FACILITIES NEEDS ASSESSMENT & PLANNING STUDY

PREPARED FOR:

THE NEWARK PUBLIC SCHOOLS

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IN ASSOCIATION WITH

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Newark Public Schools
Facilities Needs Assessment & Planning Study

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EASY REFERENCE TO DISTRICT SCHOOLS

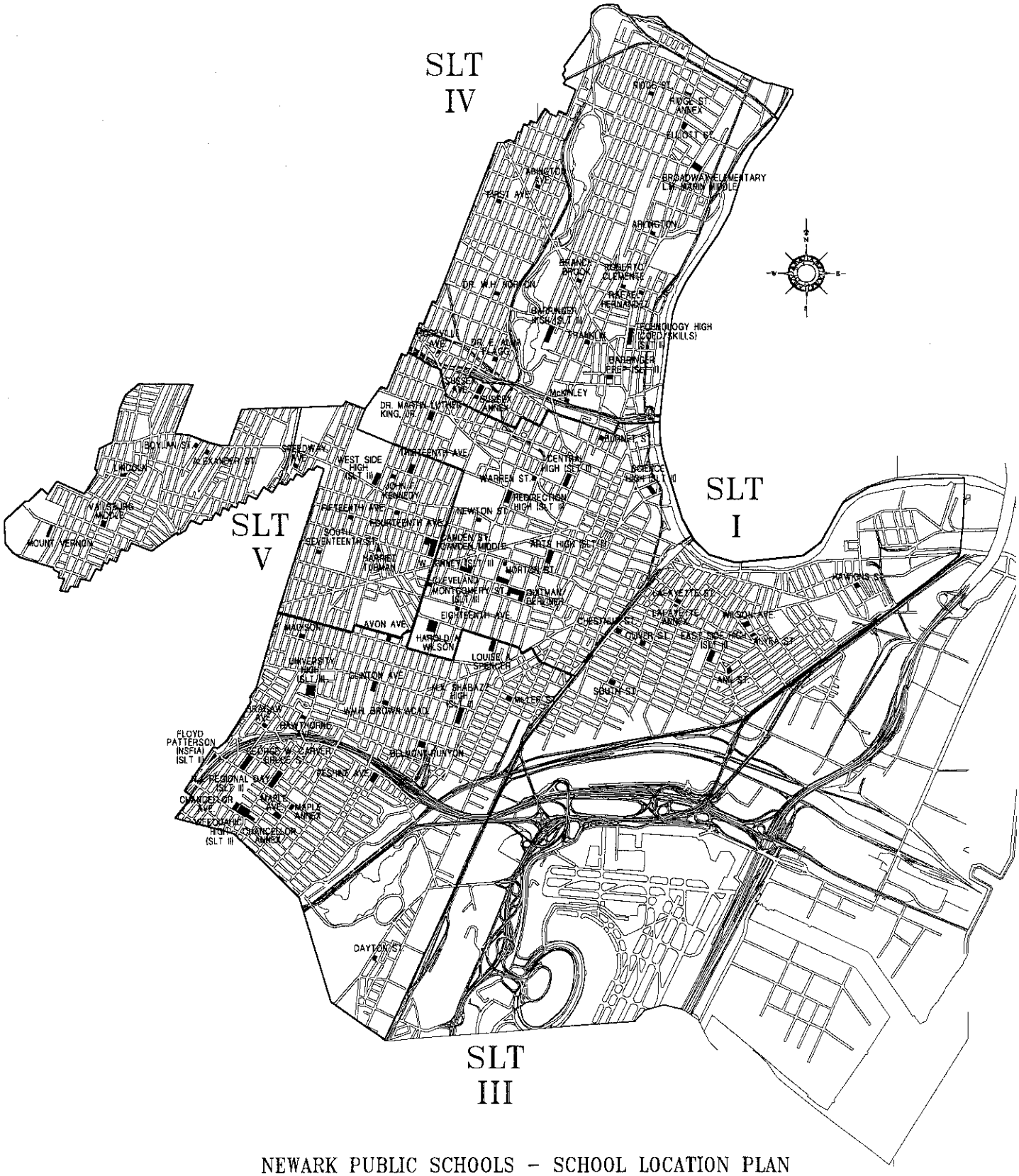
Location Code	School	*SLT	Ward	Neighborhood	Grade
046	Abington Avenue	4	N	Upper Roseville	PK-8
047	Alexander Street	5	W	Lower Vailsburg	K-5
048	Alyea Street	1	E	Ironbound	K
049	Ann Street	1	E	Ironbound	K-8
026	Arts High	2 (1)	C	College Heights	9-12
051	Avon Avenue	3	S	Upper Clinton Hill	K-8
027	Barringer High	2 (4)	N	Seventh Avenue	9-12
039	Barringer Prep	2 (4)	N	Seventh Avenue	Unoccupied
052	Belmont-Runyon	3	S	Lower Clinton Hill	PK-6
054	Boylan Street	5	W	Lower Vailsburg	PK-1
055	Bragaw Avenue	3	S	Upper Clinton Hill	K-8
056	Branch Brook	4	N	Forest Hill	PK-2
057/036	Broadway/Marin	4	N	North Broadway	K-8
059	Burnet Street	1	C	College Heights	PK-8
060	Camden Street	5	W	West Side	PK-5
108	Camden Street Middle	5	W	West Side	6-8
028	Central High	2 (1)	C	College Heights	9-12
062	Chancellor Avenue	3	S	Weequahic	3-8
166	Chancellor Avenue Annex	3	S	Weequahic	K-3
205	Chestnut Street	1	C	Central Business District	Demolished
064	Cleveland	1	C	Springfield/Belmont	PK-5
140	Clinton Avenue	3	S	Upper Clinton Hill	PK-3
066	Dayton Street	3	S	Dayton	K-8
074	Dr. E. Alma Flagg	4	N	Lower Roseville	K-8
094	Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.	1	C	Fairmount	K-8
073	Dr. William H. Horton	4	N	Lower Roseville	K-8
030	East Side High	2 (1)	E	Ironbound	9-12
067	Eighteenth Avenue	1	C	Springfield/Belmont	PK-6
068	Elliott Street	4	N	North Broadway	K-4
069	Fifteenth Avenue	5	W	West Side	PK-8
070	First Avenue	4	N	Upper Roseville	K-8
071	Fourteenth Avenue	5	W	West Side	K-4
072	Franklin	4	N	Seventh Avenue	K-4
163/058	George W. Carver/Bruce Street	3	S	Weequahic	K-8
106	Harold A. Wilson	1	C	Springfield/Belmont	6-8
097	Harriet Tubman	5	W	West Side	PK-6
075	Hawkins Street	1	E	Ironbound	K-8
076	Hawthorne Avenue	3	S	Upper Clinton Hill	K-8
107	John F. Kennedy	5	W	Fairmount	Ungraded
077	Lafayette Street	1	E	Ironbound	1-8
150	Lafayette Street Annex (Leased)	1	E	Ironbound	K-1
078	Lincoln	5	W	Upper Vailsburg	K-5
145	Louise A. Spencer	3	S	Springfield/Belmont	PK-8
079	Madison	3	S	Upper Clinton Hill	K-6
031	Malcolm X. Shabazz	2(3)	S	South Broad - Valley	9-12
080	Maple Avenue	3	S	Weequahic	4-8
152	Maple Avenue Annex	3	S	Weequahic	K-3
081	McKinley	4	N	Seventh Avenue	PK-8
082	Miller Street	3	S	South Broad - Valley	K-8

***Numbers in parenthesis indicate the SLT in which the school is geographically located.**

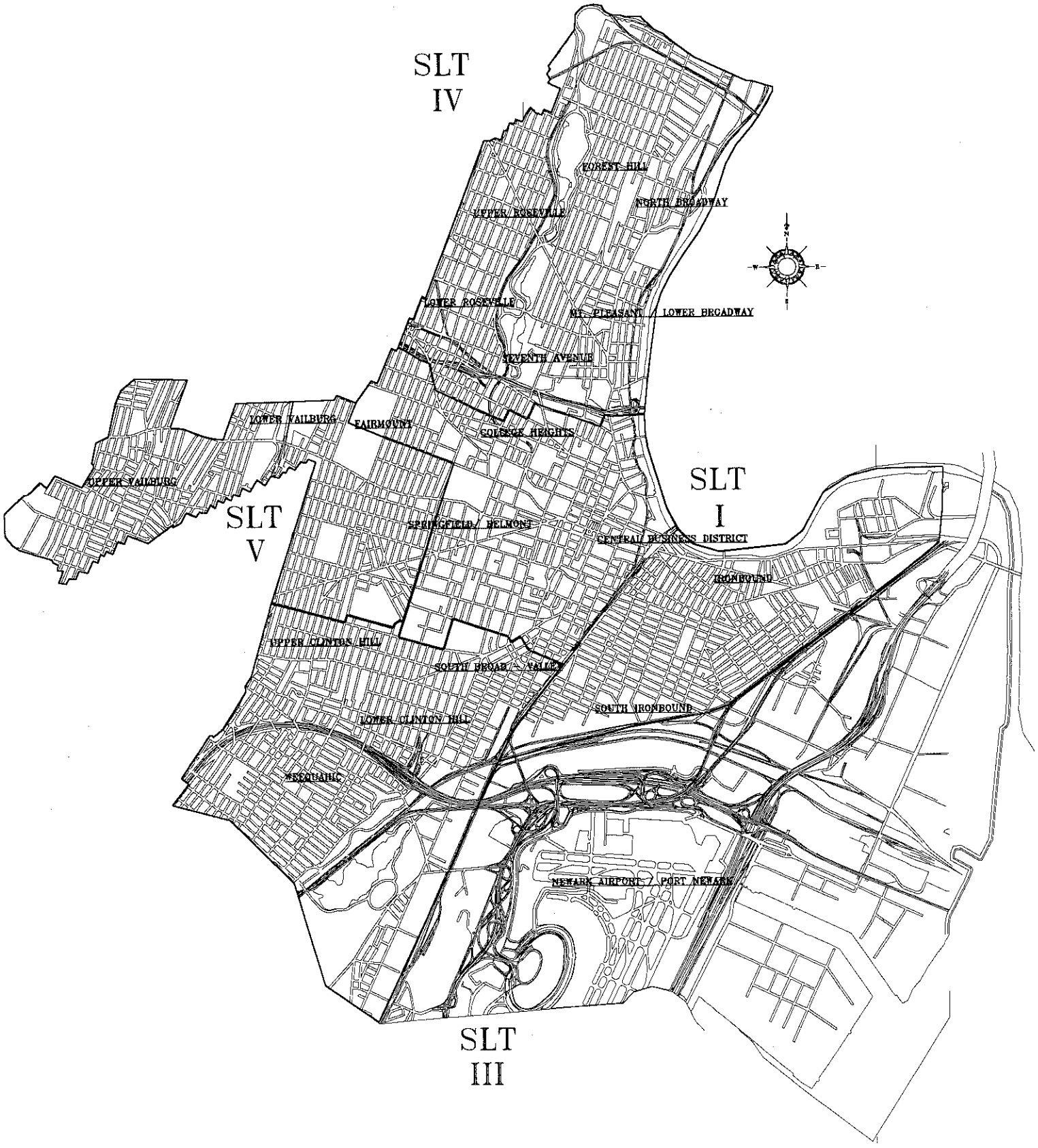
EASY REFERENCE TO DISTRICT SCHOOLS
(Continued)

Location Code	School	*SLT	Ward	Neighborhood	Grade
083	Montgomery Street	2 (1)	C	Springfield/Belmont	Ungraded
084	Morton Street	1	C	Springfield/Belmont	K-8
085	Mount Vernon	5	W	Upper Vailsburg	K-8
600	NJ Regional Day	5 (3)	S	Weequahic	Ungraded
086	Newton Street	1	C	Springfield/Belmont	K-8
120	NSFIA (Floyd Patterson)	2 (3)	S	Weequahic	Unoccupied
087	Oliver Street	1	E	Ironbound	K-8
088	Peshine Avenue	3	S	Weequahic	K-8
089/061	Quitman Street/Samuel L. Berliner	1	C	Springfield/Belmont	PK-8
095	Rafael Hernandez	4	N	Mt. Pleasant/Lower Broadway	PK-8
035	Redirection High (Marcus Garvey)	2 (1)	C	College Heights	9-12
090	Ridge Street	4	N	Forest Hill	1-8
110	Ridge Street Annex (Leased)	4	N	Forest Hill	K-1
050	Ridge Early Childhood (Arlington)	4	N	North Broadway	K
099	Roberto Clemente	4	N	Mt. Pleasant/Lower Broadway	K-4
092	Roseville Avenue	4	N	Lower Roseville	K-4
025	Science High (Leased)	2 (1)	C	Central Business District	9-12
096	South Seventeenth Street	5	W	West Side	PK-8
093	South Street	1	E	South Ironbound	K-5
098	Speedway Avenue	5	W	Fairmount	K-4
101	Sussex Avenue with Addition	4	N	Fairmount	1-8
169	Sussex Avenue Annex	4	N	Fairmount	K-1
040	Technology High	2 (4)	N	Mt. Pleasant/Lower Broadway	9-12
159	Thirteenth Avenue	5	W	Fairmount	PK-8
024	University High	2 (3)	S	Upper Clinton Hill	7-12
109	Vailsburg Middle	5	W	Upper Vailsburg	6-8
102	Warren Street	1	C	College Heights	PK-8
033	Weequahic High	2 (3)	S	Weequahic	9-12
041	West Kinney Alt.	2 (1)	C	Springfield/Belmont	9-12
034/029	West Side High/Newark Evening	2 (5)	W	Fairmount	9-12
053	William H. Brown Academy	3	S	Upper Clinton Hill	4-8
105	Wilson Avenue	1	E	Ironbound	K-8

***Numbers in parenthesis indicate the SLT in which the school is geographically located.**



NEWARK PUBLIC SCHOOLS - SCHOOL LOCATION PLAN



NEWARK'S NEIGHBORHOODS AND SLT DIVISIONS

1.0 Introduction

1.1 General

In July, 1995 the State intervened in the Newark Public Schools system in order to improve the quality of education. The goal is to achieve a means of providing outstanding learning opportunities coupled with top-notch teaching in appropriate facilities. In December, 1995 the Newark Public Schools commissioned a Facilities Needs Assessment and Planning Study. This report summarizes the extensive findings and recommendations developed during the course of the consultants' work effort.

This study was done in two phases. The first involved a demographic and enrollment analysis and an analysis of existing buildings in the context of present grade structures and attendance zones. For the purpose of this phase, it was assumed that each building would remain in its present use and would need to accommodate a projected enrollment from the existing catchment area, plus a projected proportional share of Special Education students. The buildings were surveyed and deficiencies identified with estimated costs for remedial work. The buildings were also analyzed for meeting a set of predetermined standards for the appropriate types of program space for the grade levels accommodated. Where program spaces were found to be deficient, possible alterations and/or additions were identified with estimated costs to bring the building into compliance with the space standards.

The second phase of the study involved investigating three different scenarios defined by the District in which the grade structures are altered. In all cases, it was assumed that each building would be utilized for its optimum enrollment and that each neighborhood sub-SLT would be given adequate classroom and support facilities with the consequence that some new schools will be needed in some areas and certain schools in other areas could be 'mothballed'. The three models are:

Scenario #1	comprehensive PK-8 schools based on a 'house' concept to provide separate identity for Grades PK-2 and 3-5.
Scenario #2	establishment of middle schools based on Grades PK-5 and 6-8 housed in separate buildings.
Scenario #3	establishment of early childhood centers (PK-2) with Grades 3-8 housed in separate buildings.

In this exercise, the three models were to be applied consistently throughout the District. In other words, existing school buildings not conforming to the model would be converted. For instance, in Scenario #1, existing middle schools would be converted to PK-8 and certain other schools would become administratively affiliated with another neighborhood school to provide a comprehensive PK-8 structure. Existing high schools would not be affected by any of the scenarios except, in some instances, to accommodate specific programs.

As presently constituted, the District comprises a mix of school types. Although predominately a PK-8/9-12 system, there are a number of variations within the PK-8 format, as well as four middle schools (grades 5 or 6-8) and three ungraded alternative schools. It seems likely that practical and funding considerations will dictate continuation of this pattern with perhaps some movement toward one of the models to meet specific education objectives, probably a variation on Scenario #1.

Three significant qualifications to this report need to be stated at the outset:

1. Newark is a city in transition with many factors such as fluctuating birth rates, demolition of existing housing, construction of new housing, availability of alternatives, and perceptions about the adequacy of public schools affecting enrollments. As a result, enrollment projections need to be reevaluated at least annually and should always be considered as a range rather than an absolute number.

2. The evaluation of space utilization and total space need is based on the net square footage allocated to instructional and other educational functions within each building. As a result, some buildings may be perceived as over-utilized based on having oversize classrooms or inefficient utilization of standard classrooms for small groups. With relatively minor alterations, these conditions should be able to be corrected as long as the net square footage is available. The cost estimates for suggested capital improvements make allowances for these modifications.

3. The estimated costs in this report must be understood as order-of-magnitude estimates which, for individual schools, may vary widely depending on specific design solutions and the establishment of detailed project scopes, both of which were not intended to be included in this study. In this context, however, estimated costs are useful for comparative analysis between schools needing more or less work and as an indicator of the District's funding needs.

Under new leadership, the District is in transition with respect to defining community needs and resultant organization, programs and curriculum needed to improve the quality of public education in Newark. At this stage in the transition, with new programs and plans being developed, it is probably in the best interest of the students to maintain maximum flexibility in the use of facilities. Accordingly, it is not expected nor intended that any of the solutions or scenarios outlined in this report would be applied universally in their 'pure' form. Rather, it is hoped that this study will provide the basic data and framework within which to consider the facilities implications of various options and enable the District to develop a plan of action which will best meet its educational objectives and priorities in the context of available capital funding.

1.2 The Planning Study and Supporting Documentation

This study is the end result of a detailed investigation and analysis of the conditions facing the Newark Public School system. The various elements that comprise the overall Planning Study is as follows:

Part 1 Facilities Needs Assessment and Planning Study

This report summarizes the findings of all of the research and analysis that went into the development of this study. It makes suggestions for improving of the system's facilities that can be made within the next five years and evaluates alternative scenarios for meeting the District's needs.

Part 2 Appendix

Contains the backup data on Newark's demographics, enrollments and enrollment projections, space utilization profiles, and summaries of building rehabilitation plans by system, time frame, and priority.

Part 3 Building Condition Assessment Reports

These 80 reports address in detail the physical condition of each school building in the District as of the 1995-96 school year. They include recommendations for bringing the buildings into a maintainable state of repair and compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), and also include construction cost estimates for this work.

1.3 Acknowledgments

Many people helped in the preparation of this report. We particularly wish to mention the efforts and contribution of the following people:

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2.0 Study Overview and Methodology

2.1 Overview

The initial study covered the 83 schools active during the 1995-96 school year, which are housed in 79 buildings including several annexes. At the time of this study, the former Alyea Street school building (now the Wilson Avenue Early Childhood Center), although owned by the District, was leased to others and therefore not included. In addition, the Chestnut Street building, not in use for educational purposes, was included. With the exception of Science High School, Lafayette Street Annex and Ridge Street Annex, which are leased, all buildings are owned by the Newark Public Schools. There are 60 elementary school buildings, 4 middle school buildings (including some annexes) and 15 high school buildings. Most of the elementary schools include Grades K-8, but some schools are ungraded and there are variations in the grade structures from school to school. Overall, the District has a total over 45,000 students enrolled in its schools, which have a combined area of nearly 7.9 million gross square feet.

The Newark School District is organized by School Leadership Teams (SLT). Four of the five SLT's are within a defined geographic area and the fifth SLT, which constitutes the high schools, is citywide, with geographic designations for non-magnet schools. In addition to the District-wide findings, this report presents findings for each SLT.

The Newark Public Schools facilities' problems are endemic to older urban areas where there have been major shifts in population, changes to educational programs, and obsolete or aging buildings. School buildings in many neighborhoods are no longer used to full capacity; there are some overcrowded schools, but they are few because enrollment throughout the District has dropped a total of 17% over the last twelve years.

This decline in the number of students has left the system with sufficient instructional capacity to handle the current and projected enrollments. It has not, however, resolved the many disparities that exist between schools of equal population and similar grade structures. Across the District, either through the design of the school buildings or as a result of incremental expansion over time, the Newark students experience varying degrees of access to art, music or science laboratories, computers, libraries and physical education facilities.

The plan outlined in this report is necessarily focused on the physical condition of the individual school buildings, taking into account enrollment and utilization assessments. Three important points regarding the Newark Public School System's school buildings should be considered:

1. Despite the fact that over 75% of Newark's public school buildings were built more than 50 years ago, most were found to be generally sound and, with a few exceptions, in fairly good condition. Most of the suggested work is in maintenance, repair or replacement of building systems that have exceeded useful life spans. Some of the suggested work includes painting of rooms and refinishing of floors. 'Cosmetic' work such as this will improve the educational environment within the schools. We have made very specific Suggestions for the rehabilitation of existing facilities.
2. Although there is adequate capacity system-wide it is not always located where it is needed. Suggestions are made to alleviate the most critical cases of overcrowding, either in overall terms of a school building or within a narrowly defined space category.

3. Many of the schools do not have adequate support facilities, such as auditoriums and gymnasiums, while some schools, particularly the newer ones, have modern facilities. Suggestions are made to address this lack of parity between schools.

2.2 Objectives and Tasks

Objectives

The purpose of the Planning Study is to establish the existing conditions and the status of all of Newark's public school buildings and define actions that can be taken now and in the future to improve the schools with regard to the following District goals and objectives:

1. Ensure the proper 'safety, integrity and educational appropriateness' of all facilities.
2. Accommodate all day Kindergarten.
3. Ensure Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) compliance within the District.
4. Relieve both current and projected future overcrowding.
5. Provide adequate educational support facilities.

We have taken a pragmatic approach to achieve the objectives of the plan. The problems of each school are diagnosed with suggestions suited to that school. Solutions for one school will not necessarily fit any other school. The objective is to define practical improvements to the system that, subject to funding availability, can be implemented within the next several years.

The study was organized around the following tasks:

One - Physical Condition Survey and Needs Assessment

Our first task was to survey and assess the physical, functional and architectural characteristics of Newark's Public School buildings. Deficiencies noted in each of the building systems were recorded and entered into a database designed to permit sorting and revising the data as needed by the District in the future. This information represents the 1995-96 conditions in each school and provides the basis and cost estimates from which to formulate needed rehabilitation projects.

The cost estimates were based on repairing or replacing existing building systems or equipment to bring each building to good operating condition and a maintainable state of repair. These costs did not include major renovations, upgrades, or provision for systems such as air conditioning or computer wiring of not already present in the building.

This phase resulted in Building Condition Assessment Reports for each of the District's school buildings. These reports define short and long term rehabilitation projects designed to bring the schools to a maintainable state of repair. Short term projects generally consist of high priority work that should be accomplished during the first year. Long term projects consist lower priority work that can be addressed during the second through fifth years. In addition to short and long term suggestions, a system to establish the priority of the rehabilitation work was established. The priority rating is used to identify how critical a suggestion is relative to the safety issues of students and staff, as well as the integrity of the building. High priority is given to safety and a lower priority to items that could be termed 'cosmetic' in nature. In addition, we established suggestions to bring each school building into compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Guidelines.

Two - Space Inventory and Space Utilization Data

The purpose of this task was to determine school resources owned or leased by the District. A profile of each school was established, including a complete inventory of all rooms, their usage and net square footage. The data allowed us to determine which schools have space shortfalls relative to State and other recognized standards. A suggested optimum enrollment figure is provided for elementary and high schools. The optimum enrollment takes into account the school building's current configuration including instructional and support spaces.

Three - Review and Update Population and School Enrollment Projections

In identifying population characteristics and projecting school enrollments, we achieved several goals: We prepared new enrollment projections expressed in ranges for the next five years for the District and for individual schools, using newly-developed birth and housing data. We identified schools and SLT's with unusual projected enrollment patterns, and we analyzed demographic and enrollment data related to the District's defined educational priorities. Future space needs can be identified by viewing the enrollment projections in conjunction with space utilization data.

Four - Analysis of Options and Estimated Costs for Meeting Projected Needs

Building condition assessment data combined with projected enrollments and space utilization information provided a profile of each school and its needs both to bring the building to a state of maintainable repair and provide for the total space need for the projected enrollments. For overcrowded schools, this resulted in various options for expansion, new construction and/or rezoning attendance areas. For underutilized buildings, this resulted in suggestions for renovation of excess instructional space to provide supporting facilities such as libraries, special purpose rooms and laboratories, and dining facilities. Without developing design solutions for each school, which was outside the scope of this study, very rough, order-of-magnitude costs were provided to give a sense of the overall funding needed to bring the Newark Public Schools' facilities up to reasonable standards.

Five - Analysis of the Facilities Impact of Various Scenarios for Restructuring Grade Levels

Finally, under a supplementary contract, the study examined three scenarios identified by the District to provide separate identities for certain grade level groupings. The objective of this phase was to define optimum utilization of each building based on certain assumptions and criteria.

2.3 Assumptions and Criteria

The initial phase of the study was based on the assumption that all existing buildings would remain in service to serve the projected enrollment coming from the existing attendance zones. In some instances, however, alternate suggestions to relieve overcrowding might result in new construction and therefore require changes in attendance zones.

In the later phase of the study to examine various restructuring scenarios, it was assumed that attendance zones would be changed by the District to obtain optimum utilization of each building. This would result in creating some new schools in areas where overcrowding exists and in 'mothballing' or elimination of certain buildings not effectively utilized under the criteria for the specific scenario.

During the course of the study, the District introduced several system changes including providing for all day Kindergarten at all Kindergarten locations, closing Barringer Prep and the Newark School of Fine and Industrial Arts (Floyd Patterson), and opening new early childhood centers at Arlington Avenue and Alyea Street, and a new Technology High School at the former COED/Newark Skills Center. The consultants participated to varying degrees in these changes and the study data has been adjusted to reflect the changes. It is anticipated that further changes will take place and one of the main purposes of this study is to provide a framework and context within which to evaluate the facilities implications of proposed changes.

2.4 Methodology

2.4.1 Estimating Newark's Enrollment

Estimating future school enrollment is always a difficult task because birth trends representing future students, can change abruptly. The trends provide some certainty only for the five years in which babies already born are heading to school. Estimating the future is also challenging because of a volatile demographic context which has affected school enrollments.

Newark's Year 2001 enrollment was estimated using the five-year cohort survival option provided in the New Jersey Department of Education's Instructions for Completing the Five Year Long Range Facility Plan in New Jersey School Districts (December 1984). That method calculates the percent of students who progressed to the next grade, averages each year's estimated 'survival' over five years (the five year averaging accounts for normal fluctuations in enrollment), and projects that average over future years. For example, the number of third graders in each school, SLT, and the District as a whole one year, was compared to the number of fourth graders the next year, expressed as a percentage (such as 0.97). Grade percentages were average for the five years from 1991-92 through 1996-97.

However, very volatile enrollments may lead to misleading average 'survival' ratios. Because of the extreme volatility due in a large part to demolition and construction of public housing, the cohort survival method was adapted in several ways described in detail below, to achieve greater precision in estimates for future enrollments. The results were expressed by a total enrollment for each school, SLT and District. New neighborhood specific birth and housing data were obtained and analyzed to further refine the accuracy of the projections.

Separate calculations were performed for each school, each SLT, and the District as a whole. School projections in particular, are subject to distortion because of the relatively small number of students in each grade. As a result, the number of students in each school does not, and cannot be expected to add up precisely to the number of students in each SLT or the District as a whole.

Given these and other factors, extreme caution has been exercised in estimating enrollment. Projections are expressed as ranges: District-wide, plus or minus two percent; SLT's, plus or minus four percent, and schools, plus or minus ten percent. The District is strongly urged to base its planning on these ranges, rather than on the mid-range number used for capacity calculations.

New data sources were also developed to aid in making reliable estimates. The New Jersey Department of Health's Center for Health Statistics matched zip codes and addresses of mothers giving birth so that changes in the number of births could be geographically identified. However, zip codes do not correspond precisely to SLT's, and estimates of the birth patterns within SLT's are subject to considerable error.

The Newark Housing Authority provided a construction schedule for all 'scattered site' housing, and an estimate of the number of minors at each site. The Authority advised that if the number of bedrooms in some units were reduced, it would affect the estimate of minors at each site.

In addition, the five year average cohort survival method was adapted in the following ways to more accurately reflect Newark's volatile demography and the ways in which historical enrollment data are maintained. However, there is still considerable room for error in calculation.

Births for each school were estimated by comparing the number of first graders in that school to first graders in the SLT, and applying that percentage to births for the SLT. However, births for the SLT were approximated by assigning zip codes to SLT's, and zip codes do not correspond precisely to SLT's.

Schools impacted by planned new public housing were identified by comparing the address of the housing to the District's school assignment addresses, and the impact of the housing was incorporated by applying the percentage of children at any given age found in the 1991 census to the estimate of minors made by the Housing Authority. However, the distribution of children's ages in public housing may not be the same as that in the 1990 census for Newark as a whole.

Privately constructed housing data provided by the City of Newark Department of Development was somewhat speculative as to which units have been completed and which were planned. No estimate was available on the number of children in each unit or the number of children who would be likely to attend public school. Much of the planned private housing was in the same area as planned scattered site public housing. For all these reasons, private housing was omitted from enrollment projection calculations. Only Housing Authority units which are planned for construction (or are currently empty and scheduled for reoccupancy) were used to project additional students from new housing. However, many of the planned private housing units are designed for low income housing families and children from these families are likely to attend public school.

In schools which did not have a first grade (because they received students from another school), the total number of students in the preceding grade in the feeder schools was calculated, and the 'survival' ratio of prior years was applied to that 'feeder' grade.

When the five year survival ratio was an unlikely number which produced extreme enrollment change, for example in schools which had a change in feeder patterns during the previous five years, more recent survival ratio averages were used. While those recent averages reduce the distortion created by abrupt change, there is no way to anticipate future abrupt change in individual schools or programs.

A constant enrollment was assumed for Special Education classes in schools, Pre-Kindergarten, gifted and talented programs, and alternative schools because the District can control certain enrollments by assignments.

When schools feed to more than one high school, the District calculated the percent of each eighth grade feeding to different high schools in 1996-97, and that percentage was applied to 'feeder' eighth grades in prior and subsequent years. However, the actual percentage distribution for prior years (which was not available) is likely to have been different from year to year, and the survival ratio for feeder eighth grades in individual high schools is therefore subject to error.

For magnet high schools, which can control the size of the entering class, the District specified the desired entering class size. The school's average survival ratio was applied to that entering class.

For city-wide Special Education, a survival ratio was developed by comparing the number of students in a classification or setting with the prior year. A five year average was used to project future enrollment. When extreme ratios resulted, a more recent ratio (or projection of current enrollment) was used. However, addition of a new 'autism' classification in recent years has affected the distribution of students in classifications, and created a sharp year-to-year jump in the number of students classified as autistic. In addition, if the way Special Education students are classified and served changes in the future, the accuracy of these projections will be affected.

Until the 1995-96 school year, Kindergarten and Pre-Kindergarten enrollment were not reported separately. As a consequence, first grade was selected as the 'base' from which surviving cohorts were calculated. First grade was projected against known births based on the previous five year average of children born attending first grade six years later. Kindergarten and Pre-Kindergarten enrollments were estimated based on the previous five year percent of younger children who entered first grade the following year.

These efforts were all made to improve the accuracy of cohort survival projections, particularly in individual schools. However, estimates never have mathematical certainty.

Changes in birth patterns, future housing construction, changes in programs offered by schools, changes in public perception of the public schools, changes in economic circumstance, relief of overcrowding in some schools, and many other factors can influence future enrollment. These projections are best used as a planning base against which to measure the impact of future change.

It is essential that new data be incorporated and the projections updated every year to give the Newark Public Schools greater certainty about enrollment in the Year 2001 and beyond.

2.4.2 Calculating School Capacities and Utilization

The space analysis for Newark Public Schools is based on two methods. First is 'Functional Capacity' as defined by the State of New Jersey. The second is a calculation of total space need based on various assumptions of what is required at a given school based on its size and grade configuration. Both methods are an attempt, without programming every space, to determine the capability of a given school to either house more students or to require capital expansion. Functional Capacity is presented because it is the State's method for establishing capacity. It is based largely on measuring instructional space and assumes that supporting facilities are in proportion and meet reasonable standards.

In Newark, however, many schools have subsumed support space for instructional purposes and/or are missing support functions such as gymnasiums, auditoriums and laboratories. Much of this shortfall is related to the construction dates of the various schools, many of which date back almost one hundred years. Rather than being built with similar space programs, the District was built over a longer period with varying criteria for space and budgetary constraints.

Measuring the Total Space Need based on certain predetermined criteria or standards presents a more comprehensive picture of the school's needs. Bringing school buildings into balance between instructional space and supporting facilities, however, will in many instances require reduction of the enrollment and/or additional construction to renovate or expand facilities.

Both methods are illustrated using the Elliott Street School, located in SLT IV, as an example. It is a K through 4 school with an enrollment of 677, a projected enrollment of 583, and a Functional Capacity of 749. The school has 47,340 net square feet of existing area and has a Total Space Need of 51,597 square feet of usable area to support the current enrollment, with 46,460 net square feet required for the projected enrollment. The subsequent two sections describe how the functional capacity of 749 and the square footage were developed and also includes Total Space Need evaluations for two other buildings representing examples of K through 8 and grade 9 through 12 schools.

Elliott Street
Elementary (K through 4)
1996 Enrollment - 677
1996 Special Needs - 21
2001 Enrollment - 583

Functional Capacity - 749 Summary	Existing 677	1996 Space Need Enrollment 677	Surplus or Deficit	2001 Space Need Enrollment 583	Surplus or Deficit
Instructional	25,230 sf	26,985 sf	-1,755 sf	23,932 sf	1,298 sf
Library/Instructional Media Center	715 sf	2,500 sf	-1,785 sf	2,500 sf	-1,785 sf
Physical Education	6,610 sf	4,140 sf	2,470 sf	4,140 sf	2,470 sf
Auditorium	5,910 sf	5,924 sf	-14 sf	5,101 sf	809 sf
Multi-Purpose Space	0 sf	2,400 sf	-2,400 sf	2,400 sf	-2,400 sf
Dining Facilities	1,500 sf	3,602 sf	-2,102 sf	3,102 sf	-1,602 sf
Instructional Support	2,895 sf	4,062 sf	-1,167 sf	3,498 sf	-603 sf
Central Service	4,480 sf	1,984 sf	2,496 sf	1,787 sf	2,693 sf
Subtotal	47,340 sf	51,597 sf	-4,257 sf	46,460 sf	880 sf
Instructional Located in the Basement	0 sf	0 sf	0 sf	0 sf	0 sf
Total	47,340 sf	51,597 sf	-4,257 sf	46,460 sf	880 sf
Percentage Deficit			-8%		2%
Net Square Feet per Pupil	70 sf	76 sf	-6 sf	80 sf	2 sf

Functional Capacity

The calculation of Functional Capacity uses the method established by the State of New Jersey and measures primarily instructional space on the assumption that other support space is provided in appropriate proportion. Functional Capacity is developed based on space inventories established in the 1995-96 survey of each room in each school. Instructional space, excluding Special Education and storage, is evaluated. Depending upon the type of space, classroom or laboratory, the room is divided by a station size provided by the State. The result is the capacity of that room. The State allows two methods, either the exclusion of laboratory space from the calculation or the use of a utilization factor recognizing that all rooms cannot be scheduled or occupied to capacity at all times. The calculation below includes an 85% utilization factor. The criteria does change, however, in evaluating a high school. In that case, the standard includes space such as auditoriums and cafeterias though these spaces are heavily discounted.

Room	Square Feet	Station Size	Capacity
classroom	830 sf	26	32
classroom	750 sf	26	29
classroom	750 sf	26	29
classroom	750 sf	26	29
classroom	720 sf	26	28
classroom	750 sf	26	29
classroom	750 sf	26	29
classroom	710 sf	26	27
classroom	720 sf	26	28
classroom	750 sf	26	29
classroom	750 sf	26	29
classroom	720 sf	26	28
classroom	695 sf	26	27
classroom	695 sf	26	27
classroom	695 sf	26	27
classroom	695 sf	26	27
classroom	710 sf	26	27
classroom	720 sf	26	28
classroom	750 sf	26	29
classroom	695 sf	26	27
classroom	695 sf	26	27
classroom	720 sf	26	28
classroom	695 sf	26	27
classroom	695 sf	26	27
classroom	710 sf	26	27
classroom	720 sf	26	28
classroom	750 sf	26	29
classroom	750 sf	26	29
home economics	720 sf	40	18
industrial arts	730 sf	60	12
kindergarten	600 sf	30	20
kindergarten	700 sf	30	23
kindergarten	750 sf	30	25
Subtotal		881	
Total Functional Capacity (times 85% utilization factor)			749

Total Space Need

The other method evaluates the building for all types of spaces based on a set of predetermined standards that are summarized in the chart on the next page. Total Space Need is derived by breaking down the inventory. The existing net square footage is compared to a calculated need that is based on the type of space and a series of assumptions. Using Elliott Street as an example, the following tabulation of each space category outlines Total Space Need both for the current and projected enrollments. A brief description of the criteria for each space category follows the Standards for Calculating Total Space Need chart shown on the next page. Because K-8 and high schools use different standards, examples of calculations for Ridge Street and East Side High are also included later in this section.

		1996		2001
Detail	Number or Seats	Enrollment 677	Number or Seats	Enrollment 583
Number of Students				
Instructional				
Classrooms	713	19,954 sf	614	17,183 sf
Multipurpose Laboratories	5	5,000 sf	5	5,000 sf
Special Education		2,031 sf		1,749 sf
Subtotal		26,985 sf		23,932 sf
Instructional Space per Pupil		40 sf		41 sf
Instructional Media Center				
Instructional Media Center		2,500 sf		2,500 sf
Physical Education				
Gymnasium/Exercise		3,600 sf		3,600 sf
Support (Lockers, etc.)		540 sf		540 sf
Subtotal		4,140 sf		4,140 sf
Auditorium				
Seating	677	4,739 sf	583	4,081 sf
Stage & Storage		1,185 sf		1,020 sf
Subtotal		5,924 sf		5,101 sf
Multi-Purpose Space				
Multi-Purpose Space		2,400 sf		2,400 sf
Subtotal		2,400 sf		2,400 sf
Dining Facilities				
Dining Area	226	2,708 sf	194	2,332 sf
Kitchen		894 sf		770 sf
Subtotal		3,602 sf		3,102 sf
Instructional Support				
Office Space		4,062 sf		3,498 sf
Subtotal		4,062 sf		3,498 sf
Central Service		1,984 sf		1,787 sf
Subtotal		1,984 sf		1,787 sf

Standards for Calculating Total Space Need

Space	Early Childhood K-4	Elementary School K-8	Middle School 6-8	High School 9-12
Instructional				
Classroom Space	Enrollment/95% x 26/sf per seat	Enrollment/95% x 26/sf per seat	Enrollment/95% x 26/sf per seat	Enrollment/95% x 26/sf per seat
Laboratories	1-1,000/sf Lab per 200 students	1-1,000/sf Lab per 125 students	25% of Enrollment x 45/sf	25% of Enrollment x 45/sf
Special Education	10% of Enrollment x 3/sf (Minimum)	10% of Enrollment x 3/sf (Minimum)	10% of Enrollment x 3/sf (Minimum)	10% of Enrollment x 3/sf (Minimum)
Media Center (Library)	2,500/sf	2,500/sf	15% of enrollment x 40/sf	15% of enrollment x 40/sf
Physical Education	3,600/sf gym + 15% for support	1-6,000/sf gym per 600 students + 15% for support	1-6,000/sf gym per 600 students + 15% for support	1-6,000/sf gym per 600 students + 15% for support
Auditorium	Total Enrollment x 7/sf + 25% for support	Total Enrollment x 7/sf + 25% for support	Total Enrollment x 7/sf + 25% for support	Total Enrollment x 7/sf + 25% for support
Multi-Purpose Space	2,400/sf	2,400/sf	5/sf per student 2,400/sf (Minimum)	5/sf per student 2,400/sf (Minimum)
Dining	33% of Enrollment x 12/sf + 33% for support	33% of Enrollment x 12/sf + 33% for support	33% of Enrollment x 12/sf + 33% for support	33% of Enrollment x 12/sf + 33% for support
Instructional Support	6/sf per student	6/sf per student	8/sf per student	8/sf per student
Central Service	4% of above	4% of above	4% of above	4% of above

Instructional

Classroom space need is based on taking the total enrollment divided by a use factor of 95% (the number is greater than the 85% used in the Functional Capacity because it is applied only to the classrooms) to generate a total need for classroom seats. This is then multiplied by 26 square feet (current state standard is 20 square feet excluding equipment and furnishings, previously the standard was 26 including equipment and furnishings) per seat to generate the total need for classroom space. Laboratories are provided; one per every 200 students at 1,000 square feet each. To provide sufficient space for enough small classrooms, a Special Education population of 10% of the school's total enrollment is assumed for every school, and an additional 3 square feet per student for the total enrollment is provided.

Instructional Media Center

Each primary school is provided with a library of 2,500 square feet. For middle and high schools, space is allowed for 15% of the enrollment at 40 square feet per student.

Physical Education

For a K-4 school, an exercise room of 3,600 square feet, with additional space (15%) provided for support functions, has been allocated. For other schools, a full-size gymnasium (6,000 sq. ft.) per 600 students plus 15% for support (lockers, storage, etc.) has been provided.

Auditorium

The auditorium size need assumes that the school will be able to seat its entire population at one time. The auditorium is sized based on 7 square feet per student with additional space (25%) provided for storage and the stage.

Multi-Purpose Space

Schools are provided with a multi-purpose space of 2,400 square feet. For middle and high schools, multi-purpose space is sized at 5 square feet per student with a minimum of 2,400 square feet.

Dining Facilities

The dining area is sized to seat one third of the school population at one time. The square footage is based on 12 square feet per student. An additional 33% is provided for the kitchen and related preparation areas.

Instructional Support

Instructional support, which includes the office, nurse, and teacher's resource room is calculated at 6 square feet per student for primary schools and 8 square feet per student for middle and high schools.

Central Service

Central Service space, including storage and custodial space, is based on 4% of the subtotal of all previous categories of space.

Ridge Street

Kindergarten through eighth grade schools have two modifications over the calculations provided for Elliott Street. Those changes include laboratory space for every 125 student versus 200 students used for Elliott. In addition, Physical Education space is enlarged to provide a full size gymnasium. Another difference is that Ridge Annex, included in the base calculations, is also identified separately for the point in time when the Annex is abandoned or replaced.

Ridge Street
Elementary (K through 8)
1996 Enrollment - 781
1996 Special Needs - 0
2001 Enrollment - 798

Functional Capacity - 552

Summary	Existing 781	1996 Space Need Enrollment 781	Surplus or Deficit	2001 Space Need Enrollment 798	Surplus or Deficit
Instructional	16,270 sf	29,718 sf	-13,448 sf	30,234 sf	-13,964 sf
Library/Instruct Media Center	0 sf	2,500 sf	-2,500 sf	2,500 sf	-2,500 sf
Physical Education	2,765 sf	6,900 sf	-4,135 sf	6,900 sf	-4,135 sf
Auditorium	4,205 sf	6,834 sf	-2,629 sf	6,983 sf	-2,778 sf
Multi-Purpose Space	0 sf	2,400 sf	-2,400 sf	2,400 sf	-2,400 sf
Dining Facilities	1,435 sf	4,155 sf	-2,720 sf	4,245 sf	-2,810 sf
Instructional Support	1,000 sf	4,686 sf	-3,686 sf	4,788 sf	-3,788 sf
Central Service	1,905 sf	2,288 sf	-383 sf	2,322 sf	-417 sf
Subtotal	27,580 sf	59,480 sf	-31,900 sf	60,372 sf	-32,792 sf
Instructional in the Basement	3,350 sf	0 sf	0 sf	0 sf	0 sf
Total	24,230 sf	59,480 sf	-35,250 sf	60,372 sf	-36,142 sf
Percentage Deficit		-59%		-60%	
Net Square Feet per Pupil	35 sf	76 sf	-45 sf	76 sf	-45 sf

Space within the Annex (included above)

Instructional	3,320 sf
Library/Instruct. Media Ctr	0 sf
Physical Education	0 sf
Auditorium	0 sf
Multi-Purpose Space	0 sf
Dining Facilities300 sf	
Instructional Support	0 sf
Central Service	645 sf
Subtotal	4,265 sf

Ridge Street (Continued)

Detail	Number or Seats	1996 Enrollment	Number or Seats	2001 Enrollment
Number of Students		781		798
Instructional				
Classrooms	822	21,375 sf	840	21,840 sf
Multi-Purpose Laboratories	6	6,000 sf	6	6,000 sf
Special Education		2,343 sf		2,394 sf
Subtotal		29,718 sf		30,234 sf
Instructional Space per Pupil		38 sf		38 sf
Instructional Media Center				
Instructional Media Center		2,500 sf		2,500 sf
Physical Education				
Gymnasium/Exercise		6,000 sf		6,000 sf
Support (Lockers, etc.)		900 sf		900 sf
Subtotal		6,900 sf		6,900 sf
Auditorium				
Seating	781	5,467 sf	798	5,586 sf
Stage & Storage		1,367 sf		1,397 sf
Subtotal		6,834 sf		6,983 sf
Multi-Purpose Space				
Multi-Purpose Space		2,400 sf		2,400 sf
Subtotal		2,400 sf		2,400 sf
Dining Facilities				
Dining Area	260	3,124 sf	266	3,192 sf
Kitchen		1,031 sf		1,053 sf
Subtotal		4,155 sf		4,245 sf
Instructional Support				
Office Space		4,686 sf		4,788 sf
Subtotal		4,686 sf		4,788 sf
Central Service		2,288 sf		2,322 sf
Subtotal		2,288 sf		2,322 sf

East Side High

High Schools use the same concept with several modifications. Laboratory space is sufficient to seat 25% of the student population. The Library is sized to provide space for 15% of the schools population. Physical Education space provides for a dual gymnasium. Multi-purpose space is provided at five square feet per student. Also the Instructional Support is provided at eight square feet rather than the six provided for primary schools.

East Side High
High School (9 through 12)
1996 Enrollment - 1,722
1996 Special Needs - 123
2001 Enrollment - 1,664

Functional Capacity - 2,141

Summary	Existing 1,722	1996 Space Need Enrollment 1,722	Surplus or Deficit	2001 Space Need Enrollment 1,664	Surplus or Deficit
Instructional	84,905 sf	71,667 sf	13,238 sf	69,253 sf	15,652 sf
Library/Instruct Media Center	5,815 sf	10,332 sf	-4,517 sf	9,984 sf	-4,169 sf
Physical Education	14,650 sf	13,800 sf	850 sf	13,800 sf	850 sf
Auditorium	10,140 sf	15,068 sf	-4,928 sf	14,560 sf	-4,420 sf
Multi-Purpose Space	4,225 sf	8,610 sf	-4,385 sf	8,320 sf	-4,095 sf
Dining Facilities	3,590 sf	9,161 sf	-5,571 sf	8,852 sf	-5,262 sf
Instructional Support	17,790 sf	13,776 sf	4,014 sf	13,312 sf	4,478 sf
Central Service	10,900 sf	5,697 sf	5,203 sf	5,523 sf	5,377 sf
Subtotal	152,015 sf	148,110 sf	3,905 sf	143,605 sf	8,410 sf
Instructional in the Basement	0 sf	0 sf	0 sf	0 sf	0 sf
Total	152,015 sf	148,110 sf	3,905 sf	143,605 sf	8,410 sf
Percentage Deficit			3%		6%
Net Square Feet per Pupil	88 sf	86 sf	2 sf	86 sf	5 sf

Note: A minus sign represents a deficit of space

East Side High (Continued)

Detail	Number or Seats	1996 Enrollment	Number or Seats	2001 Enrollment
Number of Students		1,722		1,664
Instructional				
Classrooms	1813	47,128 sf	1752	45,541 sf
Multipurpose Laboratories	431	19,373 sf	416	18,720 sf
Special Education		5,166 sf		4,992 sf
Subtotal		71,667 sf		69,253 sf
Instructional Space per Pupil		42 sf		42 sf
Instructional Media Center				
Instructional Media Center	258.3	10,332 sf	249.6	9,984 sf
Physical Education				
Gymnasium/Exercise		12,000 sf		12,000 sf
Support (Lockers, etc.)		1,800 sf		1,800 sf
Subtotal		13,800 sf		13,800 sf
Auditorium				
Seating	1,722	12,054 sf	1,664	11,648 sf
Stage & Storage		3,014 sf		2,912 sf
Subtotal		15,068 sf		14,560 sf
Multi-Purpose Space				
Multi-Purpose Space	1,722	8,610 sf	1,664	8,320 sf
Subtotal		8,610 sf		8,320 sf
Dining Facilities				
Dining Area	574	6,888 sf	555	6,656 sf
Kitchen		2,273 sf		2,196 sf
Subtotal		9,161 sf		8,852 sf
Instructional Support				
Office Space		13,776 sf		13,312 sf
Subtotal		13,776 sf		13,312 sf
Central Service		5,697 sf		5,523 sf
Subtotal	5,697 sf		5,523 sf	

2.4.3 Assessing the Condition of Buildings

The Building Condition Assessment Reports addressed in detail the physical condition of each school building based on surveys made in 1995-96. Deficiencies were categorized to require repairs in either the short term or longer term. The deficiencies were also categorized according to the priority that should be given to implementing their repair.

All rehabilitation work is directed toward removing present deficiencies, and assumes that the buildings will continue to be used in the same ways they are today. The intent is to bring the buildings into a maintainable state of repair. The work does not include improvements to accommodate new or different educational requirements, such as wiring for computers, nor does it provide new systems, such as air conditioning. Renovations and/or new construction to address over-crowding or educational program needs are presented separately in this report.

The methodology used to determine the rehabilitation work required at each school involved a team of architectural and engineering surveyors, who conducted a room by room and system by system survey, noting existing conditions and deficiencies on standardized forms.

The raw data was analyzed and input into a customized computer database. Cost estimating information without design or contingency costs, was incorporated, and the resulting data was then sorted to generate deficiency listings by building system, priority and time frame. The Executive Summary in each Building Condition Assessment Report includes a rehabilitation plan by system for short term, longer term and ADA compliance with a summary of estimated costs that includes design fees and contingencies. The initial listings were then reviewed by the architect, the engineer and the cost estimator for accuracy and corrections were made as necessary. As noted in the introduction of this report, however, cost estimates for individual buildings may vary widely depending on specific design solutions and the establishment of detailed project scopes.

