

TO: The Chairperson and Members of the
Facility Standing Committee

FROM: Associate Director, Superintendent of Facility Services

SUBJECT: **ACCOMMODATION REVIEW COMMITTEE B –
COLLINGWOOD COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, ELMVALE DISTRICT HIGH
SCHOOL, MIDLAND SECONDARY SCHOOL, PENETANGUISENE
SECONDARY SCHOOL, STAYNER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE**

1. **Background**

The Ministry of Education released “Good Places to Learn: Renewing Ontario's Schools” in February 2005. This document initiated numerous endeavors such as Primary Class Reduction, Early Learning initiatives, funding for growth schools, replacement schools and major repairs, all which have impacted both program and facility planning. The document states “a school’s condition reflects the state of commitment of one generation to the advancement of the next,” and further indicates that “new guidelines for school closing procedures by boards” would be issued. These guidelines were to include “school valuations”, directly related to the school, community, school system, and local economy to be developed as a tool by each board.

Pupil Accommodation Review Guidelines were issued by the Ministry of Education in October 2006. The guidelines enabled Boards to engage in constructive dialogue within communities allowing for grass roots recommendations. The guidelines first required Boards to approve new pupil accommodation review policies, and secondly to approve a student valuation template. School valuation required Boards to consider the value of the school(s) under review to students, community, school Board and local economy. Boards were required to approve new policies to reflect the new guidelines prior to initiating any further accommodation studies.

The Board approved Pupil Accommodation Review Policy 2313 in June 2007 which recognized changing demographic patterns, enrolment fluctuations, facility conditions, environmental restrictions, and the Ministry funding model which affects the Board's ability to use its resources efficiently and cost-effectively. The policy provides for an extensive process for communities to develop alternative solutions to student accommodation within a planning area or adjacent planning area. The Board and community are called on to support decision making about student accommodation on an Accommodation Review Committee (ARC) with the assistance of a generic School Valuation Framework (SVF). The policy sets out parameters regarding membership, a minimum of four public meetings, the need for an ARC to prepare an Accommodation Review Report, staff provision of final recommendations to the Board, timelines, and Ministry of Education Administrative Review.

The Board received a report in September 2007 that outlined a process for meetings to consult with the public regarding student accommodation. Staff held six information meetings in October and November 2007, presenting information about pressure points and factors to be considered in pupil accommodation related to planning, facilities, and finance. Staff also provided examples of previous reviews and action undertaken by the Board to address short and long term accommodation requirements.

The SVF was approved by the Board March 20, 2008. Two sub-committees, one for each panel prepared the school valuation framework. Each framework identified values and criteria indicators that related to the assessment of a school's value to students, the community, the Board and the local economy.

The Capital Plan has study areas based upon three distinct criteria: condition of school facilities, program delivery, and accommodation issues. These criteria must be recognized for the delivery of quality learning environments to the current and future students of Simcoe County.

In December 2007 the Board approved a Capital Planning Process that recommended two secondary ARCs, two elementary ARCs, and two school attendance area reviews.

This report relates to ARC B which includes Collingwood Collegiate Institute (CCI), Elmvalle District High School (EDHS), Midland Secondary School (MSS), Penetanguishene Secondary School (PSS) and Stayner Collegiate Institute (SCI).

2. Process

The pupil accommodation review for Area B was conducted between April 2008 and March 2009 in compliance with Policy 2313, Pupil Accommodation Review Policy. The accommodation review was a transparent public process led by an ARC comprised of principals, teachers, parents/guardians, and municipal/community representatives. Membership of the ARC was approved by the Board in March 2008.

All members of the ARC were provided with information about each school and community to assist in the completion of the SVF. The data included information on enrolment, building condition, program, communities, and development.

The ARC complied with Board policy and met the intention of the Ministry Guidelines. The ARC held twenty-two public working sessions, in rotation at each of the schools under review. The ARC also hosted six public meetings (two more than required), one at each school under review and one in the Town of Wasaga Beach, to present progress, and to solicit input from the public. These meetings were communicated through the local media, the Board's website and notices were sent home with students. Agendas and minutes from the working sessions and public meetings were published on the Board's Accommodation Review ARC B website.

The ARC learned about each school in the review area by completing the SVF at public working sessions. In addition to knowledge gained from completing the SVF, members toured each school and heard presentations from the board's Planning, Facility and Business department staff in an attempt to better understand and question the information on each school, including funding sources. The ARC also received presentations on secondary program from each of the five secondary school principals.

Approximately 150 valuation indicators were considered as the ARC assessed each of the five schools in the review area. Based on provided information, presentations, tours, and personal experience the members rated each of the schools according to how well the circumstances at each school reflected the description of each valuation indicator. Members from the Town of Wasaga Beach provided comments to the ARC on the SVF.

Members supported and responded to the questions and concerns of their peers and encouraged an open dialogue that provided a consensus on ratings for each school. Municipal representatives provided an objective perspective. After learning about and discussing each of the schools, the ARC compiled a list of the key considerations related to enrolment, facility condition, program, finance, community and others they held about learning environments which addressed equity, opportunity, accessibility, adequate resources and spaces for students and teachers. These key considerations are set out in the ARC report along with their recommendations, the completed framework, and summary charts showing the results of the SVF.

Staff would like to thank the members of ARC “B” for their commitment to the accommodation review process. Their time and dedication to this review has been invaluable.

3. ARC Scenarios

The ARC submitted their report (APPENDIX 1) to administration on March 22, 2009, for consideration by Administrative Council. The report summarized the findings of the SVF and presented three scenarios with related recommendations for pupil accommodation.

The ARC initially considered thirteen different scenarios for pupil accommodation. These thirteen scenarios were further refined into three scenarios and the ARC presented these scenarios at the fifth and sixth public meetings for feedback from the community after which the ARC approved and submitted its final report. Formal decisions by the ARC were made by consensus; however the ARC was unable to reach consensus on a single recommendation for pupil accommodation.

As the ARC was unable to reach consensus on one scenario, it was the direction of the ARC to include all three scenarios and their recommendations to the Board. The three scenarios were:

- (a) 6 School Scenario A: Retain 3 of Collingwood CI, Stayner CI, new school in Wasaga Beach, and retain 2 of Midland SS, Penetanguishene SS, and retain Elmvale DHS
 - (i) Remove excess capacity at MSS and CCI through disposal or leasing and renovate accordingly;
 - (ii) Partnerships at all facilities;
 - (iii) Investigate attendance areas to balance OTG;
 - (iii) New school up to 900 in community of Wasaga Beach;
 - (v) Renovations to support program needs at SCI and EDHS.

