RESPONSES TO BOARD MEMBER QUESTIONS
August 22, 2017

PROCESS

1. Capital budget requests.

In August, BCPS submits the proposed request to the Board for approval in September. Then the formal submission package is developed and submitted to the state in early October. The state responds to the submission with a series of questions that require a response, which is submitted in November. Then the State Interagency Committee on School Construction (IAC) makes recommendations to the Board of Public Works, who includes their recommendations in the budget, which then go to the state legislature in April.

2. Timing between requests for planning, approvals, shovel in the ground, and project completions.

Typically, planning requests are made the year before a funding request is made, unless timing is such that both can, and should, be made in the same year. An elementary school planning request should be made four years prior to the school opening, for a middle school five years, and for a high school six years (e.g., an FY2019 request submitted in August for an elementary school would result in the school opening in August 2021).

3. If the state must fund according to our priority order, what happens with items that are lower on our list that do not get funded? Do we just not replace roofs until they collapse?

Typically, the county agrees to forward fund these types of projects if needed. However, all projects requested are not typically needed due to imminent danger of catastrophic failure.

4. Is it true that the state will only fund projects for which the county has submitted completed paperwork/plans? Please provide data over five years detailing our requests with information on what the state did not fund merely due to incomplete paperwork/plans from county.

Each year, the state establishes a specific process and timeline for completing paperwork (design requirements). All design requirements have been met except for the four high school renovation projects. Due to the amount of attention these projects received, the state-required feasibility reports were not given sufficient time for BCPS to produce. Each year, additional documentation on projects may be requested by the state. The requests vary each year and no list of projects that require additional paperwork is maintained. Often, requests are small and immediately filled.
5. Of the 34 items on our request, which of them have outstanding paperwork due that could hold up funding?

*Berkshire ES and Colgate ES projects may not meet the design submission dates due to tight timelines and state reviews, although staff is attempting to do so. However, it will not impact the completion schedule if state funding is not received for these two projects, since the county has guaranteed to forward fund the construction.*

6. I understand that the county executive has sometimes submitted paperwork/plans for projects in a different priority order than BCPS. In these cases, which priority order takes precedence according to the state? Will the state fund according to our order or the CE’s?

*There is only one submission to the state, which contains the only priority listing that the Board has approved.*

7. For projects where state approval is requested for planning, what are the anticipated county expenditures for each? What is the scope of each planned project? How will county planning funding be used to further each project? When will timelines for each project be made available to the public?

*Final costs for the project will be determined after the additional design is completed. This request is an estimated state share calculation and is subject to change. The proposed county request will be provided to the Board in December. The county has agreed to forward fund all projects until state funding becomes available so that schedules are not compromised. Any timelines that have not yet been shared are for projects where the timelines are still preliminary. Timelines will be shared with the Board as they are finalized.*

8. Please provide the previous spreadsheet versions of FY 18, FY 17, FY 16 State Capital Budget Requests that were submitted to Board of Education.

*See Question #9 below.*

9. And the FY 18, FY 17, FY 16 County Capital budgets.

*The following state and county requests are available in BoardDocs®:*

a. **FY2016 State and County Request**
   i. *August 2014*
   ii. *September 2014*
   iii. *December 2014*
   iv. *January 2015*

b. **FY2017 State and County Request**
   i. *August 2015*
   ii. *September 2015*
iii. October 2015 – Revised
iv. December 2015
v. January 2016

c. FY2018 State and County Request
   i. August 2016
   ii. September 2016
   iii. December 2016
   iv. January 2017

10. Provide the several versions of Schools for Our Future diagrams since 2015.

   The Schools for Our Future Program Detail 2011-2021 from 2017 and the Schools for Our Future Program Detail from 2018 have been provided by the county.

**PROCESS SUMMARY**

In August, BCPS submits the proposed request to the Board for approval in September. Then the formal submission package is developed and submitted to the state in early October. The state responds to the submission with a series of questions that require a response, which is submitted in November. The IAC then makes recommendations to the Board of Public Works, which then include their recommendations in the state capital budget adopted by the legislature in April.

Typically, planning requests are made the year before a funding request is made, unless timing is such that both can, and should, be made in the same year. An elementary school planning request should be made four years prior to the school opening, for a middle school five years, and for a high school six years (e.g., an FY2019 request submitted in August for an elementary school would result in the school opening in August 2021).

The county typically agrees to forward fund lower-priority projects that are not funded by the state; however, all projects requested are not typically needed due to imminent danger of catastrophic failure.