Priority Ratings

The rating system that was developed established four priority levels defining the rehabilitation work. Priority definitions follow:

Priority One: Addresses deficiencies that directly affect the safety of students and staff; for example, repair of a non-functional fire alarm system or hazardous structural condition.

Priority Two: Addresses deficiencies that affect habitability and usability of the building; for example, repair of a leaky roof or a poorly functional or unreliable heating system.

Priority Three: Addresses deficiencies that should be corrected for the longer term integrity of the building, or to provide the building with a visual look consistent with acceptable standards; for example, repainting of walls or refinishing of floors.

Priority Four: Addresses deficiencies which do not need to be addressed if funding does not permit. However, addressing them would bring the system up to the latest standards and provide longer term cost savings; for example, installing energy saving ballast in the lamps.

Time Frame

The time frame suggested for the implementation of the rehabilitation work places the work in the context of a Five Year Plan as follows:

Short Term: The short term rehabilitation work primarily addresses the most serious deficiencies and should be performed within the first year.

The short term work includes:

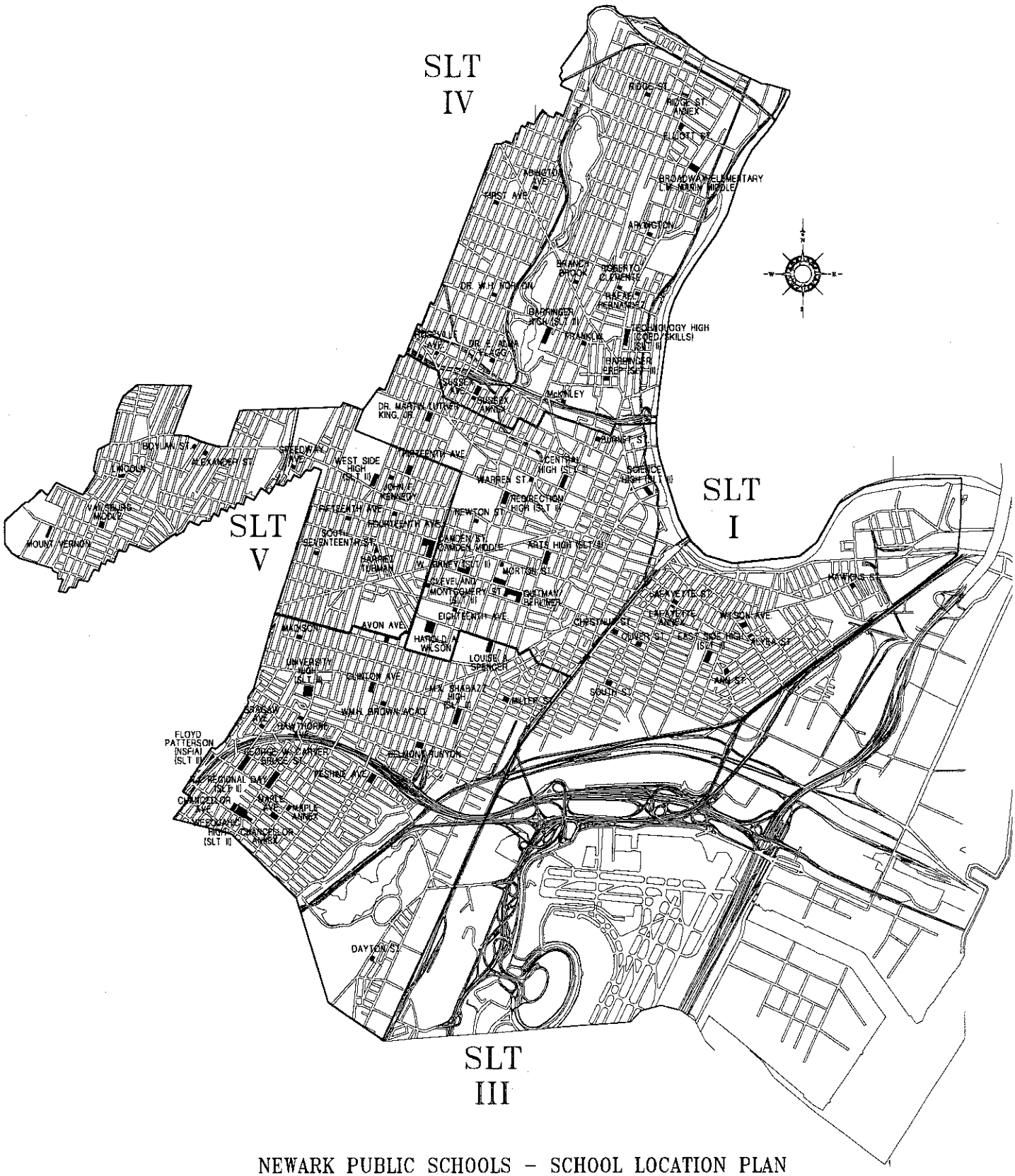
- All Priority One items.
- Some Priority Two items. Included are those Priority Two items which will, or may, make the building unusable within a short time.
- Some Priority Three items. Included are those Priority Three items that reasonably fits into the construction phasing logic of other items included in the short term plan.

Longer Term: All other rehabilitation work will be addressed within the longer term. This work should be performed during the second through fifth years.

The longer term work includes:

- All Priority Two items not remedied under the short term plan.
- All Priority Three items not remedied under the short term plan.
- All Priority Four items.
- ADA Upgrade.

DISTRICT FINDINGS



NEWARK PUBLIC SCHOOLS – SCHOOL LOCATION PLAN

3.0 District-Wide Findings

3.1 Newark's Demographics

Recent demographic changes have severely impacted Newark's Public Schools.

3.1.1 Newark's Population

The loss of population in Newark, and the shift of students from public to private school education has had a severe impact on the District. This section of the report indicates the magnitude of the loss, where it has occurred, its impact on enrollment and the likelihood of its continuance.

Population Loss

Census figures show that between 1980 and 1990 Newark lost:

- 16% of its population
- 34% of its children
- 45% of its poor children

That population loss was not evenly distributed. The North Ward lost less than 6% of its population and the Central Ward lost 33%. The number of African-American and white residents declined dramatically, only the Hispanic population increased.

Housing Loss

Loss of people was related to loss of housing:

- Between 1984 and 1991, 1,146 more housing units were demolished than built.
- Between 1945 and 1991, 4,473 more housing units were demolished than built.
- In ten years, almost 4,000 high rise public housing units were demolished.

Housing Gains

Beginning in 1992, the loss of housing was reversed:

- Private developers have built almost 2,400 units of housing (1,000 in the Central Ward), and plan another 1,700. Many of these units for low income families.
- The Newark Housing Authority is in the midst of building more than 3,000 units; half of them in scattered site garden apartments.

Births

Births to Newark residents, the students in tomorrow's schools, gyrated. While there was a drop of only 1% in births between 1985 and 1989, that overall trend masks sharp peaks and valleys:

- Between 1985 and 1989, births increased 16% (from 5,642 to 6,547).
- Between 1990 and 1994, births decreased 14% (from 6,460 to 5,566).

3.1.2 Newark's Schools

Newark's Public Schools have been caught up in the exceptionally volatile change. Between 1984 and 1996, public schools lost:

- Almost 17% of enrollment – 19% of regular enrollment.
- 18% of African-American students.
- 21% of white students.
- 7% of Hispanic students.

Only the tiny Asian enrollment (367 students in 1994-95) has grown by 35%.

Where did those students go? Clearly, many left Newark with their families, the loss captured by the census and by housing statistics. Others stayed in Newark, but left the public schools. Many Newark children attend non-public schools in nearby towns, while many others attend non-public schools within the city. Enrollments in non-public schools within the city give some idea of the shift away from public schools.

- Since 1991-92, non-public school enrollment has grown by 24%; from 5,300 to 6,600.
- Kindergarten enrollment has increased 34%.
- First Grade has increased 29%; Second Grade 50% and Third Grade 32%.
- Tenth Grade has increased 29%; Eleventh and Twelfth Grades 33%.

Further indicating a shift away from public schools, the percent of children born in a given year who 'show up' in public school First Grade 6 years later has steadily declined:

- In 1991-92, 81% of those born 6 years earlier attended First Grade.
- By 1995-96 that figure had declined to 70%.

Still, other students may have dropped out, particularly those who are older than typical for their grade. While date of birth records are notoriously subject to error, it was found that:

- 28% of Third graders are over-age; 4% of them two years over.
- 35% of Fifth graders are over-age; 8% of them two years over.
- 44% of Seventh graders are over-age; 11% of them two years over.
- 52% of Ninth graders are over-age; 15% of them two years over.

Other uncertainties are introduced by the District's known plans to change the programs offered to students, and the likelihood of further changes driven by both enrollment pressures and by educational decisions. While these plans are not reflected in the base enrollment projections because each decision has a complex impact on many schools, and it was felt that the District first needs a 'where are we now' base projection, the following changes will impact on enrollment and on enrollment projections:

Barringer Prep and Technology High

The District closed Barringer Prep in June, 1996, redirected SLT IV students to Barringer High, and opened Technology High School at the former COED/Skills Center building. That decision will likely increase enrollment because many SLT IV students have avoided Barringer Prep. Of 108

Ridge Street graduates, 42 went to Barringer Prep, and of 71 First Avenue graduates, 13 went there. While the new Technology High will draw students from throughout Newark, it may be particularly attractive to SLT IV students for its proximity, and because many SLT IV teenagers attend the County Vocational School.

Uniform Feeders

Depending on the student's address, some schools feed to more than one high school. The percentage of a schools Eighth Graders attending a given high school varies from year to year. The District has discussed assigning students to high schools based on their feeder school rather than their address. If that change were adopted, high school enrollments would change. The total number of students attending any Newark high school might increase or decrease, thereby affecting enrollment as a whole.

Special Education Students

The District is attempting to return more Special Education students to their neighborhood schools. Further progress in that effort will affect enrollments between schools, and will dramatically affect capacity in some schools (both those which would gain and lose them), because Special Education classes are smaller than regular education classes.

At-Risk Students

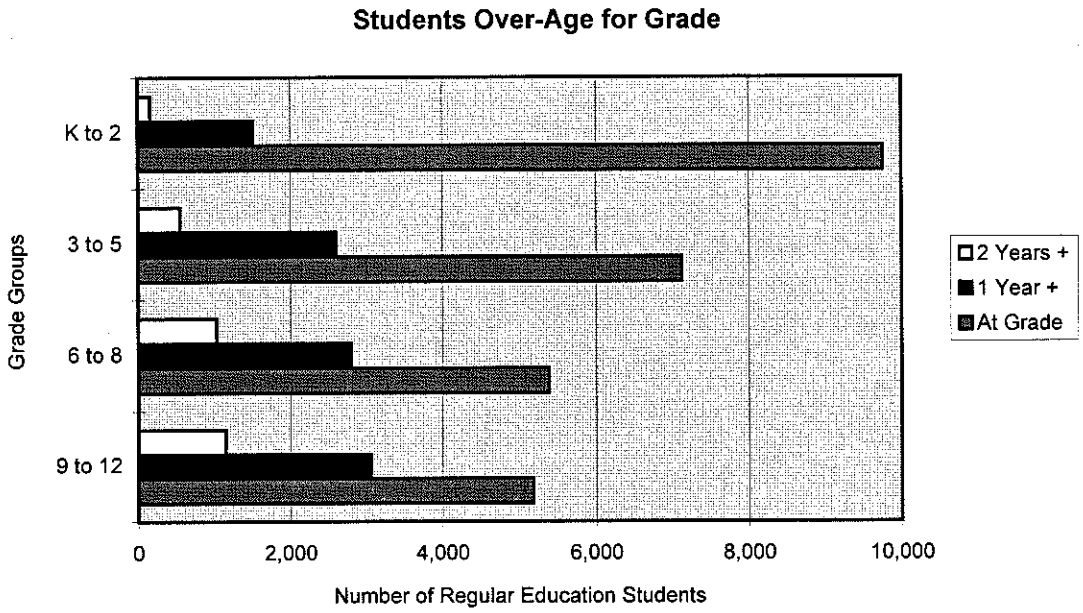
Data received by the Consultants shows an exceptional percentage of over-age for grade students, a circumstance highly correlated with dropping out of school. Very high rates of retention in grade also lead to space pressures as more and more students take 2 extra years graduating from elementary school. Another significant indicator is an exceptionally high adolescent fertility rate in Newark (117.93 for ages 15-19; compared to 41.32 for New Jersey, and 3.11 for ages 10-14, compared to 1.06 for New Jersey).

Over-age students present capacity, as well as educational challenges. By middle school years, nearly 4 out of every 10 students have been held back at least once. This fact may contribute to elementary school over-crowding. Data was analyzed both at the District level and for individual schools.

All-Day Kindergarten

In 1996-97, the District initiated universal all-day kindergarten. That decision may lead to increased early grade enrollments in future years.

The following chart shows the proportion of over-age students within grade groups:



Grade Group	*At Grade*	*1 Year +*	*2 Years +*
K to 2	9,754	1,511	160
3 to 5	7,124	2,608	542
6 to 8	5,387	2,802	1,024
9 to 12	5,181	3,063	1,142

Other Initiatives

There are indications that existing Newark middle schools have a lower cohort survival rate than equivalent grades in elementary schools. It appears that there may be factors influencing middle schools that are less common in elementary schools.

Dislocation of Special Education students from their neighborhood schools most often occurs in the most crowded schools. Those were also the schools most likely to offer half day Kindergarten, again for space reasons.

The spatial inter-relationship among these possible initiatives is striking, and the need for careful, integrated planning and scenario building in order to avoid space conflicts is apparent. For example, auxiliary spaces appropriate for early childhood education, such as annexes for crowded elementary schools, are often similar to the kinds of spaces appropriate for small alternative schools for at-risk students.

3.2 Projecting Newark's Enrollment

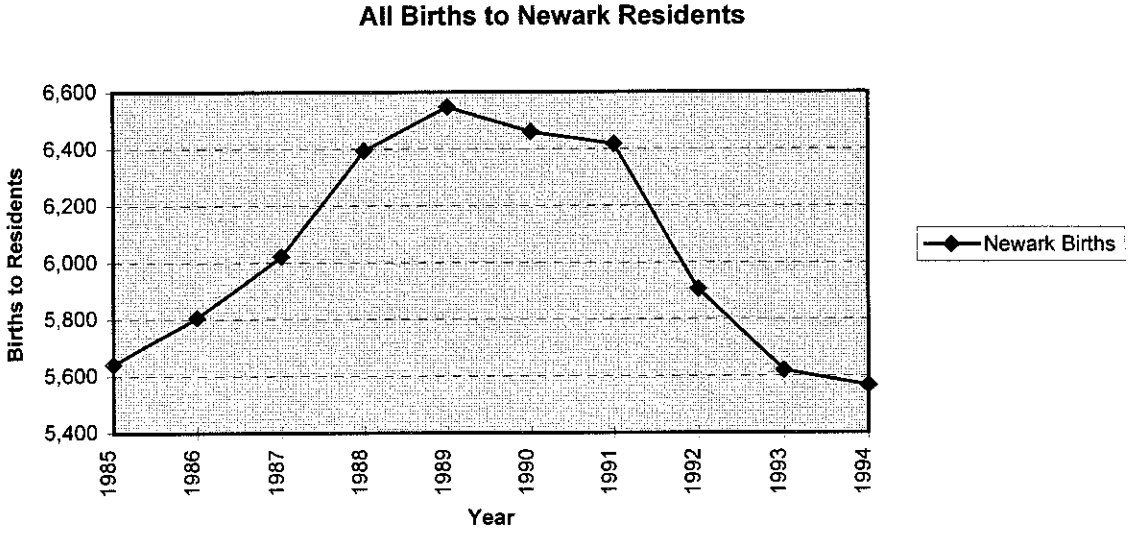
Projecting Newark's enrollment for the next five years is a difficult task because of a volatile demographic environment. The following summarizes factors that need to be considered:

1. Births increased 16% between 1984 and 1989, and then dropped 14% between 1989 and 1994, creating a 'bubble' of children who are now in elementary school.

2. The Newark Housing Authority has demolished almost 4,000 housing units since 1990, and is now replacing those units, but may provide units suitable for smaller families.
3. Thousands of units of private sector housing has been built or are planned, but there is no reliable information on how many of those units house children likely to attend public school.
4. Enrollment at Newark's non-public schools has increased in recent years, especially in early childhood and high school grades. There is no reliable information on how many additional children attend non-public schools outside Newark.

Birth data generally show a steady recent decline in most of Newark's neighborhoods. However, planned housing starts suggest a slight increase in enrollment over the next five years. Further enrollment increases may occur in the future if the perception of public schools is changed by educational improvements. Such changes may attract young families to the city, and induce current residents to switch from private to public schools.

The following chart shows the "bubble" of births that have occurred over the last ten years:



	1985	*1986*	*1987*	*1988*	*1989*	*1990*	*1991*	*1992*	*1993*	*1994*
Newark Births	5,642	5,806	6,021	6,394	6,547	6,460	6,417	5,906	5,620	5,566

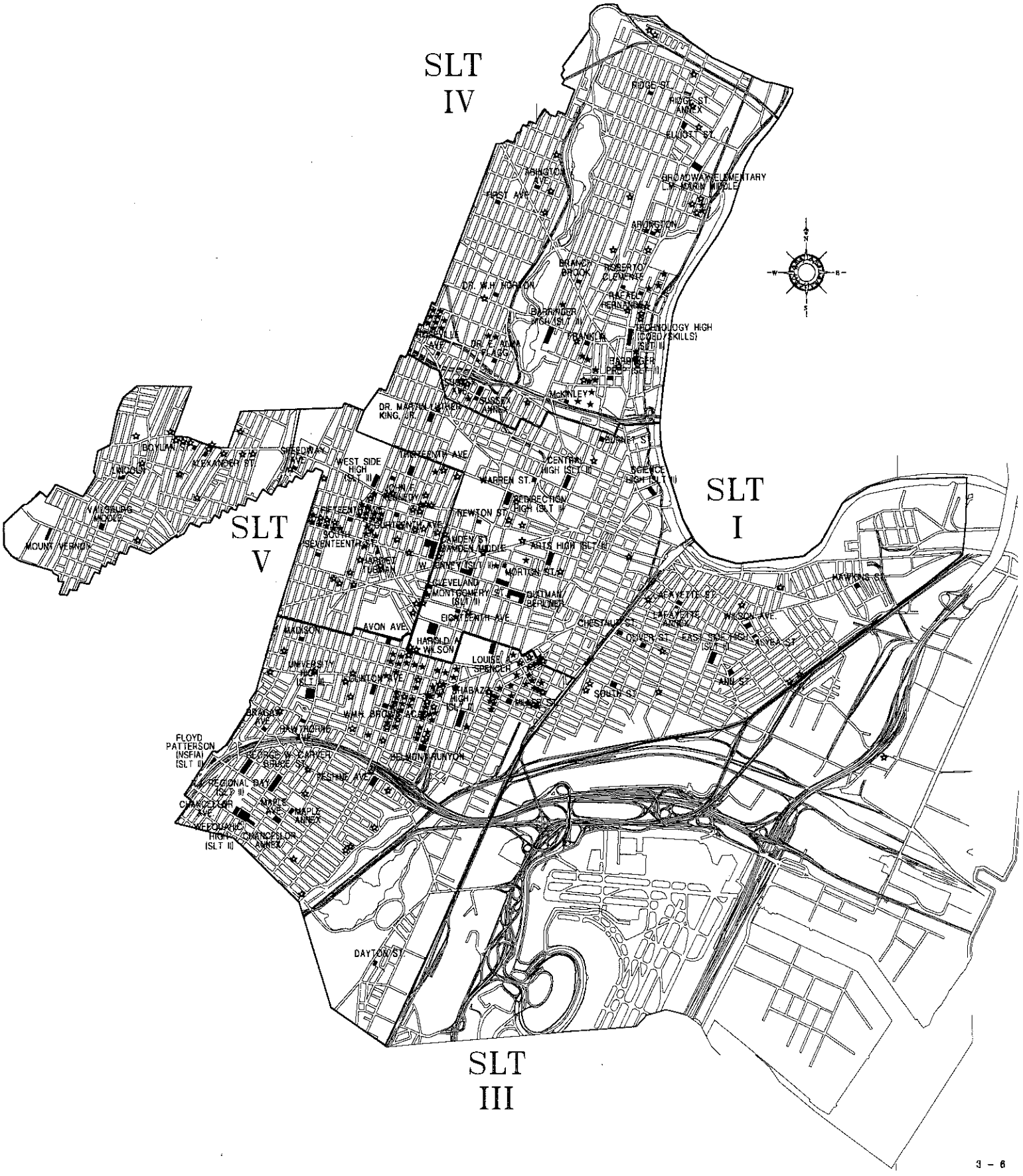
The amount of housing planned for Newark in the next five years is impressive. The Newark Housing Authority alone plans 3,000 units, much of it on scattered sites, with an estimated average of two children per unit. New private housing, while more difficult to track, is also planned throughout Newark; the massive development under way on Society Hill is the largest of these developments. It is difficult to estimate the system-wide impact of this housing. Much of it may involve relocation of families already in Newark (some of them temporarily placed by the NHA), but half of those on the NHA applicant waiting list now live outside Newark.

The Housing Authority leadership perceives a close institutional kinship with the school system. It cites an offer in the past to staff afterschool programs in schools. It provides onsite afterschool programs and day care programs and operates a school at Walsh Houses. It has recently offered to provide Kindergarten classrooms onsite for resident children, and is planning to offer educational programs on its closed circuit television system.

CURRENT PROJECTIONS OF HOUSING IN NEWARK

☆ Public Housing Development

☆ Private Housing Development



While the housing planned by the Housing Authority presents a challenge, it also represents an opportunity for collaborative planning. For example, Belmont-Runyon is a school whose attendance area is designated for substantial scattered site housing. If the State Highway Authority proceeds with plans to build a ramp on the Belmont-Runyon site, the funds for a replacement school might be used to construct a larger school site to serve new Housing Authority families effectively.

Over the last twelve years there has been a 17% decline in student enrollment at Newark's Public Schools. This decline has resulted, in part, from the city-wide decline in births but other factors have also contributed to this loss of enrollment:

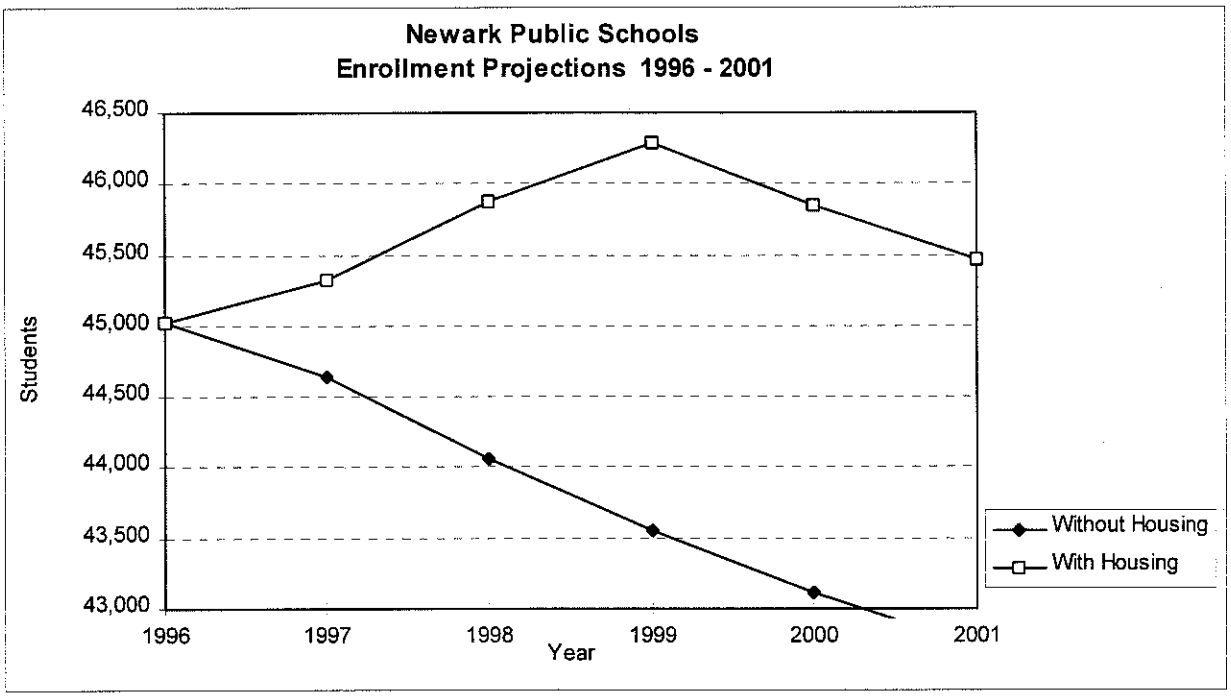
1. An overall 16% decline in the city's population between 1980 and 1990.
2. A 34% decline in the number of children living in Newark and a 45% decline of its poor children between 1980 and 1990.
3. A 24% increase in non-public school enrollment since 1990.

These demographic changes were taken into account in projecting enrollments for the District as a whole, and for SLT's and schools. District-wide the enrollment projection is as follows:

1. Based on births and current enrollment alone, Newark could expect an enrollment decline of about 2,000 students by the year 2,000, with the heaviest loss in high schools.
2. The Housing Authority's new units may create a gain of about 3,000 students, for a net gain of 1,000, or an overall increase in student enrollment of approximately 3% over the next five years. Private housing may increase that gain, but was not included in the projections.

Because of the demographic uncertainty, projections were expressed in a base projection and a projection including Housing Authority impact. Both projections were expressed as a specific number for each grade each year, and as a total with a range of; plus or minus 2% for the District, plus or minus 4% for each SLT, and plus or minus 10% for individual schools.

The following graph compares the base overall enrollment projection and the overall enrollment projection including housing:



Enrollment Projection	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
**Without Housing	45,033	44,644	44,065	43,557	43,115	42,726
**With Housing	45,033	45,317	45,874	46,292	45,850	45,461

The following chart breaks this information down further by providing projections by grade:

Enrollment Projections: All Schools

Base Projections: 1996-97 - 2001-02

	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-00	00-01	01-02
Births + 6	6460	6417	5906	5620	5566	5513
*PK/K	4668	4356	4185	4161	4137	4114
1	4625	4667	4295	4087	4048	4009
2	4134	4162	4199	3865	3678	3642
3	3821	3862	3888	3923	3610	3436
4	3353	3550	3588	3612	3645	3354
5	3306	3174	3361	3396	3419	3450
6	3194	3140	3015	3192	3226	3248
7	3014	3022	2972	2853	3021	3053
8	2803	2722	2729	2683	2576	2728
9	3062	2955	2869	2877	2829	2716
10	2293	2227	2150	2087	2093	2058
11	1961	1901	1847	1782	1731	1735
12	1778	1774	1720	1671	1612	1566
ALL K-12	42012	41513	40818	40191	39625	39108
Spec. Ed.	3021	3132	3247	3366	3490	3618
**TOTAL	45033	44644	44065	43557	43115	42726
+2%		45537	44946	44428	43977	43581
-2%		43752	43184	42686	42253	41872

**** Includes Newark Evening High School**

Base + Housing Authority: 1996-97 - 2001-02

	96-97	97-98	98-99	99-00	00-01	01-02
Births + 6	6460	6417	5906	5620	5566	5513
*PK-K	4668	4407	4324	4371	4346	4323
1	4625	4714	4423	4280	4241	4202
2	4134	4212	4335	4070	3883	3848
3	3821	3912	4023	4128	3816	3641
4	3353	3601	3724	3817	3850	3560
5	3306	3228	3507	3618	3641	3671
6	3194	3195	3161	3414	3448	3469
7	3014	3074	3110	3062	3230	3262
8	2803	2773	2867	2892	2785	2937
9	3062	3006	3005	3082	3034	2921
10	2293	2279	2288	2296	2302	2267
11	1961	1955	1990	2000	1948	1953
12	1778	1829	1869	1896	1838	1791
Spec. Ed.	3021	3132	3247	3366	3490	3618
**TOTAL	45033	45317	45874	46292	45850	45461
+2%		46223	46791	47218	46767	46371
-2%		44411	44956	45366	44933	44552

New Housing Authority units only, based on NHA estimates of minors/acre.
*Pre-K based on comparison of most the recent year with the prior year.
*Kindergarten based on ratio of 1996-97 K to projected 1997-98 Grade 1.
First grade based on average ratio of births +6 to Grade 1.
Special Education is based on comparison of the most recent year with the prior year.
All other projections based on five-year survival ratio.
** **Includes Newark Evening High School.**

3.3 System Capacity

Because a decade long decline in public school enrollment was not matched by school closings, there is surplus capacity system-wide, and within most SLT's, for handling current and projected enrollment for the next five years. However, building capacity is not always located where it is needed. The matching of capacity to students and educational needs requires complex planning, informed by educational policy and sensitive to geographic, political and fiscal realities. We have provided alternate suggestions in some instances to alleviate present and future overcrowding.

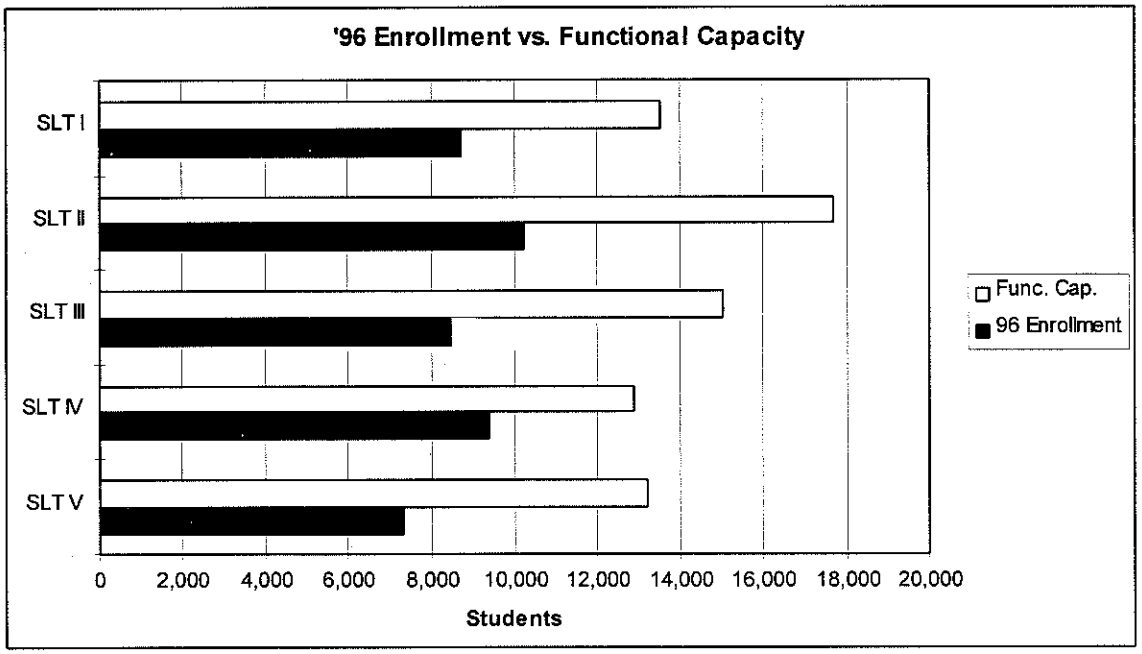
The northern part of SLT IV and the Ironbound section of SLT I have an absolute shortage of capacity for projected enrollment, both have geographic and/or infrastructure impediments to using existing capacity more effectively (Branch Brook in SLT IV, and McCarter Highway in SLT I), and both have historic resistance to changing school attendance boundaries. In addition, SLT I has no general admission school in the Central Business District, which the 1990 census indicated houses 500 school aged children. (The Chestnut Street school building, located in the southern part of the Central Business District, was closed and later demolished).

All SLT's will be impacted by construction of scattered site public housing in the next five years, as well as by private housing construction. Without advance planning, the impact on certain schools near concentrated housing development will be significant. We have suggested expansion of existing schools in areas where an increase in population is predicted. However, the new housing also provides an opportunity for the District to change attendance boundaries before new children begin to attend school.

The student capacity of a school building, when measured according to State Guidelines, establishes what is referred to as its functional capacity. Functional capacity is based on evaluating the instructional space, or classrooms, within a school. It does not address support spaces such as libraries, auditoriums and gymnasiums. As a result, the functional capacity of many of the schools in the Newark Public School system can be misleading. This is particularly true for the older schools which originally had smaller support components, and at schools which have incrementally expanded with the construction of additions that primarily contained classrooms.

The following chart shows the October 1996, enrollment as it compares to the total functional capacity of each SLT:

Numerically the October 1996 enrollment, the total functional capacity and the overall percent utilization for each SLT and for the District as a whole is as follows:



	1996-97 Enrollment	*Functional Capacity*	*Percent Utilization*
SLT I	8,721	13,537	64%
SLT II	10,222	17,690	58%
SLT III	8,964	15,054	60%
SLT IV	9,388	12,890	73%
SLT V	7,379	13,209	56%
District Totals:	44,644	72,380	62%

Another and perhaps better measure of a school's need for space is net square feet per student. It takes into account the overall area of the building, including both instructional and support space. In elementary schools an adequate area per student is approximately 80 square feet and in secondary schools an adequate area per student is approximately 100 square feet. While the square foot need varies for individual schools based on enrollment and grades, square foot per student does provide a more comprehensive assessment than functional capacity.

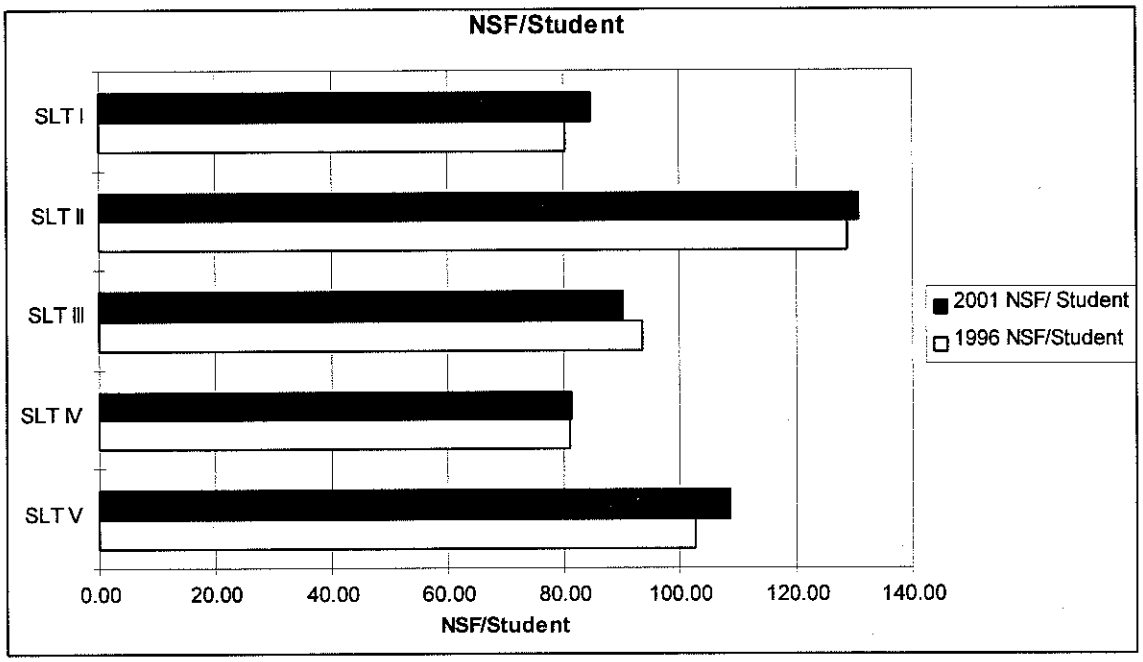
The October 1996 enrollment, the net total net square footage of each SLT and the resultant net square footage per student is as follows:

Elementary Schools	*1996-97 Enrollment*	*Current NSF*	*NSF/Student*
SLT I	8,721	699,918	80.26
SLT III	8,964	866,428	96.66
SLT IV	9,388	760,304	80.99
SLT V	7,379	757,112	102.60
SLT I, III, IV, V Totals	34,452	3,083,762	89.51
High Schools	*1996-97* Enrollment	*Current NSF*	*NSF/*Student
SLT II	10,222	1,316,413	128.78

When viewed this way it can be seen that there is actually less real capacity in the system than the functional capacity seems to indicate if reasonable educational facility standards are to be met. SLT's I and IV are currently at or near capacity according to this measure. When the projected enrollment for 2001 is substituted for the October 1996 enrollment there is a drop in net square feet per student in three of the five SLT's.

Elementary Schools	*2001-02 Enrollment*	*Current NSF*	*NSF/Student*
SLT I	8,265	699,918	84.68
SLT III	9,616	866,428	90.10
SLT IV	9,340	760,304	81.40
SLT V	6,974	757,112	108.56
SLT I, III, IV, V Totals	34,195	3,083,762	90.18
High Schools	*2001-02 Enrollment*	*Current NSF*	*NSF/Student*
SLT II	10,063	1,316,413	130.82

The following chart compares the net square feet per student in each SLT in October 1996, with that based on the enrollment projection for the year 2001:



3.4 Building Condition Assessment

Newark's public school buildings are of various vintages, but many are very old, some even dating the pre-Civil War era. In general, Newark's school buildings are structurally sound and appear to be in fairly good operating condition. Many are architecturally significant and are among the most attractive structures in the city, but most of the buildings show signs of wear and the effects of vandalism and efforts to prevent intrusion.

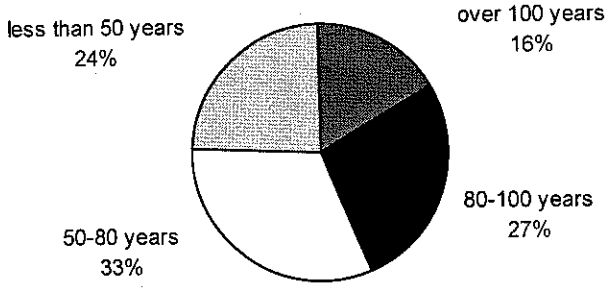
As would be expected with older buildings, some basic systems such as boilers, exhaust fans, and piping have reached, or are beyond, the limit of their useful life and will have to be replaced in the near future. At some buildings, these systems had already been replaced or are in the process of being replaced at the time of our survey. There has been an active program to replace or upgrade fire alarm systems and convert heating systems from fuel oil to gas fired boilers. In general, most of the buildings lack appropriate wiring and provisions for advances in educational technology.

During the physical surveys of the buildings, issues relating to safety and building usability were of primary concern. Where an unsafe condition was noted (such as the fire exit doors at some schools being chained and locked shut), the Newark Public Schools central office was immediately notified and suggestions were made to correct the unsafe conditions. Where leaking roofs or faulty heating systems were encountered, it was suggested that they be repaired in the short term so that the school building could remain in operation.

In addition to these basic building deficiencies, other inadequacies can hamper the efforts of students and staff, such as the lack of adequate instructional support space. This study identifies where there is a need for additional support space at each school and makes suggestions to alleviate the most severe shortfalls.

The following chart indicates the ages of Newark's public school buildings:

Age of Newark's Public School Building Units*



Age	*Number of School Building Units**
over 100 years	30
80-100 years	50
50-80 years	59
less than 50 years	45

** For this purpose, each school building unit is defined as the original building and each significant addition to that building.*

3.4.1 Findings

Findings for the rehabilitation and capital improvement needs are detailed in each of the following SLT specific sections. Priorities are established and they are categorized as short term and longer term items.

3.4.2 Short Term Rehabilitation

Immediate Repairs

The short term rehabilitation plan is based on the seriousness of the condition, those with the highest priority. Such rehabilitation can, and should, be accomplished in the first year. The work consists of repairs or replacement of ceilings, fire alarm systems, kitchen exhaust systems and some roof areas. They include all rehabilitation items that affect the health and safety of students and staff in the schools. They may also include some items that affect the habitability and usability of the school buildings, particularly where not performing the work may make the building unusable in a short time.

The cost estimates prepared for this report are based on current industry average prices for similar work being done in the Northern New Jersey area. Actual costs may vary depending upon the exact scope of the work and the construction industry environment at the time the work is bid. It is also possible that much of this short term work can be done at less cost by the District's own repair and maintenance staff. A few situations requiring immediate attention were handled by the District's staff as soon as they were identified. These short term rehabilitation suggestions are listed in detail in the Building Condition Assessment Reports.

3.4.3 Longer Term Rehabilitation

Building Repairs and System Replacement

The longer term rehabilitation plan involves deficiencies that should be addressed in the next five years. The work consists of replacing decrepit systems and replacing or renovating deteriorated floors, doors, toilets, boilers and lighting. The work is intended to bring school buildings to a state of good repair but does not address such issues as overcrowding or insufficient instructional support space.

Americans with Disabilities Act Upgrade

Most of the buildings make no accommodation for handicapped accessibility or other provisions for the disabled. This work will bring buildings into compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Guidelines. The Guidelines require ramps, elevators, handicapped accessible toilets, appropriate door hardware and railings and the addition of strobe lights to fire alarm systems. We suggest upgrading all schools to meet ADA requirements.

The following chart summarizes rehabilitation and ADA costs by priority:

School Building	SLT	Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3	Priority 4	ADA	Rehab. Totals	Total (Incl. Design & Const. Costs)
Ann Street	1	13,700	210,441	561,907	1,500	372,250	1,159,798	1,472,943
Burnet Street	1	9,009	118,648	981,593	5,900	344,447	1,459,597	1,853,687
Chestnut St. (Demolished)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cleveland	1	16,500	103,166	402,975	0	384,424	907,066	1,151,974
Dr. Martin L. King, Jr.	1	10,350	233,018	730,763	359,368	402,196	1,735,695	2,204,333
Eighteenth Avenue	1	6,562	112,465	655,176	8,190	399,546	1,181,939	1,501,063
Harold Wilson	1	0	317,038	105,440	0	146,576	569,054	722,700
Hawkins Street	1	0	258,360	338,203	5,600	316,481	918,644	1,166,678
Lafayette Street	1	43,060	86,988	324,350	229,880	326,171	1,010,449	1,283,270
Lafayette Street Annex	1	0	65,712	158,970	0	124,951	349,633	444,034
Morton Street	1	43,282	903,768	692,716	7,000	425,798	2,072,564	2,632,156
Newton Street	1	2,176	307,321	540,331	3,000	403,135	1,255,962	1,595,072
Oliver Street	1	1,360	203,827	646,217	406,890	321,310	1,579,604	2,006,097
Quitman St./ Berliner	1	66,000	492,792	1,266,551	781,050	503,026	3,109,419	3,948,962
South Street	1	21,576	85,737	367,327	0	209,703	684,343	869,116
Warren Street	1	26,289	201,386	546,535	13,100	374,390	1,161,700	1,475,359
Wilson Avenue	1	0	207,102	391,707	204,875	402,953	1,206,637	1,532,429
SLT Totals		**259,864**	**3,907,769**	**8,710,761**	**2,026,353**	**5,457,357**	**20,362,104**	**25,859,873**
Arts High	2	0	183,125	297,473	20,125	185,147	685,870	871,055
Barringer High	2	17,775	2,337,351	609,749	1,517,360	245,512	4,727,747	6,004,239
Barringer Prep	2	9,627	37,250	622,140	12,000	390,131	1,071,148	1,360,358
Central High	2	23,383	345,684	971,651	18,050	324,617	1,683,385	2,137,899
East Side High	2	23,108	277,129	1,006,739	874,500	474,143	2,655,619	3,372,636
Malcolm X. Shabazz	2	1,360	1,093,516	1,126,057	46,775	427,052	2,694,760	3,422,345
Montgomery Street	2	17,194	670,926	530,082	808,500	160,255	2,186,957	2,777,435
NSFIA (Floyd Patterson)	2	0	199,883	303,639	10,000	122,822	636,344	808,157
Redirection High	2	272	553,503	441,324	8,100	354,807	1,358,006	1,724,668
Science High	2	15,851	459,974	372,770	0	188,121	1,036,716	1,316,629
Technology High	2	3,450	345,175	439,377	0	138,621	926,623	1,176,811
University High	2	0	391,561	1,216,586	591,325	417,798	2,617,270	3,323,933
Weequahic High	2	0	710,762	588,266	24,825	521,278	1,845,131	2,343,316
West Kinney Alternative	2	4,219	304,105	1,029,007	1,030,700	385,329	2,753,360	3,496,767
West Side /Nwk Evening	2	7,000	446,703	554,874	4,600	357,607	1,370,784	1,740,896
SLT Totals		**123,239**	**8,356,647**	**10,109,734**	**4,966,860**	**4,693,240**	**28,249,720**	**35,877,144**

School Building	SLT	Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3	Priority 4	ADA	Rehab. Totals	Total (Incl. Design & Const. Costs)
Avon Avenue	3	25,615	144,235	468,672	22,000	388,829	1,049,351	1,332,675
Belmont-Runyon	3	0	52,597	362,578	174,544	65,181	654,900	831,723
Bragaw Avenue	3	0	339,347	438,524	0	376,307	1,154,178	1,465,806
Chancellor Avenue	3	8,908	774,388	355,148	3,300	370,760	1,512,504	1,920,880
Chancellor Avenue Annex	3	0	492,095	332,590	1,400	153,594	979,679	1,244,192
Clinton Avenue	3	360	543,289	272,302	20,700	43,493	880,144	1,117,783
Dayton Street	3	2,448	682,610	680,857	682,850	296,754	2,345,519	2,978,809
George W. Carver/Bruce Street	3	0	245,453	262,310	150,850	314,808	973,421	1,236,245
Hawthorne Avenue	3	1,785	130,590	355,994	1,750	392,572	882,692	1,121,019
Louise A. Spencer	3	0	978,393	561,745	953,712	339,277	2,833,127	3,598,071
Madison Avenue	3	0	159,432	850,980	500	390,580	1,401,492	1,779,895
Maple Avenue	3	10,888	85,130	450,441	3,350	329,818	879,627	1,117,126
Maple Avenue Annex	3	0	38,300	325,772	0	225,591	589,663	748,873
Miller Street	3	0	154,498	436,696	288,904	455,729	1,335,827	1,696,500
Peshine Avenue	3	3,000	110,092	370,746	12,800	443,361	939,999	1,193,799
William H. Brown Academy	3	0	67,730	590,651	13,480	385,570	1,057,431	1,342,937
SLT Totals		**53,004**	**4,998,179**	**7,116,006**	**2,330,140**	**4,972,224**	**19,469,554**	**24,726,333**
Abington Avenue	4	4,617	523,617	717,707	0	428,435	1,674,376	2,126,458
Branch Brook	4	5,000	62,165	381,707	106,500	38,112	593,484	753,724
Broadway/Luis Marin Munoz	4	5,274	723,682	554,991	888,900	466,903	2,639,750	3,352,483
Dr. E. Alma Flagg	4	0	176,475	369,703	12,350	87,192	645,720	820,064
Dr. William H. Horton	4	0	262,533	427,340	180	376,743	1,066,796	1,354,831
Elliott Street	4	0	102,296	894,716	10,000	346,210	1,353,222	1,718,592
First Avenue	4	950	79,534	460,133	0	312,054	852,671	1,082,892
Franklin Street	4	6,500	121,831	471,716	0	361,210	961,257	1,220,796
McKinley Elementary Street	4	6,000	528,068	626,507	357,397	350,542	1,868,514	2,373,013
Rafael Hernandez	4	1,100	61,424	73,800	0	0	136,324	173,131
Ridge Street	4	5,000	358,511	294,469	63,000	221,016	941,996	1,196,335
Ridge Street Annex	4	0	59,500	36,421	9,000	141,357	246,278	312,773
Ridge Early Childhood (Arlington)	4	0	143,046	467,714	30,012	58,227	698,999	887,729
Roberto Clemente	4	15,000	181,560	423,930	9,120	329,426	959,036	1,217,976
Roseville Avenue	4	0	27,077	658,505	0	176,901	862,483	1,095,353
Sussex Avenue	4	12,000	122,558	407,764	131,548	212,897	886,767	1,126,194
Sussex Avenue Annex	4	0	67,193	115,406	6,000	31,669	220,268	279,740
SLT Totals		**61,441**	**3,601,070**	**7,382,529**	**1,624,007**	**3,938,894**	**16,607,941**	**21,092,084**
Alexander Street	5	0	142,708	476,290	1,275	370,376	990,649	1,258,124
Boylan Street	5	0	61,535	208,123	3,500	140,266	413,424	525,048
Camden Street Elementary	5	1,026	853,234	225,700	9,500	386,727	1,476,187	1,874,757
Camden Street Middle	5	1,020	698,291	709,250	1,487,750	180,366	3,076,677	3,907,380
Fifteenth Avenue	5	605	89,215	304,805	0	378,541	773,166	981,921
Fourteenth Avenue	5	8,093	53,389	184,804	3,600	332,547	582,433	739,690
Harriet Tubman	5	0	135,836	292,847	102,000	335,530	866,213	1,100,091
John F. Kennedy	5	0	351,118	323,493	425,420	115,227	1,215,258	1,543,378
Lincoln Elementary	5	1,564	20,511	262,284	0	333,482	617,841	784,659
Mount Vernon	5	15,675	244,280	593,443	1,049,842	253,306	2,156,546	2,738,813
N.J. Regional Day	5	0	207,890	61,941	0	38,186	308,017	391,181
South 17th Street	5	21,660	117,040	533,192	1,500	361,860	1,035,252	1,314,769
Speedway Avenue	5	0	22,141	333,193	23,500	201,538	580,372	737,071
Thirteenth Avenue	5	9,538	355,565	810,819	892,750	328,158	2,396,830	3,043,974
Vailsburg Middle School	5	803	1,053,650	547,582	4,980	401,428	2,008,443	2,550,721
SLT Totals		**59,984**	**4,406,403**	**5,867,766**	**4,005,617**	**4,157,538**	**18,497,308**	**23,491,577**
District Totals		**557,532**	**25,270,068**	**39,186,796**	**14,952,977**	**23,219,253**	**103,186,627**	**131,047,011**

3.5 Capital Improvements

The preceding section on Building Condition Assessment addresses the existing building systems. System deficiencies were identified and the cost estimates are intended to cover repairs and rehabilitation work sufficient to bring the system into a maintainable state of repair. The Building Condition Assessment, however does not provide for improvements or upgrades to types, qualities or quantities of spaces required to meet reasonable educational standards, nor does it address overcrowding in some schools.

