

July 2021

MANAGING YOUR FACILITIES

Newsletter for the National School Plant Management Association



James Martin, NSPMA President
South Carolina



Dr. John Bailey, CEO/Executive Director
NSPMA Past President
VSPMA Past President



In This Issue

7 Ways School Districts Can Save Money - FMX

Active Shooter Security Codes: Minimal Standards to Increase School Security – Armoured One

Myths and Misconceptions About Clean Air – Johnson Controls

Special Offer - Pandemic Solutions

7 Ways School Districts Can Save Money

District leaders face some of the most strenuous cost-saving decisions of any industry. Does saving money on tangible resources mean an additional teacher can be hired to offset large class sizes? Is the right place to cut costs in transportation fees, and if so, what does that mean for students who live far away with parents that work full-time? Pair that with budget reductions, and determining how to allocate school funding becomes even more difficult.

We don't have all the answers, but we do have seven ways your school district can save money while keeping student performance top of mind.

1. Rent facility space to the community

So this first idea isn't a way to cut costs; it's a way to offset them.

Renting out school facilities to community members is a great way to bring in a bit of money for a rainy day fund. Scout troops, some religious groups, and recreational sports leagues are all constantly seeking out a place to host their events. Make your school an option by creating an easy and effective way for community members to reserve and pay for space in your facility digitally.

If you're looking for an easy way to track facility rentals and payments, [facility rental software](#) might be the answer.

2. Go paperless (or simply reduce paper usage)

Did you know that [the average school spends \\$3,000-\\$4,000 on paper, ink, and toner each month?](#) That is a lot of money. Going paperless has the potential to save you tens of thousands of dollars each year.

Even though going completely paperless isn't realistic for most public schools, actively trying to reduce paper usage is. Encourage teachers to re-use paper handouts when possible and make worksheets available online for students with access to a personal device.

3. Optimize transportation costs

Transportation and busing costs may seem like a sunk cost that you just have to bite the bullet on, but there are some easy ways to cut corners without eliminating access to busing. In Zanesville, OH, the Muskingum Valley Educational Service Center is in the middle of a project designed to save 20 rural school districts \$4 million in transportation costs through reduced bus fleets, lower fuel costs, optimized bus routes, and shared bus services among districts.

Saving money on transportation is possible, and it might be easier than you think. [Bus Boss has put together a great list of ways to reduce busing costs.](#) Here are a couple of the highlights:

- Analyze routes: Use transportation optimization software or a GPS to ensure your buses are taking the most efficient route possible. Look for opportunities to combine bus routes and relocate bus stops to make the course more concise.

- Rethink your fuel: There are several ways to tackle the issue of fuel. The first is to consider cheaper fuel alternatives or access to special school bus fuel discounts. The second is to explore fuel-efficient hybrid or electric vehicles and engines. While this may seem like a daunting upfront cost, old busses can be retrofitted or simply phased out and replaced with more efficient models the next time a bus needs to be replaced.

4. Track inventory effectively

Ineffective resource allocation is a sneaky situation where unintentional costs can add up. With so many different facilities to keep track of in one district, making sure the right supplies are always ordered at the right time and get to the right school building can be a pain point.

Running out of critical supplies and being forced to purchase them up at local stores can cost hundreds or thousands in unplanned costs. Conversely, incorrectly ordering too many supplies can throw off your school budget and leave you with no room to store other necessities.

[Grand Prairie Independent School District was able to reduce inventory fulfillment times by 75%](#) through improved approval, pulling, and delivery processes.

5. Focus on energy efficiency

Energy efficiency is an excellent opportunity to invest in because it saves your facility money and is also great for the planet! The amount of money wasted from poor energy planning is astonishing. An estimated 25% of the nation's schools' energy costs—\$2 billion—can be saved each year by implementing energy-saving technology.

In central Ohio, Olentangy Local Schools, a large K 12 district, implemented software to track electricity usage in more than 25 facilities. The district's energy program has yielded cost avoidance on utilities like electricity and gas, reducing spending by more than \$3 million since 2014.

