

Newtown Public Schools  
Special Meeting  
CFF Sub-Committee Meeting Minutes  
November 11, 2024, 6:00 PM  
BOE Conference Room

**PRESENT:** Shannon Tomai, Alison Plante, Brian Leonardi, Tanja Gouveia, Anne Uberti, (remote), John Barlow, Steve Goodridge, Board of Finance, Jill Soderholm, Legislative Council  
1 Public

**CALL TO ORDER:** Mrs. Tomai called the meeting to order at 6:00 pm.

**BUSINESS:** Mrs. Tomai made a motion to approval the BOE CFF Subcommittee minutes of October 15, 2024. Mr. Leonardi moved the motion. Mrs. Plante seconds the motion to approve the minutes of October 15, 2024. All in favor. Motion passes.

## **NEW BUSINESS**

### **Overview Presentation Facilities Study**

Mrs. Uberti started off stating that the purpose of the facility study was to offer current state assessments of the district's seven schools. This came about after discussions concerning the CIP and eventual plans to put HVAC at Newtown Middle school and two other schools who have no HVAC systems. This then led to the question particularly regarding the middle school and investing perhaps an estimated cost of possibly \$25M into the aging building with other known infrastructure limitations and whether that should be something to entertain. It was decided to put out an RFP and conduct and hire a consultant to do a facility study.

She stated we received the study which includes some good information and also some limitations. One of the things that came to mind while acknowledging some current enrollment and enrollment projections in the reports, the information they provided from her point of view was not particularly helpful in terms of taking the assessment and putting it into some type of long-term plan. She said that what we received from Bureau Veritas is their assessment of the conditions of our schools as they are configured today and what would be needed to make them functionally effective. She thought this was one of the first limitations as she does not think that this is how we would approach space utilization.

She said it is worth noting internally that there are things in the report that we are not in full agreement with. She indicated that each school report will require a deeper analysis by a full team. Principals have not seen these reports and there wasn't any communication between Bureau Veritas and them. She stated she also had no contact with Bureau Veritas and therefore there is not a lot of clarity of their assessments in our programming and what their thinking is of what we need.

She further said while the reports are beneficial to understanding the physical conditions, we also need to take this information and pair it with a deeper understanding of our enrollment over the next 10 years in order to potentially take this and make it into some kind of a master plan. That information would be combined with the information in these reports to help the district and the town to best meet the needs of our student populations while understanding the space needs that our staff face each and every day. She stated her approach to data is that the data is there to help you ask the questions but does not necessarily give you the answers.

She thought this report perhaps might answer the question whether or not it makes sense to pursue a costly HVAC system at the Middle School but, if the answer is to be no then what. She further stated at what point does the information say that the infrastructure of the NMS stops being cost effective overall for the town.

She indicated that her thoughts were that we need to pursue the development of a 10-year master plan with this being the starting point and the ending point analyzing costs per future space and looking at space utilization options. She said in order to do that we have to take a step back and identify what are the district goals around planning, assessing program deficiencies, limitations that are in our existing buildings, what is our community looking for and then looking at what would be possible solutions in the most cost-effective manner. Creating a master plan would present potential options such as reconfiguration, renovations, additions and new construction.

She also stated in an effort to make the information more digestible Mr. Barlow had asked for an executive summary which they provided but it was not helpful at all. She further stated she was able to look at the individual reports and get a good sense of the assessments of our buildings.

Mr. Barlow stated he was 100% in agreement that this is a small piece of a bigger puzzle and that we don't have a master plan for facilities.

He went on to explain the handout he presented to the committee of the Facility Condition Assessment. He discussed the FCI which is the Facilities Condition Index which is based on a national index against buildings that are in the same performance rating such as school buildings. It shows where our buildings lie as far as functional and serviceable condition and how the building numbers will continue to go down if we don't make an investment in the building.

He talked about another graph which breaks up the different types of areas money could be spent on over the next 10 years which included performance/integrity vs. retrofit/adaptation vs. lifecycle/renewal. He stated retrofitting/adaptation has to do with programmatic needs. He stated both himself and Mrs. Uberti feel that moving things around or making adjustments within our programmatic needs within our buildings might change these numbers.

He stated the pages of breakdown per school is Bureau Veritas assessment of all of the conditions with types of monies that we might see going out to 20 years.

Mrs. Uberti stated she thought there was a lot of useful information in the report however she does think that we need to go through each report for each school internally and come out of it with our own assessment and priorities.

Mrs. Plante stated as she was going through the reports she said Bureau Veritas inventoried everything which is great and useful and they gave us a sense of prioritization within the school as a unit. She stated what they did not do at all is try and prioritize between schools. She stated she agrees with Mrs. Uberti that it is useful input so we know what we have today but it is not a master plan which is what we need to create.

Mr. Leonardi asked how Mr. Barlow stratifies the order of recommendations to the CIP that are important in an order of magnitude.

Mr. Barlow stated anything that has the potential to close our school buildings is number 1. Because if we can't open the building then the kids cannot come to school. He stated number 2 is health and safety and then follows the needs and the wants.

Mr. Leonardi stated the challenging part is not having a digestible executive summary and how do we attack this.

Mr. Barlow stated in conversation with Mrs. Uberti she had stated we have a strategic plan for educational purposes but nowhere in this plan do we have a facilities plan.

Mrs. Plante talked about the significant effort in the way we created the strategic plan with an effort from all community stakeholders with a similar effort to create this facilities plan.

Mrs. Uberti brought up the middle school and the long term of the welfare of our students and staff. She stated the middle school is a bigger issue and it does not represent a 21<sup>st</sup> century learning environment. The state of CT is pushing HVAC with good reason. She stated we are sending students and staff into an environment that not one of us work in. These are discussions that need to have a lot of thought and long-term planning. She said it feels like we want to be pro-active and get out in front of this and this year we need to look at boiling down this report into something more usable and maybe talking about what that planning looks like and who else is involved.

Mrs. Tomai stated we still have the bandaid of putting a/c in the middle school and asked if anything has happened with that.

Mr. Barlow stated we talked about this at the last CFF meeting and we need to bring it to the Board and vote to request the re-wording of how the money is reallocated so we can push it through the committees so we can use the \$450K.

Mrs. Plante said we would add it to the next board agenda.

Mr. Barlow stated once it is approved by the Board we can then move it through the BOF and LC.

Mrs. Uberti clarified that this money would be used to look at the electrical to see if we can install window units.

Mr. Barlow stated the \$450K would be used for the study of electrical system and what was left after the outcome of the study we could use the remaining money to purchase a/c window units and also some associated electrical to provide some cooling to spaces to the upper A building. He stated to be equitable if we are going to do the building we should do the building.

Mrs. Plante asked if we have more precision on what the cost would be and that it would be helpful to pass along to the boards.

Mrs. Tomai stated the electrical system might not be able to handle this. Mr. Barlow agreed.

Mrs. Plante asked about Hawley's emergency power and not having a generator.

Mr. Barlow stated the other schools have an emergency generator because they run the emergency lighting system. Hawley has a battery emergency lighting system. It is in the capital plan for emergency generators but they are years out in the CIP. He stated the Fire Marshall fully accepts and we do regular checks on the battery system and replace batteries as necessary so it is a fully compliant building that way.

Mrs. Plante asked about HOM and their cost estimate for roofing was 50% higher than what was included in the CIP.

Mr. Barlow stated we had the manufacturer do an inspection on the roof and we can do a restoration vs a full replacement which is significantly less vs the full replacement.

Mrs. Plante asked about the broken food service equipment at Reed.

Mr. Barlow stated there is one piece of equipment that is not functioning and we are looking to do an in-house repair on the cold and hot service well. The equipment is leaking due to pin holes and to replace it brand new it would cost \$8-9K. He stated the in-house cost would run about \$3K.

Mrs. Plante asked about the Middle School aggregates accessibility issues. She wanted to know about staff and students who are wheelchair bound and how they navigate.

Mr. Barlow stated we have two schools who have significant ADA issues. Hawley and the Middle School.

Mrs. Uberti stated there are ramps and elevators and we have had to move classrooms in some situations in order to provide access. She stated we have not had to do this in a while. She said the bottom line is you have to provide access and you have to find a way.

Mr. Barlow stated the study does talk about the additional accessibility studies to see what those additional costs could potentially be.

