lag behind the opportunity to use State bond funding for reimbursement to the county may be lost on some of our requested projects. We continue to be concerned that the State's square foot formula does not equitably address the program and capacity requirements for our most needy elementary schools that have implemented the class size reduction initiative that Dr. Docca referenced. Based on the current formula, these schools either are not eligible for State funding or the funding is significantly less than for elementary school addition projects for schools without the class size initiative. If not revised the current formula will have the unintended consequence of not funding projects for schools with high numbers of students eligible to participate in the free and reduced price meals services while funding projects for schools that are not so impacted.

We hope that the IAC will continue to evaluate this issue. MCPS welcomes the opportunity to continue to collaborate with staff and the State to find an equitable resolution.

We urge you, of course, to consider our appeal for funding. Thank you for your past support, of course, and for the opportunity to appeal before you today. Thank you.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Anything?

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Yeah, I missed the portable classroom figures. If this budget goes through, how many portable classrooms will --

DR. STARR: Right about 400? This is James Song, our Director of Facilities. About 400 or so?

MR. SONG: We have about 400 as of this school year.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: And will the budget cut down on that number? Or next year are you going to have 400?

MR. SONG: Anticipating the growth of student enrollment about 2,000 students a year, we are anticipating more portables in the coming years. Because we just can't build fast enough --

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Mm-hmm.

MR. SONG: -- on capacities.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Okay. And I noticed your top four priorities are replacement schools for Paint Branch High School, Herbert Hoover Middle?

MR. SONG: That's correct.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: When did Herbert Hoover, how long has that school been around?

MR. SONG: I believe the original building was constructed in 1966. Now this is the modernization, and it is about 90 percent complete.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: I'm just struck by Herbert Hoover. That's an interesting name for a school. Glenallan Elementary and Beverly Farms Elementary, why, are these schools in addition to Herbert Hoover particularly old? Why is it imperative, for example, that we replace them rather than renovate them?

MR. SONG: We have some challenges with the existing structure inside the building that was built in the 1960's. So some of them are wooden structures. They would not be allowed under today's Code. And some of the existing buildings have a very low ceiling, floor to ceiling heights that would not be

able to accommodate some of the HVAC systems or any of the infrastructure programs that meets the ceiling clearance code issues. And most of our buildings that are built in the sixties are single story buildings that are scattered horizontally. So in order to minimize the impervious areas and some of the practices of sustainability we are, it's more cost effective to demolish the existing building and go up higher with a smaller building footprint.

DR. STARR: One of the factors in Montgomery County, and I have just learned this as well, is because of the explosion in these, in the late fifties to early seventies in population, so many buildings were built so quickly, right? And I don't know the exact number. But it was an enormous amount. And we're going back and looking at some of them and seeing that they are not as, you know, some of them, it won't stand to renovate because the construction was not as good, quite frankly, as it could have been, I mean, as you see in some other places that where buildings were built earlier. Because there was so

much growth going on. And it's more efficient to actually replace than renovate.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: I'm a long time resident of Montgomery County. I know the politics very well in Montgomery County. But don't we based on Connecticut have to do some new assessment about having armed resource officers available? I mean, I understand the need to be politically correct. But my goodness, wouldn't parents feel, at particularly elementary schools, more confident if there was a trained law enforcement officer at the school?

DR. STARR: Well --

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Or am I just, I mean, my kids are in their, almost 30 now. So they are out of it. But --

DR. STARR: So we are in close collaboration with the Police Department. We have had a strong school resource officer program with the Montgomery County Police Department to place officers at high schools.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Has that been successful?

DR. STARR: Well, so we have nine currently spread between our 25 schools due to reductions in the Police Department budget. I do not, so one thing that's important I think for folks to remember about the school resource officer program, and I had mentioned this this morning on a panel I was on with the Police Department, as well as John McCarthy, and some others. The school resource officer program was not designed to be a security program. It was designed to be a program that builds ties and trust between the Police Department and the local school. It is, the great added benefit is that it does provide an additional layer of security. But it was never intended to be a security program.

Certainly if the Police Department and the Executive find ways to fund additional resource officers for our high schools, we would be quite appreciative. Of that, we have not talked about putting them in elementary schools, nor do I believe that it is necessary quite frankly. We have significant security measures in place in Montgomery County Public Schools. We have assessed them and

continue to do so on a regular basis. And our County Council we expect will be approving the acceleration of some capital funds to complete the deployment of various security procedures, or I should say systems, to ensure continued security.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Well I've visited Blair High School, obviously, Pine Crest Elementary, Cabin John Middle, Walter Johnson, and others. I would really urge you to go back and rethink that. I mean, we're in a new era. And these schools that are designed in the sixties and seventies are particularly vulnerable because of the way they were designed. And you just do not want to play roulette with this thing again. And President Obama, of all people, is now in favor, or providing funds, for armed resource officers at schools. That's good.

DR. STARR: Certainly we --

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: And maybe we, maybe since we're right next door and his kids, are they in school in Montgomery County?

DR. STARR: No.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Somewhere close by.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Sidwell Friends.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Yeah. Somewhere
close --

DR. STARR: They play basketball against our
kids.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Well, good. But you
know what I'm driving at. I mean, maybe we need a
fresh look at this, to free it from some of the stuff
we had in our minds several years ago. And to the
extent that the funds are available, take advantage of
them. And make a point. But to stand up and say you
don't think it's necessary at these elementary schools
is just, boy, that's a little troubling to me because
it's so emphatic. And I really hope you are
absolutely right and I'm completely wrong. But I
might not be.

DR. STARR: Understood.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: And don't you come
from the north? You come from --

DR. STARR: I come from New York. I know
Janet Robinson, the Superintendent of Newtown well.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Yeah.

DR. STARR: I know people. And I know the security measures that were in place at that school.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Right.

DR. STARR: If you heard Janet Robinson's testimony, and it was certainly reported on MSNBC and others this morning, I believe that her testimony speaks for probably 98 if not 99 percent of the superintendents in the country and their view on school security issues. There is, quite frankly, my view is that we should be reducing guns in schools, not increasing. And I do not think that an armed guard, and there were armed guards at Columbine as well, would have caused the tragedy to not happen in Newtown. I certainly believe that the SRO program in high schools is appropriate when it is run well. I've been a strong proponent of it, always have been. When it is run well it is a great program. It is not the, it should not be something that we look to as being the sole determinant of a school's safety at the high school, middle, or elementary level. And we must be accountable for ensuring that we do all that we can do within our power, and our power quite frankly in

school systems is limited when people are allowed to have the weapons that they have. I know it's currently being discussed. But, and we will continue to do everything we can to ensure a safe and secure environment with all reasonable means at our disposal.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Well here is a little secret from my side, with is the pro-gun control side. It's tremendous rhetoric. I still support the initiatives. It doesn't have a particularly strong impact based on the data. And if what you are saying is that the Superintendent of Newtown and 98 percent of superintendents around the country think that a trained, armed resource officer at an elementary school, middle school, and high school is not necessary and is not desirable, you know, I just can't see that as anything other than a political statement.

DR. STARR: So again, the strong relationships with the Police Department are one of the most important things that a superintendent can do so that we have an appropriate response time when incidents happen. Ensuring that there are highly trained personnel within our schools is extremely

important. If the Police Department wanted to supply armed officers at all schools, I would certainly sit down and talk with them about it. I would not be able to say that that would guarantee anybody's safety.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: There are no guarantees. But I mean literally, you walk into some of these old schools and there are no, there are no locks on these doors, some of them. Some of them, I don't know, maybe not in Montgomery, but this school I was at in Harford. We aren't talking about 20 kids in a classroom. We're talking about 400 elementary school kids in basically an open space with no place to hide. And we're supposed to call the sheriff and say, "Come over." No. I hope you put yourself in the shoes of some of these parents that are more alarmed than you are and, you know, reconsider this and take a look at it. Because it's, well --

DR. STARR: Well my children do attend Montgomery County Public Schools everyday. So --

TREASURER KOPP: And I'm sure you're quite concerned and were alarmed by what you saw, too. And I hope that we in Maryland lead not only in our

curriculum but throughout the school system in evidence-based learning.

DR. STARR: Absolutely.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: What's the matter? Evidence-based? Well I'm just bringing up the fact that President Obama, my great leader and our great leader, a great liberal progressive, ultra-liberal Democrat, has come out in favor of this and is going to put money in it. So why are we all kind of questionable? Why don't we just do it?

DR. STARR: I --

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: If it doesn't work, obviously there are no guarantees in life, but if it doesn't work we don't lose anything.

DR. STARR: Just to be clear, I am not opposed to having a conversation with the Police Department regarding any additional armed personnel they might want to supply to us. And I don't, I also do not believe that it would solve all of our security problems and that it would be the most important way of solving our security problems, nor do I want any of

our parents to have the impression that an armed guard would be able to prevent tragedies such as Newtown.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Thanks a lot for your leadership and your public service.

TREASURER KOPP: Can I ask one other question? Actually the School Board Chairman raised about the shift in student population. And I read now that one-third of enrollment is FARM eligible.

DR. STARR: Mm-hmm.

TREASURER KOPP: And what was the proportion that you said was actually free, not reduced price?

DR. STARR: So I always tell people we have more poor kids in Montgomery County than D.C. has kids in its schools. That's one way to think about it. Eight percent of our students receive free lunch.

TREASURER KOPP: So --

DR. STARR: Right? And many breakfast, with the Governor's initiative.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: And you are closing the gap there, right?

DR. STARR: We are. And we're hoping to get you down in the Spring for us to do a joint visit on that.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Great.

TREASURER KOPP: I have a question to which I don't know the answer, which is always interesting. Would you say then that poverty is, the proportion of poverty is increasing and getting deeper?

DR. STARR: Yes. I'd say that's a fair way of putting it.

TREASURER KOPP: Which is what we used to say 20 or 30 years ago about Baltimore City schools.

DR. STARR: Yeah. Yeah, absolutely. And then we have, you know, English language learners, special ed needs, it's all increasing significantly. Which is not a surprise. I mean, you know, Montgomery County is the microcosm of America.

TREASURER KOPP: Well the ESOL population is one thing. That is not totally parallel to poverty.

DR. STARR: Correct.

TREASURER KOPP: It's just very interesting. It's the nature of the problem, not just the question

of how much money you do or don't have. But again, it's the question of the rich getting rich and the poor getting poorer. Thank you. Not thank you, but thank you for the information.

DR. STARR: Thank you very much.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Thank you. Okay.

Howard County?

MR. AQUINO: Good afternoon, Governor O'Malley, Comptroller Franchot, Treasurer Kopp, and Dr. Lowery. I am Frank Aquino and I'm privileged to be the Chairman of the Howard County Board of Education. I am joined by my fellow Board members Sandra French, Ellen Flynn Giles, Cynthia Vaillancourt, Ann De Lacy, our Superintendent Dr. Foose, and members of our staff. Your help in making our facilities remain at least equal to our students' academic excellence is greatly appreciated. And we thank you for the opportunity to present to you our capital priorities.

In prior appearances before this Board I had the pleasure of introducing our beloved former Superintendent Dr. Sydney Cousin to plead our case.

After more than 40 years in education, the last eight as Howard County Superintendent, Dr. Cousin has retired. Today I am excited to introduce our new Superintendent, Dr. Renee Foose.

Dr. Foose has spent the past two decades serving the State of Maryland, including 15 years in five public school districts. She started as a classroom teacher, then became an assistant principal, a principal, Director of School Performance, Associate Superintendent for Accountability, and most recently Deputy Superintendent for the Baltimore County Public Schools. Before beginning her career in education, Dr. Foose proudly served as a Maryland State Trooper for six years. Dr. Foose is committed to putting students first, focusing our resources, and ensuring that every dollar spent delivers a positive return on investment. Not willing to simply accept Howard County students' high level of academic achievement, Dr. Foose has been charged with making the Howard County Public School System a truly world class organization. It's my pleasure to introduce

Superintendent of the Howard County Public Schools Dr.
Renee Foose.

DR. FOOSE: Good afternoon, Governor
O'Malley.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Hi doctor, where are you
from originally? Did you grow up in the Baltimore
area?

DR. FOOSE: Originally I am from
Pennsylvania, but I came to Maryland to go to Towson
State and work my way through school. I did that by
being a State Trooper. I think I probably wrote a few
of you a ticket.

(Laughter.)

DR. FOOSE: I see some of my brethren in the
room, former brethren, I might add. Comptroller
Franchot, good to see you again, Madam Treasurer, Dr.
Lowery. Thank you for the approval of \$16.3 million
in State funding in the initial allocation out of our
total request of \$29.6 million. As you continue to
review the fiscal year 2014 public school construction
capital improvement request, we'd like to make you
aware of some of our other local concerns.

We've all been shaken by the recent events in Newtown, Connecticut. Immediately after the shootings we reached out to our local government counterparts and formed a joint safety task force co-chaired by the Chief of Police and two of our most senior school system leaders. The task force has formed three subcommittees, which are focusing in the areas of physical security, emergency preparedness and response, as well as prevention, which is mental health and student well being. We have hosted two community forums which have been extremely well attended. Somewhere around 400 to 500 community members have participated in giving us feedback. And with that we're avoiding the temptation to act without thinking to the consequences of those actions. Instead, we are taking a thoughtful approach, which includes a combination of security assessments, stakeholder input, and lessons learned from previous incidents.

The task force will report out to the County Executive and our Board of Education in March and we expect to begin to immediately implement the

recommendations, though some may be longer term in nature. Most of the fundings for these recommendations will likely come from our local budgets. But your support of other critical capital projects contained in the fiscal 2014 budget will allow us to quickly shift local funds towards our highest priority needs, that's to ensure student safety, which is identified by our task force.

Turning to our other capital needs, Howard County is continuing to experience an expansion in student population. The recent updated general plan called PlanHoward 2030 will concentrate on growth and revitalization in areas primarily focused along the Route 1 corridor and in downtown Columbia. Growth along the Route 1 corridor continues to increase the existing pressure on school facilities, with many of these schools being served by a multitude of relocatable classrooms. Approximately 9,000 additional residential units have been permitted along the Route 1 corridor alone, with many of those units already in various stages of construction. This growth is serving and expanding employment at Fort

Meade associated with the Base Realignment and Closure changes and the growth of cybersecurity related employment in our area. We have a new elementary school right now named School #41 which is approximately 30 percent complete and will open in August of 2013. We also have another middle school named Middle School #20 which is expected to break ground in Spring, 2013, and will open in August, 2014. Both of these schools are being built in the northern part of the Route 1 corridor and will help relieve overcrowding in the existing schools in that area. By 2015 four elementary schools and five middle schools in the corridor would have been projected to be at 120 percent capacity utilization or higher if these new schools did not open. Other residential growth will be associated with the revitalization of downtown Columbia, where approved plans will add more than 5,500 new residential units to Columbia, with construction of the first units expected next summer. The completion of the Running Brook Elementary School addition and the Longfellow Elementary School

renovation will help delay the need for a new school in Columbia into the next decade.

The taxpayers of Howard County have supported local school construction for many years. While not all locally funded projects have met the criteria for State funding, Howard County has consistently funded more than 70 percent of the total capital requirements for the school system. While we understand the constraints that factor into the calculation of funding eligibility, we ask that you consider the magnitude of local investment prior to making any final decisions.

The ten-year long range master plan now includes two new elementary schools, one new middle school, four elementary school additions and renovations. In this plan we have identified eight elementary and seven middle school systemic renovation projects, four high school renovations, and various other badly needed maintenance and modernization projects and replacement of roofs are also planned. We continue to balance the need for new classroom seats with maintaining the condition of our existing

physical plant and are continuing to make capital investments that will reduce the life cycle and operating costs. While some of the most critical projects reflect competing needs to address both deferred maintenance and capacity related improvements, our highest priorities are Middle School #20, which is LEA priority #3; Running Brook Elementary School, which is LEA priority #6; and the Applications and Research Lab roof replacement, which is LEA priority #11. The total cost of the ten-year long range master plan is just under \$1.1 billion. While the county has generously funded school projects and other capital needs within the county, we have deferred many. It is essential, therefore, that the Howard County Public School System receives a commitment from the State for continued capital funding.

We are appreciative of the support and cooperation that we have developed and enhanced over the years with the public school construction program staff and will continue to work closely with the public school construction staff regarding the

challenging issues facing us today. Thank you for the opportunity to present our views.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Thank you, Dr. Foose.

Questions?

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Dr. Foose, the two new elementary schools in Elkridge, is that because of Fort Meade?

DR. FOOSE: It's population increase, in part yes. And in part because of a growth in population there. It's a middle school and an elementary school.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Middle school and elementary. And is the high school up there currently overcrowded or not?

DR. FOOSE: We don't have a high school in that area. We --

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Or whatever serves Elkridge?

DR. FOOSE: Yes. Howard High School is, that's our largest high school with over 1,500 students right now.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: And are you seeing the increase in students predicted from the BRAC? I know a lot of jobs have come and people have moved down. Are they bringing their kids with them and putting them in the system?

DR. FOOSE: They are bringing their kids and their children are young. We are seeing a growth in the younger years.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Okay. And thank you, I have, it's a great system, obviously.

DR. FOOSE: Thank you.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: But I've asked this of a lot of other folks. Do you have armed resource officers in any of the Howard County schools? And if not, would they not add to the safety of the kids in some incremental way? I mean, to have someone there on the scene who is trained? Like a retired State Police officer?

DR. FOOSE: We have a police officer in every one of our high schools and six of our middle schools out of the 19 that we have.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Good. I'm glad to hear that.