- (b) 5 School Scenario A: Status Quo with upgrades
- (i) Elementary Attendance area reviews shall be identified and undertaken to align grade 8 feeder cohorts with secondary school attendance areas as much as possible, to provide greater cohesiveness for communities;
 - (ii) Board staff shall investigate all means of removing capacity from Midland Secondary School including, but not restricted to demolition, leasing and community and/or joint use partnerships;
 - (iii) Renovations be undertaken at Midland Secondary School, as a direct result of removing excess capacity, subject to funding;
 - (iv) Appropriate renovation of, and an appropriate sized addition be undertaken at Elmvale District High School to support program needs, reflecting 10 year enrolment projections, subject to funding;
 - (v) Appropriate renovation of, and an appropriate sized addition be undertaken at Stayner Collegiate Institute to support program needs, reflecting 10 year enrolment projections, subject to funding.
- (c) 4 School Scenario B
- (i) CCI, SCI, EDHS and MSS/PSS Regional; or
 - (ii) CCI, Wasaga Beach, EDHS and MSS/PSS Regional; and
 - (iii) Substantial renovations/replacement of SCI & EDHS.

4. Preferred Option

There was no consensus reached on any of the scenarios considered. Voting green indicated support, white reserved decision in support of the majority, and red indicated no support for the scenario. Voting results on the three scenarios were:

6 School Scenario A;	Green: 3	White: 2	Red: 21
5 School Scenario A;	Green: 22	White: 2	Red: 2
4 School Scenario B;	Green: 3	White: 1	Red: 22

Staff and senior administration have considered the three ARC scenarios and their respective recommendations having regard for building condition, enrolment, program, community and finance. Staff have also assessed a variety of scenarios that included six, five, four, and three school solutions. The ARC recommended scenarios, while addressing accommodation, program and building condition pressures in the short term will not address long term pressures.

This area will continue to experience decline in enrolment which will result in further excess capacity. This will add pressure to the board's ability to operate its schools within the funding provided. Changes to school operations and school renewal Top Up Grants requires that the Board address excess capacity in a timely fashion.

5. Capital Plan

The Capital Plan Process, dated December 19, 2007 and the approved Capital Plan dated December 10, 2008, as posted on the Simcoe County District School Board website, established criteria for the creation of ARCs. Study areas are established based on those set out in the Education Development Charge Background Study. Three distinct criteria are the basis of the Capital Plan: condition of school facilities, accommodation issues and program delivery. These criteria must be recognized for the delivery of quality learning environments to the current and future students of Simcoe County. The following factors highlight each of the criteria.

a) Condition of School Facilities:

Secondary schools in the ARC were all constructed between 1953 and 1966 by local school boards as a result of demand to accommodate baby boomers who were reaching secondary school age at that time. Each school has undergone a number of additions and renovations/renewal due to aging features of the schools and their sites and as a result of changing curriculum and technologies.

	Bldg Built	Additions	Renovations
Collingwood CI	1953	1960, 1963, 1970, 1991	1989, 1991, 1992, 1994, 1997, 2003, 2004, 2005
Elmvale DHS	1958	1956, 1965, 1988, 1989, 2001	1983, 1988, 1989
Midland SS	1955	1960, 1962, 1971	1996, 2000, 2009
Penetanguishene SS	1966		1993, 1994, 2005
Stayner CI	1961	1987, 1995	1987, 1985, 2003

Given the age of the ARC schools, the overall condition and Facility Condition Indices (FCI) for three of the five schools are anticipated to reach Prohibitive to Repair (PTR) thresholds in six to eight years. The estimated combined costs of renewal for Elmvale District High School, Penetanguishene Secondary School and Stayner Collegiate Institute over the next 10 years are anticipated to be \$23,302,677. This estimate is for renewal of main operational components and does not include any upgrades, renovations, asbestos abatement or accessibility requirements. The chart below also includes costs associated with Collingwood Collegiate Institute and Midland Secondary School that are not expected to become PTR until after 2018.

	Overall Condition	2008 FCI	PTR Year	10 Year Est. Costs
Collingwood CI	Good	23%	>2018	\$16,502,448
Elmvale DHS	Fair	21%	2015	\$5,803,034
Midland SS	Good	21%	>2018	\$20,145,117
Penetanguishene SS	Good	26%	2016	\$10,544,489
Stayner CI	Fair	25%	2014	\$6,955,154
Total				\$59,950,242

(b) Accommodation Issues

ARC B is comprised of five secondary schools. The schools are located in distinct communities and provide accommodation to students from other surrounding urban and rural communities. Attendance areas have developed over time that cross municipal boundaries resulting in “regional” oriented schools that encompass large areas, and do not follow municipal boundaries. Schools were initially constructed by local school boards to accommodate students within their community and municipalities. The areas have developed over time by expanding into other communities on a “regional” basis to balance enrolments throughout areas that have met the ability of schools to accommodate enrolment. Continued development, a varying degree of growth, declining pupil yields and greater variety in unit tenure has lead to an imbalance of current accommodation and enrolment.

Collingwood Collegiate Institute and Stayner Collegiate Institute serve the western ARC area, Penetanguishene Secondary School and Midland Secondary School serve the eastern ARC area, and Elmvale District High School serves the central portion. The majority of Elmvale District High School and Stayner Collegiate Institute serve their surrounding rural areas. Midland Secondary School serves a large rural area and settlements in the Township of Tay. The Town of Wasaga Beach is served by Elmvale District High School and Collingwood Collegiate Institute.

(c) Projections

Five year historical enrolment, current enrolment, and projections are shown in APPENDIX 2. Enrolment in this area peaked in 2005. Since that time a slow decline has been experienced. Enrolment will decline at a greater rate until 2013 and will then stabilize with a lower total enrolment. Current enrolment in these schools is 4,069 and is expected to decline to approximately 3,794 by 2018. The total capacity is 4,290, resulting in a current overall excess capacity of 221 pupil places, and a projected overall excess capacity of 496 pupil places in 10 years. This results in an 88% utilization.

The overall excess pupil places are attributed to Midland Secondary School and Penetanguishene Secondary School, where there are currently 636 excess pupil places with a projection of 882 excess pupil places in 2018. The ARC overall excess capacity is balanced by a lack of capacity at Elmvale District High School and Stayner Collegiate Institute by a total of 327 pupil places currently and a projection of 407 pupil places in 2018.

School	OTG Capacity	Enrolment				Utilization			
		Actual 2004	Actual 2008	Projected 2013	Projected 2018	% OTG 2004	% OTG 2008	% OTG 2013	% OTG 2018
Collingwood CI	1281	1342	1371	1268	1260	105%	107%	99%	98%
Elmvale DHS	357	574	570	509	550	161%	160%	143%	154%
Midland SS	1527	1069	1005	930	890	70%	66%	61%	58%
Penetanguishene SS	705	625	591	521	460	89%	84%	74%	65%
Stayner CI	420	563	532	578	634	134%	127%	138%	151%
Total	4290	4173	4069	3806	3794	97%	95%	89%	88%

Secondary school enrolment projections are directly impacted by the elementary panel. The elementary families of school feeders in the area will be the main factor to dictate growth or decline of future secondary students. As secondary students graduate, they are being replaced by fewer elementary students. The elementary feeders in this area have declined rapidly since 2005 and will continue to decline over the next five years before enrolments are projected to stabilize. The following chart shows the elementary grade spectrum that declines 278 students from grade eight to junior kindergarten over the next ten years. The largest decline is 140 students from grades seven to six.

