Public Schools

REGULAR
SESSION
THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 2023
Boardroom
SESSION

# BOARD OF TRUSTEES <br> ELK ISLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS 

AGENDA

Mission: To provide high-quality, student-centred education

9 a.m.

1. CALL TO ORDER
2. IN-CAMERA SESSION

10 a.m. 3. LAND ACKNOWLEDGMENT
4. AMENDMENTS TO AGENDA / ADOPTION OF AGENDA
5. APPROVAL OF MINUTES
5.1 Board Meeting - Dec. 15, 2022
5.2 Board Special Meeting - Jan. 5, 2023
(encl.)
(encl.)
6. CHAIR REPORT
6.1 Board and Local ATA Dinner - Jan. 12, 2023
7. SUPERINTENDENT REPORT
8. COMMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC AND STAFF GROUP REPRESENTATIVES

ASSOCIATION/EMPLOYEE GROUPS
9. ATA LOCAL REPORT
D. Zielke (verbal)
10. EMPLOYEE RELATIONS GROUP (ERG) REPORT
D. Jarvin (verbal)

## BUSINESS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

## NEW BUSINESS

11. BUSINESS ARISING FROM IN CAMERA
12. BOARD POLICY 4: TRUSTEE CODE OF CONDUCT
R. Footz (encl.)
13. BOARD POLICY 7: BOARD OPERATIONS
R. Footz (encl.)
14. BOARD POLICY 24: PERSONAL COMMUNICATION DEVICES
R. Footz (encl.)
15. 2023-24 SCHOOL FEE PARAMETERS
16. UKRAINIAN LANGUAGE AND CULTURE PROGRAM
M. Liguori/S. Stoddard (encl.)

COMMITTEE REPORT
17. ADVOCACY COMMITTEE MEETING

Meeting held Jan. 4, 2023
18. STUDENT EXPULSION COMMITTEE
T. Boymook
(verbal)

Meeting held Jan. 6, 2023
19. POLICY COMMITTEE
D. Irwin (verbal)

Meeting held Jan. 10, 2023
R. Footz
(verbal)

## REPORTS FOR INFORMATION

20. PROJECT 4: VEGREVILLE VALUE SCOPING SESSION
21. SCHOOL STATUS REPORT 2021-22
22. 2022-23 INTERIM SUMMARY OF SCHOOL FEE CHANGES
M. Liguori/B. Dragon (encl.)
M. Liguori/B. Dragon (encl.)
M. Liguori/C. Cole (encl.)
23. TRUSTEE NOTICES OF MOTIONS/REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION
(verbal)

ADJOURNMENT

## RECOMMENDATIONS: BOARD OF TRUSTEES JAN. 19, 2023

2. That the Board meet in camera.

That the Board revert to regular session.
3. Land and People Acknowledgement
4. That the Agenda be adopted, as amended or as circulated.
5.1. That the Board of Trustees approve the Minutes of Dec. 15, 2022 Meeting, as amended or as circulated.
5.2 That the Board of Trustees approve the Minutes of Jan. 5, 2022 Special Meeting, as amended or as circulated.
6. That the Board of Trustees receive for information the Chair Report.
7. That the Board of Trustees receive for information the Superintendent Report.
8. Comments from the Public and Staff Group Representatives
9. That the Board of Trustees receive the report from the representative of the ATA Local \#28 for information.
10. That the Board of Trustees receive the report from the representative of the Employee Relations Group for information.
11. Business Arising from In Camera.
12. That the Board of Trustees approve amendments to Board Policy 4: Trustee Code of Conduct, as presented.
13. That the Board of Trustees approve amendments to Board Policy 7: Board Operations, as presented.
14. That the Board of Trustees approve amendments to Board Policy 24: Personal Communication Devices, as presented.
15. That the Board of Trustees approve parameters for establishing 2023-24 school fees, as presented.
16.1 That the Board of Trustees approve the Ukrainian Bilingual Program designation at A.L. Horton be officially removed and replaced with the Ukrainian Language and Culture Program (that is currently being piloted) effective for the 2023-24 school year.
16.2 That both the German and the Ukrainian Language and Culture programs be designated as Alternative programs.
17. That the Board of Trustees receive for information the report from the Advocacy Committee held on Jan. 4, 2023.
18. That the Board of Trustees receive for information the report from the Student Expulsion Committee held Jan. 6, 2023.
19. That the Board of Trustees receive for information the report from the Policy Committee meeting held on Jan. 10, 2023.
20. That the Board of Trustees receive for information an update on the EIPS ThreeYear Engagement Strategy - specifically Project 4: Vegreville Value Scoping Session and the accompanying solutions report.
21. That the Board of Trustees receive for information the School Status Report for 2021-22.
22. That the Board of Trustees receive for information a summary of fee changes for the 2022-23 school year.

Public Schools

## BOARD MEETING MINUTES

## December 15, 2022

The regular meeting of the Elk Island Public Schools Board of Trustees was held on Thursday, Dec. 15, 2022, in the Boardroom, Central Services, Sherwood Park, Alberta. The Board of Trustees meeting convened with Board Chair Trina Boymook calling the meeting to order at 9:01 a.m.

## BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT

T. Boymook, Board Chair
C. Holowaychuk, Vice-Chair
C. Allen
R. Footz
D. Irwin
S. Miller
J. Seutter
J. Shotbolt
R. Sorochan

## ADMINISTRATION PRESENT

M. Liguori, Superintendent
S. Stoddard, Associate Superintendent, Supports for Students
B. Billey, Associate Superintendent, Human Resources
C. Cole, Secretary-Treasurer
C. Langford-Pickering, Executive Assistant/Recording Secretary

## CALL TO ORDER

Meeting called to order at 9:01 a.m. with all trustees noted above in attendance.

## IN-CAMERA SESSION

216/2022 | Vice-Chair Holowaychuk moved: That the Board meet in camera (9:01 a.m.). CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Trustee Shotbolt arrived at 9:10 a.m.
217/2022 | Trustee Shotbolt moved: That the Board revert to regular session (9:55 a.m.).
CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

The Board recessed at 9:56 a.m. and reconvened at 10:05 a.m. with all trustees noted above in attendance.

## TREATY 6 ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Board Chair Boymook acknowledged with respect the history, spirituality, and culture and languages of the First Nations people with whom Treaty 6 was entered into, the territory wherein EIPS resides. We acknowledge our responsibility as Treaty members. We also honour the heritage and gifts of the Métis people.

## AGENDA

Board Chair Boymook called for additions or deletions to the Agenda.
218/2022 | Trustee Seutter moved: That the Agenda be adopted, as circulated. CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

## APPROVAL OF MINUTES

Board Chair Boymook called for confirmation of the Nov. 17, 2022 Board Meeting Minutes.
219/2022 | Trustee Irwin moved: That the Board of Trustees approve the Minutes of Nov. 17, 2022 Board Meeting, as circulated.
CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY
Board Chair Boymook called for confirmation of the Nov. 24, 2022 Board Special Meeting Minutes.
220/2022 | Trustee Miller moved: That the Board of Trustees approve the Minutes of Nov. 24, 2022 Board Special Meeting, as circulated.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

## CHAIR REPORT

Board Chair Boymook presented the Chair's report.
221/2022 | Board Chair Boymook moved: That the Board of Trustees receive the Chair's report for information.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

## SUPERINTENDENT REPORT

Superintendent Liguori presented the Superintendent's report.
222/2022 | Trustee Sorochan moved: That the Board of Trustees receive the Superintendent's report for information.
CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

The Board applauded Superintendent Liguori for receiving the Queen's Platinum Jubilee Medal in recognition for leading the school division through turbulent times during the COVID pandemic, his ongoing leadership and staff mentorship.

## COMMENTS, PRESENTATIONS AND DELEGATIONS AT BOARD MEETINGS

No comments, presentations or delegations were reported.

## Association/Employee Groups

## ASBA ZONE 2/3 REPORT

Trustee Allen presented to the Board the report from the ASBA Zone 2/3 meeting held on Dec. 2, 2022.
223/2022 | Trustee Allen moved: That the Board of Trustees receive the report from the representative of the ASBA Zone 2/3 for information.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

## ATA LOCAL REPORT

Board Chair Boymook welcomed ATA representative D. Zielke. Representative Zielke presented the Local ATA report to the Board.

224/2022 | Trustee Footz moved: That the Board of Trustees receive for information the report from the representative of the ATA Local \#28.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

## EMPLOYEE RELATIONS GROUP (ERG) REPORT

Board Chair Boymook welcomed ERG representative D. Jarvin. Representative Jarvin presented to the Board the report on behalf of the Employee Relations Group.

225/2022 | Trustee Irwin moved: That the Board of Trustees receive for information the report from the representative of the Employee Relations Group.
CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

## Business Arising from Previous Meeting

No business arising from the previous meeting.

## New Business

## BUSINESS ARISING FROM IN CAMERA

226/2022 | Trustee Sorochan moved: That the Board of Trustees approve the bargaining objectives for the upcoming local negotiations with the Alberta Teachers' Association Local \#28.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY
227/2022 | Trustee Allen moved: That the Board of Trustees approve the appointment of Brent Billey and Simon Grinde as the bargaining committee spokespersons.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

228/2022 | Vice-Chair Holowaychuk moved: That the Board of Trustees approve Special Matter 004-2022. CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

## BOARD SELF-EVALUATION

Board Chair Boymook presented to the Board the Board Self-Evaluation Report, which was developed at a facilitated workshop on Sept. 19, 2022.

229/2022 | Trustee Irwin moved: That the Board of Trustees approve the Board Self-Evaluation Report as developed on Sept. 19, 2022, and THAT the Board Chair be authorized to monitor the priorities and suggestions agreed to and bring items forward for Board consideration as deemed appropriate.
CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

## RESERVE TRANSFER

Secretary-Treasurer Cole presented to the Board for approval a recommendation to transfer one million dollars from operating reserves to capital reserves to support the Salisbury Composite High Stormwater Project.

230/2022 | Trustee Seutter moved: That the Board of Trustees approve the transfer of one million dollars from operating reserves to capital reserves to support the Salisbury Composite High Stormwater Project.
CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

## Committee Reports

## STUDENT EXPULSION COMMITTEE

Trustee Footz presented a report from the Student Expulsion Committee meeting held on Dec. 2, 2022, for information.

231/2022 | Trustee Footz moved: That the Board of Trustees receive for information the report from the Student Expulsion Committee meeting held on Dec. 2, 2022.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

## POLICY COMMITTEE

Trustee Footz presented a report from the Policy Committee meeting held on Dec. 12, 2022, for information.
232/2022 | Trustee Footz moved: That the Board of Trustees receive for information the report from the Policy Committee meeting held on Dec. 12, 2022.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

## Reports for Information

## THREE-YEAR ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY PROJECT 3: LOGOS CHRISTIAN PROGRAM

Superintendent Liguori presented to the Board for information the Three-Year Engagement Strategy Project 3: Logos Christian Program for information. Planner Dragon was available to answer questions.

233/2022 | Trustee Shotbolt moved: That the Board of Trustees receive an update on the EIPS Three-Year Engagement Strategy's Project 3: EIPS Logos Christian Program—specifically, the What We Heard Reports, frequently asked questions and an engagement summary from all public consultation efforts.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

## LOCALLY DEVELOPED COURSES 2022-23 (SECOND SEMESTER)

Acting Associate Superintendent Anderson and Kristin Oleksyn, Consultant, Career Pathways presented to the Board for information the new Locally Developed Courses 2022-23 for second semester.

234/2022 | Trustee Allen moved: That the Board of Trustees receive for information a report on Locally Developed Courses for the 2022-23 school year.
CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

## BULLYING AWARENESS AND PREVENTION WEEK 2022

Director Reed presented to the Board for information the Bullying Awareness and Prevention Week activities.

235/2022 | Trustee Irwin moved: That the Board of Trustees receive for information the Bullying Awareness and Prevention Week report.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

## UNAUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT FOR SEPT. 1, 2022 TO NOV. 30, 2022

Director Lewis presented to the Board for information the Unaudited Financial Report for the first quarter-Sept. 1, 2022 to Nov. 30, 2022.

236/2022 | Trustee Irwin moved: That the Board of Trustees receive for information the Unaudited Financial Report for the period Sept. 1, 2022 to Nov. 30, 2022, for Elk Island Public Schools.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

## Trustee Notices of Motions and Requests for Information

No notices of motions or requests for information were presented.

## ADJOURNMENT

Board Chair Boymook declared the meeting adjourned at 11:24 a.m.

Mark Liguori, Superintendent

Public Schools

## BOARD MEETING MINUTES

January 5, 2023

The special meeting of the Elk Island Public Schools Board of Trustees was held on Thursday, January 5, 2023, in the Boardroom, Central Services, Sherwood Park, Alberta. The Board of Trustees meeting convened with Board Chair Trina Boymook calling the meeting to order at 3:05 p.m.

## BOARD MEMBERS PRESENT

T. Boymook, Board Chair
C. Holowaychuk, Vice-Chair
C. Allen
R. Footz
D. Irwin
S. Miller
J. Seutter
J. Shotbolt
R. Sorochan

## ADMINISTRATION PRESENT

M. Liguori, Superintendent
S. Stoddard, Associate Superintendent, Supports for Students
B. Billey, Associate Superintendent, Human Resources
C. Cole, Secretary-Treasurer
D. Antymniuk, Division Principal
C. Langford-Pickering, Executive Assistant/Recording Secretary

## CALL TO ORDER

Meeting was called to order at 3:05 p.m. with all trustees noted above in attendance.

## TREATY 6 ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Board Chair Boymook acknowledged with respect the history, spirituality, and culture and languages of the First Nations people with whom Treaty 6 was entered into, the territory wherein EIPS resides. We acknowledge our responsibility as Treaty members. We also honour the heritage and gifts of the Métis people.

## New Business

## REALLOCATION OF SURPLUS

Superintendent Liguori and Secretary-Treasurer Cole presented to the Board for approval recommendation for reallocation of surplus funds for the current 2022-23 school year.

001/2023 | Trustee Irwin moved: That the Board of Trustees approve the allocation of surplus as per Attachment 1 and outlined below.

Point of clarification called by Superintendent Liguori.

In Favour: Trustee Allen, Trustee Footz, Trustee Seutter, Board Chair Boymook, Trustee Shotbolt, Trustee Irwin, Trustee Miller, Vice-Chair Holowaychuk

Opposed: Trustee Sorochan
CARRIED
002/2023 | Vice-Chair Holowaychuk moved: That the Board of Trustees approve the request to the Minister to request a transfer to capital reserves for the buses ordered of $\$ 765,000$ in case they do not arrive by August 31, 2023.

## CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

## ADJOURNMENT

Board Chair Boymook declared the meeting adjourned at 3:22 p.m.

Trina Boymook, Board Chair
Mark Liguori, Superintendent

RECOMMENDATION REPORT

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DATE: Jan. 19, 2023
TO: Board of Trustees
FROM: Policy Committee
SUBJECT: Board Policy 4: Trustee Code of Conduct
ORIGINATOR: Randy Footz, Trustee, Policy Committee Chair
RESOURCE STAFF: Mark Liguori, Superintendent
REFERENCE: Board Policy 8: Board Committees
    Board Policy 10: Policy Making
EIPS PRIORITY: Enhance public education through effective engagement.
EIPS GOAL: Engaged and effective governance.
EIPS OUTCOME: The Division is committed to engagement and advocacy to enhance public
    education.
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## RECOMMENDATION:

That the Board of Trustees approve amendments to Board Policy 4: Trustee Code of Conduct, as presented.

## BACKGROUND:

The Board is responsible for developing, approving and monitoring the implementation of policies to guide the Division, and to provide direction in those areas over which the Board wishes to retain authority.

As per Board Policy 8: Board Committees, the purpose of the Policy Committee is to ensure the Board Policy Handbook is current and relevant.

As per Board Policy 10: Policy Making, the Policy Committee receives feedback/information from trustees/administration/stakeholders and discusses/develops policy positions as directed by the Board. Policies are reviewed annually and the Policy Committee provides recommendations to the Board on required additions, amendments and deletions.

The Policy Committee is recommending amendments, as shown in Attachment 1, for conciseness and clarity.

## COMMUNICATION PLAN:

Once approved, the Board Policies and Administrative Procedures will be updated on the website and StaffConnect, and stakeholders will be advised.

## ATTACHMENT(S):

1. Board Policy 4: Trustee Code of Conduct (marked)
2. Board Policy 4: Trustee Code of Conduct (unmarked)

## Policy 4

## TRUSTEE CODE OF CONDUCT

The Board commits itself and its members to conduct that meets the highest ethical standards. It is expected that all personal-interactions and relationships of each member of the Board will-shall be characterized by mutual respect, which acknowledges the dignity and affirms the-worth of each person.

## Specifically

1. Each trustee shall uphold the implementation of any all Board resolutions-after it has been passed.
2. Trustees shall dischargecarry out their duties faithfully, impartially and in a manner that will inspire public confidence in the abilities and integrity of the Board.
3. Trustees shall devote time, thought and attention to the duties of a trustee so that they may render effective and knowledgeable service.
4. All trustees of the Board shall accept that authority rests with the Board, and that a trustee has no individual authority other than that delegated by the Board.
5. Trustees shall respect and preserve information of a sensitive or confidential nature that is not otherwise available to the public.
6. No trustee shall engage in conduct that would discredit or compromise the integrity of the Board.
7. Trustees shall not use their influence to obtain employment or financial gain within the Division for family members or friends.
8. Individual trustees must-shall represent the bestinterests of the entire-Division.
9. Fiduciary responsibility supersedes any conflicting loyalty such as that to advocacy or interest groups and membership on other boards or staffs, or acting as an individual consumer of the Division's services.
10. Trustees shall respect differing points of view.
11. A trustee shall not advance allegations of misconduct and/or a breach of the Trustee Code of Conduct that are vexatious against another trustee.

Consequences for the failure of individual trustees to adhere to the Trustee Code of Conduct are specified in Board Policy 4: Appendix - Trustee Code of Conduct Sanctions.

## Reference:

Sections 33, 34, 51, 52, 53, 64, 67, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90 Education Act

Last reviewed: Last updated:
May 25, 2015

Dec. 4, $2017 \quad$ Jan. 25, 2018
Dec. 19, $2019 \quad$ Dec. 11, 2019
Oct. 13, 2020
Dec. 16, 2021
Jan. 20, 2022
Jan. 10, 2023

## Policy 4

## TRUSTEE CODE OF CONDUCT

It is expected that all interactions and relationships of each member of the Board shall be characterized by mutual respect, which acknowledges the dignity and worth of each person.

## Specifically

1. Each trustee shall uphold the implementation of all Board resolutions.
2. Trustees shall carry out their duties faithfully, impartially and in a manner that will inspire public confidence in the abilities and integrity of the Board.
3. Trustees shall devote time, thought and attention to the duties of a trustee so that they may render effective and knowledgeable service.
4. All trustees of the Board shall accept that authority rests with the Board, and that a trustee has no individual authority other than that delegated by the Board.
5. Trustees shall respect and preserve information of a sensitive or confidential nature that is not otherwise available to the public.
6. No trustee shall engage in conduct that would discredit or compromise the integrity of the Board.
7. Trustees shall not use their influence to obtain employment or financial gain within the Division for family members or friends.
8. Individual trustees shall represent the interests of the Division.
9. Fiduciary responsibility supersedes any conflicting loyalty such as that to advocacy or interest groups and membership on other boards or staffs, or acting as an individual consumer of the Division's services.
10. Trustees shall respect differing points of view.
11. A trustee shall not advance allegations of misconduct and/or a breach of the Trustee Code of Conduct that are vexatious against another trustee.

Consequences for the failure of individual trustees to adhere to the Trustee Code of Conduct are specified in Board Policy 4: Appendix - Trustee Code of Conduct Sanctions.

## Reference:

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May 25, 2015
Dec. 4, 2017
Jan. 25, 2018
Dec. 19, $2019 \quad$ Dec. 11, 2019

Oct. 13, 2020
Dec. 16, 2021
Jan. 20, 2022
Jan. 10, 2023 Public Schools

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DATE: \\ Jan. 9, 2023 \\ TO: Board of Trustees \\ FROM: \\ SUBJECT: \\ ORIGINATOR: \\ RESOURCE STAFF: \\ Policy Committee \\ Board Policy 7: Board Operations \\ Randy Footz, Trustee, Policy Committee Chair \\ Mark Liguori, Superintendent \\ REFERENCE: Board Policy 8: Board Committees \\ Board Policy 10: Policy Making \\ EIPS PRIORITY: Enhance public education through effective engagement. \\ EIPS GOAL: \\ EIPS OUTCOME: \\ TO: \\ ROM: \\ BJECT: \\ OURCE STAFF: \\ Engaged and effective governance. \\ The Division is committed to engagement and advocacy to enhance public \\ education.
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## RECOMMENDATION:

That the Board of Trustees approve amendments to Board Policy 7: Board Operations, as presented.

## BACKGROUND:

The Board is responsible for developing, approving and monitoring the implementation of policies to guide the Division, and to provide direction in those areas over which the Board wishes to retain authority.

As per Board Policy 8: Board Committees, the purpose of the Policy Committee is to ensure the Board Policy Handbook is current and relevant.

As per Board Policy 10: Policy Making, the Policy Committee receives feedback/information from trustees/administration/stakeholders and discusses/develops policy positions as directed by the Board. Policies are reviewed annually and the Policy Committee provides recommendations to the Board on required additions, amendments and deletions.

The Policy Committee is recommending the following, as shown in Attachment 1:

- Sections 2.2, 4.5, 6.1 be amended for conciseness and clarity;
- Section 3.5.3 be added to include the creation of a rotational acting-chair schedule;
- Section 4.2 be amended to ensure the Board Chair is always notified of an absence by a trustee at a Board meeting;
- Section 4.4.1 be amended by changing "Board Office" to "Board Chair" for consistency;
- Section 9.3 be amended by numbering subsequent statements for clarity;
- Section 12.4 be amended to define CPI (Consumer Price Index) and AWE (Average Weekly Earnings);
- Section 12.5 be moved to 12.7 for improved flow;
- Section 12.14 be amended by changing "period" to "term".

RECOMMENDATION REPORT

## COMMUNICATION PLAN:

Once approved, the Board Policies and Administrative Procedures will be updated on the website and StaffConnect, and stakeholders will be advised.

## ATTACHMENT(S):

1. Board Policy 7: Board Operations (marked)
2. Board Policy 7: Board Operations (unmarked)

## Policy 7

## BOARD OPERATIONS

The Board believes that its ability to discharge its obligations in an efficient and effective manner is dependent upon the development and implementation of sound organizational design. In order to discharge its responsibilities to the electorate of the Division, the Board shall hold meetings as often as necessary. A quorum, which is a simple majority of the number of trustees, must be present for every duly constituted meeting. The Board has adopted policies so the business of the Board can be conducted in an orderly and efficient manner.

The Board believes its fundamental obligations are to preserve and enhance the public trust in education and in the affairs of the Board's operations. Consistent with its objective to encourage the general public to contribute to the educational process, Board meetings shall be open to the public. Towards this end, the Board believes its affairs must be conducted in public to the greatest extent possible.

The Board believes there are times when public interest is best served by private discussion of specific issues in "in-camera" sessions. The Board believes it is necessary to protect individual privacy and the Board's own position in negotiating either collective agreements or contracts and therefore expects to go in-camera for issues dealing with individual students, individual employees, land, labour, litigation, or negotiation.

The Board further believes having members of the public make presentations at Board meetings can enhance public interest.

## 1. Wards

Within the stipulations of Orders in Council 579/94 and 692/94, and Ministerial Orders $082 / 94,164 / 94,165 / 94,166 / 94,167 / 94,034 / 2019$ and $008 / 2020$, which resulted in the final establishment of the Board of Trustees of Elk Island Public Schools, the Board has decided to provide for the nomination and election of trustees within the Division by wards and electoral subdivisions.

Copies of the Orders in Council and Ministerial Orders are available from the Division Office.
1.1. Each of the following is established as a ward of the Division:
1.1.1. County of Minburn No. 27 (western portion)
1.1.2. Lamont County
1.1.3. Strathcona County, further divided into the following electoral subdivisions:
1.1.3.1. Electoral Subdivision 1 - comprised of all lands within the corporate limits of the City of Fort Saskatchewan;
1.1.3.2. Electoral Subdivision 2 - comprised of all lands within the corporate limits of the Hamlet of Sherwood Park;
1.1.3.3. Electoral Subdivision 3 - comprised of all lands North of Secondary Highway 630, excepting those lands referenced in 1.1.3.2;
1.1.3.4. Electoral Subdivision 4 - comprised of all lands South of Secondary

Highway 630, excepting those lands referenced in 1.1.3.2.
1.2. The number of trustees to be elected in each ward is as follows:
1.2.1. One trustee from the County of Minburn No. 27 (western portion) ward
1.2.2. One trustee from the Lamont County ward
1.2.3. Seven trustees from the Strathcona County ward, elected as follows:
1.2.3.1. Two trustees from electoral subdivision 1
1.2.3.2. Three trustees from electoral subdivision 2
1.2.3.3. One trustee from electoral subdivision 3
1.2.3.4. One trustee from electoral subdivision 4
1.3. The provisions of the Local Authorities Election Act respecting the election of trustees shall apply to every election in each ward.
1.4. If a vacancy occurs in the membership of the Board during the four years following an election, a by-election may be held, unless this vacancy occurs in the last six months before the next election. If two vacancies occur prior to the fourth year of the term of office, a by-election must be held.

## 2. Swearing-In Ceremony

2.1. A formal swearing-in ceremony shall be scheduled following confirmation of trustee election results in a general election year.
2.2. Each trustee shall take the oath of office or make an affirmation as called uponim accordance with the agenda.
2.3. Special provisions shall be made for a trustee taking office following a by-election.
3. Organizational Meeting
3.1. An organizational meeting of the Board shall be held annually, and no later than four weeks following election day, when there has been a general election. The first official meeting of the Board following a general election shall be an organizational meeting.
3.2. The Superintendent or designate shall give notice of the organizational meeting to each trustee as if it were a special meeting.
3.3. The Superintendent or designate shall call the meeting to order and act as Chair of the meeting for the purpose of the election of the Board Chair. Upon election as Chair, the Board Chair shall take the oath of office or make an affirmation and preside over the remainder of the organizational meeting. The Board Chair shall normally be elected for a period of one year.
3.4. The organizational meeting shall, in addition:
3.4.1. Elect a Vice-Chair;
3.4.2. Establish a schedule (date, time and place) for regular meetings and any additional required meetings for the ensuing year;
3.4.3. Review standing committees of the Board as deemed appropriate;
3.4.4. Review Board representation on the various Boards or committees of organizations or agencies where the Board has regular representation, as appropriate;
3.4.5. Review trustee conflict of interest stipulations and determine any disclosure of information requirements; and
3.4.6. Address other organizational items as required.
3.5. At the next regular meeting of the Board, the Board Chair shall nominate members to enable the Board to:
3.5.1. Create such standing and ad hoc committees of the Board as are deemed appropriate, and appoint members; and
3.5.2. Appoint Board representatives to the various Boards or committees of organizations or agencies where the Board has regular representation, as appropriate.
3.5.2.3.5.3. Create a rotational acting-chair schedule.

## 4. Regular Meetings

Regular Board meeting dates and times shall be as established at the annual organizational meeting.
4.1. All meetings shall ordinarily be held in the Division office.
4.2. All trustees shall notify the Board Chair or and the Superintendent if they are unable to attend a Board meeting.
4.3. All trustees who are absent from three consecutive regular meetings shall:
4.3.1. Obtain authorization by resolution of the Board to do so; or
4.3.2. Provide to the Board Chair evidence of illness in the form of a medical certificate respecting the period of absence.
Failure to attend may result in disqualification.
4.4. Attendance of all trustees at board meetings is an expectation under the Education Act in order to fulfill legislated responsibilities. The Board expects all trustees to make attendance at the Board's meetings a priority. The Board believes that attendance of all trustees at the board meeting place is important for the Board's processes by enhancing dialogue and modeling respect for the Board's governance role. Should a trustee be unable to be physically present at a meeting, the trustee may participate in a specific item(s) at a board meeting or committee meeting by using electronic means or other communication facilities in accordance with section 5, Board Procedures Regulation of the Education Act.
4.4.1. A trustee wishing to participate electronically must provide the Board Chair Office-with a minimum of one working day notice prior to the meeting at which they wish to participate electronically and a telephone from which contact can be made during the meeting.
4.4.2. A trustee may participate in a meeting of the Board by electronic means provided that trustees participating in the meeting and members of the public attending the meeting are able to hear each other.
4.4.3. A trustee shall be able to participate electronically a maximum of three times per year.
4.4.4. Costs incurred for service charges shall be charged to the office of the trustee(s) participating electronically.
4.4.5. Trustees participating electronically shall inform the Chair of their departure from a meeting, temporarily or permanently.
4.4.6. If a trustee participating electronically has a conflict of interest on a matter under discussion, the trustee shall advise the Chair and disconnect from the meeting. The Chair shall reconnect the trustee back into the meeting when the item under discussion has been dealt with.
4.4.7. The Chair shall conduct voting verbally when a trustee is participating by audio only by asking trustees present to state their name in order of seating (e.g. the

Chair's left to right) followed by the trustee(s) participating electronically first for those in favour and then for those opposed.
4.4.8. If a connection is lost three times during electronic participation, no further attempts to connect shall be made.
4.4.9. The Board or the committee concerned shall consider requests for exceptions from the above procedures when exceptional circumstances exist.
4.5. If both the Chair or Vice-Chair through illness or other cause are unable to perform the duties of the office or are absent, the rotational acting Chair has all the powers and shall perform all the duties of the Chair during the Chair's and Vice-Chair's inability to act or absence.
4.6. Regular meetings of the Board shall not be held without the Superintendent and/or designate(s) in attendance, unless the Superintendent's contract is being discussed.
4.7. Any recordings of a Board meeting shall be retained for a period of 24 hours and then disposed of accordingly.
5. Special Meetings
5.1. Occasionally, unanticipated or emergent issues require immediate Board attention and/or action.
5.2. Special meetings of the Board shall only be called when the Chair, the majority of trustees, or the Minister is of the opinion that an issue must be dealt with before the next regular Board meeting.
5.3. A written notice of the special meeting including date, time, place, and nature of business shall be issued to all trustees by electronic mail or in person at least two days prior to the date of the meeting unless every trustee agrees to waive in writing the requirements for notice.
5.4. The nature of the business to be transacted must be clearly specified in the notice of the meeting. Unless all trustees are present at the special meeting, no other business may be transacted. Items can be added to the agenda only by the unanimous consent of the entire Board.
5.5. Special meetings of the Board shall be open to the public recognizing that specific agenda matters may be held in-camera.
5.6. Special meetings of the Board shall not be held without the Superintendent and/or designate(s) in attendance, unless the Superintendent's contract is being discussed.
5.7. Any recordings of a special Board meeting shall be retained for a period of 24 hours and then disposed of accordingly.

## 6. In-Camera Sessions

The Education Act uses the term "private" for non-public meetings. Robert's Rules of Order uses the term "executive session" for the same distinction. The term "in-camera" is most commonly used and is synonymous with the other two terms.
6.1. The Board may, by resolution, schedule an in-camera meeting at a time or place agreeable to the Board or recess a meeting in progress for the purpose of meeting incamera. Such resolutions shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board and shall specify those individuals eligible to attend in addition to trustees and the Superintendent.
6.2. The Board may convene in-camera enly to discuss matters of a sensitive nature, including:
6.2.1. Personnel
6.2.1.1. Individual students;

### 6.2.1.2. Individual employees;

6.2.2. Matters relating to negotiations;
6.2.3. Acquisition/disposal of real property;
6.2.4. Litigation brought by or against the Board;
6.2.5. Other topics that a majority of the trustees present feel should be held in private, in the public interest.
6.3. Such-In-camera sessions shall be closed to the public and press. The Board shall only discuss the matter(s) that gave rise to the in-camera meeting. Board members and other persons attending the session shall maintain confidentiality and shall not disclose the details of the discussion at such sessions.
6.4. The Board shall, during the in-camera session, adopt only such resolution as is required to re-convene the Board in an open, public meeting.

## 7. Agenda for Regular Meetings

The Superintendent is responsible for preparing an electronic agenda for Board meetings. The Agenda Review Committee shall set the order of business.
7.1. The agenda shall be supported, electronically, by copies of letters, reports, contracts, and other materials as are pertinent to the business that shall come before the Board and shall be of value to the Board in the performance of its duties. Depending on the report, the Board shall receive one of the following:
7.1.1. Report for Recommendation
7.1.2. Report for Information or
7.1.3. Report for Feedback.
7.2. Items may be placed on the agenda in one of the following ways:
7.2.1. By notifying the Board Chair or Superintendent at least eight calendar days prior to the Board meeting.
7.2.2. By notice of motion at the previous meeting of the Board.
7.2.3. As a request from a committee of the Board.
7.2.4. Emergent issues that require Board action may arise after the agenda has been prepared. The Board Chair, at the beginning of the meeting, shall ask for additions to and/or deletions from the agenda prior to agenda approval. Changes to the agenda may be made by a majority of those present.
7.3. The electronic agenda package, containing the agenda and supporting information, shall be available to each trustee five calendar days prior to the Board meeting.
Subsequently, emergent information may be provided at the meeting; and further, the Superintendent shall advise the Chair regarding the emergent nature of such information.
7.4. The Board shall follow the order of business set by the agenda unless the order is altered or new items are added by agreement of the Board.
7.5. During the course of the Board meeting, the majority of trustees present may amend the agenda and place items before the Board for discussion. The Board may take action on such items.
7.6. The list of agenda items, and respective reports, shall be posted on the Division website two and one half days prior to the Board meeting.
8. Minutes for Regular or Special Meetings

The Board shall maintain and preserve by means of minutes a record of its proceedings and resolutions.
8.1. The minutes shall record:
8.1.1. Date, time, and place of meeting;
8.1.2. Type of meeting;
8.1.3. Name of presiding officer;
8.1.4. Names of those trustees and senior administration in attendance;
8.1.5. Approval of preceding minutes;
8.1.6. All resolutions, including the Board's disposition of the same, placed before the Board, are to be entered in full, along with a brief explanation as to why the matter is before the Board;
8.1.7. Names of persons making the motions;
8.1.8. Points of order and appeals;
8.1.9. Appointments;
8.1.10. Receipt of reports of committees;
8.1.11. Recording of the vote on all motions;
8.1.12. Trustee declaration of vote pursuant to the Education Act; and
8.1.13. The hour of adjournment.
8.2. The minutes shall:
8.2.1. Be prepared as directed by the Superintendent;
8.2.2. Be reviewed by the Superintendent prior to submission to the Board;
8.2.3. Be considered an unofficial record of proceedings until such time as adopted by a resolution of the Board; and
8.2.4. Upon adoption by the Board, be deemed to be the official and sole record of the Board's business.
8.3. The Superintendent or designate shall ensure, upon acceptance by the Board, that appropriate signatures are on each page of the approved minutes.
8.4. The Superintendent or designate shall establish and maintain a file of all Board minutes.
8.5. As part of its ongoing effort to keep staff and the public fully informed concerning its affairs and actions, the Board expects the Superintendent to institute and maintain effective and appropriate procedures for the prompt dissemination of information about decisions made at all Board meetings.
8.6. The approved minutes of a regular or special meeting shall be posted to the website within one week of the meeting in which they were approved. The Superintendent or designate is responsible to distribute and post the approved minutes.
9. Motions

Motions do not require a seconder.
9.1. Notice of Motion

The notice of motion serves the purpose of officially putting an item on the agenda of the next or future regular meeting and gives notice to all trustees of the item to be discussed. A notice of motion is not debatable and may not be voted on.
9.2. Discussion on Motions

The custom of addressing comments to the Board Chair is to be followed by all persons in attendance.
A Board motion or a recommendation from administration must generally be placed before the Board prior to any discussion taking place on an issue. Once a motion is before the Board and until it is passed or defeated, all speakers shall confine their
remarks to the motion or to the information pertinent to the motion. Motions may be submitted by any trustee, including the Board Chair.
9.3. Speaking to the Motion
9.3.1 The mover of a motion first and every trustee shall have an opportunity to speak to the motion before any trustee is allowed to speak a second time. Each trustee may speak up to three times on any given motion.
9.3.2 The Chair shall normally speak each round just prior to the last speaker.
9.3.3 The mover of the motion is permitted to close debate on the motion.
9.3.4 As a general guide, a trustee should not speak longer than five minutes on any motion. 9.3.5 The Board Chair has the responsibility to limit the discussion by a trustee when such a discussion is repetitive or digresses from the topic at hand, or where discussion takes place prior to the acceptance of a motion.
9.3.6 No one shall interrupt a speaker, unless it is to ask for important clarification of the speaker's remarks, and any such interruption shall not be permitted without permission of the Board Chair.
9.3.7 Should a trustee arrive at the meeting after a motion has been made and prior to taking a vote, the trustee may request further discussion prior to the vote, 9.3.8 The Board Chair shall rule on further discussion.
9.4. Reading of the Motion

A trustee may require the motion under discussion to be read at any time during the debate, except when a trustee is speaking.
9.5. Required Votes

The Board Chair, and all trustees present, unless excused by resolution of the Board or by the provisions of the Education Act, shall vote on each question. Each question shall be decided by a majority of the votes of those trustees present. A simple majority of a quorum of the Board shall decide in favour of the question. In the case of an equality of votes, the question is defeated. A vote on a question shall be taken by open vote, expressed by show of hands, except the vote to elect the Board Chair or Vice-Chair, which is by secret ballot.
9.6. Debate

In all debate, any matter of procedure in dispute shall be settled, if possible, by reference to the most recent version of Robert's Rules of Order. If this reference is inadequate, procedure may be determined by motion supported by the majority of trustees in attendance.

## 10. Comments, Presentations, and Delegations at Board Meetings

The Board values the views of all stakeholders on educational issues and seeks to provide opportunities to hear from the public in a variety of ways.
10.1. General Comments on an Educational Issue at a Board Meeting
10.1.1. A member of the public or a staff group representative may address the Board on any educational issue.
10.1.2. If a member of the public or a staff group representative wishes to comment on an educational issue at a Board meeting, the individual shall register with the Superintendent or designate by noon the day prior to the meeting.
10.1.3. A member of the public or a staff group representative may speak for a maximum of five minutes at the public Board meeting under the agenda category Comments from the Public and Staff Group Representatives. The total
duration of comments under General Comments on an Educational Issue shall not exceed 20 minutes. Exceptions to the time limits may be made by a majority vote of the Board.
10.1.4. Speakers shall address their comments to the Board Chair.
10.2. Comments on Specific Board Agenda Items
10.2.1. A member of the public or a staff group representative may address the Board on a specific Board agenda item.
10.2.2. If a member of the public or a staff group representative wishes to comment on a specific agenda item at a Board meeting, the individual shall register with the Superintendent or designate by noon the day prior to the meeting.
10.2.3. A member of the public or a staff group representative may speak for a maximum of five minutes at the public Board meeting under the agenda category Comments from the Public and Staff Group Representatives. The total duration of comments under Specific Board Agenda Items shall not exceed 20 minutes. Exceptions to the time limits may be made by a majority vote of the Board.
10.2.4. Speakers shall address their comments to the Board Chair.
10.3. Formal Delegations and Presentations to Board
10.3.1. A delegation from the public or a staff group may present to the Board on any educational policy, procedure, or statute.
10.3.2. If a delegation from the public or a staff group wishes to make a presentation to or a request of the Board, it shall first be discussed with the Superintendent or a designate. This provides the presenter an opportunity to clarify their understanding of Division practices related to the presentation topic and determine what other assistance may be available through the Administration.
10.3.3. If after meeting with the Administration, an appearance before the Board is still desired, the delegation may request an audience with the Board stating the nature of the request. This shall be made in writing to the Board Chair and the Superintendent or designate, at least 10 days in advance of the preferred meeting at which time they wish to appear. Notwithstanding this notice, the Superintendent, in consultation with the Board Chair, may consider a request to waive the timelines if circumstances warrant.
10.3.4. The Board reserves the right to determine whether the delegation shall be heard, and if so, whether it shall be heard by the Board or by a committee of the Board. For matters clearly within the practice and mandate of the Board, the Superintendent or designate and Board Chair shall make appropriate arrangements for the delegation to be heard.
10.3.5. Written briefs or a digest of the information to be presented must be submitted to the Superintendent or designate at least five days prior to the meeting. The notice and the brief shall be provided to each trustee with the notice of meeting at which the delegation is to appear.
10.3.6. A delegation from the public or a staff group may present for a maximum of 10 minutes under the agenda category Comments from the Public and Staff Group Representatives and may appoint two spokespersons. The total duration of delegations under Formal Delegations and Presentations shall not exceed 30
minutes. Exceptions to the time limits may be made by a majority vote of the Board.
10.3.7. Decisions regarding requests made by delegations will be dealt with at the next meeting of the Board or appropriate committee unless the Board will be making a decision on the matter as part of another scheduled item of business on the agenda or it is otherwise agreed to by a majority vote of the members present. The Board Chair shall communicate the decision of the Board, in writing, to the person who requested to appear before the Board. If the decision may be appealed under the Education Act, the Board Chair shall advise the appellant of their right to the next avenue of appeal.