DR. FOOSE: And if you are offering more, I am accepting.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Yeah. Thank you. That's all I, I'm not offering because I don't have anything to offer. But thank you for that because it's a common sense response. And you know, it's confirmation of the obvious. And we just live in a different time now. And to see people say, "Oh, no, no, no, that's, we don't want guns in the schools." Of course we don't want guns in the schools. But to stand up and say having a trained law enforcement official is not a smart idea? It's not, I thank you for that answer. I think it's --

DR. FOOSE: They, yes, there is value added to having police officers.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: -- fact based.

DR. FOOSE: We have a strong partnership with the Police Department.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Good.

DR. FOOSE: We, you know, are very appreciative of that.

TREASURER KOPP: Could I ask you a question about that? About the, these are people who work for the Police Department who are designated to schools?

DR. FOOSE: Yes.

TREASURER KOPP: Or the school system pays for them?

DR. FOOSE: It is part of the county government. The Police Department provides them. They are certified police officers. They have a great relationship with our building staff. We also have our own security folks in the buildings as well. But the police officers add another layer of relationship building with our students. Again, we're invested not only in the physical security, and the potential threats. You know, certainly we don't want an unnatural scenario like Newtown to ever happen in any one of our schools, or any schools for that matter, but the police officers offer a lot more. Again, we're committed to the whole child, to the mental health, to the total well being of students. And

police officers in the schools, they help with this. Oftentimes if there is something going on in the community, at night, on Facebook, cyberbullying of some sort, these police officers in the schools are a valuable resource to us to help mitigate some of the things that play themselves out in schools.

TREASURER KOPP: No, I appreciate that. And actually my child's, my children's school had, but my only question was, these are county police officers who are responsible to and paid for by the county?

DR. FOOSE: Yes.

TREASURER KOPP: Not school system --

DR. FOOSE: Yes.

TREASURER KOPP: -- officers. Thank you.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: And I take it your security force is not armed?

DR. FOOSE: No. No.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: All right. Thank you very, very much.

DR. FOOSE: Thank you.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Dr. Foose, thank you. Thanks. Okay. Harford County?

DR. TOMBACK: Good afternoon Governor O'Malley, Treasurer Kopp, Comptroller Franchot, Dr. Lowery, Dr. Lever, members of the panel, thank you for the opportunity to speak with you this afternoon.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: We are joined by David Craig here as well, County Executive Craig. Thank you for being here.

DR. TOMBACK: That means he'll get two introductions. I'm Dr. Robert M. Tomback, Superintendent of Harford County Public Schools, and I'm here before you today to appeal the IAC recommendations to the Board of Public Works for the fiscal '14 capital improvement program. Before I deliver my comments I'd like to acknowledge and to thank various leaders within Harford County government for all they have done in support of Harford County Public Schools. Without the support of our Board of Education; our County Executive Mr. David Craig; our County Council; our delegation; and the citizens of Harford County we would not be able to deliver the strong programs that we do to our students in Harford County.

Joining me in support of our appeal today, we have several members. We have a member of our Board of Education, Mr. Robert Frisch; we have our County Executive Mr. David Craig; we have representing our delegation Delegate Susan McComas; and we have several members of our leadership team here with us as well.

It's been a productive year in Harford County since we last met. We began the engineering efforts necessary to complete State funded HVAC systemic projects at Magnolia Middle and North Harford Elementary Schools. We have continued in our efforts to finance facilities improvements under a third phase of an energy performance contract. We are also looking at the comprehensive needs of our school system by working with our county government to complete a county wide facilities master plan. We believe that with your financial assistance, along with the focus on creative financing under an energy performance mechanism and long term master planning, Harford County will continue to identify and to address long term deferred maintenance and aging

infrastructure needs within our facilities. Your past assistance has much to do with the progress we have made so far, and we are appreciative.

With this in mind, we are here today to seek your continued financial support of our efforts.

During this year's capital budget process the IAC has graciously recommended the approval of our request for State funding for the following projects: \$2.5 million, \$1.09 million, and \$1.7 million for the HVAC systemic projects at Magnolia Middle School, North Harford Elementary, and Norrisville Elementary School; the IAC granted local planning approval for a replacement Youth's Benefit Elementary School; approved was \$434,000 for a roof replacement at George D. Lisby Elementary School; \$4.7 million for HVAC, lighting, and ceiling system improvements at Fallston High School; and \$2.3 million under the State's energy efficiency initiative for lighting improvements at 27 of our schools. We appreciate the IAC's recommendation of \$12.9 million for these much needed projects and we thank you for your support.

Governor O'Malley, we applaud your proposal to increase State funding levels for capital projects in an effort to address more of the needs of our school systems throughout the State. Today Harford County Public Schools would like to support your efforts by appealing the IAC recommendations for projects and associated State funding as follows.

Local planning approval for Havre de Grace High School; \$6.2 million for the limited renovation of Joppatowne High School; \$356,000, which represents the balance of the funding requested for HVAC, lighting, and ceiling systemic improvements at Fallston High School; and \$1.084 million which represents the balance of the funding request for lighting improvement projects to be completed under the State's energy efficiency initiative at the following eight schools, including Fallston High School, Joppatowne High School, Aberdeen Middle School, Bel Air Middle School, Edgewood Middle School, North Harford Middle School, Southampton Middle School, and Abingdon Elementary.

In closing I would like to point out that Harford County Public Schools have demonstrated prudent planning and fiscal responsibility. We have embraced and included many of the high performance components, alternative energy sources, and energy conservation best practices in our new schools and our renovated school, and in our systemic projects which include energy performance contracting, energy maintenance systems, occupancy sensors, geothermal systems, and solar systems.

Harford County Public Schools takes pride in offering opportunities to minority and small business owners, and I'd like to highlight that during fiscal '12 Harford County Public Schools encouraged and obtained nearly 22 percent minority participation on State funded capital construction projects.

And once again, I would like to thank you for your support and express our hope that you will help us move forward with our important capital projects.

And in keeping with the emphasis on security I would like to add that over the past several years

Harford County Public Schools has invested more than \$2.3 million of capital monies in security improvements to our schools. We have a short term and a long range plan to increase safety and security of our schools. We have a three-year program which will total improvements if funded to be sure a little in excess of a million dollars. We have a six-year plan that will top at just a little over \$4 million to provide the safety and security measures that we think are necessary to increase the safety for our students and for our staff.

We appreciate your time and we'd be happy to answer any questions you may have.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Thank you. Questions?

TREASURER KOPP: I'm curious about the enrollment shifts. Because you have slightly, somewhat fewer in high school, much greater decrease in middle, and then an increase in elementary. How does that --

DR. TOMBACK: Well, we could talk about the biology involved. But generally we see this as cyclical. We do believe that while we've seen a

decline, the decline really does not follow a particular pattern as you would expect. We believe we are on the brink of a new cycle. And while we are declining slightly at this point we believe that enrollments will stabilize and in fact may pick up. The unknown factor, as the Comptroller mentioned in his question to Dr. Foose, the unknown is BRAC. And the continued expansion of Aberdeen Proving Ground. Even though BRAC has finished, at least the past BRAC has concluded, we do see the expanded operations at Aberdeen Proving Ground now that several commands have relocated, we now see an expansion. And whether or not that brings school aged children remains to be seen. Because unlike the Howard County experience, the anticipated BRAC increase did not materialize. Those who moved were predominantly middle and upper level management whose children were no longer of high school age. And again being senior managers, and senior leaders, did not have children in abundance of elementary and middle school age. So that had been anticipated. We had talked about it. But because it had never happened before the best we had was

speculation. So we were prepared. But the increase that might have been predicted by some simply did not materialize.

TREASURER KOPP: Or hasn't yet?

DR. TOMBACK: Hasn't yet, correct. That's the unknown factor, correct.

TREASURER KOPP: That's really interesting. That was --

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: The jobs did, but not the little ones.

TREASURER KOPP: But as the initial job holders age out, the next people to come in may --

DR. TOMBACK: Yes. Treasurer Kopp, it is anticipated that, or it is estimated, that of the work force, the senior work force at Aberdeen Proving Ground, between one-half and two-thirds are currently retirement eligible, or will be within the next three years. Which we see as an enormous opportunity for students in Harford County. And, which is why we're here asking for additional facilities consideration so we can prepare them in the best possible schools.

TREASURER KOPP: That's very interesting.

Thank you.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Yes. Dr. Tomback, thank you for being with me a few days ago at Edgewood High School.

DR. TOMBACK: It was my pleasure.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Where we presented a Golden Apple Award to Tina Mike --

DR. TOMBACK: We did.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: -- for her years of service on behalf of financial literacy. And while I was up there I had to chance to stop by Youth's Benefit, with Senator Glassman, Elementary School to check out their plans to renovate and expand. Just great teachers, great staff, super students, respectful, a true sense of buy in from parents and the community. I see the County Executive here. Congratulations, and Delegate McComas. It's just a job well done up there. And I'm very pleased to be able to tip my hat. Although Youth's Elementary is the one, Youth's Benefit is the one I've been talking about as far as school security.

DR. TOMBACK: I understand.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: You know the concerns.

DR. TOMBACK: And those concerns are well founded and clearly is part of the plan to replace that school. As you know it's a two-building elementary school model, which for many reasons, certainly security, has catapulted to the top of the list. But for many, many years the two-building elementary schools simply are, in my view at least, inferior from the academic point of view. They were built for a reason. I understand that. But if we have the chance, and being granted local planning approval, being given the chance to replace that aging school with a single school that can create and promote the unity instead of dividing students kindergarten through grade two in one building and grades three through five in another, with the achievement as I mentioned to you while you were there. If we look at the achievement of students at Youth's Benefit Elementary School in their current

conditions, just imagine how they will soar in a new facility that truly can meet their needs.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: As a child of the sixties, can you just tell me again why we had these open classrooms? I thought it was fascinating.

DR. TOMBACK: Well I can't state with certainty, Comptroller. But as we spoke that day, my theory is that the open space concept was a result of architects who grew up in the fifties and sixties, the one world, one love, kumbaya, let's put everybody together and learn communally. And if that in fact was an architectural decision, it was a very bad decision from an educational standpoint. And that's why we work to correct those.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Thank you.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: May I ask, do you, Secretary Collins, on the, I know that the State had energy efficiency contracts that some of the jurisdictions used to use --

MR. COLLINS: Yes, sir.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: -- whatever that mechanism was. I know for many years only the City of Baltimore --

MR. COLLINS: Yes, sir.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: -- used them. Has that become a more popular vehicle?

MR. COLLINS: Yes. Absolutely, Governor.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: And do any of the school systems use it?

MR. COLLINS: They look at it. I'm not sure of the number that would be piggy backing on our system. They may be piggy backing on the county, who follows the State.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: So it's pretty commonplace?

MR. COLLINS: Yes. And we have those currently available to anybody who wants to use them.

DR. TOMBACK: Governor O'Malley, for the past several years we estimate we have saved approximately \$700,000 per year in the earlier phases. And we anticipate as we move into phase three of the

energy contract that we will save over \$1 million a year.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: And that's beyond, I mean, and you are doing that without any, some of that, without any State dollars?

DR. TOMBACK: That is correct.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Okay. And you just see that you are going to get that, you are going to receive that return on investment over the next three to four years --

DR. TOMBACK: Correct.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: -- whatever the payback period is?

DR. TOMBACK: That is correct.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: And so how many of those do you think you have going on in the county among your county school buildings independent of any State dollars?

DR. TOMBACK: Let me ask Mr. Cornell Brown, our Assistant Superintendent of Operations, to come forward.

MR. BROWN: In phase three we currently have 27 schools part of our energy performance contract.

And we have 30 together in total in phases one and two.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Great. Great.

SECRETARY MCDONALD: Could you just identify yourself for the court reporter, please? Thank you.

MR. BROWN: Yes. My name is Cornell Brown, I'm the Assistant Superintendent for Operations.

SECRETARY MCDONALD: Thank you.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Mr. Brown, does a lot of that involve replacing windows as well?

MR. BROWN: No, sir. We're talking about --

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: It's all the HVACs?

MR. BROWN: -- HVAC systems, electrical systems.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Are you able to upgrade and get air conditioning into some of the schools --

MR. BROWN: Yes.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: -- at the same time you are doing that?

MR. BROWN: Yes, sir.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Even independent of any State dollars?

MR. BROWN: Independent of State dollars.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Because of the savings that come from --

MR. BROWN: We have a financing mechanism and we do ride the State contract.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Mm-hmm.

MR. BROWN: And through the financing we borrow money and over a 15-year payback, with the savings we pay back the money to the financing institution.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Okay, great. Thank you.

MR. BROWN: Yes.

DR. TOMBACK: And I will hasten to add that our local capabilities do not supercede our reliance on the State for additional funding.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: I understand that. Got you. But I appreciate you being innovative and availing yourselves of these contracts.

DR. TOMBACK: Thank you.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Thank you.

DR. TOMBACK: Thank you very much.

TREASURER KOPP: Does the Executive want to say anything?

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Okay. County Executive, you don't want to say anything?

MR. CRAIG: I can if you want.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Sure. You came all the way.

MR. CRAIG: David Craig, Harford County Executive. First, I want to applaud the Governor for being a very strong leader on capital budgets, particularly for education, and particularly this year your budget where you have almost \$30 million for school safety issues, capital projects. And I also want to thank the Comptroller for coming. Unfortunately I couldn't be there because we had had a friend whose wife had passed away. But coming to support the --

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: I drove by your house.

MR. CRAIG: Yes you did, probably. But just to inform you, the county administration is willing to

fund all of the projects that are listed there. So we have the financial ability to support them.

Particularly, one of the issues that we have is that we have four schools that are multibuilding schools which are old and also security issues. One is Youth's Benefit, and one is Havre de Grace High School. And eventually you'll see Homestead/Wakefield and William Paca Elementary. And we feel that moving those forward are good things for public safety issues, too. Because students moving, having been an assistant principal for 19 years, having students and staff coming in and out of a building throughout the day is not the best thing for security.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Mm-hmm.

MR. CRAIG: So I thank you for what you can do for us.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Thank you, Mr. County Executive. Okay. We move forward, not back. Though we started from the back to move forward. Now we have Dorchester County.

DR. WAGNER: Good afternoon Governor O'Malley, Comptroller Franchot, Treasurer Kopp, Dr.

Lowery, Dr. Lever, and staff, I am Dr. Henry Wagner, Superintendent of Dorchester County Schools. And I appreciate this opportunity to speak on behalf of the Board of Education and the students of Dorchester County.

Today we are seeking your support for some critically important projects for next year. In attendance with me are Gary McCabe, Assistant Superintendent for Administration; and Chris Hauge, our School Facilities Engineer.

Let me begin by thank you for all of your support for our district. Dorchester County is a very small school system but we have been fortunate to have been able to construct several new facilities in just the last ten years thanks to the funding partnership between the State of Maryland and the Dorchester County Council. Specifically we have replaced our two comprehensive middle schools and constructed a brand new and expanded Dorchester Career and Technology Center in the last decade. This expansion of the Career and Technology Center has afforded our students eight new high tech career and technology

opportunities for completion to go along with the 11 that existed previously.

We appreciate the efforts made by the State and our local County Council to provide these state of the art facilities for our students. However, we continue to have a great many needs at other schools in our county and unfortunately local resources are not available for major projects at this time. Nevertheless, there is an avenue for advancing our long term capital improvement plan and that is in the area of energy efficiency initiatives.

With respect to energy efficiency initiatives, we are very excited about the opportunity to significantly improve the lighting in our classrooms. We believe that these lighting projects will not only provide substantial energy savings in our budget but also provide a well lit atmosphere for students and teachers to advance achievement in our district. When you have the time to look at our list of projects you will see that the roster includes every school in our county except our newest

facilities, which are already equipped with the most up to date fixtures.

Our facilities team has invested significant hours to work with the Maryland Energy Office and local and regional vendors to determine the viability of energy projects. The total cost of the proposed energy efficiency initiatives is \$3,232,000. The total proposed investment for the school system from local funds and other sources is \$726,000. Per the State's formula for calculating the shared cost of these projects, the State investment would be \$2,506,000 if all locations were to be funded this year.

We appreciate the amount of \$1,140,000 that has been recommended to date. The remaining amount of State funds that we are asking the Board of Public Works to approve is therefore the balance, \$1,366,000. Through the use of savings generated from the new lighting systems, and grants from utilities, including a new solar energy partnership that we have initiated, we are confident that we have the local match required to complement the State share as proposed in our CIP.

We are therefore asking for full funding of all EEI projects.

With respect to school security, across our nation there have been numerous concerns expressed about all facets of the mandate to keep our children and everyone safe. Dorchester County is no different. Upon arriving in DCPS six years ago I provided the leadership to initiate a countywide Safe Schools Committee to review the needs of each school and to take steps to promote a safer environment for our students. This group includes school representatives, central office staff, law enforcement and public safety partners, along with parents and other community members. In addition to complying with the required State Safe Schools plan each year, every school in Dorchester County conducts, and has for the last five years conducted, a variety of drills involving students, staff, and public safety officials. These have included, of course, monthly fire drills, safe in place drills, lock downs, and off site evacuation drills. Recently we added an earthquake and a tornado drill. All drills are

monitored by our law enforcement and public safety partners.

However, given a lack of funding we have not been able to move forward with several identified facility related needs. These needs include retrofitting classrooms and other safe havens within the school buildings with proper locking systems. Also, most of our schools have no controlled or limited front entry to the building. This is due to the age of our schools. Our newest facilities do have things such as limited access front entries, video monitoring equipment, and proper locking systems on exterior doors. But as you can imagine, the majority of our schools were constructed in an era when limited access front entries would have been deemed as unwelcoming. Also, video monitoring is not in place on most campuses. Our two high schools do each have a full time school resource officer that is supplied by the sheriff's office, but the rest of our schools depend on local and county law enforcement when assistance is needed. And we would certainly welcome the presence of additional law enforcement, in

combination with the holistic approach that we're taking to safe schools.

