One City, One Plan

Infrastructure, Community Facilities & Programs

Chapter 11

KEY TOPICS

- Infrastructure
- Community Facilities
- Educational Facilities & Programs
- Goals & Objectives

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Introduction

This section presents an overview of the current inventory of community facilities and municipal infrastructure in Hartford and identifies proposed facility and infrastructure improvements needed to accommodate forecasted residential and non-residential growth or to identify/resolve existing infrastructure problems and problem areas. This section focuses on the ten-year time horizon of this Plan update. The locations of the Hartford's major facilities are shown on the map titled "Community Facilities".

The City provides a broad range of services including public safety, public roads, solid waste collection, health and social services, culture and recreation, education, planning, development, zoning, and general administration services. For the purposes of the Plan, community facilities include public buildings, general government facilities, schools, police and fire stations, libraries, public housing, and senior citizen centers that serve the general or specific needs of the public. Municipal infrastructure includes sanitary and storm sewers, flood control structures and dams, public water supply and solid waste disposal. Parks and recreation facilities as well as the transportation infrastructure are not discussed in this section; rather these topics are addressed individually in other sections.

The physical facilities sections and school facilities sections of this chapter are updates to two reports from 2006. The physical facilities study titled "Analysis of Selected General Government Facilities" was undertaken to review and evaluate the City's general government facility capacity needs and to determine which facilities are best suited for consolidation, renovation, or reconfiguration. Recommendations and conclusions contained in that report have been and are still being implemented today. The study titled "Analysis of the Hartford Public School Facilities – Capital Improvement Program" was undertaken to evaluate the Hartford school system's future educational facilities needs in light of enrollment trends and development of magnet schools.

The recommendations and conclusions contained in the 2006 reports helped guide policy decisions regarding school construction, renovation and programmatic changes over the past three years. Both reports were integral to the preparation of this Plan of Conservation and Development.

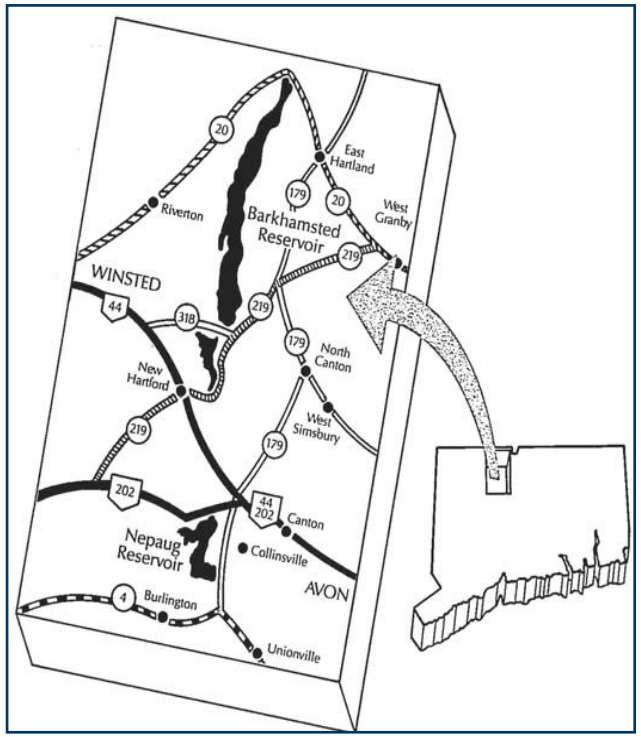
Infrastructure

Public Water and Sewer

The water and sewer systems in Hartford are owned and operated by the Metropolitan District Commission (MDC). The MDC is a non-profit municipal corporation chartered by the Connecticut General Assembly in 1929 to provide potable water and sewerage services on a

The Hartford Police Department provides public safety services.

Construction of Hartford's sewer system began in 1929



Location Map of Barkhamsted and Nepaug Reservoirs (MDC)

regional basis. Today, the MDC provides quality water supply, water pollution control, mapping, and household hazardous waste collection to eight municipalities: Bloomfield, East Hartford, Hartford, Newington, Rocky Hill, West Hartford, Wethersfield and Windsor. The MDC engages in long-term capital planning for both systems.

The City is served by the MDC's West Hartford Water Treatment Facility located on Farmington Avenue. This facility was constructed in 5 stages from 1920-1960 and has the capacity to treat more than 50 million gallons per day (MGD) from Barkhamsted and Nepaug Reservoirs. Both reservoirs have a combined capacity of nearly 40 billion gallons.

