



Public Facilities Committee Agenda

City of Newton **In City Council**

Wednesday, March 8, 2017

7:00 PM
Room 204

Items Scheduled for Discussion:

Referred to Public Facilities and Finance Committees

#42-17

Request to authorize a contract(s) to aggregate the electricity load

COUNCILORS CROSSLEY, ALBRIGHT, BROUSAL-GLASER, LEARY AND NORTON requesting the City Council authorize the Administration to direct the appropriate City departments to research, develop, and participate in a contract or contracts to aggregate the electricity load of residents and businesses in the City of Newton, and for the other related services, independently, or in joint action with other municipalities, and authorize the Mayor to execute all documents to accomplish the same. [02/13/17 @ 4:53 PM]

The Public Facilities and Programs & Services Committees will meet jointly on the below item:

Referred to Programs & Services, Public Facilities and Finance Committees

#58-17

Authorize submittal of Lincoln Eliot statement of interest to the MSBA

SUPERINTENDENT FLEISHMAN requesting a vote of the City Council to complement the vote of the School Committee to authorize the Superintendent of Schools to submit to the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA) they FY 17 Statement of Interest no later than April 7, 2017 for the consideration of Lincoln-Eliot Elementary School as a major school Building project after Cabot Elementary School. [02-17-17 @ 9:29 AM]

Referred to Public Facilities and Finance Committees

#57-17

Appropriate \$400,000 for design of street improvements along Newtonville corridor

HIS HONOR THE MAYOR requesting authorization to appropriate four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000) from Free Cash for the purpose of designing streetscape improvements to the Walnut Street/Newtonville corridor. [02/27/17 @ 2:42 PM]

The location of this meeting is accessible and reasonable accommodations will be provided to persons with disabilities who require assistance. If you need a reasonable accommodation, please contact the city of Newton's ADA Coordinator, Jini Fairley, at least two business days in advance of the meeting: jfairley@newtonma.gov or (617) 796-1253. The city's TTY/TDD direct line is: 617-796-1089. For the Telecommunications Relay Service (TRS), please dial 711.

Referred to Public Facilities and Finance Committees

- #56-17 Request to increase the Public Works Department by one full-time position**
HIS HONOR THE MAYOR requesting authorization to add one full-time employee within the Public Works Department to manage all detail requests submitted to the Police Detail Coordinator. [02/27/17 @ 2:42 PM]

Referred to Programs & Services, Public Facilities, PS&T and Finance Committees

- #59-17 Appropriate \$350,000 for construction of a Parks & Recreation/Police building**
HIS HONOR THE MAYOR requesting authorization to appropriate three hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$350,000) from Overlay Surplus for the purpose of funding the construction of a new combined Parks & Recreation and Police Department facility to be located at the Elliot Street DPW yard. [02-17-17 @ 9:29 AM]

Referred to Finance and Appropriate Committees

- #257-12 Review of Fees, Civil Fines/Non-criminal Disposition in Chapter 17 of the ordinances**
RECODIFICATION COMMITTEE recommending (1) review of the Fees, Civil Fines/Non-Criminal Disposition contained in Chapter 17 LICENSING AND PERMITS GENERALLY and Chapter 20 CIVIL FINES/NON-CRIMINAL DISPOSITION CIVIL FINES to ensure they are in accordance with what is being charged and (2) review of the acceptance of G.L. c. 40 §22F, accepted on July 9, 2001, which allows certain municipal boards and officers to fix reasonable fees for the issuance of certain licenses, permits, or certificates.
Finance Voted No Action Necessary 7-0 on 12/14/15
PS&T Voted No Action Necessary 7-0 on 01/20/2016
Programs & Services Voted No Action Necessary 6-0 on 02/08/2017
- #100-15 Discussion on pursuing municipal aggregation of energy purchasing**
ALD. NORTON, SANGIOLO, LEARY, AND ALBRIGHT requesting that the Administration pursue municipal aggregation of energy purchasing with the goals of reducing and/or stabilizing electricity costs for resident, businesses and the City; and requiring the purchase of Class 1 RECs at some percentage above the level required by the Massachusetts Renewable Portfolio Standard. [04/06/15 @ 9:12 AM]

Items Not Scheduled for Discussion at this Meeting:

Public Hearing assigned for March 22, 2017

- #47-17 Petition for grant of location at Washington Street**
EVERSOURCE ENERGY petition for a grant of location to install ± 673 feet of conduit from Manhole #3383 approximately 43' south of Walnut Street. [(Ward 2) 01/26/16 @ 12:31 PM]

Public Hearing Assigned for March 22, 2017

- #48-17 Petition for grant of location at Washington Street**
EVERSOURCE ENERGY petition for a grant of location to install one hip guy at pole #447/94 approximately 180'± east of Lowell Avenue [(Ward 2) 01/26/16 @ 12:31 PM]

Public Hearing assigned for March 22, 2017

- #49-17 Petition for grant of location at Caldon Path**
EVERSOURCE ENERGY petition for a grant of location to install ± 39' of conduit southerly to pole 359/12 (adjacent to 44 Caldon Path), headed in a southwesterly direction ± 501' to two proposed manholes. [(Ward 8) 02/06/16 @ 11:07 AM]

Public Hearing assigned for March 22, 2017

- #50-17 Petition for grant of location at O'Rourke Path/Hanson Road/Callahan Path**
EVERSOURCE ENERGY petition for a grant of location to install conduit westerly from pole 359/9 a distance of 24'± in a southwesterly direction to one proposed manhole a distance of 466'± continuing southwesterly 12'± to a second proposed manhole in Callahan Path. [(Ward 8) 02/06/16 @ 11:02 AM]

Public Hearing assigned for March 22, 2017

- #51-17 Petition for grant of location at Timson Path/Saw Mill Brook Parkway**
EVERSOURCE ENERGY petition for a grant of location to install conduit westerly from pole 366/8 in Saw Mill Brook Parkway a distance of 430'± in a northerly direction to a proposed manhole in front of 15 Timson Path continuing northeasterly to a second proposed manhole in front of 27 Timson Path. [(Ward 8) 02/06/16 @ 11:04 AM]

Public Hearing assigned for March 22, 2017

- #52-17 Petition for a grant of location at Spiers Road/Shute Path**
EVERSOURCE ENERGY petition for a grant of location to install 141'± of conduit northwesterly from pole 371/16 on Spiers Road in a northwesterly direction to a proposed manhole in front of 147 Shute Path. [(Ward 8) 02/08/16 @ 2:55 PM]

- #36-17 Ordinance amendment to require peer review of wires communication attachments**
COUNCILOR CROSSLEY, ALBRIGHT AND LAPPIN requesting an Ordinance, pursuant to Mass. General laws Chapter 166, Section 22 and Chapter 44, Section 53G, the adoption of which would enable the City Council to require peer review of grant of location petitions, including proposed wireless communications equipment attachments to poles or structures in the public way (and on public lands), at the petitioner's expense, to assist the Council in deciding requested grants of location.

- #12-16 Discussion with the DPW regarding the City's recycling and solid waste programs**
COUNCILOR LEARY, NORTON, KALIS, HESS-MAHAN, ALBRIGHT, AND CROSSLEY requesting an update from and discussion with the Department of Public Works and

the Solid Waste Commission on the current status of Newton's solid waste management and recycling program operations and performance objectives, future goals and objectives, staffing, program challenges, and survey data due to be submitted to the Department of Environmental Protection. [12/28/15 @ 8:44 AM]

- #5-17 Discussion with DPW regarding salt use for snow clearing operations**
COUNCILORS CROSSLEY, ALBRIGHT requesting a discussion with the Commissioner of Public Works about City Policy that determines the use of salt on roadways during snow clearing operations, to understand how we might minimize the amount of salt used overall and consider eliminating the placement of salt barrels at certain locations throughout the City. [12/23/2016 @ 8:37 AM]

Referred to Programs & Services Committees and Public Facilities

- #12-17 Request for updates on the Library Expansion Project**
COUNCILORS CROSSLEY, ALBRIGHT AND BLAZAR requesting periodic updates from the Library Trustees and Library Director on the Library expansion project. [01/03/2017 @ 3:55 PM]

Referred to Programs & Services Committees and Public Facilities

- #13-17 Request for updates on the Archive Expansion Project**
COUNCILORS CROSSLEY, ALBRIGHT, AND BLAZAR requesting periodic updates from the City Clerk on the Archives expansion project. [01/03/2017 @ 3:56 PM]

- #200-15 Update on the strategic plan for street and sidewalk improvements**
ALD. LAREDO requesting that the Department of Public Works provide an update on the creation of a strategic plan for the improvement of streets and sidewalks in the City. [08/13/15 @ 11:20 AM]

Referred to Programs & Services, Public Facilities and Finance Committees

- #387-16 Appropriate \$250,000 for renovation of 1st Floor of the Ed Center**
HIS HONOR THE MAYOR requesting authorization to appropriate and expend two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) from the Override Capital Stabilization Fund for the purpose of renovating the space on the 1st floor of the Ed Center which has been vacated by the relocation of the Pre-K Program to the Aquinas site to house the Central High School Program, additional professional development meeting space, and general office space. [10/31/16 @ 2:05 PM]
- #12-16 Discussion with the DPW regarding the City's recycling and solid waste programs**

COUNCILOR LEARY, NORTON, KALIS, HESS-MAHAN, ALBRIGHT, AND CROSSLEY requesting an update from and discussion with the Department of Public Works and the Solid Waste Commission on the current status of Newton's solid waste management and recycling program operations and performance objectives, future goals and objectives, staffing, program challenges, and survey data due to be submitted to the Department of Environmental Protection. [12/28/15 @ 8:44 AM]

Referred to Public Facilities and Finance Committees

#385-16

Discussion about the Community Solar Share Program

PUBLIC FACILITIES COMMITTEE requesting discussion with the Administration and Public Buildings Department about the Community Solar Share Program, which intends to provide credits resulting from solar power generated at 70 Elliot Street to qualifying low income residents. [10/26/16 @ 4:20 PM]

Referred to Public Facilities and Finance Committees

#384-16

Appropriate \$71,000 to build an observation deck on the greenway

HIS HONOR THE MAYOR requesting authorization to appropriate and expend seventy-one thousand dollars (\$71,000) from Free Cash for the purpose of construction an observation on the greenway walking corridor. [10/31/16 @ 2:05 PM]

Referred to Public Facilities Committee

#317-16

Discussion with Double Poles Working Group

COUNCILOR LAREDO requesting a discussion with the Double Poles Working Group to receive an update on the work of the group and the status of double poles. [07/11/2016 @ 12:44 PM]

Referred to Finance and Appropriate Committees

#359-16

Submittal of the FY 2018 to FY 2021 Capital Improvement Plan

HIS HONOR THE MAYOR submitting the Fiscal Years 2018 to 2022 Capital Improvement Plan pursuant to section 5-3 of the Newton City Charter. [10/11/16 @ 11:28 AM]

Referred to Programs & Services and Public Facilities Committees

#344-16

Discussion regarding oversight of all city/school buildings to improve efficiencies

COUNCILOR LAPPIN requesting a discussion regarding the Public Buildings Department overseeing all public buildings, including School Department facilities, to improve efficiencies. [10/07/16 @ 10:47 AM]

Referred to Programs & Services, Public Facilities and Finance Committees

- #175-16 Authorization to enter into a settlement agreement with National Grid.**
HIS HONOR THE MAYOR requesting authorization for the City to enter into a settlement agreement with Boston Gas Company d/b/a National Grid. [04/25/16 @ 6:52 PM]

Referred to Programs & Services and Public Facilities Committees

- #141-15 Discussion on tracking and improving the condition of the gas utility infrastructure**
ALD. BROUSAL-GLASER, SANGIOLO, HESS-MAHAN, COTE, NORTON AND ALBRIGHT requesting a discussion with the Director of Urban Forestry, a representative of the Department of Public Works and a representative of the Law Department about tracking and improving the condition of the gas utility infrastructure in Newton, new state statutes governing infrastructure repairs, coordination of increased repair work with city operations, the status of negotiations with National Grid to compensate for tree deaths resulting from gas leaks, and the possibility of creating a utilities working group to monitor progress on these and related issues. [05/26/15 @ 2:52 PM]
- #206-16 Resolution requesting the administration hire a composting expert**
COUNCILOR LEARY requesting a Resolution to the Mayor requesting that he consider hiring a composting expert: either a consultant, a composting operator, or the Mass DEP to review the Rumford Avenue Composting site. [05/31/16 @ 4:52 PM]
- #207-16 Review of the management of the Rumford Avenue site**
COUNCILOR LEARY requesting the Executive Office and the Commissioner of Public Works review the management of the entire Rumford Avenue site with the input of the Solid Waste Commission and present their findings to the Public Facilities Committee within a 3 to 6 month timeframe. [05/31/16 @ 4:52 PM]

Referred to Public Safety & Transportation and Public Facilities Committees

- #208-16 Update on fire prevention at the compost operation at Rumford Avenue Landfill**
COUNCILOR LEARY requesting the Executive Office, the Fire Department, and the Department of Public Works provide an update on fire safety issues at the compost operation at the Rumford Avenue Landfill including details about who is currently managing the site for fires. [05/31/16 @ 4:52 PM]
- #163-16 Request for discussion with DPW to consider amend Ordinance for street reconstruction**
COUNCILORS CROSSLEY, LAREDO & LAPPIN requesting a discussion with the Commissioner of Public Works, to review city policy and/or ordinances governing repairs to city streets within a period of years after full reclamation and/or milling and repaving of said streets, and to consider strengthening the requirements for repairs so as to protect the public investment in said streets.

Referred to Programs & Services and Public Facilities Committees

- #27-16** **Updates from the Administration on the renovations at the Aquinas site**
PROGRAMS & SERVICES AND PUBLIC FACILITIES COMMITTEES requesting that the School Department and/or Executive Department provide updates on removal of asbestos and other toxic materials that were identified at the Aquinas site, the scope and timing of window replacement in particular, and renovations that may be necessary to facilitate short and long-term plans for uses and operations at the site. [01/10/16 @ 1:14 PM]
- #26-16** **Proposed amendments to Sec. 5-54 through 5-58 of the Ordinances**
COUNCILOR CROSSLEY, ALBRIGHT, HARNEY AND SANGIOLO requesting revisions to Sections 5-54 through 5-58 of the City of Newton Ordinances to clarify the City Council's role and decision-making process with respect to design review, funding, and budget oversight during the construction process of municipal capital building projects; in particular, to better align City Council decisions with typical steps in the design development process, and where applicable, with Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA) and other state requirements. [01/11/16 @ 4:53 PM]
- #313-15** **Request for an update on the Second Water Meter Program**
ALD. LAPPIN requesting an update from the Department of Public Works on the second water meter program including: the progress of the inspection and programming of the approximately 900 new outdoor irrigation meters provided by the City to property owners that have yet to be inspected and/or programmed by the City; the process going forward for the issuance, inspection, programming and tracking of second meters; and the notification of residents who already had second meters regarding the process for registering their meters. 10/26/15 @ 7:15 PM]
- #237-15** **Update on mitigation funds from Special Permits in Newton Centre**
ALD. CROSSLEY, LAREDO, and SCHWARTZ requesting an update on funds accrued from voluntary contributions from Special Permits in Newton Centre, which can be made available to complete a safe pedestrian crossing at 714-724 Beacon Street via Special Permit Board Order #1-15 and conditions noted therein. 09/14/15 @ 10:40 AM]

Referred to Public Facilities and Finance Committees

- #223-15** **Discussion on the process of licensing the use of city buildings**
ALD. LAREDO requesting a discussion of the process of licensing the current and future use of city building, including: (a) how licensees may request the use of city buildings; (b) the process for determining which licensees will get the use of city buildings; (c) how the fees for the use of city buildings are set; and (d) how the current process compares to the process for permitting the use of school buildings. [08/13/15 @ 11:20 AM]

Referred to Programs & Services and Public Facilities Committees

- #201-15** **Discussion regarding the condition of the Kennard Estate building**
ALD. SANGIOLO requesting a discussion with the Commissioner of Public Buildings, the Commissioner of Parks and Recreation, and the Executive Department regarding the condition of the property located at 246 Dudley Road (Kennard Estate) and how much, if any, repairs and upgrades will be needed as the City relocates the Parks and Recreation Department to that location. [09/01/15 @ 4:00 PM].

