

# Facilities Advisory Committee Report

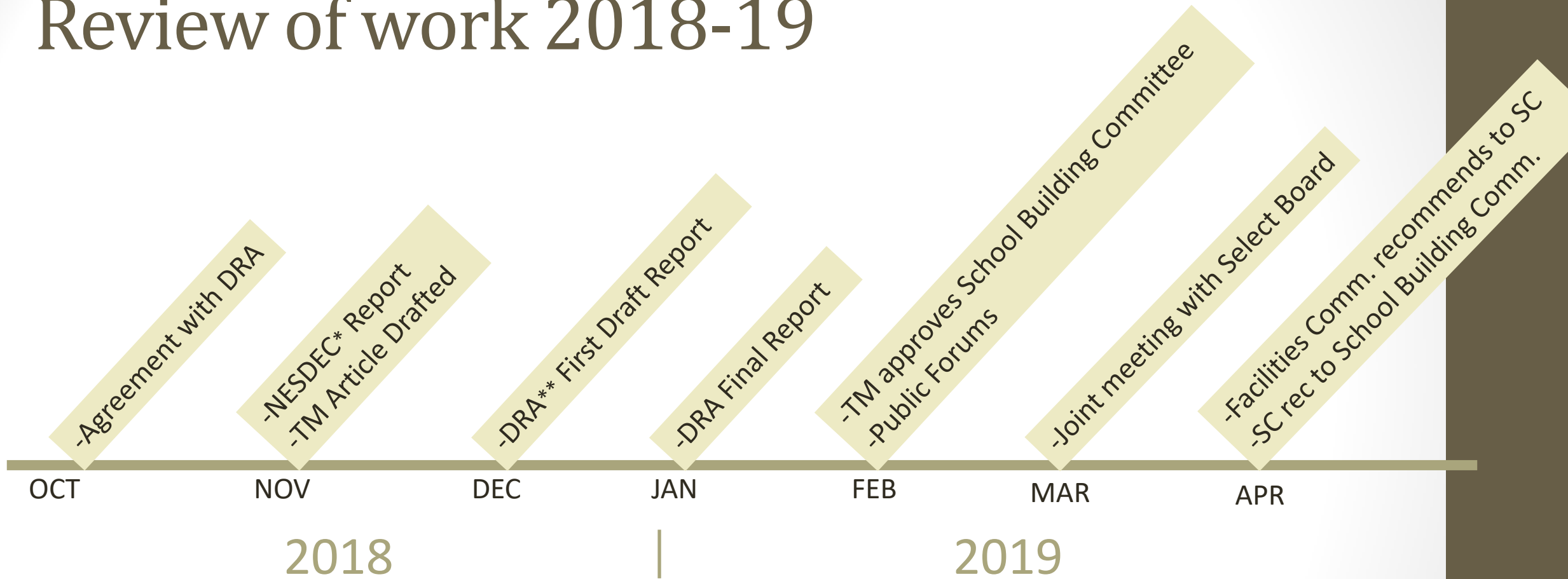
School Committee Meeting  
April 24, 2019

# Facilities Advisory Committee Members

- Abigail Callahan, parent representing Cunningham School
- Tony Cichello, resident, former School Building Committee Vice Chair
- Dr. Kevin Donahue, School Committee Chair
- Suzannah Hegarty, parent representing Collicot School
- Kerry Hurley, parent representing Tucker School
- Ben Kelly, Milton High School Vice Principal
- Rick Malmstrom, resident, Senior Energy Manager at Dana-Farber Cancer Institute
- Bill Ritchie, Director of Milton Consolidated Facilities Department
- Ada Rosmarin, School Committee Member, Chair of Facilities
- Lynda Lee Sheridan, resident, Former Principal, Boston Public Schools
- Kyan Thornton, parent representing Glover School
- Betty White, School Committee Member