None of our schools have visitor check in systems that instantly verify the backgrounds of visitors to our buildings. Two of our schools utilize computer kiosks for visitor check in. The rest of our schools record visitors to the building by paper sign in and by manually checking of credentials.

Our Board of Education is working with the Safe Schools Committee to utilize the limited available resources to make improvements. Dorchester County is also hopeful that the partnership for school construction and energy initiatives will continue and that Dorchester will qualify for a portion of the \$25 million that the Governor has proposed in his budget. Funds to improve school security are obviously a high priority in our local school system.

Finally we ask you to please bear in mind that with the continued decline in our local tax base, and extremely high unemployment, local resources in Dorchester are just not available for many improvements in our school system.

In conclusion, our county looks forward to hopefully a favorable review of these funding requests from the State. We thank you again for this opportunity and for your support on behalf of our children. And we stand ready to answer any questions you might have.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Mr. Franchot?

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Yes. Thank you, Dr. Wagner. And I talk up your Dorchester Career and Technology Center all over the State.

DR. WAGNER: Thank you.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: It's a great public-private partnership. I think, is it Cambridge that the company, the 100-year old company down there that you --

DR. WAGNER: Mm-hmm. Cambridge International.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Cambridge International? That's great. Let me just ask you quickly about a proposal or an application by the Dorchester Preparatory Public Charter School in Cambridge.

DR. WAGNER: Yes.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: This new public charter school would have a specific focus on STEM, science, technology, and mathematics, which are vital areas for U.S. students. We lag behind many industrialized nations. Apparently the school would utilize the most current state of the art technology to instruct students in everything from robotics, circuits, and electricity, to programming, renewable energy development, and even boat building, great for Dorchester County. The CEO of the proposed Eastern Shore Charter School Alliance, William Akridge, promises a learning culture that is characterized by a personal approach to education, small classes, individualized attention, strong parental involvement, high expectations for student achievement. And for those who are not familiar with, Mr. Akridge's father is Chip Akridge, who is one of the national capital region's most prominent commercial developers through his efforts to restore the National Mall to its former glory, which thank God he's around, and other vital initiatives. He has emerged as one of the nation's

most important philanthropists. I can say with absolutely assurance that any public or private venture that carries the Akridge imprimatur will be done right and the community will receive an elite product.

It's my understand the initial application was denied by the Dorchester County Board of Education because, I quote, "a significant amount of information required was not included. There was insufficient and inadequate information. Areas such as vision statement, mission statement, special student populations," etcetera.

Now it's not my goal to second guess your process.

DR. WAGNER: Mm-hmm.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: The school system has processes for programs like this were frankly weighed into your duties as Superintendent, Dr. Wagner.

DR. WAGNER: Sure.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: I'm not an education professional. But I know we're lagging behind our peers in science, technology, and mathematics.

DR. WAGNER: Sure.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: I know that public school charters, not the old bugaboo private charter schools, but public charter schools when done right do offer an intimate student centered learning approach that instills accountability, personal character, and expectations for high school achievement. Anything, and number three, I definitely know that anything the Akridge family is involved in will be done right.

DR. WAGNER: Okay.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: And it's my hope that we're just beginning this process and that it's not the end of the process. It's my strong expectation as a member of this Board that you try to work collaboratively with Mr. Akridge and his board to tie up the loose ends, and check boxes, and get this wonderful public charter school up and running. I think it will be just as successful as the Career and Technology Center.

DR. WAGNER: Well I want to thank you for your feedback and I have some updates for you.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Oh, good.

DR. WAGNER: First of all, we have worked collaboratively with the charter applicants from the inception of the process. And I am glad that you referenced process.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Mm-hmm.

DR. WAGNER: Because we are process driven. And process is what saves us from being arbitrary and capricious. We have established a rubric that by its very existence verifies the support of charters as a concept. The rubric has 24 points. This application was deficient in 19 of them.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Mm-hmm.

DR. WAGNER: So we offered Mr. Akridge and his group several options. And that included having him withdraw his application and working with him over the course of the next months to help him forge a better application. I will also tell you that during the initial process we had meetings with the group, gave them guidance questions above and beyond to try to help them with the rubric. At the end of the day, it's my job to bring a recommendation to the Board of

Education. And the recommendation was that the application as it stood was not sufficient.

Now Mr. Akridge came to our Board meeting last Thursday and announced his intention not to appeal to the State Board, but to take us up on our offer to work with him. And in the meantime knowing what you are saying about the Akridge family to be true, we have implored them to start working with our children now in a business partnership.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Mm-hmm.

DR. WAGNER: I have established, as you know from your representative in our district, a Superintendent's Advisory Council to try to bring in business partnerships in our district. And so we're hoping that he is going to begin to work with our children and establish a track record of success, and to bring in some of this technology and some of this new thinking. We are absolutely most welcoming of anything that will enhance the opportunities for our children.

So I believe the outcome of this, at least up to this point, has been a win-win. But again,

following our processes is what saves us from making ill-advised recommendations. And --

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Well, I am very fond of you, and very fond of the whole program down there --

DR. WAGNER: Thank you.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: -- and the Board. But if you can move this ahead as fast as humanly possible I would really appreciate it. Because I think you are going to be proud of the product. And sure, you're small, but proud.

DR. WAGNER: And again, anything that infuse additional opportunities for our children we are very excited about pursuing. So we do understand. Thank you.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Thank you.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Thank you very much.

DR. WAGNER: Okay. Other questions?

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: I think we're good. Thank you.

DR. WAGNER: Thank you.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Charles County?

MS. WISE: Good afternoon, Governor O'Malley, Comptroller Franchot, Treasurer Kopp, Dr. Lowery, Dr. Lever, I am Bobbi Wise, Chairman of the Board of Education of Charles County. Before I begin I would like to introduce the Superintendent of Schools James E. Richmond, and Assistant Superintendent for Supporting Services Charles Wineland.

Our request to you today is two-fold and short. We are asking for a approximately \$6 million, the balance of our \$8.2 million request for fiscal year 2014 for St. Charles High School, and additional funding for energy efficient lighting projects at 22 sites.

I'll start with our new high school, which is finally under construction after a delay of several years. Already we can see the outline of the four-story educational classroom wing and the foundation of the digital classroom. It's a welcome sight for a Board that has worked since 2007 to secure funding and start building a school that was first scheduled to

open in 2011. Construction is on target and the school will open in August, 2014, thank goodness.

As you remember, Governor O'Malley, you met with our Superintendent Mr. Richmond about our vision for a 21st Century high school that combines that best in science and technology, adds a focus on space, and provides a model for green education. The school itself, in a partnership with the local developer of a green community, will provide the tools to educate students in sustainability and green curriculum and programs.

We thank you for your past support and your help in securing additional State rated capacity at our school. We come to the Board of Public works to appeal for additional construction funding. We appreciate the State's approval this year of \$6.2 million for St. Charles High School and we are here today to ask you to fund the balance of our \$8.2 million request, which is \$1,976,000. By limiting our capital improvement program request we hope to reduce the financial burden our county government faces to forward fund its share while awaiting State

reimbursement over the next two to three years. We hope to improve the county's ability to fund renovations and to bring the same level of educational and building performance to our older facilities as is found in our latest schools.

Our second request confirms our commitment to making all of our schools, not just new buildings, as environmentally sound as possible. One way we are doing that is through the State's energy efficiency initiative, which is helping us retrofit lighting in our schools. Our experience with energy efficient lighting upgrades shows there is a quick return on the cost to install and we see instant relief on our electric bills. Savings in utility payments usually offset local installation costs within a year. Beyond the cost savings, the new lighting is better and our students are working in brighter classrooms and hallways. The Interagency on School Construction is recommending 15 systemic lighting renovations for Charles County and we are appealing to you for \$4.4 million in funding to complete 22 additional schools and centers.

We are proactive and use creative solutions to maximize the space in our school buildings. We continue to use local funding to replace equipment and maintain our aging school buildings. We are using the opportunity presented by recent years of slow growth to finish the new high school and to plan for renovations, as well as programming for new capacity.

The Board of Education has already scheduled a meeting with our County Commissioners to begin exploring and developing our next steps. The IAC and the Board of Public Works have been supporting in our efforts in Charles County. We appreciate all you do to help us maintain quality facilities that provide our students a secure environment that optimizes opportunities for student success. On behalf of the Board of Education, we pledge our commitment to working with you and our local and State officials on the successful completion of these projects. Further, we applaud your wisdom in recognizing that education is more than a priority. It is the key to the civic and economic vitality of this State. We thank you for your favorable consideration of your request and for

increasing the statewide allocation from \$250 million to \$275 million.

We look forward to applying for any State funds made available for security projects. And I now am going to ask our Superintendent Mr. Richmond to update you on the safety and security in Charles County.

MR. RICHMOND: Good afternoon. You have in your handout a brochure that we give all parents, we have been doing it for years, on school safety. Which highlights all the different kinds of programs that we have in the Charles County Public Schools. I can say over my 17 years as Superintendent I've been privileged to have a wonderful relationship and partner in the Charles County Sheriff. We meet every quarter, and have for years, discussing potential safety problems, issues that we need to try to deal with. We started an intervention officer in every high school in 2000 and currently we have an intervention officer that works for the Sheriff, but does a lot of education of our students and our

teachers in all of our high schools and all of our middle schools.

I just had our staff complete a security audit of all of our schools regarding cameras last year. We spent \$550,000 putting cameras in all of our high schools and middle schools. I couldn't afford to do the elementary schools this year. It's in the budget request to the county. Those plans were developed with the Sheriff and our staff looking at every strategic location in the school building, stairwells, corners of buildings, traffic flow, and we have those cameras currently at all of our middle and high schools.

Also we, every teacher has a telephone in their classroom, we've had that for years, in which they have direct communications. We have, currently we are putting new safety locks in all of our elementary schools, which are about \$150,000. Those locks can be controlled by the teacher on the inside of the classroom to lock the outside, but the students and teachers cannot lock it on the inside. They can open the door and go out. But as far as coming in,

she controls, or he controls, who goes into the classroom. We currently are doing that in eight of our schools. I've asked for the next tier of schools to be funded by the Commissioners. The request has been forwarded to the board.

We've also done a security update and audit of all of the fronts of our schools. Many of our schools were not designed for security, as you well know. Our current state of the art schools have been. I've asked that we look at those and figure what we can internally in working with the State and the local to achieve security there.

We've also done a look at the police officers. And I've met with the Sheriff just two weeks ago, and I'm asking for eight additional officers at the elementary schools over the next three year. I do not feel that teachers, while it's very important that they are an integral part of the security, that they should bear the responsibility alone. Our officers have done an outstanding job in working in the community, preventing a lot of activities that shouldn't happen in the communities

working out of our schools. They also have helped our students. They conduct programs. We jointly fund worthwhile programs with the Sheriff's department for our students. And I think it's been a very positive role in our experience in dealing with that.

Currently in our local budget is \$2.5 million for security. And I've asked that the board take that to the county and fund it.

TREASURER KOPP: Dr. Richmond, I'm curious about the locking doors issue. We've discussed this before. I mean, I understand where it comes from, why it would be attractive. But aren't there some problems involved with somebody being able to get into a classroom?

MR. RICHMOND: Let me turn this over to our facilities person.

TREASURER KOPP: Yeah. I mean, aren't there times when you want people to get in? And if you have some people in the classroom already, we're trying to keep people out, wouldn't, couldn't that be as much of a problem as the opposite?

MR. WINELAND: Well I think the concern was that when you look at the hardware throughout our school that has 37 schools dating from two years old to 65 years old, you have all kinds of hardware. Different designs come along, come and go. Some of those were what I call the tennis ball. No lock at all. Some were a tennis ball with a key lock on the outside. But a teacher on the inside couldn't lock the door from the inside. They had to come outside to lock the door. Some had the button on the inside, which always creates issues with kids. Either by accident or on purpose, they play with that button, people get locked in, locked out, and sometimes locked in intentionally at lunchtime, right? So the new one that they came out with, and we were told we were the first system to actually order this one, it has the ADA lever. Not a door knob, but a lever, on the outside and inside. It's keyed on the outside and inside. That one key locks that teacher's door and unlocks that teacher's door from the outside only. It doesn't work in any other door. But that key is a universal key on every door on the inside. So a

teacher coming from the playground, from the cafeteria, from the restroom with her class, in the event of a lockdown, can step into any room and lock that door with her key from the inside. We just believe it allows for the kids to get into a controlled environment. And talking to our teachers, they said that was the most important thing in their mind. Was being able to control their environment in their own classrooms.

TREASURER KOPP: And this is all the schools? Or --

MR. WINELAND: We're starting with the elementaries. We are starting on the first eight. We have ordered, as Mr. Richmond said, it's about \$55,000 to do the first eight schools. It's very sturdy. It's not what you buy at Home Depot.

TREASURER KOPP: Right. It will be interesting to see how it works.

MR. RICHMOND: The principal also has a master key that he or she can use in any of the doors --

TREASURER KOPP: To get in.

MR. WINELAND: Just to add to Mr. Richmond's list, we are also doing the card readers on every building, and also the lobby guards that you swipe with your driver's license and it prints your criminal record.

TREASURER KOPP: That's very interesting.
Thank you.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Are we good?

TREASURER KOPP: Yeah, I mean --

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Now St. Charles High School, tell me at St. Charles High School what the deal is again there?

MR. RICHMOND: We're under construction now, Governor.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: You are under construction now?

MR. RICHMOND: And we are going to do a complete redistricting of our district this year. I get the honor of doing that before retiring in June.

TREASURER KOPP: Congratulations.

MR. RICHMOND: All the other six high schools will be redistricted to provide relief to

bring the schools down to below capacity. The new high school, we have two plans for advancing to the public. We've done a great communications plan. It will open with approximately 1,000 students, grades nine, ten, 11. And then the second year would be nine through 12. Normally we allow it to grow from the middle school to the high school without moving students, but we can't provide the relief that's needed at the high school if we don't take nine, ten, 11. And we've done, we will make that recommendation to the Board in June. And there will be a complete year before students are moved. So parents and students will have plenty of time to adjust to that change. It will be a massive move because we are overcrowded in many of our schools, particularly North Point.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Mm-hmm. How is North Point doing? And North Point is doing well?

MR. RICHMOND: Yes, absolutely.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: How about your, and your CTE program at North Point?

MR. RICHMOND: It'd doing very well.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: What's the throughput there in terms of industry certified, or industry recognized certificates? Is that improving or shrinking, or --

MR. RICHMOND: Well, it's improving. We are doing very well with the students in all of our programs. In the programs that the students are coming out of they are getting 100 percent employment in most of the ones --

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Great.

MR. RICHMOND: -- like Cisco, the Police Academy, the Fire and Rescue, the technology programs. There is such a demand for those jobs that it's almost 100 percent employment upon graduation.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Do you teach welding by any chance?

MR. RICHMOND: Yes, we do.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Uh-huh. And those guys are all, as I say guys, are there any women taking --

MR. RICHMOND: Yes.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: -- are any of the girls taking welding as well?

MR. RICHMOND: Yes, we do. We also have a partnership with the electrical union. Which they bring their employees and train them in the summertime.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Right.

MR. RICHMOND: They teach state of the art electrical equipment there for us as part of the deal.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Mm-hmm.

MR. RICHMOND: We have it in most crafts.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Hugely, Dr. Lowery, you may have already been there. I've got to go down and, I heard about it from afar. I still have to get there. But this is, if we had a program like this at Patterson High School, I mean, at some of the places that are, where the families are most in need of their kids graduating high school with a job skill are the places where it's hardest to find CTE programs. But what they have done, it's great, but we keep talking about it without replicating it to scale. And your drop out rate is like one of the smaller in the State, too, right?

MR. RICHMOND: Yes.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Because of that.

Because you are giving, teaching kids a marketable skill upon graduation.

MR. RICHMOND: Yeah.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: So, I mean, and over there, even at Frederick Douglass, we could do this at Patterson, we could do it at Frederick Douglass. The academic bias against CTE is so thick in this State that it gets in the way of full employment. We've got to, there's no reason, especially in those places, where, you know, the gulf between, you know, especially in those places where opportunity is in the most dire need, I mean, there is really no excuse not to replicate the things that work.

MR. RICHMOND: Absolutely.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: And these guys do a great job at North Point High School. So is this one, switching channels now -- no, I'm saying North Point. But at St. Charles, there was the space thing for a time.

MR. RICHMOND: Still there.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: The space people, did they fall out? Or are they still in?

MR. RICHMOND: They are still with us.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Good.

MR. RICHMOND: The Space Foundation is doing a partnership with us out of Colorado Springs. We have also done work with NASA --

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Good.

MR. RICHMOND: -- and with other agencies to build the digital classroom and to provide the science in a sphere.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: And this is all being built now?

MR. RICHMOND: Yes.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Have you by any chance had occasion to speak at the Space Round Table? You know, they have a lunch every week. Every week. Well, I hope they eat lunch everyday. But they have a big gathering around lunch I believe every month in Greenbelt. So given NASA Goddard, Dr. Lowery, and the proximity to, you know, places like PAX River and other employment centers, not to mention Maryland's

leadership in UAV, and also in environmental science and the role that weather satellites play in all of that.

TREASURER KOPP: And the partnerships between the University and Goddard, College Park and NASA Goddard.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Right. All of those things.

TREASURER KOPP: And they are talking about reaching into the high schools.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: And even UMES, I think, has something along the, but this is going to be only the second high school of its kind, right, in the United States?

MR. RICHMOND: That's correct. That's right.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: And the first one on this side of the mighty Mississippi?