Referred to Public Facilities and Finance Committees

- #191-16** **Funding to relocate the Zervas modulars to NSHS and Brown Middle School**
HIS HONOR THE MAYOR requesting authorization to transfer the sum of five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) to the Public Buildings Department for the purpose of funding the relocation modular classrooms from the Zervas Elementary School to Newton South High School and Brown Middle School from the following accounts:

<u>Department</u>	<u>Account</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Executive Office	Full-time Salaries	\$40,000
Treasury	Debt Service (010772-582A48)	\$403,784
Treasury	Debt Service (010772-582A49)	\$21,216
Financial Info Systems	Full-time Salaries	\$35,000

[05/09/16 @ 4:59 PM]

- #83-15** **Discussion and update on energy items**
ALD. CROSSLEY, GENTILE, & ALBRIGHT requesting a discussion and update from the Administration on the following energy related items: status of municipal power purchasing contracts for gas and electricity; status of the Power Purchase Agreement including solar PV rooftop installations, power offset (cost benefit) to date and review of potential future projects; and an update on municipal energy consumption including the recent Green Communities report filed with the Department of Energy Resources. [03/26/15 @ 9:19 AM]

Referred to Public Facil, Programs & Serv, and Public Safety & Trans Committees

- #46-15** **Discussion of parking options for school and municipal parking lots**
ALD. JOHNSON & CICCONE, requesting a discussion with the Commissioner of Department of Public Works and the School Department to determine and discuss parking options including use of school properties based on the current municipal parking lot programs including the issuance of permits. [02/11/15 @ 1:35 PM]
- #328-14** **Review of double utility poles**
ALD. ALBRIGHT, DANBERG, & LAREDO requesting a review of double poles in Newton including a random sampling of ten double poles on the north side and ten double

poles on the south side of Newton to determine which utility is holding up the removal of double poles. [08/19/14 @ 9:16 AM]

#189-14 Update on the Zervas School construction project
PUBLIC FACILITIES COMMITTEE requesting periodic updates on the Zervas Elementary School Project. [04/17/14 @ 10:48 PM]

#188-14 Update on the Cabot School construction project
PUBLIC FACILITIES COMMITTEE requesting periodic updates on the Cabot Elementary School Project. [04/17/14 @ 10:48 PM]

Referred to Programs & Services and Public Facilities Committees

#119-14 Discussion with ISD on plans to address City non-compliance with ADA standards
ALD. ALBRIGHT AND CROSSLEY requesting discussion with the Inspectional Services Department to explain the development of short and long term plans to identify and correct buildings, sidewalks, playgrounds, etc...that do not conform to American Disability Act (ADA) standards. The discussion should include information on how improvements will be incorporated into the Capital Improvement Plan or if less than \$75,000 into a comprehensive budget plan to correct ADA deficiencies. [03/12/14 @ 4:18 PM]

#131-13 Updates and discussion on the sewer, water and storm water systems
ALD. CROSSLEY, FULLER, SALVUCCI, JOHNSON, CICCONE requesting periodic updates and discussion, at the discretion of the members of the Public Facilities Committee or the Commissioner of Public Works, on the condition functioning, operations and management of all elements of the City sewer, water and storm water systems including the following:

- Water meters
- Implementation of the ten project area strategic plan to remove infiltration in the City sewer system
- Implementation of the long range strategic plan to repair and replace City water mains, especially to correct for fire flow
- Status of the City's Private Inflow Removal Program to resolve and disconnect illegal storm water connections to the City sewer system
- Current billing practices
- Rates analyses needed to facilitate an informed comparison of billing options to include the following options either alone or in combination: seasonal rates, second meters, tiered rates, frequency of billing, low income credits.

Referred To Programs & Services And Public Facilities Committees

#36-12 Inspection of private sewer lines and storm water drainage connections

ALD. CROSSLEY & FULLER requesting Home Rule legislation or an ordinance to require inspections of private sewer lines and storm water drainage connections prior to settling a change in property ownership, to assure that private sewer lines are functioning properly and that there are no illegal storm water connections to the city sewer mains.

A) Sewer lines found to be compromised or of inferior construction would have to be repaired or replaced as a condition of sale;

B) Illegal connections would have to be removed, corrected, and re-inspected in accordance with current city ordinances and codes, as a condition of sale.

[01/24/12 @ 8:07 AM]

Programs & Services Voted No Action Necessary 6-0 on 11/17/14

Referred to Public Safety & Transportation And Public Facilities Committees

#413-11 Updates on the renovations to the City's fire stations

ALD. CICCONE, SALVUCCI, GENTILE & LENNON updating the Public Facilities and Public Safety & Transportation Committees on the progress of renovations to the city's fire stations. [11-17-11 @11:07 AM]

#367-09 Discussion on repair of underground streetlight connections

PUBLIC FACILITIES COMMITTEE requesting discussion with the Law Department on how to resolve the dispute with NStar regarding whose responsibility it is to repair the streetlight connection between the manhole and the base of the streetlight. [10/21/09 @ 9:00 PM]

Respectfully submitted,

Deborah J. Crossley, Chair

Municipal Aggregation Overview

Also known as “Community Electricity Aggregation” or “Community Choice Aggregation”

Definition: A city or town contracts with an electricity supplier to provide electricity to any rate payer that is still on Basic Service supply with their electric utility (i.e. Eversource).

Aggregation allows residents and small businesses to access the same benefits that large commercial accounts do by getting their own supplier.

Electricity Background

Every electricity bill has two charges:

Delivery	The wires and infrastructure that gets electricity to you.	Eversource will always provide delivery. On the bill, there are many sub-categories that comprise “Delivery”
Supply	The actual electricity.	Eversource provides a supply called “Basic Service” by default, but anyone can choose their own supplier.

- The vast majority of residents and small business accounts are still on “Basic Service” with Eversource
- However, most large commercial accounts, including the city government’s accounts, already have chosen their own supplier
- Benefits of selecting your own electricity supplier:
 - More competitive prices and potential cost savings
 - More price stability
 - Ability to purchase more renewable energy
- Most residents and small business are too small individually to get competitive rates; but by joining together with municipal aggregation, they can achieve the scale necessary for competitive rates.

Aggregations in Massachusetts

- 97 out of 351 municipalities participate in an aggregation
 - (~20 of those are in the Cape Light Compact)
- An additional 26 aggregations are in process of state review or are recently approved
- Largest active aggregations are City of Lowell, Fall River and New Bedford (88-108k populations)
 - Cambridge and Somerville will begin this summer

Aggregation Basics

- MGL c.164 §134 – authorizing statute
- Eversource will continue to distribute the electricity and maintain the wires and poles
- Participants will continue to pay a single bill to Eversource
- The aggregation will offer a default electricity supply rate, and it can offer optional rates (optional rates often may have more or less renewables in them)
- Municipality contracts with a consultant to conduct most or all of the functions of the aggregation program, including brokering the electricity supply, as well as drafting the Aggregation Plan, achieving state regulatory approval, conducting public outreach and education, and monitoring the market.
- Consultants work at-risk until program is operational; they are paid by the electricity supplier through a fee per kWh used in the program

Steps to Implement Aggregation in Massachusetts

1. City Council authorizes City to investigate aggregation and develop a plan
2. Select a consultant
3. Develop aggregation plan
4. Provide opportunity for public review and comment
5. **Return to City Council for final decision on whether to implement aggregation**
6. Submit for plan to Dept. of Energy Resources for consultation
7. Submit plan for approval by Dept. of Public Utilities
8. Bid/contract for electricity supply (1-3 year terms)
9. Conduct 30 day min. public education and awareness, including opt-out notice
10. Launch program – electricity begins flowing at the new price
 - a. **Automatically enroll** any rate payer that 1) is still on Basic Service and 2) has not already opted out
 - b. Individuals can opt-out at any time without penalty and return to Basic Service

Renewable Energy in Aggregations

- Aggregation offers a powerful way for municipalities to leverage the buying power of their community to **help build new, renewable generation on our grid**
- MAPC has pioneered a program for this, using a consultant selected through a MGL c.30B competitive process (*a flyer is attached with MAPC's program overview*)
 - Include 5% more MA Class I renewable energy in the default electricity rate, on top of the 12% required by law
 - Goal is that the City still saves money compared to Basic Service
- Melrose has just completed their first year of implementation and achieved savings
- MAPC has recruited the following communities, who will implement programs this summer:
 - Somerville
 - Gloucester
 - Hamilton
 - Brookline
 - Winchester
 - Arlington
 - Sudbury

COMMUNITY ELECTRICITY AGGREGATION **PLUS**

Competitive Pricing, Price Stability **PLUS** Local Renewable Generation

Community Electricity Aggregation (CEA), also known as municipal aggregation, allows cities and towns to secure stable, competitive electricity rates for their residents and businesses. These rate-payers receive all the benefits of a group-purchasing rate while retaining the right to leave the program at anytime without penalty.

The Program

The **Community Electricity Aggregation PLUS program**, brought to you by the Metropolitan Area Planning Council (MAPC), makes it easy for municipalities to implement an aggregation program that will:

1. Provide stable, competitive electricity rates for residents and businesses; and,
2. Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by adding more renewable energy to the New England grid.

The **CEA PLUS program** offers MAPC municipalities access to an aggregation consultant, Good Energy, who has been competitively procured through a rigorous price- and qualifications- based Request for Proposals process. Good Energy will manage the entire implementation process.

The Benefits

CEA allows your community to purchase electricity when the market is favorable. Utilities cannot. Good Energy brings industry leading expertise so you can strike at the best time.

Good Energy also offers the opportunity to bid with large groups of municipalities, potentially driving even better pricing.

Whereas utility prices change every 6 months, Good Energy can help you to contract for a year or more to provide price assurance and avoid winter price spikes.

Price assurance and stability are particularly helpful to residents on a fixed income and to everyone keeping a household budget.

Help Grow Local Renewable Energy

With **CEA PLUS**, your community can purchase more new, local renewable energy than utilities are required to. This is one of the best ways to spur additional renewable energy in our region, and Good Energy can help you to do it without sacrificing the financial benefits of aggregation.



Through MAPC's **Community Electricity Aggregation PLUS program**, Good Energy will guide your community step-by-step through the entire implementation process, which includes:

- Authorizing Aggregation by City Council or Town Meeting
- Securing Regulatory Approval for the Aggregation Plan
- Performing Public Education, Enrollment, and Opt-Out
- Creating the Aggregation Plan
- Procuring Electricity & Renewable Energy
- Managing the Program on an Ongoing Basis

MAPC provides a pre-vetted agreement for each municipality to use with Good Energy.

Your aggregation can help to add new local renewable generation to the grid while securing competitive rates and price stability at the same time! Through MAPC's **Community Electricity Aggregation PLUS program**, Good Energy will help you purchase more new, local renewable energy than the State minimum while keeping it affordable. And, when magnified across the entire aggregation, even a small amount can have a massive impact! Melrose, Dedham, and others have already implemented programs with additional new, local renewables, and their rates are still expected to beat the utilities' this year.

Through the **CEA PLUS program**, municipalities also have access to two leading renewable energy firms:

Sustainable Energy Advantage

Good Energy has partnered with Sustainable Energy Advantage (SEA), a Natick-based renewable energy consultancy. SEA will assist each community to identify the best sources of renewable energy to cost-effectively meet their objectives.

Mass Energy Consumer's Alliance

Mass Energy is a not-for-profit renewable energy supplier that buys primarily from projects located in MA. Good Energy can help you include renewable energy from their projects to give you an even more local impact.

Get Started Today and Join the MAPC Community Electricity Aggregation **PLUS** Program!

To get started, organize a meeting with MAPC, Good Energy, and your key stakeholders. We'll discuss:


- How to officially subscribe to the **Community Electricity Aggregation PLUS program**
- The financial and clean energy impacts of your aggregation
- Implementation timelines and next steps!

Contact Patrick Roche at proche@mapc.org or 617-933-0790 to get started!



NEWTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Office of the Superintendent
100 Walnut Street
Newtonville, MA 02460

MEMORANDUM

TO: David Olson, City Clerk
FROM: David Fleishman, Superintendent of Schools 
CC: Josh Morse, Commissioner of Public Buildings
Maureen Lemieux, Chief of Staff/Chief Financial Officer
Dori Zaleznik, Chief Administrative Officer
DATE: February 17, 2017

A vote of the City Council is requested to complement the vote of the School Committee to authorize the Superintendent of Schools to submit to the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA) the 2017 Statement of Interest (SOI) that will be submitted to the MSBA no later than April 7, 2017 for the consideration of the Lincoln-Eliot Elementary School as the district's next major school renovation project after Cabot. An SOI was submitted to MSBA in 2016 for consideration of a major renovation for the Lincoln-Eliot School including preschool at the preferred site at 150 Jackson Road—this SOI is being resubmitted including updated information about enrollment.

A draft of the SOI will be available on March 2, 2017, and will be forwarded to the City Clerk's office. A vote of the School Committee is expected on March 13, 2017. After this vote is taken, a copy of the certified vote will be forwarded, as well as the required MSBA form of vote to City Council.

The MSBA deadline for SOI submittal is April 7, 2017.

Thank you.

Enclosure: Docket Request Form

RECEIVED
Newton City Clerk
2017 FEB 17 PM 3:53
David A. Olson, City Clerk
Newton, MA 02459

CITY COUNCIL

CITY OF NEWTON

DOCKET REQUEST FORM

DEADLINE NOTICE: Council Rules require items to be docketed with the Clerk of the Council NO LATER THAN 7:45 P.M. ON THE MONDAY PRIOR TO A FULL COUNCIL MEETING.

To: Clerk of the City Council

Date: 2/17/2017From (Docketer): David Fleishman, SuperintendentAddress: Newton Public Schools, 100 Walnut Street, NewtonPhone: 617-559-6100E-mail: david_fleishman@newton.k12.ma.us

Additional sponsors: _____

1. Please docket the following item (it will be edited for length if necessary):

Superintendent Fleishman is requesting a vote of the City Council to complement the vote of the School Committee to authorize the Superintendent of Schools to submit to the Massachusetts School Building Authority (MSBA) the FY17 Statement of Interest no later than April 7, 2017 for the consideration of Lincoln-Eliot Elementary School as a major school renovation project after Cabot.

2. The purpose and intended outcome of this item is:

- | | |
|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Fact-finding & discussion | <input type="checkbox"/> Ordinance change |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Appropriation, transfer, | <input type="checkbox"/> Resolution |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Expenditure, or bond authorization | <input type="checkbox"/> License or renewal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Special permit, site plan approval, | <input type="checkbox"/> Appointment confirmation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Zone change (public hearing required) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other: <u>Authorization to Submit MSBA FY17 SOI</u> |

3. I recommend that this item be assigned to the following committees:

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Programs & Services | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Finance | <input type="checkbox"/> Real Property |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Zoning & Planning | <input type="checkbox"/> Public Safety | <input type="checkbox"/> Special Committee |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public Facilities | <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use | <input type="checkbox"/> No Opinion |

4. This item should be taken up in committee:

- ☒ Immediately (Emergency only, please). Please state nature of emergency:

Statement of Interest must be submitted by April 7, 2017; needs committee review (anticipated March 8, 2017 and March 13, 2017) and City Council Authorization (March 20, 2017).

- ☐ As soon as possible, preferably within a month
☐ In due course, at discretion of Committee Chair
☐ When certain materials are made available, as noted in 7 & 8 on reverse
☐ Following public hearing

PLEASE FILL OUT BOTH SIDES

5. I estimate that consideration of this item will require approximately:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> One half hour or less | <input type="checkbox"/> Up to one hour |
| <input type="checkbox"/> More than one hour | <input type="checkbox"/> An entire meeting |
| <input type="checkbox"/> More than one meeting | <input type="checkbox"/> Extended deliberation by subcommittee |

6. The following people should be notified and asked to attend deliberations on this item. (Please check those with whom you have already discussed the issue, *especially relevant Department Heads*):

City personnel

Citizens (include telephone numbers/email please)

☒ Liam Hurley, Schools x9025☐ _____☒ Maureen Lemieux, Exec. x1100☐ _____☒ Josh Morse, Pub. Builings x1600☐ _____☒ Michael Cronin, Schools x9000☐ _____☒ Julie Kirrane, Schools x9025☐ _____

7. The following background materials and/or drafts should be obtained or prepared by the Clerk's office prior to scheduling this item for discussion:

1. Statement of Interest for Lincoln-Eliot provided to School Committee on March 2, 2017
2. School Committee Vote, March 13, 2017 designating Lincoln-Eliot as highest priority after Cabot

8. I ☐ have or ☒ intend to provide additional materials and/or undertake the following research independently prior to scheduling the item for discussion. *

1. Statement of Interest for Lincoln-Eliot provided to School Committee on March 2, 2017
2. School Committee Vote, March 13, 2017 designating Lincoln-Eliot as highest priority after Cabot

(*Note to docketer: Please provide any additional materials beyond the foregoing to the Clerk's office by 2 p.m. on Friday before the upcoming Committee meeting when the item is scheduled to be discussed so that Councilors have a chance to review all relevant materials before a scheduled discussion.)

Please check the following:

9. ☐ I would like to discuss this item with the Chairman before any decision is made on how and when to proceed.
10. ☐ I would like the Clerk's office to contact me to confirm that this item has been docketed. My daytime phone number is:
11. ☒ I would like the Clerk's office to notify me when the Chairman has scheduled the item for discussion.

Thank you.



Signature of person docketing the item

[Please retain a copy for your own records]



NEWTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS
OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT
100 WALNUT STREET
NEWTONVILLE, MA 02460

MEMORANDUM

TO: DAVID OLSON, CITY CLERK
FROM: DAVID FLEISHMAN, SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
SUBJECT: RESUBMISSION OF MSBA FY17 SOI – LINCOLN-ELIOT
DATE: MARCH 3, 2017
CC: JOSH MORSE, COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS
MAUREEN LEMIEUX, CHIEF OF STAFF/CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
DORI ZALEZNIK, ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

A draft of the FY17 SOI for Lincoln-Eliot is attached for review and comment. There are no substantive changes from the FY16 SOI, other than updated current information about enrollment, as well as additional information about how enrollment growth and overcrowding has impacted Lincoln-Eliot and adjacent schools. The information on the facility condition is the same as that which was submitted in FY16.