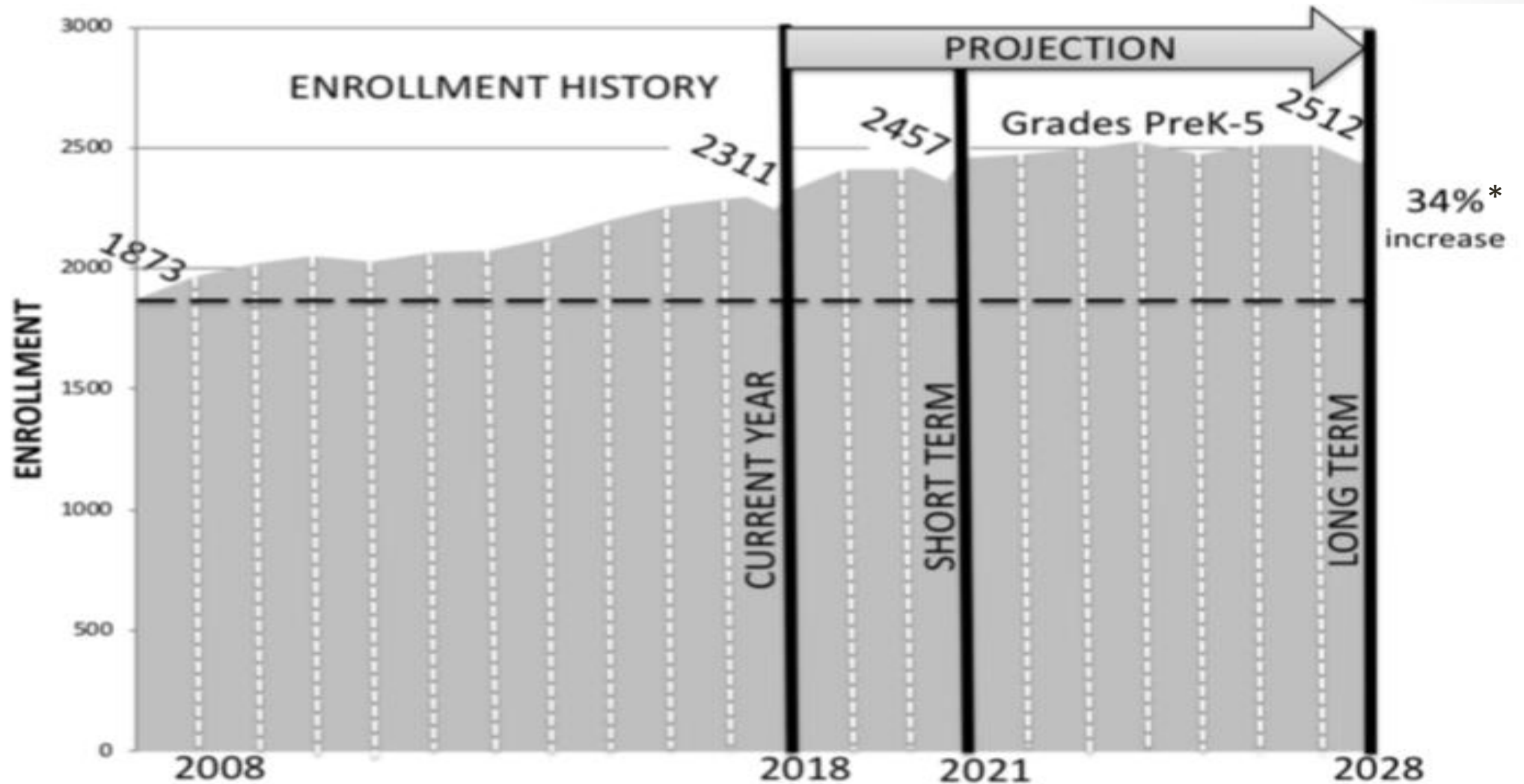
# Review of work 2018-19

Ten years of growing enrollment



- NESDEC – New England School Development Council
- \*\* DRA – Drummey, Rosane Anderson Architects

# Enrollment History & Projections



\* Conservative estimate assumes level birth rates School Years 2022-28

NESDEC, 2018

# Elementary Schools Totals Long Term (10 years)

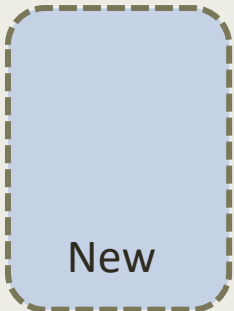
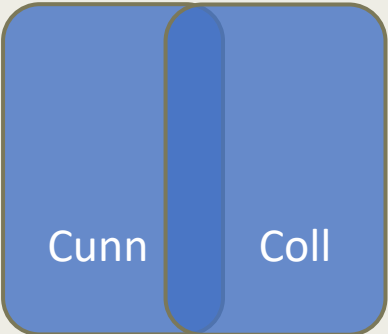


|                        | Current usage | Assumed Program | Shortfall |
|------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------|
| Pre-K Classrooms       | 5.5           | 6               | .5        |
| K Classrooms           | 16            | 20              | 4         |
| Classrooms (Gr. 1 – 5) | 79            | 95              | 16        |
| Art, Music             | 6             | 8               | 2         |
| Computer               | 1             | 0               | (1)       |
| Special Ed             | 0 (21 x .5)   | 4               | 4         |
| Full-size Classrooms:  | 107.5         | 133             | 25.5      |
| Average Class Sizes:   | current       | if no change    |           |
| Kindergarten:          | 22            | 21-28 avg: 24   |           |
| Gr. 1 – 5:             | 23            | 22-29 avg: 25   |           |