So how exactly do you go about becoming more energy efficient? That's a great question, but it doesn't have just one answer. [Payless Power put together a list of easy fixes](#) that save energy that can act as a great jumping-off point. Most of these recommendations can be implemented in one afternoon. If you're looking for a more lasting impact, consider investing in energy tracking software that can help you find more opportunities to save.

Check out this [Sustainability eGuide](#) to see just how much investing in going green can save your facility.

6. Outsource non-educational functions

Lots of costs come from all the functions that go into running a school outside of instruction. Many times, public schools may not realize how much they could save by outsourcing non-educational functions like transportation, food service, and specialized maintenance.

In fact, [this paper from the Mackinac Center for Public Policy](#) reported that Philadelphia's school district saved over \$29 million in just two years by relying on privatized transportation, food service, custodial, and other tasks. Chicago's school district saved \$20 million over three years by contracting out its bus service. There are considerable savings to be found by reevaluating how your district is going about employing non-educational functions

7. Invest in routine and preventive maintenance

When it comes to essential pieces of equipment that keep your facility operating smoothly (i.e., HVAC, plumbing, electric, etc.), relying on an "if it ain't broke, don't fix it" mentality can end up costing you big time. In fact, deferring to emergency repairs instead of routine and preventive maintenance costs anywhere from 3 to 9 times what preventive maintenance would have cost.

[Routine maintenance](#) and [preventive maintenance](#) are two great practices that will help you stay far away from emergency repairs and reduce operating costs.

Routine maintenance consists of simple, everyday tasks that can help you catch potential problems before they turn into disasters. Routine maintenance might be as simple as stocking bathrooms with toilet paper at the end of every day or as complex as inspecting and adjusting heavy machinery.

Preventive maintenance is similar to routine in that it aims to prevent major malfunctions, but it's a bit more complex and specialized. Preventive maintenance usually involves maintenance tasks on equipment to keep it in the best condition possible. Typically, this manifests as scheduled inspections and tasks (lubrication, chain or belt adjustments, etc.) performed on assets and equipment to ensure they are working the way the manufacturer intended.

Running any large organization is hard, but when you add in the constant budget cuts that most school districts face, it can seem impossible to stay afloat. Hopefully, these cost-saving ideas can help your district save in meaningful ways.

To save even more, consider tracking facility KPIs. Start by determining which metrics your district should be tracking, then establish benchmarks and goals with those metrics to help your district make data-driven decisions. [Check out this eGuide](#) on the metrics that matter to K-12 schools to help you determine what KPIs your district should be paying attention to.

If your district is looking for additional benefits, [facilities management software for schools](#) gives you the ability to streamline all your processes in one easy-to-use system. From facility rental to maintenance management to transportation scheduling, it's the one-stop-shop solution that's helped hundreds of districts significantly reduce costs.



Active Shooter Security Codes: Minimal Standards to Increase School Security By Armoured One, LLC

Adolescent mental health issues have been on the rise in the United States. These trends were initially reported in 2019, prior to the COVID-19 pandemic, school closures, and quarantines.

- 70% of teenagers see depression and anxiety as the leading issue amongst their peers
- 37% of high schoolers reported experiencing persistent feelings of sadness or hopelessness
- 17% of adolescents reported creating a suicide plan
- 83% of active shooters in schools were current or former students

The COVID-19 pandemic was bound to make matters worse. Adolescents were left isolated, alienated, and exposed. Isolated from social interaction which is critical for positive emotional well-being. Alienated from school, a reliable place that offers structure, food security, and trusted adult relationships to many young people. Lastly, exposed to potential abuse and dangerous home environments.

Setting the Stage: What is An Active Shooter?

An active shooter is an individual actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in a confined and populated area by means of a firearm or other deadly weapon. When discussing active shooters, it's also important to distinguish between safety and security, two terms often used interchangeably yet critically different. Safety refers to accidental or natural causes of injury, loss, or death. Security refers to malicious or intentional causes of injury, loss, or death. When we discuss active shooters in schools, we should be focusing on improvements in security.