The water system in Hartford is a mature system, in which every street is served. There has been a shrinking demand for water in recent years. From 1990 to 2000, the system wide demand dropped from 66 MGD to 60 MGD.

Hartford's original sewer system is 150 years old and was originally designed to support 15,000 people. Hartford relies on a combined sewer system (CSS) to manage wastewater. A CSS provides partially separated channels for sanitary sewage and stormwater. This system design allows the sanitary sewer to provide extra capacity for the stormwater when volumes are unusually high. A combined sewer overflow (CSO) is a device designed to allow a certain amount of flow to discharge into a water course untreated to keep the system from becoming surcharged in storm conditions. Additional problems arise from infiltration of groundwater during storms through cracks and breaks in the pipes. Drainage from rooftops and sump pumps also burden the system during peak volumes.

This results in the sewers sending extra-large flow volumes to the treatment plant. These sewage flows exceed the facility's treatment capacity, and cause basement backups, street flooding, and discharges of raw sewage to local streams and the Connecticut River. The MDC estimates that these problems occur more than 50 times per year releasing upwards of 1 billion gallons of untreated sewage in Greater Hartford.

The MDC's Clean Water Project is aimed at greatly reducing CSOs within Hartford through various separations and infrastructure related projects. This project will address approximately one billion gallons of combined wastewater and stormwater currently released each year into area waterways. Individual projects range from new sewers and drainage systems to increased wastewater treatment capacity to new tunnel storage and conveyance. These projects will help to eliminate sewage discharges to area waterways during an average year, significantly improving water quality. Work is planned to be completed in at least two phases. Phase I will cover the first six years of the program and is budgeted at $800 million. The remaining work is

planned for 2012 after an assessment of Phase I. Phase I sewer separation of the CSO reduction program covers the following areas: Franklin Avenue, Tower Avenue, Granby Street, Upper Albany, Farmington Avenue, and Park River. Additional Phase I work will include two new tunnels (the south conveyance and the deep rock), restoration of Gully Brook, and other pipelines to relieve water bodies from unwanted discharge.

The MDC's Hartford plant is located at 244 Brainard Road in the City's South End. This plant is the largest sewage treatment plant in the state, handling an average of about 60 million gallons of wastewater daily. The plant currently has the capacity to handle 120 MGD of wastewater daily during storms. Overall lack of capacity has been a problem for this facility. Over the next decade, the MDC plans to expand this facility to be able to treat between 180 MGD to 250 MGD of wastewater. Also, as part of this expansion the MDC will also begin generating electricity from the sewer sludge it burns in its incinerators at the plant. Estimates indicate that the process will provide up to 50 percent of the plant's power needs.

Solid Waste Disposal

The City contracts its solid waste disposal services with the Connecticut Resources Recovery Authority (CRRA), which participates within the Mid-Connecticut Project Area. Solid waste is disposed of at Mid-Connecticut Refuse Derived Facility (RDF) trash to energy facility which is located at 300 Maxim Road.

The Hartford landfill was actually two landfills – a double-lined ash disposal area and a main disposal area, which receives process residue and other bulky and types of waste. Under the revised closure plan approved by the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection, the landfill received its final delivery no later than Dec. 31, 2008. The plan calls for the installation of a state-of-the-art synthetic cap for the entire 80-acre landfill. The future of the site is undetermined. One possible reuse could be the development of a park and multi-use trails.

The MDC also handles waste transportation and processing operations associated with the Mid Connecticut Project, a trash-to-energy facility serving more than 65 Connecticut municipalities. Trash-to-energy facilities burn garbage and use that heat to in turn boil water to create steam. The steam spins a turbine that generates electricity. This process not only creates electricity from garbage, but it also reduces the garbage to ash. The volume of the ash that needs to be disposed of in landfills is 75 percent to 80 percent less than the volume of the original garbage.

The Mid-Connecticut Project has a container recycling facility, located at 211 Murphy Road, Hartford, and a paper recycling facility, located at 123 Murphy Road, Hartford. City sanitation

Aerial View of MDC's Hartford Plant

The Hartford Landfill closed in December, 2008

Aerial View of CRRA's Mid-Connecticut Facility

operations include residential curbside refuse collection, curbside recycling, drop-off bulky waste and drop-off leaf collection. Household hazardous waste collection is coordinated through the MDC. Household hazardous waste collections are conducted six times per year and are hosted in different communities in the region. Collection of household electronics occurs on an annual basis in the downtown by CRRA.