3.5.1 Renovations

Instructional Support Facilities

During past eras of population growth and shifts, expedience dictated the construction of additions containing classrooms to accommodate the increased enrollment. At some schools, three, even four additions were built to expand the original school building. These additions increased the overall capacity of the school by adding classrooms, but usually did little to increase instructional support space. As a result, many schools now lack an adequate library, cafeteria, auditorium, gymnasium or other support space.

The schools with space deficits are identified under each SLT, as well as the specific areas in which deficits occur. Making up all of the deficit in support areas will require a massive construction program that cannot be instituted quickly, but much can be done to improve the present situation by the reallocation of existing space or construction of some new additions that address the worst deficits.

Where a school has a surplus of space within a certain category or categories and a deficit in others, we suggest that existing space be reallocated from one use to another. As would be expected, where this occurs, it is usually classroom space that can be converted. In other cases, we have suggested limited renovation of surplus instructional space at a budgeted figure of $50 per gross square foot to make up for the deficit of support functions, such as libraries, laboratories, dining facilities and instructional support. Where there is no surplus instructional support space and/or long-span spaces, such as gymnasiums and auditoriums are seriously deficient, new construction is suggested.

3.5.2 New Construction

New construction is suggested where existing school buildings are seriously deficient to serve the needs of the current or projected student population within that school's current attendance boundaries. It is the intent of these suggestions to address the most critical problems of overcrowding, insufficient instructional support space and disparity between schools. Many of the suggestions call for the construction of new auditoriums or gymnasiums where they either do not currently exist, or where they are considerably smaller than their required size. In some cases, the alternate suggestions include new construction. Costs for these projects are indicated where possible using a figure of $200 per gross square foot for new construction.

The exact cost of specific projects may vary from the cost estimates provided in this report according to existing site conditions, the need for additional property acquisitions and the final design of the new facility. Feasibility studies should be conducted in every case where new construction is considered.

Within the context of the alternate solutions, other strategies for alleviating space deficits are addressed. These may be suggestions for changing school attendance boundaries, changing school grade configurations or constructing new schools. The facilities implications for three scenarios for grade restructuring in Section 9 of this report.

3.6 Overall Improvement Plan

The tabulation which follows this section enumerates the order-of-magnitude costs required to bring all buildings up to reasonable standards for both building conditions and educational program space standards. These costs still do not provide for wholesale renovation of existing buildings, however, and do not provide for major new systems such as air conditioning where such systems do not now exist.

Continuing use of all existing buildings, whether over or under utilized, and rehabilitating and upgrading each, is probably not the most efficient means of providing suitable educational facilities for the District to do otherwise, however, would require changing attendance zones, closing certain schools, and/or reassigning other schools to obtain optimum utilization. These subjects start to be addressed in Section 9.

In the context of the existing system, the following notes will help explain the assumptions and criteria underlying the Suggested Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plan that is described more fully for each building in the sections of this report covering each SLT.

1. Short term rehabilitation should be implemented in all cases except where a school is to be closed.
2. Long term and ADA compliance rehabilitation work should be implemented except where a school is scheduled for closure.
3. Reallocation of existing space within a school building from space categories in which there is a surplus of space to those in which there is a deficit of space is suggested in all schools where there is a shortage of educational support facilities.
4. Acquisition of leased space is suggested in some cases in order to provide space for all day Kindergarten where District owned space is not available.
5. Construction of a new auditorium is suggested when the projected student enrollment will result in a space deficit of 50% or more for the existing auditorium. The assumption is that the entire student body needs to be accommodated in no more than two assemblies. Because of the special nature of auditorium space, it cannot be created out of surplus instructional or other support space. Also, at schools where a separate auditorium does not exist, it is suggested that one be constructed in order to provide equity between all schools in the system. Where a new auditorium is needed it will be sized to accommodate all the students in one sitting.
6. Construction of a new gymnasium is suggested when the projected student enrollment will result in a space deficit of 50% or more for the existing gymnasium and the school houses Grade 6 or higher. The assumption is that the need for adequate physical education space becomes sharply greater as students reach upper grades. Because of the special nature of gymnasium space, it cannot be created out of surplus instructional or other support space, although it may be possible to create an exercise room or other physical education support facilities in former instructional space.
7. Construction of a new addition housing instructional space and/or support space is suggested when the projected student enrollment will result in a significant deficit of space in some or all of the various space categories, and there is no surplus in other space categories that would allow for the reallocation of existing space.

8. Alternate suggestions involving reconfiguration of school attendance zones and construction of new school buildings to relieve overcrowding is explained more fully both under each SLT and in Section 9 of this report. Those costs are not included in this section.
9. Costs for building additions now in the planning stage are not included except to the extent that additional costs would be required to increase the size of the planned addition to meet the projected 2001 need.

The following chart summarizes both rehabilitation and capital improvement costs for all schools within the District, assuming all buildings remain in service to accommodate the projected enrollments based on current attendance zones.

Newark Public Schools
Suggested Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plan

SLT I

School Name	SLT	Grade	Total Square Footage	1996 Enroll.	Rehabilitation Costs: Short Term Total	Rehabilitation Costs: Long Term Total	Rehabilitation Costs: ADA Total	Rehabilitation Costs: Total Rehab. Cost	Rehabilitation Costs: Grand Total Incl. Design & Const. Costs	Capital Improvement Costs: Total Square Footage Cost	Capital Improvement Costs: Renovations	Capital Improvement Costs: Additions	Capital Improvement Costs: Total Capital Improve Cost	Grand Totals for Rehab. & Capital Imp.
* Alyea	I	K	8,080			0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0
** Ann Street	I	K-8	92,120	1,102	25,660	761,888	372,250	1,159,798	1,472,943	15.98	1,200,000	5,000,000	6,200,000	7,672,943
Burnet Street	I	K-8	84,460	404	63,404	1,051,745	344,447	1,459,596	1,853,687	21.94	450,000	0	450,000	2,303,687
Cleveland	I	K-5	78,235	410	45,200	477,442	384,424	907,066	1,151,974	14.72	500,000	0	500,000	1,651,974
Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.	I	K-8	113,980	581	51,000	1,282,499	402,196	1,735,695	2,204,333	19.34	600,000	2,000,000	2,600,000	4,804,333
Eighteenth Avenue	I	K-5	96,300	339	19,283	763,110	399,546	1,181,939	1,501,063	15.58	500,000	0	500,000	2,001,063
Harold A. Wilson	I	6-8	75,300	240	1,231	421,248	146,576	569,055	722,700	9.59	650,000	600,000	1,250,000	1,972,700
** Hawkins Street	I	K-8	69,660	613	227,800	374,363	316,481	918,644	1,166,678	16.75	375,000	0	375,000	1,541,678
Lafayette Street	I	1-8	75,170	628	117,687	566,591	326,171	1,010,449	1,283,270	17.07	250,000	1,800,000	2,050,000	3,333,270
*** Lafayette Street Annex (Leased)	I	K-1	8,485	152	7,020	217,662	124,951	349,633	444,034	52.33	0	0	0	444,034
Morton Street	I	K-8	102,945	604	89,000	1,557,766	425,798	2,072,564	2,632,156	25.57	1,250,000	5,000,000	6,250,000	8,882,156
Newton Street	I	K-8	98,930	611	279,876	572,951	403,135	1,255,962	1,595,072	16.13	600,000	0	600,000	2,195,072
** Oliver Street	I	K-8	93,115	742	52,057	1,206,237	321,310	1,579,604	2,006,097	21.54	1,250,000	1,400,000	2,650,000	4,656,097
Quitman Street/S. L. Berliner	I	PK-8	156,450	812	332,821	2,273,572	503,026	3,109,419	3,948,962	25.24	600,000	0	600,000	4,548,962
South Street	I	K-5	35,090	271	14,515	460,125	209,703	684,343	869,116	24.77	450,000	700,000	1,150,000	2,019,116
Warren Street	I	PK-8	65,960	347	129,295	658,015	374,390	1,161,700	1,475,359	22.37	225,000	2,000,000	2,225,000	3,700,359
** Wilson Avenue	I	K-8	82,865	865	61,466	742,218	402,953	1,206,637	1,532,429	18.50	1,000,000	2,000,000	3,000,000	4,532,429
TOTALS			**1,337,145**	**8,721**	**1,517,315**	**13,387,432**	**5,457,357**	**20,362,104**	**25,859,872**		**9,900,000**	**20,500,000**	**30,400,000**	**56,259,872**

* Alyea Street was leased to others in 1995-96 and therefore, not included in the Building Condition Assessment Survey. Enrollment and capital improvement costs included in Wilson Avenue.
** Assumes planned additions and accompanying renovations already budgeted.
*** Capital improvement costs included 'parent' school.

SLT II

School Name	SLT	Grade	Total Square Footage	1996 Enroll.	Rehabilitation Costs: Short Term Total	Rehabilitation Costs: Long Term Total	Rehabilitation Costs: ADA Total	Rehabilitation Costs: Total Rehab. Cost	Rehabilitation Costs: Grand Total Incl. Design & Const. Costs	Capital Improvement Costs: Total Square Footage Cost	Capital Improvement Costs: Renovations	Capital Improvement Costs: Additions	Capital Improvement Costs: Total Capital Improve Cost	Grand Totals for Rehab. & Capital Imp.
Arts High	II	9-12	200,000	542	4,425	496,298	185,147	685,870	871,055	4.36	300,000	2,000,000	2,300,000	3,171,055
Barringer High	II	9-12	295,480	1,644	62,597	4,419,638	245,512	4,727,747	6,004,239	20.33	1,000,000	0	1,000,000	7,004,239
* Barringer Prep	II	Unoccup	85,600	0	31,887	649,130	390,131	1,071,148	1,360,358	15.89	0	0	0	1,360,358
Central High	II	9-12	207,365	995	206,040	1,152,728	324,617	1,683,385	2,137,899	10.31	375,000	0	375,000	2,512,899
East Side High	II	9-12	225,600	1,722	151,361	2,030,115	474,143	2,655,619	3,372,636	14.95	1,100,000	0	1,100,000	4,472,636
Malcolm X. Shabazz	II	9-12	329,630	1,188	166,651	2,101,057	427,052	2,694,760	3,422,345	10.38	750,000	4,000,000	4,750,000	8,172,345
Montgomery Street	II	Ungraded	115,485	221	395,454	1,631,248	160,255	2,186,957	2,777,435	24.05	375,000	0	375,000	3,152,435
* NSFIA (Floyd Patterson)	II	Unoccup	12,800	0	82,283	431,239	122,822	636,344	808,157	26.94	0	0	0	808,157
Redirection High (Marcus Garvey)	II	9-12	75,140	259	131,635	871,564	354,807	1,358,006	1,724,668	22.95	375,000	0	375,000	2,099,668
** Science High (Leased)	II	9-12	60,000	489	33,844	814,751	188,121	1,036,716	1,316,629	21.95	0	0	0	1,316,629
Technology (COED/Nwk Skills)	II	9-12	149,620	448	293,685	494,316	138,621	926,622	1,176,810	7.87	0	0	0	1,176,810
University High	II	9-12	149,015	511	42,262	2,157,210	417,798	2,617,270	3,323,933	22.31	750,000	0	750,000	4,073,933
Weequahic High	II	9-12	186,125	914	562,907	760,946	521,278	1,845,131	2,343,316	12.59	375,000	0	375,000	2,718,316
West Kinney Alternative	II	9-12	157,390	232	79,084	2,288,947	385,329	2,753,360	3,496,767	22.22	0	0	0	3,496,767
West Side High	II	9-12	145,255	1,057	20,421	992,755	357,607	1,370,783	1,740,894	11.99	0	13,200,000	13,200,000	14,940,894
TOTALS			**2,394,505**	**10,222**	**2,264,536**	**21,291,942**	**4,693,240**	**28,249,718**	**35,877,142**		**5,400,000**	**19,200,000**	**24,600,000**	**60,477,142**

* Assumes remaining unoccupied.
** Assumes replacement of Science High School.

SLT III

School Name	SLT	Grade	Total Square Footage	1996 Enroll.	Rehabilitation Costs: Short Term Total	Rehabilitation Costs: Long Term Total	Rehabilitation Costs: ADA Total	Rehabilitation Costs: Total Rehab. Cost	Rehabilitation Costs: Grand Total Incl. Design & Const. Costs	Capital Improvement Costs: Total Square Footage Cost	Capital Improvement Costs: Renovations	Capital Improvement Costs: Additions	Capital Improvement Costs: Total Capital Improve Cost	Grand Totals for Rehab. & Capital Imp.
Avon Avenue	III	K-8	93,035	569	104,325	556,197	388,829	1,049,351	1,332,676	14.32	300,000	2,000,000	2,300,000	3,632,676
* Belmont-Runyon	III	K-6	35,585	392	27,999	561,720	65,181	654,900	831,723	23.38	0	0	0	831,723
Bragaw Avenue	III	K-8	69,515	452	331,347	446,524	376,307	1,154,178	1,465,806	21.08	400,000	2,000,000	2,400,000	3,865,806
Chancellor Avenue	III	3-8	93,035	377	333,274	808,470	370,760	1,512,504	1,920,880	20.65	300,000	0	300,000	2,220,880
** Chancellor Avenue Annex	III	K-3	46,765	277	329,058	497,027	153,594	979,679	1,244,192	26.61	0	0	0	1,244,192
Clinton Avenue	III	K-3	43,570	396	13,429	823,222	43,493	880,144	1,117,783	25.66	250,000	2,000,000	2,250,000	3,367,783
Dayton Street	III	K-8	134,350	453	188,418	1,860,348	296,754	2,345,520	2,978,810	22.18	300,000	0	300,000	3,278,810
George W. Carver/Bruce Street	III	K-8	209,500	1,051	0	658,613	314,808	973,421	1,236,245	5.90	250,000	0	250,000	1,486,245
Hawthorne Avenue	III	K-8	72,440	464	80,432	409,687	392,572	882,691	1,121,018	15.47	375,000	2,000,000	2,375,000	3,496,018
Louise A. Spencer	III	K-8	196,545	1,412	109,257	2,384,593	339,277	2,833,127	3,598,071	18.31	0	0	0	3,598,071
Madison	III	K-6	92,265	780	22,338	988,574	390,580	1,401,492	1,779,895	19.30	400,000	0	400,000	2,179,895
Maple Avenue	III	4-8	68,905	347	70,129	479,680	329,818	879,627	1,117,126	16.21	400,000	2,000,000	2,400,000	3,517,126
** Maple Avenue Annex	III	K-3	21,000	316	21,500	342,571	225,591	589,662	748,871	35.66	0	4,700,000	4,700,000	5,448,871
Miller Street	III	K-8	116,795	478	61,259	818,838	455,729	1,335,826	1,696,499	14.53	600,000	2,000,000	2,600,000	4,296,499
Peshine Avenue	III	K-8	128,825	701	29,817	466,821	443,361	939,999	1,193,799	9.26	300,000	0	300,000	1,493,799
William H. Brown Academy	III	4-8	106,025	499	36,400	635,460	385,570	1,057,430	1,342,936	12.67	700,000	1,500,000	2,200,000	3,542,936
TOTALS			**1,528,155**	**9,280**	**1,758,982**	**12,738,345**	**4,972,224**	**19,469,551**	**24,726,330**		**4,575,000**	**18,200,000**	**22,775,000**	**47,501,330**

* Assumes replacement has already been budgeted.
** Capital improvement costs included with 'parent' school.

SLT IV

School Name	SLT	Grade	Total Square Footage	1996 Enroll.	Rehabilitation Costs: Short Term Total	Rehabilitation Costs: Long Term Total	Rehabilitation Costs: ADA Total	Rehabilitation Costs: Total Rehab. Cost	Rehabilitation Costs: Grand Total Incl. Design & Const. Costs	Capital Improvement Costs: Total Square Footage Cost	Capital Improvement Costs: Renovations	Capital Improvement Costs: Additions	Capital Improvement Costs: Total Capital Improve Cost	Grand Totals for Rehab. & Capital Imp.
Abington Avenue	IV	K-8	93,400	863	33,919	1,212,022	428,435	1,674,376	2,126,458	22.77	500,000	2,500,000	3,000,000	5,126,458
Branch Brook	IV	K-3	39,960	96	9,165	546,207	38,112	593,484	753,725	18.86	0	0	0	753,725
Broadway Elem/L M Marin Middle	IV	K-8	206,625	793	102,863	2,069,984	466,903	2,639,750	3,352,483	16.22	0	0	0	3,352,483
Dr. E. Alma Flagg	IV	K-8	75,300	542	6,625	551,903	87,192	645,720	820,064	10.89	0	0	0	820,064
Dr. William H. Horton	IV	K-8	105,800	952	97,833	592,220	376,743	1,066,796	1,354,831	12.80	0	2,000,000	2,000,000	3,354,831
Elliott Street	IV	K-4	79,975	677	15,950	991,062	346,210	1,353,222	1,718,592	21.49	0	0	0	1,718,592
** First Avenue	IV	K-8	59,100	647	47,734	492,883	312,054	852,671	1,082,892	18.33	750,000	2,000,000	2,750,000	3,832,892
Franklin Avenue	IV	K-4	110,185	798	30,022	570,025	361,210	961,257	1,220,796	11.08	450,000	0	450,000	1,670,796
McKinley	IV	K-8	159,230	955	426,120	1,091,852	350,542	1,868,514	2,373,013	14.91	0	12,000,000	12,000,000	14,373,013
Rafael Hernandez	IV	K-8	107,100	814	65,024	71,300	0	136,324	173,131	1.62	0	0	0	173,131
** Ridge Street	IV	1-8	41,405	712	100,587	620,393	221,016	941,996	1,196,335	28.90	0	5,400,000	5,400,000	6,596,335
* Ridge Street Annex (Leased)	IV	K-1	6,100	69	44,000	60,921	141,357	246,278	312,773	51.27	0	0	0	312,773
* Ridge Early Childhood (Arlington)	IV		14,040	Combined	63,523	577,249	58,227	698,999	887,729	63.24	0	0	0	887,729
** Roberto Clemente	IV	K-4	77,740	756	55,268	574,342	329,426	959,036	1,217,976	15.66	500,000	0	500,000	1,717,976
Roseville Avenue	IV	K-4	24,220	211	12,597	672,985	176,901	862,483	1,095,353	45.23	300,000	1,700,000	2,000,000	3,095,353
Sussex Avenue with Addition	IV	I	64,429	450	145,009	528,861	212,897	886,767	1,126,194	16.94	400,000	2,000,000	2,400,000	3,526,194
* Sussex Avenue Annex	IV	K-2	6,650	53	16,352	172,247	31,669	220,268	279,740	42.07	0	0	0	279,740
TOTALS			**1,271,259**	**9,388**	**1,272,591**	**11,396,456**	**3,938,894**	**16,607,941**	**21,092,085**		**2,900,000**	**27,600,000**	**30,500,000**	**51,592,085**

* Capital improvement costs included with 'parent' school.
** Assumes planned additions and accompanying renovations already budgeted.

SLT V

School Name	SLT	Grade	Total Square Footage	1996 Enroll.	Rehabilitation Costs Short Term Total	Long Term Total	ADA Total	Total Rehab. Cost	Grand Total Incl. Design & Const. Costs	Capital Improvement Costs Total Square Footage Cost	Renovations	Additions	Total Capital Improve Cost	Grand Totals for Rehab. & Capital Imp.
Alexander Street	V	K-5	77,720	614	48,296	571,977	370,376	990,649	1,258,124	16.19	400,000	0	400,000	1,658,124
Boylan Street	V	K-2	24,245	148	11,602	261,556	140,266	413,424	525,048	21.66	250,000	0	250,000	775,048
Camden Street	V	K-4	161,785	674	61,119	1,028,341	386,727	1,476,187	1,874,757	11.59	2,000,000	1,400,000	3,400,000	5,274,757
Camden Street Middle	V	5-8	170,900	525	684,287	2,212,024	180,366	3,076,677	3,907,380	22.87	550,000	0	550,000	4,457,380
Fifteenth Avenue	V	K-8	90,575	416	45,593	349,032	378,541	773,166	981,921	10.84	700,000	0	700,000	1,681,921
Fourteenth Avenue	V	K-4	59,265	220	56,069	193,817	332,547	582,433	739,690	12.48	400,000	1,000,000	1,400,000	2,139,690
Harriet Tubman	V	K-6	51,095	363	9,314	521,369	335,530	866,213	1,100,091	19.27	400,000	0	400,000	1,500,091
John F. Kennedy	V	Ungraded	46,180	156	335,499	764,532	115,228	1,215,259	1,543,379	33.43	250,000	300,000	550,000	2,093,379
Lincoln	V	K-5	65,400	628	11,575	272,784	333,482	617,841	784,658	12.00	0	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,784,658
Mount Vernon with Addition	V	K-8	116,565	1,082	29,605	1,873,635	253,306	2,156,546	2,738,813	24.84	0	0	0	2,738,813
New Jersey Regional Day	V	Ungraded	14,000	106	195,040	74,791	38,186	308,017	391,182	27.93	0	0	0	391,182
South 17th Street	V	K-8	84,770	672	73,517	599,875	361,860	1,035,252	1,314,770	15.51	1,000,000	5,000,000	6,000,000	7,314,770
Speedway Avenue	V	K-4	35,035	360	1,425	377,408	201,538	580,371	737,071	21.04	500,000	3,000,000	3,500,000	4,237,071
Thirteenth Avenue	V	K-8	206,520	971	211,383	1,857,289	328,158	2,396,830	3,043,974	14.74	250,000	0	250,000	3,293,974
Vailsburg Middle School	V	6-8	113,230	444	67,363	1,539,651	401,428	2,008,442	2,550,721	22.53	250,000	0	250,000	2,800,721
TOTALS			**1,317,285**	**7,379**	**1,841,687**	**12,498,081**	**4,157,539**	**18,497,307**	**23,491,580**		**6,950,000**	**14,700,000**	**21,650,000**	**45,141,580**
GRAND TOTALS			**7,848,349**	**44,990**	**8,655,111**	**71,312,256**	**23,219,254**	**103,186,621**	**131,047,009**		**29,725,000**	**100,200,000**	**129,925,000**	**260,972,009**

3.7 Recommendations for the District

3.7.1 Specific Recommendations

The following are specific recommendations for District-wide action:

1. The focus of future construction within the Newark Public School system should move away from incremental expansion of individual schools for enrollment purposes towards modernizing facilities and developing parity between schools. In this way the District can conserve its capital while providing better and more complete school facilities.

2. Enrollment data for Newark Public Schools is largely maintained for reporting and reimbursement purposes. Data for students who do not generate State aid, such as evening high school students, appears to be unreliable, and data for students who do not attend school in school buildings, such as those involved in home instruction, is difficult to obtain or reconcile with October census data. It is common for programs to base their planning on the 'latest' enrollment figures, which may be a different month from year to year, and which cannot be reconciled with the October data.

   It is therefore, strongly recommended that the Newark Public Schools develop a comprehensive student enrollment database, and that programs maintain data which is based on or reconciled to, the October census, rather than the 'latest' enrollment data. In addition, the December Special Education census should be annotated to indicate uncertified students who receive Special Education services, but are counted as regular education students in the October census. A reliable and consistent database is critical for physical and educational planning.

3. The demographic environment in Newark is a challenge for space planners. In particular, the number of births has increased rapidly, and then declined rapidly, in the past ten years, and the delivery of planned housing as scheduled cannot be guaranteed. It is strongly recommended that the District update enrollment projections annually, using newly available geographic specific birth data, and obtain the most recent reliable housing data.

4. Regular conferences between the Newark Public Schools and the Newark Housing Authority should be held, both to plan for impact on schools of scheduled housing, and to develop joint programs for students who are Housing Authority residents.

Rehabilitation and capital improvement programs for each school are included in the Sections that follow.

3.7.2 Suggestions for Further Action

We suggest the following actions to take further advantage of the data developed in the preparation of this plan.

1. A priority ranking of educational and other concerns is needed to make complex choices about capital improvements and space related educational initiatives.

2. A defined number of 'scenarios' to respond to space problems should be developed, addressing the likely impact on affected schools of various options (middle school structure, changes in attendance area boundaries, etc.) - for examples refer to Section 9.

3. A more intensive review of data for cohort survival and retention in grade in middle schools compared to 'grammar' schools might inform educational policy of whether to expand the middle school model, and how to structure middle schools.

4. Development and analysis of over-age for grade data for individual schools would be a useful educational planning tool. Potential uses might include developing 'bridge' classes for retained students, rather than the current policy of requiring simply that a grade be repeated. 'Bridge' classes would have space implications within the schools (smaller classes, etc.), and possibly between schools ('eight plus' grades in high school).

5. The feasibility of opening a 'downtown' school, either at the Chestnut Street site or another site, for families living or working in the Central Business District should be explored. The City of Newark has offered to circulate a questionnaire to City employees exploring interest in such a school; a draft questionnaire was developed as part of our work on this plan. Because of transportation patterns, such a school might be particularly helpful in relieving overcrowding in the Ironbound and the North Ward, and might accommodate children living in new Central Ward housing.

6. An analysis of patterns of progression from elementary school (to public middle school, public high school, or non-public or county schools) might help identify needs, and might also inform decisions about changing the current school level structure. Data developed by Newark high school personnel in connection with the new Technical High School is provocative in that it indicates a very low percentage of graduates from certain North Ward elementary schools attend public schools.

SLT I FINDINGS

NEWARK PUBLIC SCHOOLS - SLT I SCHOOLS

4.0 SLT I Findings

4.1 General Description

SLT I corresponds generally to Newark's Central and East wards which are separated by McCarter Highway and the Northeast Corridor railroad. It serves the Central Business District, College Heights, Springfield/Belmont and portions of Upper Clinton Hill in the Central ward and Ironbound, South Ironbound and Newark Airport/Port Newark in the East Ward. The East Ward portion is primarily low-rise residential single- and multi-family, mixed with industrial use. The Central Ward portion is low- and high-rise residential with concentrations of institutions and commercial centers. Virtually no children live in the extensive Newark Airport/Port Newark portion of the SLT.

4.2 Findings

Population

SLT I serves two wards with different demographic and enrollment patterns. Summary SLT data conceals those differences. The Ironbound section of the East Ward is primarily white, older than Newark's average, and about half foreign born, mainly Portuguese . The Central Ward is primarily African-American and born in New Jersey.

Newark's substantial population loss between 1980 and 1990 (16%) was reflected in the East Ward (10%) but concentrated in the Central Ward (33%). A portion of this loss was generated by demolition of the Housing Authority's Columbus Houses which heavily impacted school enrollments. The Central Ward is now being impacted again by an explosion of new public and private housing construction throughout the Ward.

The Central Ward was dramatically depopulated between 1980 and 1990. Demolished Housing Authority high rises are now being replaced by garden apartment developments throughout Newark, but particularly in the Central Ward. Other subsidized and market rate housing has also been built or planned there. Of particular note is Society Hill, where almost 2,000 units of market rate housing has been built and a science industrial park is planned. The new market-rate housing likely accounts for recent sharp increases in non-public school enrollment.

These Central Ward SLT I schools may be heavily impacted by new housing:

- 18th Avenue, Harold A. Wilson and Morton Street -- garden unit replacing Hayes Houses.
- Newton Street -- Society Hill and other planned housing.
- Warren Street -- other Society Hill and related housing.
- Wilson Avenue -- market rate housing.

Like most of Newark, SLT I has seen a decline in births in the last six years. Between 1989 and 1994, births attributable to Newark zip codes declined 13% in the SLT (compared to 14% for the whole city). Births in the Ironbound actually fluctuated and increased slightly, but Central Ward births declined more sharply (35%) than in any other zip code, a reflection of public housing loss.

Current Enrollment and Enrollment Trends

Enrollment in East Ward schools has remained relatively stable (with some exceptions). Most East Ward schools are majority white, with growing Hispanic enrollments. Most Central Ward schools have experienced wild enrollment swings due to housing demolition, and most have seen a gradual increase in Hispanic enrollments, although all Central Ward schools are still largely African-American. The Central Business District in the Central Ward listed 400 school aged children in the 1990 census, but has no school within its boundaries.

The concentration of housing activity in the Central Ward continues to put heavy pressure on its schools. The Housing Authority has demolished high rise buildings and completed several small scale scattered garden apartments in the area, and plans more. The Hovnanian development on Society Hill, as well as other market rate housing, presents a challenge to Central Ward schools to attract these new middle income children, as well as to accommodate likely abrupt enrollment increases in some schools when Housing Authority projects are completed.

The East Ward has seen modest private housing construction, most of it now completed. However, Ironbound residents were older than average in the 1990 census, a possible indication of "empty nesters" who may precipitate a generational turnover to younger families with children. Births in the area have remained stable, but many Ironbound children attend non-public schools. Based on current information, East Ward school enrollments are projected as stable.

SLT I schools generally offer fewer early childhood programs than some of the other SLT's. The East Ward, particularly, has no pre-kindergarten programs and few Special Education students. Space pressures account for that lack of neighborhood based programs.

SLT I includes the following schools:

School:	*Ward:*	*Neighborhood:*	*Grades:*
Ann Street*	East	Ironbound	K-8
Hawkins Street	East	Ironbound	K-8
Lafayette Street	East	Ironbound	1-8
Lafayette Street Annex	East	Ironbound	K-1
Oliver Street	East	Ironbound	K-8
South Street	East	South Ironbound	K-5
Wilson Avenue**	East	Ironbound	K-8
Burnet Street	Central	College Heights	PK-8
Chestnut Street	Central	Central Business District	Unoccupied
Cleveland	Central	Springfield/Belmont	PK-5
Dr. Martin L. King Jr.	Central	Fairmount	K-8
Eighteenth Avenue	Central	Springfield/Belmont	PK-5
Harold A. Wilson	Central	Springfield/Belmont	6-8
Morton Street	Central	Springfield/Belmont	K-8
Newton Street	Central	Springfield/Belmont	K-8
Quitman St. / S. L. Berliner	Central	Springfield/Belmont	PK-8 / 4-5
Warren Street	Central	College Heights	PK-8
Wilson Avenue**	East	Ironbound	K-8

*Includes Ann Street Early Childhood Center at de Camoes
**Includes Wilson Avenue Early Childhood Center at Alyea Street

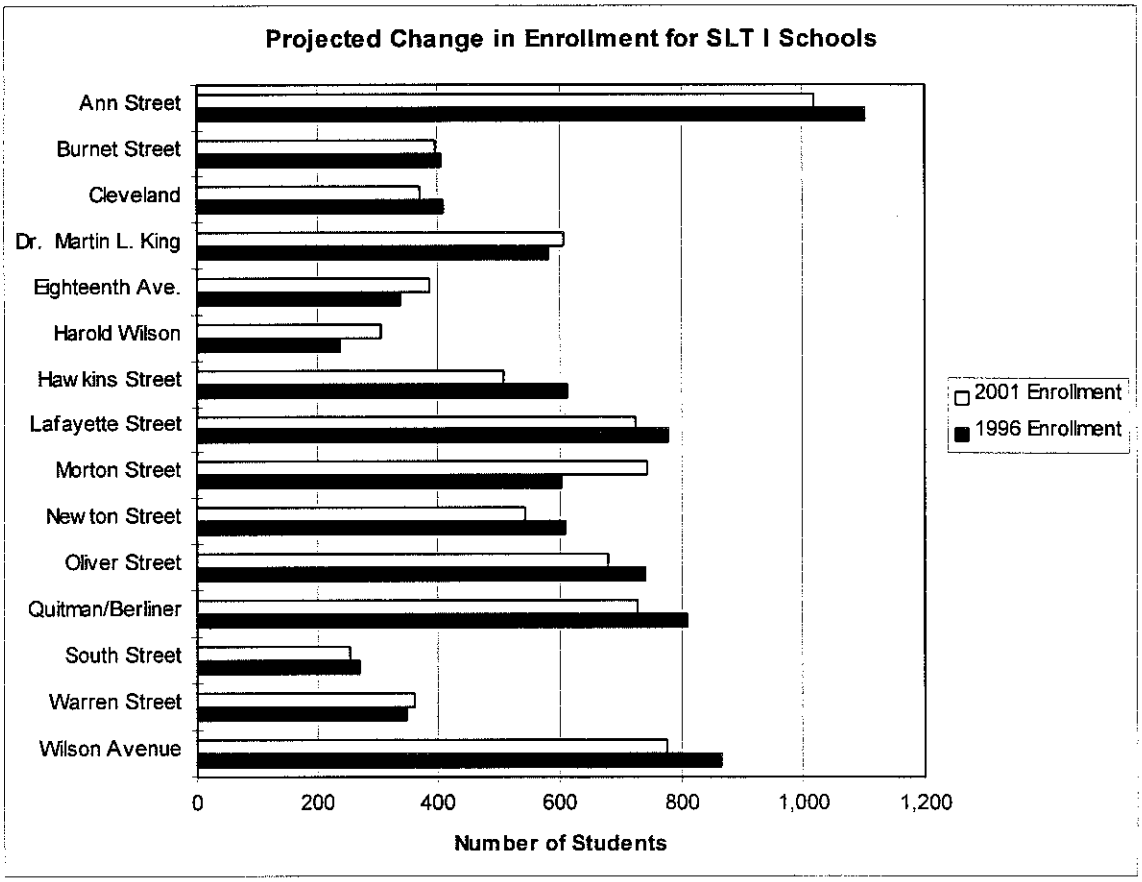
SLT II schools located in the area of SLT I include the following:

School:	*Ward:*	*Neighborhood:*	*Grades:*
Arts High	Central	Central Business District	9-12
Central High	Central	College Heights	9-12
Montgomery Street	Central	Springfield/Belmont	Ungraded
Redirection High	Central	College Heights	9-12
Science High	Central	Central Business District	9-12
West Kinney Alternative	Central	Springfield/Belmont	9-12
East Side High	East	Ironbound	9-12

Projected Enrollment

The overall enrollment in SLT I is projected to remain relatively stable.

The following chart compares the current enrollment with the projected 2001 enrollment at each of the schools in SLT I:

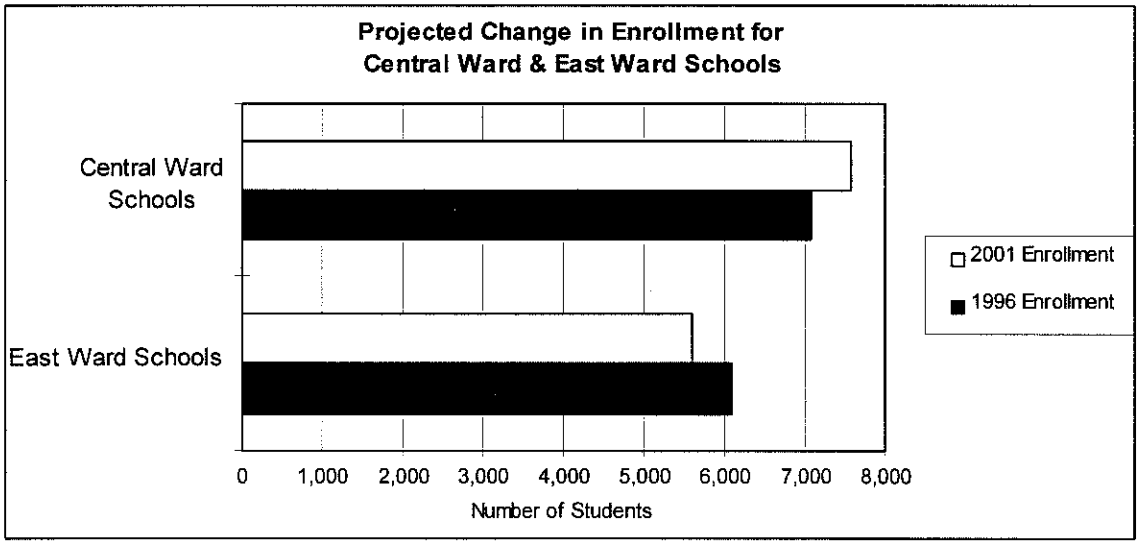


School Name	*1996 Enrollment*	*2001 Enrollment*	*Net Change*
Ann Street*	1,102	1,017	-85
Burnet Street	404	396	-8
Cleveland	410	371	-39
Dr. Martin L. King	581	607	26
Eighteenth Ave.	339	387	48
Harold Wilson	240	306	66
Hawkins Street	613	509	-104
Lafayette Street**	780	723	-57
Morton Street	604	744	140
Newton Street	611	542	-69
Oliver Street	742	679	-63
Quitman/Berliner	812	728	-84
South Street	271	254	-17
Warren Street	347	360	13
Wilson Avenue***	865	777	-88

*Includes Ann Street Early Childhood Center at de Camoes
**Includes Lafayette Street Annex
***Includes Wilson Avenue Early Childhood Center at Alyea Street

As mentioned earlier, the East Ward and the Central Ward differ from one another in a number of ways. When the projected enrollment for the schools in each ward are compared the impact of these differences becomes clear.

The following chart compares the overall enrollment projection for the schools in each ward:



	1996 Enrollment	*2001 Enrollment*
Central Ward Schools	7,086	7,573
East Ward Schools	6,095	5,603

School Capacity

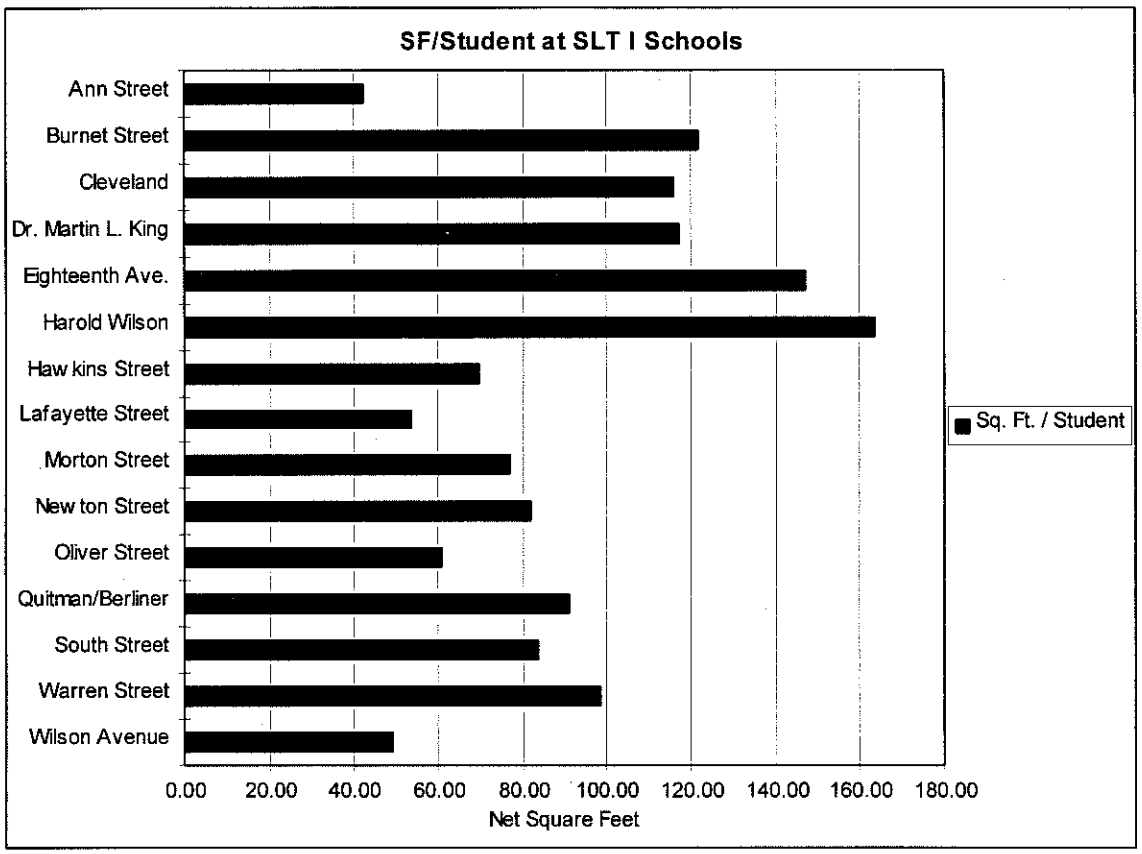
Two schools within the SLT lack Functional Capacity for the students enrolled. They are Ann Street and Wilson Avenue. With capacities of 981 (including de Camoes) and 851 (including Alyea Street) respectively, the two schools have corresponding enrollments of 1,102 and 865. Currently there are additions planned at both schools that would raise the Functional Capacity of Ann Street to 1,274 and Wilson Avenue to 926. This would alleviate the Functional Capacity shortfall but will not resolve the underlying support space issues for these two schools. This ongoing support function shortfall of will place both schools in the next group, schools with shortfalls in total space.

Fully two-thirds of the schools within SLT I have some shortfall in space. The list includes Ann Street, Hawkins Street, Lafayette Street, Lafayette Street Annex, Morton Street, Newton Street, Oliver Street, South Street, Warren Street and Wilson Avenue. Within this category there exists two sub-categories. The first are schools, such as Ann Street, which were originally built with adequate support areas but which have either cannibalized those support functions for instructional use or through expansion of their enrollment made those existing support functions inadequate. The second group includes schools that were originally designed with certain limitations. South Street, for instance, has several functions, such as gym, dining and the auditorium, sharing one or two spaces and is thus limited by design rather than by growth in enrollment.

This category of schools represents the largest need for capital outlay for the SLT. In total, SLT I has sufficient Functional Capacity for both the current and projected enrollment, yet the quantity of support space varies greatly from school to school. Establishing parity will be the more substantial problem.

Only six schools in SLT I fall into the third category, schools with no capacity shortfall and adequate total space. Those schools are Burnet Street, Cleveland, Dr. Martin Luther King, Eighteenth Avenue, Harold Wilson and Quitman/Berliner.

The following chart shows the approximate net square feet per student currently at each of the schools in SLT I:



School Name	*Sq. Ft. / Student*	*1996 Enrollment*	*Current Net Area*
Ann Street	42.26	1,102	46,570
Burnet Street	121.77	404	49,195
Cleveland	116.00	410	47,560
Dr. Martin L. King	117.12	581	68,044
Eighteenth Ave.	146.92	339	49,805
Harold Wilson	163.33	240	39,200
Hawkins Street	69.73	613	42,745
Lafayette Street	53.57	780	41,785
Morton Street	76.99	604	46,499
Newton Street	82.09	611	50,155
Oliver Street	60.96	742	45,235
Quitman/Berliner	91.23	812	74,080
South Street	83.63	271	22,665
Warren Street	98.31	347	34,115
Wilson Avenue	48.86	865	42,265

4.3 Building Conditions

The school buildings in SLT I are primarily masonry construction with flat built-up roofs. Most of the buildings were built between 1890 and 1930 although a few are relatively new. The construction deficiencies noted were consistent with buildings of this age. In general, the buildings were found to be in fairly good condition. For more specific information regarding the condition in SLT I schools, see Appendix and the Building Condition Assessment Reports.

The following chart summarizes the rehabilitation and ADA upgrade costs for each school in SLT I:

School Building	SLT	Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3	Priority 4	ADA	Rehab. Totals	Total (Incl. Design & Const. Costs)
Ann Street	1	13,700	210,441	561,907	1,500	372,250	1,159,798	1,472,943
Burnet Street	1	9,009	118,648	981,593	5,900	344,447	1,459,597	1,853,687
Chestnut Street (Demolished)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cleveland	1	16,500	103,166	402,975	0	384,424	907,066	1,151,974
Dr. Martin L. King, Jr.	1	10,350	233,018	730,763	359,368	402,196	1,735,695	2,204,333
Eighteenth Avenue	1	6,562	112,465	655,176	8,190	399,546	1,181,939	1,501,063
Harold Wilson	1	0	317,038	105,440	0	146,576	569,054	722,700
Hawkins Street	1	0	258,360	338,203	5,600	316,481	918,644	1,166,678
Lafayette Street	1	43,060	86,988	324,350	229,880	326,171	1,010,449	1,283,270
Lafayette Street Annex	1	0	65,712	158,970	0	124,951	349,633	444,034
Morton Street	1	43,282	903,768	692,716	7,000	425,798	2,072,564	2,632,156
Newton Street	1	2,176	307,321	540,331	3,000	403,135	1,255,962	1,595,072
Oliver Street	1	1,360	203,827	646,217	406,890	321,310	1,579,604	2,006,097
Quitman St./ Berliner	1	66,000	492,792	1,266,551	781,050	503,026	3,109,419	3,948,962
South Street	1	21,576	85,737	367,327	0	209,703	684,343	869,116
Warren Street	1	26,289	201,386	546,535	13,100	374,390	1,161,700	1,475,359
Wilson Avenue	1	0	207,102	391,707	204,875	402,953	1,206,637	1,532,429
SLT Totals		**259,864**	**3,907,769**	**8,710,761**	**2,026,353**	**5,457,357**	**20,362,104**	**25,859,873**

NOTE: Cost estimates for individual buildings may vary widely depending on specific design solutions and the establishment of detailed project scopes. Total cost assumes a 12% Design Fee and 15% Contingency Fee.

4.4 SLT I Schools

General

Each school building in SLT I is addressed individually with specific short term, longer term, ADA, and capital improvement plans. Alternate suggestions are made for Ann Street, Lafayette Street, Lafayette Street Annex, Oliver Street, South Street and Wilson Avenue. Options within the alternates appear for Ann Street and Wilson Avenue.

Within the alternates is the suggestion to build either a new middle school or a new elementary school to serve SLT I. This new school would specifically alleviate overcrowding at Ann Street and Wilson Avenue. If a middle school is built it should be for grades 6-8 with an enrollment of approximately 700. If an elementary school is built it should be for grades K-8 with an enrollment of approximately 550.

Also within the alternates is the suggestion to build a new addition at Lafayette Street to house the students that currently attend Lafayette Street Annex and to close the annex.

The individual school plans are presented in a bulleted format and address the following points:

Building Overview

The *General Data* section gives basic information about the school building such as its address and location and size.

The *Current Enrollment/Capacity* section indicates the grades and current enrollment at the school. The figure for capacity is the Functional Capacity as calculated using state formulas and the current utilization is based on current enrollment versus Functional Capacity. It should be noted that Functional Capacity is based on instructional space only and does not take into account educational support spaces such as gymnasiums and dining facilities.

The *Projected 2001 Enrollment* section presents the expected enrollment for the school for the year 2001 in terms of a +/- 10% range. Plans for each school are based on the median figure.

Key Issues

The adequacy of the building to serve its current and projected student enrollment is indicated. Space categories where deficits exist, or will exist, are specifically noted. Changes in enrollment are expressed as a percentage increase or decrease.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plans

The total cost of short term rehabilitation plans, as outlined in the Building Condition Assessment Reports, is indicated.

Where applicable, suggestions regarding the availability of additional kindergarten space are also indicated. Costs for outfitting kindergarten space have not been included because a detailed scope of work for each space would have to be developed.

Longer Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

The total cost of longer term rehabilitation plans and ADA upgrade, as outlined in the Building Condition Assessment Reports, is indicated. The cost of new construction, where suggested, is indicated.

Where applicable, suggestions to reallocate existing space are also indicated. Estimated costs for this work is also indicated.

Alternate Suggestions

Alternate suggestions have been included where solutions based on standard assumptions become exceedingly expensive or otherwise unwieldy. They can only be viewed as suggestions because they involve changes to school attendance zones and school grade configurations. Where possible, the total cost of alternate suggestions is indicated.

4.4.1 Ann Street Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	30 Ann Street
Neighborhood:	Ironbound
Ward:	East
Year Built:	1885
Additions:	3 (1897; 1916 & 1923)
Construction:	Wd. Frame/Fire Resist.
Stories:	5 + Basement
Building Area:	92,120 gsf
Site Area:	2 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	K-8
*Functional Capacity:	981
*Oct '96 Enrollment	1,102 (incl. 11 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	112%
Optimum Enrollment:	800 (K-5)

**Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:*

Low:	915
Median:	1,017
High:	1,119
*Projected Deficit:	29,358 nsf

*Includes Ann Street Early Childhood Center at deCamoes (3,000 gsf)

Key Issues

- Under considerable pressure due to large student enrollment.
- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Instructional
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Dining Facilities
  - Instructional Support
- A slight decrease in student enrollment is expected.
- An addition is planned for this school but, in its current configuration, this addition only addresses the shortage of instructional space. This planned addition will include:
  - New three story building addition of approximately 26,500 gsf.
  - Renovated space within existing building of approximately 4,400 gsf.
- Ann Street Early Childhood Center at de Camoes (leased space) was opened in September, 1996 to provide additional Kindergarten classrooms.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $25,660.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $761,887.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $372,250.
- Increase the size of the planned addition to provide a total of about 50,000 gross square feet of space at an additional cost of approximately $5,000,000.
- Renovate approximately 25% of the existing building at a cost of approximately $1,200,000.
- Total long term costs: $7,334,137

4.4.1 Ann Street Elementary School (Continued)

Alternate Suggestions

- Option 1: Don't build new additions at Ann Street, but instead build a new middle school for approximately 700 students that will serve both Ann Street and Wilson Avenue. Ann Street becomes a K-5 elementary school with approximately 770 students. The cost of this new middle school is approximately $20,000,000.
- Option 2: Don't build new additions at Ann Street, but instead build a new elementary school for approximately 550 students. The attendance zone for this new elementary school will be created by reducing the attendance zones of both Ann Street and Wilson Avenue. Ann Street becomes a K-8 elementary school with approximately 790 students. The cost of this new elementary school is approximately $15,000,000.
- Option 3: Don't build new additions at Ann Street but instead, build a new K-5 elementary school for approximately 500 students at a cost of approximately $12,000,000 and convert Wilson Avenue to a middle school at an estimated cost of $3,500,000.

4.4.2 Burnet Street Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	28 Burnet Street
Neighborhood:	College Heights
Ward:	Central
Year Built:	1868
Additions:	2 (1906 & 1914)
Construction:	Fire Resistant
Stories:	3 + Basement
Building Area:	84,460 gsf
Site Area:	1 acre

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	K-8
Functional Capacity:	701
Oct '96 Enrollment:	404 (incl. 36 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	58%
Optimum Enrollment:	600 (K-8)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	356
Median:	396
High:	436
Projected Surplus:	13,030 nsf

Key Issues

- Student enrollment is expected to remain approximately the same.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $63,404.
- Create 2 additional kindergarten classes by moving the Art or Computer class to the basement.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plan

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $1,051,745.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $344,447.
- Reallocate and renovate 6,000 nsf (9,000 gsf) of surplus plus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope but could be budgeted at $450,000 based on approximately $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $1,846,192.