MR. RICHMOND: And the digital classroom will be the only one of its kind with the state of the art materials that we have for the classroom.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: And this is all geared for kids to get some kind of pre-engineering --

MR. RICHMOND: It's what Dr. Tyson told me at the Hayden Planetarium, to turn the kids on to science. And there's nothing bigger than space.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Space, the final frontier.

(Laughter.)

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Our six-year mission, to explore strange new worlds like more CTE in our high schools. Yes, sir. Okay.

TREASURER KOPP: So you're going to get Dr. Tyson to come down --

MR. RICHMOND: We're working on that. We're working on that now through our partners. And I want to thank you, Governor, for support of that new high school. It means a lot to me.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Well you should, Takirra, can you hook up Dr. Richmond with maybe the folks that run the Space Business Round Table? They are always looking for speakers. And letting them know what you guys are building in Charles County, I

mean, you might find that you get some, it would be good for the Maryland Business Round Table, and the Space Round Table, and all of that. They really need to hear what we are doing here. I told them when it was brand new, so anyway thanks for your good work.

MR. RICHMOND: Thank you.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Thanks for being here, too.

MS. WISE: Thank you.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Okay. Caroline County? We didn't want to go any further without your presence here.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: -- at least through Calvert.

DR. MUMIN: Good afternoon Governor O'Malley.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Good afternoon.

DR. MUMIN: Good afternoon, Comptroller Franchot, Treasurer Kopp, Dr. Lever, IAC staff, and also Dr. Lowery. And thank you. I'm Khalid Mumin. I'm the Superintendent of Caroline County Public Schools. Today I'm joined by my Assistant

Superintendent for Administrative Services, Mr. Milton Nagel. And our presentation today, you have a copy in front of you. We are here to ask for additional funding, requesting additional funding for our Preston Elementary School project.

Succinctly this, my presentation will be brief. And I want to cover a couple of areas, one being Preston Elementary School. I want to give a little update in regards to our solar and PV systems projects that we have had in Caroline County, talk about security updates, and I'm always proud to talk about our County Commissioners and their collaborative efforts that they have with us at the Board of Education.

The project before you, Preston Elementary School, again I sincerely thank you as the Superintendent, and for the entire Board of Education of Caroline County Public Schools, for your continued support on this project. In your packet, page one in your packet, page number one in your packet, this project has already received support from our County Commissioners and it's recognized by a letter that's

in the packet. On page two you will see that we have received construction documents for this project and are in the process of preparing bid budgets, bid packages for an estimated time of March 8, 2013 is the bid date. We are on schedule to begin building in May, mid-May.

To date we have received \$5.7 million in construction funding for the fiscal year 2014 budget and we are very appreciative for this level of funding. However, it's not sufficient. We're here today requesting an additional \$1.5 million. This is a phase occupy renovation project, and due to the relatively small size of our school, and school system, it is critical that we have the sufficient funds to enable this project to be phased in correctly and also in order to minimize the disturbance to the learning environments during the school year.

In addition we are working with our construction manager, Whiting-Turner. The architect is, our construction manager, Whiting-Turner, architect, and Johnson Controls on additional measures to make this a net zero building.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: All right. Good.

DR. MUMIN: We're working at it in Caroline. I believe last year I said a dollar provided for Caroline is a dollar well spent and a dollar well stretched, and we will continue to flip it. And net zero is right down our alley.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: And you are also looking at the stormwater as part of that?

DR. MUMIN: Mm-hmm.

MR. NAGEL: Yes.

DR. MUMIN: Yes, indeed.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Stormwater retention?

DR. MUMIN: Yes, indeed. Yes, indeed. Page three through page seven of the packet will provide you with additional supporting documentation relative to the project scope and phasing of construction.

Now speaking about our PV systems, our solar PV systems, we applaud the State, we applaud you, Governor O'Malley, for thinking green and being a model for the United States in regards to leading these renewable energy initiatives. We found that in Caroline, especially with our industry, our farming,

we are very lucrative for energy efficiency because we are flat. We are flat and we have a lot of space. And this has worked to our benefit. We are pleased to see that the commitment supported with our schools with the EEI program is something that we treasure. Because once again, a dollar given to Caroline is a dollar well spent. We're very frugal with the dollar in Caroline.

Also in Caroline County we've been working hard on energy conservation and renewable energy solutions for years. This is along the premise of the energy infrastructure upgrades. I heard that Dr. Wagner was speaking to that in Dorchester County. We are also beneficiaries of that. Those projects included lighting ballast replacements in all of our schools, improvements to our energy management software systems, boiler replacements, boiler controllers, building infiltration reduction measures, solar tracking skylights, and solar domestic hot water heaters.

Thanks in large part to the EEI program, approximately 60 percent of the electricity needs for

all of our schools in Caroline County are now provided by our most abundant natural resource. And we're very proud of that, extremely proud. Not only of that fact that we are conserving energy, but also for our students in Caroline. It gives our kids an opportunity to see this is a viable career, a viable opportunity, and it gives them a great appreciation for our environment.

Page eight through 11 will provide you with specific details, with additional details on those projects. Moving into school security, I first have to say that we are very proud of the relationships that we have in Caroline County. And our law enforcement is revered by our community. When our boys and our ladies in blue show up to the schools, they are greatly appreciated. Their presence is greatly appreciated. We have extreme collaboration with our local law enforcement. Last year I was invited to a chiefs meeting with all of the chiefs of police. This year, Mr. Nagel and I attended two meetings with our chiefs of police.

The first meeting is one that it's regular occurrence or a regular exercise. But the timing of the second meeting came on the heels of the tragedy in Connecticut. And I'll tell you, I met with Mr. Nagel and my executive team and we were saying, "We have to talk to local law enforcement to audit our buildings' safety efforts and see what we can do better." And before we picked up the phone, Sheriff Bounds was on the phone saying, "Hey, we're having an emergency chiefs meeting. Come on over."

In all of our buildings we have crisis response plans and also video monitors at all sites. We used refurbished computers as sign in kiosks for our guests in our buildings, our visitors. And we also have telephones in all of our classrooms. One of the common themes or threads that we have, or issues that we have, in Caroline with building security is that the age of our buildings. Our newer facilities, which we call the Colonels, Colonel High and Colonel Middle, they are newer facilities that have what I call fish bowl entryways. Where when you come through the doors you have to make a decision. And that

decision is going to lead you to either the main office or to the guidance office. Magnetic strips on the doors, where they have to be entered or released with an ID card.

We are looking at efforts to create those fish bowls in all of our buildings, even our older buildings. Some of them will take some extreme outside the box thinking. Many of our buildings, we are going to have to reroute, we're going to have to look at our facilities and make some renovations.

Some of the things that we are looking at doing in the future in regards to security, increased collaboration efforts with all local law enforcement agencies to include proximity card access IDs issued to all law enforcement officers. And actually that has taken place as of about a week ago. Where the officers en route to one of our buildings, they don't have to, they already have maps, built in plans of our buildings. There's no looking for a key, or looking for the officer on duty with the key. They will enter with a badge, right through the doors. Increased presence of law enforcement at all schools law

enforcement participation in shelter drills and improvements to drill procedures; video streaming of all video surveillance cameras to our 911 center. This is something that we've been working on since last year. It's important where, in Caroline, again, we are a small county and we have a lot of collaborative efforts with our county government. And we run into an issue when it comes down to computer band space. When it comes to fibers. So having this information routed to the 911 center, the 911 center will be able to identify where the emergency is and be able to dispatch the officers going through the south side door using, you know, going through the south side door. That's where the emergency exists. Also, building site maps are uploaded to all law enforcement car computers, to include location of doors with card access systems and location of video cameras. Some of the improvements that are necessary, front door buzzers and cameras, front office video monitors, ID card access control systems at the four remaining schools. We already have it in six but there are four remaining that we need to update. And again, I spoke

of the modifications to the building structures to create fish bowls for entryways.

Presently we have two SRO officers, student resource officers. And they are at our two high schools, Colonel Richardson High School and North Caroline High School. The officer at Colonel Richardson High, since Colonel Richardson Middle is on the same campus, he patrols between both buildings.

Last, I would like to put a plug in again for our County Commissioners. Because I'm proud to say standing before you as Superintendent of Caroline County Schools, we have at least 17 partnerships that we collaborate with our county government. From maintenance, facility usage, and also looking at how we can share our resources in regards to our HVAC technicians, etcetera.

Any questions?

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Questions anybody? I like your renewable stuff.

DR. MUMIN: Thank you.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: So keep up that. What do you think the cost differential would be on the,

you say you're still looking at whether you can build a net zero school?

DR. MUMIN: Yes. I'll turn to Mr. Nagel?

MR. NAGEL: Governor, Milton Nagel, Assistant Superintendent. We're currently in the study mode with that in conjunction with Johnson Controls and the engineering firm Gipe Associates. We know through Gipe's analysis that the geothermal system and other, like the solar domestic hot water system, will achieve an annual savings of approximately \$400,000 to that building alone. And we're going to possibly use that to leverage, to provide other renewable sources towards that net zero concept. The solar will probably be through, more than likely through an indefinite deliver contract, piggy backing off the State. And we'll be financing it over a period of 15 or 20 years. Because that's just about what the payback is on solar.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Mm-hmm.

MR. NAGEL: Having just entered into a power purchasing agreement with Washington Gas Energy

Systems for the three solar facilities that you have in the packet there.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Mm-hmm.

MR. NAGEL: So.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Okay. Thanks a lot.

Other questions?

MR. NAGEL: Thank you.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Thank you.

TREASURER KOPP: It's great.

MR. NAGEL: Thank you so much. Thank you for your support.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Thank you for your presentation. Okay, we go now to Calvert County.

MR. KAROL: Governor O'Malley, Treasurer Kopp, and Comptroller. I'm Gene Karol, the President of the Board of Education in Calvert County. And I've been around a few years. And I bring you greetings from our Calvert County Board of Education and our Superintendent, our faculty, and the student population that we serve. And I want to thank you for the opportunity to appeal before you to discuss our Calvert County Public Schools capital improvement

program for the 2014 school year. And I'd like to say that the level of support that you all have given Calvert County Public Schools in the past is really to be commended. And I'd also say that we in Maryland are so very fortunate, and I really mean this, very fortunate to have this kind of State program to help our local school systems build the schools necessary to maintain the high quality education that we have in Maryland. And the kind of education that we provide to our children. I think it says to people that Maryland's educators and Maryland's leaders, political leadership, really cares about the kids. It's the most important thing we do for society is to educate the population.

And I'd also say that I go back a long way. I was there when this program began, Governor Mandel at the time I think was instrumental in getting it started. I think it was about \$400 million went into that program to begin. That was a lot of money then. That's when the program started. And at that time I was Assistant to the State Superintendent for six years when Jim Sensabaugh, Dr. Sensabaugh was the State Superintendent. And he

chaired a IAC. So I had a lot of chances to interface with the group.

And then I went down to Somerset County and learned how to do it, and spent six years there. And I can't tell you, and then 13 years in Calvert County as Superintendent, and I just can't tell you how important, particularly in Somerset County. We would have never done, for that school system, at that time the IAC and the State was paying 100 percent of everything, even site acquisition, all that stuff. And then as I say, in Calvert County, it was so instrumental. Because in 13 years we doubled the student population. And if we hadn't had the IAC involved I don't know what we would have done. It was a very important program for us. And I see Bill Spence was here, who was man of the hour. He was there on many occasion in both systems in making sure and helping us build these schools necessary to educate our kids.

And now since this is such a, I might change the subject a little bit, now since the situation in Connecticut our school community has been forced to

consider security measures to shield our students and staff from acts we never dreamed of happening in the schools. And as we venture into this area, might we ask that it also be done as a collaborative effort between the State and the local agencies and officials, and the IAC?

At this point I would like to say that Superintendent Smith is going to speak about our CIP request for the 2014 in a moment. But again, I'd like to take this time to thank you in advance for your continued support of the Calvert County Public Schools construction program. And I'd say to you that Calvert County's success, our students' success, and we do very well down there with our school system, in the area of student achievement is due in part to the IAC's consistent and responsive funding to our school facility improvements that meets the needs of today's instructional programs.

At this point I'd like to introduce Mr. Jack Smith, our Superintendent Dr. Smith.

DR. SMITH: Good afternoon Governor O'Malley, Comptroller Franchot, and Treasurer Kopp.

Thank you for this opportunity. I especially would like to thank you today, Governor O'Malley, for your ongoing support of the operation of the school systems in the State.

Learning is the most important thing we do. Safety is the first thing we do. And that's been my mantra in Calvert County for the last seven years. We live in a different era. And I'll talk about security in just a minute. I very briefly want to go over our priorities for funding. Calvert High School is in its fourth year of construction. It will be completed about a year from now. We have completely inhabited the classroom core of the building. And I would like to thank Dr. Lowery, Dr. Lever, and the IAC and the public school construction office. You are invaluable and the work you do is tremendous for school systems. And we are very excited about Calvert County having a new flagship high school. Calvert High School needed to be replaced. Thank you for that replacement. We need the last million and a half dollars to finish it.

But we are almost there. And the students are walking taller, according to the principal, and really have responded to being in that new building.

The next appeal is \$860,000 in additional funds for our number two priority, Mutual Elementary School. Mutual is an older school. It has had kindergarten additions and renovations. We have a 10,000-square-foot section that is still open pod classrooms. So to finish this we will also address one of our security concerns in the school district. So this will count for many layers of improvement. And so we would ask for \$860,00 to finish that.

We have two energy efficiency initiatives. Those have both been approved, thank you very much. If there is additional funding, we are ready to do additional jobs in Calvert County for energy efficiency. We have looked closely at that. An outside consultant told me two years ago that our efforts have reduced our electricity bills by 11 percent, he said he hadn't seen that very often, with excellent collaboratives.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: That's good. Did you piggy back on a county contract? Or a State contract? Or --

DR. SMITH: No. We just, we worked with SMECO. It's a cooperative.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: With SMECO?

DR. SMITH: And we have contracts with them. So we work through different programs that they have, as well as just ask everyone to turn everything off and lower the temperature in the winter and raise it in the summer a little bit. It's a little bit for some of our employees. But we've gotten there. And we continue to look for ways. We have two geothermal schools. Northern High, in the planning stage, will be our third geothermal school.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Are they retrofitted? Or you built those --

DR. SMITH: No, those have been built during the last decade.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: So they are new schools?

DR. SMITH: Mm-hmm.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: And built within the last --

DR. SMITH: In the last decade, the last ten years.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: And have you done much with the ESCO contracts, where you've financed upgrades to the HVAC system --

DR. SMITH: We have done --

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: -- and then paid them back based on the percentage, a percentage of the savings?

DR. SMITH: We have worked in some areas like that. We haven't had as good of luck with that. But we keep exploring it every time an option comes in. We look at it and try and make it work between the utility company and ourselves, and how that would work. We've also explored solar panels. We've explored all sorts of things. And as soon as we can find one that will be truly beneficial, because we think it's got to be a return on investment. There's got to be a good savings or we're not willing to do it. We can't just be an arm of a company that wants

to make money, although there's nothing wrong with making money.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Good. They have, I mean, these are some, you look at the size of these arrays in Caroline County at three of their schools. I mean, you see the evidence as to why, or how, we have been able to get so many more kilowatts of solar on the grid. And those folks can be pretty tight with a dime down there, too. You know?

DR. SMITH: Mm-hmm.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: So I think there is so much that each of the school systems can teach one another about, you know, some of them have been great at the solar installation, some of the them have been great at the ESCO. So I'd encourage you as a, Al, who now that our dear friend Hatim has left this mortal coil --

MR. COLLINS: Yes, sir.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Who is the person in your shop that's good at walking people through this?

MR. COLLINS: Governor, we have a young lady named Lauren Buckler, who I think you met briefly, who

is just outstanding in this regard. Let me also add in the energy efficiency items you are seeing today has been a collaborative effort between the Maryland Energy Administration and my department. So a lot of that learning is going to be developed around these projects as school systems move them out. So there is a lot of uptake in terms of knowledge and next steps which we will see.

DR. SMITH: And we are eager to participate and cooperate in those efforts.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Yeah, please reach out to your brother and sister --

DR. SMITH: Absolutely.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: -- LEAs. And maybe we should even do some best practices get together, or something, Dr. Lowery, I don't know. I know the superintendents are busy. But we all get so busy doing what we're doing that sometimes talking to other people, like I always go to the governors meetings not for the, you know, the fun of getting on a Southwest flight but because I learn from other people that have

already done things and figured out, you know, I don't know.

DR. LEVER: Governor? If I could say something? We hold facility planners meetings three times a year. And they are very well attended and very popular.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Good.

DR. LEVER: Our spring conference, which is held in mid-May, for the last several years has been focused on environmental issues. And we've had several presentations on solar from various LEAs. So that is the kind of networking --

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Oh good. Well, thank you.

DR. LEVER: -- sharing best ideas.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Awesome. Do you go to those?

DR. SMITH: I did not. But Mr. Leah did, and Ms. Roof, our Executive Director. They both attend regularly. In fact, Mr. Leah has been in close communication with Dr. Lever for the past several weeks to get a statewide school safety and security

collaboration going. And they have been talking and Mr. Leah has been updating me on that.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Good.

DR. SMITH: Because we can learn from other school systems. In fact, Jim Richmond, who was here earlier, has been a Godsend to me over the last seven years.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: On the security front?

DR. SMITH: On many fronts, but on security, technology, all sorts of areas where he has really helped me personally, individually, be a better superintendent.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Great.

DR. SMITH: It's critically important. We do a lot in the area of security. I could talk about that at length. I will. I'll give you some very brief points because I know you have a long agenda left for the day. But I will tell you I spent an hour and a half talking about school security with 50 PTA members last night. So I can talk for a long time about it.