Each year, the state establishes a specific process and timeline for completing design requirements (paperwork). All design requirements have been met except for the four high school renovation projects for which the state required feasibility reports. Due to the amount of attention on these projects, BCPS could not complete in the limited time available.

Berkshire ES and Colgate ES projects may not meet the design submission dates due to tight timelines and state reviews, although staff are attempting to do so. The completion schedule will not be affected if the system does not receive state funding for these two projects, because the county has guaranteed to forward fund the construction.

There is only one official state capital funding proposal submitted to the state. It contains the only priority listing approved by the Board.
Final costs for the projects submitted for planning will be determined after the additional design is completed. This request is an estimated state share calculation and is subject to change. The county funded portion of the project will be provided to the Board in December. The county has agreed to forward fund all projects until state funding becomes available so that schedules are not compromised. Any timelines that have not yet been shared are for projects where the timelines are still preliminary. Timelines will be shared with the Board as they become finalized.

The FY2016, FY2017, and FY2018 State and County Capital Budget Requests were downloaded from the BoardDocs® and are incorporated in this document.

Schools for Our Future diagrams have been requested from county officials.
11. Please explain in detail how the priority order for items is chosen? What criteria is used?

*The priorities are as follows: air conditioning, seats, and infrastructure (e.g. systemics like roof replacement, boilers, and chillers).*

12. How are requests selected and prioritized? What is the process? What criteria are used? What stakeholder input is considered and how? What departments are involved in the decision making? Who makes the final decisions about what projects are included and how they are prioritized?

*The Department of Facilities Management, the Department of Research, Accountability, and Assessment, the Office of Budget and Reporting, and representatives from the county review and coordinate the budget request.*

13. How does geographic area factor into the prioritization of projects so that investments are made equitably across the county? Why do Central Area requests only account for 1% of the total state funding request for FY2019? Why is the only Central Area project the roof replacement for Loch Raven High?

*Air conditioning and seats have been addressed in the central area with previous capital budget requests. The remaining priorities in the central area include only systemics, like the roof replacement at Loch Raven HS. Projects and priorities are not assigned based on regions, rather on the overall need for seats and infrastructure of buildings.*


*Typically, there are few, if any, changes to the prioritization of projects submitted. If changes are needed, they are presented to the Board for approval. Similarly, the air conditioning projects were placed at the top of the priority list last year above those projects which had received partial funding the year before.*

15. Why is there only one item from the Central area, as the very last priority item?

*Air conditioning and seats have been addressed in the central area with previous capital budget requests. The remaining priorities in the central area include only systemics, like the roof replacement at Loch Raven HS. Projects and priorities are not assigned based on regions, rather on the overall need for seats and infrastructure of buildings.*
16. Why is Colgate ES, which has the lowest building score in the county, placed at #15 on our priority order? And how can we expect funding for it when it would require that the state fund over $111 million in order to reach #15 on our list?

Although, Colgate may have been assessed lower than some of the buildings above it in priority, the need for air conditioning and seats have placed other schools as a higher priority for this list. Please note that the county has agreed to forward fund Colgate ES, Dundalk ES, and Berkshire ES, and all three are currently under design.

17. When I compare the list of schools with the lowest building scores to our request, many of the worst schools are not even on this priority list. Why not?

While facility assessment is a critical criteria, it is not the only criteria for inclusion in the capital program. The priorities are as follows: air conditioning, seats, and infrastructure (e.g. systemics like roof replacements, boilers, and chillers).

18. Does it not make sense to prioritize roofs over central AC so that we don’t run into the problem they had in Baltimore City where several new systems were destroyed by leaking roofs? Or is this priority order a matter of strategizing money from the state? (assuming the county will fund the roofs).

All of the roofs are capable of sustaining the air conditioning equipment and none leak systemically. Any individual leaks that are found are repaired immediately.

19. Why is AC for Kenwood below AC for Franklin?

It is in the same priority as last year. Both air conditioning projects are in construction right now and have the same schedule (classrooms are to be completed by August 2018). Therefore, their order is not critical. However, all air conditioning projects were ordered alphabetically last year since the county guaranteed the funding that all would be done this year.

20. What projects were considered for FY2019 funding but did not make the list? Please provide a list. Why were they not selected? Is the plan to include these in the FY2020 request? Please provide the anticipated timeframes for projects not included in the FY2019 state capital request.

All of the projects that were considered for the FY2019 state funding request were included.