Mrs. Plante asked about the line up of the study with the CIP.

Mr. Barlow stated we are fairly much in line with the things that need to get done and knew what our needs were. He stated he has made some changes based on some of the information in the study and added some placeholders.

Mrs. Uberti also added that our schools overall are in very good condition and some issues that are raised in other older buildings are going to have the same issues. Everything is important but we are not going to be able to fix all of the problems in all of the buildings. We are going to have to have creative solutions at times. It really does come down to the order of prioritization and prioritizing based on tax payers' dollars.

There were no further questions regarding the Facility Study.

## **HVAC Update**

Mr. Barlow presented a timeline of the issues with the Hawley air conditioning.

He stated that he provided this to Mrs. Uberti on what has happened to the point when she became Superintendent and since has added some additional information.

He talked about the timeline for the original air quality project with listed dates and air temps with the issues of cooling and humidity issues that were observed which he explained in detail.

He stated that when the town decided to do this indoor air quality improvement project it did not have anything to do with air conditioning although it was part of it. It encompassed the indoor air quality demand control where they put co<sup>2</sup> monitors in the room so if the levels go up they introduce more air into the room. He stated the design team knowing that they were not going to be able to change the building envelope, over designed the cooling system. They knew by over designing they would need to come back over the cooling of spaces by running the boilers to drive the temps back down if it got too cold in certain spaces. Mr. Barlow was told initially that the plan for running the boilers was to dehumidify the building but that was not what they were for, it was to combat over cooling issues.

Mr. Leonardi clarified they basically said we needed to run the heat to prevent certain rooms from getting too cold from the air conditioning.

Mr. Barlow agreed and said when we started the boilers on the 19<sup>th</sup> of July nobody thought to look at the heating system.

Mrs. Uberti stated this was not our project and was the towns. It was signed off on before there was an opportunity to see if it was working. She first learned of it not effectively cooling the building back in May. During events elderly people were needing to leave due to the heat and humidity in the building. The principal complained many times that something was wrong. She stated we were lucky because we did not have any heat days at the end of the school year. So it was not fully understood that it was a problem. She stated she started to meet with Mr. Barlow regarding this regularly due to the air quality in the building. She said there were a lot of attempts at adjustments but because of the different sections of the building they all experienced different issues for different reasons because of the way the system was designed.

Mr. Barlow stated before he went to the building committee he decided against the advice of the design team to shut down the economizers down to 0% which brings in fresh air. Once he did this he saw some significant changes.

Mr. Barlow met with contractors, the design team and control contractor at which time the design team revealed a mistake in the fresh air intake adjustments.

Since then, there have been many adjustments for improvement and he said then we lost the high humidity days in October so we lost the building performance.

He stated those adjustments will have to continue once we get back in the high heat days in the spring.

Mr. Barlow stated he went to Public Building and Site with a complete update. The mechanical engineer on the committee and Mr. Barlow were in agreement regarding the original design team and the errors. Because there was no clerk of the works or owner rep between Public Building and Site and Newtown Public Schools overseeing the actual project, the project was closed by the town and that is

where he believes the disconnects were. He stated it was a shame that the town did not have a projects manager in place to oversee the project.

Mr. Barlow stated the same issue happened with the replacement of the 6 air conditioners on the 1997 building which were replaced with heat/cooling pump units with two different contractors. After months of going back and forth with the contractors they made some adjustments to the system but because we had lost the humidity days, Mr. Barlow will now have to wait until spring and the warm humid days to run the system again.

Mr. Leonardi asked about the original air quality project and when the work was wrapped up. Mr. Barlow stated it was in the fall of 2023. He refreshed everyone's memory of an issue with the switch gear that they needed to start the unit. The switch gear on backorder did not get installed until late August of this year and he was able to get the a/c on in the beginning of September. He stated the town closed the project with substantial completion in March of 2024 with all contractual obligations met. The CES commissioning agent commissioned the system for the heating system and would return to commission the cooling season. The agent retired and CES felt they had enough data with what they saw to say that the building was commissioned and fine. We had not hit the heat days yet. May was the first real impact of the cooling issues.

Mrs. Tomai asked if any of the money was held back.

Mr. Barlow stated no as they were substantially complete and that was the committee's decision.

Mr. Leonardi asked if there are certain service levels or standards that system is required to be operating on and stated the town spent a lot of money on this and it is not working the way it should be. Mr. Barlow agreed. He stated once the substantial completion was signed off on the project it was then left for him to fix the issues. He stated there was no support from the town because they were done with the project.

Mr. Barlow gave credit to Downes Construction as they did not run away from the project. They stepped in and facilitated everyone getting back to the table. They have been a partner in this and he appreciates their support.

Mrs. Uberti stated she and Mr. Barlow talked with the First Selectman about hiring someone else to come in and look at the design if they cannot figure out the issues.

Mr. Barlow stated he would update the committee in the spring.

### **Policy Review**

Ms. Linnetz who is a Board of Education member and also the Chair of the Policy Committee stated the policy committee is currently working on updates of our policies. As we move over to the Shipman Catalog we find there are a lot of policies that reference each other. The recent Legislature has changed the regulations for the Non-Lapsing account and with those procedural changes it touched on another policy.

Ms. Gouveia talked about policy 3160 Board Budget Procedures and Line Item Transfers

She stated she recently attended the policy meeting which talked about this policy. This policy has a lot to do with the Director of Business day to day operations. It was revised back in 2021. She talked about the line-item transfers and how the policy now interferes with our current day-to-day operations by having to get approval from the board before line-item transfers can happen. She stated a transfer by definition is by cross objects. Within an object it should be an operational procedure.

Mrs. Uberti stated in addition to the change in transfers, it also changes the reporting mechanism of the financial report from monthly to quarterly. She stated internally it makes a lot of sense to move this to quarterly. She further said this procedure of reporting is done in many districts. Ms. Gouveia would still do the financial update but the lengthy report that she provides monthly would then be quarterly and would offer a lot more efficiency.

She would report in October for the months of July, August, September. The quarterly report would then fall in January, March, May, and a year-end report in August.

Mrs. Tomai confirmed that the changes would be to move from monthly to quarterly reporting and not have the requirement to come to the board for over \$10K in moving line items for transfers within the same object.

Mrs. Uberti confirmed that we would still have to come to the board for transfers between objects but not line items within the same objects.

Mrs. Plante agreed with the quarterly reporting and where the important months fall into reporting.

Mrs. Tomai stated she needs to review the original policy language.

This policy will go to the Board for a first read next week.

## **PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

None

**ADJOURNMENT:** Mrs. Tomai made a motion to adjourn the meeting. Mr. Leonard moved the motion. Mrs. Plante seconds the motion. All in favor. The meeting was adjourned at 7:25 pm.

Respectfully Submitted,  
Joanne Morris

THESE ARE DRAFT MINUTES AND ARE SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE BOE CFF SUB COMMITTEE.

# FACILITY CONDITION ASSESSMENT

Newtown Public Schools





# Sandy Hook School

## FCI Ranges and Description

<b>0 – 5%</b>	In new or well-maintained condition, with little or no visual evidence of wear or
<b>5 – 10%</b>	Subjected to wear but is still in a serviceable and functioning condition.
<b>10 – 30%</b>	Subjected to hard or long-term wear. Nearing the end of its useful or serviceable life.
<b>30% and above</b>	Has reached the end of its useful or serviceable life. Renewal is now necessary.

