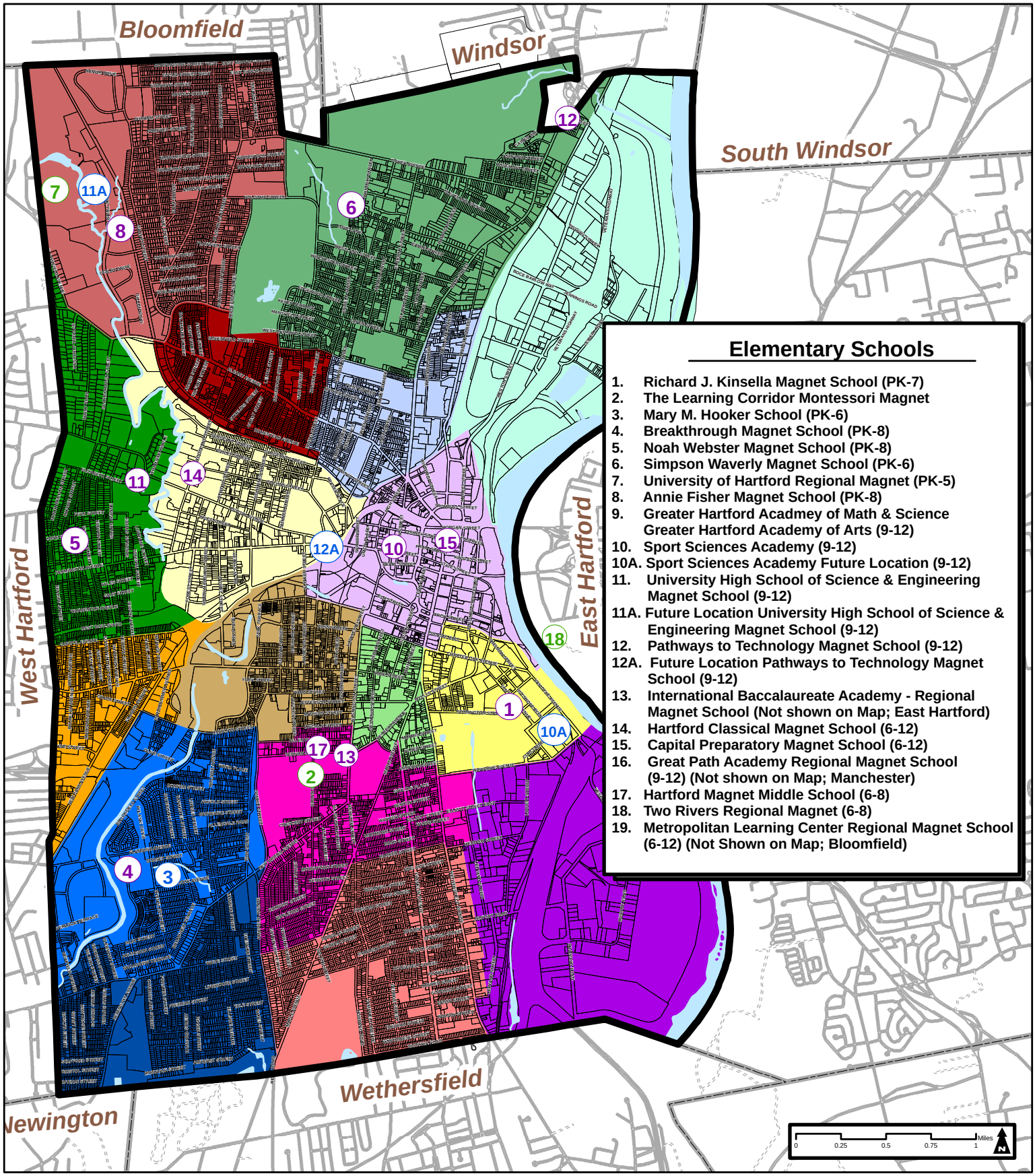

Elementary Schools

1. Richard J. Kinsella Magnet School (PK-7)
2. The Learning Corridor Montessori Magnet
3. Mary M. Hooker School (PK-6)
4. Breakthrough Magnet School (PK-8)
5. Noah Webster Magnet School (PK-8)
6. Simpson Waverly Magnet School (PK-6)
7. University of Hartford Regional Magnet (PK-5)
8. Annie Fisher Magnet School (PK-8)
9. Greater Hartford Acadmey of Math & Science
   Greater Hartford Academy of Arts (9-12)
10. Sport Sciences Academy (9-12)

10A. Sport Sciences Academy Future Location (9-12)

11. University High School of Science & Engineering Magnet School (9-12)

11A. Future Location University High School of Science & Engineering Magnet School (9-12)

12. Pathways to Technology Magnet School (9-12)

12A. Future Location Pathways to Technology Magnet School (9-12)

13. International Baccalaureate Academy - Regional Magnet School (Not shown on Map; East Hartford)
14. Hartford Classical Magnet School (6-12)
15. Capital Preparatory Magnet School (6-12)
16. Great Path Academy Regional Magnet School (9-12) (Not shown on Map; Manchester)
17. Hartford Magnet Middle School (6-8)
18. Two Rivers Regional Magnet (6-8)
19. Metropolitan Learning Center Regional Magnet School (6-12) (Not Shown on Map; Bloomfield)

City of Hartford

School Type

- Hartford Magnet Schools
- CREC Magnet Schools
- Future Magnet Schools

Neighborhoods

- ASYLUM HILL
- BARRY SQUARE
- BEHIND THE ROCKS
- BLUE HILLS
- CLAY-ARSENAL
- DOWNTOWN
- FROG HOLLOW
- NORTH EAST
- NORTH MEADOWS
- PARKVILLE
- SHELDON-CHARTER OAK
- SOUTH END
- SOUTH GREEN
- SOUTH MEADOWS
- SOUTH WEST
- UPPER ALBANY
- WEST END

Sources:

Parcel Basemap: City of Hartford
Neighborhood Boundaries: City of Hartford

Map #4
Magnet Schools-
City of Hartford & CREC

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HAMDEN, CONNECTICUT
September 2006

Table 3
CREC Interdistrict Magnet Schools

School Name	Address	City/Town	Hartford Enrollment
East Hartford/Glastonbury Elementary Magnet	305 May Road	East Hartford	N/A
Great Path Academy	Great Path, M.S. #2 P.O. Box 1046	Manchester	16
Greater Hartford Academy of Math & Science	15 Vernon Street	Hartford	N/A
Greater Hartford Academy of the Arts	15 Vernon Street	Hartford	N/A
Metropolitan Learning Center	1551 Blue Hills Avenue	Bloomfield	189
Montessori Magnet	1460 Broad Street	Hartford	N/A
Two Rivers Magnet Middle	337 East River Drive	East Hartford	129
University of Hartford Magnet	196 Bloomfield Avenue	West Hartford	209

Source: CREC.