21. What requests were received directly from school administrators? Please provide a list. Which requests will be funded through the county budget?

All of the systemic renovations that will be constructed using only county funds were received from numerous sources, including school administrators. Their sources are not tracked specifically.
22. What happens to roofs, boilers and chillers that are typically at the bottom of our priority list?

Typically, the county agrees to forward fund these types of projects, if needed.

PRIORITIES SUMMARY

The capital budget priorities are air conditioning, seats, and infrastructure (systemic renovations; like roof replacements, boilers and chillers, etc.). The Department of Facilities Management, the Department of Research, Accountability, and Assessment, the Office of Budget and Reporting, and representatives from the county government review and coordinate the development of the budget request for Board approval with stakeholder input.

Air conditioning and seats have been addressed in the central area with previous capital budget requests, so the FY2019 capital budget includes systemic priorities like the roof replacement at Loch Raven High School. Projects and priorities are not assigned based on geographic regions, but rather on the overall need for seats and infrastructure in buildings.

Typically, there are few if any changes to the prioritization of projects after the capital budget is submitted. If changes are recommended, they must be presented to the Board for approval. Last year, however, air conditioning projects were placed at the top of the priority list above those projects which had received partial funding the year before.

Although Colgate Elementary School may have a lower facility assessment than some other buildings, the need for air conditioning and seats may supersede this factor. While facility assessment is a critical criteria, it is not the only criteria for inclusion in the capital program. The priorities are air conditioning, seats, and infrastructure (e.g. systemics like roof replacements, boilers, and chillers). Please note that the county has agreed to forward fund Colgate, Dundalk, and Berkshire elementary school projects, and all three are currently under design.

All of the roofs are capable of sustaining the air conditioning equipment and none leak systemically. Any individual leaks that are found are repaired immediately. Air conditioning for Kenwood and Franklin high schools reflect the same priority ranking as last year. Both air conditioning projects are currently under construction, and classrooms are scheduled for completion by August 2018. All air conditioning projects were prioritized alphabetically last year since the county guaranteed funding for this year.

All of the projects that were considered for the FY2019 state funding request have been included in the proposed capital budget. All of the systemic renovations that will be constructed using only county funds were included as a result of collaborative discussions among numerous stakeholders, including school administrators.

Systemic renovations are typically placed at the bottom of the ranking because the county agrees to forward fund these projects, if necessary.
23. What is the possibility of a faster construction schedule for the new Nottingham Middle School, or more concrete short-term steps to alleviate the overcrowding that will exist at Perry Hall Middle School until 2021?

_The design/construction schedule has been compressed. At the May 9, 2017, Board of Education meeting, a report was presented on capacity and relief strategies for Perry Hall Middle School. The report can be found on BoardDocs©._

24. Projects adding 3,900 seats are included in the FY2019 state capital request. Of these seats, none are being added in the Central Area, despite Towson High being one of the most overcrowded schools in the county. Why not? (Central – 0 seats; NE – 1,400 seats; NW – 0 seats; SE – 1,800 seats; SW – 700 seats).

_BCPS' greatest systemic need for seats has been, and remains at the elementary level. As of last year, elementary enrollment exceeded the number of available seats by 4,000 students. The roughly 3,900 seats that are being added (Southwest – 679; Northwest – 1480; Northeast – 1074; and, Southeast 663) are aligned to projected elementary growth by region. The Central area elementary schools are projected to be below capacity._

25. After FY 20, the population of our school system is projected to increase. How many additional seats will be needed to meet this increase in population? Please break it down by elementary, middle and high school.

_Based on current available seats (not including any projects that are yet to open for students), BCPS will need additional seats systemically at the elementary and high school levels. The system will also need additional seats at the middle school level in specific areas of the county._

_From 2020 onward, BCPS is projected to have approximately 55,000 elementary students. The system currently has 51,178 seats available at the elementary level. The deficit is 3,822 seats._

_From 2020 onward, BCPS is projected to have a maximum of 36,582 high school students (2025). The system currently has 34,279 seats at the high school level. The deficit, systemically, is 2,573 seats._

_At the middle school level, the population will grow to nearly 26,000 students. BCPS has 27,211 seats available at the middle school level. Unfortunately, there is insufficient excess seat capacity adjacent to the most crowded middle schools in the Central and Northeast areas._
CAPACITY SUMMARY

The greatest systemic need for seats has been, and remains, at the elementary level. As of last year, the elementary enrollment exceeded the number of available seats by 4,000 students. The roughly 3,900 seats that are being added (Southwest – 679; Northwest – 1480; Northeast – 1074; and, Southeast 663) are aligned to projected elementary growth by region. The Central area elementary schools are projected to be below capacity.