The deficiencies and lifecycle needs identified in this assessment provide the basis for a portfolio-wide capital improvement funding strategy. In addition to the current FCI, extended FCI's have been developed to provide owners the intelligence needed to plan and budget for the "keep-up costs" for their facilities. As such the 3-year, 5-year, and 10-year FCI's are calculated by dividing the anticipated needs of those respective time periods by current replacement value. As a final point, the FCI's ultimately provide more value when used to compare facilities across a portfolio instead of being over-analyzed and scrutinized as stand-alone mathematical values. The table below presents the current, 3-year, 5-year, and 10-year FCI's for each facility:

## FCI Analysis | 002 - Sandy Hook School (K-4th)(2016)

Replacement Value	Total SF	Cost/SF
\$ 51,600,000	86,000	\$ 600

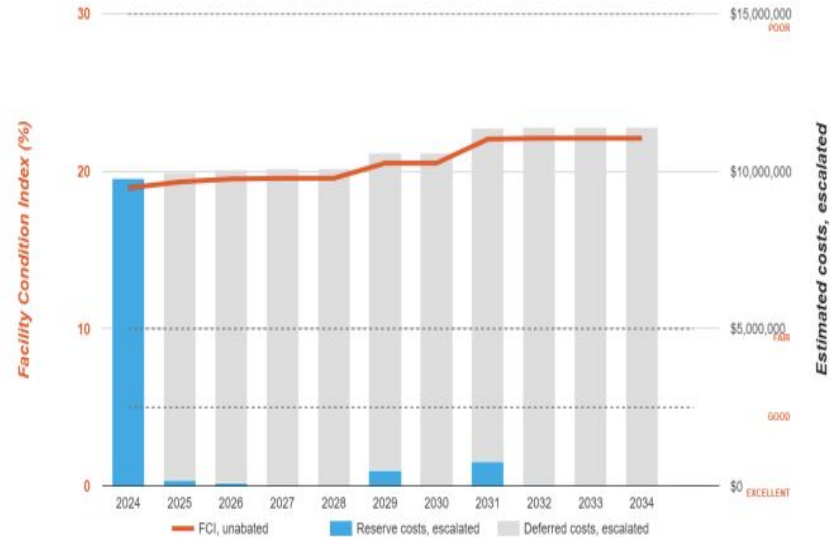
	Est Reserve Cost	FCI
<b>Current</b>	\$ 9,771,300	<b>18.9 %</b>
3-Year	\$ 10,089,800	19.6 %
5-Year	\$ 10,588,600	20.5 %
10-Year	\$ 11,401,500	22.1 %

## FCI Analysis: 002 - Sandy Hook School (K-4th)

Replacement Value: \$51,600,000

Inflation Rate: 3.0%

Average Needs per Year: \$1,036,600



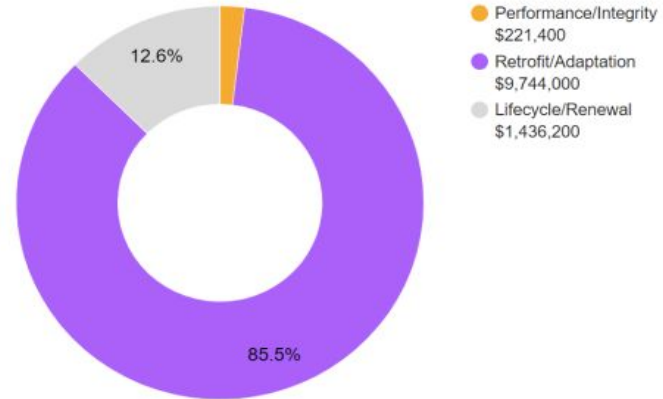


# Sandy Hook School

## Plan Type Descriptions

<b>Safety</b>	■	An observed or reported unsafe condition that if left unaddressed could result in injury; a system or component that presents potential liability risk.
<b>Performance/Integrity</b>	■	Component or system has failed, is almost failing, performs unreliably, does not perform as intended, and/or poses risk to overall system stability.
<b>Accessibility</b>	■	Does not meet ADA, UFAS, and/or other accessibility requirements.
<b>Environmental</b>	■	Improvements to air or water quality, including removal of hazardous materials from the building or site.
<b>Retrofit/Adaptation</b>	■	Components, systems, or spaces recommended for upgrades in in order to meet current standards, facility usage, or client/occupant needs.
<b>Lifecycle/Renewal</b>	■	Any component or system that is neither deficient nor aged past EUL but for which future replacement or repair is anticipated and budgeted.

## Plan Type Distribution (by Cost)



10-YEAR TOTAL: \$11,401,600

# Sandy Hook School

The table below shows the anticipated costs by trade or building system over the next 20 years.

System Expenditure Forecast						
System	Immediate	Short Term (1-2 yr)	Near Term (3-5 yr)	Med Term (6-10 yr)	Long Term (11-20 yr)	TOTAL
Structure	\$15,300	-	-	-	-	\$15,300
Facade	-	-	-	-	\$275,300	\$275,300
Roofing	-	-	-	-	\$1,756,400	\$1,756,400
Interiors	\$9,744,000	\$87,500	\$423,000	\$307,600	\$1,826,100	\$12,388,200
Conveying	-	-	-	\$13,300	\$8,600	\$21,800
Plumbing	-	-	-	\$8,900	\$35,600	\$44,400
HVAC	-	-	-	\$60,400	\$1,483,800	\$1,544,100
Fire Protection	-	-	-	-	\$196,200	\$196,200
Electrical	-	-	-	-	\$3,648,000	\$3,648,000
Fire Alarm & Electronic Systems	-	-	-	\$339,400	-	\$339,400
Equipment & Furnishings	-	\$13,400	\$75,700	\$56,100	\$403,700	\$548,800
Site Pavement	-	-	\$23,600	\$27,400	\$346,200	\$397,100
Site Development	-	-	-	-	\$314,900	\$314,900
Site Utilities	-	\$185,400	-	-	\$451,700	\$637,100
Follow-up Studies	\$12,000	\$8,700	-	-	-	\$20,700
<b>TOTALS (3% inflation)</b>	<b>\$9,771,300</b>	<b>\$294,900</b>	<b>\$522,300</b>	<b>\$812,900</b>	<b>\$10,746,300</b>	<b>\$22,147,700</b>

\*Totals have been rounded to the nearest \$100.

# Head O' Meadow School

## FCI Ranges and Description

<b>0 – 5%</b>	In new or well-maintained condition, with little or no visual evidence of wear or
<b>5 – 10%</b>	Subjected to wear but is still in a serviceable and functioning condition.
<b>10 – 30%</b>	Subjected to hard or long-term wear. Nearing the end of its useful or serviceable life.
<b>30% and above</b>	Has reached the end of its useful or serviceable life. Renewal is now necessary.

The deficiencies and lifecycle needs identified in this assessment provide the basis for a portfolio-wide capital improvement funding strategy. In addition to the current FCI, extended FCI's have been developed to provide owners the intelligence needed to plan and budget for the "keep-up costs" for their facilities. As such the 3-year, 5-year, and 10-year FCI's are calculated by dividing the anticipated needs of those respective time periods by current replacement value. As a final point, the FCI's ultimately provide more value when used to compare facilities across a portfolio instead of being over-analyzed and scrutinized as stand-alone mathematical values. The table below presents the current, 3-year, 5-year, and 10-year FCI's for each facility:

## FCI Analysis | 004 - Head O'Meadow School (K-4th)(1977)

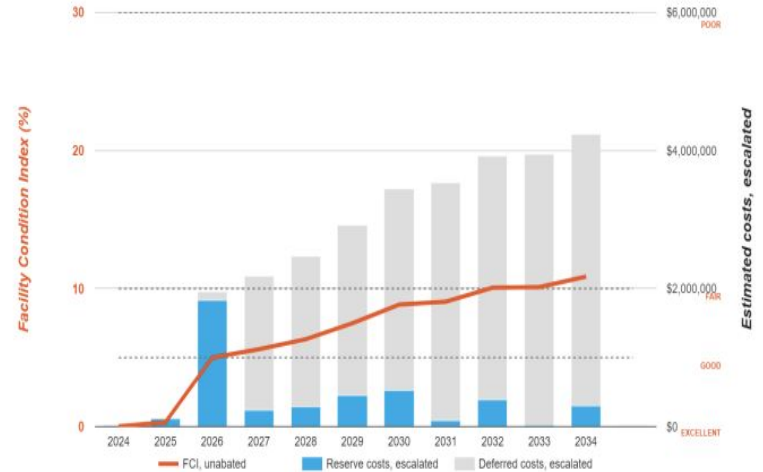
Replacement Value \$ 39,000,000	Total SF 65,000	Cost/SF \$ 600
	<b>Est Reserve Cost</b>	<b>FCI</b>
<b>Current</b>	\$ 4,041,000	<b>10.4 %</b>
<b>3-Year</b>	\$ 6,214,700	<b>15.9 %</b>
<b>5-Year</b>	\$ 6,965,900	<b>17.9 %</b>
<b>10-Year</b>	\$ 8,350,800	<b>21.4 %</b>