Capitol Region Choice Program

The Capitol Region Choice program began in 1998 following the passage of Public Act 97-290 by the State Legislature. This Act created the Open Choice program, of which the Capitol Region Choice program is one component. The Open Choice program is a voluntary statewide program for public school districts that enables students from one school district to attend school in another district. The three stated purposes of the program are to improve academic achievement, provide a choice in educational programs for all students, and reduce racial and economic isolation of students. Regional education service centers (RESCs), of which there are six in the state, exist to help coordinate regional cooperation efforts among their member school districts and oversee state grants awarded as part of the Open Choice program. The Capitol Region Education Council (CREC) serves as the RESC for the Capitol region, and the Capitol Region Choice Program is its piece of the statewide Open Choice program. The Capitol Region Choice Program is a continuation of Project Concern, a successful interdistrict public school integration program run by the City of Hartford Board of Education from 1966 to 1998.

At present, 29 school districts participate in the Capitol Region Choice program, and 1,070 Hartford students participate in the program.

Charter Schools

State legislation enacted in 1997 enabled the creation of charter schools, which are essentially independent public schools authorized by the State of Connecticut Board of Education. The schools are only accountable to their charter-granting agency, which in the case of state charter schools is the State Board of Education and in the case of local charter schools is the local or regional board of education that creates the school. The charters contain language describing the educational program and goals of the school as well as the performance measures to be used to identify progress toward these goals. Charters are granted for up to

five years, at which point they are evaluated based upon the performance measures included in the charter language. Based upon this evaluation, schools are then either re-chartered, given a short charter extension, or are closed down. Each charter school is overseen by a governing board that may be comprised of teachers, parents, community members, or a combination thereof. Charter schools emphasize small class size, a variety of focused educational programs, increasing parental involvement in the educational process, and improving student achievement.

An evaluation of Connecticut's charter schools conducted by The Evaluation Center of Western Michigan University and completed in September 2002 noted that "charter school reform is not growing rapidly and is unlikely to be a threat to local districts."[1] At present, there are only two charter schools in the Hartford area: Jumoke Academy, located on Blue Hills Avenue in Hartford's North End; and Odyssey Community School in Manchester. Jumoke Academy has approximately 300 students in grades kindergarten through sixth grade, while the Odyssey Community School has 175 middle grade students from grades four through eight. Both schools are state charter schools and report to the State Department of Education rather than their respective local school districts.

Mayor's Independent Schools Initiative

The Mayor's Independent Schools Initiative is a program inaugurated in July 2005 that will enable Hartford school children to attend local college preparatory schools. A total of 17 prep schools in northern and central Connecticut have pledged $11 million in scholarship funds and financial aid to be phased in over four years. The initiative was a product of Mayor Perez's blue ribbon commission on higher education, and has been spearheaded with the assistance of private industry partners such as United Technologies Corporation. The purpose of the initiative is to raise the college attendance rate of Hartford high school seniors, which is approximately 20% at the present time. Table 4 lists the 17 prep schools taking part in the initiative.

[1] Gary Miron and Jerry Horn, "Evaluation of Connecticut Charter Schools and the Charter School Initiative," http://www.state.ct.us/sde/equity/charter/ct_cs_eval_executive_summary.pdf, (Kalamazoo, MI: Western Michigan University Evaluation Center, 2002), pg. xiii.

Table 4
Schools Participating In Mayor's Independent Schools Initiative

School	Town	Gender	Grades
Avon Old Farms	Avon	Boys	9-12
Choate Rosemary Hall	Wallingford	Co-Ed	9-12
East Catholic	Manchester	Co-Ed	9-12
Ethel Walker	Simsbury	Girls	6-12
Hotchkiss School	Lakeville	Co-Ed	9-12
Kent School	Kent	Co-Ed	9-12
Kingswood-Oxford	West Hartford	Co-Ed	6-12
Loomis Chaffee	Windsor	Co-Ed	9-12
Mercy	Middletown	Girls	9-12
Miss Porter's	Farmington	Girls	9-12
Northwest Catholic	West Hartford	Co-Ed	9-12
Salisbury School	Salisbury	Boys	9-12
Suffield Academy	Suffield	Co-Ed	9-12
The Master's School	Simsbury	Co-Ed	K-12
Watkinson	Hartford	Co-Ed	6-12
Westminster	Simsbury	Co-Ed	9-12
Xavier	Middletown	Boys	9-12

Source: The Hartford Courant.

As a mechanism to support the development of this initiative, a new foundation called the Hartford Youth Scholars Foundation will be created to raise additional scholarship funds and to help coordinated student-related services such as transportation.

For the current school year, 197 students are participating in the Independent Schools Initiative.

Children's Educational Opportunity Foundation

The Children's Educational Opportunity Foundation is a privately funded organization that provides financial assistance for school choice to low-income families. The foundation began in 1995 in the City of Bridgeport, and was expanded to include Hartford in 1998. In order to be eligible to receive funding from the foundation, a family must have an income below 200% of the federal poverty level for the applicable household size and must live in New Haven, Hartford or Bridgeport. Funding is in the form of scholarships of up to $1,700 per year for use at any private or parochial school, and the scholarships are only available for grades kindergarten to fifth grade. Scholarships can, however, be renewed until eighth grade if the scholarship was awarded initially for kindergarten to fifth grade.

At present, there are 331 Hartford students receiving assistance from the foundation and attending two dozen Hartford area private, Catholic and Christian schools.

