



Figure 1: Aerial image of Wayland High School

#### Wayland High School Master Plan | Summary Report

During late 2016 and 2017 Weston & Sampson worked with School Department and Recreation Commission/Department representatives to develop a master plan that identifies a strategy for bringing meaningful improvements to the outdoor sports and recreation facilities at the Wayland High School property.

While the High School itself was reconstructed as part of a major project in 2012, the outdoor facilities remained, and continue to remain, in varying conditions that can be described as poor, fair and good. Many of the facilities are in poor or fair condition and certain facilities (notably tennis courts, track and synthetic turf) have deteriorated to the point where the scheduling of events is at risk and alternate venues will need to be sought.

The purpose of this summary report is to identify the information that was garnered during the process and to describe the preferred renovation strategy that was vetted at the final public hearing. An outline of the information contained herein is included below:

Existing Conditions Sensitive Environmental Characteristics Public Hearings Preferred Improvement Plan Budget Considerations Phasing and Sequencing Strategies Conclusion

#### **Existing Conditions**



Figure 2: Summary of existing field conditions and limitations as well as well head zone 1 protection areas. Wetland resource areas form the much of the southern, western and northern perimeter of the property.

A summary of outdoor sports and recreation facilities located at Wayland High School includes the following:

- Six (6) lane track
- Synthetic turf multi-use field
- Girls softball field
- Ten (10) tennis courts
- Varsity baseball field (with overlapping uses)
- Junior varsity baseball field (with overlapping uses)
- Multi-use field (northern edge of property) (overlaps with baseball fields)
- Multi-use field (western edge of property) (known to be seasonally wet)
- Multi-use field (southern edge of property) (known to be rocky and difficult to access)
- Cross country trail
- Basketball court

The facilities listed above serve the high school physical education and sports/athletics programs during the spring, fall and to a lesser extent winter seasons. Many facilities also serve youth sports leagues from the greater community and during certain times of years are permitted to out-of-town groups.



An additional summary of basic conditions of each facility is included below:

- Field conditions deteriorating
- Turf quality substandard
- Drainage facilities are lacking
- Grading substandard (lack of positive pitch to shed water)
- Irrigation systems are inadequate
- Ancillary facilities (dugouts, backstops, fence systems, players' benches, bleacher systems) are in poor or fair condition and/or are non-code compliant
- Track deteriorated (home meets potentially cancelled!)
- Bleachers at track/field non-code compliant / deteriorated
- Storage lacking site-wide
- ADA accommodations lacking
- Pathways connecting the school, field house and parking areas to sports and recreation facilities are lacking
- Tennis courts deteriorated (impacts to match scheduling)
- JV baseball field has safety issues (lip at infield creates bad hops)
- Softball field with poor solar orientation and undersized outfield

The figure below identifies the groups that make use of the various sports and recreation facilities at the Wayland High School property. Demand (as previously documented through various studies) far exceeds the capacity of the various facilities. High usage, poorly constructed facilities and maintenance challenges all combine to create a largely untenable situation that causes many events to be cancelled and less than desirable playing conditions to prevail throughout.

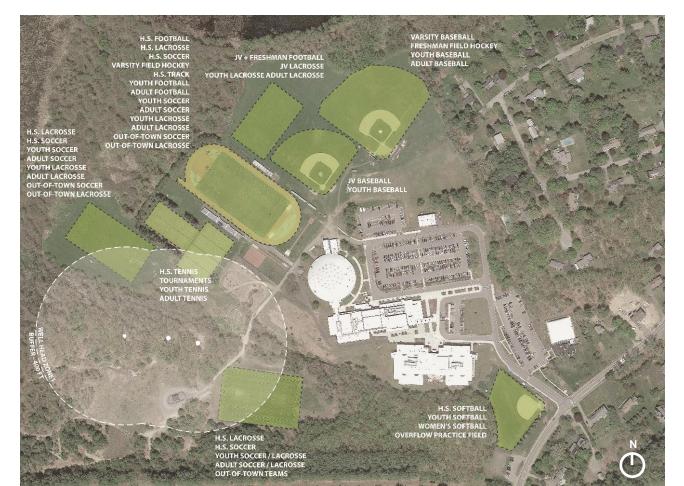


Figure 3: Various user groups (school and community) of the outdoor high school athletic facilities.