4.4.3 Chestnut Street School (Demolished)

Building Data

General Data

Address:	42 Chestnut Street
Neighborhood:	Central Business District
Ward:	Central
Year Built:	1859
Additions:	3 (1870, 1900 & 1921)
Construction:	Wood Frame
Stories:	3 + Basement
Building Area:	25,325 gsf
Site Area:	1 acre

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	Unoccupied
Functional Capacity:	234 (1978 Uniplan)
Oct '95 Enrollment:	None
Percent Utilization:	N/A
Optimum Enrollment:	N/A

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	None
Median:	None
High:	None
Projected Surplus:	N/A

Key Issues

- Currently unoccupied. (Building demolished, Spring 1997).
- One of the oldest school buildings in the system, predating the Civil War.
- Was last used as a school for pregnant girls, closed in 1992 and the program was transferred to Redirection.

Long Term Capital Improvement Plan

- Retain site for possible future use.

4.4.4 Cleveland Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	388 Bergen Street
Neighborhood:	Springfield/Belmont
Ward:	Central
Year Built:	1932
Additions:	1 (1959)
Construction:	Fire Resistant
Stories:	4 + Basement
Building Area:	78,235 gsf
Site Area:	1.3 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	K-5
Functional Capacity:	885
Oct '96 Enrollment:	410 (incl. 63 Spec. Ed.)
Percent Utilization:	46%
Optimum Enrollment:	650 (K-8)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	334
Median:	371
High:	408
Project Surplus:	9,883 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Dining Facilities
  - Central Services
- A slight decrease in student enrollment is expected.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $45,200.
- Create 2 additional kindergarten classes by subdividing a large existing storage room.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plan

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $477,442.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $384,424.
- Reallocate and renovate 7,000 nsf (10,000 gsf) of surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope but could be budgeted at $500,000 based on approximately $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $1,361,865.

4.4.5 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	108 South 9th Street
Neighborhood	Fairmount
Ward:	Central
Year Built:	1872
Additions:	3 (1900; 1907 & 1963)
Construction:	Fire Resistant
Stories:	3 + Basement
Building Area:	113,980 gsf
Site Area:	1.9 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	K-8
Functional Capacity:	1,401
Oct '96 Enrollment:	581 (incl. 29 Spec. Ed.)
Percent Utilization:	41%
Optimum Enrollment:	1,100 (K-5)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	547
Median:	607
High:	668
Projected Surplus:	19,043 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Instructional Support
- Student enrollment is expected to remain approximately the same. However, a deficit will remain in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Instructional Support
- The school's Physical Education space is, and will remain, less than half the required size and the school contains grades 6 and above.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $51,000.
- Create 4 additional kindergarten classes by subdividing 2 large existing classrooms.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plan

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $1,282,499.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $402,196.
- Build a new 10,000 gross square foot Physical Education space at a cost of approximately $2,000,000.
- Reallocate and renovate 8,000 nsf (12,000 gsf) of surplus instruction space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope but could be budgeted at $600,000 based on $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $4,284,695.

4.4.6 Eighteenth Avenue Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	229 Eighteenth Avenue
Neighborhood:	Springfield/Belmont
Ward:	Central
Year Built:	1871
Additions:	3 (1900; 1915 & 1923)
Construction:	Fire Resistant
Stories:	5 + Basement
Building Area:	96,300 gsf
Site Area:	2.5 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	K-5
Functional Capacity:	886
Oct '96 Enrollment:	339 (incl. 55 Spec. Ed.)
Percent Utilization:	38%
Optimum Enrollment:	750 (K-5)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	348
Median:	387
High:	426
Projected Surplus:	16,178 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Instructional Support
  - Central Service
- An increase in student enrollment of approximately 14% is expected.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $19,283.
- Create 2 additional kindergarten classes by converting an existing shop and adjacent space into classrooms.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plan

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $763,110.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $399,546.
- Reallocate and renovate 6,000 nsf (10,000 gsf) of surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope but could be budgeted at $500,000 based on approximately $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $1,662,656.

4.4.7 Harold A. Wilson

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	190 Muhammad Ali Ave.
Neighborhood:	Springfield/Belmont
Ward:	Central
Year Built:	1984
Additions:	None
Construction:	Fire Resistant
Stories:	2
Building Area:	75,300 gsf
Site Area:	7.6 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	6-8
Functional Capacity:	717
Oct '96 Enrollment:	240 (incl. 33 Spec. Ed.)
Percent Utilization:	33%
Optimum Enrollment:	650 (6-8)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	275
Median:	306
High:	336
Projected Surplus:	5,444 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Physical Education
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Central Service
- An increase in student enrollment of approximately 31% is expected.
- The school's Auditorium cannot accommodate student enrollment in two seatings.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $1,231.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plan

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $421,248.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $146,576.
- Build a new 3,000 square foot Auditorium at a cost of approximately $600,000.
- Reallocate and renovate all of 8,695 nsf (13,000 gsf) surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope but could be budgeted at $650,000 based on approximately $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $1,817,824.

4.4.8 Hawkins Street Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	8 Hawkins Street
Neighborhood:	Ironbound
Ward:	East
Year Built:	1887
Additions:	2 (1904 & 1922)
Construction:	Wd Frame/Fire Resist.
Stories:	3 + Basement
Building Area:	69,660 gsf
Site Area:	1.1 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	K-8
Functional Capacity:	757
Oct '96 Enrollment:	613 (0 Spec. Ed.)
Percent Utilization:	81%
Optimum Enrollment:	600 (K-5)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	458
Median:	509
High:	560
Projected Deficit:	75 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Dining Facilities
  - Instructional Support
  - Central Service
- A decrease in student enrollment of approximately 17% is expected.
- An addition is planned for this school but, in its current configuration, this addition primarily provides instructional space. This planned addition will include:
  - New three story building addition of approximately 10,350 gsf.
  - Renovated space within existing building of approximately 3,000 gsf.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $227,800.
- Create 4 additional kindergarten classes by subdividing 2 large existing classrooms.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plan

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $374,363.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $316,481.
- Modify design of planned addition to provide needed support space.
- Reallocate and renovate all of 5,000 nsf (7,500 gsf) surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope but could be budgeted at $375,000 based on approximately $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $1,065,844.

4.4.9 Lafayette Street Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	205 Lafayette Street
Neighborhood:	Ironbound
Ward:	East
Year Built:	1848
Additions:	4 (1863; 1870; 1881 & 1904)
Construction:	Fire Resistant
Stories:	3 + Basement
Building Area:	75,170 gsf
Site Area:	1.1 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	1-8
Functional Capacity:	927
Oct '96 Enrollment:	628 (incl. 16 Spec. Ed.)
Percent Utilization:	68%
Optimum Enrollment:	500 (K-5)

**Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:*

Low:	651
Median:	723
High:	795
*Projected Deficit:	14,341 nsf

*Includes Lafayette Street Annex

Key Issues

- The original building is the oldest building in the system, predating the Civil War.
- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Dining Facilities
  - Instructional Support
  - Central Service
- A slight decrease in student enrollment is expected. Despite the drop in enrollment a deficit will remain in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Dining Facilities
  - Instructional Support
  - Central Service
- The school's Auditorium cannot accommodate student enrollment in two seatings.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $117,687.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plan

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $566,591.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $326,171.
- Build a new 9,000 gross square foot Auditorium at a cost of approximately $1,800,000.
- Reallocate and renovate all of 3,400 nsf (5,000 gsf) surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope but could be budgeted at $250,000 based on approximately $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $2,942,762.

Alternate Suggestions

- Build a new 40,000 square foot addition with both instructional and support space to remedy the support space deficit at Lafayette Street, as well as house the students presently attending the Annex. The cost of this new addition is approximately $8,000,000.

4.4.10 Lafayette Street Elementary School Annex **(Leased)**

Building Overview

Building Data

Address:	212 Lafayette Street
Neighborhood:	Ironbound
Ward:	East
Year Built:	1874
Additions:	None
Construction:	Wood Frame
Stories:	2 + Basement
Building Area:	8,485 gsf
Site Area:	1 acre

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	K-1
Functional Capacity:	139
Oct '96 Enrollment:	152 (0 Spec. Ed.)
Percent Utilization:	109%
Optimum Enrollment:	100 (K-1)

**Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:*

Low:	N/A
Median:	N/A
High:	N/A
*Projected Deficit:	N/A

*Included in Lafayette Street

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Instructional
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Dining Facilities
  - Instructional Support
  - Central Service
- See Lafayette Street for projected enrollment commentary.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $7,020.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $217,662.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $124,951.
- Total long term costs: $342,613.

Alternate Suggestions

- Discontinue use of this school building due to the high cost of long term rehabilitation and ADA upgrade. Transfer students into a new 40,000 square foot addition at Lafayette Street. (See Alternate Suggestions for Lafayette Street.)

4.4.11 Morton Street Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	75 Morton Street
Neighborhood:	Springfield/Belmont
Ward:	Central
Year Built:	1851
Additions:	4 (1861; 1869; 1880 & 1898)
Construction:	Wd. Frame/Fire Resist.
Stories:	4 + Basement
Building Area:	102,945 gsf
Site Area:	1.7 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	K-8
Functional Capacity:	902
Oct '96 Enrollment:	604 (incl. 17 Spec. Ed.)
Percent Utilization:	67%
Optimum Enrollment:	550 (K-5)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	670
Median:	744
High:	819
Projected Deficit:	14,390 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Central Service
- An increase in student enrollment of approximately 23% is expected. In addition to the above this increase will cause a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Instructional
  - Auditorium
  - Instructional Support

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $89,000.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $1,557,766.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $425,798.
- Build a new 25,000 gross square foot addition with both instructional and support space to remedy the current and projected space deficit. The cost of this new addition is approximately $5,000,000.
- Renovate approximately 25% of existing building at an estimated cost of $1,250,000.
- Total long term costs: $8,233,564.

4.4.12 Newton Street Elementary School

Building Data

General Data

Address:	150 Newton Street
Neighborhood:	Springfield/Belmont
Ward:	Central
Year Built:	1866
Additions:	4 (1871; 1873; 1900 & 1904)
Construction:	Wd Frame/Fire Resist.
Stories:	3 + Basement
Building Area:	98,930 gsf
Site Area:	1.6 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	K-8
Functional Capacity:	1,008
Oct '96 Enrollment:	611 (incl. 82 Spec. Ed.)
Percent Utilization:	60%
Optimum Enrollment:	600 (K-8)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	488
Median:	542
High:	596
Projected Surplus:	1,485 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Dining Facilities
  - Instructional Support
  - Central Services
- A decrease in student enrollment of approximately 11% is expected. Despite the drop in enrollment a deficit will remain in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Instructional Support
  - Central Services

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $279,876.
- Create 2 kindergarten classrooms by switching Special Education rooms with regular classrooms.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $572,951.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $403,135.
- Reallocate and renovate all of 8,000 nsf (12,000 gsf) surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope but could be budgeted at $600,000 based on approximately $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $1,576,086.

4.4.13 Oliver Street Elementary School

Building Data

General Data

Address:	104 Oliver Street
Neighborhood:	Ironbound
Ward:	East
Year Built:	1869
Additions:	3 (1903; 1915 &1922)
Construction:	Wd Frame/Fire Resist.
Stories:	4 + Basement
Building Area:	93,115 gsf
Site Area:	1.9 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	K-8
Functional Capacity:	897
Oct '96 Enrollment:	742 (incl. 10 Spec. Ed.)
Percent Utilization:	82%
Optimum Enrollment:	650 (K-8)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	611
Median:	679
High:	747
Projected Deficit:	8,895 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Dining Facilities
  - Instructional Support
  - Central Services
- A decrease in student enrollment of approximately 8% is expected. Despite the drop in enrollment a deficit will remain in all of the above types of space.
- An addition is planned for this school but, in its current configuration, this addition primarily provides instructional space. This planned addition will include:
  - New building addition of approximately 6,400 gsf.
  - Renovated space within existing building of approximately 3,000 gsf.

Short Term Rehabilitation

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $52,057.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $1,206,237.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $321,310.
- Increase the size of the planned addition to provide a total of 9,000 nsf (13,000 gsf) of support space at an additional cost of approximately $1,400,000.
- Renovate approximately 25% of the existing building at an estimated cost of $1,250,000.
- Total long term costs: $4,177,547.

4.4.14 Quitman Street/Samuel L. Berliner Elementary School

Building Data

General Data

Address:	21 Quitman Street
Neighborhood:	Springfield/Belmont
Ward:	Central
Year Built:	1963
Additions:	1 (1974)
Construction:	Noncombustible
Stories:	3 + Basement
Building Area:	156,450 gsf
Site Area:	3.2 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	PK-8
Functional Capacity:	1,638
*Oct '96 Enrollment:	812 (incl. 45 Spec. Ed.)
Percent Utilization:	50%
Optimum Enrollment:	1,200 (K-8)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment (Combined):

Low:	655
Median:	728
High:	801
Projected Surplus:	17,380 nsf

*Quitman Enrollment: 782 (incl. 15 Spec. Ed.)
Samuel L. Berliner Enrollment: 30 (incl. 30 Spec. Ed.)

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Auditorium
  - Dining Facilities
  - Instructional Support
  - Central Services
- A decrease in student enrollment of approximately 10% is expected. Despite the drop in enrollment a deficit will remain in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Auditorium
  - Dining Facilities
  - Instructional Support
  - Central Services

Short Term Rehabilitation

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $322,821.
- Create four additional kindergarten classrooms using the underutilized space on the third floor.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $2,273,572.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $503,026.
- Reallocate and renovate 8,000 nsf (12,000 gsf) of surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope but could be budgeted at $600,000 based on approximately $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $3,376,598.

4.4.15 South Street Elementary School

Building Data

General Data

Address:	151 South Street
Neighborhood:	South Ironbound
Ward:	East
Year Built:	1883
Additions:	1 (1900)
Construction:	Wood Frame
Stories:	3 + Basement
Building Area:	35,090 gsf
Site Area:	0.75 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	K-5
Functional Capacity:	522
Oct '96 Enrollment:	271 (incl. 11 Spec. Ed.)
Percent Utilization:	52%
Optimum Enrollment:	300 (K-5)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	229
Median:	254
High:	280
Projected Deficit:	2,140 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Central Service
- A decrease in student enrollment of approximately 6% is expected. Despite the drop in enrollment a deficit will remain in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Central Service
- The school does not have an Auditorium or Physical Education space.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $14,515.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $460,125.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $209,703.
- Build a new 3,500 square Auditorium at a cost of approximately $700,000.
- Reallocate and renovate all of 6,000 nsf (9,000 gsf) surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope but could be budgeted at $450,000 based on approximately $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $1,819,828.

4.4.16 Warren Street Elementary School

Building Data

General Data

Address:	200 Warren Street
Neighborhood:	College Heights
Ward:	Central
Year Built:	1891
Additions:	1 (1908)
Construction:	Wood Frame
Stories:	3 + Basement
Building Area:	65,960 gsf
Site Area:	1.2 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	PK-8
Functional Capacity:	478
Oct '96 Enrollment:	347 (incl. 0 Spec. Ed.)
Percent Utilization:	73%
Optimum Enrollment:	400 (K-5)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	324
Median:	360
High:	396
Projected Deficit:	3,071 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Dining Facilities
  - Instructional Support
- A slight increase in student enrollment is expected.
- The school's Physical Education space is less than half the required size and the school contains grades 6 and above.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $129,295.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $658,015.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $374,390.
- Build a new 10,000 square foot Gymnasium at a cost of approximately $2,000,000.
- Reallocate and renovate approximately 3,000 nsf (4,500 gsf) surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope, but could be budgeted at $225,000 based on $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $3,257,405.

4.4.17 Wilson Avenue Elementary School

Building Data

General Data

Address:	19 Wilson Avenue
Neighborhood:	Ironbound
Ward:	East
Year Built:	1881
Additions:	4 (1885; 1900; 1906 & 1925)
Construction:	Fire Resistant
Stories:	3 + Basement
Building Area:	82,865 gsf
Site Area:	1.4 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	K-8
*Functional Capacity:	851
*Oct '96 Enrollment:	865 (incl. 16 Spec. Ed.)
Percent Utilization:	102%
Optimum Enrollment	450 (K-8)

**Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:*

Low:	700
Median:	777
High:	855
*Projected Deficit:	13,735 nsf

*Includes Wilson Avenue Early Childhood Center at Alyea Street (8,080 gsf).

Key Issues

- Under considerable pressure due to large student enrollment.
- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Instructional
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Auditorium
  - Dining Facilities
  - Instructional Support
  - Central Service
- A decrease in student enrollment of approximately 10% is expected. Despite the drop in enrollment a deficit will remain for all of the above types of space.
- An addition is planned for this school but, in its current configuration, this addition only addresses the shortage of instructional space. This planned addition will include:
  - New building addition of approximately 10,000 gsf.
  - Renovated space within existing building of approximately 7,000 gsf.
- Wilson Avenue Early Childhood Center at Alyea Street was opened in September, 1996 to provide additional Kindergarten space.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $61,466.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

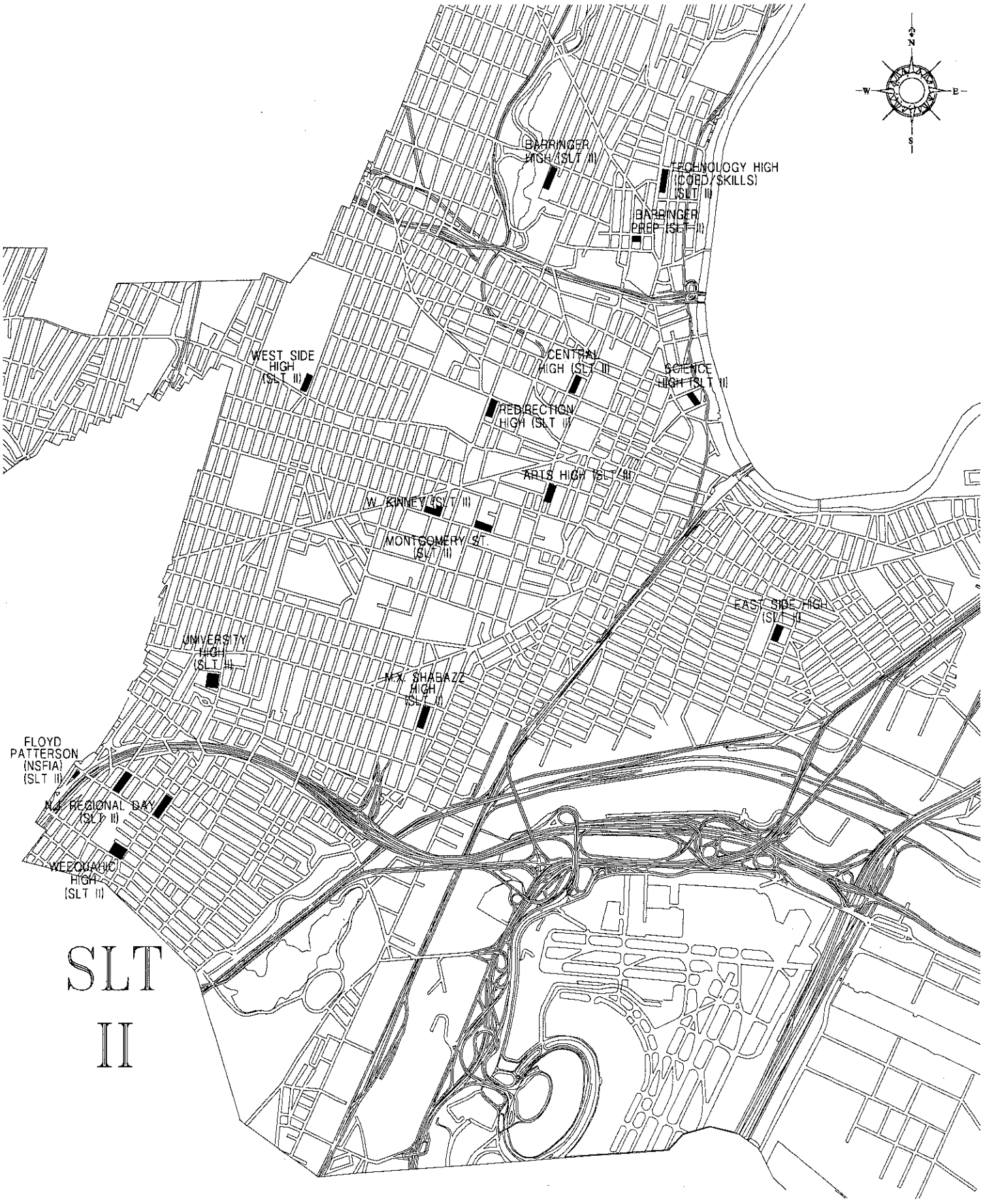
- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $742,218.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $402,953.
- Increase the size of the planned addition to provide additional 10,000 gross square feet of support space at an additional cost of approximately $2,000,000.
- Renovate approximately 25% of existing building at an estimated cost of $1,000,000.
- Total long term costs: $4,145,171.

4.4.17 Wilson Avenue Elementary School (Continued)

Alternate Suggestions

- Option 1: Don't build new additions at Wilson Avenue, but instead build a new middle school for approximately 700 students that will serve both Wilson Avenue and Ann Street. Wilson Avenue becomes a K-5 elementary school with approximately 500 students. The cost of this new middle school is approximately $20,000,000.
- Option 2: Don't build new additions at Wilson Avenue, but instead build a new elementary school for approximately 550 students. The attendance zone for this new elementary school will be created by reducing the attendance zones of both Wilson Avenue and Ann Street. Wilson Avenue becomes a K-8 elementary school with approximately 640 students. The cost of this new elementary school is approximately $15,000,000.

SLT II FINDINGS



NEWARK PUBLIC SCHOOLS - SLT II SCHOOLS

5.0 SLT II Findings

5.1 General Description

SLT II comprises Newark's 15 public high schools throughout the city -- ten academic and alternative high schools, three magnet schools, and two unoccupied buildings (Barringer Prep and NSFIA). Previously there had been a technical school that served students enrolled in other schools which became Technology High in September 1996. One school includes Grades 7-12; one, Barringer Prep which is now closed, served 9th graders only until June, 1996.

5.2 Findings

Population

Newark's high schools have been impacted by severe demographic change over the last decade: the census measured a dramatic loss of 34% in school-aged children between 1980 and 1990 (45% of poor children), and more than 1,000 housing units were demolished in that period. This intense pressure was exacerbated by the fact that it did not occur uniformly across the city, with the Central Ward experiencing catastrophic population loss. Recent housing construction throughout the city, and especially in the Central Ward, is creating new enrollment pressures within and between schools.

Births in Newark have shown recent sharp declines (14% between 1989 and 1994). However, there was a brief surge in births between 1985 and 1990 -- an increase of 14%. This "bubble" of children is now moving through elementary schools, and will begin to impact on high school enrollments after the end of the decade.

Current Enrollment and Enrollment Trends

SLT II schools enroll about 10,000 students, a decline of 1,800 students in 12 years. Since most high schools serve grades 9-12, and the building which housed Vailsburg High School, converted to a middle school in 1988-89, is counted as a SLT V school, another way of looking at high school enrollment trends is to examine grade 9-12 enrollments: city-wide, those grades have declined 26% in 12 years, almost all of the drop prior to 1990.

While public high school enrollment has recently stabilized, Newark's non-public high school enrollment has increased 30% in the last four years. Anecdotally, county vocational schools are also popular alternatives to city high schools.

In the magnet schools, which can control enrollment, patterns were surprisingly varied:

- Arts High School enrollment declined steadily over 12 years, for a total loss of 26%. The school has no Special Education students. However, the school moved back to an expanded Arts High building in January, 1996 and the improved facilities may have an impact on future enrollment.

- Science High School enrollment has remained relatively steady, recovering much of a 12% loss from 1984-89, for an overall loss of 6%. The school has no Special Education students. Under a plan for a Science Park in University Heights, there may be a new Science and Technology High School in coming years.

- Technology High opened in September 1996, in the combined former COED and Skills Center buildings. There is insufficient data to project the impact of this new school on the system.

- University High School lost 20% of its students over 12 years, most of it in the last six. About 10% of students receive Special Education services. University High is the only Newark public school with a 7-12 grade configuration. Grades 7 and 8 constitute a gifted program.

Enrollment trends in the academic (zoned) high schools generally reflected population changes in the neighborhoods they serve:

- Barringer High's enrollment fluctuated, with a 28% loss between 1984-85 and 1989-90, and a 25% gain in the last six years, for a net loss of 6%. Special Education enrollment increased almost 400%.

- Barringer Prep increased steadily for a total growth of 18% in 12 years. Special Education enrollment tripled. This school closed after the 1995-1996 school year.

- Central High took the brunt of the Central Ward's depopulation, losing 23% of its enrollment between 1984 and 1990, and regaining some students in the years since, for a total loss of 17%. Special Education enrollment doubled.

- East Side High remained relatively stable at a 7% loss, although the loss may be accelerating. Special Education enrollment increased 152% in 12 years.

- Shabazz High's enrollment declined sharply (25%) between 1984 and 1990, but much of the loss has been regained in the last six years, for a combined loss of 10%. Special Education enrollment doubled.

- Weequahic High lost a third of its students in the last 12 years, most of it before 1990. Special Education enrollment increased 138%. The school may have been impacted by intense Housing Authority activity in the Dayton area, where 100 families will be returned to Seth Boyden projects in the next year.

- West Side High enrollment trends are complicated by the conversion of Vailsburg High in 1988, and reassignment of most of the school's 1,000 students to West Side. Despite that infusion, the school lost 18% of enrollment over 12 years, most of it between 1984 and 1990. Special Education enrollments increased 700%. West Side High also houses the Newark Evening High program.

The two alternative high schools have grown:

- Redirection opened in 1988-89 with 200 students. Its enrollment fluctuates, but increased to almost 300 students when the Chestnut School for Girls closed in 1992-93. It has no Special Education students.

- West Kinney enrollments increased 45% in 12 years, with an increase double that before 1990. Its Special Education program, which grew from 17 to 158, was terminated two years ago; during those last two years, regular education enrollment has increased 50%.

Newark Evening High School is an organizational name for a program housed at West Side High.

COED had no enrollment; it served other high schools by providing vocational/technical programs for students bused in for morning or afternoons, who took academic courses in their home schools. The COED building is connected to the Newark Skills Center, which had been used as a temporary home for Arts High. The Newark Skills Center is handicapped-accessible and has academic classrooms. It was vacated in January, 1996. The two buildings were opened as the new Technology High in the Fall of 1996.

With a diminished middle-grade population heading to high school, high school enrollments will remain flat or even decline in the next five years unless Newark high schools attract students who would otherwise leave the public school system. That potential enrollment may come from one or more of four sources:

- Attracting students who now attend non-public or county vocational school if they do not gain entry into magnet high schools.

- Retaining potential drop-outs, and attracting students who have dropped out, through programs designed to meet their needs.

- Attracting students who move into the new market rate housing now being built throughout Newark, but especially in the Central Ward.

- Creating "eight plus" programs for over-age eighth graders, or other special programs designed for over-age students, designed to accelerate instruction so that they have a chance of graduating with their peers.

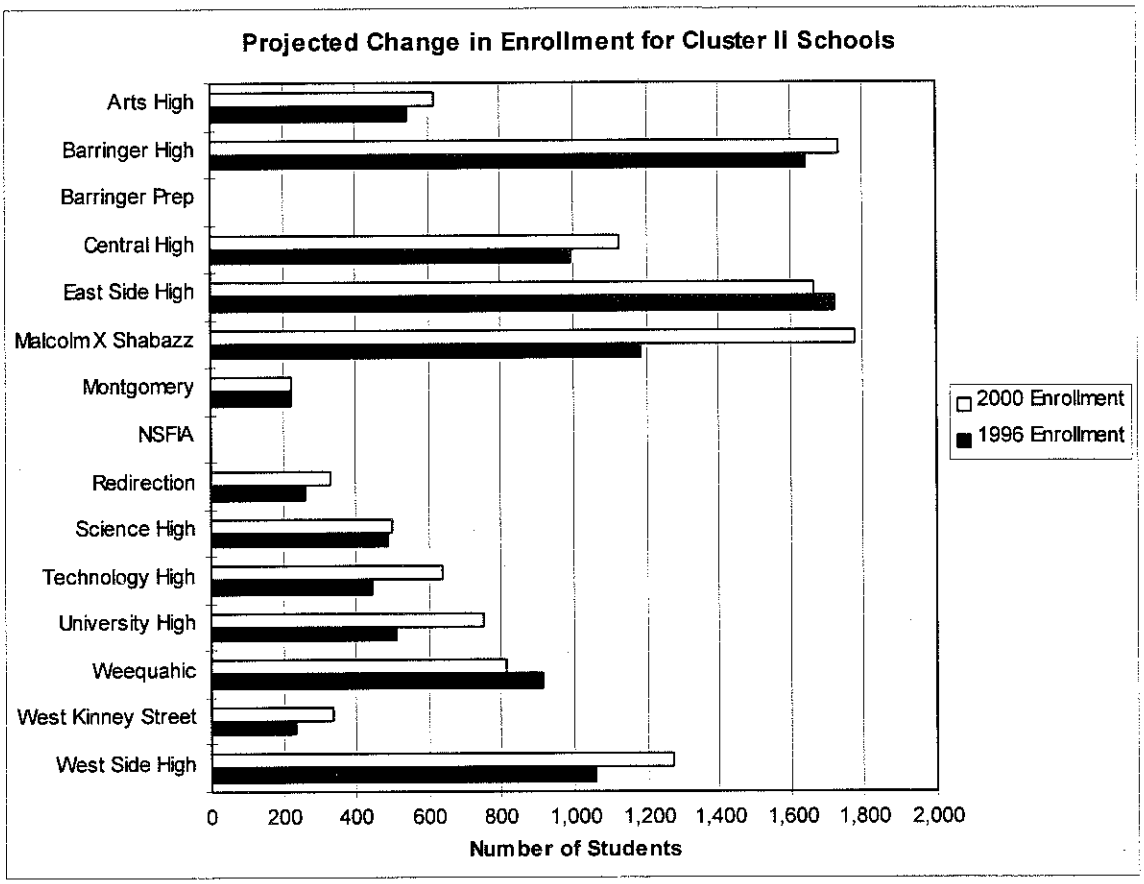
SLT II includes the following schools:

School:	*Ward:*	*Neighborhood:*	*Grades:*
Arts High	Central	College Heights	9-12
Barringer High	North	Seventh Avenue	9-12
Barringer Prep	North	Seventh Avenue	Unoccupied
Central High	Central	College Heights	9-12
East Side High	East	Ironbound	9-12
Malcolm X Shabazz	South	South Broad - Valley	9-12
Montgomery	Central	Springfield/Belmont	Ungraded
NSFIA (F. Patterson)	South	Weequahic	Unoccupied
Redirection High	Central	College Heights	9-12
Science High	Central	Central Business District	9-12
Technology High	North	Mt Pleasant/Lower Broadway	9-12
University High	South	Upper Clinton Hill	7-12
Weequahic High	South	Weequahic	9-12
West Kinney Alt.	Central	Springfield/Belmont	9-12
West Side High / Nwk. Eve.	West	Fairmount	9-12

Projected Enrollment

The overall enrollment for SLT II is projected to remain essentially flat or increase slightly by the year 2001.

The following chart compares the current enrollment with the projected 2001 enrollment at each of the schools in SLT II:



School Name	*1996 Enrollment*	*2000 Enrollment*	*Net Change*
Arts High	542	616	74
Barringer High	1,644	1,734	90
Barringer Prep	0	0	0
Central High	995	1,130	135
East Side High	1,722	1,664	-58
Malcolm X Shabazz	1,188	1,778	590
Montgomery	221	221	0
NSFIA	0	0	0
Redirection	259	330	71
Science High	489	501	12
Technology High	448	636	188
University High	511	749	238
Weequahic	914	816	-98
West Kinney Street	232	334	102
West Side High	1,057	1,271	214

School Capacity

SLT II schools, essentially the District's high schools, are broken into three groups: those schools lacking Functional Capacity for their current enrollment, those schools lacking sufficient instructional space and/or support space based on their enrollment, and those schools having sufficient functional or instructional capacity plus adequate support space. The following is an evaluation of the SLT and where each school falls in this taxonomy. The evaluation has been prepared based on the needs for the October 1996, enrollment of the school as compared to the inventory of existing space.

Within SLT II only West Side High lacks adequate Functional Capacity, but the shortfall is only 1%. Barringer Prep had fit this category, but it is now closed. Science High is very tight however, its surplus is only 1%. The next closest is East Side High with a 10% surplus. All other schools have a capacity surplus in excess of 20%.

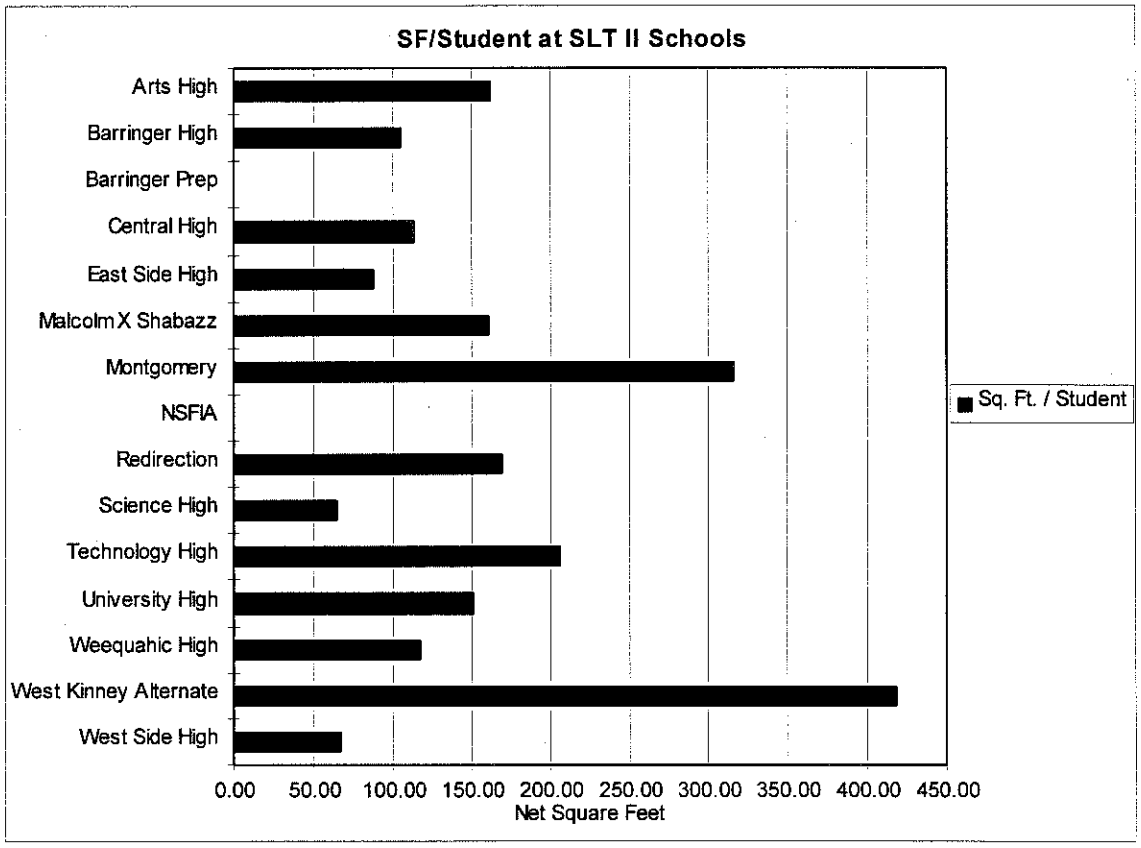
Three schools have a shortfall in total space. They are West Side High, Science High and East Side High. The shortfalls range from 15,000 square feet to 30,000 square feet.

A majority of schools in SLT II do not have either a shortfall in total space or Functional Capacity. Some schools may however have a shortfall in space within a specific space category. Schools in this category are Arts High, Barringer High, Central High, Malcolm X. Shabazz, Redirection, University High, Weequahic High and West Kinney.

Measuring Capacity

The measurement of square feet per student is a better indication of the adequacy of a school to serve its enrollment than is Functional Capacity. It takes into account the total school building, both instructional and support space, while Functional Capacity is based on instructional space only. In secondary schools the requirement is for approximately 100 square feet per student.

The following chart shows the approximate net square feet per student currently at each of the schools in SLT II:



School Name	*Sq. Ft. / Student*	*1996 Enrollment*	*Current Net Area*
Arts High	162.02	542	87,815
Barringer High	105.24	1,644	173,022
Barringer Prep	N/A	N/A	45,855
Central High	113.25	995	112,680
East Side High	88.28	1,722	152,015
Malcolm X Shabazz	160.84	1,188	191,077
Montgomery	315.29	221	69,680
NSFIA	N/A	N/A	8,550
Redirection	169.96	259	44,020
Science High	64.62	489	31,600
Technology High	206	448	92,205
University High	151.81	511	77,574
Weequahic High	117.65	914	107,535
West Kinney Alternate	417.97	232	96,970
West Side High	66.86	1,057	70,670

5.3 Building Conditions

The school buildings in SLT II are primarily masonry construction with flat built-up roofs. Most of the buildings were built between 1950 and 1970 although a few are older. Most of the buildings were found to be in fair to good condition. For more specific information regarding the condition in SLT II schools see Appendix to this report and the Building Condition Assessment Reports.

The following chart summarizes the rehabilitation and ADA upgrade costs for each school in SLT II:

School Building	SLT	Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3	Priority 4	ADA	Rehab. Totals	Total (Incl. Design & Const. Costs)
Arts High	2	0	183,125	297,473	20,125	185,147	685,870	871,055
Barringer High	2	17,775	2,337,351	609,749	1,517,360	245,512	4,727,747	6,004,239
Barringer Prep	2	9,627	37,250	622,140	12,000	390,131	1,071,148	1,360,358
Central High	2	23,383	345,684	971,651	18,050	324,617	1,683,385	2,137,899
East Side High	2	23,108	277,129	1,006,739	874,500	474,143	2,655,619	3,372,636
Malcolm X. Shabazz	2	1,360	1,093,516	1,126,057	46,775	427,052	2,694,760	3,422,345
Montgomery Street	2	17,194	670,926	530,082	808,500	160,255	2,186,957	2,777,435
NSFIA (Floyd Patterson)	2	0	199,883	303,639	10,000	122,822	636,344	808,157
Redirection High	2	272	553,503	441,324	8,100	354,807	1,358,006	1,724,668
Science High	2	15,851	459,974	372,770	0	188,121	1,036,716	1,316,629
Technology High	2	3,450	345,175	439,377	0	138,621	926,623	1,176,811
University High	2	0	391,561	1,216,586	591,325	417,798	2,617,270	3,323,933
Weequahic High	2	0	710,762	588,266	24,825	521,278	1,845,131	2,343,316
West Kinney Alternative	2	4,219	304,105	1,029,007	1,030,700	385,329	2,753,360	3,496,767
West Side High/Newark Evening	2	7,000	446,703	554,874	4,600	357,607	1,370,784	1,740,896
SLT Totals		**123,239**	**8,356,647**	**10,109,734**	**4,966,860**	**4,693,240**	**28,249,720**	**35,877,144**

NOTE: Cost estimates for individual buildings may vary widely depending on specific design solutions and the establishment of detailed project scopes. Total cost assumes a 12% Design Fee and 15% Contingency Fee.

5.4 SLT II Schools

General

Each school building in SLT II is addressed individually with specific short term, longer term, ADA, and capital improvement plan. Alternate suggestions are made for Barringer High, Barringer Prep, Malcolm X. Shabazz, Science High, West Kenny Alternative and West Side High. Options within the alternates appear for Science High.

The individual school plans are presented in a bulleted format and address the following points:

Building Overview

The *General Data* section gives basic information about the school building such as its address and location and size.

The *Current Enrollment/Capacity* section indicates the grades and current enrollment at the school. The figure for capacity is the Functional Capacity as calculated using state formulas and the current utilization is based on current enrollment versus Functional Capacity. It should be noted that Functional Capacity is based on instructional space only and does not take into account educational support spaces such as gymnasiums and dining facilities.

The *Projected 2001 Enrollment* section presents the expected enrollment for the school for the year 2001 in terms of a +/- 10% range. Plans for each school are based on the median figure.

Key Issues

The adequacy of the building to serve its current and projected student enrollment is indicated. Space categories where deficits exist, or will exist, are specifically noted. Changes in enrollment are expressed as a percentage increase or decrease.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plans

The total cost of short term rehabilitation plans, as outlined in the Building Condition Assessment Reports, is indicated.

Longer Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

The total cost of longer term rehabilitation plans and ADA upgrade, as outlined in the Building Condition Assessment Reports, is indicated. The cost of new construction, where recommended, is also indicated.

Alternate Suggestions

Alternate suggestions have been included where solutions based on standard assumptions become exceedingly expensive or otherwise unwieldy. They can only be viewed as suggestions because they involve changes to school attendance zones and school grade configurations. Where possible, the total cost of alternate suggestions is indicated.

5.4.1 Arts High School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	550 Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard
Neighborhood:	College Heights
Ward:	Central
Year Built:	1931
Additions:	1 (1996)
Construction:	Fire Resistant
Stories:	4 + Basement
Building Area:	200,000 gsf
Site Area:	1 acre

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	9-12
Functional Capacity:	1,289
Oct '96 Enrollment:	542 (0 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	423%

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	555
Median:	616
High:	678
Projected Surplus:	22,701 nsf

Key Issues

- *Renovated and expanded building opened in September, 1996.
- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Physical Education
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Dining Facilities
- An increase in student enrollment of approximately 14% is expected.
- The school's Physical Education space is, and will remain, less than half the required size and the school contains grades 9 and above.

**Short Term Rehabilitation Plan*

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $4,425.

**Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans*

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $496,298.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $185,147.
- Build a new 10,000 gross square foot Gymnasium at a cost of approximately $2,000,000.
- Reallocate and renovate 4,000 nsf (6,000 gsf) surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope but could be budgeted at $300,000 based on approximately $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $2,981,445.

*NOTE: Only the older portion of the building was included in the Building Condition Assessment survey.

5.4.2 Barringer High School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	90 Parker Street
Neighborhood:	Seventh Avenue
Ward:	North
Year Built:	1964
Additions:	None
Construction:	Fire Resistant
Stories:	3
Building Area:	295,480 gsf
Site Area:	2.3 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	9-12
Functional Capacity:	2,235
Oct '96 Enrollment:	1,644 (incl. 155 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	74%

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	1,561
Median:	1,734
High:	1,908
Projected Surplus:	7,109 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Administration
- An increase in student enrollment of approximately 5% is expected.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $62,597.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $4,419,638.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $245,512.
- Reallocate and renovate all of approximately 13,000 nsf (20,000 gsf) surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope, but could be budgeted at $1,000,000 based on $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $5,665,150.

Alternate Suggestions

- Change high school attendance zones to relieve current and projected overcrowding at some high schools and take advantage of surplus capacity at others.

5.4.3 Barringer Prep **(Closed)**

Building Overview

NOTE: The school was closed in June 1996, and is currently not in use.

General Data		*Current Enrollment/Capacity*	
Address:	63 Webster Street	Grades:	9 (1995)
Neighborhood:	Seventh Avenue	Functional Capacity:	709
Ward:	North	Oct '96 Enrollment:	N/A
Year Built:	1911	Current Utilization:	0%
Additions:	None		
Construction:	Fire Resistant	*Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:*	
Stories:	3 + Basement	Low:	N/A
Building Area:	85,600 gsf	Median:	N/A
Site Area:	1.2 acres	High:	N/A
		Projected Deficit:	N/A

Key Issues

- The following is only applicable if the school were to be reopened for roughly the same student population.
- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  Instructional
  Library/Instructional Media Center
  Physical Education
  Auditorium
  Multi-Purpose Space
  Dining Facilities
  Instructional Support
- The school's Physical Education space was less than half the required size.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan (if building were reopened to serve the same enrollment)

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $31,887 in order to stabilize the building.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans Plan (if building were reopened to serve the same enrollment)

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $649,130.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $390,131.
- Total long term costs: $1,039,261.
- Additional improvements would depend upon future intended use.

Alternate Suggestions

- Defer long term rehabilitation and capital improvement plans if school will not be reopened in the near future.
- When reopened, facility could serve lower grades for which its support spaces would be more appropriate.

5.4.4 Central High School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	100 Summit Street
Neighborhood:	College Heights
Ward:	Central
Year Built:	1911
Additions:	4 (1917; 1926; 1955 & 1974)
Construction:	Fire Resist./Noncomb.
Stories:	5 + Basement
Building Area:	207,365 gsf
Site Area:	1.7 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	9-12
Functional Capacity:	1,463
Oct '96 Enrollment:	995 (incl. 85 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	68%

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	1,017
Median:	1,130
High:	1,243
Projected Deficit:	4,792 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
- An increase in student enrollment of approximately 14% is expected.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $206,040.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $1,152,728.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $324,617.
- Reallocate and renovate approximately 5,000 nsf (7,500 gsf) surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope but could be budgeted at $375,000 based on approximately $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $1,852,345

5.4.5 East Side High School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	238 Van Buren Street
Neighborhood:	Ironbound
Ward:	East
Year Built:	1912
Additions:	4 (1917; 1926; 1955 & 1974)
Construction:	Fire Resist./Noncomb.
Stories:	4
Building Area:	225,600 gsf
Site Area:	2.5 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	9-12
Functional Capacity:	2,141
Oct '96 Enrollment:	1,722 (incl. 123 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	80%

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	1,498
Median:	1,664
High:	1,830
Projected Surplus:	8,410 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Dining Facilities
- A decrease in student enrollment of approximately 3% is expected.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $151,361.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $2,030,115.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $474,143.
- Reallocate and renovate all of 15,000 nsf (72,000 gsf) surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope but could be budgeted at $1,100,000 based on approximately $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $3,604,258.

5.4.6 Malcolm X. Shabazz High

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	80 Johnson Avenue
Neighborhood:	South Broad - Valley
Ward:	South
Year Built:	1914
Additions:	1 (1976)
Construction:	Fire Resistant
Stories:	4 + Basement
Building Area:	329,630 gsf
Site Area:	1.9 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	9-12
Functional Capacity:	2,044
Oct '96 Enrollment:	1,188 (incl. 102 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	59%

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	1,600
Median:	1,778
High:	1,956
Projected Surplus:	27,106 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
- An increase in student enrollment of approximately 50% is expected.
- The school's Auditorium cannot accommodate student enrollment in two seatings.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $166,651.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $2,101,057.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $427,052.
- Build a new 20,000 square foot Auditorium at a cost of approximately $4,000,000.
- Reallocate and renovate approximately 10,000 nsf (15,000 gsf) of surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope, but could be budgeted at $750,000 based on $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $7,444,760.

Alternate Suggestions

- Change high school attendance zones to relieve current and projected overcrowding at some high schools and take advantage of surplus capacity at others.

5.4.7 Montgomery Street

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	74 Montgomery Street
Neighborhood:	Springfield/Belmont
Ward:	Central
Year Built:	1890
Additions:	2 (1952 & 1965)
Construction:	Fire Resist./Noncomb.
Stories:	3 + Basement
Building Area:	115,485 gsf
Site Area:	2.8 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	Ungraded
Functional Capacity:	1,182
Oct '96 Enrollment:	221 (incl. 221 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	19%

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	214
Median:	237
High:	261
Projected Surplus:	81%

Key Issues

- Currently in use as an Alternative school.
- Student enrollment is expected to remain approximately the same.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $395,454.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $1,631,248.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $160,255.
- Reallocate and renovate approximately 5,000 nsf (7,500 gsf) of surplus instructional space to expand support function. (Cost depends on detailed scope, but could be budgeted at $375,000 based on $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $2,561,957.

5.4.8 Newark School of Fine and Industrial Arts (NSFIA Floyd Patterson) – **(Closed)**

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	460 Lyons Avenue
Neighborhood:	Weequahic
Ward:	South
Year Built:	1960's
Additions:	None
Construction:	Fire Resistant
Stories:	1 + Basement
Building Area:	12,800 gsf
Site Area:	1 acre

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	Unoccupied
Functional Capacity:	180
Oct '96 Enrollment:	0 (0 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	0

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	N/A
Median:	N/A
High:	N/A
Projected Surplus:	N/A

Key Issues

- Not currently used as a public school.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan (subject to intended reuse)

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $82,283.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans (subject to intended reuse)

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $431,239.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $122,822.
- Retain the building for possible future use as a public school.
- Total long term costs: $554,061.

In 1995-96, this was a post-secondary Art school that was not operated by the District.

5.4.9 Redirection High School (Marcus Garvey)

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	131 Thirteenth Avenue
Neighborhood:	College Heights
Ward:	Central
Year Built:	1906
Additions:	None
Construction:	Fire Resistant
Stories:	3 + Basement
Building Area:	75,140 gsf
Site Area:	1 acre

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	9-12
Functional Capacity:	546
Oct '96 Enrollment:	259 (incl. 0 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	47%

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	297
Median:	330
High:	364
Projected Surplus:	8,980 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Multi-Purpose Space
- Student enrollment is expected to increase approximately 27%. An additional deficit will occur in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Multi-Purpose Space

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $131,635.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $871,564.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $354,807.
- Reallocate and renovate 5,000 nsf (7,500 gsf) of surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope but could be budgeted at $375,000 based on approximately $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $1,601,371.

5.4.10 Science High School **(Leased)**

Building Overview

General Data		*Current Enrollment/Capacity*	
Address:	40 Rector Street	Grades:	9-12
Neighborhood:	Central Business District	Functional Capacity:	510
Ward:	Central	Oct '96 Enrollment:	489 (incl. 0 Spec. Ed.)
Year Built:	1910	Current Utilization:	96%
Additions:	None		
Construction:	Noncombustible	*Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:*	
Stories:	6 + Basement	Low:	451
Building Area:	60,000 gsf	Median:	501
Site Area:	1 acre	High:	552
		Projected Deficit:	14,882 nsf

Key Issues

- Under discussion for possible replacement with a new Science High.
- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Instructional
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Dining Facilities
- A slight increase in student enrollment is expected. An additional deficit will occur in the following types of space:
  - Instructional
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Dining Facilities
- The school does not have a Gymnasium.
- The school does not have an Auditorium.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $33,844.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $814,751.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $188,121.
- Total long term costs: $1,002,872.