## 11. Audio Recording Devices

The Board expects that anyone wanting to use recording devices at a public Board meeting shall notify the Board Chair.

## 12. Trustee Compensation and Expenses

The Board acknowledges that Board members are entitled to compensation for performance of their duties. The Board believes the governance budget must be set, monitored, and publicly reported as part of the budgeting process.
12.1. Remuneration for trusteeship duties is based on the principles of being reasonable, responsible, and accountable in the use of public funds.
12.2. The Board shall establish rates for the Chair, Vice-Chair, and trustees in conjunction with the budgeting process.
12.3. Remuneration shall be paid annually, in 12 equal monthly payments.
12.4. Trustees' compensation shall be adjusted September 1 annually. The methodology to be used is an average of the percent change in annual average index of Alberta Consumer Price Index (CPI) and the percent change in annual average earnings Alberta Average Weekly Earnings (AWE), not to exceed the increase given to Elk Island Public Schools classified staff and not less than zero.
12.5. Additional dollars shall be allocated annually in 12 equal monthly amounts to cover travel expenses.
12.6.12.5. Trustees are encouraged to participate in professional development (PD) and public relations (PR) activities.
12.7.12.6. Trustee compensation is composed of a base salary and travel allowances with an additional executive allowance for the Chair and Vice-Chair positions. There is also a discretionary expense budget each trustee can allocate at the beginning of each fiscal year.
12.7. Additional dollars shall be allocated annually in 12 equal monthly amounts to cover the travel allowance.
12.8. Travel allowance is separated into three categories:
12.8.1. A basic allowance is provided to each trustee to cover travel expenses incurred in the performance of their duties within the Division.
12.8.1.1. In the performance of duties outside of the Division, trustees may claim mileage from their discretionary funds.
12.8.1.2. In the performance of duties that are related to the role of the Board Chair and outside of the Division, the Board Chair may claim mileage from the governance budget.
12.8.2. Additional allowances are provided to the trustees in the County of Minburn, Lamont County, Rural Strathcona County, and Fort Saskatchewan to account for the increased travel required due to their geographical area.
12.8.3. The Board Chair and Vice-Chair receive an additional allowance to account for the increased travel required to fulfill their roles.
12.9. Travel shall be defined as either in the Division or out of the Division for the purposes of travel expenses. Out of the Division travel expenses related to the discretionary expense budget can be charged to the relevant discretionary expense category. Out of the Division travel expenses related to driving a personal vehicle shall be reimbursed in accordance with established rates for employee business expense reimbursement. As travel expenses are reimbursed to trustees, the criteria for a Declaration of Condition of Employment (T2200 Form) for personal taxation purposes is not met for claiming automobile expenses.
12.10. Discretionary funds are allocated at the beginning of the fiscal year by the trustee completing the Trustee Discretionary Budget Allocation form (Form 7-1). Any use of discretionary funds must be seen as a responsible use of public funds upon external review. Discretionary funds can be allocated to five main categories of trustee expenses:
12.10.1. Public Relations - Expenses incurred to promote and maintain the visibility of the Division. Acceptable expenses include Chamber of Commerce, public events, school functions, etc.
12.10.2. Professional Development (PD) - Expenses incurred to support the ongoing professional development of trustees. Acceptable expenses include ASBA conventions and/or events, ASBA Zone $2 / 3$ meetings and/or events, workshops and seminars, CSBA conventions, Division retreats, visits to other school jurisdictions, relevant education seminars, events and conferences, etc. Additional PD funds are available to trustees from the Board's budget. These funds must be requested, in writing, to the Board Chair and approved by the Board Chair.
12.10.3. Equipment - Expenses incurred to provide equipment to perform the trustee's role. Acceptable expenses include cell phones, upgrades to basic laptops, printers, etc. All equipment remains the property of the Division and must be returned at the end of the trustee's term. The cost of basic laptops shall be allocated out of general funds.
12.10.4. Communications - Expenses incurred for communication. Acceptable expenses include internet connections, cell phone bills, etc.
12.10.5. Supplies and Materials - Expenses incurred for consumable materials and supplies such as office supplies, paper, printer ink, etc.
12.11. It is the trustee's responsibility not to exceed their individual budget. Any surplus amounts will, on an annual basis, be contributed to the surplus carry forward of the Board governance budget.
12.12. Any Board governance surplus exceeding the allowable carry-forward amounts shall be evaluated on an annual basis and placement of funds shall be determined at a public meeting of the Board.
12.13. Trustees shall be enrolled in the insurance and benefits plan upon being elected to the position of trustee, as per guidelines of the insurance carriers.
12.13.1. The term of insurance and benefits coverage is four years while the trustee holds the elected office. Specifically, coverage exists from November 1 of the election year to October 31 of the next election year.
12.13.1.1. Mandatory insurance is provided for all eligible trustees, with premiums paid by the Division.
12.13.1.2. Individual benefit coverage is provided for all trustees, with premiums paid by the Division. Individual benefit coverage may be waived, as per guidelines of the insurance carriers.
12.13.1.3. Family benefit coverage is available for trustees who wish to add it to their plan. Premiums for family coverage are paid by the trustee.
12.14. In the event of a by-election, a trustee may enroll within 31 days of the swearing in of the trustee and shall be covered until the end of the four-year periodterm.
12.15. Claims for reimbursement shall be submitted directly to the insurance carrier.
12.16. A trustee is not eligible for benefits if they are no longer considered to be a trustee at any time of the year or on October 31 of an election year, whichever comes first.
12.17. All reimbursement (expense claims) must be settled during the respective fiscal (September-August) year that the expense was incurred.
12.18. Notwithstanding the above, the Board Chair may make an exception where it is deemed to be in the best interests of the Division. The Board shall be notified of all such exceptions.

## 13. Trustee Conflict of Interest

The trustee is directly responsible to the electorate of the Division and to the Board. Upon election to office and annually thereafter, the trustee must complete a disclosure of personal interest statement and accept a position of public trust. The trustee is expected to act in a manner which shall enhance the trust accorded the trustee, and through the trustee, the trust accorded to the Board.
The Board is of the firm conviction that its ability to discharge its obligations is dependent upon the trust and confidence of the electorate in its Board and in its trustee members. Therefore, the Board believes in the requirement to declare conflict of interest.
13.1. The trustee is expected to be conversant with sections $85-96$ of the Education Act.
13.2. The trustee is responsible for declaring themselves to be in possible conflict of interest.
13.2.1. The trustee shall make such declaration in open meeting prior to Board or committee discussion of the subject matter which may place the trustee in conflict of interest.
13.2.2. Following the declaration of conflict of interest by a trustee, all debate and action shall cease until the trustee has left the room.
13.3. It shall be the responsibility of the trustee in conflict to absent themselves from the meeting in accordance with the requirements of the Education Act and ensure that their declaration and absence is properly recorded within the minutes.
13.4. The recording secretary shall record in the minutes:
13.4.1. The trustee's declaration;
13.4.2. The trustee's abstention from the debate and the vote; and
13.4.3. That the trustee left the room in which the meeting was held.

## 14. Board Self-Evaluation

On an annual basis, the Board shall complete a self-evaluation.

## Reference:

Sections 53, 54, 54, 73, 75, 76, 85, 86, 87, 112, 137 Education Act

Last reviewed: Last updated:
Nov. 26, 2015 Nov. 26, 2015
March 23, 2016
April 11, 2016
Oct. 24, 2016 Nov. 24, 2016
$\qquad$
March 6, 2017
May 8, 2017
March 19, 2018
Feb. 19, 2019
Sept. 5, 2019
Sept. 26, 2019
Dec. 3, 2019
Feb. 20, 2020
March 26, 2020
Dec. 8, 2020
Jan. 21, 2021
Dec. 16, 2021
Jan. 11, 2022
Feb. 8, 2022
Feb 17, 2022
March 1, 2022
Dec. 12, 2022

## Policy 7

## BOARD OPERATIONS

The Board believes that its ability to discharge its obligations in an efficient and effective manner is dependent upon the development and implementation of sound organizational design. In order to discharge its responsibilities to the electorate of the Division, the Board shall hold meetings as often as necessary. A quorum, which is a simple majority of the number of trustees, must be present for every duly constituted meeting. The Board has adopted policies so the business of the Board can be conducted in an orderly and efficient manner.

The Board believes its fundamental obligations are to preserve and enhance the public trust in education and in the affairs of the Board's operations. Consistent with its objective to encourage the general public to contribute to the educational process, Board meetings shall be open to the public. Towards this end, the Board believes its affairs must be conducted in public to the greatest extent possible.

The Board believes there are times when public interest is best served by private discussion of specific issues in "in-camera" sessions. The Board believes it is necessary to protect individual privacy and the Board's own position in negotiating either collective agreements or contracts and therefore expects to go in-camera for issues dealing with individual students, individual employees, land, labour, litigation, or negotiation.

The Board further believes having members of the public make presentations at Board meetings can enhance public interest.

1. Wards

Within the stipulations of Orders in Council 579/94 and 692/94, and Ministerial Orders $082 / 94,164 / 94,165 / 94,166 / 94,167 / 94,034 / 2019$ and $008 / 2020$, which resulted in the final establishment of the Board of Trustees of Elk Island Public Schools, the Board has decided to provide for the nomination and election of trustees within the Division by wards and electoral subdivisions.

Copies of the Orders in Council and Ministerial Orders are available from the Division Office.
1.1. Each of the following is established as a ward of the Division:
1.1.1. County of Minburn No. 27 (western portion)
1.1.2. Lamont County
1.1.3. Strathcona County, further divided into the following electoral subdivisions:
1.1.3.1. Electoral Subdivision 1 - comprised of all lands within the corporate limits of the City of Fort Saskatchewan;
1.1.3.2. Electoral Subdivision 2 - comprised of all lands within the corporate limits of the Hamlet of Sherwood Park;
1.1.3.3. Electoral Subdivision 3 - comprised of all lands North of Secondary Highway 630, excepting those lands referenced in 1.1.3.2;
1.1.3.4. Electoral Subdivision 4 - comprised of all lands South of Secondary

Highway 630, excepting those lands referenced in 1.1.3.2.
1.2. The number of trustees to be elected in each ward is as follows:
1.2.1. One trustee from the County of Minburn No. 27 (western portion) ward
1.2.2. One trustee from the Lamont County ward
1.2.3. Seven trustees from the Strathcona County ward, elected as follows:
1.2.3.1. Two trustees from electoral subdivision 1
1.2.3.2. Three trustees from electoral subdivision 2
1.2.3.3. One trustee from electoral subdivision 3
1.2.3.4. One trustee from electoral subdivision 4
1.3. The provisions of the Local Authorities Election Act respecting the election of trustees shall apply to every election in each ward.
1.4. If a vacancy occurs in the membership of the Board during the four years following an election, a by-election may be held, unless this vacancy occurs in the last six months before the next election. If two vacancies occur prior to the fourth year of the term of office, a by-election must be held.

## 2. Swearing-In Ceremony

2.1. A formal swearing-in ceremony shall be scheduled following confirmation of trustee election results in a general election year.
2.2. Each trustee shall take the oath of office or make an affirmation as called upon.
2.3. Special provisions shall be made for a trustee taking office following a by-election.
3. Organizational Meeting
3.1. An organizational meeting of the Board shall be held annually, and no later than four weeks following election day, when there has been a general election. The first official meeting of the Board following a general election shall be an organizational meeting.
3.2. The Superintendent or designate shall give notice of the organizational meeting to each trustee as if it were a special meeting.
3.3. The Superintendent or designate shall call the meeting to order and act as Chair of the meeting for the purpose of the election of the Board Chair. Upon election as Chair, the Board Chair shall take the oath of office or make an affirmation and preside over the remainder of the organizational meeting. The Board Chair shall normally be elected for a period of one year.
3.4. The organizational meeting shall, in addition:
3.4.1. Elect a Vice-Chair;
3.4.2. Establish a schedule (date, time and place) for regular meetings and any additional required meetings for the ensuing year;
3.4.3. Review standing committees of the Board as deemed appropriate;
3.4.4. Review Board representation on the various Boards or committees of organizations or agencies where the Board has regular representation, as appropriate;
3.4.5. Review trustee conflict of interest stipulations and determine any disclosure of information requirements; and
3.4.6. Address other organizational items as required.
3.5. At the next regular meeting of the Board, the Board Chair shall nominate members to enable the Board to:
3.5.1. Create such standing and ad hoc committees of the Board as are deemed appropriate, and appoint members; and
3.5.2. Appoint Board representatives to the various Boards or committees of organizations or agencies where the Board has regular representation, as appropriate.
3.5.3. Create a rotational acting-chair schedule.

## 4. Regular Meetings

Regular Board meeting dates and times shall be as established at the annual organizational meeting.
4.1. All meetings shall ordinarily be held in the Division office.
4.2. All trustees shall notify the Board Chair and the Superintendent if they are unable to attend a Board meeting.
4.3. All trustees who are absent from three consecutive regular meetings shall:
4.3.1. Obtain authorization by resolution of the Board to do so; or
4.3.2. Provide to the Board Chair evidence of illness in the form of a medical certificate respecting the period of absence.
Failure to attend may result in disqualification.
4.4. Attendance of all trustees at board meetings is an expectation under the Education Act in order to fulfill legislated responsibilities. The Board expects all trustees to make attendance at the Board's meetings a priority. The Board believes that attendance of all trustees at the board meeting place is important for the Board's processes by enhancing dialogue and modeling respect for the Board's governance role. Should a trustee be unable to be physically present at a meeting, the trustee may participate in a specific item(s) at a board meeting or committee meeting by using electronic means or other communication facilities in accordance with section 5, Board Procedures Regulation of the Education Act.
4.4.1. A trustee wishing to participate electronically must provide the Board Chair with a minimum of one working day notice prior to the meeting at which they wish to participate electronically and a telephone from which contact can be made during the meeting.
4.4.2. A trustee may participate in a meeting of the Board by electronic means provided that trustees participating in the meeting and members of the public attending the meeting are able to hear each other.
4.4.3. A trustee shall be able to participate electronically a maximum of three times per year.
4.4.4. Costs incurred for service charges shall be charged to the office of the trustee(s) participating electronically.
4.4.5. Trustees participating electronically shall inform the Chair of their departure from a meeting, temporarily or permanently.
4.4.6. If a trustee participating electronically has a conflict of interest on a matter under discussion, the trustee shall advise the Chair and disconnect from the meeting. The Chair shall reconnect the trustee back into the meeting when the item under discussion has been dealt with.
4.4.7. The Chair shall conduct voting verbally when a trustee is participating by audio only by asking trustees present to state their name in order of seating (e.g. the

Chair's left to right) followed by the trustee(s) participating electronically first for those in favour and then for those opposed.
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## 6. In-Camera Sessions

The Education Act uses the term "private" for non-public meetings. Robert's Rules of Order uses the term "executive session" for the same distinction. The term "in-camera" is most commonly used and is synonymous with the other two terms.
6.1. The Board may, by resolution, schedule an in-camera meeting at a time or place agreeable to the Board or recess a meeting in progress for the purpose of meeting incamera. Such resolutions shall be recorded in the minutes of the Board and shall specify those individuals eligible to attend in addition to trustees and the Superintendent.
6.2. The Board may convene in-camera to discuss matters of a sensitive nature, including:
6.2.1. Personnel
6.2.1.1. Individual students;
6.2.1.2. Individual employees;
6.2.2. Matters relating to negotiations;
6.2.3. Acquisition/disposal of real property;
6.2.4. Litigation brought by or against the Board;
6.2.5. Other topics that a majority of the trustees present feel should be held in private, in the public interest.
6.3. In-camera sessions shall be closed to the public and press. The Board shall only discuss the matter(s) that gave rise to the in-camera meeting. Board members and other persons attending the session shall maintain confidentiality and shall not disclose the details of the discussion at such sessions.
6.4. The Board shall, during the in-camera session, adopt only such resolution as is required to re-convene the Board in an open, public meeting.

## 7. Agenda for Regular Meetings

The Superintendent is responsible for preparing an electronic agenda for Board meetings. The Agenda Review Committee shall set the order of business.
7.1. The agenda shall be supported, electronically, by copies of letters, reports, contracts, and other materials as are pertinent to the business that shall come before the Board and shall be of value to the Board in the performance of its duties. Depending on the report, the Board shall receive one of the following:
7.1.1. Report for Recommendation
7.1.2. Report for Information or
7.1.3. Report for Feedback.
7.2. Items may be placed on the agenda in one of the following ways:
7.2.1. By notifying the Board Chair or Superintendent at least eight calendar days prior to the Board meeting.
7.2.2. By notice of motion at the previous meeting of the Board.
7.2.3. As a request from a committee of the Board.
7.2.4. Emergent issues that require Board action may arise after the agenda has been prepared. The Board Chair, at the beginning of the meeting, shall ask for additions to and/or deletions from the agenda prior to agenda approval. Changes to the agenda may be made by a majority of those present.
7.3. The electronic agenda package, containing the agenda and supporting information, shall be available to each trustee five calendar days prior to the Board meeting. Subsequently, emergent information may be provided at the meeting; and further, the Superintendent shall advise the Chair regarding the emergent nature of such information.
7.4. The Board shall follow the order of business set by the agenda unless the order is altered or new items are added by agreement of the Board.
7.5. During the course of the Board meeting, the majority of trustees present may amend the agenda and place items before the Board for discussion. The Board may take action on such items.
7.6. The list of agenda items, and respective reports, shall be posted on the Division website two and one half days prior to the Board meeting.
8. Minutes for Regular or Special Meetings

The Board shall maintain and preserve by means of minutes a record of its proceedings and resolutions.
8.1. The minutes shall record:
8.1.1. Date, time, and place of meeting;
8.1.2. Type of meeting;
8.1.3. Name of presiding officer;
8.1.4. Names of those trustees and senior administration in attendance;
8.1.5. Approval of preceding minutes;
8.1.6. All resolutions, including the Board's disposition of the same, placed before the Board, are to be entered in full, along with a brief explanation as to why the matter is before the Board;
8.1.7. Names of persons making the motions;
8.1.8. Points of order and appeals;
8.1.9. Appointments;
8.1.10. Receipt of reports of committees;
8.1.11. Recording of the vote on all motions;
8.1.12. Trustee declaration of vote pursuant to the Education Act; and
8.1.13. The hour of adjournment.
8.2. The minutes shall:
8.2.1. Be prepared as directed by the Superintendent;
8.2.2. Be reviewed by the Superintendent prior to submission to the Board;
8.2.3. Be considered an unofficial record of proceedings until such time as adopted by a resolution of the Board; and
8.2.4. Upon adoption by the Board, be deemed to be the official and sole record of the Board's business.
8.3. The Superintendent or designate shall ensure, upon acceptance by the Board, that appropriate signatures are on each page of the approved minutes.
8.4. The Superintendent or designate shall establish and maintain a file of all Board minutes.
8.5. As part of its ongoing effort to keep staff and the public fully informed concerning its affairs and actions, the Board expects the Superintendent to institute and maintain effective and appropriate procedures for the prompt dissemination of information about decisions made at all Board meetings.
8.6. The approved minutes of a regular or special meeting shall be posted to the website within one week of the meeting in which they were approved. The Superintendent or designate is responsible to distribute and post the approved minutes.

## 9. Motions

Motions do not require a seconder.
9.1. Notice of Motion

The notice of motion serves the purpose of officially putting an item on the agenda of the next or future regular meeting and gives notice to all trustees of the item to be discussed. A notice of motion is not debatable and may not be voted on.
9.2. Discussion on Motions

The custom of addressing comments to the Board Chair is to be followed by all persons in attendance.
A Board motion or a recommendation from administration must generally be placed before the Board prior to any discussion taking place on an issue. Once a motion is before the Board and until it is passed or defeated, all speakers shall confine their remarks to the motion or to the information pertinent to the motion. Motions may be submitted by any trustee, including the Board Chair.

### 9.3. Speaking to the Motion

9.3.1. The mover of a motion first and every trustee shall have an opportunity to speak to the motion before any trustee is allowed to speak a second time. Each trustee may speak up to three times on any given motion.
9.3.2. The Chair shall normally speak each round just prior to the last speaker.
9.3.3. The mover of the motion is permitted to close debate on the motion.
9.3.4. As a general guide, a trustee should not speak longer than five minutes on any motion.
9.3.5. The Board Chair has the responsibility to limit the discussion by a trustee when such a discussion is repetitive or digresses from the topic at hand, or where discussion takes place prior to the acceptance of a motion.
9.3.6. No one shall interrupt a speaker, unless it is to ask for important clarification of the speaker's remarks, and any such interruption shall not be permitted without permission of the Board Chair.
9.3.7. Should a trustee arrive at the meeting after a motion has been made and prior to taking a vote, the trustee may request further discussion prior to the vote.
9.3.8. The Board Chair shall rule on further discussion.
9.4. Reading of the Motion

A trustee may require the motion under discussion to be read at any time during the debate, except when a trustee is speaking.
9.5. Required Votes

The Board Chair, and all trustees present, unless excused by resolution of the Board or by the provisions of the Education Act, shall vote on each question. Each question shall be decided by a majority of the votes of those trustees present. A simple majority of a quorum of the Board shall decide in favour of the question. In the case of an equality of votes, the question is defeated. A vote on a question shall be taken by open vote, expressed by show of hands, except the vote to elect the Board Chair or Vice-Chair, which is by secret ballot.
9.6. Debate

In all debate, any matter of procedure in dispute shall be settled, if possible, by reference to the most recent version of Robert's Rules of Order. If this reference is inadequate, procedure may be determined by motion supported by the majority of trustees in attendance.

## 10. Comments, Presentations, and Delegations at Board Meetings

The Board values the views of all stakeholders on educational issues and seeks to provide opportunities to hear from the public in a variety of ways.
10.1. General Comments on an Educational Issue at a Board Meeting
10.1.1. A member of the public or a staff group representative may address the Board on any educational issue.
10.1.2. If a member of the public or a staff group representative wishes to comment on an educational issue at a Board meeting, the individual shall register with the Superintendent or designate by noon the day prior to the meeting.
10.1.3. A member of the public or a staff group representative may speak for a maximum of five minutes at the public Board meeting under the agenda category Comments from the Public and Staff Group Representatives. The total duration of comments under General Comments on an Educational Issue shall
not exceed 20 minutes. Exceptions to the time limits may be made by a majority vote of the Board.
10.1.4. Speakers shall address their comments to the Board Chair.
10.2. Comments on Specific Board Agenda Items
10.2.1. A member of the public or a staff group representative may address the Board on a specific Board agenda item.
10.2.2. If a member of the public or a staff group representative wishes to comment on a specific agenda item at a Board meeting, the individual shall register with the Superintendent or designate by noon the day prior to the meeting.
10.2.3. A member of the public or a staff group representative may speak for a maximum of five minutes at the public Board meeting under the agenda category Comments from the Public and Staff Group Representatives. The total duration of comments under Specific Board Agenda Items shall not exceed 20 minutes. Exceptions to the time limits may be made by a majority vote of the Board.
10.2.4. Speakers shall address their comments to the Board Chair.
10.3. Formal Delegations and Presentations to Board
10.3.1. A delegation from the public or a staff group may present to the Board on any educational policy, procedure, or statute.
10.3.2. If a delegation from the public or a staff group wishes to make a presentation to or a request of the Board, it shall first be discussed with the Superintendent or a designate. This provides the presenter an opportunity to clarify their understanding of Division practices related to the presentation topic and determine what other assistance may be available through the Administration.
10.3.3. If after meeting with the Administration, an appearance before the Board is still desired, the delegation may request an audience with the Board stating the nature of the request. This shall be made in writing to the Board Chair and the Superintendent or designate, at least 10 days in advance of the preferred meeting at which time they wish to appear. Notwithstanding this notice, the Superintendent, in consultation with the Board Chair, may consider a request to waive the timelines if circumstances warrant.
10.3.4. The Board reserves the right to determine whether the delegation shall be heard, and if so, whether it shall be heard by the Board or by a committee of the Board. For matters clearly within the practice and mandate of the Board, the Superintendent or designate and Board Chair shall make appropriate arrangements for the delegation to be heard.
10.3.5. Written briefs or a digest of the information to be presented must be submitted to the Superintendent or designate at least five days prior to the meeting. The notice and the brief shall be provided to each trustee with the notice of meeting at which the delegation is to appear.
10.3.6. A delegation from the public or a staff group may present for a maximum of 10 minutes under the agenda category Comments from the Public and Staff Group Representatives and may appoint two spokespersons. The total duration of delegations under Formal Delegations and Presentations shall not exceed 30 minutes. Exceptions to the time limits may be made by a majority vote of the Board.
10.3.7. Decisions regarding requests made by delegations will be dealt with at the next meeting of the Board or appropriate committee unless the Board will be making a decision on the matter as part of another scheduled item of business on the agenda or it is otherwise agreed to by a majority vote of the members present. The Board Chair shall communicate the decision of the Board, in writing, to the person who requested to appear before the Board. If the decision may be appealed under the Education Act, the Board Chair shall advise the appellant of their right to the next avenue of appeal.

## 11. Audio Recording Devices

The Board expects that anyone wanting to use recording devices at a public Board meeting shall notify the Board Chair.

## 12. Trustee Compensation and Expenses

The Board acknowledges that Board members are entitled to compensation for performance of their duties. The Board believes the governance budget must be set, monitored, and publicly reported as part of the budgeting process.
12.1. Remuneration for trusteeship duties is based on the principles of being reasonable, responsible, and accountable in the use of public funds.
12.2. The Board shall establish rates for the Chair, Vice-Chair, and trustees in conjunction with the budgeting process.
12.3. Remuneration shall be paid annually, in 12 equal monthly payments.
12.4. Trustees' compensation shall be adjusted September 1 annually. The methodology to be used is an average of the percent change in annual average index of Alberta Consumer Price Index (CPI) and the percent change in annual average earnings Alberta Average Weekly Earnings (AWE), not to exceed the increase given to Elk Island Public Schools classified staff and not less than zero.
12.5. Trustees are encouraged to participate in professional development (PD) and public relations (PR) activities.
12.6. Trustee compensation is composed of a base salary and travel allowances with an additional executive allowance for the Chair and Vice-Chair positions. There is also a discretionary expense budget each trustee can allocate at the beginning of each fiscal year.
12.7. Additional dollars shall be allocated annually in 12 equal monthly amounts to cover the travel allowance.
12.8. Travel allowance is separated into three categories:
12.8.1. A basic allowance is provided to each trustee to cover travel expenses incurred in the performance of their duties within the Division.
12.8.1.1. In the performance of duties outside of the Division, trustees may claim mileage from their discretionary funds.
12.8.1.2. In the performance of duties that are related to the role of the Board Chair and outside of the Division, the Board Chair may claim mileage from the governance budget.
12.8.2. Additional allowances are provided to the trustees in the County of Minburn, Lamont County, Rural Strathcona County, and Fort Saskatchewan to account for the increased travel required due to their geographical area.
12.8.3. The Board Chair and Vice-Chair receive an additional allowance to account for the increased travel required to fulfill their roles.
12.9. Travel shall be defined as either in the Division or out of the Division for the purposes of travel expenses. Out of the Division travel expenses related to the discretionary expense budget can be charged to the relevant discretionary expense category. Out of the Division travel expenses related to driving a personal vehicle shall be reimbursed in accordance with established rates for employee business expense reimbursement. As travel expenses are reimbursed to trustees, the criteria for a Declaration of Condition of Employment (T2200 Form) for personal taxation purposes is not met for claiming automobile expenses.
12.10. Discretionary funds are allocated at the beginning of the fiscal year by the trustee completing the Trustee Discretionary Budget Allocation form (Form 7-1). Any use of discretionary funds must be seen as a responsible use of public funds upon external review. Discretionary funds can be allocated to five main categories of trustee expenses:
12.10.1. Public Relations - Expenses incurred to promote and maintain the visibility of the Division. Acceptable expenses include Chamber of Commerce, public events, school functions, etc.
12.10.2. Professional Development (PD) - Expenses incurred to support the ongoing professional development of trustees. Acceptable expenses include ASBA conventions and/or events, ASBA Zone $2 / 3$ meetings and/or events, workshops and seminars, CSBA conventions, Division retreats, visits to other school jurisdictions, relevant education seminars, events and conferences, etc. Additional PD funds are available to trustees from the Board's budget. These funds must be requested, in writing, to the Board Chair and approved by the Board Chair.
12.10.3. Equipment - Expenses incurred to provide equipment to perform the trustee's role. Acceptable expenses include cell phones, upgrades to basic laptops, printers, etc. All equipment remains the property of the Division and must be returned at the end of the trustee's term. The cost of basic laptops shall be allocated out of general funds.
12.10.4. Communications - Expenses incurred for communication. Acceptable expenses include internet connections, cell phone bills, etc.
12.10.5. Supplies and Materials - Expenses incurred for consumable materials and supplies such as office supplies, paper, printer ink, etc.
12.11. It is the trustee's responsibility not to exceed their individual budget. Any surplus amounts will, on an annual basis, be contributed to the surplus carry forward of the Board governance budget.
12.12. Any Board governance surplus exceeding the allowable carry-forward amounts shall be evaluated on an annual basis and placement of funds shall be determined at a public meeting of the Board.
12.13. Trustees shall be enrolled in the insurance and benefits plan upon being elected to the position of trustee, as per guidelines of the insurance carriers.
12.13.1. The term of insurance and benefits coverage is four years while the trustee holds the elected office. Specifically, coverage exists from November 1 of the election year to October 31 of the next election year.
12.13.1.1. Mandatory insurance is provided for all eligible trustees, with premiums paid by the Division.
12.13.1.2. Individual benefit coverage is provided for all trustees, with premiums paid by the Division. Individual benefit coverage may be waived, as per guidelines of the insurance carriers.
12.13.1.3. Family benefit coverage is available for trustees who wish to add it to their plan. Premiums for family coverage are paid by the trustee.
12.14. In the event of a by-election, a trustee may enroll within 31 days of the swearing in of the trustee and shall be covered until the end of the four-year term.
12.15. Claims for reimbursement shall be submitted directly to the insurance carrier.
12.16. A trustee is not eligible for benefits if they are no longer considered to be a trustee at any time of the year or on October 31 of an election year, whichever comes first.
12.17. All reimbursement (expense claims) must be settled during the respective fiscal (September-August) year that the expense was incurred.
12.18. Notwithstanding the above, the Board Chair may make an exception where it is deemed to be in the best interests of the Division. The Board shall be notified of all such exceptions.

## 13. Trustee Conflict of Interest

The trustee is directly responsible to the electorate of the Division and to the Board.
Upon election to office and annually thereafter, the trustee must complete a disclosure of personal interest statement and accept a position of public trust. The trustee is expected to act in a manner which shall enhance the trust accorded the trustee, and through the trustee, the trust accorded to the Board.
The Board is of the firm conviction that its ability to discharge its obligations is dependent upon the trust and confidence of the electorate in its Board and in its trustee members. Therefore, the Board believes in the requirement to declare conflict of interest.
13.1. The trustee is expected to be conversant with sections 85-96 of the Education Act.
13.2. The trustee is responsible for declaring themselves to be in possible conflict of interest.
13.2.1. The trustee shall make such declaration in open meeting prior to Board or committee discussion of the subject matter which may place the trustee in conflict of interest.
13.2.2. Following the declaration of conflict of interest by a trustee, all debate and action shall cease until the trustee has left the room.
13.3. It shall be the responsibility of the trustee in conflict to absent themselves from the meeting in accordance with the requirements of the Education Act and ensure that their declaration and absence is properly recorded within the minutes.
13.4. The recording secretary shall record in the minutes:
13.4.1. The trustee's declaration;
13.4.2. The trustee's abstention from the debate and the vote; and
13.4.3. That the trustee left the room in which the meeting was held.

## 14. Board Self-Evaluation

On an annual basis, the Board shall complete a self-evaluation.

## Reference:

Sections 53, 54, 54, 73, 75, 76, 85, 86, 87, 112, 137 Education Act

Last reviewed: Last updated:
Nov. 26, 2015 Nov. 26, 2015
March 23, 2016
April 11, 2016
Oct. 24, 2016
Nov. 24, 2016
Feb. 27, 2017
April 20, 2017
June 15, 2017
March 19, 2018
Feb. 19, 2019
Sept. 5, 2019
April 19, 2018
March 14, 2019
Sept. 26, 2019
Dec. 3, 2019
Feb. 20, 2020
March 26, 2020
Dec. 8, 2020
Dec. 16, 2021
Jan. 11, 2022
Feb. 8, 2022
Jan. 21, 2021

Feb 17, 2022
March 1, 2022
Dec. 12, 2022

RECOMMENDATION REPORT

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DATE: Jan. 19, 2023
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TO: Board of Trustees
FROM: Policy Committee
SUBJECT: Board Policy 24: Personal Communication Devices
ORIGINATOR: Randy Footz, Trustee, Policy Committee Chair
RESOURCE STAFF: Mark Liguori, Superintendent
REFERENCE: Board Policy 8: Board Committees
Board Policy 10: Policy Making
EIPS PRIORITY: Enhance public education through effective engagement.

EIPS OUTCOME:

Engaged and effective governance.
The Division is committed to engagement and advocacy to enhance public education.

## RECOMMENDATION:

That the Board of Trustees approve amendments to Board Policy 24: Personal Communication Devices, as presented.

## BACKGROUND:

The Board is responsible for developing, approving and monitoring the implementation of policies to guide the Division, and to provide direction in those areas over which the Board wishes to retain authority.

As per Board Policy 8: Board Committees, the purpose of the Policy Committee is to ensure the Board Policy Handbook is current and relevant.

As per Board Policy 10: Policy Making, the Policy Committee receives feedback/information from trustees/administration/stakeholders and discusses/develops policy positions as directed by the Board. Policies are reviewed annually and the Policy Committee provides recommendations to the Board on required additions, amendments and deletions.

The Policy Committee is recommending an amendment to section 4.2 for improved readability, as shown in Attachment 1.

## COMMUNICATION PLAN:

Once approved, the Board Policies and Administrative Procedures will be updated on the website and StaffConnect, and stakeholders will be advised.

## ATTACHMENT(S):

1. Board Policy 24: Personal Communication Devices (marked)
2. Board Policy 24: Personal Communication Devices (unmarked)

## Policy 24

## PERSONAL COMMUNICATION DEVICES

The Board recognizes that there is an appropriate educational purpose for the use of technology in the classroom provided that it is used to achieve the learner outcomes in the Alberta Programs of Study and allows students to participate in learner activities chosen by the teacher.

We are committed to preparing our students to thrive in the 21 st century. Digital citizenship is key to helping EIPS students learn to use available technology responsibly to enable them to reach their full potential as learners.

## Definitions:

1. Digital Citizenship (DC)

Refers to the knowledge, skills and attitudes in our schools needed to demonstrate responsible and respectful behavior when using technology or participating in digital environments.
2. Educational Purpose refers to:
2.1. the use of the device to enable the student to achieve the learner outcomes in the Alberta Program of Study and/or participate in learner activities chosen by the teacher;
2.2. a diagnosed medical need of the student;
2.3. an inclusive education need identified in the student's instructional support plan (ISP).
3. Personal Communication Device (PCD):

Refers to personal digital devices that connect to the internet through WiFi, cellular network or other mobile devices.

## Procedures:

1. Division employees shall:
1.1. serve as role models and must only use PCDs as outlined in Board Policy and Administrative Procedures;
1.2. understand and promote a welcoming, caring, respectful, and safe working and learning environment.
2. Schools shall:
2.1. ensure Administrative Procedure 145, Use of Personal Communication Devices is communicated to all staff and students at the beginning of each school year and ensure its adherence;
2.2. develop a plan detailing the specific curricular circumstances that a PCD can be used in class;
2.3. establish how PCDs will be stored at the school.
3. Students of Divisions 1 and 2 (Grades K-6):
3.1. shall not access a PCD at school, unless required for:
3.1.1. diagnosed medical conditions; or
3.1.2. an identified inclusive educational need; or
3.1.3. when not required, PCDs used for a diagnosed medical condition or an identified inclusive educational need shall be stored according to the school PCD plan.
4. Students of Divisions 3 and 4 (Grades 7-12):
4.1. shall not be in possession of a PCD during class time and shall store a PCD according to the school PCD plan (locker/classroom pouches), unless required for:
4.1.1. diagnosed medical conditions; or
4.1.2. an identified inclusive educational need; or
4.1.3. when not required, PCDs used for a diagnosed medical condition or for an identified inclusive educational need, shall be stored according to the school PCD plan.
4.2. may access a PCD when given permission by the teacher for a specific educational task or purpose when given permission by the teacher.

## Reference:

Policy 19, Welcoming, Caring, Respectful and Safe Learning and Working Environments

Last reviewed: Last updated:
June 2, 2021
Dec. 16, $2021 J$ Jan. 20, 2022
Dec. 12, 2022

## Policy 24

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4.1.2. an identified inclusive educational need; or
4.1.3. when not required, PCDs used for a diagnosed medical condition or for an identified inclusive educational need, shall be stored according to the school PCD plan.
4.2. may access a PCD for a specific educational task or purpose when given permission by the teacher.

## Reference:

Policy 19, Welcoming, Caring, Respectful and Safe Learning and Working Environments

Last reviewed: Last updated:
June 2, 2021
Dec. 16, $2021 J$ Jan. 20, 2022
Dec. 12, 2022

RECOMMENDATION REPORT

DATE:
TO:
FROM:
SUBJECT:
ORIGINATOR:
RESOURCE STAFF:
REFERENCE:

EIPS PRIORITY:
EIPS GOAL:
EIPS OUTCOME:

Jan. 19, 2023
Board of Trustees
Mark Liguori, Superintendent
2023-24 School Fee Parameters
Candace Cole, Secretary-Treasurer
Tanya Borchers, Executive Assistant
Alberta Regulation 95/2019, School Fees Regulation
Board Policy 23: School Fees
Administrative Procedure 505: School and Administrative Fees
Enhance high-quality learning and working environments.
Quality infrastructure for all.
Learning and working environments are supported by effective planning, management and investment in Division infrastructure.

## RECOMMENDATION:

That the Board of Trustees approve parameters for establishing 2023-24 school fees, as presented.

## BACKGROUND:

As the Board wishes to ensure students achieve a quality education but also that fees are not cost-prohibitive for parents, parameters for setting fees for the 2023-24 school year need to be determined.

The following parameters were implemented for setting school fees over the years.

| Fee | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 - 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 - 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0 - 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 - 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2 - 2 3}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Optional courses | Maintain or | Max 5\% | Maintain or | Max 5\% * | Max 5\% * |
| noon supervision | Maintain or | Max 5\% | Maintain or | Max 5\% | Max 5\% |
| student union fees | Maintain or | Max 5\% | Maintain or | Max 5\% | Max 5\% |
| Activity (field trip), | $>5 \%$ | $>5 \%$ | $>5 \%$ | $>5 \%$ | $>5 \%$ |
| extra-curricular | Max 5\% | $>5 \%$ | $>5 \%$ | $>5 \%$ | $>5 \%$ |
| non-curricular travel | Max 5\% | $>5 \%$ | $>5 \%$ | $>5 \%$ | $>5 \%$ |

*7\% allowed for food courses
There were some exceptions if the explanation was valid.

RECOMMENDATION REPORT

## Public Schools

## Synopsis:

> 2018-19 "maintain or decrease" was not about inflation but rather about stopping growth in our fees restricting activities;
> 2019-20 "5\% limit" looked at easing that for price increases;
> 2020-21 "maintain or decrease" aligned with the small increase in inflation; and
> 2021-22 and 2022-23 recognize the increase in inflation, which has gone slightly higher. Refer to Attachment 1 and per below.

| Alberta | Sept 2019 |  | Sept 2020 |  | Sept 2021 |  | Sept 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CPI | \% of change from prior yr | CPI | \% of change from prior yr | CPI | \% of change from prior yr | CPI | \% of change from prior yr |
| All items | 142.9 | 1.3\% | 145.0 | 1.5\% | 150.8 | 4.0\% | 160.1 | 6.2\% |
| Sub-aggregates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food | 150.0 | 3.9\% | 152.4 | 1.6\% | 158.7 | 4.1\% | 174.1 | 9.7\% |
| Recreation, education and reading | 116.0 | 1.0\% | 116.3 | 0.3\% | 119.9 | 3.1\% | 124.7 | 4.0\% |
| Goods | 121.4 | 0.0\% | 123.7 | 1.9\% | 131.4 | 6.2\% | 140.6 | 7.0\% |
| Services | 166.4 | 2.1\% | 168.2 | 1.1\% | 171.9 | 2.2\% | 180.9 | 5.2\% |

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a representation of changes in prices experienced by Canadian consumers. It measures price changes by comparing the cost of fixed goods and services over time. This includes food, shelter, utilities, furnishings, clothing, transportation, health and personal care, recreation, education and reading, alcoholic beverages, tobacco, and recreational cannabis.