The School Committee is scheduled to vote to authorize submission of the SOI for Lincoln-Eliot on March 13, 2017. After this vote, a certified copy of the vote will be forward to City Council.

City Council feedback is requested as soon as possible following committee review, so that any changes can be incorporated prior to the scheduled City Council vote on March 20, 2017. The FY17 SOI deadline is April 7, 2017.

Thank you.

DF:cc

Enclosure: DRAFT FY17 SOI

Massachusetts School Building Authority

Next Steps to Finalize Submission of your FY 2017 Statement of Interest

Thank you for submitting your FY 2017 Statement of Interest (SOI) to the MSBA electronically. **Please note, the District's submission is not yet complete.** The District is required to print and mail a hard copy of the SOI to the MSBA along with the required supporting documentation, which is described below.

Each SOI has two Certification pages that must be signed by the Superintendent, the School Committee Chair, and the Chief Executive Officer*. Please make sure that **both** certifications contained in the SOI have been signed and dated by each of the specified parties and that the hardcopy SOI is submitted to the MSBA with **original signatures**.

SIGNATURES: Each SOI has two (2) Certification pages that must be signed by the District.

In some Districts, two of the required signatures may be that of the same person. If this is the case, please have that person sign in both locations. Please do not leave any of the signature lines blank or submit photocopied signatures, as your SOI will be incomplete.

**Local chief executive officer: In a city or town with a manager form of government, the manager of the municipality; in other cities, the mayor; and in other towns, the board of selectmen unless, in a city or town, some other municipal office is designated as the chief executive office under the provisions of a local charter.*

VOTES: Each SOI must be submitted with the proper vote documentation. This means that (1) the required governing bodies have voted to submit each SOI, (2) the specific vote language required by the MSBA has been used, and (3) the District has submitted a record of the vote in the format required by the MSBA.

- **School Committee Vote:** Submittal of all SOIs must be approved by a vote of the School Committee.
 - For documentation of the vote of the School Committee, Minutes of the School Committee meeting at which the vote was taken must be submitted with the original signature of the Committee Chairperson. The Minutes must contain the actual text of the vote taken which should be substantially the same as the MSBA's SOI vote language.
- **Municipal Body Vote:** SOIs that are submitted by cities and towns must be approved by a vote of the appropriate municipal body (e.g., City Council/ Aldermen/Board of Selectmen) in addition to a vote of the School Committee.
 - Regional School Districts do not need to submit a vote of the municipal body.
 - For the vote of the municipal governing body, a copy of the text of the vote, which shall be substantially the same as the MSBA's SOI vote language, must be submitted with a certification of the City/Town Clerk that the vote was taken and duly recorded, and the date of the vote must be provided.

CLOSED SCHOOLS: Districts must download the report from the "Closed School" tab, which can be found on the District Main page. Please print this report, which then must be signed by the Superintendent, the School Committee Chair, and the Chief Executive Officer. A signed report, with original signatures must be included with the District's hard copy SOI submittal. **If a District submits multiple SOIs, only one copy of the Closed School information is required.**

ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTATION FOR SOI PRIORITIES #1 AND #3: If a District selects Priority #1 and/or Priority #3, the District is required to submit additional documentation with its SOI.

- If a District selects Priority #1, Replacement or renovation of a building which is structurally unsound or otherwise in a condition seriously jeopardizing the health and safety of the school children, where no alternative exists, the MSBA requires a hard copy of the engineering or other report detailing the nature and severity of the problem and a written professional opinion of how imminent the system failure is likely to manifest itself. The District also must submit photographs of the problematic building area or system to the MSBA.
- If a District selects Priority #3, Prevention of a loss of accreditation, the MSBA requires the full accreditation report(s) and any supporting correspondence between the District and the accrediting entity.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: In addition to the information required with the SOI hard copy submittal, the District may also provide any reports, pictures, or other information they feel will give the MSBA a better understanding of the issues identified at a facility.

If you have any questions about the SOI process please contact Diane Sullivan at 617-720-4466 or Diane.Sullivan@massschoolbuildings.org.

Massachusetts School Building Authority

School District Newton

District Contact

Name of School Lincoln-Eliot

Submission Date 3/1/2017

SOI CERTIFICATION

To be eligible to submit a Statement of Interest (SOI), a district must certify the following:

- ☒ The district hereby acknowledges and agrees that this SOI is NOT an application for funding and that submission of this SOI in no way commits the MSBA to accept an application, approve an application, provide a grant or any other type of funding, or places any other obligation on the MSBA.
- ☒ The district hereby acknowledges that no district shall have any entitlement to funds from the MSBA, pursuant to M.G.L. c. 70B or the provisions of 963 CMR 2.00.
- ☒ The district hereby acknowledges that the provisions of 963 CMR 2.00 shall apply to the district and all projects for which the district is seeking and/or receiving funds for any portion of a municipally-owned or regionally-owned school facility from the MSBA pursuant to M.G.L. c. 70B.
- ☒ The district hereby acknowledges that this SOI is for one existing municipally-owned or regionally-owned public school facility in the district that is currently used or will be used to educate public PreK-12 students and that the facility for which the SOI is being submitted does not serve a solely early childhood or Pre-K student population.
- ☒ After the district completes and submits this SOI electronically, the district must sign the required certifications and submit one signed original hard copy of the SOI to the MSBA, with all of the required documentation described under the "Vote" tab, on or before the deadline.
- ☒ The district will schedule and hold a meeting at which the School Committee will vote, using the specific language contained in the "Vote" tab, to authorize the submission of this SOI. This is required for cities, towns, and regional school districts.
- ☒ Prior to the submission of the hard copy of the SOI, the district will schedule and hold a meeting at which the City Council/Board of Aldermen or Board of Selectmen/equivalent governing body will vote, using the specific language contained in the "Vote" tab, to authorize the submission of this SOI. This is not required for regional school districts.
- ☒ On or before the SOI deadline, the district will submit the minutes of the meeting at which the School Committee votes to authorize the Superintendent to submit this SOI. The District will use the MSBA's vote template and the vote will specifically reference the school and the priorities for which the SOI is being submitted. The minutes will be signed by the School Committee Chair. This is required for cities, towns, and regional school districts.
- ☒ The district has arranged with the City/Town Clerk to certify the vote of the City Council/Board of Aldermen or Board of Selectmen/equivalent governing body to authorize the Superintendent to submit this SOI. The district will use the MSBA's vote template and submit the full text of this vote, which will specifically reference the school and the priorities for which the SOI is being submitted, to the MSBA on or before the SOI deadline. This is not required for regional school districts.
- ☒ The district hereby acknowledges that this SOI submission will not be complete until the MSBA has received all of the required vote documentation and certification signatures in a format acceptable to the MSBA. If Priority 1 is selected, your Statement of Interest will not be considered complete unless and until you provide the required engineering (or other) report, a professional opinion regarding the problem, and photographs of the problematic area or system.

Chief Executive Officer ***School Committee Chair****Superintendent of Schools**_____
(signature)_____
(signature)_____
(signature)_____
Date_____
Date_____
Date

* Local chief executive officer: In a city or town with a manager form of government, the manager of the municipality; in other cities, the mayor; and in other towns, the board of selectmen unless, in a city or town, some other municipal office is designated to the chief executive office under the provisions of a local charter. Please note, in districts where the Superintendent is also the Local Chief Executive Officer, it is required for the same person to sign the Statement of Interest Certifications twice. Please do not leave any signature lines blank.

Massachusetts School Building Authority

School District Newton

District Contact

Name of School Lincoln-EliotSubmission Date 3/1/2017

Note

The following Priorities have been included in the Statement of Interest:

1. ☐ Replacement or renovation of a building which is structurally unsound or otherwise in a condition seriously jeopardizing the health and safety of school children, where no alternative exists.
2. ☒ Elimination of existing severe overcrowding.
3. ☐ Prevention of the loss of accreditation.
4. ☐ Prevention of severe overcrowding expected to result from increased enrollments.
5. ☒ Replacement, renovation or modernization of school facility systems, such as roofs, windows, boilers, heating and ventilation systems, to increase energy conservation and decrease energy related costs in a school facility.
6. ☐ Short term enrollment growth.
7. ☒ Replacement of or addition to obsolete buildings in order to provide for a full range of programs consistent with state and approved local requirements.
8. ☐ Transition from court-ordered and approved racial balance school districts to walk-to, so-called, or other school districts.

SOI Vote Requirement

☒ I acknowledge that I have reviewed the MSBA's vote requirements for submitting an SOI which are set forth in the Vote Tab of this SOI. I understand that the MSBA requires votes from specific parties/governing bodies, in a specific format using the language provided by the MSBA. Further, I understand that the MSBA requires certified and signed vote documentation to be submitted with the SOI. I acknowledge that my SOI will not be considered complete and, therefore, will not be reviewed by the MSBA unless the required accompanying vote documentation is submitted to the satisfaction of the MSBA.

Potential Project Scope: Renovation/ Addition

Is this SOI the District Priority SOI? NO

School name of the District Priority SOI: Cabot

Is this part of a larger facilities plan? YES

If "YES", please provide the following:

Facilities Plan Date: 6/1/2007

Planning Firm: HMFH ARCHITECTS INC (2007, 2011); Self-prepared 2012-present

Please provide an overview of the plan including as much detail as necessary to describe the plan, its goals and how the school facility that is the subject of this SOI fits into that plan:

Newton conducted a facilities assessment and enrollment analysis of its 15 elementary schools and 4 middle schools (performed by HMFH) in 2007 following three years of elementary growth that began in 2004 and would continue for at least a decade resulting in a K-5 population increase from approximately 4,900 to 5,800 students, or 17% growth. The HMFH facilities master plan provided facility conditions assessment, space needs, and long-range utilization plans for elementary and middle schools. The study used both engineering/facility and educational standards for its evaluation and documented system wide options. The HMFH plan was updated in 2011 with the launch of Newton's current long-range plan to correct facilities deficiencies by sequencing major and mid-sized projects at 15 elementary schools, which at that time included two of the oldest schools in the state in the worst condition (Angier, Cabot). To build consensus in 2011 for the 30-year facilities plan providing critically needed modernization of school buildings and capacity expansion, Newton conducted joint school committee and city council meetings. Detailed enrollment projections and cost data underlie the 2011 long-range plan; the plan depicts the number of classrooms needed to ameliorate classroom shortages for both regular education as well as the needs of special populations. Newton's approach in using data and analytic methods to inform planning has produced strong results by focusing resources strategically on a shared vision that is achievable within the city's bonding capacity with participation from the MSBA, and authorization from the voters for debt exclusions. The 2011 long-range plan identified Angier and Cabot as Newton's first and third priorities due to age, condition and overcrowding. A debt exclusion in 2013 funded three school buildings plus ten modular classrooms to address severe crowding in the short-term. In partnership with the MSBA, a newly-constructed Angier was re-opened in January 2016 and Cabot is in final design development with construction to begin in July 2017. Zervas is Newton's second school to be rebuilt, using MSBA standards and project management model. Zervas was funded entirely by Newton since its location and relatively low utilization of the site offered an opportunity to expand capacity. Zervas re-opens September 2017 with six additional classrooms and will serve students in an enlarged school district, thereby easing crowding at several adjacent schools. Newton continues to update the long-range plan each year in response to enrollment or other changes; the long-range school facilities plan is fully coordinated with the city's capital plan which outlines multi-year financial support. The 1939 Lincoln-Eliot is Newton's fourth major school building project and is Newton's first priority after Cabot. In 2015, Newton acquired a 1934 school building in good condition on a larger than average 7-acre site (the former Aquinas College). The vision for this building and site is to conduct a major renovation to create a facility that will meet the needs of both the Lincoln-Eliot School and the 250 students in Newton's integrated preschool program. This project will also relieve crowding for Lincoln-Eliot and, through redistricting, at the Horace Mann and Franklin. Newton expects to perform a cost effective renovation/addition to the building for elementary use including a wing for the integrated preschool. The preschool has been part of the Lincoln-Eliot School since its inception, with a satellite location at the Ed Center as the program grew. The district wide program currently serves 150 children in 13 classrooms, with another 100 students receiving services for needs related to autism spectrum disorder, speech/language delay, developmental delay, and other needs. Until the purchase of Aquinas, it had not been possible to begin to address the needs of the preschool population in a comprehensive manner which was crowded out of Lincoln-Eliot and sited in inadequate space at the Ed Center administration building. Conditions at the Ed Center were substandard and crowded and included 9 of 12 rooms under 800SF with toilet facilities that met the bare minimum. Related ABA, speech/hearing, OT/PT, and other services for an additional 100 preschool children (beyond those enrolled the preschool classrooms) were held after morning classes, or in very limited small group treatment or instruction spaces. Total building net floor area for the integrated preschool program at the Ed Center was 11,414 nsf. The district's long-term strategic plan recommends that the recently acquired Aquinas College building at 150 Jackson Road be renovated as a combined Lincoln-Eliot and preschool. The preschool was relocated to 150 Jackson Road in September 2016 to temporary space within the building while plans for a future renovation, in partnership with the MSBA, are being finalized.

Please provide the current student to teacher ratios at the school facility that is the subject of this SOI: 20 students per teacher

Please provide the originally planned student to teacher ratios at the school facility that is the subject of this SOI: 20 students per teacher

Does the District have a Master Educational Plan that includes facility goals for this building and all school

buildings in District? YES

If "YES", please provide the author and date of the District's Master Educational Plan.

The Angier (2012) and Cabot Educational Plans (2015), written by NPS with DiNisco Design Partnership, document Newton's educational master plan for modern school buildings that support standards for teaching and learning in the 21st century. Standards promote the education, health and well being of all students; highly effective teaching environments, efficient operations, and anticipate future programmatic change while maintaining standards of performance and reliability.

Is there overcrowding at the school facility? YES

If "YES", please describe in detail, including specific examples of the overcrowding.

By the time Cabot is complete in September 2019, Newton will have made substantial progress in the first five years of its long-range plan to address overcrowding and inadequate facilities of its elementary schools. With the completion of Angier and Zervas, as well as successful redistricting approved in September 2015, Newton will be able to ease crowding at six other schools on Newton's south side. The Cabot project, in partnership with the MSBA, located just south of the Mass Pike, will correct deficiencies and overcrowding at Newton's second oldest and most needy school. Redistricting plans for Cabot, which will have expanded capacity of four classrooms, are underway and have the goal of easing crowding at adjacent schools including Mason-Rice, Ward, Underwood and Peirce and enrolling students from new residential development in the area.

However, the areas of Newton that are north of the Mass Pike in neighborhoods where there is the highest density and greatest socioeconomic diversity are still experiencing crowding and are served by inadequate facilities. These areas include the Lincoln-Eliot, Horace Mann and Franklin school districts. Since 2004, Lincoln-Eliot has had population growth of 43%, the largest enrollment increase experienced at any elementary school. Horace Mann to the immediate west is also overcrowded, is heavily reliant on modular classrooms and has had enrollment growth of 25% since 2004. The building is inadequate, is not accessible, lacks space for small group instruction, music, art, cafeteria, or special education. Franklin to the immediate west of Horace Mann, with 12% enrollment growth since 2004, is currently overcrowded and dependent upon a sub-standard kindergarten wing and several basement spaces never intended to be used as instructional spaces. Horace Mann and Franklin are both needy schools and are Newton's next highest priorities on the project timeline after Lincoln-Eliot.

As the K-5 population grew, many schools, already aging with outmoded designs, became severely overcrowded. Adding the needed classrooms across the district to accommodate the growth resulted in extensive use of re-purposed and substandard spaces within buildings to deliver the full inclusive educational program. Converted basement and storage spaces and non-traditional spaces were put into service to meet the demands for core classroom spaces as enrollment grew in all of Newton's 15 elementary schools. Crowding also drove significant reliance upon modular classrooms. Newton's use of temporary space, by 2013, would include 30 modular units, comprising 11% of its total stock of elementary full-sized classrooms.

With the exception of modular classrooms (because of site limitations), all of these practices occurred at Lincoln-Eliot as the student population grew by 43% since 2004. Since space limitations disproportionately impact high needs students (who benefit from small group instruction), Lincoln-Eliot has been disproportionately impacted with its higher than average special education, low income and ELL student population. Schools adjacent to Lincoln-Eliot also have had high growth including Horace Mann (25%) and Franklin (12%) and are also overcrowded. While elementary growth has stabilized around 5,800 students in the past several years and the Angier, Zervas and Cabot projects add capacity, there is not sufficient added capacity to address crowding on Newton's north side.