We coincidentally started a building audit last summer, because a teacher contacted me and said, "I'm very concerned. My classroom has a door. But it opens into the hallway and the lock is on the outside." And I said, "I don't blame you for being concerned." She and her husband came in and sat down with me, and they sat down with Mr. Leah and Ms. Roof. And we began an audit of all of our schools. And like most places in Maryland, we have open concept schools, we have modified open concept schools. We have classrooms like the teacher had, where the door opens into the hall and doesn't lock. And we have traditional classrooms.

So we've been auditing them. We've audited all of them. We are looking at interior renovations and then front entrance renovations and what that might do. I recently asked the county government for additional money this year to begin that work right away. We also have the computer system at the front door that checks every visitor as they walk through the door and takes their ID straight to the database that tells us if they are a potential harm to

children. And we block them and do not let them into the school.

We also are experimenting and piloting with the magnetic strips that you've heard about today and entrances. We have the fishbowl entrances in some of our schools that you have heard discussed. And we have been adding those in anywhere we can so that once the children are in the school, you walk in the front door, your only choice is to go in the main office.

So we are looking at all of those areas. We also have an excellent working relationship with the Sheriff's department and the State Police. Sheriff Mike Evans and Lieutenant Randy Stephens are incredibly good resources in Calvert County and work closely with me all the time on these issues. And we've established a committee because when we make changes to our schools we make them to be common sense, good return on investment changes. And as on PTA member last night said, "You want to do what works, not just what makes people feel better." And I said, "Absolutely true." And so we are looking at all

those areas. And I can certainly answer any questions you might have about those areas or any other.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Questions?

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Superintendent Smith, I just want to thank you for being one of the number of counties in the State of Maryland that have adopted financial education as a mandated high school graduation requirement. I salute Calvert County, and Mr. Karol your board, for supporting this concept and taking an important step on behalf of the kids. I wonder if either you, Superintendent Smith, or Mr. Karol, could just comment quickly on how this half credit course has been incorporated into the curriculum as seamlessly as possible? And I understand at a reasonable cost to the taxpayers?

DR. SMITH: We offer financial literacy in elementary grades, middle school embedded in the curriculum, and now this course began this year actually for the incoming ninth graders. And it's a half credit class. And we offer a whole variety of other half credit classes so that it meshes. And so it was an additional requirement for our students.

But we did an extensive study and the community believed and the staff believed and I believed it made sense. And we recommended it to the board and they agreed, and adopted it as a high school graduation requirement.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Mr. Karol, thank you for that.

MR. KAROL: It's working very well.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Good leadership, much needed.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Anything else? All right. Look, thanks very, very much for your leadership.

DR. SMITH: Thanks very much.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Baltimore County?

TREASURER KOPP: Is all of Baltimore County

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GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Dr. Dance, Mr. County Executive, great to see you.

DR. DANCE: Good afternoon, Governor O'Malley. Good afternoon, Comptroller Franchot, Treasurer Kopp. It's good to be here with you all

today. My name is Dallas Dance. I am the Superintendent of Baltimore County Public Schools. Here with me I do have our Board of Education President Mr. Larry Schmidt. I also have our County Executive the Honorable Kevin Kamenetz. And I'm pleased that we have many members of our Baltimore County delegation along here with us, too, including Speaker Pro Tem of the House Delegate Adrienne Jones; and we also have the Chair of the Senate Delegation for Baltimore County Senator Kathy Klausmeier. So we are very much joined by our friends in Baltimore County who truly do a good job of supporting schools. And we really want to thank you, Governor O'Malley. We just saw you a couple of weeks ago in Baltimore County at Overlea High School, and your commitment to public education in Maryland, and to the public school construction program, is truly phenomenal. So we really want to thank you for that.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Thank you, Dr. Dance.

DR. DANCE: We are really excited to be here in that right now our request has been granted up to about \$23.8 million. And we are really excited by

that number. But in reality, it does fall short of the needs of Baltimore County Public Schools. All of us in this room knows about the aging infrastructure that exists in Baltimore County Public Schools.

Baltimore County Public Schools right now has over 80 percent of its buildings that are over 40 years old. And when you have that number of buildings who are approaching the life span together, we are experiencing the similar issues of all of them at the exact same time.

So we would ask that as we come to you today you would look at our request a little deeper. Because our commitments in Baltimore County are really two-fold. One, our goal is to provide a quality education for all of our students. And right now we are the third largest school system in the State with 107,000 students and our enrollment is going to go up over 1,400 students next school year. And we are projecting that we are going to have over 6,000 students over the next five years. That's our projection.

But the other thing, too, and I think my colleague Dr. Smith said it in his last segment, is that we can talk academics all day long. But we have to have safe and supportive learning environments as well. And we are going to talk about that in a little bit. Because all of you know that Baltimore County on the first day of school this year experienced a school shooting that transformed how we look at school safety in our schools, and we'll talk about that.

So the overall goals of our fiscal year 2014 capital budget really looked at four things. So one, how do we manage the growth, especially with the increasing capacity that we have at our elementary schools? And if you look at the State rated capacity for our elementary schools we are exceeding that now and we are expected to exceedingly exceed it over the next five fiscal years. How do we install energy efficiency in our schools by looking at installing air conditioning in at least ten of our schools this year? Right now, we have 39 percent of our schools that don't have air. We're hoping through an ambitious capital improvement plan this year that is being

supported by our county government, and hopefully with the support of the State, that we will go down to 30 percent. But we still will have schools without air. So we are looking very ambitiously at how do we attack that. We also have a program that we're looking to contain and revitalize our high schools. And we'll talk about the high schools that have undergone significant renovations and what that looks like. But also we have a significant number that still need to be renovated as well. Then going back to the school safety, how do we make sure that we are being proactive in our stances as we look at safety, not just for our students but our staff and our community as in our schools.

So we were really excited in Baltimore County that with the State support, with the local government support, we were able to do significant renovations at three of our high schools just recently, Catonsville High School, Parkville High School, and then we just finished the renovation at Milford Mill High School. And these were buildings, again going back into the number, that are over 40

years old. We were really excited to cut the ribbons on those buildings and hear students say to us, "Thank you. Buildings do matter." But then many of you have been to Baltimore County, and you look at one of the crown jewels for Baltimore County with the George Washington Carver Center for Arts and Technology. And we are really, really excited about Carver and what it has for students. Because as we cut the ribbon on that building we would have the support of the State and the government as we did that.

But in August we are going to be really excited because we have three more projects that we are looking to finish. And so Dundalk High School and Sollers Point Tech High School, we are going to be cutting the ribbon on that and opening the doors for students on that. And we are on schedule and below budget when we look at that. Hampton Elementary School, where we look to do an addition; and Stoneleigh Elementary School, where we look to do an addition, we are going to be opening those projects in August as well.

But funding is still needed as we look at three major high school projects: \$14.5 million as we look to the renovation of Hereford High School; \$16.6 million as we look to the renovation for Pikesville High School; and then \$15.2 million as we look to the renovation for Overlea High School. And Mr. Governor, you know that was the high school you were just recently at --

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Right.

DR. DANCE: -- when you rolled out your school construction budget.

But we also are looking to do selective renovations at Catonsville Elementary School in the amount of \$5.5 million, and then \$8.7 million that we are looking at for Dumbarton Middle School. And when we talk about renovations we are looking to put, when we do our renovation projects we actually make sure that air is included in the projects as well. But it's not just air. It's how do we make sure that our buildings are modernized in terms of science labs and classrooms? But we also are making sure that it's

upgraded in terms of 21st Century technology equipment as well, too.

We talked about the enrollment growth for Baltimore County Public Schools and that it is exceeding the State rated capacity by over 1,700 seats. But the total student population is, again, increasing over 6,000 students over the next five fiscal years. But we still deal with at the elementary level overcrowding in two major portions of our county, and it's expanding. So in our central corridor, around the York Road corridor, we are experiencing overcrowding. And we have looked to, and we actually have money in our budget now, we are asking for additional funds, as we look to open up a 700-seat elementary school in the Lutherville area. But then we look at our northwest area of our county, too. And we just did a study that says over the next ten years we are going to need approximately 1,500 seats just in the northwest area of our county. And so we are asking for funds to develop a 700-seat elementary school in the northwest area of our county. And also, again, we're still dealing with overcrowding

in the central region. So while we are looking money for the Lutherville elementary school that is in the central region of our county, we also are asking for \$1.2 million that will look for a 200-seat addition at Sparks Elementary School, which is located in the central area of our county as well, too.

But as we look to do this we also are looking to, as we renovate our building, building schools, how do we decrease energy costs? And it was good to hear, and I appreciate your comments, Mr. Governor, what other school systems are doing, too. Because as we develop new schools, building plants, we want to make sure how are we providing energy efficiency, too. But how do we make sure as we are replacing out of date boilers, installing new energy efficiency units in our schools, but that it is safe for our students as well, too.

So as we touch on safety for our schools, we have a very, very good partnership with our Chief of Police and our County Executive. I was very excited that as I started my position, literally within the first two weeks of being on the job, I had an

opportunity to sit down with our Chief of Police. And we talked about the communication that really should go into when you are in a crisis situation.

I'm so excited we had that conversation. Because while we plan for incidents like this, we hope to never have to implement the plan. Well on the first day of school, Baltimore County Public Schools had to implement that plan. And everything that Chief Johnson and myself had talked about, we were able to implement on the first day of school. And I talk about, as I talk about that scenario, how incredibly proud I am of George Roberts, who is the principal of Perry Hall High School, and his staff, and the students, for what they did. And as we continue the partnership, our county and our Chief of Police, they are really, really committed to making sure all of our schools are safe. And we look to methods in order to do that.

So we are excited in Baltimore County and our Chief of Police and our County Executive have provided us the support that we have over 60 school resource officers in our middle and our high schools.

And we have talked about how do we make sure that we continue those efforts, to make sure our students not only know that an officer is there, but they have a relationship with that officer. We also are looking at making sure there are electronic access points for our schools, making sure that we have working cameras in our buildings. And in areas where we don't have cameras, how do we make sure that cameras are given there? But also, how do we make sure that when visitors come into our buildings there is an essential point of contact that they will actually have to give their ID, and they will go through a database to really look does that individual need to be on our campuses? So those are things that we are in fact looking at.

But as the conversation at the national, and I know at the State level here in Annapolis, evolves around school safety, I also want to make sure that we keep in mind the mental and emotional safety of our students as well, too. And every single day around the State, and particularly in Baltimore County, there are so many incidents that we prevent because students

share with us, teachers share with us, and parents share with us. And they are being proactive and sharing with us what things may happen. We have students who will share that, you know, "So and so may have something on him." And immediately once we get that information school administrators, school resource officers spring into action to actually step in before incidents even escalate. So we want to make sure that there are systems in place on our campuses that are being proactive as opposed to reactive. And we look to do that by expanding our Office of Security.

So when I got to Baltimore County we had an Office of Security. And I said, and I said this in my transition plan, that's not enough. We need an Office of Safety and Security. And we need to make sure we are being reactive in those cases where we have it, but we're also being proactive as well, too. And so I have with me here today Dale Rauenzahn, who is our Executive Director of Safety and Security, along with some other staff members. Because what our tasks deal with is to make sure we are being reactive when those

situations do occur. Making sure that schools are trained in our crisis plan. Making sure there's a district crisis plan. Making sure that there is a communication tool in place to make sure that our elected officials, our parents, our students, our staff, they get the accurate information, but they are getting it timely. So we are not going to be so quick to put out information that it is not accurate. And so I have asked Dale with to make sure we are being reactive, but also don't forget you have to be proactive in this as well, too. And Dale has done a great job with that.

But also, as we do our renovation projects and ask for additional support from the State, we also are making sure that our buildings are retrofitted with the 21st Century technology standards as well, too. Because that's where learning really is moving toward. So Jack mentioned, and I'll mention it too, our core purpose is learning. And that exists in our schools every single day. And our students are digital natives. They are learning at a pace that we are not really prepared for right now. So as we develop

professional development for our teachers to catch up to that, we also have to make sure the technology infrastructure is in place to support it as well, too.

So I know that these are fiscal times, and strained fiscal times that we are in right now. At the local level, at the State level. But we do have an obligation to provide safe learning environments that are really conducive to our students' futures and not our past. And so we also are excited that as we look at school construction projects we are, 41 percent of the projects actually go to minority vendors. And we make sure in Baltimore County --

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: I see that. That's great.

DR. DANCE: -- that we actually continue pushing that. And we do a fair every single year where we do it at the Fairgrounds. And we actually invite vendors, and particularly minority vendors, to talk to them about projects that are going on so we can get that type of support as we look to finalize and expand our projects.

So we are here to answer any questions you have today. But we really, really do want to thank you for the opportunity to be here today, and the commitment that the State of Maryland has to public education, and to the public school construction program. Because with a joint effort with our local government and the State, we can actually address the aging infrastructure that we have in Baltimore County, which is one of the oldest right now in the State.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Doctor --

DR. DANCE: Wow.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: -- that's great. Thank you. How often, to what degree does your county, well I don't know. Do you want us to hold questions? Is anybody else speaking?

MR. KAMENETZ: Governor --

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: I'm sorry. County Executive?

MR. KAMENETZ: -- if I could just send my greetings to you, Governor O'Malley, Comptroller Franchot, Treasurer Kopp. We appreciate, again, the opportunity to be here. I do want to clarify as well

that the, in addition to Speaker Pro Tem Jones, President Pro Tem Emeritus Stone was also here and was called away for a hearing. And he was also here in support. As well as we appreciate Chairwoman Klausmeier, the Chair of the Baltimore County Senate Delegation, our Chair of the Baltimore County House Delegation Delegate John Olszewski, Jr. was also here in support but did have to leave.

I did just want to clarify when we talk about funds, and Governor we are appreciative of your initiative for air conditioning. And Comptroller Franchot, we appreciate the diligence in which you have focused on this issue. We are working on it. I think the important number that I ask the Board to consider is that in the past ten years we are very grateful that the State has given Baltimore County \$350 million in school construction funds. During that same ten years, however, Baltimore County has contributed \$1 billion over the past ten years. So we have been making the commitment. We have obviously a heavy caseload along the way and in front of us. But I wanted you to understand that we have always been

willing to make that investment. As Dr. Dance indicated, we not only have the argument for aging schools, but increasing enrollment. And importantly, we have the local commitment to provide the dollars to match or exceed what the State gives us. And we appreciate the partnership that you have offered us so far. Thank you.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Thank you. To what degree does your county use ESCOs? That is to say, with the older buildings where you bring in, I mean I don't want to advertise for companies that do this, there's lots of companies that do it. Honeywell comes to mind. Al, who are some of the others?

MR. COLLINS: Johnson Controls.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Johnson Controls, the people, you know, we've done a lot of that, and it seems to work. And in the City of Baltimore actually found a State contract and piggybacked on that back when it was a new thing. But it seems that some of our counties are doing a lot of that, and some of them are doing none of it. But it doesn't seem, is that an

accurate portrayal? Anybody? Some are doing a lot, some are doing none?

DR. LEVER: I think at this time last year we had six counties that were doing EPCs, and it may be more at this time. I don't think we've done a survey recently.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Okay. But I mean, just listening to people, the swing, they've either found a way to be fully engaged in doing this, or they are not doing it at all it seems.

DR. LEVER: They have to assess their own systems.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Right.

DR. LEVER: We've heard back from Frederick County, for instance, that they already have done so much that there is nothing left to gain. So the EPCs come in, the ESCOs come in, they don't find enough savings to accomplish --

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Right.

DR. LEVER: -- to make it worth their while.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: So they are in the group of six?

DR. LEVER: They are in the group that is not doing it. Frederick is not doing it because they don't have any savings to gain.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Because they have already done it.

DR. LEVER: They have already done it on their own penny, or through other means.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: That's a long warm up, and it's your time. So --

MR. SINES: Governor, Michael Sines, the Chief Operations Officer. Enthusiastically I would explain to you that Baltimore County has had some history of performance contracting about 15 years ago. It wasn't positive. We now have a partnership with the county in interest. And because of the distressed economy we participated in the exploration. We are now prepared to take forward during our February Board meeting a performance contract that will involve 31 schools in our first phase.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Great.

MR. SINES: And the focus on that first phase is to introduce air conditioning, central air

conditioning, to four additional schools. So it is a remarkable program. It virtually is a seamless and no cost, no risk to the school system, so we are happy --

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Without even using any State or county capital dollars?

MR. SINES: That is correct.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: That's great. Good.

MR. SINES: Thank you.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Anybody else? Mr. Comptroller?

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Yes. I just want to applaud the County Executive for, I remember that very frightening incident at Perry Hall High School, and I think it demonstrated your judgment and abilities, the way you and Dr. Dance responded to that. Also, I consider Baltimore County to be one of the cutting edge schools as far as safety of students. And the fact that you have resource officers in your high schools and many of your middle schools, I understand, that is tremendous. Mr. Schmidt, I'm sure you have been involved in that. But I happen to think that every school is going to have to have a trained, armed

resource officer ultimately, and the sooner the better. And so I'm pleased that the County Executive has led the way on that, I guess.

Dr. Dance, this, you and I have had a couple of conversations about my favorite subject. And obviously it's of great importance to me. My approximate count is that somewhere between 30,000 and 40,000 students in Baltimore County remain as we speak in schools without air conditioning, and therefore are required to sit in sweltering classrooms on those late spring or early fall days when temperatures tend to rise, and circulation most importantly does not occur. Obviously, that's an academic problem because students who are hot and uncomfortable tend to become distracted and unfocused. It's also a public health problem, both for the students who are trying to learn and for students that are trying teach. And obviously, I've been impressed as everyone with your tenure so far. And kudos to the school leadership and the County Executive who brought you on. And your presentation today was flawless. Do you ever pause? Take a breath?

DR. DANCE: I do, sometimes.

