

School District No. 37 (Delta)

Long Range Facilities Plan

Updated December 2016



Executive Summary

OVERVIEW

On May 19, 2009, the Delta Board of Education requested staff to undertake a review of its facilities, school boundaries and program locations so that strategic directions can be established for the future of our facilities. The review, entitled “Long Range Facilities Plan” was completed and adopted by the Board March 17, 2010. The Plan was reviewed and updated in March 2012 and again in December 2016.

The Delta School District has an inventory of 39 distinct facilities:

- 24 elementary (Kindergarten to Grade 7) schools;
- seven (7) secondary (Grades 8 to 12) schools;
- Board Office (central administration building) in Ladner;
- Maintenance Facility in Tilbury Industrial Estates;
- Delta Manor Education Centre in Ladner;
- Delta Community College in North Delta;
- two (2) modular complexes: the Provincial Resource Centre for Autism and Related Disorders in Ladner and Boundary Beach Annex (used for the Farm Roots Mini-School) in Tsawwassen;
- two (2) small non-school buildings (Holly House and Delta Secondary Annex) currently leased to child care operators in Ladner.

The District’s total K-12 headcount enrolment, net of international students and distance learning students, has declined from a peak of 18,358 in 1998 to a low 15,140 in 2014, a decline of 3,218 students in 16 years. As expected, 2015 marked the point of recovery for the District with an increase of 123 students and slow growth is expected for the foreseeable future. The District’s total capacity is 17,940 spaces as of 2016.

Delta offers the following District Programs:

- a) Early and Late French Immersion;
- b) Traditional Schools;
- c) StrongStart;
- d) International Baccalaureate;
- e) Montessori;

- f) Farm Roots; and
- g) Distance Learning (Home Quest and Delta Access).

With regard to Special Programs, Delta operates five supportive learning resource rooms and four special needs resource rooms in elementary schools. It runs supportive learning and special needs resource rooms, as well as alternate education programs, in all seven secondary schools.

Delta also offers the following Academies:

- a) Burnsvie Secondary Hockey Canada Skills;
- b) South Delta Secondary Hockey, Soccer, Film Acting and Film Production;
- c) Sands Secondary Baseball and Soccer;
- d) Seaquam Secondary Softball and Golf;
- e) Delta Secondary Lacrosse, Softball, Dance, Opera & Performance; and
- f) Delta Film Academy.

Delta currently has no funded Neighbourhood Learning Centres; however we do have a number of community functions operating out of surplus facility spaces throughout the District - the majority being child care services.

PROCESS

The development of the original Long Range Facilities Plan was the responsibility of the Director of Facilities & Planning, Frank Geyer, PEng, FMA and the consultant, Hugh Skinner of Stantec Consulting Ltd. The two gentlemen answered to a special “Facilities, Boundaries and Program Locations Review Steering Committee”, assembled for the exercise by the Superintendent of Schools and consisting of two Trustees, representatives from stakeholders (Delta District Parent Advisory Council, Delta Teachers Association, CUPE Local 1091, Association of Delta School Administrators) and District administration. Information on the draft plan was presented to the public at four (4) Public Information Open Houses at various schools in 2009. Attendees were encouraged to view display panels, discuss concerns with staff and consultant, and comment on the plan, its vision, planning principles, as well as issues and opportunities. The draft plan was also posted on the District website for review and feedback.

Following the open houses, feedback was gathered, processed, reviewed and incorporated into the plan. The draft plan was then reviewed one final time by the Steering Committee, adjusted to suit any final concerns, and presented to the Board of Education for review and adoption. The Steering Committee also recommended that a Long Range Facilities Plan Vision Statement and Planning Principles, by amendment to existing Board Policy 4610 (Facilities Planning and

Development), should capture the key words and values of: changing demographics; quality educational programming; equity; and financially sustainable facilities. The amended Policy was adopted by the Board on May 18, 2010.

The Long Range Facilities Plan was reviewed and updated in March 2012 and again in August 2016 by Director of Facilities & Planning, Frank Geyer, PEng, FMA, taking into account new information received since March 2010.