JK	SK	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
739	767	810	795	824	851	878	871	1011	1017

6. Development

ARC B encompasses a large geographic area incorporating all or part of the Towns of Collingwood, Midland, Penetanguishene, and Wasaga Beach, and the Townships of Clearview, Essa, Oro-Medonte, Springwater, Tay, and Tiny.

The County of Simcoe has provided a long term growth plan, as mandated through Provincial policies. The Province is requiring new development be more concentrated in existing communities and be more efficient to prevent urban sprawl into rural and natural areas. The Growth Plan meets the objectives of the Provincial Growth Plan that forecasts a stable rate of growth through its term to 2031. The County is projected to increase in total population from 438,700 in 2006 to 667,400 in 2031. The main factor that will inhibit growth is the lack of available water and sewer capacity. Each municipality is allocated growth to reach the projected population base.

The Township of Clearview has addressed servicing constraints for the communities of Creemore and Stayner, and rural severances have been constrained recently. Developments are also proposed in the Nottawa and New Lowell/Brentwood settlement areas. It is estimated that the Township has 8,000 residential units in various stages of subdivision and/or official plan amendment stages. The emphasis of residential development will be in the community of Stayner and is anticipated to be geared towards single families.

The Town of Midland has approximately 3,000 residential units in various stages of subdivision and/or official plan amendment. Development proposals are located in the southern part of the Town and along the waterfront. A large number of units are condominium and oriented to mature and retirement tenures, yielding few pupils. The Town has sufficient water and sewage capacity for future development.

The Township of Severn currently has 1,385 residential units under various stages of approval. Development is concentrated in the eastern portion and will have minimal impact on yielding pupils in the ARC area. The Township of Oro-Medonte currently has approximately 2,000 residential units under various stages of approval that are concentrated south of the ARC area. Development in The Township of Tay is oriented to the communities of Port McNicoll, Victoria Harbour and Waubaushene. Tiny Township's development is predominantly the development of vacant lots as opposed to new development proposals. The majority of development is for seasonal uses with minor development in the settlement of Wyevale.

Development in the Township of Springwater is concentrating development in existing settlement areas as per the County's Growth Plan. A total of 889 residential units are anticipated in the community of Elmvale, 2100 in Midhurst, and 2125 in other settlements such as Snow Valley, Minesing, Anten Mills, Phelpston and Hillsdale. Spring Lakes, an adult lifestyle development is projected to have 700 units.

The Town of Wasaga Beach is projecting an increase of 3,000 residential units over the next 10 years with another 4,500 units projected over the subsequent 15 years. The Town has and will continue to have the highest rate of development in the ARC area, proportionate to its population. Development is concentrated in the southerly areas and adequate water and sewer capacity is available to facilitate construction.

The Town of Collingwood currently has a total of 5,366 units in various stages of the development approval/construction process. There are 1,943 single family and 3,423 multi residential units that are located on the outlying area of the Town, the lakeshore and recreational areas to the west. Water and sewage servicing is available to facilitate development. Single family residential development is concentrated to the south and adult/lifestyle condominiums are located to the north and west.

The Town of Penetanguishene is currently considering several development proposals including a large waterfront development and smaller residential projects totaling 1,300 units. These developments will build out the Town's current settlement area boundary and consist mainly of single family residential units, and to a lesser degree of multi family and apartments.

7. **Demographics**

Pupil yields have declined on an average county wide basis which is documented in the Board's Education Development Charge Background Studies. The secondary yield has declined from 0.14 secondary students per unit in 1998 (14 students per 100 units) to 0.05 secondary students per unit in 2008 (5 students per 100 units). The elementary yield has declined from 0.32 students per unit in 1998 (32 students per 100 units) to 0.15 students per unit in 2008 (15 students per 100 units). More specific blended pupil yields by area municipalities over a 15 year forecast are as follows.

Municipality	2008 Secondary Yield	2008 Elementary Yield
Town of Collingwood	0.05	0.12
Township of Clearview	0.06	0.26
Town of Midland	0.03	0.05
Town of Penetanguishene	0.03	0.07
Township of Oro-Medonte	0.05	0.20
Township of Springwater	0.08	0.27
Township of Tay	0.04	0.10
Township of Tiny	0.02	0.08
Town of Wasaga Beach	0.03	0.13

Notwithstanding the comparison of current yields, development rates will need to be three times those in 1998 for the secondary panel and twice those in 2008 to sustain enrolment.

8. Program Delivery

Principals of the ARC provided committee members with a valuable presentation on program delivery at their respective schools. Graduation with an Ontario Secondary School Diploma (OSSD) requires 18 compulsory and 12 elective courses plus 40 hours of community involvement and successful completion of the Ontario Secondary School Literacy Requirement.

The goal of all secondary schools is to provide the necessary compulsory courses and sufficient optional courses to meet the needs of all students. The scheduled courses must support the chosen pathways of all students whether that be the workplace, college or university. The goal of the Board is to provide courses that are key to providing maximum career exposure for students.

All schools in the ARC provide the necessary compulsory courses and adequate optional courses. The number and type of optional courses varies from school to school. Two determining factors in the scheduling of optional courses are school size (enrolment) and adequate facilities.

Specialized optional courses require specialized facilities. For instance, technical programs such as Construction, Manufacturing or Hospitality must be offered in spaces appropriate for student mobility, safety and the housing of equipment and storage of supplies. Arts programs such as Media, Photography and Visual Art require specialized spaces to optimize student engagement. Schools without such facilities cannot adequately offer these programs.

It is evident that the construction of a new school and/or renovations and upgrading of existing schools would result in appropriate and modernized program spaces. These spaces would adequately facilitate a variety of courses in the optional subject areas.

School size in terms of enrolment is also a factor in determining what courses can be scheduled in a secondary school timetable. A larger school has greater flexibility in making these individual courses available to a greater number of students. As enrolment drops the range of programming will also be reduced proportionately.

Smaller schools are to be commended for their innovative approaches to maximizing the opportunities for students in optional courses. Strategies such as multi-grading, multi-leveling or scheduling courses on a rotating semester basis are used. While this maintains the program in smaller schools, these strategies reduce learning opportunities and restrict access for students opting for specialized courses. For example, a small school may offer a number of courses as options for students but deliver them with grade 10, 11, and 12 students in the same class once every third semester. This limits a student's flexibility in timetabling and the likelihood of a student being registered in all the single sectioned courses they request, thus increasing timetabling conflicts. Students who may move into the area in their senior year may be shut out of courses they wish to take because they have been offered in a previous semester.