Public Works Facilities

The City's Department of Public Works DPW maintains all city streets and public right of way amenities including traffic controls, all city parks and grounds, all public buildings, all flood control components, and all city owned vehicles. In addition, Public Works provides a number of critical services to the public including waste and recycling collection, leaf collection, street sweeping and cleaning, and support of special events held throughout the city.

DPW's professional staffing and records department are currently located at 525 Main Street in the City Hall Annex. Its 24.3 acre facility located at 40 Jennings Road functions as a storage and maintenance facility for the department's fleet of vehicles, construction materials and equipment and salt storage.

Planned Capital improvements for this facility include the replacement of the elevator and building renovations for health and safety code updates. Also, full capacity generators that allow electricity to continue running in cases of emergency or problems with the CL&P grid are scheduled to be installed. Additional funds are needed to construct a Salt/Sand storage facility and a truck/equipment washing facility at the DPW yard to comply with environmental laws.

Aerial View of Public Works Jennings Rd Facility

City Roads, Sidewalks and Bridges

The roadway system within the City of Hartford is comprised of a series of interconnected corridors with varying levels of roadway functional classification. According to the Connecticut Department of Transportation, as of 2006, the City of Hartford was served by 225.9 miles of public roads, 91.5% percent of which are City

roads (206.6 miles) and the remaining 8.5% (9.3 miles) are State Roads.

The City has approximately 1,800,000 linear feet (340 miles) of sidewalks maintained by the Department of Public Works. The City's Sidewalk Replacement Project replaces existing sidewalks in the City that have deteriorated due to age, damage and other factors. When utility work or other construction disrupts sidewalks, DPW must coordinate with those entities to replace and repair sidewalks in a timely manner. This helps to preserve the City's infrastructure and reduce the City's liability.

According to the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) Bureau of Water Management's Inland Water Resources Division computerized inventory, there are 36 dams located in Hartford and over 4,000 dams statewide. Keney Park Pond Dam and Pumping Pond Dam are the only dams owned by the City. The remaining dams are privately owned, are typically small and do not pose a significant hazard to the public.

Due to the number of waterways, railroads, and culverts that pass through the City, Hartford has a number of bridge maintenance responsibilities. Currently the City is responsible for 56 bridges on local roadways. Of these bridges 9 have spans greater than 20 feet while the remaining 47 have spans less than 20 feet with a majority being small culverts and conduits of less than 10 feet. An additional 121 bridges are located in Hartford and fall under the following jurisdictions: State of Connecticut Department of Transportation (106), MDC (4), and Conrail (11). The City's Bridge Rehabilitation Program repairs deteriorated bridges that pose a risk to public safety. The City has over $3,000,000 earmarked for repairs to bridge infrastructure over the next 10 years.

Community Facilities

General Government Facilities

In addition to police, fire, education, social service and public works facilities described herein, the City has a significant number of other governmental facilities. The Municipal Building located at 550 Main Street currently houses most of the appointed and elected officials as well as a majority of the City's administrative services staff. The City Hall Annex located at 525 Main Street houses the Department of Public Works professional staffing and records, Police Department's Traffic Division, and City Audit.

The City leases approximately 80,775 square feet of office space at 250 and 260 Constitution Plaza. 250 Constitution Plaza accommodates Development Services, Probate Court, City Treasurer, and Pension Offices. The leased space in 260 Constitution Plaza accommodates Metro Hartford Information Service, Licenses & Inspections, Rebuilding Together, and inspectors from the City Health Department. This 15 year lease is

Charter Oak Memorial Bridge

Keney Park Pond

Municipal Building , 550 Main Street

Municipal Building Interior

scheduled to terminate in June of 2017.

The Board of Education Offices are located in approximately 69,000 square feet of leased office and storage space in the G. Fox Building. This building currently houses Central Office, Curriculum, Finance, Central Duplicating, and Admissions. This lease is scheduled to terminate in the June of 2010. The map titled Community Facilities on page 9-16 highlights the locations of Hartford's various community facility assets.

Public Safety

The City's Police Department is staffed by 526 full-time employees as of August 2009. The majority of police functions operate out of the Headquarters located at 50 Jennings Road. The department also operates four active substations at 20 Sergeant St (Northwest), 134 Affleck Street (Southwest), 525 Main Street (Southeast), and 636 Albany Ave (Northeast).

Construction of the new Public Safety Complex in the Central Business District on High Street began in the Spring of 2009. The complex ,which is scheduled to open in the summer of 2011, is comprised of: a 55,000 square foot building, 101,000 square foot building and a parking garage. This facility is one of the major capital improvements planned for the City's emergency services. The Public Safety Complex is a "green facility" with heating, cooling, and electricity provided by a central fuel cell system. This facility will house first responders--- police, fire administration, fire marshals, traffic division and central dispatch. The new facility will replace the former Police Headquarters at 50 Jennings Road and centralize the police functions in the City's Downtown. The Pearl Street Station may need to be relocated due to a commitment the City made to redevelop the site as part of the Downtown West Phase I Plan.

