

# **Public Facilities Committee Agenda**

# City of Newton In City Council

Wednesday, October 18, 2023

The Public Facilities Committee will hold this meeting as a hybrid meeting on Wednesday, October 18, 2023, at 7:00 PM in Room 204. To view this meeting using Zoom use this link: <a href="https://newtonma-gov.zoom.us/j/81737569099">https://newtonma-gov.zoom.us/j/81737569099</a> or call 1-646-558-8656 and use the following Meeting ID: 817 3756 9099

#### **Item Scheduled for Discussion:**

#### **Public Hearing**

## #320-23 Request for a grant of location in Grove Street

<u>VERIZON NEW ENGLAND INC.</u> requests permission to lay and maintain underground conduits, with the wires and cables to be placed therein, under the surface of the following public way or ways:

- Place one new four- inch (4") conduit approximately 4' westerly from existing pole, P.185/34 to private property. Said pole is located on the westerly side of Grove Street.
- Place two new four- inch (4") conduits approximately 1132' southwesterly from existing pole, P.185/34 to the City/DOT jurisdiction line. Said pole is located on the westerly side of Grove Street.
- This petition is necessary to relocate facilities for the MBTA.

# <u>Public Facilities Held 6-0 (Councilors Danberg and Laredo Not Voting); Public Hearing</u> Opened on 10/04/23

### **Public Hearing**

### #321-23 Request for a grant of location in Chestnut Hill Road

NATIONAL GRID petition for a grant of location to install and maintain gas main in Chestnut Hill Road as follows:

- 325'+ of 8" plastic in Chestnut Hill Road from the existing 12" Cast Iron in Beacon St to replace 325' of 6" cast iron.
- 420' + of 4" plastic main in Chestnut Hill Ter from Chestnut Hill Rd and Gate House Rd to replace 420' of 6" cast iron.
- 40' + of 8" plastic in the intersection of Chestnut Hill Rd and Gate House Rd to replace 40' of 6" cast iron.

The location of this meeting is accessible and reasonable accommodations will be provided to persons with disabilities who require assistance. If you need a reasonable accommodation, please contact the city of Newton's ADA Coordinator, Jini Fairley, at least two business days in advance of the meeting: <a href="mailto:jfairley@newtonma.gov">jfairley@newtonma.gov</a> or (617) 796-1253. The city's TTY/TDD direct line is: 617-796-1089. For the Telecommunications Relay Service (TRS), please dial 711.

# Public Facilities Held 7-0 (Councilor Danberg Not Voting); Public Hearing Opened on 10/04/23

### #332-23 Discussion on the Sustainable Materials Management Division

<u>COUNCILOR LEARY</u> requesting the Sustainable Materials Management Director provide an update to the Public Facilities Committee on her report titled, Recommendations to Rethink Curbside Collection Services.

# #323-23 Request for discussion on Countryside Elementary, Lincoln Eliot, Franklin, and Horace Mann Elementary School Projects

<u>HER HONOR THE MAYOR</u> on behalf of the Commissioner of Public Buildings requests a discussion to provide an update on the Countryside Elementary School Building Project. Commissioner of Public Buildings will also provide a brief status update on the Lincoln-Eliot, Franklin, and Horace Mann Elementary School Projects.

# **Referred to Public Facilities and Finance Committees**

# #326-23 Appropriate funds for Phase III of the Gath Memorial Renovation Project

COMMUNITY PRESERVATION COMMITTEE requesting authorization to appropriate and expend the sum of one million, two hundred thousand dollars (\$1,200,000) for a total of seven million, thirty four thousand and three hundred and sixty two dollars (\$7,034,362), issuing any bonds or notes that may be necessary for that purpose, as authorized by General Laws Chapter 44B, Sect. 11, or any other general or special law, for a period of 30 years, with all proceeds to be the deposited in the Community Preservation Act fund established under the control of the Planning & Development Department to complete Phase III of the Gath Memorial Renovation Project, which includes all remaining design and construction work necessary to renovate and replace the existing facility according to the approved plans.

# **Referred to Public Facilities and Finance Committees**

# #334-23 Request to transfer \$300,000 from Reserve Funds-Budget Reserve – Phase III Gath Memorial Pool Renovation Project

<u>HER HONOR THE MAYOR</u> requesting authorization to transfer and expend the sum of three-hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) from Acct # 0110498-579400 – Reserve Funds-Budget Reserve, to complete the Phase III Gath Memorial Pool Renovation, including the FF&E and contingency.

Respectfully submitted,

Alison M. Leary, Chair

# CITY OF NEWTON Department of Public Works ENGINEERING DIVISION

### Memorandum

To:	Councilor Aliso	n Leary,	, Facilities	Committee	Chair.
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From: John Daghlian, Associate City Engineer

Re: 355 Grove Street GOL

Date: September 19, 2023

CC: Jim Mcgonagle, Commissioner

> Shawna Sullivan, Chief of Staff Lou Taverna, PE City Engineer

Thomas Fitzgerald, Director of Utilities

Doug Valovcin, Deputy Director Evan Cudmore, Committee Clerk

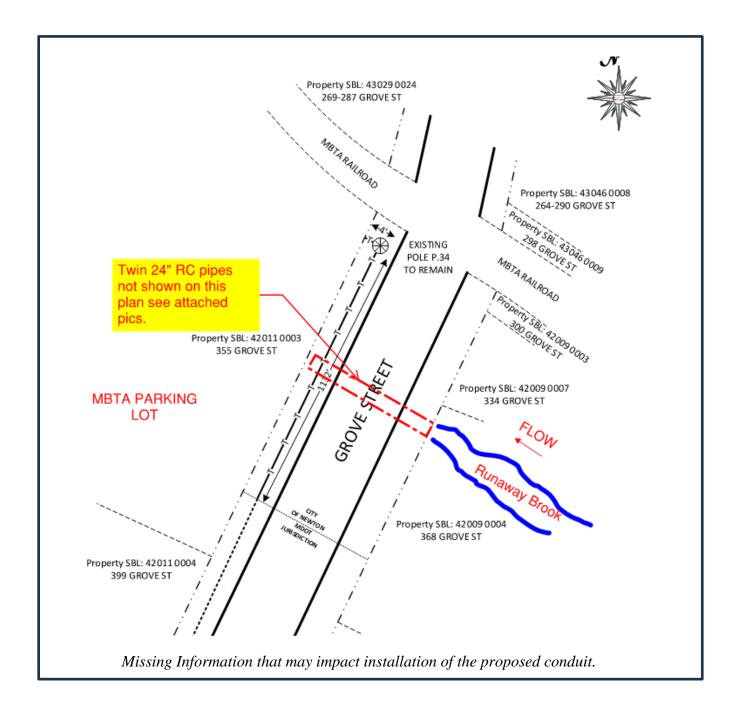
In reference to the above location, the following are my comments for a plan entitled:

verizon√	PETITION PLAN	
MUNICIPALITY	NEWTON	VZ N.E. Inc. No4A0U2KP
	VERIZON NEW ENGLAND INC.	DATE : SEPTEMBER 15, 2023
SHOWING	PROPOSED INSTALLATION OF CONDUIT ON GR	OVE STREET

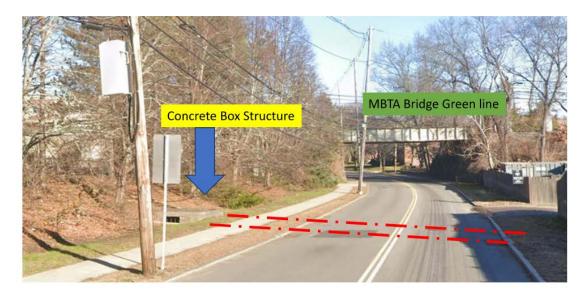
### Executive Summary:

The plan submitted is missing a critical drainage crossing within the proposed work zone. Twin 24" diameter reinforced concrete pipes cross beneath Grove Street the depth of these pipes is relatively shallow, see following photos.

355 Grove Street Page **1** of **4** 



355 Grove Street Page **2** of **4** 



There are two 24" reinforced concrete pipes (see following photo) that cross underneath Grove Street which transmits Runaway Brook from the golf course right side of the photo (behind the fence) to the concrete box structure shown on the right side of Grove Street. The pipe are relatively shallow The contractor of record needs to be made aware of this. This crossing is not shown on the submitted plan.



Prior to any construction a Traffic Management Plan will be required for review and approval by the Traffic Division & Police Department. A preconstruction meeting will be required with the DPW, Newton Police & Utilities and the contractor of record prior to commencement.

355 Grove Street Page **3** of **4** 

Appropriate construction ahead warning signs, variable message boards and neighborhood notifications shall be executed a minimum of two weeks prior to the start of construction.

Catch basins within the construction zone shall be retrofitted with an approved type of siltation control devices, details of this shall be submitted to the City Engineer for approval. The contractor of record shall maintain these catch basins throughout the construction process and ensure that street and property flooding does not occur during construction.

Pedestrian access around the construction zone shall be accommodated by the contractor for the duration of the construction in accordance with the DPW requirements. This is a heavily traveled pedestrian sidewalk for commuters to the Greenline.

#### **Conditions & Special Provisions:**

- 1. All restoration shall be per the Sidewalk Crossing Permit requirements.
- 2. If any service connections are disturbed by the contractor of record during construction, they shall be updated and replaced to the City's current Construction Standards.
- 3. The contractor of record shall obtain a Trench, Street Opening, Sidewalk Crossing, and Utility Connection Permits with the DPW prior to construction.
- 4. The contractor of record shall obtain appropriate Permits with the Inspectional Services Department for all electrical, telecommunications construction.
- 5. The contractor of record shall contact the Newton Police Department 48 hours in advanced and arrange for Police detail to help residents & commuters navigate around the construction activity.
- 6. Upon final installation & inspections of the various underground construction; an As Built drawing [plan & profile] indicating manhole, hand-hole, and all conduit installation shall be submitted in digital and hard copy (Mylar) format to the City Engineer.

If you have any questions or concerns, please call me at 617-796-1023.

355 Grove Street Page 4 of 4

Gabriel Albisu Right of Way Manager



125 Lundquist Drive Braintree, MA 02184

Mobile:781-805-5090 Gabriel.Albisu@one.verizon.com

September 15, 2023

Newton City Council Newton City Hall, Room 105 1000 Commonwealth Avenue Newton, MA 02459

RE: Petition for Verizon job # 4A0U2KP Grove Street, Newton, MA

Dear Honorable City Council:

Enclosed find the following items in support of the above-referenced project:

- 1. Petition;
- 2. Petition Plan;
- 3. Order;
- 4. Abutters.

A Public Hearing and notice to abutters is required. A Verizon representative will attend the Public Hearing. Should any questions or comments arise concerning this matter prior to the hearing, please contact me at 781-805-5090. Your assistance is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Gabriel Albisu Right of Way Manager

Enc

#### PETITION FOR CONDUIT LOCATION

To the City Council

of **NEWTON**, Massachusetts

VERIZON NEW ENGLAND INC. requests permission to lay and maintain underground conduits, with the wires and cables to be placed therein, under the surface of the following public way or ways:

#### **Grove Street:**

Place one new four- inch (4") conduit approximately 4' westerly from existing pole, P.185/34 to private property. Said pole is located on the westerly side of Grove Street.

Place two new four- inch (4") conduits approximately 1132' southwesterly from existing pole, P.185/34 to the City/DOT jurisdiction line. Said pole is located on the westerly side of Grove Street.

This petition is necessary to relocate facilities for the MBTA.

Also for permission to lay and maintain underground conduits, manholes, cables and wires in the above or intersecting public ways for the purpose of making connections with such poles and buildings as it may desire for distributing purposes.

Plan marked-VZ N.E. Inc. No. **4A0U2KP** dated **September 15, 2023** showing location of conduit to be constructed is filed herewith.

VERIZON NEW ENGLAND INC.

By *Gabrisl albisu*Gabriel Albisu

Manager - Rights of Way

Dated this 15th day of September, 2023.

verizon <sup>v</sup>		PETITION PLAN		320-23
MUNICIPALITY	N	EWTON	VZ	Z N.E. Inc. No4A0U2KP
	VERIZON NEW ENG	LAND INC.		DATE : SEPTEMBER 15, 2023
SHOWING	PROPOSED INST	allation of Condui	T ON GROVE	STREET
Property SBL: 4201 399 GROVE S	10004 / T	SPOVE STREET	Derty SBL: 4200 368 GROVE S	H)  NOT TO SCALE
	PROPERTY LINE		₩	EXISTING JOINTLY OWNED POLE TO REMAIN
	EDGE OF PAVEMENT		<b>-</b> T <b>-</b> T-	PROPOSED CONDUIT TO BE INSTALLED
	EDGE OF ROADWAY			

MASS BAY TRANS AUTHORITY 10 PARK PLAZA STE 5610 BOSTON, MA 02116	WOODLAND GOLF CLUB OF 1897 WASHINGTON ST AUBURNDALE, MA 02466	HUANG JACK C WU I-CHEN 406-416 GROVE ST A1 NEWTON, MA 02462
NEWTON HOUSING AUTHORITY 82 LINCOLN ST NEWTON, MA 02461	SUDHALTER JUDITH TR JUDITH SUDHALTER 2018 406-416 GROVE ST C1 NEWTON, MA 02462	TAMIR IDO YAKUBOVICH REBECCA T/C 406-416 GROVE ST A2 NEWTON, MA 02462
JIEWU MEI LINGHUA FAN 406-416 GROVE ST B2 NEWTON, MA 02462	REDDY SUCHETHA M 416 GROVE ST C2 NEWTON, MA 02462	YU JONATHAN JIANAN 416 GROVE ST A3 NEWTON, MA 02462
SETO MAE U SETO NICHOLE M 22 CONVERSE AVE NEWTON, MA 02458	WONG CHRISTINA & ARTHUR 18 FISHER AVE WELLESLEY, MA 02482	WOODLAND GOLF CLUB OF 1897 WASHINGTON ST AUBURNDALE, MA 02466
COMMONWEALTH OF MDC 20 SOMERSET ST BOSTON, MA 02108	MASSACHUSETTS TURNPIKE 80 BOYLSTON ST BOSTON, MA 02116	COMMONWEALTH OF MDC 20 SOMERSET ST BOSTON, MA 02108
MASS BAY TRANSIT 10 PARK PLAZA STE 5610 BOSTON, MA 02116	MS RIVERSIDE FEE OWNER 275 GROVE ST SUITE 2-150 AUBURNDALE, MA 02466	MS RIVERSIDE FEE OWNER 275 GROVE ST SUITE 2-150 AUBURNDALE, MA 02466
BIG GRP 275 GROVE OWNER 300 SOUTH TRYON ST STE 2500 CHARLOTTE, NC 28202	MASS BAY TRANS AUTHORITY 10 PARK PLAZA STE 5610 BOSTON, MA 02116	WOODLAND GOLF CLUB OF 1897 WASHINGTON ST AUBURNDALE, MA 02466
WOODLAND GOLF CLUB OF 1897 WASHINGTON ST AUBURNDALE, MA 02466	COMMONWEALTH OF MDC 20 SOMERSET ST NEWTON, MA 02465	CADMAN ALAN J SHEEHAN LIANE M 59 OAKWOOD RD AUBURNDALE, MA 02466
PARADISO ROBERT M TR ROBERT M PARADISO TRUST 62 OAKWOOD RD AUBURNDALE, MA 02466	STUART DAVID & MARSHA 88 WILLISTON RD AUBURNDALE, MA 02466	BERMAN MARJORIE F TR MARJORIE F BERMAN TRUST 245 GROVE ST AUBURNDALE, MA 02466
MCVITTIE ELIZABETH & TO B-E OR NOT TO B-E 11 NORUMBEGA CT	PRAKASH MAYANK & ARCHANA PRAKASH FAMILY 2020 19 NORUMBEGA CT	SANGIOLO JOHN & AMY MAH 387 389 CENTRAL ST AUBURNDALE, MA 02466

AUBURNDALE, MA 02466

AUBURNDALE, MA 02466

GROSS IRA K & ROBYN M TRS IRA K & ROBYN M GROSS 399 CENTRAL ST AUBURNDALE, MA 02466 BEAUDRY EDWARD J BEAUDRY LAUREN A 407 CENTRAL ST AUBURNDALE, MA 02466 WOODLAND PARK PARTNERS 39 BRIGHTON AVE BOSTON, MA 02134

WOODLAND GOLF CLUB OF 1897 WASHINGTON ST AUBURNDALE, MA 02466

# CITY OF NEWTON Department of Public Works ENGINEERING DIVISION

### Memorandum

To: Councilor Alison Leary, Facilities Committee Chair.

From: John Daghlian, Associate City Engineer

Re: NGrid Gas Main Replacement Essex Rd and various locations

Date: September 13, 2023

CC: Jim Mcgonagle, Commissioner

Shawna Sullivan, Chief of Staff Lou Taverna, PE City Engineer Evan Cudmore, Committee Clerk

In reference to the above location, the following are my comments for a plan entitled:

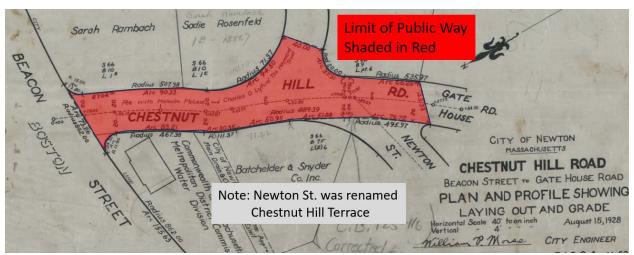
1-109 Essex Road
Gas Min Replacement
Essex Rd, Chestnut Hill Rd, Chestnut Hill Terrace, Gate House Rd,
Nancy Rd, Meigh Rd, Newton MA
Cover – Location Map
Dated: 4/28/2023
Revised: 6/27/2023

## **Executive Summary**:

This petition from NGrid has various locations within the Chestnut Hill area, however; most of the streets listed are private ways and the city has no jurisdiction over these privately owned streets.

Chestnut Hill Terrace is public way, and a short portion of Chestnut Hill Road is public, see the following plan that shows the limits of the public way. The remaining roads are all private ways as listed on the following table.

Essex Rd Et Al Page 1 of 3



Note: Newton Street was renamed Chestnut Hill Road

Road	Public	Private
	Way	Way
Chestnut Hill Terrace	467 ft	
Chestnut Hill Rd	325 ft	3,360 ft
Essex Rd		1,792 ft
Gate House Rd		1,529 ft
Meigh Rd		214 ft
Nancy Rd		723 ft

Prior to any construction a Traffic Management Plan will be required for review and approval by the Traffic Division & Police Department.

A preconstruction meeting will be required with the DPW, Newton Police & Utilities and the contractor of record prior to commencement. Appropriate construction ahead warning signs, variable message boards and neighborhood notifications shall be executed a minimum of two weeks prior to the start of construction.

# **Conditions & Special Provisions:**

1. The contractor of record shall apply for a Street Opening & Trench Permits with the DPW prior to any construction with appropriate Bonds, Certificate of Insurance & Dig Safe clearance. The Utilities Division must be contacted for utility mark outs as the City is not a member of Dig Safe call 617-796-1640.

Essex Rd Et Al Page 2 of 3

- 2. If any service connections or private utilities are disturbed by the contractor of record during construction, they shall be updated and replaced to the City's current Construction Standards.
- 3. All downstream catch basins shall be retrofitted with an approved type of siltation control devices, details of this shall be submitted to the City Engineer for approval. The contractor of record shall maintain these catch basins throughout the construction process and ensure that street and property flooding does not occur during construction.
- 4. Pedestrian access around the construction zone shall be accommodated by the contractor for the duration of the construction in accordance with the DPW requirements.
- 5. Upon final installation & activation of the gas main an As Built drawing [plan & profile] indicating depth of pipe shall be submitted in digital and hard copy format to the City Engineer.
- 6. The contractor of record shall contact the Newton Police Department 48 hours in advanced and arrange for Police detail to help residents & commuters navigate around the construction activity.

If you have any questions or concerns, please call me at 617-796-1023.

Essex Rd Et Al Page **3** of **3** 

# CITY OF NEWTON MASSACHUSETTS

# **PETITION for GRANT OF LOCATION**

#### To the Petitioner:

City of Newton Ordinance Section 23-52 requires that each petition for grant of location be submitted to the City Council before it is sent to the Public Works Department for a preliminary review. The comments of the Public Works Commissioner will be part of the record submitted to the City Council. Upon filing with the City Council, the petition will be scheduled for a public hearing before the Public Facilities Committee of City Council. The petitioner is responsible for insuring that the petition is complete, and all required materials are in order for review. Attached please find the City Engineer's <u>Standard Requirements for Plans</u> and the Department of Public Works <u>Permit Processing</u> brochure.

#### **Grant of Location Process:**

- 1. Applicant submits completed Petition Form and required materials to the City Council
- 2. Public Works Department conducts preliminary review and gives written comments to the applicant
- 3. Engineering Division files Petition Form with comments with the Clerk of the City Council
- 4. City Council schedules petition for a public hearing before the Public Facilities Committee of the City Council
- 5. Public Facilities Committee recommendations are forwarded to the City Council for a final decision

# Questions may be directed to:

Energy:

Lou Taverna, City Engineer, 617-796-1020 Cassidy Flynn, Clerk of the Public Facilities Committee 617-796-1213

I. IDENTIFICATION (Please Type or Print Clearly)				
Company Name NATIONAL	GRID			
201 Rivermoor Street				
Address				
West Roxbury, MA 02132				
• /				
Phone Number 617-894-3896	Fax Number			
Mary Mulroney	Permit Representative			
Contact Person	Title			
Mary Mulroney	July 21, 2023			
Signature	Date			
Person filing application				
- 11				

If a telecommunications company, indicate how certified by the Department of Telecommunications and

II. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT: to be completed by petitioner

Write here or attach a description of the project including, location, proposed time frame for completion, type of materials to be used, benefit provided to the City, project mitigation plan as applicable, street reconstruction plan including timetable for completion.

As part of the Cast Iron Main Replacement Program on Leak Prone Pipe NationIgrid recommends the relay of: approximately 40 feet of 1.25- inch, Plastic (1998), approximately 1630 feet of 6- inch, Cast Iron (1927/1928) and approximately 5 feet of 6- inch, Plastic (1998) with approximately 1675 feet of 8-inch, plastic in Gate House Rd from the existing 12- inch, Cast Iron in Beacon St to Essex Rd,

approximately 420 feet of 6- inch, Cast Iron (1923) with approximately 420 feet of 4- inch, Plastic in Chestnut Hill Ter from Gate House Rd,

approximately 40 feet of 6- inch, Cast Iron (1928) with approximately 40 feet of 8-inch, Plastic stub in the intersection of Chestnut Hill Rd and Gate House Rd (cut and cap the existing 6- inch Cast Iron at #22 Chestnut Hill Rd),

approximately 210 feet of 6- inch, Cast Iron (1928) with approximately 210 feet of 4- inch, Plastic in Meigh Rd from Gate House Rd to end of main at #14 Meigh Rd,

approximately 50 feet of 4- inch/6- inch, Cast Iron (1905/1927) with approximately 50 feet of 6- inch, Plastic in the intersection of Nancy Rd and Gate House Rd (cut and cap the existing 4- inch Cast Iron at #85 Gate House Rd),

approximately 325 feet of 6- inch, Plastic (1998) and approximately 1110 feet of 6- inch, Cast Iron (1924/1928) with approximately 1435 feet of 6- inch, Plastic in Essex Rd from #3 Essex Rd to #109 Essex Rd.

A. Include or attach a sketch to provide a vi		project. If plans are attached, provide: of plan
III. PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTME	ENT REVIEW	
Date received by Public Works Department		
Check One: Minor Project	Major Project 🗌	Lateral
(Refer to City Engineer Standard Red	uirements for Plans for	r definition of minor and major project)
Plans Submitted: Certified Plot Plan	Stamped Plans	
DATE AND COMMENTS:	RECO	MMENDATIONS:

		321-23		
V. RECOMMENDATION TO PUBLIC FACILITIES COMMITTEE:				
Commissioner, Public Works	Date			

#### PETITION OF NATIONAL GRID FOR GAS MAIN LOCATIONS

### **City of Newton / City Council:**

The Nationalgrid hereby respectfully requests your consent to the locations of mains as hereinafter described for the transmission and distribution of gas in and under the following public streets, lanes, highways and places of the **City of Newton** and of the pipes, valves, governors, manholes and other structures, fixtures and appurtenances designed or intended to protect or operate said mains and accomplish the objects of said Company; and the digging up and opening the ground to lay or place same:

As part of the Cast Iron Main Replacement Program on Leak Prone Pipe NationIgrid recommends the relay of:

approximately 40 feet of 1.25- inch, Plastic (1998), approximately 1630 feet of 6- inch, Cast Iron (1927/1928) and approximately 5 feet of 6- inch, Plastic (1998) with approximately 1675 feet of 8-inch, plastic in Gate House Rd from the existing 12- inch, Cast Iron in Beacon St to Essex Rd, approximately 420 feet of 6- inch, Cast Iron (1923) with approximately 420 feet of 4- inch, Plastic in

approximately 420 feet of 6- inch, Cast Iron (1923) with approximately 420 feet of 4- inch, Plastic in Chestnut Hill Ter from Gate House Rd,

approximately 40 feet of 6- inch, Cast Iron (1928) with approximately 40 feet of 8-inch, Plastic stub in the intersection of Chestnut Hill Rd and Gate House Rd (cut and cap the existing 6- inch Cast Iron at #22 Chestnut Hill Rd),

approximately 210 feet of 6- inch, Cast Iron (1928) with approximately 210 feet of 4- inch, Plastic in Meigh Rd from Gate House Rd to end of main at #14 Meigh Rd,

approximately 50 feet of 4- inch/6- inch, Cast Iron (1905/1927) with approximately 50 feet of 6- inch, Plastic in the intersection of Nancy Rd and Gate House Rd (cut and cap the existing 4- inch Cast Iron at #85 Gate House Rd),

approximately 325 feet of 6- inch, Plastic (1998) and approximately 1110 feet of 6- inch, Cast Iron (1924/1928) with approximately 1435 feet of 6- inch, Plastic in Essex Rd from #3 Essex Rd to #109 Essex Rd.

Date: <b>July 21, 2023</b>		
	By:	Mary Mulroney
		Mary Mulroney
		Permit Representative

### **City of Newton / City Council:**

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the locations of the mains of the Nationalgrid for the transmission and distribution of gas in and under the public streets, lanes, highways and places of the **City of Newton** substantially as described in the petition date **July 21, 2023** attached hereto and hereby made a part hereof, and of the pipes, valves, governors, manholes and other structures, fixtures and appurtenances designed or intended to protect or operate said mains and/or accomplish the objects of said Company, and the digging up and opening the ground to lay or place same, are hereby consented to and approved.

The said Nationalgrid shall comply with all applicable provisions of law and ordinances of the **City of Newton** applicable to the enjoyment of said locations and rights.

Date this	day of		, 20		
I hereby certify that	the foregoing order was duly adopted by	y the		of	•
the City of	, MA on the	day of		, 20	

# Questions for NGRID From the City Council: 1 – 109 Essex Road, Newton 1505036

# **Request/ Description of work:**

Are the pipes leaking? If so, what is the grade of the leaks? Have these pipes been repaired before? If so, why can't they be repaired again? Is re-lining an option? If not, why?