Based on current available seats (not including any projects that are yet to open for students), there will be a need for additional seats systemically at the elementary and high school levels.

From 2020 onward, BCPS is projected to have approximately 55,000 elementary students. Currently there are 51,178 seats available at the elementary level. The deficit is 3,822 seats.

From 2020 onward, BCPS is projected to have a maximum of 36,582 high school students (2025). Currently there are 34,279 seats at the high school level. The deficit, systemically, is 2,573 seats.

There is also a need for additional seats at the middle school level in specific areas of the county. Accordingly, the design/construction schedule for the new Northeast Area Middle School has already been compressed. At the middle school level, the population will grow to nearly 26,000 students. Currently there are 27,211 seats available at the middle school level. Unfortunately, there is insufficient excess seat capacity adjacent to the most crowded middle schools in the Central and Northeast areas.
26. Please supply data over several years on whether the county funded the low dollar items like boilers, chillers, and roofs.

*While the complete data is not readily available, BCPS has had very good success in the funding of systemic projects. In cases where the state did not fund the projects, the county funded the projects.*

27. Is there a standard for roof replacement such as replacement after a certain number of years?

*Roofs constructed prior to 2016 have a 20-year warranty and a 20- to 30-year life expectancy. The current quality of construction has permitted BCPS to increase the warranty to 25 years with the same life expectancy. Therefore, roofs should be replaced every 20 to 25 years.*

28. Do any of our schools which are getting AC need new roofs?

*There may be one or two schools that are eligible for a new roof, but are not leaking and can sustain the air-conditioning equipment without damage. Also, the integrity of the roof is checked prior to design and installation of the air conditioning equipment.*

29. How does BCPS plan to address the urgent facility needs, due to deteriorating facilities and overcrowding, to ensure safe, healthy learning environments for all our students? Can temporary space be acquired/leased until new construction can be completed? What other improvements can be funded to provide short-term relief for our students? How can we balance enrollment to provide relief to the most overcrowded schools? What projects will be included in the county budget to provide this much-needed relief?

*Although BCPS facilities are aging and in need of continuing ongoing preventative maintenance, the hard-working staff in the Department of Facilities Management maintains all BCPS buildings in order to provide safe and healthy learning environments for all students.*

30. How can we work together to immediately address the urgent Fire Inspection Report violations in advance of Planning or Capital dollars being allocated for the redevelopment of THS?

*This item has been resolved.*
INFRASTRUCTURE SUMMARY

Systemic projects have been well-funded, although complete data of every low cost project is not readily available. In cases where the state did not fund systemic projects, the county has typically done so.

Roofs constructed prior to 2016 have a 20-year warranty and a 20- to-30-year life expectancy. The current quality of construction has permitted BCPS to increase the warranty to 25 years with the same life expectancy. Therefore, roofs should be replaced every 20 to 25 years.

There may be one or two schools that are eligible for a new roof, but these roofs are not leaking and can sustain the air-conditioning equipment without damage. Also, BCPS checks the integrity of the roof prior to design and installation of the air-conditioning equipment.

Although BCPS facilities are aging and in need of continuing ongoing preventative maintenance, the hard-working staff in the Department of Facilities Management maintains all BCPS buildings in order to provide safe and healthy learning environments for all students.

Towson High School’s fire inspection report items have been resolved.
31. Has the staff reevaluated the Dulaney High issue and, if so, what are their recommendations? Decisions regarding Dulaney must not be delayed! What goals are in place in regard to Dulaney High?