Previous Boards have heard delegations from Elmvale District High School requesting renewal and upgrades to school program space and proposed community partnerships. It was suggested to the Board that students were opting to attend other secondary schools due to the lack of appropriate space for programs such as auto shop, small engine and metal working. The Board approved that a feasibility study be undertaken by an outside consulting firm to address these issues. The report was received by the Board on September 28, 2005 in Report D-4-d and set out seven alternatives that would address inadequate program and accommodation space. The report confirmed the following, in comparison to program space and rooms constructed in new facilities:

- (a) career centre is recommended as part of new school programs;
- (b) undersized meeting and classrooms compared to new schools;
- (c) mezzanine used for special education and difficult to supervise;
- (d) undersized gym (elementary sized), stage, cafeteria, exercise room;
- (e) twelve portables were in use;
- (f) no full sized classrooms dedicated for special education;
- (g) undersized specialized classrooms such as art, science, computer and music;
- (h) drama and theatre arts were in portables;
- (i) one technical space provides program for construction, manufacturing, communication technology;
- (j) undersized custodial, staff, storage, mechanical/electrical and administration rooms;
- (k) previous storage areas now used for program space.

At the time this report was presented, trustees referred this issue to the Capital Planning Process which in turn established the ARC for this area.

9. Community

All schools currently serve as community schools, regardless of size, location or panel. A school community is for all students that attend the school and all persons who utilize the facility, grounds and services. They do not solely serve the community where they are located but provide accommodation for students from adjacent municipalities and other communities from in and outside of their attendance areas.

Community use is evident in all schools. Collingwood Collegiate Institute and its grounds area is most frequently used, through permit to the Town's recreational program throughout the year. All schools host extensive activities such as fairs and fundraisers. Midland Secondary School accommodates a full day child care and young parent program. All schools receive extensive donations of time or money from surrounding groups, service clubs and government agencies.

10. Safe Supportive Environments

A positive, safe learning environment is critical for improved instruction and student learning. The physical design of some buildings inhibits the achievement and success of students and the creativity and expertise of teachers.

Students with special needs require accessibility without restrictions to their modesty, health and safety, as well as their academic needs. The lack of accessible entrances to levels and floors in a school discourages the involvement of students with special needs. All public buildings are to become accessible by 2025. To this end, the Board strives to make buildings accessible when major renovations are being undertaken. However, to date there has been no financial recognition supporting this objective. Limited renewal funding has and will continue to be directed towards failing building infrastructure, and a limited amount of program space. Any scenario and recommendations will include barrier free alterations to buildings where possible.

11. Funding

Capital funding programs include six major allocations that are individually administered. The allocations address:

- (i) operating (heating, electrical, maintenance and cleaning);
- (ii) renewal (program repair and renovation);
- (iii) GPL (renewal, repair and renovation of high and urgent needs);
- (iv) Primary Class Size (supports mandated smaller primary class sizes);
- (v) Priority capital project (construction of new space or significant renovation to existing space by business case);
- (vi) Top up funding (construction of additional spaces for accommodating four and five year olds full time).

School Operations funding is allocated among all SCDSB schools to keep the schools heated, maintained and clean. Capital funding available to the ARC secondary schools is annual school renewal funding and Good Places to Learn (GPL) funding. Annual renewal funding is allocated on a system-wide, board approved priority basis. GPL funding is allocated to renew building infrastructure identified as a high and urgent need in a planning tool used sector-wide. Estimates to renew the five schools over the next 10 years is \$59,950,242.

Top-up grants allocated through the government's annual GSN are to provide full school operation funding for schools that are between 80% and 100% utilized (a maximum of 20%). This grant is decreasing in 2010-1011 to a maximum of 18%, and further to a maximum of 15% in 1011-1012 and on.

12. Staff Analysis

The Board received Report CS-2, Secondary School Accommodation Review Report, dated October 7, 1998. The issue of balancing student accommodation has been a long term endeavor in this area. The report recommended that accommodation pressures be addressed through the transfer of students. The report recommended proposed attendance area changes by transferring students (Township of Springwater) currently accommodated in secondary schools in the City of Barrie north into Elmvale District High School, northern Elmvale District High School (Township of Tiny) into Midland Secondary School, and all of the Town of Wasaga Beach into Collingwood Collegiate Institute. The board determined not to adopt these recommendations that would have addressed accommodation issues for secondary schools in this area.

These ongoing accommodation pressures have now been compounded with building condition and fluctuations in enrolment and require a long term solution. Staff reviewed the accommodation pressures, program and facility conditions of the five ARC schools and undertook an assessment of a six, five, four, and three school scenario.

(a) Six School Scenario

The six school scenario (APPENDIX 3) is based on status quo for the existing five secondary schools in the area, and the construction of an additional secondary school (assumed to be in the Town of Wasaga Beach) for approximately 800 students. Construction of this new secondary school would result in the area having an excess of 1,296 pupil places.

Current Status

School	OTG Capacity	Enrolment				Utilization			
		Actual 2004	Actual 2008	Proj. 2013	Proj. 2018	% OTG 2004	% OTG 2008	% OTG 2013	% OTG 2018
Collingwood CI	1281	1342	1371	1268	1260	105%	107%	99%	98%
Elmvale DHS	357	574	570	509	550	161%	160%	143%	154%
Midland SS	1527	1069	1005	930	890	70%	66%	61%	58%
Penetanguishene SS	705	625	591	521	460	89%	84%	74%	65%
Stayner CI	420	563	532	578	634	134%	127%	138%	151%
Total	4290	4173	4069	3806	3794	97%	95%	89%	88%

6 School Scenario	OTG Capacity	Enrolment				Utilization			
		Actual 2004	Actual 2008	Proj. 2013	Proj. 2018	% OTG 2004	% OTG 2008	% OTG 2013	% OTG 2018
Total	4290	4173	4069	3806	3794	97%	95%	89%	89%
New School (Wasaga)	+800								
Midland SS	-400								
Penetanguishene SS	-200								
Total	4490	4173	4069	3806	3794	93%	91%	85%	85%

(b) Five School Scenario

The five school scenario (APPENDIX 4) is based on the construction of a replacement school for Elmvale District High School. Enrolment in the ARC area is projected to decline 275 students over the next ten years. The construction of a replacement secondary school for a student population of approximately 800 would result in an excess capacity of 1,296 pupil places.

Current Status

School	OTG Capacity	Enrolment				Utilization			
		Actual 2004	Actual 2008	Proj. 2013	Proj. 2018	% OTG 2004	% OTG 2008	% OTG 2013	% OTG 2018
Collingwood CI	1281	1342	1371	1268	1260	105%	107%	99%	98%
Elmvale DHS	357	574	570	509	550	161%	160%	143%	154%
Midland SS	1527	1069	1005	930	890	70%	66%	61%	58%
Penetanguishene SS	705	625	591	521	460	89%	84%	74%	65%
Stayner CI	420	563	532	578	634	134%	127%	138%	151%
Total	4290	4173	4069	3806	3794	97%	95%	89%	88%

5 School Scenario	OTG Capacity	Enrolment				Utilization			
		Actual 2004	Actual 2008	Proj. 2013	Proj. 2018	% OTG 2004	% OTG 2008	% OTG 2013	% OTG 2018
Total	4290	4173	4069	3839	3811	97%	95%	89%	89%
Replacement School	+800								
Midland SS	-400								
Elmvale DHS	-357								
Penetanguishene SS	-200								
Total	4133	4173	4069	3806	3794	101%	98%	92%	92%

(c) Four School Scenario

The four school scenario (APPENDIX 5) is based on the closure and consolidation of Penetanguishene Secondary School with Midland Secondary School. Collingwood Collegiate Institute, Elmvale District High School and Stayner Collegiate Institute would remain status quo.