Education of high needs students is not fully provided for within the regular classroom and students receive targeted instruction in small groups. Each classroom corridor is lined with small tables used for small group instruction. Teachers must carry materials to these areas and set up cuts into instructional time. Small group instruction in literacy, math, reading, and sheltered English also occurs in substandard former storage, office or alcove spaces lacking windows and

ventilation. Aides use a former storage room divided with three partitions for 1:1 pull outs for students with medical/nutrition needs or ASD students requiring stimulation breaks. Title I support and supplemental small group instruction for economically disadvantaged children is provided in a blind corridor by a mechanical room with no heat source. Literacy materials are stored in the same blind corridor. Title I math instruction occurs in a hallway. Language support for English learners is housed in a small room, divided by a partition, and shared by two teachers. Overcrowding has a direct impact on learning and instructional best practices.

Has the district had any recent teacher layoffs or reductions? NO

If "YES", how many teaching positions were affected? 0

At which schools in the district?

Please describe the types of teacher positions that were eliminated (e.g., art, math, science, physical education, etc.).

Has the district had any recent staff layoffs or reductions? NO

If "YES", how many staff positions were affected? 0

At which schools in the district?

Please describe the types of staff positions that were eliminated (e.g., guidance, administrative, maintenance, etc.).

Please provide a description of the program modifications as a consequence of these teacher and/or staff reductions, including the impact on district class sizes and curriculum.

DOES NOT APPLY

Please provide a detailed description of your most recent budget approval process including a description of any budget reductions and the impact of those reductions on the district's school facilities, class sizes, and educational program.

Newton's FY17 School Committee Approved Budget is \$211,177,825 million, or \$7.5 million (4%) greater than FY16. The budget process began in November 2015 with the approval by the School Committee of the FY17 Budget Guidelines. As suggested by the budget guidelines, the budget process involves a comprehensive review by district and school administrators of existing and proposed school functions, planning for adjusted costs and future changes or new educational initiatives. The budget process culminates in a public presentation by the Superintendent, public meetings for review specific areas of the budget, public hearings, a school committee straw vote and a final vote of approval. Following the Newton Public Schools' process, the budget is presented to the City Council, reviewed and voted by that body in conjunction with the approval of Newton's operating and capital annual budgets. The FY17 budget contained no reductions to teacher positions or other staff at any grade level. Key challenges as stated in the Newton School Committee's FY17 Approved Budget Guidelines (November 24, 2015) included meeting the diverse educational, social and emotional needs of all students while narrowing the achievement gap, promoting critical thinking skills, providing mental health supports, and sustaining teacher professional development and collaboration. FY17 budget priorities included mid and long-range facilities planning, the acquisition, implementation and training for a new student data system, the on-going maintenance of buildings, and expanding in-district special education services.

General Description

BRIEF BUILDING HISTORY: Please provide a detailed description of when the original building was built, and the date(s) and project scopes(s) of any additions and renovations (maximum of 5000 characters).

Lincoln-Eliot is 51,074 gross square feet with 3 floors. The school, built in 1939, is located on 4 acres. The first of two additions took place in 1965 (9600 g.s.f) and included 4 classrooms, a large kindergarten, and an all-purpose indoor play area. A second addition of 15,674 g.s.f. was added in 1975 when a larger gym was built with 5 classrooms above, replacing the former indoor play area with a cafeteria. The HVAC system is steam and hot water by natural gas, with one original oil boiler and one new boiler. The original oil boiler is 51 years old and no longer functions. The building houses the integrated preschool program in addition to the elementary school students, but that program has been reduced to one classroom at Lincoln-Eliot, due to enrollment growth. Lincoln-Eliot is overcrowded and, as a result of the disparate construction methodologies, has the most inefficient building layout in the school system with a net-to-gross area ratio of 1.95. The mechanical system components original to the building have exceeded their useful life and are failing at a rate that consistently require repairs. Plumbing fixtures are original and are not water conserving.

A school building security project was implemented in 2009, funded through a Homeland Security Grant. Electronic access card readers and integrated intercom access control exterior doors. All appropriate staff persons have electronic access via photo badge identification. Access to the building is secure and records of access on a dedicated network server.

TOTAL BUILDING SQUARE FOOTAGE: Please provide the original building square footage PLUS the square footage of any additions.

51074

SITE DESCRIPTION: Please provide a detailed description of the current site and any known existing conditions that would impact a potential project at the site. Please note whether there are any other buildings, public or private, that share this current site with the school facility. What is the use(s) of this building(s)? (maximum of 5000 characters).

The school, built in 1939, is located on 4 acres and bounded on three sides by Pearl Street, Jackson Road and, at a higher elevation, Waban Street. Boyd Park on Jackson Road serves as the northern boundary of the site. Additions/renovations took place in 1965 and 1975. The parking area is bituminous concrete, with granite and concrete curbs in fair condition. There is moderate deterioration of the surface in this area. Concrete sidewalks are on perimeter and there is a concrete walk and granite stairs at the main entrance. This entrance is not ADA compliant. Stair concrete is in fair condition. The path from the school to the playground is in fair condition, but is not ADA compliant. Fields are turf with a skinned base area servicing both baseball and soccer. There are mature trees at the front of the school and on the slope by the play area and turf. The steel play structure is in good condition; steel swings are in fair condition. The structure is ADA compliant, but the swings are not. There is a bituminous concrete paved area by the play area and basketball court. Recycled composite benches are located by the play area, but are not accessible in some locations. A chain link fence is at the perimeter, and there is a basketball court, and parking area. There are floodlights on utility poles in the parking area, newer floodlights on the building, but exterior door lights are in poor condition. The original 1939 building with two separate additions creates a large footprint on the site and there are no options for further expansion or space upgrades to the building.

ADDRESS OF FACILITY: Please type address, including number, street name and city/town, if available, or describe the location of the site. (Maximum of 300 characters)

Lincoln-Eliot Elementary School is located at 191 Pearl Street, Newton MA , 02458 The site is located in the village of Newton Corner, located in the northeast corner of Newton, sharing boundaries with Watertown and Brighton.

BUILDING ENVELOPE: Please provide a detailed description of the building envelope, types of construction materials used, and any known problems or existing conditions (maximum of 5000 characters).

There are three types of roofing on Lincoln-Eliot. A slate pitched roof with a wooden cupola is in good condition. The two flat roofs associated with the above stated additions are tar and gravel, and ballasted EPDM. Gutters and leaders are 1975 vintage. The flat roofs have no considerable active leaks, and the flashing and curbs are in good condition. Exterior walls are load-bearing masonry with concrete sills and stone detailing. There are some minor cracks and staining at the masonry, and rusting at the original lintels. The brick veneer has concrete at floor elevations; slate sills were added in 1965; and the painted CMU wall was added in 1975. Windows replaced in 1989 in the original structure are aluminum with thermal break and thermal glazing, both fixed and single-hung operable. Many balances have failed and are hard to operate. Windows at the 1965 building are steel-frame, single-pane casement windows with metal louvers. They are in poor condition with aging Lexan replacement glazing that has become opaque. Doors are aluminum with pebble fiberglass panels and are in good condition, but the hardware is not ADA compliant. Exterior steps are granite and concrete with a concrete ramp that is deteriorating. Railings are painted, steel pipe with rusted rail supports and are not code compliant. There are no structural concerns.

Has there been a Major Repair or Replacement of the EXTERIOR WALLS? YES

Year of Last Major Repair or Replacement:(YYYY) 2006

Description of Last Major Repair or Replacement:

Repairs have been made, as required, particularly masonry and repointing work was done to 1975 addition.

Roof Section A

Is the District seeking replacement of the Roof Section? YES

Area of Section (square feet) 9536

Type of ROOF (e.g., PVC, EPDM, Shingle, Slate, Tar & Gravel, Other (please describe))

Section A is the original 1939 building. Roof type is slate. The roof is a four-sided hip style slate roof. There is a wood cupola at the center of the hip that is similarly roofed with slate. Flashing and drip edge are copper.

Age of Section (number of years since the Roof was installed or replaced) 79

Description of repairs, if applicable, in the last three years. Include year of repair:

No repairs have been made in the last three years.

Roof Section B

Is the District seeking replacement of the Roof Section? YES

Area of Section (square feet) 5700

Type of ROOF (e.g., PVC, EPDM, Shingle, Slate, Tar & Gravel, Other (please describe))

Section B is the 1965 addition. Type of roof is ballasted EPDM. This is a flat roof with exhaust fan penetrations by curb, interior building drain system, and sloped at the roof edge.

Age of Section (number of years since the Roof was installed or replaced) 51

Description of repairs, if applicable, in the last three years. Include year of repair:

No repairs have been made in the last three years.

Roof Section C

Is the District seeking replacement of the Roof Section? YES

Area of Section (square feet) 8625

Type of ROOF (e.g., PVC, EPDM, Shingle, Slate, Tar & Gravel, Other (please describe))

Section C is the 1975 addition. Type of roof is: hot mopped asphalt, ballasted. This is a flat roof with exhaust fan curb penetrations, lead flashing at building intersections, interior building drain system, and sloped at the roof edge.

Age of Section (number of years since the Roof was installed or replaced) 43

Description of repairs, if applicable, in the last three years. Include year of repair:

No repairs have been made in the last three years.

Roof Section D**Is the District seeking replacement of the Roof Section?****Area of Section (square feet)****Type of ROOF (e.g., PVC, EPDM, Shingle, Slate, Tar & Gravel, Other (please describe))****Age of Section (number of years since the Roof was installed or replaced)****Description of repairs, if applicable, in the last three years. Include year of repair:****Roof Section E****Is the District seeking replacement of the Roof Section?****Area of Section (square feet)****Type of ROOF (e.g., PVC, EPDM, Shingle, Slate, Tar & Gravel, Other (please describe))****Age of Section (number of years since the Roof was installed or replaced)****Description of repairs, if applicable, in the last three years. Include year of repair:****Roof Section F****Is the District seeking replacement of the Roof Section?****Area of Section (square feet)****Type of ROOF (e.g., PVC, EPDM, Shingle, Slate, Tar & Gravel, Other (please describe))****Age of Section (number of years since the Roof was installed or replaced)****Description of repairs, if applicable, in the last three years. Include year of repair:****Roof Section G****Is the District seeking replacement of the Roof Section?****Area of Section (square feet)****Type of ROOF (e.g., PVC, EPDM, Shingle, Slate, Tar & Gravel, Other (please describe))****Age of Section (number of years since the Roof was installed or replaced)****Description of repairs, if applicable, in the last three years. Include year of repair:****Roof Section H****Is the District seeking replacement of the Roof Section?****Area of Section (square feet)****Type of ROOF (e.g., PVC, EPDM, Shingle, Slate, Tar & Gravel, Other (please describe))****Age of Section (number of years since the Roof was installed or replaced)****Description of repairs, if applicable, in the last three years. Include year of repair:****Roof Section I****Is the District seeking replacement of the Roof Section?****Area of Section (square feet)****Type of ROOF (e.g., PVC, EPDM, Shingle, Slate, Tar & Gravel, Other (please describe))****Age of Section (number of years since the Roof was installed or replaced)****Description of repairs, if applicable, in the last three years. Include year of repair:****Roof Section J****Is the District seeking replacement of the Roof Section?****Area of Section (square feet)****Type of ROOF (e.g., PVC, EPDM, Shingle, Slate, Tar & Gravel, Other (please describe))****Age of Section (number of years since the Roof was installed or replaced)****Description of repairs, if applicable, in the last three years. Include year of repair:****Window Section A****Is the District seeking replacement of the Windows Section? YES****Windows in Section (count) 82**

Type of WINDOWS (e.g., Single Pane, Double Pane, Other (please describe))

Section A is the original main building and the type is: double hung, thermopane

Age of Section (number of years since the Windows were installed or replaced) 30

Description of repairs, if applicable, in the last three years. Include year of repair:

A few windows were replaced in 2012, but none in the last three years beyond glazing repairs for broken glass.

Window Section B

Is the District seeking replacement of the Windows Section? YES

Windows in Section (count) 66

Type of WINDOWS (e.g., Single Pane, Double Pane, Other (please describe))

Section B is the 1965 addition. Type is : single glass, steel casement windows w/cranks, 1/8" single pane glass. Over earlier years, glass has been replaced in many windows with Lexan.

Age of Section (number of years since the Windows were installed or replaced) 51

Description of repairs, if applicable, in the last three years. Include year of repair:

Since 2012, a moderate amount of glass has been replaced in these windows.

Window Section C

Is the District seeking replacement of the Windows Section? YES

Windows in Section (count) 192

Type of WINDOWS (e.g., Single Pane, Double Pane, Other (please describe))

Section C is the 1975 addition. Type is: (100) are fixed 1/4", (71) are fixed 1/8" glass single pane glass windows, (21) are 1/8" glass Hopper Style single pane glass windows.

Age of Section (number of years since the Windows were installed or replaced) 43

Description of repairs, if applicable, in the last three years. Include year of repair:

Many windows have been replaced since 2012. Over earlier years glass has been replaced in many window frames with Lexan.

Window Section D

Is the District seeking replacement of the Windows Section?

Windows in Section (count)

Type of WINDOWS (e.g., Single Pane, Double Pane, Other (please describe))

Age of Section (number of years since the Windows were installed or replaced)

Description of repairs, if applicable, in the last three years. Include year of repair:

Window Section E

Is the District seeking replacement of the Windows Section?

Windows in Section (count)

Type of WINDOWS (e.g., Single Pane, Double Pane, Other (please describe))

Age of Section (number of years since the Windows were installed or replaced)

Description of repairs, if applicable, in the last three years. Include year of repair:

Window Section F

Is the District seeking replacement of the Windows Section?

Windows in Section (count)

Type of WINDOWS (e.g., Single Pane, Double Pane, Other (please describe))

Age of Section (number of years since the Windows were installed or replaced)

Description of repairs, if applicable, in the last three years. Include year of repair:

Window Section G

Is the District seeking replacement of the Windows Section?

Windows in Section (count)

Type of WINDOWS (e.g., Single Pane, Double Pane, Other (please describe))

Age of Section (number of years since the Windows were installed or replaced)
Description of repairs, if applicable, in the last three years. Include year of repair:

Window Section H

Is the District seeking replacement of the Windows Section?

Windows in Section (count)

Type of WINDOWS (e.g., Single Pane, Double Pane, Other (please describe))

Age of Section (number of years since the Windows were installed or replaced)

Description of repairs, if applicable, in the last three years. Include year of repair:

Window Section I

Is the District seeking replacement of the Windows Section?

Windows in Section (count)

Type of WINDOWS (e.g., Single Pane, Double Pane, Other (please describe))

Age of Section (number of years since the Windows were installed or replaced)

Description of repairs, if applicable, in the last three years. Include year of repair:

Window Section J

Is the District seeking replacement of the Windows Section?

Windows in Section (count)

Type of WINDOWS (e.g., Single Pane, Double Pane, Other (please describe))

Age of Section (number of years since the Windows were installed or replaced)

Description of repairs, if applicable, in the last three years. Include year of repair:

MECHANICAL and ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS: Please provide a detailed description of the current mechanical and electrical systems and any known problems or existing conditions (maximum of 5000 characters).

The heating system is a combination of steam and hot water fueled by natural gas. One new steam boiler was installed in 2013. A remaining steam boiler is non-functional. The waterside distribution system components and piping (c. 1975) are compromised, requiring constant monitoring and repair. New electronically controlled unit ventilators were installed in most classrooms in 2014. No upgrades to pneumatic controls, piping supply/return, or steam to water conversion were performed. As constituted, the heating system is a hybrid of systems that requires substantial resources to maintain. Plumbing is original and in generally poor condition. The majority of fixtures are not ADA compliant. Supply and drain piping is deteriorating and reaching its useful life expectancy. There is no fire suppression system. Electrical service is 800A, 3 phase, 4 wire, 120/280V and is nearing forty years old, as are the circuit breaker panel boards and conduit with wire feeders. There is an indoor gas generator in the boiler room that serves corridor and stair lighting. There are insufficient working clearances, and it is located in a room that is not 2 hour fire rated. Minor repairs have been made to exhaust units and boiler room plumbing.

Boiler Section 1

Is the District seeking replacement of the Boiler? YES

Is there more than one boiler room in the School? YES

What percentage of the School is heated by the Boiler? 100

Type of heating fuel (e.g., Heating Oil, Natural Gas, Propane, Other)

natural gas

Age of Boiler (number of years since the Boiler was installed or replaced) 3

Description of repairs, if applicable, in the last three years. Include year of repair:

This boiler is only three years old, so no repairs have been needed during that time. This boiler was installed in 2013 as part of the City's Capital Improvement Plan. This is currently the only operating boiler. It was installed in accordance with accepted engineering principals and the regulations set forth by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Public Safety.

Boiler Section 2**Is the District seeking replacement of the Boiler?** NO**Is there more than one boiler room in the School?** YES**What percentage of the School is heated by the Boiler?** 0**Type of heating fuel (e.g., Heating Oil, Natural Gas, Propane, Other)**
oil**Age of Boiler (number of years since the Boiler was installed or replaced)** 3**Description of repairs, if applicable, in the last three years. Include year of repair:**

This boiler was installed in 1965 and is no longer operational and requires replacement.