The CPI is one of the most widely used measures of inflation. "All items" CPI and its "sub-aggregates" can be used to calculate the price change between any two periods: the most used calculation being the 12-month percentage change. Data users who rely on the CPI for indexation purposes are advised to use this indicator as it reflects actual price movements observed during a given period. The CPI is based on a fixed basket of goods and services, which represents the average Canadian household's spending habits. The CPI measures the average change in retail prices encountered by all consumers in Canada.

Data is available at various levels, including provincially, by select cities and by population. The CPI shown in Attachment 1 is for Alberta in the last four years. When considering fees, it is better to look at the subaggregate changes in CPI as this provides a better picture of the increases in prices for a specific basket of goods. "All items" CPI incudes items such as rent on a weighted average, which is not applicable to fees. We excluded rent because schools are buying goods and services that do not include rent costs.

## CONSIDERATION AND ANALYSIS:

Many families are experiencing financial strains with inflation and interest rates climbing. EIPS must balance between providing a high-quality education and operating within the constraints of both our budget and the fiscal realities of EIPS families.

RECOMMENDATION REPORT

The question is, what will happen to inflation in 2023? Alberta Treasury Branch has posted in its Nov. 30, 2022 Economic Outlook the following:

## ATB forecast

| Key indicators | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 3}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 4}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Real GDP (annual \% change) | 4.8 | 5.0 | 2.8 | 2.2 |
| Employment (annual \% change) | 5.1 | 5.2 | 1.8 | 2.0 |
| Unemployment rate (annual average \%) | 8.7 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.8 |
| Retail sales (annual \% change) | 11.5 | 6.7 | 5.3 | 5.0 |
| Annual housing starts (000s) | 31.9 | 36.5 | 32.4 | 30.6 |
| Consumer Price Index (annual \% change) | 3.2 | 6.3 | 3.9 | 2.3 |

EIPS currently has a fee waiver program in place where families can submit requests to have their fees waived. The waiver process is based on low-income cut-off (LICO) information from Statistics Canada indexed annually.
> Waivers cover transportation fees for students attending their designated school, supplemental bus fee, lunch supervision fees and student council fees.
> Waivers do not cover transportation fees for students attending a non-designated school or who are non-resident, Alberta non-resident and international student tuitions, optional course fees, activity fees (i.e. field trips), extracurricular fees, non-curricular goods and services, and non-curricular travel.
$>$ Once the Secretary-Treasurer has waived fees, then schools may also waive fees such as optional course fees.

While we must be aware of our families' financial situation, EIPS must operate at break even.

Administration is proposing the following parameters for setting 2023-24 school fees.

| Fee Type | Parameter - All fees need to be set at cost recovery. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Optional courses ${ }^{3}$ | Fees can be increased up to 5\%. Food courses will be allowed to increase up to 7\%. <br> Requires an explanation if exceeding this cap. |
| Noon supervision ${ }^{1}$ | Fees can be increased up to 5\%. Requires an explanation if exceeding this cap. |
| Activity fees (field trips) ${ }^{2}$ | Fees can be increased up to 5\%. Requires an explanation if exceeding this cap. |
| Extra-curricular ${ }^{2}$ | Fees can be increased up to 5\%. Requires an explanation if exceeding this cap. |
| Non-curricular travel <br> ( <br> (overnight ski or band trips) | Fees can be increased up to 5\%. Requires an explanation if exceeding this cap.. |
| Non-curricular goods and <br> services (Student Union) | Fees can be increased up to 5\%. Requires an explanation if exceeding this cap. |

RECOMMENDATION REPORT

Public Schools

A $5 \%$ increase is being proposed and not a $3.9 \%$ (estimated CPI for 2023) increase is because the $5 \%$ cap last year was likely not enough cover all the inflation in 2022-23 (CPI exceeded 5\%). The increases above will continue to allow for the cost increases in goods and services. Fee increases higher than the above parameters would be considered in exceptional circumstances (hence an explanation being required).
${ }^{1}$ EIPS classified staff will have a $3.75 \%$ increase (not compounded) since June 2022 to Sept 1, 2023 so an increase here is needed for noon supervision costs as classified staff at schools do noon hour supervision. ${ }^{2}$ last year schools were able to increase these fees at >5\%. This cap at $5 \%$ incorporates some restriction. ${ }^{3}$ food prices are anticipated to rise by another 5-7\% in 2023 (Global news), The Globe and Mail Dec. 5 article suggests 7\% (https://www.theglobeandmail.com/business/article-food-costs-for-family-of-four-projected-to-increase-by-1000-in-2023/).

Schools track their fees in their School Generated Funds (SGF) accounts by category or course. Leading up to and after the completion of courses, field trips, noon supervision, etc., the costs of the various programs are reviewed and compared to the fee charged. As per AP 505, School and Administrative Fees, any funds remaining in a program for extra-curricular teams or clubs, activities, or courses may be used to sponsor a final class/team activity or event. Where fees were over-charged more than $\$ 10 /$ student, the plan to use or refund is sent in for review to the Secretary-Treasurer and Superintendent. These amounts are typically refunded (credited) to the student. Each year, Financial Services monitors the surplus generated through fees and discusses these with the bookkeepers at schools.

## COMMUNICATION:

Once approved by the Board, schools will be notified so they can begin the process of establishing school fees for the 2023-24 year.

## ATTACHMENT(S):

1. CPI data for Alberta

| Alberta | Sept 2019 |  | Sept 2020 |  | Sept 2021 |  | Sept 2022 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CPI | \% of change from prior yr | CPI | \% of change from prior yr | CPI | \% of change from prior yr | CPI | \% of change from prior yr |
| All items | 142.9 | 1.3\% | 145.0 | 1.5\% | 150.8 | 4.0\% | 160.1 | 6.2\% |
| Sub-aggregates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Food | 150.0 | 3.9\% | 152.4 | 1.6\% | 158.7 | 4.1\% | 174.1 | 9.7\% |
| Recreation, education and reading | 116.0 | 1.0\% | 116.3 | 0.3\% | 119.9 | 3.1\% | 124.7 | 4.0\% |
| Goods | 121.4 | 0.0\% | 123.7 | 1.9\% | 131.4 | 6.2\% | 140.6 | 7.0\% |
| Services | 166.4 | 2.1\% | 168.2 | 1.1\% | 171.9 | 2.2\% | 180.9 | 5.2\% |

Food includes non-alcoholic beverages.
Goods are physical or tangible commodities usually classified according to their life span into non-durable goods, semi-durable goods and durable goods. Nondurable goods are those goods that can be used up entirely in less than a year, assuming normal usage. For example, fresh food products, disposable cameras and gasoline are non-durable goods. Semi-durable goods are those goods that may last less than 12 months or greater than 12 months depending on the purpose to which they are put. For example, clothing, footwear and household textiles are semi-durable goods. Durable goods are those goods which may be used repeatedly or continuously over more than a year, assuming normal usage. For example, cars, audio and video equipment and furniture are durable goods.

A Service in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) is characterized by valuable work performed by an individual or organization on behalf of a consumer, for example, car tune-ups, haircuts and city public transportation. Transactions classified as a service may include the cost of goods by their nature. Examples include food in restaurant food services and materials in clothing repair services.

All Data above taken from
https://www150.statcan.gc.ca/t1/tbl1/en/cv.action?pid=1810000401\#timeframe

## Time base

The CPI compares, in percentage terms, prices in any given time period to prices in the official base period which, at present, is 2002=100. The official time base was changed from 1992=100 to 2002=100 starting with the CPI for May 2007. The change is strictly an arithmetic conversion which alters the index levels but leaves the percentage changes between any two periods intact, except for differences in rounding.

RECOMMENDATION REPORT Public Schools

DATE:<br>TO: Board of Trustees<br>FROM Mark Liguori, Superintendent<br>SUBJECT: Ukrainian Language and Culture<br>ORIGINATOR:<br>RESOURCE STAFF:<br>REFERENCE:<br>N/A<br>EIPS PRIORITY:<br>EIPS GOAL: Success for every student<br>Parent and caregiver engagement<br>Engaged and effective governance<br>EIPS OUTCOME:<br>Students are engaged in their learning and achieve student-learning outcomes.<br>Student learning is supported and enhanced by providing meaningful opportunities for parents and caregivers to be involved in their child's education. The Division is committed to engaging stakeholders to augments its decisionmaking and support student success.

## RECOMMENDATION:

That the Board approve that the Ukrainian Bilingual Program designation at A.L. Horton be officially removed and replaced with the Ukrainian Language and Culture Program (that is currently being piloted) effective for the 2023-24 school year.

That both the German and the Ukrainian Language and Culture programs be designated as Alternative programs.

## BACKGROUND:

On May 31, 2022, Associate Superintendent Stoddard, and Superintendent Liguori received an email from A.L. Horton's school principal informing them that at the Parent Council meeting held on May 30, 2022, a group of parents from the Ukrainian Bilingual program attended and were very upset with the grade configurations being proposed for the Ukrainian Bilingual program for the 2022-23 school year. In fact, it was communicated that the parent group was extremely upset that the lower enrolment numbers necessitated combined grades. Additionally, parents were concerned with the $35 \%$ time requirement, for teaching of curriculum in the Ukrainian language in the Bilingual program. Parents felt that due to COVID, this requirement was not something they desired.

RECOMMENDATION REPORT
Elk Island
Public Schools
In response to these concerns, it was requested that the Division consult with A.L. Horton families to discuss and gather feedback about the school's Ukrainian Bilingual programming. In June, two public engagement sessions were held-one on June 6 and another on June 20. The goal: To determine what factors are most important to A.L. Horton Elementary's school community as it relates to its Ukrainian programming. Both public engagement sessions were informal conversations and included topics similar in nature-background information, community needs, the Ukrainian Bilingual program's successes, challenges, and important considerations. Overall, A.L. Horton families expressed a keen desire to maintain a Ukrainian program at the school, albeit altered to a language and culture program to accommodate the request to remove the bilingual instruction requirements and thus potentially eliminate the need for combined grades. Below is a summary of the concerns and feedback from the two sessions.

## Concerns

- Current enrolment numbers in the Bilingual program are not large enough to run single-class gradesfor example, there are four students enrolled in the Grade 1 Ukrainian Bilingual program for the 2022-23 school year.
- Because of low enrolment numbers, combined classes are required to run A.L. Horton's Ukrainian Bilingual program.
- Combined classes are also needed to operate the A.L. Horton's English program.
- Combining a class with students enrolled in both the regular English program and Ukrainian Bilingual program is not an option. The reason: Alberta Education requires all Ukrainian Bilingual programming be taught in both English and Ukrainian - with 35 per cent to 50 per cent of the instruction in Ukrainian.
- In 2018, EIPS completed an audit of A.L. Horton's Ukrainian Bilingual program. The audit determined A.L. Horton's Ukrainian Bilingual program did not meet the required percentage of Ukrainian instructioninstruction was at about 10 per cent. However, the program did mimic a language and culture program-a program where an international language is studied as a separate subject, similar to French as a Second Language, to develop communication skills and learn about the culture.

Summary of Feedback

- Many attendees were unaware of the difference between a bilingual program and a language and culture program.
- Some attendees weren't aware of the provincial time requirement of a bilingual program, nor that curriculum concepts must be taught in the Ukrainian language during that time.
- Many attendees reported feeling A.L. Horton's Ukrainian Bilingual program operates more like a language and culture program.
- Attendees unanimously agreed rather than increasing Ukrainian instructional minutes to offer a bilingual program, as defined by Alberta Education, the preference is to offer a Ukrainian Language and Culture program at A.L. Horton.
- Many attendees expressed a desire to combine both the English and Ukrainian programs into a singlegrade classroom to create a more inclusive school environment.
- A.L. Horton's principal said the school can offer single-grade classrooms if both English and Ukrainian students are combined-assuming numbers remain the same in the fall. In this scenario, students would enrol in the Ukrainian Language and Culture program and be pulled out of English programming for 30 minutes daily. Potentially, the English students could take part in the programming if they register too.
- To further expand Ukrainian language learning, EIPS believes it's possible to offer a Ukrainian Language and Culture program at the junior high and senior high levels.

Public Schools

- At the end of the second consultation, there was a consensus. All attendees expressed a keen desire to avoid combined grades at A.L. Horton Elementary and preferred integrating classes to include students from both the English and Ukrainian programs-with those in the Ukrainian program being pulled out of class to study Ukrainian language and culture for 30 minutes a day.

Based on the feedback gathered at the two consultation meetings, EIPS conducted a short survey with A.L. Horton's Elementary families to help determine next steps and further planning for the 2022-23 school year. Below is a summary of results:

- 58 families responded to the survey ( 35 from the current Ukrainian Bilingual Program and 23 from the English Program).
- 93 percent of the total respondents strongly agreed, agreed, or had no preference if A.L. Horton offered a Ukrainian Language and Culture program instead of the Bilingual Program - with both English and Ukrainian students enrolled in the same home room classes.
- 95.29 per cent of the respondents currently in the Ukrainian Bilingual program responded that they would enrol their child in the language and culture program. One family said they would not enrol their child in the program and one family was unsure.
- 26.09 per cent of the respondents in the current English program responded they would register their child in the Ukrainian Language and Culture program if they could; 22.17 per cent were unsure and wanted more information before deciding.

Following, the Division worked with a consultant to develop a Language and Culture Program of Studies from K12 and pilot the K-6 in the 2022-23 school year. The draft curriculum was developed, and teachers were included in the process; with teacher release time being provided by Supports for Students. Presently the Language and Culture outcomes are being added to the new PowerSchool Report Card.

## CURRENT STATE:

To gather further information on the satisfaction with the Language and Culture program, a survey was provided to all families who have students enrolled in the program. Forty-one families out of 80 responded. A summary of the quantitative responses is provided below:

- $97 \%$ of families reported their child enjoys learning the Ukrainian Language at school.
- $95.1 \%$ of families reported their child enjoys learning about the Ukrainian culture at school.
- $90.2 \%$ of families enjoy seeing their child perform in Ukrainian at school events.
- Only $36.6 \%$ feel well informed about learning activities and assessments in the Ukrainian Language and Culture program and $65 \%$ indicated they would appreciate more classroom newsletters and communication related to the above - indicating communication is an area for growth.
- $88 \%$ of parents indicated that they would most likely or certainly register their child in the Language and Culture Program at A.L Horton next year. In interpreting this response, it is important to note that 19 students will be moving to Junior High for the upcoming school year.

When asked what might be a hope parents had for their child in the Ukrainian Language \& Culture program this year, the following qualitative comments were received verbatim (names removed).

- Not in particular, X has a cultural background, and the others just wanted a second language and perfect here in this town.
- More language for communication and carry on a conversation; learning more about the culture.
- Learn and experience a different culture to broaden his life experience.
- To speak a little bit of the language.


## Public Schools

- MORE of it. Honestly, just more time learning and embracing the culture.
- The Ukrainian Program is the main reason we chose AL Horton for our child.
- To continue past grade 6. To keep learning poems and songs.
- To not only learn vocabulary and culture but continue to grow her love of learning Ukrainian. She feels very proud.
- To continue enjoying his studies.
- My older daughter is not interested in continuing because she is struggling in it and did not take it prior and it's affecting her; I'll try one more year just to see if it would give her that chance.
- Remember and develop the Ukrainian language.
- I hope they enjoy learning the learning.
- Only up to grade 6 so I wish it was carried past grade 6...; I like them learning another language and to know most of our families are from Ukraine.
- I feel that there is so much more learning this year; I am excited to see how far he can be pushed; he is able to communicate more effectively with the grandparents and carry conversations that did not happen since grade 1; I think Panni $X$ did the beginning and has nailed it and set it off with a good tone; words coming home with spelling test etc. and he is excited to tell me about what is going on and I think it's also interesting because the new immigrants are showing them how to use the language and build little communication blocks with them. That is exactly what I wanted. From last year to this year, it is much better with communication, and I am happy with it now and better than it was.
- I hope that she continues to enjoy the program. I think any opportunity for learning about another language and culture is so great.
- I hope they have a strong understanding of the culture, language and can use it their daily lives.
- They are teaching their younger siblings some of the language.
- Hoping we would do Vesna - concert or however that looks.
- That the program stays.
- Learning a new culture and language.
- Hoping that it continues into the high school; children will feel lost if all of a sudden taking French; not just end in grade 6 .
- Wants to know better what they are learning and how to help at home.
- Everything is good; have the Canadian kids with Ukrainian.
- Programming seems to be going well.
- I would like for my child to learn about some cultural traditions/foods/the country of Ukraine and Ukrainian immigration/settlers in addition to the language.
- To make traditional things like paska and babka. Things they did and made in the old ways.
- To continue to learn the language and culture.
- Continued interest and the language and culture.
- More conversational Ukrainian instruction.
- That they learn and enjoy the program.
- It would be really neat to see them have a speech that they learn in Ukrainian. Songs are awesome but to just speak the language. This would be rehearsed but would be nice to see them hold a mock conversation with someone. Does the Wendy Brook have a Ukrainian Speech category?
- To learn more about her Ukrainian heritage and to be able to converse simple phrases with Ukrainian refugees in the school.
- I am hoping that my children will expand their Ukrainian language and continue learning the Ukrainian culture and heritage.

When asked what might be missing from the Ukrainian Language and Culture program the following qualitative comments were received verbatim (names removed).

- No
- Nothing; just more time
- Consistency
- More events with family.
- A really great program to have my children challenged and learn in.
- Vocab sheets to be sent home, so I can help her retain what she has learned. Any info sheets from the Ukrainian program really. Unless I am just not on the email list, there is no information sent home?
- To gain more proficiency in the language within the bounds of the program. However, I recognize that the program was scaled back from a full bilingual program to prevent class splitting, and still feel that was the best choice for his class and the school as a whole.
- Joining later is hard; social parts are keeping her motivated
- There is no communication at all. The only information I get is from the oldest child and even then, I don't know about the details. For example, they told me they needed to stay longer for the Christmas concert, and it wasn't communicated- I'd like to just know what is going on.
- Not right
- I am not sure; to bring in if possible, bring in community members and sharing from the community their ideas; when X was around the kids would go to homestead lodge and sing carols and gave them a chance to sing and tie to the language and benefits the seniors and the kids; to hear the language and feel connected back to the community. Win-win, I think.
- Dance, more field trips culturally based
- Nothing I know of
- Miss the transition - kids not speaking as much; I am hoping like we said at the meeting last year can we touch base with VJS around Ukrainian?
- Not sure
- Nothing so far; the kids are really enjoying it; they love it and when they have Saint Nikolai today it's special; we do a lot of special things - come join us, other kids! At Easter, have a buddy day where a non-ULC peers can join in special activities
- No, nothing
- No, all is good
- Zero communication from the program. the only information i receive is what my child comes home to tell me. There was no information from the teacher on the report card nor was there an opportunity to talk to anyone on interview times. I would hope there would be more communication with families.
- I am not sure as I have no idea what is planned for the year.

Public Schools

- It would be nice to have a Ukrainian teacher all day long rather than a specific time of day.
- More conversational Ukrainian instruction. Our school has been blessed with welcoming Ukrainian students; it would be wonderful if our children in this program would be able to communicate better with them in their language. Saint Nicholas came again this year, which is wonderful and fabulous to gift the children a sweet. However previous years had the children receive a Ukrainian gift, which would have been more appropriate, since this is a Ukrainian Saint.
- Newsletters for parents
- I believe the program is being taught as required.

When asked what else would parents like to let the school know in relation to information about and decisions related to the Language and Culture program, the following qualitative comments were received verbatim (names removed).

- No
- No; it's going pretty good; could we see the new curriculum?
- Thank you and your hard work is appreciated.
- My only concern is how well the program is promoted to incoming families. When registering our child for Kinder at AL Horton there was no place on the application to select the Ukrainian Program. I actually had no idea it was even offered in kinder until I spoke to a parent who has older kids in the program. I'm very active on the school's website and social media's and did not see any info regarding Ukrainian kinder when promoting kinder registration. I'm very glad the info was eventually shared with me as we would have been devastated to miss out on this amazing program.
- Field trips are really great and the baking of bread or other foods is very special.
- Thank you for offering Ukrainian Language and Culture program. I do wish it was bilingual, but this is better than nothing, more would be better.
- In class activities and upcoming events. I didn't see much mention of these in recent Wayfinders, but perhaps they are being shared elsewhere. If so, a mention of this location in the Wayfinder would be appreciated.
- My son may not be in the Ukrainian program next year since we may want him to begin studying French, because our family has a stronger connection to the French language than to Ukrainian. This does not mean we're dissatisfied with the Ukrainian program, and if he prefers to stay in Ukrainian, we may leave him there.
- My child will be moving to Highschool next year.
- All good :)
- Communication is a problem. Huge. I don't know anything. I don't expect weekly, but even monthly or bi-monthly. I haven't heard anything since the day they started.
- No
- I am seeing a direct result this year.
- I will also be enrolling my child who is entering kindergarten in the 2023/2024 school year in the program if it is available.
- Keep the program going!
- No thank you :)
- I would certainly enrol my child in grade 7 Ukrainian next year! Fabulous Ukrainian staff!


## Public Schools

- I hear great things from my daughter.
- No, I think it's been clear. The teacher has sent home a letter. If a newsletter can come home about what we're teaching, then parents can have a conversation. Even the young ones don't say much and to say what's upcoming would be great. It's nice to see work and items come home. A quick newsletter heads up would be great. Any info parents love.
- Only about the curriculum and how to help
- Take part in French and Ukrainian in grade 7; Grade 4 for sure!
- I want to echo my comment above- it would be great to hear more about what is happening in the class. Unfortunately, I do feel the communication with this program is lacking and would be great to see improvement in this.
- Do not get rid of it!
- I felt the program was stronger when the Ukrainian teacher was the home room teacher, not just teaching at specific times of the day. I feel the students were more immersed in the language.
- Will there be a teacher who is fluent in the language continuing in the program next year? Seeing as there is only one fluent instructor at this time and there was an absence for part of the year, will there be a certified teacher qualified to continue the program should the current teacher not be teaching in the 2023-24 school year?
- Generally, we are happy with the program, however I do need to stress that the beginning of the year had our child speaking and singing in Ukrainian at home. Our child was more engaged and thrilled to share what was taught. Since the substitute has left, I have noticed a huge decline in speaking, singing, and sharing the Ukrainian lessons at home. While we know it is very difficult to find quality Ukrainian speaking teachers, our hope is that excitement to teach Ukrainian to our children will be rejuvenated.
- Changing from the labelled bilingual to language and cultural was nerve-racking, we have been over all pleased with the changeover. We know that there will be and has been hiccups and kinks to work out, but we also do believe that we are off to a strong start and are excited to see the ULC program continue to grow.
- It is also wonderful to hear our principal incorporate the Ukrainian language and thus embrace our heritage. When our children see her trying or asking them how to say something it makes them proud, and it makes a connection.
- Since the war began in Ukraine, it is increasingly important that the Ukrainian language is taught, the culture embraced and in turn our heritage preserved. Our school, by having the ULC program is a part of this preservation, and we are proud to be a part of it.
- The program needs to stay. It is a vital part of this community especially since having more refugees in this community.
- My children enjoy this program and are eager to continue learning the Ukrainian language and culture.

Public Schools

## NEXT STEPS:

- If the Board approves that the Ukrainian Bilingual Program designation at A.L. Horton be officially removed and replaced with the Ukrainian Language and Culture Program effective for the 2023-24 school year, this will be communicated out to the community.
- Additionally, in response to the latest feedback from families, A.L Horton will put enhanced communication mechanisms in place to ensure parents are well informed about learning activities and assessments on an ongoing basis. This will include sharing the current Ukrainian Language and Culture curriculum being provided.
- If the Board approves that both the German and the Ukrainian Language and Culture programs be designated as Alternative programs, Policy 18: Alternative Programs will need to be amended. As well, the change will be communicated to families and the website will be updated.
- Advertising of the Language and Culture programs will take place alongside all other alternative programs.
- The Division will explore expanding both the German and Ukrainian Language and Culture programs into Junior High.
- With respect to bussing, if a student enrolled in a language and culture program resides 2.40 kilometres or more from the school where the language and culture program is offered AND the school is the student's designated school, they qualify for the eligible busing fee. If the student resides less than 2.40 kilometres from the school OR the school offering the language and culture program is not their designated school, the ineligible busing fee will apply.


## ATTACHMENT(S):

N/A

Ss:ss

INFORMATION REPORT

Elk Island
Public Schools

TO:
FROM: Mark Liguori, Superintendent
SUBJECT

ORIGINATOR:

RESOURCE STAFF:

REFERENCE:

EIPS PRIORITY:

EIPS GOAL:

EIPS OUTCOME:
Board of Trustees

Brent Dragon, Planner, Facility Services

Dave Antymniuk, Division Principal designated schools

Quality infrastructure for all
Parent and caregiver engagement

Jan. 19, 2023

Three-Year Engagement Strategy - Project 4: Vegreville Value Scoping Session

Robert Derech, Assistant Director, Projects and Planning

Laura McNabb, Director, Communication Services

Administrative Procedure 305: School attendance areas and requests to attend non-
Administrative Procedure 540: Planning for school facilities

Enhance high-quality learning and working environments
Enhance public education through effective engagement

Learning and working environments are supported by effective planning, management and investment in Division infrastructure
Student learning is supported and enhanced by providing meaningful opportunities for parents and caregivers to be involved in their child's education

## ISSUE:

That the Board of Trustees receives for information an update on the EIPS Three-Year Engagement Strategyspecifically Project 4: Vegreville Value Scoping Session and the accompanying solutions report.

## BACKGROUND:

In May 2022, Elk Island Public Schools (EIPS) developed a Three-Year Engagement Strategy. Essentially, it's a public engagement plan that identifies four specific projects to improve Division operations and best serve students.

Project 1: Three-Year Strathcona County Engagement
Project 2: Enrolment Pressures at In Fort Saskatchewan
Project 3: EIPS Logos Christian Program Review
Project 4: Vegreville Value Scoping Session
The strategy also details plans and timelines for the various engagement efforts. Collectively, the Three-Year Engagement Strategy ensures EIPS continues providing high-quality education to all students.

INFORMATION REPORT

Public Schools

For Project 4, the Division is exploring possible solutions to improve the schools' utilization rates in Vegreville. Currently, EIPS has two schools in Vegreville that serve students living in the western portion of Minburn County and the Town of Vegreville. A.L. Horton Elementary is the elementary school. It offers kindergarten to Grade 6. Vegreville Composite High is the secondary school, providing programming for students in grades 7 through 12.

Over the last few years, both schools have experienced a significant drop in enrolment, affecting program delivery and facility operations. As such, EIPS has included the region in its Three-Three-Year Capital Plan-requesting provincial funding to conduct a value scoping session with community stakeholders in Vegreville and area. Value scoping is a proven public engagement method to explore alternative solutions that provide a high value for money and maximize the utilization and functionality of school infrastructure. Generally, the input helps ensure a broad range of perspectives are considered in developing and evaluating potential options. In March 2022, Alberta Education granted the Division's funding request. As such, the Division hosted a two-day value-scoping session for the region-on September 12 and September 14.

Facilitated by START Architecture, the sessions included representatives from the Government of Alberta, the EIPS Board of Trustees, EIPS administration, A.L. Horton Elementary, Vegreville Composite High, school council and the Town of Vegreville, the County of Minburn and the Village of Andrew. The focus: To develop possible solutions to improve both schools' facility utilization rates, five-year maintenance costs and overall operation costs-and, at the same time, optimize learning environments for students to ensure high-quality educational program delivery. An optimal outcome is a consensus around a preferred option, however, decisions related to capital plans rest with EIPS' Board of Trustees. Attachment 1 and Attachment 2 provide a summary of the value scoping session, including the working-group meetings that took place before the sessions. The documents also detail the bestperforming community-supported solution.

## CURRENT SITUATION OR KEY POINT:

A key deliverable of the 2022 Vegreville value scoping session is the final report from START Architecture, Value Scoping Session: Vegreville schools solutions (see, Attachment 2). The report outlines the process, discussions, solutions and the best-performing option to address the schools' low utilization rates based on the feedback collected during the project. Looking ahead, EIPS will incorporate the feedback from the report into its 2024-27 Three-Year Capital Plan.

## ATTACHMENT(S):

1. Public Consultations: Report Summary - Vegreville Value Scoping Session
2. Value Scoping Session Report: Vegreville schools solutions

# Public Consultations: Report Summary 

PROJECT 4 | VEGREVILLE VALUE SCOPING SESSION

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## BACKGROUND

Elk Island Public Schools (EIPS) comprises of five geographic sectors—Sector 1, Sherwood Park; Sector 2, Strathcona County; Sector 3, Fort Saskatchewan; Sector 4, Lamont County; and Sector 5, Minburn County. The latter, Sector 5 , includes two EIPS schools that serve students living in the western portion of Minburn County and the Town of Vegreville. A.L. Horton Elementary is the elementary school. It offers kindergarten to Grade 6. Vegreville Composite High is the secondary school that provides programming for students in grades 7 through 12.

Over the last few years, both schools have experienced a significant drop in enrolment, affecting program delivery and facility operations. To put it into perspective, Vegreville Composite High's current utilization rate has fallen to just 37 per cent. Meanwhile, A.L. Horton's current utilization rate has dropped to 72 per cent. Additionally, for the 2020-21 year the operational costs for both school sites are well above the Division average (\$6,966). A.L. Horton's annual operational costs for 2020-21 was $\$ 8,098$ and Vegreville Composite's was $\$ 8,060$. In fact, A.L. Horton's projected five-year maintenance cost is $\$ 1.8$ million. Vegreville Composite High's five-year projected maintenance cost is $\$ 9$ million. Both are significant.

Every year, EIPS, along with all school boards provincewide, submit a Three-Year Capital Plan to Alberta Education that identifies its top capital needs-the province then uses these to create a provincial capital plan. For the last three years, EIPS has included Sector 5 in its Three-Year Capital Plan-requesting provincial funding to conduct a value scoping session with community stakeholders in Vegreville and area. Value scoping is a proven public engagement method to explore alternative solutions that provide a high value for money and maximize the utilization and functionality of school infrastructure. Generally, the input helps ensure a broad range of perspectives are considered when developing and evaluating potential options.

In 2022, the province granted EIPS' funding request for Sector 5. As such, the Division hosted a twoday value scoping session for the region-on September 12 and September 14. Facilitated by START Architecture, the session included representatives from the Government of Alberta, the EIPS Board of Trustees, EIPS administration, A.L. Horton Elementary, Vegreville Composite High, school council, the Town of Vegreville, the County of Minburn, and the Village of Andrew. The focus: To develop possible solutions to improve both schools' facility utilization rates, five-year maintenance costs and overall operational costs-and, at the same time, optimize learning environments for students to ensure high-quality educational program delivery. An optimal outcome is a consensus around a preferred option, however, decisions related to capital plans rest with the EIPS Board. The following is a summary of the value scoping session, including the working-group meetings that took place before the sessions.

## ENGAGEMENT SUMMARY

PHASE 1: PRE-WORKSHOP MEETING - SPRING 2022
May 17, 2022: 9:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.

## In-person attendance: 9

EIPS completed the Vegreville value-scoping session in two phases. Phase 1 included a pre-workshop meeting. Phase 2 included the two value scoping session workshops. The pre-workshop meeting took place in May 2022. Attendees included Chris Woollard, an architect with START Architecture and the workshop facilitator, staff from EIPS Facility Services and the two school principals provided qualitative data to the project team. The purpose: To collect base information and compile relevant internal and external reports. The meeting also included a site visit of both schools and an inspection of the mechanical, electrical, structural and functional components.

## PHASE 2: VALUE SCOPING SESSION WORKSHOPS - FALL 2022

Day 1: Sept. 12, 2022; 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
In-person attendance: 29
Day 2: Sept. 14, 2022; 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.
In-person attendance: 20
Phase two of the project included the two Vegreville value scoping session workshops, which took place in September 2022. Attendees were invited by START Architecture, on behalf of EIPS and included representatives from the Government of Alberta, the EIPS Board of Trustees, EIPS administration, A.L. Horton Elementary, Vegreville Composite High, school councils and the Town of Vegreville. START Architecture, the facilitator, guided the attendees through nine value scoping phases-Summary, Organizational, Information, Scope, Functional Analysis, Creative, Development, Evaluation, and Summary and Recommendation. A complete overview of the day's activities is detailed in the final report, Value Scoping Session Report: Vegreville schools solutions (see pg. 3, Attachment 2).

On Day 1, attendees worked through the first seven phases and developed eight possible solutions. START Architecture then created high-level concept plans and the associated expenses for each of the eight options. On Day 2, START Architecture shared these concept plans and costs. Attendees then reviewed the options and evaluated how well they met the community's needs-based on the Functional Analysis criteria established on Day 1.

Throughout the discussion, participants from all stakeholder groups emphasized the importance and value of the Career and Technology Foundations (CTF) and Career and Technology Studies (CTS) spaces at Vegreville Composite High. Because retaining the school's CTF and CTS spaces was such an important requirement, it strongly influenced how the group ranked the eight options.

Overall, the best-performing solution was Option 2:

- a major modernization and addition to Vegreville Composite High School;
- a grade reconfiguration at Vegreville Composite High—offering kindergarten to Grade 12—to accommodate students from A.L. Horton Elementary;
- closing and demolishing A.L. Horton Elementary; and
- an estimated cost projection of approximately $\$ 39$ million.

NOTE: While Option 2 retains CTS spaces, the functional layout and use may not remain in the school's current configuration.

The second-highest performing option was Option 5:

- a new replacement school that combines A.L. Horton Elementary and Vegreville Composite High-offering kindergarten to grade 12 programming;
- loss of CTS spaces; and
- an estimated cost projection of approximately $\$ 40$ million.

START Architecture’s final report, Value Scoping Session Report: Vegreville schools solutions, details all eight options explored by the group in detail (see pg. 20, Attachment 2).

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## VALUE SCOPING SESSION REPORT



VEGREVILLE SCHOOLS SOLUTION

Prepared for:
ELK ISLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

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## 1 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### 1.1 Contextual Project Overview

The Board of Trustees of Elk Island Public Schools operate 43 school facilities with approximately 17,460 students. The geographical area includes 19 schools in Sherwood Park, five in rural Strathcona, six in Lamont County, nine in the City of Fort Saskatchewan, and four in the County of Minburn, which includes three in Vegreville.

Background Information provided by Elk Island Public Schools (EIPS) in conjunction with the Alberta Government:
Sector 5 is comprised of the western portion of the County of Minburn and the Town of Vegreville. This value scoping session is focused on two schools in Sector 5, Vegreville Composite High and A.L. Horton Elementary. Currently, the operation costs of both facilities are well above the Division average. Both facilities are underutilized. A.L Horton Elementary is $72 \%$ utilized and Vegreville Composite High is $37 \%$ utilized as reported in the 2021-22 Area Capacity and Utilization Report. The 5-year maintenance costs for A.L. Horton Elementary is $\$ 1.8$ million while the 5 -year maintenance cost for Vegreville Composite High is $\$ 9.0$ million. The current baseline is the continued operation and maintenance of both facilities i.e. Status Quo.

EIPS recognizes that enrolment decline is putting pressure on program delivery and the effective operations of the school facilities. Alternative solutions should be considered and reviewed to ensure program viability and quality of educational learning environments.

Alberta Education has provided EIPS with funding to conduct a value scoping session to evaluate alternative solutions to address the enrolment decline and maintain effective operations of the school facilities. The objective of the Value Scoping Session is to identify opportunities to improve the value added by ensuring the Division's Capital requests meet the communities need while remaining fiscally responsible. Furthermore, EIPS has excess capacity in Sector 5 - Vegreville / County of Minburn. Proposed solutions should right size Division space over the mid to long-term, while ensuring the Division is capable of meeting anticipated growth over the long-term.

### 1.2 Value Scoping Session Overview

## a.) Summary

On September 12 and 14, 2022, EIPS commissioned a comprehensive Value Scoping Session to fully explore a value comparison to determine what The Board of Trustees of Elk Island Public Schools' optimal solution is in addressing the enrolment and maintenance issues for the two schools within Vegreville.

START Architecture facilitated the discussions through a neutral architectural and facility planning lens and provided supporting materials throughout the discussions.

It should be stressed that the outcome of the Value Scoping Session is not an identification of a preferred option but an evaluation of the various options to assist the School Division in determining what should remain or be revised on their future capital planning.

The Project Team, consisting of the Government of Alberta, Elk Island Public Schools administrators, teachers, board members and parents from the Vegreville schools and municipality representatives, chose 8 options for improving education delivery in Vegreville.

The Project Team evaluated each option using evaluation criteria agreed upon during Day 1 of the Value Scoping Session. The evaluation criteria served as a benchmark to ensure a fair comparison between all options was achieved.

## b.) Organizational Phase

The information gathering phase of the sessions, this involved a number of stakeholder and internal meetings, and included:
^ Introductory meeting with select stakeholders
^ Internal School Division meeting with Plant Operations and Maintenance Staff
^ Site visits to all schools affected by the sessions

## c.) Information Phase (What Do We Know?)

Background information was provided to all participants as base information. This included the base information about each of the schools and touched on information such as current capacity, facility condition, current enrolments and projections, comparisons with Alberta Education guidelines. The discussion identified key considerations in capital planning and outlined the project drivers for 3 year capital planning and 10 year facility planning. Consideration was also given to factors for considering replacement schools, modernizations, and "solution" projects. Discussion also involved an overview of the priorities from a school board perspective.

## d.) Scope

In EIPS' Three Year Capital Plan, it was requested to undertake a Value Scoping Session to address the significant available capacity and above-average operational costs within Sector 5, specifically A.L. Horton Elementary School and Vegreville Composite High School.

In EIPS' Ten-Year Facilities Plan, it was identified that in 2020-21 the combined total enrolment of students within Sector 5 is 677 with 747 surplus student spaces across pre-kindergarten to Grade 12. It was stated that both Sector 5 schools are expected to experience an enrolment decline over the next ten years. Under current conditions, A.L. Horton is expected to have a net decline of $8 \%$ over the plan period, with enrolment dropping to $65 \%$ by 2026-27. The enrolment decline at Vegreville Composite High School is less significant with a net decline of $4 \%$. Currently, the school is anticipated to decrease to $35 \%$ by $2026-27$ followed by an additional decline in the second half of the plan to $33 \%$. The facility will remain under $50 \%$ for the duration of the plan period and will not be expected to change unless building modifications occur.

Despite A.L. Horton being 65 years old and Vegreville Composite High School being 57 years old, neither building has been high on EIPS' Capital Request List as the schools are considered in good to fair condition. However, a number of their mechanical and electrical systems are beyond their intended design life and will begin to require major upgrades to maintain the facilities. Coupled with the excess capacity of the schools, a modernization to either building will require a plan for right-sizing to increase utilization rates.

The purpose of the two day session was to develop a comprehensive school accommodation strategy to help inform future decisions around the best use of the spaces. The aim is to optimize the use of the buildings through a combination of modernizations, right-sizing, or consolidations.

The scope of the sessions dealt with these major aspects:
^ Address excess capacity within the Sector
^ Address ageing infrastructure and inefficiency of the existing facilities
In order to achieve Government approval, a "solution" approach will most likely be required. The value scoping sessions look at the best possible use of government resources while providing the most effective use of educational facilities for the families of

## e.) Functional Analysis (What is Important?)

The Functional Analysis Phase determined the most important criterion to assess the various solutions decided by the Value Scoping Session participants. This identifies the important wants and needs for the students, the community, and the school division from a larger perspective of education delivery.

## f.) Creativity Phase (Generating Ideas)

Once the criteria was developed, discussion took place through a brainstorming session where all ideas were tabled and discussed. The ideas were not evaluated immediately so that as many possibilities as possible could be brought up. Eight potential options were identified which addressed different aspects for both schools.

No pre-developed options were presented as the purpose of the session was to have the team members identify what are the important ideas to be addressed. The following suggested options were collaboratively chosen and explored by the Value Scoping Session participants.

## g.) Development Phase

Following the tabling and discussion of all options, discussion moved to identifying the best-value options that would provide improved education delivery for the schools. The options were discussed as standalone solutions or as part of a comprehensive solution combining multiple options. The options identified for further development were:
^ Option 1 - Modernize both schools as required and retain current capacities and footprints (status quo)
^ Option 2 - Modernize / Add to Vegreville Composite High School to accommodate students and grades from A.L. Horton Elementary School / Demolish A.L. Horton Elementary School
^ Option 3 - Modernize A.L. Horton with a K-4 configuration and modernize Vegreville Composite High School for Grades 5-12
^ Option 4 - Modernize and reduce area of both A.L. Horton Elementary School and Vegreville Composite High School
$\wedge$ Option 5 - Demolish existing A.L. Horton Elementary School and Vegreville Composite High School and construct a new single K-12 replacement school
^ Option 6 - Demolish existing A.L. Horton Elementary School and Vegreville Composite High School and construct two new replacement schools
^ Option 7 - Modernize A.L. Horton Elementary School at current capacity and modernize and reduce area of Vegreville Composite High School
^ Option 8 - Modernize and reduce area of Vegreville Composite High School, demolish and build a replacement school for A.L. Horton Elementary School

## h.) Evaluation Phase

Using the evaluation criteria, each option was evaluated both as a group and with individual evaluations after the session. In addition, participants were asked to identify significant likes and dislikes for each option. Rather than ranking the options, each option was evaluated on how it addressed the evaluation criteria. This phase provides a summary of the responses and identifies consensus.