Enrolment in the ARC area is projected to decline 275 students over the next 10 years. The reduction of capacity by closing Penetanguishene Secondary School would result in over capacity of 209 pupil places. The charts below illustrate current and proposed removal and addition of capacity in the four school scenario and the projected utilization.

Current Status

School	OTG Capacity	Enrolment				Utilization			
		Actual 2004	Actual 2008	Proj. 2013	Proj. 2018	% OTG 2004	% OTG 2008	% OTG 2013	% OTG 2018
Collingwood CI	1281	1342	1371	1268	1260	105%	107%	99%	98%
Elmvale DHS	357	574	570	509	550	161%	160%	143%	154%
Midland SS	1527	1069	1005	930	890	70%	66%	61%	58%
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Stayner CI	420	563	532	578	634	134%	127%	138%	151%
Total	4290	4173	4069	3806	3794	97%	95%	89%	88%

4 School Scenario	Enrolment					Utilization			
	OTG	Actual	Actual	Proj.	Proj.	% OTG	% OTG	% OTG	% OTG
Total	4290	4173	4069	3806	3794	97%	95%	89%	89%
Penetanguishene SS	-705								
Total	3585	4173	4069	3806	3794	116%	114%	106%	106%

(d) Three School Scenario

The three school scenario (APPENDIX 6) is based on the construction of a new Elmvale/Wasaga Beach secondary school for a student population of approximately 1,000. This scenario would also require the consolidation of Stayner Collegiate Institute into Collingwood Collegiate, and Penetanguishene Secondary School into Midland Secondary School, each having populations of approximately 1,400 students. This will address the current and future accommodation pressures and program in the area by balancing enrolments with accommodation.

Enrolment in the ARC is projected to decline by 275 students over the next 10 years. The three school scenario addresses program and accommodation issues that cannot be solved with a six, five, or four school scenario.

Current Status

School	OTG Capacity	Enrolment				Utilization			
		Actual 2004	Actual 2008	Proj. 2013	Proj. 2018	% OTG 2004	% OTG 2008	% OTG 2013	% OTG 2018
Collingwood CI	1281	1342	1371	1268	1260	105%	107%	99%	98%
Elmvale DHS	357	574	570	509	550	161%	160%	143%	154%
Midland SS	1527	1069	1005	930	890	70%	66%	61%	58%
Penetanguishene SS	705	625	591	521	460	89%	84%	74%	65%
Stayner CI	420	563	532	578	634	134%	127%	138%	151%
Total	4290	4173	4069	3806	3794	97%	95%	89%	88%

3 School Scenario	OTG Capacity	Enrolment				Utilization			
		Actual 2004	Actual 2008	Proj. 2013	Proj. 2018	% OTG 2004	% OTG 2008	% OTG 2013	% OTG 2018
Total	4290	4173	4069	3806	3794	97%	95%	89%	88%
New School	+1000								
Elmvale DHS	-357								
Penetanguishene SS	-705								
Stayner CI	-420								
Midland SS	-200								
Total	3608	4173	4069	3806	3794	116%	113%	106%	105%

13. Staff Recommendation

The ARC's area is expansive and posed difficulties to assess. The above scenarios from the ARC and staff provide distinct trends that divide the study area into three distinct areas for consideration. The areas are, the west (Collingwood Collegiate Institute and Stayner Collegiate Institute), central (Elmvale District High School and the Wasaga Beach area) and east (Midland Secondary School and Penetanguishene Secondary School) (APPENDIX 3). The east and west areas contain pairs of schools that are geographically close and abut each other with large shared areas of boundaries and interest. Each area has different pressure points.

The west is over capacity with enrolment projected to grow. Stayner Collegiate Institute is anticipated to reach PTR status by 2014.

The east has excess capacity with enrolment projected to decline. Penetanguishene Secondary School is anticipated to reach PTR status by 2016.

The central area is over capacity with enrolment projected to remain stable. Elmvale District High School is anticipated to reach PTR by 2015.

Staff recommend a three school solution that will retain Collingwood Collegiate Institute in the west area, Midland Secondary School in the east area and a new Elmvale/Wasaga Beach secondary school in the central area of the ARC.

The enrolment of ARC schools is projected to decline to 3,794 students in 2018 and currently has 4,290 pupil places. In order to achieve equity in accommodation, program, and building condition, the goal will be to accommodate students in a new school of approximately 1,000 students, and two existing schools of approximately 1,400 students each. The construction of the new school in the central area is anticipated to draw students from Collingwood Collegiate Institute, Elmvale District High School and Stayner Collegiate Institute. In turn, it is anticipated that Collingwood Collegiate Institute will draw students from Stayner Collegiate Institute to balance the transfer of students to the new school. To address the excess capacity in the east area, it is anticipated that students from Penetanguishene Secondary School will be accommodated at Midland Secondary School. This consolidated school will reflect the incorporation of the Extended French Second Language program from Penetanguishene Secondary School and a consolidation of the Native Language programs at both sites.

The new school for Elmvale/Wasaga Beach area will require a partnership amongst all communities. Attendance area reviews will be undertaken to finalize boundaries. The site location of the new Elmvale/Wasaga Beach secondary school will be investigated by staff through the required community partnership.