Private and Parochial Schools

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

The Archdiocese of Hartford operates 67 elementary schools and 9 high schools within its boundaries, with a total enrollment of 15,396 students in grade pre-kindergarten to eighth grade and an enrollment of 4,872 in the 9 high schools. Of these, 24 Catholic elementary schools and two Catholic high schools are located within the immediate area surrounding the City of Hartford. The following table lists the Catholic elementary schools within close proximity of Hartford.

Table 5
Hartford Area Catholic Elementary Schools

School Name	Address	City/Town
St. Adalbert	90 Alden Avenue	Enfield
Assumption (East Campus)	45 Ludlow Road	Manchester
Assumption (Main Campus)	27 South Adams Street	Manchester
St. Augustine	20 Clifford Street	Hartford
St. Bernard (West Campus)	232 Pearl Street	Enfield
St. Bridget	74 Main Street	Manchester
St. Brigid (Elmwood)	100 Mayflower Street	West Hartford
St. Christopher	570 Brewer Street	East Hartford
Corpus Christi	581 Silas Deane Highway	Wethersfield
SS. Cyril and Methodius	35 Groton Street	Hartford
Enfield Montessori	1370 Enfield Street	Enfield
St. Francis of Assisi	30 Pendleton Road	New Britain
St. Gabriel	77 Bloomfield Avenue	Windsor
Holy Cross	221 Farmington Avenue	New Britain
St. James	73 Park Street	Manchester
St. Joseph	29 Edson Street	New Britain
St. Martha	214 Brainard Road	Enfield
St. Mary	652 Willard Avenue	Newington
St. Mary	946 Hopmeadow Street	Simsbury
St. Paul	461 Alling Street	Berlin
St. Rose	21 Church Street	East Hartford
Sacred Heart	35 Orange Street	New Britain
St. Thomas the Apostle	25 Dover Road	West Hartford
St. Timothy Middle School	225 King Philip Drive	West Hartford

Source: Archdiocese of Hartford, Office of Catholic Schools.

While only St. Augustine School and SS. Cyril and Methodius School are located within the City of Hartford, the other 22 are sufficiently close to the city that they are capable of attracting students from within Hartford. In addition to the 24 elementary schools, there are two Catholic high schools located in the greater Hartford area: East Catholic High School, located in Manchester; and Northwest Catholic, located in West Hartford.

Provision of Early Childhood Education Services

In addition to numerous private sector providers, daycare and preschool services are offered through the Hartford school system. These services are provided by the Hartford Public Schools, the City of Hartford and the Community Renewal Team. The vision underlying the provision of these services is to move toward universal preschool and serve as many of the City's four year-olds as possible, while gradually bringing the three year-old children within the City of Hartford into the system. A more long-term goal of adding classroom space for infants and toddlers is also under consideration. Table 6 below shows the location and number of preschool and daycare classrooms by school and service provider.

Table 6
Preschool and Daycare Classrooms by School and Provider

	PROVIDER		
School	**Hartford Public Schools**	**City of Hartford**	**Community Renewal Team**
Barnard-Brown	3	0	0
Batchelder	1	0	0
Betances	1	0	0
Breakthrough	1	0	0
Burns	3	1	1
Burr	2	0	0
Clark	2	1	1
Dwight	2	0	0
Fisher	2	0	0
M.D. Fox	2	1	0
Hartford Public High School	1	0	0
Hooker	2	0	0
Kennelly	1	0	0
Kinsella	2	0	1
McDonough	1	0	0
Milner	1	0	0
Moylan	3	0	0
M.L. King	2	1	1
Naylor	2	0	0
Parkville	2	0	1
Rawson	1	0	0
Sanchez	2	0	0
Simpson-Waverly	1	1	1
SAND	1	0	0
Twain	2	0	0
Webster	1	0	0
West Middle	2	0	0
Wish	2	0	0
TOTAL	**48**	**5**	**6**

Source: Hartford Public Schools, Early Childhood Department.

The early childhood program is funded through $8 million annually in School Readiness and Title I grants from the federal government. While roughly 1,000 Hartford children are served currently, there is still a waiting list of 3,000 children for the early childhood

education program in Hartford. The size of this waiting list is an important issue in light of the City's goal of extending educational services to as many three and four year-olds as possible. This list is likely to grow even more if and when more classroom space is allocated for providing services to the three year-old cohort, as many people from surrounding communities who work in Hartford may be drawn to place their children in the daycare component. As the City moves forward in meeting its goal of expanding early childhood education options, it must be cognizant of enrollment and physical capacity situations of its existing educational facilities and how these realities impact the provision of space for early childhood education.

III. Sheff v. O'Neill

Case Discussion

The 1996 State Supreme Court decision in the case of Sheff v. O'Neill has substantially altered the educational landscape of both the City of Hartford and the region as a whole. Following a Superior Court trial and subsequent appeals, the State Supreme Court decided in Sheff v. O'Neill that public school students in the City of Hartford had been denied education opportunities equal to those of suburban public school students as provided for under the State constitution because of racial, ethnic and economic isolation. The Court acknowledged that although there was no specific intent on the part of the State to segregate Hartford students, one of the unintended consequences of the State's school districting statute effectively created racially and economically segregated student populations. The districting statute was adopted in 1909, and predominantly used town boundaries as the boundaries for school districts in the state. This districting system was essentially unchanged between 1909 and 1996.

Rather than order judicial intervention to fix the problems it found in deciding for the plaintiffs, the Supreme Court placed the onus on the State of Connecticut's legislative and executive branches to develop remedies that would reduce the racial, ethnic and economic isolation identified in the Hartford school system. After the decision, the State created the Education Improvement Panel by Executive Order of the Governor. This panel crafted fifteen recommendations which were subsequently passed along to the State Legislature. The Legislature, in turn, passed Public Act 97-290 which significantly amended the Connecticut General Statutes in terms of defining the educational interests of the State, created sanctions for school districts that do not carry out the educational interests of the State and developed specific initiatives and programs to alleviate racial, ethnic and economic isolation of urban students. These initiatives and programs included several of the components of the present-day education system in the Hartford region, including:

- Interdistrict magnet schools
- Charter schools
- The Open Choice program

Other methods authorized by the Act include minority staff recruitment, distance learning, interdistrict school building projects, and after-school, summer school and sister-school programs and projects.

In 1998, the plaintiffs returned to court seeking additional judicial relief on the grounds that the State had not moved quickly enough to remedy student isolation and that the situation had actually deteriorated further. The Superior Court found in its March 1999 decision that the State had complied with the original decision of the Supreme Court and that no further action was needed at the time.