Alternate Suggestions

- Option 1: Since routine facility is seriously deficient in appropriate instructional and support functions, replace leased facility with a new building for approximately 600 students at a cost of approximately $20,000,000.

5.4.11 Technology High School (formerly COED High School & Newark Skills Center)

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	223 Broadway
Neighborhood:	Mt. Pleasant/Lower Broadway
Ward:	North
Year Built:	Newark Skills - 1920's
	COED - 1960's
Additions:	None
Construction:	Fire Resistant
Stories:	3 + Basement
Building Area:	Newark Skills - 79,090 gsf
	COED - 70,530 gsf

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	9-12
Functional Capacity:	1,151
Oct '96 Enrollment:	448 (incl. 72 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	39%

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	572
Median:	636
High:	699
Projected Surplus:	N/A

Key Issues

- The buildings that housed these two schools have been combined to house the new Technology High School in September 1996.
- A substantial (69%) increase in student enrollment is expected.
- COED provided supplemental programs for high school students enrolled in other schools.
- Newark Skills Center was occupied until January, 1996 as the temporary facility for Arts High School.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $293,685.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $494,316.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $138,621.
- Total long term costs: $632,937.

5.4.12 University High School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	55 Clinton Place
Neighborhood:	Upper Clinton Hill
Ward:	South
Year Built:	1957
Additions:	None
Construction:	Noncombustible
Stories:	3 + Basement
Building Area:	149,015 gsf
Site Area:	3.9 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	7-12
Functional Capacity:	1,119
Oct '96 Enrollment:	511 (incl. 48 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	46%

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	674
Median:	749
High:	824
Projected Surplus:	7,155 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Multi-Purpose Space
- An increase in student enrollment of approximately 47% is expected. An additional deficit will occur in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Instructional Support

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $42,262.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $2,157,210.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $417,798.
- Reallocate and renovate 10,000 nsf (15,000 gsf) of surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope but could be budgeted at $750,000 based on approximately $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $3,325,008.

5.4.13 Weequahic High School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	279 Chancellor Ave.
Neighborhood:	Weequahic
Ward:	South
Year Built:	1933
Additions:	2 (1958 & 1976)
Construction:	Fire Resist./Noncomb.
Stories:	4 + Basement
Building Area:	186,125 gsf
Site Area:	2 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	9-12
Functional Capacity:	1,440
Oct '96 Enrollment:	914 (incl. 73 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	63%

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	735
Median:	816
High:	898
Projected Surplus:	27,767 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Physical Education
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
- A decrease in student enrollment of approximately 11% is expected.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $562,907.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $760,946.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $521,278.
- Reallocate and renovate 5,000 nsf (7,500 gsf) of surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope but could be budgeted at $375,000 based on approximately $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $1,657,224.

5.4.14 West Kinney Alternative School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	301 W. Kinney Street
Neighborhood:	Springfield/Belmont
Ward:	Central
Year Built:	1957
Additions:	None
Construction:	Fire Resistant
Stories:	4 + Basement
Building Area:	157,390 gsf
Site Area:	3.6 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	9-12
Functional Capacity:	1,325
Oct '96 Enrollment:	232 (incl. 0 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	18%

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	301
Median:	334
High:	368
Projected Surplus:	62,592 nsf

Key Issues

- An increase in student enrollment of approximately 44% is expected.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $79,084.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $2,288,947.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $385,329.
- Total long term costs: $2,753,360.

5.4.15 West Side High School

Building Overview

General Data	
Address:	403 South Orange Ave.
Neighborhood:	Fairmount
Ward:	West
Year Built:	1926
Additions:	None
Construction:	Fire Resistant
Stories:	3 + Basement
Building Area:	145,255 gsf
Site Area:	6 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity	
Grades:	9-12
Functional Capacity:	1,085
Oct '96 Enrollment:	1,057 (incl. 102 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	98%
Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:	
Low:	1,144
Median:	1,271
High:	1,398
Projected Deficit:	43,495 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Instructional
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Instructional Support
  - Central Service
- An increase in student enrollment of approximately 20% is expected. An additional deficit will occur in the following types of space:
  - Instructional
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Dining Facilities
  - Instructional Support
  - Central Service

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $20,421.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $992,755.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $357,607.
- Build new addition expanding instructional and support facilities by a total of 66,000 gross square feet at a cost of approximately $13,200,000.
- Total long term costs: $14,570,783.

Alternative Suggestions

- Change high school attendance zones to relieve current and projected overcrowding at some high schools and take advantage of surplus at others.

SLT III FINDINGS

SLT III

NEWARK PUBLIC SCHOOLS - SLT III SCHOOLS

6.0 SLT III Findings

6.1 General Description

SLT III corresponds generally to the South Ward. Its schools serve these neighborhoods: Upper and Lower Clinton Hill, Weequahic, South Broad-Valley, and Dayton, all primarily residential neighborhoods. Dayton is geographically isolated, sandwiched between Newark Airport and Weequahic Park, with a railroad limiting its northern access.

6.2 Findings

Population

SLT III serves primarily poor neighborhoods (two of them among Newark's poorest) which lost a large part of their population between 1980 and 1990, affecting school enrollments. The Dayton neighborhood is of particular concern, because it is geographically isolated and its single school serves two large housing projects which are in the midst of substantial demolition and new construction.

SLT III has seen an above average drop in births in the last six years -- 22%, compared to 14% for Newark as a whole. The largest decline was in Weequahic (22%), followed by the main part of the South Ward (16%). The Dayton/Port Newark zip code, which includes the southern part of the Ironbound, saw the smallest loss in the SLT -- 4%. Unless housing gains offset this loss, as they will in Dayton, SLT enrollments will continue to decline.

Current Enrollment and Enrollment Trends

Enrollments in SLT III schools have declined 17% in 12 years; most of the decline (12%) was before 1990. The highest decline (30%) was in the middle school years, a progressive decline throughout the 12 years. Early childhood grades (PK-2) declined 17% before 1990, but gained 14% since 1990.

Most of the SLT schools do not offer pre-kindergarten programs. At those schools where pre-kindergarten programs are offered, they are full-day. Almost 90% of kindergarten students attend full-day programs. Pre-kindergarten program enrollments may be misleading since many of them are Good Starts programs, in schools or through contracts, which are open to all Newark four-year-olds, including those living in SLTs with overcrowded schools.

Reflecting the neighborhoods, SLT III students are almost 90% African American and just over 9% Hispanic. White and Asian enrollments are negligible. There has been virtually no change in the ethnic distribution of students in the SLT over the past 12 years. Only 4.2% of students are in Special Education programs in SLT schools.

SLT III includes the following schools:

School:	*Ward:*	*Neighborhood:*	*Grades:*
Avon Avenue	South	Upper Clinton Hill	K-8
Belmont-Runyon	South	Lower Clinton Hill	PK-6
Bragaw Avenue	South	Upper Clinton Hill	K-8
Chancellor Avenue	South	Weequahic	3-8
Chancellor Avenue Annex	South	Weequahic	K-3
Clinton Avenue	South	Upper Clinton Hill	K-3
Dayton Street	South	Dayton	K-8
George W. Carver / Bruce St.	South	Weequahic	K-8 / 4-5
Hawthorne Avenue	South	Upper Clinton Hill	K-8
Louise A. Spencer	South	Springfield/Belmont	PK-8
Madison	South	Upper Clinton Hill	PK-6
Maple Avenue	South	Weequahic	4-8
Maple Avenue Annex	South	Weequahic	K-3
Miller Street	South	South Broad - Valley	K-8
Peshine Avenue	South	Weequahic	K-8
William H. Brown Academy	South	Lower Clinton Hill	4-8

SLT II schools located in the area of SLT III include the following:

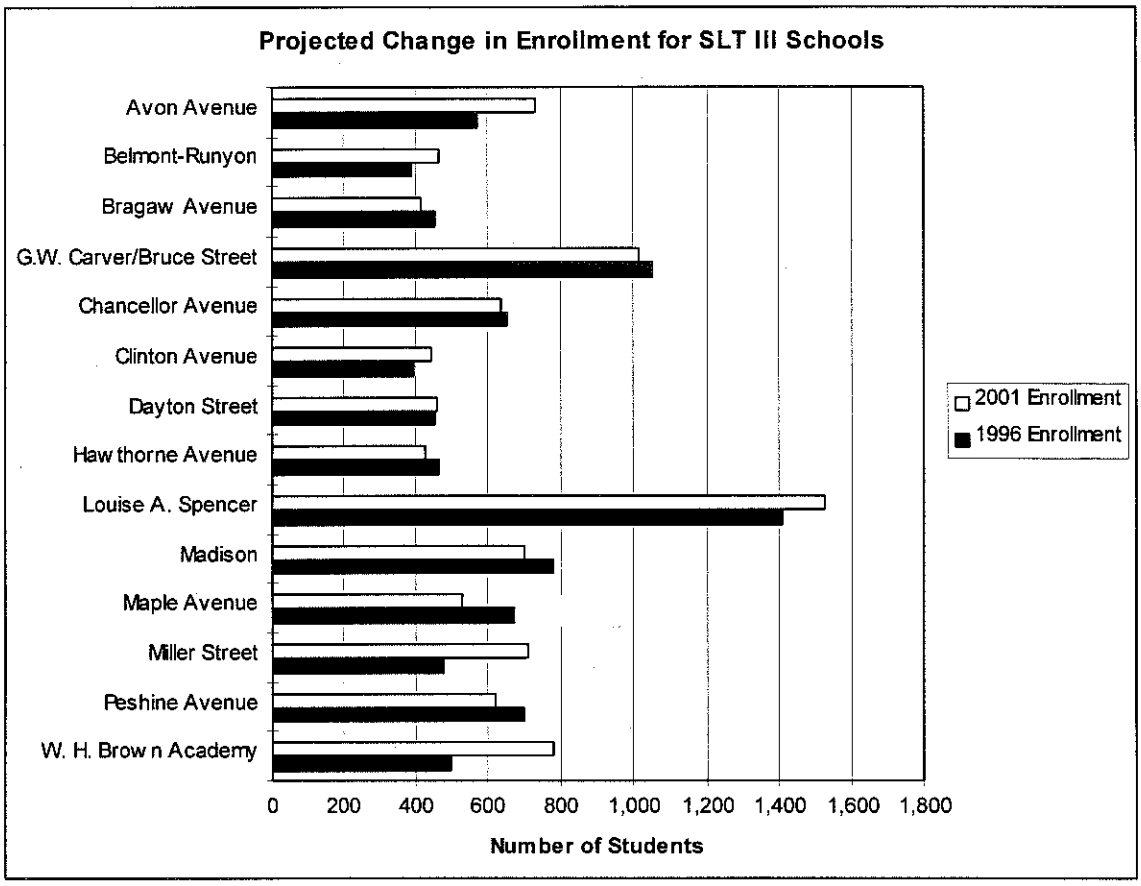
School:	*Ward*	*Neighborhood:*	*Grades:*
Malcolm X Shabazz	South	South Broad - Valley	9-12
NSFIA (F. Patterson)	South	Weequahic	Unoccupied
University High	South	Upper Clinton Hill	7-12
Weequahic High	South	Weequahic	9-12

New Jersey Regional Day School is located in the SLT III area but is grouped administratively with SLT V.

Projected Enrollment

The overall enrollment in SLT III is projected to grow slightly by the year 2001.

The following chart compares the current enrollment with the projected 2001 enrollment at each of the schools in SLT III:



School Name	*1996 Enrollment*	*2001 Enrollment*	*Net Change*
Avon Avenue	569	730	161
Belmont-Runyon	392	463	71
Bragaw Avenue	452	414	-38
G.W. Carver/Bruce Street	1,051	1,015	-36
Chancellor Avenue*	654	638	-16
Clinton Avenue	396	444	48
Dayton Street	453	461	8
Hawthorne Avenue	464	428	-36
Louise A. Spencer	1,412	1,530	118
Madison	780	699	-81
Maple Avenue *	663	529	-134
Miller Street	478	712	234
Peshine Avenue	701	620	-81
W. H. Brown Academy	499	781	282

*Includes the Annex

School Capacity

Relative to Functional Capacity SLT III probably has the most excess capacity. Most of the problems within the SLT deal with schools which are not designed with sufficient support functions to handle the school's student population. The following is a review of the SLT and where each school falls. The evaluation is based on the needs for the current enrollment of the school as compared to the inventory of existing space.

As stated, none of the schools within the SLT lack capacity for the students enrolled. Many have a capacity that exceeds enrollment by 50%. Two schools are relatively tight with surplus capacity in the single digit, Louise A. Spencer and Maple Avenue Annex. Two others, Madison and Maple Avenue, have surplus capacities of 28% and 26%. All other schools have surplus capacities in excess of 30%.

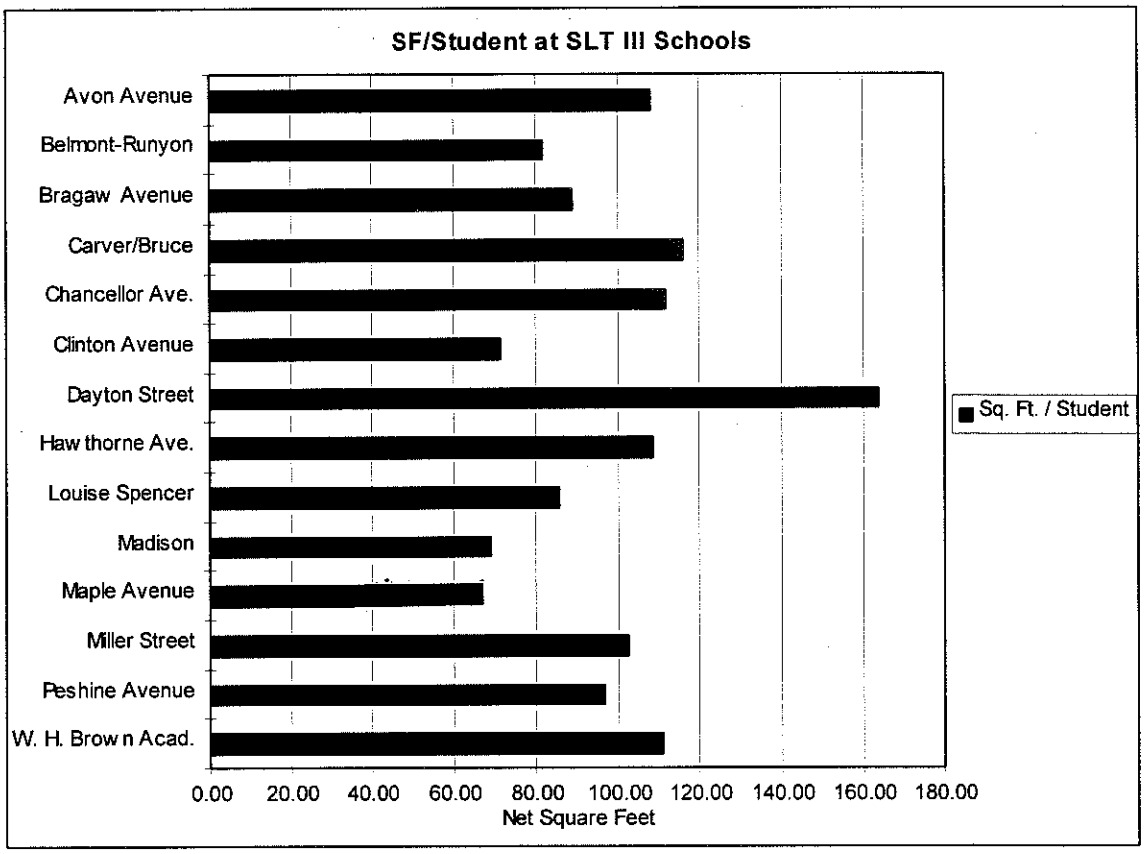
Four schools in the SLT have some shortfall within the total space to service their students. Those schools are Belmont-Runyon, Bragaw Avenue, Maple Avenue and Maple Avenue Annex. The most severe of these schools is Belmont-Runyon. While it has sufficient instructional space, the kindergarten through sixth grade school utilizes a single modest space for gym, dining and auditorium uses. The school also has a limited amount of space for Instructional Support. In addition to the four schools with a shortfall, three schools have excess space less than 10% of their current inventory.

Twelve schools within the SLT fall into the category of schools with no capacity shortfall and adequate total space. Those schools are Avon Avenue, Chancellor Avenue, Chancellor Avenue Annex, Clinton Avenue, Dayton Street, George W. Carver, Hawthorne Avenue, Louise A. Spencer, Madison, Miller Street, Peshine Avenue and William H. Brown.

Measuring Capacity

The measurement of square feet per student is a better indication of the adequacy of a school to serve its enrollment than is Functional Capacity. It takes into account the total school building, both instructional and support space, while Functional Capacity is based on instructional space only. In elementary schools the requirement is for approximately 80 square feet per student.

The following chart shows the approximate net square feet per student currently at each of the schools in SLT III:



School Name	*Sq. Ft. / Student*	*1996 Enrollment*	*Current Net Area*
Avon Avenue	108.15	569	61,540
Belmont-Runyon	81.74	392	32,044
Bragaw Avenue	89.14	452	40,292
G.W. Carver/Bruce	116.05	1,051	121,965
Chancellor Ave.*	111.83	673	75,262
Clinton Avenue	71.49	396	28,310
Dayton Street	163.82	453	74,210
Hawthorne Ave.	108.25	464	50,230
Louise Spencer	85.65	1,412	120,935
Madison	69.10	780	53,901
Maple Avenue*	67.35	663	44,650
Miller Street	102.20	478	48,850
Peshine Avenue	96.53	701	67,670
W. H. Brown Acad.	110.77	499	55,275

*Includes the Annex

6.3 Building Conditions

The school buildings in SLT III are primarily masonry construction with flat built-up roofs. While many of the buildings were built between 1890 and 1930, a number of them were built between 1950 and 1960. The construction deficiencies noted were consistent with buildings of this age. In general, the buildings were found to be in good condition although older buildings seemed to be generally better constructed than newer ones. For more specific information regarding the condition of SLT III schools see Appendix for this report and the Building Condition Assessment Reports.

The following chart summarizes the rehabilitation and ADA upgrade costs for each school:

School Building	SLT	Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3	Priority 4	ADA	Rehab. Totals	Total (Incl. Design & Const. Costs)
Avon Avenue	3	25,615	144,235	468,672	22,000	388,829	1,049,351	1,332,675
Belmont-Runyon	3	0	52,597	362,578	174,544	65,181	654,900	831,723
Bragaw Avenue	3	0	339,347	438,524	0	376,307	1,154,178	1,465,806
Chancellor Avenue	3	8,908	774,388	355,148	3,300	370,760	1,512,504	1,920,880
Chancellor Avenue Annex	3	0	492,095	332,590	1,400	153,594	979,679	1,244,192
Clinton Avenue	3	360	543,289	272,302	20,700	43,493	880,144	1,117,783
Dayton Street	3	2,448	682,610	680,857	682,850	296,754	2,345,519	2,978,809
George W. Carver/Bruce Street	3	0	245,453	262,310	150,850	314,808	973,421	1,236,245
Hawthorne Avenue	3	1,785	130,590	355,994	1,750	392,572	882,692	1,121,019
Louise A. Spencer	3	0	978,393	561,745	953,712	339,277	2,833,127	3,598,071
Madison Avenue	3	0	159,432	850,980	500	390,580	1,401,492	1,779,895
Maple Avenue	3	10,888	85,130	450,441	3,350	329,818	879,627	1,117,126
Maple Avenue Annex	3	0	38,300	325,772	0	225,591	589,663	748,873
Miller Street	3	0	154,498	436,696	288,904	455,729	1,335,827	1,696,500
Peshine Avenue	3	3,000	110,092	370,746	12,800	443,361	939,999	1,193,799
William H. Brown Academy	3	0	67,730	590,651	13,480	385,570	1,057,431	1,342,937
SLT Totals		**53,004**	**4,998,179**	**7,116,006**	**2,330,140**	**4,972,224**	**19,469,554**	**24,726,333**

NOTE: Cost estimates for individual buildings may vary widely depending on specific design solutions and the establishment of detailed project scopes. Total cost assumes a 12% Design Fee and 15% Contingency Fee.

6.4 SLT III Schools

General

Each school building in SLT III is addressed individually with specific short term, longer term, ADA, and capital improvement plans except for Belmont-Runyon. This building is expected to be replaced with a new facility.

The individual school plans are presented in a bulleted format and address the following points:

Building Overview

The *General Data* section gives basic information about the school building such as its address and location and size.

The *Current Enrollment/Capacity* section indicates the grades and current enrollment at the school. The figure for capacity is the Functional Capacity as calculated using state formulas and the current utilization is based on current enrollment versus Functional Capacity. It should be noted that Functional Capacity is based on instructional space only and does not take into account educational support spaces such as gymnasiums and dining facilities.

The *Projected 2001 Enrollment* section presents the expected enrollment for the school for the year 2001 in terms of a +/- 10% range. Plans for each school are based on the median figure.

Key Issues

The adequacy of the building to serve its current and projected student enrollment is indicated. Space categories where deficits exist, or will exist, are specifically noted. Changes in enrollment are expressed as a percentage increase or decrease.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plans

The total cost of short term rehabilitation plans, as outlined in the Building Condition Assessment Reports, is indicated.

Where applicable, suggestions regarding the availability of additional kindergarten space are also indicated. Costs for outfitting kindergarten space have not been included because a detailed scope of work for each space would have to be developed.

Longer Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

The total cost of longer term rehabilitation plans and ADA upgrade, as outlined in the Building Condition Assessment Reports, is indicated. The cost of new construction, where suggested, is also indicated.

Where applicable, suggestions to reallocate existing space are also indicated. Estimated costs for reallocating space have not been included because a detailed scope of work for each space would have to be developed.

Alternate Suggestions

Alternate suggestions have been included where solutions based on standard assumptions become exceedingly expensive or otherwise unwieldy. They can only be viewed as suggestions because they involve changes to school attendance zones and school grade configurations. Where possible, the total cost of alternate suggestions is indicated.

6.4.1 Avon Avenue Elementary School

Building Data

General Data

Address:	219 Avon Avenue
Neighborhood:	Upper Clinton Hill
Ward:	South
Year Built:	1905
Additions:	3 (1906, 1910 & 1925)
Construction:	Fire Resist./Noncomb.
Stories:	3 + Basement
Building Area:	93,035 gsf
Site Area:	1.25 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	K-8
Functional Capacity:	925
Oct '96 Enrollment:	569 (incl. 32 Spec. Ed.)
Percent Utilization:	61%
Optimum Enrollment:	700 (K-8)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	657
Median:	730
High:	803
Projected Surplus:	7,127 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
- An increase in student enrollment of approximately 28% is expected. An additional deficit will occur in the following types of space:
  - Auditorium
  - Instructional Support
- The school does not have an Auditorium.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $104,325.
- Based upon an analysis of space utilization there appears to be the potential to create two additional kindergarten classrooms.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $556,197.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $388,829.
- Build a new 10,000 gross square foot Auditorium at a cost of approximately $2,000,000.
- Reallocate and renovate approximately 3,800 nsf (6,000 gsf) of surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope, but could be budgeted at $300,000 based on $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $3,245,026.

6.4.2 Belmont-Runyon Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	68 West Runyon Street
Neighborhood:	Lower Clinton Hill
Ward:	South
Year Built:	1962
Additions:	None
Construction:	Fire Resistant
Stories:	1
Building Area:	35,585 gsf
Site Area:	1 acre

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	PK-6
Functional Capacity:	681
Oct '96 Enrollment:	392 (incl. 9 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	58%
Optimum Enrollment:	500 (K-1)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	416
Median:	463
High:	509
Projected Deficit:	10,864 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Instructional Support
  - Central Service
- An increase in student enrollment of approximately 18% is expected. An additional deficit will occur in the following types of space:
  - Auditorium
  - Instructional Support
  - Central Service
- The school does not have an Auditorium or Gymnasium. These functions are combined with the Dining Facilities.
- A highway construction project has been proposed that may necessitate the demolition of this school building.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plans

- Implement any short term emergency repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report to keep the school operational until the replacement school is available.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Replace existing facility with a new building at estimated cost of $12,000,000.

6.4.3 Bragaw Avenue Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	103 Bragaw Avenue
Neighborhood:	Upper Clinton Hill
Ward:	South
Year Built:	1928
Additions:	None
Construction:	Noncombustible
Stories:	3 + Basement
Building Area:	69,515 gsf
Site Area:	1.15 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	K-8
Functional Capacity:	749
Oct '96 Enrollment:	452 (incl. 21 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	60%
Optimum Enrollment:	500 (K-5)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	372
Median:	414
High:	455
Projected Deficit:	1,584 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Multi-Purpose Space
- A decrease in student enrollment of approximately 8% is expected.
- The school does not have a Gymnasium.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $331,347.
- Based upon an analysis of space utilization, there appears to be the potential to create two additional kindergarten classrooms.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $446,524.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $376,307.
- Build a new 10,000 gross square foot Gymnasium at a cost of approximately $2,000,000.
- Reallocate and renovate all of 5,000nsf (8,000 gsf) surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope but could be budgeted at $400,000 based on approximately $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $3,222,831.

6.4.4 Chancellor Avenue Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	321 Chancellor Ave.
Neighborhood:	Weequahic
Ward:	South
Year Built:	1930
Additions:	None
Construction:	Noncombustible
Stories:	3 + Basement
Building Area:	93,035 gsf
Site Area:	2.8 acres

Grades:	3-8
Functional Capacity:	1,355
Oct '96 Enrollment:	377 (incl. 33 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	40%
Optimum Enrollment:	700 (3-8)

**Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:*

Low:	574
Median:	638
High:	702
*Projected Surplus:	20,304 nsf

Current Enrollment/Capacity

*Includes Chancellor Avenue Annex

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Dining Facilities
- A decrease in student enrollment of approximately 2% is expected.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $333,274.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $808,470.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $370,760.
- Reallocate and renovate 4,000 nsf (6,000 gsf) of surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope but could be budgeted at $300,000 based on approximately $50 gsf).
- Total long term costs: $1,479,230.

6.4.5 Chancellor Avenue Elementary School Annex

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	255 Chancellor Ave.
Neighborhood:	Weequahic
Ward:	South
Year Built:	1959
Additions:	None
Construction:	Noncombustible
Stories:	1 + Basement
Building Area:	46,765 gsf
Site Area:	1.2 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	K-3
Functional Capacity:	433
Oct '96 Enrollment:	277 (incl. 0 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	64%
Optimum Enrollment:	300 (K-3)

**Projection Year 2001 Enrollment:*

Low:	N/A
Median:	N/A
High:	N/A
Projected Surplus:	N/A

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  Library/Instructional Media Center
  Multi-Purpose Space

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $329,058.
- Based upon an analysis of space utilization, there appears to be the potential to create two additional kindergarten classrooms.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $497,027.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $153,594.
- Other Capital Improvement Plans are included with Chancellor Avenue School.
- Total long term costs: $650,621.

6.4.6 Clinton Avenue Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	534 Clinton Avenue
Neighborhood:	Upper Clinton Hill
Ward:	South
Year Built:	1969
Additions:	None
Construction:	Noncombustible
Stories:	1 + Basement
Building Area:	43,570 gsf
Site Area:	1 acre

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	K-3
Functional Capacity:	588
Oct '96 Enrollment:	396 (incl. 32 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	67%
Optimum Enrollment:	450 (K-5)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	400
Median:	444
High:	489
Projected Deficit:	3,040 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Physical Education
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Instructional Support
- An increase in student enrollment of approximately 12% is expected. An additional deficit will occur in the following types of space:
  - Auditorium
  - Instructional Support
- The school has no Gymnasium.
- The school's Auditorium cannot accommodate student enrollment in two seatings.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $13,429.
- Based upon an analysis of space utilization there appears to be the potential to create two additional kindergarten classrooms.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $823,222.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $43,493.
- Build a new 10,000 square foot Gymnasium and Auditorium at a cost of approximately $2,000,000.
- Reallocate and renovate 3,000 nsf (5,000 gsf) of surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope, but could be budgeted at $250,000 based on $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $3,116,715.

6.4.7 Dayton Street Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	226 Dayton Street
Neighborhood:	Dayton
Ward:	South
Year Built:	1950
Additions:	1 (1959)
Construction:	Noncombustible
Stories:	2 + Basement
Building Area:	134,350 gsf
Site Area:	2.7 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	K-8
Functional Capacity:	1,420
Oct '96 Enrollment:	453 (incl. 38 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	32%
Optimum Enrollment:	1,150 (K-8)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	415
Median:	461
High:	508
Projected Surplus:	23,351 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Auditorium
- A slight increase in student enrollment is expected. An additional deficit will occur in the following types of space:
  - Auditorium

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $188,418.
- Based upon an analysis of space utilization, there appears to be the potential to create two additional kindergarten classrooms.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $1,860,348.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $296,754.
- Reallocate and renovate 4,000 nsf (6,000 gsf) of surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope but could be budgeted at $300,000 based on approximately $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $2,645,520.

6.4.8 George Washington Carver/Bruce Street Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	333 Clinton Place
Neighborhood:	Weequahic
Ward:	South
Year Built:	1979
Additions:	None
Construction:	Noncombustible
Stories:	3 + Partial Basement
Building Area:	209,500 gsf
Site Area:	3.1 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	K-8
Functional Capacity:	1,368
*Oct '96 Enrollment:	1,051 (incl. 49 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	77%
Optimum Enrollment:	1,200 (K-8)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

	**Combined
Low:	914
Median:	1,015
High:	1,118
Projected Surplus:	37,215 nsf

*G.W. Carver: 1,010 (incl. 8 Spec. Ed.)
Bruce Street: 41 (incl. 41 Spec. Ed.)

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  Instructional Support
- A slight decrease in student enrollment is expected. In addition to the above this increase will cause a deficit in the following types of space:
  Multi-Purpose Space

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- There are no short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $658,613.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $314,808.
- Reallocate and renovate 3,200 nsf (5,000 gsf) of surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope but could be budgeted at $250,000 based on approximately $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $1,223,421.

**Projected Year 2001 Enrollment Breakdown

	G.W. Carver	Bruce Street
Low:	877	37
Median:	974	41
High:	1,072	46

6.4.9 Hawthorne Avenue Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	428 Hawthorne Ave.
Neighborhood:	Upper Clinton Hill
Ward:	South
Year Built:	1895
Additions:	3 (1900, 1908 & 1914)
Construction:	Wd. Frame/Fire Resist.
Stories:	3 + Basement
Building Area:	72,440 gsf
Site Area:	1.4 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	K-8
Functional Capacity:	932
Oct '96 Enrollment:	464 (incl. 8 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	50%
Optimum Enrollment:	750 (K-5)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	385
Median:	428
High:	471
Projected Surplus:	4,837 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Instructional Support
- A decrease in student enrollment of approximately 8% is expected.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $80,432.
- Based upon an analysis of space utilization, there appears to be the potential to create two additional kindergarten classrooms.

Long Term Rehabilitation Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $409,687.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $392,572.
- Build a new 10,000 gross square foot Gymnasium and Auditorium at a cost of approximately $2,000,000.
- Reallocate and renovate 5,000 nsf (7,500 gsf) surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope but could be budgeted at $375,000 based on approximately $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $3,177,259.

6.4.10 Louise A. Spencer Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	66 Muhammad Ali Ave..
Neighborhood:	Springfield/Belmont
Ward:	South
Year Built:	1976
Additions:	None
Construction:	Noncombustible
Stories:	3
Building Area:	196,545 gsf
Site Area:	4.8 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	PK-8
Functional Capacity:	1,430
Oct '96 Enrollment:	1,412 (incl. 30 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	99%
Optimum Enrollment:	1,200 (K-8)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	1,377
Median:	1,530
High:	1,683
Projected Surplus:	8,749 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Central Service
- An increase in student enrollment of approximately 8% is expected. An additional deficit will occur in the following space:
  - Instructional
  - Central Service

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $109,257.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $2,384,593.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $339,277.
- Total long term costs: $2,723,870.

6.4.11 Madison Avenue Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	823 South 16th Street
Neighborhood:	Upper Clinton Hill
Ward:	South
Year Built:	1890
Additions:	3 (1910, 1917 & 1926)
Construction:	Wd. Frame/Fire Resist.
Stories:	3 + Basement
Building Area:	92,265 gsf
Site Area:	1.1 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	PK-6
Functional Capacity:	992
Oct '96 Enrollment:	780 (incl. 16 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	79%
Optimum Enrollment:	750 (K-8)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	629
Median:	699
High:	769
Projected Surplus:	1,712 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Dining Facilities
  - Instructional Support
- A decrease in student enrollment of approximately 10% is expected.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $22,338.
- Based upon an analysis of space utilization, there appears to be the potential to create two additional kindergarten classrooms.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $988,574.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $390,580.
- Reallocate and renovate all of 5,000 nsf (8,000 gsf) surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope but could be budgeted at $400,000 based on approximately $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $1,779,154.

6.4.12 Maple Avenue Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	33 Maple Avenue
Neighborhood:	Weequahic
Ward:	South
Year Built:	1924
Additions:	None
Construction:	Fire Resistant
Stories:	3 + Basement
Building Area:	68,905 gsf
Site Area:	0.8 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	4-8
Functional Capacity:	533
Oct '96 Enrollment:	347 (incl. 29 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	65%
Optimum Enrollment:	400 (4-8)

**Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:*

Low:	476
Median:	529
High:	582
*Projected Deficit:	632 nsf

*Includes Maple Avenue Annex

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Dining Facilities
  - Instructional Support
  - Central Service
- A decrease in student enrollment of approximately 18% is expected.
- The school's Physical Education space is less than half the required size and the school contains grades 6 and above.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $70,129.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $470,680.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $329,818.
- Build a new 10,000 square foot Gymnasium at a cost of approximately $2,000,000.
- Reallocate and renovate 5,000 nsf (8,000 gsf) surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope but could be budgeted at $400,000 based on approximately $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $3,200,498.

6.4.13 Maple Avenue Elementary School Annex

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	200 Lyons Ave.
Neighborhood:	Weequahic
Ward:	South
Year Built:	1954
Additions:	None
Construction:	Noncombustible
Stories:	2 + Basement
Building Area:	21,000 gsf
Site Area:	1.0 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	K-3
Functional Capacity:	294
Oct '96 Enrollment:	316 (incl. 17 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	107%
Optimum Enrollment:	200 (K-3)

**Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:*

Low:	N/A
Median:	N/A
High:	N/A
*Projected Deficit:	N/A

*Included in Maple Avenue Elementary School

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  Instructional
  Library/Instructional Media Center
  Physical Education
  Auditorium
  Multi-Purpose Space
  Instructional Support
  Central Service

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $21,500.
- Based upon an analysis of space utilization, there appears to be the potential to create one additional kindergarten classroom if you move a third grade classroom to Maple Avenue.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $342,571.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $225,591.
- Build a new addition expanding instructional and support facilities by a total of 23,500 square feet for an approximate cost of $4,700,000.
- Other Capital Improvements included with Maple Avenue.
- Total long term costs: $5,268,163.

6.4.14 Miller Street Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	47 Miller Street
Neighborhood:	South Broad - Valley
Ward:	South
Year Built:	1880
Additions:	4 (1887, 1900, 1913 & 1963)
Construction:	Wd. Fr./F. Res./Nonc.
Stories:	4 + Basement
Building Area:	116,795 gsf
Site Area:	1.1 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	K-8
Functional Capacity:	1,128
Oct '96 Enrollment:	478 (incl. 0 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	42%
Optimum Enrollment:	750 (K-5)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	641
Median:	712
High:	783
Projected Deficit:	6,699 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Dining Facilities
  - Central Service
- An increase in student enrollment of approximately 49% is expected. An additional deficit will occur in the following types of space:
  - Auditorium
  - Dining Facilities
  - Instructional Support
  - Central Service

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $61,259.
- Based upon an analysis of space utilization, there appears to be the potential to create two additional kindergarten classrooms.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $818,838.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $455,729.
- Add a Gymnasium at an estimated cost of $2,000,000.
- Reallocate and renovate 8,000 nsf (12,000 gsf) surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope but could be budgeted at $600,000 based on approximately $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $3,874,567.

6.4.15 Peshine Avenue Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	433 Peshine Avenue
Neighborhood:	Weequahic
Ward:	South
Year Built:	1911
Additions:	2 (1921 & 1963)
Construction:	Fire Resist./Noncomb.
Stories:	4 + Basement
Building Area:	128,825 gsf
Site Area:	2.1 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	K-8
Functional Capacity:	1,490
Oct '96 Enrollment:	701 (incl. 46 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	47%
Optimum Enrollment:	1,200 (K-8)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	558
Median:	620
High:	682
Projected Surplus:	17,987 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Instructional Support
- A decrease in student enrollment of approximately 12% is expected.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $29,817.
- Based upon an analysis of space utilization, there appears to be the potential to create two additional kindergarten classrooms.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $466,821.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $443,361.
- Reallocate and renovate 4,000 nsf (6,000 gsf) surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope but could be budgeted at $300,000 based on approximately $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $1,210,182.

6.4.16 William H. Brown Academy

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	695 Bergen Street
Neighborhood:	Upper Clinton Hill
Ward:	South
Year Built:	1900
Additions:	3 (1903, 1908 & 1962)
Construction:	Noncombustible
Stories:	4 + Basement
Building Area:	106,025 gsf
Site Area:	1.4 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	4-8
Functional Capacity:	1,169
Oct '96 Enrollment:	499 (incl. 35 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	43%
Optimum Enrollment:	1,000 (K-5)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	703
Median:	781
High:	859
Projected Deficit:	9,668 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Central Service
- An increase in student enrollment of approximately 44% is expected. An additional deficit will occur in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Central Service
- The school does not have an Auditorium.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

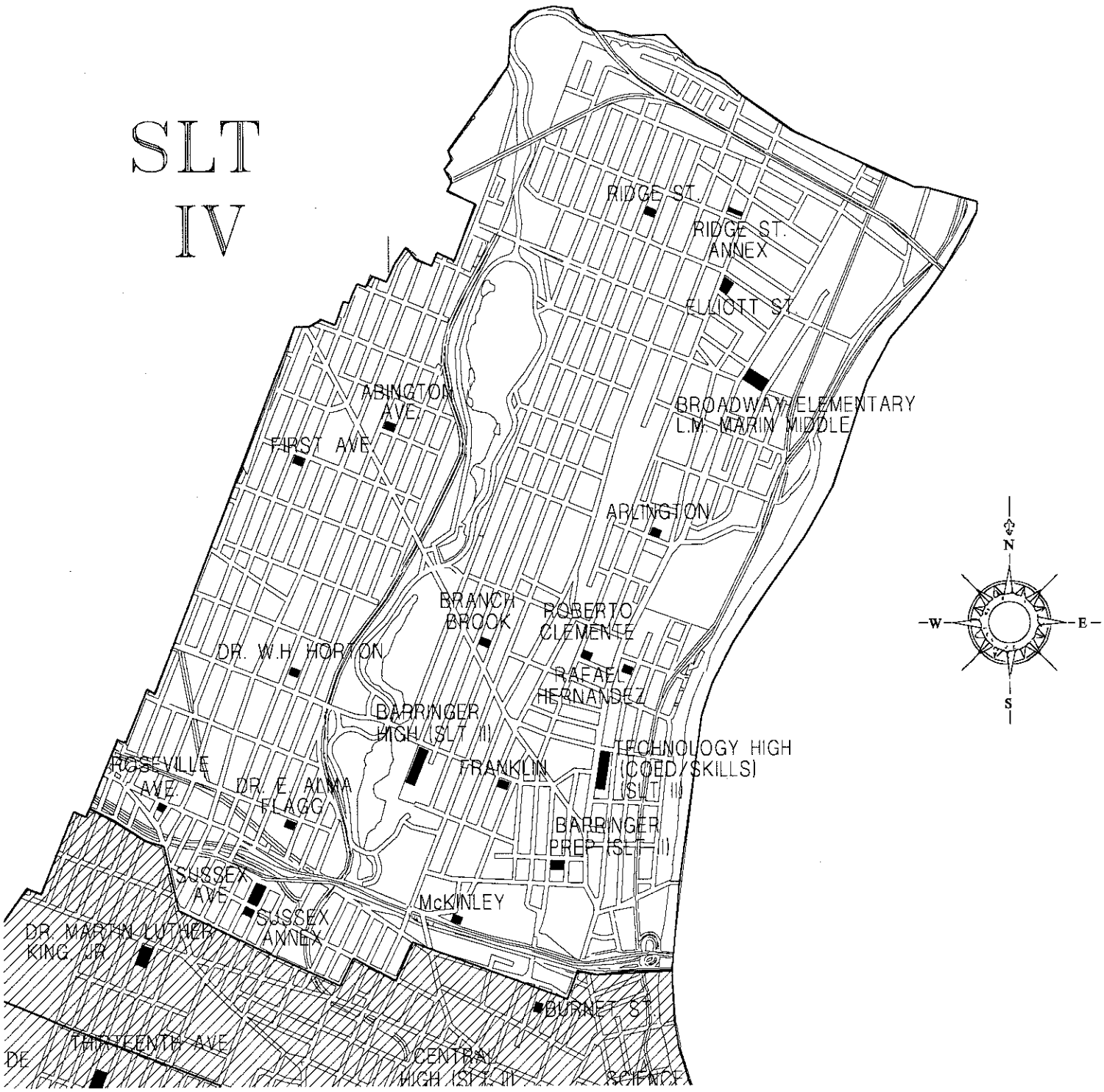
- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $36,400.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $635,460.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $385,570.
- Build a new 7,500 square foot Auditorium at a cost of approximately $1,500,000.
- Reallocate and renovate all of 9,000 nsf (14,000 gsf) surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope but could be budgeted at $700,000 based on approximately $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $3,221,030.

SLT IV FINDINGS

SLT IV



NEWARK PUBLIC SCHOOLS – SLT IV SCHOOLS

7.0 SLT IV Findings

7.1 General Description

SLT IV corresponds to Newark's North Ward, and includes these neighborhoods: Forest Hill, Lower Roseville, Mt. Pleasant/Lower Broadway, North Broadway, Seventh Avenue, Upper Roseville, and a portion of Fairmount (discussed in the SLT I summary). These neighborhoods are primarily low-rise residential single-and multi-family. About 600 units of low-income and market-rate housing have been constructed in the past five years. The Housing Authority has also constructed garden apartments in the area, and is currently reconstructing the Walsh Housing high-rise project along the Passaic River.

7.2 Findings

Population

While the North Ward's population is relatively stable, several factors combine to create pressure on SLT IV schools: intergenerational transition to younger, primarily Hispanic families; major Housing Authority activity (rebuilding Walsh Houses, temporarily relocating hundreds of Walsh Houses families, and construction of low-rise scattered site projects) and private sector housing construction; and conversion of single family homes to multiple dwellings.

Births in SLT IV declined 15% between 1989 and 1994, greater than Newark's average of 14%. The decline was much greater (21%) in the east part of the North Ward, and may be due in part to the temporary relocation of residents of Walsh Houses; the western part of the Ward had one of the lowest declines in births of any Newark zip code (7%). New housing both recently completed and planned, in the ward may balance the impact of the decline on school enrollments.

Current Enrollment and Enrollment Trends

About 9,300 students attended SLT IV schools this year, a decline from more than 10,600 students in 1984-85. In those 12 years, SLT IV general education enrollments have dropped 13.4%, mostly in grades 3-5 (12.9% drop) and 6-8 (14.1% drop). Two-thirds of the decline occurred before 1990. Since 1990, enrollments have stabilized somewhat, and increased slightly (2%) in the early childhood years.

Reflecting in part the decentralization of Special Education, Special Education enrollments increased 47% during the 12 years, almost all of it before 1990. Since that time, Special Education enrollments have been virtually flat. Several SLT IV schools do not have room for Special Education students; as a result their handicapped students are bused to other facilities.

Ethnically, the SLT has seen a dramatic loss of African American and white students since 1984-85 -- 13% in African American enrollment, and 44% in white students. All of the African American enrollment decline occurred before 1990; since then, there has been a 9% increase. More than two-thirds of the white enrollment decline occurred since 1990, and there are indications of an accelerating abandonment by white students of neighborhood schools. Hispanic enrollment, which now constitutes two-thirds of SLT IV students, declined modestly (7%), but that decline may also be accelerating. Asian enrollment, while small (97 students in 1995-96) has increased dramatically (26%) during the 12 years, but appears to have stabilized.

As of September, 1996, all Kindergarten students attend full day classes. 'Babyland', a subcontract 'Good Starts' Pre-Kindergarten program in the Roseville area contains about 120 Pre-Kindergarten students.

SLT IV schools have been temporarily impacted by a major reorganization of the Walsh Houses project along the Passaic River, as well as by construction of smaller town-house style public housing units along Broadway and Bloomingdale Road. About 200 Walsh Houses families have been temporarily relocated to private housing while the project's high rise towers are demolished; 50 of those families were placed in market-rate apartments in the Ridge Street attendance area. The relocated families will return to Walsh Houses within the next two years.

SLT IV includes the following schools:

School:	*Ward:*	*Neighborhood:*	*Grades:*
Abington Avenue	North	Upper Roseville	K-8
Branch Brook	North	Forest Hill	Special Education and PK-3
Broadway / Marin	North	North Broadway	K-8
Dr. E. Alma Flagg	North	Lower Roseville	K-8
Dr. William H. Horton	North	Lower Roseville	K-8
Elliott Street	North	North Broadway	K-4
First Avenue	North	Upper Roseville	K-8
Franklin	North	Seventh Avenue	K-4
McKinley	North	Seventh Avenue	PK-8
Rafael Hernandez	North	Mt Pleasant/Lower Broadway	K-8
Ridge Street	North	Forest Hill	1-8
Ridge Street Annex	North	Forest Hill	K-1
Ridge Early Childhood	North	North Broadway	K
Roberto Clemente	North	Mt Pleasant/Lower Broadway	K-4
Roseville Avenue	North	Lower Roseville	K-4
Sussex Avenue	North	Fairmount	1-8
Sussex Avenue Annex	North	Fairmount	K-1

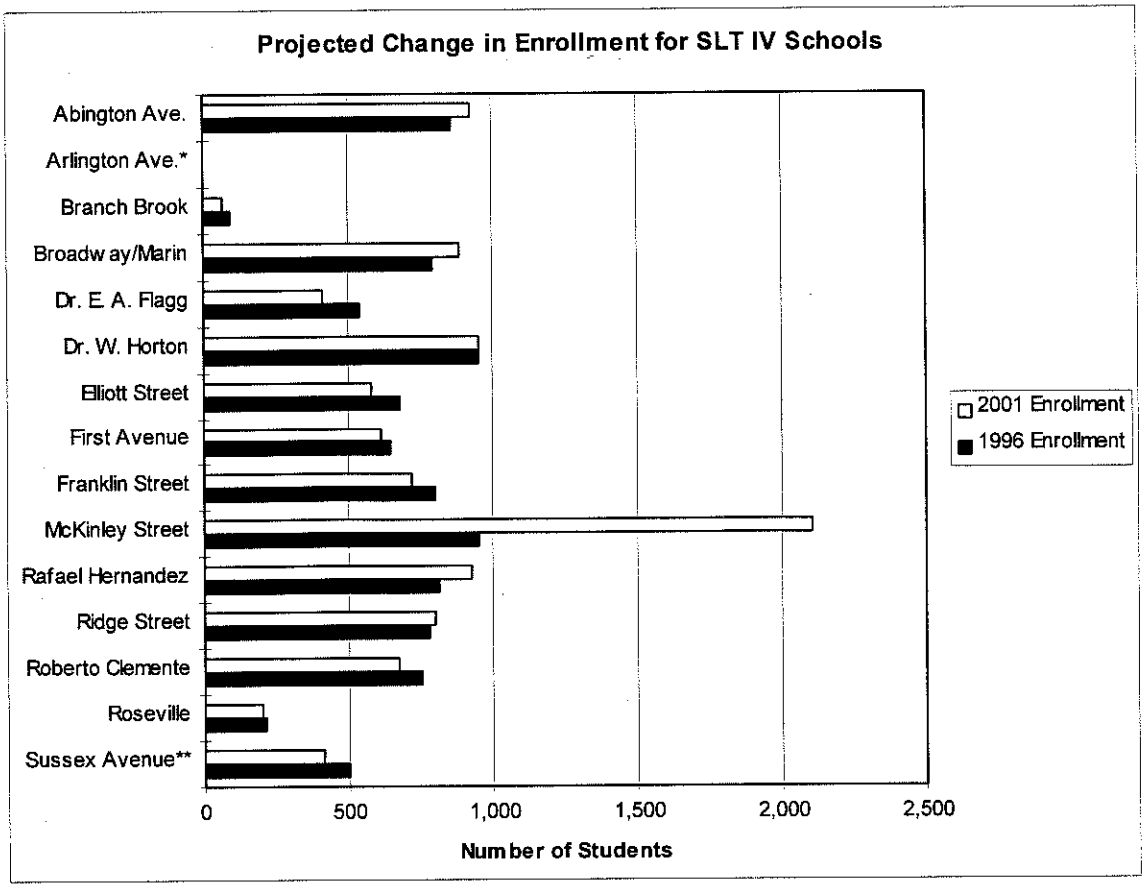
SLT II schools located in the area of SLT IV include the following:

School:	*Ward:*	*Neighborhood:*	*Grades:*
Barringer High	North	Seventh Avenue	9-12
Barringer Prep	North	Seventh Avenue	Unoccupied
Technology High	North	Mt Pleasant/Lower Broadway	9-12

Projected Enrollment

The overall enrollment in SLT IV is projected to remain essentially the same or increase slightly by the year 2001.

The following chart compares the current enrollment with the projected 2001 enrollment at each of the schools in SLT IV:



School Name	*1996 Enrollment*	*2001 Enrollment*	*Net Change*
Abington Ave.	863	925	62
Arlington Ave. *	0	0	0
Branch Brook	96	66	-30
Broadway/Marin	793	888	95
Dr. E. A. Flagg	542	414	-128
Dr. W. Horton	952	956	4
Elliott Street	677	583	-94
First Avenue	647	610	-37
Franklin Street	798	718	-80
McKinley Street	955	2,105	1,150
Rafael Hernandez	814	927	113
Ridge Street*	781	798	17
Roberto Clemente	756	671	-85
Roseville	211	199	-12
Sussex Avenue**	503	412	-91

*Arlington Avenue school became Ridge Street Early Childhood Center in September, 1996 and along with the Ridge Annexes enrollment figures are included with Ridge Street.
**Includes Sussex Avenue Annex

School Capacity

SLT IV and SLT I are comparable in both the shortfall of capacity and the shortfall of total space. The following is a review of the SLT and where each school falls. The evaluation is based on the needs for the current enrollment of the school as compared to the inventory of existing space.