## i.) Summary and Recommendations

A comprehensive value summary was discussed and compared by all participants. This report identifies all of the potential options in order to assist the school division in determining capital planning priorities and what should be further explored.

Due to the utilization challenges at each of the schools, a solution was required that would address both schools together. Maintaining the status quo is not attainable because the solution must address the utilization rates of Sector 5 .

As mentioned earlier, the scope of the sessions deal with these required outcomes:

1. Address excess capacity within the Sector
2. Address ageing infrastructure and inefficiency of the existing facilities

A summary chart provided below identifies how each option addresses each of the required outcomes:

Summary of Options

| Single <br> Options | Ageing Infrastructure <br> of Identified Facilities | Low Utilization of <br> A.L. Horton <br> Elementary | Low Utilization of <br> Vegreville <br> Composite High <br> School | Costing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

At the end of the sessions, all of the options were discussed with regards to how well they met the evaluation criteria. Each option was reviewed in relation to the evaluation criteria and consensus was reached on how well the option met the criteria.

A "yes" evaluation meant the option fully met the criteria, a "no" meant it did not, while a "maybe" designation indicated that there was potential for the option to meet the criteria but additional or unknown factors could impact it either way.

Overall, each of the options met a majority of the criteria while some had more negatives than others.


The chart below indicates the number of participants who responded to each of the options as being positive, neutral, or negative.


## Options Commentary

1. Option 1 was identified as a baseline comparison, the option maintains the status quo (both school remain the same size).
2. Option 2 and 5 had the most positive responses in terms of meeting the evaluation criteria.

## Best Performing Option

The best performing option is Option 2. This is based on the option requiring the lowest capital cost while meeting a large number of evaluation criteria, specifically the following items:

1. Addresses the low utilization of A.L. Horton and Vegreville Composite High School.
2. Addresses the ageing infrastructure and ongoing maintenance of both schools.
3. Lowest initial capital cost of the options.
4. Reduces number of EIPS school sites with a 2:1 replacement.
5. Brings schools in line with Alberta Education guidelines and projected enrolments.
6. Maintains existing CTS programming and spaces at Vegreville Composite High School.

## Recommended Next Steps

In conclusion to the Value Scoping Sessions, it is recommended that Elk Island Public Schools follow these steps:

## Short-Term Tasks:

1. Review the Value Scoping Session Report for support in making a decision on how they would like to revise their school capital plan taking into consideration the findings of this study.
2. Develop more detailed reviews / analysis and business case for A.L. Horton Elementary School and Vegreville Composite High School to determine the potential cost and schedule of a major modernization.
3. Engage with the Town of Vegrevillie to determine any limitations on the impacted sites that would prevent the preferred option to be accommodated.
4. Continue partnership discussions with the Town of Vegreville and the County of Minburn and other community groups that may have an impact on the programming and funding of the capital requests. This also includes developing any joint use agreements.

## Medium-Term Tasks:

5. Continue discussions amongst The Board of Trustees of Elk Island Public Schools Value Scoping Session participants.
6. Additional investigation into the site and building conditions of Vegreville Composite High School to address any unforeseen conditions to ensure that a major modernization is feasible.

## Long-Term Tasks:

7. Monitor and adapt the recommendation in this report based on changes to the community and ongoing discussions.

## 2 <br> VALUE SCOPING SESSION

### 2.1 Organization Phase

The Board of Trustees of Elk Island Public Schools - Vegreville Schools Solution Value Scoping process was conducted and scheduled as follows:
$\wedge$ Site Visits
$\wedge \quad$ Value Scoping Session Day 1
$\wedge \quad$ Value Scoping Session Day 2

May 17, 2022 (notes attached in Appendix B)
September 12, 2022
September 14, 2022

Value Scoping Site Visits took place on May 17, 2022, walking participants through both schools. The following individuals were involved in the site review and discussions:

| Name | Firm Name | Discipline | Email |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Brent Dragon | EIPS | Planner | brent.dragon@eips.ca |
| Catherine Gervais | EIPS | Student | catherine.gervais@eips.ca |
| Shaylin Sharpe | EIPS | Student | shaylin.sharp@eips.ca |
| Rick Siebenga | EIPS | Assistant Director | rick.siebenga@eips.ca |
| Aaron Boot | EIPS | Electrician | aaron.boot@eips.ca |
| Allan Salvador | EIPS | Building Operator | allan.salvador@eips.ca |
| Chris Woollard | START Architecture | Facilitator | cwoollard@startarchitecture.ca |
| Rod Leatherdale | EIPS | Principal / VCHS | rod.leatherdale@eips.ca |
| Keri Busenius | EIPS | Principal / ALH | keri.busenius@eips.ca |

The two-day virtual Value Scoping Session took place on Monday, September 12, 2022 and Wednesday, September 14, 2022. The Value Scoping Session was facilitated by Chris Woollard, Architect (START Architecture).

The attendee list of participants in the two-day Value Scoping Session can be found in Appendix A.

## Background Information

The following information was referenced and assembled in preparation for the session:
$\wedge$ List of invitees and attendance confirmation
School-Specific Information
^ Small scale drawings
^ Hazmat reports
^ Site photos
^ Comparison of school with Alberta Education guidelines
^ Review of site for future expansion
^ Existing facility drawings
^ A.L. Horton Elementary School Youth Population - 10 Year History
^ A.L. Horton Elementary School Enrolment Projections - 2017-2036
^ A.L. Horton Elementary School Facility Condition Assessment (FCA) Report
^ Vegreville Composite High School Youth Population - 10 Year History
^ Vegreville Composite High School Enrolment Projections - 2017-2036
^ Vegreville Composite High School Facility Condition Assessment (FCA) Report

## General School Division Information

^ 2023-2026 Three-year Capital Plan
^ 2022-2031 Ten-Year Facilities Plan
^ EIPS Jurisdictional Map
^ Attendance boundary maps for County of Minburn for elementary, junior high, and senior high
^ Attendance boundary maps for Lamont County for elementary, junior high, and senior high
^ EIPS School Gross Area Report
^ EIPS Area Capacity \& Utilization Report (2021/2022 School Year)
^ EIPS - Capture Rate for A.L. Horton Elementary School and Vegreville Composite High School
Town of Vegreville / County of Minburn Information
^ Alberta Regional Dashboard, Vegreville - Population
^ Town of Vegreville - Demographics
^ Land use bylaw
Alberta Education and Infrastructure Guidelines
^ Alberta Education Area Guidelines (August 2022)
^ Funding Manual for School Authorities (2022/23 School Year)
^ Technical Design Requirements for Alberta Infrastructure Facilities - Version 6 (September 2020)
^ Barrier-free design guide (Summer 2017)

ARCHITETURE

### 2.2 Information Phase (What Do We Know?)

Day 1 of the Value Scoping Session started out with background information provided to all participants. It was important to disclose all information and give team members the opportunity to ask any questions about the project scope or any of the material discussed.

Once introductions and a brief project scope were completed by Chris Woollard, Alison Matichuk from Alberta Education provided background and key considerations for the Value Scoping Session from an Alberta Education standpoint. The gated approval process was explained to ensure that projects are thought through before approval. The Province's highest priorities are met first and there are limited capital dollars and competition from other government projects. It is important to provide extensive business cases and demonstrate that alternatives have been explored. Key considerations include:
$\wedge$ Demonstrating the right amount of space for current and future enrolment
$\wedge \quad$ From a maintenance standpoint: important to ensure buildings are more efficient and enable capital maintenance dollars to go further. Demonstrating the best use of existing infrastructure is a key component.
$\wedge$ Continued municipal and community partnerships are valued by Alberta Education

Mark Latimer from Alberta Infrastructure spoke to considerations from an Alberta Infrastructure standpoint. Key considerations include:
$\wedge$ Functionality: how a space functions to its full potential
$\wedge$ Sustainability: low-carbon design, sustainable design, life-cycle maintenance and maximizing existing systems
$\wedge$ Flexibility: maintain a high level of flexibility, in a fiscally responsible manner, while keeping in mind annually projected costs
$\wedge$ Accessibility: must follow universal design guides and be inclusive of all genders, cultures, and religions
$\wedge$ Form: simple design that emphasizes functionality

Mark Liguori from Elk Island Public Schools further explained what are priorities from the School Board's perspective:
^ Important to address growth and success for all students looking at long term viability of assets and if the current spaces are in the right places
$\wedge$ Enhance high quality education
$\wedge$ Provide fair access to all facilities
^ Address health and safety
$\wedge$ Important to look at new and growing sectors
$\wedge$ Environmentally and fiscally responsible
Provincial government prioritizes:
$\wedge$ Locating schools close to where students live
$\wedge$ Support increased CTS opportunities
^ Continue to use steel-frame modular units
^ Increase capital maintenance and renewal cost-effectiveness

Specific to the Elk Island Public Schools sector, considerations should be made keeping these key aspects in mind:
^ Surplus of student spaces
$\wedge$ Ageing space

## Capital Planning Process

Chris Woollard described how the Value Scoping Session would unfold and provided background information from the Capital Planning Process (taken from the School Capital Manual Chapter 2 Update - 2020) from Alberta Education. Day one of the Value Scoping Session would begin with a discussion of ideas culminating with a priority list of what the group is looking for to be addressed in the physical space, functional requirements and program specific elements.

Base information from the Capital Planning Process outlines the Ten-Year Facility Plan that focuses on the existing facilities' age, condition, utilization and needs. Enrolment, modernization and facility conditions are taken into account.

The Three-Year Plan narrows in on more urgent requests, priorities. The data and evidence required to support the capital requests is clearly defined and the education solution meets the mandate of program delivery.

Various project drivers and definitions exist to assess the need for a solution:

```
^Building condition ^ Functionality and programming
^ Community renewal ^ Health and safety
 Declining demographics ^ Legal
^ Enrolment pressures
```

Circumstances underly the reasons why an existing school should be considered for modernization. These factors include:
$\wedge$ Health and safety issues
^ Age and condition of the building
^ Utilization and student demographics
^ Ability to deliver standard K-12 education
$\wedge$ Ability to deliver a specific planned program
^ Current enrolment below 85\%
$\wedge$ Identify current issues with the building's ability to provide functional programming

Circumstances underly the reasons why an existing school should be considered for replacement. These factors include:
^ If modernization is more than $75 \%$ cost of new school $\wedge$ If utilization is below 85\%, intended capacity needs to be identified
$\wedge$ Evidence that all strategies have been looked at and are not feasible

## Existing Conditions

Existing building information was gathered and provided to all participants. This included information on:
$\wedge$ Locations
^ Attendance Boundaries
$\wedge$ Feeder Framework
^ Grade Configuration
^ Building Area
^ Capacity / Utilization
^ Current Enrolment and Projections
$\wedge$ Facility Condition
$\wedge$ Maintenance Needs
^ Comparison with Alberta Education Guidelines

In addition, each Principal / Assistant Principal spoke to the existing condition of their respective school. Their insight, in combination with summaries from the Facility Condition Evaluation reports are described on the following pages.

県 Jurisdictional Map


Fif Attendance Boundaries



周 Junior High Attendance Boundaries
LAMONT COUNTY


Fi. Elementary Attendance Boundaries , Th kind LAMONT COUNTY


Senior High Attendance Boundaries
LAMONT COUNTY


## Feeder School Framework

| Lamont County |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Andrew School | Andrew School | Andrew School |
| Bruderheim School Lamont Elementary | Lamont High | Lamont High |
| Mundare School | Mundare School (grades 7-8) | Vegreville Composite High |
| Minburn County |  |  |
| A.L. Horton Elementary | Vegreville Composite High | Vegreville Composite High |
| French Immersion |  |  |
| École Campbelltown | Sherwood Heights Junior High | Ardrossan Junior Senior High |
| École Parc Élémentaire Ardrossan Elementary | Ardrossan Junior Senior High | Ardrossan Junior Senior High |

## Logos Christian Program

| Brentwood Elementary |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Westboro Elementary | ${ }^{6}$ Sherwood Heights Junior High |


$x$

## A.L. Horton Elementary School

$\wedge$ Location: 5037-48 Avenue, Vegreville, AB
^ Grade configuration: PK-6
^ Year Constructed: 1957 (additions in 1972, 1980, 1984)
$\wedge$ Gross Area: 4,063.3 sq. m.
^ Instructional Area: 1,649.1 sq. m.
$\wedge$ Floors: 1, with section of two floors.
$\wedge \quad$ Net Capacity: 453 students
^ Enrolment 2021 / 2022: 328 students
$\wedge \quad$ Utilization Percentage: 73\%
$\wedge$ Facility Condition Index (FCI): 0.13 (good / 2014)
^ Total maintenance needs in the next 5 years (from 2014): $\$ 2,117,369.00$
^ Replacement Cost (from 2014): \$16,409,775

## Principal Comments:

$\wedge$ Portions of the corridors are windy due to mechanical fans.
$\wedge$ Barrier-free access is an issue for washrooms.
$\wedge$ The locations of the washrooms make supervision a challenge
$\wedge \quad$ Drainage is an issue around the site which creates muddy areas.
$\wedge$ Supervision is difficult due to alcoves around the exterior of the school.
$\wedge$ Supervision within the school is difficult due to the layout of the building.
$\wedge$ Parking is adequate but most site traffic is kept to the surrounding streets.

## Plant Operation / Maintenance Excerpts:

$\wedge \quad$ Upgrade to boilers 1 and 2 and required.
$\wedge \quad$ Upgrade is required to the playground equipment and basketball area.
$\wedge$ Gymnasium floor to be replaced with new wood floor system.
$\wedge$ Current project is to replace the intercom system.


## A.L. Horton Elementary School



## Programming Comments:

$\wedge$ As a result of additions and modernizations over the life of the building, the layout is spread out which makes supervision a challenge within the building. While the overall area of the standard classrooms meets the Provincial Guidelines, the individual spaces are smaller and affect functionality within the rooms. The circulation is above the Provincial Guidelines due to the configuration of the school and a number of single-loaded corridors.

| \# | Existing School (453 Capacity) |  | \# | Provincial Guidelines (445 Capacity K-6 School) |  | VARIANCE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Instructional Space | Total Area |  | Instructional Space | Total Area |  |
| 13 | Classrooms | 963.0 | 12 | Classrooms @ 80m2 | 960.0 | 3.0 |
| 0 | Science Classrooms @ 120m2 | - | 0 | Science Classrooms @ 120m2 | - | - |
| 2 | Science Classrooms @ 95m2 | 199.0 | 2 | Science Classrooms @ 95m2 | 190.0 | 9.0 |
| 1 | Large Ancillary | 122.0 | 1 | Large Ancillary @ 130m2 | 130.0 | (8.0) |
| 3 | Small Ancillary | 297.0 | 3 | Small Ancillary @ 90m2 | 270.0 | 27.0 |
| 1 | Gymnasium | 520.0 | 1 | Gymnasium | 430.0 | 90.0 |
| 1 | Gym Storage | 46.0 | 1 | Gym Storage @ 10\% Gym Size | 43.0 | 3.0 |
| 1 | Libraries | 173.3 | 1 | Library | 180.0 | (6.7) |
| 0 | CTS | - | 0 | CTS @ 142m2 | - | - |
| 0 | Info Services @ 115m2 | - | 0 | Info Services @ 115m2 | - | - |
|  | Subtotal: | 2,320.3 |  | Subtotal: | 2,203.0 | 117.3 |
|  | Total Instructional | 2,320.3 |  | Total Instructional Area: | 2,203.0 | 117.3 |
|  | Number of Instructional Spaces: | 22.0 |  | Number of Instructional Spaces | 21.0 | 1.0 |
|  | Non-Instructional Space | Total Area |  | Non-Instructional Space | Total Area |  |
|  | Admin \& Staff Areas | 243.0 |  | Admin \& Staff Areas | 307.0 | (64.0) |
|  | Wrap \& Collaboration Space | 22.0 |  | Wrap \& Collaboration Space | 30.0 | (8.0) |
|  | Mechanical \& Meter | 84.0 |  | Mechanical \& Meter | 162.0 | (78.0) |
|  | Recycle Room(LEED) | - |  | Recycle Room (LEED) | 11.0 | (11.0) |
|  | Physical Education | 90.0 |  | Physical Education | 70.0 | 20.0 |
|  | Circulation | 636.0 |  | Circulation | 551.0 | 85.0 |
|  | Wall Area | 383.0 |  | Wall Area | 2640 | 119.0 |
|  | Storage Area | 147.0 |  | Storage Area | 77.0 | 70.0 |
|  | Washroom Area | 92.0 |  | Washroom Area | 54.0 | 38.0 |
|  | Accessible Washroom Facility | 9.0 |  | Accessible Washroom Facility | 12.0 | (3.0) |
|  | Flexible Space | 33.0 |  | Flexible Space | 108.0 | (75.0) |
|  | Wiring/Network | 4.0 |  | Wiring/Network | 30.0 | (26.0) |
|  | Subtotal | 1,743.0 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Non-Instructional | 1,743.0 |  | Total Non-Instructional | 1,676.0 | 67.0 |
| Total Area |  | 4,063,3 | Total Area Area per Student |  | 3,879.0 | 189.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 7.85 |  |

## Vegreville Composite High School

^ Location: 6426-55 Avenue, Vegreville, AB
^ Grade configuration: 7-12
^ Year Constructed: 1965
^ Gross Area: $9,985.1$ sq. m.
^ Instructional Area: 2,894.8 sq. m.
$\wedge$ Floors: 1
^ Net Capacity: 971 students
^ Enrolment 2021 / 2022: 365 students
^ Utilization Percentage: $38 \%$
^ Facility Condition Index (FCI): 0.21 (fair / 2011)
^ Total maintenance needs in the next 5 years (from 2011): \$8,839,481
^ Replacement Cost (from 2011): $\$ 42,012,729$

## Principal Comments:

^ Open areas for students to congregate is needed.
^ A variety of teaching spaces is required.
^ There are accessibility issues in science classrooms and washrooms.
$\wedge$ Site congestion is an issue with student parking and drop-off in the same location.
$\wedge$ Mechanical upgrades are requires for student and staff comfort.

## Plant Operation / Maintenance Excerpts:

^ Upgrade required of AHU 7 (Theatre and Arts).
^ Upgrade required of AHU for Links.
^ Upgrade required of AHU 3 (Canteen).
^ Upgrade required of AHU 4 (gym).
$\wedge$ Recently completed projects are the main office relocation, library relocation, and outreach consolidation.
^ Current projects are the grease trap replacement and re-roofing of Section 0.
$\wedge$ Planned projects are the ceiling and light fixture replacement in Breakout / Work Rooms FS 47.


## Vegreville Composite High School



## Programming Comments:

^ A large school with fantastic CTS spaces. However, the CTS spaces are oversized for the programming provided, especially with the current enrolment numbers in the school. While the school has a large number of specialized spaces throughout the building, there is a lack of standard classrooms spaces. However, this is not acutely felt due to the low utilization.

| \# | Existing School (971 Capacity) |  | \# | Provincial Guidelines (960 Capacity 7-12 School) |  | VARIANCE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Instructional Space | Total Area |  | Instructional Space | Total Area |  |
| 10 | Classrooms | 704.0 | 18 | Classrooms @ 80m2 | 1,440.0 | (736.0) |
| 6 | Science Classrooms @ 120m2 | 561.0 | 4 | Science Classrooms @ 120m2 | 480.0 | 81.0 |
| 0 | Science Classrooms @ 95m2 | - | 0 | Science Classrooms @ 95m2 | - | - |
| 2 | Large Ancillary | 257.0 | 2 | Large Ancillary @ 130m2 | 260.0 | (3.0) |
| 4 | Small Ancillary | 407.0 | 4 | Small Ancillary @ 90m2 | 360.0 | 47.0 |
| 1 | Gymnasium | 867.0 | 1 | Gymnasium | 935.0 | (68.0) |
| 1 | Gym Storage | 47.0 | 1 | Gym Storage @ 10\% Gym Size | 94.0 | (47.0) |
| 1 | Library | 172.0 | 1 | Library | 363.0 | (191.0) |
| 7 | CTS | 2,529.0 | 4 | CTS @ 142m2 | 568.0 | 1,961.0 |
| 3 | Info Services @ 115m2 | 284.0 | 3 | Info Services @ 115m2 | 345.0 | (61.0) |
|  | Subtotal: | 5,828.0 |  | Subtotal: | 4,845,0 | 1,719.0 |
|  | Total Instructional | 5,828,0 |  | Total Instructional Area: | 4,845,0 | 983.0 |
|  | Number of Instructional Spaces: | 35.0 |  | Number of Instructional Spaces: | 38.0 | (3.0) |
|  | Non-Instructional Space | Total Area |  | Non-Instructional Space | Total Area |  |
|  | Admin \& Staff Areas | 558.0 |  | Admin \& Staff Areas | 472.0 | 86.0 |
|  | Wrap \& Collaboration Space | 99.0 |  | Wrap \& Collaboration Space | 50.0 | 49.0 |
|  | Mechanical \& Meter | 429.0 |  | Mechanical \& Meter | 216.0 | 213.0 |
|  | Recycle Room | 38.0 |  | Recycle Room (LEED) | 22.0 | 16.0 |
|  | Physical Education | 161.0 |  | Physical Education | 170.0 | (9.0) |
|  | Circulation | 1,446.1 |  | Circulation | 1,211.0 | 235.1 |
|  | Wall Area | 161.0 |  | Wall Area | 581.0 | (420.0) |
|  | Storage Area | 697.0 |  | Storage Area | 170.0 | 527.0 |
|  | Washroom Area | 183.0 |  | Washroom Area | 103.0 | 80.0 |
|  | Accessible Washroom Facility | 22.0 |  | Accessible Washroom Facility | 24.0 | (2.0) |
|  | Flexible Space | 358.0 |  | Flexible Space | 205.0 | 153.0 |
|  | Wiring/Network | 5.0 |  | Wiring/Network | 40.0 | (35.0) |
|  | Subtotal | 4,157.1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Non-Instructional | 4,757,1 |  | Total Non-Instructional | 3,264,0 | 893.1 |
| Total Area |  | 9,985,1 |  | Total Area Area per Student | B, 1090 | 1,876.1. |
|  |  |  |  |  | 8.44 |  |

### 2.3 Functional Analysis (What is important?)

The Functional Analysis Phase determined the most important criterion to assess the various solutions decided by the Value Scoping Session participants. This identifies the important wants and needs for the students, the community, and the school division from a larger perspective of education delivery.

| Item \# | Title | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Improve Supervision | Improve passive supervision inside the school as well as outside on the school grounds |
| 2 | Programming Opportunities | Provides opportunities through larger student numbers, able to maintain same breadth of programming |
| 3 | Systems Upgrades | Upgrade building infrastructure, building code upgrades |
| 4 | Improve Functionality / Efficiency | Improves functionality of building and site |
| 5 | Improve Education Delivery for All Students | Provide flexibility, adaptability, collaboration and independent spaces, access to high quality learning environments, learning commons |
| 6 | Support Student Learning | Mental health, positive mental space, spaces with natural light |
| 7 | Maintain Community Presence / Access | Public space, use for public, accessibility after hours, building that serves community, bring other uses into school building outside of education uses, post-secondary space uses, or daycare, partnerships |
| 8 | Improve Utilization Rates for the Schools | Consolidation of schools or reduction in areas to improve utilization, sustain student enrollment |
| 9 | Sustainable | Low carbon, green buildings, energy efficiency, envelope upgrades |
| 10 | Expansion / Replacement / Adaptable | Pedestrian, vehicle, bus traffic separation, location on major route and having more space Ability to handle expansion / reduction / expansion on site |
| 11 | Accessibility / Inclusiveness | Physical and social accessibility |
| 12 | Site Safety | Pedestrian, vehicle, bus traffic separation, emergency exiting, lock-down situation preparedness |
| 13 | Aesthetics | Vibrant spaces, de-institutional, connection between interior and exterior. Any modernization should be in keeping with the existing school and community aesthetics |
| 14 | Retain Program Integrity | CTS spaces and program for rural community, improve and not replace existing spaces, PALS, Outreach, LINKS |
| 15 | Grade Cohorts | Retain separation of age groups, provides an environment that is suitable for all ages |
| 16 | Walkable Community | Walkable community, inclusive and affordable community, think longterm about urban design, education , health and welfare communications, access to recreation centres, early childhood education connection |
| 17 | Reduction of Operational Costs | Either through replacement of existing systems or replacement of building |
| 18 | Reduce Construction Disruption | Modernizations can disrupt schools more than a replacement school, how does the option address minimizing disruptions |
| 19 | Best Value for Money | Best use of dollars to achieve the best outcome, minimize capital project requests, minimize construction costs |
| 20 | Meets Alberta Education Guidelines | Meets programming guidelines |
| 21 | Capacity of School at a Desirable Size | Keeping the school within a manageable size |
| 22 | Community Acceptance | Positive reception by the community |
| 23 | Exterior Play Amenities | Improvement in exterior play structures and facilities |

### 2.4 Creativity Phase (Generating Ideas)

Once the criteria is developed, discussion took place through a brainstorming session where all ideas were tabled and discussed. The ideas were not evaluated immediately so that as many possibilities as possible could be brought up.

No pre-developed options were presented as the purpose of the session was to have the team members identify what are the important ideas to be addressed. The following suggested options were collaboratively chosen and explored by the Value Scoping Session participants.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Option } \\ & \text { \# } \end{aligned}$ | Title | Potential (yes/no) | Pros | Cons | Risks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Modernize both schools as required and retain current capacities and footprints (status quo) | Keep as Comparison | Able to address all programming needs for a both schools, easiest solution from a culture point of view, little disruption to school experience, infrastructure is in place already, utilization could actually increase due to improved conditions, avoids losing students to other schools and other divisions, addresses ageing infrastructure at both sites, existing schools have good bones | Does not deal with lower utilization rates, the province will look at two factors - utilization rate and 1:1 replacements are not happening in the province, may not be supported by government | Not supported by government |
| 2 | Modernize / Add <br> to Vegreville <br> Composite <br> High School to <br> accommodate <br> students and grades <br> from A.L. Horton <br> Elementary School <br> / Demolish A.L. <br> Horton Elementary <br> School | Yes | Would be a 2:1 replacement, gives back school site to community for a variety of uses, no existing recreation infrastructure that would be impacted, addresses capacity and utilization issues, maintains existing CTS programs, younger grades have access to expanded facilities for options, can have greater efficiencies with staffing (senior high teachers can teach junior high and elementary for continuity and flow), addresses ageing infrastructure at both sites, single location for all buses, existing school has good bones, could allow use of space by other organizations, economy of scale in terms of providing more programming | Reduction in number of schools, location of high school is more remote from residential neighbourhoods than elementary, concern with having all grades within the same building in order to maintain separate identities of the elementary grades from the junior and senior high grades, a playground would be required for the elementary students, a second gymnasium may be required to support the increased student population | Dealing with existing structure and unforeseen building conditions |
| 3 | Modernize A.L. <br> Horton with a K-4 configuration and modernize Vegreville Composite High School for Grades 5-12 | Yes | Addresses capacity and utilization issues at high school, maintains existing CTS programs, younger grades have access to expanded facilities for options, can have greater efficiencies with staffing (senior high teachers can teach junior high and elementary for continuity and flow), addresses ageing infrastructure at both sites, allows for a phased approach that reduces the initial capital request, existing schools have good bones | In spite of additional grades to the high school, the utilization of the high school would remain below $50 \%$ and the elementary school would see a reduction in utilization | Not supported by government, Dealing with existing structure and unforeseen building conditions, extended completion schedule, |
| 4 | Modernize and reduce area of both A.L. Horton Elementary School and Vegreville Composite High School | Keep as Comparison | Addresses capacity and utilization issues, maintains existing CTS programs in high school, addresses ageing infrastructure at both sites, allows for a phased approach that reduces the initial capital request, existing schools have good bones | Utilization of elementary school is not as low as the high school, the elementary school is not an emergent need and combining it with the high school could make approval difficult, reduction of high school would be limited if the existing CTS spaces remain and low utilization would continue to be an issue | Dealing with existing structure and unforeseen building conditions, approval for two concurrent modernizations in a community is unlikely |


| 5 | Demolish existing <br> A.L. Horton Elementary School and Vegreville Composite High School and construct a new single K-12 replacement school | Keep as Comparison | Would be a 2:1 replacement, gives back school site to community for a variety of uses, no existing recreation infrastructure that would be impacted, addresses capacity and utilization issues, younger grades have access to expanded facilities for options, can have greater efficiencies with staffing (senior high teachers can teach junior high and elementary for continuity and flow), addresses ageing infrastructure at both sites, single location for all buses, no school has to live through a modernization, could allow use of space by other organizations, Economy of scale in terms of providing more programming | Reduction in number of schools, the high school is more remote from residential neighbourhoods than elementary, concern with having all grades within the same building in order to maintain separate identities of the elementary grades from the junior and senior high grades, existing schools have good bones, may not be a great use of public funds, A.L. Horton is not ideal as a site for the replacement due to the potential traffic impact in the surrounding neighbourhoods, A.L. Horton site would require additional infrastructure to be built to support the high school students (i.e. track oval) | Site and neighbourhood capacity, planning approval |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Demolish existing <br> A.L. Horton <br> Elementary School <br> and Vegreville <br> Composite High <br> School and construct two new replacement schools | Keep as Comparison | Maintains separation of elementary and junior / senior high grades, addresses utilization and capacity rates for both schools, addresses ageing infrastructure at both sites, allows for a phased approach that reduces the initial capital request, no school has to live through a modernization | Utilization of elementary school is not as low as the high school, the elementary school is not an emergent need and combining it with the high school could make approval difficult, existing CTS spaces and programs at the high school would be affected, existing schools have good bones, may not be a great use of public funds | Planning approval for two concurrent replacement schools in a community is unlikely |
| 7 | Modernize A.L. <br> Horton Elementary <br> School at current <br> capacity and modernize and reduce area of Vegreville Composite High School | Keep as Comparison | Addresses capacity and utilization issues at the high school, maintains existing CTS programs in high school, addresses ageing infrastructure at both sites, allows for a phased approach that reduces the initial capital request, existing schools have good bones | Existing CTS spaces and programs at the high school would be affected, utilization of the elementary school is not as low as the high school and a modernization in not an emergent need which could make approval of this option difficult, reduction of the high school area would be limited if the existing CTS spaces remain and low utilization would continue to be an issue, does not address the low utilization rate at the elementary school as the existing area remains the same | Planning approval, not supported by government, Dealing with existing structure and unforeseen building conditions |
| 8 | Modernize and reduce area of Vegreville Composite High School, demolish and build a replacement school for A.L. Horton Elementary School | Keep as Comparison | Addresses capacity and utilization issues at the both schools, maintains existing CTS programs in high school, addresses ageing infrastructure at both sites, allows for a phased approach that reduces the initial capital request, elementary school does not have to live through a modernization, existing high school has good bones | Existing CTS spaces and programs at the high school would be affected, utilization of elementary school is not as low as the high school, the elementary school is not an emergent need and combining it with the high school could make approval difficult, reduction of high school would be limited if the existing CTS spaces remain and low utilization would continue to be an issue | Planning approval, not supported by government, Dealing with existing structure and unforeseen building conditions |

ARCHIETURE

### 2.5 Development Phase

The Value Scoping Session participants agreed on 8 options that could be presented and discussed.

|  | Option <br> \# | Title | Pros | Cons | Risks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | Modernize both schools as required and retain current capacities and footprints (status quo) | Able to address all programming needs for a both schools, easiest solution from a culture point of view, little disruption to school experience, infrastructure is in place already, utilization could actually increase due to improved conditions, avoids losing students to other schools and other divisions, addresses ageing infrastructure at both sites, existing schools have good bones, long life, energy efficient, code compliant. | Does not deal with lower utilization rates, the province will look at two factors - utilization rate and 1:1 replacements are not happening in the province, may not be supported by government | Not supported by government |

Scope of Work: Both schools are modernized with no change to footprint or capacity. Ageing systems are updated and both buildings would improve energy efficiency and program delivery.

OPTION 2: 9985sqm convert to K-12 765 Capacity School $=10215$ sqm


OPTION 1: MODERNIZE BOTH SCHOOLS (LEAVE BOTH AREAS)


OPTION 1: MODERNIZE BOTH SCHOOLS (LEAVE BOTH AREAS)



|  | Option \# | Title | Pros | Cons | Risks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 | Modernize / Add to Vegreville Composite High School to accommodate students and grades from A.L. Horton Elementary School / Demolish A.L. Horton Elementary School | Would be a 2:1 replacement, gives back school site to community for a variety of uses, no existing recreation infrastructure that would be impacted, addresses capacity and utilization issues, maintains existing CTS programs, younger grades have access to expanded facilities for options, can have greater efficiencies with staffing (senior high teachers can teach junior high and elementary for continuity and flow), addresses ageing infrastructure at both sites, single location for all buses, existing school has good bones, could allow use of space by other organizations, economy of scale in terms of providing more programming | Reduction in number of schools, location of high school is more remote from residential neighbourhoods than elementary, concern with having all grades within the same building in order to maintain separate identities of the elementary grades from the junior and senior high grades, a playground would be required for the elementary students, a second gymnasium may be required to support the increased student population | CTS spaces could be reduced by a major modernization, Dealing with existing structure and unforeseen building conditions |

## Scope of Work:

- The existing school remains in place and undergoes a major modernization to accommodate the elementary grades from A.L. Horton.
- This includes replacement and upgrading of the mechanical and electrical systems, exterior building envelope, roofing, reconfiguration of interior spaces, and expanding the existing gymnasium space to more effectively deliver programming and address instructional area deficiencies.
- Also included would be upgrading of site amenities such as parking and drop off circulation.

OPTION 2: 9985 sqm convert to K-12 765 Capacity School $=10215$ sqm


OPTION 2: 9985sqm CONVERT TO K-12 765 CAPACITY SCHOOL = 10215sqm


| Option <br> $\#$ | Title | Pros | Cons | Risks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | Modernize and reduce <br> are of A.L. Horton with <br> a K-4 configuration and <br> modernize and reduce <br> area of Vegreville <br> Composite High School <br> for Grades 5-12 | Addresses capacity and utilization issues at high school, <br> maintains existing CTS programs, younger grades have <br> access to expanded facilities for options, can have <br> greater efficiencies with staffing (senior high teachers can <br> teach junior high and elementary for continuity and flow), <br> addresses ageing infrastructure at both sites, allows for a <br> phased approach that reduces the initial capital request, <br> existing schools have good bones | In spite of additional grades <br> to the high school, the <br> utilization of the high school <br> would remain below 50\% and <br> the elementary school would <br> see a reduction in utilization | Not supported <br> by govern- <br> ment, dealing <br> with existing <br> structure and <br> unforeseen <br> building <br> conditions, <br> extended <br> completion <br> schedule |

## Scope of Work:

- Both schools are modernized with a reduction to the footprint and capacity but Grades 5 and 6 move from A.L. Horton to Vegreville Composite High School. Ageing systems are updated and both buildings would improve energy efficiency and program delivery.

OPTION 3: MODERNIZE A.L. HORTON AS A K-4 AND MODERNIZE VCHS AS A 5-12, REDUCE AREA FOR BOTH


OPTION 3: MODERNIZE A.L. HORTON AS A K-4 AND MODERNIZE VCHS AS A 5-12, REDUCE AREA FOR BOTH


OPTION 3: MODERNIZE A.L. HORTON AS A K-4 AND MODERNIZE VCHS AS A 5-12, REDUCE AREA FOR BOTH


|  | Elk Island Public Schools Facility Services | A.L. HORTON ELEMENTARY <br> 5037-48 AVE., VEGREVILLE | F2 UTILITY PLAN |  | E.I. File | ALH04SBB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | F.C. | 869 |
|  |  |  |  |  | S.C. | 3611 |
|  |  |  | DATE: | May 12, 2022 | Sheet | 3 of 5 |

OPTION 3: MODERNIZE A.L. HORTON AS A K-4 AND MODERNIZE VCHS AS A 5-12, REDUCE AREA FOR BOTH


OPTION 3: MODERNIZE A.L. HORTON AS A K-4 AND MODERNIZE VCHS AS A 5-12, REDUCE AREA FOR BOTH


OPTION 3: MODERNIZE A.L. HORTON AS A K-4 AND MODERNIZE VCHS AS A 5-12, REDUCE AREA FOR BOTH


| Option <br> $\#$ | Title | Pros | Cons | Risks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | Modernize and reduce <br> area of both A.L. Horton <br> Elementary School and <br> Vegreville Composite <br> High School | Addresses capacity and utilization issues, maintains <br> existing CTS programs in high school, addresses ageing <br> infrastructure at both sites, allows for a phased approach <br> that reduces the initial capital request, existing schools have <br> good bones | Utilization of elementary <br> school is not as low as the <br> high school, the elementary <br> school is not an emergent <br> need and combining it with <br> the high school could make <br> approval difficult, reduction of <br> high school would be limited <br> if the existing CTS spaces <br> remain and low utilization <br> would continue to be an issue | Dealing with <br> existing <br> structure and <br> unforeseen <br> building <br> conditions, <br> approval for <br> two concur- <br> rent modern- <br> izations in a <br> community is <br> unlikely |

## Scope of Work:

- Both schools remain in place but are modernized and reduced in area to bring the areas in line with the expected enrolments. This includes replacement and upgrading of the mechanical and electrical systems, exterior building envelope, roofing, and reconfiguration of interior spaces to more effectively deliver programming and address instructional area deficiencies. Also included would be upgrading of site amenities such as parking and drop off circulation.

OPTION 4: MODERNIZE A.L. HORTON AS A K-6 AND MODERNIZE VCHS AS A 7-12, REDUCE AREA FOR BOTH


OPTION 4: MODERNIZE A.L. HORTON AS A K-6 AND MODERNIZE VCHS AS A 7-12, REDUCE AREA FOR BOTH


OPTION 4: MODERNIZE A.L. HORTON AS A K-6 AND MODERNIZE VCHS AS A 7-12, REDUCE AREA FOR BOTH


OPTION 4: MODERNIZE A.L. HORTON AS A K-6 AND MODERNIZE VCHS AS A 7-12, REDUCE AREA FOR BOTH


OPTION 4: MODERNIZE A.L. HORTON AS A K-6 AND MODERNIZE VCHS AS A 7-12, REDUCE AREA FOR BOTH


OPTION 4: MODERNIZE A.L. HORTON AS A K-6 AND MODERNIZE VCHS AS A 7-12, REDUCE AREA FOR BOTH


Attachment 2

| Option <br> \# | Title | Pros | Cons | Risks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 | Demolish existing A.L. <br> Horton Elementary <br> School and Vegreville <br> Composite High School <br> and construct a new <br> single K-12 replacement <br> school | Would be a 2:1 replacement, gives back school site to <br> community for a variety of uses, no existing recreation <br> infrastructure that would be impacted, addresses capacity <br> and utilization issues, younger grades have access to <br> expanded facilities for options, can have greater efficiencies <br> with staffing (senior high teachers can teach junior high <br> and elementary for continuity and flow), addresses ageing <br> infrastructure at both sites, single location for all buses, no <br> school has to live through a modernization, could allow use <br> of space by other organizations, economy of scale in terms <br> of providing more programming | Reduction in number of <br> schools, the high school is <br> more remote from residential <br> neighbourhoods than <br> elementary, concern with <br> having all grades within the <br> same building in order to <br> maintain separate identities <br> of the elementary grades <br> from the junior and senior <br> high grades, existing schools <br> have good bones, may not be <br> a great use of public funds, <br> A.L. Horton is not ideal as <br> a site for the replacement <br> due to the potential traffic <br> impact in the surrounding <br> neighbourhoods, A.L. Horton <br> site would require additional <br> infrastructure to be built <br> to support the high school <br> students (i.e. track oval) | Site and <br> neighbour- <br> hood capacity, <br> planning <br> approval |

## Scope of Work:

- Both existing schools would be demolished and replaced with a single K-12 school appropriate to the expected enrolments. The replacement school could be located on either existing school site but it appears that the most appropriate site in terms of context would be the existing high school site.
- The existing A.L. Horton Elementary School is demolished and the site is reclaimed and turned back to the community for recreation playing fields.
OPTION 5: DEMOLISH A.L. HORTON AND VCHS ON EITHER OR NEW SITE \& BUILD A NEW K-12 REPLACEMENT SCHOOL TO AREA GUIDE ON EITHER OR NEW SITE


## DEMOLISH BUILDING \& SITE <br> 453 CAPACITY SCHOOL

4063 sqm BUILDING AREA

48 AVE. $\square$ CONCRETE SIDEWALK
 AREA GUIDE ON EITHER OR NEW SITE
Elk Island Public Schools
Facility Services

| VEGREVILLE COMPOSITE HIGH | SITE PLAN | E.I. File | VJS46SBB |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | ---: |
|  |  | F.C. | 868 |
|  |  | S.C. | 3610 |



## Scope of Work:

- Both existing schools would be demolished and replaced with two separate schools appropriate to the expected enrolments on the existing sites.