There are two open leaks within the scope of wo#1505036 (1-109 ESSEX RD, NEW) as shown in table below (as of 7/25/2023). Please note the leaks are grade 2 and grade 3.

LEAK_NO	MAIN_SERVICE	CLASS	ate Reporte	Division	Leak Source	WONUM	RPT_TOWN	r_st_nume	T_ST_NAM	RPT_ST_SFX	INT_ST_N	_INT_ST_	ak Status
7375092	ACTIVE	2	12-May-22	Waltham	Public	1478830	NEW	88	ESSEX	RD	GATE HO	RD	Monitoring
305519	ACTIVE	3	23-Aug-07	Waltham	Walking Survey	572020	NEW	50	CHESTNUT	RD	GATE HO	RD	Monitoring

The cast iron gas mains within the scope of wo#1505036 (1-109 ESSEX RD, NEW) have been repaired several times and replacement is needed given all the factors, such as frequency of leaks. Lining is not an option in this case due to the concentration of service laterals in scope.

# How was the decision to replace versus repair is made by Ngrid? Please be as specific as possible.

The decision to replace is primarily driven by public safety concerns. Pipes in scope of wo#1505036 have a history of leakage and should be replaced. In accordance with *CFR title 49 Subtitle B Chapter I Subchapter D Part 192 Subpart P § 192.1007 (c)* National Grid evaluate and rank risk to make determination and prioritization of replacement. Additionally, under the requirements of GSEP National Grid is obligated to replace all leak prone pipes which includes cast iron mains.

### Are there new customers being hooked up? (expanded service?)

New customers are not connected as part of main replacement projects.

### Have there been complaints of water intrusion or other problems?

The Company is not aware of water intrusion within scope of wo#1505036.

# What is the condition of each of the streets' surface? Have the streets been paved recently? (For DPW)

Streets are not under moratorium

What is the plan for returning the street to its original condition or are there going to be long patches susceptible to degradation? (For DPW)

The standard process will be followed.

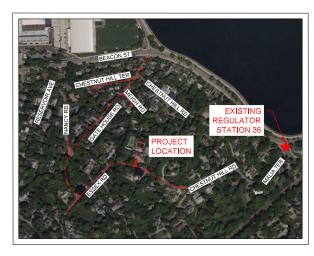
Have all the gate boxes been located and protected? Are they all operable and accessible?

Thank you,
Cassidy Flynn
Deputy City Clerk
City of Newton
(617) 796-1213

# nationalgrid

1-109 ESSEX RD GAS MAIN REPLACEMENT
1.25" & 6" PL (LP) & 4" & 6" CI (LP) TO 4", 6", & 8" PL (22 PSIG)
ESSEX RD, CHESTNUT HILL RD, CHESTNUT HILL TER, GATE HOUSE RD, NANCY RD,
& MEIGH RD, NEWTON, MA
W.O. NO.: 1505036

	PIPE TOTALS							
DIAMETER	MATERIAL	ABANDONED	INSTALLED					
1.25"	PL	40 LF (LP)	-					
4"/6"	CI	50 LF (LP)						
6"	CI	3410 LF (LP)	-					
4"	PL	-	630 LF (22#)					
6"	PL	330 LF (LP)	1485 LF (22#)					
8"	PL	1	1715 LF (22#)					



INDEX OF SHEETS						
SHEET	NAME	TITLE				
1	DDS-NEW-71230080 G-001	COVER - LOCATION MAP				
2	DDS-NEW-71230080 G-002	CONSTRUCTION NOTES				
3	DDS-NEW-71230080 G-003	CONSTRUCTION NOTES & BILL OF MATERIALS				
4	DDS-NEW-71230080 C-001	OVERALL SCOPE OF WORK				
5	DDS-NEW-71230080 C-002	LAYOUT SHEET				
6	DDS-NEW-71230080 C-003	LAYOUT SHEET				
7	DDS-NEW-71230080 C-004	LAYOUT SHEET				
8	DDS-NEW-71230080 C-005	LAYOUT SHEET				
9	DDS-NEW-71230080 C-006	LAYOUT SHEET				
10	DDS-NEW-71230080 C-007	LAYOUT SHEET				
11	DDS-NEW-71230080 C-008	LAYOUT SHEET				
12	DDS-NEW-71230080 C-009	LAYOUT SHEET				
13	DDS-NEW-71230080 C-101	TIE-IN & ABANDONMENT DETAILS				
14	DDS-NEW-71230080 C-201	STANDARD DETAILS				
15	DDS-NEW-71230080 C-202	STANDARD DETAILS				
16	DDS-NEW-71230080 C-203	STANDARD DETAILS				
17	DDS-NEW-71230080 C-204	STANDARD DETAILS				







#### SCOPE OF WORK:

#### NATIONAL GRID WORK ORDER NUMBER: 1505036

PROJECT NAME AND LOCATION: 1-109 ESSEX RD, NEWTON, MA

- PROJECT SCOPE: AS PART OF THE CIMNRPL<10 PROGRAM, LPP INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDS THE RELAY OF:
- APRX 40 FEET OF 1.25 INCH, LP PLASTIC (1998), APRX 1630 FEET OF 6 INCH, LP CAST IRON (1927/1928) AND APRX 5 FEET OF 6 INCH, LP PLASTIC (1998) WITH APRX 1675 FEET OF 8 INCH, 22 PSIG PLASTIC IN GATE HOUSE RO I PROM THE CEST IZ INCH, 22 PSIG CAST IRON IN BEACON ST TO ESSEX RD.
- APRX 420 FEET OF 6 INCH, LP CAST IRON (1923) WITH APRX 420 FEET OF 4 INCH, 22 PSIG PLASTIC IN CHESTNUT HILL TER FROM GATE HOUSE RD.
- ARRY 40 FEET OF 6 INCH, LP CAST IRON (1928) WITH APRY 40 FEET OF 8 INCH, 22 PSIG PLASTIC STUB IN THE INTERSECTION OF CHESTNUT HILL RD) AND GATE HOUSE RD (CUT AND CAP THE EXST 6 INCH LP CAST IRON AT #22 CHESTNUT HILL RD).
- APRX 210 FEET OF 6 INCH, LP CAST IRON (1928) WITH APRX 210 FEET OF 4 INCH, 22 PSIG PLASTIC IN MEIGH RD FROM GATE HOUSE RD TO END OF MAIN AT #14 MEIGH RD.
- APRX 50 FEET DO 4 INCH/6 INCH, IP CAST INCH (1905/1927) WITH APRX 50 FEET OF 6 INCH, 22 PSIG PLASTIC STUB IN THE INTERSECTION OF NANCY RD AND GATE HOUSE RD (CUT AND CAP THE EXST 4 INCH IP CAST IRON AT 7856 GATE HOUSE RD).
- APRX 325 FFFT OF 6 INCH IP PLASTIC (1998) AND APRX 1110 FFFT OF 6 INCH IP CAST IRON (1924/1928) WITH ARRY 1435 FEET OF 6 INCH, 22 PSIG PLASTIC IN ESSEX RD FROM #3 ESSEX RD TO #109 ESSEX RD NOT CONNECT TO THE EXST 6 INCH, LP CAST IRON IN CHESTNUT HILL RD).

1 MAIN CONNECTION, 3 CUT-OFFS

#### GENERAL CONSTRUCTION:

- NO FIELD CHANGES SHALL BE MADE TO THIS PLAN WITHOUT APPROVAL OF ASSIGNED NATIONAL GRID PROJECT ENGINEER. ENGINEER: NICOLE ARABIE
- PHONE: (774) 406-9644

EMAIL: NICOLE.ARABIE@NATIONALGRID.COM

- NEW MAINS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TYPICAL TRENCH DETAIL INCLUDED IN THESE DRAWINGS, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.A. 36 INCHES OF COVER FROM FINAL GRADE WHERE PRACTICAL
- A. 39 INCHES OF COVER FROM THAL GRADE WHERE PRACTICAL B. STATE HIGHWAY MINIMUM COVER: 36 INCHES S. D. DISTRIBUTION MAIN MINIMUM COVER: 24 INCHES D. SAND FADDING IN ALL DIRECTIONS, 6 INCHES MINIMUM. E. CAUTION TAPE SHALL BE INCLUDED ONE FOOT BELOW GRADE. SERVICES SHOULD BE INSTALLED WITH 24 INCHES OF COVER.

- 3. SERVICES SHOULD BE INSTALLED WITH 24 INCHES OF COVER.

  A. MINIMUM IN PUBLIC ROW: 18 INCHES

  B. MINIMUM IN PRIVATE PROPERTY: 12 INCHES

  C. SAND PADDING IN ALL DIRECTIONS, 6 INCHES MINIMUM.

  C. CAUTION TAPE SHALL BE INCLUDED ONE FOOT BELOW GRADE.

  D. CAUTION TAPE SHALL BE INCLUDED ONE FOOT BELOW GRADE.

  FERETA TO CONT-BOAD FOR SHALLOW MANNS. FROR TO INSTALLING GAS MAINS WITH LESS THAN 24 INCHES
  OF COVER, COMPILETE REQUEST FOR WAVER FORM AND CONTACT GAS PIPELINE SAFETY & COMPILANCE FOR
  APPROVAL.

  - A. JENNIFER GILLS (617) 594-5157 (MA EXCLUDING CAPE AND WEBSTER)

    B. LEN GAUTHIER (617) 438-9069 (MA EXCLUDING CAPE AND WEBSTER)

    E. IF A PROPOSED TOP TEE CONNECTION RESULTS IN A SHALLOW MAIN THAT CANNOT MEET THE WAVER CRITERIA, A FULL TEE CONNECTION IS AN ACCEPTABLE AUTENMATIVE. A SPHERICAL TEE IS ONLY ACCEPTABLE WITH APPROVAL FROM MATIONAL GROB STRATEGIC ASSET AND SYSTEM PUANNING.
- 5. ALL MAINS SHOULD BE INSTALLED WITH A CLEARANCE OF 12 INCHES FROM OTHER FACILITIES.
- ALL MAINS SHOULD BE INSTALLED WITH A CLEARANCE OF 12 INCHES FROM OTHER FACILITIES.

  A. DISTRIBUTION MINIMUM CLEARANCE & INCHES

  B. APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE MEASURES SHALL BE USED TO PROTECT THE GAS FACILITY IF MINIMUMS CANNOT BE ATTAINED. APPROVAL IS REQUIRED BY GAS SYSTEMS ENGINEERING.

  THE PIPE ALIGNMENT IS SHOWN FOR REFERENCE ONLY AS APPROXIMATELY 3 FEET FROM THE EXISTING MAIN (REASED ON AVAILABLE RECORD INFORMATION). THE ACTUAL ROUTE AND ALL VERTICAL AND HORIZONTAL OFFSETS ARE TO BE FIELD ROUTED WITHIN THE PUBLIC RIGHT—OF—WAY BASED ON THE ACTUAL LOCATION OF SUSTING UTILITIES. ADDITIONAL FITTINGS NOT SHOWN WILL BE RECORDED.

  A. ELBOWS SHOWN ARE ASSUMED TO BE 45 DEGREES IN MOST APPLICATIONS. 90 DEGREE LIBOWS MAY BE NEEDED BASED ON FILED CONDITIONS.
- BE RELIEU MASED ON PIELD CONDITIONS.

  7. ALAYES DEPICTED IN THE DESIGN ARE THE MINIMUM REQUIRED FOR SECTIONALIZING, ISOLATION, CRITICAL VALVES, AND/OR TO ACCOMMODATE TIE—INS. ADDITIONAL FULL PORT VALVES MAY BE ADDED TO ACCOMMODATE CONSTRUCTION.
- ACCOMMODATE CONSTRUCTION.

  A VALVES FOR BRANCHES AT INTERSECTIONS SHOULD BE FIELD LOCATED JUST OUTSIDE OF THE INTERSECTION WHERE EASILY ACCESSIBLE, PRIOR TO THE FIRST SERVICE.

  B. ELECTRODISION COUPLINGS MAY BE INTERCALAGED WITH BUTT USUON WHERE APPLICABLE.

  9. TIE-IN LOCATIONS MAY VARY UP TO 100 FEET OF THE PROPOSED LOCATION TO ACCOMMODATE CONSTRUCTION, EXCEPT FOR WHEN THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS APPLY:
- A. REGULATOR STATION WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE JOB OR WITHIN 200 FEET OF THE TIF-IN LOCATION.
- CHANGE TO THE NUMBER OF CONNECTIONS (ADDITIONAL ADDED FROM AN INTERSECTION OR OTHERWISE).
- C. MATERIAL/SIZE CHANGE AT NEW LOCATION.
- C. MATERIAL/SIZE CHANGE AT NEW LOCATION.

  10. NOT ALL BRYSESS, GAUGES, PURGES AND OTHER MISCELLANEOUS FITTINGS ARE SHOWN. CONSTRUCTION SHALL INSTALL THESE FITTINGS AS NEGEDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROVED SOP.

  11. WHEN CONNECTION REW 'DEAD' MAIN TO NEW 'DEAD' MAIN. SA LONG AS THE CONNECTION BRANCH SIZE SHOWN IN THE DRAWNIOS CAN BE ACHIEVED, THE FOLLOWING CONNECTION TYPES ARE ACCEPTED AND INTERCHANGEABLE:
  - A. INLINE TEE
  - B. PLASTIC HIGH VOLUME TAPPING TEE (2" BRANCH SIZE OR LESS)
    C. PLASTIC BRANCH SADDLE (WITH MAIN CUTTER SIZE SHOWN IN NATIONAL GRID POLICIES)
- D. STEEL THREE-WAY TEE (WITH MAIN CUTTER SIZE SHOWN IN NATIONAL GRID POLICIES)

  12. THE LIVE MAIN CONNECTION DETAIL SHOWN IN THE DRAWINGS SHALL BE FOLLOWED. ANY CHANGES TO THE
  TE IN CONNECTION THE SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE NATIONAL CRID ENGINEER PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

  13. WHEN RELAYING A LOWER PRESSURE MAIN WITH A HIGHER PRESSURE MAIN, ALL SERVICES SHALL BE
  RELAYED OR INSERTED.
- RELATED OR INSERTED.

  14. PIPE AND FITTING QUANTITY DESCRIBED IN SCOPE MAY VARY FROM AMOUNTS SHOWN ON THE BILL OF MATERIALS TO ACCOMMODATE FIELD CONDITIONS AND CONSTRUCTION.
- 15. CONTRACTOR TO REFER TO NATIONAL GRID SERVICE RECORD INFORMATION, ASSOCIATED CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS AND NATIONAL GRID INSTRUCTION FOR ALL SERVICE WORK WITHIN THE SCOPE OF LIMITS OF THIS
- 16. ANY FITTINGS (SUCH AS BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PURGES, VENTS & GAUGES) WHICH ARE REPRESENTED ON THESE PLANS AND BETAILS WITHOUT AN ASSOCIATED PART ON THE BILL OF ATTERNALS ARE TO BE SIZED AND SELECTION PER CURRENT NATIONAL GROWS TANDARDS BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- 17. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CALL DIG-SAFE (DIAL 811) OR 888-344-7233 AT LEAST 72 HOURS PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION, SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS ARE EXCLUDED.

- 18. CONTRACTOR SHALL VERFY THE LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES DEPICTED OR NOT DEPICTED ON THIS PLAN PROR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO PHYSICALLY LOCATE ON-FISE UTILITIES INFOCIONED HEST DET EXCANATION OF SAU UTILITIES WY PROPERTY OF A PROPERTY OF THE PROJECT IS WITHIN 200 FEET OF A REGULATOR STATION. 20. DIMENSIONS SHOWN LILLISTRATE THE INTENT OF MAN PLACEMENT, SUCH VARIATIONS ARE EXPECTED. ANY SIGNEFICANT OF HOMEOUS TO BE REQUENT TO THE OWNERS (NATIONAL CRID JATENTION PRIOR TO

- 20. DIMENSIONS SHOWN ILLUSTRATE THE INTENT OF MAIN PLACEMENT, SUCHT WARIATIONS ARE EXPECTED. ANY SIGNIFICANT CHANGE NEEDS TO BE BROUGHT TO THE OWNERS (NATIONAL GROU) ATTENTION PRIOR TO TO THE OWNERS (NATIONAL GROU) ATTENTION PRIOR TO TO ANY AND ALL TELL IN SECRET PROFORMED.

  21. ACCEMENT OF VERBY PRESSURE AND GAS FEED DIRECTION OF EXISTING MAINS, NEW MAINS, AND MAINS TO BE GRANDOWNER OF ANY AND ALL TELL IN SECRET PROFORMED.

  22. LOCATION OF ANY IDENTIFIED UNDERGROUND UTILITIES IS APPROXIMATE ONLY, AND IS NOT WARRANTED TO BE CORRECT, ADDITIONAL UTILITIES MAY EXIST WHICH ARE NOT INDICATED ON THESE PLANS, ALL EXISTING GIVE AND ANY ADDITIONAL PROFESSION AND ANY ADDITIONAL PROFESSION AND MAINTAIN DIG SAFE FIELD MARKS, ANY EXISTING PROFESTY UNIT.

  23. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROFECT AND MAINTAIN DIG SAFE FIELD MARKS, ANY EXISTING PROFESTY UNIT. THE EXPENSE ANYTHING DISTURED OR DESTROYED WORK NOT SPECIFICALLY SHOWN ON THE CONTRACT DEARWAST SOUCH AS PACKED PASSED AND ANY ADDITIONAL PROFESSION AND ANY ADDITIONAL PROFESSION

- 3.1 I.S. UDMAGENERAL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ACCURANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS FOR THE SITE AND FOR 2.2 MATIONAL GOOD RESERVES THE ROCK! TO EXAMINE ANY WORK DOOL ON THIS PROJECT AT ANY TIME TO DETERMINE THE CONFORMANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS OF THIS PROJECT, AS INTENDED AND INTERPRETED BY NATIONAL ORD.

#### DESIGN CRITERIA:

- 1. DESIGN IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING: DESIGN IN ACCURANCE WITH THE POLICIANS:
  A. ENGO2001: DESIGN OF GAS SERVICES
  B. ENGO4001: DESIGN OF DISTRIBUTION MAINS
  C. ENGO4010: DESIGN REQUIREMENTS FOR INSTALLATION OF CASINGS
- 2 PROPOSED PIPING
- A. DESIGN CLASS LOCATION: 4
  B. NOMINAL SIZE: 4, 6, & 8 INCH
  C. MATERIAL: MDPE

- 3. PIPE SIZE DETERMINED BY NATIONAL GRID STRATEGIC ASSET AND SYSTEM PLANNING

#### PROJECT CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS:

- PER NATIONAL GRID GAS POLICY DOC# ENGOSOO4, ALL COMPLEX PROJECTS ARE REQUIRED TO PREPARE AN SOP IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STAMPED PLANS, WHICH WIST BE APPROVED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER. THE SOP MUST INCLUDE ALL PROPOSED PROJECT SPECIFIC STEPS AND PROCEDURES TO DEFINE AN ADEQUATE SCIULING FOR CONSTRUCTION OF THE MAIN.
- 2. IN ACCORDANCE WITH MASSACHUSETTS 220 MCR 105.00, THE STAMPED SOP IS CONSIDERED A REQUIRED PROJECT SPECIFIC PACKAGE TO PERFORM ANY COMPLEX PROJECT CONSTRUCTION. THEREFORE, FOR ANY COMPLEX PROJECT CONSTRUCTION WORK, THE CONTRACTOR MUST FOLLOW THE PE STAMPED SOP.
- 3. PROJECT IS OVER 2500 FEET IN LENGTH. PLEASE CONTACT I&R PRIOR TO EXECUTING THE PROJECT FOR SUPPLEMENTAL ODORIZATION. INRO6002 SUPPLEMENTAL ODORIZATION FOR NEW PIPING.
- THIS PROJECT INVOLVES REPLACING IP GAS MAIN WITH 22 PSIG GAS MAIN. ENSURE ALL SERVICES ARE RELAYED AND CORRECTLY FITTED WITH SERVICE REGULATORS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ENGOZOO1.

#### CODES & STANDARDS

- WORK SHALL CONFORM TO ALL LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL CODES IN ADDITION TO NATIONAL GRID GAS POLICIES AND WORK METHODS. WHERE ANY CONFLICTS OF CODES, STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS MAY EXIST, THE MORE STRINGENT CODE, STANDARD, OR REGULATION SHALL APPLY.
- 2. ALL REFERENCES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT REVISION AVAILABLE AT THE TIME OF
- - TILE 48: EAST 192 TRANSPORTATION OF NATURAL AND OTHER GAS BY PIPELINE: MINIMUM FEDERAL SAFETY STANDARDS

    B. 220 CMR: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC UILLITIES

    100.00 113.00: MASSACHUSETTS GAS DISTRIBUTION CODE

  - C. AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS
  - B31.8: GAS TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION PIPING SYSTEMS D. 248 CMR 4-7: MA FUEL GAS CODE
- CONSTRUCTION SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL GRID GAS POLICIES AND WORK METHODS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO:

- NCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO:
  A. CNISTIO103. BEACHILL AND RESTORATION
  B. CNISTIO105. BEACHILL AND RESTORATION
  C. CNISTIO1065. PREPARATION OF GAS FACULTY HISTORICAL RECORDS.
  C. CNISTIO1066. COMMERCHALLY MANURALE SHORING SYSTEMS
  D. CNISTO2014. ENCAPSULATING CAST IRON JOINTS
  C. CNISTO3002. SIGNE-GPF OPERATIONS ON LOW PRESSURE MAINS.
  F. CNISTO3002. FURGION REQUIREMENTS FOR GAS PPELINES.
  C. CNISTO3005. THORION REQUIREMENTS FOR GAS PPELINES.
- CNSIAUGUS: PURGING REQUIREMENTS FOR GAS PIPELINES

  O. NSTG3006: PURGING OPERATIONS DIRECT DISPLACEMENT

  B. CNSTG3007: PURGING OPERATIONS COMPLETE INERT FILL

  C. NSTG3006: PURGING OPERATIONS SLUG METHOD

  CNSTG3014: STOP OFF OPERATIONS FOR KLEISS EQUIPMENT

  CNSTG4005: INSTALLING STEEL DISTRIBUTION MAINS

- CNST04005: INSTALLING STEEL DISTRIBUTION MAINS CNST04007: FIELD COLD BENDING OF LINE PIPE CNST04008: INSTALLING PLASTIC MAINS CNST04012: ABANDONMENT OF MAINS CNST04012: GROUTING ABANDONED PIPELINES CNST04030: RAISING MAIN AND SERVICE GATE BOXES CNST04030: RAISING MAIN AND SERVICE GATE BOXES CNST050031: JOINING OF PLASTIC PIPE CNST5001: GENERAL CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS AND PIPE HANDLING
- CAMPAINT STANDARD CONTRIBUTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

- GCON02001: SYSTEM OPERATING PROCEDURE (SOP)

- T. GCOND2001: SYSTEM OPERATING PROCEDURE (SOP)
  U. GENOTION: COPERATING QUALIFICATION PLAN
  SENDE SEMENTAL STATEMENT OF THE SEMENT WORK PACKAGES
  V. GENOSOD: PROCESSING CAS MAIN AND NET ON TANDANIO CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS
  WITH STATEMENT OF THE SEMENT OF THE STANDANIO CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

  \* NOTIFY MER FOR PROJECTS IN EXCESS OF 2500 FEET. DOOR MONITORING AND/OR SUPPLEMENTAL ODORRATION MAY GE RECOVERED
  V. MANNSON: INSTALLATION OF POLYCTHYCLE PIPE
  Z. MECHSOLO: GUNTS OTHER THAN WILLIAM
  OF THE STANDANION OF THE SEMENTAL STANDANIS OF THE STANDANIS OF THE
- MECHSD10: JOINIS OTHER THAN WELDED
   AA. 030018—CS: SPECIFICATION AND HANDLING OF TRAFFIC PLATES
   AB. CNST01001: HORIZONTAL DIRECTIONAL DRILLING
- AC CNST03011: NO-INTERRUPT SERVICE TRANSFER
- AC. CHSTGGG1: TRACER WIRE INSTALLATIONS FOR PLASTIC MAINS AND SERVICES
  AE. MECHGG10: CONNECTION OF DISSIMILAR POLYETHYLENE PLASTIC PIPE WITH ELECTROFUSION OR MECHANICAL
- AF CS-CNSTOO2: TYPICAL LITHITY CROSSING AND TRENCH CHIDFLINES.
- 5. SERVICE SPECIFIC CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS, GAS POLICIES AND WORK METHODS:
- WICE SPECIFIC CONSTIQUENT STANDARDS, USE POLICIES AND WORK ME INTUIDES:

  (MS030002: CUSTOMER METER AND SERVICE REGULATOR DESIGN AND INSTALLATION POLICY
  CMS04002: PURGING PROCEDURES FOR CUSTOMER METER SERVICES
  CNST03011-N-O-INTERRUIT SERVICE TRANSFER
  CNST03011-N-O-INTERRUIT SERVICE TRANSFER
  CNST08002: INSTALLING DISTRIBUTION SERVICES

- CNST06003: INSTALLATION & MAINTENANCE POLICY FOR CURB VALVES ON SERVICE LINES WITH INSTALLED METER CAPACITIES OVER 1,000 SCFH THAT DON'T HAVE EXCESS FLOW VALVES

- METER CAPACITIES OVER 1,000 SCH1 THAT DON'T HAVE EXCESS FLOW VALVES F. CNST000692 METER/SERVICE RELOCATION GUIDELED.