Like SLT I, two of the schools within SLT IV lack sufficient capacity for the students enrolled: First Avenue and Ridge Street (including Ridge Annex). They have functional capacities of 467 and 552 respectively, with corresponding enrollments of 647 and 781. Currently both schools have additions planned and the additions would raise the capacity of First Avenue to 638 and Ridge Street (including Ridge Annex) to 725. This would not alleviate all of the current shortfall in capacity nor provide for any future growth in enrollment. Neither of the additions resolve the underlying support issues for these two schools. Opening the Ridge Early Childhood Center and sending First Avenue Kindergarten students to Abington Avenue in September, 1996 has helped alleviate the overcrowding.

Seven schools within SLT IV have a shortfall in total space. This list includes Abington Avenue, Dr. William Horton, Elliott Street, First Avenue, Franklin, Ridge Street and Roberto Clemente. Additions are planned for First Avenue, Ridge Street and Roberto Clemente.

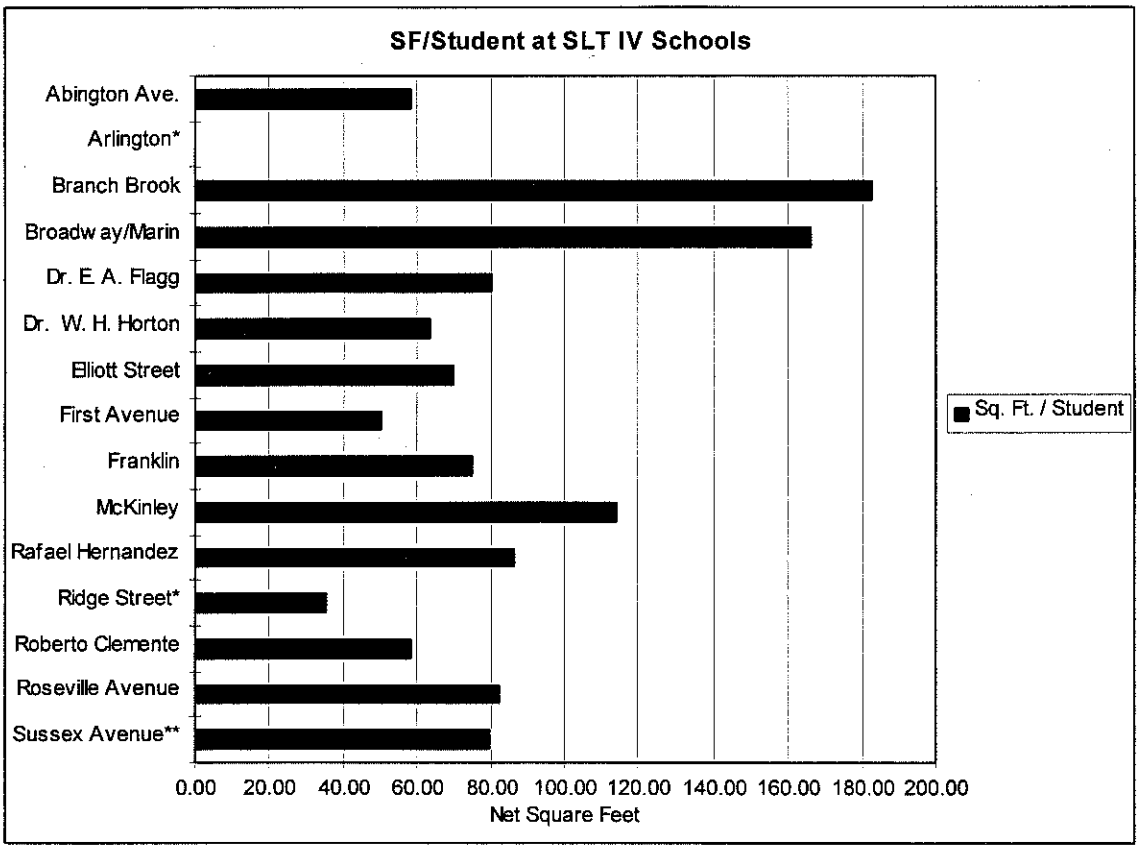
This category of schools represents the largest need for capital outlay for the SLT. Like SLT I, SLT IV has sufficient Functional Capacity for both the current enrollment, yet the quantity of support space varies greatly from school to school.

Only three schools within this SLT fall into the category of schools with no capacity shortfall and adequate total space. Those schools are Branch Brook, Broadway/Marin and McKinley.

Measuring Capacity

The measurement of square feet per student is a better indication of the adequacy of a school to serve its enrollment than is Functional Capacity. It takes into account the total school building, both instructional and support space, while Functional Capacity is based on instructional space only. In elementary schools the requirement is for approximately 80 square feet per student.

The following chart shows the approximate net square feet per student currently at each of the schools in SLT IV:



School Name	*Sq. Ft. / Student*	*1996 Enrollment*	*Current Net Area*
Abington Ave.	58.17	863	50,205
Arlington*	N/A	N/A	8,295
Branch Brook	182.71	96	17,540
Broadway/Marin	166.17	793	131,775
Dr. W. H. Horton	63.77	952	60,705
Dr. E. A. Flagg	80.23	542	43,484
Elliott Street	69.93	677	47,340
First Avenue	50.62	647	32,750
Franklin	74.82	798	59,705
McKinley	114.19	955	109,050
Rafael Hernandez	86.63	814	70,515
Ridge Street*	35.31	781	27,580
Roberto Clemente	58.23	756	44,025
Roseville Avenue	82.13	211	17,330
Sussex Avenue**	79.53	503	40,005

*Arlington Avenue school became Ridge Street Early Childhood Center in September, 1997 and enrollment is included along with Ridge Annex in Ridge Street.
**Includes Sussex Avenue Annex

7.3 Building Conditions

The school buildings in SLT IV are primarily masonry construction with flat built-up roofs. Most of the buildings were built between 1890 and 1930 although a few are relatively new. The construction deficiencies noted were consistent with buildings of this age. In general, the buildings were found to be in fairly good condition. For more specific information regarding the condition in SLT IV schools see Appendix to this report and the Building Condition Assessment Reports.

The following chart summarizes the rehabilitation and ADA upgrade costs for each school:

School Building	SLT	Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3	Priority 4	ADA	Rehab. Totals	Total (Incl. Design & Const. Costs)
Abington Avenue	4	4,617	523,617	717,707	0	428,435	1,674,376	2,126,458
Branch Brook	4	5,000	62,165	381,707	106,500	38,112	593,484	753,724
Broadway/Luis Marin Munoz	4	5,274	723,682	554,991	888,900	466,903	2,639,750	3,352,483
Dr. E. Alma Flagg	4	0	176,475	369,703	12,350	87,192	645,720	820,064
Dr. William H. Horton	4	0	262,533	427,340	180	376,743	1,066,796	1,354,831
Elliott Street	4	0	102,296	894,716	10,000	346,210	1,353,222	1,718,592
First Avenue	4	950	79,534	460,133	0	312,054	852,671	1,082,892
Franklin Street	4	6,500	121,831	471,716	0	361,210	961,257	1,220,796
McKinley Elementary Street	4	6,000	528,068	626,507	357,397	350,542	1,868,514	2,373,013
Rafael Hernandez	4	1,100	61,424	73,800	0	0	136,324	173,131
Ridge Street	4	5,000	358,511	294,469	63,000	221,016	941,996	1,196,335
Ridge Street Annex	4	0	59,500	36,421	9,000	141,357	246,278	312,773
Ridge Early Childhood (Arlington)	4	0	143,046	467,714	30,012	58,227	698,999	887,729
Roberto Clemente	4	15,000	181,560	423,930	9,120	329,426	959,036	1,217,976
Roseville Avenue	4	0	27,077	658,505	0	176,901	862,483	1,095,353
Sussex Avenue	4	12,000	122,558	407,764	131,548	212,897	886,767	1,126,194
Sussex Avenue Annex	4	0	67,193	115,406	6,000	31,669	220,268	279,740
SLT Totals		**61,441**	**3,601,070**	**7,382,529**	**1,624,007**	**3,938,894**	**16,607,941**	**21,092,084**

NOTE: Cost estimates for individual buildings may vary widely depending on specific design solutions and the establishment of detailed project scopes. Total cost assumes a 12% Design Fee and 15% Contingency Fee.

7.4 SLT IV Schools

General

Each school building in SLT IV is addressed individually with specific short term, longer term, ADA, and capital improvement plans. Alternate suggestions are made for First Avenue, McKinley, Ridge Street and Roberto Clemente.

Within the alternates is the recommendation to build a new middle school to serve SLT IV. This would alleviate overcrowding at elementary schools, particularly First Avenue and Ridge Street. Determining the size and location of this school will require the input of District educators.

Also within the alternates is the suggestion to reopen Barringer Prep as an elementary school to serve the new public housing to be built at the nearby site of the Columbus Houses.

The individual school plans are presented in a bulleted format and address the following points:

Building Overview

The *General Data* section gives basic information about the school building such as its address and location and size.

The *Current Enrollment/Capacity* section indicates the grades and current enrollment at the school. The figure for capacity is the Functional Capacity as calculated using state formulas and the current utilization is based on current enrollment versus Functional Capacity. It should be noted that Functional Capacity is based on instructional space only and does not take into account educational support spaces such as gymnasiums and dining facilities.

The *Projected 2001 Enrollment* section presents the expected enrollment for the school for the year 2001 in terms of a +/- 10% range. Plans for each school are based on the median figure.

Key Issues

The adequacy of the building to serve its current and projected student enrollment is indicated. Space categories where deficits exist, or will exist, are specifically noted. Changes in enrollment are expressed as a percentage increase or decrease.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plans

The total cost of short term rehabilitation plans, as outlined in the Building Condition Assessment Reports, is indicated.

Where applicable, suggestions regarding the availability of additional kindergarten space are also indicated. Costs for outfitting kindergarten space have not been included because a detailed scope of work for each space would have to be developed.

Longer Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

The total cost of longer term rehabilitation plans and ADA upgrade, as outlined in the Building Condition Assessment Reports, is indicated. The cost of new construction, where suggested, is also indicated.

Where applicable, suggestions to reallocate existing space are also indicated. Estimated costs for reallocating space have not been included because a detailed scope of work for each space would have to be developed.

Alternate Suggestions

Alternate suggestions have been included where solutions based on standard assumptions become exceedingly expensive or otherwise unwieldy. They can only be viewed as suggestions because they involve changes to school attendance zones and school grade configurations. Where possible, the total cost of alternate suggestions is indicated.

7.4.1 Abington Avenue Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	209 Abington Avenue
Neighborhood:	Upper Roseville
Ward:	North
Year Built:	1900
Additions:	3 (1906; 1913 & 1924)
Construction:	Wd. Frame/Fire Resist.
Stories:	3 + Basement
Building Area:	93,400 gsf
Site Area:	1.87 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	K-8
Functional Capacity:	1,077
Oct '96 Enrollment:	863 (incl. 81 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	80%
Optimum Enrollment:	750 (K-5)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	832
Median:	925
High:	1,017
Projected Deficit:	23,819 gsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Dining Facilities
  - Instructional Support
  - Central Service
- An increase in student enrollment of approximately 8% is expected. An additional deficit will occur in the following types of space:
  - Auditorium
  - Dining Facilities
  - Instructional Support
  - Central Service
- The school's Physical Education space is less than half the required size and the school contains grades 6 and above.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $33,919.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $1,212,022.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $428,435.
- Build a 25,000 gross square foot addition to have a new Gymnasium, Auditorium and Dining Facilities at an estimated cost of $2,500,000.
- Reallocate and renovate 7,000 nsf (10,000 gsf) existing space to expand other support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope but could be budgeted at $500,000 based on approximately $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $4,640,457.

7.4.2 Branch Brook School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	228 Ridge Street
Neighborhood:	Forest Hill
Ward:	North
Year Built:	1925
Additions:	None
Construction:	Noncombustible
Stories:	1 + Basement
Building Area:	39,960 gsf
Site Area:	1 acre

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	PK-3; Ungraded
Functional Capacity:	174
Oct '96 Enrollment:	96 (incl. 29 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	55%
Optimum Enrollment:	100 (K-3)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	59
Median:	66
High:	73
Projected Surplus:	10,303 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Dining Facilities
- A decrease in student enrollment of approximately 31% is expected.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $9,165.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $546,207.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $38,112.
- Total long term costs: $584,319.

7.4.3 Broadway Elementary/Luis Munoz Marin Middle School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	180 Oraton Street
Neighborhood:	North Broadway
Ward:	North
Year Built:	1955
Additions:	None
Construction:	Fire Resistant
Stories:	4
Building Area:	206,625 gsf
Site Area:	4.6 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	K-5/6-8
Functional Capacity:	2,120
*Oct '96 Enrollment:	793 (incl. 65 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	36%
Optimum Enrollment:	1,500 (K-8)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

	**Combined
Low:	799
Median:	888
High:	977
Projected Surplus:	60,110 nsf

*Broadway:	369 (incl. 33 Spec. Ed.)
L.M. Marin:	424 (incl. 32 Spec. Ed.)

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  Auditorium
- An increase in student enrollment of approximately 12% is expected. An additional deficit will occur in the following types of space:
  Auditorium

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $102,863.
- Based upon an analysis of space utilization, there appears to be the potential to create one additional kindergarten classroom if the fifth grade class moves from Elliott Street to Luis Munoz Marin.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $2,069,984.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $466,903.
- Total long term costs: $2,536,887.

**Projected Year 2001 Enrollment Breakdown

	Broadway	Marin
Low:	368	431
Median:	409	479
High:	450	527

7.4.4 Dr. E. Alma Flagg Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	150 3rd Street
Neighborhood:	Lower Roseville
Ward:	North
Year Built:	1984
Additions:	None
Construction:	Fire Resistant
Stories:	2 + Basement
Building Area:	75,300 gsf
Site Area:	2.9 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	K-8
Functional Capacity:	554
Oct '96 Enrollment:	542 (incl. 29 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	98%
Optimum Enrollment:	600 (K-8)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	373
Median:	414
High:	456
Projected Deficit:	5,335 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Dining Facilities
- A decrease in student enrollment of approximately 24% is expected. An additional deficit will occur in the following types of space:
  - Instructional
  - Dining Facilities
  - Instructional Support

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $6,625.
- Based upon an analysis of space utilization, there appears to be the potential to create one additional kindergarten classroom.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $551,903.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $87,192.
- Total long term costs: $639,095.

7.4.5 Dr. William H. Horton Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	291 North 7th Street
Neighborhood:	Lower Roseville
Ward:	North
Year Built:	1893
Additions:	4 (1897; 1914; 1960 & 1976)
Construction:	Fire Resist./Noncomb.
Stories:	4 + Basement
Building Area:	105,800 gsf
Site Area:	1.4 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	K-8
Functional Capacity:	1,161
Oct '96 Enrollment:	952 (incl. 11 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	82%
Optimum Enrollment:	900 (K-5)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	861
Median:	956
High:	1,052
Projected Deficit:	7,164 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Instructional
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Dining Facilities
  - Instructional Support
- Student enrollment is expected to remain approximately the same. An additional deficit will occur in the following types of space:
  - Instructional
  - Auditorium
  - Dining Facilities
  - Instructional Support

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $97,833.
- Based upon an analysis of space utilization, there appears to be the potential to create three additional kindergarten classrooms, (one with a bathroom). This can be accomplished if two bilingual second grade classes (Rooms 23 & 24) are combined. In addition, combine two first grade classes and distribute the computers to appropriate classrooms thereby freeing up another classroom.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $592,220.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $376,743.
- Build a 10,000 gross square foot addition to make up for space deficit at an estimated cost of $2,000,000.
- Total long term costs: $2,968,963.

7.4.6 Elliott Street Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	721 Summer Avenue
Neighborhood:	North Broadway
Ward:	North
Year Built:	1871
Additions:	4 (1890; 1895; 1905 & 1921)
Construction:	Fire Resistant
Stories:	4
Building Area:	79,975 gsf
Site Area:	1.4 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	K-4
Functional Capacity:	749
Oct '96 Enrollment:	677 (incl. 21 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	90%
Optimum Enrollment:	650 (K-8)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	525
Median:	583
High:	642
Projected Surplus:	880 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Instructional
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Dining Facilities
  - Instructional Support
- A decrease in student enrollment of approximately 14% is expected.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $15,950.
- Based upon an analysis of space utilization, there appears to be the potential to create one additional kindergarten classroom if a third grade class is relocated to the Music room.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $991,062.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $346,210.
- Total long term costs: $1,337,272.

7.4.7 First Avenue Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data	
Address:	284 First Avenue
Neighborhood:	Upper Roseville
Ward:	North
Year Built:	1928
Additions:	None
Construction:	Fire Resistant
Stories:	3 + Basement
Building Area:	59,100 gsf
Site Area:	2.0 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity	
Grades:	K-8
Functional Capacity:	467
Oct '96 Enrollment:	647 (incl. 0 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	139%
Optimum Enrollment:	450 (K-5)
Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:	
Low:	549
Median:	610
High:	671
Projected Deficit:	19,778 nsf

Key Issues

- Under considerable pressure due to large student enrollment.
- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Instructional
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Dining Facilities
  - Instructional Support
  - Central Service
- A decrease in student enrollment of approximately 6% is expected.
- An addition is planned for this school but, in its current configuration, this addition only addresses the shortage of instructional space. This planned addition will include:
  - New building addition of approximately 13,500 gsf.
  - Renovated space within existing building of approximately 2,400 gsf.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $47,734.
- Based upon an analysis of space utilization, there appears to be the potential to create two additional kindergarten classrooms. This can be accomplished by removing a wall between two spaces in the basement to create one classroom, and converting the Industrial Arts room to create another kindergarten room.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $492,883.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $312,054.
- Increase size of planned addition to provide additional 10,000 gross square feet of support space at an additional cost of approximately $2,000,000.
- Reallocate and renovate approximately 15,000 gsf of existing space at an additional cost of $750,000.
- Total long term costs: $3,554,937.

Alternate Suggestions

- Don't build addition currently in design or new addition recommended above at First Avenue. Convert First Avenue to become a K-5 school with a projected student enrollment of approximately 450 students. Students in grades 6-8 are transferred to new North Ward middle school.

7.4.8 Franklin Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	42 Park Avenue
Neighborhood:	Seventh Avenue
Ward:	North
Year Built:	1889
Additions:	4 (1895; 1903; 1906 & 1922)
Construction:	Wd. Frame/Fire Resist.
Stories:	3 + Basement
Building Area:	110,185 gsf
Site Area:	1 acre

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	K-4
Functional Capacity:	972
Oct '96 Enrollment:	798 (incl. 29 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	82%
Optimum Enrollment:	700 (K-8)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	647
Median:	718
High:	790
Projected Surplus:	4,320 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Dining Facilities
  - Instructional Support
- A decrease in student enrollment of approximately 10% is expected.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $30,022.
- Based upon an analysis of space utilization, there appears to be the potential to create two additional kindergarten classrooms. The Special Education activities can be moved to smaller rooms by dividing two large corridor rooms into four rooms. Another possibility is to rearrange space in the basement.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $570,025.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $361,210.
- Reallocate and renovate 6,000 nsf (9,000 gsf) surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope but could be budgeted at $450,000 based on approximately $50/gsf.
- Total long term costs: $1,381,235.

7.4.9 McKinley Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	1 Colonnade Place
Neighborhood:	Seventh Avenue
Ward:	North
Year Built:	1915
Additions:	2 (1921 & 1959)
Construction:	Fire Resist./Noncomb.
Stories:	2 + Basement
Building Area:	159,230 gsf
Site Area:	3.6 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	PK-8
Functional Capacity:	1,598
Oct '96 Enrollment:	955 (incl. 92 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	60%
Optimum Enrollment:	1,500 (K-8)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	1,895
Median:	2,105
High:	2,316
Projected Deficit:	43,490 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
- An increase in student enrollment of approximately 120% is expected. An additional deficit will occur in the following types of space:
  - Instructional
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Dining Facilities

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $426,120.
- Based upon an analysis of space utilization, there appears to be the potential to create four additional kindergarten classrooms by subdividing four large classrooms for Special Education utilization.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $1,091,852.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $350,542.
- Build a new addition expanding instructional and support facilities by a total of 60,000 gross square feet for an approximate cost of $12,000,000.
- Total long term costs: $13,442,394.

Alternate Suggestions

- Don't build a new addition to McKinley recommended above. Instead reopen Barringer Prep. as an elementary school for grades K-8, for approximately 600 students that is zoned to serve either all or some of the public housing to be built on the site of Columbus Houses. McKinley becomes a K-8 school with a projected enrollment of approximately 980.

7.4.10 Rafael Hernandez Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	345 Broadway
Neighborhood:	Mt. Pleasant/Lower Bdwy.
Ward:	North
Year Built:	1995
Additions:	None
Construction:	Noncombustible
Stories:	3 + Partial Basement
Building Area:	107,100 gsf
Site Area:	3.3 acre

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	K-8
Functional Capacity:	898
Oct '96 Enrollment:	814 (incl. 41 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	91%
Optimum Enrollment:	800 (K-5)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	834
Median:	927
High:	1,019
Projected Deficit:	2,336 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Instructional
  - Physical Education
  - Dining Facilities
  - Instructional Support
  - Central Service
- An increase in student enrollment of approximately 14% is expected.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $65,024.
- Based upon an analysis of space utilization, there appears to be the potential to create one additional kindergarten classroom by planning student moves with Roberto Clemente.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $71,300.
- There are no costs for ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report.
- Total long term costs: $71,300.

7.4.11 Ridge Street Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	735 Ridge Street
Neighborhood:	Forest Hill
Ward:	North
Year Built:	1911
Additions:	None
Construction:	Wd. Frame/Fire Resist.
Stories:	3 + Basement
Building Area:	41,405 gsf
Site Area:	1.2 acre

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	1-8
*Functional Capacity:	689
*Oct '96 Enrollment:	712 (incl. 0 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	103%
Optimum Enrollment:	450 (K-5)

***Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:*

Low:	718
Median:	798
High:	878
**Projected Deficit:	36,142 nsf

*Includes Ridge Early Childhood Center (Arlington)
**Includes Ridge Early Childhood Center (Arlington) and Ridge Street Annex

Key Issues

- Under considerable pressure due to large student enrollment.
- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Instructional
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Dining Facilities
  - Instructional Support
  - Central Service
- An increase in student enrollment of approximately 2% is expected.
- The school's Physical Education space is less than half the required size and the school contains grades 6 and above.
- An addition is planned for this school but, in its current configuration, this addition only addresses the shortage of instructional space. This planned addition will include:
  - New three story building addition of approximately 10,800 gsf.
  - Renovated space within existing building of approximately 6,900 gsf.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $100,587.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $620,393.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $221,016.
- Increase size of planned addition to provide additional 27,000 gross square feet of support space at a cost of approximately $5,400,000.
- Total long term costs: $6,341,996.

Alternate Suggestions

- Don't build a new addition to Ridge Street suggested above, but build addition currently in design. Close the Ridge Street Annex and transfer students to Ridge Street. Convert Ridge Street to become a K-5 school with a projected student enrollment of approximately 590 students. Students in grades 6-8 are transferred to new North Ward middle school.

7.4.12 Ridge Street Early Childhood Center (formerly Arlington Avenue Elementary School)

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	13 Arlington Avenue
Neighborhood:	North Broadway
Ward:	North
Year Built:	1924
Additions:	None
Construction:	Noncombustible
Stories:	1 + Basement
Building Area:	14,040 gsf
Site Area:	1 acre

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	K
Functional Capacity:	128
*Oct '96 Enrollment:	N/A
Current Utilization:	N/A

**Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:*

Low:	N/A
Median:	N/A
High:	N/A
*Projected Surplus:	N/A

*Included in Ridge Street

Key Issues

- School opened in September, 1996 as a satellite to the Ridge Street School.
- School formerly housed an alternative program for 7th and 8th graders.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $63,523.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $577,249.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $58,227.
- Since we changed in September, 1996, space analysis has not been made for new use. Other capital improvements may be needed.
- Total long term costs: $698,999.

7.4.13 Ridge Street Elementary School Annex **(Leased)**

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	381 Woodside Ave.	Grades:	K-1
Neighborhood:	Forest Hill	Functional Capacity:	91
Ward:	North	Oct '96 Enrollment:	69 (incl. 0 Spec. Ed.)
Year Built:	1939	Current Utilization:	76%
Additions:	None	Optimum Enrollment:	
Construction:	Wd. Frame/Fire Resist.	**Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:*	
Stories:	2 + Basement	Low:	N/A
Building Area:	6,100 gsf	Median:	N/A
Site Area:	0.25 acres	High:	N/A
		*Projected Deficit:	N/A

Current Enrollment/Capacity

*Included in Ridge Street

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  Library/Instructional Media Center
  Multi-Purpose Space
  Instructional Support
- Leased facility.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $44,000 in order to stabilize the building.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Do not implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report.
- Do not implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report.
- Phase out use of the Annex and transfer the students to the new Ridge Street addition.
- Total long term costs: $0.

7.4.14 Roberto Clemente Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	257 Summer Avenue
Neighborhood:	Mt. Pleasant/ Lower Bdwy.
Ward:	North
Year Built:	1883
Additions:	2 (1897 & 1927)
Construction:	Wd. Frame/Fire Resist.
Stories:	4
Building Area:	77,740 gsf
Site Area:	1 acre

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	K-4
Functional Capacity:	845
Oct '96 Enrollment:	756 (incl. 0 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	89%
Optimum Enrollment:	550 (K-5)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	604
Median:	671
High:	739
Projected Deficit:	5,775 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Instructional
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Dining Facilities
  - Instructional Support
- A decrease in student enrollment of approximately 11% is expected.
- An addition is planned for this school but, in its current configuration, this addition only addresses the shortage of instructional space. This planned addition will include:
  - New four story building addition of approximately 12,400 gsf.
  - Renovated space within existing building of approximately 5,000 gsf.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $55,268.
- Based upon an analysis of space utilization, there appears to be the potential to create one additional kindergarten classroom by combining some of the bilingual classes.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $574,342.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $329,426.
- Build proposed addition but modify design to address deficit in support spaces.
- Reallocate and renovate approximately 10,000 gsf of existing space at an estimated cost of $500,000.
- Total long term costs: $1,403,768.

7.4.15 Roseville Avenue Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	70 Roseville Avenue
Neighborhood:	Lower Roseville
Ward:	North
Year Built:	1883
Additions:	None
Construction:	Wood Frame
Stories:	3 + Basement
Building Area:	24,220 gsf
Site Area:	0.7 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	K-4
Functional Capacity:	406
Oct '96 Enrollment:	211 (incl. 0 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	52%
Optimum Enrollment:	250 (K-4)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	175
Median:	199
High:	219
Projected Deficit:	3,550 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Dining Facilities
- A slight decrease in student enrollment is expected.
- This school does not have a Gymnasium.
- This school does not have an Auditorium.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $12,597.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $672,985.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $176,901.
- Build a new 6,000 square foot Gymnasium at a cost of approximately $1,700,000.
- Build a new 2,500 square foot Auditorium at a cost of approximately $300,000.
- Reallocate and renovate approximately 5,000 nsf (8,000 gsf) of surplus instructional space to expand other support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope, but could be budgeted at $300,000 based on $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $2,862,483.

7.4.16 Sussex Avenue Elementary School (with the 1996 Addition)

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	307 Sussex Avenue
Neighborhood:	Fairmount
Ward:	North
Year Built:	1900
Additions:	4 (1904, 1955, 1966 & 1996)
Construction:	Wd. Frame/Noncomb.
Stories:	3
Building Area:	64,429 gsf (with 1996 addition)
Site Area:	1.4 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	1-8
Functional Capacity:	763
Oct '96 Enrollment:	450 (incl. 0 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	59%
Optimum Enrollment:	500 (K-8)

**Projected Year 2001 Enrollment*

Low:	371
Median:	412
High:	453
*Projected Surplus:	2,311 nsf

*Includes Sussex Avenue Annex

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Instructional Support
- A decrease in student enrollment of approximately 18% is expected.
- The school's Physical Education space is less than half the required size and the school contains grades 6 and above.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $145,009.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $528,861.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $212,897.
- Build a new 10,000 gross square foot Gymnasium at a cost of approximately $2,000,000.
- Reallocate and renovate 5,000 nsf (8,000 gsf) surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope but could be budgeted at $400,000 based on approximately $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $3,141,758.

7.4.17 Sussex Avenue Elementary School Annex

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	310 Sussex Avenue
Neighborhood:	Fairmount
Ward:	North
Year Built:	1970
Additions:	None
Construction:	Fire Resistant
Stories:	1 + Basement
Building Area:	6,650 gsf
Site Area:	0.5 acres

Grades:	K-2
Functional Capacity:	123
Oct '96 Enrollment:	53 (incl. 0 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	43%
Optimum Enrollment:	

**Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:*

Low:	N/A
Median:	N/A
High:	N/A
*Projected Deficit:	N/A

Current Enrollment/Capacity

*Included in Sussex Avenue Elementary School

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  Library/Instructional Media Center
  Multi-Purpose Space
  Dining Facilities
  Instructional Support
  Central Service

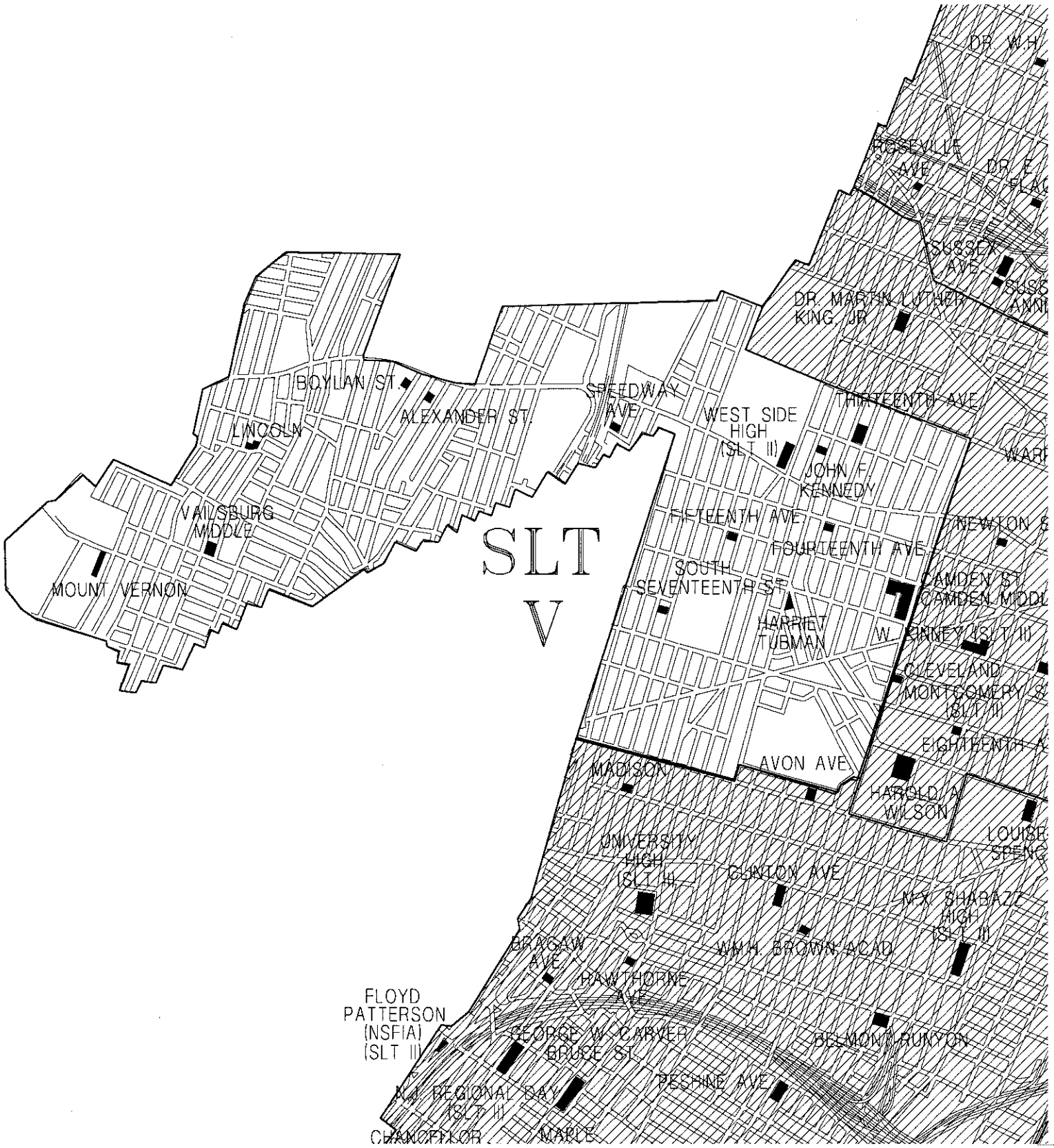
Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $16,352.
- Transfer students to the new Sussex Avenue addition.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Defer long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report.
- Defer ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report.
- Retain property for possible future use.
- Total long term costs: $0.

SLT V FINDINGS



NEWARK PUBLIC SCHOOLS – SLT V SCHOOLS

8.0 SLT V Findings

8.1 General Description

SLT V corresponds generally to the West Ward, and includes Upper and Lower Vailsburg, West Side, and Fairmount. It is primarily residential, and has seen construction of a variety of new scattered site low income and market-rate housing. The Housing Authority plans to construct scattered site housing in the western part of the SLT. The Vailsburg section is geographically isolated, surrounded on three sides by other towns and divided on its narrow neck with the rest of the SLT by a cemetery, a park and the Garden State Parkway.

8.2 Findings

Population

Neighborhoods served by SLT V schools have been less impacted by rapid demographic change than other areas, and will be less impacted by the massive housing construction completed and planned elsewhere. The organization of schools, in part because of the isolation of Vailsburg, is somewhat chaotic. The SLT has two of Newark's three middle schools, and its elementary schools offer a variety of different grade levels. The SLT is also home to several Special Education schools, one of which is supported by the State and draws from the entire region.

Births in SLT V declined 17% between 1989 and 1994, higher than Newark's average of 14%. Vailsburg's decline was slightly higher (19%) than the West Side's (16%).

Current Enrollment and Enrollment Trends

Enrollment trends in SLT V require careful examination, because Vailsburg High School was converted to a 6-8 middle school in 1988-89, with a much smaller enrollment. The SLT as a whole lost substantial enrollment, but that decline (29% in the last 12 years) is exaggerated by the complete loss of high school grades. The SLT's PK-2 enrollment declined 18% in 12 years (12% before 1990); grades 3-5 declined 6%, with a 16% gain before 1990 and a steady loss since; and grades 6-8 declined 26%, most of it in the last six years. The SLT's two middle schools show a pattern of steadily declining enrollment from grade to grade. Further study is needed to determine whether this is an exodus of students, retention of sixth graders in grade, or some other factor.

SLT V includes the following schools:

School:	*Ward:*	*Neighborhood:*	*Grades:*
Alexander Street	West	Lower Vailsburg	K-5
Boylan Street	West	Lower Vailsburg	PK-1
Camden Street	West	West Side	PK-4
Camden Street Middle	West	West Side	5-8
Fifteenth Avenue	West	West Side	PK-8
Fourteenth Avenue	West	West Side	K-4
Harriet Tubman	West	West Side	PK-6
John F. Kennedy	West	Fairmount	Ungraded
Lincoln	West	Upper Vailsburg	K-5
Mount Vernon	West	Upper Vailsburg	K-8
N.J. Regional Day	South	Weequahic	Ungraded
South 17th Street	West	West Side	PK-8
Speedway Avenue	West	Fairmount	K-4
Thirteenth Avenue	West	Fairmount	PK-8
Vailsburg Middle	West	Upper Vailsburg	6-8

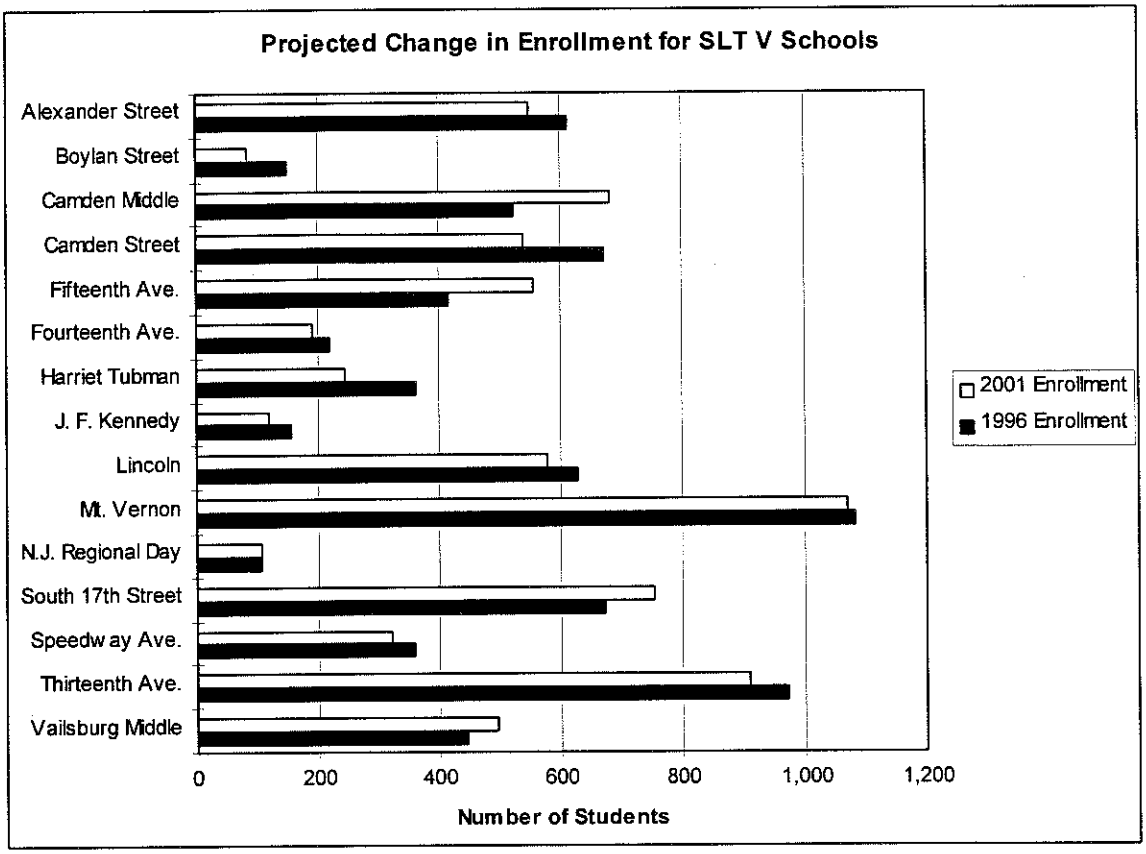
SLT II schools located in the area of SLT V include the following:

School:	*Ward:*	*Neighborhood:*	*Grades:*
West Side High	West	Fairmount	9-12

Projected Enrollment

The overall enrollment in SLT V is projected to decrease slightly by the year 2001.

The following chart compares the current enrollment with the projected 2001 enrollment at each of the schools in SLT V:



School Name	*1996 Enrollment*	*2001 Enrollment*	*Net Change*
Alexander Street	614	548	-66
Boylan Street	148	81	-67
Camden Middle	525	683	158
Camden Street	674	541	-133
Fifteenth Ave.	416	557	141
Fourteenth Ave.	220	192	-28
Harriet Tubman	363	246	-117
J. F. Kennedy	156	118	-38
Lincoln	628	577	-51
Mt. Vernon	1,082	1,071	-11
N.J. Regional Day	106	106	0
South 17th Street	672	751	79
Speedway Ave.	360	320	-40
Thirteenth Ave.	971	907	-64
Vailsburg Middle	444	494	50

School Capacity

SLT V, similar to SLT III, has no school showing shortfall in Functional Capacity. Also the SLT has a modest need for additional support space. The following is a review of the schools by category. The evaluation is based on the needs for the current enrollment of the school as compared to the inventory of existing space.

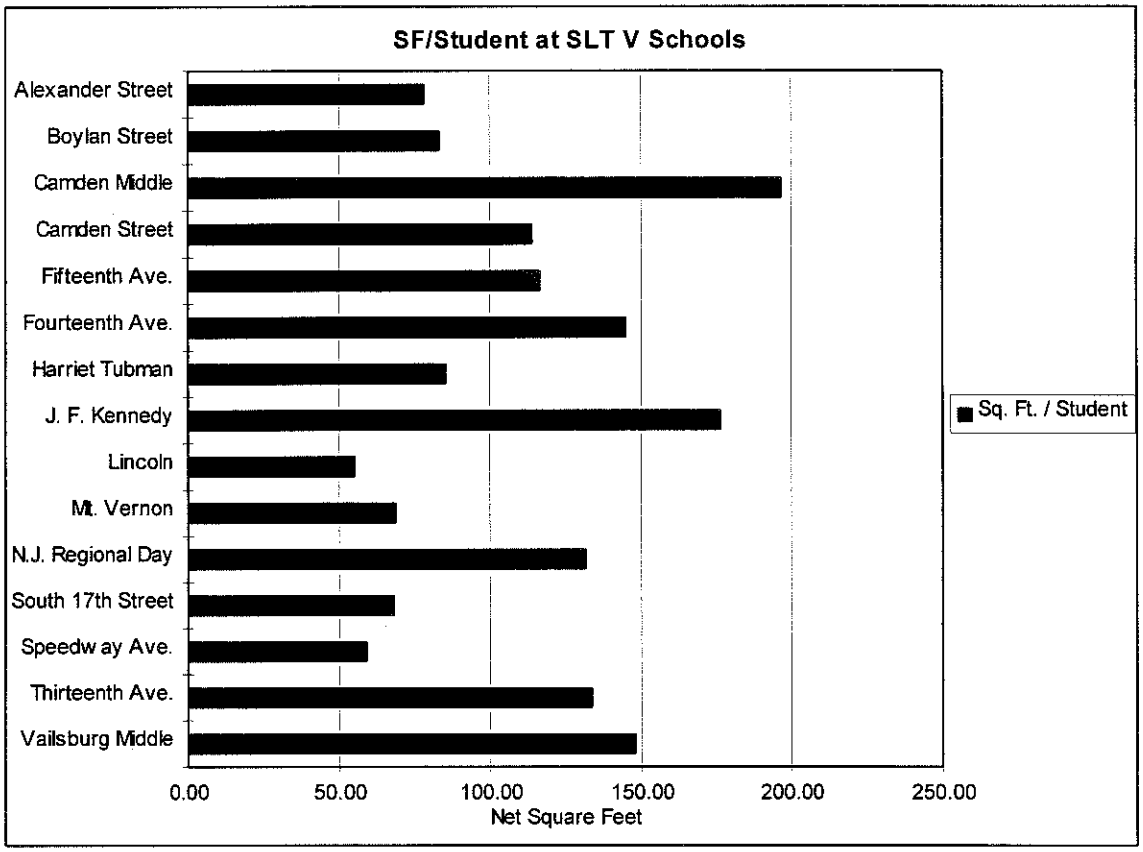
Significant shortfalls of total space occur in only four schools: Lincoln, Mount Vernon, South 17th Street and Speedway Avenue.

Six schools within the SLT fall into the category of schools with no capacity shortfall and adequate total space. These are Camden Middle, Camden Street, Fourteenth Avenue, Fifteenth Avenue, Thirteenth Avenue and Vailsburg Middle. John F. Kennedy and N.J. Regional Day are in use as Special Education schools and have adequate space for present enrollments.

Measuring Capacity

A measurement of square feet per student is a better indication of the adequacy of a school to serve its enrollment than is Functional Capacity. It takes into account the total school building, both instructional and support space, while Functional Capacity is based on instructional space only. In elementary schools the requirement is for approximately 80 square feet per student.

The following chart shows the approximate net square feet per student currently at each of the schools in SLT V:



School Name	*Sq. Ft. / Student*	*1996 Enrollment*	*Current Net Area*
Alexander Street	78.40	614	48,135
Boylan Street	83.45	148	12,350
Camden Middle	196.57	525	103,200
Camden Street	114.20	674	76,969
Fifteenth Ave.	116.51	416	48,470
Fourteenth Ave.	144.57	220	31,805
Harriet Tubman	85.08	363	30,885
J. F. Kennedy	176.31	156	27,505
Lincoln	54.90	628	34,480
Mt. Vernon	68.61	1,082	74,235
N.J. Regional Day	132.08	106	14,000
South 17th Street	67.92	672	45,640
Speedway Ave.	58.71	360	21,135
Thirteenth Ave.	133.99	971	130,100
Vailsburg Middle	147.92	444	65,675

8.3 Building Conditions

The school buildings in SLT V are primarily masonry construction with flat built-up roofs. Most of the buildings were built between 1890 and 1930 although a few are relatively new. The construction deficiencies noted were consistent with buildings of this age. In general, the buildings were found to be in fairly good condition. For more specific information regarding the condition of schools in SLT V see Appendix for this report and the Building Condition Assessment Reports.

The following chart summarizes the rehabilitation and ADA upgrade costs for each of the schools in SLT V:

School Building	SLT	Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3	Priority 4	ADA	Rehab. Totals	Total (Incl. Design & Const. Costs)
Alexander Street	5	0	142,708	476,290	1,275	370,376	990,649	1,258,124
Boylan Street	5	0	61,535	208,123	3,500	140,266	413,424	525,048
Camden Street Elementary	5	1,026	853,234	225,700	9,500	386,727	1,476,187	1,874,757
Camden Street Middle	5	1,020	698,291	709,250	1,487,750	180,366	3,076,677	3,907,380
Fifteenth Avenue	5	605	89,215	304,805	0	378,541	773,166	981,921
Fourteenth Avenue	5	8,093	53,389	184,804	3,600	332,547	582,433	739,690
Harriet Tubman	5	0	135,836	292,847	102,000	335,530	866,213	1,100,091
John F. Kennedy	5	0	351,118	323,493	425,420	115,227	1,215,258	1,543,378
Lincoln Elementary	5	1,564	20,511	262,284	0	333,482	617,841	784,659
Mount Vernon	5	15,675	244,280	593,443	1,049,842	253,306	2,156,546	2,738,813
N.J. Regional Day	5	0	207,890	61,941	0	38,186	308,017	391,181
South 17th Street	5	21,660	117,040	533,192	1,500	361,860	1,035,252	1,314,769
Speedway Avenue	5	0	22,141	333,193	23,500	201,538	580,372	737,071
Thirteenth Avenue	5	9,538	355,565	810,819	892,750	328,158	2,396,830	3,043,974
Vailsburg Middle School	5	803	1,053,650	547,582	4,980	401,428	2,008,443	2,550,721
SLT Totals		**59,984**	**4,406,403**	**5,867,766**	**4,005,617**	**4,157,538**	**18,497,308**	**23,491,577**

NOTE: Cost estimates for individual buildings may vary widely depending on specific design solutions and the establishment of detailed project scopes. Total cost assumes a 12% Design Fee and 15% Contingency Fee.

8.4 SLT V Schools

General

Each school building in SLT V is addressed individually with specific short term, longer term, ADA, and capital improvement plans.

The individual school plans are presented in a bulleted format and address the following points:

Building Overview

The *General Data* section gives basic information about the school building such as its address and location and size.

The *Current Enrollment/Capacity* section indicates the grades and current enrollment at the school. The figure for capacity is the Functional Capacity as calculated using state formulas and the current utilization is based on current enrollment versus Functional Capacity. It should be noted that Functional Capacity is based on instructional space only and does not take into account educational support spaces such as gymnasiums and dining facilities.

The *Projected 2001 Enrollment* section presents the expected enrollment for the school for the year 2001 in terms of a +/- 10% range. Plans for each school are based on the median figure.

Key Issues

The adequacy of the building to serve its current and projected student enrollment is indicated. Space categories where deficits exist, or will exist, are specifically noted. Changes in enrollment are expressed as a percentage increase or decrease.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plans

The total cost of short term rehabilitation plans, as outlined in the Building Condition Assessment Reports, is indicated.

Where applicable, suggestions regarding the availability of additional kindergarten space are also indicated. Costs for outfitting kindergarten space have not been included because a detailed scope of work for each space would have to be developed.

Longer Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

The total cost of longer term rehabilitation plans and ADA upgrade, as outlined in the Building Condition Assessment Reports, is indicated. The cost of new construction, where suggested, is also indicated.

Where applicable, suggestions to reallocate existing space are also indicated. Estimated costs for reallocating space have not been included because a detailed scope of work for each space would have to be developed.

8.4.1 Alexander Street Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	43 Alexander Street
Neighborhood:	Lower Vailsburg
Ward:	West
Year Built:	1886
Additions:	3 (1903, 1918 & 1921)
Construction:	Wd. Frame/Fire Resist.
Stories:	3 + Basement
Building Area:	77,720 gsf
Site Area:	1.4 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	K-5
Functional Capacity:	798
Oct '96 Enrollment:	614 (incl. 6 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	77%
Optimum Enrollment:	600 (K-5)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	494
Median:	548
High:	603
Projected Surplus:	7,585 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Dining Facilities
  - Instructional Support
- A decrease in student enrollment of approximately 11% is expected.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $48,296.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $571,977.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $370,376.
- Reallocate and renovate 5,000 nsf (8,000 gsf) of surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope but could be budgeted at $400,000 based on $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $1,342,353.

8.4.2 Boylan Street Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	15 Boylan Street
Neighborhood:	Lower Vailsburg
Ward:	West
Year Built:	1927
Additions:	None
Construction:	Noncombustible
Stories:	2 + Basement
Building Area:	24,245 gsf
Site Area:	0.9 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	PK-2
Functional Capacity:	168
Oct '96 Enrollment:	148 (incl. 33 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	88%
Optimum Enrollment:	150 (K-2)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	73
Median:	81
High:	89
Projected Surplus:	4,095 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Central Service
- A decrease in student enrollment of approximately 55% is expected.
- There is no Gymnasium in this school.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $11,602.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $261,556.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $140,266.
- Reallocate and renovate 3,000 nsf (5,000 gsf) surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope but could be budgeted at $250,000 based on approximately $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $651,822.