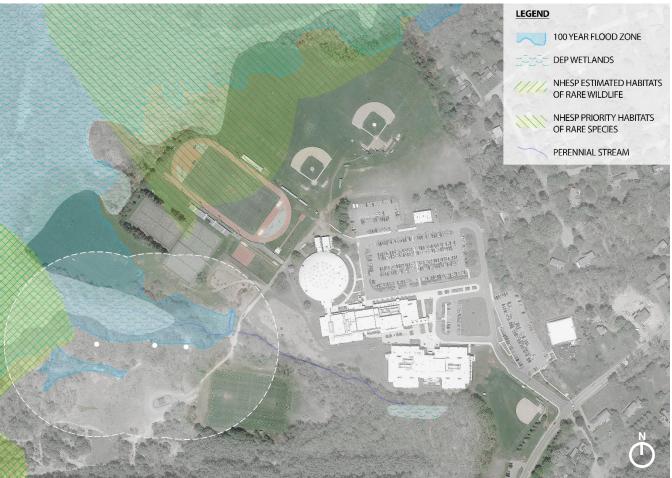


Figure 4: The diagram above indicates the extent of sensitive environmental receptors (wetland resource areas, streams, rivers, habitats, and flood zones) as well as the 400' Zone 1 well head protection areas that surround each of the town's three public drinking supply wells.

#### Sensitive Environmental Characteristics

Lands that surround the developed Wayland High School property contain many sensitive resources that impact the direction of any renovation strategy. In summary, these resources include:

- Large expanses of wetlands that form part of the Sudbury River Watershed
- Habitat for rare species and wildlife
- 400' Zone 1 protection areas of the Happy Hollow wells
- Perennial stream
- 100-year floodplain

For any facility renovation project, a Notice of Intent (NOI) filing with the Wayland Conservation Commission will likely be required. This process generally leads to the issuance of an Order of Conditions (OOC). During the work of this master plan, it was determined that two outstanding Orders of Condition remain in effect for the Wayland High School property. One OOC dates to the construction of the synthetic turf field in 2007 and the other dates to the construction of the new high school in 2012. As part of a related effort, Weston & Sampson is working with town representatives to close out the two Orders of Conditions by complying with all Conservation Commission and/or Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MA DEP) stipulations. (For the field project, the MA DEP issued a Superseding Order of Conditions, which means that verification of compliance and final sign-offs must be issued by them.



Much of the property lies within areas that fall within the jurisdictional purview of the Conservation Commission. Wetland resource areas surround much of the site and the Commission reviews projects that occur within the first 100-foot buffer zone associated with the wetlands. In addition, a 100-year floodplain also encompasses portions of the site and this is also regulated by the Commission.

Three major facilities lie within the Zone 1 protection areas associated with one or more of the three drinking water supply wells recently installed at the site. This includes much of the tennis court complex and portions of the multiuse fields located at the western (known to be seasonably wet) and southern (known to be rocky and difficult to access) edges of the property. While the DEP restricts new development within Zone 1 protection areas (i.e. new fields and courts would be prohibited) the two existing fields and courts are "grandfathered" allowing their use to continue. However, with the protection of drinking water supply wells being of paramount concern, the master plan does not propose new capital improvements to these three facilities. In fact, the preferred plan recommends the relocation of the hard surfaced, impermeable and badly deteriorated tennis courts to a location near the front of the property at Old Connecticut Path.

#### **Public Hearings**

To receive comment from key project stakeholders, a series of public meetings and informal staff meetings were convened. Public meetings included the following:

| Meeting Type   | Location      | Date     |
|--|---------------|----------|
| General Public Hearing No. 1                                 | Town Building | 12.06.16 |
| General Public Hearing No. 2                                 | Town Building | 01.18.17 |
| Recreation Commission Meeting                                | Town Building | 02.28.17 |
| Recreation Commission Meeting                                | Town Building | 03.21.17 |
| Joint School Committee/Recreation Commission Meeting         | Town Building | 04.24.17 |
| General Public Meeting No. 3                                 | Town Building | 05.23.17 |
| Recreation Commission Meeting (to deliver this draft report) | Town Building | 06.12.17 |