Along with requesting Ministry funding for a new Elmvale/Wasaga Beach secondary school, staff will also be requesting funding to enhance program needs at Midland Secondary School and Collingwood Collegiate Institute. This solution provides all students in this area with the opportunity to access high quality program in up to date and fully accessible buildings.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That the Facility Standing Committee recommend that the Board close Elmvale District High School when the new Elmvale/Wasaga Beach secondary school is formed, as set out in Report No. FAC-D-1, Accommodation Review Committee B – Collingwood Collegiate Institute, Elmvale District High School, Midland Secondary School, Penetanguishene Secondary School, Stayner Collegiate Institute, dated April 14, 2009.
2. That the Facility Standing Committee recommend that the Board close Penetanguishene Secondary School June 30, 2010, as set out in Report No. FAC-D-1, Accommodation Review Committee B – Collingwood Collegiate Institute, Elmvale District High School, Midland Secondary School, Penetanguishene Secondary School, Stayner Collegiate Institute, dated April 14, 2009.
3. That the Facility Standing Committee recommend that the Board close Stayner Collegiate Institute when the new Elmvale/Wasaga Beach secondary school is formed, as set out in Report No. FAC-D-1, Accommodation Review Committee B – Collingwood Collegiate Institute, Elmvale District High School, Midland Secondary School, Penetanguishene Secondary School, Stayner Collegiate Institute, dated April 14, 2009.
4. That the Facility Standing Committee recommend that the Board place into the Capital Plan consultation process the construction of a new Elmvale/Wasaga Beach secondary school, as set out in Report No. FAC-D-1, Accommodation Review Committee B – Collingwood Collegiate Institute, Elmvale District High School, Midland Secondary School, Penetanguishene Secondary School, Stayner Collegiate Institute, dated April 14, 2009.
5. That the Facility Standing Committee recommend that the Board place into the Capital Plan consultation process improvements to Collingwood Collegiate Institute, as set out in Report No. FAC-D-1, Accommodation Review Committee B – Collingwood Collegiate Institute, Elmvale District High School, Midland Secondary School, Penetanguishene Secondary School, Stayner Collegiate Institute, dated April 14, 2009.
6. That the Facility Standing Committee recommend that the Board place into the Capital Plan consultation process improvements to Midland Secondary School, as set out in Report No. FAC-D-1, Accommodation Review Committee B – Collingwood Collegiate Institute, Elmvale District High School, Midland Secondary School, Penetanguishene Secondary School, Stayner Collegiate Institute, dated April 14, 2009.
7. That the Facility Standing Committee recommend that the Board undertake attendance area reviews including alignment of feeder elementary schools where possible, upon approval of the Ministry of Education's Priority Capital Projects, as set out in Report No. FAC-D-1, Accommodation Review Committee B – Collingwood Collegiate Institute, Elmvale District High School, Midland Secondary School, Penetanguishene Secondary School, Stayner Collegiate Institute, dated April 14, 2009

8. That the Facility Standing Committee recommend that the Board direct staff to pursue the site acquisition for the new Elmvale/Wasaga Beach secondary school having consultation with community partners as set out in Report No. FAC-D-1, Accommodation Review Committee B – Collingwood Collegiate Institute, Elmvale District High School, Midland Secondary School, Penetanguishene Secondary School, Stayner Collegiate Institute, dated April 14, 2009
9. That the Facility Standing Committee recommend that the Board direct staff to pursue community partnerships in the development and use of the new Elmvale/Wasaga Beach secondary school as set out in Report No. FAC-D-1, Accommodation Review Committee B – Collingwood Collegiate Institute, Elmvale District High School, Midland Secondary School, Penetanguishene Secondary School, Stayner Collegiate Institute, dated April 14, 2009

Respectfully submitted by:

Lou Brandes
Associate Director,
Superintendent of Facility Services, Associate Director

Approved for submission by:

Gord Campbell
Director of Education

April 14, 2009

ARC B Projections and Utilizations

School	Year	9	10	11	12	Life Skills	TOTAL	ADE	Capacity	Utilization
Collingwood CI	2004							1342	1281	105%
Collingwood CI	2005							1292	1281	101%
Collingwood CI	2006							1312	1281	102%
Collingwood CI	2007							1301	1281	102%
Collingwood CI	2008	315	285	340	454	19	1413	1371	1281	107%
Collingwood CI	2009	332	316	282	462	19	1411	1369	1281	107%
Collingwood CI	2010	293	333	316	388	18	1347	1307	1281	102%
Collingwood CI	2011	277	295	336	438	18	1364	1323	1281	103%
Collingwood CI	2012	319	279	296	479	18	1390	1349	1281	105%
Collingwood CI	2013	279	320	278	412	18	1307	1268	1281	99%
Collingwood CI	2014	274	280	320	386	18	1278	1240	1281	97%
Collingwood CI	2015	293	276	281	446	18	1312	1273	1281	99%
Collingwood CI	2016	265	294	276	392	18	1246	1208	1281	94%
Collingwood CI	2017	315	266	295	387	18	1281	1242	1281	97%
Collingwood CI	2018	287	317	266	411	18	1299	1260	1281	98%

School	Year	9	10	11	12	Life Skills	TOTAL	ADE	Capacity	Utilization
Elmvale DHS	2004							574	357	161%
Elmvale DHS	2005							603	357	169%
Elmvale DHS	2006							559	357	156%
Elmvale DHS	2007							572	357	160%
Elmvale DHS	2008	130	134	116	204	4	588	570	357	160%
Elmvale DHS	2009	143	133	131	146	4	557	540	357	151%
Elmvale DHS	2010	119	145	131	165	5	565	548	357	153%
Elmvale DHS	2011	125	120	145	163	5	558	542	357	152%
Elmvale DHS	2012	122	127	119	181	5	554	538	357	151%
Elmvale DHS	2013	123	122	125	149	5	525	509	357	143%
Elmvale DHS	2014	114	124	121	157	5	521	506	357	142%
Elmvale DHS	2015	134	116	123	151	5	529	513	357	144%
Elmvale DHS	2016	124	136	115	154	5	534	518	357	145%
Elmvale DHS	2017	127	126	134	144	5	536	520	357	146%
Elmvale DHS	2018	142	128	124	168	5	567	550	357	154%

School	Year	9	10	11	12	Life Skills	TOTAL	ADE	Capacity	Utilization
Midland SS	2004							1069	1527	70%
Midland SS	2005							1023	1527	67%
Midland SS	2006							1000	1527	65%
Midland SS	2007							1030	1527	67%
Midland SS	2008	218	189	221	383	25	1036	1005	1527	66%
Midland SS	2009	262	211	193	320	25	1011	981	1527	64%
Midland SS	2010	224	252	215	292	26	1009	979	1527	64%
Midland SS	2011	197	216	257	329	26	1025	994	1527	65%
Midland SS	2012	203	189	219	393	26	1030	999	1527	65%
Midland SS	2013	216	195	193	329	26	959	930	1527	61%
Midland SS	2014	226	208	199	291	26	949	921	1527	60%
Midland SS	2015	199	217	212	302	26	956	927	1527	61%
Midland SS	2016	196	192	221	322	26	957	928	1527	61%
Midland SS	2017	202	189	195	335	26	947	918	1527	60%
Midland SS	2018	210	194	192	295	26	917	890	1527	58%