8.4.3 Camden Street Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	281 Camden Street
Neighborhood:	West Side
Ward:	West
Year Built:	1883
Additions:	4 (1900, 1921, 1927 &1968)
Construction:	Noncombustible
Stories:	3 + Basement
Building Area:	161,785 gsf
Site Area:	2.5 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	PK-4
Functional Capacity:	1,479
Oct '96 Enrollment:	674 (incl. 189 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	46%
Optimum Enrollment:	1,200 (K-5)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	487
Median:	541
High:	595
Projected Surplus:	31,808 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
- A decrease in student enrollment of approximately 20% is expected.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $61,119.
- Based upon an analysis of space utilization, there appears to be the potential to create two or more additional kindergarten classrooms.

Long Term Rehabilitation Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $1,028,341.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $386,727.
- Build a new 7,000 gross square foot Auditorium at a cost of approximately $1,400,000.
- Renovate approximately 25% of the existing building at an estimated cost of $2,000,000.
- Total long term costs: $4,815,068.

8.4.4 Camden Street Middle School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	321 Bergen Street
Neighborhood:	West Side
Ward:	West
Year Built:	1973
Additions:	None
Construction:	Noncombustible
Stories:	3 + Basement
Building Area:	170,900 gsf
Site Area:	2.9 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	5-8
Functional Capacity:	1,618
Oct '96 Enrollment:	525 (incl. 78 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	33%
Optimum Enrollment:	1,200 (K-5)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	615
Median:	683
High:	752
Projected Surplus:	40,308 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Auditorium
  - Dining Facilities
  - Central Service
- An increase in student enrollment of approximately 17% is expected. An additional deficit will occur in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Auditorium
  - Dining Facilities
  - Central Service

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $684,287.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $2,212,024.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $180,366.
- Reallocate and renovate 7,000 nsf (11,000 gsf) surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope but could be budgeted at $550,000 based on approximately $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $2,942,390.

8.4.5 Fifteenth Avenue Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	557 15th Avenue
Neighborhood:	West Side
Ward:	West
Year Built:	1891
Additions:	3 (1897, 1917 & 1926)
Construction:	Wd. Frame/Fire Resist.
Stories:	3 + Basement
Building Area:	90,575 gsf
Site Area:	1.2 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	K-8
Functional Capacity:	938
Oct '96 Enrollment:	416 (incl. 40 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	44%
Optimum Enrollment:	700 (K-5)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	502
Median:	557
High:	613
Projected Surplus:	2,820 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Dining Facilities
- An increase in student enrollment of approximately 34% is expected. An additional deficit will occur to the following types of space:
  - Dining Facilities
  - Instructional Support

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $45,593.
- Based upon an analysis of space utilization, there appears to be the potential to create two or more additional kindergarten classrooms.

Long Term Rehabilitation Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $349,032.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $378,541.
- Reallocate and renovate all of 9,000 nsf (14,000 gsf) of surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope but could be budgeted at $700,000 based on approximately $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $1,427,573.

8.4.6 Fourteenth Avenue Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	186 14th Avenue
Neighborhood:	West Side
Ward:	West
Year Built:	1906
Additions:	1 (1909)
Construction:	Fire Resistant
Stories:	3 + Basement
Building Area:	59,265 gsf
Site Area:	1.3 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	K-4
Functional Capacity:	606
Oct '96 Enrollment:	220 (incl. 57 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	36%
Optimum Enrollment:	500 (K-5)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	173
Median:	192
High:	211
Projected Surplus:	6,326 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Central Service
- A decrease in student enrollment of approximately 13% is expected.
- This school does not have a Physical Education space.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $56,069.
- Based upon an analysis of space utilization, there appears to be the potential to create two or more additional kindergarten classrooms.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $193,817.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $332,547.
- Reallocate and renovate all 5,000 nsf (8,000 gsf) surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope but could be budgeted at $400,000 based on approximately $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $926,364.

8.4.7 Harriet Tubman Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	504 South 10th Street
Neighborhood:	West Side
Ward:	West
Year Built:	1876
Additions:	None
Construction:	Wd. Frame/Noncomb.
Stories:	4
Building Area:	51,095 gsf
Site Area:	1.5 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	PK-6
Functional Capacity:	592
Oct '96 Enrollment:	363 (incl. 0 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	61%
Optimum Enrollment:	400 (K-5)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	221
Median:	246
High:	271
Projected Surplus:	7,217 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Dining Facilities
- A decrease in student enrollment of approximately 32% is expected.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $9,314.
- Based upon an analysis of space utilization, there appears to be the potential to create two additional kindergarten classrooms.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $521,369.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $335,530.
- Build a new 5,000 gross square foot Gymnasium at a cost of approximately $1,000,000.
- Reallocate and renovate 5,000 nsf (8,000 gsf) surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope but could be budgeted at $400,000 based on approximately $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $2,256,899.

8.4.8 John F. Kennedy Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	311 South 10th Street
Neighborhood:	Fairmount
Ward:	West
Year Built:	1967
Additions:	None
Construction:	Noncombustible
Stories:	2 + Basement
Building Area:	46,180 gsf
Site Area:	1 acre

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	Ungraded
Functional Capacity:	440
Oct '96 Enrollment:	156 (incl. 156 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	35%
Optimum Enrollment:	200 (Elementary)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	106
Median:	118
High:	130
Projected Surplus:	7,417 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
- A decrease in student enrollment of approximately 24% is expected.
- The school does not have an Auditorium.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $335,499.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $764,532.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $115,228.
- Build a new 1,500 gross square foot Auditorium at a cost of approximately $300,000.
- Reallocate and renovate all of 3,000 nsf (5,000 gsf) surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope but could be budgeted at $250,000 based on approximately $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $1,429,760.

8.4.9 Lincoln Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	87 Richelieu Terrace
Neighborhood:	Upper Vailsburg
Ward:	West
Year Built:	1908
Additions:	None
Construction:	Fire Resist./Noncomb.
Stories:	3 + Basement
Building Area:	65,400 gsf
Site Area:	1.5 acres

Current Enrollment Capacity

Grades:	K-5
Functional Capacity:	727
Oct '96 Enrollment:	628 (incl. 6 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	86%
Optimum Enrollment:	400 (K-5)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	519
Median:	577
High:	635
Projected Deficit:	9,266 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Instructional
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Dining Facilities
  - Instructional Support
- A decrease in student enrollment of approximately 8% is expected.
- The school's Auditorium cannot accommodate student enrollment in two seatings.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $11,575.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $272,784.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $333,482.
- Build a new addition expanding instructional and support facilities by 20,000 gross square feet at a cost of approximately $4,000,000.
- Total long term costs: $4,606,266.

8.4.10 Mount Vernon Elementary School (with the 1996 Addition)

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	142 Mt. Vernon Place
Neighborhood:	Upper Vailsburg
Ward:	West
Year Built:	1954
Additions:	2 (1966 & 1996)
Construction:	Noncombustible
Stories:	2 + Basement
Building Area:	116,565 gsf
Site Area:	4.8 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	K-8
Functional Capacity:	1,289
Oct '96 Enrollment:	1,082 (incl. 14 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	84%
Optimum Enrollment:	1,000 (K-8 with addition)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	964
Median:	1,071
High:	1,178
Projected Deficit:	7,165 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Auditorium
  - Dining Facilities
  - Instructional Support
  - Central Service
- Student enrollment is expected to remain approximately the same.
- An addition was opened in September 1996, which provided sufficient instructional space, but leaves a deficit in space for support functions.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $29,605.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $1,873,635.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $253,306.
- Total long term costs: $2,126,941.

8.4.11 N. J. Regional Day

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	334 Lyons Avenue
Neighborhood:	Weequahic
Ward:	West
Year Built:	1980's
Additions:	None
Construction:	Noncombustible
Stories:	1
Building Area:	14,000 gsf
Site Area:	5 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	Ungraded
Functional Capacity:	136 (Uniplan)
Oct '96 Enrollment:	106 (incl. 106 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	78%

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	124
Median:	137
High:	151
Projected Surplus:	N/A

Key Issues

- School is a state-funded regional facility for handicapped students.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $195,040.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $74,791.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $38,186.
- Total long term costs: $112,977.

8.4.12 South 17th Street Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	619 South 17th Street
Neighborhood:	West Side
Ward:	West
Year Built:	1911
Additions:	2 (1914 &1973)
Construction:	Fire Resist./Noncomb.
Stories:	3 + Basement
Building Area:	84,770 gsf
Site Area:	1.3 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	PK-8
Functional Capacity:	1,029
Oct '96 Enrollment:	672 (incl. 0 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	65%
Optimum Enrollment:	500 (K-5)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	676
Median:	751
High:	826
Projected Deficit:	15,854 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
  - Dining Facilities
  - Central Service
- An increase in student enrollment of approximately 12% is expected. An additional deficit will occur in the following types of space:
  - Physical Education
  - Auditorium
  - Dining Facilities
  - Instructional Support
  - Central Service
- The school's Physical Education space is less than half the required size and the school contains grades 6 and above.
- The school's Auditorium cannot accommodate student enrollment in two seatings.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $73,517.
- Based upon an analysis of space utilization, there appears to be the potential to create two additional kindergarten classrooms.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $599,875.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $361,860.
- Build a new addition expanding instructional and support facilities by a total of 25,000 square feet at an approximate cost of $5,000,000.
- Renovate approximately 25% of the existing building at an estimated cost of $1,000,000.
- Total long term costs: $6,961,735.

8.4.13 Speedway Avenue Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	26 Speedway Avenue
Neighborhood:	Fairmount
Ward:	West
Year Built:	1916
Additions:	1 (1972)
Construction:	Fire Resist./Noncomb.
Stories:	3 + Basement
Building Area:	35,035 gsf
Site Area:	1.1 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	K-4
Functional Capacity:	448
Oct '96 Enrollment:	360 (incl. 0 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	80%
Optimum Enrollment:	300 (K-4)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	288
Median:	320
High:	352
Projected Deficit:	8,495 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Instructional
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Physical Education
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
- A decrease in student enrollment of approximately 11% is expected.
- The school does not have a Gymnasium.
- The school does not have an Auditorium.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $1,425.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $377,408.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $201,538.
- Build a new 15,000 gross square foot addition containing an Auditorium and other support functions at a cost of approximately $3,000,000.
- Renovate approximately 25% of the existing building at an estimated cost of $500,000.
- Total long term costs: $4,078,946.

8.4.14 Thirteenth Avenue Elementary School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	359 13th Avenue
Neighborhood:	Fairmount
Ward:	West
Year Built:	1971
Additions:	None
Construction:	Fire Resistant
Stories:	4 + Basement
Building Area:	206,520 gsf
Site Area:	2.9 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	PK-8
Functional Capacity:	2,238
Oct '96 Enrollment:	971 (incl. 131 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	43%
Optimum Enrollment:	2,000 (K-8)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	816
Median:	907
High:	997
Projected Surplus:	57,496 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Auditorium
  - Multi-Purpose Space
- A decrease in student enrollment of approximately 7% is expected.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $211,383.
- Based upon an analysis of space utilization, there appears to be the potential to create two or more additional kindergarten classrooms.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $1,857,289.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $328,158.
- Reallocate and renovate 3,000 nsf (5,000 gsf) of surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope but could be budgeted at $250,000 based on approximately $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $2,435,447.

8.4.15 Vailsburg Middle School

Building Overview

General Data

Address:	107 Ivy Street
Neighborhood:	Upper Vailsburg
Ward:	West
Year Built:	1931
Additions:	1 (1957)
Construction:	Fire Resist./Noncomb.
Stories:	3 + Basement
Building Area:	113,230 gsf
Site Area:	2.5 acres

Current Enrollment/Capacity

Grades:	6-8
Functional Capacity:	839
Oct '96 Enrollment:	444 (incl. 0 Spec. Ed.)
Current Utilization:	53%
Optimum Enrollment:	700 (6-8)

Projected Year 2001 Enrollment:

Low:	445
Median:	494
High:	544
Projected Surplus:	20,769 nsf

Key Issues

- Currently a deficit in the following types of space:
  - Library/Instructional Media Center
  - Multi-Purpose Space
- Student enrollment is expected to remain the same.

Short Term Rehabilitation Plan

- Implement short term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $67,363.

Long Term Rehabilitation and Capital Improvement Plans

- Implement long term rehabilitation repairs outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $1,539,651.
- Implement ADA upgrade outlined in the Building Condition Assessment report at a cost of approximately $401,428.
- Reallocate and renovate 3,000 nsf (5,000 gsf) of surplus instructional space to expand support functions. (Cost depends on detailed scope but could be budgeted at $250,000 based on approximately $50/gsf).
- Total long term costs: $2,191,079.

9.0 System Restructuring Scenarios

9.1 Introduction

After the basic study was completed, the District asked the consultants to consider the impact on school facilities of restructuring grade levels PK-8 uniformly throughout the District in three different ways. These alternative concepts requested by the District were developed into three scenarios:

Scenario #1 all schools would include grades PK-8 with a 'house' concept to provide separate identities for grades PK-2, 3-5 and 6-8, with separate sub-administrative space for the new grade level groupings.

Scenario #2 each SLT would have grades 6-8 middle schools fed by groups of PK-5 elementary schools. Each SLT would also have a magnet 'theme' middle school for all students in the SLT.

Scenario #3 each SLT would have PK-2 early childhood centers feeding grade 3-8 schools.

At the present time, the District is based predominantly on a PK-8/9-12 system, but there are several middle schools and other variations from the norm. The District asked the consultants to explore the implications and costs if the school facilities were to provide separate identities for the designated grade groupings under each scenario, and that the system be applied consistently throughout the District without regard to how existing school buildings are utilized and attendance zones defined.

The three scenarios were explored by the consultants as an exercise to understand the potential impact on facilities of articulating different pedagogical approaches. While some new schools would be needed in all scenarios, grade and attendance boundary restructuring could permit 'mothballing' some school buildings and redeploying others. At the same time, the consultants made certain assumptions and established certain criteria (see Section 9.2) which, if altered, would produce different solutions. Accordingly, the specific status of each school building under each scenario is less important than the analytical process and overall picture. **THE SPECIFIC BUILDING ASSIGNMENTS IN THESE SCENARIOS ARE USED FOR ILLUSTRATIVE PURPOSES AND DO NOT CONSTITUTE A RECOMMENDATION ON THE PART OF THE CONSULTANTS.**

Although different assumptions and criteria would produce different solutions, this analysis permits certain observations and conclusions about the relative merits of the three scenarios as outlined in Sections 9.7 and 9.8.

9.2 Planning Assumptions and Criteria

Many factors were considered in implementing each scenario within the constraints of the location and capacity of existing schools. Enrollment projections were updated and extended to the year 2001, including data on new public housing which would affect neighborhood enrollments. Walking distances to schools and geographic barriers impeding student movement were defined. The age, cost of repair and adaptability for change was analyzed in identifying schools which were best suited for use in each session. Students over-age for grade 8 were estimated. Allowance was made for the return of Special Education students to neighborhood schools. The District specified at the outset that there would be no mixing or matching of scenarios for the purpose of this study.

The following planning assumptions were also developed in order to implement the scenarios:

Assumptions about Neighborhoods

- The physical barriers within SLT's which prevent students from safely or comfortably attending schools located across the barrier from where they live must be taken into account. For planning purposes, each SLT was divided into sub-SLT's separated by major physical barriers (see 'SLT and Geographical Boundaries/Planning Sub-SLT's' map following this sub-section).
- Some rezoning of attendance areas will be needed to implement any scenario. The alternative would be very costly construction and maintaining severely underutilized schools.

Assumptions about Students

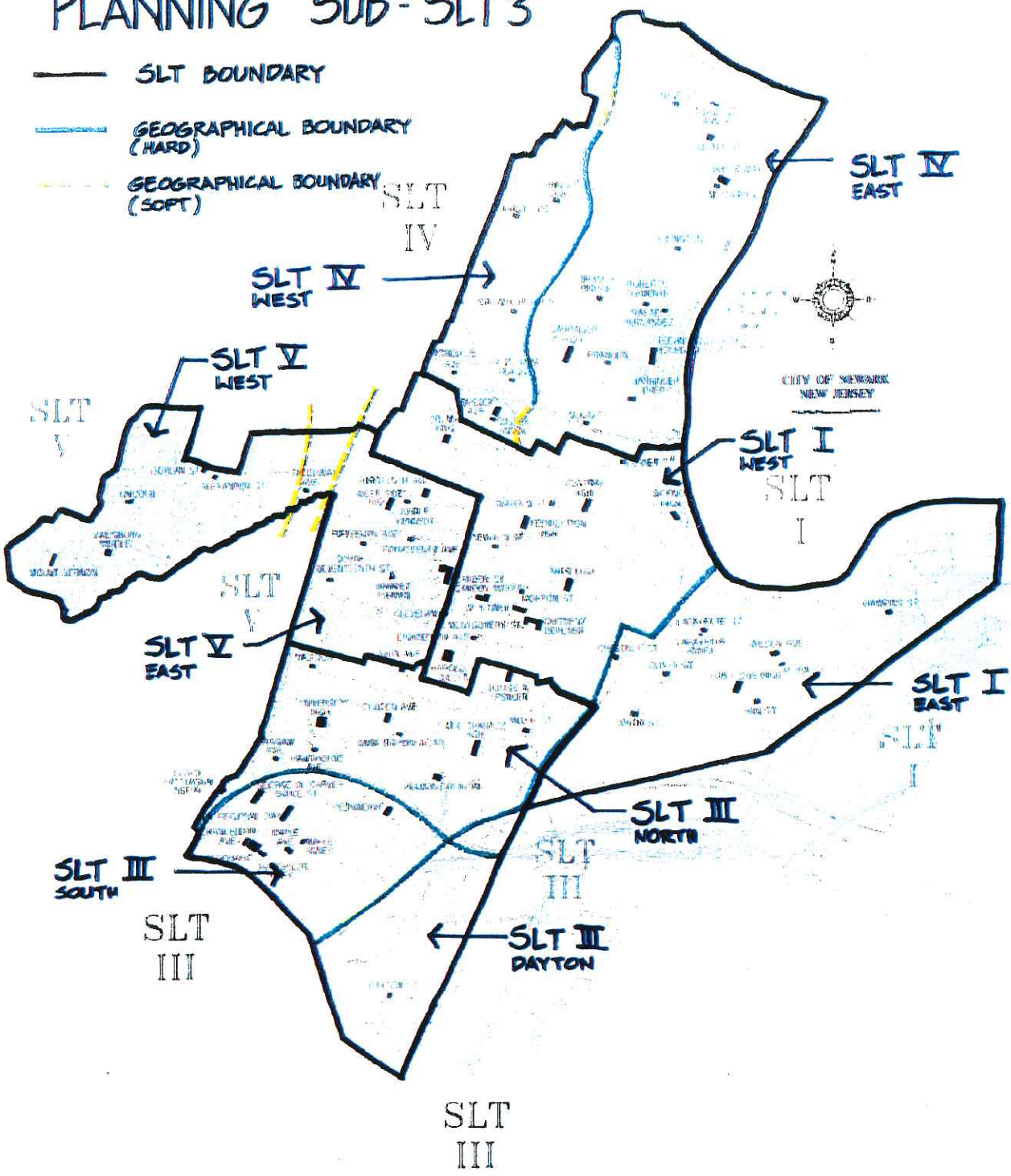
- Ideally, young children should not have to walk more than five blocks to school (see 'Constraints and Opportunities' map following this sub-section).
- Ideally, these adolescents over-age for grade 8 should not be in PK-8 schools. The planning effort assumes that these students will be educated in transitional 8th grades in zoned or alternative high schools (see 'Deficit or Surplus by SLT' map following this sub-section).
- Pending improved data, a 10% Special Education enrollment assumption for each school (see Section 2.4.2) has been used, a probable over-estimation which provides a capacity margin for other functions as noted below.

Assumptions about Buildings

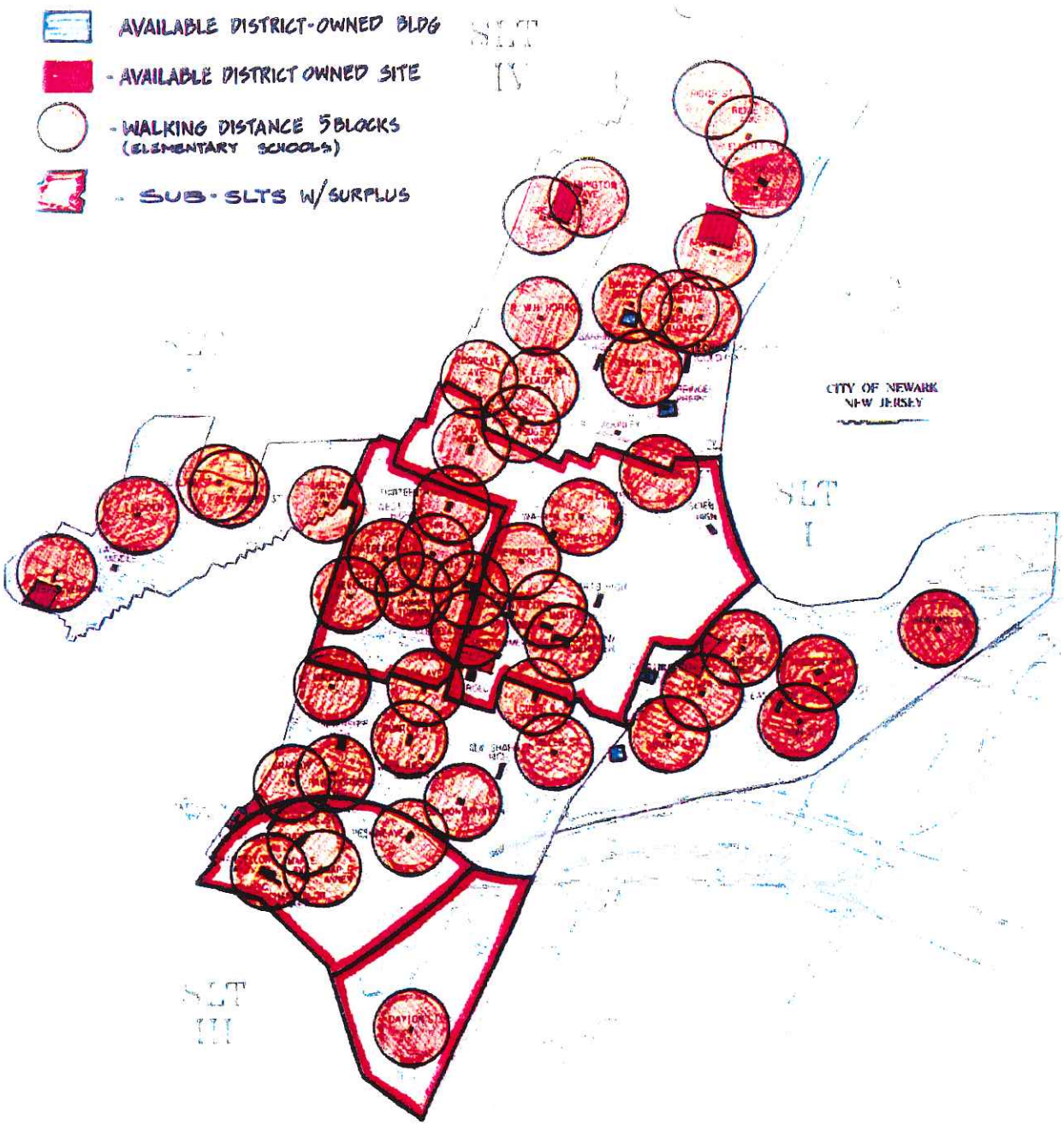
- Wherever possible, utilization of the existing physical plant should be maximized, and facilities which are not needed to provide an adequate educational program should be 'mothballed' in order to conserve capital and operating costs. Repair costs for existing buildings should be taken into consideration (see 'Repair Costs in Sub-SLTs with Surplus' map following this sub-section).
- All students should attend schools with adequate classroom and educational support capacity to provide a full educational program.
- The term 'school' refers to an organizational unit and not a building. A satellite facility or annex may house some grades.
- Building entirely new schools is preferable to continuing to add wings to existing buildings because needed educational support space (the real shortage in Newark Public Schools) can best be accommodated in an integral design. If school additions are constructed, they should be designed to bring educational support space into balance with instructional space.

- The additional support space needs created by establishing 'grade group houses' within the PK-8 schools was not defined by the District but adequate space had been projected because of the Special Education 'over-estimate' (see above).
- For each scenario, the planning team selected buildings for illustrative purposes which would be 'mothballed' or reorganized, based on the location, physical condition, and size of the buildings and the neighborhoods projected enrollment. The final judgement of the use of the building should be made by the District.

The Planning Team did not assess so called 'political' aspects of scenarios, such as possible aversion to sending children to neighborhoods traditionally preceived as 'different' or the possibility that changing grade configuration might cause a loss of students to non-public schools, or the potential for neighborhood opposition to changing or 'mothballing' certain buildings.

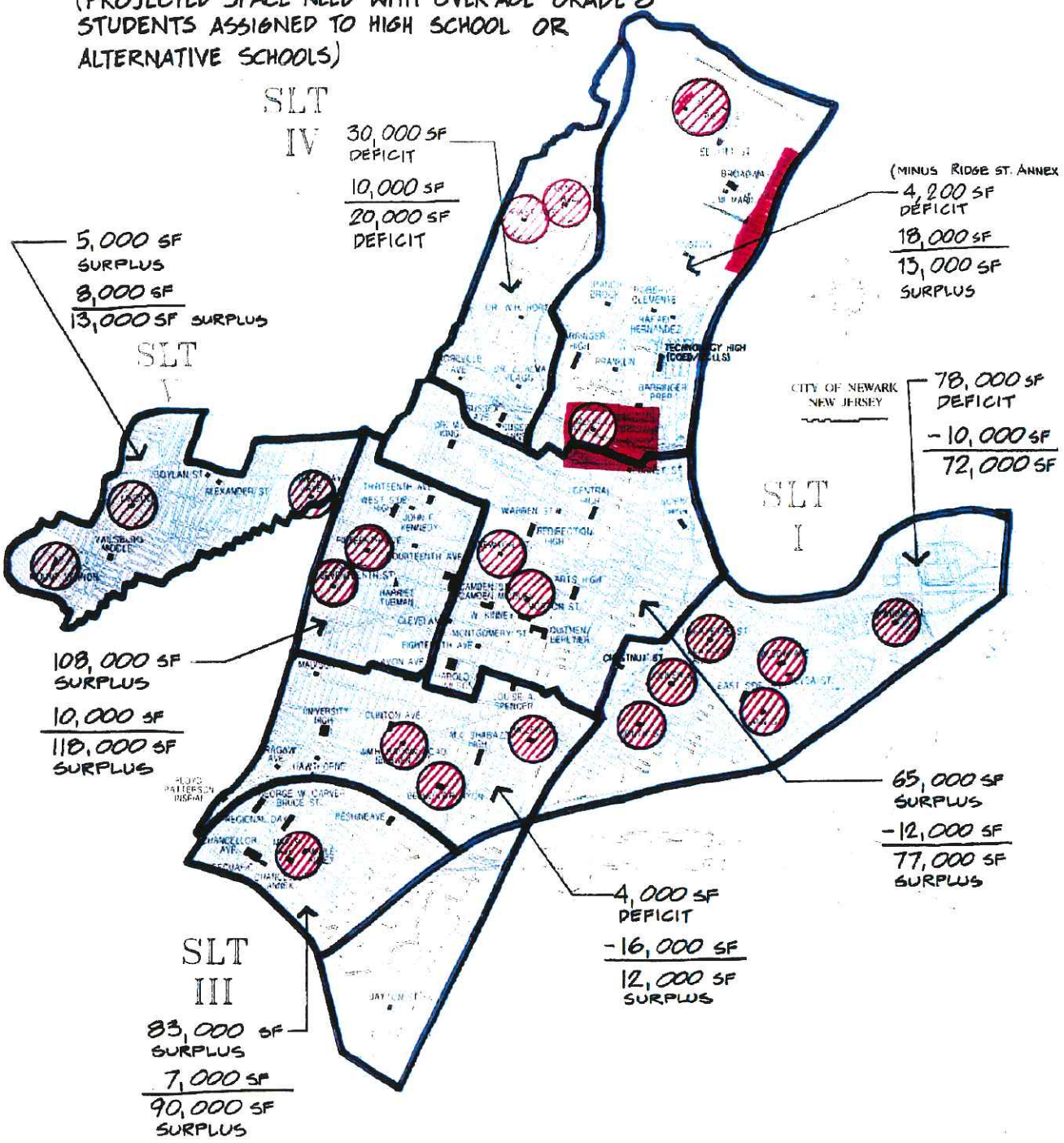

SLT AND GEOGRAPHICAL BOUNDARIES
PLANNING SUB-SLT's
SLT BOUNDARY
GEOGRAPHICAL BOUNDARY (HARD)
GEOGRAPHICAL BOUNDARY (SOFT)
SLT IV EAST
SLT IV WEST
SLT V WEST
SLT V EAST
SLT I WEST
SLT I EAST
SLT III NORTH
SLT III SOUTH
SLT III DAYTON
CITY OF NEWARK NEW JERSEY
SLT IV
SLT V
SLT I
SLT III

CONSTRAINTS AND OPPORTUNITIES



DEFICIT OR SURPLUS BY SLT

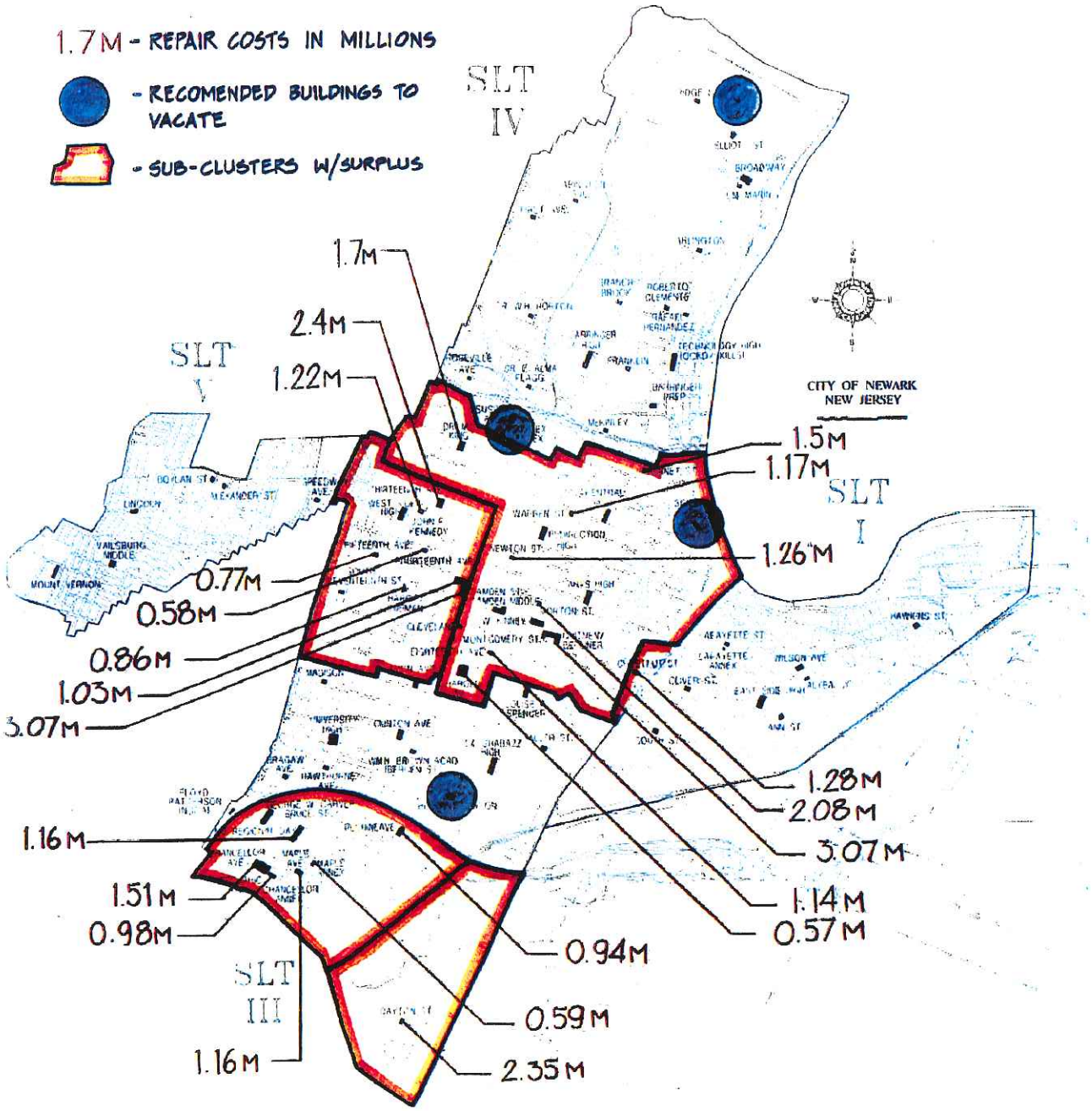
(PROJECTED SPACE NEED WITH OVER-AGE GRADE 8 STUDENTS ASSIGNED TO HIGH SCHOOL OR ALTERNATIVE SCHOOLS)



SUB-SLT BOUNDARIES

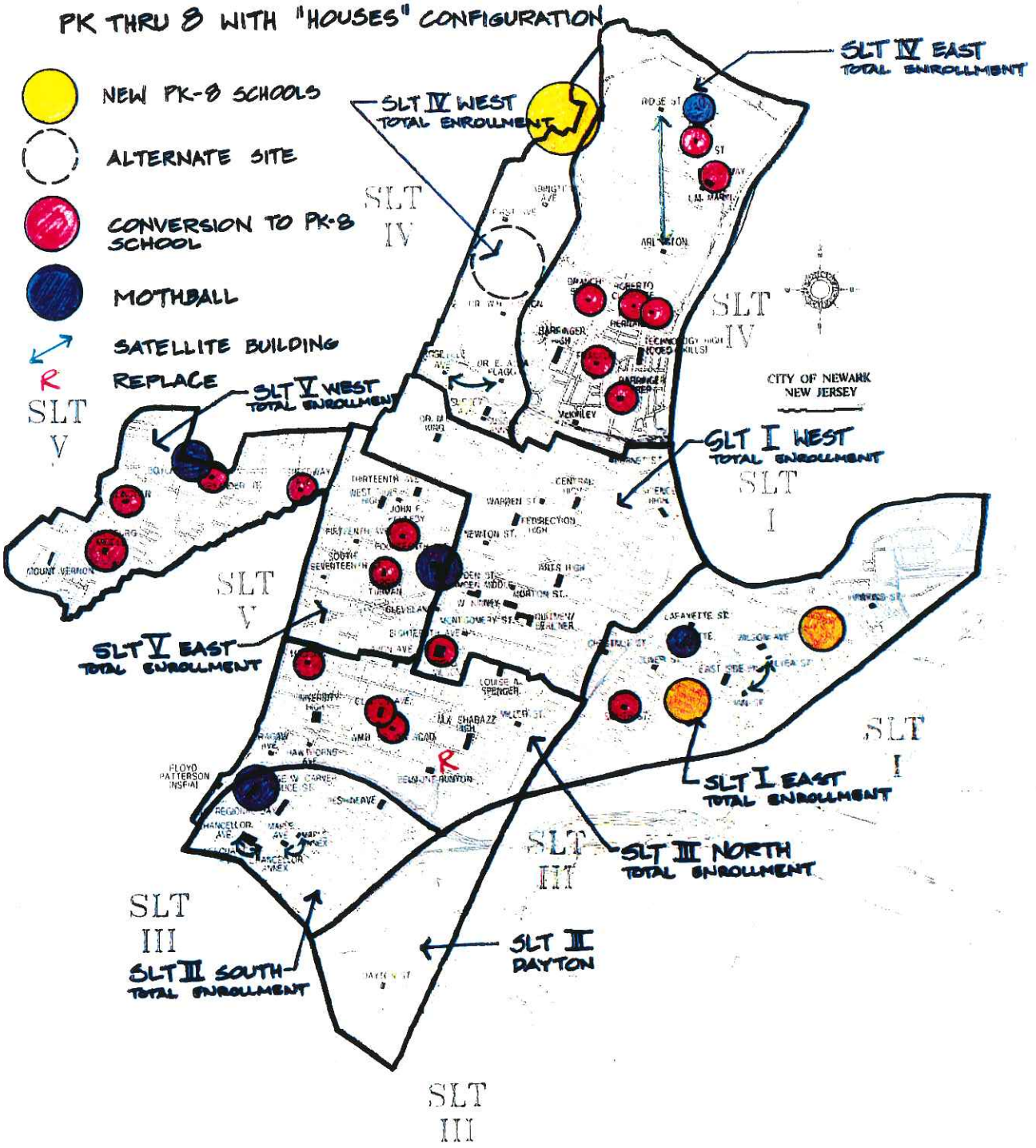
INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL HAVING DEFICITS

REPAIR COSTS IN SUB-SLTS WITH SURPLUS



SCENARIO #1

PK THRU 8 WITH "HOUSES" CONFIGURATION



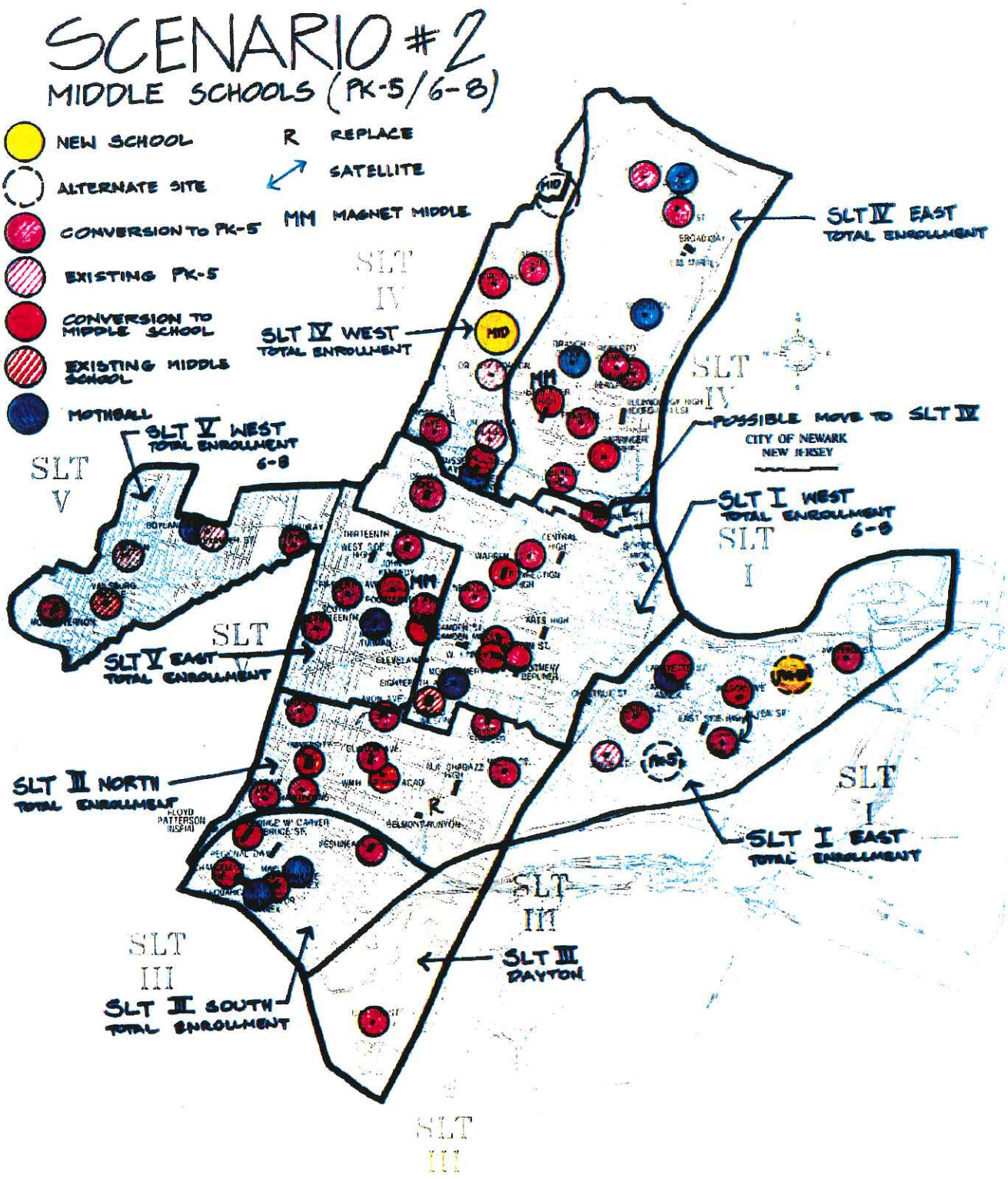
9.3 Scenario # 1 (Grades PK-8)

Scenario #1 a 'house' concept to provide separate identities for the PK-2, 3-5 and 6-8 grade levels. This would entail organizing the present buildings under a principal with separate sub-administrative space for this new grouping of grade levels. It could be accomplished within a single building or closely related buildings as annexes or satellites.

Implementing this scenario requires buildings or combinations of buildings (e.g., main building and annex) which are large enough to accommodate the full range of grade spans. Because most Newark schools are already organized as PK-8 or K-8 schools, this scenario would involve the least organizational restructuring and rezoning. Most children would be assigned to schools within five blocks of their home. Construction of three new schools in overcrowded sub-SLT's; two in the Ironbound and one in the North Ward would be required.

This scenario would permit vacating or 'mothballing' ten existing buildings in sub-SLT's with capacity surplus, or using them for non-instructional purposes. It would require reorganizing eighteen schools which now cover grade spans different than PK-8, and adjusting student attendance lines for those schools, as well as adjusting some other attendance lines to reallocate enrollment so that it more closely reflects building capacity.

One major advantage of this scenario would be that it provides flexibility within buildings to accommodate fluctuating enrollments, and thus maximizes the cost-effective use of existing capacity. Newark experienced a temporary surge in births in the late 1980's, and that 'bubble' of children is now moving through its schools. New housing construction may create a second 'bubble' in future years.


SCENARIO #2
MIDDLE SCHOOLS (PK-5/6-8)
NEW SCHOOL
ALTERNATE SITE
CONVERSION TO PK-5
EXISTING PK-5
CONVERSION TO MIDDLE SCHOOL
EXISTING MIDDLE SCHOOL
MOTHBALL
R REPLACE
SATELLITE
MM MAGNET MIDDLE
SLT IV EAST TOTAL ENROLLMENT
SLT IV WEST TOTAL ENROLLMENT
SLT V WEST TOTAL ENROLLMENT 6-8
SLT V EAST TOTAL ENROLLMENT
SLT II NORTH TOTAL ENROLLMENT
SLT II SOUTH TOTAL ENROLLMENT
SLT III DAYTON
SLT I WEST TOTAL ENROLLMENT 6-8
SLT I EAST TOTAL ENROLLMENT
POSSIBLE MOVE TO SLT IV
CITY OF NEWARK
NEW JERSEY
SLT IV
SLT V
SLT I
SLT III
SLT III

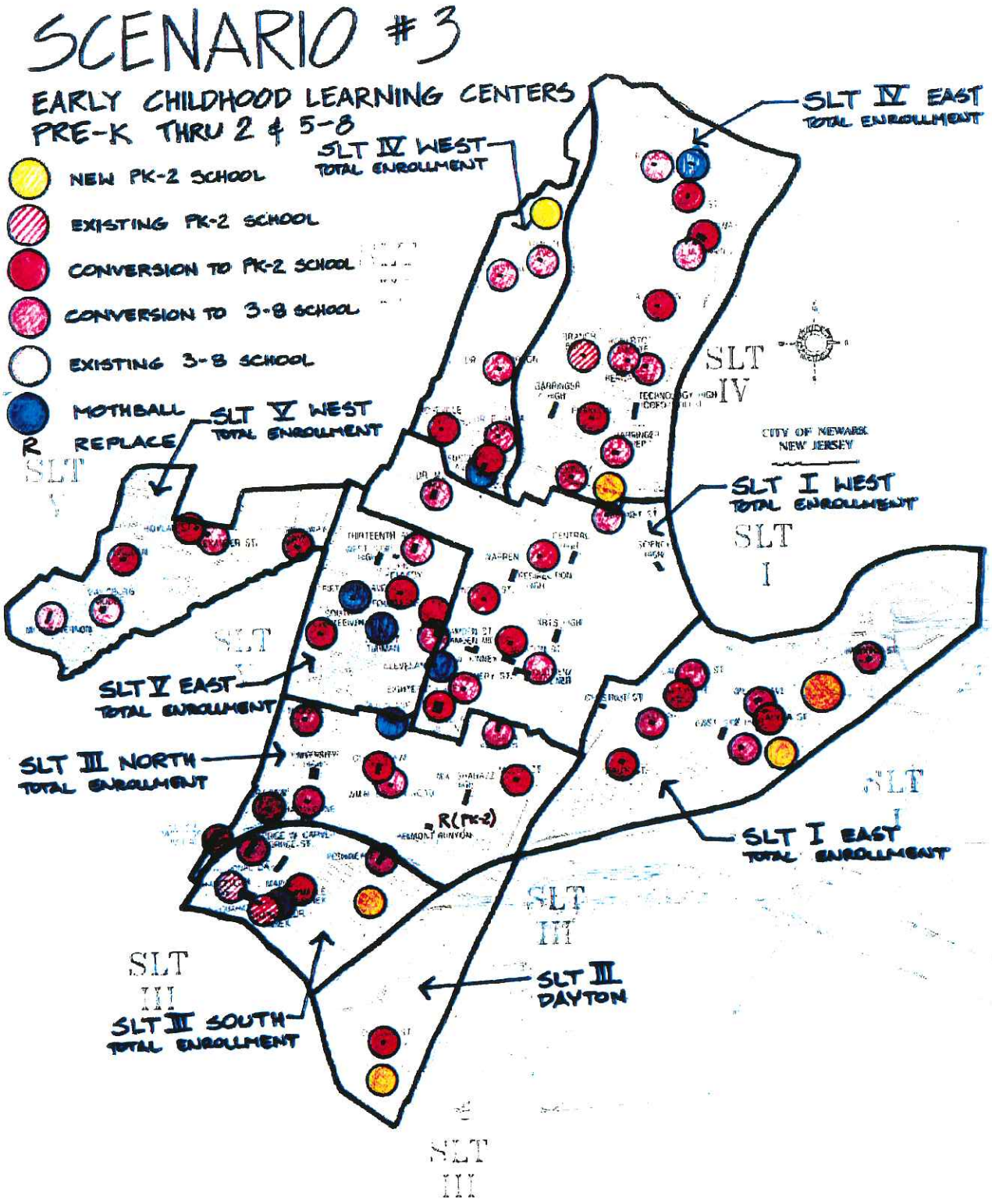
9.4 Scenario # 2 (Grades PK-5/6-8)

Scenario #2 a middle school model with separate and distinctive school facilities for elementary school grades PK-5 and middle school grades 6-8. The PK-5 schools would serve neighborhoods, whereas the middle schools would serve larger geographic units within the SLT.

This scenario makes continued use of current early childhood annexes problematic because students in those buildings would be moved three times in eight years. It would require the reoganization of most schools in the system, with massive rezoning. Large buildings centrally located among a cluster of PK-5 schools would be appropriate for zoned middle schools. Only eight schools would remain in their current configuration. However, most young children would attend school within five blocks of their home.

In this scenario, each SLT would have a magnet middle school with a 'theme.' Buildings appropriate for those magnet schools were suggested, emphasizing ease of transportation from all areas of the SLT.

This scenario would require constructing two new schools, a PK-5 in the Ironbound part of SLT I, and a middle school in SLT IV. (If the SLT I magnet middle school in the Central Ward failed to draw Ironbound students, another new school would be needed in the Ironbound). It would permit the 'mothballing' of twelve schools.


SCENARIO #3
EARLY CHILDHOOD LEARNING CENTERS
PRE-K THRU 2 & 5-8
NEW PK-2 SCHOOL
EXISTING PK-2 SCHOOL
CONVERSION TO PK-2 SCHOOL
CONVERSION TO 3-8 SCHOOL
EXISTING 3-8 SCHOOL
MOTHBALL
R REPLACE
SLT IV WEST TOTAL ENROLLMENT
SLT IV EAST TOTAL ENROLLMENT
SLT V WEST TOTAL ENROLLMENT
SLT V EAST TOTAL ENROLLMENT
SLT III NORTH TOTAL ENROLLMENT
SLT III SOUTH TOTAL ENROLLMENT
SLT III DAYTON
SLT I WEST TOTAL ENROLLMENT
SLT I EAST TOTAL ENROLLMENT
R(PK-2)
CITY OF NEWARK NEW JERSEY
SLT IV
SLT I
SLT V
SLT III
SLT II
SLT III

9.5 Scenario # 3 (Grades PK-2/3-8)

Scenario #3 early childhood centers (PK-2) with grades (3-8) housed in separate structures.

This scenario favors retention of small buildings (such as annexes) for neighborhood based early childhood education and 'mothballing' large centralized facilities. In developing this scenario, it was not possible to maintain a five block walking distance for all young children, or to maintain small size (about 300 for grades PK-2) schools without incuring very substantial capital costs. These assumptions were therefore waived in many instances.

Implementing this scenario would require constructing seven PK-2 schools, two of them in the Ironbound (a third would be needed if educators were reluctant to have PK-2 schools with 400-500 students), two in the North Ward, and three in SLT III. It would permit 'mothballing' seven buildings. It would require the restructuring and rezoning of almost every school in the system. Only three schools or annexes would remain unchanged.