Boiler Section 3**Is the District seeking replacement of the Boiler?****Is there more than one boiler room in the School?****What percentage of the School is heated by the Boiler?****Type of heating fuel (e.g., Heating Oil, Natural Gas, Propane, Other)****Age of Boiler (number of years since the Boiler was installed or replaced)****Description of repairs, if applicable, in the last three years. Include year of repair:****Boiler Section 4****Is the District seeking replacement of the Boiler?****Is there more than one boiler room in the School?****What percentage of the School is heated by the Boiler?****Type of heating fuel (e.g., Heating Oil, Natural Gas, Propane, Other)****Age of Boiler (number of years since the Boiler was installed or replaced)****Description of repairs, if applicable, in the last three years. Include year of repair:****Boiler Section 5****Is the District seeking replacement of the Boiler?****Is there more than one boiler room in the School?****What percentage of the School is heated by the Boiler?****Type of heating fuel (e.g., Heating Oil, Natural Gas, Propane, Other)****Age of Boiler (number of years since the Boiler was installed or replaced)****Description of repairs, if applicable, in the last three years. Include year of repair:****Boiler Section 6****Is the District seeking replacement of the Boiler?****Is there more than one boiler room in the School?****What percentage of the School is heated by the Boiler?****Type of heating fuel (e.g., Heating Oil, Natural Gas, Propane, Other)****Age of Boiler (number of years since the Boiler was installed or replaced)****Description of repairs, if applicable, in the last three years. Include year of repair:****Boiler Section 7****Is the District seeking replacement of the Boiler?****Is there more than one boiler room in the School?****What percentage of the School is heated by the Boiler?****Type of heating fuel (e.g., Heating Oil, Natural Gas, Propane, Other)****Age of Boiler (number of years since the Boiler was installed or replaced)****Description of repairs, if applicable, in the last three years. Include year of repair:****Boiler Section 8****Is the District seeking replacement of the Boiler?**

Is there more than one boiler room in the School?

What percentage of the School is heated by the Boiler?

Type of heating fuel (e.g., Heating Oil, Natural Gas, Propane, Other)

Age of Boiler (number of years since the Boiler was installed or replaced)

Description of repairs, if applicable, in the last three years. Include year of repair:

Boiler Section 9

Is the District seeking replacement of the Boiler?

Is there more than one boiler room in the School?

What percentage of the School is heated by the Boiler?

Type of heating fuel (e.g., Heating Oil, Natural Gas, Propane, Other)

Age of Boiler (number of years since the Boiler was installed or replaced)

Description of repairs, if applicable, in the last three years. Include year of repair:

Boiler Section 10

Is the District seeking replacement of the Boiler?

Is there more than one boiler room in the School?

What percentage of the School is heated by the Boiler?

Type of heating fuel (e.g., Heating Oil, Natural Gas, Propane, Other)

Age of Boiler (number of years since the Boiler was installed or replaced)

Description of repairs, if applicable, in the last three years. Include year of repair:

Has there been a Major Repair or Replacement of the HVAC SYSTEM? YES

Year of Last Major Repair or Replacement:(YYYY) 2014

Description of Last Major Repair or Replacement:

Twenty-six new stand-alone DDC unit ventilators were installed in classrooms. These are both steam and hot water units with electronic controls, valves, and dampers.

Has there been a Major Repair or Replacement of the ELECTRICAL SERVICES AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM? YES

Year of Last Major Repair or Replacement:(YYYY) 1978

Description of Last Major Repair or Replacement:

Replacement and upgrades were made when the 1975 addition was built. And some additional equipment was replaced between 1976 and 1978.

BUILDING INTERIOR: Please provide a detailed description of the current building interior including a description of the flooring systems, finishes, ceilings, lighting, etc. (maximum of 5000 characters).

Partitions are glazed CMU with painted plaster above at the corridors. Other walls are painted plaster in the 1939 building. At least 1/3 of the door surrounds are not accessible. In the 1965/1975 building there is painted CMU, painted gypsum wallboard with vinyl base, and operable classroom walls in the 1975 building. Floors are VAT, carpet, and VCT in fair condition. Ceilings are 2x4 ACT, 2x2 ACT and 1x1 ACT. The 1x1 is in poor condition. Doors are solid wood core with wire glass in painted metal frames, in good condition in the newer buildings, but in poor condition in the 1939 building. At the 1965 stair, the door swings open into the path of travel. Hardware throughout is not accessible. Interior built-in furnishings, in fair to poor condition, are wood, metal, and plastic laminate. No hardware, sinks, or fixtures are accessible. There are coat hooks and open wood cubbies in corridors; wooden cubbies present a flammability risk. Student storage closets are in classrooms in the 1939 building, some doors are inoperable or removed. Window treatments are rolling shades with curtains at the clerestory windows in the 1975 building. Adult bathrooms are glazed CMU, painted CMU and ceramic tile with metal partitions. They are in fair condition and are not accessible. Student bathrooms are glazed CMU, painted CMU, and ceramic tile, with metal partitions. They are also in fair condition and are not accessible. The elevator in the 1939 building is sized too small, is worn, and does not meet code. Other elevators are in good condition. There are 1/2 flight lifts in good condition. Signage is paper, or none and does not meet AAB standards. The gymnasium has a wood

athletic floor and wood backstops. Walls are painted CMU with a 2x2 ceiling. There is minimal natural light in the gym. The fire alarm system is multi-zone, and not ADA compliant. There are smoke detectors and door holders in classrooms, library, and corridors. There is a master box. Mounting height and location of some pull stations are not code compliant. There are multiple outside telephone lines and the system is currently being updated. Lighting is generally 2x2 and 2x4 recessed fluorescent and surface wrap around. The utility company has provided new energy efficient lamps and ballasts. Receptacles, in fair to good condition, are generally duplex type and are 45 years old or newer. There are keypads at specific doors. Motion detectors are in corridors and stairs. Monitor switches are on most exterior doors and there is an interior alarm, the system notifies UL Central Station. There is a push button at the front entrance with a buzzer in the main office; there is no visual of the front entry. The sound and intercom system is being upgraded. Classroom and office clocks are battery operated. Corridor and classroom speakers have bell tones. Data is present in classrooms and offices with minimal wireless coverage. Cable television outlets are located in the main office, library, and most classrooms. New bathroom flooring was installed in 2010.

PROGRAMS and OPERATIONS: Please provide a detailed description of the current programs offered and grades served, and indicate whether there are program components that cannot be offered due to facility constraints, operational constraints, etc. (maximum of 5000 characters).

Programs offered include:

Regular education classrooms for grades K-5

Full neighborhood inclusion

Two co-taught classes taught jointly by regular and special education teachers.

Special Education programs including, ABA, occupational/physical therapy, speech,

English Language Learners programs/sheltered English instruction

Title I grant academic assistance programs for schools serving low income students

Integrated preschool program

Before school program

After school program

The district has been required to take measures so that every available space within each building can be utilized to support teaching and learning and to meet the needs of students. The Lincoln-Eliot building does not accommodate small group instruction associated with an inclusive education program required by Newton and federal and state authorities. The intensive instructional demands in serving this high need student population heighten the need for the small group instruction spaces lacking at Lincoln-Eliot for special education, ELL, Title I English and math support. Because teachers work with students in substandard and overcrowded locations, the teaching and learning process can be less effective and does not fully meet the needs of students. Despite severe facility deficiencies, the full educational program, including small group instruction, is offered because of the dedication of the highly qualified Lincoln-Eliot teachers who continue to serve some of Newton's most needy students well, in a challenging physical environment.

Programs and Operations:

The following aspects of Newton's educational program are fully precluded from being offered:

- 1) Current educational best practices involve professional collaboration across disciplines and especially within grade levels. Grade level groupings of classrooms and teachers have been achieved only for one grade because of building layout and the three isolated classrooms.
- 2) Students with mobility or vision issues have been diverted to different schools because of the building's difficult access issues cause by its layout and reliance upon several elevators and staircase lift systems.
- 3) The aftercare program is limited and cannot accept all students in need.
- 4) The preschool program is limited and has been forced to relocate. The program is a district-wide program that typically has included a large percentage of children from the high need Lincoln-Eliot school district.
- 5) The building is less accessible to community education programming available in other elementary schools, although the demand is high.
- 6) Due to the undersized gym and cafeteria, school assemblies and school events for all students with their parents/families

are not available.

CORE EDUCATIONAL SPACES: Please provide a detailed description of the Core Educational Spaces within the facility, a description of the number and sizes (in square feet) of classrooms, a description of science rooms/labs including ages and most recent updates, a description of the cafeteria, gym and/or auditorium and a description of the media center/library (maximum of 5000 characters).

Lincoln Eliot has 18 regular classroom spaces including with an average size of 884 nsf:

1@ 727 nsf

4@ 768 nsf

1@ 802 nsf

6@ 932 nsf

5@ 944 nsf

1@ 993 nsf

Lincoln-Eliot is using three non-traditional classroom spaces, one for a Title I and the others for kindergarten. The classrooms are accessed from the middle of a stair landing to the lower level and at the bottom of a stair landing and in the basement. These spaces are below grade without natural light or ventilation due to inadequate transom style windows located at ceiling height that are difficult to access. One classroom has a single window that is two-stories overhead, due to the site grade. These spaces do not have typical layouts and were not intended for use as core classrooms. Incorporating space from an adjacent storage room enlarged one of the classrooms. This created an alcove that has limited functionality. Both rooms lack adjacent or nearby space for small group instruction (even a hallway).

Basement level ancillary spaces (below grade lacking ventilation and natural light) include:

Library: 1,410 nsf library shared with special education and Title I instruction. The library is L-shaped and the rear portion has small transom style windows above head level. The inner portion of the space has no windows.

Music room: 1,000 nsf former auditorium space shared with after school

Art room: 628 nsf

Gymnasium: 3,535 nsf

Cafeteria: 2,436 nsf located in middle of the basement; also serves as a main thoroughfare. The only circulation in the basement is through the cafeteria, reducing its useable space substantially.

The main office is located in the original building on the opposite end from the Pearl Street entrance. The building has three other major entrances making security and access control difficult. Newton's standards for safety, evacuation and supervision of students are difficult to maintain due to the building's layout and the resulting zones that are difficult to oversee. Newton's well-developed protocols are not sufficient at Lincoln-Eliot; the administration has had to devise complicated management systems to ensure safety and security throughout the building.

CAPACITY and UTILIZATION: Please provide a detailed description of the current capacity and utilization of the school facility. If the school is overcrowded, please describe steps taken by the administration to address capacity issues. Please also describe in detail any spaces that have been converted from their intended use to be used as classroom space (maximum of 5000 characters).

The facility constraints at Lincoln-Eliot to deliver the full educational program have been addressed to the extent possible by adapting spaces within the building to maximize space available for the program. Spaces have been used in non-traditional ways and programs have been put into substandard spaces including hallways, storage and basement areas. Spaces have been sub-divided for teachers and programs to share them. The district has further addressed crowding by relocating four integrated preschool classrooms from Lincoln-Eliot. The original 1939 building with two separate additions creates a large footprint on the site and there are no options for further expansion or space upgrades to the building.

Lincoln-Eliot is seriously overcrowded based on the specific educational needs of its special education (17%), low income (28%) and ELL students (18%) who require educational support and specialized instruction. All of these supports are

provided outside of regular education classrooms and in substandard spaces that are severely limited at Lincoln-Eliot. Small group instruction for high need students in literacy, math, reading, and English learners occur in substandard former storage, office or alcove spaces lacking windows and ventilation. The population of low income and ELL students at Lincoln-Eliot is above the state average, and the population of special education students is above the average for Newton.

Of Lincoln-Eliot's 18 full-sized classroom spaces and its literacy classroom, 8 classrooms (45%) are deficient in size, function or basic suitability for education; six are less than 800 nsf; and three rooms are isolated from other classrooms. One of these three spaces is a converted basement storage area below grade without natural light or ventilation with one small casement window located 10ft above. The other two classrooms are used for kindergarten and accessed via stair landings and are isolated from other grade level classrooms. None of these spaces were intended for use as core classrooms and, if alternate space were available, should be removed from service as instructional space. Lincoln-Eliot is the most inefficient school in the district for circulation and program adjacencies that are important for effective team teaching and student support for all students, but especially in a school serving high needs students.

The ancillary spaces are undersized, poorly lit and ventilated due to their basement location. The main circulation in the basement is through the cafeteria which reduces its useable space - the cafeteria tables that fit in the space do not offer adequate seating - supplemental chairs are required during lunch periods. Access to the cafeteria requires both elevator and stair lift which makes it difficult to access for students with mobility/visual needs. One corner of the cafeteria is also used for 1:1 or small group instruction when lunch is not in session. Both the art and music rooms are subdivided to share with after school, which is in high demand with a waitlist. The gym is the largest space in the building and is undersized; all-school assemblies are limited because the gym can accommodate only three grades at a time. The library has an L-shape and the front portion is used for small group instruction at the same time that library classes are held in the back. The library front area is also used for meetings and as a workspace for teachers who share rooms. The instructional technology specialist also works out of this area. The undersized health room includes one resting cot and an inadequate toilet room. The medical needs of the current student population are far in excess of those considered between 1939 and 1975. The Psychologist's office is unheated and windowless. The main office is not near a building entrance and recently has been further subdivided to add a small instructional space.

The main office is located in the original building on the opposite end from the Pearl Street entrance. The building has three other major entrances making security and access control difficult. Newton's standards for safety, evacuation and supervision of students are difficult to maintain due to the building's layout and the resulting zones that are difficult to oversee. Newton's well-developed protocols are not sufficient at Lincoln-Eliot; the administration has had to devise complicated management systems to ensure safety and security throughout the building.

Lincoln-Eliot is not fully accessible or ADA compliant, although elevators and staircase lifts have been added over time. The building has disjointed circulation caused by two different additions to the building making access issues even more difficult. Some students with wheelchairs or mobility or vision issues are placed at other schools.

MAINTENANCE and CAPITAL REPAIR: Please provide a detailed description of the district's current maintenance practices, its capital repair program, and the maintenance program in place at the facility that is the subject of this SOI. Please include specific examples of capital repair projects undertaken in the past, including any override or debt exclusion votes that were necessary (maximum of 5000 characters).

Regular maintenance and preventative maintenance programs are funded annually by the district in accordance with the City of Newton's Charter Maintenance Ordinance with a funding requirement of up to 2% of the prior fiscal year budget. The schools have followed and exceeded this requirement in order to maintain its aging building stock. In addition, capital repairs are undertaken in conjunction with funding from the City of Newton's Capital Improvement Program (CIP) with financing from bonding and/or the use of free cash for one-time expenses. No capital repair projects at the Lincoln-Eliot Elementary School have required override or debt exclusion votes.

Preventative maintenance (PM) and regular repair and maintenance work orders are processed in a web-based electronic

system enabling efficiency and data gathering. Custodians receive annual training on PM procedures.

The district's PM program includes:

Asbestos inspection every 3 years

Boiler cleaning annually

Elevator inspections

Emergency generator inspections monthly

Fire suppression testing annually

Replacing carpet with vinyl tile

HVAC maintenance including duct cleaning

Infrared roof inspection

Steam trap replacement

Unit vent filter changes 3x/year

The district's Summer Projects program tailors repairs and improvements to each building, including items as painting, flooring, bathroom upgrades and space re-organization to meet enrollment/programmatic demands.

The City's Capital Improvement Program funds larger construction or repair projects from a plan formulated jointly with the Public Buildings Department and include includes the following types of projects district-wide.

Construction/additions/renovations

Accessibility improvements

Communication system upgrades

Large-scale masonry repairs/waterproofing

Generators

HVAC system, including replacement of boilers, roof top units, univents

Energy efficient lighting installation

Roof/gutter replacements

Building-wide window/door replacements

The following capital projects were implemented at Lincoln-Eliot and funded by the City's capital improvement program: a new boiler, HVAC distribution upgrades and short-term payback energy efficiency measures, including steam trap replacements, attic insulation, and energy efficient lighting.

Priority 2***Question 1: Please describe the existing conditions that constitute severe overcrowding.***

Newton's enrollment growth trend from 2004 to 2015 has brought growth of 17% at the elementary level. An earlier period of elementary growth of 25% occurred between 1986 and 1992. The combined effects of these major growth periods have resulted in overcrowded conditions in Newton's elementary school buildings. Overcrowding has placed serious constraints upon the educational programs of the district. Need for additional core classrooms pushed other educational functions to second tier, less optimal spaces, many of which are substandard or created by modifying space in buildings never intended for children or teachers. In addition, the district developed significant reliance upon modular classrooms with 11% of its stock of full-sized classrooms located in modulares by 2013.

Newton has had extraordinary growth in the Lincoln-Eliot school district. Lincoln-Eliot enrolled 229 students in 2004 and has had total growth of 43%, the largest enrollment growth in the city. Over the past five years, Lincoln-Eliot has sustained 18% growth as enrollments rose from 293 to 346 students. Three nearby school districts on Newton's north side also have had very high growth since 2004 and are overcrowded: Horace Mann (34%), Burr (35%) and Franklin (7%). Just south of Lincoln-Eliot, Underwood has had 24% growth.