Hartford's Fire Department is divided into six divisions: Alarms and Signal, Equipment and Maintenance, Fire Preventions Bureau, Fire Training Division, Headquarters, Management Services, and Special Services. The Fire Department Headquarters is currently located at 275 Pearl Street, but is scheduled to move to the new public safety complex. The City's Fire Department is staffed by 335 full-time employees as of August 2009. The Fire Training Center is located on Jennings Road adjacent to the Police Headquarters and Public Works Garage. The Fire Department has recently made recommendations on locating a new fire station in the vicinity of Adriaen's Landing.

Traffic Division

The City's traffic division will be relocated from the City Hall Annex to the Public Safety complex. Major technological improvements are planned for the City's traffic division. The existing traffic control system is unreliable and local control hardware is based on decades old technology

that is not well supported by the traffic control system manufacturer. Based on the existing system's performance, failure is routine and unpredictable. Most errors and failures are discovered by citizen complaints rather than system reports. The $15 million program is proposed to upgrade or replace Integrated Surface software, central control hardware, local control hardware and local control firmware. This will also include bringing new traffic control technology to 220 intersections under computer control. The state of the art traffic control signal system can provide for a smooth flow of traffic along City streets, reducing congestion and stopped vehicles, thereby improving air quality and reducing fuel consumption.

Public Library System

Hartford's public library system traces its roots to 1774 when the Librarian Company acquired a collection of books. In 1838, The Hartford Library Association, with taxpayer support, opened to the public. In 1893, the name changed to the Hartford Public Library.

The Central Library at 500 Main Street originally opened in 1957 with substantial expansions and renovations completed in 2008. With a collection of over 500,000 items, the facility offers an online computer catalogue, public computer terminals, specialized collections and directed community programs. The Library is fully accessible to the blind, visually and hearing impaired.

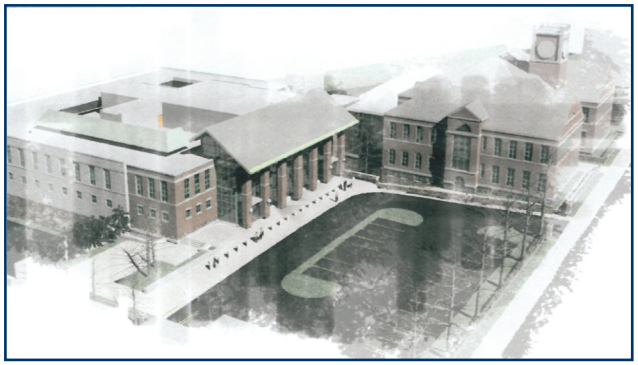
An important feature of the Hartford Library System is its branch libraries located throughout the City. These branches are key components of the neighborhoods they serve. Planned improvements to the system include the replacement of the Albany Avenue Branch and improvements to the Parkville Community library. Land has been purchased for a new Library in Asylum Hill.

Senior Centers

There are five senior centers managed by the City and community based agencies:

- Parkville Senior Center, 11 New Park Ave
- Salvation Army, 120 Sigourney St
- North End Senior Center, 80 Coventry St
- South End Wellness Senior Center, 830 Maple Ave
- Hispanic Senior Center, 45 Wadsworth Ave

Operating on a year round basis, the centers offer health screenings,



Rendering of New Public Safety Complex

Branch	Size	Visits Per Month	Program Attendance Per Month	Population Served
Albany Branch 1250 Albany Ave.	5,400 sf	4215	1062	6583
Barbour Branch 281 Barbour St.	1,775 sf	1921	474	10137
Blue Hills Branch 649 Blue Hills Ave.	1,425 sf	1792	396	10440
Campfield Branch 30 Campfield Ave.	4,500 sf	8050	284	26456
Dwight Branch 7 New Park Ave.	2,160 sf	2300	441	5206
Goodwin Branch 460 New Britain Ave.	4,200 sf	1520	237	15930
Mark Twain Branch 256 Farmington Ave.	4,000 sf	2446	298	20631
Park St. Branch 744 Park St.	2,000 sf	1656	130	9323
SAND/Ropkins Branch 1750 Main St.	5,600 sf	9869	485	6516
Library on Wheels				City-wide

Hartford Branch Libraries

Hartford Public Library at 500 Main Street

Fire Dept. Headquarters Pearl St.

recreation, information on a wide range of topics, outreach, nutrition and benefits counseling. Major improvements are slated for the North End Senior Center including the renovation and expansions of an existing building.