9.6 Summary of Costs

The following table summarizes the order-of-magnitude costs for implementing each of the three scenarios:

SLT SUMMARY TOTALS

SLT	Repair Cost	Cost of ADA Compliance	Total Rehab. Cost	Grand Total Incl. Design & Const. Costs	Cap Improve Renovations ($50 per GSF)	Cap Improve. Additions ($200 per GSF)	Cost of New Schools	Total Cost
SCENARIO # 1 (PK-8 with Houses)								
SLT 1	14,680,065	5,332,406	20,012,471	25,415,838	8,900,000	2,000,000	24,000,000	60,315,838
SLT 2	21,513,344	6,018,778	27,532,122	34,965,795	6,100,000	0	0	41,065,795
SLT 3	13,248,995	4,592,235	17,841,230	22,658,362	4,325,000	9,500,000	0	36,483,362
SLT 4	13,245,143	4,187,668	17,432,811	22,139,670	9,300,000	0	12,000,000	43,439,670
SLT 5	10,080,839	3,450,180	13,531,019	17,184,394	7,100,000	15,300,000	0	39,584,394
TOTALS	**72,768,386**	**23,581,267**	**96,349,653**	**122,364,059**	**35,725,000**	**26,800,000**	**36,000,000**	**220,889,059**
SCENARIO #2 Middle Schools (PK-5/6-8)								
SLT 1	14,900,872	5,287,667	20,188,539	25,639,445	12,150,000	1,300,000	12,000,000	51,089,445
SLT 2	18,310,673	5,246,173	23,556,846	29,917,194	4,975,000	0	0	34,892,194
SLT 3	14,915,924	4,945,924	19,861,580	25,224,207	22,250,000	9,500,000	0	56,974,207
SLT 4	11,860,400	4,059,660	15,920,060	20,218,476	16,500,000	0	15,000,000	51,718,476
SLT 5	13,499,927	3,681,743	17,181,670	21,820,721	9,350,000	8,700,000	0	39,870,721
TOTALS	**73,487,796**	**23,221,167**	**96,708,695**	**122,820,043**	**65,225,000**	**19,500,000**	**27,000,000**	**234,545,043**
SCENARIO # 3) Early Childhood Centers (PK-2/3-8)								
SLT 1	14,382,105	6,106,669	19,488,774	24,750,743	25,550,000	0	18,000,000	68,300,743
SLT 2	21,513,344	6,018,868	27,532,212	34,965,909	6,100,000	0	0	41,065,909
SLT 3	13,210,799	4,311,218	17,522,017	22,252,962	14,225,000	1,500,000	18,000,000	55,977,962
SLT 4	13,056,504	4,155,999	17,212,503	21,859,879	18,950,000	0	18,000,000	58,809,879
SLT 5	13,414,460	3,443,468	16,857,928	21,409,569	18,500,000	300,000	0	40,209,569
TOTALS	**75,577,212**	**24,036,222**	**98,613,434**	**125,239,062**	**83,325,000**	**1,800,000**	**54,000,000**	**264,364,062**

As discussed in the Introduction to this section, the three scenarios were applied in their 'pure' form throughout the District. Also, as discussed in Section 9.2, the scenarios are based on certain assumptions and criteria which, if altered, would produce different results and therefore different costs.

Methodology

Under each scenario, the proposed use of each school building was determined using the criteria in Section 9.2. These proposed uses range from 'no change' to 'mothballing' to specific new use such as converting a K-8 school to a 6-8 magnet school.

For all school buildings proposed to be utilized under each scenario, it was assumed that, at a minimum, the buildings would be rehabilitated to remedy the diffencies ('repair cost') and achieve ADA compliance, both as identified in the Condition Assessment study summarized earlier in this report.

Where applicable, capital improvement costs for either renovations or additions were included. Without a detailed program of requirements, specific project scope, and preliminary design solution for each building, it is difficult to establish costs with any degree of accuracy. For schools undergoing relatively minor changes, we assumed 10% to 25% of the entire building would be renovated at a cost of $50 per gross square foot. For conversions to a completely different use, we assumed that up to 100% of the existing gross area would be renovated at $50 per square foot.

Where school buildings, even at their optimum enrollment for the existing building, were missing or seriosuly substandard in educational support space such as gymnasium and/or auditorium, we assumed an addition would still be built at a cost of $200 per gross square foot in addition to some internal renovations at $50 per gross square foot. Since the scenarios assume that each building will serve no more than their optimum enrollment, the cost of additions to accommodate projected enrollments based on existing attendance zones was substantially reduced.

Where indicated, under each scenario for reasons explained in the scenario description, some new schools are suggested. For the purposes of this study, the cost of new school buildings was assumed to be:

Early Childhood	(K-2)	$9 million
Elementary	(K-8)	$12 million
Middle	(6-8)	$15 million

For the reason explained above, cost estimates for each school building may vary widely and should not be used at this stage for capital budget purposes. In the aggregate, however, the costs for each SLT and the District as a whole will give a sense of the overall needs and will also be useful for comparative purposes between the various scenarios.

9.7 Observations

Several overall observations can be drawn from the analysis of these scenarios. Enrollment and capacity cannot be balanced in any of the scenarios without phasing out schools and building new ones. All SLT areas, except SLT I East and SLT IV West have surplus capacity. SLT I East and SLT IV West have a shortage of space. The greatest excess capacity is in the Central Ward portion of SLT's I, II and V.

The surplus capacity in the SLT's can be managed by 'mothballing' buildings. The deficits can be alleviated through optimum utilization of remaining buildings and constructing new facilities. A decision regarding which schools will be affected will depend in part on the scenario or combination of scenarios adopted, as well as capital and maintenance costs involved for different buildings, projected neighborhood enrollments and educational considerations.

Each scenario results in quite different requirements for physical space. For example, the kinds of buildings needed for a PK-8 scenario are not the same as those required for the middle school scenario. Adoption by the District of any of the scenarios or a mix of scenarios will modify the conclusions reached in the first phase of this study. Certainly immediate repairs to all schools for reasons of life/safety or habitability will still be relevant as long as a school is occupied, but prior recommendations regarding longer term repairs or program upgrades may no longer be applicable, depending on the ultimate disposition of the building.

Not surprisingly, Scenario #1 would appear to be the least expensive ($220 million) and significantly less expensive than continuing to use all existing buildings for their 2001 projected enrollments based on existing attendance zones ($260 million). The main reasons are in cost avoidance for the buildings suggested for 'mothballing' and for utilizing each building for its optimum enrollment rather than undergoing extensive renovations and additions. Also, of course, Scenario #1 is based on the existing K-8/9-12 model which involves the least amount of changes.

Scenario #2 (middle schools) appear to be somewhat more expensive ($234 million). Although fewer new schools would be required, there would be substantially more expense in renovating existing schools, particularly to convert existing K-8 schools to magnet middle schools.

Scenario #3 (early childhood centers) appears to be the most costly of all the scenarios ($264 million). Not only are more new buildings required, but there would be substantial additional renovation costs to create quite large early childhood centers out of existing elementary schools.

9.8 Conclusions

Implementing each of the three scenarios would have the following consequences:

Scenario #1 would be the least disruptive and costly to implement. It would provide the greatest flexibility to the District as enrollment and age distribution shifts in the future. Three new schools would be required and ten existing buildings could be 'mothballed.'

Scenario #2 would be more difficult and costly to implement since schools would be affected over a short period of time. Twelve schools could be 'mothballed' and at least two, or possibly three new schools would be required. In addition, conversion of elementary schools to middle schools would be costly and time consuming.

Scenario #3 would be the most difficult and costly to achieve with the present distribution and size of schools. It would make poor use of existing capacity and require small children to travel further to their assigned school. It would be greater in capital cost than the other scenarios because it would require constructing at least seven new PK-2 schools while permitting the 'mothballing' of seven existing buildings.

On balance, given the existing educational needs and fiscal constraints, Scenario #1 provides the best use of space with the least disruption. However, other options may better suit the particular needs of the District. For example, Scenario #1 combined with a magnet middle school in each SLT might provide benefits of both Scenario #1 and #2. This and other options merit further exploration by the District and may yield a better result than the scenarios analyzed in this study.

Appendix to Section 9

The following tables show how the costs summarized in Section 9.6 were determined.

Again, it should be noted that the specific use or disuse of each building was based on certain criteria and assumptions, is presented for illustrative purposes, and does not constitute a recommendation by the consultants.

In the broad picture, however, the analysis supports the observations and conclusions in Section 9.7 and 9.8.

SCENARIO # 1 (PK-8 with Houses)

SLT I School Name	Current Use	Proposed Use	Repair Cost	Cost of ADA Compliance	Total Rehab. Cost	Grand Total Incl. Design & Const. Costs	Capital Improve. Renovations ($50 per GSF)	Capital Improve. Additions ($200 per GSF)	Cost of New Schools	Total Cost
* ALYEA STREET	K	Satellite to Ann St	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANN STREET	K-8	No change	787,548	372,250	1,159,798	1,472,943	1,200,000	0	0	2,672,943
BURNET STREET	K-5	No change	1,115,149	344,447	1,459,596	1,853,687	450,000	0	0	2,303,687
CHESTNUT STREET		**Demolished**								
CLEVELAND	K-5	No change	522,642	384,424	907,066	1,151,974	500,000	0	0	1,651,974
DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.	K-8	No change	1,333,499	402,196	1,735,695	2,204,333	600,000	0	0	2,804,333
EIGHTEENTH AVENUE	K-5	No change	782,393	399,546	1,181,939	1,501,063	1,000,000	0	0	2,501,063
HAROLD A. WILSON	6-8	PK-8	422,479	146,576	569,055	722,700	650,000	600,000	0	1,972,700
HAWKINS STREET	K-8	No change	602,163	316,481	918,644	1,166,678	375,000	0	0	1,541,678
LAFAYETTE STREET	K-8	No change	684,278	326,171	1,010,449	1,283,270	250,000	0	0	1,533,270
LAFAYETTE STREET ANNEX (Leased)	K-1	**Mothball**								
MORTON STREET	K-8	No change	1,646,766	425,798	2,072,564	2,632,156	500,000	0	0	3,132,156
NEWTON STREET	1-8	No change	852,827	403,135	1,255,962	1,595,072	600,000	0	0	2,195,072
OLIVER STREET	K-8	No change	1,258,294	321,310	1,579,604	2,006,097	500,000	0	0	2,506,097
QUITMAN ST./S.L. BERLINER	K-8	No change	2,606,393	503,026	3,109,419	3,948,962	600,000	0	0	4,548,962
SOUTH STREET	K-5	PK-8	474,640	209,703	684,343	869,116	450,000	1,400,000	0	2,719,116
WARREN STREET	K-8	No change	787,310	374,390	1,161,700	1,475,359	225,000	0	0	1,700,359
WILSON AVENUE	K-8	No change	803,684	402,953	1,206,637	1,532,429	1,000,000	0	0	2,532,429
NEW SCHOOL (PK-8)			0	0	0	0	0	0	12,000,000	12,000,000
NEW SCHOOL (PK-8)			0	0	0	0	0	0	12,000,000	12,000,000
TOTALS			**14,680,065**	**5,332,406**	**20,012,471**	**25,415,838**	**8,900,000**	**2,000,000**	**24,000,000**	**60,315,838**

* Alyea Street (now Wilson Avenue Early Childhood Center) was leased to others in 1995-96, and therefore, not included in the Building Condition Assessment survey.

SLT II School Name	Current Use	Proposed Use	Repair Cost	Cost of ADA Compliance	Total Rehab. Cost	Grand Total Incl. Design & Const. Costs	Capital Improve. Renovations ($50 per GSF)	Capital Improve. Additions ($200 per GSF)	Cost of New Schools	Total Cost
ARTS HIGH	9-12	No change	500,723	185,147	685,870	871,055	0	0	0	871,055
BARRINGER HIGH	9-12	No change	4,482,235	245,512	4,727,747	6,004,239	1,000,000	0	0	7,004,239
CENTRAL HIGH	9-12	No change	1,358,768	324,617	1,683,385	2,137,899	375,000	0	0	2,512,899
EAST SIDE HIGH	9-12	No change	2,181,476	474,143	2,655,619	3,372,636	1,100,000	0	0	4,472,636
MALCOLM X. SHABAZZ	9-12	No change	2,267,708	427,052	2,694,760	3,422,345	750,000	0	0	4,172,345
MONTGOMERY	Ungraded	No change	2,026,702	2,186,957	4,213,659	5,351,347	375,000	0	0	5,726,347
NSFIA (Floyd Patterson)	Unoccupied	**Mothball**						0	0	
REDIRECTION HIGH (Marcus Garvey)	9-12	No change	1,003,199	354,807	1,358,006	1,724,668	375,000	0	0	2,099,668
* SCIENCE HIGH	9-12	No change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TECHNOLOGY HIGH (COED/Nwk. Skills Center)	9-12	No change	788,001	138,621	926,622	1,176,810	0	0	0	1,176,810
UNIVERSITY HIGH	7-12	No change	2,199,472	417,798	2,617,270	3,323,933	750,000	0	0	4,073,933
WEEQUAHIC	9-12	No change	1,323,853	521,278	1,845,131	2,343,316	375,000	0	0	2,718,316
WEST KINNEY ALTERNATIVE	9-12	No change	2,368,031	385,239	2,753,270	3,496,653	0	0	0	3,496,653
WEST SIDE HIGH/NEWARK EVENING	9-12	No change	1,013,176	357,607	1,370,783	1,740,894	1,000,000	0	0	2,740,894
TOTALS			**21,513,344**	**6,018,778**	**27,532,122**	**34,965,795**	**6,100,000**	**0**	**0**	**41,065,795**

SLT III

School Name	Current Use	Proposed Use	Repair Cost	Cost of ADA Compliance	Total Rehab. Cost	Grand Total Incl. Design & Const. Costs	Capital Improve. Renovations ($50 per GSF)	Capital Improve. Additions ($200 per GSF)	Cost of New Schools	Total Cost
AVON AVENUE	K-8	No change	660,522	388,829	1,049,351	1,332,676	300,000	2,000,000	0	3,632,676
* BELMONT-RUNYON	K-6	**Replace (PK-6)**								
BRAGAW AVENUE	K-8	No change	777,871	376,307	1,154,178	1,465,806	400,000	2,000,000	2,400,000	3,865,806
CHANCELLOR AVENUE	3-8	No change	1,141,744	370,760	1,512,504	1,920,880	300,000	0	0	2,220,880
CHANCELLOR AVENUE ANNEX	K-2	Satellite to Chancellor	826,085	153,594	979,679	1,244,192	0	0	0	1,244,192
CLINTON AVENUE	K-3	PK-8	836,651	43,493	880,144	1,117,783	250,000	2,000,000	2,250,000	3,367,783
DAYTON STREET	K-8	No change	2,048,766	296,754	2,345,520	2,978,810	300,000	0	0	3,278,810
GEORGE W. CARVER/BRUCE STREET	K-8	**Mothball Both**								
HAWTHORNE AVENUE	K-8	No change	490,119	392,572	882,691	1,121,018	375,000	0	0	1,496,018
LOUISE A. SPENCER	K-8	No change	2,493,850	339,277	2,833,127	3,598,071	0	0	0	3,598,071
MADISON AVENUE	K-6	PK-8	1,010,912	390,580	1,401,492	1,779,895	400,000	0	0	2,179,895
MAPLE AVENUE	4-8	No change	549,809	329,818	879,627	1,117,126	400,000	2,000,000	0	3,517,126
MAPLE AVENUE ANNEX	K-3	Satellite to Maple Ave.	364,071	225,591	589,662	748,871	0	0	0	748,871
MILLER STREET	K-8	No change	880,097	455,729	1,335,826	1,696,499	600,000	0	0	2,296,499
PESHINE AVENUE	K-8	No change	496,638	443,361	939,999	1,193,799	300,000	0	0	1,493,799
WILLIAM H. BROWN ACADEMY	4-8	PK-8	671,860	385,570	1,057,430	1,342,936	700,000	1,500,000	0	3,542,936
TOTALS			**13,248,995**	**4,592,235**	**17,841,230**	**22,658,362**	**4,325,000**	**9,500,000**	**4,650,000**	**36,483,362**

* Assumes that replacement school has already been budgeted.
** Capital improvement costs included with 'parent' school.

SLT IV

School Name	Current Use	Proposed Use	Repair Cost	Cost of ADA Compliance	Total Rehab. Cost	Grand Total Incl. Design & Const. Costs	Capital Improve. Renovations ($50 per GSF)	Capital Improve. Additions ($200 per GSF)	Cost of New Schools	Total Cost
ABINGTON	K-8	No change	1,245,941	428,435	1,674,376	2,126,458	500,000	0	0	2,626,458
BRANCH BROOK	K-3	PK-8	555,372	38,112	593,484	753,725	800,000	0	0	1,553,725
BROADWAY/L.M. MARIN	B=K-5; M=6-8	PK-8	2,172,847	466,903	2,639,750	3,352,483	0	0	0	3,352,483
DR. E. ALMA FLAGG	K-8	No change	558,528	87,192	645,720	820,064	0	0	0	820,064
DR. WILLIAM H. HORTON	K-8	No change	690,053	376,743	1,066,796	1,354,831	0	0	0	1,354,831
ELLIOTT STREET	K-4	PK-8	1,007,012	346,210	1,353,222	1,718,592	1,000,000	0	0	2,718,592
FIRST AVENUE	K-8	No change	540,617	312,054	852,671	1,082,892	750,000	0	0	1,832,892
FRANKLIN	K-4	PK-8	600,047	361,210	961,257	1,220,796	450,000	0	0	1,670,796
McKINLEY	K-8	No change	1,517,972	350,542	1,868,514	2,373,013	0	0	0	2,373,013
RAFAEL HERNANDEZ	K-8	PK-8	136,324	0	136,324	173,131	0	0	0	173,131
* RIDGE EARLY CHILDHOOD (ARLINGTON)	K	Satellite to Ridge St.	640,772	58,227	698,999	887,729	0	0	0	887,729
RIDGE STREET	K-8	No change	720,980	221,016	941,996	1,196,335	500,000	0	0	1,696,335
* RIDGE STREET ANNEX (LEASED)	1-2	**Mothball**								
ROBERTO CLEMENTE	K-4	PK-8	629,610	329,426	959,036	1,217,976	1,000,000	0	0	2,217,976
ROSEVILLE AVENUE	K-4	Sate. to Dr. Flagg K-3	685,582	176,901	862,483	1,095,353	300,000	0	0	1,395,353
SUSSEX AVENUE WITH ADDITION	K-8	No change	673,870	212,897	886,767	1,126,194	0	0	0	1,126,194
*** SUSSEX AVENUE ANNEX**	4	No change	188,599	31,669	220,268	279,740	0	0	0	279,740
BARRINGER PREP	Not in use	PK-8	681,017	390,131	1,071,148	1,360,358	4,000,000	0	0	5,360,358
NEW SCHOOL (PK-8)			0	0	0	0	0	0	12,000,000	12,000,000
TOTALS			**13,245,143**	**4,187,668**	**17,432,811**	**22,139,670**	**9,300,000**	**0**	**12,000,000**	**43,439,670**

* Capital improvement costs included with 'parent' school.

SLT V School Name	Current Use	Proposed Use	Repair Cost	Cost of ADA Compliance	Total Rehab. Cost	Grand Total Incl. Design & Const. Costs	Capital Improve. Renovations ($50 per GSF)	Capital Improve. Additions ($200 per GSF)	Cost of New Schools	Total Cost
ALEXANDER STREET	K-5	PK-8	620,273	370,376	990,649	1,258,124	400,000	0	0	1,658,124
BOYLAN STREET	K-2	**Mothball**								
CAMDEN STREET	K-4	**Mothball**								
CAMDEN STREET MIDDLE	5-8	**Mothball**								
FIFTEENTH AVENUE	K-8	No change	394,625	378,541	773,166	981,921	700,000	0	0	1,681,921
FOURTEENTH AVENUE	K-4	PK-8	249,886	332,547	582,433	739,690	1,000,000	2,000,000	0	3,739,690
HARRIET TUBMAN	K-6	PK-8	530,683	335,530	866,213	1,100,091	1,000,000	1,000,000	0	3,100,091
JOHN F. KENNEDY	Ungraded	No change	1,100,031	115,228	1,215,259	1,543,379	250,000	300,000	0	2,093,379
LINCOLN	K-5	PK-8	284,359	333,482	617,841	784,658	1,000,000	4,000,000	0	5,784,658
MOUNT VERNON WITH ADDITION	K-8	No change	1,903,240	253,306	2,156,546	2,738,813	0	0	0	2,738,813
N.J. REGIONAL DAY	Ungraded	No change	269,831	38,186	308,017	391,182	0	0	0	391,182
SOUTH 17TH STREET	K-8	No change	673,392	361,860	1,035,252	1,314,770	1,000,000	5,000,000	0	7,314,770
SPEEDWAY AVENUE	K-4	PK-8	378,833	201,538	580,371	737,071	500,000	3,000,000	0	4,237,071
THIRTEENTH AVENUE	K-8	No change	2,068,672	328,158	2,396,830	3,043,974	250,000	0	0	3,293,974
VAILSBURG MIDDLE	6-8	PK-8	1,607,014	401,428	2,008,442	2,550,721	1,000,000	0	0	3,550,721
TOTALS			**10,080,839**	**3,450,180**	**13,531,019**	**17,184,394**	**7,100,000**	**15,300,000**	**0**	**39,584,394**

SCENARIO # 2 Middle Schools (PK-5/6-8)

SLT I School Name	Current Use	Proposed Use	Repair Cost	Cost of ADA Compliance	Total Rehab. Cost	Grand Total Incl. Design & Const. Costs	Capital Improve. Renovations ($50 per GSF)	Capital Improve. Additions ($200 per GSF)	Cost of New Schools	Total Cost
* ALYEA STREET	K	Satellite to Ann St.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ANN STREET	K-8	PK-5	787,548	372,250	1,159,798	1,472,943	1,200,000	0	0	2,672,943
BURNET STREET	K-5	PK-5	1,115,149	344,447	1,459,596	1,853,687	450,000	0	0	2,303,687
CHESTNUT STREET		**Demolished**								
CLEVELAND	K-5	No change	522,642	384,424	907,066	1,151,974	500,000	0	0	1,651,974
DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.	K-8	PK-5	1,333,499	402,196	1,735,695	2,204,333	600,000	0	0	2,804,333
EIGHTEENTH AVENUE	K-5	**Mothball**								
HAROLD A. WILSON	6-8	No change	422,479	146,576	569,055	722,700	650,000	600,000	0	1,972,700
HAWKINS STREET	K-8	PK-5	602,163	316,481	918,644	1,166,678	375,000	0	0	1,541,678
LAFAYETTE STREET	K-8	PK-5	684,278	326,171	1,010,449	1,283,270	500,000	0	0	1,783,270
LAFAYETTE STREET ANNEX (Leased)	K-1	**Mothball**								
MORTON STREET	K-8	PK-5	1,646,767	425,798	2,072,565	2,632,158	500,000	0	0	3,132,158
NEWTON STREET	1-8	PK-5	852,827	403,135	1,255,962	1,595,072	600,000	0	0	2,195,072
OLIVER STREET	K-8	PK-5	1,258,294	321,310	1,579,604	2,006,097	500,000	0	0	2,506,097
QUITMAN ST./S.L. BERLINER	K-8	PK-5	2,606,393	503,026	3,109,419	3,948,962	600,000	0	0	4,548,962
SOUTH STREET	K-5	No change	474,640	209,703	684,343	869,116	450,000	700,000	0	2,019,116
WARREN STREET	K-8	PK-5	787,310	374,390	1,161,700	1,475,359	225,000	0	0	1,700,359
WILSON AVENUE	K-8	6-8	803,684	402,953	1,206,637	1,532,429	1,000,000	0	0	2,532,429
Redirection High (Marcus Garvey)	9-12	MS Magnet	1,003,199	354,807	1,358,006	1,724,668	4,000,000	0	0	5,724,668
NEW SCHOOL (PK-5)			0	0	0	0	0	0	12,000,000	12,000,000
TOTALS			**14,900,872**	**5,287,667**	**20,188,539**	**25,639,445**	**12,150,000**	**1,300,000**	**12,000,000**	**51,089,445**

* Alyea Street (now Wilson Avenue Early Childhood Center) was leased to others in 1995-96, and therefore, not included in the Building Condition Assessment survey.

SLT II School Name	Current Use	Proposed Use	Repair Cost	Cost of ADA Compliance	Total Rehab. Cost	Grand Total Incl. Design & Const. Costs	Capital Improve. Renovations ($50 per GSF)	Capital Improve. Additions ($200 per GSF)	Cost of New Schools	Total Cost
ARTS HIGH	9-12	No change	500,723	185,147	685,870	871,055	0	0	0	871,055
BARRINGER HIGH	9-12	* Change one wing	4,482,235	245,512	4,727,747	6,004,239	1,000,000	0	0	7,004,239
CENTRAL HIGH	9-12	No change	1,358,768	324,617	1,683,385	2,137,899	375,000	0	0	2,512,899
EAST SIDE HIGH	9-12	No change	2,181,476	474,143	2,655,619	3,372,636	1,100,000	0	0	4,472,636
MALCOLM X. SHABAZZ	9-12	No change	2,267,708	427,052	2,694,760	3,422,345	750,000	0	0	4,172,345
MONTGOMERY	Ungraded	No change	2,026,702	2,186,957	4,213,659	5,351,347	375,000	0	0	5,726,347
NSFIA (Floyd Patterson)	Unoccupied	No change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
** SCIENCE HIGH	9-12	No change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TECHNOLOGY HIGH (COED/Nwk. Skills Center)	9-12	No change	788,001	138,621	926,622	1,176,810	0	0	0	1,176,810
WEEQUAHIC	9-12	No change	1,323,853	521,278	1,845,131	2,343,316	375,000	0	0	2,718,316
WEST KINNEY ALTERNATIVE	9-12	No change	2,368,031	385,239	2,753,270	3,496,653	0	0	0	3,496,653
WEST SIDE HIGH/NEWARK EVENING	9-12	No change	1,013,176	357,607	1,370,783	1,740,894	1,000,000	0	0	2,740,894
TOTALS			**18,310,673**	**5,246,173**	**23,556,846**	**29,917,194**	**4,975,000**	**0**	**0**	**34,892,194**

* See SLT IV.
** Assumes Science High School will be replaced.

SLT III

School Name	Current Use	Proposed Use	Repair Cost	Cost of ADA Compliance	Total Rehab. Cost	Grand Total Incl. Design & Const. Costs	Capital Improve. Renovations ($50 per GSF)	Capital Improve. Additions ($200 per GSF)	Cost of New Schools	Total Cost
AVON AVENUE	K-8	PK-5	660,522	388,829	1,049,351	1,332,676	300,000	2,000,000	0	3,632,676
* BELMONT RUNYON	K-6	**Replace (K-5)**								
BRAGAW AVENUE	K-8	PK-5	777,871	376,307	1,154,178	1,465,806	400,000	2,000,000	0	3,865,806
CHANCELLOR AVENUE	3-8	PK-5	1,141,744	370,760	1,512,504	1,920,880	300,000	0	0	2,220,880
** CHANCELLOR AVENUE ANNEX	K-2	**Mothball**								
CLINTON AVENUE	K-3	PK-5	836,651	43,493	880,144	1,117,783	250,000	2,000,000	0	3,367,783
DAYTON STREET	K-8	PK-5	2,048,766	296,754	2,345,520	2,978,810	300,000	0	0	3,278,810
GEORGE W. CARVER/BRUCE ST.	K-8	MS Magnet	658,613	314,808	973,421	1,236,245	10,000,000	0	0	11,236,245
HAWTHORNE AVENUE	K-8	PK-5	490,119	392,572	882,691	1,121,018	500,000	0	0	1,621,018
LOUISE A. SPENCER	K-8	PK-5	2,493,850	339,277	2,833,127	3,598,071	0	0	0	3,598,071
MADISON AVENUE	K-6	PK-5	1,010,912	390,580	1,401,492	1,779,895	400,000	0	0	2,179,895
MAPLE AVENUE	4-8	PK-5	548,809	329,818	878,627	1,115,856	400,000	2,000,000	0	3,515,856
** MAPLE AVENUE ANNEX	K-3	**Mothball**								
MILLER STREET	K-8	PK-5	880,097	455,729	1,335,826	1,696,499	600,000	0	0	2,296,499
PESHINE AVENUE	K-8	PK-5	496,638	443,361	939,999	1,193,799	300,000	0	0	1,493,799
WILLIAM H. BROWN ACADEMY	4-8	6-8	671,860	385,570	1,057,430	1,342,936	1,000,000	1,500,000	0	3,842,936
UNIVERSITY HIGH	7-12	MS Magnet	2,199,472	417,798	2,617,270	3,323,933	7,500,000	0	0	10,823,933
TOTALS			**14,915,924**	**4,945,656**	**19,861,580**	**25,224,207**	**22,250,000**	**9,500,000**	**0**	**56,974,207**

* Assumes replacement has already been budgeted.
** Capital improvement costs included with 'parent' school.
** Capital improvement costs included with 'parent' school.

SLT IV

School Name	Current Use	Proposed Use	Repair Cost	Cost of ADA Compliance	Total Rehab. Cost	Grand Total Incl. Design & Const. Costs	Capital Improve. Renovations ($50 per GSF)	Capital Improve. Additions ($200 per GSF)	Cost of New Schools	Total Cost
ABINGTON	K-8	PK-5	1,245,941	428,435	1,674,376	2,126,458	500,000	0	0	2,626,458
BRANCH BROOK	K-3	**Mothball**								
BROADWAY/L.M. MARIN	B=K-5; M=6-8	No change	2,172,847	466,903	2,639,750	3,352,483	0	0	0	3,352,483
DR. E. ALMA FLAGG	K-8	No change	558,528	87,192	645,720	820,064	0	0	0	820,064
DR. WILLIAM H. HORTON	K-8	No change	690,053	376,743	1,066,796	1,354,831	0	0	0	1,354,831
ELLIOTT STREET	K-4	PK-5	1,007,012	346,210	1,353,222	1,718,592	0	0	0	1,718,592
FIRST AVENUE	K-8	PK-5	540,617	312,054	852,671	1,082,892	750,000	0	0	1,832,892
FRANKLIN	K-4	PK-5	600,047	361,210	961,257	1,220,796	450,000	0	0	1,670,796
McKINLEY	K-8	PK-5	1,517,972	350,542	1,868,514	2,373,013	0	0	0	2,373,013
RAFAEL HERNANDEZ	K-8	PK-5	136,324	0	136,324	173,131	0	0	0	173,131
RIDGE EARLY CHILDHOOD (ARLINGTON)	K	**Mothball**								
RIDGE STREET	K-8	PK-5	720,980	221,016	941,996	1,196,335	500,000	0	0	1,696,335
RIDGE STREET ANNEX (LEASED)	1-2	**Mothball**								
ROBERTO CLEMENTE	K-4	PK-5	629,610	329,426	959,036	1,217,976	500,000	0	0	1,717,976
ROSEVILLE AVENUE	K-4	PK-5	685,582	176,901	862,483	1,095,353	400,000	0	0	1,495,353
SUSSEX AVENUE WITH ADDITION	K-8	6-8	673,870	212,897	886,767	1,126,194	400,000	0	0	1,526,194
SUSSEX AVENUE ANNEX	4	**Mothball**								
*** BARRINGER PREP**	Not in use	6-8	681,017	390,131	1,071,148	1,360,358	8,000,000	0	0	9,360,358
BARRINGER HIGH (Only 1 Wing for MMS)	9-12	MS Magnet	0	0	0	0	5,000,000	0	0	5,000,000
NEW SCHOOL (Middle School)			0	0	0	0	0	0	15,000,000	15,000,000
TOTALS			**11,860,400**	**4,059,660**	**15,920,060**	**20,218,476**	**16,500,000**	**0**	**15,000,000**	**51,718,476**

* Assumes renovation cost at $100/GSF.

SLT V School Name	Current Use	Proposed Use	Repair Cost	Cost of ADA Compliance	Total Rehab. Cost	Grand Total Incl. Design & Const. Costs	Capital Improve. Renovations ($50 per GSF)	Capital Improve. Additions ($200 per GSF)	Cost of New Schools	Total Cost
ALEXANDER STREET	K-5	No change	620,273	370,376	990,649	1,258,124	400,000	0	0	1,658,124
BOYLAN STREET	K-2	**Mothball**								
CAMDEN STREET	K-4	PK-5	1,089,460	386,727	1,476,187	1,874,757	2,000,000	1,400,000	0	5,274,757
CAMDEN STREET MIDDLE	5-8	6-8	2,896,311	180,366	3,076,677	3,907,380	500,000	0	0	4,407,380
FIFTEENTH AVENUE	K-8	PK-5	394,625	378,541	773,166	981,921	700,000	0	0	1,681,921
FOURTEENTH AVENUE	K-4	MS Magnet	249,886	332,547	582,433	739,690	3,000,000	2,000,000	0	5,739,690
HARRIET TUBMAN	K-6	**Mothball**								
JOHN F. KENNEDY	Ungraded	No change	1,100,031	115,228	1,215,259	1,543,379	250,000	300,000	0	2,093,379
LINCOLN	K-5	No change	284,359	333,482	617,841	784,658	500,000	0	0	1,284,658
MOUNT VERNON WITH ADDITION	K-8	PK-5	1,903,240	253,306	2,156,546	2,738,813	0	0	0	2,738,813
N.J. REGIONAL DAY	Ungraded	No change	269,831	38,186	308,017	391,182	0	0	0	391,182
SOUTH 17TH STREET	K-8	PK-5	637,392	361,860	999,252	1,269,050	1,000,000	5,000,000	0	7,269,050
SPEEDWAY AVENUE	K-4	PK-5	378,833	201,538	580,371	737,071	500,000	0	0	1,237,071
THIRTEENTH AVENUE	K-8	PK-5	2,068,672	328,158	2,396,830	3,043,974	250,000	0	0	3,293,974
VAILSBURG MIDDLE	6-8	No change	1,607,014	401,428	2,008,442	2,550,721	250,000	0	0	2,800,721
TOTALS			**13,499,927**	**3,681,743**	**17,181,670**	**21,820,721**	**9,350,000**	**8,700,000**	**0**	**39,870,721**

SCENARIO # 3 Early Childhood Learning Centers (PK-2/3-8)

SLT I School Name	Current Use	Proposed Use	Repair Cost	Cost of ADA Compliance	Total Rehab. Cost	Grand Total Incl. Design & Const. Costs	Capital Improve. Renovations ($50 per GSF)	Capital Improve. Additions ($200 per GSF)	Cost of New Schools	Total Cost
* ALYEA STREET	K	PK-2	0	0	0	0	400,000	0	0	400,000
ANN STREET	K-8	3-8	787,548	372,250	1,159,798	1,472,943	1,200,000	0	0	2,672,943
BURNET STREET	K-5	3-8	1,115,149	344,447	1,459,596	1,853,687	450,000	0	0	2,303,687
CHESTNUT STREET		**Demolished**								
CLEVELAND	K-5	**Mothball**								
DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.	K-8	3-8	1,333,499	402,196	1,735,695	2,204,333	500,000	0	0	2,704,333
EIGHTEENTH AVENUE	K-5	3-8	782,393	399,546	1,181,939	1,501,063	600,000	0	0	2,101,063
HAROLD A. WILSON	6-8	PK-2	422,479	146,576	569,055	722,700	3,750,000	0	0	4,472,700
HAWKINS STREET	K-8	3-8	602,163	316,481	918,644	1,166,678	500,000	0	0	1,666,678
LAFAYETTE STREET	K-8	3-8	684,278	326,171	1,010,449	1,283,270	500,000	0	0	1,783,270
LAFAYETTE STREET ANNEX (Leased)	K-1	PK-2	224,682	158,687	383,369	486,879	400,000	0	0	886,879
MORTON STREET	K-8	PK-2	1,646,766	425,798	2,072,564	2,632,156	5,000,000	0	0	7,632,156
NEWTON STREET	1-8	PK-2	852,827	403,135	1,255,962	1,595,072	5,000,000	0	0	6,595,072
OLIVER STREET	K-8	3-8	1,258,294	321,310	1,579,604	2,006,097	600,000	0	0	2,606,097
QUITMAN ST./S.L. BERLINER	K-8	3-8	2,606,393	503,026	3,109,419	3,948,962	600,000	0	0	4,548,962
SOUTH STREET	K-5	PK-2	474,640	209,703	684,343	869,116	1,750,000	0	0	2,619,116
WARREN STREET	K-8	PK-2	787,310	374,390	1,161,700	1,475,359	3,300,000	0	0	4,775,359
WILSON AVENUE	K-8	3-8	803,684	402,953	1,206,637	1,532,429	1,000,000	0	0	2,532,429
NEW SCHOOL (PK-2)			0	0	0	0	0	0	9,000,000	9,000,000
NEW SCHOOL (PK-2)			0	0	0	0	0	0	9,000,000	9,000,000
TOTALS			**14,382,105**	**5,106,669**	**19,488,774**	**24,750,743**	**25,550,000**	**0**	**18,000,000**	**68,300,743**

* Alyea Street (now Wilson Avenue Early Childhood Center) was leased to others in 1995-96, and therefore, not included in the Building Condition Assessment survey.

SLT II School Name	Current Use	Proposed Use	Repair Cost	Cost of ADA Compliance	Total Rehab. Cost	Grand Total Incl. Design & Const. Costs	Capital Improve. Renovations ($50 per GSF)	Capital Improve. Additions ($200 per GSF)	Cost of New Schools	Total Cost
ARTS HIGH	9-12	No change	500,723	185,147	685,870	871,055	0	0	0	871,055
BARRINGER HIGH	9-12	No change	4,482,235	245,512	4,727,747	6,004,239	1,000,000	0	0	7,004,239
BARRINGER PREP	9	Unoccupied	See SLT IV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CENTRAL HIGH	9-12	No change	1,358,768	324,617	1,683,385	2,137,899	375,000	0	0	2,512,899
EAST SIDE HIGH	9-12	No change	2,181,476	474,143	2,655,619	3,372,636	1,100,000	0	0	4,472,636
MALCOLM X. SHABAZZ	9-12	No change	2,267,708	427,052	2,694,760	3,422,345	750,000	0	0	4,172,345
MONTGOMERY	Ungraded	No change	2,026,702	2,186,957	4,213,659	5,351,347	375,000	0	0	5,726,347
REDIRECTION HIGH (Marcus Garvey)	9-12	No change	1,003,199	354,807	1,358,006	1,724,668	375,000	0	0	2,099,668
* SCIENCE HIGH	9-12	No change	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TECHNOLOGY HIGH (COED/Nwk. Skills Center)	9-12	No change	788,001	138,621	926,622	1,176,810	0	0	0	1,176,810
UNIVERSITY HIGH	7-12	No change	2,199,472	417,798	2,617,270	3,323,933	750,000	0	0	4,073,933
WEEQUAHIC	9-12	No change	1,323,853	521,278	1,845,131	2,343,316	375,000	0	0	2,718,316
WEST KINNEY ALTERNATIVE	9-12	No change	2,368,031	385,329	2,753,360	3,496,767	0	0	0	3,496,767
WEST SIDE HIGH/NEWARK EVENING	9-12	No change	1,013,176	357,607	1,370,783	1,740,894	1,000,000	0	0	2,740,894
TOTALS			**21,513,344**	**6,018,868**	**27,532,212**	**34,965,909**	**6,100,000**	**0**	**0**	**41,065,909**

* Assumes Science High School will be replaced.

SLT III

School Name	Current Use	Proposed Use	Repair Cost	Cost of ADA Compliance	Total Rehab. Cost	Grand Total Incl. Design & Const. Costs	Capital Improve. Renovations ($50 per GSF)	Capital Improve. Additions ($200 per GSF)	Cost of New Schools	Total Cost
AVON AVENUE	K-8	**Mothball**								
* BELMONT RUNYON	K-6	**Replace (PK-2)**								
BRAGAW AVENUE	K-8	PK-2	777,871	376,307	1,154,178	1,465,806	3,500,000	0	0	4,965,806
CHANCELLOR AVENUE	3-8	No change	1,141,744	370,760	1,512,504	1,920,880	300,000	0	0	2,220,880
CHANCELLOR AVENUE ANNEX	K-2	No change	826,085	153,594	979,679	1,244,192	0	0	0	1,244,192
CLINTON AVENUE	K-3	PK-2	836,651	43,493	880,144	1,117,783	2,000,000	0	0	3,117,783
DAYTON STREET	K-8	3-8	2,048,766	296,754	2,345,520	2,978,810	300,000	0	0	3,278,810
GEORGE W. CARVER/BRUCE ST.	K-8	3-8	658,613	314,808	973,421	1,236,245	250,000	0	0	1,486,245
HAWTHORNE AVENUE	K-8	3-8	490,119	392,572	882,691	1,121,018	375,000	0	0	1,496,018
LOUISE A. SPENCER	K-8	3-8	2,493,850	339,277	2,833,127	3,598,071	0	0	0	3,598,071
MADISON AVENUE	K-6	3-8	1,010,912	390,580	1,401,492	1,779,895	400,000	0	0	2,179,895
MAPLE AVENUE	4-8	**Mothball**								
MAPLE AVENUE ANNEX	K-3	PK-2	364,071	225,591	589,662	748,871	500,000	0	0	1,248,871
MILLER STREET	K-8	PK-2	880,097	455,729	1,335,826	1,696,499	5,000,000	0	0	6,696,499
PESHINE AVENUE	K-8	3-8	496,638	443,361	939,999	1,193,799	300,000	0	0	1,493,799
WILLIAM H. BROWN ACADEMY	4-8	3-8	671,860	385,570	1,057,430	1,342,936	700,000	1,500,000	0	3,542,936
NSFIA (FLOYD PATTERSON)	Ungraded	PK-2	513,522	122,822	636,344	808,157	600,000	0	0	1,408,157
NEW SCHOOL (PK-2)			0	0	0	0	0	0	9,000,000	9,000,000
NEW SCHOOL (PK-2)			0	0	0	0	0	0	9,000,000	9,000,000
TOTALS			**13,210,799**	**4,311,218**	**17,522,017**	**22,252,962**	**14,225,000**	**1,500,000**	**18,000,000**	**55,977,962**

* Assumes replacement has already been budgeted.

SLT IV

School Name	Current Use	Proposed Use	Repair Cost	Cost of ADA Compliance	Total Rehab. Cost	Grand Total Incl. Design & Const. Costs	Capital Improve. Renovations ($50 per GSF)	Capital Improve. Additions ($200 per GSF)	Cost of New Schools	Total Cost
ABINGTON	K-8	3-8	1,245,941	428,435	1,674,376	2,126,458	500,000	0	0	2,626,458
BRANCH BROOK	K-3	No change	555,372	38,112	593,484	753,725	0	0	0	753,725
BROADWAY/L.M. MARIN	B=K-5; M=6-8	PK-2	2,172,847	466,903	2,639,750	3,352,483	5,000,000	0	0	8,352,483
DR. E. ALMA FLAGG	K-8	3-8	558,528	87,192	645,720	820,064	500,000	0	0	1,320,064
DR. WILLIAM H. HORTON	K-8	3-8	690,053	376,743	1,066,796	1,354,831	0	0	0	1,354,831
ELLIOTT STREET	K-4	PK-2	1,007,012	346,210	1,353,222	1,718,592	1,000,000	0	0	2,718,592
FIRST AVENUE	K-8	3-8	540,617	312,054	852,671	1,082,892	750,000	0	0	1,832,892
FRANKLIN	K-4	PK-2	600,047	361,210	961,257	1,220,796	1,500,000	0	0	2,720,796
McKINLEY	K-8	3-8	1,517,972	350,542	1,868,514	2,373,013	500,000	0	0	2,873,013
RAFAEL HERNANDEZ	K-8	3-8	136,324	0	136,324	173,131	0	0	0	173,131
RIDGE EARLY CHILDHOOD (ARLINGTON)	K	PK-2	640,772	58,227	698,999	887,729	0	0	0	887,729
RIDGE STREET	K-8	3-8	720,980	221,016	941,996	1,196,335	0	0	0	1,196,335
RIDGE STREET ANNEX (LEASED)	1-2	**Mothball**								
ROBERTO CLEMENTE	K-4	3-8	629,610	329,426	959,036	1,217,976	3,000,000	0	0	4,217,976
ROSEVILLE AVENUE	K-4	PK-2	685,582	176,901	862,483	1,095,353	1,000,000	0	0	2,095,353
SUSSEX AVENUE WITH ADDITION	K-8	PK-2	673,830	212,897	886,727	1,126,143	1,200,000	0	0	2,326,143
SUSSEX AVENUE ANNEX	4	**Mothball**								
*** Barringer Prep**	Unoccupied	3-8	681,017	390,131	1,071,148	1,360,358	4,000,000	0	0	5,360,358
NEW SCHOOL (PK-2)			0	0	0	0	0	0	9,000,000	9,000,000
NEW SCHOOL (PK-2)			0	0	0	0	0	0	9,000,000	9,000,000
TOTALS			**13,056,504**	**4,155,999**	**17,212,503**	**21,859,879**	**18,950,000**	**0**	**18,000,000**	**58,809,879**

* Assumes renovation cost at $100/GSF.

SLT V School Name	Current Use	Proposed Use	Repair Cost	Cost of ADA Compliance	Total Rehab. Cost	Grand Total Incl. Design & Const. Costs	Capital Improve. Renovations ($50 per GSF)	Capital Improve. Additions ($200 per GSF)	Cost of New Schools	Total Cost
ALEXANDER STREET	K-5	3-8	620,273	370,376	990,649	1,258,124	4,000,000	0	0	5,258,124
BOYLAN STREET	K-2	PK-2	273,158	140,266	413,424	525,048	250,000	0	0	775,048
CAMDEN STREET	K-4	PK-2	1,089,460	386,727	1,476,187	1,874,757	500,000	0	0	2,374,757
CAMDEN STREET MIDDLE	5-8	3-8	2,896,311	180,366	3,076,677	3,907,380	500,000	0	0	4,407,380
FIFTEENTH AVENUE	K-8	**Mothball**								
FOURTEENTH AVENUE	K-4	PK-2	249,886	332,547	582,433	739,690	4,000,000	0	0	4,739,690
HARRIET TUBMAN	K-6	**Mothball**								
JOHN F. KENNEDY	Ungraded	No change	1,100,031	115,228	1,215,259	1,543,379	250,000	300,000	0	2,093,379
LINCOLN	K-5	PK-2	284,359	333,482	617,841	784,658	3,000,000	0	0	3,784,658
MOUNT VERNON WITH ADDITION	K-8	3-8	1,903,240	253,306	2,156,546	2,738,813	0	0	0	2,738,813
N.J. REGIONAL DAY	Ungraded	No change	269,831	38,186	308,017	391,182	0	0	0	391,182
SOUTH 17TH STREET	K-8	PK-2	673,392	361,860	1,035,252	1,314,770	4,000,000	0	0	5,314,770
SPEEDWAY AVENUE	K-4	PK-2	378,833	201,538	580,371	737,071	1,500,000	0	0	2,237,071
THIRTEENTH AVENUE	K-8	3-8	2,068,672	328,158	2,396,830	3,043,974	250,000	0	0	3,293,974
VAILSBURG MIDDLE	6-8	3-8	1,607,014	401,428	2,008,442	2,550,721	250,000	0	0	2,800,721
TOTALS			**13,414,460**	**3,443,468**	**16,857,928**	**21,409,569**	**18,500,000**	**300,000**	**0**	**40,209,569**

The following charts illustrate the potential cost avoidance under each scenario if certain schools are mothballed or closed.

REPAIR AND ADA COSTS OF SCHOOLS RECOMMENDED TO BE MOTHBALLED OR CLOSED

School Name	Repair Cost	Cost of ADA Compliance	Total Rehab. Cost	Total Incl. Design & Const. Costs
SCENARIO # 1 (PK-8 with Houses)				
SLT 1				
LAFAYETTE STREET ANNEX (Leased)	224,682	158,687	383,369	486,879
TOTALS	**224,682**	**158,687**	**383,369**	**486,879**
SLT 3				
GEORGE W. CARVER/BRUCE STREET	658,613	314,808	973,421	1,236,245
TOTALS	**658,613**	**314,808**	**973,421**	**1,236,245**
SLT 4				
RIDGE STREET ANNEX (LEASED)	104,921	141,357	246,278	312,773
TOTALS	**104,921**	**141,357**	**246,278**	**312,773**
SLT 5				
BOYLAN STREET	273,158	140,266	413,424	525,048
CAMDEN STREET	1,089,460	386,727	1,476,187	1,874,757
CAMDEN STREET MIDDLE	2,896,311	180,366	3,076,677	3,907,380
TOTALS	**4,258,929**	**707,359**	**4,966,288**	**6,307,186**
SLT TOTALS	**5,247,145**	**1,322,211**	**6,569,356**	**8,343,082**
SCENARIO # 2 Middle Schools (PK-5/6-8)				
SLT 1				
EIGHTEENTH AVENUE	782,393	399,546	1,181,939	1,501,063
LAFAYETTE STREET ANNEX (Leased)	224,682	158,687	383,369	486,879
TOTALS	**1,007,075**	**558,233**	**1,565,308**	**1,987,941**
SLT 3				
CHANCELLOR AVENUE ANNEX	826,085	153,594	979,679	1,244,192
MAPLE AVENUE ANNEX	364,071	225,591	589,662	748,871
TOTALS	**1,190,156**	**379,185**	**1,569,341**	**1,993,063**
SLT 4				
BRANCH BROOK	555,372	38,112	593,484	753,725
RIDGE EARLY CHILDHOOD ARLINGTON)	640,772	58,227	698,999	887,729
RIDGE STREET ANNEX (LEASED)	104,921	141,357	246,278	312,773
SUSSEX AVENUE ANNEX	188,599	31,669	220,268	279,740
TOTALS	**1,489,664**	**269,365**	**1,759,029**	**2,233,967**
SLT 5				
BOYLAN STREET	273,158	140,266	413,424	525,048
HARRIET TUBMAN	530,683	335,530	866,213	1,100,091
TOTALS	**803,841**	**475,796**	**1,279,637**	**1,625,139**
SLT TOTALS	**4,490,736**	**1,682,579**	**6,173,315**	**7,840,110**

REPAIR AND ADA COSTS OF SCHOOLS RECOMMENDED TO BE MOTHBALLED OR CLOSED

School Name	Repair Cost	Cost of ADA Compliance	Total Rehab. Cost	Total Incl. Design & Const. Costs
SCENARIO # 3 Early Learning Centers (PK-2/3-8)				
SLT 1				
CLEVELAND	522,642	384,424	907,066	1,151,974
TOTALS	**522,642**	**384,424**	**907,066**	**1,151,974**
SLT 3				
AVON AVENUE	660,522	388,829	1,049,351	1,332,676
MAPLE AVENUE ANNEX	364,071	225,591	589,662	748,871
TOTALS	**1,024,593**	**614,420**	**1,639,013**	**2,081,547**
SLT 4				
RIDGE STREET ANNEX (LEASED)	104,921	141,357	246,278	312,773
SUSSEX AVENUE ANNEX	188,599	31,669	220,268	279,740
TOTALS	**293,520**	**173,026**	**466,546**	**592,513**
SLT 5				
FIFTEENTH AVENUE	394,625	378,541	773,166	981,921
HARRIET TUBMAN	530,683	335,530	866,213	1,100,091
TOTALS	**925,308**	**714,071**	**1,639,379**	**2,082,011**
SLT TOTALS	**2,766,063**	**1,885,941**	**4,652,004**	**5,908,045**