Lincoln-Eliot is overcrowded based on its current enrollment of 346 students in a building with 18 classrooms (almost half undersized) without adequate program space and with undersized ancillary spaces. Lincoln-Eliot School is 51,074 gross square feet and has the most inefficient building layout in the school system with a net-to-gross area ratio of 1.95. This is the result of three eras of construction being joined together with the original school constructed in 1939, an addition in 1965 and another in 1975. The elementary school has 83 net square feet per pupil. The HMFH study rated the school as **needing renovation or replacement** both for its building condition and for its suitability to deliver the educational program due to the lack of other educational spaces.

Lincoln-Eliot is seriously overcrowded based on its higher than average special education (17%), low income (28%) and ELL (18%) populations which require educational support and specialized instruction, and are disproportionately impacted by overcrowding. All of these supports are provided outside of regular education classrooms and in substandard spaces because of severe space limitations at Lincoln-Eliot. The population of low income and ELL students at Lincoln-Eliot is above the state average, and the population of special education students is above the average for Newton.

When using the standard of 40SF per pupil classroom size (the metric used in the HMFH study), Lincoln-Eliot should have a maximum of 290 elementary students, excluding classrooms devoted to the pre-school program. Enrollment growth during the past several years has pushed out one class each year of the four original preschool rooms to the basement of the Ed Center, and now to a temporary location in the Aquinas building. The district had exceeded space at the Education Center for the integrated preschool program, even using a third floor space as a classroom, where all the classroom and support spaces were undersized with only 11,000SF available for 250 preschoolers. The group size regulations for integrated preschool classes, together with the number of preschool students with special education needs in Newton, result in the current need for 13 preschool classrooms. The relocation of the preschool program caused by the growth of the Lincoln-Eliot elementary population has disproportionately impacted Lincoln-Eliot students who would otherwise benefit from a direct continuum of services in elementary school.

Of Lincoln-Eliot's 18 full-sized classroom spaces and its literacy classroom, 8 classrooms (45%) are deficient in size, function or basic suitability for education; six are less than 800 nsf; and three rooms are isolated from other classrooms. One of these three spaces is a converted basement storage area below grade without natural light or ventilation with one small casement window located 10ft above. The other two classrooms are used for kindergarten and accessed via stair landings and are isolated from other grade level classrooms. None of these spaces were intended for use as core classrooms and, if alternate space were available, should be removed from service as instructional space. Lincoln-Eliot is the most inefficient school in the district for circulation and program adjacencies that are important for effective team teaching and student support for all students, but especially in a school serving high needs students.

Priority 2***Question 2: Please describe the measures the School District has taken to mitigate the problem(s) described above.***

Newton is a large city of 18.1 square miles, the 9th largest district, and the 11th most populous city in the state, and has taken numerous significant actions to mitigate problems in its substandard elementary buildings and to relieve overcrowding in the district. By engaging in a city-wide long-range planning process including a full capital risk assessment of all city buildings including schools, the schools and city embarked in 2011 upon a strategic long-range plan spanning thirty years. Financial partnership with the MSBA is of critical importance for Newton to continue to make progress on the long-range plan that has been locally funded to the greatest extent possible within the limits of the city's bonding capacity. MSBA partnership has been and will continue to be essential in finding solutions for the city's worst three school buildings - Angier, Cabot and Lincoln-Eliot – and to ease overcrowding in the district.

Completion of the Lincoln-Eliot renovation is critical to the long-range plan to address Newton's facility condition issues and enrollment capacity for the K-5 population. Capacity added at Cabot is not sufficient to address overcrowding in the Lincoln-Eliot, Horace Mann and Franklin districts. After the completion of Lincoln-Eliot, Newton will have added four renovated or new modern school buildings with expanded capacity - Angier and Zervas to the south and Cabot and Lincoln-Eliot to the north. This planned approach significantly mitigates district-wide enrollment problems and will allow Newton to continue with mid-sized projects that focus on modernization, replacement of temporary modular additions and system upgrades versus expanding capacity. Newton's long-range plan identifies several needy schools to follow Lincoln-Eliot in the next 6 to 10 years including schools that are notable for their age, condition, reliance on modular additions, and outmoded or unsuitable design. These schools are adjacent to the Lincoln-Eliot School and include Horace Mann and Franklin Elementary Schools. They also serve students in Newton's most dense and socioeconomically diverse neighborhoods north of the Mass Pike. Because of widespread crowding, the district has had limited ability to mitigate the growth of 18% sustained by Lincoln-Eliot as enrollments rose from 293 to 346 students in the past six years.

The district uses buffer zones between these three schools to balance enrollment to the extent possible, and has expanded these buffer areas for the 2017-18 school year. The completion of the Cabot school building project increases capacity by 4 classrooms but will not be sufficient to address crowding in this area.

Capacity issues have been addressed at Lincoln-Eliot to the extent possible by adapting spaces within the building to maximize space available for the full educational program. Spaces have been used in non-traditional ways and instruction has been displaced to substandard spaces including hallways, storage and basement areas. Spaces have been sub-divided so that the rooms can be shared among teachers and programs.

The district has further mitigated overcrowding issues by relocating four integrated preschool classrooms from Lincoln-Eliot, first to the Education Center and now to 150 Jackson Road/the former Aquinas Junior College site. Approximately 150 preschoolers attend integrated classes and two sub-separate classes; an additional 100 students receive related services.

Conditions at the Education Center were substandard and crowded and included 9 of 12 rooms under 800 SF with toilet facilities that met the bare minimum. Related ABA, speech/hearing, OT/PT, and other services for an additional 100 preschool children (beyond those enrolled the preschool classrooms) were held after morning classes, or in very limited small group treatment or instruction spaces. Total building net floor area for the integrated preschool program at the Ed Center was 11,414 nsf. Because of crowding and difficult conditions, the preschool was relocated to 150 Jackson Road in September 2016 to temporary space within the building while plans for a future renovation, in partnership with the MSBA, are being finalized.

Newton has also taken the critical step of elementary redistricting to address capacity issues. School boundary lines around Angier and Zervas, in anticipation of new school openings in January 2016 and September 2017, were adopted in September 2015. These new boundary lines that will begin to ease crowding in six schools in Newton's south and central areas. The redistricting to utilize additional capacity (4 classrooms) in the new Cabot School is currently underway with the goal of easing crowding at adjacent schools including Mason-Rice, Ward, and Peirce. There are two large residential complexes permitted for development, and a third

in the planning stage, which are anticipated to have an enrollment impact on the new Cabot School as well.

Capacity issues also have been addressed district-wide through the use of modular classrooms. Since 2004 and the arrival of the recent growth trend, sixteen modular classrooms have been added at elementary schools to alleviate crowding, where allowed by site constraints. Four modulars were added in 2007 (Peirce and Zervas). Three modular units were added in 2011-12 (Burr, Horace Mann, Zervas). Another nine modular units were added in 2013-14 (Burr, Bowen, Horace Mann and Mason-Rice). This expansion helped ameliorate large class sizes that were well over Newton's School Committee guidelines. In total, Newton's use of temporary additions by 2013 included 30 modular units, comprising 11% of its total stock of elementary full-sized classrooms.

Capacity issues have also been mitigated through the renovation/addition of the Carr School building in 2013-14 that resulted in a modernized school building equipped with cafeteria, art, music, gymnasium, media center and special educational spaces close to MSBA standards. The building has effectively housed Angier students and now Zervas students during construction of those schools, to be followed by students from Cabot in September 2017.

Priority 2

Question 3: Please provide a detailed explanation of the impact of the problem described in this priority on your district's educational program. Please include specific examples of how the problem prevents the district from delivering the educational program it is required to deliver and how students and/or teachers are directly affected by the problem identified.

Overcrowding has a direct impact on student learning and instructional best practices. Teachers must relocate students to alternate locations that are usually substandard, crowded, and noisy and lacking in privacy; teachers must transport instructional materials. Instructional time and effectiveness is reduced and outcomes for students can be impacted. Current educational best practices involve professional collaboration across disciplines and especially within grade levels. Grade level groupings of classrooms and teachers can not be achieved because of building layout and the three isolated classrooms.

Teaching and learning are impacted by a school building that does not support teaching and learning with classrooms that are insufficiently sized and located to support a high needs student population. Lincoln-Eliot has a high percentage of low-income students and is a Title I grant school. There is a small concentration of homeless students at Lincoln-Eliot. Lincoln-Eliot does not have sufficient space to provide for the educational support and specialized instructional needs of its special education (17%), low income (28%) and ELL (18%) populations, the highest special populations in Newton and exceeding the state average for high needs students. All of these supports are provided outside of regular education classrooms and in substandard spaces that are severely limited at Lincoln-Eliot.

The needs of these students are not fully provided for within the regular education classroom, so these students and their teachers are impacted disproportionately by facility constraints. Small group instruction for high need students in literacy, math, reading, and sheltered English occur in substandard former storage, office or alcove spaces lacking windows and ventilation. Aides supporting high needs students use a former storage room divided with three partitions for 1:1 pull outs for students (e.g. student with medical/nutrition needs, ASD students requiring stimulation breaks). Title I literacy aides share a blind corridor end by a mechanical room with no heat source. Literacy materials are stored in the same blind corridor. Title I math instruction occurs in a hallway. Language support for English learners is housed in a small room, divided by a partition, and shared by two teachers. The learning center teacher supports students in a small room shared with the inclusion facilitator.

Students with mobility or vision issues have been diverted to different schools because of the building's difficult access issues caused by its layout and reliance upon two elevators and staircase lift systems.

Lincoln-Eliot has not been able to continue to provide preschool programming due to enrollment growth and facility limitations. The preschool program at Lincoln-Eliot formerly served 60 children who had benefited from continuity of early childhood and elementary care. The aftercare program is also limited due to space and cannot accept all students in need.

Please also provide the following:

Cafeteria Seating Capacity:	132
Number of lunch seatings per day:	3
Are modular units currently present on-site and being used for classroom space?:	NO
If "YES", indicate the number of years that the modular units have been in use:	
Number of Modular Units:	
Classroom count in Modular Units:	
Seating Capacity of Modular classrooms:	
What was the original anticipated useful life in years of the modular units when they were installed?:	
Have non-traditional classroom spaces been converted to be used for classroom space?:	YES

If "YES", indicate the number of non-traditional classroom spaces in use: 2

Please provide a description of each non-traditional classroom space, its originally-intended use and how it is currently used (maximum of 1000 characters).:

Lincoln-Eliot is using three non-traditional classroom spaces, one for Title I instruction and the other two for kindergarten. These classrooms were the product of one of the building's two additions that took advantage of the grade of the site. They are accessed from the stair landings, one at the mezzanine level. These spaces are isolated or below grade without natural light or ventilation due to inadequate transom style windows located at ceiling height that are difficult to access. One room has a single window more two stories overhead. These spaces do not have typical layouts, are isolated from other classrooms, and were not intended for use as core classrooms. One of the classrooms has incorporated space from an adjacent storage room; to create an alcove that has limited functionality. Both rooms lack adjacent or nearby space for small group instruction. If alternate space were available, the district would remove them from service.

Please explain any recent changes to the district's educational program, school assignment policies, grade configurations, class size policy, school closures, changes in administrative space, or any other changes that impact the district's enrollment capacity (maximum of 5000 characters).:

The Newton Public Schools instituted a full neighborhood inclusion program in the 1990s and all school facilities have been adapted to meet the needs of all students. It was during this time that Newton began adding the requisite special education classrooms, treatment spaces and offices for staff specialists in speech/language, OT, PT, ABA, social work, psychologists, and inclusion facilitators. To meet the needs of changing educational standards for full inclusion and providing education to all students in the least restrictive environment, buildings were adapted by creating additional learning spaces in former closets, storage rooms, and rooms without proper lighting or privacy.

In addition to the neighborhood inclusion needs, several of Newton's elementary schools also house citywide special education programs that require the use of classroom space. These district-wide programs, including preschool that was housed at Lincoln-Eliot, have been subject to significant relocation during the current period of enrollment growth. The elementary stabilization program has become a mobile program, without a permanent space. Newton's citywide language development program was relocated from Franklin Elementary School because of serious space constraints in this school. The elementary district-wide program for students with ASD is overcrowded and in substandard modular classrooms at Countryside Elementary School and will be relocated to the new Zervas Elementary School in September 2017.

ELL programming has expanded to meet the needs of a growing population of students whose home language is not English. The enrollment growth of students who are English learners has outpaced overall growth. Lincoln-Eliot's ELL population is currently the second highest of all 15 elementary schools.

Newton instituted a policy of district-determined placements from elementary buffer zones in 2011. Prior to 2011, these zones were parental choice zones. This change to district-determined gave the district the ability to balance class sizes between neighboring schools. The district has used the buffer zones to balance class sizes and mitigate crowding. Elementary buffer zones have been expanded since 2011 and are a critical tool for managing capacity and crowding. Buffer zones have been added in each year since 2011 and 620 elementary students reside in buffer zones in 2016-17. Shifting enrollment is helpful from an equity standpoint but does not address overall capacity, especially when almost all schools are overcrowded. Lincoln-Eliot has buffer zones with other overcrowded schools including Horace Mann which serves a similarly high needs student population and is enrolled over capacity.

Student assignment policies are being reviewed in conjunction with all building projects to utilize additional capacity and ease crowding. With the completion of Angier and Zervas, as well as successful redistricting approved in September 2016, Newton will be able to ease crowding at six other schools on Newton's south side. The Cabot School building project, in partnership with the MSBA, located south of the Mass Pike in Newtonville, will correct deficiencies and overcrowding at Newton's second oldest and most needy school. Redistricting plans for Cabot are currently underway with the goal of using additional capacity at Cabot (of 4 classrooms) to ease crowding at adjacent schools including Mason-Rice, Ward, Underwood and Peirce. There are two large residential complexes permitted for development, and

a third in the planning stage, which are anticipated to have an enrollment impact on the new Cabot School as well.

Other than the changes outlined above, there have been no significant changes to school assignment policies, grade configurations, class size policy, changes in administrative space, or any other changes that impact the district's enrollment capacity. The change in administrative space due to the relocation of the preschool from the Education Center to 150 Jackson Road did free up some space which is in the process of being re-purposed for use by high school special programs. In addition to housing administrative offices, the Education Center houses several secondary education special programs and district professional development space.

What are the district's current class size policies (maximum of 500 characters)?:

District class size goals are to keep the overall average elementary class size between 20 and 22 students, with gr. K-2 at 20 or below and gr. 2-5 at 24 students or below. In 2016-17, the average of all class sizes is 20.7 students, with individual class sizes ranging from 17 to 26 students. The district is committed to keeping class sizes balanced but there are a number of large class sizes over 25 students. The above are class size goals, not policies.

Priority 5

Question 1: Please provide a detailed description of the issues surrounding the school facility systems (e.g., roof, windows, boilers, HVAC system, and/or electrical service and distribution system) that you are indicating require repair or replacement. Please describe all deficiencies to all systems in sufficient detail to explain the problem.

Constructed in 1939 with additions in 1965 and 1975, much of the heating distribution system is original. Piping in crawl spaces and walls is failing. Numerous highly invasive repairs to pipes have been required in last three years. The steam to hot water conversion system has failed. Pumps are single speed non-VFD requiring constant monitoring and using excessive power to operate. Plumbing fixtures are original and are not water conserving. There are no digital controls for the systems and no occupancy sensors for the lighting. The original slate roof does not meet current energy code requirements. Exterior windows have inefficient single-pane glazing. There is no vestibule at main entry. Recognizing that all of the district's older buildings are energy inefficient, the City of Newton hired a Sustainability Project Manager to oversee sustainability and energy projects throughout city and school buildings. The total number of energy conservation measures that would be needed at the Lincoln-Eliot School exceeds a reasonable investment level for a building of this age. Those that are feasible and have a quick payback are being pursued. These include attic insulation and energy efficient lighting.

Priority 5

Question 2: Please describe the measures the district has already taken to mitigate the problem/issues described in Question 1 above.

The heating system is a combination of steam and hot water fueled by natural gas. A new steam boiler was installed in 2013 to replace a boiler that had reached the end of its useful life and repair was no longer feasible. A remaining oil boiler is non-functional. The waterside distribution system components and piping (c. 1975) are compromised, requiring constant monitoring and repair. New electronically controlled unit ventilators were installed in most classrooms in 2014. No upgrades to pneumatic controls, piping supply/return, or steam to water conversion were performed. As constituted, the heating system is a hybrid of systems that generated high numbers of maintenance requests and requires substantial resources to maintain.

Based on current best practices and Newton's educational mission, educational and building standards that address the reduction of energy consumption have been established as part of the facilities operations plan. In recent years, energy efficient lighting has been installed throughout the district by partnering with the NStar Lighting Rebate Program. Newton Public Schools has hired an HVAC specialist who has initiated a preventative maintenance program for the district's heating equipment. This oversight has had a direct impact on reduced energy consumption and energy expenditures while improving equipment operation and occupant comfort. In addition, the district has clear policies and procedures for reducing energy use throughout the day and evening. Heat is not turned on within school buildings until October 15 of each year. During the school day thermostats are kept at the lowest required temperatures. Staff are encouraged to arrange classroom furnishing to maximize distribution of heat. Policies are in place to shut off lights and use natural lighting whenever possible. The Superintendent periodically sends out reminders regarding these energy conservation policies.