*Staff has not taken any action subsequent to the board’s action.*

32. Why is there no appropriation for Planning for Dulaney High in the proposed budget? Or Towson High?
   a. Why is there no appropriation for Planning for Dulaney High in the proposed budget? Or Towson High?
   b. Has the staff considered a long range plan involving the replacement of both Towson and Dulaney High Schools? A strategy involving both schools will save the County taxpayers money. A new Dulaney could be built next to the existing building. When the new Dulaney is complete the students from Towson can be housed at the old Dulaney building until the new Towson High is complete. A prototype plan could be developed to use for both schools - expanding or contracting it to meet the needs of each student body. I strongly suggest that the staff take a serious look at high school plans used in other Counties. Since these plans were paid for with public money, they should be available to the Baltimore County School System.
   c. What is the likelihood, amount (range of $8 to $9 million?) and timing of planning dollars to be committed to Towson High School in the County's FY19 budget in light of the documented issues of severe overcrowding and health and safety concerns of the school building?
   d. We understand that the final proposed budget won't be submitted by the County Executive to the County Council until mid-April, and that the Council doesn't vote on the budget until mid-May, but we would like for a commitment early this Fall if at all possible that THS Planning dollars are to be included in the budget.
   e. What is the scope of work of a Feasibility Study that would be funded by planning dollars? We would like to request an expedited, external Feasibility Study that includes a Life Cycle Cost analysis so that we all can be well informed about both renovation and new construction scenarios, and commensurate costs.
   f. What is the likelihood of planning money to design the new Towson High School?

   *Additional high school issues will be handled after the completion of the high school enrollment study.*

33. What information does BCPS leadership need from our community and THS New in ‘22 in order to make the aforementioned decisions, and how can we be most helpful to your decision-making process?

*The Department of Facilities Management, the Department of Research, Accountability, and Assessment, the Office of Budget and Reporting, and representatives from the county review and coordinate all budget requests.*
HIGH SCHOOL RENOVATIONS SUMMARY

No decisions have been made regarding Dulaney High School subsequent to the Board’s determination not to go forward with a renovation. Whenever a project is not approved, conversations take place with fiscal authorities and funds are channeled to projects that require them. All high school recommendations will be developed after the completion of the high school enrollment study. The Department of Facilities Management, the Department of Research, Accountability, and Assessment, the Office of Budget and Reporting, and representatives from county government review and coordinate all budget requests, while considering stakeholder input gathered from capital budget and other public hearings and meetings.
34. Last year, the state did not approve planning for the Lansdowne HS project due to scope issues. Please detail the scope issues raised by the state.

*The state had not granted planning approval for any of the four high school renovation projects by the time the Board voted on March 7, 2017. Subsequently, the state did not grant planning approval for Lansdowne HS because of the Board’s action on March 7, 2017.*

35. Have those scope issues for LHS been addressed? Please explain in detail. Has the scope increased? What is the scope of the Limited Renovation for Lansdowne High? How has it changed? Will additional seating be added? I notice that $21 million for Lansdowne is proposed in the capital budget. How does that compare to the original proposed appropriation? Or, is this in addition to the original amount proposed?

*The new increased scope is currently being developed. The new schematic will be presented to the Board in the fall.*

36. It appears we are requesting $3M more for Lansdowne HS than we did last year. Is this due to an increase in scope of the project? What is the total project cost projection for Lansdowne HS? I am calculating $45.9M - is this correct?

*Final costs for the project will be determined after the additional design is completed. This request is an estimated state share calculation and is subject to change.*

37. Please compare the project cost projection for LHS to the Pikesville HS project. (LHS: $45.9M to reno 200,367sf for 1,420 students versus PHS: reno 145,599sf plus build a 45,203sf addition and demolish 25,553sf for 837 students.) How much was spent on PHS?

*Each school is unique and differences in design requirements to meet the goals of the program would result in different costs.*

38. Do the projections for LHS take into account the money that Dulaney HS rejected for their limited renovation? How much money was turned down by DHS? How is that money instead being allocated? Did the board pass a motion to allocate that money to LHS’ reno?

*Whenever a project is not approved, conversations take place with fiscal authorities, and funds are channeled to projects that require them.*
39. I notice that $21 million for Lansdowne is proposed in the capital budget, how does that compare to the original proposed appropriation? Or, is this in addition to the original amount proposed?

The budget for Lansdowne HS is still under development. The amount of $21 million is the state’s share of the estimated budget and is approximately $3 million more than the previous state request.

LANSDOWNE HIGH SCHOOL SUMMARY

State planning approval for the four high school renovation projects was not received prior to the Board’s March 7, 2017, vote to reconfigure the Lansdowne High School renovation, and no subsequent planning approval for Lansdowne High School has been received. The new increased scope is currently being developed and the new schematic will be presented to the Board in the fall of 2017. Final costs for the project will be determined after the additional design is completed. This budget request is an estimated state share calculation and is subject to change. Each school is unique, and differences in design requirements to meet the goals of the program result in different costs. The amount of $21 million is the state’s share of the estimated budget and is approximately $3 million more than the previous state request.
40. What is the average amount that the state funds for the capital budget each year? Please supply an annual list of these amounts for the past five or more years.