Meetings included abundant discussion and input from town residents and representatives of various town boards and commissions. Comments received focused on the following topics:

- Drinking water supply well head status
- Notice of Intent status and compliance with the corresponding Order of Conditions
- Natural turf vs. synthetic turf
- Concerns (environmental, health and safety) related to synthetic turf
- Backstop relationship to fields
- Concession stand requirements
- Track + field needs to be proximate to HS
- Improved access to facilities
- Tennis court relocation supported
- Need for improved condition of grass fields (turf, drainage + subsoil interventions)
- Storage accommodations are needed to eliminate haphazardly placed containers
- Softball field improvements needed
- Circulation improvements needed (pedestrian connections between facilities)

#### Preferred Improvement Plan

Four plans are included on the following pages as follows:

Preferred Plan (overall) Enlargement Plan A Enlargement Plan B Enlargement Plan C



The preferred plan identifies the full scope of recommended improvements property wide. Geographically there are three basic groupings of improvements as follows:

- Track and field, softball field- work within this zone would include installation of a new track and synthetic turf field, a gateway leading to the track and field complex from the school, field house and parking area, new bleachers (home and away) and enclosed storage space below the home bleachers. A concession building, formal pathways, a new softball field with new backstop, fencing, player's benches and other ancillary components would round the list of major improvements.
- Baseball fields and multi-use field- improvements include relocated or slightly reoriented baseball fields with new
  upgraded ancillary facilities (player benches, bleachers, backstops, perimeter fencing, foul poles). New
  pathways would conveniently connect facilities to the school, field house and parking lot.
- Court complex- at the southern tip of the property, a new court complex would be created. This would better serve both school and community use by constructing 6 new high performing tennis courts at the site of the former substandard girls' softball field and 2 new basketball courts (which represents a net gain of 1 court).



Figure 5: The preferred plan shows the full array of reconstructed and renovated facilities within the three basic geographic zones referenced above.

Enlargement Plans A, B + C (see following page) present a more detailed view of the proposed site improvements.



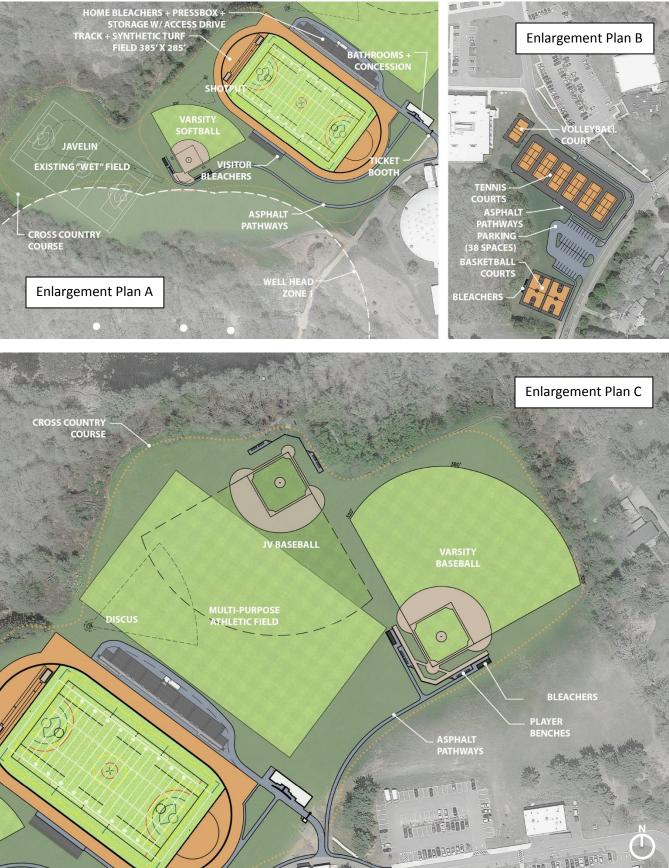


Figure 6: While Enlargement Plan C identifies one large multi-purpose field toward the center of the diagram, it should be noted that there are at least half a dozen field configurations that could be used within this area that accommodate a wide range of practices and games.