Our team has studied the history of active shooter attacks in the United States since 1985. Based on that data, on average:

- There is a school shooting every 8 days of school
- Attacks last 8 minutes
- Someone is shot every 60 seconds during the attack

Our team also predicted an increase in active shooter and mass shooting events due to COVID-19 lockdowns and quarantines, and the subsequent impact on employment, housing, and mental health across the country. Since the beginning of this year, we have already seen an influx in these types of attacks in both public and private places.

The threat of active shooters isn't going away. In fact, it's getting worse. In a study by the National Security Safety Protection Association (NSSPA) of K-12 active shooter incidents from 1985 to 2019:

- 40% of attacks occurred between 2010 and 2020
- 93% of attacks occurred during the school day
- 80% of attacks occurred inside the school
- 52% of attacks were pre-planned
- 54% of attacks were not due to prior bullying incidents
- 60% of victims were random, not targeted

What's the Solution for Better School Security?

Ideally, schools would invest budget dollars into multiple areas to better secure their buildings and prepare their faculty and staff for an attack. For instance, our company provides shooter attack certified glass and film products, security assessments, and active shooter training to provide a comprehensive solution set to our customers. We understand that many schools don't have budgets to dedicate to a comprehensive solution. However, there are steps that all schools can take to better secure and prepare their campuses for a possible attack.

Fire codes exist to protect building occupants from deadly fires. They are required by law in the initial plans to build or renovate a structure. Minimal standards should exist that are accessible and implementable for school districts across the country to better protect students, faculty, and staff from active shooters. Our team is working to make active shooter codes for school buildings a requirement in the coming years. Along with the NSSPA, we recommend the following minimum standards for schools:

- Main entrance - security cameras, door numbers, building numbers, PA speaker, blue light systems, A/V intercom, card reader/key pad, recessed pull handles, and one-way vinyl graphics
- Secure vestibule - designated check-in, greeter window, shelf-mounted transaction slot, security camera, locked and access controlled main office door and vetting doors
- Egress door interior - door numbers, security glass/film, intrusion detector, manual fire alarm pull system, appropriate signage
- Egress door exterior - door numbers, security glass/film, security camera, PA speaker, recessed pull handles, one-way vinyl graphics
- Exterior room windows - number labels
- Classroom safe zones - out of line of sight from door windows, bleed kit, landline phone, visible room number, free from obstruction
- Hallway wayfinding signage - clear arrow, large room titles or numbers
- Parking lot signage - school name, parking lot zones

Working Together to Make a Difference

Active shooter attacks aren't going away anytime soon. Mental health is an increasing issue in this country with little being done at the government level to enact change. As professionals in the school administration, facilities administration, and security, we can work together to encourage active shooter codes as a minimum requirement for school buildings across the country. Talk to your administrators, teams, and customers about ways they can improve their campus security and potentially save lives.



**CONFERENCE SPECIALIZED
TRAINING TRACT**

**2021 NATIONAL SCHOOL SAFETY
CONFERENCE & EXPOSITION**

**JULY 26-30
NEW ORLEANS, LA**



SPECIALIZED TRAINING PRESENTED BY:

**National School Plant
Managers Association**

REGISTER NOW AT

WWW.SCHOOLSAFETY911.ORG



Register Now!

**2021 NATIONAL
SCHOOL SAFETY
CONFERENCE**

**July 26 - 30
New Orleans, LA**



www.schoolsafety911.org





**National School Safety Conference and National School Plant
Management Association Speakers: New Orleans**

Wednesday, July 28, 2021

1:00 pm: Presenter: Tom Czyz, CEO, Armoured One. New York. Presentation Title: Increase in Adolescence Mental Health Issues as a Catalyst for Active Shooter Codes.

2:30 pm: Presenter: Peter Cantone, CEO, Pandemic Solutions. New York. Presentation Title: AtmosAir Solutions, providing a cost effective and safe way to promote Indoor Air Quality technology with real efficacy.