Health and Human Services

The Department of Health and Human Services is divided into nine divisions: Community Services, Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Environmental Health, Epidemiology, Maternal and Child Care, Office of Cultural Affairs, Public Health Preparedness, Recreation and Senior Services.

The Burgdorf building which formerly housed the Department of Health and Human Services and Burgdorf Health Center was constructed in 1966. It was replaced by the construction of the new Burgdorf/Fleet Health Center in association with the Mount Sinai Hospital in 1996. The Building is now unoccupied and used for storage with the exception of the 11,400 square foot north wing that has been recently refinished as the North End Senior Center. This building is known to contain a substantial amount of asbestos containing material within its un-renovated sections. The City has over $15 million allocated to the Burgdorf Complex Plan over the next four fiscal years for environmental remediation and campus planning. The plan proposed to take McCook offline and reuse the Burgdorf complex. This project, which stems from the recommendation in the 2006 report titled "Analysis of Selected General Government Facilities," is the first of a multi-year program to consolidate for efficiency improvements.

Recreation Centers

The City of Hartford provides services, activities, and public facilities at five community centers around the city:

- Parker Memorial Community Center, 2621 Main St
- Pope Park Recreation Center, 30 Pope Dr
- Willie Ware Recreation Center, 697 Windsor St
- Metzner Recreation Center, 680 Franklin Ave
- Blue Hills Recreation Center, 9 Lebanon St

Each year improvements to these facilities and centers are proposed in the City's Capital Improvement Plan. Several of these proposals are listed below:

- The Pope Park Master Plan proposes improvements to enhance the walkways and improve security, visibility and expand the play area at Pope Park, located in the Frog Hollow neighborhood.
- The first phase of the Parker Memorial Center/Kelvin D. Anderson Gymnasium to create a new 36,000 square foot recreation center was completed in the Northeast Neighborhood, which included a pool, locker rooms and game room. The second phase of the project, which in-

cludes a community room, is scheduled to be completed in 2010.

- A new facility has also been proposed in the Blue Hills neighborhood to serve recreation programs and community needs.

Educational Facilities &Programs

Public School System

Traditional Public Schools

At present, the City of Hartford has 35 traditional public elementary, middle and high schools. This number includes 24 elementary schools, two middle schools, seven high schools and the two branches of the Hartford Transitional Learning Academy (HTLA). A wide variety of grade configurations is represented, and the school system is currently in the process of reconfiguring from an elementary school/middle school/high school format to one of PreK-8 and 9-12 schools. The locations of Hartford's school facilities are shown on the Community Facilities map.

Interdistrict Magnet Schools – CREC

The Capitol Region Education Council (CREC) currently manages 14 magnet schools within the greater Hartford region. Of these 14 schools, five are located within the City of Hartford. All 14 schools are open to Hartford students. CREC also has two magnet schools under development: CREC Medical Professions and Teacher Preparation Magnet School and Connecticut River Academy.

Capitol Region Choice Program

The Capitol Region Choice program began in 1998 following the passage of Public Act 97-290 by the State Legislature. This Act created the Open Choice program, of which the Capitol Region Choice program is one component. The Open Choice program is a voluntary statewide program for public school districts that enables students from one school district to attend school in another district. The three stated purposes of the program are to improve academic achievement, provide a choice in educational programs for all students, and reduce racial and economic isolation of students. Regional education service centers (RESCs), of which there are six in the state, exist to help coordinate regional cooperation efforts among their member school districts and oversee state grants awarded as part of the Open Choice program.

The Capitol Region Education Council (CREC) serves as the RESC for the Capitol region, and the Capitol Region Choice Program is its piece of the statewide Open Choice program. The Capitol Region Choice Program is a continuation of Project Concern, a successful interdistrict public school integration program run by the City of Hartford Board of Education from 1966 to 1998. At present, 27 school districts participate in the Capitol Region Choice program, and 1,100 Hartford students participate in the program.

Burgdorf Building

A.I. Prince Technical High School

Hartford Magnet Middle School

Montessori Magnet School

Charter Schools

State legislation enacted in 1997 enabled the creation of charter schools, which are essentially independent public schools authorized by the State of Connecticut Board of Education. The schools are only accountable to their charter-granting agency, which in the case of state charter schools is the State Board of Education and in the case of local charter schools is the local or regional board of education that creates the school.