TREASURER KOPP: Very exciting.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Yes. It was a wonderful presentation. But I guess the scope of this problem surprised me. Obviously you have committed resources in this year's capital budget to equip some schools with central air, including Middleborough Elementary, which was the subject of the Board meeting a year ago. And I understand the progress, 39 percent to 30 percent. But frankly one of the things I have trouble getting a handle on is exactly what are the number of kids that are in air conditioned classrooms? I hear schools being air conditioned. I hear some schools have some air conditioning, and not all air conditioning. But how many of your students do you estimate are in classrooms right now that are not air conditioned? And how many a year from now are going to be in that situation?

DR. DANCE: And thank you, Mr. Comptroller. And you and I have had at least two conversations around this topic. And you are right. We are at approximately 30,000 of our students that don't have air. And one thing that I will continue to do, as

long as I am Superintendent, I know I have the commitment from the County Executive, is that we won't stop until all of our students are in air conditioned classrooms. But the whole goal is that we have made progress.

So I do want to point out that while I just gave you all the year's stats of Baltimore County, that we are at 39 percent right now and where we are looking to go, is that over the last couple of years we literally have gone from 52 percent of our schools not having air. And through an ambitious capital improvement program like what's in front of you today, and hoping that we get the support from the State, we will go down literally to 30 percent that don't have it. So progress is clearly being made.

I know there have been some conversations around how do we provide short term solutions to this. We have investigated, and of course one of the concerns I have in Baltimore County is that with the aging infrastructure that we have, one is the electrical upgrades that it will cost in order to do something like that. But once you look at the

electrical upgrades, once you start opening up, and we all know this, once you start opening up the background walls in a school, what you might uncover we need to be prepared to address.

And so again, I'm interested in hopefully how do we provide a long term solution for students to make sure they have access to quality HVAC systems in their schools? And we are making progress. I will tell you that we are running with a sense of urgency right now around this. But for us, in Baltimore County, while air is sort of like what a lot of folks like to stick on, we always like to say it's beyond air. So how do we make sure that when we renovate and modernize our buildings we're looking at air, we're looking at quality classrooms, quality science labs, quality technology upgrades in our schools? And so the conversation quickly is bigger than air.

But again, we do have approximately 30,000 students that don't have air in our schools right now, which is unacceptable. And that's why we have an ambitious capital improvement program that's in front of you today.

MR. KAMENETZ: Let me, if I may --

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Sure.

MR. KAMENETZ: -- Mr. Comptroller? Let me just add that we are so delighted with this \$25 million allocation for air conditioning. We are really, and we really comprise about 45 percent of the schools, apparently, statewide that do not have air conditioning. We really would appreciate your help, Mr. Comptroller, and the rest of the Board, as well as Dr. Lever, to be advocates for us in seeking at least 45 percent of that pie. And that will help us knock this number down into the twenties.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: How do you know that number, Mr. County Executive? I've never heard that one before.

MR. KAMENETZ: Well, my staff has done a good job. And I want to tell you --

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: And they always do.

MR. KAMENETZ: Yes. I want to tell you that if the City proceeds to close the 26 schools, I'm going on the assumption those are un-air conditioned, our percentage may ever be higher. So we're going to

keep pressing for that proportionate share of that \$25 million.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Do you have those numbers, Dr. Lowery?

MR. KAMENETZ: I can provide that.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: I mean, the statewide. Have we done a survey of who is air conditioned and who is not?

DR. LEVER: We do have a survey. And the numbers that we have, if the projects are approved that are being recommended today, are very close to the numbers that Dr. Dance just gave us. That about 30 percent of the schools will remain un-air conditioned in Baltimore County.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Mm-hmm. But I mean in terms of their proportionate share. I mean, I would think that as we, as we go to divide up the dollars for the air conditioning I think they make a good point. That it's the proportionate share they have of the un-air conditioned schools that they, there is a strong argument that they should get that proportion of the dollars set aside to remediate this problem.

Especially given the way the County Executive steps up locally on school construction, and how hard his delegation fights for the school construction dollars.

MR. KAMENETZ: Governor, the number as of 2011 is almost 37 percent, Baltimore County represents 37 percent of the schools without air conditioning. And again, if we take out of the inventory the 26 schools that have been announced by the City to close, that number gets over 40 percent.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: And then that still leaves Baltimore probably 60 percent of the remaining un-air conditioned.

MR. KAMENETZ: Well, actually you are right. And this is the plight not only of older jurisdictions, and in Baltimore County we are a first tier suburb. So this is the difficulty we have because our infrastructure was built in the fifties and sixties. So we are facing the issues that first tier suburbs all across the country.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Right.

MR. KAMENETZ: The counties that also, if you are interested, Wicomico has about three percent

un-air conditioned, and Garrett has six percent, Harford has .6 percent, Baltimore City is 49 percent, Allegany is four percent.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: I was close, huh? What did I say, 60? And it was 49?

MR. KAMENETZ: Well Governor, I know you know your jurisdiction best.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Thank you.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: If I could just --

MR. KAMENETZ: I'm sorry --

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: -- get back in, and thank you for that. Here's the problem, Mr. County Executive. Because you sent me a very nice letter, August 12, 2011, where you indicated that, I quote, "it's necessary to point out that our most recent efforts to air condition all remaining schools totals \$400 million." I'd be happy to give you the whole \$25 million if it were my jurisdiction.

MR. KAMENETZ: We'll take you up on that, Mr. Comptroller.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: The problem is, as you indicated by the numbers, we're going to be not

years but probably decades before all these classrooms get air conditioned. And I love central air. I think it's highly superior to window units. Trust me, I understand all the arguments. I've read all the literature you folks send me. But for the life of me I can't understand why on an interim basis you don't put a box unit, like Anne Arundel, like Prince George's, like other jurisdictions have very successfully. Put a box unit in a classroom that doesn't have any air conditioning immediately. And over ten years, when the \$400 million surfaces somehow for air conditioning, central air, you can phase them out. But to me this resistance to doing what other counties have done, I mean, Garrett, with all due respect, there is snow on the ground in June out there. So they probably don't need it. But you know, Prince George's and Anne Arundel are two perfect examples of school systems that have moved forward. And frankly, Anne Arundel was planning to do central air, is doing central air in some of their schools. But they are perfectly satisfied with their schools that have box units that they put in ten years ago.

And my, you know, we butt heads on this all the time. And I don't want to continue that disagreement necessarily. But it's why I asked, of the, let's pick your number, 30,000 kids that have unhealthy circulation and lack of air conditioning, plus their teachers, how many are going to be in that situation next year, a year after that, a year after that, whether you get \$25 million or more a year for central air. I mean, it's just, our grandkids are going to be growing old in their schools by the time they all get air conditioned.

MR. KAMENETZ: Mr. Comptroller, if I could respond? First of all, we'll be happy to provide you with some documentation, I think the school system can give you that estimate. But I just want to relate my current status. When I was first elected 54 percent of school were un-air conditioned. That number, I beg to differ with Dr. Dance, I think that number is 36 percent un-air conditioned. We air conditioned a school before you got here today, Dr. Dance. But that is an 18 percent reduction in two years. So we're going to continue on that pace until we get the job

done. And I don't, I appreciate your fear of it being generational, and that's not our commitment here. But when we allocate dollars, and we have a great partnership here in Baltimore County. As you can see our Department of Education works very closely with general county government. And we understand that we all have funding needs and priorities. The consensus among both the school system and county government is that air conditioning units, besides the technical issues that it involves, also involves, and you and I know this, we've had these conversations already. Our position is that it's somewhat of a band-aid approach and we want to do this right. We want to make sure that we're not just putting a band-aid on a situation that's going to require additional investment down the road. We want to save up the money and do the surgery, and cure the patient. And we think by putting temporary measures in place all that's doing is, first of all, diffusing money that we can use for a permanent solution. But at the same time it then delays that school and puts them at the bottom of the list to get the systemic renovations that we're trying

to do. So we're not just doing air conditioning. We're doing systemic renovations. We're adding technology advancements that Dr. Dance is pioneering. And we are committing to you, Mr. Comptroller, we are going to get the job done. Our effort will be to continue this same pace. So we've done nine percent a year for the past two years. If we continue to do that then I think we will get this done in the next several years.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Okay. So let me just get an understanding from someone, Mr. Sines or County Executive if you want to give it. We have 30,000 kids without air conditioning. When are they going to be in classrooms that are air conditioned under your strategy? Which I disagree with, but let's give you the benefit of the doubt. Your strategy, how many years is it going to be, not before these things are in planning, or in construction, but these kids are actually in air conditioned environments?

MR. KAMENETZ: Mr. Comptroller, respectfully, we have one pot of money. We come to you today to ask you for a large piece of that pie

that you are offering. The more you give us, the more we will get done. Right now, again, in the past ten years, the State has given us \$350 million. We have invested on top of that \$1 billion. We are going to continue to make that decision, to prioritize construction and renovation of our schools. But I can't answer that question for you, as the fiscal manager of this county, because I don't know how much the State is going to give us, I don't know how much, what other needs and crises and priorities we will have in running a very large subdivision that is frankly larger in population than four states. So we have to balance all of these fiscally, still maintain our AAA bond rating, which I know you have to appreciate. We are just one of 39 counties across this country that have a triple AAA. So we have to factor all of those while maintaining a fair tax rate. I can only offer you my commitment that we will get the job done, and we will get it done in a fiscally responsible manner.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Okay. Is there a range, Dr. Dance, that you or your staff have where

you can state that this issue is going to be taken care of, given the uncertainties? I understand that. But what is the plan and how long is it going to take?

DR. DANCE: I think in, if I can jump in and just say a couple of things, Mr. Comptroller? Is that you know that local LEAs in Maryland have no taxing authority to issue bonds, issue debt, or anything. We work collaboratively with the county government, we work collaboratively with our State government to get our initial funding in order to do the projects that we have in our capital plan.

But I do want to just point out a couple of things, though. So we have done significant work around many of our schools to make sure that air is just in fact flowing in our schools. With aging infrastructure you have to make sure that filters are replaced, just simple building maintenance is being done. And so the prime example I can give you, and this is on our request for you all today, is Pikesville High School. We did this last year at Pikesville High School in terms of going through and doing a significant building look to make sure that

just air is in fact flowing. And we were able to do, with a small amount of money, just to make sure air was in fact flowing. And while not correcting the problem we have been given some reviews that it has at least made it a little more comfortable for kids. Except for me, that's unacceptable.

The other thing we've done, too, is look at our own internal policies. So on days where the temperature exceeds an X number of degree, do we need to look at how do we potentially close down a zone of the school system? However, at the same as we do that we have to make sure that fiscally we are being responsible. That if we are going to close a zone of the school system, can we in fact do that?

But I also want to say that we're being pretty much ambitious in our capital request. We recognize that, again, that progress is in fact happening. But at the same time, these are unacceptable numbers. At the same time too, though, that we have gone to our county and said, "We need a commitment from you in order to make it happen." We've gotten that commitment from our county. I come

as a School Superintendent representing 107,000 kids today, the 30,000 that the Comptroller is talking about that don't have air, and saying we need your support and your commitment. And if we can get that we can knock this out in fact quicker.

The one thing that concerns me, and I'll take Westowne Elementary School for example. And Westowne is on our capital improvement list. If you take Westowne Elementary School, we're asking for \$10 million just to do a renovation. It would cost us as a school system \$5 million to do a temporary solution. Is it advantageous to do \$5 million for a temporary solution, or to go ahead and do the additional \$5 million and do a complete, or a limited renovation of the school that would give us air and some of the other upgrades that we're talking about for Westowne Elementary School.

So again, recognizing that the fiscal realities are what they are, I don't want to waste money as a band-aid. I really want to go for a long term solution. I mean, so that's the conversation that I have --

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: I completely agree you guys have obviously made that point. But my only pitch on Westowne, since you brought it up, is spend \$150,000 there right now. Take care of that 90 percent of the conditioning problem. And you know, it's inexplicable to me why we can't resolve this in a way where you actually make a tremendous amount of progress. But you brought the issue of process up so let me just ask you, what is the process? You know, some of these schools are going to say, well in Westowne it's a working class school. It's a relatively high number of students that qualify for free or reduced price meals. They are not going to really understand what your logic is that you just gave me. How do you explain to them that many other elementary schools are getting air conditioning in your budget, like Timonium, Pikesville, Fort Garrison, Woodmoor? But Westowne Elementary, which is a 60-year-old school, renovated not too long ago inexplicably no air conditioning. I mean, why do their kids have to come home and be drenched in sweat and other kids move forward? And I don't mean to put

words in your mouth, but it sounds to me like a ten or more years plan that you've got before some of these schools are going to be addressed.

DR. DANCE: And Mr. Comptroller, I truly appreciate your passion with this. Again in our initial meeting in July and our meeting just recently we talked about this, and I share your passion. I will make sure that we get you the actual documentation. But unfortunately in my documentation I don't have \$150,000, I have approximately \$5 million to do the temporary solution that we're asking for for Westowne. So I will make sure that tomorrow morning in your office you will have the documents that actually says the estimates of how we came up with that \$5 million.

To the second part of your question, I would say why does any kid have to come home and say that if they are in a school without air. At the same time, though, I will go back to the point where if I am looking as the Superintendent of a school system that has to make a recommendation to the Board of Education, and ultimately to the county government,

and ultimately to you all for capital improvement dollars, do I really say \$5 million for a band-aid? Or do I really advocate for the \$10 million to get it right?

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: What is the \$5 million for again?

DR. DANCE: If we were to do the electrical upgrades, the DX units for Westowne High School, and to address any issues that we might see in the installation of it, it would be approximately \$5 million. And again, I will give you the break down tomorrow morning.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: To put box units in?

DR. DANCE: Yes, sir. I will give you the break down tomorrow morning, I promise you.

TREASURER KOPP: Could I, do you have a plan, an actual master plan with roll out schedules and stuff?

DR. DANCE: Right now my staff is, and what we've done in Baltimore County is we have done a capital improvement plan on a two-year basis with our county government. What I have our staff doing right

now is a ten-year capital planning process. And that is what we are engaged in right now. So I can't sit here, Madam Treasurer, and tell you that I have that with you today. But I will tell you this. Baltimore County is engaging in what does the next ten years of Baltimore County Schools look like. And what we are hoping to do that we are hoping to be is ambitious enough to make sure over that the next several years we can get air conditioning taking place. But we are doing it through, as we are bringing up renovation projects right now, just not bringing air conditioning as the project. Bringing renovations to you that will address air, the technology upgrades, and the classroom upgrades, too.

TREASURER KOPP: No, I understand that --

DR. DANCE: But we are in the ten-year capital improvement plan process.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: So let me just ask one final question, if I could. If I could get Mr. Szachnowicz, or someone from Anne Arundel, or someone from Prince George's, that have put into 30, 40, 50 of their schools box units for, in an elementary school

costing soup to nuts, electrical and all that, \$150,000 or less, I mean, they've done it. They've been up and running. They are, you call them a band-aid. But come March, you know, all of your classrooms could be cool. Why wouldn't you do that if, unless your \$5 million figure, and if that's, and if they come back and say to me, "Boy, we didn't realize it. We did it for \$150,000 for each of our schools. But theirs are special schools, I guess, and it costs \$5 million." Can we, can you help me resolve this discrepancy?

DR. DANCE: Well again, I appreciate your passion around this, Mr. Comptroller. I share the same passion in fact with you. One of the good things about Maryland, because we have 24 jurisdictions, we are actually able to meet and talk and collaborate on a frequent basis. I had a conversation with Dr. Maxwell just as recently as yesterday. And I know that his Chief Operations Officer and my Chief Operations Officer talk a lot around this issue. One of the things I can point out to you, though, is that not understanding the buildings in Anne Arundel

County, having walked 145 buildings in Baltimore County, is that we have old facilities. And that just to upgrade the electricity in and of itself to do the DX units is a significant investment. The DX units in and of themselves may even be a small investment just to buy. But again, it's still a band-aid approach for our kids. How do we come up with a long term solution to fix this problem?

MR. KAMENETZ: Governor, I thought a, my wife, I'm sorry --

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Don't get me in trouble.

MR. KAMENETZ: Maybe I was presumptive there. Mr. Comptroller, we enclosed our porch and my wife told me it wasn't enough and she wanted air conditioning and I promptly bought a window unit and I plugged it in and a blew the fuse. Okay? So that's kind of the dilemma we are facing here. That's the --

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: I was wondering where this resistance to --

(Laughter.)

MR. KAMENETZ: Well I've got to balance it because guess what, Mr. Comptroller? My wife wants that room air conditioned, too, and I've got to work that into my budget to get that job done, too.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: I'm sure we'll make progress. Thank you.

MR. KAMENETZ: Thank you all for your time.

TREASURER KOPP: Could I ask you one more question about the Lutherville Elementary project? It's a very specific question. And I know the School Board is going to be meeting, I understand that. The land swap, it's our understanding reading the deed regarding the property that was procured through Open Space that there is a provision that would result in the land that's going to the county having to be used for Open Space also. Is that the county's --

MR. KAMENETZ: Treasurer Kopp, the parcel is 20 acres. Ten acres is owned by the school system, ten acres is owned by the county. The county acquired it with POS funding.

TREASURER KOPP: Right.

MR. KAMENETZ: Last night the Baltimore County Council approved a swap of the two parcels. So all it means is that the other half will be the Open Space. They are identical --

TREASURER KOPP: It will be Open Space?

MR. KAMENETZ: Yes.

TREASURER KOPP: That's the question.

MR. KAMENETZ: And I just want to tell you the reason why we did this. Because we want to, we are addressing the community's concerns. And we think by placing the school site on a different location in the entire parcel it will result in more public use of the land.