## FCI Analysis: 004 - Head O'Meadow School (K-4th)

Replacement Value: \$39,000,000

Inflation Rate: 3.0%

Average Needs per Year: \$385,300



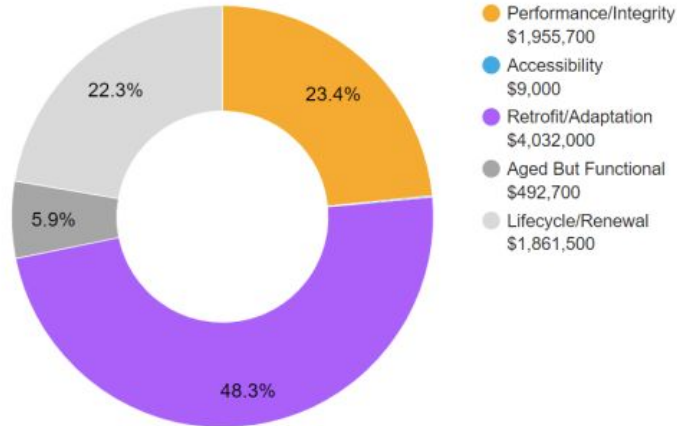


# Head O' Meadow School

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<b>Accessibility</b>	■	Does not meet ADA, UFAS, and/or other accessibility requirements.
<b>Environmental</b>	■	Improvements to air or water quality, including removal of hazardous materials from the building or site.
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<b>Lifecycle/Renewal</b>	■	Any component or system that is neither deficient nor aged past EUL but for which future replacement or repair is anticipated and budgeted.

## Plan Type Distribution (by Cost)



10-YEAR TOTAL: \$8,350,900

# Head O' Meadow School

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System Expenditure Forecast						
System	Immediate	Short Term (1-2 yr)	Near Term (3-5 yr)	Med Term (6-10 yr)	Long Term (11-20 yr)	TOTAL
Facade	-	\$114,200	-	\$94,800	\$210,700	\$419,700
Roofing	-	\$1,431,600	-	-	-	\$1,431,600
Interiors	\$4,032,000	\$6,900	\$202,000	\$405,200	\$752,800	\$5,398,900
Conveying	-	-	\$23,000	-	-	\$23,000
Plumbing	-	-	\$4,200	\$235,900	\$196,900	\$437,000
HVAC	-	-	\$83,800	\$369,700	\$2,196,700	\$2,650,100
Fire Protection	-	-	-	-	\$2,600	\$2,600
Electrical	-	-	\$153,900	\$4,800	\$1,423,400	\$1,582,100
Fire Alarm & Electronic Systems	-	-	\$226,100	-	\$781,500	\$1,007,600
Equipment & Furnishings	-	-	\$104,600	\$44,500	\$112,200	\$261,200
Special Construction & Demo	-	-	-	-	\$12,000	\$12,000
Site Utilities	-	-	\$81,000	\$20,600	\$72,800	\$174,500
Site Development	-	\$28,500	\$103,200	\$161,600	\$503,300	\$796,600
Site Pavement	-	\$362,100	-	\$47,800	\$119,700	\$529,600
Accessibility	\$9,000	-	-	-	-	\$9,000
<b>TOTALS (3% inflation)</b>	<b>\$4,041,000</b>	<b>\$1,943,200</b>	<b>\$981,700</b>	<b>\$1,384,900</b>	<b>\$6,384,500</b>	<b>\$14,735,300</b>

\*Totals have been rounded to the nearest \$100.



# Newtown Middle School

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## FCI Analysis | 006 - Newtown Middle School (7th-8th)(1951)

	Replacement Value	Total SF	Cost/SF
	\$ 105,000,000	175,000	\$ 600

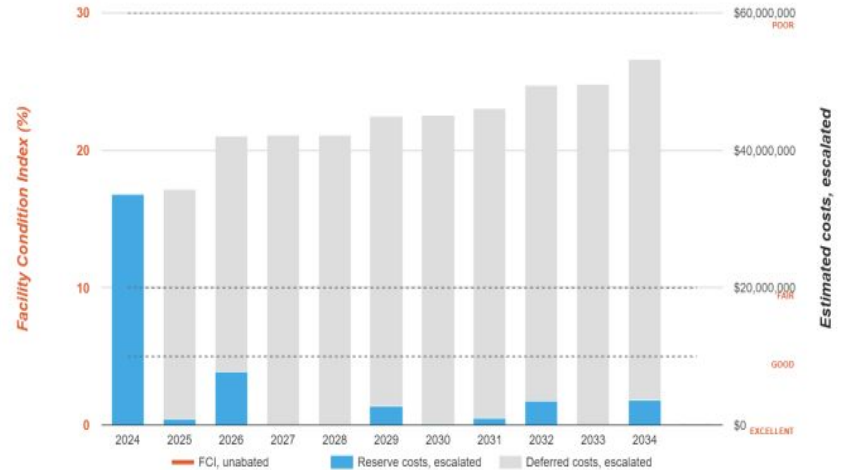
	Est Reserve Cost	FCI
Current	\$ 33,519,800	31.9 %
3-Year	\$ 42,157,900	40.2 %
5-Year	\$ 44,947,900	42.8 %
10-Year	\$ 53,187,300	50.7 %

## FCI Analysis: 006 - Newtown Middle School (7th-8th)

Replacement Value: \$105,000,000

Inflation Rate: 3.0%

Average Needs per Year: \$4,835,300



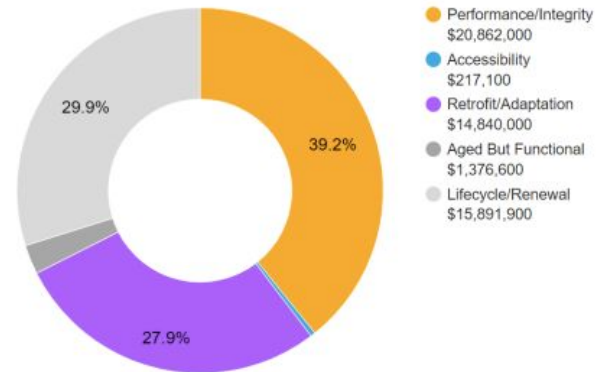


# Newtown Middle School

## Plan Type Descriptions

<b>Safety</b>	■	An observed or reported unsafe condition that if left unaddressed could result in injury; a system or component that presents potential liability risk.
<b>Performance/Integrity</b>	■	Component or system has failed, is almost failing, performs unreliably, does not perform as intended, and/or poses risk to overall system stability.
<b>Accessibility</b>	■	Does not meet ADA, UFAS, and/or other accessibility requirements.
<b>Environmental</b>	■	Improvements to air or water quality, including removal of hazardous materials from the building or site.
<b>Retrofit/Adaptation</b>	■	Components, systems, or spaces recommended for upgrades in in order to meet current standards, facility usage, or client/occupant needs.
<b>Lifecycle/Renewal</b>	■	Any component or system that is neither deficient nor aged past EUL but for which future replacement or repair is anticipated and budgeted.

## Plan Type Distribution (by Cost)



10-YEAR TOTAL: \$53,187,600



# Newtown Middle School

System Expenditure Forecast						
System	Immediate	Short Term (1-2 yr)	Near Term (3-5 yr)	Med Term (6-10 yr)	Long Term (11-20 yr)	TOTAL
Facade	-	\$509,400	\$5,900	\$191,100	\$110,000	\$816,400
Roofing	-	-	-	\$3,176,400	\$206,900	\$3,383,400
Interiors	\$13,272,000	\$1,398,600	\$36,900	\$755,300	\$2,542,900	\$18,005,600
Conveying	\$66,000	\$70,000	-	-	-	\$136,000
Plumbing	-	\$177,800	\$1,655,400	\$2,075,400	\$526,100	\$4,434,800
HVAC	\$20,067,200	\$1,236,600	\$317,000	\$449,300	\$302,900	\$22,373,000
Fire Protection	-	\$1,559,500	\$10,800	-	-	\$1,570,300
Electrical	-	\$1,686,400	\$100,200	\$6,800	\$2,372,400	\$4,165,800
Fire Alarm & Electronic Systems	-	\$743,200	\$659,000	\$1,272,100	\$2,755,100	\$5,429,300
Equipment & Furnishings	-	\$422,300	\$55,500	\$97,700	\$413,100	\$988,600
Special Construction & Demo	-	-	-	-	\$22,400	\$22,400
Site Development	-	-	\$4,200	\$119,600	\$49,900	\$173,600
Site Pavement	-	\$779,400	-	\$95,600	\$239,400	\$1,114,500
Follow-up Studies	\$33,600	-	-	-	-	\$33,600
Accessibility	\$81,000	-	-	-	-	\$81,000
<b>TOTALS (3% inflation)</b>	<b>\$33,519,800</b>	<b>\$8,583,300</b>	<b>\$2,844,800</b>	<b>\$8,239,300</b>	<b>\$9,541,000</b>	<b>\$62,728,200</b>

\*Totals have been rounded to the nearest \$100.