The charters contain language describing the educational program and goals of the school as well as the performance measures to be used to identify progress toward these goals. Charters are granted for up to five years, at which point they are evaluated based upon the performance measures included in the charter language. Based upon this evaluation, schools are then either re-chartered, given a short charter extension, or are closed down. Each charter school is overseen by a governing board that may be comprised of teachers, parents, community members, or a combination thereof. Charter schools emphasize small class size, a variety of focused educational programs, increasing parental involvement in the educational process, and improving student achievement.

An evaluation of Connecticut's charter schools conducted by The Evaluation Center of Western Michigan University and completed in September 2002 noted that "charter school reform is not growing rapidly and is unlikely to be a threat to local districts." At present, there are four charter schools in the Hartford area:

- Jumoke Academy, located on Blue Hills Avenue in Hartford's North End;
- Achievement First Hartford Academy, located on Lyme Street in Hartford's Blue Hills neighborhood;
- Charter School for Young Children on Asylum Hill, located on Asylum Avenue in Hartford's Asylum Hill neighborhood; and
- Odyssey Community School in Manchester.

Jumoke Academy has approximately 412 students in kindergarten through eighth grade, while the Achievement First Hartford Academy has 252 students in kindergarten, first grade and fifth grade. The Charter School for Young Children on Asylum Hill has 136 students in their pre-K and kindergarten programs, and the Odyssey Community School has 175 middle grade students from grades four through eight. All of these schools are state charter schools and report to the State Department of Education rather than their respective local school districts.

Independent Schools Initiative

The Independent Schools Initiative is a program inaugurated in July 2005 that will enable Hartford school children to attend local college preparatory schools. The initiative was a product of the former Mayor Perez's blue ribbon commis-

sion on higher education. The purpose of the initiative is to raise the college attendance rate of Hartford high school seniors.

As a mechanism to support the development of this initiative, a new foundation called the Hartford Youth Scholars Foundation was created in 2005 to raise additional scholarship funds and to help coordinated student-related services such as transportation. An additional component of this foundation is the Steppingstone Academy program, which provides academic enrichment and social services to a select group of Hartford 7th graders. These 7th graders must be nominated for the program by a teacher, school administrator or community leader, and get to take part in two six-week summer class sessions and one academic year class session.

Children's Educational Opportunity Foundation

The Children's Educational Opportunity Foundation is a privately funded organization that provides financial assistance for school choice to low-income families. The foundation began in 1995 in the City of Bridgeport, and was expanded to include Hartford in 1998. In order to be eligible to receive funding from the foundation, a family must have an income below 200% of the federal poverty level for the applicable household size and must live in New Haven, Hartford or Bridgeport. Funding is in the form of scholarships for up to 50% of annual tuition, to a maximum of $1,900 per year, for use at any private or parochial school. The scholarships are only available for kindergarten to fifth grade, but may be renewed until eighth grade if the scholarship was awarded initially for kindergarten to fifth grade.

Private and Parochial Schools

The cities and suburbs outside of Hartford are home to a variety of private schools that potentially offer educational choice options to students living in the City of Hartford. Many of the private high schools and boarding schools are identified in the section discussing the Mayor's Independent Schools Initiative above. However, there are also schools associated with religious organizations at the elementary and middle school level that have not been identified by name.

The Archdiocese of Hartford oversees 59 elementary and middle schools, 4 Archdiocesan Catholic high schools, 5 private Catholic high schools, and 53 pre-kindergarten programs within its boundaries, with a total enrollment of nearly 18,000. Of these, 20 Catholic elementary schools, one stand-alone preschool program and two Catholic high schools are located within the immediate area surrounding the City of Hartford.

While only St. Augustine School and SS. Cyril and Methodius School are located within the City of Hartford, the other 18 schools are sufficiently close to the city that they are capable of attract-

Classical Magnet School

The Steppingstone Academy program provides academic enrichment to a select group of Hartford 7th graders.

SS. Cyril and Methodius Catholic School

Many Hartford students attend private and parochial schools outside of the city.

ing students from within Hartford. In addition to the 20 elementary schools, there are two Catholic high schools located in the greater Hartford area: East Catholic High School, located in Manchester; and Northwest Catholic, located in West Hartford.

Provision of Early Childhood Education Services

In addition to numerous private sector providers, daycare and preschool services are offered through the Hartford school system. These services are provided by the Hartford Public Schools, the City of Hartford and the Community Renewal Team. The Mayor's vision underlying the provision of these services is to move toward universal preschool and serve as many of the City's four year-olds as possible, while gradually bringing the three year-old children within the City of Hartford into the system. A more long-term goal of adding classroom space for infants and toddlers is also under consideration.