TREASURER KOPP: No, I appreciate that. All right. We just had a question about that provision in the deed, and you've answered it. Thank you.

MR. KAMENETZ: Thank you all. It's a pleasure to be here once again. And Mr. Comptroller, I do appreciate our dialogues. We are getting closer.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Thank you.

MR. KAMENETZ: Thank you.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Nice to see you.

SECRETARY MCDONALD: All right. Anne Arundel County?

DR. MAXWELL: Well, good afternoon, Governor O'Malley, I know he has stepped out of this room but I think he's nearby, Comptroller Franchot, Treasurer Kopp. I am Kevin Maxwell, Superintendent of Anne Arundel County Public Schools. I'm pleased to be joined by several members of our Board of Education and other supporters from Anne Arundel County. I'd like to introduce my Board members. Vice President of the Board Teresa Birge, Stacy Korbela, and Board member Debbie Ritchie as well. We had another Board member here earlier, Amalie Brandenburg, but she had to go.

I'd like to join my colleague Dr. Dance with his commendation of the Governor and this Board of Public Works for its support of public school construction and the education budget in general in the State of Maryland. Not in the history of this State has an administrative been so supportive of public schools and the educational work.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Thank you, Dr. Maxwell.

DR. MAXWELL: And I know that my colleagues all share that sentiment, and I want to make sure that I say that. I'd like to thank this Board, the IAC, Dr. Lever, and the staff of the public school construction program for your ongoing support of our school district and our fiscal year 2014 request. In my budget presentation to the Board of Education last month I said very clearly to them that we have invested our dollars wisely and made the most of our allocations during the lean economy we faced. We have made many needed improvements to our facilities but we still have plenty of work to do to get our aging building infrastructure up to the standards that are required to ensure that every student in Anne Arundel County cannot only achieve, but excel. The world of tomorrow lies within the youth of today, and it's the decisions that we make right now that matter.

We are appreciative of the State and local funding we received in fiscal 2013. With those funds we were able to maintain the same percentage of total program funding that we had in fiscal year 2012. However, our capital improvement program level is far

from what is required to decrease our well documented facilities backlog. In 2005 our capital improvement program was designed to eradicate what was then a \$1.5 billion backlog. Since that time our enrollment has increased dramatically, with projected enrollments reaching over 80,000 by 2016. We have been confronted with increased costs to maintain an ever aging building stock due to challenges such as mandated Code changes, non-existent components for our older systems, and substantial increases in the facilities and technology demands required to support our expanded instructional and community programs. We simply have not kept pace and have failed to chip away at the large boulder that now casts an even bigger shadow, currently about \$1.7 billion, over our county.

Although we will collectively need to begin to fix our backlog predicament, I am immensely proud of the strong programs Anne Arundel County Schools maintains to support the investment that State and local government has made in our facilities. Our maintenance projects extend the life cycles of our systems and augment the health and safety initiatives

in our schools. We continue to design innovative and sustainable buildings that meet high performance standards.

We are extremely grateful for the \$18 million that has been recommended for approval by the IAC toward our fiscal year 2014 projects. To accomplish our mission to provide an appropriate educational and physical environment for our 78,000 students and over 10,000 employees we ask for your continued support and funding approval for the following projects.

Our first priority is for the balance of construction funding for a five classroom addition at Four Seasons Elementary School. This project will provide four kindergarten classrooms and one pre-kindergarten classroom to replace BRAC related temporary classrooms at the school and meet current educational standards.

We are also requesting the balance of construction funding for four critically needed projects: open space enclosures at Severn River Middle and Annapolis High School, a classroom addition at

Crofton Middle, and a replacement school for Lothian Elementary. The open space projects at Severn River Middle and Annapolis High are currently in design and work is scheduled to begin in June, 2013. The 12-classroom addition at Crofton Middle School is almost fully designed and it will relieve overcrowding, accommodate additional students as a result of redistricting, provide a permanent space to replace four temporary classrooms, and address security concerns.

Additionally we are requesting the balance of this year's funding for a LEED certified prototype replacement school for Lothian Elementary School. The project will incorporate a geothermal HVAC system, daylight harvesting, and native plantings. This project is in the final phase of design and we plan to begin construction in the spring.

We are also asking for construction funding for renovation projects at Crofton and Mills-Parole Elementary Schools. Both projects were partially funded for construction last year and we anticipate

awarding contracts for these two projects in early 2013.

We are requesting construction funding for another LEED certified prototype replacement school for Rolling Knolls Elementary School that includes a geothermal HVAC system and other sustainable features, and for a modernization project at Benfield Elementary School. Both projects have received local planning approval.

We are also urging your approval of local planning authority and first year construction funding for the modernization project at West Annapolis Elementary School. Additionally we are seeking local planning authority for the Severna Park High School replacement project. Feasibility studies have been completed and approved by our Board of Education. Both projects are actively in design.

We are all aware of the childhood obesity epidemic in our nation and so we are asking for local planning and construction funding for gymnasium additions at North Glen and Oakwood Elementary Schools. The existing small multipurpose rooms at

these schools are currently tasked with serving as the gymnasium, cafeteria, auditorium, music room, and community gathering space. These additions will alleviate the scheduling demands at these two schools, support our physical fitness initiatives, and provide much needed space for our well known partnership programs with Anne Arundel County Recreation and Parks that benefit our entire community.

Finally we are requesting funding for an energy efficient initiative project at Solley Elementary. This systemic project will replace an inefficient and unreliable ice storage system with a high efficiency chiller.

On behalf of our students, their parents, our employees, the Board of Education, and the community we serve, I thank you for the opportunity today to discuss our fiscal year 2014 capital improvement program and how it supports our educational goals in Anne Arundel County. We would be pleased to answer any questions that you may have.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Questions, anyone? Mr. Comptroller?

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: It's a pleasure to hear Dr. Maxwell and also have members of the Board here. Your fabulous COO, or whatever your title is, Alex, Alex Szachnowicz. I think you have the best run school system in the State.

DR. MAXWELL: Thank you.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: I really do. I've been all over, every nook and cranny of it. And of the State systems, and I just think you stand out. You show a lot of common sense, a lot of compassion. You equip the schools as you did, maybe before your tenure Dr. Maxwell, with affordable air conditioning units. You respect the taxpayers of taking good care of the current facilities. Figure out ways to bring in volunteers to your system that no other system is even close to. And you get the best out of volunteers. I use you all around the State as I go around to say, you know, "You want an innovative system? You want an entrepreneurial system? Go visit Anne Arundel." So congrats. And thank you for your leadership. It's terrific.

I do have one question. Are you seeing the kids come with the BRAC jobs that you are anticipating? And I take it a lot of your construction is based on those kids coming.

DR. MAXWELL: Yes, we have been seeing the growth. And the military, you know, growth at Meade has I think come, you know, close to what we expect it to be. But we're going to see another wave as, you know, the business that support, you know, our military industrial complex, you know, come with them. We've seen some increases in software developers and others, for example. But, you know, this is already there. A lot of the construction roll out at Fort Meade is actually complete. But we do see a lot of the growth in our students in that area. And that's because of BRAC, and it's also because of the way our county is, a lot of the southern part is agriculturally graded. And then North County is built out a great deal right now. So it's a targeted growth area in the west part of the county as well. And so those two things together are contributing to that growth in the area.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: And let me just ask Mr. Szachnowicz while he's here, I've toured your schools, where you have these box air conditioning units. There are 20 or 25 of them lined up. They look beautiful. They look like little windmills attached to the school. They have kind of a European classiness to them. They've been there, I understand, for years.

MR. SZACHNOWICZ: Ten.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: How many schools use these, or classrooms, use these box units? And how much did they cost when you put them in?

DR. MAXWELL: Thirty-three.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Schools?

DR. MAXWELL: Thirty-three schools over two summers in '02 and '03, 2002 and 2003. The total cost to the school system ten years ago was \$4.6 million. We still have about 18 schools that don't have central air conditioning. We have through the capital program we've been going, you know, back and renovating. And you know, upgrading, modernizing, you know, replacement schools. So we have about 18 right now

that still don't have central air conditioning and a good number of those are in our CIP six-year plan.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Okay. So you did 30 schools, admittedly ten years ago, for \$4.6 million. I'm told by Baltimore County they need \$5 million to do one school.

DR. MAXWELL: I can't speak to their, I think he was talking about a high school, and I can't speak --

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: No, no it's an elementary school.

DR. MAXWELL: Oh, it's an elementary school?

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: I've visited it.
It's a --

DR. MAXWELL: Again, I can't speak to the, you know, to the current electrical load that's in the school.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Right.

DR. MAXWELL: I can't speak to whether there's asbestos in the walls, the ceilings, the floors. Some of those things do add tremendous cost. And you do have to have the electrical, you know,

power to be able to do it. And I wasn't there ten years ago so I'm not sure how many of those required extensive electrical upgrades or not --

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Mr. Szachnowicz, were you there?

MR. SZACHNOWICZ: Yes.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Okay. Come on up here. Because I'm finished with you.

MR. SZACHNOWICZ: Yes sir, Mr. Comptroller, I was. I was there. We did, as Dr. Maxwell said, 33 schools in two summers for \$4.6 million. Our elementary schools, none of our elementary schools exceeded \$150,000.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: And you didn't have all of these electrical outages, and moisture coming in through the window, and whatever it is that Baltimore County seems to be, holding them up? But you guys went ahead and did it, and how has it worked?

MR. SZACHNOWICZ: It has worked. It has worked. Every one of our classrooms, all of our teaching spaces, as Dr. Maxwell said, are fully air conditioned. And since that time we've been able to

whittle down from those 33 window air conditioner schools to only 18 remaining. And we are aggressively moving to central AC those remaining 18 schools.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Great. Thank you for that innovative, efficient, good for the taxpayer, good for the students approach. And I hope it's contagious. You also helped Prince George's a little bit, I hear?

MR. SZACHNOWICZ: Yes, sir, we did. We shared all of our designs and technology, and even our consultants. They piggy backed on all of our contracts and that saved them a tremendous amount of start up time and expense as well.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Well, I applaud you. And Dr. Maxwell, keep up the great work.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Dr. Maxwell, thanks very much for your leadership. And I find myself on this one agreeing with the Comptroller. And --

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: That's fantastic.

(Laughter.)

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: So keep up the good work.

DR. MAXWELL: Thank you.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Thank you all.

SECRETARY MCDONALD: Allegany.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Hi.

DR. COX: Are you ready?

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: I believe we are.

DR. COX: I'll wait just a minute.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: He's gone? Has he gone home? Or Terry? Do you want us to wait? Okay.

The Comptroller's staff kindly asks that you proceed.

DR. COX: Okay. Well good afternoon honorable members of the Maryland Board of Public Works, members of the IAC and staff, Dr. Lowery, it's our pleasure to bring you greetings from Western Maryland and Allegany County. This morning I had the pleasure of being at Mountain Ridge High School where it was a balmy five degrees. And so we're glad to have made the trip.

I'd like to take this opportunity to introduce three members of our five-member elected Board who have made the trip with us today to be here, to be with you, and in support of our requests. First of all, Laurie Marchini who is our Board Vice

President; Michael Llewellyn, who is our Board member; and our newest Board member Nicholas Hadley is here; and also Mr. Vince Montana, who is our Director of Facilities.

We would like to thank all of you for your continued support of Allegany County Public Schools and in fact for all of the children of Maryland. Governor, thank you for your increased request for school construction funding and for the significant funding that we have received for our programs of operation and study.

We are here today to ask for your support as we appeal for full funding of our projects. In doing so we will pledge to you our excellent stewardship of the resource that we are given in terms of our buildings. I think if you look back over time Allegany County Public Schools has been the recipient of very good to superior ratings from the public school inspections, and have been the recipient of the Silver Hammer Awards.

Today we ask specifically for approval for five energy efficiency lighting retrofit projects in

20 of our schools. We estimate that the savings would be at its completion over one million kilowatt hours of electricity annually. We do employ a full time energy manager. That's something that we're very attentive to. We do our own analysis of those savings and we have been recognized as a partner with energy education, saving several million dollars over about a ten-year period in energy savings.

We also ask for funding of phase two of the roof replacement project for Westmar Middle School. Phase one has been accomplished. We thank you for your support.

We also come today finally to ask you for your continued support of the Allegany High School replacement project. If you will recall, last year we made our presentation and you approved us for planning. We have been very busy planning for the new school. We are asking for phase one funding today. The cooperation has been extraordinary among the School Board, the City of Cumberland, Western Maryland Health System. We are so appreciative of the support that we've gotten throughout our community to

repurpose an old hospital site that sits above Haystack Mountain. It's a 26-acre campus that has mostly impervious surfaces. We have lots of parking lot. We have lots of roof. And we estimate that this project will reduce that by about 60 percent. We are very excited about that. We plan in this project to recycle a lot of the materials that will be demolished. There's about half a million square feet of hospital space that will come down to make way for our new high school. We're talking about tens of thousands of tons of concrete that will be ground, will be reused on that site, and in that facility.

Also one of the significant things that we're proud of as to the environmental impact, there is quite a bit of rain runoff that comes to the neighborhood downstream, if you will. So when we remove those surfaces that don't allow the water to soak into the ground we're going to be helping with that, too.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Good.

DR. COX: And adding lots of greenspace up on top of the mountain.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Awesome.

DR. COX: So we're very, very happy about that. The City of Cumberland, as I mentioned before, has been a terrific partner. The Hospital System vacated that property to build a brand new state of the art hospital. And the City of Cumberland owned a parcel that was adjacent to that. So in exchange for the Hospital System giving us this property to build a high school on, the City gave the Hospital System that parcel of land. So we're talking about a three-way land swap. It's unprecedented cooperation in our community, and it's work that we're all very, very proud of. We enjoy tremendous support for this project. And I would like to here today issue an invitation to all of you to come to our dedication in the Fall of 2017.

So thank you so much for entertaining our requests. We would be very happy to entertain any questions that you may have. I appreciate the length of this day, so I've tried to be brief in my remarks but comprehensive. So I will be happy to try to answer any questions that you may have for me.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: How is your enrollment, doctor?

DR. COX: Our enrollment has actually stabilized. We, for a period of time were losing enrollment.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Mm-hmm.

DR. COX: In fact, I'm finishing my fourth year in Allegany County. My first year we were about 200 students down over the previous year. This year that number is five. Our kindergarten this year is actually bigger than our first grade class, and our first grade class is bigger than our second grade class. So as the Maryland Department of Planning numbers have indicated, and we have seen happen in our county, the enrollment has kind of plateaued. We do have it seems more younger children coming on. We offer pretty much preschool for every child that wants to come, and those numbers are up. We have run about 150 or so more kids coming into kindergarten than have been in our preschool program. And so we use that as kind of trend information. So those numbers are this year as well more than we've ever had enrolled. So

we're not talking about huge spikes, but at least a plateau.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Mm-hmm.

DR. COX: And some slight growth.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Good. Any other questions?

TREASURER KOPP: Yeah. What, why are we initially not funding the 250?

DR. LEVER: The --

TREASURER KOPP: I'm sorry, for Allegany High. The beginning of the demolition of the hospital.

DR. LEVER: Only to balance out the funding. You know, within the \$187.5 million. You know, we fully expect that we'll get to 100 percent funding on that.

TREASURER KOPP: Oh, okay. Sounds very exciting.

DR. COX: It is.

TREASURER KOPP: I have to say, it sounds like a wonderful project. I look forward to 2017.

DR. COX: Come on up.

(Laughter.)

TREASURER KOPP: Thank you.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Thank you, doctor.

DR. COX: Thank you very much.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Sure.

DR. COX: Have a good afternoon.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Thank you.

TREASURER KOPP: Congratulations on all your work.

SECRETARY MCDONALD: Maryland School for the Blind?

DR. BINA: I am Mike Bina, President of the Maryland School for the Blind. Good afternoon, Governor O'Malley, Comptroller Franchot, and Treasurer Kopp, Dr. Lowery, Dr. Lever, and members of the IAC.

The Maryland School for the Blind respectfully requests that the Board of Public Works increase the school's allotment by \$1.55 million to fund the \$6.2 million proposal at the full amount requested to complete construction of vital residential cottages for Maryland's most vulnerable and medically fragile students. Doing so will reduce

construction costs, avoid program disruption, and benefit all of Maryland's 24 local school systems who are unable to meet the needs of these students and rely heavily upon MSB to do so.

There is striking, or there has been striking unanimity between the Governor's Office, the General Assembly, the Maryland State Department of Education, and Dr. Lever, who have all unanimously agreed that MSB's non-fully accessible facilities, which were designed for blind only students in the early 1970's are grossly unsuitable programmatically to meet the complex needs of our State's most vulnerable students. The classroom building and the conjoined homelike cottages are not two separate diverse facilities, but in fact are one, being programmatically interdependent upon each other and therefore must be constructed simultaneously.

The cottages, which are licensed by the Maryland Department of Human Resources are more than a residential unit to eat and sleep, but are vital, mandated for their individualized education plans for the students that overlap the school day and the after

school program. And especially for students with multiple disabilities, this provides beneficial additional instructional time.

The recommended funding reduction has programmatic and financial consequences. If MSB was only able to construct a classroom building and had to delay construction of the cottages due to the funding reduction, this would present major challenges to already profoundly challenged students in wheelchairs and would negatively impact their education by being forced to travel very circuitous routes between the current dormitory, the new classroom building, and a separate dining room.

There are economic consequences as well. By not constructing the building simultaneously construction costs will escalate and the economy of bidding by construction both facilities as one will be lost. The school, to avoid these programmatic disruptions and increased costs, respectfully requests that the project, which will benefit all of Maryland's 24 local school systems, be funded at the full amount requested so that both the conjoined facilities, which

together create a single program, can be constructed simultaneously.