4:00 pm: Presenter(s) Kara Hoffman, South Carolina and Liz Giddens, Georgia. BELFOR Property Restoration. Presentation Title: Emergency Preparedness; Guided by Intelligence and Informed by Experience.

Thursday, July 29, 2021

8:00 am: Presenter: Tom Casey, National Sales Director, Play and Park Structures, Tennessee. Presentation Title: Playground Safety and Maintenance in the Age of COVID.

9:30 am: Presenter: Tom Czyz, CEO, Armoured One. New York. Presentation Title: Active Shooter in America's Schools.

11:00 am: Presenter: Shannon Allen, Senior Account Executive, Johnson Controls. California. Presentation Title: Securing Schools Today and Tomorrow.

1:30 pm: Presenter: Dennis Berberich, EVP. New York. Presentation Title: CleanSmart, The Safest EPA Registered Disinfectant of the Market.

3:00 pm: Presenter: Darin Porter, Professional Services Manager, FMX. Ohio. Presentation Title: 5 Ways a Work Order System Can Improve School Safety.

The National School Plant Management Association Promotes
Excellence in Education Through Professional Facility Management

OpenBlue

Myths and Misconceptions About Clean Air



There's a lot of noise in today's marketplace about the air inside buildings. How do you keep it clean? What measures must you take to help keep occupants healthy? How much should you expect to spend?

OpenBlue Clean Air from Johnson Controls can help. Let's start by addressing some common misconceptions surrounding clean air.

1. Myth: Outside air = clean air

The outside air used to dilute "dirty" inside air may itself require treatment. Think of the ash and other particles in air from areas affected by forest fires. Less obvious components such as chemicals or dirt may also need to be removed from the outside air.

What's more, outside air is not the only source of clean air. "Inside" air can be treated via filtration and disinfection to increase clean air delivery rates.

2. Myth: There's a "magic bullet" technology that ensures safe, healthy air

There are multiple options to improve clean air delivery rates—but no single option takes care of everything.



Ventilation dilutes dirty air with clean air as available from the outside—but that outside air may need filtering or disinfecting.



Filtration mechanically removes particles from the air—but that air could still contain pathogens.



Disinfection deactivates bacteria and viruses—but the air could still contain dust or other particles.



Isolation contains particles to prevent them from moving throughout the building—but air elsewhere in the building could still need treatment.

The power behind **your mission**



In short, you need to consider your building systems, equipment, energy use, infection risk, and budget to determine how best to achieve desired clean air delivery rates. Our team works with you to clarify which solutions make sense for your facility and develop a strategy specific to your needs.

3. Misconception: There's a financial penalty for increasing filtration

You may have heard that adding filtration will significantly increase energy costs. Our research shows that the increase, if any, is minimal. In fact, a recent ASHRAE Journal article ("Debunking Myths About MERV, Air Filtration," 12/8/20) says adding filters could save money: "Using appropriate filters can lower the need for bringing in outdoor air. This lowers the costs for heating, cooling and conditioning outdoor air."

4. Misconception: CO₂ is bad!

It's true that high concentrations of CO₂ can affect respiratory function. However, CO₂ itself is not poisonous; at low concentrations, it is not harmful. What's more, it's an important tool in clean air strategies. Measuring trace amounts of CO₂ helps us determine whether ventilation is effective.

5. Misconception: My HVAC system is so old, there's nothing I can do/My HVAC system is so new, there's nothing I need to do

An older system can be cost-effectively updated with options such as zone filtration and disinfection to increase clean air delivery rates. And while a new system may incorporate the latest technologies and approaches, you must monitor performance and regularly maintain the system to ensure you're getting the desired results.

6. Misconception: Setting up your HVAC system for clean air outcomes is a one-and-done deal

As noted above, ongoing monitoring and maintenance are essential. Track performance, conduct regular inspections, and service your equipment to maintain clean air.