In 2012, the City of Newton entered into a contract with Thielsch Engineering. This company has conducted an energy audit of the Lincoln-Eliot School and has reviewed the historic consumption of all utilities and calculated the available energy costs savings that will result from recommended energy conservation projects that will deliver those savings. The total number of projects that would be needed is too numerous for a building of this age. Those that are feasible and have a quick payback are being pursued. These include steam trap replacements, attic insulation, and energy efficient lighting.

Priority 5

Question 3: Please provide a detailed explanation of the impact of the problem/issues described in Question 1 above on your district's educational program. Please include specific examples of how the problem prevents the district from delivering the educational program it is required to deliver and how students and/or teachers are directly affected by the problem identified.

Temperatures and air quality affect student and staff comfort levels. Despite repairs and energy conservation improvements, heat continues to be uneven; some rooms are too hot; others are too cold. Ventilation is below standard and lacking in some spaces. Windows are old and do not provide sufficient natural daylight. Many windows throughout the building have become discolored and opaque, obscuring natural light, due to their Lexan or thermopane material, many of which have broken seals and the glass is fogged. Many instructional spaces have all of their windows in this condition rendering the classroom spaces essentially windowless in terms of light and visibility. Further, many windows can not be opened to provide ventilation in mild weather. The school has too few toilet rooms for both students and staff. The building is not fully accessible or ADA compliant in many ways. Classrooms do not have the ability to adequately support the technology that is part of 21st century education. There are minimal wireless systems and no cable service. There are too few receptacles in classrooms. The phone systems are new and there are phone lines in classrooms. With the exception of telephones, all of the systems in the buildings are past their useful life affecting comfort and security as well as teaching and learning.

Priority 5

Question 4: Please describe how addressing the school facility systems you identified in Question 1 above will extend the useful life of the facility that is the subject of this SOI and how it will improve your district's educational program.

Modernization of the heating plant and distribution system to current ASHRAE standards would be a major component in extending the useful life of the building. Appropriate energy efficient controls methodologies coupled with more efficient boilers and pumps allow for better heat distribution, enhanced occupant comfort, and reduced energy loads. Similarly, required air exchange through exhaust fans, heat wheel return of conditioned air, and greater monitoring capabilities aid in extending the useful life. There is an opportunity cost in this scenario whereby other facility systems must compete for dollars. Heating system emergencies take a high priority over other maintenance concerns. Heating system upgrades will reduce the operating cost and allow those dollars to be spent on preventative maintenance and other types of facility improvements. In 2006 Lincoln-Eliot School converted its heating from oil to natural gas, which allows for cleaner emissions and fewer maintenance needs.

Modernization of the electrical system would need to be performed to effect the desired HVAC improvements. In addition, an increase in the load for convenience outlets, new Integrated Technology spaces and equipment, and food service would be required to extend the useful life of the building. The upgrade to life safety systems incorporated in a homogenous electrical upgrade would also impact useful life.

Please also provide the following:

Have the systems identified above been examined by an engineer or other trained building professional?:
YES

If "YES", please provide the name of the individual and his/her professional affiliation (maximum of 250 characters):

HMFH Architects Inc. Long-Range Facilities Master Plan 2007, updated 2011.

The date of the inspection: 11/1/2011

A summary of the findings (maximum of 5000 characters):

Lincoln-Eliot building condition ratings:

Overall Building Condition composite rating - Fair condition with renovation or replacement required

Individual systems ratings:

Mechanical - Poor condition with replacement required

Electrical - Fair condition with repairs or replacement required

Plumbing/Fire - Poor condition with replacement required

Site condition - Good condition with minor repairs required

Priority 7

Question 1: Please provide a detailed description of the programs not currently available due to facility constraints, the state or local requirement for such programs, and the facility limitations precluding the programs from being offered.

There is a critical need to redress severe Lincoln-Eliot facility issues caused by age, condition, limited educational program capacity and overcrowding. The building is rated by HMFH in 2007 and 2011 in fair to poor condition needing renovation or replacement due both to the building condition and the ability of the building to support the educational program. With an overall facility condition rating of fair, HMFH rated individual building mechanical and plumbing systems as poor (requiring replacement) and electrical systems are fair (requiring repairs or replacement) and site conditions as good (with minor repairs required). The rating of Lincoln-Eliot's educational space needs as fair (requiring renovation or replacement) were based on current educational standards, enrollment capacity and actual and projected enrollment. Since 2011, enrollment growth has further constrained Newton's ability to deliver the full educational program in the building.

The district has been required to take measures so that every available space within each building can be utilized to support teaching and learning and to meet the needs of students. The Lincoln-Eliot building does not accommodate small group instruction associated with an inclusive education program required by Newton and federal and state authorities. The intensive instructional demands in serving this high need student population bring even more pressure to provide the small group instruction spaces lacking at Lincoln-Eliot for ELL, Title One and Special Education. Because teachers work with students in substandard and overcrowded locations, the teaching and learning process can be less effective and may not fully meet the needs of students. Despite severe facility deficiencies, the full educational program, including small group instruction, is offered because of the dedication of the highly qualified Lincoln-Eliot teachers who continue to serve some of Newton's most needy students well in a difficult environment.

The following aspects of Newton's educational program are fully precluded from being offered:

- 1) Current educational best practices involve professional collaboration across disciplines and especially within grade levels. Grade level groupings of classrooms and teachers have been achieved only for one grade because of building layout and the two isolated classrooms.
- 2) Students with mobility or vision issues have been diverted to different schools because of the building's difficult access issues caused by its layout and reliance upon several elevators and staircase lift systems.
- 3) The aftercare program is limited and cannot accept all students in need.
- 4) The preschool program is limited and has been forced to relocate. The program is a district-wide program that typically has included a large percentage of children from the high need Lincoln-Eliot district.
- 5) The building is less accessible to community education programming available in Newton's elementary schools.
- 6) Due to the undersized gym and cafeteria, all school assemblies and school events for students with parents are not available.

Priority 7

Question 2: Please describe the measures the district has taken or is planning to take in the immediate future to mitigate the problem(s) described above.

The facility constraints at Lincoln-Eliot to deliver the full educational program have been addressed to the extent possible by adapting spaces within the building to maximize space available for the program. Spaces have been used in non-traditional ways and programs have been put into substandard spaces including hallways, storage and basement areas. Spaces have been sub-divided enabling teachers and programs to share them.

The district has further mitigated facility issues and lack of space for the program by relocating the integrated preschool classrooms from Lincoln-Eliot to the Education Center where conditions are also substandard and overcrowded with only 11,414 nsf available for preschool programming for 250 children. The original 1939 building with two separate additions creates a large footprint on the site and there are no options for further expansion or space upgrades to the building.

Lincoln-Eliot is an obsolete building that requires addition/renovation or replacement in order to deliver the state and local required elementary program. Newton has secured the Aquinas site located 0.2 miles from the current Lincoln-Eliot building; this is a preferred site for an elementary school where a cost effective renovation/addition to the main academic wing and cafeteria/arts wing of the building would be feasible and cost effective. Not counting a third wing which was a former convent, Aquinas is a 75,161gsf building that has more than 51,000nsf available for an elementary educational program according to MSBA standards. Moreover, the former convent wing of building adds 26,500 gsf and will allow for a permanent preschool space to remedy severe space deficits at Newton's integrated preschool program. Preschool parents, teachers and administrators have been concerned about the preschool program space constraints, but until the purchase of Aquinas, the district had not been able to begin to adequately address those needs.

Newton is currently investing in the Aquinas building. Windows and caulking have been replaced in the main academic wing to remediate environmental conditions. This step was necessary to allow the educational use of the building once again as a temporary location for the preschool beginning in 2016-17. The Education Center has no additional space available in what is a highly programmed building that houses district administration, professional development functions, information technology and two alternative high school programs.

Priority 7

Question 3: Please provide a detailed explanation of the impact of the problem described in this priority on your district's educational program. Please include specific examples of how the problem prevents the district from delivering the educational program it is required to deliver and how students and/or teachers are directly affected by the problem identified.

Lincoln-Eliot was built in an historical era for a different educational program than the fully inclusive program offered today in Newton. Today, as a result of the Individual with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), all children are entitled to free and public education in the least restrictive environment possible. Over the years classrooms and other spaces were converted to accommodate current educational needs and requirements. When built, Newton schools did not have special education programs in neighborhood schools. Also, educational needs in the 21st century are significantly different from early in the 20th century when children went home for lunch, kindergarten was a half-day, no after school programs existed, nor was there dedicated space for art and music instruction and handicapped access standards were yet to come. Newton has taken significant measures to mitigate what is an obsolete building including two major additions and innumerable small-scale internal renovations since 1975.

Of Lincoln-Eliot's 18 full-sized classroom spaces and its literacy classroom, 8 classrooms (45%) are deficient in size, function or basic suitability for education; six are less than 800 nsf; and three rooms are isolated from other classrooms. One of these three spaces is a converted basement storage area below grade without natural light or ventilation with one small casement window located 10ft above. The other two classrooms are used for kindergarten and accessed via stair landings and are isolated from other grade level classrooms. None of these spaces were intended for use as core classrooms and, if alternate space were available, should be removed from service as instructional space. Lincoln-Eliot is the most inefficient school in the district for circulation and program adjacencies that are important for effective team teaching and student support for all students, but especially in a school serving high needs students.

The ancillary spaces are undersized, poorly lit and ventilated due to their basement location. The main circulation in the basement is through the cafeteria which reduces its useable space - the cafeteria tables that fit in the space do not offer adequate seating - supplemental chairs are required during lunch periods. Access to the cafeteria requires both elevator and stair lift which makes it difficult to access for students with mobility/visual needs. One corner of the cafeteria is also used for 1:1 or small group instruction when lunch is not in session. Both the art and music rooms are subdivided to share with after school, which is in high demand with a wait list. The gym is the largest space in the building and is undersized; all-school assemblies are limited because the gym can accommodate only three grades at a time. The library has an L-shape and the front portion is used for small group instruction at the same time that library classes are held in the back. The library front area is also used for meetings and as a work space for teachers who share rooms. The instructional technology specialist also works out of this area. The undersized health room includes one resting cot and an inadequate toilet room. The medical needs of the current student population are far in excess of those considered between 1939 and 1975. The Psychologist's office is unheated and windowless. The main office is not near a building entrance and recently has been further subdivided to add a small instructional space.

The main office is located in the original building on the opposite end from the Pearl Street entrance. The building has two other major entrance points that are difficult to effectively and securely manage. Circulation to the main office from the main entrance and the two other building entrances is challenging both from an ADA/access and security perspective. Newton's standards for safety, evacuation and supervision of students are difficult to maintain due to the building's layout and the resulting zones that are difficult to oversee. Newton's well-developed protocols are not sufficient at Lincoln-Eliot; the administration has had to devise complicated management systems to ensure safety and security throughout the building.

Lincoln-Eliot has the highest special populations in Newton and exceeds the state average for students defined as high needs due to their special education needs (17%), low income status (28%) or limited English proficiency (18%). The needs of these students are not fully provided for within the regular education classroom and students receive targeted instruction in small groups. Small group instruction for high need students in literacy, math, reading, and sheltered English occur in substandard former storage, office

or alcove spaces lacking windows and ventilation.

To provide small group instruction, teachers and staff work in substandard space and have insufficient workspace for planning and preparation. Aides use a former storage room divided with three partitions for 1:1 pullouts for students who have significant special needs. Lincoln-Eliot provides Title I teaching support and supplemental small group instruction for needy children. Title I literacy aides share a blind corridor end by a mechanical room with no heat source. Literacy materials are stored in the same blind corridor. Title I math instruction occurs in a hallway. Language support for English learners happens in a small room, divided by a partition, shared by two teachers. The learning center teacher supports students in a small room shared with the inclusion facilitator.

Lincoln-Eliot is not fully accessible or ADA compliant, although elevators and staircase lifts have been added over time. The building has disjointed circulation caused by two different additions to the building making access issues even more difficult. Some students with wheelchairs or mobility or vision issues are placed at other schools.

Implementation of instructional technology is constrained in the building because of inadequate electric receptacles in classrooms. Wireless upgrades have helped the district make progress in the inadequately hard-wired building, but wireless is weak in many areas due to building configuration and layout.

REQUIRED FORM OF VOTE TO SUBMIT AN SOI

REQUIRED VOTES

If the SOI is being submitted by a City or Town, a vote in the following form is required from both the City Council/Board of Aldermen **OR** the Board of Selectmen/equivalent governing body **AND** the School Committee.

If the SOI is being submitted by a regional school district, a vote in the following form is required from the Regional School Committee only. FORM OF VOTE Please use the text below to prepare your City's, Town's or District's required vote(s).

FORM OF VOTE

Please use the text below to prepare your City's, Town's or District's required vote(s).

Resolved: Having convened in an open meeting on _____, prior to the closing date, the
 _____ *[City Council/Board of Aldermen,
 Board of Selectmen/Equivalent Governing Body/School Committee]* of _____ *[City/Town]*, in
 accordance with its charter, by-laws, and ordinances, has voted to authorize the Superintendent to submit
 to the Massachusetts School Building Authority the Statement of Interest dated _____ for the
 _____ *[Name of School]* located at
 _____ *[Address]* which
 describes and explains the following deficiencies and the priority category(s) for which an application
 may be submitted to the Massachusetts School Building Authority in the future

_____ ; *[Insert a description of the priority(s) checked off
 on the Statement of Interest Form and a brief description of the deficiency described therein for each priority];* and hereby further

specifically acknowledges that by submitting this Statement of Interest Form, the Massachusetts School Building Authority in no way guarantees the acceptance or the approval of an application, the awarding of a grant or any other funding commitment from the Massachusetts School Building Authority, or commits the City/Town/Regional School District to filing an application for funding with the Massachusetts School Building Authority.

CERTIFICATIONS

The undersigned hereby certifies that, to the best of his/her knowledge, information and belief, the statements and information contained in this statement of Interest and attached hereto are true and accurate and that this Statement of Interest has been prepared under the direction of the district school committee and the undersigned is duly authorized to submit this Statement of Interest to the Massachusetts School Building Authority. The undersigned also hereby acknowledges and agrees to provide the Massachusetts School Building Authority, upon request by the Authority, any additional information relating to this Statement of Interest that may be required by the Authority.

Chief Executive Officer ***School Committee Chair****Superintendent of Schools**

(signature)_____
(signature)_____
(signature)_____
Date_____
Date_____
Date

* Local Chief Executive Officer: In a city or town with a manager form of government, the manager of the municipality; in other cities, the mayor; and in other towns, the board of selectmen unless, in a city or town, some other municipal office is designated to the chief executive office under the provisions of a local charter. Please note, in districts where the Superintendent is also the Local Chief Executive Officer, it is required for the same person to sign the Statement of Interest Certifications twice. Please do not leave any signature lines blank.



SETTI D. WARREN
MAYOR

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Office of the Mayor

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February 27, 2017

Honorable City Council
Newton City Hall
1000 Commonwealth Avenue
Newton Centre, MA 02459

RECEIVED
Newton City Clerk
2017 FEB 27 PM 2:42
David A. Olson, CMC
Newton, MA 02459

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I write to request that your Honorable Council docket for consideration a request to authorize the appropriation and expenditure of \$400,000 from June 30, 2016 Certified Free Cash for the purpose of designing streetscape improvements to the Walnut Street/Newtonville corridor.

The administration has begun to meet with the residents of this neighborhood to conceptualize the improvements

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

Setti D. Warren
Mayor

City of Newton



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

1000 Commonwealth Avenue
Newton Centre, MA 02459-1449

Setti D. Warren
Mayor

To: Maureen Lemieux, Chief of Staff, and Chief Financial Officer

From: James McGonagle, Commissioner
Louis M. Taverna, P.E., City Engineer
Nicole Freedman, Director of Transportation

Subject: Request for Docket Item for Project Funds
Design Engineering Services
Newtonville Square Project
Environmental Partners Group

RECEIVED
Newton City Clerk
2017 MAR -3 PM 1:21
David A. Olson, CMC
Newton, MA 02459

I request a total of \$400,000 in funds for design engineering services for the Newtonville Square rehabilitation project.

Brief Description of the Project: Environmental Partners Group will perform design engineering services for the Newtonville Square rehabilitation project. This includes preparation of preliminary designs, public meetings, and final design engineering services, including development of plans and specifications for bidding purposes.

This request does not include engineering services during construction, or resident inspection services during construction, which will be estimated at a later date.

The project schedule is as follows: Completion of final design by fall 2017, bidding in winter 2018, and construction to begin in Spring 2018.

Please docket this request with the Honorable City Council for their consideration.