# Middle Gate School

## FCI Ranges and Description

<b>0 – 5%</b>	In new or well-maintained condition, with little or no visual evidence of wear or
<b>5 – 10%</b>	Subjected to wear but is still in a serviceable and functioning condition.
<b>10 – 30%</b>	Subjected to hard or long-term wear. Nearing the end of its useful or serviceable life.
<b>30% and above</b>	Has reached the end of its useful or serviceable life. Renewal is now necessary.

The deficiencies and lifecycle needs identified in this assessment provide the basis for a portfolio-wide capital improvement funding strategy. In addition to the current FCI, extended FCI's have been developed to provide owners the intelligence needed to plan and budget for the "keep-up costs" for their facilities. As such the 3-year, 5-year, and 10-year FCI's are calculated by dividing the anticipated needs of those respective time periods by current replacement value. As a final point, the FCI's ultimately provide more value when used to compare facilities across a portfolio instead of being over-analyzed and scrutinized as stand-alone mathematical values. The table below presents the current, 3-year, 5-year, and 10-year FCI's for each facility:

## FCI Analysis | 003 - Middle Gate School (K-4th)(1964)

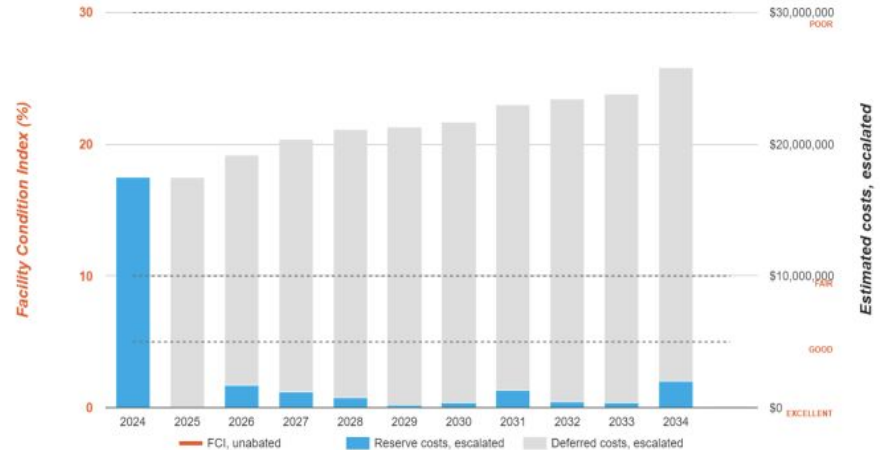
Replacement Value \$ 34,260,000	Total SF 57,100	Cost/SF \$ 600
<b>Est Reserve Cost</b>		<b>FCI</b>
Current	\$ 17,464,000	51.0 %
3-Year	\$ 20,359,300	59.4 %
5-Year	\$ 21,263,400	62.1 %
10-Year	\$ 25,783,600	75.3 %

## FCI Analysis: 003 - Middle Gate School (K-4th)

Replacement Value: \$34,260,000

Inflation Rate: 3.0%

Average Needs per Year: \$2,344,000



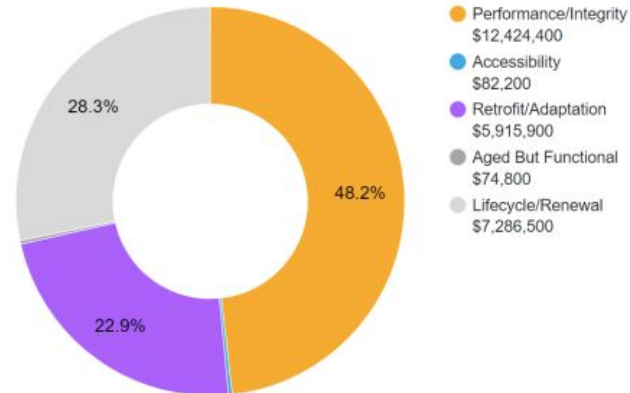


# Middle Gate School

## Plan Type Descriptions

<b>Safety</b>	■	An observed or reported unsafe condition that if left unaddressed could result in injury; a system or component that presents potential liability risk.
<b>Performance/Integrity</b>	■	Component or system has failed, is almost failing, performs unreliably, does not perform as intended, and/or poses risk to overall system stability.
<b>Accessibility</b>	■	Does not meet ADA, UFAS, and/or other accessibility requirements.
<b>Environmental</b>	■	Improvements to air or water quality, including removal of hazardous materials from the building or site.
<b>Retrofit/Adaptation</b>	■	Components, systems, or spaces recommended for upgrades in in order to meet current standards, facility usage, or client/occupant needs.
<b>Lifecycle/Renewal</b>	■	Any component or system that is neither deficient nor aged past EUL but for which future replacement or repair is anticipated and budgeted.

## Plan Type Distribution (by Cost)



10-YEAR TOTAL: \$25,783,800

# Middle Gate School

System Expenditure Forecast						
System	Immediate	Short Term (1-2 yr)	Near Term (3-5 yr)	Med Term (6-10 yr)	Long Term (11-20 yr)	TOTAL
Facade	-	-	\$601,100	\$9,700	-	\$610,800
Roofing	-	\$1,235,800	-	\$21,000	\$2,800	\$1,259,600
Interiors	\$5,381,800	\$417,500	\$113,500	\$1,048,400	\$592,800	\$7,553,900
Conveying	-	-	-	\$25,100	-	\$25,100
Plumbing	-	\$6,900	-	\$1,089,700	\$36,500	\$1,133,000
HVAC	\$12,000,000	\$14,000	\$350,100	\$681,000	\$314,700	\$13,359,800
Fire Protection	-	-	\$539,800	-	-	\$539,800
Electrical	-	-	\$34,100	\$694,100	\$23,300	\$751,500
Fire Alarm & Electronic Systems	-	-	-	\$771,800	-	\$771,800
Equipment & Furnishings	-	\$10,500	\$69,600	\$77,700	\$109,300	\$267,100
Site Pavement	-	-	\$404,000	\$53,400	\$133,600	\$590,900
Site Development	-	\$1,200	\$1,400	\$48,500	\$112,800	\$163,800
Site Utilities	-	-	-	-	\$70,500	\$70,500
Accessibility	\$82,200	-	-	-	-	\$82,200
<b>TOTALS (3% inflation)</b>	<b>\$17,464,000</b>	<b>\$1,685,900</b>	<b>\$2,113,500</b>	<b>\$4,520,300</b>	<b>\$1,396,200</b>	<b>\$27,179,900</b>

\*Totals have been rounded to the nearest \$100.

# Reed Intermediate School

## FCI Ranges and Description

<b>0 – 5%</b>	In new or well-maintained condition, with little or no visual evidence of wear or
<b>5 – 10%</b>	Subjected to wear but is still in a serviceable and functioning condition.
<b>10 – 30%</b>	Subjected to hard or long-term wear. Nearing the end of its useful or serviceable life.
<b>30% and above</b>	Has reached the end of its useful or serviceable life. Renewal is now necessary.