- Routinely review controls sequences for overrides or changes
- Maintain mechanical components and consider inspecting more frequently
- Change filters on the recommended schedule
- Confirm operation of UV-C technology and maintain according to the manufacturer's directions
- Consider adding remote monitoring and analytics to identify and correct system issues quickly





NSPMA Members Only

Pandemic Solutions is open to providing a pilot test for one school in each of the 23 states the NSPMA has members located in. We already completed our first successful pilot test in New York with the City School District of New Rochelle.

This opportunity we will be on a first come first serve basis and its Pandemic Solution's commitment to integrity and transparency for each and every NSPMA member.

Details:

As part of our demonstration services, independent testing will be provided for performance in classrooms with mechanical ventilation/duct work, classrooms with uni-vents and classrooms with no mechanical ventilation. The performance, which will be provided by Guth DeConzo Consulting Engineers will test for the following:

1. Verify that target amount of ions is being generated and reaching targeted space (i.e. test will be done in selected classrooms).
2. Verify that VOCS are acceptable level.
3. Verify that Ozone is acceptable level.
4. Testing will include before and after performance.
5. Services will include report and review meeting.

Installation of equipment would be done by licensed HVAC contractors in each state. We have a strong relationship with DayNite and they have locations in many of the states along the east coast, but we would always be open to working with an HVAC contractor that already has an established relationship with your school district.

With this kind of approach, we can only move forward with confidence.

If you are interested, please email: Jamie@pandemicsolutions.net.

If you missed our June 24th webinar: The Best Approach to Better IAQ. Here you go: <https://my.demio.com/ref/RWBMBYqEYU5NVsNA> It includes more information on AtmosAir Solutions- the IAQ technology we supply.

SAVE THE DATE

**NSPMA & SCSPMA
JOINT CONFERENCE
& TRADESHOW EXPO**

January 30th-February 2nd 2022

Registration Opens April 30th!!!

*Join us at the Kingston Plantation,
Myrtle Beach, South Carolina.*



James Martin
SCSPMA Executive Director
(843) 343-6660
JMartin69919@gmail.com
NSPMA & SCSPMA Past President



WWW.NSPMA.ORG WWW.SCSPMA.ORG

SAVE *the* DATE

NSPMA & SCSPMA JOINT CONFERENCE AND TRADE SHOW EXPO
JANUARY 30TH-FEBRUARY 2ND, 2022
MYRTLE BEACH, SOUTH CAROLINA



BOARD OF DIRECTORS 2021-2022



EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Jimmy Martin – President
South Carolina
jmartin09919@gmail.com

John Noel – Treasurer
Kentucky
kspma@gmail.com

Bill Shedden – President-Elect
Tennessee
billshedden54@gmail.com

Shannon Frankenberger –Registrar
Virginia
shannon.frankenberger@jci.com

Debbie Shedden – Vice President
Tennessee
debbiegshedden@att.net

Dr. John Bailey – Conference Planner
Virginia
baileynspma@gmail.com

Keith Watkins – Past President
New York
kwatkins@nredlearn.org

Cristina Windover – Secretary
cristina.windover@lcps.com

BOARD MEMBERS

AJ Nordt – Board Member
New Jersey
acnjsbga@aol.com

Keith Webb – Board Member
Virginia
keith.webb@poquoson.k12.va.us

Dave Meyers – Board Member
Illinois
Dave.meyers@psd150.org

Paul B. Rooney – Board Member

Leon Sturkey – Board Member
South Carolina
lsturkey@marion.k12.sc.us

Randy Hill – Board Member

Kara Hoffman – Marketing Coordinator

Kim Keener – Ex-Officio/Special Projects
New Jersey
kimberly.njsbga@gmail.com

Liz Giddens – Marketing Coordinator
Georgia

Greg Harrow – Board Member
Virginia
gharrow@nn.k12.va.us

Vernon Jackson – Board member
Virginia
vernonjackson@spsk12.net

William Bland – Board Member
Georgia
gasfa7@gmail.com

Larry Nichols – Board Member
Mississippi
lnichols@pearl.k12.ms.us