  C. NST000692 COMPLETION AND PROCESSING OF GAS SERVICE RECORD CAPDS

  I. CS-SERVICE NOTIFICATION OF CUSTOMERS INSTULDED IN THE INTERRUPTION OF GAS SERVICE

  I. CS-SERVICE THPOLAL 1 SERVICE OUTSIDE SETS

  CS-SERVICE THPOLAL 1 SERVICE OUTSIDE SETS

  K. CS-SERVICE THPOLAL 1 SERVICE OUTSIDE SETS

  CS-SERVICE THPOLAL 1 SERVICE OUTSIDE SETS

  CS-SERVICE THPOLAL 1 SERVICE OUTSIDE SETS

  CS-SERVICE THPOLA 1 SERVICE SETO SETS

  CS-SERVICE THPOLA 1 SERVICE MEDICESTIS

  CS-SERVICE THPOLA 1 SERVICE MEDICESTIS

  CS-SERVICE THPOLA 1 SERVICE INSIDE SETS

  P. HTAP-BOILD NO-INTERRUPT 1 INCH CTS AND 1-1/4 INCH CTS SERVICE TRANSFER (NIST) LP TO 60 PSIG MAINS

  MAINS
- MAINS
  Q. SERV-5075: RELOCATION OF METER SET ASSEMBLIES INSIDE TO OUTSIDE
- R. SERWO76: 1-1/4-LP PLASTIC SERVICE. WITH 1 AL-250 TO MITTER
  S. SERWO77: 1-1/4-CTS UP PLASTIC INSERV WITH 1 AL-250 TO EQUIDUM, METER INSIDE
  T. SERV-6-185: HOT TAPPING MD BRANCH SADDLES OFF 4IN 12NI 60 PSIG MAOP LIVE PLASTIC GAS MAIN USING MICCEROY HOT TAPPING TOOL.
- U. VALV6110: 1/2 INCH 3 INCH POLYETHYLENE GAS SERVICE VALVE INSTALLATION
- 6. SEE TIE IN DETAILS FOR APPLICABLE MAIN CONNECTION REFERENCES 7. SEE BILL OF MATERIAL FOR MATERIAL SPECIFICATION, STANDARD AND/OR APPLICABLE NATIONAL GRID "FITS" REFERENCE.
  - A. FOR THIS PROJECT, GRADE B, X42, X52 AND EQUIVALENT ARE ACCEPTABLE STEEL MATERIAL STRENGTHS IF APPLICABLE. ALTERNATES TO THE BOM ARE ALLOWED WITHIN THIS RANGE BASED ON MATERIAL AVAILABILITY.



nationalgrid 170 DATA DRIVE IFC



4/00		
8/13		
MINE / 18		
1218		
ALCOM PLEASE		
Yalan	1	REVISIONS TO VALVE LOCATIONS, NOTES, BOM
WHI ENGIL	0	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION

DWG SIZE DESIGNER ENGINEER DATE: ASSET I.D. W.O. NO.:

1-109 ESSEX RD GAS MAIN REPLACEMENT ESSEX RD, CHESTNUT HILL RD, CHESTNUT HILL TER, GATE HOUSE RD, NANCY RD, & MEIGH RD, NEWTON, MA **CONSTRUCTION NOTES** 

22"X34" DDS COMPANIES S, TSOULIS 6/27/2023 XXXXXXXX

PAGE 02 OF 17 DRAWING NO. SHEET NO. G-002 02

EXISTING MBTA DUCTS

EXISTING STREAM/RIVER EDGE

EXISTING WETLAND BUFFFF

HAZARDOUS (HAZWOPER) AREA

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#### PRESSURE TESTING REQUIREMENTS:

- PRESSURE TEST ALL DISTRIBUTION PIPING IN ACCORDANCE WITH:
   A. CNST04003: PRESSURE TESTING MAINS OPERATING BELOW 125 PSIG

  - B. TEST PRESSURE (MINIMUM): 90 PSIG C. TEST DURATION BASED ON LEWGITH AND DIAMETER IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE 1 OF CNSTO4003. D. TEST MEDIUM: AIR AND/OR NITROGEN
- PRESSURE TEST SERVICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH:
   A. CNST06008: PRESSURE TESTING SERVICE LINES

#### WELDING:

- 1. NATIONAL GRID WELDING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES INCLUDE:
- NATIONAL GRID VELDING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES IN A. CNST05002: WELDING POLICY B. CNST05003: PIPE WELDING SAFETY C. CNST05005: WELDING PROCEDURE SPECIFICATIONS D. MS-030: WELDING FILLER MATERIALS
- PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY WORK THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUBMIT WELDER CERTIFICATION DOCUMENTS FOR EACH OF THE WELDERS EMPLOYED ON THIS PROJECT.
- 3. WELDING PROCEDURE SPECIFICATIONS REQUIRED.
  - WELDING PROCEDURE SPECIFICATIONS REQUIRED:

    A. BUTT WELDS (GROOVE): WPS-SMAW-E6010/7010 (LATEST REVISION)

    B. FILLET WELDS (BRANCH): WPS-SMAW-E6010/7010 (LATEST REVISION)
- 4. 10% (AT LEAST 1) OF WELDS SHALL BE SUBJECT TO NON-DESTRUCTIVE EXAMINATION (NDE):
  A. BUTT WELDS 2--INCHAS 10% MADNETIC PARTICLE
  C. FILLET WELDS 10% MADNETIC PARTICLE
  C. FILLET WELDS
- 5. NDE AND WELD MAP SHALL BE PROVIDED BY SKYTESTING.
- SKYTESTING SCHEDULING CONTACT: WILLIAM (BILL) CLARK CELL: 704-858-7794
  - EMAIL: WCLARK@SKYTESTING.COM

#### CATHODIC PROTECTION:

- IF EXISTING TEST STATIONS, WIRES, AND/OR MAGNESIUM ANODES ARE DISTURBED OR DAMAGED, NOTIFY THE NATIONAL GRID CORROSION DEPARTMENT:
   DAVE HALVEN: 781-797-7931 (CONSTRUCTORVIEW)
   ALVANA GROUNDER: 339-222-5378 (CESION REVIEW)
   ALSON ARMAL-MARGOSE 751-226-7589 (ATMOSPHERIC)
- 24 HOUR NOTICE IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF INSULATED FITTINGS TO ALLOW FOR ACCEPTANCE TESTING.

- AND ANTIONAL GIBIO CORROSION GAS POLICIES AND WORK METHODS INCLUDE:
  A. COROLITOS: CORROSION DESIGN CONTERNA
  COROLITOS: CORROSION DESIGN CONTERNA
  CORROSION
  CORROSION SINSPECTINO EXPOSED SITEL PIPE FOR CORROSION
  D. COROZOZI: INSPECTINO EXPOSED SITE IPE FOR CORROSION
  D. COROZOZI: INSPECTINO EXPOSED SITE IPE FOR DUCTILE PIPING FOR GRAPHITIZATION
  C. COROZOZI: INSTING OF IPE COATING (JEEP TESTING)
  D. COROZOZI: INSTINALATION OF ITEST STATIONS FOR CATHODIC PROTECTION
  I. CORO-LOSI: INSTILLATION OF INSECTIONS
  I. CORO-LOSI: INSTILLATION OF INSECTIONS
  I. CORO-LOSI: FRICITY CORTING GUIDE
  ORDORALISTICATION OF INSECTIONS OF INSTILATION OF INSECTIONS
  I. CORO-LOSI: FRICITY CORTING GUIDE
  ORDORALISTICATION OF INSECTIONS OF INSTILATION OF INSECTIONS
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- 4. CORROSION DESIGN:
  P. SEE TE-IN DETAIL 3 ON SH 13
  INGUE THE THE TEST STATUS TO EACH PROPOSED INSULATED COUPLING (PIPE END INSULATED COUPLING (PIPE END INSULATED COUPLING (NCLUBE 1-17) LE ANQUE FOR EACH RONN) BY USING THE CUP ON THE COUPLING, INCLUDE 1-17 LE ANQUE FOR EACH INSULATED COUPLING SPACED AT LEAST 8 FT APART AND 1 THE ELLOW THE MAIN, FOUTE ALL WRISE SINTO ONE SHARED TEST BOX, INSTALL THE 9X9 TEST STATION IN AN ACCESSIBLE LOCATION.
  - B. SEE TIE-IN DETAILS B, C, & D ON SH 13

     INSTALL A 1-WIRE TEST STATION TO THE PROPOSED ACTIVE INSULATED STEEL MECHANICAL EPIO CAP, INCLUDE 1-17 LB ANDDE SPACED AT LEAST 1 FT BELOW THE MAIN. INSTALL THE 9X9 TEST STATION IN AN ACCESSIBLE LOCATION.
- STEEL PIPE, FITTINGS, VALVES AND OTHER CARBON STEEL COMPONENTS TO BE BURIED WHICH ARE NOT FACTORY COATED FOR BURIED SERVICE SHALL BE FIELD COATED.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL:

- 1. WORK SHALL CONFORM TO THE NATIONAL GRID ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY.
- 2. NATIONAL GRID ENVIRONMENTAL CONTACT: NAME: JAINE WALKER PHONE: (978) 551-1156 EMAIL: JAINE.WALKER®NATIONALGRID.COM
- CONTRACTOR SHALL REVIEW THE PROJECT WORK ORDER PACKAGE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL GUIDANCE FORMS, FOR EXAMPLE EG-301, FOR THE RESPECTIVE STATE.
- 4. WHEN SOILS OR LIQUIDS ARE ENCOUNTERED THAT ARE BELIEVED TO BE CONTAMINATED WITH OIL AND/OR HAZARDOUS MATERIAL, EXCAVATION WORK SHALL BE HALTED AND FIELD PERSONNEL SHALL NOTIFY THEIR IMMEDIATE SUPERVISOR.
- NO EXCAVATED SOIL THAT IS CONTAMINATED SHALL LEAVE THE WORK SITE UNTIL ENVIRONMENTAL
  HAS MADE A DETERMINATION FOR ITS PROPER DISPOSAL.
- 6. NATIONAL GRID ENVIRONMENT FOLICIES AND PROCEDURES NICLUIE:
  A SHEQUOUS HANDLINK ONFORMANTED MITTERIALS AND PRICE
  A SHEQUOUS REMOVED WERE WAS A CONTROL AND DEVICES
  C. SHEQUOUS: ENCOUNTERNO CONTAINANTON WHILE EXCAVATING
  D. EG303-NE: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES
  E. EG140: USED GAS PIER MANAGEMENT.

#### 7. ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS:

PROPOSED WORK IS LOCATED WITHIN 100 FEET OF WEILANDS AND/OR BODIES OF WATER PROPOSED WORK IS LOCATED WITHIN 100 FEET OF WEILANDS AND/OR BODIES OF WATER OF A STREAM WEST OF THE BOSTON, BROCKTON, TWO THE WATER OF THE BOSTON, BROCKTON, BROCKTON, BOOKEN, BOO

- WORK SHALL CONFORM TO THE NATIONAL GRID EMPLOYEE SAFETY HANDBOOK AND OSHA REQUIREMENTS.
- 2. REQUIRED PPE SHALL BE WORN AND UTILIZED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT NATIONAL GRID SAFETY POLICY.
- A NATIONAL GRID APPROVED CONTRACTOR HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN (HASP) IS REQUIRED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- 4. CONSTRUCTION SIGNING, DRUMS, BARRICADES, AND OTHER TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES SHALL CONFORM TO THE MANUAL ON UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES (M.U.T.C.D.) PART VI AND SHALL BE MAINTAINED BY THE CONTRACTOR.
- 5. NATIONAL GRIS SAFETY PROCEDURES COVER THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES.

  MANUSTRANCE WALKEN CONTROL SUBSTANCES, D.— MEANS OF EGRESS, E.—
  MATERIAL HANNING AND INTERACE, E.— TOXIC AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES, C.— HAZARDOUS
  MATERIALS, H.— PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, I.— CENERAL ENMINOMENTAL, CONTROLS, J.—
  ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION, K.— MACHINERY AND GUARDING; L.— WILDING/CUTTING/BRAZING; M.—
  ECXAMIONS, M.— CONTROLORS, FIRE PROTECTION, C.— IELET AND ROADWAY SAFETY
- 6. NATIONAL GIRD SAFETY POLICIES AND PROCEDURES INCLUDES
  A SHEDTOOT: GENERAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS
  A SHEDTOOT: GENERAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS
  C SHEDTOOT: GENERAL SAFETY REQUIREMENTS
  C SHEDTOOT: SUSKIN AND MANTANINK PERME IONIZATION UNITS
  D. SHEDTOOT: USING AND MANTANINK PERME IONIZATION UNITS
  C SHEDTOOT: SUSKIN AND SAFETY SAFET
- JOB BRIEFINGS, AT A MINIMUM, SHALL BE CONDUCTED BEFORE THE START OF THE FIRST JOB ON EACH DAY OR SHIFT. ADDITIONAL BRIEFINGS MAY BE REQUIRED AFTER EXTENDED WORK BREAKS.
- B. ANY AND ALL WORKERS THAT HAVE ANY POTENTIAL TO COME HITO CONTACT WITH SQL MAN/OR-GROUNDMANTER HAIST NAVE UP-10-DATE OSMA 40-HOUR HAWDER TRANSING COPIES OF CSMA CERTIFICATES/TRANNING REFRESHERS SHALL BE PROVIDED TO NATIONAL GRID FOR REVIEW PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK.

#### OTHER PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS:

- CITY OF NEWTON STREET OPENING PERMIT
   GRANT OF LOCATION
   MWRA WATER PERMIT REQUIRED FOR WORK WITHIN BEACON ST
   ENVIRONMENTAL PERMIT MAY BE REQUIRED

#### UTILITY OWNER INFORMATION:

SEWEN.	#1000 COMMONWEALTH AVE. NEWTON CENTRE, MA 02459	ELECTRIC:	#1165 MASSACHUSETTS AVE. DORCHESTER, MA 02125
DRAIN:	NEWTON DPW — UTILITIES DIVISION #1000 COMMONWEALTH AVE. NEWTON CENTRE, MA 02459	GAS:	NATIONAL GRID GAS #170 DATA DR. WALTHAM, MA 02451
WATER:	NEWTON DPW — UTILITIES DIVISION #1000 COMMONWEALTH AVE. NEWTON CENTRE, MA 02459	TELEPHONE:	VERIZON #385 MYLES STANDISH BLVD. TAUNTON, MA 02780
	MWRA #2 GRIFFIN WAY CHELSEA, MA 02150	CABLE:	RCN #956 MASSACHUSETTS AVE. ARI INGTON. MA 02476

#### REFERENCE DRAWINGS:

WEST HENRIETTA, NY 14586

1 LOCATION OF IDENTIFIED LINDERGROUND LITHTIES ARE AN APPROXIMATE RASED ON LOCATION OF IDENTIFIED UNDERFORMIND UTILITIES ARE AN APPROXIMATE BASED ON AVAILABLE RECORD AND FIELD INFORMATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH CI/ASCE 38-02. ADDITIONAL UTILITIES MAY EXIST WHICH ARE NOT IDENTIFIED ON THESE PLANS. ALL EXAMINED UTILITIES MALL BE VERTIED BY THE CONTRACTOR FOR SERVICE, SIZE, INVERT ELEVATIONS, LOCATIONS, ETC.

#### EXISTING CAST IRON CAS MAIN, VALVE, REGULATOR, CAP EXISTING COATED STEEL GAS MAIN, VALVE, \_\_\_\_\_ INK \_\_\_\_\_ INK \_\_\_\_ FOSTING UNKNOWN LITH ITY EXISTING PLASTIC GAS MAIN, VALVE, REDUCER - PROPOSED FIBER OPTIC LINE GV EXISTING POLYBUTYLENE GAS MAIN, VALVE, REDUCER PROPOSED LINDERGROUND ELECTRIC LINE GAS PROPOSED GAS MAIN, VALVE, COUPLING, TEE, OVER CONTROL OF THE CAS MAIN NEW GAS SERVICE, FLOW LIMITER, METER, VALVE W PROPOSED WATER MAIN G SERVICE, FLOW LIMITER, METER, VALVE IMITER, METER, VALVE TREE, BUSH, TREE LINE PROPOSED PERMANENT EASEMEN - EXISTING BOW/PROPERTY LINE OHE # 8 OHE EXISTING OVERHEAD ELECTRIC LINE, POLE W/ GLYWIRE, LIGHT POLE DDDUE EXISTING UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC LINE,

EXISTING WROUGHT IRON GAS MAIN, VALVE, REGULATOR, CAP

8A 0 8A EXISTING SANITARY SEWER LINE, CLEANOUT, MANHOLE

ST ## EXISTING STORM DRAIN/CULVERT,

STM STM EXISTING STEAM MAIN

\_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ TOWN LINE

EXISTING WATER MAIN,

TEM	QTY	UOM	DESCRIPTION	SIZE (IN.)	NATIONAL GRID REFERENCE	SAP ID NUMBER
1*	1,760	FT	PIPE, MEDIUM DENSITY, 40 FT LENGTHS	8	120026-MS	9340862
2*	1,480	FT	PIPE, MEDIUM DENSITY, 40 FT LENGTHS	6	120026-MS	9384339
3*	680	FT	PIPE, MEDIUM DENSITY, 40 FT LENGTHS	4	120026-MS	9340857
4	10	FT	PIPE, MEDIUM DENSITY, 40 FT LENGTHS	12	120026-MS	9340863
5*	4	EA	ELBOW, 45D, BUTT FUSE, MDPE	6	120026-MS	9341401
6*	1	EA	ELBOW, 45D, BUTT FUSE, MDPE	4	120026-MS	9341400
7*	1	EA	CAP, PLASTIC, BUTT FUSE	8	120026-MS	9339559
8*	3	EA	CAP, PLASTIC, BUTT FUSE	6	120026-MS	9339733
9*	2	EA	CAP, PLASTIC, BUTT FUSE	4	120026-MS	9339534
10	1	EA	TEE. PLASTIC. BUTT FUSE	12	120026-MS	9339581
11*	4	EA	TEE. PLASTIC, BUTT FUSE	8	120026-MS	9342070
12*	1	EA	TEE, PLASTIC, BUTT FUSE	6	120026-MS	9342522
13	1	EA	REDUCER, BUTT FUSE, MDPE	12x8	120026-MS	9342617
14*	4	EA	REDUCER, BUTT FUSE, MDPE	8x6	120026-MS	9342616
15*	2	EA	REDUCER, BUTT FUSE, MDPE	6x4	120026-MS	9342678
16*	3	EA	VALVE, BALL, FULL PORT, PLASTIC	6x4 8	VALV6020	9342678
17*	3	EA	VALVE, BALL, FULL PORT, PLASTIC	6	VALV6020	9323032
18*	3	EA	VALVE BOX, LOCKING COVER MARKED, "GAS", FOR 8" & 12" FULL PORT VALVES		VALV6020	9307586
19*	3	EA	VALVE BOX, LOCKING COVER MARKED, "GAS", FOR 6" FULL PORT VALVES		VALV6020	9339893
20	2	EA	COUPLING, COMPRESSION, RESTRAINING, INSULATED, FOR 12" IPS CIPIPE	12	FITS6025	9308362
21	2	EA	COUPLING, COMPRESSION, NON RESTRAINING, INSULATED, FOR 13.50 IN O.S. C.I.	12	FITS6015	9341459
22	4	EA	CAP, LINE, VENTED, RESTRAINING, BOLTED, COMPRESSION, INSULATED FOR 6.90 IN OD CI PIPE	6	FITS6024	9315169
23	4	EA	CAP, LINE, VENTED, RESTRAINING, BOLTED, COMPRESSION, INSULATED, FOR 7.10 IN O.D. CI PIPE	6	FITS6024	9339511
24	2	EA	CAP, LINE, VENTED, RESTRAINING, BOLTED, COMPRESSION, INSULATED FOR 4.80 IN OD CIPIPE	4	FITS6024	9315170
25	2	EA	CAP, LINE, VENTED, RESTRAINING, BOLTED, COMPRESSION, INSULATED, FOR 5.00 IN O.D. CI PIPE	4	FITS6024	9391275
26	2	EA	STIFFENER, INSERT	12	FITS6025	9308696
27	12	EA	PLUG, CAST IRON, CORED, SQUARE HEAD	1 1/2	120030-MS	9312285
28	2	EA	PLUG, CAST IRON, CORED, SQUARE HEAD, SQUARED	4	120030-MS	9308743
29	8	EA	SADDLE, CAST RON PIPE	6 X 1 1/2	CS-FIT014	9315632
30	4	EA	SADDLE, CAST RON PIPE	4 X 1 1/2	CS-FIT014	9315633
31	2	EA	SADDLE, CAST RON PPE	12 X 4	CS-FIT014	9308283
32	4	EA	9X9 TEST STATION BOX	9X9	030026-CS	9339391
33	4	EA	TEST BOX COVER	9	030026-CS	9339797
34	5	EA	ANODE, MAGNESIUM, 17LB, HIGH POTENTIAL	30	120004-MS	9311183
35	3.930	FT	WIRE, TRACER, DIRECT BURY USE	- 50	CNST6061	9315005
36	3,930	EA	TAPE, YELLOW CAUTION, GAS MAIN, 1000' ROLL	6	CNST6060	9341904
37	2	EA	PLUG, CAST IRON, CORED, SQUARE HEAD, SQUARED	2	120030-MS	9312173
38	2	EA	SADDLE, CAST IRON PIPE	12 X 2	CS-FIT014	9312173
39*	2	EA	VALVE, BALL, FULL PORT, PLASTIC	4	VALV6020	9341709
40*	2	EA	VALVE BOX, LOCKING COVER MARKED, "GAS", FOR 4" FULL PORT	-	VALV6020 VALV6020	9341709
			VALVES			
41*	1	EA	ELBOW, 45D, BUTT FUSE, MDPE	8	120026-MS	9341402
42	2	EA	KLEISS LINE STOPPER FOR CAST IRON MAIN	12	FITS6055	9393645

4/28/23 nationalgrid 45 HENDRIX ROAD

> 170 DATA DRIVE IFC



								1-109	ESSEX RD		Ξ
						GAS MAIN REPLACEMENT					
						ESSEX RD. CHESTNUT HILL RD. CHESTNUT HILL TER. (					
							NAN	CY RD. & ME	GH RD NF	WTON MA	
						CON	STRUCTION	ЭИ ИОТЕ	S & BII	LL OF MA	TI
1	REVISIONS TO VALVE LOCATIONS, NOTES, BOM	06/27/2023	SZT	ECP	MEP	00				0	
0	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	04/28/2023	SZT	KMC	MEP	DWG SIZE	DESIGNER	ENGINEER	DATE:	ASSET I.D.	Г
NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	DR.BY	CK.8Y	APP.BY	227/345	nne companies	s Teorille	6/27/2022	vvvvvvv	Н

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RD CEMENT			PAGE 03 OF 17				
JT HILL TER, GATE HOUSE RD,			DRAWING NO.	SHEET NO.			
, NEWTON, MA BILL OF MATERIALS			G-003	03			
E:	ASSET I.D.	W.O. NO.:					
123	XXXXXXXXX	1505036					

DESIGN PARAMETERS:
WO #150508 - 1-109 ESSEX RD - NEW
SYSTEM NUMBER: BOSTON IP 22#
SYSTEMS' MOPS (PSIG , OR "L")"; 22 PSIG
EXPECTED OPERATING PRESSURE RANGE: 3 PSIG - 22 PSIG
DESIGN DAY TEMPERATURE ("F): 0"F
MIN & MAX OPERATING TEMPERATURE RANGE ("F): -20"F TO +73"F

STREET NAME: GATE HOUSE RD, CHESTNUT HILL RD SIZING RECOMMENDATION: 8IN PL NEW MAINS' DESIGN PRESSURE: 22 PSIG DESIGN DAY FLOW IN NEW PIPELINE SEGMENTS (MCFH ): 15 SINGLE FEED SYSTEM: NO

STREET NAME: CHESTNUT HILL TER, MEIGH RD SIZING RECOMMENDATION: 4IN PL NEW MAINS' DESIGN PRESSURE: 22 PSIG DESIGN DAY FLOW IN NEW PIPELINE SEGMENTS (MCFH.): 2 SINGLE FEED SYSTEM: YES

STREET NAME: NANCY RD, ESSEX RD SIZING RECOMMENDATION: 6IN PL NEW MAINS' DESIGN PRESSURE: 22 PSIG DESIGN DAY FLOW IN NEW PIPELINE SEGMENTS (MCFH.): 5 SINGLE FEED SYSTEM: NO

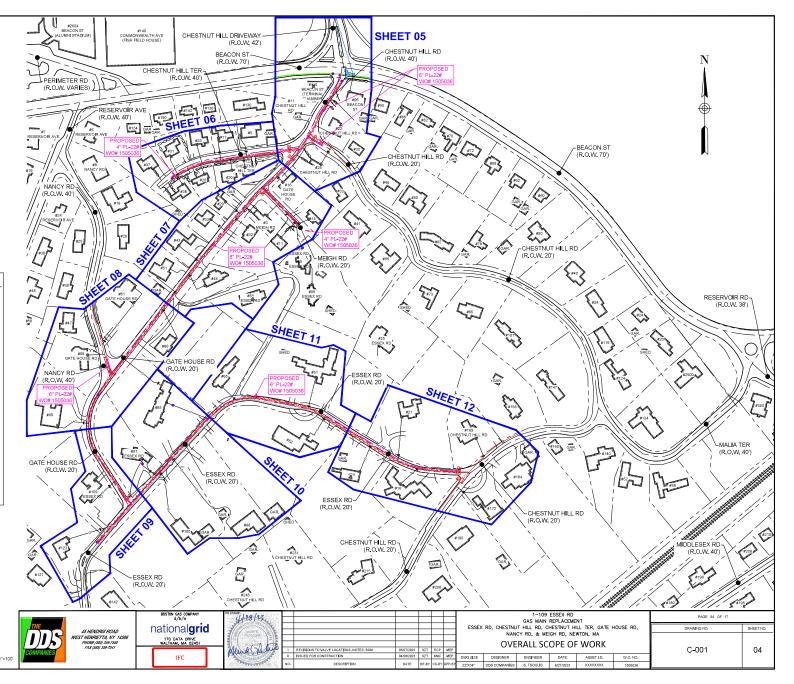
NOTE: ENSURE ALL SERVICES WITHIN SCOPE OF WORK HAVE BEEN RELAYED TO NEW MAIN PRIOR TO ABANDONMENT.