In 2002, the plaintiffs again approached the Court for additional remedies, arguing that the remedies prescribed by the State had failed to change the isolation faced by Hartford public school students. The result of this latest legal action was the drafting of a stipulated

agreement between the State and the plaintiffs in 2003. The goal of the agreement was that by June 30, 2007 at least 30% of the minority students in Hartford "will have an educational experience with reduced isolation through the use of the three instruments enumerated above." The three instruments agreed upon as tools for reducing isolation were interdistrict magnet schools, the Open Choice program and interdistrict cooperative programs. It was also agreed that at the time of the drafting of the stipulated agreement that the percentage of Hartford minority students participating in a reduced isolation learning environment was roughly 10%.

The stipulated agreement provides concrete tasks that the State must complete, as well as a method of measuring the reduction of isolation of Hartford students. The agreement requires that the State provide resources for developing and operating two new magnet schools of roughly 600 students each per year for each of the four years of the agreement period (2003-2007). This would result in eight new magnet schools by 2007. The agreement notes that existing schools may be converted to magnet schools in order to speed up the process of reducing racial isolation, rather than relying solely on new school construction.

The agreement also calls for a gradual expansion of the Open Choice program over the agreement period. The program must have at least 1,000 seats in year one, 1,200 seats in year two, 1,400 seats in year three and 1,600 seats in year four. Students in the Open Choice program must attend a school where the minority percentage of enrollment does not exceed the minority percentage of enrollment for the entire region[2] plus 30% in order to count toward the annual seat goal. Finally, the agreement also states that the State must provide increased funding for interdistrict cooperative programs, which are educational programs that provide contact between non-minority suburban students and Hartford students who are not participating in the Open Choice program or attending a magnet school.

Under the agreement, the State must also provide assistance to the Hartford public schools in terms of long-term educational planning, program development and staff training. The State is required to monitor and report on the programs and initiatives discussed above and provide annual data to the plaintiffs regarding the progress toward achieving the goals of the agreement. Upon the expiration of the agreement on June 30, 2007, the plaintiffs are free to return to court to seek additional judicial remedies if they believe that the goals of the agreement have not been met.

Implications for Hartford School System

The stipulated agreement signed in 2003 has several important implications for the Hartford school system as it progresses into the future, from both a programmatic and a physical planning standpoint. While the students in Hartford will have greater access to educational initiatives that reduce racial, ethnic and economic isolation, this will have a converse relationship with traditional public school offerings. The impacts on Hartford public schools will likely include the following:

[2] Towns included in the definition of "region" are Avon, Bloomfield, Canton, East Granby, East Hartford, East Windsor, Ellington, Farmington, Glastonbury, Granby, Hartford, Manchester, Newington, Rocky Hill, Simsbury, South Windsor, Suffield, Vernon, West Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor and Windsor Locks.

- By 2007, Hartford students will have access to 8 additional magnet schools. The logical outcome of this development will be to draw students out of Hartford's traditional public schools and into the magnet schools.

- While the new magnet schools may largely be conversions of existing neighborhood schools, they will be drawing students from across the city, not just a single neighborhood. This fact could have a significant impact on enrollment distributions throughout the city and the redrawing of individual school district boundaries.

- State law prohibits more than 80% of a magnet school's student body coming from one district. In the planned capacity projections for Hartford's schools, an assumption is made that 70% of each magnet school's student body will be from the City of Hartford. However, converting an existing neighborhood school into a magnet school will therefore reduce the number of seats available to Hartford students by 20-30%. This could have substantial physical capacity implications for the school system.

- By 2007, the Open Choice program will have 500-600 more students participating than it currently does. Since the overwhelming majority of students participating in the Open Choice program are Hartford students, this means 500-600 students from Hartford public schools that will be attending suburban public schools. Enrollment figures for the Hartford school system will be impacted accordingly.

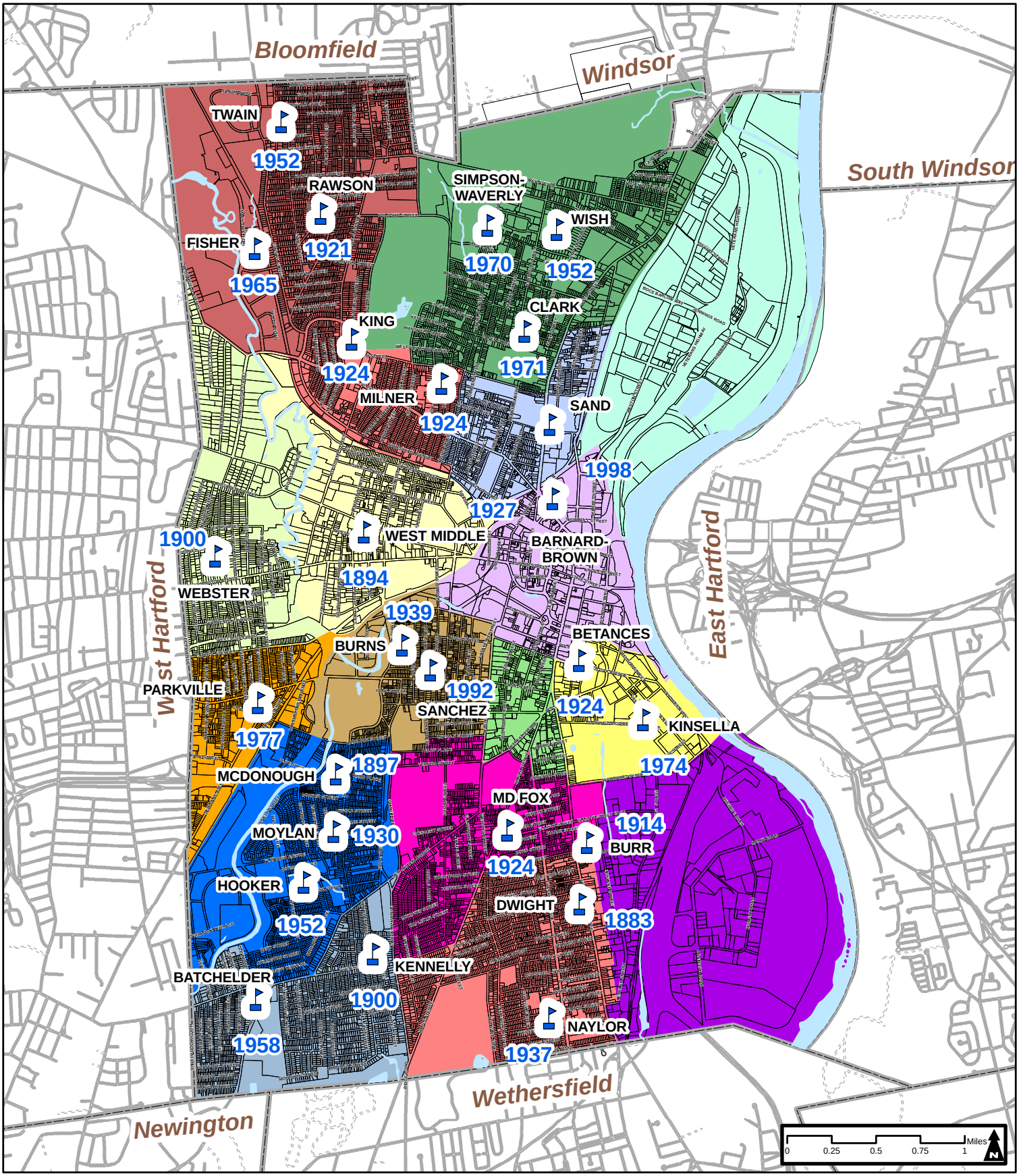
- There is the potential for a considerable amount of geographic variation in the distribution of families participating in either the Open Choice program or magnet schools. This will make it more difficult to project year to year changes in school enrollments.