The recommended upgrades will help to achieve dramatically better playing conditions. Properly constructed sports and recreation facilities will also be more easily maintained and support greater programmed usage with far fewer impacts caused by normal heavy use. Implementing the preferred plan will provide enormous benefit to school and community users, reduce safety concerns, provide environmental benefit and accomplish the following:

- New facilities correct deteriorated conditions, deficiencies, code issues and ADA concerns
- Higher performance of all facilities, relief to maintenance forces and increased field use
- Improved track configuration
- Highly efficient lighting systems with less spillage and reduced operational costs
- Larger primary field footprint inside the track (+ 1/2 acre) and increased capacity
- Improved baseball field footprints + improved orientation
- Upgraded, dedicated softball field with perimeter fencing
- Tennis courts located to allow better access for the larger the community without having to penetrate school grounds
- One additional basketball court
- Upgraded and more flexible multi-use field footprint
- Storage conundrum solved
- Pathways link to all facilities
- New gateway created to track + field
- State of the art irrigation systems and stormwater management systems that provide environmental benefit (more efficient watering, recharge of rainfall to soils below and protection of all surrounding environmental resource areas)
- Synthetic turf systems with improved infill options and performance characteristics

There have been many improvements in synthetic turf systems since the last synthetic turf field was constructed at Wayland High School a decade ago. As such, we recommend that the existing synthetic turf field be replaced with a new synthetic turf field system.

A synthetic turf field will support over 2,000 hours of use and play and is nearly always available in the difficult to predict spring weather months, when so many crunches for field space occur. Most communities, many like Wayland, have determined that an inventory of mostly natural turf sports and recreation fields coupled with one or more synthetic turf fields have helped to solve critical plaving field shortages. Wayland has an acute shortage that has caused many fields to prevail in less than desirable conditions due to heavy



Figure 7: Track and Field Enlargement Plan

use, particularly heavy use during poor weather months.

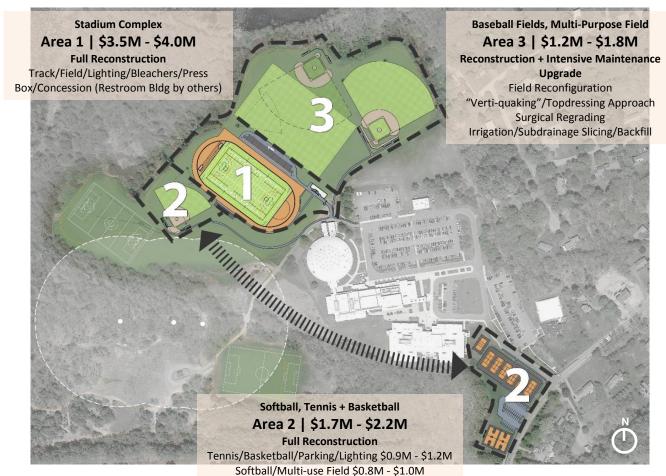
Nevertheless, we recognize that questions remain about the environmental, health and safety concerns of synthetic turf. As such, we believe that there should be a community conversation about the merits of synthetic turf fields and the type of infill to be used within the top fiber surface of the system. There are more than a dozen options that include rubber, organic and mineral.



#### **Budget Considerations**

The diagram below identifies the basic cost ranges, depending on final confirmed approaches to renovation, for each recommended sports and recreation facility improvement. As noted, a renovation approach might include one, two or three phases. However, there are benefits to considering a single phased approach based on funding availability. Benefits include:

- Less costly to undertake one phase vs. two or more phases due to reduced mobilization and demobilization and economy of scale.
- Inflation creeps in with project completed over multiple years.
- There would be less disruption with a single construction effort vs. multiple.
- Larger projects tend to attract more competitive bidding.
- Larger projects tend to attract more qualified general contractors



The table below summarizes the budget numbers identified in the plan above:

| AREA  | PROPOSED PLAN  | LOWER RANGE | HIGHER RANGE |
|-------|--|-------------|--------------|
| 1     | Stadium complex  | \$3.5M      | \$4M         |
| 2     | Softball, tennis + basketball                              | \$1.7M      | \$2.2M       |
| 3     | Baseball fields, multi-purpose field (many configurations) | \$1.2M      | \$1.8M       |
| TOTAL |  | \$6.4M      | \$8.0M       |

POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES: Local capital funding, CPC, User Fees, Donations