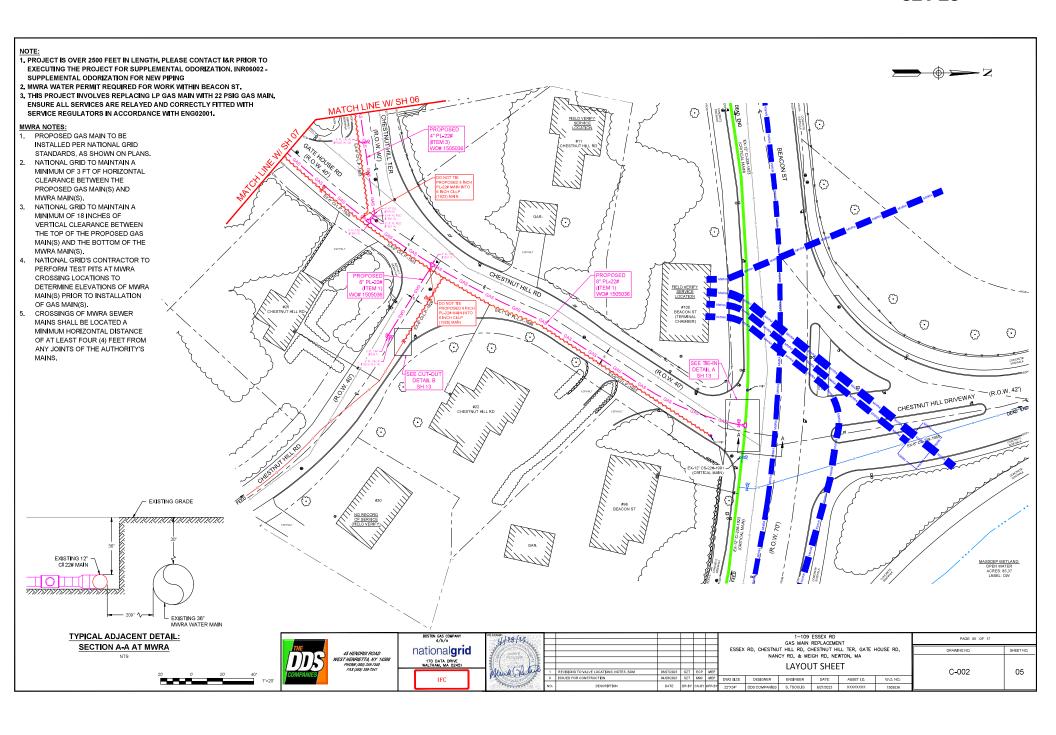
REVIEWED BY: KASEY ELKIN, REVIEW DATE: 10/24/2022

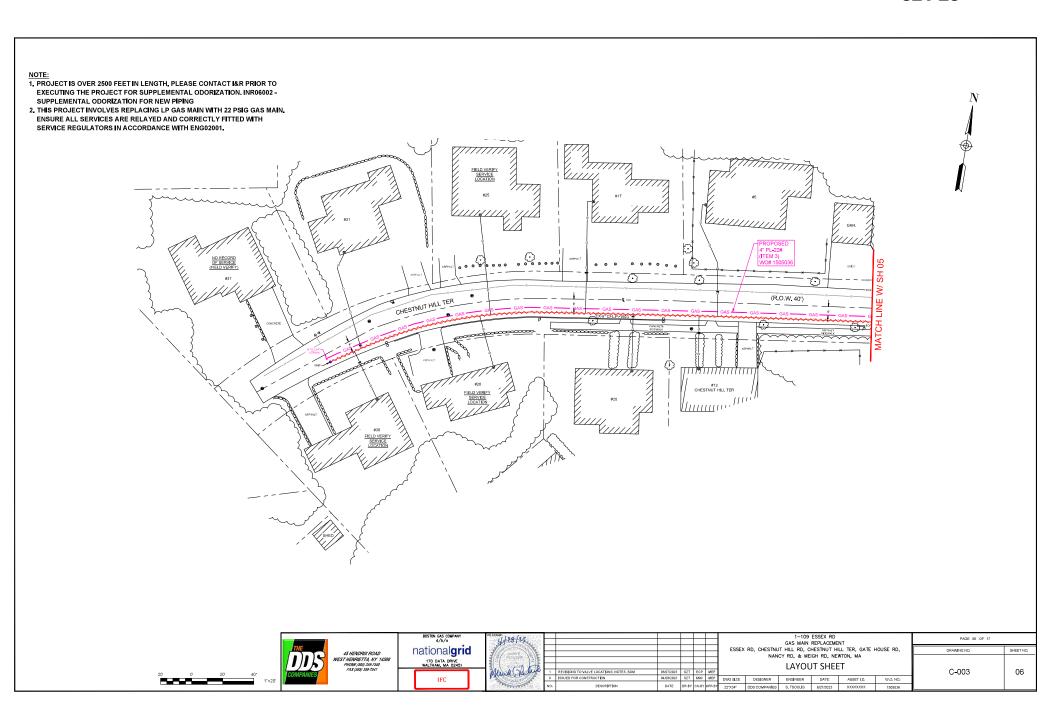
#### PROJECT SCOPE:

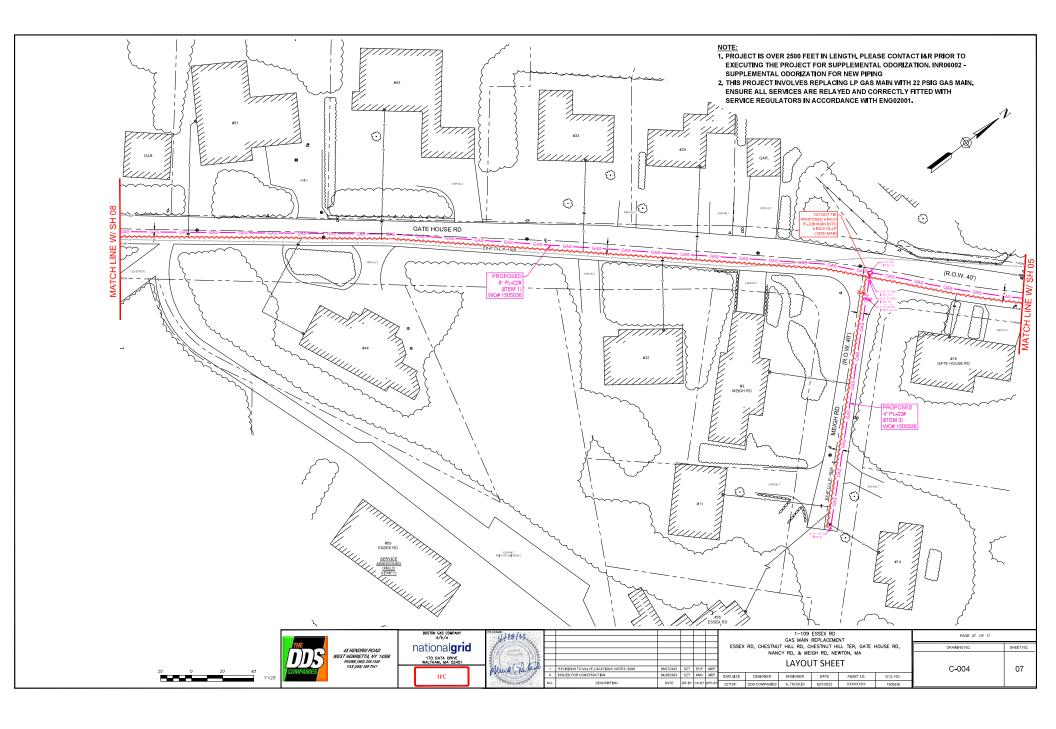
AS PART OF THE CIMNRPL<10 PROGRAM, LPP INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDS THE RELAY OF:

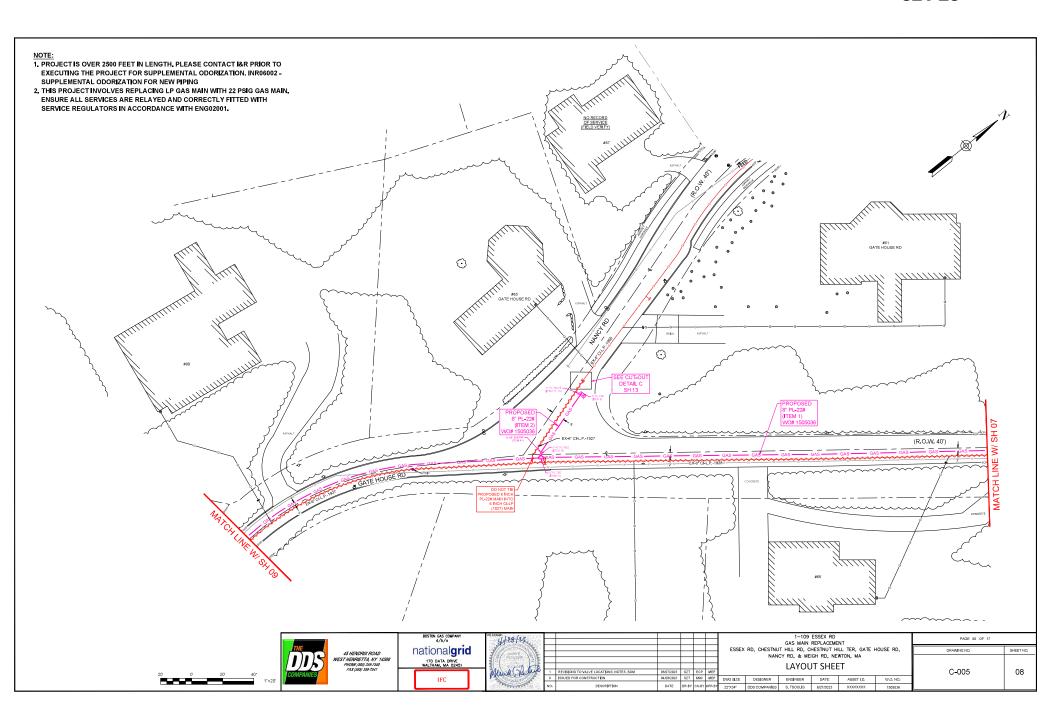
- APRX 40 FEET OF 1.25 INCH, LP PLASTIC (1998), APRX 1630 FEET OF 6 INCH, LP CAST IRON (1927/1928) AND APRX 5 FEET OF 6 INCH, LP PLASTIC (1998) WITH APRX 1675 FEET OF 8 INCH, 22 PSIG PLASTIC IN GATE HOUSE RD FROM THE EXST 12 INCH, 22 PSIG CAST IRON IN BEACON ST TO ESSEX RD.
- APRX 420 FEET OF 6 INCH, LP CAST IRON (1923) WITH APRX 420 FEET OF 4 INCH, 22 PSIG PLASTIC IN CHESTNUT HILL TER FROM GATE HOUSE RD.
- APRX 40 FEET OF 6 INCH, LP CAST IRON (1928) WITH APRX 40 FEET
  OF 8 INCH, 22 PSIG PLASTIG STUB IN THE INTERSECTION OF
  CHESTNUT HILL RD AND GATE HOUSE RD (CUT AND CAP THE EXST
  6 INCH LP CAST IRON AT #22 CHESTNUT HILL RD).
- APRX 210 FEET OF 6 INCH, LP CAST IRON (1928) WITH APRX 210 FEET OF 4 INCH, 22 PSIG PLASTIC IN MEIGH RD FROM GATE HOUSE RD TO END OF MAIN AT #14 MEIGH RD.
- APRX 50 FEET OF 4 INCH/6 INCH, LP CAST IRON (1905/1927) WITH APRX 50 FEET OF 6 INCH, 22 PSIG PLASTIC STUB IN THE INTERSECTION OF NANCY RD AND GATE HOUSE RD (CUT AND CAP THE EXST 4 INCH LP CAST IRON AT #85 GATEHOUSE RD).
- APRX 325 FEET OF 6 INCH, LP PLASTIC (1998) AND APRX 1110 FEET OF 6 INCH, LP CAST IRON (1924/1928) WITH APRX 1435 FEET OF 6 INCH, 22 PSIG PLASTIC IN ESSEX RD FROM #3 ESSEX RD TO #109 ESSEX RD (DO NOT CONNECT TO THE EXST 6 INCH, LP CAST IRON IN CHESTNUT HILL RD).

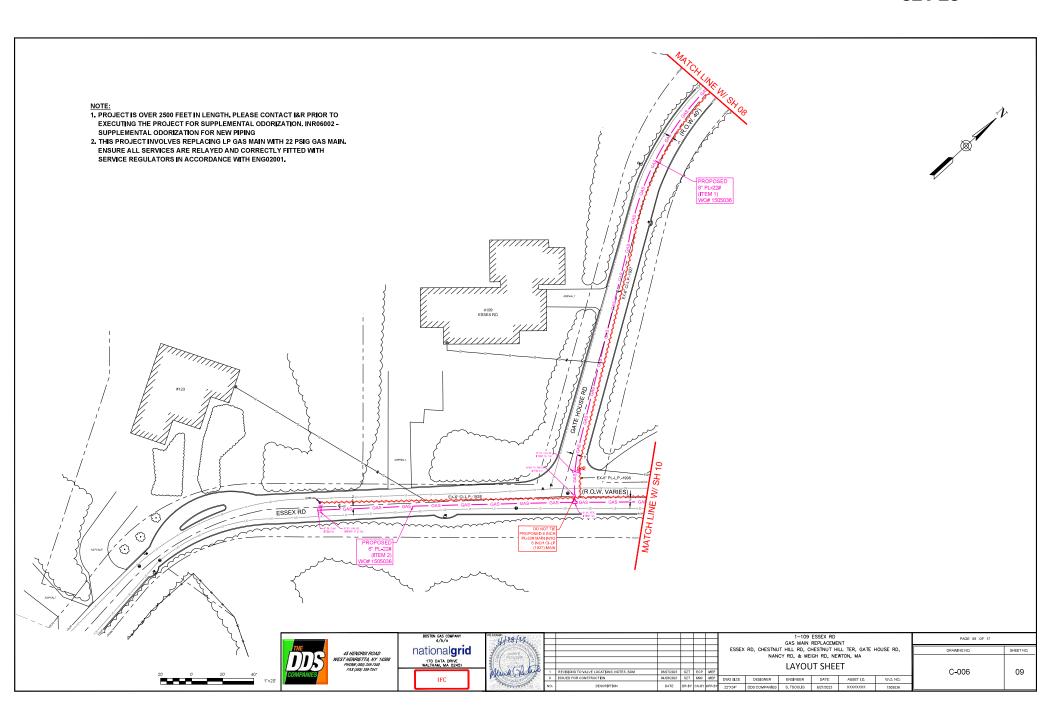


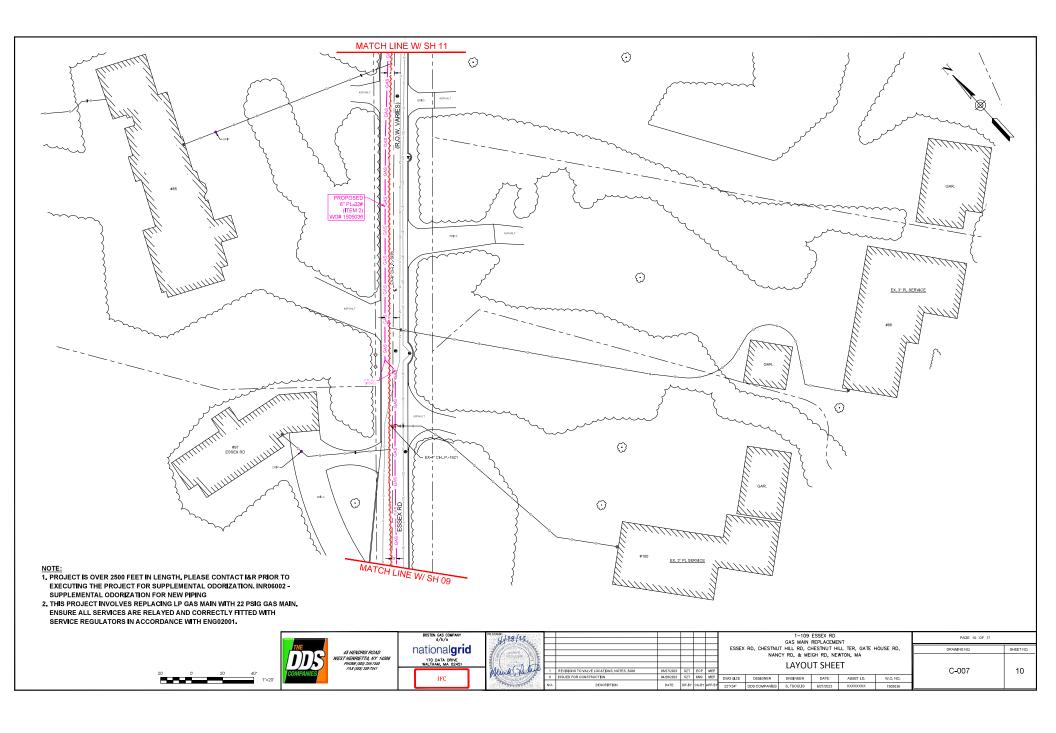


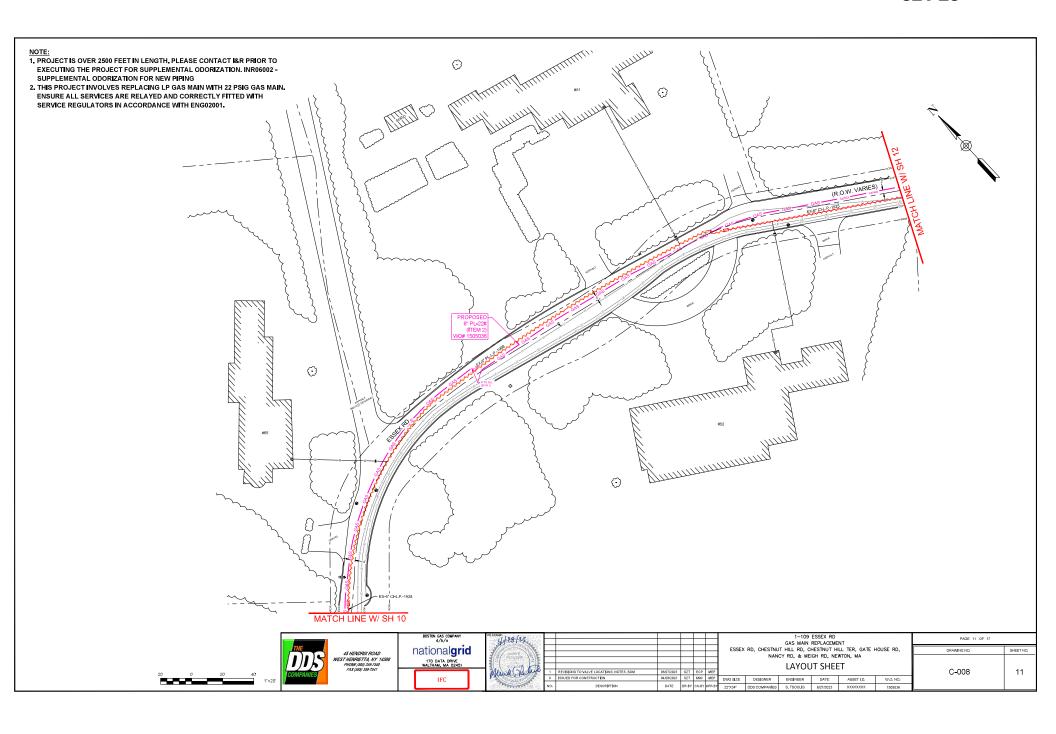


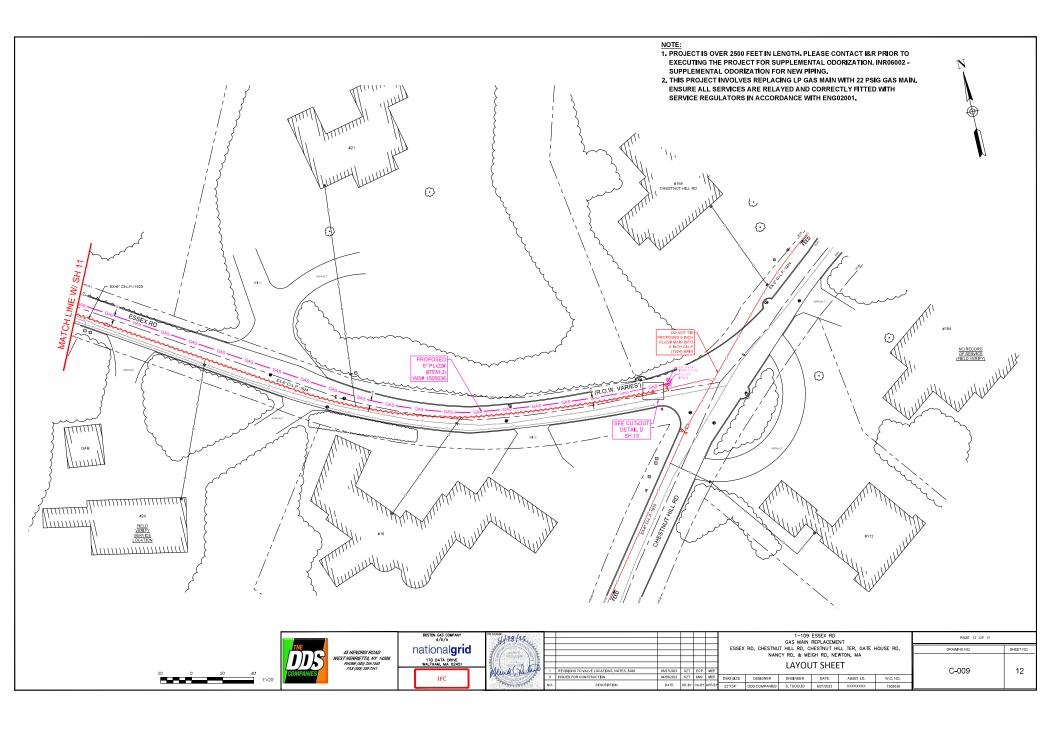










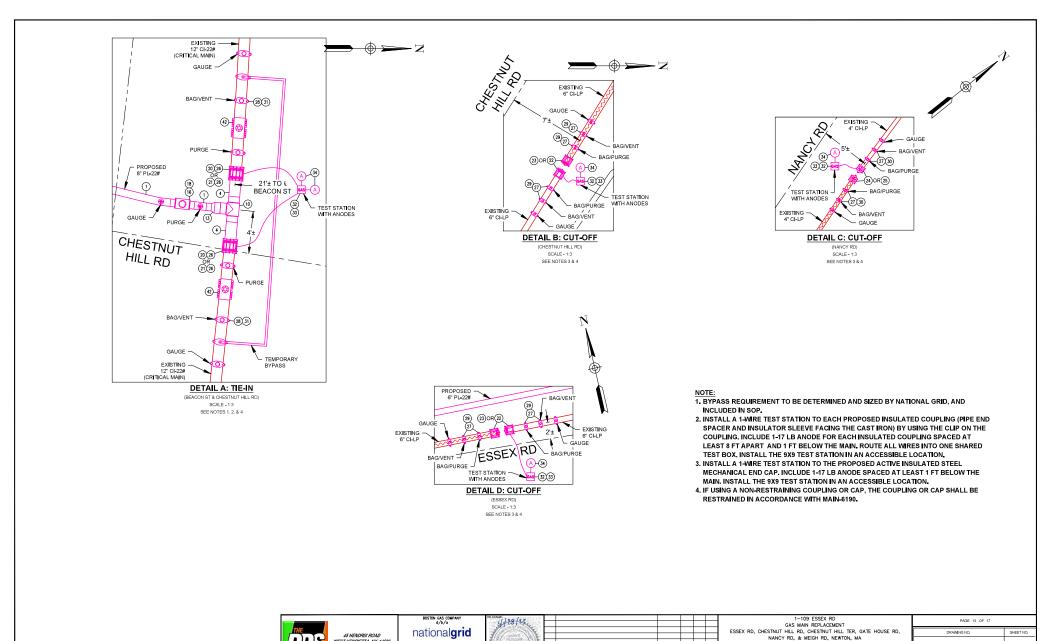


**TIE-IN & ABANDONMENT DETAILS** 

DWG SIZE DESIGNER ENGINEER DATE: ASSET I.D.

C-101

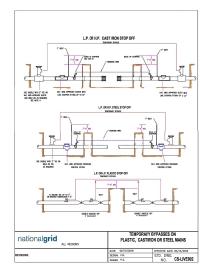
13



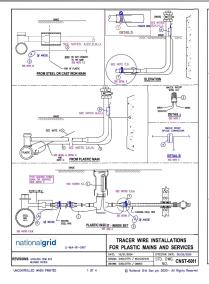
WEST HENRIETTA, NY 14586 PHONE (585) 359-7540 FAX (585) 359-7541

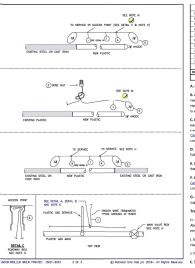
170 DATA DRIVE WALTHAM, MA 024

IFC









	BILL OF MATERIAL		
NO.	ITEM	8A	P ITEM ID
1	TRACER WIRE, DIRECT BURY, COPPER, 12 AWG	9315006	9815005
2	WIRE, DIRECTIONAL DRILL, STAINLESS, STRANDED 10 AWG	9314187	9314187
3	WIRE NUT, PLASTIC, WATERPROOF	9331644	9314631
4	WIRE SPLICE CONNECTOR, WATERPROOF	9308036	9006036
5	ANODE, 3 LIS MAGNESIUM	9315645	9315645
6	VALVE BOX, ROADWAY	9336660	9312344 UN 9311238 RI
7	CLAMP, STAINLESS	9331706	9307873
8	TRACER WIRE SNAP, 1/2 (represents steel size)	9385568	9065568
8	TRACER WIRE SNAP, 1" (represents size) size)	9388150	9386150
8	TRACER WIRE SNAP, 1 1/3" (represents steel size)	9386156	9386158
8	TRACER WIRE SNAP, 2' (represents steel size)	9386134	9086134
		LINYC	UNYIRI

B. Qutside Sets: Tracer wire should be extended approximately 18" above grade at riser. Connect tracer wire to the riser using a "tracer samp", Item 48. If the appropriate tracer samp is not available, wrap or tie the tracer wire to the riser. Do not permanently without tracer wire to the riser. Tracer wire should not exceed 6" above the point where it is secured to the riser.

C. Partially tubed services: When the abandoned portion of an existing steel service pipe is used as a sleeve for the new plastic, all cut out sections of the steel pipe to be inserted with plastic, shall be connected using a section of the service with the plastic, and the section of the steel pipe to be inserted with plastic, shall be connected using a section of the service with the section of the steel pipe to be inserted with plastic, shall be connected using a section of the service of the service of the service is coated steel, see Installation of Test Stations for Cathodic Protection (C00026-CS) and Installation of Test Stations for Cathodic Protection [C0804003] or contact

D. Thermite welding of tracer wire to abandoned steel service is only acceptable prior to insertion of the plastic tubing. See Installation of Test Stations for Cathodic Protection (030025-CS).

E. Pastic Mains: The service tracer wire shall be connected to the plastic main tracer wit item #4 (detail B - preferred) in accordance with <u>Installing Wire Connections (COR04004</u>

F. Coated Steel Mains: Do not connect the tracer wire to the steel main. See <u>installation of Test Stations for Cathodic Protection (030026-CS)</u> and <u>installation of Test Stations for Cathodic Protection (00006003)</u> or contact corrision department for more guidance.

G. Cast from or Bare steel Mains: Do not connect the tracer wire to the main. It is required in LI and MA, and suggested in all other areas to terminate the tracing wire with a 3H and M.

H. Install tracer wire in close proximity to the plastic pipe. Approximately 4" to 6" away from the pipe. IJ & MA-Above or alongside, UNY- alongside, RI-Under or alongside. Exception: For trenchless pipe installations, the

I, Maintain separation of approximately 4" from service riser. Do not permanently connect the tracer wire to the

I For horizontal directional drill installations use stainless wire item #7

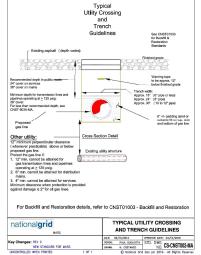
K. Tissoer wire installed in boxes should allow enough wire to extend 18" to 24" above grade.

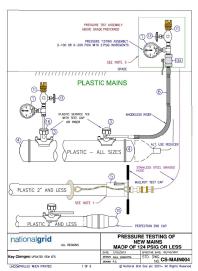
Verification: upon completion, the installer shall verify the location of the main or service using the tracer vire
and locating device and perform a mark out using the conductive method.

M. LI and MA: Required to terminate the tracing wire with a 3# anode. This is to ground the tracer wire and increase signal strength when locating. This practice is recommended in all areas where signal strength is an issue

NYC CNLY: refer to Installation of Marker Tapes and EMS Pipeline Locators for Mains and Services [CNST6060NYC] for installation of electronic marker ball in place of tracer wire.