OPTION 6: DEMOLISH BOTH SCHOOLS (REDUCE AREAS)
\& BUILD TWO SEPARATE REPLACEMENT SCHOOLS TO AREA GUIDE (ADJUST AREAS) ON EITHER OR BOTH OR NEW
 - 100\%

- REBUILT TO 400 CAPACITY K-6 ELEMENTRY SCHOOL
- REBUILT TO 3504 sqm BUILDING AREA

Eliz $\underset{\substack{\text { Elk sland } \\ \text { Facility Services }}}{\substack{\text { Island Public Schools } \\ \hline}}$

| A.L. HORTON |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| ELEMENTARY |  |  |  |
| $5037-48$ AVE., VEGREVILLE | SITE PLAN | E.I. File | ALH04SBB |
|  |  | F.C. | 869 |
|  |  | SATE: | May 12, 2022 |
|  | Sheet | 1 of 5 |  |





| Option <br> \# | Title | Pros | Cons | Risks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7 | Modernize A.L. Horton <br> Elementary School at <br> current capacity and <br> modernize and reduce <br> area of Vegreville <br> Composite High School | Addresses capacity and utilization issues at the high school, <br> maintains existing CTS programs in high school, addresses <br> ageing infrastructure at both sites, allows for a phased <br> approach that reduces the initial capital request, existing <br> schools have good bones | Existing CTS spaces and <br> programs at the high school <br> would be affected, utilization <br> of the elementary school is <br> not as low as the high school <br> and a modernization in not an <br> emergent need which could <br> make approval of this option <br> difficult, reduction of the high <br> school area would be limited <br> if the existing CTS spaces <br> remain and low utilization <br> would continue to be an <br> issue, does not address the <br> low utilization rate at the <br> elementary school as the <br> existing area remains the <br> same | Planning <br> approval, not <br> supported by <br> government, <br> Dealing with <br> existing <br> structure and <br> unforeseen <br> building condi- <br> tions |

## Scope of Work:

- A.L. Horton Elementary School is modernized at it's current capacity and footprint. Vegreville Composite High School undergoes a major modernization and is reduced to meet expected enrolments.

OPTION 7: MODERNIZE A.L. HORTON, REDUCE AND MODERNIZE VCHS


OPTION 7: MODERNIZE A.L. HORTON, REDUCE AND MODERNIZE VCHS


OPTION 7: MODERNIZE A.L. HORTON, REDUCE AND MODERNIZE VCHS


OPTION 7: MODERNIZE A.L. HORTON, REDUCE AND MODERNIZE VCHS


OPTION 7: MODERNIZE A.L. HORTON, REDUCE AND MODERNIZE VCHS


| Option <br> $\#$ | Title | Pros | Cons | Risks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 8 | Modernize and reduce <br> area of Vegreville <br> Composite High School, <br> demolish and build a <br> replacement school for <br> A.L. Horton Elementary <br> School | Addresses capacity and utilization issues at the both <br> schools, maintains existing CTS programs in high school, <br> addresses ageing infrastructure at both sites, allows <br> for a phased approach that reduces the initial capital <br> request, elementary school does not have to live through a <br> modernization, existing high school has good bones | Existing CTS spaces and <br> programs at the high school <br> would be affected, utilization <br> of elementary school is not <br> as low as the high school, <br> the elementary school is <br> not an emergent need and <br> combining it with the high <br> school could make approval <br> difficult, reduction of high <br> school would be limited if the <br> existing CTS spaces remain <br> and low utilization would <br> continue to be an issue | Planning <br> approval, not <br> supported by <br> government, <br> Dealing with <br> existing <br> structure and <br> unforeseen <br> building condi- <br> tions |

Scope of Work:

- Vegreville Composite High School undergoes a major modernization and is reduced to meet expected enrolments. The existing A.L. Horton School is demolished and replaced with a new K-6 school with a revised footprint to meet expected enrolments.

OPTION 8: DEMOLISH A.L. HORTON AND BUILD REPLACEMENT ON EITHER OR NEW SITE, MODERNIZE AND REDUCE AREA FOR VCHS
DEMOLISH BUILDING \& SITE
453 CAPACITY SCHOOL



OPTION 8: DEMOLISH A.L. HORTON AND BUILD REPLACEMENT ON EITHER OR NEW SITE, MODERNIZE AND REDUCE AREA


OPTION 8: DEMOLISH A.L. HORTON AND BUILD REPLACEMENT ON EITHER OR NEW SITE, MODERNIZE AND REDUCE AREA Fervers demonstrates a more
realistic reduction of
2,344 sqm. While not
meeting the area
guidelines, it does
ensure that the school
can remain functional.

VEGREVILLE
COMPOSITE HIGH SCHOOL
$6426-55$ AVE., VEGREVILLE

|  | FLOOR | BID |
| :---: | :--- | ---: |
| PLAN | FJS46SBB |  |
|  | F.C. | 868 |
|  | S.C. | 3610 |
| DATE OCTOBER 14, 2021 | SHEET | $4 / 4$ |

ARCHIECTURE

### 2.6 Evaluation Phase

Using the criterion decided upon during the Functional Analysis Phase, participants were provided with an Evaluation Form to fill out post Value Scoping Session. Individuals were asked to rank each criteria with a yes, maybe or no for each option. The summaries and findings of the final options (consensus and individual's rankings) are outlined below.

EIPS Value Scoping - Consunsus Evaluation Sheet

| LEGENDOption Addresses the Evaluation Criteria: <br> $\mathrm{y}=$ yes <br> $\mathrm{m}=$ maybe <br> $\mathrm{n}=\mathrm{no}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Evaluation Criteria |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 듬 } \\ & \text { 2 } \end{aligned}$ | Description |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \stackrel{0}{0} \\ \stackrel{0}{0} \\ \stackrel{0}{0} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ 0 \\ \stackrel{0}{0} \\ \stackrel{0}{6} \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { og } \\ & \stackrel{0}{6} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Accessibility / Inclusiveness | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\omega} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\omega} \\ & \stackrel{y}{\omega} \\ & \stackrel{\otimes}{\omega} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{.}{\mathbf{\omega}} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathbf{b}} \\ & \dot{4} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \sum_{0}^{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{D} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | ¢ |
| 1 | Option 1 - Modernize both schools as required and retain current capacities and footprints (status quo) | n | y | y | m | y | y | y | n | n | y | y | y | y | y | n | n | n | n | n | y | y | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 |
| 2 | Option 2 - Modernize / Add to Vegreville Composite High School to accommodate students and grades from A.L. Horton Elementary School / Demolish A.L. Horton Elementary School | y | y | y | y | y | y | m | y | y | y | y | y | y | n | y | n | y | y | y | m | m | 16 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| 3 | Option 3 - Modernize A.L. Horton with a K-4 configuration and modernizae Vegreville Composite HIgh School for Grades 5-12 | m | y | y | y | m | y | y | y | y | y | y | y | y | y | y | n | $n$ | y | y | m | m | 15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |
| 4 | Option 4 - Modernize and reduce area of both A.L. Horton Elementary School and Vegreville Composite High School | y | n | y | y | m | y | y | y | m | y | $y$ | y | m | y | y | n | n | y | y | m | m | 13 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| 5 | Option 5 - Demolish existing A.L. Horton Elementary School and Vegreville Composite High School and construct a new single K-12 replacement school | y | y | y | y | m | m | y | y | y | y | y | y | n | m | y | y | m | y | y | m | y | 15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| 6 | Option 6 - Demolish existing A.L. Horton Elementary School and Vegreville Composite High School and construct two new replacement schools | y | n | y | y | m | y | y | y | y | y | y | y | n | m | y | y | n | y | y | m | y | 15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| 7 | Option 7 - Modernize A.L. Horton Elementary School at current capacity and modernize and reduce area of Vegreville Composite High School | y |  |  | y | m |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 |
|  |  |  | n | y |  |  | y | y | y | m | y | y | y | y | y | y | n | n | y | y | m | y | 3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |
|  | Option 8 - Modernize and reduce area of Vegre |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15 |
| 8 | Composite High School, demolish and build a | y | m | y | y | m | y | y | y | m | y | y | y | m | y | y | n | n | y | y | y | y | 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |

ARCHIECTURE

EIPS Value Scoping - Individual Evaluation Sheet Summary
Legend


Evaluation Criteria

|  | Description | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 히 } \\ & \frac{0}{2} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{3} \\ & 6 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & \underline{0} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Maintain Community Presence / Access |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & .0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{N}{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \overrightarrow{0} \\ & \stackrel{\varphi}{\omega} \\ & \stackrel{y}{\omega} \\ & \stackrel{\omega}{\omega} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \ddot{0} \\ \stackrel{0}{0} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathbf{0}} \\ \sum_{0}^{2} \\ \stackrel{0}{0} \\ \stackrel{0}{0} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ \overrightarrow{0} \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Option 1 - Modernize both schools as required and retain current capacities and footprints (status quo) | 2 | 9 | 13 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 13 | 2 | 1 | 11 | 8 | 10 | 14 | 15 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 12 | 8 | 15 |
|  |  | 1 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 |  |
|  |  | 12 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 10 | 7 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 9 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 0 | 3 |  |
|  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |
| 2 | Option 2 - Modernize / Add to Vegreville Composite High School to accommodate students and grades from A.L. Horton Elementary School / Demolish A.L. Horton Elementary School | 7 | 12 | 13 | 10 | 7 | 11 | 5 | 14 | 12 | 10 | 7 | 10 | 10 | 1 | 14 | 4 | 11 | 14 | 11 | 1 | 3 | 15 |
|  |  | 6 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 10 | 8 |  |
|  |  | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 3 |  |
|  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |
| 3 | Option 3 - Modernize A.L. Horton with a K-4 configuration and modernizae Vegreville Composite High School for Grades 5-12 | 5 | 12 | 13 | 11 | 4 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 15 |
|  |  | 8 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  |
|  |  | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 6 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3 |  |
|  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |
| 4 | Option 4 - Modernize and reduce area of both A.L. Horton Elementary School and Vegreville Composite High School | 9 | 3 | 12 | 10 | 2 | 7 | 12 | 14 | 5 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 6 | 13 | 9 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 9 | 5 | 6 | 15 |
|  |  | 5 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 3 | 6 | 8 |  |
|  |  | 1 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 11 | 10 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 0 |  |
|  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |
| 5 | Option 5 - Demolish existing A.L. Horton Elementary School and Vegreville Composite High School and construct a new single K-12 replacement school | 11 | 6 | 12 | 12 | 3 | 6 | 8 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 11 | 13 | 2 | 5 | 12 | 12 | 6 | 12 | 10 | 1 | 8 | 15 |
|  |  | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 7 | 5 |  |
|  |  | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 7 | 1 |  |
|  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |
| 6 | Option 6 - Demolish existing A.L. Horton Elementary School and Vegreville Composite High School and construct two new replacement schools | 11 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 12 | 2 | 6 | 10 | 10 | 3 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 15 |
|  |  | 0 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 5 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 |  |
|  |  | 2 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 0 |  |
|  |  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |
| 7 | Option 7 - Modernize A.L. Horton Elementary School at current capacity and modernize and reduce area of Vegreville Composite High School | 9 | 4 | 11 | 8 | 4 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 4 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 11 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 15 |
|  |  | 3 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 0 |  |
|  |  | 2 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 |  |
|  |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |
| 8 | Option 8 - Modernize and reduce area of Vegreville Composite High School, demolish and build a replacement school for A.L. Horton Elementary School | 11 | 2 | 10 | 6 | 2 | 7 | 9 | 10 | 3 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 4 | 10 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 15 |
|  |  | 1 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 3 |  |
|  |  | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 6 | 11 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |  |
|  |  | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |  |

## Option 1 - Modernize Both Schools as Required and Retain Current Capacities and Footprints (status quo)

Participant Feedback:
$\wedge$ Likes:
$\wedge$ Room for growth.
$\wedge$ Considered as a regional hub.
^ Consider potential partnerships.
$\wedge \quad$ Close to amenities (ALH is walking distance to many amenities such as the library, pool, and spray park)
$\wedge$ Less disruptive to education.
$\wedge \quad$ Not losing space/retains size.
$\wedge$ Will keep most locals happy.
$\wedge$ Dislikes:
$\wedge$ Could not get funded due to capacity (need partners, high cost).
$\wedge$ Without addressing capacity and sizes it won't be approved.
$\wedge$ "Band-aid fix".
$\wedge \quad$ Not helping supervision problem.
$\wedge$ Student disruption.

## Option 2 - Modernize / Add to Vegreville Composite High School to Accommodate Students and Grades from A.L. Horton Elementary School / Demolish A.L. Horton Elementary School

Participant Feedback:
^ Likes:
$\wedge$ Not losing big spaces.
$\wedge \quad$ Adds to VCHS to increase size (combined use of 4 spaces).
$\wedge$ School is big enough to absorb both populations.
^ Cost per student.
^ K-6 students not affected by construction.
$\wedge$ Daycare possibility.
^ All students in one building.
$\wedge$ Easier to obtain funding.
$\wedge \quad$ Better integrated relations ( $\mathrm{K}-12$ ).
$\wedge$ Dislikes:
$\wedge$ Gymnasium Issue. (Concerns were brought up during the scoping sessions that the existing single gymnasium may not be able to meet the increased programming needs of a K-12)
^ Crowded/cramped, takes away intermingling.
$\wedge$ Growth/expansion limited.
^ May push kids into Catholic system.
$\wedge$ Less community support. (It was noted during the scoping sessions that there may be challenges gaining community support for a combined K-12 school)
$\wedge$ Parent concerns about K-12 on same site.
^ Construction disruptive.
^ Not improving maintenance issues. (While a modernization would address many of the current maintenance issues, it may not be able to fully address issues related to the aging infrastructure)
^ Not walkable for Elementary students.

## Option 3 - Modernize A.L. Horton with a K-4 Configuration and Modernize Vegreville Composite

Participant Feedback:
$\wedge$ Likes:
^ Keeps both schools/maintains space.
^ Improves status of each school.
^ Could provide opportunities for partnerships.
$\wedge$ Dislikes:
$\wedge$ Not new and looks like it went smaller.
^ Will be seen as a loss to both school's w/o a gain for community.
^ Playground fundraising.
^ Possible Ukrainian language 5-6 staffing issue.
^ Could require a second gymnasium.

## Option 4 - Modernize and Reduce Area of Both A.L. Horton Elementary School and Vegreville Composite High School

Participant Feedback:
^ Likes:
^ Aesthetically pleasing.
$\wedge$ Reduce maintenance costs of building.
^ Programming opportunities.
^ Utilization of space.
^ More flexibility and input.
^ Dislikes:
^ Not starting new, so setup is not most efficient.
^ Losing instructional/teaching space.
$\wedge$ Will be seen as a loss w/o a gain for community.

```
Option 5 - Demolish Existing A.L. Horton Elementary School and Vegreville Composite High School and Construct a New Single K-12 Replacement School
Participant Feedback:
\(\wedge\) Likes:
\(\wedge\) Can design most easily and efficiently.
^ Meets utilization requirements.
^ Closer to some amenities.
\(\wedge\) No student disruption.
\(\wedge\) Cost effective.
\(\wedge\) Dislikes:
^ Loses CTS Space/Facilities.
^ Traffic / noise issues.
^ Losing track space.
^ Poor busing design.
^ Doesn't reduce maintenance issue.
```

Option 6 - Demolish Existing A.L. Horton Elementary School and Vegreville Composite High School and Construct Two New Replacement Schools

Participant Feedback:
^ Likes:
^ Nice, new.
^ No student disruption.
$\wedge$ Cost effective.
^ Dislikes:
^ Lose space.
^ Short sighted version of growth.

# Option 7 - Modernize A.L. Horton Elementary School at Current Capacity and Modernize and Reduce Area of Vegreville Composite High School 

Participant Feedback:
$\wedge$ Likes:
$\wedge$ Aesthetic.
$\wedge$ Keeps elementary downtown.
$\wedge$ Dislikes
$\wedge$ Amount of lost space will be large.
$\wedge$ Can't justify Modernization of A.L. Horton (doesn't make sense economically and cost wise).
$\wedge$ Doesn't reduce maintenance issue.

## Option 8 - Modernize and Reduce Area of Vegreville Composite High School, Demolish and Build a Replacement School for A.L. Horton Elementary School

Participant Feedback:
Likes:
^ Nice, new and modernized VCHS could save CTS space.
^ K-6 Partnership opportunities.
$\wedge$ Dislikes:
^ New school may be undersized.
^ Can't justify new A.L. School.
^ Doesn't reduce maintenance issue.

### 2.7 Summary and Recommendations

A comprehensive value summary was discussed and compared by all participants. This report identifies all of the potential options in order to assist the school division in determining capital planning priorities and what should be further explored.

As mentioned earlier, the scope of the sessions deal with the following required outcomes:

1. Address excess capacity within the Sector
2. Address ageing infrastructure and inefficiency of the existing facilities

A summary chart provided below identifies how each option addresses each of the required outcomes:

## Options Evaluation

At the end of the sessions, all of the options were discussed with regards to how well they met the evaluation criteria. Each option was reviewed in relation to the evaluation criteria and consensus was reached on how well the option met the criteria.

A "yes" evaluation meant the option fully met the criteria, a "no" meant it did not, while a "maybe" designation indicated that there was potential for the option to meet the criteria but additional or unknown factors could sway it either way.

Overall, each of the options met a majority of the criteria while some had more negatives than others.


The chart below indicates the number of participants who responded to each of the options as being positive, neutral, or negative.


## Options Commentary

1. Option 1 was identified as a baseline comparison, the option maintains the status quo (both school remain the same size).
2. Option 2 and 5 had the most positive responses in terms of meeting the evaluation criteria.

## Options Development

## Summary of Group Discussion

The group discussions through the two day session identified a number of evaluation criteria of varying importance. Early in the sessions, the following criteria were identified as having a high importance:

- Maintain the existing CTS spaces and programming at Vegreville Composite High school.
- Improving utilization rates for the sector so that a capital request would have a greater chance of approval.
- Minimizing construction disruption for students.
- Keeping the capacity of the schools at a desirable size.

All of the options identified on the first day of discussion were evaluated by the group on the afternoon of the first day and were marked for further development and discussion on the second day. A brief summary of the pros and cons of each of the options is provided below as to how well they addressed the high importance evaluation criteria:

Option 1 - Modernize both schools as required and retain current capacities and footprints (status quo)
Pros: Maintains existing areas of both schools.
Cons: It is unlikely this option would get funded as it does not address the issue of low utilization at both school. It also does not address the high maintenance costs at both schools.

Option 2 -Modernize / Add to Vegreville Composite High School to accommodate students and grades from A.L. Horton Elementary School / Demolish A.L. Horton Elementary School
Pros: VCHS is large enough to fit the populations of both schools. This solution addresses the low utilization and high maintenance costs. Maintaining the large CTS spaces is a high priority for the community, this option could allow to maintain them. ALH students could remain at ALH until the modernization is complete, saving the younger students from enduring a phased construction project. Additionally additional grades from VCHS could be relocated to ALH for the duration of construction, further minimizing the number of students affected by the construction.
Cons: This option requires students and staff at VCHS to go through a phased construction with greater construction risks in unknown site conditions. The ALH students would no longer be walking distance from the current locations of some community amenities (pool, library, etc.). It was noted by the Town of Vegreville, that they are currently exploring options for a new recreation facility and there is no guarantee that existing amenities will remain at their current locations.

Option 3 - Modernize A.L. Horton with a K-4 configuration and modernize Vegreville Composite High School for Grades 5-12
Pros: Moving the grade 5-6s would provide more opportunities to the younger students (earlier CTF options.) This also allows for maintaining the existing CTS spaces at VCHS.
Cons: This option doesn't fully address utilization, as the utilization at VCHS would still remain low and ALH would be reduced even further. A reduction in area would still be required. This option requires students and staff at both schools to go through a phased construction with greater construction risks in unknown site conditions.

Option 4 - Modernize and reduce area of both A.L. Horton Elementary School and Vegreville Composite High School
Pros: Addresses the issue of low utilization and high maintenance costs.
Cons: Significant portions of both schools would need to be removed to address low utilization. It would be difficult to maintain the CTS spaces at VCHS and reduce the building enough to have a functional school. Approval for two concurrent modernizations would be unlikely. This option requires students and staff at both schools to go through a phased construction with greater construction risks in unknown site conditions.

## Option 5 - Demolish existing A.L. Horton Elementary School and Vegreville Composite High School and construct a new single K-12 replacement school

Pros: Addresses the issue of low utilizations in the through a $2: 1$ replacement. Both existing schools sites have space to build a replacement school while keep the existing school operational during construction.
Cons: A new school would have significantly smaller CTS spaces than the existing VCHS, maintaining these spaces is a high priority to the community.

Option 6 - Demolish existing A.L. Horton Elementary School and Vegreville Composite High School and construct two new replacement schools
Pros: Maintains separation of K-6 and 7-12, while addressing utilization rates for both schools. Both existing schools sites have space to build a replacement school while keep the existing schools operational during construction.
Cons: A new school would have significantly smaller CTS spaces than the existing VCHS, maintaining these spaces is a high priority to the community. Utilization at ALH is at $73 \%$ and a replacement is not an emergent need, a replacement school for ALH would be unlikely to be approved.

Option 7 - Modernize A.L. Horton Elementary School at current capacity and modernize and reduce area of Vegreville Composite High School
Pros: Address capacity and utilization at VCHS and maintains existing CTS programs.
Cons: The does not address utilization at ALH, modernizing ALH is not emergent need and is unlikely to be approved for funding. It would be difficult to maintain the CTS spaces at VCHS and reduce the building enough to have a functional school. This option requires students and staff at ALH and VCHS to go through a phased construction with greater construction risks in unknown site conditions.

Option 8 - Modernize and reduce area of Vegreville Composite High School, demolish and build a replacement school for A.L. Horton Elementary School
Pros: Addresses capacity and utilization at both schools and maintains existing CTS programs.
Cons: It would be difficult to maintain the CTS spaces at VCHS and reduce the building enough to have a functional school. This option requires students and staff at VCHS to go through a phased construction with greater construction risks in unknown site conditions. ALH is unlikely to be approved for a replacement school.

## Summary of Cost, Consensus Evaluation, and Individual Responses

In addition to the consensus evaluation completed during the session, on the second day, an evaluation chart was provided to all individuals in attendance to ensure that participants had the opportunity to provide feedback on the options. These evaluations were also taken into consideration in tandem with the consensus evaluation.

Option 1 - Modernize both schools as required and retain current capacities and footprints (status quo)
Cost: \$52,292,057.12
Consensus Evaluation:
Yes: 12 / Maybe: 1 / No: 8
Individual Responses:
Yes: 148 / Maybe: 64 / No: 102 / Non-Response: 2

This was one of the lowest ranked options, as it just maintains the status quo and does not address utilization rates.
Option 2 - Modernize / Add to Vegreville Composite High School to accommodate students and grades from A.L. Horton Elementary School / Demolish A.L. Horton Elementary School
Cost: \$38,913,781.72
Consensus Evaluation:
Yes: 16 / Maybe: 3 / No: 2
Individual Responses:
Yes: 187 / Maybe: 82 / No: 45 / Non-Response: 1

A highly-rated Option, this Option was seen as successful as it addressed a number of the evaluation criteria while maintaining the CTS spaces at VCHS.

## Option 3 - Modernize A.L. Horton with a K-4 configuration and modernize Vegreville Composite High School for Grades 5-12

Cost: \$47,393,304.35
Consensus Evaluation:
Yes: 15 / Maybe: 4 / No: 2
Individual Responses:
Yes: 158 / Maybe: 105 / No: 51 / Non-Response: 1

[^0]Option 4 - Modernize and reduce area of both A.L. Horton Elementary School and Vegreville Composite High School
Cost: \$49,359,094.16
Consensus Evaluation:
Yes: 13 / Maybe: 5 / No: 7
Individual Responses:
Yes: 162 / Maybe: 91 / No: 61 / Non-Response: 1

This Option ranked lower in evaluations due to the disruption anticipated for students and increased construction schedule, as well as the risk of losing the CTS space at VCHS.

Option 5 - Demolish existing A.L. Horton Elementary School and Vegreville Composite High School and construct a new single K-12 replacement school
Cost: \$39,539,041.11
Consensus Evaluation:
Yes: 15 / Maybe: 5 / No: 7
Individual Responses:
Yes: 182 / Maybe: 77 / No: 54 / Non-Response: 2

This Option ranked higher in the evaluations as it addressed a number of the evaluation criteria, and allows minimal disruption to the students as the new school is being constructed. However the loss of the CTS spaces at VCHS is a risk.

Option 6 - Demolish existing A.L. Horton Elementary School and Vegreville Composite High School and construct two new replacement schools
Cost: \$40,212,084.04
Consensus Evaluation:
Yes: 15 / Maybe: 3 / No: 3
Individual Responses:
Yes: 150 / Maybe: 76 / No: 48 / Non-Response: 41

Similar to option 5, this option met a number of the evaluation criteria, however utilization of ALH is less of a concern and it is unlikely that it would be approved for a replacement school.

Option 7 - Modernize A.L. Horton Elementary School at current capacity and modernize and reduce area of Vegreville Composite High School
Cost: \$52,526,420.14
Consensus Evaluation:
Yes: 15 / Maybe: 3 / No: 3
Individual Responses:
Yes: 152 / Maybe: 70 / No: 70 / Non-Response: 23
This Option was ranked lower as it is unlikely that ALH would be approved for a modernization, as well it risks reduction to the current CTS spaces at VCHS.

Option 8 - Modernize and reduce area of Vegreville Composite High School, demolish and build a replacement school for A.L. Horton Elementary School
Cost: \$56,215,207.82
Consensus Evaluation:
Yes: 15 / Maybe: 3 / No: 3
Individual Responses:
Yes: 145 / Maybe: 71 / No: 45 / Non-Response: 54

Similar to option 7, it is unlikely that ALH would be approved for a replacement school. Reducing VCHS risks losing the existing CTS spaces.

Summary of Options

| Single <br> Options | Ageing Infrastructure <br> of Identified Facilities | Low Utilization of <br> A.L. Horton <br> Elementary | Low Utilization of <br> Vegreville <br> Composite High <br> School | Costing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | yes | no | no | $\$ 52,292,057.12$ |
| 2 | yes | yes | yes | $\$ 38,913,781.72$ |
| 3 | yes | no | no | $\$ 47,393,304.35$ |
| 4 | yes | yes | yes | $\$ 49,359,094.16$ |
| 5 | yes | yes | yes | $\$ 39,539,041.11$ |
| 6 | yes | yes | yes | $\$ 40,212,085.04$ |
| 7 | yes | no | yes | $\$ 52,526,420.14$ |
| 8 |  | yes | yes | $\$ 56,215,207.82$ |

## Best Performing Option

The best performing option is Option 2. This is based on the option requiring the lowest capital cost while meeting a large number of evaluation criteria, specifically the following items:

1. Addresses the low utilization of A.L. Horton and Vegreville Composite High School.
2. Addresses the ageing infrastructure and ongoing maintenance of both schools.
3. Lowest initial capital cost of the options.
4. Reduces number of EIPS school sites with a 2:1 replacement.
5. Brings schools in line with Alberta Education guidelines and projected enrolments.
6. Maintains existing CTS programming and spaces at Vegreville Composite High School.

## Rationale of Not Recommending Other Options

The remaining options were not recommended as a conclusion of this report due to concerns meeting the evaluation criteria:
Option 1:

- 2nd highest overall capital cost.
- Maintains status quo, does not address low utilization and capacity
- Lower ranking option on combined consensus and individual responses.
- Construction disruption of students

Option 3:

- Doesn't fully solve low utilization, only shuffles grades
- Construction disruption of students

Option 4:

- Lower ranking on combined consensus and individual responses.
- Construction disruption of students
- Lose CTS space at VCHS


## Option 5:

- Lose CTS space at VCHS
- Higher cost than best performing option (option 2)

Option 6:

- Lower ranking option on combined consensus and individual responses.
- Lose CTS space at VCHS
- Unlikely to be approved for 2 replacement schools

Option 7:

- Lower ranking option on combined consensus and individual responses.
- Lose CTS space at VCHS
- Construction disruption of students
- ALH unlikely to be approved for a modernization

Option 8:

- Highest overall capital cost.
- Lower ranking option on combined consensus and individual responses.
- Lose CTS space at VCHS
- Construction disruption of students
- ALH unlikely to be approved for a replacement


## Recommended Next Steps

In conclusion to the Value Scoping Sessions, it is recommended that Elk Island Public Schools follow these steps:

## Short-Term Tasks:

1. Review the Value Scoping Session Report for support in making a decision on how they would like to revise their school capital plan taking into consideration the findings of this study.
2. Develop more detailed reviews / analysis and business case for A.L. Horton Elementary School and Vegreville Composite High School to determine the potential cost and schedule of a major modernization.
3. Engage with the Town of Vegreville to determine any limitations on the impacted sites that would prevent the preferred option to be accommodated.
4. Continue partnership discussions with the Town of Vegreville and the County of Minburn and other community groups that may have an impact on the programming and funding of the capital requests. This also includes developing any joint use agreements.

## Medium-Term Tasks:

5. Continue discussions amongst The Board of Trustees of Elk Island Public Schools Value Scoping Session participants.
6. Additional investigation into the site and building conditions of Vegreville Composite High School to address any unforeseen conditions to ensure that a major modernization is feasible.

## Long-Term Tasks:

7. Monitor and adapt the recommendation in this report based on changes to the community and ongoing discussions.


### 3.0 APPENDIX A: PARTICIPANTS

## Attendance Sheet

| Participant | Sept. 2th $^{\text {2th }}$ | Sept. 14th |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cathy Allen | (1) | Oll |
| Trina Boymook | $1 / 2$ | 112 |
| Randy Footz | 5 | 15 |
| Susan Miller | An |  |
| Jacqueline Shotbolt | (8) |  |
| Mark Liguori | un- | mon |
| Brent Dragon | 80 | $18 \times 8$ |
| Sandra Stoddard | x | cxs |
| Candace Cole | UC |  |
| Shaylin Sharpe | Ssf | S |
| Brent Billey | (V) | PD |
| Dave Antymniuk | /rx. |  |
| Keri Busenius | KB | KB |
| Rod Leatherdale | Q2 | 0 |
| Cheryl Semeniuk | $\cdots$ | $0 \times$ |
| Holly Warawa |  | cos |
| Christopher Leggett | C: 2 | - L. |
| Taneen Rudyk | Q 12 |  |
| Len Bullock | Fis |  |
| Tara Kuzio | Ok. |  |
| Merwin Haight | $\mathrm{NH}_{2}$ |  |
| Adam Kozakiewicz | A |  |
| Laura Agnemark | 4 | 4 |
| Bonnie Dribnencki | B9 | 134 |
| Nancy Worobec | Va) | 1) |
| Brad Mills | Wel. | Anlo |
| Ashley Ziprick | A. | \% |
| Allison Matichuk | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Mark Latimer | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Estella Tong | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Tina Warama |  | 7W |



### 4.0 APPENDIX B: AGENDAS AND MINUTES

# $\mathrm{ST} \wedge_{\mathrm{R}}^{\mathrm{R}} \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{max}}$ 

## MEETING AGENDA

Project: EIPS Value Scoping Session - Vegreville
Meeting Location: Vegreville composite High School
Meeting Time: September 12 and 14 / 9:00-4:30

## September 12

| 9:00-9:15 | Introductions / Technology Issues |
| :--- | :--- |
| $9: 15-9: 20$ | Introduction and Welcome by EIPS |
| 9:20-9:30 | Introduction by START stating the objectives of the session |
| 10:30-10:00 -10:20 | Opening comments by GoA |
| 10:20-10:45 | Overview of process / agenda / schedule |
| 10:45-10:55 | Review of existing schools information |
| $10: 55-12: 15$ | Deak |
|  | Develop Criteria for Evaluating Options |
| $12: 15-1: 00$ | Brainstorm Ideas: Design Suggestions |
| $1: 00-2: 45$ | Continue Brainstorming / Evaluating Ideas (pros / cons / considerations / risks) |
| $2: 45-3: 00$ | Break |
| $3: 00-4: 25$ | Development of Ideas / Identify Best Options |
| $4: 25-4: 30$ | Closing Remarks |
| $4: 30$ | Session Adjourned |

## September 14

| 9:00-11:00 | Presentation of preferred options and discussion of each option |
| :--- | :--- |
| $11: 00-11: 30$ | Presentation of preliminary costing for options |
| $11: 30-12: 15$ | Lunch |
| $12: 15-3: 30$ | Evaluation and ranking of options |

## EIPS Value Scoping Sessions - Day 1 09.12.2022

## Background Information/Introduction

- Intro - Chris Woollard
- Not a lecture, discussion about schools
- 2-day session, long process
- Introductions of participants
- Mark Liguori Intro
- Purpose of session is for value input, not a predisposed outcome, to give school division and community best options to move forwards, families best served with solution, put all ideas forward to be able to present best ideas from START
- Chris Woollard
- groundwork, value scoping session, examining existing project, look at building condition, utilization, what you feel is important in a school, use criteria to develop best solution, best outcome
- coming up with solution that is best overall fit for community
- Allison Matichuk (Alberta ED)
- Goal is the development of a project proposal for EIPS capital plan
- Capital planning background
- School Division's submit capital plans, Alberta Education evaluates and sends for minister approval for part of overall capital plan for the province,
- full year process, review from April to announcements following spring
- Whittle down list to highest priority, 300-400 projects submitted yearly, very competitive process, best interest to put together a defensible proposal
- Alberta Education provides funding for scoping sessions to support best proposals
- 3 criteria
- Is there a need for project? Utilization, building condition, municipal development plan
- Is this proposal the best way to meet that need? Best for students, cost effective, facility needs, right amount of space in the right places, demonstrate pros and cons have been considered
- Is the project ready to proceed? No issues or barriers if funding is approved
- New site ready
- Modernization, plan for phasing
- Request up against all other school boards, looking for reasons to take projects off the list
- Comprehensive value scoping report, take to treasury and present as the best option, makes sense from planning, fiscal ability, best value for taxpayers
- Mark Latimer (Alberta Infrastructure)
- High level principles to keep in mind
- Alberta Infrastructure uses planning principals,
- Functionality, sustainability, adaptability (flexibility), accessibility, form
- Determining primary and secondary functions is key
- Low carbon design and planning, sustainable
- Promote health of occupant
- Promote life cycle of existing facility, mechanical and electrical upgrades, envelope upgrades
- Plans need adaptability
- Aging facilities, enrollment challenges, pressures
- Ensure best quality outcomes delivered
- Financial outcomes, building cost, maintenance costs, long term life cycle costs
- Barrier free, universal deign, cultural, inclusivity
- School considered routine building, functionality and durability is key, emphasize longevity and durability
- Chris Woollard - Overview of process
- Brainstorming
- Free flowing discussion, no stone unturned
- No pre-developed options
- Make Alberta Education's jobs easier to send project up the chain
- START is neutral, facilitators, knowledge in schools to help facilitate discussion
- Providing best educational facilities for the community, best fit
- Process - Day 1
- Develop priority list of important issues
- What is important in a learning facility?
- Evaluate options, see what is best fit
- Options need to address priority list, hit most of the targets
- Talk about potential options that address the issues, brainstorming
- Talk about pros and cons of each option
- Risk
- Identify best options
- START will develop options to show how it could work, allows us to think thing through, additional things to consider, addition phases, construction timelines
- Baseline option is to maintain status quo,
- Process - Day 2
- Present and discuss potential options
- Cost consultant, square meter cost (+/- $25 \%$ ) high level comparison
- Evaluation and ranking of the options
- Identification what group feels is the bast option for presenting to Alberta Education, presented to trustees who make final decision
- Not a recommendation, reflection of best option presented to trustees
- Options
- Modernizations
- Upgrade existing facility, condition, utilization, demographic, can't deliver standard k-12
- Utilization below $85 \%$ along with decline, then shrinking should be considered
- Replacement school
- Based on same issues as modernization, plus location and site issues
- Utilization, alternate strategies explored and deemed not feasible
- Solution
- More than one school involved, could be a combination of options

Review of Existing Schools - Chris Woollard

- 2 schools - sector 5, A.L. Horton Elementary School (ALH), Vegreville Composite High School (VCHS)
- Operation cost for both schools well above division average
- Both have low utilization
- ALH - 73\%
- VCHS - 38\%
- Both show declining enrollment projections
- 5 years maintenance cost (replacement of existing systems)
- ALH - 1.8 million
- VCHS - 9.0 million
- Based on facility assessment (RECAPP), reports already 8-10 years old
- Probably a conservative number, actual cost is likely much higher (construction increases)
- Enrollment decline putting pressure on programming
- Jurisdiction maps for context, attendance boundaries, feeder schools
- Discuss ALH and VCHS, will have indirect effect on Mundare School
- AL Horton Elementary
- K-6, 453 student capacity, 328 students, $73 \%$ utilization
- Recap 0.13 (good 2014)
- Years built - 1957, 1972, 1980, 1984
- 10-year enrollment projections, slight decline is expected
- Area comparison chart
- Indicators of how the school is preforming
- Existing vs Alberta Education guidelines
- Variance can give indicators of how the school is preforming
- ALH variances are not bad
- Parent question - replacement, going off guidelines as opposed to a direct replacement,
- Response, generally go off guidelines, but some flexibility within classroom size, can take space from other areas to get an additional classroom (must maintain functionality)
- Vegreville Composite High School
- 7-12, 971 student capacity, 365 students, $38 \%$ utilization
- Recap 0.21 (fair 2011)
- Built 1965, no additions
- 10-year enrollment projects, decline is expected
- Are comparison chart
- Large variances
- $\quad$ Short on classrooms ( -8 )
- Entire school is 1800 square meters over
- CTS spaces very oversized
- Library quite small in comparisons
- Flex space 153 over guidelines (including cafeteria)
- Taneen Rudyk
- enrollment projections, community very active in promoting, multiple municipalities, trying to be pragmatic in what advocating for, real pressures differ from projections, Vegreville has an extremely large expansion, look to industrial park at east, initial anchor building, solid more house in first 6 months than last 3 years combined, more housing starts than any year, people are decanting to smaller communities due to housing costs
- Is enrollment projection accurate, make sure building is built the way it needs to be 30 years
- Kerstin Elferich
- this data is a projection in time from statistics, may not include relevant input from the community, need to look in additional area, people with kids moving for industrial development, what is planned in the background for next 10 years
- Trina Boymook
- acknowledge additional input brought in by additional participants
- Christopher Leggett -
- High tech jobs, families with children moving in
- 70 full time employees for that industrial after construction
- Merwin Haight
- growth in all areas county, make sure new concept isn't full too quickly, other tenants that could use classrooms, beneficial to see costs of all schools per student, good connections, federal funding available to municipalities
- Taneen Rudyk
- can building have multiple uses, partners, shared spaces, community use
- Chris Woollard
- census data is the main source of info, does not include recent info that might include a jump in population, knowledge to not propose a solution that is wrong, current enrollment statistics, moment in time
- Brad Mills
- How is net capacity determined?
- Chris Wollard - based on Alberta ed guidelines
- Ashley Ziprick
- takes into account size type/ space? Can 981 students fit in school, appropriate capacity? Hallway space, mechanic bay not appropriate to me considered a part of student space
- Alison Matichuk - gross floor area to calculate capacity
- Use instructional model, based on area capacity per student
- CTS lab base on rated capacity area, always the same number of students
- Work with jurisdiction to suit unique circumstances at each school
- Brent Dragon
- enrollment predictions last year, resubmitted annually, lags one year behind
- Alison Matichuk
- instructional area $-100 \%$ is considered full capacity
- Chris Wollard
- Example - Mechanics lab assigned 20 students even though it is the size of 3 CTS labs
- Kerstin Elferich
- disconnect between school and area, existing design may not work with what capacity says for number of students
- Alison Matichuk
- replacement would be sized for the projected enrollment size
- Keri Busenius
- afraid to give up size of school, town is growing, hard to get funding to expand school in the future, be creative and cautious with solution
- Merwin Haight
- do we have EICS enrollment data? Students are drawn from the same population
- Taneen Rudyk
- difficult conversation to have without all the numbers, missing a section of the community that are enrolled at another school (EICS)
- Alison Matichuk - can share utilization rates
- Chris Wollard
- numbers dip during a modernization, students go to a different school during construction, may not come back, finish education at current school, always a spike in enrollment at brand new school
- Point of discussion is not to do something drastic