#### Phasing and Sequencing Strategies

There are many critical needs with current Wayland High School sports and recreation facilities, and of particular urgency are the track, field and tennis court complex. This means that if improvements are not undertaken meets, games and matches may have to be relocated to other venues due to deteriorated and unsafe conditions that might prevail. To avoid this, a significant initial reconstruction effort is required. A minimal approach might include the reconstruction of designated areas 1 and 2, as shown above. This would allow, track, field and court deficiencies to be corrected. The town, through continued public dialogue, should adopt a strategy that works from a financial perspective. Once a Phase 1 program is established an approach to sequencing, which creates the least amount of disruption, should then be confirmed.



Figure 8: The diagram indicates how a single project could be potentially sequenced. It is also possible to construct improvements under multiple phases.

**Time is of the Essence**- under any scenario, disruptions to certain sports will be likely, with events having to be scheduled at other locations in town (where available) or at away venues. And as discussed at numerous public meetings, the time to secure funding, then design, permit, bid and construct could approach 2 years. The chart below summarizes basic considerations related to timeline. Even under an aggressive approach, new facilities would not likely be available for use until the spring of 2019.

| Approximate Timeline for Corrective Action |              |  |
|--|--------------|--|
| Task                                       | Time         |  |
| Secure Funding                             | 6-12 Months  |  |
| Design + Permit                            | 6 Months +/- |  |
| Bidding Process                            | 2-3 Months   |  |
| Construction                               | 6-12 Months  |  |



As the process moves forward, it will be important to note:

- Environmental compliance is a critical component
- Creative solutions are available to address site constraints
- Future designs will need to be fully vetted through continued community dialogue
- Physical conditions warrant immediate attention
- Events will need to be relocated and there will be inconveniences during construction
- A Town-Wide Recreation Facilities Strategic Plan is underway, which will culminate in a prioritized capital plan for both active and passive recreation improvements for the broader community beyond the high school facilities. Initial discussions and public feedback indicate that the high school improvements, as well as a need for a second synthetic turf field, will need to be vetted as part of this process.

#### Conclusion

Most master planning participants supported the implementation of critical sports and recreation facility improvements at Wayland High School. While the costs may seem daunting, the upgrades needed are extensive and critical to prevent interruptions to scheduling certain activities. A lack of investment in recent decades has contributed to the deteriorated state of fields, courts, track and important ancillary elements at the property. This is not unique to Wayland and while many other towns have built new state-of-the-art high schools, their outdoor facilities had to be upgraded through different mechanisms (state school construction funding does not cover the construction/renovation of outdoor sports assets). This is also the case for Wayland which will need to evaluate the best approach to securing sufficient capital for improvements.