UNCONTROLLED WHEN PRINTED Effective Date 08/25/2015





TES:	INSTALL PER MCE	LROY MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS	JL AL NON-RESTRAINING COUPLING SHALL BE S'	TRANSPIED AND THE
•	ENDS SHALL BE BI	OCKED PER APPROVED STANDARD DR. USING RESTRAINING COUPLINGS, STRA	WINGS RESTRAINING COUPLINGS NEED TO BE I	THER STRAPPED
2A.	ON EXISTING STEE	L SYSTEMS: REFER TO THE TABLE BELC RAPPED COUPLING EXISTS AT A DISTAN	W FOR THE MINIMUM SAFE DISTANCE FROM THE I OF LESS THAN THE MINIMUM SAFE EMBERMENT O	ISTANCE FROM THE
	WALL, THEN BLOC WELDED OR FLAN	KING IS REQUIRED FOR THE PRESSURE GED ENDS SHALL BE BLOCKED MINIMUM SAFE DISTANCE FROM	TEST. IF AN ALL WELDED SYSTEM CANNOT BE CO	NRRMED, THE
		THE EXCAVATION WALL		
	(INCHES)	(FEET)		
	3	0		
	4 8	12 24		
	8 12	41 20		
		NUCTION STANDARD FITS-6025 AND FITS	NOTE FOR LIST OF COUPLINGS.	
3.	IT IS RECOMMEND	ED THAT THE GAUGE ASSEMBLY BE ABO	PE GRADE TO PREVENT PERSONNEL FROM ENTE	RING THE TRENCH
4.	ONE PRESSURE T	URE TEST IS UNDERWAY. EST GAUGE AT EACH PIPE END IS RECO (2 PSIG INCREMENTS RECO IN NY STAT	MENDED TO VERIFY THE PRESSURE. ALL GAUGE	S SHALL BE 0-100 (
5.		003 PRESSURE TESTING OF MAINS OF	TATING BELOW 125 PSIG! FOR TESTING AND DES	ON REQUIREMENT
194		DESCRIPTION	SAP ITEM ID	8AP ITEMS
		0-100 OR 0-200 PSIG - 2 PSI INCREMENT	9354865	
	0-200 PSIC STAINLE 0-200 PSIC STAINLE	SS STEEL WINDT 3-10" DIAL SS STEEL WINDT 2-12" DIAL	9354865	TOOL ITEM
4	0-100 PSIG STAINLE	SS STEEL W'NPT RESSURE TEST (AS REQUIRED IN FIELD)	NON STOCK	NON STOCK
9	TEE SERVICE - ELE	CTROFUSION YELLOW MD 1/2" CTS BUT	FUSE OUTLET	
	2" MAIN X 1/2" BUTT F	USE OUTLET LIMANYAYO	9342517 2X1/2 9343518 4X1/2	NON STOCK
	6" MAIN X 50" BUTT F	USE OUTLET LIMMNYMYC	9342516 6X1/2	NON STOCK
		USE OUTLET LIMANYAYC	9342371 80012	NON STOCK
	TEE SERVICE - ELE	CTROFUSION YELLOW MD 1" CTS BUTT	FUSE OUTLET - 9342332 1.464 V.1	NOW STOCK
	2" MAIN X 1" OUTLE	E II	9342519 2X1	NON STOCK
- 1	4" MAIN X 1" OUTLE" 6" MAIN X 1" OUTLE"	r ii	9342521 4X1 9342308 6X1	NON STOCK NON STOCK
	8" MAIN X 1" OUTLE"	rii	9342372 8X1	NON STOCK
	TEE SERVICE - ELE	CTROFUSION BLACK HD 1" IPS BUTT FL	SE OUTLET	
- 1	2" MAIN X 1" IPS OU 3" MAIN X 1" IPS OU	TLET MASS	9322803 2X1 9322628 3X1	NON STOCK NON STOCK
- 1	4" MAIN X 1" IPS OUT	TLET MASS	9322830 4X1 9322836 6X1	NON STOCK NON STOCK
- 1	8" MAIN X 1" IPS OU	TLET MASS	9323497 8X1	NON STOCK
	12" MAIN X 1" IPS O		9351831 1201	NON STOCK
	TEE SERVICE - SAL 2' MAIN X 1/2' OUTL	IDLE FUSION HIGH DENSITY BLACK 1/2"	CTS BUTT FUSE 9342405 2X1/2	NON STOCK
	4" MAIN X 1/2" OUTL 6" MAIN X 1/2" OUTL	FT II	9342406 401/2	NON STOCK
	8" MAIN X 1/2" OUTL	ET U	9342407 6X1/2 9342408 6X1/2	NON STOCK NON STOCK
	TEE SERVICE - SAF	DLE FUSION HIGH DENSITY BLACK 1" C	TO DITTY DISE	
- 1	2' MAIN X 1' OUTLE 4' MAIN X 1' OUTLE	r u	9342499 2X1 SDR 9 9342429 4X1 SDR 9	9315907 2X1 9315964 4X1
	6" MAIN X 1" OUTLE"	r u	9342430 6X1 SDR 9	9315963 6X1
	E' MAIN X 1" OUTLE	T LI	9342431 8X1 8DR 9 NON STOCK	9315962 8X1 9314629 12X1
	TEE SERVICE MECH	IANICAL X PERFECTION OUTLET		
	2" MAIN X 1/2" OUTL 4" MAIN X 1/2" OUTL	ET	NON STOCK NON STOCK	9308584 2X1/2 9308583 AX10
			NON STOCK	
- 1	8" MAIN X 1/2" OUTL 2" MAIN X 1" OUTLE"	r	NON STOCK 9315492 2X1	9308471 8X10 9315492 2X1
- 1	3" MAIN X 1" OUTLE 4" MAIN X 1" OUTLE	r	9382123 3X1 9315490 4X1	N/A 9315490 4X1
- 1	STAMPLY TOUR E	r	9306473 6X1	9308473 600
	8" MAIN X 1" OUTLE"		9306178 8X1	9305178 8X1
	PROLLED WHEN PRO	NTED 4 OF 6	National Grid Gas plc 2021 - All Righ	

	CESCRIPTION	ORACLE ITEM ID LI / MA/ NYC	PEOPLESOFT ITEM RI AND UNY
4	CAP END PLASTIC MEDIUM DENSITY YELLOW BUTT FUSE		
4	2º SDR11	2" 9039540	NON STOCK
	2' SDB 11	2, 023040	NON STOCK
	4" SDR 11	4" 9039534	NON STOCK
	6" 80R 11	6" 9339733	NON STOCK
	8" SDR 12.5	8" 9336559	NON STOCK
	12" 8DR 11.5	12" 9339560	NON STOCK
	CAP END PLASTIC HIGH DENSITY BLACK BUTT FUSION		
	2" SDR 9	2" 9339538	NON STOCK
	4" 508.9	4" 9339535	NON STOCK
	6' SDR 9	6" 9339536	NON STOCK
	6" SDR 9	8" 9339537	NON STOCK
	2" SOR 11 MASS RIA UNY	2" 9312886	2' 9012999
	3" SDR 11 MASS RI & UNY	3" 9310276	3" 9310276
	4" SDR 11 MASS RIA UNY	4" 9312885	4' 9312995
	6" SDR 11 MASS RIS UNY		6' 8312984
		6" 9312884	
	8" SDR 11 MASS RI	8" 9310272	a' 9310272
	12' SDR 11 RI UNY	NON STOCK	12" 9306729
	8" SDR 13.5 RI	NON STOCK	8" 9312683
_	12"80R 13.5 RI	NON STOCK	1218314605
5	McELROY TEST CAPS (165 PSIG MAX)	NON STOCK	Non STOCK
	1-14" MODEL TP	TP-308	TF-308
	2" MODEL TP-010	TP-010	TP-310
	RISER		1
6	1° CTS MEDIUM DENSITY X Nº NPT OUTLET	9344366	NON STOCK
	1" GTS MEDIUM DENSITY X 1-14" PS OUTLET	9342874	NON STOCK
	1: U IO MELNUM DENORT A 1-194: PS OUTLET	9340874	NUN STOCK
	1" HIGH DENSITY X 1-1/4" OUTLET		NON STOCK
	1" CST SERVASET X 1" OUTLET	90023627	NON STOCK
	1" CTS HIGH DENSITY .090" WALL X 1" IPS STEEL OUTLET	NON STOCK	9216406
	SCICTS, DOC WALL PERFECTION END Y SCINPT STEEL	NON STOCK	9210295
	1-19" CTS 090" WALL PERFECTION END X 1-19" NPT STEEL	NON STOCK	9300150
		(	
	OR TEST CAPS WITH STEEL OR PLASTIC PIPE TO TEST TRIE TEST CAP FOR CENTRAL PLASTIC ELECTROPUSE TAPPING TEE	90311110 OR TOOL ROOM ITEM	TOOL ROOM
7	FLANCE (SOLWELD END ELAT FACE		
	2	9014322 2"	9354322
	4		
	2.	9314431 3"	9314431
	4"	9314430 4"	9314430
	6	9308659 6"	9308859
	ř .	9200740 0"	9308746
	12"	9306660 12"	9338660
	16	9222363 MA 16"	NON STOCK
	207	9322363 MA 10	NON STOCK
		9922362 MA 201	NUN STOCK
8	BLIND FLANGE CLASS 150# ASTM A-105		
	2" FLAT FACE WITH 50" CENTER NPT TAP	9341434 2"	NON STOCK
	3" FLAT FACE WITH W CENTER NPT TAP	9341014 3"	NON STOCK
	4" FLAT FACE WITH 50" CENTER NPT TAP	9341435 4"	NON STOCK
	6' FLAT FACE WITH N' CENTER NPT TAP	9340942 6"	NON STOCK
	2' FLAT FACE	9362074 2"	9303562
	N FLAT FACE	9302074 2	9303002
	4' FLAT FACE	9307/51 3'	9309252
	4" FLAT PAGE		
	6" FLAT FACE	9385747 6"	9330516
	8" FLAT FACE	9307750 8"	9307750
	12" FLAT FACE	9306749 12"	9338749
4	2' FULL FACE 1508	9130167 2*	9315668
	3' FULL FACE 150#	9141158 3°	9312067
	4" FULL FACE 1508	9341159 41	9312569
	4" FULL FAGE 1508	9341159 41	
	6" FULL FACE 150#	6132500 6"	9312568
	8" FULL FACE 150#	9341168 81	9315689
	12' RING TYPE 150#	9341165 12"	NON STOCK
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ITEM	DESCRIPTION	DRACLE ITEM ID LI / MA / NYC	PEOPLESOFT ITEM RI AND UNY
10	END CAPS - STEEL WELD END STANDARD WALL -GRADE B		_
	T .	9312095 2"	9312095
	3"	9308719 3"	9308719
	ê.	5012096 4"	9312096
	6"	9012094 6"	9312094
	8"	9312093 8"	9312063
	10"	9315182 10"	9315182
	12"	9312092 12" 9314924 16"	9312062
	16.	9314824 16"	9314824
- 11	THOS FITTING	9039697 20	9314823
11	W MALE NET X HOSE CONNECTION	00504088	NON STOCK
	NY FEM AE Y HOSE CONNECTION	00504001	NON STOCK
	A PENEZE A PROBE CONNECTION	0009001	HUNGIOUN
12	THRED OLET		
	12" - 6" X %" 3000# PER ASTM A-105 GRADE B	9341652 12-6X3/4	NON STOCK
	10" - 6" X 1" 2000# PER ASTM A-105 GRADE B	9041636 10-6X1	NON STOCK
	36" - 12" X 1" 30004 PER ASTM A-105 GRADE B	9342052 38-1201	NON STOCK
	2" X 1" 3000W PER ASTM A-105 GRADE B	NON STOCK	9307678 2X
	10" = 6" X 1" 3000# PER ASTM A-105 GRADE B	NON STOCK	9307685 10-3X1
13	SPLAC X SC 2000A PER ARTM A 105 CRADE R VALVE	NON STOCK	03/59/77 w.433
134	VALVE (OPTIONAL TO SHUT OFF TEST ASSEMBLY)		_
14	LUG ASSEMBLY		_
	7/8" x 24" LONG (LI ONLY - SEE MAIN-6210)	9542211	NON STOCK
	7/8'X 44"LONG (LI ONLY - SEE MAIN 4210)	9342212	NON STOCK
	LUG GREEN 3"- 8"MAIN 7/8" DIAM. (NYC ONLY - SEE MAIN-6230 & MAIN-6230)	9557904	NON STOCK
	LUG YELLOW 10'- 30' MAIN 1-1/10' DIAM. (NYC ONLY - SEE MAIN-62308 MAIN-6230)	9057905	NON STOCK
	ROD 50' X 12' LONG (NYC ONLY	9529152	NON STOCK
	ROD 1" X 12" LONG INVC ONLY) LUG ASSEMBLY 10"X 10" LONG	9320150 NON STOCK	NON STOCK 9315741
44	COURLING - END 2" PERFECTION	NON STOCK	9315741
14	TEST CAP		TOOL BOOM
	EDP SADDLE DISION THE - CENTRAL PLASTICS	9725109	ITEM
	FOR SADOLE FUSION TEE-JM ENGLE / POLY / LIPONOR	8029017	1116.00
	FOR SADOLE FUSION TEE - PERFORMANCE PIPE TEES	6941988	
	FOR HVTT (HIGH VOLUME TAPPING TEE) SACOLE FUSION CONTAL PLASTICS	9384298	
	FOR HVTT (HIGH VOLUME TAPPING TEE) SADDLE FUSION- JN EAGLE / POLY/ UPONOR	9384174	1
	FOR HVTT (HIGH VOLUME TAPPING TEE) SADDLE FUSION PERFORMANCE PIPE TEES	5023715	1
	FOR HVTT ELECTROFUSION TEE	9382494	1
	FOR ELECTROPUSION TEE	6381846	1
	FOR PERFECTION PMTT MECHANICAL TEE (CAP FITS ALL MAN SIZE & OUTLET SIZES OF PMTTS)	90098961	1
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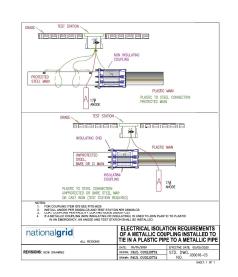


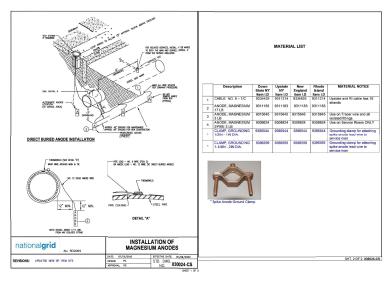


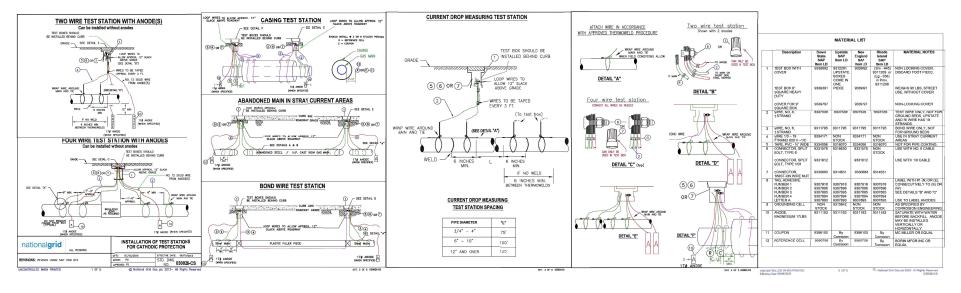
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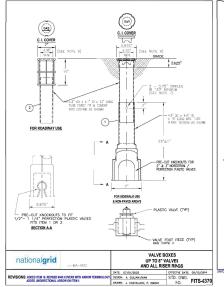
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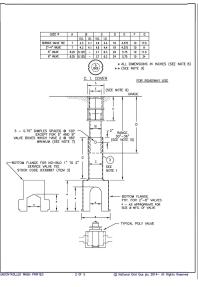
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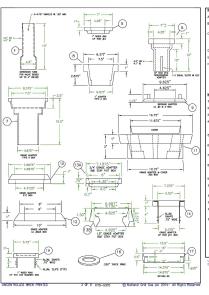
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#### STALLATION NOTES:

- ALVE FOOT PIECE TO BE INSTALLED AROUND THE VALVE THEN INSERTED INTO THE BOTTOM PLANGE OF THE VALVI, BIOX,
- I THE RANGE OF THE WAVE BOX. FROM TOP OF GRADE TO TOP OF WAVE, IS OF TO 30°, FOR DEEPER VALUES USE PUTEMBERS THE STOCK CODE BOXED WITH THE APPROPRIATE SEE STEEL VALUE. IF USED WITH A STEEL WAVE THE VALUE.

  HESSE BOXED CAN ALSO SE USED WITH THE APPROPRIATE SEE STEEL VALUE. IF USED WITH A STEEL WAVE THE VALUE.
- I, ITEM 2 SHALL ONLY BE USED IN SIDEWALK AND NON-PAVED, NON TRAFFIC AREA EXCEPT DRIVEWAYS
- ITEM 2 SHALL ONLY BE USED IN SIDEWALK AND NON-PAVED, NON TRAFFIC AREA EXCEPT DRIVI
- AFTER INSTALLATION OF MAIN LINE VALVE & BOX NOTIFY GSO OF COMPLETION

#### ANUFACTURING NOTES

- ALL TOPS & BOTTOMS SHALL BE INTERCHANGEABLE.
- THE TOP OF THE BOX ASSEMBLY SHALL BE FABRICATED SO AS TO FIT INSIDE THE BOTTOM SECTION.
- MATERIAL SHALL CONFORM TO ASTIM SPECIFICATIONS FOR GREY CAST IRON CASTINGS, DESIGNATED A48, CLASS 25.

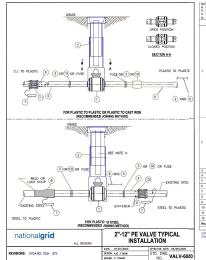
  COVER SHALL CREATE A TIGHT FIT WITH TOP OF CASTING TO RESUME TRATILING, FOR CODES CODES CODES A CODES CODE

  AND LIST OF WHITE DEFINED. FOR CHAPTER STOCK CODES THE CASCES ONLY I AND LIST A DESCRIPTION. ADDRESS. THE CASCES ONLY I AND LIST AND EXTENSIVE ADDRESS.
- ALL SURFACES SHALL BE COVERED WITH ONE COAT OF FUNKOTE HYDALT PROTECTIVE COATING, C-13-E OR APPROVI (COM.).

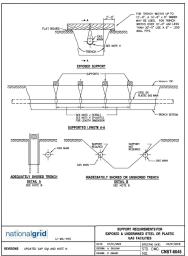
  THE DI ARTH- USED FOR THE THIRDS SHALL BE DROTECTED FORM IN DIAMS & AND NAME THE DRITING INMITIONS.
- PROTECT FROM BRITTLENESS AT ZERO DEGREES.

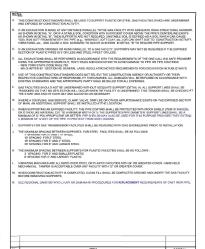
  7. DWINLED GLAUL DE FORMED GO AS TO EXERT ENQUOIT PRESSURE ON RINER TUDE TO SUPPORT ENTIRE ASSEMBLY IN
- DIMENSIONAL TOLERANCES: MANUFACTURE SHALL ADHERE TO THE FOLLOWING DIMENSIONAL TOLERANCES ALL PLASTI-TUBING SHALL BE 4" - 0.015" TO THOSE SHOWN ON THE DRAWING. ALL CASTINGS SHALL BE MANUFACTURED TO WITH 4"-0.0025" TO THE DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE DRAWING.
- 9. DIMENSIONS SHALL BE CONSISTENT THROUGHOUT THE CASTING.
- TOP SECTION OF VALVE BOX SHALL HAVE THE PLASTIC TUSE FORCED FIT AND CEMENTED INTO THE CASTING. THIS JOINT SHALL BE CAPABLE OF WITHSTANDING A PULL OUT FORCE OF 20 POUNDS.
- MANUFACTURER SHALL SUBMIT SAMPLES TO THE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO BID ACCEPTANCE.
   STREET BOXES SHALL BE DESIGNED TO HANDLE TO AN H-21 ROADWAY LOADING.
- TOP FLANSE OF ROADWAY BOX SHALL BE FLAT AND WISE ENOUGH TO ACCOMMODATE A 38° METAL NUMBER STATEMEDOED INTO THE CASTING BY CIKI IN THE FIELD.
- THE VALVE FOOT PIECE SHALL BE DESIGNED TO FIT THE FOLLOWING MANUFACTURER'S VALVES.
   Y-1 W-PERFECTION
   "NORDISTROM OR PERFECTION UNIVERSAL FOOT PC FOR BOTH MFG.
   "-" NORDISTROM OR PERFECTION UNIVERSAL FOOT PC FOR BOTH MFG.

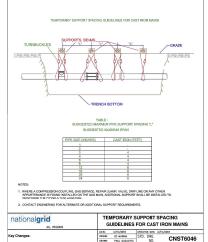
No.	ITEM	N.G. CODE No
1	SREWALK VALVE BOX ASSEMBLY AND UNIDIRECTIONAL ARROW COVER FOR W TO 1 M PLASTIC VAVES OF TEST 8445 OR AFPED BOUND SREWALK VALVE BOX ASSEMBLY AND UNIDIRECTIONAL ARROW COVER FOR 2" TO 3" PLASTIC VALVES OF TEST 4445 OR APPROVED EQUAL.	9239888
2	RODWAY SERVICE BOX AND COVER FOR 30 TO 11 PLASTIC VILVE NE ONLY OF TEST #10 OR APPVID EQUAL.	9382767
3	RICADWAY BOX ASSEMBLY AND COVER FOR P FOR TWALKE OF TEST 919 OR APPYO EQUIA. RICADWAY BOX ASSEMBLY AND COVER FOR P FOR YOUNG CETEST 119 OR APPYO EQUIA. RICADWAY BOX ASSEMBLY AND COVER FOR P FOR TWALKE CETEST 119 OR APPYO EQUIA. RICADWAY BOX ASSEMBLY AND COVER FOR P APP APP OF TWALKE OF TEST 119 OR APPYO EQUIA. RICADWAY BOX ASSEMBLY AND COVER FOR P T - 2" MULTILETR SIRVINCE VALVE TEST 419 OR APPYO EQUIA.	9399893 9399892 9339891 9339890 9339887
٠	EXTENSION TUBE, FOR CP TEST #558 BOX; 16" LONG = (NOT SHOWN) - NE ONLY EXTENSION TUBE, FOR CP TEST #334 BOX; 24" LONG = (NOT SHOWN) - NE ONLY	9383199 9383198
4	EXTENSION TUBE - FOR CP TEST #11 BOX EXTENSION TUBE - FOR CP TEST #10 BOX	9382619 9339624
5	1" REGRADE ADAPTER FOR OP TEST #10 BOX	9539523
6	1" REGRADE ADAPTER RING EXTENSION WITH 10" PLASTIC SKRT TO REPAIR TOPS OF CP TEST #10 BOX	9381407
7	2-6' REGRADE ADAPTER FOR TYPE 'A' VALVE BOX : 2-1/2 IN MN TO 8 IN MAX RISE. FITS EXISTING COVER - LI ONLY	9539763
8	1 TREGRADE ADAPTER FOR TYPE 'A' VALVE BOX, FITS EXISTING COVER: - LLONLY	9339827
na.	CIVER, REPLACEMENT, MARKED "GAS" FOR 7-1/2" EXISTING TYPE "A" NON-LOCK VALVE BOXES AND ALL TYPE "A" ADAPTER RINGS - LI ONLY (NOT SHOWN)	0084400
88	COVER, REPLACEMENT, LOCKING, MARKED "GAS" FOR 7-1/2" EXISTING TYPE "A" LOCK VALVE BOXES, WITH PENTHEAD BOLT - LI ONLY INOT SHOWN).	9339760
9	15' REGRADE ADAPTER FOR LE 263 BOX - LE ONLY	9009758
10	1"REGRADE ADAPTER & COVER FOR 91C BOX - LI ONLY	9339761
	2-12" REGRADE ADAPTER FOR 200 VALVE BOX. FITS EXISTING COVER. (NOT SHOWN) - LI ONLY	9339799
11	1" REGRADE ADAPTER FRAME & COVER FOR 200 VALVE BOX - LI ONLY	9339826
11A	SCLY LL ONLY (NOT SHOWN)  COVER, REPLACEMENT, NON-LOCK, MARKED "GAS" FOR EXISTING NON-LOCK TYPE 250 BOX  - LONLY (NOT SHOWN)	9339798
11B	COVER FOR ABOVE (NOT SHOWN) - LLONLY  GIVER, REPLACEMENT, LOCKING, MARKED "GAS" FOR EXISTING LOCK TYPE 200 BOX, WITH PENTHEAD BOX. LLONG MOT SHOWN.	9239860
12	1"REGRADE ADAPTER FRAME FOR THE LIL# 2 & 3 VALVE BOX.	9339859
13A 13B	WREGRADE ADAPTER FOR BAT STAY PUT SERVICE BOX WITH SLOTS NYC ONLY 1-2 REGRADE ADAPTER FOR BAT STAY PUT SERVICE BOX WITH SLOTS NYC ONLY	9339800 9339725
14	1" REGRADE ADAPTER WITH COVER FOR IOP TEST # 118 BOX: SEE NOTE B	9382611
	RIPLACEMENT COVER FOR ILLE'S BOX — LI DINLY CAVER MARKED TOAGE FOR 446 BOX WITH LINDINGERTOWAL ARROW) COVER MARKED TOAGE FOR 445 BOX WITHOUT INBURIED TOWN. ARROW) COVER MARKED TOAGE FOR 45 BOX TYPLE FOX — TAY COULY CAVER MARKED TOAGE FOR 45 BOX TOAGE FOR ARROWS CAVER MARKED TOAGE FOR 415 BOX CAVER MARKED TOAGE FOR 415 BOX ARROWS TOAGE FOR ARROW	9039829 9039828 9038350 9039759 9039858 9039762
15	ONE INCH GRADE ADAPTER & COVER FOR CP TESTIMAS ROADWAY BOX - NH ONLY	9383913
16	VALVE BOX ADAPTER RING, 14 INCH THICK X 7-58 INCH LD. X 9-1/2 IN Q.D. FLAT RING TO RAISE OLD LESACY OBSOLETE LILCO ROUND CASTINGS	9353359
17	2" REGRADE ADAPTER FOR 12" LOCKING BOX SC1200 R2	9384175
	PENTAGON KEY FOR ITEMS 88 AND 118 (NOT SHOWN)	9354644

















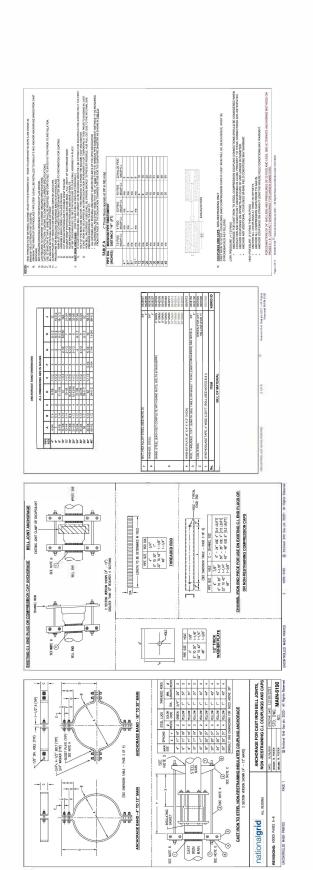
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NANCY RD, & MEIGH RD, NEWTON, MA

NAN		IGH RD, NE	ILL TER, GATE WTON, MA	HOUSE RD,
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COMPANIES	s. Tsoulis	6/27/2023	XXXXXXXXXX	1505036

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DRAWING NO.	SHEET NO.
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LAUGHLIN CONAN & BROOKE H 109 ESSEX RD CHESTNUT HILL, MA 02467 WALKER DAVID E & LISA A 123 ESSEX RD CHESTNUT HILL, MA 02467 SAMARAWEERA ROHAN J 382 HAMMOND ST CHESTNUT HILL, MA 02467

ODONOGHUE FERGUS MANSFIELD CAROLYN 92 RESERVOIR AVE CHESTNUT HILL, MA 02467 GROVE HILARY TR HILARY GROVE TRUST 85 GATE HOUSE RD CHESTNUT HILL, MA 02467 GATE HOUSE CHESTNUT HILL 2150 WASHINGTON ST NEWTON, MA 02462

MCCULLEN ELEANOR H TR ELEANOR H MCCULLEN REV 97 ESSEX RD NEWTON, MA 02467 FARB SHOSHANA TR 100 ESSEX RD TRUST 100 ESSEX RD CHESTNUT HILL, MA 02467

# RECOMMENDATIONS TO RETHINK CURBSIDE COLLECTION SERVICES



# Contents

Executive Summary	
Introduction	
Background	
Section 1: Thinking Big Picture	
Section 2: Residential Collection Services Options for Consideration	
Moving Forward	
References	
Appendix 1: Newton Curbside Collection Services Summary FY23	24

# **Executive Summary**

This recommendations report was developed by Newton DPW with technical assistance from MassDEP. The scope of this report is focused narrowly on recommendations for improvements to the residential curbside trash and recycling programs with the goals of cost savings, future cost avoidance, environmental benefits, and customer service.