The deficiencies and lifecycle needs identified in this assessment provide the basis for a portfolio-wide capital improvement funding strategy. In addition to the current FCI, extended FCI's have been developed to provide owners the intelligence needed to plan and budget for the "keep-up costs" for their facilities. As such the 3-year, 5-year, and 10-year FCI's are calculated by dividing the anticipated needs of those respective time periods by current replacement value. As a final point, the FCI's ultimately provide more value when used to compare facilities across a portfolio instead of being over-analyzed and scrutinized as stand-alone mathematical values. The table below presents the current, 3-year, 5-year, and 10-year FCI's for each facility:

## FCI Analysis | 005 - Reed Intermediate School (5th-6th)(2002)

Replacement Value	Total SF	Cost/SF
\$ 99,360,000	165,600	\$ 600

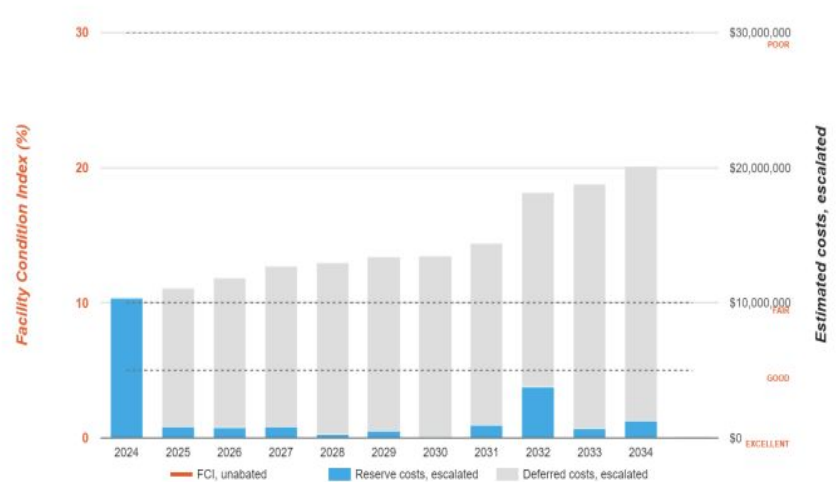
	Est Reserve Cost	FCI
Current	\$ 10,318,200	10.4 %
3-Year	\$ 12,697,900	12.8 %
5-Year	\$ 13,417,600	13.5 %
10-Year	\$ 20,073,700	20.2 %

## FCI Analysis: 005 - Reed Intermediate School (5th-6th)

Replacement Value: \$99,360,000

Inflation Rate: 3.0%

Average Needs per Year: \$1,824,900

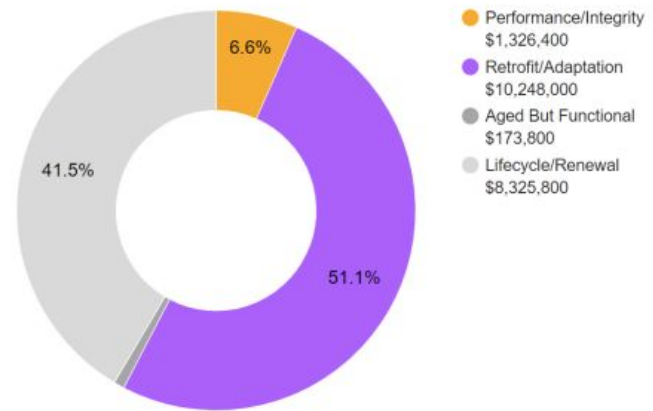


# Reed Intermediate School

## Plan Type Descriptions

<b>Safety</b>	■	An observed or reported unsafe condition that if left unaddressed could result in injury; a system or component that presents potential liability risk.
<b>Performance/Integrity</b>	■	Component or system has failed, is almost failing, performs unreliably, does not perform as intended, and/or poses risk to overall system stability.
<b>Accessibility</b>	■	Does not meet ADA, UFAS, and/or other accessibility requirements.
<b>Environmental</b>	■	Improvements to air or water quality, including removal of hazardous materials from the building or site.
<b>Retrofit/Adaptation</b>	■	Components, systems, or spaces recommended for upgrades in in order to meet current standards, facility usage, or client/occupant needs.
<b>Lifecycle/Renewal</b>	■	Any component or system that is neither deficient nor aged past EUL but for which future replacement or repair is anticipated and budgeted.

## Plan Type Distribution (by Cost)



10-YEAR TOTAL: \$20,074,000

# Reed Intermediate School

The table below shows the anticipated costs by trade or building system over the next 20 years.

System Expenditure Forecast						
System	Immediate	Short Term (1-2 yr)	Near Term (3-5 yr)	Med Term (6-10 yr)	Long Term (11-20 yr)	TOTAL
Facade	-	-	-	\$82,100	\$477,400	\$559,500
Roofing	-	\$140,000	-	\$1,057,600	-	\$1,197,700
Interiors	\$10,248,000	\$767,600	\$21,800	\$2,120,200	\$3,879,700	\$17,037,200
Conveying	-	-	-	\$118,700	-	\$118,700
Plumbing	-	-	\$8,300	\$198,900	\$4,241,700	\$4,448,900
HVAC	-	\$419,900	\$809,400	\$937,300	\$4,053,000	\$6,219,700
Fire Protection	-	-	-	\$16,900	\$331,300	\$348,200
Electrical	\$55,000	\$68,700	\$234,100	\$355,300	\$2,721,700	\$3,434,800
Fire Alarm & Electronic Systems	-	-	-	\$1,473,600	-	\$1,473,600
Equipment & Furnishings	\$8,000	\$52,800	\$255,500	\$49,400	\$367,200	\$732,900
Special Construction & Demo	-	-	-	\$5,000	-	\$5,000
Site Development	-	-	\$127,300	\$19,900	-	\$147,200
Site Pavement	\$7,200	\$85,900	-	\$99,600	\$1,260,300	\$1,453,100
Site Utilities	-	-	\$108,000	\$121,600	-	\$229,700
<b>TOTALS (3% inflation)</b>	<b>\$10,318,200</b>	<b>\$1,535,000</b>	<b>\$1,564,400</b>	<b>\$6,656,100</b>	<b>\$17,332,400</b>	<b>\$37,406,100</b>

\*Totals have been rounded to the nearest \$100.



# Hawley School

## FCI Ranges and Description

<b>0 – 5%</b>	In new or well-maintained condition, with little or no visual evidence of wear or
<b>5 – 10%</b>	Subjected to wear but is still in a serviceable and functioning condition.
<b>10 – 30%</b>	Subjected to hard or long-term wear. Nearing the end of its useful or serviceable life.
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## FCI Analysis | 001 - Hawley School (K-4th)(1921)

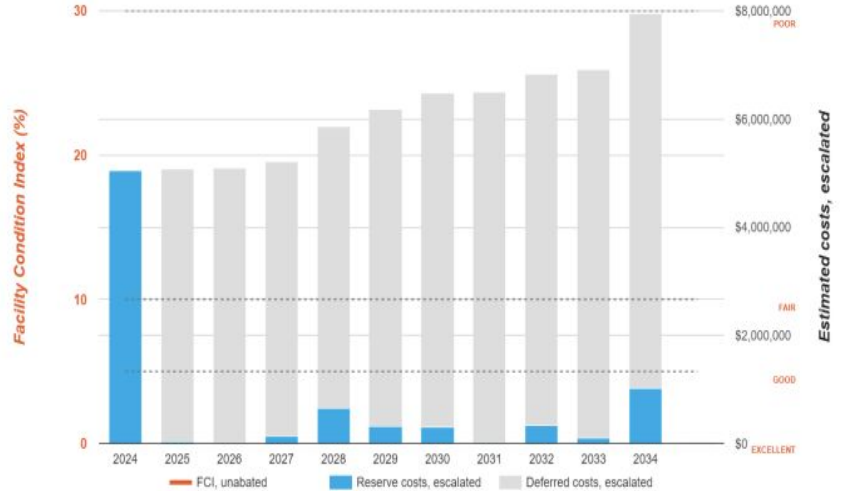
	Replacement Value	Total SF	Cost/SF
	\$ 36,276,000	60,460	\$ 600

	Est Reserve Cost	FCI
<b>Current</b>	\$ 5,048,900	<b>13.9 %</b>
3-Year	\$ 5,213,500	14.4 %
5-Year	\$ 6,187,100	17.1 %
10-Year	\$ 7,944,700	21.9 %

## FCI Analysis: 001 - Hawley School (K-4th)

Replacement Value: \$36,276,000      Inflation Rate: 3.0%      Average Needs per Year: \$722,300



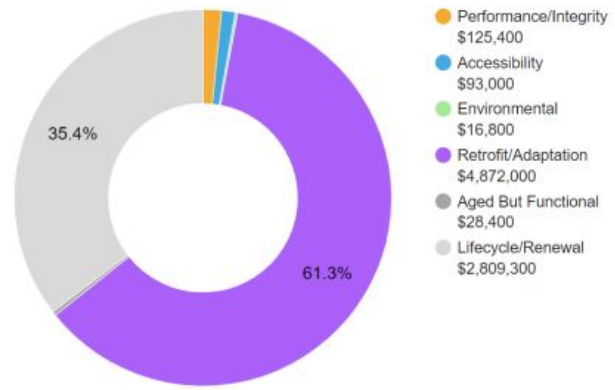




## Plan Type Descriptions

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<b>Performance/Integrity</b>	■	Component or system has failed, is almost failing, performs unreliably, does not perform as intended, and/or poses risk to overall system stability.
<b>Accessibility</b>	■	Does not meet ADA, UFAS, and/or other accessibility requirements.
<b>Environmental</b>	■	Improvements to air or water quality, including removal of hazardous materials from the building or site.
<b>Retrofit/Adaptation</b>	■	Components, systems, or spaces recommended for upgrades in in order to meet current standards, facility usage, or client/occupant needs.
<b>Lifecycle/Renewal</b>	■	Any component or system that is neither deficient nor aged past EUL but for which future replacement or repair is anticipated and budgeted.