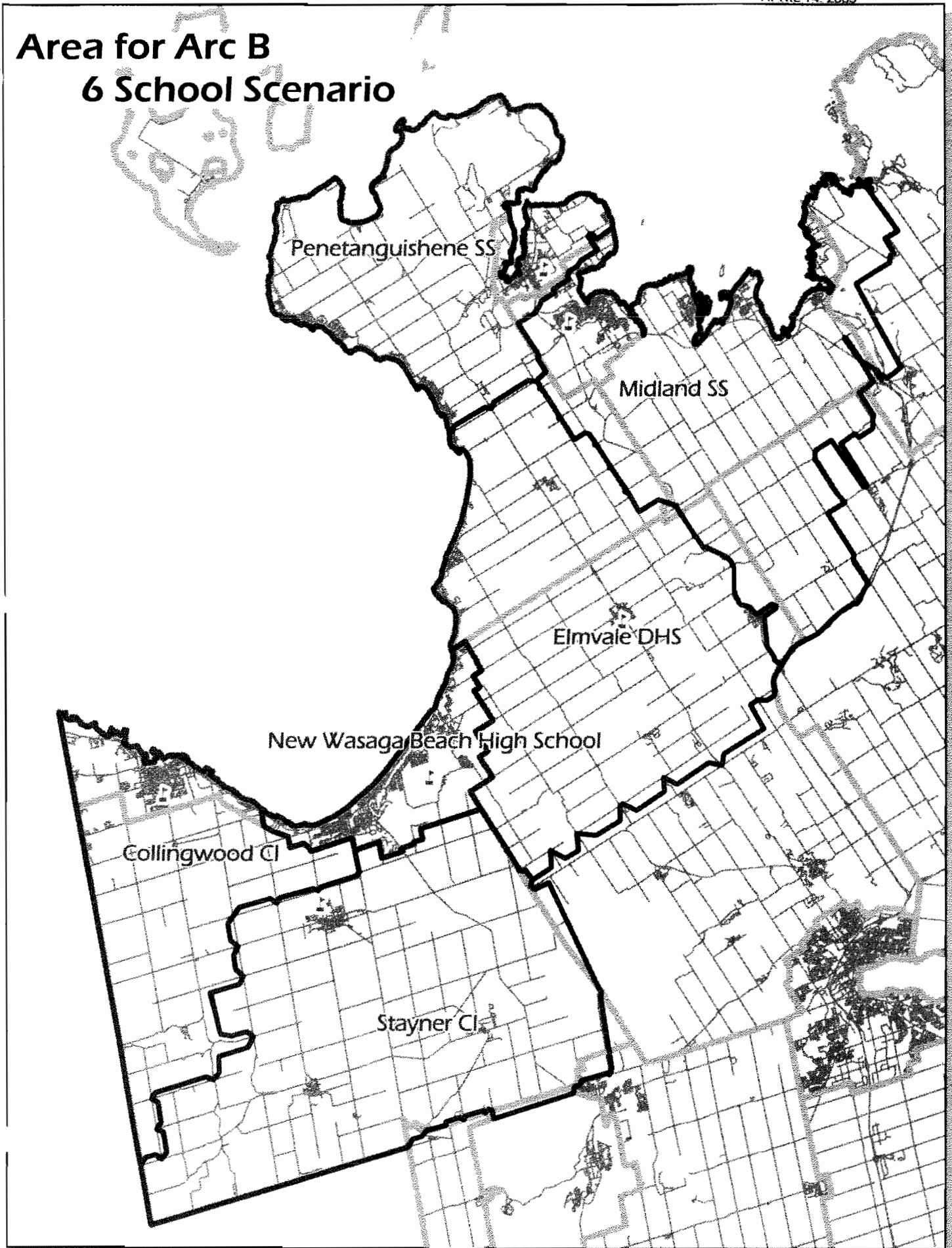
School	Year	9	10	11	12	Life Skills	TOTAL	ADE	Capacity	Utilization
Penetanguishene SS	2004							625	705	89%
Penetanguishene SS	2005							617	705	87%
Penetanguishene SS	2006							630	705	89%
Penetanguishene SS	2007							612	705	87%
Penetanguishene SS	2008	128	138	152	191		609	591	705	84%
Penetanguishene SS	2009	125	130	140	201		596	578	705	82%
Penetanguishene SS	2010	114	126	131	191		563	546	705	77%
Penetanguishene SS	2011	121	116	128	179		545	528	705	75%
Penetanguishene SS	2012	110	121	120	177		528	513	705	73%
Penetanguishene SS	2013	136	111	124	166		537	521	705	74%
Penetanguishene SS	2014	116	137	113	171		538	522	705	74%
Penetanguishene SS	2015	103	117	140	156		516	501	705	71%
Penetanguishene SS	2016	103	104	120	193		519	504	705	71%
Penetanguishene SS	2017	117	103	106	165		492	477	705	68%
Penetanguishene SS	2018	104	118	106	147		474	460	705	65%

School	Year	9	10	11	12	Life Skills	TOTAL	ADE	Capacity	Utilization
Stayner CI	2004							563	420	134%
Stayner CI	2005							569	420	135%
Stayner CI	2006							559	420	133%
Stayner CI	2007							543	420	129%
Stayner CI	2008	131	110	122	172	13	548	532	420	127%
Stayner CI	2009	160	131	105	141	13	550	534	420	127%
Stayner CI	2010	128	160	125	125	11	550	533	420	127%
Stayner CI	2011	145	128	154	150	11	588	570	420	136%
Stayner CI	2012	155	145	124	183	11	617	599	420	143%
Stayner CI	2013	144	155	139	147	11	595	578	420	138%
Stayner CI	2014	153	143	149	165	11	620	602	420	143%
Stayner CI	2015	160	152	137	177	11	637	618	420	147%
Stayner CI	2016	168	159	146	164	11	649	629	420	150%
Stayner CI	2017	140	168	153	174	11	646	627	420	149%
Stayner CI	2018	159	140	161	182	11	653	634	420	151%