The timing of this report will help inform decision making for the next curbside hauling collection contract that includes recyclables processing (which expires in June 2025) and the trash disposal contract (which expires in June 2028). With anticipated significant cost increases on the horizon due to myriad factors, it is Newton DPW's hope that these recommendations can help us consider programmatic changes to minimize the added cost burden.

Recommendations detailed in the report are summarized below in two sections: Thinking Big Picture and Residential Collection Services.

# Section 1: Thinking Big Picture Recommendations

- Implement a competitive request for proposal (RFP) process for residential services and consider decoupling procurement of services (trash collection, recycling collection, recycling processing, and trash disposal).
- 2. Enhance collection and processing contracts with incentive programs, education clauses, and innovation clauses.
- 3. Factor greenhouse gas emissions from residential collection services into the City's Climate Action Plan and evaluate existing route maps to optimize for reduced GHG emissions.
- 4. Enhance the recycling processing contract to increase fairness of terms for the City.
- 5. Update the Recycling and Trash Ordinance to clearly define who receives city collection services.
- 6. Reduce holiday delay schedule for contractors down to the six major holidays.

# Section 2: Residential Collection Services Options for Consideration

- 1. Get more food waste out of the trash by considering a pilot for in-home food waste processing capacity. The advantages of in-home food waste processing include relatively low costs, the costs to City can be paid for using grant funds, fewer logistical challenges, significantly reduced "ick-factor" for residents, low carbon footprint. Three other models were analyzed and deemed less feasible due to costs or logistical challenges.
- 2. Consider adopting a curbside collection model to increase trash reduction incentives for residents. Options investigated include:
  - a. Reduce the standard issue trash cart size to 35-gallons.
  - b. Phase in a transition from a tax-based funding model to a utility-based funding model between 2025 and 2028 and potentially add variable cart sizing.
  - c. Introduce variable cart sizing with at least two cart sizes and an annual fee in 2025 to offset cost increases.
- 3. Change cart ownership to the hauler.

Public feedback will be gathered regarding these recommendations to further inform the Mayor and City Council in their decision-making process. Engaged stakeholder groups including the Sustainable Materials Management Commission and Green Newton are important allies to Newton DPW in engaging with the public to gather feedback.

# Introduction

In Fall 2020, Newton DPW was awarded a technical assistance grant from MassDEP to develop program recommendations to significantly reduce residential trash tonnage with the primary goals of cost savings, future cost avoidance, and maximizing environmental benefits. The scope of this report is limited to recommendations to advance residential trash and recycling services based on those goals.

This recommendations report focuses on residential collection, particularly curbside collection services, because the city is responsible for providing these services for residents and has a significant amount of control over the service model. Conversely, a larger portion of waste is generated by the commercial sector in most cities. A comprehensive analysis of waste flows within the city would be needed to better understand the extent of waste generated in other sectors including municipal, commercial, institutional, multi-family residential, and construction and demolition.

The current hauling and recyclables processing contract with WM started on July 1, 2020 and expires June 30, 2025. Recommendations in this report are intended for consideration for structural program changes to take effect in future contracts. In addition, Newton will need to seek a new waste disposal contract to take effect on July 1, 2028. The current waste disposal contract with Wheelabrator Millbury started on July 1, 2008, with a term of 20 years.

Significant cost increases in hauling, recyclables processing, and waste disposal services are anticipated in the upcoming contract cycles. Supply chain and labor impacts, only some of which relate to the 2020 pandemic, are anticipated to impact costs for the next hauling and processing contract. Cities that have entered new disposal contracts within the past three years have seen cost increases of 40%.

Refer to Appendix 1 for a full program summary of curbside collection services in Newton.

# Background

Since the peak of trash generation in FY04 (31,758 tons), Newton has reduced trash generation by 47% (to 16,714 tons in FY23). This reduction trend has been stagnant over the past 6 years, although there was a temporary tonnage increase during the pandemic shut down. Trash generation averaged 22.8 pounds per household per week in FY23.

Essentially, there are four major services relating to residential management of trash and recycling: trash collection at the curb and hauling to a disposal site, trash disposal (known as the tip fee), recycling collection at the curb and hauling to a processing site, and recyclables processing (also referred to as the tip fee, though this cost is variable based on a formula). Each of these services has its own terms, methodology, and pricing structure. Costs for these services include staffing; vehicles; fuel (variable by distance from starting and end sites); and operation, maintenance, and improvement of facilities.

In 2009-2010, Newton launched its current curbside collection model which uses automated side-load trucks for collection each week of trash and recycling using 64-gallon wheeled carts. This model established an equitable waste set-out limit by volume, which was a significant change from previously having no trash limit. Overflow bags are available for purchase for occasional trash generation over the limit and around 430 residents pay for one or more additional trash carts each year. While some residents recall the implementation of this program as being initially challenging and even controversial at times, the program was soon enough widely accepted and has been successfully running for 13 years.

The waste and materials management landscape in Massachusetts has changed dramatically since the adoption of the automated cart collection program in 2010. Solid waste disposal capacity in Massachusetts and throughout the Northeast has steadily been shrinking as more landfills close and have not been replaced by new in-state or regional disposal capacity. This tightening of disposal capacity has weakened the resiliency of the Massachusetts waste disposal infrastructure, and facility outages that were routinely managed in the past are causing more frequent operational challenges. It is no longer newsworthy when trash is left at the curb for 1-2 days because of a facility outage. Changes in global recycling markets have led to tight recycling capacity, volatile prices, and an overall trend of increased recycling costs in the Commonwealth. The 2018 closure of a large glass processor in Massachusetts also added stress to the recycling markets.

The 2017 Newton DPW Moving Beyond Solid Waste to Sustainable Materials Management Framework Report detailed existing city services, programs, and policies and provided ten actionable recommendations to improve residential collection services. Between 2017 and 2022, five of those recommendations have been acted upon in some fashion. The actions taken include

- placing a fee on bulky waste items,
- opening a permanent Swap Shop at the Resource Recovery Center,
- improving the management of the curbside cart fleet,
- restructuring the household hazardous waste collection program,
- and increasing recovery of household food waste.

In 2021, Newton's Sustainable Materials Management Commission (SMMC) published the Setting the Path to Zero Waste: Recommendations on the Future of Residential Curbside Waste Management in Newton report. This report includes a robust analysis of how shrinking waste capacity is already and will continue to impact Newton. Further, the SMMC pinpointed six large scale recommendations including:

- 1. Set residential zero waste goals
- 2. Implement a citywide curbside organics collection program
- 3. Incentivize trash reduction with a fee-based variable rate system and/or alternate week collection
- 4. Strengthen support for extended producer responsibility legislation
- 5. Increase staffing for the Sustainable Materials Management Division
- 6. Develop a comprehensive Zero Waste Plan

Understanding how the waste and materials management landscape is evolving in Massachusetts is critical to be proactive in program planning. Broad education of residents about this changing landscape and how it impacts the city budget will be key to gain buy-in and implement further program changes.

# Section 1: Thinking Big Picture

Massachusetts is facing a well-documented trash disposal capacity crisis. There are only 3 remaining landfills accepting municipal solid waste, the state's seven waste-to-energy facilities are aging, there is a moratorium on siting new facilities, and neighboring states have begun restricting imports of trash from

Massachusetts<sup>1</sup>. These circumstances are resulting in significant cost increases for trash disposal and an increase in exporting of trash to other states, such as Ohio. Refer to the November 2021 report <u>Setting</u> <u>the Path to Zero Waste</u> published by the Newton Sustainable Materials Management Commission for further information on the need for Newton to reduce waste disposal.

Newton's long-term trash disposal contract expires on June 30, 2028. The bundled service contract for trash and recycling collection service and recycling processing expires on June 30, 2025. Planning and decision making is essential now to consider recommendations and potentially implement changes as new contracts are negotiated and take effect.

Recommendations below could have significant impacts on the next curbside collection contract and/or the next disposal contract:

1. Implement a competitive request for proposal (RFP) process for residential services and consider decoupling procurement of services.

### REQUESTS FOR PROPOSALS:

Under Massachusetts General Law (MGL) Chapter 30B, Section 1(b)(30), solid waste contracts are exempt from public bidding requirements. However, it is recommended by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) that municipalities competitively procure solid waste and recycling services through an Invitation for Bids (IFB) or Request for Proposals (RFP) process to ensure competitive pricing and service quality. If a competitive bid process is used, it is then beneficial to include a clause that allows the municipality to make procurement decisions outside of the formal bidding process, should it deem this to be in the municipality's best interest. The exemption for solid waste services under M.G.L. Chapter 30B gives municipalities the discretion to follow a formal bid process for comparison purposes, and still negotiate with the selected firm to best meet their needs.

An RFP allows a municipality to evaluate and rank vendors based on best overall value, which combines qualifications, technical approach, and cost. Price is very likely to be the most important criteria when ranking proposals to determine best overall value, but it is not a limiting factor in the decision. According to a 2020 guidance document published by MassDEP titled <u>A Checklist for Successful Recycling Procurements and Contracts for Curbside Recycling Services</u>, an RFP is the most appropriate approach when services cannot be reduced to pre-defined specifications and performance standards. It is the recommended best practice for solid waste collection, recycling collection, and recycling processing services.

Should an RFP process be the direction Newton moves toward, US EPA case studies encourage local governments to provide as much background information as possible, such as waste diversion goals, zero waste plans, relevant local regulations, ordinances, operating statistics, program participation levels, costs by line item, material composition and residue rates.

Highlights in the RFP should include how multiple goals will be weighted and evaluated based on Newton's priorities such as diversion from landfill and incineration, price, qualifications and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> \*Note: only publicly owned landfills can restrict imports of trash; privately owned facilities would violate interstate commerce laws with restrictions.

experience, services proposed, exceptions to the proposed contract, local jobs, and local economic development.

In addition, RFP's offer a degree of flexibility for municipalities to examine proposals and pricing for services that may be significant changes from the status quo. Massachusetts is unique in that each municipality handles its own waste collection, as opposed to county or regional waste collection systems that are common practice in other states. This is especially inefficient because each municipality is quite small geographically. Borders between municipalities are all too often arbitrary, occurring in the middle of a neighborhood or street. This creates operational inefficiencies where trucks must cross into neighboring communities in order to turn around. To seek operational efficiencies instead, Massachusetts municipalities should consider partnerships or even creating regional waste districts in the long-term.

It would greatly benefit Newton to speak with neighboring communities of Waltham, Watertown, Brookline, Boston, Needham, Wellesley, and Weston to discuss mutually beneficial partnerships on waste collection services that may align with the timing of pursuing an RFP. Potential benefits of such partnerships for curbside collection services include increased purchasing power, creation of operational efficiencies, offset cost increases, reduced administrative burden, reduced fuel use and emissions, and providing better service. Instead of each municipality duplicating work, synergies can be found with educational programming, contract oversight, and customer service. Naturally, there are also possible challenges with the potential for partnership including timing of contracting, services desired, procurement processes, and the risk of damaging neighborly relations.

### **DECOUPLING OF SERVICES FOR PROCUREMENT:**

It may be advantageous for pricing and service terms for a municipality to pursue separate contracts for residential collection of trash, residential collection of recycling, recyclables processing, and disposal contracts. Newton already has a separate disposal contract from residential collection and recyclables processing services. There are numerous vendors in the greater Boston area that could perform these services with the degree of quality Newton residents expect. Newton has thus far opted for a bundled procurement approach for residential trash and recycling collection services along with recycling processing since moving to contracted service. Reflecting on whether this is still the best approach is a worthwhile exercise.

Reasons Newton should consider decoupling procurement of collection and recyclables processing:

- Decoupling can increase the pool of qualified vendors for each service, thus increasing competition
- The cost basis of each service is fundamentally different residential collection of trash, residential collection of recycling, and processing of recyclables
- Separate proposals will make it easier to evaluate vendors' offerings
- Decoupling provides the opportunity to achieve the lowest cost for each service, resulting in the lowest overall cost for curbside services
- Contractual language for each service can be easier to define clearly in separate agreements
- Each service and service provider can be better monitored, evaluated, and held accountable

The advantages of keeping the current bundled procurement process include:

- Consistent customer service experience for residents
- Potentially lower administrative burden for oversight with fewer contracts

 Possible loss of synergies and efficiencies from a combined collection and processing contract

Services needing to be contracted to maintain existing service levels could be decoupled or bundled in any combination. The extent of services included in the current bundled contract include:

- Curbside collection of trash and hauling to a disposal site
- Curbside collection of bulky waste items (large non-recyclable items) and hauling to a disposal site
- Curbside collection of recycling and hauling to materials recovery facility
- Processing of recyclables at a materials recovery facility
- Dumpster collection service at city buildings and select residential properties
- Curbside collection of whitegoods items (large recyclable items) and hauling to the Newton Resource Recovery Center
- Cart management services including procurement, maintenance, deliveries, swaps, and removals

Dumpster service, bulky waste collection, whitegoods collection, and cart fleet maintenance services are significantly smaller in scale compared to weekly curbside residential collection and less complex in nature. If a decoupled procurement strategy is pursued, each of these services could be procured through individual RFP processes. There is also potential to bundle curbside collection of trash and hauling to a disposal site with the disposal contract. Although, the timing of this combination would be more challenging because of the three-year gap between current hauling and disposal contracts.

This document serves to aid in strategy development for Newton's next procurement process of curbside collection services. Haulers need 18-24 months' notice to plan for procurement of trucks and additional staff to take on a new contract as large as Newton. Five to six trucks for each trash and recycling collection with 13-15 staff are needed to provide weekly service to our 18 square-mile municipality, which takes significant coordination and planning before service starts.

MassDEP has numerous contract resources, including template contract language that can be very useful in RFP and contract development. Several Massachusetts municipalities have incorporated an RFP process and moved to a decoupled model in recent years.

### BEDFORD:

In November 2022, Bedford (population 14,100) entered a negotiation with their existing hauler to receive a proposal. By December an agreement was not reached and Bedford released a request for proposals that they had prepared in the event that the negotiation with the existing hauler did not yield the desired outcome. The RFP was crafted as in an "ala carte" style that allowed proposals to be submitted for one or more services contained within the RFP. Services sought included trash collection and haul, recycling collection and haul, recycling processing, yard waste collection, organics collection (which would have been a new service), and trash disposal. Bedford received six proposals for bundled curbside collection services. Bedford moved forward with their original hauler with pricing that was 1.5% lower per year than the previously failed negotiation proposed pricing.

### **LEXINGTON:**

The Town of Lexington had a traditional bundled contract like Newton (including trash, recycling, and yard waste collection) from 1988 through 2019. In FY17, after much consideration, consultation,

public input and program assessment, Lexington DPW determined that a request for proposals for a bundled service contract would be advantageous to combat increasing costs and lackluster service. In 2019 the four proposals received differed drastically, ranging from \$9,078,622 to \$15,419,000. After a variety of factors were evaluated, the low bidder was determined to be the best value. Transition to the new service provider began in July 2019. This change in service providers was communicated to residents via a town-wide mailer, email, and social media. The transition period lasted a few weeks as new drivers learned the routes. Overall, the transition was well received by residents. Lexington will continue to request proposals for services in the future.

### CAMBRIDGE:

Cambridge has never bundled recycling collection from recyclables processing, meanwhile Cambridge DPW has maintained operational control of trash collection using city-owned rear-load packer trucks. Additionally, Cambridge has used an RFP process for recyclables collection and recyclables processing since 2000. In Cambridge's last RFP for recycling collection, the two bids received were \$15M and \$23M over five years. Separating out the two services, allows the City more clarity on the true costs of both collection and processing of recyclables. Cambridge will continue to request proposals for decoupled recycling services in the future.

# 2. Enhance collection and processing contracts with incentive programs, education clauses, and innovation clauses.

Programs can be sculpted within contracts to align the hauler's performance with helping to achieve city waste diversion goals. Such programs could include route optimization, alternative fueled vehicles, and more efficient routes leading to fewer miles driven and lower costs for both the hauler and Newton, in addition to educational programs.

Mechanisms of how the recycling hauler can influence a decrease in recycling contamination could include education and outreach efforts or curbside enforcement. This method of incentivizing waste diversion has been used by cities on the West Coast. Some local governments require very specific outreach and education programs to be implemented in contracts. Contracts can set community education and outreach requirements on specific topics such as:

- Benefits of waste reduction, reuse, recycling, and separating out food waste
- Program implementation information, such as holiday delays
- Information on proper sorting and how to manage commonly confusing materials

Some communities require a separate contractor be used for education and outreach to obtain specialized marketing or multilingual outreach capabilities. Although Newton has one dedicated staff person who implements education and enforcement, many hauling and processing companies in the area have their own marketing campaigns that have already been developed, and in some cases have enormous marketing departments that can customize education materials to meet Newton's needs and quickly distribute educational information citywide. Examples of outreach methods that can be specified in contracts include:

- Traditional outreach: Citywide mailings, bin tags, bill inserts, brochures (can require multilingual materials)
- Direct outreach: Community event outreach and/or door-to-door customer visits (can require multilingual outreach capacity)

 Online and social media: Websites, campaigns or competitions using specified online platforms and tools

Including an "Innovations" clause in a contract can allow Newton flexibility to address issues and change service terms to take advantage of innovation without having to renegotiate the entire agreement. Innovations could include additional materials for recovery (e.g., food waste, cartons, flexible film packaging); collection changes such as separating glass from single stream; or new technology, such as the use of artificial intelligence to reduce contamination.

3. Factor greenhouse gas emissions from residential collection services into the City's Climate Action Plan and evaluate existing route maps to optimize for reduced GHG emissions.

With the current vendor, trash trucks travel an average of 198 miles per day. This includes the drive from WM's fleet yard in Norton to Newton, performing the routes in Newton, traveling to Millbury to dump the trash, and then traveling back to Norton. With six trash trucks servicing the City each day this equates to 1,068 miles per day, 5,340 miles per week, and a total of 277,680 miles per year.

Recycling trucks travel an average of 110 miles per day. These trucks travel from Norton to Newton, perform the routes in Newton, offload the recyclables at the Avon materials recovery facility, and return to Norton. For six trucks this equates to 660 miles per day, 3,300 miles per week, and a total of 171,600 miles per year.

These mileage totals should be included within the City's greenhouse gas emissions inventory and potentially addressed in the next iteration of the Climate Action Plan.

The number of households served among the five trash day areas (i.e., Monday route, Tuesday, route, etc.) ranges from 6,382 to 7,772. By using route optimization software, the trash day areas could be rebalanced with a more equal number of households per day and the shortest distances to complete each route day could be determined. This has potential to reduce miles traveled within Newton for collection.

Reporting of GHG emissions could be required in a hauling, waste disposal or recyclables processing contract. Reduction in GHG emissions could be incentivized in contract pricing terms.

4. Enhance the recycling processing contract to increase fairness of terms.

After collection, single stream recycling is taken to a material recovery facility (MRF) where materials are mechanically and manually sorted into individual commodity types (e.g., paper, glass, metal, plastic). This is what recycling processing entails.

The cost formula to calculate the monthly per ton recycling processing charge is complex. Essentially, the cost formula calculates a monthly value for one ton of sorted recyclables and subtracts that value from a fixed annual per ton processing fee that is established in the contract. Then the per ton charge is multiplied by the tons collected from Newton each month. The value of the recyclables is determined using a weighted average of each commodity sorted from the recycling stream as a percentage of the total stream (the composition of the recycling stream) multiplied by each commodity's monthly value. Each commodity's monthly value is set by a

commodity index, which is only available through a subscription. Newton subscribes to index pricing from RecyclingMarkets.net through a MassDEP subsidized price.

A common practice among MRFs is to set the monthly composition of the recycling stream based on the *outgoing* commodities, i.e., the sorted stream. The outgoing, now-sorted commodities originate from municipal and commercial unsorted material that was brought to the MRF. This means that Newton's pricing is not currently based on the recyclables that Newton residents generate. Instead, the pricing is based on the output of the MRF, which the City does not have control over.

To ensure that the terms of the formula are fairer to Newton, the pricing must be based on the composition of the recyclables collected in Newton. This composition can be determined by an audit performed at a regular, agreed upon interval. The audit should be performed by a 3<sup>rd</sup> party or by the MRF while witnessed by city officials using a methodology agreed upon by both parties.

This one change to the formula will significantly enhance the value of Newton's recycling and strengthen Newton's control over pricing as the quality of recycling improves with added investments to educational outreach.

Should an RFP process be used for future procurement of recycling processing services, language pertaining to an annual, biannual, or quarterly composition audit of Newton's material should be included along with a stipulation that monthly pricing be based on the periodic composition audits.

# 5. Update the Recycling and Trash Ordinance to clearly define who receives city collection services.

Current ordinance language does not clearly state which residential properties shall receive city collection services:

"The department of public works, or its contractor, shall remove and process or dispose of all refuse, recyclable materials and garbage from residential premises, except those residential premises which are required pursuant to special permit or other zoning requirements to make their own private arrangements therefor, which are properly placed in accordance with the requirements of this chapter."

There has never been a tracking system developed to denote which residential premises are required to provide their own private collection arrangements as specified in a special permit. Therefore, it is currently unknown precisely which properties should and should not receive city service.

Equity, inclusion, and access to recycling services could be improved in city services by specifying in the ordinance that properties with a specified number of units shall receive city service. Best practices include all condominium properties because property owners are assessed at the same property tax rates as single-family properties and multi-family properties with 4 or fewer units. Multi-family properties with more than 4 units should be considered businesses, similarly to how these properties are managed by banks, and should be required to make their own private arrangements.

Newton DPW does not currently know the exact number of households served by the curbside collection program. An estimate of 28,500 households is used. It is common among municipalities

not to know how many households are served. However, it is a figure that would prove useful when considering an RFP for collection services or planning for future cart fleet procurement. There are 37 large condo and apartment complexes that receive dumpster service provided by the city. Dumpster service for these properties cost \$233,490 in FY23. These properties were all grandfathered into receiving city service because, anecdotally, they were serviced by the city before services were contracted out. Ten of these properties are managed by the Newton Housing Authority. The cost of providing trash and recycling dumpsters at NHA properties totaled just over \$63,000 in FY23.

Implications of this recommendation require further analysis to better understand costs, the increased waste diversion potential, and potential to increase equity of recycling access.

# 6. Reduce holiday delay schedule down to the six major holidays.

When the City performed in-house collection services, city staff were granted holidays off, collection was delayed by one day with service completed on Saturday on overtime. After the City began contracting for residential collection services, the holiday delay schedule was kept the same in an effort to maintain resident expectations. The theory was that residents would expect a collection delay if there were a federal holiday.

Newton currently delays collection services for 12 federal holidays. The only functional purpose to delay collection is to allow staff time off for holidays. While the delays offer contracted staff an opportunity to observe the holidays, there is minimal benefit for contracted staff to observe the same holiday schedule as city staff because there are still five collection day areas within Newton to complete regardless of a holiday, so a collection day on Saturday is always needed to provide service to the entire city each week. This practice results in contracted staff having the holiday off but having a one-day weekend afterward.

Collection service companies find fewer holiday delays to be more efficient for the operation and more desirable by staff. In addition to being administratively burdensome, delays in the collection schedule can lead to unusual problems. For example, in February 2022, a large snowstorm during a holiday week led to a cancellation of a collection day. This was the result of collection week already planned to run on Saturday due to the holiday, a major snowstorm that started early in the morning, and strict Department of Transportation rules controlling the maximum number of hours worked within any 7-day period (hence collection could not take place on Sunday, then restart a new week on Monday because drivers are required to have rest time).

Further, the twelve holiday collection delays consistently generate the most call volume to Customer Service due to resident confusion. There is an average uptick in call volume of about XX% around every federal holiday.

By reducing the holiday delay schedule to the "major six" federal holidays (Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving, Christmas Day, New Year's Day) and thoroughly communicating this change to residents, contracted staff would experience less disruption in operational (and personal) routine, there would be less confusion among residents, and less potential for unplanned operational disruptions.

# Section 2: Residential Collection Services Options for Consideration

Trash and recycling services are one of, if not the most, public facing municipal service. Most Newton residents engage with the program at least once per week by setting out their blue and green carts. When any changes are made to programs and services, it is easier to enact those changes as a new contract starts than to make a change and work with a vendor during a contract term.

Municipal trash and recycling collection policy requires a sensitive approach because it involves changing residents' behaviors around waste materials in their homes. It is important for all stakeholders to be attuned to this dynamic when planning for materials management policy changes.

There are significant cost implications when a new contract starts for collection and processing services. Part of the cost depends on how much trash and recycling are generated to be managed, so it is logical to enact policies that encourage or incentivize residents to reduce the amount of waste generated.

Further, there are significant environmental sustainability implications from waste and recycling generation. Upwards of 80% of the greenhouse gas emissions in most consumer-goods categories occur in the supply chain to produce and distribute goods to stores. However, that 80% is not within the sphere of control of Newton. If even half of the remaining 20% of GHG emissions from consumer goods come from managing the waste byproducts of the goods (packaging, one-time use items, obsolete or broken durable goods, food waste), Newton has a substantial amount of impact within its sphere of control.

The recommendations below are being put forward with consideration to cost, environmental impact, and convenience for Newton residents.