IV. School Facilities Physical Conditions and Capacities

2040 Plan – Baseline Physical Plant Information

Table 7 highlights the basic physical plant information for the Hartford Public Schools elementary, middle and high school facilities, as described in the Hartford Public Schools Facilities Study or the "2040 Plan". The condition of each school is directly representative of the age of each school and how long it has been since the last renovation. The oldest and the most technically out of date schools received a grade of "D" while schools that had either been constructed or renovated recently received a grade of "A". Please note that this information is from 2000 and does not reflect changes that may have occurred in the past five years.

Maps #5 through #7 identify the year of construction, year of most recent renovation and physical condition of each school as presented in the 2040 Plan.



City of Hartford

Map #5
Elementary School Facilities Year Built

Neighborhoods

- ASYLUM HILL
- BARRY SQUARE
- BEHIND THE ROCKS
- BLUE HILLS
- CLAY-ARSENAL
- DOWNTOWN
- FROG HOLLOW
- NORTH EAST
- NORTH MEADOWS
- PARKVILLE
- SHELDON-CHARTER OAK
- SOUTH END
- SOUTH GREEN
- SOUTH MEADOWS
- SOUTH WEST
- UPPER ALBANY
- WEST END

Sources:

Parcel Basemap: City of Hartford
Neighborhood Boundaries: City of Hartford
Base Data: Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection.
Census Block Groups: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000.

THIS MAP IS INTENDED FOR PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY. DELINEATIONS MAY NOT BE EXACT.

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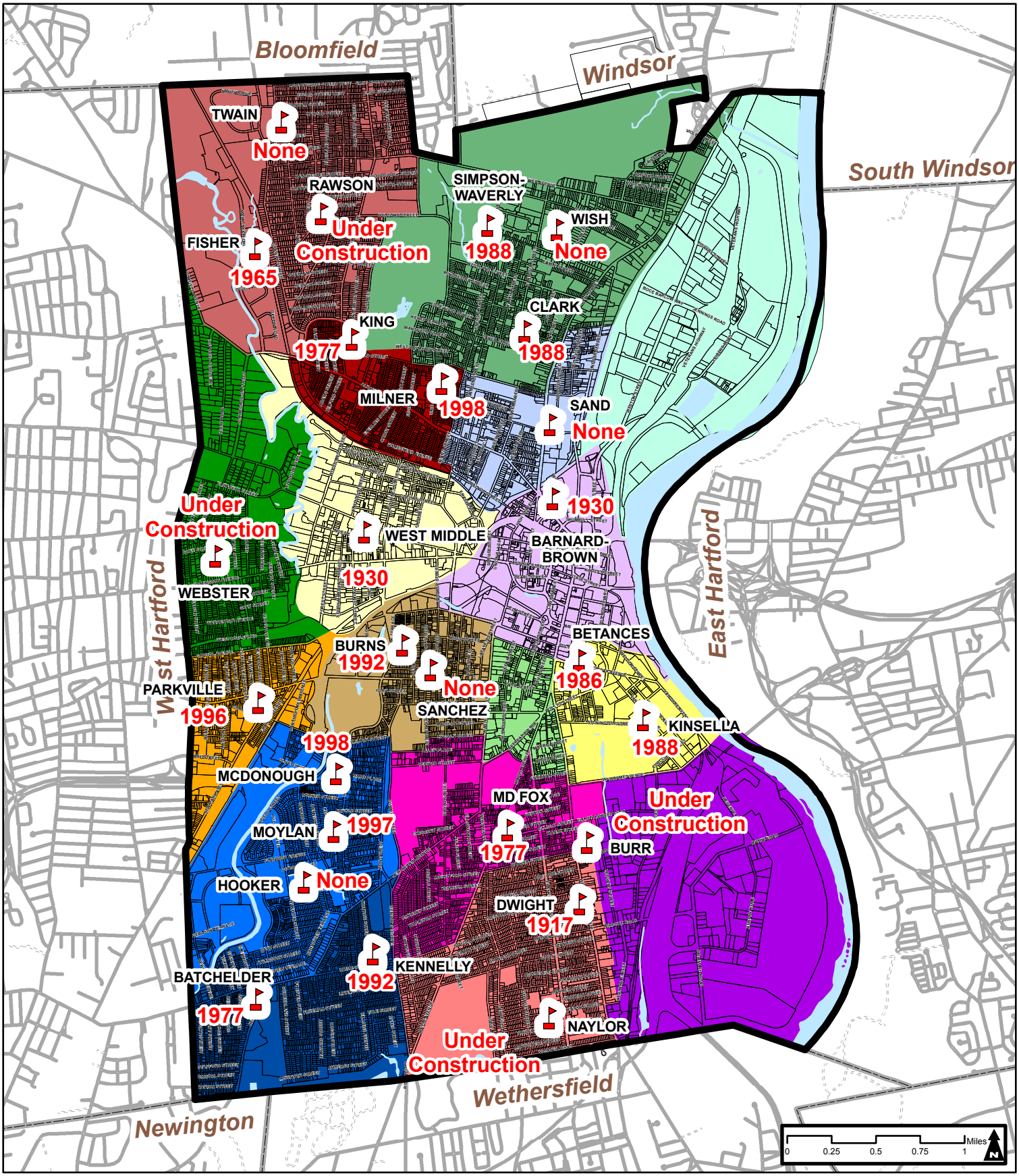
HAMDEN, CONNECTICUT
September 2005