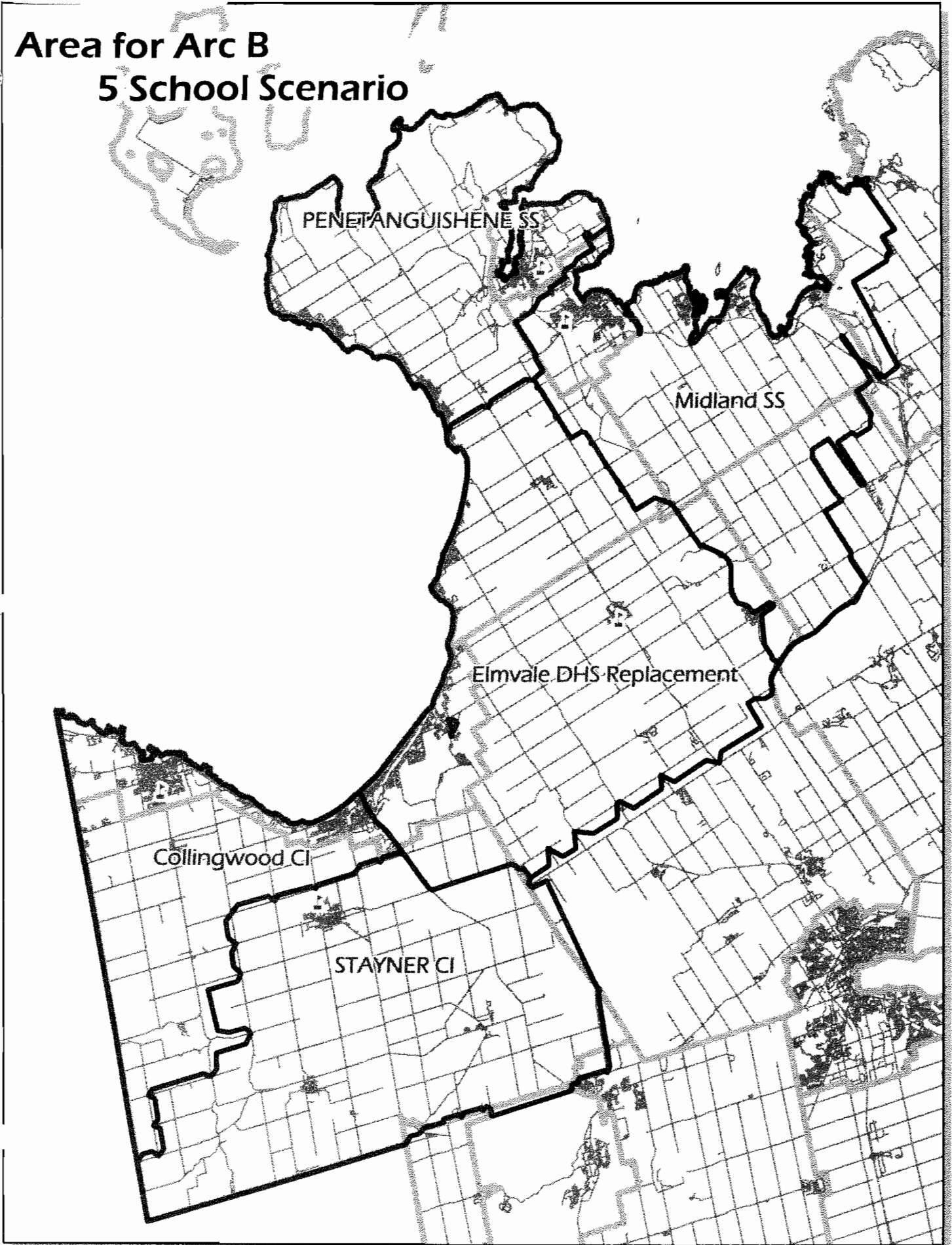
School	Year	9	10	11	12	Life Skills	TOTAL	ADE	Capacity	Utilization
Schools Combined	2004							4173	4290	97%
Schools Combined	2005							4102	4290	96%
Schools Combined	2006							4059	4290	95%
Schools Combined	2007							4057	4290	95%
Schools Combined	2008	922	856	951	1404	61	4194	4068	4290	95%
Schools Combined	2009	1022	921	851	1270	61	4125	4001	4290	93%
Schools Combined	2010	878	1017	918	1161	60	4034	3913	4290	91%
Schools Combined	2011	865	876	1019	1260	60	4080	3957	4290	92%
Schools Combined	2012	909	860	879	1412	60	4120	3996	4290	93%
Schools Combined	2013	897	904	859	1204	60	3923	3805	4290	89%
Schools Combined	2014	883	893	902	1169	60	3907	3790	4290	88%
Schools Combined	2015	888	879	893	1231	60	3951	3833	4290	89%
Schools Combined	2016	856	885	879	1224	60	3904	3787	4290	88%
Schools Combined	2017	900	852	883	1205	60	3901	3784	4290	88%
Schools Combined	2018	902	897	850	1202	60	3911	3793	4290	88%

Note: May not total due to rounding.

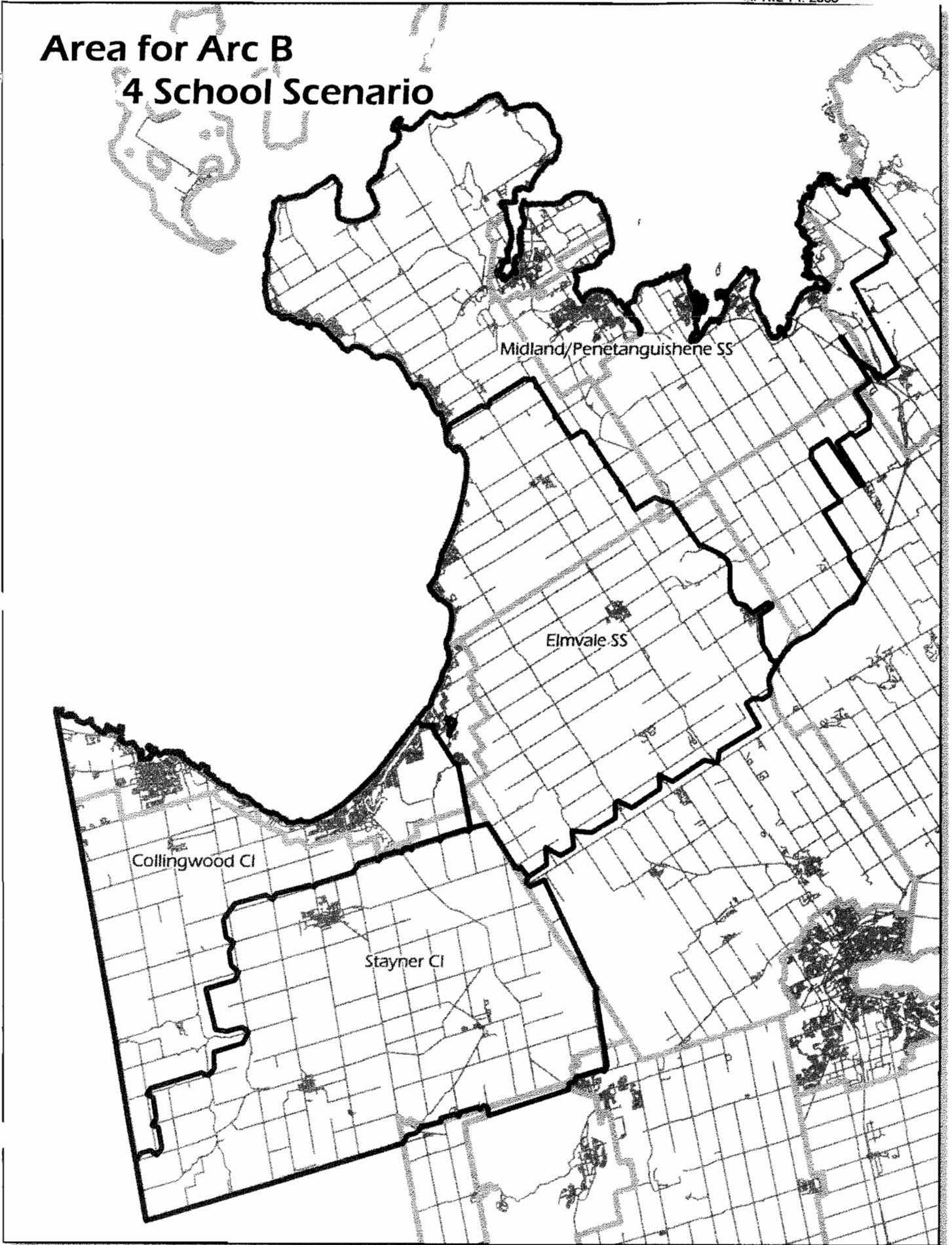
Area for Arc B 6 School Scenario



Area for Arc B 5 School Scenario



Area for Arc B 4 School Scenario



Area for Arc B 3 School Scenario