Thank you Governor O'Malley, Comptroller Franchot, and Treasurer Kopp for this opportunity to make this appeal and for your favorable consideration. And also we would also like to thank Governor O'Malley and the IAC for previously funds that have been received to move forward on taking care of Maryland's facilities that serve blind and visually impaired students statewide.

I'd like to introduce Senator Kathy Klausmeier, who is a Governor appointee to the Maryland School for the Blind Board of Directors to share her thoughts with you.

SENATOR KLAUSMEIER: Thank you. I'll be very brief. I turned before and asked Dr. Bina if we had air conditioning in all of our buildings.

(Laughter.)

SENATOR KLAUSMEIER: He said yes. He said, "But our biggest problem is we can't get the fragile children to the bathroom." It's a real health concern for them and anything you can do we would really

appreciate it. And it is a school not just for Baltimore City and for Baltimore County, but for the whole entire State. So thank you very much for your consideration.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Thank you, Senator. So the, we've already upped the initial allocation, huh? So it's 155 -- sure.

DR. LEVER: We're at 75 percent of their initial request.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Uh-huh.

DR. LEVER: And so we're moving in the direction.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Okay. All righty. Well thank you very, very much for making the case and for what you do.

TREASURER KOPP: Thank you, yeah, thank you for the work you do. You have a great, a great Board member here in the Senator.

DR. BINA: Yes, we do.

TREASURER KOPP: You are very, you are very fortunate. I think, candidly, part of the issue in getting more support, not from this Board, not from

the Governor, but broader is that people really don't understand the people who are now students at the School for the Blind. And you said, it's not just young people who are blind. That was a generation, or maybe even two, ago. And anything we can do to help you get better public understanding I think --

DR. BINA: Thank you.

TREASURER KOPP: -- would help.

DR. BINA: Thank you very much.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: And you are located in Northeast Baltimore, the garden spot of Baltimore City. Okay. Speaking of Baltimore City, Baltimore City?

MS. EDWARDS: Good evening, Governor O'Malley and Treasurer Kopp. First of all I'd like to express my regrets for Dr. Andrés Alonso. He is not able to be here this evening because of a family emergency. His father was actually admitted into the hospital this weekend. So he's home caring for his father. And so I am Tisha Edwards, Chief of Staff for Baltimore City Schools, and I am here to represent the school system in his stead. I would also like to also

introduce one of our Board members is here, Commissioner Maxine Woods. We also have our Chief Operating Office Keith Scroggins; our Chief of School Police Chief Goodwin; and Dawana Sterrette, our Government Liaison on behalf of our Board of School Commissioners.

On behalf of the Baltimore City Board of School Commissioners I want to thank you for the opportunity to address the Board of Public Works about the capital priorities for Baltimore City Public Schools. I would like to start by thanking you for the \$21.6 million allocation that has been recommended thus far. It represents a significant investment in school construction on the part of the State and reflects the State's commitment to school construction which has allowed us to make improvements to the infrastructure of many of our schools.

We are here to appeal the IAC designees second round funding recommendation to the IAC for City Schools' fiscal year 2014 CIP. Our testimony this year about capital priorities fits into a larger context of facilities needs in Baltimore City. As you

have heard us state many times before, Baltimore City is the local education agency with the greatest facility needs in the State of Maryland. Our facility inventory includes the oldest school building of any school district in the State, and our overall fiscal year 2014 request of \$89 million barely begins to address our pressing facility needs.

As you know, with your support Baltimore City Public School students have made unprecedented academic progress in the past five years. They have made gains in the district's graduation rate and overall student achievement and we have increased our student enrollment, countering decades of declines and previous assumptions that enrollment would continue to drop. But this progress is at risk. For decades, accumulated wear has caused the district's school buildings to steadily deteriorate beyond the district's ability to make needed investments. A broad range of research shows that the quality and safety of physical learning space has a significant impact on student achievement. If we do not find a viable and bold solution, the condition of our school

buildings will become an ever higher barrier to our students' continued improvement.

With this in mind, City Schools have made it a priority to address the challenge of improving the quality of facilities in which students learn. The fundamental components of such improvements are outlined in the City Schools ten-year buildings plan. The plan used the detailed building by building data in the report, City Schools Commission from Jacobs Report Management, to evaluate the conditions of our buildings, how they are being used, and the cost to renovate and maintain them over ten years. This data was used on conjunction with information gathered from school communities, City and State officials, and many other partners to develop the ten-year plan. This plan included recommendations for every City Schools owned building. It will renovate or replace 136 buildings; vacate 26 buildings, better aligning the size of the district portfolio with projected enrollment; increase City Schools' overall utilization rate from 65 to 77 percent, placing it within the 75 to 90 percent range that experts consider ideal

according to the Jacobs; and place every student who goes to school in a district owned building in a 21st Century learning environment with 21st Century technology, natural light, clean air, appropriate temperatures, and drinkable water.

Implementation of the City Schools ten-year plan is estimated to cost \$2.4 billion in base costs. The overall cost of implementation will rise sharply in future years as construction costs are projected to escalate. There is a window of opportunity in which we believe it is possible to dramatically alter the landscape of City Schools buildings for the better. The large scale buildings transformation the district needs requires intensive construction activity within a short period of time. To pay for such a large scale accelerated building overhaul, we believe it is necessary to leverage existing and predictable revenue streams to raise significant up-front capital for construction through the issuance of bonds and then use these revenue streams to pay the debt service associated with such bonds.

City Schools is hopeful that Legislation will be approved in this year's General Assembly to allow City Schools to receive the greater of \$32 million or 15 percent of State school construction as an annual block grant for 30 years, which the district can then in turn leverage to sell bonds to support implementation of the plan. The \$32 million is less than the average amount \$37 million, that the district has received over the past five years.

The legislation would also create a new School Construction Authority to oversee financing and construction under the ten-year plan. Key charges of the independent authority would include assuring accountability for effective expenditure of funds, and meeting State school construction standards and requirements.

Our thinking on how to set up this structure benefitted from the intensive work over the summer of Dr. Lever and the working groups he pulled together, which ultimately resulted in a report by the IAC to the legislative committees. Dr. Lever is currently reviewing a detailed implementation plan that covers

the important aspects of how this plan would be implemented, in close cooperation with the IAC, to ensure high quality construction and efficient use of public funds.

We believe that this approach to finding school construction in Baltimore City offers a more efficient use of State funds that can address a dire need on behalf of students and avoid larger future costs. The money that City has already been receiving annually from the State and City, if received as a predictable stream of revenue, would allow the completion of the first phase of the ten-year plan: modernizing or replacing 65 buildings, including the school buildings in the worst condition, and aligning the size of the district's buildings with its enrollment.

We look forward to working with you, the IAC, and the Legislature to work through many questions over the course of the legislative session so that we can move forward together on this path to better buildings for all of our students.

While this new approach to funding is being considered and hopefully approved, this year's CIP funding request represents our request under the traditional funding structure. Again, we are very thankful for the \$21.6 million in fiscal year 2014 CIP funding that the designees have recommended thus far for 27 of our top priority projects. However, the requested approvals in funding for our remaining projects are also sorely needed. Baltimore City Public Schools is overdue on its commitment to improve conditions that these schools and we would like your support to move these projects forward.

There are numerous projects in our appeal, including very important systemic renovation projects, that will help to extend the life of our buildings and improve the learning environment for our students and teachers. We ask that you fund these projects as well. Specifically we seek funding to replace building systems in various school facilities primarily to install improved heating and cooling systems so that these students, teachers, and others can function in comfortable environments regardless of

extreme weather conditions. These projects include boilers, chillers, windows, heating, ventilation and air conditioning, roofs and elevators.

There are several high priority projects for which we seek amendments to your current approval, the first being planning approval for the replacement of Holabird Pre-K - 8 and Graceland Park/O'Donnell Heights Pre-K - 8. The two individuals requests are to replace each building with a new 94,000-square-foot facility. Both schools are very successful Pre-K - 8 programs in the Graceland Park-O'Donnell Heights area of Southeast Baltimore. The City's Housing Department is planning to develop a new residential community immediately adjacent to these schools. Presently plans call for 900 new housing units to be built in phases over a seven-year period. Anticipated student yield of the new homes is expected to put additional demand on the Pre-K - 8 seats at both schools.

We are also asking for full funding, construction funding, for the replacement projects at Holabird Pre-K - 8 and Graceland-O'Donnell Heights. Our plan is to build two state of the art, 21st

Century, Pre-K - 8 schools that will replace the existing school structures. The replacement schools will provide modern 21st Century educational environments for the students who attend those schools.

We are also seeking planning approval for the replacement of Edmondson High School. Currently the Edmondson High School program is located in two facilities which are located one block apart. The plan is to temporarily relocated Edmondson's classes to the west side building, demolish the Edmondson building, and replace it with a new 209-square-foot state of the art high school facility.

And finally planning approval for the renovation of Benjamin Franklin High School. Renovations will modernize the school and provide a state of the art high school facility.

We appreciate --

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Where is Benjamin Franklin? Is that in Southwest?

MS. EDWARDS: Brooklyn.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: It's in Brooklyn? Okay.

MS. EDWARDS: It used to be a middle school and they changed it to a high school. It was Ben Franklin Middle School --

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Oh okay, the one up on the hill?

MS. EDWARDS: Yes.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: All right. Got you.

MS. EDWARDS: Yes. We appreciate the support that you have given to City Schools and we petition your continued responsiveness to our appeals for support in giving the students and families of Baltimore the facilities they need and deserve. I would like to extend my personal thanks on behalf of Dr. Alonso for your firm commitment to public education. And I ask that you reconsider our 2014 CIP funding request in light of those needs.

I would also like to thank you for your assistance and interest in moving to a new funding approach that can transform the buildings where our students learn. We welcome your questions and ideas of how to move forward. We believe that we are at a moment of historic opportunity. Thank you for your

vision, your concern, you time, and your consideration.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Thank you. Questions?

TREASURER KOPP: I just, I assume, I just want to check, that these projects, assuming we go forward with what you are just appealing now, fit into the roll out in terms of time and everything within the plan subsequent to the Jacobs Study?

MS. EDWARDS: Yes. Yes.

TREASURER KOPP: It's a smart plan.

MS. EDWARDS: Thank you. We've worked very hard on it.

TREASURER KOPP: Thank you.

MS. EDWARDS: And received an overwhelming amount of community support for the ten-year plan.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Of the 26 schools that, do you, have you published the list of the 26 schools that you are proposing to close?

MS. EDWARDS: Yes we have, and they are included in the ten-year plan, school by school, year by year. We have, it outlines that for you, if you would like it?

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: This one?

MS. EDWARDS: It's not in the, it's not in that packet.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Because of those 26 I would imagine we've put money into some of those 26 over the last few years?

DR. LEVER: Yes. We're going an analysis to determine what the requirement would be for repayment of debt.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Okay. I'll take one of those. I don't want to take yours. Thank you.

TREASURER KOPP: This is the lady who had it. Do you have copies of the Jacobs Report?

MS. EDWARDS: Not here but we can get your copies. That's absolutely no problem. It is on our website, but we can get you copies if need be.

TREASURER KOPP: Never mind, thank you.

MS. EDWARDS: Yes, we placed it on the, and the ten-year plan actually gives you a school by school synopsis of what was in the Jacobs Report. So it's a great document that takes you, with that level of information. Governor, if you go to page 33, that

gives you the detail of what we're doing school by school for your references. But the list of 26 has been published to the public.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: And so we're looking at these in terms of things that we've already, or some of these 26 we've renovated recently?

DR. LEVER: It was investment.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: But no renovations?

DR. LEVER: I don't think we've done major renovations on any of them.

MS. EDWARDS: Not major renovations.

DR. LEVER: But substantial systemic renovation and investment.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Mm-hmm.

DR. LEVER: Probably science classrooms in some of them.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Mm-hmm.

TREASURER KOPP: When are you going to have that information?

DR. LEVER: Well I know that our fiscal office is working with the City government on that now. I see the emails. I'm getting copied on the

emails back and forth. But we're also looking at the financial plan and looking at the management plan. We're in constant dialogue with Dr. Alonso's staff on these issues.

TREASURER KOPP: Yeah, but just the question of --

DR. LEVER: On that specific question?

TREASURER KOPP: Yes.

DR. LEVER: I'll have to talk to our financial office and see how that's coming.

TREASURER KOPP: Thank you.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: And, well, this could be a whole hearing.

TREASURER KOPP: And has been, I think.

MS. EDWARDS: And has been. And there are more to come.

(Laughter.)

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: And I look forward to talking to Dr. Alonso sometime about this.

MS. EDWARDS: Yes, and he looks forward to meeting with you.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: And where is the Mayor?

MS. EDWARDS: The Mayor is in full support of the plan.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Mm-hmm.

MS. EDWARDS: We actually have a follow up meeting tomorrow morning. But this is a plan that, as I said, has been vetted by all of our community stakeholders. And we are very excited about the Mayor's investment, the initial investment, in the ten-year plan through the container tax and other resources that she has already devoted to this strategy. So this is a plan that is fully backed by the City.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Okay.

TREASURER KOPP: I have to say I looked on the internet on the Legislature's web page at the hearings in the House and Senate on this. And I was very impressed. Because there had been some question last year.

MS. EDWARDS: Yes.

TREASURER KOPP: I was very impressed by the strength of the Mayor's support.

MS. EDWARDS: A lot of work.

TREASURER KOPP: On someone's part, yes.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Mr. Comptroller?

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: I am obviously a big fan of Baltimore City, and the school system, and keep up the great work. I will just put a little cautionary flag up there. Someday the markets are going to speak about the debt that we are accumulating. I don't know when it's going to be. And it probably isn't going to be Maryland. But there is going to be at some point a new sheriff. And it's going to be the private sector marketplace that's going to say, "You know guys? You can't borrow everything." There's just got to be some limit. So just, you know, it's a great vision. It's way above my pay level. And I like to be supportive. But just realize that there is a whole ocean of debt that we are, you know, experiencing that used to be, "Just get us through the tough economic times." Now it looks like it's going to be here as just a permanent part of our economy.

So if I could just ask my little issue of air conditioning, apparently 49 percent of your kids

to your schools do not have air conditioning. We heard testimony earlier from Baltimore County that you needed to spend hundreds of millions of dollars on central air. I've asked other jurisdictions like Anne Arundel, what did it cost to put box units in? And Anne Arundel testified they put, they had 30 schools, they put air conditioning in every classroom in all 30 schools, and it cost them \$4.6 million. This was back in 2002 and 2003, but if anything air conditioners are cheaper.

So is there some way someone up there in your system could take a look? I understand all of the economic challenges. But it is so completely unacceptable to have any child sit in an overheated classroom that doesn't have good air circulation. And it isn't anybody's fault, but if I could write a check out personally to you to put the units in, I'd do it. Maybe there is somebody we can find up there. But could you take another look and get back to us as to whether the Anne Arundel experience, as opposed to Baltimore County, which is, you know, I'd have to dynamite them into doing it because they are so

resistant for some reason. But if you all could look, because how many schools do you have that don't have air conditioning that you are not going, that are not scheduled for closure?

MR. SCROGGINS: That are not, well we are closing 26 schools. We currently have about 81 schools that don't have air conditioning.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Although.

MR. SCROGGINS: Although the 80-some schools that do have air conditioning, they all need to be replaced.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Mm-hmm.

MR. SCROGGINS: It is the condition of our facilities, which is why we've come up with the block grant plan. And it's one in which we'll resolve the situation within the ten-year period.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Yeah, no, I'm all for that. All with you on that.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: We also did a fair amount on air conditioning blocks of classrooms, and -

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MR. SCROGGINS: We do that already, although on a large scale what maybe Anne Arundel doesn't tell you is that their utility bill has skyrocketed. Because those box units draw a lot of energy. And there's a tremendous cost. So when you look at the analysis of putting in the window air conditioners versus doing a central air, you are probably running about the same cost over time.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Yeah, I think you are --

MR. SCROGGINS: So it's more efficient --

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: I think you'd be surprised at the dollar figures. And if you could just take a look at it. They have very efficient air conditioners now, I think, and they are making all sorts of technology breakthroughs. My only interest is creating some cool classrooms for the kids sooner. I'm happy for a band-aid approach. Because, you know, how do you say to a kid, "Oh, wait ten years." They're going to be in college.

So if you could give my regards to Dr. Alonso and the Mayor, and see whether they can look at

that through the Anne Arundel lens. It would make everybody a hero immediately for not very much money. Thank you, Governor.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Thank you. Anything else? Boy, I hope Dr. Alonso's father feels better.

TREASURER KOPP: Yeah.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: And thank you all very much for your patience. Sorry we went over. Okay. So --

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Next year are we going and starting with the Bs?

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Next year we are starting with the Hs.

COMPTROLLER FRANCHOT: Hs --

(Laughter.)

MS. EDWARDS: Thank you.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Thank you.

SECRETARY MCDONALD: We're down to, in front of you is Item 8 is the preliminary capital improvement program for fiscal year 2014, Item 9 is Energy Efficiency Initiative for 2013 but it was tied in with the CIP for 2014, and Item 12 is to transfer

land for Baltimore County, which we already explained to you before. Those are the three items that are left in front of the Board at today's meeting.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: Okay. And we have to approve all of those?

SECRETARY MCDONALD: If you want. It's up to you. You're the Board.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: All right. The Comptroller moves approval, seconded by the Treasurer. All in favor signal by saying, "Aye."

THE BOARD: Aye.

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: All opposed, "Nay."

(No response.)

GOVERNOR O'MALLEY: And that concludes our meeting of the Board of Public Works. Congratulations, Dr. Lowery, in your first Hope-a-Thon.

DR. LOWERY: Thanks, Governor.

(Whereupon, at 5:37 p.m., the meeting was concluded.)

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