## Plan Type Distribution (by Cost)



10-YEAR TOTAL: \$7,944,900

# Hawley School

The table below shows the anticipated costs by trade or building system over the next 20 years.

System Expenditure Forecast						
System	Immediate	Short Term (1-2 yr)	Near Term (3-5 yr)	Med Term (6-10 yr)	Long Term (11-20 yr)	TOTAL
Structure	\$28,800	-	\$500	\$19,200	\$600	\$49,100
Facade	-	-	\$46,600	-	\$531,300	\$577,900
Roofing	-	-	\$338,500	\$202,000	\$129,000	\$669,400
Interiors	\$4,872,000	-	\$152,300	\$316,500	\$1,252,000	\$6,592,800
Conveying	\$84,000	-	\$102,000	-	\$19,500	\$206,400
Plumbing	-	-	\$5,800	\$34,600	\$2,258,000	\$2,298,300
HVAC	-	-	\$64,300	\$6,100	\$1,466,500	\$1,536,900
Fire Protection	-	-	-	-	\$86,700	\$86,700
Electrical	-	-	-	\$52,500	\$920,000	\$972,500
Fire Alarm & Electronic Systems	-	-	\$266,600	\$337,900	\$1,098,700	\$1,703,200
Equipment & Furnishings	-	-	\$7,800	\$213,800	\$19,200	\$240,800
Special Construction & Demo	-	-	-	-	\$108,100	\$108,100
Site Development	-	\$9,900	\$109,700	\$300,700	\$142,600	\$562,900
Site Utilities	-	-	\$6,300	-	\$92,400	\$98,700
Site Pavement	\$38,300	\$27,000	-	\$274,500	\$78,300	\$418,000
Follow-up Studies	\$16,800	-	-	-	-	\$16,800
Accessibility	\$9,000	-	-	-	-	\$9,000
<b>TOTALS (3% inflation)</b>	<b>\$5,048,900</b>	<b>\$36,900</b>	<b>\$1,101,300</b>	<b>\$1,757,600</b>	<b>\$8,202,900</b>	<b>\$16,147,600</b>

\*Totals have been rounded to the nearest \$100.



# Newtown High School

## FCI Ranges and Description

<b>0 – 5%</b>	In new or well-maintained condition, with little or no visual evidence of wear or
<b>5 – 10%</b>	Subjected to wear but is still in a serviceable and functioning condition.
<b>10 – 30%</b>	Subjected to hard or long-term wear. Nearing the end of its useful or serviceable life.
<b>30% and above</b>	Has reached the end of its useful or serviceable life. Renewal is now necessary.

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## FCI Analysis | 007 - Newtown High School (9th-12th)(1970)

Replacement Value	Total SF	Cost/SF
\$ 217,278,600	362,131	\$ 600

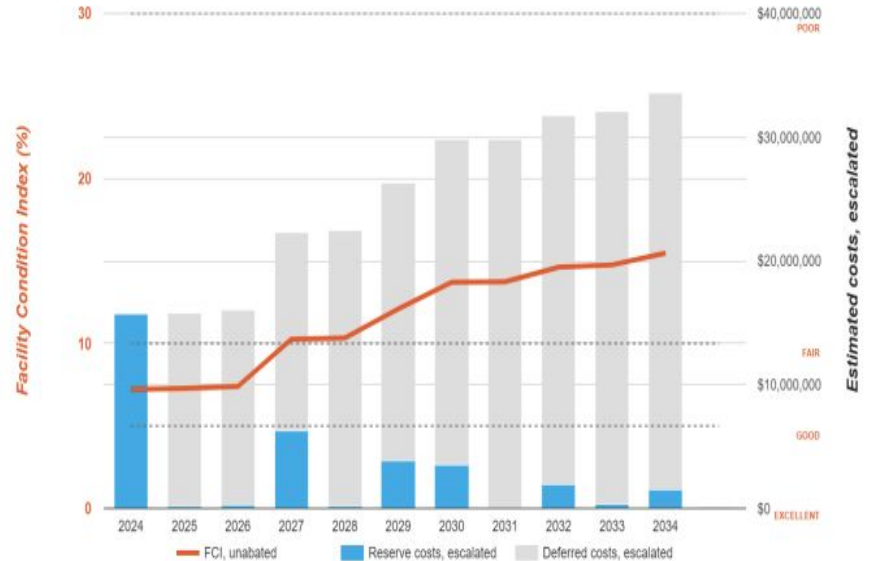
	Est Reserve Cost	FCI
<b>Current</b>	\$ 15,661,700	<b>7.2 %</b>
3-Year	\$ 22,281,500	10.3 %
5-Year	\$ 26,267,200	12.1 %
10-Year	\$ 33,604,200	15.5 %

## FCI Analysis: 007 - Newtown High School (9th-12th)

Replacement Value: \$217,278,600

Inflation Rate: 3.0%

Average Needs per Year: \$3,055,000

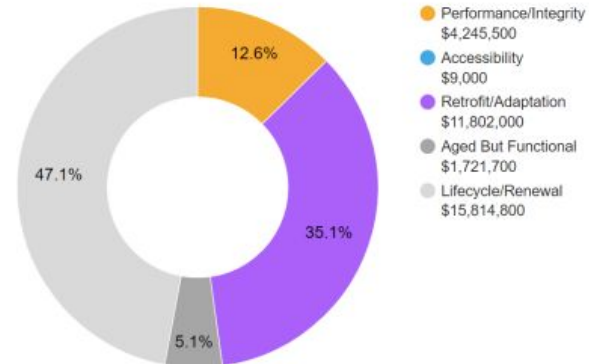


# Newtown High School

## Plan Type Descriptions

<b>Safety</b>	■	An observed or reported unsafe condition that if left unaddressed could result in injury; a system or component that presents potential liability risk.
<b>Performance/Integrity</b>	■	Component or system has failed, is almost failing, performs unreliably, does not perform as intended, and/or poses risk to overall system stability.
<b>Accessibility</b>	■	Does not meet ADA, UFAS, and/or other accessibility requirements.
<b>Environmental</b>	■	Improvements to air or water quality, including removal of hazardous materials from the building or site.
<b>Retrofit/Adaptation</b>	■	Components, systems, or spaces recommended for upgrades in in order to meet current standards, facility usage, or client/occupant needs.
<b>Lifecycle/Renewal</b>	■	Any component or system that is neither deficient nor aged past EUL but for which future replacement or repair is anticipated and budgeted.

## Plan Type Distribution (by Cost)



10-YEAR TOTAL: \$33,593,000

# Newtown High School

The table below shows the anticipated costs by trade or building system over the next 20 years.