City of Hartford

Map #6
Elementary School Facilities Year Renovated

Neighborhoods

- ASYLUM HILL
- BARRY SQUARE
- BEHIND THE ROCKS
- BLUE HILLS
- CLAY-ARSENAL
- DOWNTOWN
- FROG HOLLOW
- NORTH EAST
- NORTH MEADOWS
- PARKVILLE
- SHELDON-CHARTER OAK
- SOUTH END
- SOUTH GREEN
- SOUTH MEADOWS
- SOUTH WEST
- UPPER ALBANY
- WEST END

Sources:

Parcel Basemap: City of Hartford
Neighborhood Boundaries: City of Hartford
Base Data: Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection.
Census Block Groups: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000.

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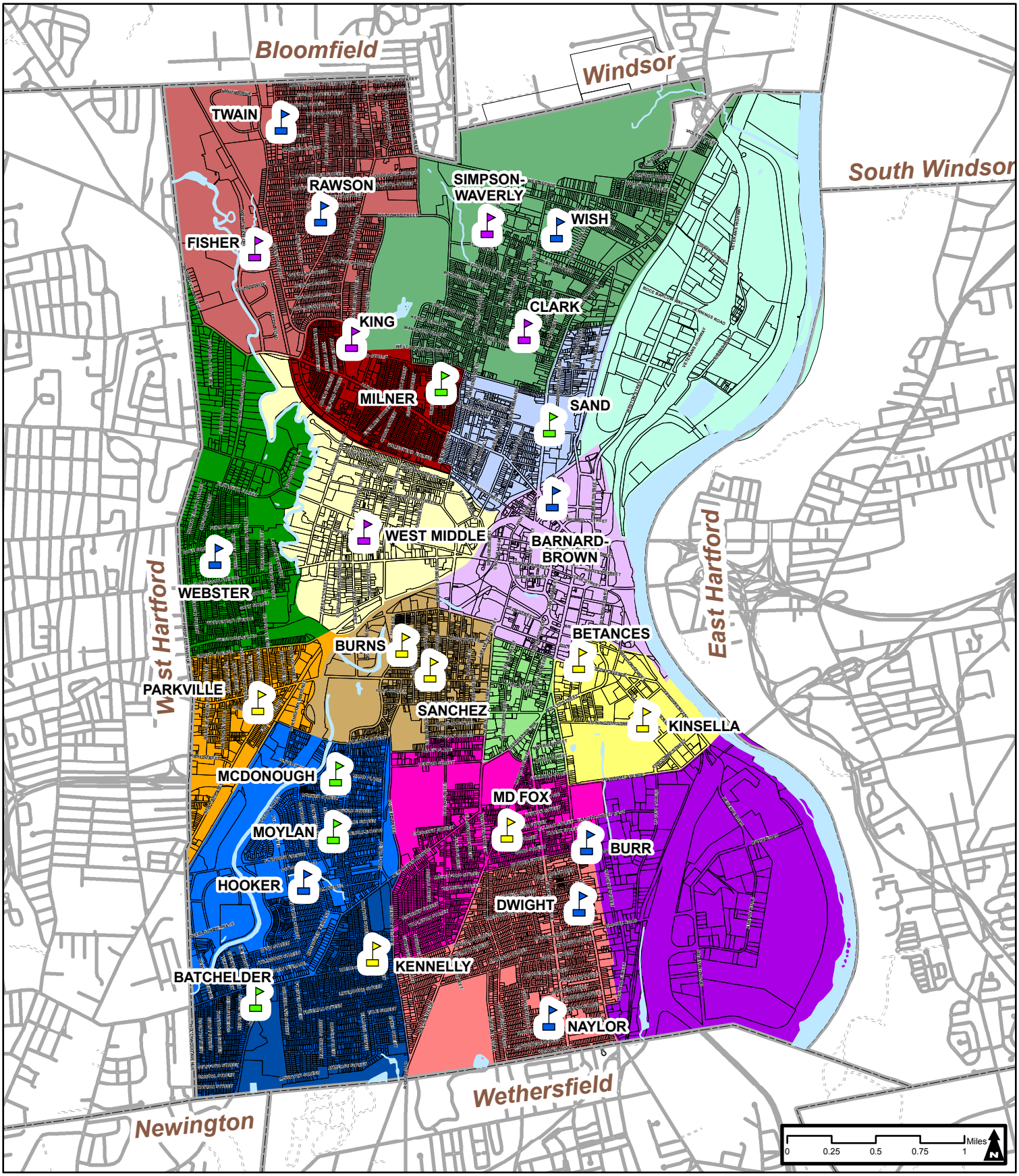
HARRALL-MICHALOWSKI ASSOCIATES, INCORPORATED
HAMDEN, CONNECTICUT
September 2005



City of Hartford

Map #7
Elementary School Facility Conditions

School Conditions Rank (A= Best to D=Worst)

- A
- B
- C
- D

Neighborhoods

- ASYLUM HILL
- BARRY SQUARE
- BEHIND THE ROCKS
- BLUE HILLS
- CLAY-ARSENAL
- DOWNTOWN
- FROG HOLLOW
- NORTH EAST
- NORTH MEADOWS
- PARKVILLE
- SHELDON-CHARTER OAK
- SOUTH END
- SOUTH GREEN
- SOUTH MEADOWS
- SOUTH WEST
- UPPER ALBANY
- WEST END

Sources:

Parcel Basemap: City of Hartford
Neighborhood Boundaries: City of Hartford
Base Data: Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection.
Census Block Groups: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000.