# 1. Get more food waste out of the trash.

All the resources that contribute to putting food on the table are wasted when food goes uneaten, including the land, water, labor, capital, chemical inputs, and energy used. Globally, food that is harvested, but not consumed, accounts for about twenty-five percent of all water used in the agricultural sector each year and requires cropland the size of China.

In the United States, over 2% of the nation's energy use is dedicated to growing, manufacturing, transporting, refrigerating, and cooking food that is not eaten. That's the equivalent of 16 billion gallons of gasoline (enough to cover 6 weeks of gasoline use by everyone in the U.S.) or 586 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity (enough to cover the electricity needs of 54 million households for a year).

Food production and disposal create greenhouse gases, contributing to climate change. Globally, food that's harvested but not consumed generates about 8 percent of global greenhouse gas annually making it the world's third-largest greenhouse gas emitter behind China and the United States. Most of these emissions occur during production, so it is imperative to use the food that is grown and divert food waste from disposal.

Currently, Newton encourages backyard composting of food waste and has a preferred vendor agreement with Black Earth Compost who provides subscription curbside organics collection service. There is no data available to know how many residents compost their food waste at home, however, we know that through the city's subsidized compost bin sales that XXX residents have purchased backyard compost bins since 2016. There are over 2,900 subscribers to the preferred vendor curbside subscription service. In FY23, the curbside program diverted 783 tons of food waste from the trash. The cost to dispose of those 783 tons of food waste as trash would have been \$59,585.

Currently, Vermont and California have statewide mandatory food waste diversion laws. Vermont's law is a disposal ban similar to the regulatory approach Massachusetts uses for recyclable materials. MassDEP implemented a commercial organics ban in 2014 for generators of 1 ton of food waste per week or more. In November 2022 the threshold was reduced to include generators of ½ ton of food waste per week or more. This trend indicates that MassDEP may eventually ban all commercial organics and further into the future may put a disposal ban into effect for residential food waste, as well.

Because there is a significant cost to add curbside food waste collection service citywide, pilot programs are a cost-effective next step for Newton to find a sustainable model to divert more food waste. Below are four pilot program models that have been investigated. Each has benefits and challenges. There is no simple, one-size-fits-all solution to getting more food waste out of the trash. The pilot program models are listed in order of recommendation and feasibility.

# A. Pilot in-home food waste processing capacity.

Technology has been advancing in recent years to develop residential on-site food waste processing devices, better known as electric countertop composting units. Managing food waste at the point of generation eliminates the logistics burdens and emissions impacts of curbside collection. The countertop composting units are a relatively low one-time cost, which may be favorable over incurring higher annually escalating costs.

Countertop composter units work by creating laboratory-like conditions for organic matter to break down quickly using naturally occurring microorganisms. The conditions created stimulate and accelerate aerobic decomposition through drying, mixing, and cooling. Essentially, these units act as aerobic digesters that are sized for a residential home. A cycle takes between 3-8 hours and reduces the weight and volume of food waste by about 90%. The remaining byproduct, which has a consistency ranging from sawdust to granola, is dry and sterile, thus eliminating odors. The byproduct, sometimes referred to as pre-processed food waste, can be mixed into potting soil or tilled into garden beds in the spring as a beneficial nutrient amendment. Another option is to store the byproduct and drop it off at a food waste drop-off location. If the byproduct is placed on top of soil the food waste will rehydrate and attract wildlife.

Units are typically the size of a bread machine or similar countertop appliance. They are extremely energy efficient, using approximately 0.8 kWh per cycle, which is similar energy use to having a desktop computer run for the same period of time. Sensors within the unit automatically stop a cycle when the moisture level reaches zero.

One company, Foodcycle Science, is actively working with municipal governments to pilot their countertop composter units, called the FoodCycler, as a solution for cities to get food waste out of residential trash. In the municipal pilot program they have designed there are two FoodCycler models available: the FC-30 can process 2.5L per cycle and the Eco 5 model can process 5L per cycle. The municipal pricing of the units, which is reduced compared to retail pricing, is \$249 for the FC-30 and \$349 for the Eco 5, plus shipping. This company has over 80 municipal partnerships currently. Nelson, British Columbia (population 10,600) has purchased units for every household to serve as their primary food waste diversion method after running a successful pilot.

An initial pilot program in Newton would consist of 750 households. The pilot program offered by the company includes all educational training materials and surveys of pilot participants. Customer service and technical assistance are also offered by the company during the pilot.

Through pilots run by other municipalities, a subsidy model has proven to be cost effective and well-received by residents. The municipal subsidy (i.e., cost covered by Newton) proposed by Foodcycle Science is \$100 per unit. The municipal subsidy can be paid by grant funds received from MassDEP for the Recycling Dividend Program. Costs of a pilot program are outlined below.

# **Total Invoiced Amount**

	Price	Quantity	Total
FoodCycler FC-30 Municipal Rate	\$249	325	\$80,925
FoodCycler Eco 5 Municipal Rate	\$349	425	\$148,325
Shipping Estimate			\$8,100
Total Invoice Amount			\$237,350

# **Net Municipal Cost**

	Price	Quantity	Total
Total Invoice Amount			\$237,350
Less Resident Contribution: FC-30	\$149	325	\$-48,425
Less Resident Contribution: Eco 5	\$249	425	\$-105,825
Net Municipal Cost			\$83,100

This model serves as a good alternative for reluctant residents that find traditional food waste diversion systems to be messy or inconvenient. There is strong potential long-term for countertop composter units to be part of a multi-pronged approach to get food waste out of the trash in Newton.

# Cost to City per household: \$110.80

**Pros:** Relatively low cost, cost to City can be paid for using grant funds, few logistical challenges, significantly reduced ick-factor for residents, low carbon footprint, low administrative burden

**Cons:** Less convenient than curbside collection model that residents are accustomed to, residential cost for unit, minor residential cost for ongoing electricity use

**Feasibility:** Highly feasible to launch a pilot program within 1 year; ongoing program could be modeled after backyard compost bins sold at a subsidized price

# B. Pilot separate food waste collection performed by DPW for one year.

Following the model that Cambridge uses for curbside food waste collection and leaning on DPW's experience with yard waste collection, one packer truck could be rented, and two new positions created or two existing staff temporarily reassigned. The pilot program would provide weekly curbside food waste collection for approximately 1,000 participating households in each trash day area. Residents would be required to opt-in for the no-cost pilot program service. Software can be used to create routes and track the set-out rate among participants. Routes would be created to collect only from participating households instead of going down every street each week. In this model, collected food waste would be transported to a nearby facility accepting residential food waste. The two nearest facilities are the WM CORe in Charlestown (13mi) and Hidden Acres Farm in Medway (20mi).

Using an estimate of 12 pounds of food waste collected per household per week, that equates to 30 tons per week. In this model, with Newton paying a tip fee at a commercial facility that is expected to be roughly the same as the trash tip fee (\$75/ton), there is no cost savings by removing food waste from the trash. In addition, costs would increase compared to current service to cover the truck, staff, and routing software.

# Estimated costs for a pilot include:

1-year rental of one rear load packer truck + fuel	\$120,000
Two staff (inc. benefits)	\$200,000
Tip fees	\$117,000
Locking carts	\$30,000
Routing software	\$10,000
	\$477,000
Grant fund contribution	(\$120,000)
Total cost to City	\$357,000

Although there is a cost increase for piloting this service model, this increase is minimal when compared to contracting out for collection service.

### Cost to City per household: \$357

**Pros:** Similar collection model to current yard waste collection program, optimized collection efficiency using routing technology, no out-of-pocket cost to residents, convenient for residents

**Cons:** Relatively high cost, grant funding is not available to pay for full cost, numerous logistical and coordination challenges, high administrative burden

Feasibility: Low feasibility to launch pilot within 3 years due to significant cost

### C. Pilot co-collection of food waste with yard waste.

This model has been a common practice in many West Coast municipalities for over a decade and other municipalities have found value in combining these services. If co-collection is deemed a feasible option for Newton there would be no additional costs for weekly curbside collection since Newton DPW now operates yard waste collection. MassDEP has indicated there is no immediately obvious regulatory barrier to piloting this model.

Newton DPW offloads yard waste at the Resource Recovery Center at Rumford Avenue, which is a big factor in how DPW can provide yard waste collection service cost effectively. A hauler is then contracted to transport the yard waste to a commercial compost site. The co-collection model would be feasible by working with a commercial compost site that would accept yard waste mixed with food waste.

Concerns that would need to be solved before launching a pilot effort include ensuring that co-collected materials are mixed well during the high-volume yard waste seasons of spring and fall and arranging for hauling of the material as quickly as possible in the summer when temperatures are warmer and yard waste is less voluminous. Because the intention is not to compost the co-collected materials onsite, with ample hauling of the material to a commercial composting site there should be a low risk of odors and pests.

Winter poses an interesting dilemma to this collection model primarily because DPW staff are responsible for snow and ice management operations. One option is to make the co-collection program seasonal and match the food waste collection service with seasonal yard waste collection. Evanston, IL runs their co-collection program in this manner. Aside from the co-collection service, they have a food waste contractor that offers "winter gap" seasonal service for a fee. Another option is to run fewer trucks in the winter to only collect food waste. There would be expected occasional service disruptions due to snowstorms, but it would be highly unlikely for a resident to experience more than a one-day delay in service. Alternatively, residents who want winter food waste collection could be required to opt-in for service. This would allow DPW to develop routes to only service participating households, thus increasing efficiency.

Cost estimates for this model are difficult to pinpoint but are expected to be insignificant. Newton is charged by the yard waste hauler by the cubic yard. Although food waste is heavy, it does not generally have a high volume. Thus, there would be a negligible increase in volume of yard waste hauled out.

# Cost to City per household: nearly zero, exact figure undetermined

**Pros:** No out-of-pocket cost to residents, convenient for residents, low carbon footprint compared to adding additional trucks for separate food waste collection, minimal operational impact for curbside collection, potential for low administrative burden in the long-term

**Cons:** Numerous operational, logistical and coordination challenges with properly managing collected material; high administrative burden to achieve an effective model; potentially high risk of failing

**Feasibility:** Low feasibility to launch pilot within 3 years due to numerous operational, logistical and coordination challenges

# D. Pilot phased opt-in contracted curbside collection service.

If pilot efforts above are tested and do not provide a sustainable solution to get more food waste out of the trash, the city could consider contracting out for curbside collection service. A phased-in pilot program could be designed to allow for financial planning.

Watertown has recently started a program following this model. Their City Council approved funds of just under \$2 million for a three-year pilot that will provide service for 1,500, 3,000, and 5,000 households in respective years. The phased approach will allow time for fiscal analysis of the program and planning of next steps.

# Cost to City per household: at least \$400, exact figure undetermined

Pros: No out-of-pocket cost to residents, convenient for residents, low administrative burden

Cons: High cost, difficult to plan for scaling up as costs fluctuate

Feasibility: Low feasibility to launch pilot within 3 years due to significant cost

# 2. Enhance incentives for residents to generate less trash.

In 2010, Newton established its first incentive to reduce trash generation through an ordinance change and by issuing one 64-gallon trash cart to each eligible household. This policy change leveled the playing field among households by setting an equitable trash volume limit. Trash generated over this limit requires the purchase of overflow bags or the purchase of an annual permit for an additional trash cart. Before the establishment of a limit, one household could set out four full trash cans while another household could set out one half-full can and both households were paying the same amount for curbside services through property taxes.

Volume limits create fairness, but they can also act as a ceiling that disincentivizes further reduction of trash. For example, in Newton's cart system, 35-gallon carts have been offered since the start of the program. However, since there is no incentive to move to a smaller cart, they have not been widely adopted.

Various options and timelines for trash reduction were analyzed. Of these options, more details will be needed to make a decision. Should the City pursue an RFP, additional details such as cost will be provided in proposals from haulers that will further inform a decision.

# A. Reduce the standard issue trash cart size to 35-gallons with weekly curbside collection.

As of May 2022, 16 municipalities in Massachusetts have switched to 35-gallon carts and have experienced an average trash tonnage reduction of 3.7% the first year. For Newton, a 3.7% trash tonnage reduction would save approximately \$50,000 annually based on FY23 pricing and tonnage data. Data collected at the curb in summer 2022 from 1,180 households indicated 68% of households set out carts that are less than 80% full. Further, data from MassDEP demonstrates that Newton's current trash disposal rate of 0.61 tons per household per year is already lower than 11 of the 16 municipalities that have made the switch to 35-gallon carts. From this data it can be inferred that most residents could adjust to a cart volume decrease, similar to the adjustment that was made when the original cart limit of 64 gallons was established.

In this model, overflow bags would be available for purchase at local retailers with the bags being appropriately priced to cover all disposal, collection, and administrative costs. Annual permits for additional carts would also be available for an appropriately priced fee. Both services are currently administered in Newton's program.

This approach is best implemented with robust food waste collection options. By removing food waste from the trash, residents can remove approximately 30% of the weight of their trash. Additionally, education and outreach about waste reduction strategies would be increased to assist residents in adapting to the change in the volume limit.

Refer to recommendation #3 below regarding cost implications of a new cart fleet.

# B. Transition from a tax-based funding model to a utility-based funding model using a phased-in approach between 2025 and 2028.

In a utility-based program residents pay a per-unit fee for disposal of household trash. Most programs utilize pre-printed trash bags in which the price of the bag reflects the cost to dispose of the waste contained within the bag. The bag serves as an equitable volume limit. Alternative programs include annual tags purchased and placed on carts. Residents typically are not charged a direct fee for recycling in a utility-based system, or recycling may have a significantly lower charge than trash. As residents pay directly for trash they dispose, they have a financial incentive to reduce their waste through recycling, composting, and waste reduction. This collection model enables municipalities to simultaneously reduce waste tonnage disposed and more equitably distribute the cost of disposal among residents.

The advantages of a utility-based payment model include:

- **Fairness.** Residents pay for only the amount of trash that they generate. Households generating less trash pay less than households that generate more.
- Decrease in Trash Tons Disposed & Associated Cost Savings. Utility pricing has been shown to decrease a community's residential trash tonnage disposed by 25 to 50 percent, significantly reducing solid waste disposal costs. In Newton, a 25-50% trash tonnage decrease would save between \$316,000 and \$631,000 annually based on FY23 pricing.

- Increased Recycling, Composting, & Waste Reduction. Utility-based programs encourage recycling, composting, and waste reduction through increased diversion to reuse, repair, and donation.
- Improved Environmental Quality. By diverting more trash from disposal, utility-based programs extend the life of landfills, decrease air pollution from trash incinerators, and reduce the need for new disposal facilities. As communities increase reuse, recycling, and composting, natural resources such as land, air, and water, are protected and preserved and greenhouse gas emissions are reduced.

Utility-based payment models are most effective when they cover the full municipal costs for the collection services that the municipality offers. An enterprise fund is used by some communities to manage utility-based waste collection system funding.

Utility-based payment collection programs have four pricing structure options which include proportional/linear (a flat rate per container), variable container (different rates for different sized containers), two-tiered (a flat fee typically charged on a quarterly or annual basis and a unit-based fee), and multi-tiered (a flat fee typically charged on a quarterly or annual basis and different rates for different sized containers).

With any new program, concerns arise that need to be considered before implementation, including:

- Some residents may perceive the unit-based pricing program as a new tax. To avoid this
  perception, many communities make their programs revenue-neutral by reducing the
  flat fee by the amount that unit-based fees are expected to generate. Many residents
  wind up paying less for trash disposal after a PAYT program is implemented since they
  can control their costs by throwing less away.
- Because unit-based pricing fees for trash service represent a higher percentage of a low-income family's income, steps may be taken to minimize the impact on these households. Just as electric, gas, and water utilities provide special rates for low-income users, a unit-based pricing program may also include lowered rates for residents who demonstrate hardship.
- While some officials have expressed a fear that residents may resort to illegal dumping
  in commercial or public waste bins in a unit-based system, studies of unit-based
  programs in Massachusetts and around the nation indicate that increased illegal
  dumping is not a problem in most communities.
- With any new program, additional staff time may be needed for planning and implementation. However, these costs are generally recovered through savings associated with reduced waste disposal.

A timeline for a phased-in approach, based on steps Natick took in 2003, to a utility-based model could be adapted by the proposed timeline below:

- a. 2025 Educate public on the utility nature of waste collection services by communicating current program costs per household and holding public forums.
- b. 2026 Implement a visible fee on water/sewer bills showing what each household currently pays for services (through funds that are allocated from the general fund).

- Include a supplemental educational flyer explaining the line item, detailing the current waste collection system costs and advantages of a utility-based system. Send out educational letters to all residents informing them of the new program start date.
- c. 2027 Begin quarterly or annual billing for trash and recycling services at a flat rate. Potential to add organics collection at a utility rate.
- d. 2028 An option could be added to have a variable cart size and/or collection frequency. This provides residents with more choice and control over how much they want to pay for collection services. The challenge with this model is that it can be administratively burdensome, however, software exists to track and operationally manage all aspects of this model from billing to tracking cart serial numbers.
  - i. Goal would be to fund 75% of waste and recycling collection services and reduce trash by 5% each year for 5 years.
  - ii. Ex. Basic suite of services available for \$300/year includes one 35-gal trash cart with weekly service and a 64-gal recycling cart with weekly service. One resident could choose a 64-gal trash cart with weekly service for \$500\*/year while another resident could opt to pay less for a 35-gal cart with alternate week service at a rate of \$175\*/year.

# C. Introduce variable cart sizing with an annual fee in 2025 to offset cost increases.

As previously mentioned, the City expects to incur significant cost increases in 2025 with the next hauling contract and again in 2028 with the disposal contract. A fee model and variable cart sizing could be considered as these new costs are incurred to offset these increases to the City's operating budget. Annual fees would include whole cost accounting of program cost increases, including administration of the program. From the outset this model prevents additional allocation of funds being needed to balance the operating budget. This model provides residents with choice over how much they pay for collection services.

A timeline to implement this approach could be adapted by the proposed timeline below:

- a. 2024 Proposed pricing for curbside collection services is received and reviewed by the City. City officials award the contract to one or more service providers and the contract price is planned for the in the FY26 budget. Cost increases to residential collection services between FY25 and the subsequent 3 years would be determined. A fee would then be set for residential service to make up the cost differential. Two or more cart sizes could be offered at variable rates with the goal of the fees to cover the cost increase to the City. Larger cart sizes would have higher fees due to cover the costs of the increased trash generated.
- b. 2025 As the new contract starts, the variable cart sizes would be distributed and a billing system established.
- c. 2027 The City plans for the next trash disposal contract (current contract expires June 30, 2028). As new costs are determined with a vendor, the cost increase from the current contract will become known. Fees on variable cart sizes would be increased to account for the increase in trash tonnage disposal from the new contract.

<sup>\*</sup>Actual rates would be determined per hauling contract and administrative costs.

# 3. Change the cart ownership model.

Under Newton's current program model, the City originally purchased the carts and owns the cart fleet. By ordinance, one trash cart and one recycling cart are issued to each eligible household. It is the City's expectation that the carts will be cleaned and cared for by residents. Since the City owns the carts, when there is damage to the cart through regular use, the City fixes the cart using parts it has procured, or replaces the cart at no cost.

Because the City owns the carts, the hauler does not have a financial incentive to prevent cart damage. As carts are damaged through general use or even if the carts are damaged by inappropriate handling of the carts by our hauler, which is difficult to prove, the City must pay for replacement carts if they cannot be repaired.

Newton has seen a high rate of unrepairable cart damage (i.e., cracked carts), averaging 5.6% of the cart fleet each year between 2014 and 2020. The carts from the original roll out in 2010 are now beyond the 10-year lifespan that is typical for collection carts. Although newer carts are covered under warranty, broken carts are almost never covered by the cart manufacturer. This is because the manufacturer has contested that the hauler is causing the damage. Meanwhile, the hauler states that the carts are not manufactured to specifications needed for weekly pickup. Newton has been left in the middle burdened with the costs of replacing numerous carts each year.

In the current hauling contract, language was included to attempt to remedy this situation. However, the cart damage has continued, and it is yet undetermined whether the contract language will protect the city as intended.

To create a fairer system, carts should be owned and maintained by the hauler. While the cost of the carts would be included within the collection contract, the vendor will be responsible for purchasing, repairing, and replacing carts. This model creates a financial incentive for carts to be kept in working order, thus creating less maintenance and replacement of carts overall, which should improve customer service for residents.

One example of a municipality that opted out of cart ownership is Maynard, MA. Maynard included the following contract language when they adopted recycling carts:

"The contractor shall supply to each household one (1) 96-gallon wheeled cart for use in the curbside collection of single stream recyclables. The contractor will continue to own the carts throughout the term of this contract and at the end of the contract. Throughout the term and any extension the Contractor shall, at the Contractor's sole cost and expense, maintain, repair or replace carts if necessary. Repairs that may be performed at the curbside shall be made within two weeks' notice to the Contractor. Delivery of new carts and swapping out damaged carts shall occur once a week on a day agreed upon by the City and the Contractor. The Contractor shall maintain an inventory of carts for distribution to new households and for replacement carts."

# Moving Forward

Decisions must be made relatively quickly to determine the next steps with Newton's materials management system. The contract expiration dates in 2025 for hauling and recycling processing and 2028 for trash disposal may seem distant, however, planning for any of the aforementioned recommendations will take a substantial amount of time.

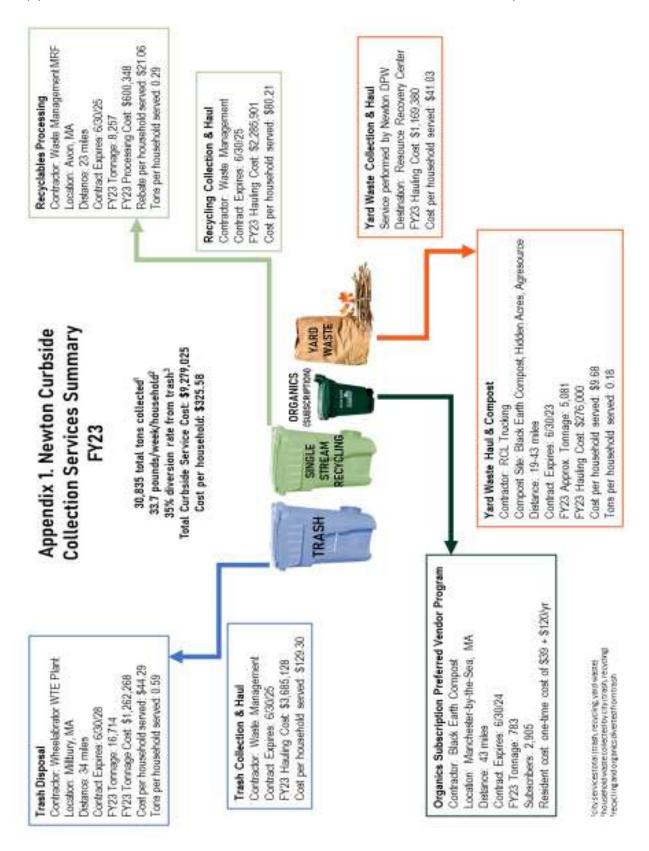
Decisions regarding any policy changes, such as a reduction in cart size, should include resident feedback. This can be done through surveys, community engagement sessions, and focus groups. Engaged stakeholder groups including the Sustainable Materials Management Commission, Green Newton, and others may be able to assist with education and engagement about any potential changes.

More broadly, community education sessions will offer an opportunity for residents to learn more about why it is imperative to reduce trash generation through increased waste diversion and waste reduction. At these sessions, residents can ask questions and offer feedback on recommended program changes.

# References

- 1. <u>US EPA Sustainable Materials Management website: Managing and Transforming Waste</u> Streams – A Tool for Communities
- 2. MassDEP Solid Waste Master Plan
- 3. MassDEP Best Practices for Municipalities Developing Private Hauler Regulations
- 4. MassDEP Pay-As-You-Throw (PAYT)/Save-Money-And-Reduce-Trash (SMART)
- 5. <u>MassDEP Best Practices: A Checklist for Successful Recycling Procurements and Contracts for Curbside Recycling Services, October 2020</u>
- 6. McKinsey Sustainability, "Starting at the source: Sustainability in supply chains," 2016
- 7. Newton Sustainable Materials Management Commission Setting the Path to Zero Waste report & presentation, November 2021
- 8. Center for Food Loss and Waste Solutions
- 9. City of Evanston, IL

Appendix 1: Newton Curbside Collection Services Summary FY23





# City of Newton, Massachusetts

Telephone
(617) 796-1100
Fax
(617) 796-1113
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(617) 796-1089
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rfuller@newtonma.gov

September 14, 2023

Honorable City Council Newton City Hall 1000 Commonwealth Avenue Newton, MA 02459

Honorable City Councilors:

I respectfully submit this docket item to your Honorable Council requesting that the Public Facilities Committee receive an update from the Public Buildings Department regarding the Countryside Elementary School Project at their October 18 meeting. He will also provide a brief status update on the Lincoln-Eliot, Franklin, and Horace Mann Elementary School Projects.

Attached is a memo from Public Buildings Commissioner Morse requesting the opportunity to provide this update.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

Mayor Ruthanne Fuller

RECEIVED PR3 SEP 14 PM 1:37 VEWTON, WA. 02450



# CITY OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS

# PUBLIC BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT

52 ELLIOT STREET, NEWTON HIGHLANDS, MA 02461

Ruthanne Fuller, Mayor Josh Morse Building Commissioner Telephone (617) 796-1600 Facsimile (617) 796-1601 TDD/tty # (617) 796-1608

September 13, 2023

Ruthanne Fuller, Mayor Newton City Hall 1000 Commonwealth Avenue Newton Centre, MA 02459

Re: Countryside Elementary School

Dear Mayor Fuller:

The Public Buildings Department would like to update Public Facilities on the Countryside School Project on October 18, 2023. Please see the project website page located at: <a href="https://www.newtonma.gov/government/public-buildings/capital-projects-investing-now-for-newton-s-future/school-projects/countryside">https://www.newtonma.gov/government/public-buildings/capital-projects-investing-now-for-newton-s-future/school-projects/countryside</a>

Sincerely,

Josh Morse

**Public Buildings Commissioner** 

cc: Maureen Lemieux, Chief Financial Officer Alex Valcarce, Deputy Buildings Commissioner

# **CITY COUNCIL**

# **CITY OF NEWTON**

# DOCKET REQUEST FORM

DEADLINE NOTICE: Council Rules require items to be docketed with the Clerk of the Council NO LATER THAN 7:45 P.M. ON THE MONDAY PRIOR TO A FULL COUNCIL MEETING.