System Expenditure Forecast						
System	Immediate	Short Term (1-2 yr)	Near Term (3-5 yr)	Med Term (6-10 yr)	Long Term (11-20 yr)	TOTAL
Structure	-	-	-	\$2,600	\$3,500	\$6,100
Facade	\$1,400	-	\$567,300	\$201,600	\$396,100	\$1,166,300
Roofing	\$3,429,200	-	\$127,600	\$16,800	\$6,213,500	\$9,787,100
Interiors	\$11,802,000	-	\$2,070,600	\$1,078,800	\$9,044,800	\$23,996,000
Conveying	-	-	\$98,300	\$63,800	\$326,100	\$488,300
Plumbing	-	-	\$66,100	\$151,900	\$8,685,100	\$8,903,100
HVAC	\$420,000	\$234,600	\$3,008,300	\$1,409,800	\$6,748,900	\$11,821,500
Fire Protection	-	-	-	\$44,500	\$881,300	\$925,800
Electrical	-	-	\$374,400	\$109,000	\$8,493,300	\$8,976,600
Fire Alarm & Electronic Systems	-	-	\$3,416,300	\$2,743,800	\$5,300,300	\$11,460,300
Equipment & Furnishings	-	-	\$211,800	\$408,600	\$2,340,300	\$2,960,700
Special Construction & Demo	-	-	\$139,800	\$19,600	\$198,400	\$357,800
Site Development	-	\$160,200	\$17,700	\$628,700	\$7,472,800	\$8,279,400
Site Utilities	-	-	-	\$313,300	\$72,900	\$386,200
Site Pavement	-	-	\$112,600	\$144,300	\$1,609,700	\$1,866,500
Accessibility	\$9,000	-	-	-	-	\$9,000
<b>TOTALS (3% inflation)</b>	<b>\$15,661,700</b>	<b>\$394,800</b>	<b>\$10,210,700</b>	<b>\$7,337,000</b>	<b>\$57,786,700</b>	<b>\$91,390,900</b>

\*Totals have been rounded to the nearest \$100.





# Hawley Air Conditioning

Timeline and Current Status



# Timeline for original air quality project

- Last Week in May - First week of outside air temps hot enough to run cooling. Cooling and humidity issues were observed.
- June 4, 2024 - I notified Downs Construction via email with screen shots from BMS, showing issues with cooling.
- From June 4th until July 11th there were many email conversations between the contractor and design team.
- July 12th - a zoom meeting occurred with the contractor and design team to discuss possible resolutions.
- July 19th and 30th - there were follow up zoom meetings with contractor and design team to follow up on changes.
- July 19th it was revealed the boilers need to run 365 days to address over design issues.
- No one looked at heating system which had issues that became present by running the boilers all the time.
- August 7th - I closed all of the economisers down to 0%, which made an immediate impact.
- August 12th - was an onsite meeting with contractors, design team and control contractor to discuss issues. Meeting revealed a design team mistake in fresh air intakes (economisers) adjustments. Adjustments were made which improved some humidity and cooling issues.
- From early August through October BMS provided trending to direct continued adjustments.





# Timeline for replacing 6 Trane Heat Pumps

- May 2024 - Trane replaced 6 RTUs on 1997 building.
- Staff complaints of cooling and humidity issues start in the end of May
- Trane techs came out to site on 4 different occasions to make adjustments along with ABS which is controls contractor.
- The email blame chain started in mid August through October between manufacture and controls contractor.
- A Zoom meeting occurred at the end of September were the issues presented
- Mid October Trane and ABS made several corrections to attempt to address cooling concerns.
- It was determined that RTUHP-6 was sized to large due to space it served was once a computer lab.



# Resolutions

- Heating season we will continue to works on adjusting system for optimal building comfort. Last heating season we saw no significant issues.
- Cool system - have to wait until outside temps and humidity become available to run system through its paces.
- The project has not been officially closed from funding and there is still about \$106,801 still available for any possible adjustments to resolve issues.

**Note: Under prior law, a town board of finance, board of selectmen, or other appropriating authority for a school district was authorized to deposit unexpended education funds into a nonlapsing account, provided that certain conditions were met. Public Act 24-45 now authorizes a local board of education, rather than the town, to make deposits of such unexpended education funds into a nonlapsing account, provided the same conditions are met. Prior law also authorized regional boards of education to create a reserve fund for capital and nonrecurring expenditures. Public Act 24-45 now permits regional boards of education to create a reserve fund for educational expenditures more generally, rather than capital and nonrecurring expenditures. S & G revised their policy to reflect these changes. Upon adoption of this policy, the Board should rescind the current Policy 3160 adopted on April 4, 2017.**

**Series 3000  
Business**

**3160**

### **BOARD BUDGET PROCEDURES AND LINE ITEM TRANSFERS**

In accordance with Conn. Gen. Stat. § 10-222, the Board of Education (the “Board”) shall prepare an itemized estimate of its budget each year for submission to the Board of Finance and Legislative Council for review. The Legislative Council is the “Fiscal Authority” as defined in the Town Charter. For purposes of this policy, an itemized estimate means an estimate in which the following broad budgetary categories listed below are divided into one or more budgetary category line items.

- 100 - Salaries
- 200 - Employee Benefits
- 300 - Purchased Professional Services
- 400 - Purchased Property Services
- 500 - Other Purchased Services
- 600 - Supplies
- 700 - Property
- 800 - Other
- 900 - Special Education Contingency

The itemized estimate provided to the Fiscal Authority is referred to herein as the “Itemized Estimate.”

The Board shall review the recommendations and suggestions made by the Fiscal Authority as to how it may consolidate non-educational services and realize financial efficiencies. If the Board rejects such suggestions and recommendations, it shall provide the Fiscal Authority a written explanation of the reason for the rejection.

Following the annual appropriation, the Board shall meet and revise the Itemized Estimate, if necessary, and adopt a final appropriated budget for the year. Line items in the budget may be allocated more specifically by the Superintendent or the

Superintendent's designee in the development, administration and monitoring of the budget.

The Superintendent and/or the Superintendent's designee shall be responsible for administering and monitoring the budget through the course of the year. The Superintendent or designee shall maintain a system of appropriate expenditures and encumbrance accounting that is organized to conform with the requirements for State and Federal Accounting Reports. A quarterly budget report shall be prepared in the same format as the Itemized Estimate showing for each budgetary category line item the appropriated budget amount, expenditure to date (to include encumbered and expended amounts), projected expenditures, difference between the projected expenditures and the appropriation, and general comments indicating the reasons for the difference.

Such budget report shall be presented to the Board at the second regularly scheduled meeting in the month following the period for which such report is prepared, in accordance with the following schedule:

<u>Period Covered</u>	<u>Submitted</u>
July, August, September	October
October, November, December	January
January, February	March
March, April	May
Year-End Report	August*

\*The year-end report shall be completed and presented by the end of August.

Based on expenditures and budget projections, with such budget reports, the Superintendent shall recommend to the Board transfers from one of the broad budgetary categories in the Itemized Estimate (as set forth above) to another as needed.

The Superintendent is authorized to make such transfers as necessary if the urgent need for transfer prevents the Board from meeting in a timely fashion to consider the transfer, provided that such transfers by the Superintendent shall not exceed five percent (5%) of the annual budget. Transfers between the broad budgetary categories in the Itemized Estimate made in such instances shall be announced at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Board and a written explanation of such transfer shall be provided to the legislative body of the municipality or, in a municipality where the legislative body is a town meeting, to the board of selectmen and transfers subsequently ratified by the Board at any such meeting shall not be counted in the limitation on the authority of the Superintendent to make transfers.

The Board shall not expend more than the amount of the appropriation and the amount of money received from other sources, including any unexpended funds that have been set aside in a nonlapsing account as authorized by law and described below, for educational purposes. If any occasion arises whereby additional funds are needed by the Board, the Chairperson of the Board shall notify the Fiscal Authority and submit a request for such necessary additional funds. No additional funds shall be expended

until such supplemental appropriation is granted and no supplemental expenditures shall be made in excess of those so authorized.

Unexpended Funds

Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, municipal charter, home rule ordinance, or other ordinance, the Board may deposit into a nonlapsing account any unexpended funds from the prior fiscal year from the budgeted appropriation, in an amount not to exceed two per cent of the total budgeted appropriation for such prior fiscal year. Each expenditure from the account must be authorized by the Board and shall be made only for educational purposes, in accordance with state law.

Legal Reference:

Conn. Gen. Stat.    § 10-221  
                              § 10-222  
                              § 10-248a  
                              Public Act 24-45, "An Act Concerning Education  
                              Mandate Relief, School Discipline and Disconnected  
                              Youth."

Adopted:  
Revised:

NEWTOWN PUBLIC SCHOOLS  
Newtown, Connecticut