THIS MAP IS INTENDED FOR PLANNING PURPOSES ONLY. DELINEATIONS MAY NOT BE EXACT.

HARRALL-MICHALOWSKI ASSOCIATES, INCORPORATED
HAMDEN, CONNECTICUT
January 2006

Table 7
City of Hartford
2040 Plan School Physical Plant Data

School Name	Year Built	Last Renovation	Condition*	Square Footage
Elementary Schools				
Barnard Brown	1927	1930	D	98,245
Batchelder	1958	1997	A	96,715
Betances	1924	1986	B	70,880
Burns	1939	1992	B	109,850
Burr	1914	CURRENT	D	108,750**
Clark	1971	1988	C	104,000
Dwight	1883	1917	D	48,000
Fisher	1965	N / A	C	102,400
M.D. Fox	1924	1977	B	130,000
Hooker	1952	N / A	D	70,000
Kennelly	1900	1992	B	84,876
M.L. King	1924	1977	C	160,000
Kinsella	1974	1988	B	96,741
McDonough	1897	1998	A	84,100
Milner	1924	1998	A	93,432
Moylan	1930	1997	A	128,270
Naylor	1937	CURRENT	D	115,800**
Parkville	1977	1996	B	89,771
Rawson	1921	CURRENT	D	118,250**
Sanchez	1992	N / A	B	103,360
SAND	1998	N / A	A	81,684
Simpson-Waverly	1970	1988	C	104,275
Twain	1952	N / A	D	70,000
Webster	1900	CURRENT	D	104,460**
West Middle	1894	1930	C	86,019
Wish	1952	N / A	D	91,236
Middle Schools				
Bellizzi	1962	1996	A	120,000
Fox	1971	N / A	C	219,800
Quirk	1972	N / A	C	225,873
High Schools				
Bulkeley	1974	N / A	C	320,000
Hartford Public	1963	CURRENT	A	457,529
Weaver	1974	N / A	B	382,250

* A = Best, D = Worst.
** Square footage numbers reflect updated square footage based upon renovations to be completed in 2006.
Source: Hartford Public Schools Facilities Study; Hartford Public Schools; compiled by HMA.

Updated School Conditions – Hartford Public Schools Staff

As part of the process of analyzing the components of the educational system, Hartford Public Schools staff assisted in developing an updated conditions list of the educational facilities. Eighteen school facilities were identified as needing major work; these schools were then categorized by their general present condition as “fair”, “bad” or “worst”. The following table presents these schools by category.

Table 8
Schools in Need of Major Work by Condition

School	Condition
Dwight Elementary	Worst
M.D. Fox Elementary	Worst
HTLA Annex	Worst
M.L. King Elementary	Worst
Twain Elementary	Worst
West Middle Elementary	Worst
Barnard Brown Elementary	Bad
Betances Elementary	Bad
Fox Middle	Bad
HTLA	Bad
Kennelly Elementary	Bad
Quirk Middle	Bad
Bulkeley High	Fair
Burns Elementary	Fair
Clark Elementary	Fair
Hooker Magnet	Fair
Weaver High	Fair
Wish Elementary	Fair

In addition, eight schools were identified as needing some renovations in order to complete the transition from their current grade structure to the proposed K-8 grade structure. These schools are listed in the following table.

Table 9
Schools Needing K-8 Renovations

Batchelder Elementary
Bellizzi Middle
McDonough Elementary
Milner Elementary
Moylan Elementary
Parkville Elementary
Sanchez Elementary
SAND Elementary

Portable Classrooms

Several schools in Hartford currently utilize portable classrooms to meet the classroom space needs of their respective students. These schools include Bellizzi Middle School, Betances Elementary School, Kennelly Elementary School and Parkville Elementary School. In addition, there is one situation where students from Naylor Elementary School are bused to Hooker Elementary School for classes due to Hooker's significant excess capacity. It is anticipated that through the Capital Improvements Plan and possible redistricting, situations such as these can be ameliorated and avoided in the future.

Recent Construction Activities

Recent school construction activity has begun to bring to fruition significant changes in the conditions of Hartford's schools. One addition has been the construction of the Hartford Magnet Middle School in 2000, with a capacity of 600 students. The City is currently nearing completion on the renovation of several traditional schools, including Burr Elementary, Rawson Elementary, Naylor Elementary and Hartford Public High School, and magnet schools such as Webster Micro Society Magnet, Breakthrough Magnet, and Classical Magnet. The City has also embarked on a thorough building and fire code update program in many of the schools, although some still require at least minor code work. Additional construction activities have occurred at a few schools, such as a new roof on Betances Elementary School, floor repair at M.L. King Elementary School, and a new roof and new windows at Wish Elementary School. In addition, several schools likely need physical changes to accommodate programmatic changes in curriculum and enrollment structure, as will be discussed in the next section.

The table below illustrates the 18 schools identified previously as needing extensive work along with capital improvements that have been completed at each over the past years.

Table 10
Recent Improvements to Schools in Need of Major Work

School	Condition	Notable Project Work
Dwight Elementary	Worst	Code update
M.D. Fox Elementary	Worst	None since 1970s
HTLA Annex	Worst	Toilet restoration and fire alarms
M.L. King Elementary	Worst	Roof drain and flooring replacement
Twain Elementary	Worst	New windows in the 1990s
West Middle Elementary	Worst	Steamline repair and new windows – 1990s
Barnard Brown Elementary	Bad	Code update
Betances Elementary	Bad	Code update and roof replacement
Fox Middle	Bad	None
HTLA	Bad	Windows and floors; toilet room restorations
Kennelly Elementary	Bad	Roof replacement
Quirk Middle	Bad	Code update
Bulkeley High	Fair	New windows; code update; new chiller and roof repairs
Burns Elementary	Fair	8-room addition – early 1990s
Clark Elementary	Fair	New cooling tower
Hooker Magnet	Fair	New windows and doors; code update and new boilers
Weaver High	Fair	New windows and code update
Wish Elementary	Fair	New windows and code update

PreK-8 Grade Structure Conversion

As mentioned previously, Hartford Public Schools is in the process of transitioning from an elementary school/middle school/high school grade structure to a PreK-8/9-12 grade structure. Several elementary schools have already made the transition to PreK-8 while others have yet to do so. The following table lists those schools that have already been established as PreK-8 schools.