This list is likely to grow even more if and when more classroom space is allocated for providing services to the three year-old cohort, as many people from surrounding communities who work in Hartford may be drawn to place their children in the daycare component.

As the City moves forward in meeting its goal of expanding early childhood education options, it must be cognizant of enrollment and physical capacity situations of its existing educational facilities and how these realities impact the provision of space for early childhood education.

Since the completion of the 2040 Plan in 2000, several changes have occurred in the Hartford school system. The Sheff v. O'Neill stipulated agreement from 2003 has compelled the creation of several new magnet schools, of which six involve the conversion of existing schools to magnet schools. In addition, while the renovation scenario outlined in the 2040 Plan has been followed in general, for a variety of reasons there has not been a strict adherence to the timeline put forth as part of the twelve-year scenario included as part of this plan. Thus, the actual phasing of renovations deviates from the proposed schedule.

The City of Hartford has budgeted for approximately $1.12 billion in improvements to educational facilities over the next ten years through its Capital Improvements Plan (CIP). The accompanying table provides an up-to-date schedule of school renovation and construction activities either planned or already underway in the City of Hartford, as well as their associated costs.

Several Hartford schools are not on the list of proposed renovations. This is generally because they have been renovated in the recent past or are in good condition and are not in need of any additional work.

School System Physical Plant Recommendations

The City of Hartford's capital program for school renovations and construction projects has been underway for a number of years. As a result of this program, 10 existing Hartford public schools have been renovated, 4 new magnet schools have been constructed, and 5 existing public schools have been transitioned into magnet schools. This renovation and construction program has served the City well, helping the school system progress toward meeting the objectives and conditions specified in the Sheff v. O'Neill decision. The City must continue to pursue its existing capital improvement program for the school system.

School Name	Address	Project
Achievement First Hartford Academy	395 Lyme Street	Major renovations
Betances Elementary	42 Charter Oak Avenue	Major renovations
Bulkeley High School	300 Wethersfield Avenue	Major renovations
Burns Elementary	195 Putnam Street	Major renovations
Capitol Prep Magnet	1304 Main Street	Major renovations and addition Under Construction
Clark Elementary	75 Clark Street	Major renovations
Lewis Fox Middle (vacant)	305 Greenfield Street	Conversion to ML King Elementary
Global Communications Academy/New Media High	150 Tower Avenue	Conversion to High School
Mary Hooker Environmental Studies Elementary	245 Locust Street	Under Construction
Kennelly Elementary	180 White Street	Major renovations
M.D. Fox Elementary	470 Maple Avenue	Major renovations
Montessori Magnet School at Annie Fisher	280 Plainfield Street	Under Construction
Quirk Middle	85 Edwards Street	Major renovations
Simpson-Waverly Elementary	55 Waverly Street	Major renovations
Weaver High School	415 Granby Street	Major renovations
West Middle Elementary	927 Asylum Avenue	Major renovations
WISH Elementary	350 Barbour Street	Major renovations