# Important Elements to Consider

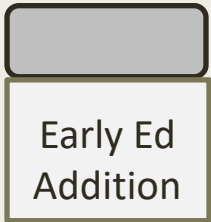
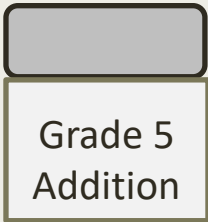
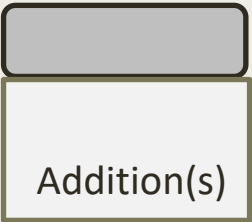
- A school building project should:
  1. be **educationally sound**
  2. **de-compress** existing elementary school sites
  3. provide **26 additional classrooms**
  4. minimize **grade level transitions**
  5. ensure **traffic management**
  6. be **cost effective**
  7. promote **walkability**
  8. identify **available sites**
  9. build **space that is flexible** to meet changing needs
  10. be **sustainable & energy efficient**

# Long Term Options



Potential  
Additional  
Classrooms

Construct...



11-26

# Long Term Options

## **Pros, Cons and Recommendations**



# Long Term Options



## **Do Nothing – allow average class size to increase**

- Not educationally sound
- Continued strain on overloaded facilities – parking, traffic, safety, wear and tear
- Problems continue to grow

# Long Term Options



## **Convert remaining Art, Music and Computer Rooms and Libraries**

- Not educationally sound
- Negative impact on essential curriculum experiences

# Long Term Options



**Addition(s) to Glover School OR**

**Addition to Collicot & Cunningham Schools**

- Our four elementary school buildings were not built to support the additional students being served
- Additions to buildings cut into existing playgrounds and parking lots
- Access, traffic and parking will become increasingly difficult
- Glover would increase to 1,050 or Cunningham/Collicot would increase to 1,700 students

# Long Term Options



## **5<sup>th</sup> Grade addition to Pierce Middle School**

- Pierce would increase to 1,400 students
- Inadequate size of cafeteria and gym
- Isolation of Grade 5
- Parent concerns regarding contact with older middle schoolers
- Current challenges with drop off and pick up
- Need to reduce or eliminate a valuable playing field in town
- Limited space for parking
- Not an educationally sound option

# Long Term Options



## Early Education Center (PreK & K)



### PROS:

- A district-wide solution with one construction project
- Less expensive to build and operate than K-5 School

### CONS:

- Additional transition for children
- Logistical challenge for families with multiple children
- PreK program is limited in enrollment, so most (3/4) students would attend for only one year

PreK & K Center with 26 classrooms +/- 55,000-59,000 sq ft

# Long Term Options



## K-5 school



### PROS:

- Most flexible long term solution to meet the needs of a growing school population
- Maintains current grade configuration in neighborhood schools
- Minimizes transitions

### CONS:

- Need to redistrict all elementary schools
- More expensive to build and operate than Early Ed Center

K-5 School with 26 classrooms +/- 77,500 sq ft

# Comparison of Two Options

| Important Elements                  | Early Ed Center | K-5 School        |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Educationally sound                 | Yes             | Yes               |
| De-compress elementary school sites | Yes             | Yes               |
| Provide 26 additional classrooms    | Yes             | Yes               |
| Grade level transitions             | Adds transition | No new transition |
| Traffic management                  | Yes             | Yes               |
| Cost effectiveness                  | Less expensive  | More expensive    |
| Walkability                         | For few         | For some          |
| Site availability                   | ?               | ?                 |
| Flexibility                         | Less flexible   | More flexible     |
| Sustainability & Energy Efficiency  | Yes             | Yes               |

# Recommendations– *in order of priority*

1. K-5 School
2. Early Ed Center



# Next Steps

- Establishment of School Building Committee
- Two School Committee Members will sit on School Building Committee
- Ongoing communication

# Comments, Questions and Discussion