Sincerely,

James McGonagle
Commissioner Public Works

Walnut Street Enhancements Project

Meeting #1: Brainstorm!
January 30, 2017

Environmental Partners  HARRIMAN



Setti D. Warren
Mayor

Tonight's Agenda

- Flash Brainstorm
 - Favorite Places
- Introduction to the Project
 - Scope, Goals, & Schedule
- Relationship to Other Recent Efforts
 - Beautiful Newtonville & Newtonville Area Council
- Initial Impressions from the Team
 - Opportunities and Constraints
 - Potential Tools in the Toolbox
- Tabletop Session: Brainstorm
 - Detailed Community Feedback
- Next Steps

40 minutes

50 minutes

Flash Brainstorm...

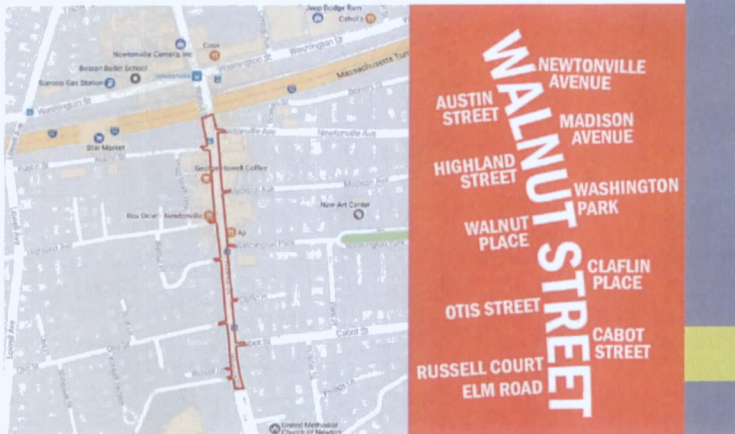
Get to know everyone at your table & ask...

What are your favorite places to be outdoors on Walnut St. and why?

What is the Walnut Street Enhancements Project?

- Public realm improvements
 - Streets, sidewalks, landscaping, lighting
 - How they can look and function
 - How they can contribute to the Walnut Street you envision
- Building on Previous Work and bringing in new voices

Project Area



Project Goal: Enhance the safety, character and functionality of Walnut Street for all users

- Maximize safety and convenience for all travel modes
 - Improve the off-set intersection of Walnut St., Austin St., and Newtonville Ave.
 - Enhance safety at crosswalks and potential conflict points
- Enhance Pedestrian Experience / Village Character
 - Direct and rational pedestrian crossings and routes
 - Places to linger and socialize
 - Pleasant and maintainable streetscape and landscape elements
- Benefit the Environment
 - Encourage walking, biking, and transit use
 - Increase tree canopy to mitigate urban "heat island"
 - Assess green infrastructure to improve stormwater quality

What will we work on?

- Use Complete Streets approaches to holistically enhance safety & vitality of Walnut Street in the heart of Newtonville



What will we work on?

- Use Complete Streets approaches to holistically enhance safety & vitality of Walnut Street in the heart of Newtonville

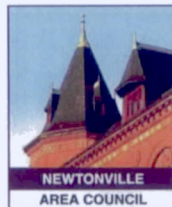


Build on previous work:

Beautiful Newtonville and Newtonville Area Council

Newtonville Improvements History

- Beautiful Newtonville survey of residents (2012)
- Workshop / Charette in NewArt Center (2013)
- Planning / Transportation presentation at Day Middle School (2013)
(initial designs for widening sidewalks & modifying streets)
- City Commitment to 2018 implementation (2015)
- Funding in C.I.P. of \$3 million for 2018 (2016)



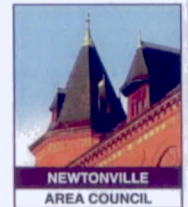
Build on previous work:

Beautiful Newtonville and Newtonville Area Council

Survey Results -

Top Resident Priorities:

- More diverse mix of retail shops
- Wider sidewalks / outdoor dining
- More restaurants / cafes / food to go
- More trees, landscaping
- More public space / benches



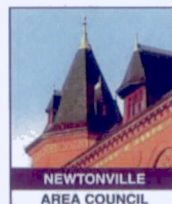
Build on previous work:

Beautiful Newtonville and Newtonville Area Council

Survey Results -

Top Business Priorities:

- More green space
- Improved parking
- Outdoor seating
- More small businesses



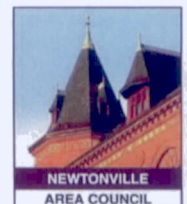
Build on previous work:

Beautiful Newtonville and Newtonville Area Council

Area Council Priorities

- Wider sidewalks for improved pedestrian experience
- Improved pedestrian safety
- Eliminate dangerous illegal loading zone in middle of roadway, and create safe business delivery plan
- Traffic calming with improved traffic flow
- Unified village look and feel
- Aesthetics: trees, benches, lampposts, etc.
- Improve problematic intersections
- Consider both Business and Resident concerns

* No priority implied by order



Consultant Team

Environmental Partners GROUP

Transportation Engineering

- Traffic Studies & Design
- Complete Streets/Multi-Modal Roadway Design
- Geotechnical/Drainage
- Construction Phase Services



Consultant Team

HARRIMAN

Streetscape and Neighborhood Center Landscape Architecture

- Streetscape design
- Urban design for business districts
- Signage and wayfinding
- Streetlighting



Existing Conditions

A Crash Hotspot



Walnut Street ranks as one of the 5% worst crash hotspots within the Boston metro area

- 24 pedestrian crashes (18 resulted in injury) 2005-2014
- 8 bicyclist crashes (7 resulted in injury) 2004-2013



(MassDOT Interactive Crash Cluster Map, Highway Safety Improvement Program)

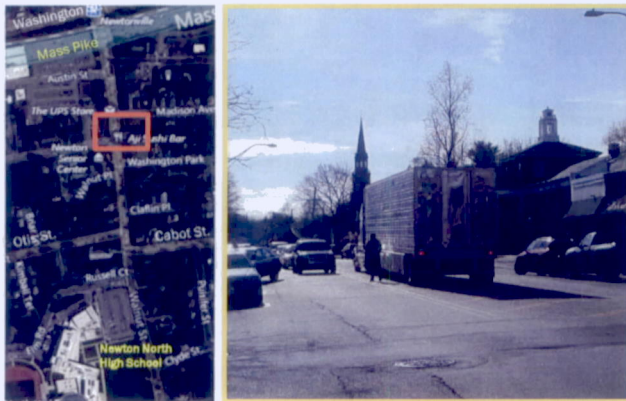
Existing Conditions

Difficult Crossings



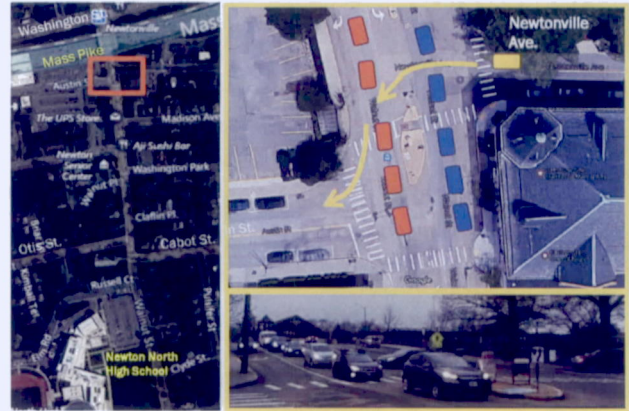
Existing Conditions

Confusing Layout



Existing Conditions

Difficult Turns



Existing Conditions

Visual Clues for Motorists



Geometry of the roadway encourages speed. There are few visual clues to alert motorists to where people might be crossing.

Existing Conditions

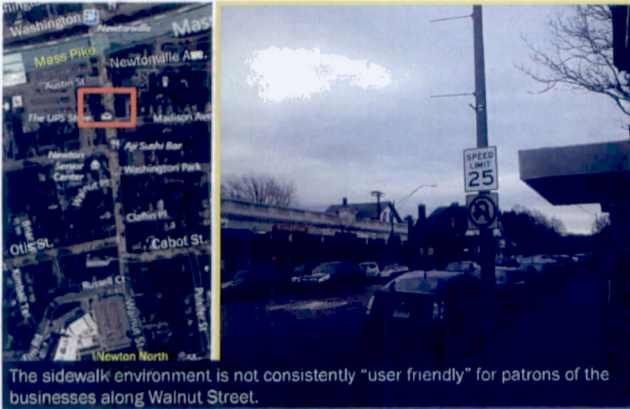
Gateways and Transitions are Identity Opportunities



The transitions from the highway bridge, side streets, and passageways are unfulfilled opportunities to strengthen the identity of the area.

Existing Conditions

Limited space for sidewalk life



Existing Conditions

Distinctive Landscape Assets



Existing Conditions

An 8 - 80 Neighborhood



Existing Conditions

Village Days & Committed Neighbors



Ideas

Sidewalks for a Prime Retail Street



Frontage Zone

Walking Zone

Furniture Zone

Ideas

Sidewalks for a Prime Retail Street



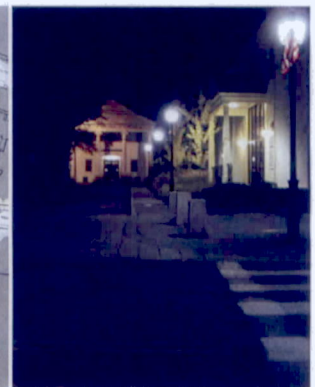
Ideas

Sidewalks for a Prime Retail Street



Ideas

Sidewalks for a Prime Retail Street



Ideas

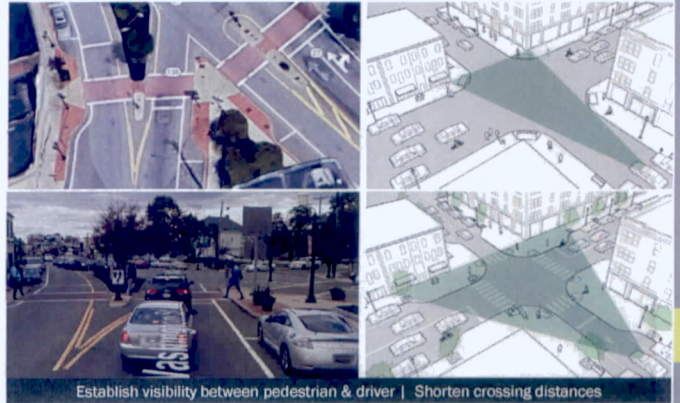
Sidewalks for a Prime Retail Street



Space for temporary or permanent art

Ideas

Safer Crossings



Establish visibility between pedestrian & driver | Shorten crossing distances

Ideas

Safer Crossings



Curb extensions can serve as expanded sidewalk areas or landscape features
In this case it serves as a part of the stormwater collection system

Ideas

Safer Crossings



Safe pedestrian refuges can be created on landscaped medians
or small islands

Ideas

Clearer Routes



Ideas

Clearer Routes



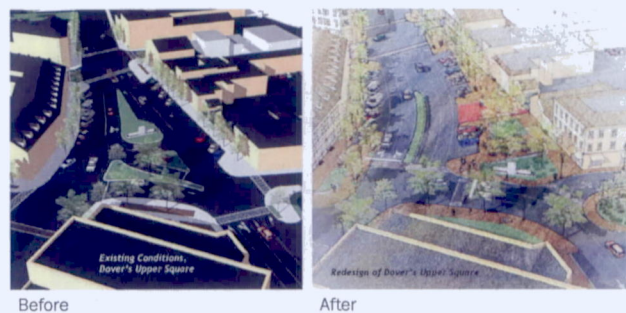
Ideas

Clearer Routes



Ideas

Clearer Routes



Brainstorm more ideas...

- What do you want to highlight and maintain on Walnut Street?
- What do you want to improve and change on Walnut Street?



Draw



Describe



Construct

Next steps: Concept Development

- (1) **Data Collection & Brainstorming**
 - Meeting #1: Brainstorm! TODAY
 - Site Walk: February 8th, 2017**, 8:30-9:30am & 5:30-6:30pm
Snow Date: Feb. 16th 2017
- (2) **Develop Design Concepts**
 - Meeting 2: Present & Discuss Design Concepts
~ April 2017
- (3) **Preferred Concept**
 - Meeting 3: Present & Discuss Preferred Concept
~ June/July 2017
- (4) **Present to Council**

Next steps: Full Schedule

Data Collection & Brainstorming
 • Meeting #1: Brainstorm! Workshop - January 31st 2017
 • Site Walk - February 8th 2017, 8:30-9:30am & 5:30-6:30pm



- (3) **Preferred Concept**
 - Meeting 3: Present & Discuss Preferred Concept
~ June/July 2017

- (4) **Present to Council**

Thank you!

www.newtonma.gov/walnutstreet
walnutstreet@newtonma.gov



SETTI D. WARREN
MAYOR

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Office of the Mayor

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February 27, 2017

Honorable City Council
Newton City Hall
1000 Commonwealth Avenue
Newton Centre, MA 02459

RECEIVED
Newton City Clerk
2017 FEB 27 PM 2:42
David A. Olson, CMC
Newton, MA 02459

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I write to request that your Honorable Council docket for consideration a request to authorize the addition of 1 FTE (Full Time Equivalent) within the Department of Public Works to manage all Detail requests submitted to the Police Detail Coordinator.

As you know, the City is doing an unprecedented amount of infrastructure work including: water/sewer/stormwater, roadways, traffic signalization, utilities, village centers, and tree removal/pruning/planting. We believe the creation of a position that coordinates all of the City's needs and then works with the Police Detail Coordinator to prioritize required detail posts will significantly improve our efficiency.

The Department of Public Works has sufficient funding from attrition to cover the costs of this position through the remaining months of this fiscal year, therefore, the request is for the additional FTE only. Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Setti D. Warren".

Setti D. Warren
Mayor

City of Newton



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER
1000 Commonwealth Avenue
Newton Centre, MA 02459-1449

Setti D. Warren
Mayor

February 21, 2017

To: Maureen Lemieux, Chief of Staff and Chief Financial Officer
From: James McGonagle, Commissioner of Public Works
Subject: Request for Docket Item
Police Detail Coordinator, Engineering Division

RECEIVED
Newton City Clerk
2017 MAR -3 PM 1:21
David A. Olson, EMC
Newton, MA 02459

The Department of Public Works (DPW) respectfully requests the Honorable Mayor docket for consideration the new position of Police Detail Coordinator, Engineering Division.

This position is required for the upcoming 2017 construction season, and will coordinate all construction police details as needed by all construction activities on Newton streets, including the following: Public works highway crews; Utilities Division (water, sewer drain) crews; contractors under contract with the City; other utilities and their contractors including National Grid, Eversource, Verizon, Comcast, and wireless providers; as well as private contractors working for developers and homeowners.

Thank you.

cc: Shane Mark, DPW Director of Operations
Robert Symanski, DPW Budget and Finance
Louis M. Taverna, P.E., City Engineer



SETTI D. WARREN
MAYOR

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Office of the Mayor

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swarren@newtonma.gov

March 2, 2017

Honorable City Council
Newton City Hall
1000 Commonwealth Avenue
Newton Centre, MA 02459

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I write to request that your Honorable Council docket for consideration a request to authorize the appropriation and expenditure of \$350,000 from Overlay Surplus for the purpose of funding the construction of a new combined Parks and Recreation and Police Department facility to be located at the Elliot Street DPW yard.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

Setti D. Warren
Mayor

RECEIVED
Newton City Clerk
2017 MAR -2 AM 9:55
David A. Olson, CMC
Newton, MA 02459



Setti D. Warren
Mayor

PUBLIC BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT

Joshua R. Morse, Commissioner

Telephone (617) 796-1600

FAX (617) 796-1601

TTY: (617) 796-1089

52 ELLIOT STREET

NEWTON HIGHLANDS, MA 02461-1605

The request for \$350,000 is for a new facility at the Elliot Street DPW yard, which will house the Parks and Recreation and Police Departments.

The maintenance division of Parks and Recreation is currently located at 70 Crescent Street. This property will no longer be available for this use, and we therefore needed to construct a new facility elsewhere. After looking at a number of sites, the Elliot Street DPW yard was selected due to the synergy with DPW, and the minimal impact to residents. The maintenance division needs a facility to house their equipment, perform maintenance and repair of that equipment, house supplies, and serve as a base location for the maintenance crew.

The Police Department has had a long standing desire for a substation on the south side of the city. This substation would have standard office hours, and would be used for report writing and customer interface. Police Headquarters can be a challenging building to get to with parking scarce in that area. Specifically, the Police Department feels that this substation would be more welcoming and accessible for Newton's elderly population. In addition to the substation, there will be a small training classroom for the NPD. Having training at Police Headquarters is challenging due to the limited parking. There is also increased departmental efficiency by not having to have police officers on the south side of the city, drive to the north side to write a report.

To meet the programmatic needs of both departments, we are proposing a prefabricated facility for joint use, with separate entrances. The first phase of design will help us determine the gross building square footage, but I would anticipate a facility between 5000 and 8,000 square feet. We will need to look at a couple of options for site placement of the facility, but our primary focus will be minimizing impact to the neighborhood, while also maximizing accessibility for visitors to the substation. We also need to make sure this facility does not negatively impact DPW operations.

Josh Morse
Building Commissioner
Public Buildings Department
City of Newton