Goals and Objectives

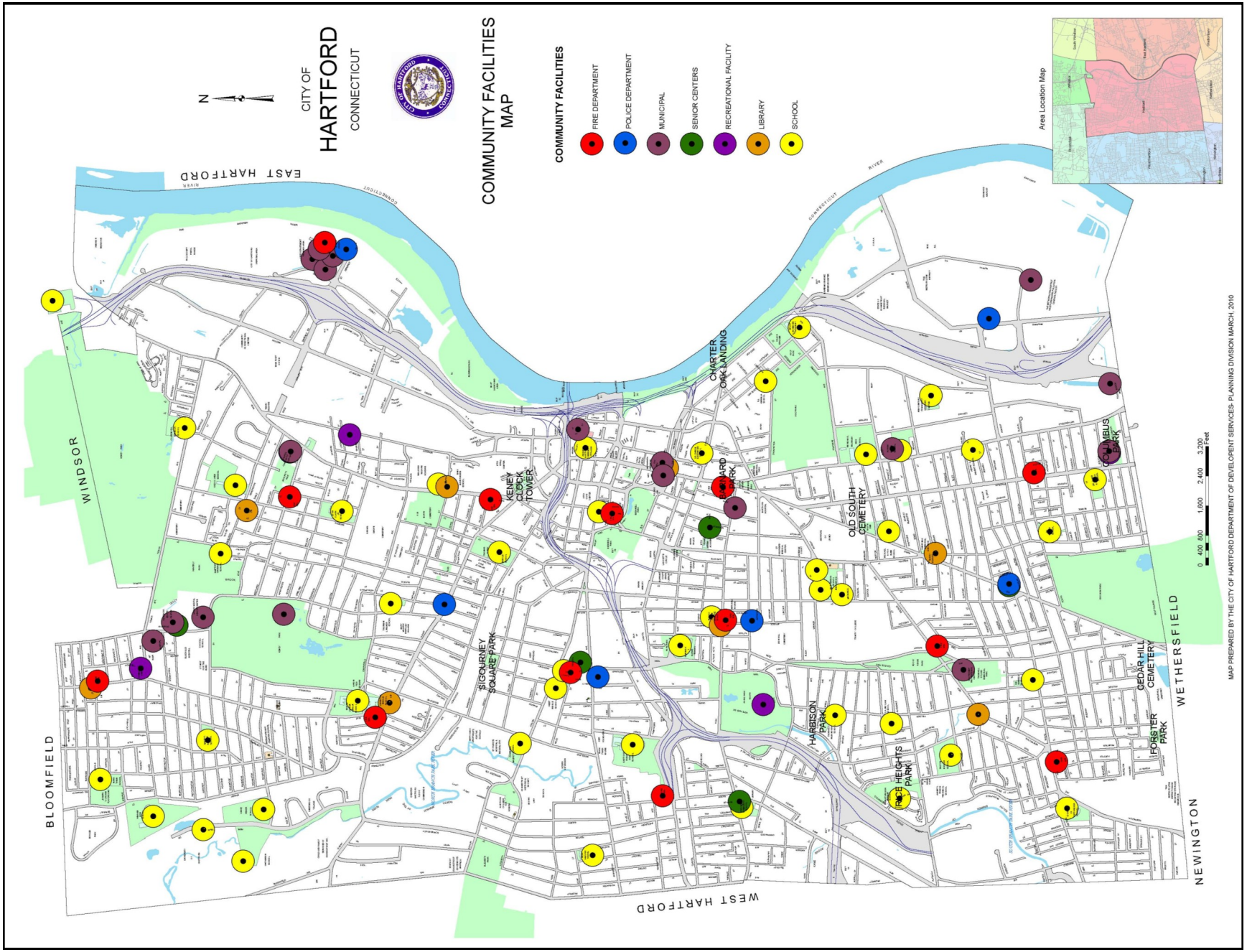
The City of Hartford provides an extensive range of municipal services. Public and non-profit community facilities provide for the convenience, health and welfare of residents and constitute a significant component of the City's quality of life. Maintaining an adequate array of community facilities in good condition to meet changing needs is an important aspect of local government. Promoting livable and sustainable neighborhoods is one of the five key themes of One City, One Plan. In addition to the infrastructure, community facilities & programs goals listed below, goals related to this theme are identified throughout the plan and are listed together in the "Livable and Sustainable Neighborhoods" section of the Action Agenda.

GOAL 1: Enhance public safety.

Objectives

- Improve community policing.
- Use incident data & mapping to efficiently deploy resources.
- Involve police in community revitalization efforts.
- Continue to improve emergency and fire services to maintain a high level of fire

Community Facilities Map



suppression and rescue service.

GOAL 2: Improve school facilities & education programs.

Objectives

- Continue school reform efforts to improve student achievement.
- Offer school choice in keeping with strong neighborhoods.
- Improve & better utilize school facilities.
- Continue to review school facilities with the goal of reducing the number of buildings.
- Align school facilities with enrollment projections.
- Promote schools as a community resource by fully utilizing facilities for youth sports, daycare, etc. and encouraging the use of school facilities to engage the surrounding community.
- Enhance the Civic and Environmental Education Curriculum.

GOAL 3: Consolidate municipal facilities.

Objectives

- Implement Board of Education and Municipal Recommendations.

GOAL 4: Evaluate the City's energy use.

Objectives

- Develop and implement a comprehensive energy management plan.

GOAL 5: Improve community facilities and programs.

Objectives

- Identify funding sources to improve homeless shelters and to create supportive housing alternatives.
- Utilize the Capital Improvement Plan to fund the following:
  - North End Senior Center Renovations
  - Parker Memorial/Kelvin D. Anderson Gymnasium
  - Albany Avenue Library
  - Parkville Community Library
  - Upper Albany– John E. Rogers Cultural Center
  - Lyric Theater
- Continue to meet the health and social service needs of Hartford residents in a coordinated and efficient manner.