## Develop Criteria for Evaluating Options

- Chris Woollard
- Overview of development of options
- Principals talk about schools, priorities
- ALH
- Site octopus, many doors and supervision areas, requires many staff to supervise
- Some classrooms are very loud, need mics so kids can be heard, ventilation noise
- Air conditioning
- Larger library space
- Lofts in 3 classrooms with steep step (like the novelty of steps)
- VCHS
- Not short of space overall, but short on types of space needed
- Flex space lacking, (cafeteria difficult to supervise), would prefer a space closer to the centre of the school, students hang out in hallways right now, better supervision needed
- Washrooms, not modern, accessible
- Parking configuration, can be problematic, space in front of school
- Air handling units
- Chris Woollard
- larger question, regardless of what's done in schools, what do you feel is important for a school to provide
- Laura Agnemark
- love $2^{\text {nd }}$ floor in ALH but is very warm
- Close off pie shaped courtyard, close and create flex space/part of library, open up floor plan better, close in school more, make less awkward
- Library is exploding, make library more appealing
- Improve functionality, many doors off one space
- Chris Wollard - improve supervision, improve programming
- Taneen Rudyk
- playgrounds, not built all at the same time, staged construction, would it make a difference to the supervision of the play space if the school was constructed differently
- Trina Boymook
- different spaces that can evolve over time, technology, versatile spaces, CTS streams with diverse spaces to optimize depending on what need to operate in Vegreville, create career pathways for the future
- Chris Woollard - avoid built in items or keep to perimeter, create spaces that bleed out into other rooms or corridors
- Trina Boymook
- buildings to be used after hours, accessibility to allow community use important in design, facility that can serve the community in multiple different ways, overlap with some of council needs for the community
- Taneen Rudyk
- define school needs first and then meld with community, school use and community use doesn't need to be separate, post secondary options offered within school, public library can serve entire community, how to use money for today and future, need more daycare spaces, incorporate daycares into school for future families, serve communities best?
- Kerstin Elferich
- $21^{\text {st }}$ century learning, adaptive spaces
- Ashley Ziprick
- mental health a huge aspect, challenging years, difficult world to live in, making decisions to promote a positive mental space, little natural light in VCHS classrooms
- Trina Boymook
- Build something mindful of the number of students they will have, school utilized but with space for future growth, leave room so area can continue to grow, change boundaries, work with EICS, potential for how communities work, making choices for where they raise families, not categorize Vegreville as a community that is shrinking
- Taneen Rudyk
- solutions, what else is on the books, other provincially owned infrastructure that needs work, non traditional partnership, non traditional builds (precast built off site), windows, environmentally sustainability, fiscally, how to make spaces greener
- Mark Latimer - build to LEED certified building, stringent design standards to maximize sustainability and durability, alternative construction types explored but need to adhere to strict standards (ex. building envelop standards)
- Randy Footz
- any building needs to have convenience and accessibility, washrooms, exit doors within reasonable distances
- Chris Wollard - common issue in older schools, code requirements, modernization or new will meet these requirements, building code doesn't address how schools' function, often end up with additional washrooms above code for functionality
- Merwin Haight
- Site security, protecting children, de-institutionalized but still maintain student safety
- Chris Wollard - both existing schools, proximity of the front doors to the front office, passive supervision is difficult
- Taneen Rudyk
- conception of building design, needs to be a vibrant living space, joy into the space, living things in the space, bring the outside inside, not just natural light, use courtyards
- Laura Agnemark
- CTS speaks to what community offers, take into consideration when building schools, Vegreville is a more industrial area, would CTS spaces be taken away when looking at useable space, don't want a replacement school that would require portables, higher cost for always having to replace doors to adjust to addition and removable of portables
- Chris Woolard - intent with replacement school is to use modulars to address expansion and contraction.
- Ashley Ziprick
- very big difference between elementary to high school, high school more open, any resolution should consider safety/age appropriateness for younger kids, combine school in a way that 7-12 and K-6 can be somewhat separate.
- Brad Mills
- amalgamation, addition and modernization - K-6 on north side of VHCS site but as its own separate entity, separate entrances, expose K-6 into early CTS programs
- Ashley Ziprick - opens up ALH site for community use
- Nancy Worobec - schools on one site is easier for accessibility, for parent drops off, easier for partnerships with school
- Merwin Haight - lower bussing rates, simpler bussing system if on one site
- Chris Woollard - upper size limit of schools, value of a larger school is the program variety, new K12 - central spaces with a K-6 wing and a 7-12 wing
- Ashley Ziprick
- would gym size change with a combined school, more gym space may be necessary for adding elementary
- Taneen Rudyk
- walkable community already in Vegreville, if opening up a space in the middle of the community, will it be inclusive, make sure to not create a downtown with a void, interdepartmental conversations with infrastructure
- Sandra Stoddard
- cross ministerial partnerships
- Brent Dragon - opportunities or ideas around partnerships, identify and put forward for future consideration, can be pursued if the community identifies it as a priority (if conditions align, funding etc.)
- Chris Wollard - see more often with municipalities than ministries
- Merwin Haight - doable, communities have come together to fund a larger gym
- Taneen Rudyk
- have the kids been asked? be responsive to kids needs, flex spaces, smaller spaces
- CW - Post Occupancy Evaluations often done after, talk with students, get different answers than expected
- Merwin Haight
- Inclusive washrooms preferred for high school students, elementary prefer own gendered washrooms
- Laura Agnemark
- bring back a washroom in classrooms for elementary, inclusive, able to help students, sinks in classrooms
- Merwin Haight
- talk with NAIT, see what programs/equipment they are getting rid of, donated equipment
- Kerstin Elferich
- schools with multiple specialized program - what criteria is needed from a programing perspective, what affects programs and students coming to Vegreville, schools have a unique profile compared to schools in nearby areas.
- Keri Busenius -
- have spaces for 3-4-year old's, smaller fixtures etc., students who can become dysregulated quickly, need a spot dignified/soundproof to take these children, current sensory room up a set of stairs, some thought needed to make the space better
- Ashley Ziprick - ALH does a good job of providing an ideal environment for children with sensory needs
- Merwin Haight
- students have to leave quite early for the busses
- Taneen Rudyk - is bussing system still working the way that it's intended
- Merwin Haight
- parking issues with LEED, limited number of spaces
- Christopher Leggett
- at what point do we build a new school instead of a modernization
- Chris Wollard - when a modernization is $75 \%$ of a new school
- Mark Liguori
- look at the space and take the use into consideration, kindergarten has so much space per kid, Jr. high space may need more, Alberta Education determines the areas/configurations, look at the cost, maintenance can extend the life of something, fair assessment, facilities group does work to make sure building are well maintained and kept
o Taneen Rudyk
- way to reuse designs? Variety of examples that work, not redesign from scratch
- Chris Wollard - often works with a replacement school, modernizations are unique so does not always work, could use lessons learned
- Kerstin Elferich - different location, different population/community, hard to duplicate a different idea
- Chris Wollard - replacement if you want to avoid construction/phasing
- Merwin Haight
- LEED, how important is that in new school's vs modernizations. How much does it affect the cost?
- Chris Woollard - LEED applies to both. Too many factors to depend on what the cost of LEED would be, often has an additional upfront cost, net value of LEED is an efficient building
- Kerstin Elferich - solar panels, LEED education component
- Sandra Stoddard
- Special needs program, 2 separate vs 1 combined, intentional design for severe needs, contemplated all the way through to K-12
- CW - which specialized program are present in both school? Important to maintain
- Links, outreach centre, PALS


## Options

- Combining 2 schools into one (modernization with an addition)
- Tara Kuzio
- don't want children at a large school, like smaller schools
- Ashley Ziprick
- somewhere in the middle, not opposed to a new school wing, connected but independent, elementary can be exposed to Jr. high sports or home economics classes, etc. Leadership opportunities, want a separation of K-6 and 7-12, but 2 schools are part of a bigger unit
- Like adding a school onto the existing school, shift restructure to be functional, keep mech and shop but change and make better, create more opportunities for children but still remaining separate
- Chris Woolard - achieve within footprint of VCH without doing an addition, value of shared spaces, library, etc. but still have distinct areas
- Laura Agnemark - lots of room on site, modernization might be a better option than just rebuilding, use square footage appropriately
- Merwin Haight
- send student to different schools during construction, speed up modernization
- Keri Busenius
- Elementary - can walk to do field trips, ALH is close to pool, library, splash park etc. High school is farther away
- Ashley Ziprick
- important to keep CTS spaces, big draw for school
- Replacement Schools
- Merwin Haight
- Easier to build a building then to move around the kids during construction
- Cheryl Semeniuk
- Cost to build a replacement instead of a modernization?
- Bren Dragon
- enough space on current sites to build a new school,
- Kerstin Elferich - replacement school would fit on either site while keeping existing school running
- Chris Woollard
- new high school would have reduced spaces
- Middle School Wing at High School
- Rod Leatherdale
- move a portion of ALH to VCHS, move 5- 6's over
- Ashley Ziprick
- hard to imagine moving ALH into VCHS without adding on to existing building
- Taneen Rudyk
- Create a middle school in the high school
- Cheryl Semeniuk
- How does that solve utilization?
- Taneen Rudyk
- better served to move 5-6s, modernization to make a 5-8 and 9-12 space, find a new solution for K-4s
- Chris Woollard
- this just shuffles kids, reduction of size at AL Horton would probably be required
- Rod Leatherdale - not practical, all students wouldn't fit in high school, numbers are rigid/by the book, don't always work
- Kerstin Elferich - regardless of what you do, a major project will be involved for reconfiguration/design in either scenario
- Modernize both schools
- Brent Dragon
- cost effective to modernize both schools? vs. modernize one and replace other?
- Nancy Worobec
- one site would solve other issues
- Cooperation with catholic schools
- Taneen Rudyk
- Consider catholic schools, can have the conversation without them?
- Trina Boymook
- Catholic have the right to a catholic education, probably not interested in moving their students in with public, EICS No longer wants to move forward on joint buildings
- Catholic board has their own capital requests, where will Vegreville fall on current EIPS capital priority list, TBD based on situations
- need to find a solution to suit the students and current situation, address costs of maintenance on existing building
- Laura Agnemark
- 4 schools in Vegreville, reduce number of schools
- Ashley Ziprick
- EICS is not an option, need to look at EIPS concerns
- Mark Liguori
- Joint schools with EICS is a non-starter


## Options for Discussion on Day 2

1. Modernize both schools - keeps existing sizes
a. Status quo, keep on for comparison
2. Modernize VCHS to accommodate ALH (demo, modernize, addition)
a. Yes
b. Modernize/reduce AL Horton for K-4, reduce/modernize/addition of VCHS for 5-12
3. Modernize and reduce both
a. No, don't want to lose CTS size
4. Build a new k-12 school
a. Yes, for cost comparison
5. Build 2 new separate schools
a. Keep as comparison
6. Modernize both, leave ALH the same size and shrink VCHS
a. Keep as comparison
7. Reduce VCHS and build new ALH
a. Keep as comparison

## Miscellaneous Discussion at End

- Laura Agnemark
- Fundraising for new parks, which site,
- Trisha Boymook
- wait until report is complete and see if Vegreville solution makes it into the 3-year capital plan
- Taneen Rudyk
- partnerships, daycare, etc. full use of space in schools, CTS - utilize larger spaces better, partner with industry/post secondary/business
- Nancy Worobec - extend CTS to be more post secondary
- Ashley Ziprick - adaptable space that can serve more than one purpose
- Taneen Rudyk - space for English language learning for adults
- Intro, recap - Chris Woollard
- Develop list of priority issues, develop into list of criteria for evaluating the options
- Develop potential options
- Next step is to review developed options, then review costing
- Chris Woollard - review of capacities, school capital manual
- Projected capacities based on 75-80\% utilization
- Overview of options
- Option 1 - Modernize both schools and retain current capacities and size
- Option 2 - Move ALH into VCHS and Modernize, demolish ALH
- Option 3 - Modernize ALH as a K-4, Modernize VCHS as 5-12
- Option 4 - Modernize and reduce area of both schools
- Option 5 - Build new K-12, demolish both schools
- Option 6 - Build 2 new schools, demolish both schools
- Option 7 - Modernize ALH at current capacity and modernize/reduce VCHS
- Option 8 - Modernize and reduce VCHS and replace and demolish ALH
- Option Discussion and costing - Kerstin Elferich/Chris Woollard
- Option 1 - Modernize both
- Complete modernization of both and address site issues
- Cost - \$52,292,057
- Option 2
- Keep footprint as is, infill classrooms
- Slightly higher sqm for infilling the courtyard
- Cost - \$38,913,781
- Option 3 - reduce both, ALH K-4, VCHS 5-12
- Can only reduce so much to stay functional
- Major modernization
- Brad Mills
- $\quad$ adding to grades but removing classrooms?
- Brent Dragon - proportional to the size of the box, amount of the school that needs to demo
- Kerstin Elferich - relation, 30\% includes classroom, rest of major modernization would have to accommodate additional classrooms
- Ashley Ziprick - gym sufficient with additional students?
- Cost - \$47,393,304
- Option 4 - keep same grade configuration, reduce size
- Can only reduce so much to stay functional
- Right size/modernize
- Cost - \$49,359,094
- Option 5 - New K-12 replacement school and demolish both
- Demolish both, build a new replacement on either site
- Cost - \$44,608,944
- Option 6
- Demolish both, build 2 replacement schools, K-6 and 7-12
- Trina Boymook -
- capacity out of the manual
- Ashley Ziprick - projected numbers incorrect?
- Tina Warawa - expected population growth, concern of additional students from schools closing in nearby communities
- Kerstin Elferich - 70-85\% enrollment, room for future growth
- Chris Woollard - partnerships with communities to provide additional growth projections
- Option 6b - build 2 replacement schools, K-8 and 9-12
- Laura Agnemark - good way to separate kids, give more time as children
- Trina Boymook - similar to Mundare, students entering VCHS at the same time as Mundare
- Trina Boymook - building able to support the addition of modulars?
- Chris Wollard-yes, opening capacity vs design capacity
- Rod Leatherdale - factor costs oh having additional costs to having CTS on both sites, save time transporting students
- Chris Woollard - operational costs separate, through the school division
- Trina Boymook - CTF spaces, Mundare could do CTF with ALH
- Mark Liguori - caution to saying what another community would want to do
- Brad Mills - build to size, where do our kids go, when other school come to use CTS spaces, concern with doubling up CTS areas, space vs. reality
- Trina Boymook - also an option of modernization of ALH as a K-8 and VCHS 9-12
- Option 7
- Modernize ALH at current size/capacity, reduce size of VCHS
- Cost - \$52,526,420
- Option 8
- Replace ALH and demolish school, modernize, and reduce VCHS
- Cost - \$56,215,207
- 
- Laura Agnemark
- percentage of cost for additional items (permits, consultant fees etc.)?
- Chris Woollard $-\sim 2 \%$ for permits, $\sim 8-9$ for consulting fees, add approximate $15 \%$
- Costing overview - Chris Wollard

| $\circ$ | Major vs minor |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\circ$ | Sitework, percentage of construction costs |
| $\circ$ | Hazardous materials abatement |
| $\circ$ | $15 \%$ contingency for modernization |

- Laura Agnemark
- are modulars often moved around
- Chris Wollard - yes
- Laura Agnemark - why are school planned with modulars, why is space not included ion the first place
- Chris Wollard - to accommodate for rising and shrinking enrollments, extremely stringent requirements on size requirements of spaces within a school from A.I.
- Kerstin Elferich - tough position from a design perspective to not be able to design to what the user wants


## Open discussion of option

Kerstin Elferich - note all pro/cons, exercise to find best option but also show what options are not wanted

- Option 1 - Modernize both schools and retain current capacities and size
- reason for value scoping is existing floor plan is not efficient to the number of students
- Pros
- Nancy Worobec
- less disruptive if not totally gutting the school
- Brad Mills
- don't lose any space
- Ashley Ziprick
- ALH children remain close to existing amenities, same for VCHS
- Tina Warawa
- existing CTS, better not to be a small school with small spaces
- Recognize difference between urban and rural for counts/funding
- Trina Boymook
- would have to find partners to occupy parts of the building to keep current areas
- Brent Dragon - does partnership change opinions of Alberta Ed
- Chris Woollard - yes, Alberta Ed likes joint use partnerships (EPKK example)
- Laura Agnemark - how does a partnership benefit the school?
- Mark Liguori
- Complementary partnership tends to attract people into the community, ex. Childcare
- Utilization rate of the building goes up
- Synergies out of them, can improve education of kids
- Something that is not child related and just occupies space is not as attractive, better when appropriate for a school
- Keri Busenius - kinder-care, EIPS runs alternate programs
- Cons
- Trina Boymook
- VCHS wouldn't get funded with this option, probably the same for ALH
- Laura Agnemark
- Modernization not really making anything better, not changing the problem areas, will just be redoing value scoping process later on
- Chris Woollard - any proposal that doesn't improve utilization is usually a non-starter
- Option 2 - Move ALH into VCHS and Modernize, demolish ALH
- Can fit both schools into one footprint while keeping existing CTS spaces
- Options to expand gym, demo stage or build addition, discussion with county to get a second gym
- Can create flex/gathering space
- Ashley Ziprick
- Still enough space to have classrooms, cafeteria, library etc. and fit in existing footprint
- Keri Busenius
- would transportation/site be part of this
- Kerstin Elferich - site would be redesigned to accommodate student drop off, parking etc.
- Brad Mills
- can a second floor be added
- Chris Woollard - possible, depends on the structure
- Christopher Leggett
- sense of community in a K-9, siblings and leadership, legacy, could also be applicable to a K-12
- Pros
- Trina Boymook
- retain size of CTS spaces, don't risk losing them
- addressing utilization issue, easier to approve
- Chris Woollard
- better from a maintenance standpoint, cost for utilization goes down
- Mark Liguori
- K-12 combo, increase opportunities for all ages (both pro and con)
- Cons
- Cheryl Semeniuk
- considerable construction to student learning, where do all the students go
- Chris Woollard - ALH not demolished until construction is complete, VCHS students would be shifted around, phasing scheduled developed by the contractor
- Brent Dragon - who decides phasing?
- Chris Woollard - discussion with school and division to ensure a minimum number of teaching spaces are available to keep the school functional
- Mark Liguori - grades could be held back at ALH to reduce number of students at VCHS to increase construction speed
- Trina Boymook
- K-12 a risk given that the catholic system does not have $\mathrm{K}-12$, families might send children to catholic schools to keep students in separate school
- Brent Liguori - apprehension of $\mathrm{K}-12$, if experienced then there are benefits, many benefits to a $\mathrm{k}-12$, sense of community, provides additional opportunities to all students (younger kids able to access CTS rooms), older kids working with younger kids, community has to accept
- Ashley Ziprick
- initial concern for parents to send small children to same school as older students
- separate but not, a wing connected, school within a school would be more appealing, high school doesn't come over there unless for a specific reason
- Brent Dragon
- expansion to grow may be difficult
- Laura Agnemark - taking a school, will never get it back
- Brad Mills -
- crowding in, hard to get natural light to all the classrooms
- Ashley Ziprick
- relocating K-6 away from the amenities that are close to existing ALH - difficult to get bussing already
- Tina Warawa - not a guarantee that rec facilities will be in current location, may not be close to ALH in future
- community issue leaving an empty parcel of land
- Option 3 \& 4 (both options are similar and were discussed together)
- Option 3 - reduce both, ALH K-4, VCHS 5-12
- Option 4 - Modernize and reduce area of both schools
- Laura Agnemark
- when reducing area, is the space actually taken away?
- Chris Wollard - yes it would be demolished, or if a partner takes over then the space is not considered part of the school
- Trina Boymook
- education benefit of reducing ALH to move 5-6 to VCHS?
- Brad Mills - opens opportunities for 5-6, alternate programs, CTS, being exposed to more opportunities
- Brent Dragon - CTS and gyms are rated spaces
- If it's important for gym space and the community is willing to partner than that could mitigate the space (additional cost/area)
- Ashley Ziprick -5-6s starting to be more independent, moving 5-6s takes away some of their leadership options, chance to be the big kids in the school, taking them out of that experience and putting then at the bottom in a 5-12
- Sandra Stoddard - teaching is very different from K-6 to 7-12, some benefits to moving over for CTF, scheduling perspective - enough space to move 5-6s for CTS
- Brent Dragon
- would a playground be required for 5-6s?
- Cheryl Semeniuk - playgrounds currently would be good for the 7-8
- Keri Busenius
- Does moving 5-6s affect specialized programs (Ukrainian programs, staffing issues)
- Laura Agnemark
- Need more gym space, divided gyms not always ideal, too much noise with multiple classes
- Ashley Ziprick
- grades 4-6 used to operate in a smaller footprint, how is K-4/K-6 supposed to operate in the same footprint
- Chris Woollard - Alberta Education has some flexibility with this, they recognize that you're working with an existing building, and it can't be as efficient as a new build
- Kinder care / pals program included
- Brent Dragon - Kinder care is space exempt so it increases utilization of the space
- Brad Mills
- can mech room be modernized to recover space, take small amounts of space from other areas to maximize classroom space
- Kerstin Elferich - yes possible, mech systems are more efficient, take up less space
- Laura Agnemark
- look at better pickup/drop off/traffic flow at ALH if modernizing
- Pros
- Brent Dragon - opportunity to adjust existing sightline problems with existing building
- Laura Agnemark - existing supervision issue during and after school
- Cons
- Laura Agnemark
- once the space is gone it's gone
- how do utilities billing work with a partner/leased area
- Chris Woollard - submeter systems, they would be responsible for that part of the building
- Brad Mills
- How do students fit in VCHS and remove area?
- Nancy Mills
- need extra gym space, existing gym is double booked
- Laura Agnemark
- ALH would lose classroom and flex space
- Option 5 \& 6 (both options are similar and were discussed together)
- Option 5 - Build new K-12, demolish both schools
- Option 6 - Build 2 new schools, demolish both schools
- Laura Agnemark
- Hard to envision what it would look at
- Chris Woollard - Conversation about a new school being right sized would be built to Alberta Ed guidelines, do the cons outweigh the pros
- Build where part of the school is kept and the new school is added on, would that CTS space count against new area
- Mark Liguori - schools of this era are well built, well maintained, preserve CTS space, can repurpose but never able to recover once lost
- Kerstin Elferich
- new school on site or existing, would change flow of community, rebuilding site components
- Trina Boymook
- ALH site is good, has road on all sides, easy to separate parking/drop off for K-6 and 7-12, high school students in a neighbourhood might be a concern to the surrounding area
- Chris Woollard - Tough to work with a site that only has a road on one side, traffic impact studies can be done
- Rod Leatherdale - VCHS has 3 accesses, transfer station at VCHS would have to move if site changes, 20 buses in the neighbourhood might cause concern
- Randy Footz
-     - make existing space work, multiple classes out of 1
- Ashley Ziprick
- Can you ask for more CTS spaces?
- Chris Woollard - if not very specialized, then yes, art could be in an ancillary space
- Kerstin Elferich - when given a capacity and area, must stick to it, if you want more in one area, then you have to have less in another area
- Pros
- 1 school at ALH, close to facilities
- Able to build the school to build to suit needs
- Can address parking/bussing/drop off congestion issues
- Cons
- Brad Mills
- Would lose CTS space
- Attract a lot of kids from surrounding areas come to VCHS for CTS options, would affect enrollment
- Trina Boymook - New school can still have those CTS spaces but at a much smaller scale
- Rod Leatherdale - could reduce space in existing CTS without significantly reducing programming
- Ashley Ziprick - not opposed to revamping existing CTS spaces
- Nancy Worobec - CTS crucial to our community
- Rod Leatherdale - CTS has a full classroom adjacent to it, could also be used as a regular classroom
- Ashley Ziprick
- Kids want options, less options would be available with a new build, limit kids' opportunities, more time to explore what they want to do before entering post secondary
- For option 6, unlikely to be approved for 2 schools at once
- Option 7 - Modernize ALH at current capacity and modernize/reduce VCHS
- Why modernize ALH, is it a high priority?
- Chris Woollard
- Problem seems to be with the high school not ALH, package deal, nothing dire at ALH.
- Laura Agnemark
-     - ducting/fans is the main concern, maybe only need a minor mod
- Trina Boymook - VCHS a higher priority, but is there a way for ALH to benefit, ALH on its own might not get touched, but would get dealt with in a K-12 situation
- Ashley Ziprick
- what will ALH be in 20 years, have some longevity with solution, solve a future issue with a current issue with a K-12 (option2 most cost-effective option, serves community well)
- Chris Woollard
- something that improves not just 1 school but also address multiple issues gets Alberta Education's attention
- Ashley Ziprick
- option 2 not disrupting K-6 as much, remain in existing school until modernization is ready
- Chris Woollard
- combining to make a K-12 more likely to allow a higher area above guidelines, addressing current problems while keep to the desires of the community
- Nancy Worobec
- address multiple issues, parking, rec center locations could change
- Brad Mills
- built new on an existing component like a gym
- Mark Liguori - Mundare is an example, gym built recently, and remainder of the school was demolished, replacement school built onto the gym
- Brent Dragon - gym at ALH is in good condition, could possibly be repurposed for the community
- Chris Woollard - can lease or give existing building to other users
- Pros
- Cons
- Chris Wollard
- ALH unlikely to get approved based on current capacity and conditions
- Option 8 - Modernize and reduce VCHS and replace and demolish ALH
- Demoing ALH a possibility
- Laura Agnemark
- what can be reused from the existing building
- Mark Liguori - school also receives F+E money along with the construction budget, some stuff can be repurposed or turned over, School could also be transferred to another school board along with all the contents
- Pros
- 
- Cons
- Tina Warawa
- if replacing ALH then would then have to reduce VCHS
- Ashley Ziprick
- not inconceivable to alter footprint of the building


## Final Comments

- Sandra Stoddard
- look at what might be losing or gaining and decide what is the best case to move forward and get approved
- Brad Mills
- does community have a say in what happens
- Mark Liguori
- board receives a recommendation based on capital planning process
- $\quad$ Solution presented to the board, wishes of the community will be reviewed and put forward along with recommendations to the board to the approval, also restricted by the siting/zoning from the town
- Recommendation goes to the board, public see the recommendation report
- Sandra Stoddard
- once approved by Alberta Education - then further consultations happen with the community regarding the design
- Sandra Stoddard
- add a criteria to maintain the existing list, maintain existing programming integrity
- Laura Agnemark
- are solar panels an option for new and modernization
- Kerstin Elferich - possibly part of LEED, used as a strategy
- Chris Woollard - addition of solar panels not funded by current government; school can be made solar ready
- Brad Mills
- using as information to inform a decision, taking time to go through the options and make the best decision
- Ashley Ziprick
- not opposed to a K-6 new and a modified 7-12, would modernize VCHS over building a new k-12
- EICS probably going through the same situation with enrollments
- Trina Boymook
- Rest of community reactions
- Laura Agnemark
- Depends on needs and individuals, parental perception, pros, and cons of each school
- Ashley Ziprick
- perceptions vary about k-12, hear other perspectives, and start to see it in positive light, initial reaction form community would be negative, once you take time to talk to parents and see the why, perceptions would change, explain what would be lost if not combining
- Mark Liguori
- EICS - additional layer with catholic system board, also have to consult bishops, conversation between 2 division have taken place, about the faith that permeates the building, hard for the 2 divisions to work together
- Laura Agnemark
- important to show what school could be if everyone could come together and show what it could be, show floor plans, discuss costs
- Tina Warawa
- promoting it will make a difference, showcase for what it is, different priorities between catholic and public, opportunity which way to go
- Chris Woollard
- several years to get a school - 3-4 years on capital priority list before approval, 12-18 months for design, 2-3 years for construction
- another option could be only deal with one school - modernize VCHS and leave ALH as is
- review evaluations and see if there is an option that the group consensus reaches, gut feeling vs what the evaluations show, where pros may outweigh the cons


## Discussion of preferred options

- Brad Mills
- Option 3 preferred - address utilization issues at both schools, can still retain CTS at VCHS (option 2 is second place)
- Rod Leatherdale
- Option 3 preferred - able to keep CTS spaces
- Ashley Ziprick
- Option 2 - demo ALH and make VCHS a K-12 - fiscally responsible, maintain 1 building, if done right, can nurture leadership among all grades, higher grades behaviour may change once younger grades are moved in, if moving just 5-6 then it doesn't necessarily fix problem at ALH. VCHS might get done, but ALH might not be touched for many years, willing to merge schools to keep CTS
- Laura Agnemark
- Option 2 has a higher chance of going through, don't get rid of what we have at VCHS, make it better instead, 1-12 instead of $k-12$, $k$ separate/private
- Trina Boymook
- Option 3 solves VCHS's issues but now ALH has a low utilization, just shifts problems from one building to another, condition of ALH may hold back VCHS from being address, Option 2 more likely to be addressed sooner and ALH gets addressed sooner in conjunction, Option 3 at the bottom

5.0 APPENDIX C: INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL INFORMATION AND PROJECTIONS
A.L. Horton Elementary
5037-48 Avenue, Vegreville, AB


## Grade Configuration: PK-6

Instructional Area: $\quad 1649.10$ m$^{2}$
Net Capacity: 453 Students
Enrollment 2021 / 2022: 328 Students
Utilization Percentage: 73\%


1957 / 1972 / 1980 / 1984
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| \# | Existing School (453 Capacity) |  | \# | Provincial Guidelines (445 Capacity K-6 School) |  | VARIANCE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Instructional Space | Total Area |  | Instructional Space | Total Area |  |
| 13 | Classrooms | 963.0 | 12 | Classrooms @ 80m2 | 960.0 | 3.0 |
| 0 | Science Classrooms @ 120m2 | - |  | Science Classrooms @ 120m2 | - | - |
| 2 | Science Classrooms @ 95m2 | 199.0 |  | Science Classrooms @ 95m2 | 190.0 | 9.0 |
| 1 | Large Ancillary | 122.0 |  | Large Ancillary @ 130m2 | 130.0 | (8.0) |
| 3 | Small Ancillary | 297.0 |  | Small Ancillary @ 90m2 | 270.0 | 27.0 |
| 1 | Gymnasium | 520.0 |  | Gymnasium | 430.0 | 90.0 |
| 1 | Gym Storage | 46.0 |  | Gym Storage @ 10\% Gym Size | 43.0 | 3.0 |
| 1 | Libraries | 173.3 |  | Library | 180.0 | (6.7) |
| 0 | CTS | - |  | CTS @ 142m2 | - | - |
| 0 | Info Services @ 115m2 | - |  | Info Services @ 115m2 | - | - |
|  | Subtotal: | 2,320.3 |  | Subtotal: | 2,203.0 | 117.3 |
|  | Total Instructional | 2,320.3 |  | Total Instructional Area: | 2,203.0 | 117.3 |
|  | Number of Instructional Spaces: | 22.0 |  | Number of Instructional Spaces | 21.0 | 1.0 |
|  | Non-Instructional Space | Total Area |  | Non-Instructional Space | Total Area |  |
|  | Admin \& Staff Areas | 243.0 |  | Admin \& Staff Areas | 307.0 | (64.0) |
|  | Wrap \& Collaboration Space | 22.0 |  | Wrap \& Collaboration Space | 30.0 | (8.0) |
|  | Mechanical \& Meter | 84.0 |  | Mechanical \& Meter | 162.0 | (78.0) |
|  | Recycle Room(LEED) | - |  | Recycle Room (LEED) | 11.0 | (11.0) |
|  | Physical Education | 90.0 |  | Physical Education | 70.0 | 20.0 |
|  | Circulation | 636.0 |  | Circulation | 551.0 | 85.0 |
|  | Wall Area | 383.0 |  | Wall Area | 264.0 | 119.0 |
|  | Storage Area | 147.0 |  | Storage Area | 77.0 | 70.0 |
|  | Washroom Area | 92.0 |  | Washroom Area | 54.0 | 38.0 |
|  | Accessible Washroom Facility | 9.0 |  | Accessible Washroom Facility | 12.0 | (3.0) |
|  | Flexible Space | 33.0 |  | Flexible Space | 108.0 | (75.0) |
|  | Wiring/Network | 4.0 |  | Wiring/Network | 30.0 | (26.0) |
|  | Subtotal | 1,743.0 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Non-Instructional | 1,743.0 |  | Total Non-Instructional | 1,676.0 | 67.01 |
| Total Area |  |  |  |  |  | 0) |
|  |  | 4,063.3 |  | Total Area | 3,879.0 | 184.3 \% |
|  |  |  |  | Area per Student | 7.85 | 3 |



VALUE SCOPING REPORT - SECTOR 5 - PRE-WORKSHOP SUMMARY MAY 2022


VALUE SCOPING REPORT - SECTOR 5-PRE-WORKSHOP SUMMARY MAY 2022

Vegreville Composite High School
6426 - 55 Avenue, Vegreville
Vegreville Composite High School
6426 - 55 Avenue, vegreville


## Utilization Percentage: 38\%

FCI: (Facility condition Index) 0.21 (fair / 2011)
Area Comparison Chart
Grade Configuration: 7-12

$$
\mathrm{s} 96 \tau
$$

Year Constructed:


| \# | Existing School (971 Capacity) |  | \# | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \hline \text { Provincial Guidelines } \\ & \text { (960 Capacity 7-12 School) } \end{aligned}$ |  | VARIANCE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Instructional Space | Total Area |  | Instructional Space | Total Area |  |
| 10 | 10 Classtooms | 704.0 | 18 | Classrooms @ 80m2 | 1,440.0 | (736.0) |
|  | 6 Science Classroms @ 120m2 | 561.0 |  | Science Classrooms @ 120m2 | 480.0 | 81.0 |
|  | 0 Science Classrooms @ 95m2 |  |  | Science Classrooms @ 95m2 |  |  |
|  | 2 Large Ancillary | 257.0 |  | Large Ancillary @ 130m2 | 260.0 | (3.0) |
|  | ${ }^{4}$ Small Ancillary | 407.0 |  | Small Ancillary @ 9om2 | 360.0 | 47.0 |
|  | 1 Gymnasium | 867.0 |  | Gymasium | 935.0 | (68.0) |
|  | 1 Gym Storage | 47.0 |  | Gym Storage @ $10 \%$ Gym Size | 94.0 | (47.0) |
|  | 1 LLibrary | 172.0 |  | Library | 363.0 | (191.0) |
|  | 7 CTS | 2,529.0 |  | CTS @ 142m2 | 568.0 | 1,961.0 |
|  | 3 Into Services @ 115m2 | 284.0 |  | Into Serices @ 115m2 | 345.0 | (61.0) |
|  | Subtotal: | 5,828.0 |  | Subtotal: | 4,845.0 | 1,719.0 |
|  | Total Instructional | 5,828.0 |  | Total Instructional Area: | 4,845.0 | 983.0 |
|  | Number of Instructional Spaces: | 35.0 |  | Number of Instructional Spaces: | 38.0 | (3.0) |
|  | Non-Instructional Space | Total Area |  | Non-Instructional Space | Total Area |  |
|  | Admin \& Staff Areas | 558.0 |  | Admin $\&$ Staff Areas | 472.0 | 86.0 |
|  | Wrap \& Collaboration Space | 99.0 |  | Wrap \& Collaboration Space | 50.0 | 49.0 |
|  | Mechanical \& meter | 429.0 |  | Mechanical \& Meter | 216.0 | 213.0 |
|  | Recycle Room | 38.0 |  | Recycle Room (LEED) | 22.0 | 16.0 |
|  | Physical Education | 161.0 |  | Physical Education | 170.0 | (9.0) |
|  | Circulation | 1,446.1 |  | Circuation | 1,211.0 | 235.1 |
|  | Wall Area | 161.0 |  | Wall Area | 581.0 | (420.0) |
|  | Storage Area | 697.0 |  | Storage Area | 170.0 | 527.0 |
|  | Washroom Area | 183.0 |  | Washroom Area | 103.0 | 80.0 |
|  | Accessible Washroom Facility | 22.0 |  | Accessible Washroom Facility | 24.0 | (2.0) |
|  | Flexible Space | 358.0 |  | Flexibe Space | 205.0 | 153.0 |
|  | Wiring/Network | 5.0 |  | Wiring Neetwork | 40.0 | (35.0) |
|  | Subtotal | 4,157.1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total Non-Instructional | 4,157.1 |  | Total Non-Instructional | 3,264.0 | 893.1 |
| Total Are |  | 9,985.1 |  | Total Area | 8,109.0 | 1,876.10 |
|  |  | Area per Student |  |  | 8.44 |  |

Instructional Area: $\quad 2,894.80 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
Net Capacity: 971 Students
Enrollment 2021 / 2022: 365 Students
ear

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10 \text { Year Enrollment Projection - VCHS } \\
& \begin{array}{lllllllllll} 
& 2031 / 32
\end{array} \\
& \text { School Year }
\end{aligned}
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VALUE SCOPING REPORT - SECTOR 5 - PRE-WORKSHOP SUMMARY MAY 2022

VALUE SCOPING REPORT - SECTOR 5 - PRE-WORKSHOP SUMMARY MAY 2022



### 6.0 APPENDIX D: IDEA EVALUATION MATRIX - INDIVIDUAL RESPONSES


EIPS Vegreville Value Scoping - Evaluation Sheet


EIPS Vegreville Value Scoping - Evaluation Sheet

EIPS Vegreville Value Scoping - Evaluation Sheet

EIPS Vegreville Value Scoping - Evaluation Sheet



EIPS Vegreville Value Scoping - Evaluation Sheet

EIPS Vegreville Value Scoping - Evaluation Sheet

EIPS Vegreville Value Scoping - Evaluation Sheet
LEGEND

| Option Addresses the Evaluation Criteria: |
| :--- |
| $\mathrm{y}=\mathrm{yes}$ |
| $\mathrm{m}=\mathrm{no}$ |


EIPS Vegreville Value Scoping - Evaluation Sheet


EIPS Vegreville Value Scoping - Evaluation Sheet

EIPS Vegreville Value Scoping - Evaluation Sheet

EIPS Vegreville Value Scoping - Evaluation Sheet



### 7.0 APPENDIX D: BLOCK DIAGRAMS

OPTION 1: MODERNIZE BOTH SCHOOLS (LEAVE BOTH AREAS)

OPTION 1: MODERNIZE BOTH SCHOOLS (LEAVE BOTH AREAS)

OPTION 1: MODERNIZE BOTH SCHOOLS (LEAVE BOTH AREAS)

OPTION 1: MODERNIZE BOTH SCHOOLS (LEAVE BOTH AREAS)
LANDSCAPING

S.E 1/3 SEC.24-TWP.52-RGE. 15

OPTION 1: MODERNIZE BOTH SCHOOLS (LEAVE BOTH AREAS)

OPTION 2: 9985sqm CONVERT TO K-12 765 CAPACITY SCHOOL $=1021$ SQM

OPTION 2: 9985sqm CONVERT TO K-12 765 CAPACITY SCHOOL $=6984$ sqm ( $-30 \%$ area)

OPTION 2: 9985sqm CONVERT TO K-12 765 CAPACITY SCHOOL $=10215$ sqm
NEW K-12: 9985 + 230 = 10215sqm K-6: 310 to 296 ENROLMENTS
$+7-12: 355$ TO 342 ENROLMENTS = K-12: 665 to 638 ENROLMENTS






OPTION 3: MODERNIZE A.L. HORTON AS A K-4 AND MODERNIZE VCHS AS A 5-12, REDUCE AREA FOR BOTH

OPTION 3: MODERNIZE A.L. HORTON AS A K-4 AND MODERNIZE VCHS AS A 5-12, REDUCE AREA FOR BOTH

OPTION 3: MODERNIZE A.L. HORTON AS A K-4 AND MODERNIZE VCHS AS A 5-12, REDUCE AREA FOR BOTH

OPTION 3: MODERNIZE A.L. HORTON AS A K-4 AND MODERNIZE VCHS AS A 5-12, REDUCE AREA FOR BOTH

BLOCK G PLAN 1825 N.Y.
S.E 1/3 SEC.24-TWP.52-RGE.15-W. 4 M. VEGREVILLE ALBERTA
OPTION 3: MODERNIZE A.L. HORTON AS A K-4 AND MODERNIZE VCHS AS A 5-12, REDUCE AREA FOR BOTH

OPTION 3: MODERNIZE A.L. HORTON AS A K-4 AND MODERNIZE VCHS AS A 5-12, REDUCE AREA FOR BOTH

OPTION 4: MODERNIZE A.L. HORTON AS A K-6 AND MODERNIZE VCHS AS A 7-12, REDUCE AREA FOR BOTH

OPTION 4: MODERNIZE A.L. HORTON AS A K-6 AND MODERNIZE VCHS AS A 7-12, REDUCE AREA FOR BOTH

OPTION 4: MODERNIZE A.L. HORTON AS A K-6 AND MODERNIZE VCHS AS A 7-12, REDUCE AREA FOR BOTH

OPTION 4: MODERNIZE A.L. HORTON AS A K-6 AND MODERNIZE VCHS AS A 7-12, REDUCE AREA FOR BOTH

435 CAPACITY 7-12
3966 sqm BUILDING AREA
SITE WORK SITE WORK
OPTION 4: MODERNIZE A.L. HORTON AS A K-6 AND MODERNIZE VCHS AS A 7-12, REDUCE AREA FOR BOTH