EVOLVING TRENDS AND OPPORTUNITIES

The District's enrolment decline bottomed out at 15,140 in 2014 and is projected to slowly increase back up to 15,770 students by 2030. This trend, along with the 2016 judgement from the Supreme Court of Canada restoring class size and composition clauses in the BCTF collective agreement, will result in a higher utilization of space at existing schools; however there still will be an abundance of surplus space at many sites. The District remains committed to avoiding the costly placement of modular classrooms at school sites to deal with over-crowding. Caps on out-of-catchment students are continuing to be placed at schools nearing capacity to force families to send their children to their catchment school or other school with surplus capacity.

The Government of British Columbia has established the Neighbourhood Learning Centre program. Neighbourhood Learning Centres, located in schools, may include many services such as child care programs, office space, health clinics, sports programs, seniors' centres or family resource centres. There are no secondary schools left with major capital projects eligible for Ministry funding in the Five-Year Capital Plan. There are several elementary schools which have child care providers in leases, but no projects eligible for Ministry funding in the Five-Year Capital Plan. Therefore, there are no opportunities in the foreseeable future whereby a Neighbourhood Learning Centre can be considered.

The introduction of Full-Day Kindergarten at all elementary schools in 2011 had no impact on the location of District Programs and Academies, however, should word come from the Ministry of Education regarding a date for implementation of Pre-Kindergarten, a thorough review of all District Programs in elementary schools will need to be conducted.

In 2010, the enrolment was projected to remain relatively low at all four (4) secondary schools North of 72 Avenue, leading to the observation that it would be difficult for all four (4) secondary schools to offer a comprehensive program of Grade 8 to 12 course offerings. In fact, all three "small" secondary schools (Burnsview, Delview and Sands) have remained close to capacity and are now expected to remain that way for the imminent future. North Delta is currently at 75% of capacity and is expected to increase slightly to 77% in 10 years. The Delta School District continues to look into ways to best utilize our facilities and improve recruitment

and retention of students including, but not limited to, new courses, programs and academies. Thus, for the secondary schools North of 72 Avenue, this is an on-going process.

In 2010, the replacement of the antiquated Delview Adult Learning Centre (DALC) was a priority. In 2013, the District undertook a self-funded capital project which saw a permanent structure constructed at the corner of 83 Avenue and 116 Street (northeast corner of North Delta Secondary) and in Fall 2014 opened as the new Delta Community College. Courses for adult education, ESL and other continuing education programs run out of that facility have fully subscribed, making the new facility a major success. Opportunities to expand programming at the facility to maximize its operating capabilities (longer days, weekends) should be considered.

Delta School District has limited facilities maintenance and operations funding and a range of space utilization in school facilities. Decommissioning space enables the efficient space utilization of facilities that meets educational program requirements as well as minimizing facilities operation and maintenance costs. However, this is a very sensitive subject with schools, as vacant instructional space is often used for informal programs such as ESL lunchrooms, meeting rooms and learning assistance (over and above designated LA rooms). Now that the implementation of Full-Day Kindergarten is complete, a review of remaining classroom utilization is conducted annually with recommendations brought forward regarding development of a formal acceptable surplus classroom use procedure, including a section on decommissioning.

Delta School District has a history of “Annex” school relationships, most recently between Boundary Beach Elementary (K-3) and South Park Elementary (K-7). In the case of an “Annex” school relationship, one smaller school feeds into a larger school and both schools share a common administrator. An alternative form of an adjacent school relationship is the concept of “Sister” schools, where two parallel schools of similar size work under a common administration feeding into a “parent” secondary school. A sister schools relationship can be more efficient in the allocation and use of administration and related costs. In early 2012, Port Guichon Elementary was “sistered” with Neilson Grove Elementary, with the former having a Vice Principal resident in the school, reporting to the Principal who is located in the latter school. The pilot project was abandoned prior to the 2015/2016 school year due to difficulties in administering the two medium-small school sites and minimal cost savings. Future “Sister School” arrangements at similarly sized small schools should be considered and implemented as opportunities arise. At present, no opportunities have been identified for the next ten years.