Table 11
Established PreK-8 Schools

Batchelder Elementary
Breakthrough Magnet
Burr Elementary
Fisher Magnet
Hooker Magnet
Kennelly Elementary
Kinsella Magnet
Moylan Elementary
Naylor Elementary
Webster Magnet

The other schools that still need to be converted to PreK-8 are Parkville Elementary, Rawson Elementary, Twain Elementary, West Middle Elementary and Wish Elementary. These schools could add seventh grade classes in 2006-2007 and eighth grade classes in 2007-2008, or another approved sequence.

V. Current Capital Improvements Budget and Timeline

As discussed in the introductory section, the Jeter, Cook & Jepson "2040 Plan" serves as the base from which decisions regarding capital improvements to the Hartford educational facilities have been made. As part of the report, two renovation scenarios for the Hartford schools were formulated: a five year plan and a twelve year plan. These two scenarios were based upon individual evaluations of each school using the criteria described in the previous section of this report.

Table 12 illustrates the schools in Hartford selected for renovation in the twelve year scenario of the 2040 Plan, with their associated estimated budget and projected year of renovation as presented in the 2040 Plan. These dollar amounts and projected years do not reflect the current capital improvements budget amounts or years.

Table 12
City of Hartford
2040 Plan School Renovation Schedule and Budget

Elementary Schools	**Estimated Budget**	**Projected Year**
Burr	$27,790,000	2001-2002
Rawson	$32,790,000	2001-2002
Naylor	$30,160,000	2002-2003
Webster	$31,730,000	2002-2003
Hooker	$32,830,000	2003-2004
West Middle	$31,540,000	2003-2004
Barnard-Brown	$34,740,000	2004-2005
Clark	$24,200,000	2004-2005
Wish	$34,390,000	2005-2006
King	$38,660,000	2006-2007
Fox	$28,760,000	2006-2007
Fisher	$37,220,000	2007-2008
Simpson-Waverly	$31,590,000	2008-2009
Burns	$35,140,000	2009-2010
Betances	$41,610,000	2010-2011
Kinsella	$32,910,000	2010-2011
Kennelly	$34,420,000	2011-2012
Dwight	$60,990,000	2012-2013
Twain	$50,320,000	2012-2013
TOTAL	**$671,790,000**	
Middle Schools	**Estimated Budget**	**Projected Year**
Quirk	$34,270,000	2005-2006
Fox	$32,260,000	2008-2009
TOTAL	**$66,530,000**	
High Schools	**Estimated Budget**	**Projected Year**
Bulkeley	$42,400,000	2007-2008
Weaver	$47,750,000	2009-2010
Hartford Public	$105,000,000	
TOTAL	**$195,150,000**	
Magnet Schools and Other	**Estimated Budget**	**Projected Year**
Breakthrough	$31,700,000	
Sports & Medical Sciences	$67,600,000	
Classical	$36,450,000	
Pathways	$29,600,000	
U. of H. Science & Engineering	$33,950,000	
Capital Community College	$46,650,000	
H.T.L.A	$14,670,000	2011
H.T.L.A. Annex	$15,970,000	2011
TOTAL	**$276,590,000**	
TOTAL, ALL SCHOOLS	**$1,210,060,000**	

Source: Hartford Public Schools Facilities Study

Since the completion of the 2040 Plan in 2000, several changes have occurred in the Hartford school system. The Sheff v. O'Neill stipulated agreement from 2003 has

compelled the creation of several new magnet schools, of which six involve the conversion of existing schools to magnet schools. In addition, while the renovation scenario outlined in the 2040 Plan has been followed in general, for a variety of reasons there has not been a strict adherence to the timeline put forth as part of the twelve year scenario. Thus, the actual phasing of renovations deviates from the proposed schedule. The table below provides an up-to-date schedule of school renovation and construction activities either planned or already underway in the City of Hartford, as well as their associated costs.

Table 13
City of Hartford
School Renovation and Construction Status and Budget
January 2006

School Name	Address	Cap. Improvement Year	Budget/Cost
Breakthrough Magnet	290 Brookfield Street	COMPLETED	$29,500,000
Burr Elementary	400 Wethersfield Avenue	UNDER CONSTRUCTION	$28,000,000
Classical Magnet	85 Woodland Street	COMPLETED	$36,464,000
Hartford Public High School	55 Forest Street	UNDER CONSTRUCTION	$105,000,000
Naylor Elementary	639 Franklin Avenue	UNDER CONSTRUCTION	$30,160,000
Rawson Elementary	260 Holcomb Street	UNDER CONSTRUCTION	$33,000,000
Webster Magnet	5 Cone Street	UNDER CONSTRUCTION	$31,730,000
Simpson-Waverly Magnet	55 Waverly Street	2007-08	$22,523,095
Fisher Magnet	280 Plainfield Street	2008-09	$38,438,000
Kinsella Magnet	65 Van Block Avenue	2008-09	$36,815,000
Dwight Elementary	585 Wethersfield Avenue	2009-10	$90,000,000
Hooker Magnet	200 Sherbrooke Avenue	2009-10	$48,000,000
Kennelly Elementary	180 White Street	2009-10	$63,000,000
Wish Elementary	350 Barbour Street	2010-11	$54,000,000
West Middle Elementary	927 Asylum Avenue	2010-11	
Clark Elementary	75 Clark Street	2010-11	$35,000,000
Quirk Middle	85 Edwards Street	2011-12	$56,200,000
Weaver High School	415 Granby Street	2011-12	$78,900,000
M.L. King Elementary	25 Ridgefield Street	2011-12	$62,400,000
Bulkeley High School	300 Wethersfield Avenue	2012-13	$69,200,000
Fox Middle	305 Greenfield Street	2012-13	$54,000,000
Burns Elementary	195 Putnam Street	2012-13	$60,500,000
M.D. Fox Elementary	470 Maple Avenue	2012-13	$45,400,000

Source: Hartford Public Schools

Several Hartford schools are not on the list of proposed renovations. This is generally because they have been renovated in the recent past or are in good condition and are not in need of any additional work. Map #8 identifies each school be renovation status and proposed capital improvement year.