To:	Clerk of the City Council Date: September 18, 2023				
Fro	From (Docketer): Lara Kritzer, Community Preservation Program Manager				
Ado	dress: Planning Department, Newton City Hall, 1000 Commonwealth Avenue Newton MA 02459				
Pho	one: 617-796-1144 E-mail: lkritzer@newtonma.gov				
Ado	ditional sponsors: Community Preservation Committee				
1.	Please docket the following item (it will be edited for length if necessary):				
	Recommendation from the Community Preservation Committee that the City Council authorize the treasurer to borrow an additional \$1,200,000 for a total of \$7,034,362, issuing any bonds or notes that may be necessary for that purpose, as authorized by General Laws Chapter 44B, Sect. 11, or any other general or special law, for a period of 30 years, with all proceeds to be the deposited in the Community Preservation Act fund established under the control of the Planning & Development Department to complete Phase III of the Gath Memorial Renovation Project, which includes all remaining design and construction work necessary to renovate and replace the existing facility according to the approved plans.				
2.	The purpose and intended outcome of this item is:				
3.	I recommend that this item be assigned to the following committees:				
	☐ Programs & Services       ☐ Finance       ☐ Real Property         ☐ Zoning & Planning       ☐ Public Safety       ☐ Special Committee         ☐ Public Facilities       ☐ Land Use       ☐ No Opinion				
4.	. This item should be taken up in committee:				
	Immediately (Emergency only, please). Please state nature of emergency:				
	As soon as possible, preferably within a month  In due course, at discretion of Committee Chair  When certain materials are made available, as noted in 7 & 8 on reverse  Following public hearing				

5.	I estimate that consideration of this item will require approximately:				
	<ul><li>☑ One half hour or less</li><li>☑ More than one hour</li><li>☑ More than one meeting</li></ul>	<ul><li>☐ Up to one hour</li><li>☐ An entire meeting</li><li>☐ Extended deliberation by subcommittee</li></ul>			
6.					
	City personnel	Citizens (include telephone numbers/email please)			
	☐ Lara Kritzer	_ 🗆			
	Nicole Banks     ■				
7.	The following background materials a prior to scheduling this item for discu	and/or drafts should be obtained or prepared by the Clerk's office			
	prior to seneduring this item for discu	SSIOII.			
8.		itional materials and/or undertake the following research			
	independently prior to scheduling the CPC Funding Recommendation, the Ga				
	p.m. on Friday before the upcoming Co	additional materials beyond the foregoing to the Clerk's office by 2 ommittee meeting when the item is scheduled to be discussed so that relevant materials before a scheduled discussion.)			
Ple	ease check the following:				
9.	☐ I would like to discuss this item with proceed.	h the Chairman before any decision is made on how and when to			
10.	☑ I would like the Clerk's office to co daytime phone number is:	ontact me to confirm that this item has been docketed. My			
11.	☑ I would like the Clerk's office to n discussion.	otify me when the Chairman has scheduled the item for			
Th	ank you.				
<u>La</u> Sig	ra Kritzer nature of person docketing the item				
[PI	ease retain a copy for your own record	s]			

City of Newton



# City of Newton, Massachusetts

Department of Planning and Development 1000 Commonwealth Avenue Newton, Massachusetts 02459

(617) 796-1120 Telefax (617) 796-1142 TDD/TTY (617) 796-1089 www.newtonma.gov

Barney S. Heath Director

# **Community Preservation Committee Funding Recommendation for Gath Memorial Pool Funding Amendment**

September 15, 2023 Date:

**Community Preservation Committee** From:

To: The Honorable City Council

CC: Her Honor Mayor Ruthanne Fuller

# **PROJECT GOALS & ELIGIBILITY**

This proposal requests additional CPA Recreation Funding to complete the construction work necessary to renovate and replace the existing Gath Memorial Pool Facility. At nearly 60 years of age, the Gath Memorial Pool's equipment, systems, and infrastructure have reached the end of their useful life. CPA funding was used in 2021 to hire consultants Bargmann Hendrie + Archetype, Inc. (BH+A) to complete an initial feasibility study which looked at the existing conditions and needs for the facility and developed preliminary plans for its renovation and restoration. Additional CPA funds awarded in 2022 allowed the City to continue its work with BH+A to develop "shovel ready" new designs which met the community's needs and goals as well as the bid documents needed to begin construction. In June, City Council voted to approve fully funding the construction phase of the project through a 30 year bond. The project has since been sent out to bid and received a single qualified contractor bid which is higher than originally anticipated. This amendment will provide additional construction and contingency funding to allow the Parks, Recreation, and Culture Department to move forward with the reconstruction of the facility to include two new swimming pools and their associated decks, mechanical and support equipment, a new spray deck, and a renovated and redesigned bathhouse for improved accessibility and useability.

The project is eligible for CPA funding for the preservation, rehabilitation and restoration of a city-wide Recreation resource.

**RECOMMENDED FUNDING** At its monthly meeting on Tuesday, September 12, the Community Preservation Committee unanimously recommended, with a vote of 7 to 0, to increase the prior debt authorization (30 years) for the Gath Memorial Renovation Project by \$1,200,000 for a total of \$7,034,362 in Community Preservation Act funding to be used to complete the construction work necessary to renovate and replace the existing swimming pool facility according to the approved plans. The CPC continues to recommend that the bond be issued for 30 years and that its future payments be taken from the Current Year Undesignated Fund.

> www.newtonma.gov/cpa Lara Kritzer, Community Preservation Program Manager lkritzer@newtonma.gov 617.796.1144



# SPECIAL ISSUES CONSIDERED BY THE CPC

Community Needs: This amendment will allow the applicants to complete the final step in the ongoing Recreation project to replace, restore and improve the existing 60 year old Gath Memorial Pool Complex. The CPC has received numerous letters of support from organizations and individuals who regularly use Newton's only public swimming pool facility, which the Parks, Recreation and Culture Department estimates serves 30,000 Newton residents each summer, at each phase of this project. The Phase I feasibility study highlighted the critical need for this project as the facility's systems and features are now well beyond their useful life, while Phase II developed the recently approved plans to replace and rehabilitate the facility with input from the community. The current proposal will provide the additional funding needed to complete the construction of the new and improved facility which will include two new pools, a new spray deck, accessibility improvements and a rehabilitated bathhouse.

This project has been included in the City of Newton's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) for several years. In 2021, the City recognized the increased urgency of the work needed and listed it as Priority #44 in the FY22-26 CIP. The project is also noted on Page 11, "Protecting Woods and open Spaces and Caring for our Parks and Recreational Spaces," both for its increased priority and the work then underway to complete a study of its needs and options for the future.

The Open Space and Recreation Plan Update for 2020-2027 mentioned the "Possible Aquatic Project" in Goal 2, Objective 2B, #25 which includes "Replacing the pool, kiddie pool, and bath house" (<a href="https://www.newtonma.gov/Home/ShowDocument?id=47207">https://www.newtonma.gov/Home/ShowDocument?id=47207</a>, Section 9, Pages 151-152). The current proposal also notes that this project meets additional goals in Section 8 of the OSRP including the following:

- Section 8, Page 141, Goal 2, Objective 2B: Improve City Parks, Playgrounds and other Recreational Facilities.
- Section 8, Page 141, Goal 3, Objective 3A: Increased accessibility in the City's Park land.
- Section 8, Page 142, Goal 4, Objective 4A: Improved existing open space resources where need is greatest.

**Funding Uses and Sources:** CPA funding will be used to cover additional construction and contingency costs associated with the new aquatic facility. Phase I and II project consultants Bargmann Hendrie + Archetype, Inc. (BH+A) will continue to work with the City during this phase to oversee the construction administration and bidding process. While a portion of the CPA funding will be used to cover BH+A, the majority is being used to hire the contractor and complete the actual construction. The City plans has already completed the bidding process and plans to begin work in Fall 2023. The CPA construction funds will be matched by a Commonwealth of Massachusetts Earmark and City of Newton ARPA funds, both of which will go towards the construction costs of the project, and City staff time for project management and oversight.

**Project Finances:** This request provides additional funding for the third and final step in the process of replacing and renovating the Gath Memorial Pool Facility to ensure that it will continue to be a resource for Newton residents in the future. The CPC anticipates that this will be the final request for funds for Gath Pool and that this request will be sufficient to complete the overall project.

**Accessibility:** The existing pool facility has a number of accessibility challenges which were identified in the feasibility study and addressed in the approved plans. Both the pool deck and bathhouse will have new accessible designs with new ramps installed for access, as will both pools. The new spray deck is also proposed to be universally accessible and available for use at times when the pool itself cannot be open.

# **ADDITIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS** (funding conditions)

- CPA funding is limited to the hiring of a consultant to oversee the construction administration and a construction firm to complete the physical work involved in the Gath Memorial Pool Renovation Project.
- 2. The funding must be used within one year of the City Council's approval of this recommendation. If this funding deadline cannot be met, the Applicants must submit a written request to extend that deadline to the CPC.
- **3.** Any periodic reports or interim deliverables prepared as part of this project, and any City or State reviews of those deliverables, must be shared with the CPC for online posting.
- **4.** A copy of the final plans from the consultants must be submitted to the CPC for posting online.
- **5.** Any remaining CPA funds at the completion of construction on the Gath Memorial Pool Facilities will be returned to the Newton Community Preservation Fund.

## **KEY OUTCOMES**

The Community Preservation Committee will evaluate this project based on its success in completing the construction of the new Gath Memorial Pool Facility according to the approved plans, on time and on budget.

# **ATTACHMENTS**

 August 18, 2023 Proposal and selected attachments submitted to the CPC for the September 12, 2023 public hearing

Additional information not attached to this recommendation, including petitions and letters of support, are available on the CPC's website at:

https://www.newtonma.gov/government/planning/community-preservation-program/proposals-projects/gath-memorial-pool-renovation-project

# City of Newton



# Newton, Massachusetts Community Preservation Program FUNDING REQUEST

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(For staff use) date rec'd:

326-23

Last updated October 2020.

**PRE-PROPOSAL** 

Please submit this completed file directly – do not convert to PDF or other formats.

For full instructions, see www.newtonma.gov/cpa or contact:

Lara Kritzer, Community Preservation Program Manager
City of Newton Planning & Development Department, 1000 Commonwealth Ave., Newton, MA 02459
<a href="mailto:lkritzer@newtonma.gov">lkritzer@newtonma.gov</a> 617.796.1144

You may adjust the space for each question, but the combined answers to all questions on this page must fit on this page.

Project TITLE						
Project LOCATION	256 Albemarle Road, Newtonville MA 02460					
Project CONTACTS	Name & title or organization	n Email		Phone		Mailing address
Project Manager	Luis Perez Demorizi, Open Space Coordinator Parks, Recreation & Culture/ Rafik Ayoub, Project Manager, Public Buildings Department	Ipdemorizi@newtonma.gov rayoub@newtonma.gov nbanks@newtonma.gov jmorse@newtonma.gov		617-769-1500 617-796-1621 617-796-1500 617-796-1608		246 Dudley Road, Newton MA, 02459/52 Elliot Street, Newton, 02461
Other Contacts	Nicole Banks, Commissioner Parks, Recreation & Culture/ Josh Morse, Commissioner Public Buildings					246 Dudley Road, Newton MA, 02459/ 52 Elliot Street, Newton, 02461
	A. CPA funds requested	l:	B. Other funds to be		C. To	otal project cost (A+B):
Project FUNDING	(Additional amount reques \$1,500,000) \$5,834,362. Previously funded Constru Phase – Total Amended funding \$7,334,362	cost of staff time, state earmark funds and ARPA funding. (Same as previous funding application)			\$8,773,562.00	
Project SUMMARY	Explain how the project will us PROJECT SUMMARY MUST FIT sponsoring organization's acco	IN THE	SPACE BELOW. Use a cove			

326-23

The Gath Pool is situated within the Russell J. Halloran Sports and Recreation Complex, a.k.a. Albemarle Playground (Currently under Improvements Design Phase through separate CPA design funding). The property is owned and operated by the City of Newton under the care and control of the Parks, Recreation & Culture Department.

Gath Pool is the sole public outdoor swimming pool for Newton's +85,000 residents. The pool also serves many non-resident guests. It welcomes 30,000 users per season. Newton Parks, Recreation & Culture (PRC) has managed Gath Memorial Pool since it was constructed nearly 60 years ago. During summers, the pool is used daily, hosting swim lessons, summer camps, recreational and lap swimming, Special Athletes programs, senior programs and the City's coed Bluefish Swim Team made up of 200 members ages 5-18. Gath Pool also hosts the annual Summer Suburban Swim League regional championships with teams from 12 nearby communities and over 5,000+ visitors.

Neither the pools nor the bathhouse meet current ADA or MAAB accessibility guidelines; the 60-year old pools, deck, systems and equipment are past end-of-life; the pool leaks significantly; the decks are tripping hazards, marred by cracks, drains and other infrastructure; there is a need for more lap lanes.

Over the span of the past 16 months (September 2021 thru January 2023), the Parks, Recreation and Culture Department (PRC), in concert with the Public Buildings Department (PB) and with support of the consultant Bargmann Hendrie + Archetype, Inc. (BH+A) herein referred to as "The Team" has managed a series of Community and focus group meetings so seek input from a number of stake holders including, the Friends of Albemarle, Newton Bluefish, Commission on Disability, Conservation Commission, and the Parks and Recreation Commission, Athletes Unlimited, along with members of groups representing the LGBTQ+ and 55+ community and with much input from Newton Residents as a whole to help steer the direction of the pool improvements. The pool complex evaluation and improvements plan have been funded, to date, utilizing CPA funds for Design Phases 1 and 2.

As a result of continuing to work through the design phases covered by the Community Preservation Act funds, the team has advanced the pool design and cost estimate for construction. The design funds from phase 2 have also allowed the team to get additional input from the Design Review Committee, additional approval by the Parks and Recreation Commission for design changes (December 2022). The changes to the pool design include modifications to separate the pool originally designed into 2 bodies of water in order to meet the needs, demands and expectations of the community, along with improved management of the pool complex. Additionally, the team has been able to refine the designs, providing additional details, critical to the construction of the new pool and incorporate modifications to the existing bath house to ensure accessibility and better flow of both patrons and staff.

The application for funding herein is a request for construction phase funds to be amended because of recent bid received for the project on August 10<sup>th</sup>, 2023. The project received one bidder on the project, Construction Dynamics. They are a solid general contractor with ample public pool construction experience. There were two other interested general contractors, but one was too busy putting a bid together for another large-scale project, and the other not only could not bid due to some subcontractor issues, but they are the only general contractor the city has had to pursue legal action against due to extremely poor construction and subsequent building system failures.

Currently, the city is at a point of needing to reengage with the CPC for supplemental funding to cover the gap in available construction funds. The city is currently working on executing the contract with the General contractor to ensure construction schedules remain as close to projected as possible so the new pool can be opened by next summer.

You may adjust the space for each question, but the combined answers to all questions on this page must fit on this page

Project TITLE	GATH POOL PROJECT FUNDING AMENDMENT		
USE of CPA FUNDS		RECREATION	
Preservation		х	
	Rehabilitate/ Restore	x	
COMMUNITY NEEDS	From each of at least 2 plans linked to the <u>Guidelines &amp; Forms</u> page of <b>www.newtonma.gov/cpa</b> , provide a brief quote with plan title, year, and page number, showing how this project meets previously recognized community needs. You may also list other community benefits not mentioned in any plan.		

# Open Space and Recreation Plan Update 2020-2027

- Section 8, Page 141 Goal 2 Objective 2B: Improved City parks, playgrounds, and other recreational facilities.
- Section 8, Page 141 Goal 3 Objective 3A: Increased accessibility in the City's Park land.
- Section 8, Page 142 Goal 4 Objective 4A: Improved existing open space resources where need is greatest.
- Section 9, Pages 145-146 Goal 2 Objective 2A #25: Gath Pool: Develop feasibility study and implement an improvement plan that addresses: Replacing the pool, kiddie pool, and bath house

# Capital Improvement Plan FY2022-2026

- Page 11, Protecting Woods and Open Spaces & Caring for our Parks and Recreational Spaces "...The need to renovate or replace the Gath Pool has been raised in priority in this CIP. A study will be conducted this year to analyze the maintenance needs and provide possible options for more substantial renovations..."
- CIP by Priority FY 2022-2026, Priority 44:
  - "Gath Memorial Pool has served Newton residents for over 50 years.
  - Though the building was recently renovated in 2013, the swimming pool and all attendant components (i.e. pump, filter, piping, decking, electrical, and chemical feeder) require complete renovation and replacement work to ensure continued enjoyment by the community."
  - "A renovation plan is needed to determine the cost to upgrade systems and restore the pool shell to stop w ater loss through leaks."

COMMUNITY
CONTACTS

List at least 3 Newton residents or organizations willing and able to comment on the project and its manager's qualifications. No more than 1 should be a supervisor, employee or current work colleague of the project manager or sponsor. Consult staff on the community contacts required for your specific proposal.

Name & title or organization	Email	Phone	Mailing address
Arthur Magni, Chairman Parks & Recreation Commission	magni@rcn.com		
Cedar Pruitt, President Friends of Albemarle	friendsofalbemarle@gmail.com cpruitt@gmail.com		
Sean Nickerson	snickerson@newtonma.gov		

You may adjust the space for each question, but the combined answers to all questions on this page must fit on this page.

Full proposals must include separate, detailed budgets in addition to this page.

	,	
Project TITLE GATH POOL PROJECT FUNDIN	G AMENDMENT	
	DEVELOPMENT BUDGET	
	of Funds	\$06,000,00
Phase II: Design Consultant Contract Amendment – Constr	\$96,000.00	
Construction Phase: Building Construction		\$1,074,031.00
Construction Phase: Site and Pool Construction		\$6,064,331.00
Approximate staff time for the duration of Phase II Design @	20/hrs per week for 10 months (49,00	(HR) \$39,200.00
Additional funding needs based on BIDS, FF&E, and supple	mental contingency	\$1,500,00.00
D. TOTAL US	SES (should equal C. on page 1 and E. b	elow) <b>\$8,773,562.00</b>
Sources of Funds	Status (requested, expected, confir	med)
Commonwealth of Massachusetts State Earmark	Confirmned	\$400,000.00
City of Newton ARPA funds	Confirmed	\$1,000,000.00
CPA funds	Confirmed	\$5,834,362.00
Approximate staff time for the duration of project	Confirmed	\$39,200.00
CPA funds	Requested	1,500,000.00
E. TOTAL SOURCE	<b>S</b> (should equal <b>C.</b> on page 1 and <b>D.</b> abo	ove) <b>\$8,773,562.00</b>
SUMMARY ANNUAL OPERATIONS & MA	INTENANCE BUDGET (cannot use CPA	funds)
	of Funds	<b>4144 245 00</b>
Approximate Staff Payroll		\$141,316.00
Pool testing supplies		\$500.00
Pool treatment materials (chorine, Carbon Dioxide, Calciur	m Chloride and Sodium bicarbonate)	\$17,520.00
Pool water – Includes filling, backwashes & leak		\$140,000.00
Staff Uniforms		\$500.00
	AL ANNUAL COST (should equal G. bel	ow) <b>\$284,068.00</b>
	s of Funds	\$70.216.00
Revolving Fund Account (Part-time and seasonal staff only	)	\$70,316.00
Operating budget (Aquatics manager salary and supplies)		\$159,520.00
	ANNUAL FUNDING (should equal F. abd	, , , ,
<u> </u>	or Task	Season & Year
Bidding	Арп	il-May 2023
Construction Phase	-	ust-September 2023 – v 2024
Construction Phase Duration	10 N	Months

Project TITLE	GATH POOL PRO	JECT FUI	NDING AMENDMENT				
	<b>↓</b> Check off submitte	d attachme	nts here.				
REQUIRED.	PHOTOS	of existing site or resource conditions (2-3 photos may be enough)					
	MAP	of site in r	relation to nearest major roads (omit if project has no site)				
Pre-proposals:	PROJECT FINANCES	PROJECT FINANCES printed and as computer spreadsheets, with both uses & sources of funds					
separate attachments not required, just use page 3 of form.  Full proposals: separate, detailed budget attachments REQUIRED.	management – a existing staff mu	<b>Development budget:</b> include total cost, hard vs. soft costs and contingencies, and project management – amount and cost of time from contractors or staff (in-kind contributions by existing staff must also be costed)					
		Operating/maintenance budget, projected separately for each of the next 10 years (CPA funds may not be used for operations or maintenance)					
		<b>Non-CPA funding:</b> commitment letters, letters of inquiry to other funders, fundraising plans, etc., including both cash and est. dollar value of in-kind contributions					
		Purchasing of goods & services: briefly summarize sponsor's understanding of applicable state statutes and City policies					
	SPONS	OR FINAN	CES & QUALIFICATIONS, INSTITUTIONAL SUPPORT				
REQUIRED for all full proposals.	For sponsoring department or organization, most recent annual operating budget (revenue & expenses) & financial statement (assets & liabilities); each must include both public (City) and private resources ("friends" organizations, fundraising, etc.)						
	For project manager: relevant training & track record of managing similar projects						
	CAPITA IMPROVEME		current listing/ranking & risk factors for this project				
	COVER LETTER	from head of City department, board or commission confirming: current custody, or willingness to accept custody, of the resource and commitm of staff time for project management					
REQUIRED for	ZONING & PERMITTING						
all full proposals involving City govt., incl. land acquisition.	<b>Permits required:</b> including building permits, environmental permitting, parking waivers, demolition, comprehensive permit, or special permits (if applicable)						
	Other approvals required: Newton Conservation Commission, Newton Historical Commission, Newton Commission on Disabilities, Parks and Recreation Commission, Massachusetts Historical Commission, Massachusetts Architectural Access Board, etc.						
	DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION						
	Professional design & cost estimates: include site plans, landscape plans, etc.						
	Materials & fini	Materials & finishes; highlight "green" or sustainable features & materials					
OPTIONAL for all proposals.	LETTERS of S	LETTERS of SUPPORT from Newton residents, organizations, or businesses					



# CITY OF NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS

# PUBLIC BUILDINGS DEPARTMENT

52 ELLIOT STREET, NEWTON HIGHLANDS, MA 02461

Ruthanne Fuller, Mayor Josh Morse Building Commissioner

Telephone (617) 796-1600 Facsimile (617) 796-1601 TDD/tty # (617) 796-1608

October 3rd, 2023

Ruthanne Fuller, Mayor Newton City Hall 1000 Commonwealth Avenue Newton Centre, MA 02459

Re: Gath Pool

Dear Mayor Fuller:

The Public Buildings Department requests \$300,000; the balance of the funds needed to fully complete the Phase III Gath Memorial Pool Renovation, including the FF&E and contingency.

Sincerely,

Josh Morse

Public Buildings Commissioner

cc: Maureen Lemieux, Chief Financial Officer Alex Valcarce, Deputy Buildings Commissioner



# City of Newton, Massachusetts RECEIVED Office of the Mayor

2823 OCT | | PM 3:58

RUTHANNE FULLER

MAYOR

CITY CLERK NEWTON. MA. 02453 334-23

Telephone (617) 796-1100

Telefax (617) 796-1113

TDD (617) 796-1089

E-mail rfuller@newtonma.gov

October 10, 2023

Honorable City Council Newton City Hall 1000 Commonwealth Avenue Newton Centre, MA 02459

# Councilors:

I respectfully ask for authorization to transfer three-hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000) from Acct# 0110498-579400 – Reserve Funds-Budget Reserve, to complete the Phase III Gath Memorial Pool Renovation, including the FF&E and contingency.

The Commissioner of Public Buildings, Josh Morse, will be available to answer any questions you might have.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

Ruthanne Fuller Mayor

# Gath Memorial Pool, Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment.

Name	Unit Price	Quantity in Stock	Inventory Value	Description	Supplier		
5-ft Lifeguard Chair	\$1,849.67	6	##########	Astral Portable Lifeguard Chair 72 Inches	Poolweb		
Blue Lifeguard Umbrella	\$218.03	6	\$1,308.18	Lifeguard Umbrella, 6.5' Acrylic, Blue	Rec Supply		
Pool Wheelchair	\$1,091.95	1	\$1,091.95	Aqua Creek Pool Access Chair 18 in, Mesh Seat	Rec Supply		
Patio Clock	\$44.46	2	\$88.92	18" Patio Clock	Rec Supply		
Rescue Blanket	\$18.88	2	\$37.76	Wool Blend Rescue Blanket - 60 x 84 Inches	PoolWeb		
Shepard's Crook pole	\$141.50	1	\$141.50	Aluminum Handle, 16 ft	Rec Supply		
Shepard's Crook Hook	\$42.36	1	\$42.36	Rainbow #153 Pool Safety Hook	Rec Supply		
Ring Buoys	\$198.49	2	\$396.98	USCG Solid Foam 24 Inch Life Ring Buoy - Orange	Poolweb		
Spine Board	\$495.25	2	\$990.50	CJ6 Spineboard Flow-Thru System	Rec Supply		
Eyewash station	\$102.56	1	\$102.56	Double Eyewash Wall Station - Two 32 Oz. Bottles	Poolweb		
Thermometer	\$21.07	2	\$42.14	E-Z Read Combo Sink/Float Thermometer	Poolweb		
Pool Brush	\$24.34	2	\$48.68	White Poly Curved Aluminum Backed Wall Brush - 18 Inch	Poolweb		
Hand Skimmer	\$47.99	2	\$95.98	Heavy Duty Commercial Leaf Skimmer	Rec Supply		
Telescopic Vacuum Pole	\$392.92	1	\$392.92	9.25 to 31 Foot Super Duty Series 5432 Ultra Long Telescopic Pole	Poolweb		
Tow Vacuum Head	\$193.69	1	\$193.69	Rainbow #229 Pro Vac Commercial Vacuum Head, 29"	Rec Supply		
Vacuum Hose	\$315.35	2	\$630.70	Commercial Vacuum Hose 2" x 75'	Rec Supply		
Vaccum Cart	\$2,972.46	1	\$2,972.46	UltraVac Portable Filtration Cart, 1 HP, Dual Stage	Rec Supply		
Site Benches	\$2,000.00	20	##########	DuMor Bench 163	M.E. Obrien		
Steel Office Desk	\$858.82	3	\$2,576.46	Alera Double Pedestal Steel Desk (Cherry/Putty)	WBMASON		
Mesh Swivel Office Chair	\$257.07	3	\$771.21	id-Back Black Mesh Swivel Ergonomic Task Office Chair With Flip-Up Arms	WB MASON		
Conference Desk	\$1,263.43	1	\$1,263.43	Safco Mirella Conference Table (Sand Dune)	WB MASON		
Trash receptacles Restrooms	\$59.97	5	\$299.85	Untouchable 23 Gal. Vented Trash Can with Lid	Home Depot		
Misc. items	##########	1	##########	Miscellaneous Items and supplies			

TOTAL FF&E BUDGET #########

SAY #########

				Funding					Total TBD/DOCKET REQUEST		
			58D11409	58D11409 58D60213 58D60214 AR602-AR60208C		31882023 CPC					
FF&E	\$75,000	0.8%							75,000.00	75,000.00	
Soft Cost Contingency	\$48,462	0.5%		48,462.00						48,462.00	
Designer	\$519,000	5.6%	59,000.00		460,000.00					519,000.00	
Environmental / Site Testing	\$30,000	0.3%		30,000.00					-	30,000.00	
Construction	\$8,188,000	88.2%		408,038.00	5,374,362.00	1,000,000.00	400,000.00	1,005,600.00		8,188,000.00	
Construction Contingency	\$419,400	4.5%						194,400.00	225,000.00	419,400.00	
TOTAL	\$9,279,862	99.5%	59,000.00	486,500.00	5,834,362.00	1,000,000.00	400,000.00	1,200,000.00	300,000.00	9,279,862.00	