OPTION 4: MODERNIZE A.L. HORTON AS A K-6 AND MODERNIZE VCHS AS A 7-12, REDUCE AREA FOR BOTH

OPTION 5: DEMOLISH A.L. HORTON AND VCHS ON EITHER OR NEW SITE \& BUILD A NEW K-12 REPLACEMENT SCHOOL TO AREA GUIDE ON EITHER OR NEW SITE DEMOLISH BUILDING \& SITE
453 CAPACITY SCHOOL

REBUILT TO 765 CAPACITY K-12 SCHOOL
REBUILT TO 6984 sqm BUILDING AREA
e.) Site Observations

## A.L. Horton Elementary School


OPTION 5: DEMOLISH A.L. HORTON AND VCHS ON EITHER OR NEW SITE \& BUILD A NEW K-12 REPLACEMENT SCHOOL TO AREA GUIDE ON EITHER OR NEW SITE
DEMOLISH BUILDING \& SITE
971 CAPACITY SCHOOL
9985 sqm BUILDING AREA

- REDUCE BY 9985 sqm
-100\%
萵REBUILT TO 765 CAPACITY K-12 SCHOOL
$\underset{\sim}{\infty}$ REBUILT TO 6984 sqm BUILDING AREA
30 of 150

Vegreville Composite High School

OPTION 6: DEMOLISH BOTH SCHOOLS (REDUCE AREAS)
\& BUILD TWO SEPARATE REPLACEMENT SCHOOLS TO AREA GUIDE (ADJUST AREAS) ON EITHER OR BOTH OR NEW DEMOLISH BUILDING \& SITE
453 CAPACITY SCHOOL

4063 sqm BUILDING AREA

$\underset{\sim}{\omega}$ REBUILT TO 400 CAPACITY K-6 ELEMENTRY SCHOOL
$\rightarrow$ REBUILT TO 3504 sqm BUILDING AREA
REBUILT TO 400 CAPACITY K-6 ELEMENTRY SCHOOL
REBUILT TO 3504 sqm BUILDING AREA

## Elk Island Public Schools

NOLZOH '7' $\forall$


|  | SITE PLAN | E.I. File | ALHO4SBP. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  |  | 869 |  |
|  | S.C. | 3611 |  |
| DATE: | May 12,2022 | Sheet | 1 of 5 |


| SITE PLAN | E.I. File | ALHO4SBR |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  | F.C. | 869 |
|  | S.C. | 3611 |
| DATE: | May 12,2022 | Sheet |


| SITE PLAN | E.I. File | ALHO4SBR |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  | F.C. | 869 |
|  | S.C. | 3611 |
| DATE: | May 12,2022 | Sheet |


| A.L. HORTON |
| :---: |
| ELEMENTARY |
| $5037-48$ AVE., VEGREVILLE | - $\frac{14}{14\left(\frac{20}{2}\right)}$ Page 13 亿̂ ô 150

e.) Site Observations
A.L. Horton Elementary School

OPTION 6: DEMOLISH BOTH SCHOOLS (REDUCE AREAS)
\& BUILD TWO SEPARATE NEW SCHOOLS TO AREA GUIDE
DEMOLISH BUILDING \& SITE 971 CAPACITY SCHOOL
9985 sqm BUILDING AREA
LANDSCAPING


$$
\text { BLOCK G PLAN } 1825 \text { N.Y. }
$$

Vegreville Composite High School

OPTION 7: MODERNIZE A.L. HORTON, REDUCE AND MODERNIZE VCHS

OPTION 7: MODERNIZE A.L. HORTON, REDUCE AND MODERNIZE VCHS

OPTION 7: MODERNIZE A.L. HORTON, REDUCE AND MODERNIZE VCHS

OPTION 7: MODERNIZE A.L. HORTON, REDUCE AND MODERNIZE VCHS

OPTION 7: MODERNIZE A.L. HORTON, REDUCE AND MODERNIZE VCHS

OPTION 7: MODERNIZE A.L. HORTON, REDUCE AND MODERNIZE VCHS

OPTION 8: DEMOLISH A.L. HORTON AND BUILD REPLACEMENT ON EITHER OR NEW SITE, MODERNIZE AND REDUCE AREA FOR VCHS

## DEMOLISH BUILDING \& SITE

453 CAPACITY SCHOOL

REDUCE BY 4063 sqm
REBUILT TO 400 CAPACITY K-6 ELEMENTRY SCHOOL REBUILT TO 3504 sqm BUILDING AREA

## Elk Island Public Schools

A.L. HORTON


| E.I. File |
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| F.C. |
| S.C. |

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869
3611
1 of 5
e.) Site Observations

## A.L. Horton Elementary School


OPTION 8: DEMOLISH A.L. HORTON AND BUILD REPLACEMENT ON EITHER OR NEW SITE, MODERNIZE AND REDUCE AREA

OPTION 8: DEMOLISH A.L. HORTON AND BUILD REPLACEMENT ON EITHER OR NEW SITE, MODERNIZE AND REDUCE AREA

OPTION 8: DEMOLISH A.L. HORTON AND BUILD REPLACEMENT ON EITHER OR NEW SITE, MODERNIZE AND REDUCE AREA



### 8.0 APPENDIX G: COST INFORMATION

## Cost Comparison

## Cost Comaprison

| Option 1 - Modernize Schools and Retain Current Capacities and Sizes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Item Description | Area |  | \$/m2 | Subtotal | Total | Notes |
| 1 | A.L. Horton Major Modernization (65\% of new) | 4063.46 | \$ | 3,130.40 | \$ 12,720,255.18 |  |  |
| 2 | VCHS Major Modernization (65\% of new) | 9985.20 | \$ | 3,130.40 | \$ 31,257,670.08 |  |  |
| 3 | A.L. Horton Sitework Allowance | 1 sum | \$ | 127,202.55 | \$ 127,202.55 |  | Assumes re-use of much of road and parking |
| 4 | VCHS Sitework Allowance | 1 sum | \$ | 312,576.70 | \$ 312,576.70 |  | Assumes re-use of much of road and parking |
| 5 | A.L. Horton Hazardous Materials Abatement | 4063.46 | \$ | 75.00 | \$ 304,759.50 |  |  |
| 6 | VCHS Hazardous Materials Abatement | 9985.20 | \$ | 75.00 | \$ 748,890.00 |  |  |
| 7 | A.L. Horton Construction Contingency 15\% |  |  |  | \$ 1,972,832.59 |  |  |
| 8 | VCHS Construction Contingency 15\% |  |  |  | \$ 4,847,870.52 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 52,292,057.12 |  |



Option 3-Modernize A.L. Horton as a K-4 and Modernize VCHS as a 5-12 / Reduce Area for Both

|  | Item Description | Area |  | \$/m2 | Subtotal | Total | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | A.L. Horton Major Modernization (65\% of new) | 2596.00 | \$ | 3,130.40 | \$ 8,126,518.40 |  | Reduction of 1467.46 m 2 |
| 2 | VCHS Major Modernization (85\% of new) | 7617.00 | \$ | 4,093.60 | \$ 31,180,951.20 |  | Reduction of 5587.2 m 2 |
| 3 | A.L. Horton Sitework Allowance | 1 sum | \$ | 81,265.18 | \$ 81,265.18 |  | Assumes re-use of much of road and parking |
| 4 | VCHS Sitework Allowance | 1 sum | \$ | 311,809.51 | \$ 311,809.51 |  | Assumes re-use of much of road and parking |
| 5 | A.L. Horton Hazardous Materials Abatement | 4063.46 | \$ | 75.00 | \$ 304,759.50 |  |  |
| 6 | VCHS Hazardous Materials Abatement | 9985.20 | \$ | 75.00 | \$ 748,890.00 |  |  |
| 7 | Demolish Part of A.L. Horton | 1467.46 | \$ | 120.00 | \$ 176,095.20 |  |  |
| 8 | Demolish Part of VCHS | 2344.00 | \$ | 120.00 | \$ 281,280.00 |  |  |
| 9 | A.L. Horton Construction Contingency 15\% |  |  |  | \$ 1,303,295.74 |  |  |
| 10 | VCHS Construction Contingency 15\% |  |  |  | \$ 4,878,439.61 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 47,393,304.35 |  |

## Option 4 - Modernize and Reduce Area of A.L. Horton and VCHS

|  | Item Description | Area |  | \$/m2 | Subtotal | Total | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | A.L. Horton Major Modernization (65\% of new) | 3158.00 | \$ | 3,130.40 | \$ 9,885,803.20 |  | Reduction of 905m2 |
| 2 | VCHS Major Modernization (85\% of new) | 7617.00 | \$ | 4,093.60 | \$ 31,180,951.20 |  | Reduction of 6019.2m2 |
| 3 | A.L. Horton Sitework Allowance | 1 sum | \$ | 98,858.03 | \$ 98,858.03 |  | Assumes re-use of much of road and parking |
| 4 | VCHS Sitework Allowance | 1 sum | \$ | 311,809.51 | \$ 311,809.51 |  | Assumes re-use of much of road and parking |
| 5 | A.L. Horton Hazardous Materials Abatement | 4063.46 | \$ | 75.00 | \$ 304,759.50 |  |  |
| 6 | VCHS Hazardous Materials Abatement | 9985.20 | \$ | 75.00 | \$ 748,890.00 |  |  |
| 7 | Demolish Part of A.L. Horton | 905.00 | \$ | 120.00 | \$ 108,600.00 |  |  |
| 8 | Demolish Part of VCHS | 2344.00 | \$ | 120.00 | \$ 281,280.00 |  |  |
| 9 | A.L. Horton Construction Contingency 15\% |  |  |  | \$ 1,559,703.11 |  |  |
| 10 | VCHS Construction Contingency 15\% |  |  |  | \$ 4,878,439.61 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 49,359,094.16 |  |

## Option 5 - Build a New K-12 Replacement School / Demolish A.L. Horton and VCHS

|  | Item Description | Area | \$/m2 | Subtotal | Total | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | New K-12 School | 6983.00 | \$ 4,816.00 | \$ 33,630,128.00 |  |  |
| 2 | Sitework Allowance | 1 sum | \$ 2,017,807.68 | \$ 2,017,807.68 |  |  |
| 3 | Demolish A.L. Horton | 4063.46 | \$ 120.00 | \$ 487,615.20 |  |  |
| 4 | Demolish VCHS | 9985.20 | \$ 120.00 | \$ 1,198,224.00 |  |  |
| 5 | A.L. Horton Hazardous Materials Abatement | 4063.46 | \$ 75.00 | \$ 304,759.50 |  |  |
| 6 | VCHS Hazardous Materials Abatement | 9985.20 | \$ 75.00 | \$ 748,890.00 |  |  |
| 7 | VCHS Construction Contingency 3\% |  |  | \$ 1,151,622.73 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | \$ 39,539,047.11 |  |

Attachment 2

| Option 6 - Build Two New Replacement Schools for A.L. Horton and VCHS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Item Description | Area | \$/m2 | Subtotal | Total | Notes |
| 1 | New Elementary School | 3145.00 | \$ 4,816.00 | \$ 15,146,320.00 |  |  |
| 2 | New Jr. / Sr. High School | 3966.00 | \$ 4,816.00 | \$ 19,100,256.00 |  |  |
| 3 | Elementary School Sitework Allowance | 1 sum | \$ 908,779.20 | \$ 908,779.20 |  |  |
| 4 | Jr. / Sr. High School Sitework Allowance | 1 sum | \$ 1,146,015.36 | \$ 1,146,015.36 |  |  |
| 5 | Demolish A.L. Horton | 4063.46 | \$ 120.00 | \$ 487,615.20 |  |  |
| 6 | Demolish VCHS | 9985.20 | \$ 120.00 | \$ 1,198,224.00 |  |  |
| 7 | A.L. Horton Hazardous Materials Abatement | 4063.46 | \$ 75.00 | \$ 304,759.50 |  |  |
| 8 | VCHS Hazardous Materials Abatement | 9985.20 | \$ 75.00 | \$ 748,890.00 |  |  |
| 9 | Elementary School Construction Contingency 3\% |  |  | \$ 505,424.22 |  |  |
| 10 | Jr. / Sr. High School Construction Contingency 3\% |  |  | \$ 665,801.56 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | \$ 40,212,085.04 |  |

Option 7 - Modernize A.L. Horton at Current Capacity and Modernize / Reduce Area of VCHS

|  | Item Description | Area |  | \$/m2 | Subtotal | Total | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | A.L. Horton Major Modernization (65\% of new) | 4063.46 | \$ | 3,130.40 | \$ 12,720,255.18 |  |  |
| 2 | VCHS Major Modernization (85\% of new) | 7617.00 | \$ | 4,093.60 | \$ 31,180,951.20 |  | Reduction of 6019.2 m 2 |
| 3 | A.L. Horton Sitework Allowance | 1 sum | \$ | 127,202.55 | \$ 127,202.55 |  | Assumes re-use of much of road and parking |
| 4 | VCHS Sitework Allowance | 1 sum | \$ | 311,809.51 | \$ 311,809.51 |  | Assumes re-use of much of road and parking |
| 5 | A.L. Horton Hazardous Materials Abatement | 4063.46 | \$ | 75.00 | \$ 304,759.50 |  |  |
| 6 | VCHS Hazardous Materials Abatement | 9985.20 | \$ | 75.00 | \$ 748,890.00 |  |  |
| 7 | Demolish Part of VCHS | 2344.00 | \$ | 120.00 | \$ 281,280.00 |  |  |
| 8 | A.L. Horton Construction Contingency 15\% |  |  |  | \$ 1,972,832.59 |  |  |
| 9 | VCHS Construction Contingency 15\% |  |  |  | \$ 4,878,439.61 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ 52,526,420.14 |  |




### 9.0 APPENDIX H: PRE-WORKSHOP SUMMARY

INFORMATION REPORT

Public Schools

| DATE: | Jan. 19, 2023 |
| :--- | :--- |
| TO: | Board of Trustees |
| FROM: | Mark Liguori, Superintendent |
| SUBJECT: | School Status Report for 2021-22 |
| ORIGINATOR: | Calvin Wait, Director, Facility Services |
| RESOURCE STAFF: | Candace Cole, Secretary-Treasurer <br> Brent Dragon, Planner, Facility Services <br> Carmine von Tettenborn, Director, Financial Services <br> Christina Keroack, Business Manager, Facility Services <br> Shaylin Sharpe, Assistant Planner, Facility Services |
| REFERENCE: | Policy 2: Role of the Board <br> Policy 15: School Closure and Program Reduction <br> Education Act: Section 62 |
| EIPS PRIORITY: | Enhance high-quality learning and working environments. |
| EIPS GOAL: | Quality infrastructure for all. |
| EIPS OUTCOME: | Learning and working environments are supported by effective planning, <br> management and investment in Division infrastructure. |

## ISSUE:

That the Board of Trustees receive for information the School Status Report for 2021-22.

## BACKGROUND:

Policy 15: School Closure and Program Reduction stipulates that, in compliance with the Education Act, "due to changes in enrolment, shifts in demographics, or fiscal constraints, it may be necessary to close a school or modify the programs offered in a school or schools under its jurisdiction".

## CURRENT SITUATION OR KEY POINT:

All information and analysis are based on the September 29, 2021 student count and 2021-22 costs and utilization.

The average cost per Elk Island Public Schools (EIPS) student is \$7,141 (Attachment 1 - Total Costs per Student 2021-22) which is a slight increase from 2020-21 ( $\$ 6,966$ ). Note that in 2021-22 the majority of classes were instructed via in-person learning, however some periods of online learning remained. A full breakdown of enrolment, utilization and cost per student has been provided in Attachment 2 - Schools Status Comparison. It is important to recognize that enrolment overall for 2021-22 continued to be impacted by COVID-19. While enrolment did increase slightly in 2021-22 from 2020-21, a significant enrolment increase occurred in 2022-23 from 2021-22.

INFORMATION REPORT

Public Schools
Currently, EIPS has 20 schools above this average, including one school over $\$ 16,000$ per student (Andrew School). The Division's enrolment excluding special education and PALS students has remained stable, with only a difference in enrolment of 18 students. Enrolment declined to 16,304 students in 2021-22 from 16,322 students in 2020-21. The overall utilization for the Division as reported by Alberta Education in the Area Capacity Utilization Report (ACU) has increased by one per cent to 73 per cent in 2021-22 from 72 per cent in 2020-21. The Alberta Education/Alberta Infrastructure School Capital Manual considers a school fully utilized when 100 per cent of the instructional area is being used however, additional infrastructure may be considered when a school reaches a utilization rate of 85 per cent.

In 2020-21 Alberta Education/Alberta Infrastructure implemented a change to the Operation and Maintenance (O\&M) funding calculation. Full details regarding the O\&M grant can be found in section C3.1 of the 2021-22 funding manual (Attachment 3-C3.1-Operations and Maintenance Grant). As a result of these changes, schools are funded for O\&M based in part on their utilization. Each facility receives funding for the total gross area of the facility, however, the funding rate differs between utilized area and underutilized area.

$$
\text { Utilized Area }=\text { (Gross Area-Exempt Area) x Utilization rate of the School }
$$

Note: When a school achieves a utilization rate of 85 per cent or greater the facility is considered fully utilized and the entire Gross Area less Exempt Area is funded at the fully utilized rate. If a facility has a utilization rate below 85 per cent the underutilized area is funded at the underutilize rate.

## Underutilized Area $=($ Gross Area-Exempt Area) x Utilized Area

In 2021-22 the utilized rate was $\$ 62.00$ per metre square and the underutilized rate was $\$ 42.00$ per metre square.

In 2018-19 Alberta Education introduced a change to the Area Capacity Utilization formula. Before 2018-19 all special education severe students had a full time equivalent (FTE) rating of 3.0. As of 2018-19, all ECS special education severe students have an FTE rating of 1.5 and grade 1-12 special education severe students have an FTE rating of 3.0. The change in the formula has had a slight impact on the Division's overall utilization.

There are many factors to consider when reviewing the viability of a school or program. The School Status Report identifies several key factors that are available to the Board of Trustees and the school communities. The indicators identified in this report include enrolment, school utilization and cost per student. These factors are not all inclusive and one item cannot be the deciding factor in recommending a review for school closure. Having said this, the Board will need to carefully consider utilization rates on a sector-by-sector basis and look at specific school sites as well as overall sector utilization. This will be essential, especially as it is related to new school builds, school modernizations as well as modular classroom acquisitions and relocations.

Strategically, the Board should consider consolidating programming in schools to ensure utilization rates are 85 per cent or higher as well as evenly balanced throughout the sectors, wherever possible. Further, schools and sectors under 70 per cent utilization should undergo a formal review process to determine five-year viability and any school and/or sector under 50 per cent utilization should be considered for consolidation or closure.

The analysis is presented by geographic sector and is provided on a four-year comparative basis to identify trends in the factors and to ensure that the recommendation for a school closure is based on a pattern instead of on an isolated incident or situation.

Public Schools
If the Board of Trustees wishes to consider a complete or partial closure of a school, the matter shall be raised by way of a motion in a public board meeting. Following the appropriate communications and public consultation meetings, the Board of Trustees shall render a decision at a public board meeting within the same school year, effective for the next school year.

## Sector 1 - Sherwood Park (Attachment 2, Pages 1 to 7)

Total enrolment in Sector 1 remained stable, with a zero per cent change compared to the prior year. Sector 1 has 11 elementary schools. Six elementary schools saw enrolment decline in 2021-22. Only one school, École Campbelltown, had a significant enrolment decline at 10 per cent. Four elementary schools saw moderate enrolment declines, Wes Hosford Elementary (five per cent), Brentwood Elementary (six per cent), Glen Allen Elementary (seven per cent), and Woodbridge Farms Elementary (seven per cent). Westboro Elementary saw a minor enrolment decline at one per cent. Five elementary schools saw enrolment growth. Of the five schools with growth, two had slight increases, Davidson Creek Elementary (two per cent), and Strathcona Christian Academy Elementary (three per cent). The remaining three schools experienced moderate enrolment growth, Mills Haven Elementary (five per cent), Heritage Hills Elementary (six per cent) and Pine Street Elementary (six per cent).

Note: The utilization variability at École Campbelltown since 2020-21 has been due to the opening of Heritage Hills Elementary, the establishment of a second K-6 French Immersion Program in Sector 1, and the relocation of four modular classrooms. In 2021-22, two modular classrooms were relocated to SouthPointe School and two modular classrooms were relocated to Ardrossan Junior Senior High from École Campbelltown.

At the junior high level, Lakeland Ridge saw an enrolment decrease of four per cent. Meanwhile, Clover Bar Junior High and F. R. Haythorne Junior High experienced moderate enrolment increases of seven per cent and three per cent respectively. Sherwood Heights enrolment remained flat with a zero per cent change.

At the senior high level, Bev Facey Community High had a moderate enrolment decrease of four per cent. Salisbury Composite High had a moderate enrolment increase of four per cent. Strathcona Christian Academy Secondary remained flat with a zero per cent change.

The overall utilization in Sector 1 for 2021-22 averaged 77 per cent. This is a one per cent increase from 2020-21. No Sector 1 school has a utilization rate exceeding 100 per cent in 2021-22, however; two schools have very high utilization rates, F. R. Haythorne Junior High ( 95 per cent) and Davidson Creek ( 99 per cent). (Pages 4 to 6 )

Within Sector 1, five elementary schools (Brentwood Elementary, Glen Allan Elementary, Pine Street Elementary, Westboro Elementary and Woodbridge Farms Elementary) have a total cost per student exceeding the Division average of $\$ 7,141$. (Page 7)

Note: Two Sector 1 schools had a significant change in their cost per student since the prior year. Pine Street Elementary had a $\$ 793$ reduction in cost per student. The school moved to rank 16 ( $\$ 7,673$ per student) in 202122 from rank five ( $\$ 8,466$ per student) in 2020-21. This change in Pine Street's ranking is likely due to a slight reduction in O\&M costs, and enrolment increase. Glen Allan Elementary had a $\$ 996$ increase in cost. The school is now above the Division average in 2021-22 (\$7,952 per student), moving to rank 13 from 23 in 2020-21 ( $\$ 6,956$ per student). This change in Glen Allan's cost per student can be attributed to increased expenditures. (Page 10)

Public Schools

## Sector 2 - Strathcona County (Attachment 2, Page 8 to 10)

Enrolment in Sector 2 schools increased by three per cent compared to the prior year. All schools in this sector either remained consistent or increased their enrolment numbers. Ardrossan Junior Senior High remained flat with a zero per cent change. Three of the five schools saw a moderate enrolment increase, Uncas Elementary (one per cent), Castle (Scotford Colony) (four per cent), and Fultonvale Elementary Junior High (five per cent). One school, Ardrossan Elementary, saw a significant increase in enrolment of 10 per cent.

The overall utilization in this sector was 78 per cent, a one per cent increase from 2020-21. (Page 9) Three of the five schools in Sector 2 had costs below the Division average, Ardrossan Elementary, Ardrossan Junior Senior High and Fultonvale Elementary Junior High. The remaining two schools had costs above the Division average, with Castle (Scotford Colony) in rank 10, and Uncas Elementary ranked number five. (Page 10)

Uncas Elementary and Castle (Scotford Colony) are above the Division average ranking five and 10 respectively. The remaining three schools (Ardrossan Elementary, Ardrossan Junior Senior High and Fultonvale Elementary Junior High) are below the Division average, ranking between 22 and 30.

Note: The capacity of Ardrossan Junior Senior High was increased in 2021-22 due to the addition of two modular classrooms.

Note: In the past Castle (Scotford Colony) was captured under Sector 3, however the school's physical location is within Sector 2.

## Sector 3 - Fort Saskatchewan (Attachment 2, Pages 11 to 15)

The total enrolment of Sector 3 increased by two per cent in 2021-22 compared to the prior year. Two of the nine schools saw enrolment decline Fort Saskatchewan Christian (three per cent) and Win Ferguson Elementary(four per cent). Two of the nine schools' enrolment remained flat with a zero per cent change (Rudolph Hennig Junior High and Fort Saskatchewan Elementary). The remaining four schools had enrolment growth. Ecole Parc Elementaire (two per cent) and James Mowat Elementary (three per cent) saw moderate enrolment growth and two schools had significant growth at eight per cent (Fort Saskatchewan High and SouthPointe School). (Page 11)

The overall utilization in this Sector 3 was 81 per cent, a one per cent increase from the prior year. One Sector 3 school has utilization above 100 per cent. James Mowatt Elementary is at 103 per cent utilized for 2021-22, an 11 per cent increase from 2020-21. (Pages 13 to 14)

The cost per student of two Sector 3 schools are below the Division average (SouthPointe School and Rudolph Hennig Junior High) ranking in places 24 and 26 respectively. The remaining five schools (École Parc Élémentaire, Fort Saskatchewan Christian/Elementary, Fort Saskatchewan High, James Mowat Elementary and Win Ferguson Elementary) are above the average cost for the Division and ranking between places 12 and 19. (Page 15)

Note: SouthPointe School had three modular classrooms added in 2021-22 increasing the school's capacity.

Note: Castle (Scotford Colony) has been removed from this sector, and added to Sector 2 - Strathcona County where the school is physically located.

Public Schools

## Sector 4 - Lamont County (Attachment 2, Pages 16 to 18)

The total enrolments remained stable in Sector 4, with a zero per cent change compared to the prior year. Three schools had an enrolment increase, Lamont Elementary and Bruderheim School had a two per cent increase, while Lamont High had an eight per cent increase. A moderate eight per cent enrolment decline was experienced at Andrew School. Significant enrolment declines were experienced at Mundare School, with a 19 per cent drop.

Note: The enrolment decline at Andrew School can partially be attributed to the closure of the senior high program in 2019-20 and the closure of junior high programming in 2020-21. Students were redesignated to Lamont High and Vegreville Composite High. (Page 16)

Note: Mundare School is experiencing regular, significant enrolment decline. With a 19 per cent decrease in 2021-22, and a 16 per cent decrease in 2020-21.
The utilization in this sector decreased by one per cent from 2020-21. The average utilization for the whole Sector is 50 per cent on average. However, this is largely due to the very low utilization at Andrew School (14 per cent). (Page 17)

All Sector 4 schools have costs per student above the Division average and three of the five schools are ranked within the top three highest costs per student schools in the Division. Lamont High School ( $\$ 8,366$ per student) and Lamont Elementary ( $\$ 8,161$ per student) ranked eighth and ninth overall. Andrew ranks as the highest cost per student school in EIPS at $\$ 16,682$. Mundare moved in rank to number two from number three with a cost per student school at $\$ 12,112$. Bruderheim School moved down ranks as the third-highest cost per student school at $\$ 11,441$. (Page 18)

## Sector 5 - County of Minburn (Attachment 2, Pages 19 to 20)

The overall enrolment in this sector has increased by one per cent over the prior year. Vegreville Composite High saw a two per cent enrolment decrease. A. L. Horton saw a three per cent enrolment increase. Enrolment at Pleasant Ridge Colony increased by 23 per cent with enrolment increasing to 16 students in 2021-22 from 13 students in 2020-21. (Page 19)

The total average utilization for the sector is 56 per cent, a one per cent increase from 2020-21. Vegreville Composite High continues to experience a low utilization. Utilization has decreased to 38 per cent in 2021-22 from 44 per cent in 2017-18. Utilization at A. L. Horton Elementary increased by three per cent to 73 per cent in 2021-22 from 70 per cent in 2020-21. (Page 20)

Note: Vegreville Composite High remained above the Division average cost per student, ranking seventh overall, costing $\$ 8,465$ per student.

Note: A. L. Horton Elementary had a significant drop in their overall cost per student to the Division. In 2021-22, A. L. Horton Elementary cost the Division $\$ 7,770$ per student (rank 13), and previously cost $\$ 8,098$ per student (rank seven). This is due to changes in their SPED program funding, as the 2021-22 cost was $\$ 437,635$, and the 2020-21 cost was $\$ 315,162$. This change in funding can be attributed to their enrolment trends, with 314 students enrolled in 2021-22, and 305 students enrolled in 2020-21. (Page 20)

Public Schools

## ATTACHMENT(S):

1. Total Costs per Student 2021-22
2. Schools Status Comparison
3. C3.1 - Operations and Maintenance Grant

Elk Island Public Schools Total Cost Per Student 2021-22

| EIPS <br> School ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EIPS } \\ \text { Rank } \end{gathered}$ | Enrolment <br> Sept. 2021 | Instructional ${ }^{2}$ |  | Operations \& Maint. ${ }^{3}$ |  | Total Cost <br> Per Student |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2021-22 <br> Actuals | Cost Per <br> Student | O \& M Costs | Cost Per <br> Student |  |
| A. L. Horton Elementary | 13 | 314 | 2,184,525 | 6,957 | 255,244 | 813 | 7,770 |
| Andrew School | 1 | 59 | 787,179 | 13,342 | 197,057 | 3,340 | 16,682 |
| Ardrossan Elementary | 30 | 551 | 3,407,251 | 6,184 | 241,553 | 438 | 6,622 |
| Ardrossan Junior Senior High | 35 | 863 | 5,071,126 | 5,876 | 507,293 | 588 | 6,464 |
| Bev Facey Community High | 28 | 912 | 5,521,829 | 6,055 | 693,736 | 761 | 6,815 |
| Brentwood Elementary | 20 | 375 | 2,466,849 | 6,578 | 224,046 | 597 | 7,176 |
| Bruderheim School | 3 | 119 | 1,218,419 | 10,239 | 143,099 | 1,203 | 11,441 |
| Castle (Scotford Colony) | 10 | 25 | 203,099 | 8,124 | 160 | 6 | 8,130 |
| Clover Bar Junior High | 23 | 345 | 2,168,121 | 6,284 | 238,854 | 692 | 6,977 |
| Davidson Creek Elementary | 33 | 621 | 3,811,767 | 6,138 | 227,524 | 366 | 6,504 |
| École Campbelltown | 27 | 368 | 2,334,561 | 6,344 | 181,876 | 494 | 6,838 |
| École Parc Élémentaire | 17 | 267 | 1,792,478 | 6,713 | 214,007 | 802 | 7,515 |
| F. R. Haythorne Junior High | 38 | 599 | 3,323,286 | 5,548 | 371,747 | 621 | 6,169 |
| Fort Saskatchewan Elem/Christian | 12 | 639 | 4,739,011 | 7,416 | 345,095 | 540 | 7,956 |
| Fort Saskatchewan High | 18 | 425 | 2,793,007 | 6,572 | 356,116 | 838 | 7,410 |
| Fultonvale Elementary Junior High | 22 | 477 | 3,072,070 | 6,440 | 277,265 | 581 | 7,022 |
| Glen Allan Elementary | 13 | 335 | 2,470,557 | 7,375 | 193,218 | 577 | 7,952 |
| Heritage Hills Elementary | 31 | 500 | 3,052,086 | 6,104 | 237,979 | 476 | 6,580 |
| James Mowat Elementary | 19 | 412 | 2,809,593 | 6,819 | 203,863 | 495 | 7,314 |
| Lakeland Ridge | 36 | 765 | 4,515,596 | 5,903 | 314,703 | 411 | 6,314 |
| Lamont Elementary | 9 | 289 | 2,128,398 | 7,365 | 230,196 | 797 | 8,161 |
| Lamont High | 8 | 296 | 2,239,843 | 7,567 | 236,393 | 799 | 8,366 |
| Mills Haven Elementary | 25 | 429 | 2,781,205 | 6,483 | 192,689 | 449 | 6,932 |
| Mundare School | 2 | 97 | 1,004,265 | 10,353 | 170,610 | 1,759 | 12,112 |
| Pine Street Elementary | 16 | 288 | 2,023,677 | 7,027 | 186,103 | 646 | 7,673 |
| Pleasant Ridge Colony | 4 | 16 | 164,761 | 10,298 | - | - | 10,298 |
| Rudolph Hennig Junior High | 26 | 462 | 2,889,574 | 6,254 | 302,422 | 655 | 6,909 |
| Salisbury Composite High | 29 | 1,181 | 7,053,613 | 5,973 | 862,551 | 730 | 6,703 |
| Sherwood Heights Junior High | 37 | 606 | 3,511,434 | 5,794 | 294,570 | 486 | 6,281 |
| SouthPointe School | 24 | 600 | 3,884,105 | 6,474 | 283,958 | 473 | 6,947 |
| Strathcona Christian Academy Elementary | 34 | 565 | 3,407,669 | 6,031 | 254,597 | 451 | 6,482 |
| Strathcona Christian Academy Secondary | 32 | 595 | 3,641,734 | 6,121 | 270,926 | 455 | 6,576 |
| Uncas Elementary | 5 | 199 | 1,534,769 | 7,712 | 165,481 | 832 | 8,544 |
| Vegreville Composite High | 7 | 327 | 2,296,543 | 7,023 | 468,573 | 1,433 | 8,456 |
| Wes Hosford Elementary | 21 | 392 | 2,582,145 | 6,587 | 209,756 | 535 | 7,122 |
| Westboro Elementary | 11 | 318 | 2,369,466 | 7,451 | 188,596 | 593 | 8,044 |
| Win Ferguson Elementary | 14 | 410 | 2,969,600 | 7,243 | 220,647 | 538 | 7,781 |
| Woodbridge Farms Elementary | 6 | 263 | 2,064,089 | 7,848 | 182,565 | 694 | 8,542 |
| Total/Average |  | 16,304 | 106,289,300 | 6,519 | 10,145,068 | 622 | 7,141 |

[^1]
## Elk Island Public Schools Total Cost Per Student 2021-22

| EIPS <br> School ${ }^{1}$ | Prior Year Rank | EIPS <br> Rank | Enrolment <br> Sept. 2021 | Instructional ${ }^{2}$ |  | Operations \& Maint. ${ }^{3}$ |  | Total Cost <br> Per Student |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 2021-22 | Cost Per | O \& M | Cost Per |  |
|  |  |  |  | Actuals | Student | Costs | Student |  |
| Andrew School | 1 | 1 | 59 | 787,179 | 13,342 | 197,057 | 3,340 | 16,682 |
| Mundare School | 3 | 2 | 97 | 1,004,265 | 10,353 | 170,610 | 1,759 | 12,112 |
| Bruderheim School | 2 | 3 | 119 | 1,218,419 | 10,239 | 143,099 | 1,203 | 11,441 |
| Pleasant Ridge Colony | 14 | 4 | 16 | 164,761 | 10,298 | - | - | 10,298 |
| Uncas Elementary | 6 | 5 | 199 | 1,534,769 | 7,712 | 165,481 | 832 | 8,544 |
| Woodbridge Farms Elementary | 9 | 6 | 263 | 2,064,089 | 7,848 | 182,565 | 694 | 8,542 |
| Vegreville Composite High | 8 | 7 | 327 | 2,296,543 | 7,023 | 468,573 | 1,433 | 8,456 |
| Lamont High | 10 | 8 | 296 | 2,239,843 | 7,567 | 236,393 | 799 | 8,366 |
| Lamont Elementary | 4 | 9 | 289 | 2,128,398 | 7,365 | 230,196 | 797 | 8,161 |
| Castle (Scotford Colony) | 11 | 10 | 25 | 203,099 | 8,124 | 160 | 6 | 8,130 |
| Westboro Elementary | 16 | 11 | 318 | 2,369,466 | 7,451 | 188,596 | 593 | 8,044 |
| Fort Saskatchewan Elem/Christian | 15 | 12 | 639 | 4,739,011 | 7,416 | 345,095 | 540 | 7,956 |
| Glen Allan Elementary | 23 | 13 | 335 | 2,470,557 | 7,375 | 193,218 | 577 | 7,952 |
| Win Ferguson Elementary | 18 | 14 | 410 | 2,969,600 | 7,243 | 220,647 | 538 | 7,781 |
| A. L. Horton Elementary | 7 | 13 | 314 | 2,184,525 | 6,957 | 255,244 | 813 | 7,770 |
| Pine Street Elementary | 5 | 16 | 288 | 2,023,677 | 7,027 | 186,103 | 646 | 7,673 |
| École Parc Élémentaire | 17 | 17 | 267 | 1,792,478 | 6,713 | 214,007 | 802 | 7,515 |
| Fort Saskatchewan High | 12 | 18 | 425 | 2,793,007 | 6,572 | 356,116 | 838 | 7,410 |
| James Mowat Elementary | 20 | 19 | 412 | 2,809,593 | 6,819 | 203,863 | 495 | 7,314 |
| Brentwood Elementary | 25 | 20 | 375 | 2,466,849 | 6,578 | 224,046 | 597 | 7,176 |
| Wes Hosford Elementary | 24 | 21 | 392 | 2,582,145 | 6,587 | 209,756 | 535 | 7,122 |
| Fultonvale Elementary Junior High | 19 | 22 | 477 | 3,072,070 | 6,440 | 277,265 | 581 | 7,022 |
| Clover Bar Junior High | 13 | 23 | 345 | 2,168,121 | 6,284 | 238,854 | 692 | 6,977 |
| SouthPointe School | 21 | 24 | 600 | 3,884,105 | 6,474 | 283,958 | 473 | 6,947 |
| Mills Haven Elementary | 26 | 25 | 429 | 2,781,205 | 6,483 | 192,689 | 449 | 6,932 |
| Rudolph Hennig Junior High | 29 | 26 | 462 | 2,889,574 | 6,254 | 302,422 | 655 | 6,909 |
| École Campbelltown | 32 | 27 | 368 | 2,334,561 | 6,344 | 181,876 | 494 | 6,838 |
| Bev Facey Community High | 31 | 28 | 912 | 5,521,829 | 6,055 | 693,736 | 761 | 6,815 |
| Salisbury Composite High | 30 | 29 | 1,181 | 7,053,613 | 5,973 | 862,551 | 730 | 6,703 |
| Ardrossan Elementary | 28 | 30 | 551 | 3,407,251 | 6,184 | 241,553 | 438 | 6,622 |
| Heritage Hills Elementary | 27 | 31 | 500 | 3,052,086 | 6,104 | 237,979 | 476 | 6,580 |
| Strathcona Christian Academy Secondary | 37 | 32 | 595 | 3,641,734 | 6,121 | 270,926 | 455 | 6,576 |
| Davidson Creek Elementary | 34 | 33 | 621 | 3,811,767 | 6,138 | 227,524 | 366 | 6,504 |
| Strathcona Christian Academy Elementary | 22 | 34 | 565 | 3,407,669 | 6,031 | 254,597 | 451 | 6,482 |
| Ardrossan Junior Senior High | 33 | 35 | 863 | 5,071,126 | 5,876 | 507,293 | 588 | 6,464 |
| Lakeland Ridge | 36 | 36 | 765 | 4,515,596 | 5,903 | 314,703 | 411 | 6,314 |
| Sherwood Heights Junior High | 35 | 37 | 606 | 3,511,434 | 5,794 | 294,570 | 486 | 6,281 |
| F. R. Haythorne Junior High | 38 | 38 | 599 | 3,323,286 | 5,548 | 371,747 | 621 | 6,169 |
| Total/Average |  |  | 16,304 | 106,289,300 | 6,519 | 10,145,068 | 622 | 7,141 |

[^2][^3]
## ELK ISLAND PUBLIC SCHOOLS

## Utilization by Sector

| Sector | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 | 2017-18 | Rank (Utilization) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sector 1 - Sherwood Park |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bev Facey Community High | 67\% | 69\% | 69\% | 66\% | 67\% | 11 |
| Brentwood Elementary | 74\% | 77\% | 83\% | 80\% | 89\% | 19 |
| Clover Bar Junior High | 62\% | 62\% | 58\% | 62\% | 72\% | 5 |
| Davidson Creek Elementary | 99\% | 97\% | 94\% | 77\% | 0\% | 36 |
| École Campbelltown | 74\% | 67\% | 92\% | 95\% | 87\% | 19 |
| F. R. Haythorne Junior High | 95\% | 91\% | 92\% | 96\% | 103\% | 34 |
| Glen Allan Elementary | 67\% | 67\% | 74\% | 74\% | 89\% | 11 |
| Heritage Hills Elementary | 78\% | 70\% | 0\% | 0\% | 0\% | 23 |
| Lakeland Ridge | 88\% | 93\% | 92\% | 88\% | 86\% | 31 |
| Mills Haven Elementary | 82\% | 76\% | 80\% | 86\% | 97\% | 26 |
| Pine Street Elementary | 65\% | 59\% | 67\% | 68\% | 103\% | 8 |
| Salisbury Composite High | 68\% | 62\% | 60\% | 60\% | 58\% | 13 |
| Sherwood Heights Junior High | 88\% | 88\% | 80\% | 76\% | 73\% | 31 |
| Strathcona Christian Academy Elementary | 84\% | 81\% | 88\% | 88\% | 87\% | 27 |
| Strathcona Christian Academy Secondary | 72\% | 72\% | 72\% | 71\% | 70\% | 15 |
| Wes Hosford Elementary | 79\% | 81\% | 87\% | 90\% | 93\% | 25 |
| Westboro Elementary | 73\% | 71\% | 78\% | 78\% | 76\% | 17 |
| Woodbridge Farms Elementary | 77\% | 78\% | 78\% | 81\% | 107\% | 22 |
| Sector 2 - Strathcona County |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ardrossan Elementary | 87\% | 81\% | 87\% | 79\% | 86\% | 29 |
| Ardrossan Junior Senior High | 95\% | 102\% | 101\% | 74\% | 79\% | 34 |
| Castle (Scotford Colony) | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Fultonvale Elementary Junior High | 74\% | 71\% | 79\% | 77\% | 78\% | 19 |
| Uncas Elementary | 57\% | 55\% | 66\% | 66\% | 57\% | 4 |
| Wye Elementary | N/A | N/A | 69\% | 77\% | 82\% | N/A |
| Sector 3 - Fort Saskatchewan |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| École Parc Élémentaire | 78\% | 77\% | 78\% | 67\% | 67\% | 23 |
| Fort Saskatchewan Christian | 90\% | 91\% | 95\% | 91\% | 87\% | 33 |
| Fort Saskatchewan Elementary | 66\% | 65\% | 75\% | 85\% | 80\% | 10 |
| Fort Saskatchewan High | 65\% | 60\% | 64\% | 57\% | 58\% | 8 |
| James Mowat Elementary | 103\% | 92\% | 89\% | 84\% | 87\% | 37 |
| Rudolph Hennig Junior High | 72\% | 75\% | 76\% | 68\% | 77\% | 15 |
| SouthPointe School | 87\% | 89\% | 77\% | 82\% | 63\% | 29 |
| Win Ferguson Elementary | 84\% | 88\% | 92\% | 93\% | 97\% | 27 |
| Sector 4 - Lamont County |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Andrew School | 14\% | 16\% | 20\% | 31\% | 35\% | 1 |
| Bruderheim School | 63\% | 63\% | 69\% | 70\% | 72\% | 7 |
| Lamont Elementary | 62\% | 59\% | 64\% | 62\% | 63\% | 5 |
| Lamont High | 70\% | 65\% | 72\% | 67\% | 73\% | 14 |
| Mundare School | 41\% | 51\% | 67\% | 50\% | 60\% | 3 |
| Sector 5-County of Minburn |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A. L. Horton Elementary | 73\% | 70\% | 70\% | 70\% | 78\% | 17 |
| Pleasant Ridge Colony | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Vegreville Composite High | 38\% | 40\% | 42\% | 43\% | 44\% | 2 |

As provided by AB Education - January 13, 2022

|  |  | Student Count September 29 |  |  |  |  | Trend Analysis |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 | 2017-18 | 1 Year | 2 Year | 3 Year | 4 Year |
| Elementary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brentwood Elementary |  | 375 | 397 | 425 | 423 | 442 | -6\% | -12\% | -11\% | -15\% |
| Davidson Creek Elementary |  | 621 | 610 | 596 | 517 |  | 2\% | 4\% | 20\% |  |
| École Campbelltown |  | 368 | 407 | 554 | 572 | 541 | -10\% | -34\% | -36\% | -32\% |
| Glen Allan Elementary |  | 335 | 362 | 385 | 400 | 434 | -7\% | -13\% | -16\% | -23\% |
| Heritage Hills Elementary |  | 500 | 472 |  |  |  | 6\% |  |  |  |
| Mills Haven Elementary |  | 429 | 407 | 413 | 452 | 471 | 5\% | 4\% | -5\% | -9\% |
| Pine Street Elementary |  | 288 | 271 | 310 | 313 | 611 | 6\% | -7\% | -8\% | -53\% |
| Strathcona Christian Academy Elementary |  | 565 | 548 | 584 | 585 | 575 | 3\% | -3\% | -3\% | -2\% |
| Wes Hosford Elementary |  | 392 | 412 | 438 | 458 | 466 | -5\% | -11\% | -14\% | -16\% |
| Westboro Elementary |  | 318 | 321 | 345 | 331 | 325 | -1\% | -8\% | -4\% | -2\% |
| Woodbridge Farms Elementary |  | 263 | 282 | 296 | 312 | 435 | -7\% | -11\% | -16\% | -40\% |
| Junior High |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clover Bar Junior High |  | 345 | 322 | 316 | 343 | 394 | 7\% | 9\% | 1\% | -12\% |
| F. R. Haythorne Junior High |  | 599 | 580 | 605 | 623 | 668 | 3\% | -1\% | -4\% | -10\% |
| Lakeland Ridge |  | 765 | 797 | 790 | 759 | 741 | -4\% | -3\% | 1\% | 3\% |
| Sherwood Heights Junior High |  | 606 | 605 | 551 | 531 | 515 | 0\% | 10\% | 14\% | 18\% |
| Senior High |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bev Facey Community High |  | 912 | 949 | 940 | 914 | 954 | -4\% | -3\% | 0\% | -4\% |
| Salisbury Composite High |  | 1,181 | 1,139 | 1,102 | 1,115 | 1,072 | 4\% | 7\% | 6\% | 10\% |
| Strathcona Christian Academy Secondary |  | 595 | 595 | 600 | 591 | 578 | 0\% | -1\% | 1\% | 3\% |
|  | Total | 9,457 | 9,476 | 9,250 | 9,239 | 9,222 | 0\% | 2\% | 2\% | 3\% |

## Note:

The enrolment decline at Pine Street Elementary from 2017-18 to 2018-19 is due to the opening of Davidson Creek Elementary.
The enrolment decline at École Campbelltown from 2019-20 to 2020-21 is due to the opening of Heritage Hills Elementary.
The overall enrolment increase from 2019-20 to 2020-21 is due to the inclusion of Heritage Hills Elementary students who were previously located in Wye Elementary in Sector 2.