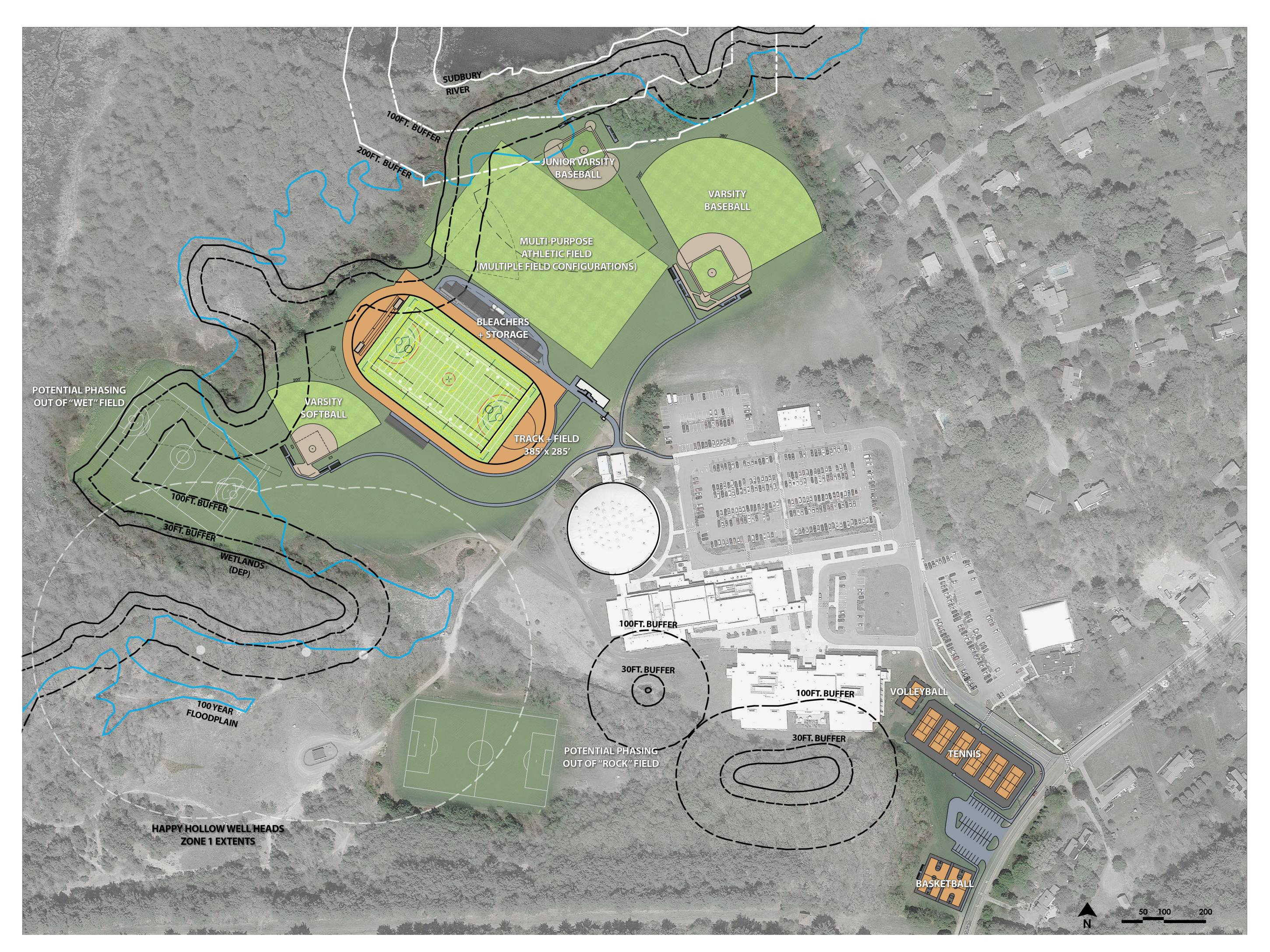
Some participants expressed reservations about the renovation approach. At each meeting, several individuals spoke against the use of synthetic turf fields with infill and many attendees expressed support for the protection of the town's drinking water supply assets and the surrounding wetland resource areas. We believe that the use of synthetic turf field is appropriate and that current systems are superior to those introduced a decade ago in important ways. We also believe that improvements can be undertaken in a way that protects and enhances the unique environmental character of the larger property and surrounding lands.

This Master Plan Summary Report is intended to help frame the ongoing conversation in Wayland about the most appropriate path to achieving improved playing conditions for school sports teams and community groups who rely heavily on these assets for competition, enjoyment and the maintenance of good health.





WAYLAND HIGH SCHOOL DRAFT MASTER PLAN



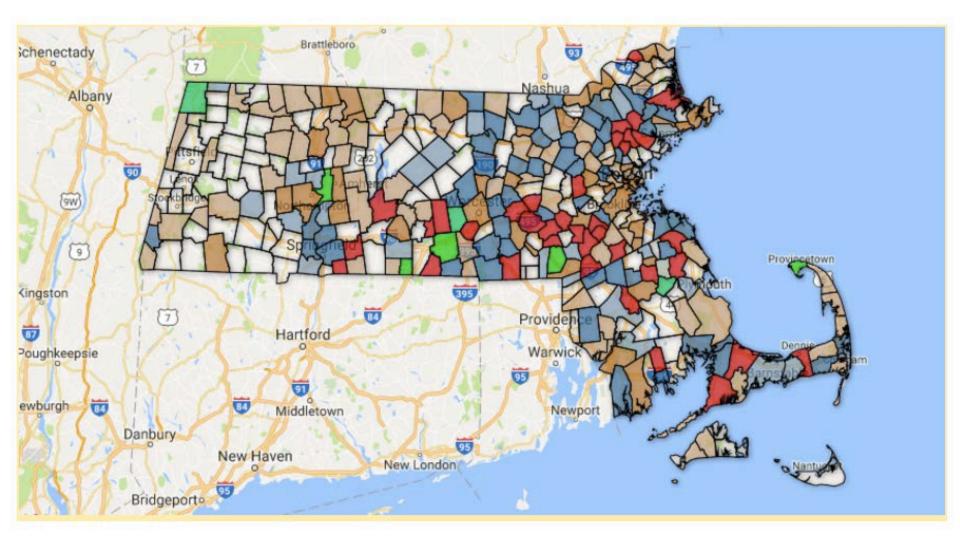
### WAYLAND HIGH SCHOOL DRAFT MASTER PLAN