The state funds provided in response to the BCPS capital budget requests for the last six years is: FY2013 - $43,300,000, FY2014 - $37,594,000, FY2015 - $38,500,000, FY2016 - $38,040,000, FY2017 - $49,912,000, FY2018 - $45,186,000.

41. While the state must fund according to our priority order, can they fund less than the requested amount and therefore get down further in our list? Does this typically happen, or do they always fund the amount we have requested for an item?

The state portion allotted each year for a particular project is based on the cash flow for that project. The only reason the state may allot less funding to a particular project is because they disagree with BCPS’ assessment of how much is eligible for state funding.

42. Since we know the state will only fund about $35-50M, is it counterproductive to include an extensive list in our request? Does it not just provide more choices for the county executive to reprioritize or fail to submit paperwork? Would it be more beneficial if we only submitted, say, $75M worth of project knowing that half or more would be funded?

(a) If the state’s process of allocation was defined and consistent, the amount of the request could have been modified to be compatible with the state process. (b) The state does not completely fund all the projects, but instead approves partial funds based on cash flow projections. (c) There is always the possibility that the state might add funds for school construction programs. If BCPS does not apply, there is no chance to get BCPS’ share from additional funds.

43. What is the anticipated total state capital request amount for FY2020, given projects in progress and those anticipated to be initially funded in FY2020? Which major projects (new construction) will this include?

The FY2020 State Capital Budget Request will not be developed until next year. However, it will be developed starting with all of the projects that were not fully funded during the FY2019 State Capital Budget process.

44. Orems ES roof replacement was funded by the state three years ago, but we did not get the project under contract within the two year required timeframe. Please explain what happens to funds that are reverted to the state contingency account. How was this funding for $538,000 spent instead of for a roof at Orems?

The state permits a county to revert the unused funding into one of the approved, but not fully funded, projects from the current or previous capital budget request.
45. Results of the requests in State and county funded projects provided.

A simple comparison of each submission with the submission for the subsequent year (see attached) will explain this the best.

46. I also noticed the State commitment for FY 19 and 20. What are the projected County commitments for the same two years?

The county capital budget will be presented to the Board in December. The county school bond referenda for FY14 was $148,875,000 and for FY16 was $157,899,000. The county capital budget includes plans for $167 million and $150 million in FY2020 and FY2022, respectively.

47. I also noticed the State commitment for FY 19 and 20. What are the projected County commitments for the same two years?

The county capital budget includes $167 million and $150 million in FY2020 and FY2022, respectively.

48. Carney Elementary School's PTA has requested funding to help complete a digital sign (they have raised $15,000), and “newer” trailers to replace the older ones on site. Are either of these possible?

The projects can be investigated using the 7330 and SPR processes.

**FISCAL ISSUES SUMMARY**

State funds provided in response to the BCPS capital budget requests for the last six years are:

- FY2013 - $43,300,000
- FY2014 - $37,594,000
- FY2015 - $38,500,000
- FY2016 - $38,040,000
- FY2017 - $49,912,000
- FY2018 - $45,186,000

The state does not completely fund all approved projects, but instead allocates a portion each year based on the estimated annual cash expenditures or outflow for approved projects. The only reason the state may allocate less funding to a particular project is because they disagree with BCPS’ assessment of how much is eligible for state funding. There is always the possibility that the state might add funds to the school construction program, and, if BCPS does not apply, it would be ineligible for those additional funds. By applying for a wide range of projects, BCPS provides a more accurate view of the actual needs and takes the preliminary steps for subsequent budget proposals.

The FY2020 State Capital Budget Request will not be developed until next year. However, it will start with all of the projects that were not fully funded during the FY2019 State Capital Budget
process. The state does permit a county to revert any unused funding into one of the approved, but not fully funded, projects from current or previous capital budget requests.

State and county budget information from prior years has been provided for review and comparison. The county capital budget will be presented to the board in December. The county school bond referenda for FY14 was $148,875,000 and for FY16 was $157,899,000. The county capital budget includes plans for $167 million and $150 million in FY2020 and FY2022, respectively.

Projects like digital signs can be funded through the Board Policy 7330 and the Special Project Request processes.

**CONSTRUCTION STATUS**

49. The first four items on our list were previously funded in prior years. Are all these items currently in process of completion? Have any of them not been started yet? *All four projects are under construction, as are the Northeast area ES, Patapsco HS, and Woodlawn HS.*