What does it mean to have 0.55 of a teacher, or 0.855 Clerical Support?

Not all employees work full time. The number of specialist teachers (eg. Music, Physical Education, ...) are based on the number of homeroom classes within the school. For example, a specialist teacher may work 3 mornings and 2 afternoons per week within the school – resulting in that individual teaching 55% of a full teaching load.

A full-time Clerical Support position is employed for 36.25 hours each week. In some smaller schools, based on the formula used to allocate this support, this position is employed for 31 hours per week. In these cases, the Clerical Support works 85.5% of the hours of a full time position.

What would the actual size of the new school be? How many students were they actually anticipating and what considerations were being made for growth in the area?

The new school would be built following the "educational specifications" of the Department of Education. This document takes many factors into consideration such as the number of students currently attending the school and a projection of how many students would be attending several years into the future. In addition to regular classroom space, an elementary school for 300 - 350 students would include a full size gymnasium, a library and a cafeteria with a stage in the eating area that could be used for school performances.

There was concern of extra time on busses with extra stops being made and the potential increase in bullying with that extra time.

All of the current bus stops would continue to exist. In other words, students who currently walk to their bus stop would be picked up at the same location should a new school be built. The time on the bus would depend on where a new school is built and should not exceed 20 – 30 minutes. The district has provided strategies to school bus drivers for dealing with bullying. Further, when an incident occurs, it is reported to the school administration to be dealt with at the school level.

What if a parent does not want their child to attend the new school – should the process result in their child's school closing? Are parents responsible for transporting a child to a school outside their zone?

Parents have the ability to apply for a transfer request to a school outside their zone. The decision on approving such a request is made between the principals of the schools involved and District Office personnel.

School District 8 provides transportation to students attending their assigned schools if they live a minimum of 1.5km from the school. Should parents successfully apply for a transfer they are responsible for transporting their child outside their zone.

What if I want my child to attend a school within my municipality?

School District 8 encompasses various municipalities, including Saint John, Grand Bay-Westfield, Welsford, St. Martins, Browns Flat, Dipper Harbour etc... Many students within the district attend schools outside their municipality. School District 8 develops school boundaries based upon many criteria – and at times this necessitates students attending school outside their immediate community.

Is the current proposal to close all three schools?

The proposal currently being considered is whether, based on the eight (8) criteria provided within Policy 409, there is a benefit to closing one or more of the schools should a new school building be constructed. The wording of the proposal was purposefully open-ended, to allow for various options to be considered before a final decision is reached.

What would the new school's organization be if only Grand Bay-Primary and Inglewood were to close? What would the proposed savings be in that case?

The following table shows the organization of the new school, should only Grand Bay Primary and Inglewood Schools close:

CONSOLIDATION REPORT

NEW SCHOOL

REGULAR PROGRAM

- KOOK UI					
GRADES	CLASSROOM ENROLMENTS				TOTALS
K	18	18			36
1	18	17	19		54
2	18	18			36
3	14	13			27
4	27				27
5	19	18			37
Regular Enrolment					217

STAFFING

Student Enrolment	
Administration	1.0
Elementary Classes	12.0
Elementary Specialists	1.2
Resource	1.0
Clerical	1.0
Custodial	1.5
Educational Assistants	3.0

If schools were reorganized today, a savings of \$62,717 annually would be realized by the Province of New Brunswick.

Operating Costs - Current

	Grand Bay		Inglewood		Total	
	FTE	Cost	FTE	Cost	FTE	Cost
Teachers	8.9	623,000	6.55	458,500	15.45	1,081,500
Custodial	1.00	40,000	1.00	40,000	2.0	80,000
Clerical	0.855	27,363	0.855	27,363	1.71	54,726
T/A's	2.00	47,000	1.00	23,500	3.0	70,500
Utilities		26,699		25,792		52,491
		764,062		575,155		1,339,217

Proposed Costs and Savings

		New School		
	FTE	Cost		
Teachers	15.2	1,064,000		
Custodial	1.5	60,000		
Clerical	1.0	32,000		
T/A's	3.0	70,500		
Utilities		50,000		
		1.276.500		

Savings				
FTE	Cost			
.25	17,500			
.50	20,000			
.71	22,726			
-	0			
	2,491			
	62,717			

Capital Improvement Projects Diverted:

If a new school were constructed, the following capital projects would be diverted:

Grand Bay Primary

DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED COST
MASONRY	\$220,000
SITEWORK	\$ 20,000
FLOORING	\$ 20,000
WINDOWS AND DOORS	\$150,000
ACCESSIBILITY	\$150,000
HVAC	\$220,000
TOTAL:	\$780,000

Inglewood School

DESCRIPTION	ESTIMATED COST
PLUMBING – PUMPS	\$ 10,000
EXTERIOR WALLS REPLACEMENT	\$180,000
ROOF AND CHIMNEY REPLACE	\$ 70,000
SITEWORK AND PAVE/DRAINAGE	\$ 60,000
PAINT INTERIOR	\$ 20,000
WASHROOM UPGRADES	\$ 30,000
ACCESSIBILITY	\$120,000
HVAC	\$140,000
Total:	\$630,000

TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT COSTS DIVERTED:

\$1,410,000

^{**}This total includes only the work that has been currently identified on the District Capital Improvement list and does not reflect all work that would be required to bring the existing schools up to the current building code and to a standard that would allow full instruction to the provincial curriculum guidelines (ie. adding gymnasium space at Grand Bay Primary and Inglewood School, etc.)

What happens with a school building after it is closed?

Following a school closure, the building is turned over to the Department of Supply and Services who then look for other government uses and/or the sale of the property.

The question was raised for clarification on the roof repairs done in 2008. This was due to the budget of \$120,000.00 being in the proposal for a new roof.

The gym roof was completely replaced in 2008 through capital improvement, not the roof over the school. The roof over the classroom section of the school was replaced in 1996.

In 2010 the joint between the main school roof and the gym wall, where water infiltration had been occurring for years was repaired. At the same time, the roof over the rear entrance to the gym was completely replaced.

The current estimate of \$120,000 is to replace the roof over the classroom section which is a wood truss/joist construction. Water infiltration has been an issue as a result of damage to the roof vent. This situation in combination with the school roof/gym wall joint issue has created a requirement for replacement. There are currently no major visible leaks, but the integrity and functionality of the roof has been compromised to a point where, we believe, replacement would be prudent.