| Number of Synthetic Tur | f Fields: |
|-------------------------|-----------|
|-------------------------|-----------|

|                  | League Opponent | # of Synthetic Turf Fields           |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Acton Boxboro    | Y               | 3 (HS)                               |
| Bedford          | Y               | 1 (HS)                               |
| Boston Latin     | Y               | 3 (off site)                         |
| Cambridge        | Y               | 4 (off site 3 Danahey, 1<br>Russell) |
| Concord Carlisle | Y               | 3 (HS)                               |
| Dover-Sherborn   | Ν               | 1 (HS)                               |
| Lexington        | Ν               | 3 (off site)                         |
| Lincoln Sudbury  | Y               | 3 (HS) 1 town                        |
| Needham          | Ν               | 3 (off site)                         |
| Newton South     | Y               | 2 (HS)                               |
| Waltham          | Y               | 7                                    |
| Wayland          | Y               | 1 (HS)                               |
| Westfiord        | Y               | 3 (1 at HS, 2 off site)              |
| Weston           | Y               | 2 (currently adding 2nd)             |
| Wellesley        | N               | 3 plus use of local colleges         |



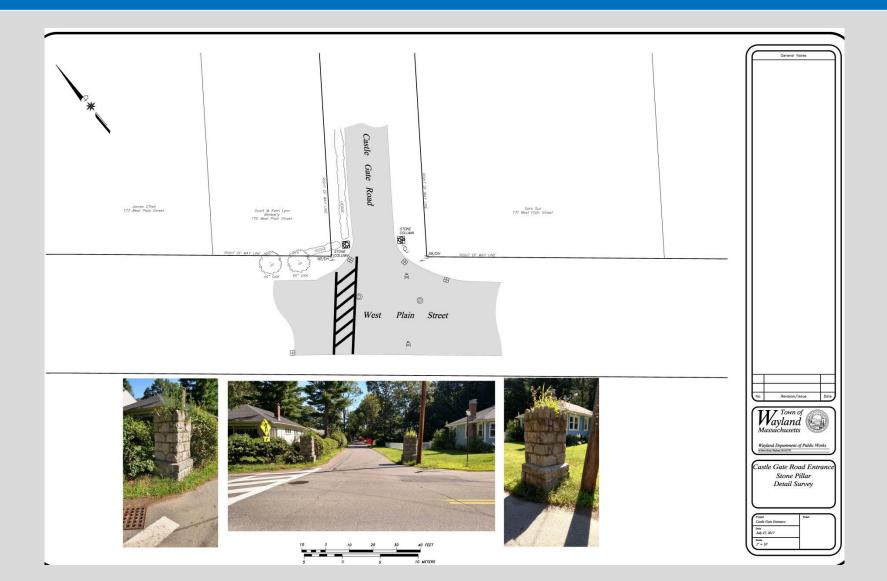
2017 Loker Conservation + Recreation Area Field Project Discussion ENLARGEMEN SCHEMATIC PLAN CURRENT



**BLUE:** TOWNS WITH MORATORIUMS **RED:** COMPLETE BAN (No Recreational Marijuana Businesses Allowed) **GREEN:** LOCAL ZONING OR TAXES REGULATED **BROWN:** IN PROCESS OF REVIEW OR TOWN OFFICIALS ARE WAITING ON ACTIONS

# COMMUNITY PRESERVATION COMMITTEE 2017 STM ARTICLE

## **Castle Gate Pillars**



## **Castle Gate Pillars**