## Sector 1 - Elementary Student Count

Strathcona Christian Academy Elementary-We Wos Hosford Elementary-Westboro Elementary——Woodbridge Farms Elementary

Sector 1-Junior High Student Count
Sector 1-Senior High Student Count


## Note:

The utilization decline at Pine Street Elementary from 2017-18 to 2018-19 is due to the opening of Davidson Creek Elementary.
The utilization decline at École Campbelltown from 2019-20 to 2020-21 is due to the opening of Heritage Hills Elementary.
The utilization increase at Pine Street Elementary from 2020-21 to 2021-22 is due to the relocation of two modular classrooms to SouthPointe School.
The utilization increase at École Campbelltown from 2020-21 to 2021-22 is due to the relocation of four modular classrooms. Two to SouthPointe
School and two to Ardrossan Junior Senior High.

Sloctor $\mathbf{1}$ - Junior High Student Count Bar Junior High

2021-22 Cost Per Student

| Elementary |
| :--- |
| Brentwood Elementary |
| Davidson Creek Elementary |
| École Campbelltown |
| Glen Allan Elementary |
| Heritage Hills Elementary |
| Mills Haven Elementary |
| Pine Street Elementary |
| Strathcona Christian Academy Elementary |
| Wes Hosford Elementary |
| Westboro Elementary |
| Woodbridge Farms Elementary |
|  |
| Junior High |
| Clover Bar Junior High |
| F. R. Haythorne Junior High |
| Lakeland Ridge |
| Sherwood Heights Junior High |
| Senior High |
| Bev Facey Community High |
| Salisbury Composite High |
| Strathcona Christian Academy Secondary |


|  | ctional | O \& M |  | Total |  | EIPS Rank |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 6,578 | \$ | 597 | \$ | 7,176 | 20 |
| \$ | 6,138 | \$ | 366 | \$ | 6,504 | 33 |
| \$ | 6,344 | \$ | 494 | \$ | 6,838 | 27 |
| \$ | 7,375 | \$ | 577 | \$ | 7,952 | 13 |
| \$ | 6,104 | \$ | 476 | \$ | 6,580 | 31 |
| \$ | 6,483 | \$ | 449 | \$ | 6,932 | 25 |
| \$ | 7,027 | \$ | 646 | \$ | 7,673 | 16 |
| \$ | 6,031 | \$ | 451 | \$ | 6,482 | 34 |
| \$ | 6,587 | \$ | 535 | \$ | 7,122 | 21 |
| \$ | 7,451 | \$ | 593 | \$ | 8,044 | 11 |
| \$ | 7,848 | \$ | 694 | \$ | 8,542 | 6 |
| \$ | 6,284 | \$ | 692 | \$ | 6,977 | 23 |
| \$ | 5,548 | \$ | 621 | \$ | 6,169 | 38 |
| \$ | 5,903 | \$ | 411 | \$ | 6,314 | 36 |
| \$ | 5,794 | \$ | 486 | \$ | 6,281 | 37 |
| \$ | 6,055 | \$ | 761 | \$ | 6,815 | 28 |
| \$ | 5,973 | \$ | 730 | \$ | 6,703 | 29 |
| \$ | 6,121 | \$ | 455 | \$ | 6,576 | 32 |


|  | Student Count September 29 |  |  |  |  |  | Trend Analysis |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2021-22 |  | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 | 2017-18 | 1 Year | 2 Year | 3 Year | 4 Year |
| Ardrossan Elementary |  | 551 | 502 | 533 | 561 | 544 | 10\% | 3\% | -2\% | 1\% |
| Ardrossan Junior Senior High |  | 863 | 865 | 863 | 801 | 852 | 0\% | 0\% | 8\% | 1\% |
| Castle (Scotford Colony) |  | 25 | 24 | 25 | 24 | 24 | 4\% | 0\% | 4\% | 4\% |
| Fultonvale Elementary Junior High |  | 477 | 456 | 503 | 499 | 506 | 5\% | -5\% | -4\% | -6\% |
| Uncas Elementary |  | 199 | 197 | 208 | 205 | 205 | 1\% | -4\% | -3\% | -3\% |
| Wye Elementary |  |  |  | 352 | 389 | 420 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | 2,115 | 2,044 | 2,484 | 2,479 | 2,551 | 3\% | -15\% | -15\% | -17\% |

Sector $\mathbf{2}$ - Student Count

## Note:

The overall enrolment decrease from 2019-20 to 2021-22 is due to the opening of Heritage Hilla in Sector 1, previosly students were designated to Wye Elementary in Sector 2.

## Percentage Utilization

Ardrossan Elementary
Ardrossan Junior Senior High
Castle (Scotford Colony)
Fultonvale Elementary Junior High
Uncas Elementary
Wye Elementary

| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 - 2 2}$ | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 | 2017-18 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{8 7 \%}$ | $81 \%$ | $87 \%$ | $79 \%$ | $86 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{9 5 \%}$ | $102 \%$ | $101 \%$ | $74 \%$ | $79 \%$ |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 74\% | $71 \%$ | $79 \%$ | $77 \%$ | $78 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{5 7 \%}$ | $55 \%$ | $66 \%$ | $66 \%$ | $57 \%$ |
|  |  | $69 \%$ | $77 \%$ | $82 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{7 8 \%}$ | $77 \%$ | $80 \%$ | $75 \%$ | $76 \%$ |

## Note:

The capacity of Ardrossan Junior Senior High was reduced in 2019-20 due to the demolition of six modular classrooms. The capacity of Ardrossan Junior Senior High was increase in 2021-22 due to the addition of two modular classrooms.


2021-22 Cost Per Student

| Instructional |  | O \& M |  | Total |  | EIPS Rank |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 6,184 | \$ | 438 | \$ | 6,622 | 30 |
| \$ | 5,876 | \$ | 588 | \$ | 6,464 | 35 |
| \$ | 8,124 | \$ | 6 | \$ | 8,130 | 10 |
| \$ | 6,440 | \$ | 581 | \$ | 7,022 | 22 |
| \$ | 7,712 | \$ | 832 | \$ | 8,544 | 5 |

École Parc Élémentaire Fort Saskatchewan Christian
Fort Saskatchewan Elementary
Fort Saskatchewan High
James Mowat Elementary
Rudolph Hennig Junior High
SouthPointe School
Win Ferguson Elementary

Student Count September 29

|  | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 | 2017-18 | 1 Year | 2 Year | 3 Year | 4 Year |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 267 | 261 | 262 | 239 | 218 | 2\% | 2\% | 12\% | 22\% |
|  | 387 | 400 | 410 | 396 | 377 | -3\% | -6\% | -2\% | 3\% |
|  | 252 | 252 | 298 | 328 | 338 | 0\% | -15\% | -23\% | -25\% |
|  | 425 | 394 | 427 | 388 | 405 | 8\% | 0\% | 10\% | 5\% |
|  | 412 | 399 | 382 | 358 | 368 | 3\% | 8\% | 15\% | 12\% |
|  | 462 | 460 | 461 | 413 | 470 | 0\% | 0\% | 12\% | -2\% |
|  | 600 | 553 | 492 | 421 | 321 | 8\% | 22\% | 43\% | 87\% |
|  | 410 | 428 | 428 | 436 | 430 | -4\% | -4\% | -6\% | -5\% |
| Total | 3,215 | 3,147 | 3,160 | 2,979 | 2,927 | 2\% | 2\% | 8\% | 10\% |

## Note:

SouthPointe School opened in 2017-18 since opening modular classrooms were added in 2019-20 (3), 2020-21 (1), and 2021-22 (3).
SouthPoine School opened as a K-6 school and phased in one grade per year until the school accomodated K-9.
Sector 3 - Student Count

## Percentage Utilization

École Parc Élémentaire Fort Saskatchewan Christian Fort Saskatchewan Elementary
Fort Saskatchewan High James Mowat Elementary Rudolph Hennig Junior High
SouthPointe School
Win Ferguson Elementary

| 2021-22 | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0 - 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 - 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 - 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 - 1 8}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{7 8 \%}$ | $77 \%$ | $78 \%$ | $67 \%$ | $67 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{9 0} \%$ | $91 \%$ | $95 \%$ | $91 \%$ | $87 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{6 6 \%}$ | $65 \%$ | $75 \%$ | $85 \%$ | $80 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{6 5 \%}$ | $60 \%$ | $64 \%$ | $57 \%$ | $58 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0 3 \%}$ | $92 \%$ | $89 \%$ | $84 \%$ | $87 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{7 2 \%}$ | $75 \%$ | $76 \%$ | $68 \%$ | $77 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{8 7 \%}$ | $89 \%$ | $77 \%$ | $82 \%$ | $63 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{8 4 \%}$ | $88 \%$ | $92 \%$ | $93 \%$ | $97 \%$ |
| Average | $\mathbf{8 1 \%}$ | $80 \%$ | $81 \%$ | $78 \%$ |

## Note:

SouthPointe School opened in 2017-18 since opening modular classrooms were added in 2019-20 (3), 2020-21 (1), and 2021-22 (3). SouthPoine School opened as a K-6 school and phased in one grade per year until the school accomodated K-9.


2021-22 Cost Per Student

École Parc Élémentaire
Fort Saskatchewan Elem/Christian
Fort Saskatchewan High
James Mowat Elementary
Rudolph Hennig Junior High
SouthPointe School
Win Ferguson Elementary

| Instructional |  | O \& M |  | Total |  | EIPS Rank |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 6,713 | \$ | 802 | \$ | 7,515 | 17 |
| \$ | 7,416 | \$ | 540 | \$ | 7,956 | 12 |
| \$ | 6,572 | \$ | 838 | \$ | 7,410 | 18 |
| \$ | 6,819 | \$ | 495 | \$ | 7,314 | 19 |
| \$ | 6,254 | \$ | 655 | \$ | 6,909 | 26 |
| \$ | 6,474 | \$ | 473 | \$ | 6,947 | 24 |
| \$ | 7,243 | \$ | 538 | \$ | 7,781 | 14 |

Andrew Schoo Bruderheim School Lamont Elementary Lamont High Mundare School

|  |  | Student | t Septemb | r 29 |  |  | Trend $A$ | lysis |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 | 2017-18 | 1 Year | 2 Year | 3 Year | 4 Year |
|  | 59 | 64 | 76 | 112 | 128 | -8\% | -22\% | -47\% | -54\% |
|  | 119 | 117 | 131 | 128 | 132 | 2\% | -9\% | -7\% | -10\% |
|  | 289 | 283 | 279 | 279 | 265 | 2\% | 4\% | 4\% | 9\% |
|  | 296 | 274 | 289 | 277 | 302 | 8\% | 2\% | 7\% | -2\% |
|  | 97 | 120 | 145 | 136 | 152 | -19\% | -33\% | -29\% | -36\% |
| Total | 860 | 858 | 920 | 932 | 979 | 0\% | -7\% | -8\% | -12\% |

## Note:

Enrolment decline at Andrew School can be attributed to the formal closure of the high school program for the 2019-20 school year and the closure of the junior high program for the 2020-21 school year.
Sector $\mathbf{4}$ - Student Count

## Percentage Utilization

Andrew Schoo Bruderheim School Lamont Elementary Lamont High Mundare Schoo

| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1 - 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0 - 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 - 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 - 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 - 1 8}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1 4 \%}$ | $16 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $31 \%$ | $35 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{6 3 \%}$ | $63 \%$ | $69 \%$ | $70 \%$ | $72 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{6 2 \%}$ | $59 \%$ | $64 \%$ | $62 \%$ | $63 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{7 0 \%}$ | $65 \%$ | $72 \%$ | $67 \%$ | $73 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{4 1 \%}$ | $51 \%$ | $67 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ | $51 \%$ | $58 \%$ | $56 \%$ | $61 \%$ |

## Note:

Enrolment decline at Andrew School can be attributed to the formal closure of the high school program for the 201920 school year and the closure of the junior high program for the 2020-21 school year.
The utilization increase at Mundare School in 2019-20 can be attributed to the relocation of three modular classrooms from Mundare School to SouthPointe School.


2021-22 Cost Per Student

Andrew School
Bruderheim School
Lamont Elementary
Lamont High
Mundare School

| Instructional |  |  |  | O \& M |  | Total | EIPS Rank |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | \$ | 13,342 | \$ | 3,340 | \$ | 16,682 | 1 |
|  | \$ | 10,239 | \$ | 1,203 | \$ | 11,441 | 3 |
|  | \$ | 7,365 | \$ | 797 | \$ | 8,161 | 9 |
|  | \$ | 7,567 | \$ | 799 | \$ | 8,366 | 8 |
|  | \$ | 10,353 | \$ | 1,759 | \$ | 12,112 | 2 |

A. L. Horton Elementary Pleasant Ridge Colony Vegreville Composite High

|  | Student Count September 29 |  |  |  |  | Trend Analysis |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2021-22 | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 | 2017-18 | 1 Year | 2 Year | 3 Year | 4 Year |
|  | 314 | 305 | 325 | 331 | 367 | 3\% | -3\% | -5\% | -14\% |
|  | 16 | 13 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 23\% | 78\% | 100\% | 167\% |
|  | 327 | 333 | 337 | 354 | 360 | -2\% | -3\% | -8\% | -9\% |
| Total | 657 | 651 | 671 | 693 | 733 | 1\% | -2\% | -5\% | -10\% |



## Percentage Utilization

A. L. Horton Elementary Pleasant Ridge Colony Vegreville Composite High

|  | 2020-21 | 2019-20 | 2018-19 | 2017-18 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 73\% | $70 \%$ | $70 \%$ | $70 \%$ | $78 \%$ |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 38\% | $40 \%$ | $42 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $44 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{5 6 \%}$ | $55 \%$ | $56 \%$ | $57 \%$ | $61 \%$ |


A. L. Horton Elementary

Pleasant Ridge Colony
Vegreville Composite High

## 2021-22 Cost Per Student

| Instructional |  | O \& M |  | Total |  | EIPS Rank |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 6,957 | \$ | 813 | \$ | 7,770 | 13 |
| \$ | 10,298 | \$ | - | \$ | 10,298 | 4 |
| \$ | 7,023 | \$ | 1,433 | \$ | 8,456 | 7 |

1. The FNMI WMA is calculated by applying the methodology for WMA outlined in the Base Instruction Grant (see Section C1.1) to the counts of self-identified FNMI FTE children/students.
2. Incidence of self-identification is calculated by dividing the school jurisdiction's FNMI WMA by the overall WMA.
3. FNMI populations for each school jurisdiction are determined by Alberta Education using the following indicator from the 2016 Statistics Canada Census:
a) Per cent of families with children who identify themselves as Aboriginal
4. A school jurisdiction's proportional share of the WMA FTE enrolment factoring in the degree of self-identification and the census FNMI population is calculated as follows:

$$
\frac{(\text { incidence of selfidentification }) *(\text { FNMI incidence in population }) * W M A}{\sum((\text { incidence of selfidentification }) *(\text { FNMI incidence in population }) * W M A)}
$$

## Allocation Criteria

1. The following types of self-identified FNMI children/students who reside off reserve are counted toward enrolment by Alberta Education and should be coded as follows:
a. Code 331 Aboriginal Student - Status First Nations
b. Code 332 Aboriginal Student - Non Status First Nations
c. Code 333 Aboriginal Student - Métis
d. Code 334 Aboriginal Student - Inuit.
2. These children/students are offered the option to self-identify through a signed declaration on the school registration form. Schools are then responsible to ensure that children/students and parents are provided with an opportunity annually to verify demographic information on the student record.
a. Verifying demographic information can be done in a variety of ways, depending on school authority procedures. For more information on annual verification, please see the Information for School Authorities document on the Aboriginal Student Self-Identification webpage (https://education.alberta.ca/media/3704427/aboriginal-self-identification sch-auth-faq ian2017.pdf).
3. First Nations students who reside on a reserve and who attend an Alberta school off reserve, are funded by the Government of Canada and do not qualify for funding under this section. These students should be coded 330 for funding purposes.
4. In addition to the 330 code, for data collection purposes, First Nations students who reside on a reserve should also be coded as 331 if they choose to self-identify. Therefore, both codes may be entered for these individuals. The 330 code will override the 331 code for funding purposes.
5. Children/students enrolled in home education and shared responsibility are not eligible for inclusion in the WMA calculation.

## C3 - School-Based Grants

## C3.1 - Operations and Maintenance Grant

The Operations and Maintenance (O\&M) Grant is provided to school authorities to address the jurisdiction's responsibility for the operation, maintenance, safety and security of all school buildings, including costs relating to the supervision of this program.

## Allocation Formula

## Student Allocation (WMA FTE Enrolment x Applicable Rate) <br> $+$ <br> School Space Allocation (Utilized \& Underutilized Space)

## Allocation Criteria

## Student Allocation (WMA FTE Enrolment)

The O\&M FTE is based on the WMA as defined in the Section C1.1. When calculating WMA FTE enrolment for this grant:

- A child in Early Childhood Services (ECS) is counted as 0.5.
- A student in Grade 1 to 12 is counted as 1.
- Distance Education students with primary registration (Full-time and Part-time) are included.
- Home Education and Shared Responsibility students are excluded.

Applicable funding rates for the student allocation are listed in Section $\mathbf{H}$.

## School Space Allocation - Utilized and Underutilized Space

The area (in square meters) of school facilities in active use for the instruction of ECS children/ students in Grades 1-12 is taken into account. School utilized space will be funded at the Utilized Rate and school underutilized space will be funded at the Underutilized Rate (approximately 70 per cent of the Utilized Rate). A school with a utilization rate of greater than or equal to 85 per cent is considered fully utilized. Both utilized and underutilized space are funded by school for the purpose of this grant:

1. Utilization rate of less than 85 per cent:
a. Utilized area in square meters $x$ Utilized Rate
b. Underutilized area in square meters $x$ Underutilized Rate
2. Utilization rate of 85 per cent or higher:
a. Utilized area in square meters $x$ Utilized Rate
3. In the first year of a new school opening a new school's utilized and underutilized space will be determined as follows:
a. School utilized space is $50 \%$ of the school's gross area (excluding exempt area)
b. School underutilized space is $50 \%$ of the school's gross area (excluding exempt area)
4. The following schools are excluded from school space funding calculation:
a. Charter Schools
b. Outreach Schools
c. Online Schools / Online Learning Centers
d. Home-Based Programs
e. Alternative Programs in privately owned buildings/facilities.
5. Charter Schools and Alternative Programs in privately owned buildings/facilities are eligible to receive funding as per the student allocation component of $O \& M$. The funding is based on their individual WMA FTE multiplied by the applicable rate provided in Section H.

## Utilized and Underutilized Area Calculation and Examples

$\underline{\text { Utilized Area }}=($ Gross Area - Exempt Area) $\times$ Utilization Rate of the School

```
Example: School A - Gross Area = 1,000 Sq meter (m)
    Exempt Area = 50 Sq m
    Utilization Rate = 70%
```

Utilized Area $=(1000-50) \times 70 \%=665 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
Under Utilized Area $=(950-665)=285 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
Example: School B - Gross Area $=1,000$ Sq m
Exempt Area $=0$ Sq m
Utilization Rate $=86 \%$
Utilized Area $=(1000-0) \times 100 \%=1,000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
Underutilized Area $=(1,000-1,000)=0 m^{2}$

The utilization rate calculation is provided in Section 9 of the Area, Capacity and Utilization section of the School Capital Manual.

## Cost Allocation

Costs associated with this program include:

- Remuneration expenses for the supervisor of operations and maintenance of school facilities and all clerical and support staff associated with this program;
- Repair, maintenance and security of school buildings, equipment and grounds including services, contracts and supplies;
- General operational costs associated with the maintenance programs;
- Costs associated with maintenance staff involvement in the capital planning cycle;
- Emergency planning; and
- Facilities Planning and Development - The entire planning, development and construction cycle for capital building projects carried out by central office.

Costs related to O\&M should be applied based on the nature of the work. Work performed by the Operations and Maintenance department which fits the definition of what is considered building maintenance is an O\&M cost regardless of where the cost is incurred within the jurisdiction.

- Telephones
o All landline charges should be charged to O\&M.
0 Cell phone charges should follow the person to whom the phone is assigned. For example, a school or curriculum cell phone should be charged to the school or instruction.
o Installing switches and technology infrastructure in a school this would be Instruction, but telephone infrastructure would be either Instruction, O\&M, Transportation or System Admin for central offices depending on where the installation occurs.


## - Utilities

o All utilities should be charged to O\&M except for central administration utilities which should be charged to System Administration and student transportation which should be charged to Transportation.

- Custodial
o All custodial charges and costs related to cleaning supplies should be reported as O\&M with the exception of central administration and student transportation. These should be charged to System Administration and Transportation respectively.
- Amortization
o All building amortization should be charged to O\&M except for amortization on central administration buildings which should be charged to System Administration. Vehicles and equipment that was purchased with O\&M revenues, with a historic cost of \$5,000 or greater should be charged to O\&M. Transportation vehicles and equipment should be charged to transportation.
- SuperNet
o All costs related to the SuperNet should be charged to Instruction.


## - External Services

o Any costs related to External Services should be allocated to External Services on a prorata basis.

## Insurance

Insurance costs should be allocated to system administration in relation to the purpose for which the insurance is placed:

- Property insurance for school buildings should be charged to O\&M. Insurance costs related to Student Transportation should be charged to transportation.
- Any liability insurance should be charged depending on requirement of the liability insurance. For example, liability insurance on trustees or the executive team should be System Administration.
- Liability insurance on an operational director should be charged to the respective program (e.g., curriculum as Instruction, transportation to Transportation).

Liability insurance on educational assistants or teachers should be charged to Instruction and liability insurance related to the proportion of maintenance personnel.

## Reporting

School boards are required to include an audited schedule for O\&M expenditures in their Annual Audited Financial Statements. Costs associated with the operation and maintenance of all school buildings and maintenance shop facilities (excluding transportation facilities) should be classified under O\&M.

## C3.2 - Transportation Grant

## Allocation Formula

## 2019/20 Transportation Funding Amount <br> $+$ <br> 5\% Supplemental Funding

## Allocation Criteria

1. The School Transportation Regulation provides the requirements and eligibility for students and Early Childhood Services (ECS) transportation.

| DATE: | Jan. 19, 2023 |
| :--- | :--- |
| TO: | Board of Trustees |
| FROM: | Mark Liguori, Superintendent |
| SUBJECT: | 2022-23 Interim Summary of School Fee Changes |
| ORIGINATOR: | Candace Cole, Secretary-Treasurer |
| RESOURCE STAFF: | Tanya Borchers, Executive Assistant |
| REFERENCE: | Alberta Regulation 95/2019, School Fees Regulation |
|  | Administrative Procedure 505: School and Administrative Fees |
| EIPS PRIORITY: | Enhance high-quality learning and working environments. |
| EIPS GOAL: | Quality infrastructure for all. |
| EIPS OUTCOME: | Learning and working environments are supported by effective planning, <br> management and investment in Division infrastructure. |

## ISSUE:

That the Board of Trustees receive for information a summary of fee changes for the 2022-23 school year.

## BACKGROUND:

New requests or changes to fees must meet the following criteria:

1. Benefits students
2. Be something the school was not able to foresee, and
3. Is a significant amount that cannot be absorbed by the school's budget.

## CURRENT SITUATION OR KEY POINT:

The Superintendent and Secretary-Treasurer received and approved 54 requests for changes to fees or new fees. Requests are summarized in Attachment 1.

## ATTACHMENT(S):

1. 2022-23 Summary of Changes to School Fees

## 2022-23 New Fees/Changes

| Date | School | Fee description | Type | Fee Approved | New Fee | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| May 12, 2022 | DCE | Swimming Lessons | Activity | \$65.00 | \$70.00 | Cost of swimming and busing has increased |
| May 26, 2022 | GLN | Grade 6 Activity Fee | Activity | \$42.00 | \$65.00 | Increased costs for trip to Birch Bay Ranch - kick-off or wrap-up activity for grade 6 students. |
| May 26, 2022 | FSC | Photography | Optional Course | New | \$10.00 | New optional course for students |
| June 30, 2022 | CLB | CTF: Culinary Arts (Snacks \& Appies) | Optional Course | New | \$46.50 | New optional course for students |
| Sept. 7, 2022 | LHS | CTF: Communications Technology 7/8/9 changed to: <br> CTF: Communications Technology 7 <br> CTF: Communications Technology 8 | Optional Course | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 25.00 \\ & \$ 25.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 25.00$ <br> \$25.00 | Fees listed by grade; no change to fee |
|  | LHS | CTF: Construction 7/8/9 changed to: <br> CTF: Construction 7 <br> CTF: Construction 8 <br> CTF: Construction 9 | Optional Course | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 78.75 \\ & \$ 78.75 \\ & \$ 78.75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 78.75 \\ \$ 78.75 \\ \$ 130.00 \end{array}$ | Fee listed by grade; Construction 9 was $\$ 130$ in the prior year and was not to be changed |
|  | LHS | CTF: Foods 7/8/9 changed to: <br> CTF: Foods 7 <br> CTF: Foods 8 <br> CTF: Foods 9 | Optional Course | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 21.00 \\ & \$ 21.00 \\ & \$ 84.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 21.00 \\ & \$ 21.00 \\ & \$ 80.00 \end{aligned}$ | Fees listed by grade; Foods 9 was $\$ 84$ in the prior year but was intended to match Foods 10 at $\$ 80$ |
|  | LHS | CTF: Outdoor Education 7/8/9 changed to: <br> CTF: Outdoor Education 7 <br> CTF: Outdoor Education 8 <br> CTF: Outdoor Education 9 | Optional Course | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 22.50 \\ & \$ 22.50 \\ & \$ 22.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 22.50 \\ & \$ 22.50 \\ & \$ 22.50 \end{aligned}$ | Fees listed by grade; no change to fee |
|  | LHS | CTF: Cosmetology 9 | Optional Course | New | \$40.00 | Added to the list - Grade 9 students are part of the Grade 10 students Cosmetology; the fee is the same for both levels |
| Sept. 2, 2022 | BFH | Volleyball - Sr. Boys | Extra-curricular | \$520.00 | \$580.00 | Increased costs for tournaments |
| Sept. 6, 2022 | SAL | Volleyball - Sr. Boys | Extra-curricular | \$520.00 | \$580.00 | Increased costs for tournaments |
| Sept. 7, 2022 | SCS | Volleyball - 7/8 Boys | Extra-curricular | \$80.00 | \$145.00 | Fee changed to be the same as Volleyball -7/8 Girls |
|  | SCS | Volleyball - 8/9 Boys | Extra-curricular | \$145.00 | \$170.00 | Fee changed to be the same as Volleyball -8/9 Girls |
| Sept. 9, 2022 | SWH | Sports for Life | Activity | New | \$45.00 | Includes five field trips for students to participate in a range of sports and activities to enrich their experiences and explore interests, passions and skills |
| Sept. 13, 2022 | RHJ | CTF: Commercial Foods | Optional Course | \$52.50 | \$52.50 | Commercial Foods is CTF food option for grade 8. The course was updated. |
| Sept. 14, 2022 | SWH | CTF: Construction 9 | Optional Course | \$37.50 | \$37.50 | Correction to fee description. CTF: Construction 8 was listed twice; the second listing was corrected to CTF: Construction 9 |
| Sept. 15, 2022 | SWH | Field Trip - Recreational Fitness 7 | Activity | New | \$58.00 | The fee was submitted previously, timing issue. |
| Sept. 15, 2022 | SAL | Early Learning \& Childcare | Optional Course | New | \$20.00 | New course offering |
| Sept. 16, 2022 | SAL | Design Tech | Optional Course | \$90.00 | \$90.00 | Fee name changed from Communications Tech to Design Tech to better define the program |
| Sept. 19, 2022 | SCS | Art 10 | Optional Course | \$66.00 | \$70.00 | Increased fee to cover costs for art supplies |
| Sept. 20, 2022 | RHJ | E-Sports | Extra-curricular | New | \$140.00 | New extra-curricular activity |


| Date | School | Fee description | Type | Fee Approved | New Fee | Comments |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sept. 20, 2022 | SAL | Culinary Arts (Advanced) 20/30 | Optional Course | New | \$90.00 | New course offering |
|  | SAL | Environmental Studies 20 | Optional | \$31.00 | \$34.00 | The fee was submitted previously, timing issue. |
|  | SAL | E-Sports | Extra-curricular | \$100.00 | \$100.00 | The fee was submitted previously, timing issue. |
|  | SAL | Softball | Extra-curricular | \$50.00 | \$100.00 | The fee was submitted previously, timing issue. |
| Sept. 22, 2022 | FRH | CTF: Design Studies 8 - Creative Crafts | Optional Course | \$10.50 | \$11.00 | New course offering; the course was offered in 2020-21 and had a fee of $\$ 10.50$. It was approved for 2021-22 but it was not offered to students last year. The course was brought back this year. |
| Sept. 26, 2022 | CLB | CTF: Digital Design 7 | Optional Course | New | \$5.25 | New course offering |
| Sept. 26, 2022 | FSC | Fashion 7 | Optional Course | New | \$21.00 | Foods and Fashion 7 discontinued; offering Fashion 7 on it's own; fee aligns with the fee for Fashion 8 |
|  | FSC | Foods 7 | Optional Course | New | \$25.00 | Foods and Fashion 7 discontinued; offering Foods 7 on it's own; fee is lower than Foods 8 |
| Sept. 27, 20223 | SWH | Jr. B Girls Volleyball | Extra-curricular | New | \$40.00 | Jr. B will provide an opportunity for more girls to learn volleyball skills to continue playing in the future. |
| Oct. 3, 2022 | FTV | Farewell Field Trip - Gr. 9 | Activity | \$45.00 | \$45.00 | The fee was submitted previously, timing issue. |
|  | FTV | Golf - Gr. 7-9 | Extra-curricular | \$50.00 | \$50.00 | The fee was submitted previously, timing issue. |
|  | FTV | Track \& Field Zones - Gr. 7-9 | Extra-curricular | \$20.00 | \$20.00 | The fee was submitted previously, timing issue. |
| Oct. 7, 2022 | WFG | Swimming - Gr. 2 | Activity | \$45.00 | \$70.00 | The fee should have remained at $\$ 70$, as was charged in previous years. |
| Oct. 7, 2022 | AJS | Band Camp - Gull Lake | Activity | \$188.00 | \$225.00 | Fuel and camp costs have increased due to inflation; increase required for cost recovery |
| Oct. 11, 2022 | VJS | Art 7 | Optional Course | \$20.00 | \$20.00 | The fee was submitted previously, timing issue. |
|  | VJS | Art 8 | Optional Course | \$20.00 | \$20.00 | The fee was submitted previously, timing issue. |
|  | VJS | Design Productions 7/8 | Optional Course | \$20.00 | \$20.00 | Fee name change from Arts \& Crafts 7/8; the fee is the same |
| Oct. 22, 2022 | SCS | Swim Team | Extra-curricular | New | \$275.00 | New fee for students interested in going to swim meets. |
| Oct. 26, 2022 | SAL | Curling Team - changed to Curling Qualifying (Stage 1) | Extra-curricular | \$200.00 | \$210.00 | Curling is now split into two stages with separate fees; the first stage increase is due to an increased cost in renting ice at Glen Allen Rec Centre |
|  |  | Curling League (Stage 2) | Extra-curricular | New | \$70.00 | The second stage Curling League willcover the added metro costs and travel costs for four particpants who move to the qualifying rounds |
| Nov. 2, 2022 | SAL | German Exchange - Spring Break | Activity | New | \$410.00 | German Language students participate in an exchange program with students and their families in Germany. Students will stay with German Families, attend school in Germany and visit cultural and historical sites. Opportunity for students to use their language skills, and experience the German culture and language first-hand. |
| Nov. 16, 2022 | MHV | Ski Trip - Lift ticket, rental, lesson \& transportation | Activity | \$42.00 | \$45.46 | Fee updated |
|  |  | Ski Trip - Lift ticket, lesson \& transportation | Activity | \$29.00 | \$33.46 | Fee updated |
|  |  | Ski Trip - Helmet \& transportaton | Activity | New | \$10.46 | New fee for helmet rental and transportation |
|  |  | Ski Trip - Sunridge season pass holder \& transportation | Activity | New | \$8.46 | New fee for Sunridge season pass holders and transportation |
|  |  | Ski Trip - Transportation | Activity | \$5.00 | \$3.46 | Fee changed |


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| Nov. 16, 2022 | AEL | Ski trip - Mandatory lesson and transportation | Activity | \$3.00 | \$10.00 | Sunridge requires all students participate in a lesson |
| Nov. 21, 2022 | LHS | Field Trip - Sr. High Phys Ed | Activity | New | \$40.00 | New fee for physical education activities |
| Nov. 24, 2022 | SAL | Basketball - Sr. Boys | Extra-curricular | \$650.00 | \$700.00 | Increased hotel and travel costs were not expected. |
| Dec. 1, 2022 | LHS | First Aid Training | Activity | New | \$52.00 | First aid has been added to the CALM and Outdoor Education curriculum |
| Dec. 19, 2022 | FTV | Elementary Track | Extra-curricular | \$4.00 | \$4.00 | Change the fee name from Elementary Indoor Relay to Elemetary Track |
| Dec. 19, 2022 | SWH | Jr. B Girls Basketball | Extra-curricular | New | \$37.00 | A new offering for students to develop basketball skills as there has been a large group of students trying out. |
|  | SWH | Jr. B Boys Basketball | Extra-curricular | New | \$37.00 | A new offering for students to develop basketball skills as there has been a large group of students trying out. |
| Jan. 4. 2023 | LHS | Field Trip - Ice Fishing | Activity | New | \$39.00 | Ice fishing trip for Environmental Outdoor Education program. New fee. |


[^0]:    This Option was highly rated in that it dealt with a high number of outcomes and evaluation criteria, but it doesn't fully address he issue of capacity and utilization.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excludes Elk Island Youth Ranch, Special Education Programs, Home Education, Continuing Education, Outreach \& Centre for Ed Alternatives.
    ${ }^{2}$ Instructional - Total cost incurred by the school for fiscal year, excluding Special Ed program allocation, Capital, O \& M and School Generated Funds. The exceptions are Pleasant Ridge Colony and Castle (Scotford Colony) that receive a $\mathrm{O} \& \mathrm{M}$ allocation. Any associated costs are included in the instructional column. Note that starting in the 2020-21 School Year costs associated with PALS program have been excluded from the total instructional costs.
    ${ }^{3}$ Operations \& Maintenance ( $O$ \& M) - Includes parking lot snow removal, custodial, electricity, gas, water, maintenance, insurance, and garbage for all schools except Strathcona Christian Academy Secondary (SCS) and Strathcona Christian Academy Elementary (SCE).

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Excludes Elk Island Youth Ranch, Special Education Programs, Home Education, Continuing Education, Outreach \& Centre for Ed Alternatives.
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[^3]:    ${ }^{3}$ Operations \& Maintenance ( $O$ \& M) - Includes parking lot snow removal, custodial, electricity, gas, water, maintenance, insurance, and garbage for all schools except Strathcona Christian Academy Secondary (SCS) and Strathcona Christian Academy Elementary (SCE).