It was projected in 2010 that Heath Elementary will be required in the long term due to:

- a) the inability of the surrounding elementary schools to accommodate the entire Heath Elementary School enrolment due to the existing and projected enrolment, capacity and utilization at those surrounding elementary schools; and

- b) the introduction of Full-Day Kindergarten and Pre-Kindergarten programming and the space that will be required at all elementary schools in order to accommodate these new provincial program initiatives.

The Delta Board of Education took a formal position in that Heath Elementary would remain open in the long term, and then in Spring 2011 approved the conversion of Heath into a Traditional School to deal with the overwhelming demand at Jarvis Traditional Elementary to the north and to bolster otherwise sagging enrolment numbers. The move was initially a success, as instead of dropping by 20 students in September 2011 as projected, the school population remained the same as the year prior. However, enrolment dropped by 17% over the next four years, then bounced back slightly in September 2016. Current capacity utilization is still an underwhelming 57%. As parent and school staff concerns grow regarding traffic in front of the school, discussions will continue with the Corporation of Delta Engineering Department regarding ways to improve access/egress to the site. The enrolment situation at Heath Traditional needs to be closely monitored over the next 2-3 years, as increased density townhouse development along the 72 Avenue should yield more students equating to improved utilization of the facility. Should enrolment start to fall again and utilization drop to less than 50%, a detailed review of the long term viability of Heath Traditional will be warranted.

It is vital that the Ministry of Education maintains the funding of the Annual Facility Grant (AFG) to Delta to avoid deferral of critical maintenance and minor capital projects on District facilities, leading to poorer facility conditions. An AFG aligned with the needs of the District's assets should enable more ongoing, less costly facilities improvements to take place with fewer requirements for major capital projects. The introduction of the School Enhancement Program (SEP) in 2015 has resulted in more funding has been made available to renew the learning environment beyond costly roofing and mechanical system projects. An AFG and SEP aligned with the needs of the District's assets should enable more ongoing, less costly facilities improvements to take place with fewer requirements for major capital projects. Advocacy for improved funding is on-going.

The intent of a Long Range Facilities Plan is to provide a strategic framework and direction for the school district's annual review of its Five-Year Capital Plan and the District's proposed capital projects. It is expected that all schools in Delta will be seismically upgraded and building envelope upgraded by 2018, but no other major projects meeting the criteria of the Capital Plan have been identified.

The Supreme Court of Canada's decision in the longstanding litigation between the British Columbia Teachers Federation (BCTF) and the Government of British Columbia restoring the deleted provisions in the BCPSEA-BCTF Provincial Collective Agreement regarding class size and class composition could have a profound impact on space in a number of Delta School District schools.

Once the Province advises what the new class size and composition parameters are, and in order to mitigate the costly need for relocation or purchase/placement of modular classrooms at schools with capacity issues for Fall 2017 onward, the District may need to consider (in priority order):

- Re-purposing surplus classrooms currently used by special programs, school-specific programs (i.e. lunch programs, clubs, PAC meeting rooms) and storage back into classrooms;
- Closing out-of-catchment registration in order to accommodate in-catchment students within the school's capacity;
- Lowering caps on enrolment for schools with Academies or District programs (i.e. French Immersion, Traditional) or relocate such academies or programs;
- Relocating existing child care operators and/or StrongStart Centres; and/or
- Adjusting numbers of International student placements.

SUMMARY AND STATUS OF 2010 RECOMMENDATIONS

The following is a summary of recommendations from the 2010 Long Range Facilities Plan, as well as their status in 2016:

1. That the Delta School District adopts, by Board motion, recommendations from the Long Range Facilities Plan that amend Board Policy related to capital planning to include:

*“The vision for the Board for the Long Range Facilities Plan is a renewal plan which will accommodate changing demographics and educational programming initiatives to support 21st century learning skills for students in fully modernized facilities in an equitable and financially sustainable framework that supports the Board’s strategic planning goals and priorities.” - **COMPLETED***

2. That the Delta School District adopt, by Board motion, recommendations from the Long Range Facilities Plan that amend Board Policy related to capital planning to include:

“The long range facilities planning principles of the Board are:

- *Enable implementation of the District’s goals and priorities in the Long Range Facilities Plan.*
- *Create and maintain quality programs in accessible, well-equipped locations.*
- *Maintain appropriate sized facilities that will accommodate changing enrolment and educational programs over the next 10 to 15 years.*
- *Strive for increased efficiency in operational and capital costs.” - **COMPLETED***

3. That the Delta School District develops a policy and procedure that defines a process to initiate, review and define an appropriate relationship between the District and a Child Care provider, and a potential Neighbourhoods of Learning partner. – **SEE 4 BELOW**

4. That the Delta School District reviews potential opportunities for Neighbourhoods of Learning partnerships for future proposed capital projects as part of the preparation of the next Five-Year Capital Plan. - **IF AND WHEN AN OPPORTUNITY ARISES IN THE FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL PLAN WHEREBY A NEIGHBOURHOOD LEARNING CENTRE CAN BE CONSIDERED, AN ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE WILL BE DEVELOPED FOR APPROVAL BY THE DELTA BOARD OF EDUCATION**

5. That the Delta School District reviews the location of District Programs and Academies, in light of the introduction of Full-Day Kindergarten at all schools by 2011 followed by the proposed implementation of Pre-Kindergarten programming in 2015. – **WILL REVIEW IF AND WHEN WORD OF PRE-KINDERGARTEN IMPLEMENTATION COMES FROM THE MINISTRY**

6. That the Delta School District reviews the existing course and program offerings at the four secondary schools North of 72 Avenue, and: a) consider offering specialized courses, programs, and/or academies that would serve the area population for all four secondary schools; and b) considers relocating the Delview Adult Learning Centre into the existing building of one or more of the secondary schools. - **COMPLETED**
7. That the Delta School District analyses the space implications of the introduction of Full-Day Kindergarten at all schools by 2011 followed by the proposed implementation of Pre-Kindergarten programming in 2015, by school, and by area, and develops an Early Childhood Initiative Accommodation Plan. - **IF AND WHEN WORD COMES FROM THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION REGARDING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PRE-KINDERGARTEN AND CONFIRMED TIMELINE, AN EARLY CHILDHOOD INITIATIVE ACCOMMODATION PLAN WILL BE UNDERTAKEN**
8. That the Delta School District proceeds with the creation of an administrative Space Decommissioning Procedure, including implementing the procedure in undertaking a detailed analysis of schools where appropriate. – **IN PROGRESS (ANNUAL REVIEW)**
9. That the Delta School District reviews school attendance boundaries as part of the analysis of the space implications of the introduction of Full-Day Kindergarten at all schools by 2011 followed by the proposed implementation of Pre-Kindergarten programming in 2015, by school, and by area. – **IN PROGRESS (ANNUAL REVIEW)**
10. That the Delta School District considers the introduction of sister schools relationship between adjacent schools of similar size to be more efficient in the allocation and use of administration and related costs. – **PILOT COMPLETED, PROGRAM ON HOLD**
11. That the Delta School District:
 - a) plans for the long range requirement to maintain and sustain Heath Elementary. - **COMPLETED**
 - b) with the position that Heath Elementary is projected to be required in the long range, initiate a formal process of communication with the Corporation of Delta of how to achieve the parallel goals of: i) adequate traffic circulation on 72 Avenue; and ii) improved pedestrian and vehicular access to the Heath Elementary site. - **ONGOING**
 - c) with changing demographics, and the new provincial Early Childhood Initiatives for Full-Day Kindergarten and Pre-Kindergarten, at Heath and surrounding area elementary schools, initiates a review of Heath Elementary to:

- i) remain as a “neighbourhood” elementary school;*
- ii) become a “District Program” school; and/or*
- iii) be a combination dual track “neighbourhood” / “District Program” school.*

- COMPLETED

12. That the Delta School District advocates for increased Annual Facility Grant funding to enable adequate and enhanced facilities for staff and students. – ONGOING

13. That the Delta School District uses the Long Range Facilities Plan as a strategic framework and support document for the Five-Year Capital Plan, as per Ministry of Education capital planning requirements. - ONGOING

In addition, the Delta School District needs to assess the impact of the 2016 Supreme Court of Canada Judgement on Class Size and Composition, determine the resulting staff allocations and additional divisions required, and determine the most cost effective means of accommodating such within our existing facility inventory.

Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	I
OVERVIEW	I
PROCESS	II
EVOLVING TRENDS AND OPPORTUNITIES	III
SUMMARY AND STATUS OF 2010 RECOMMENDATIONS	VII
SECTION 1 - BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE	1
1.1 BACKGROUND	1
1.2 PURPOSE	1
SECTION 2 - PROVINCIAL, DISTRICT AND AREA ASSESSMENTS	3
2.1 PROVINCIAL ASSESSMENT	3
2.1.1 Provincial Enrolment Trends - Historical and Projected	3
2.1.2 Supreme Court of Canada 2016 Judgement on Class Size and Composition	5
2.2 DISTRICT HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED ENROLMENT	6
2.2.1 District Total Headcount Enrolment and Capacity	6
2.2.2 District Elementary Headcount Enrolment and Capacity	7
2.2.3 District Secondary Headcount Enrolment and Capacity	7
2.3 DISTRICT FACILITY CONDITION ASSESSMENTS, ANNUAL FACILITIES GRANT AND CAPITAL PLAN	8
2.3.1 Facility Condition Assessments and Age	8
2.3.2 Annual Facility Grant	10
2.3.3 Five Year Capital Plan	12
2.4 DISTRICT PROGRAMS AND ACADEMIES	14
2.4.1 Summary	14
2.4.2 District Programs	15
2.4.3 Special Programs	18
2.4.4 Academies	19
2.4.5 Neighbourhood Learning Centres	22
2.5 TSAWWASSEN AREA ASSESSMENT	24
2.5.1 Historical and Projected Enrolment	24
2.5.2 Area Planning	25
2.5.3 Capacity and Utilization	26

2.5.4	Facility Condition Assessments	30
2.5.5	District Programs and Academies	30
2.5.6	School Catchment Boundaries	31
2.6	LADNER AREA ASSESSMENT	32
2.6.1	Historical and Projected Enrolment	32
2.6.2	Area Planning	33
2.6.3	Capacity and Utilization.....	34
2.6.4	Facility Condition Assessments	38
2.6.5	District Programs and Academies	38
2.6.6	School Catchment Boundaries	39
2.7	NORTH DELTA - SOUTH OF 72 AVENUE AREA ASSESSMENT.....	40
2.7.1	Historical and Projected Enrolment	40
2.7.2	Area Planning	41
2.7.3	Capacity and Utilization.....	41
2.7.4	Facility Condition Assessments	44
2.7.5	District Programs and Academies	45
2.7.6	School Catchment Boundaries	46
2.8	NORTH DELTA - NORTH OF 72 AVENUE AREA ASSESSMENT	47
2.8.1	Historical and Projected Enrolment	47
2.8.2	Area Planning	48
2.8.3	Capacity and Utilization.....	48
2.8.4	Facility Condition Assessments	56
2.8.5	District Programs and Academies	56
2.8.6	School Catchment Boundaries	58
SECTION 3 - VISION AND LONG RANGE FACILITIES PLANNING PRINCIPLES		59
3.1	DISTRICT VISION, STRATEGIC PLANNING GOALS AND PRIORITIES.....	59
3.2	LONG RANGE FACILITIES PLAN - VISION STATEMENT	60
3.3	LONG RANGE FACILITIES PLAN - PLANNING PRINCIPLES	61
3.3.1	District Strategic Planning Goals and Priorities.....	61
3.3.2	Educational Program	62
3.3.3	Enrolment - Capacity - Utilization	62
3.3.4	Facility Costs	63
3.4	LONG RANGE FACILITIES PLAN - CRITERIA	64

CHAPTER 4 - 2009 PUBLIC CONSULTATION	65
4.1 FORMAT AND PROCESS	65
4.2 COMMENTS RECEIVED.....	66
4.2.1 Summary	66
4.2.2 Facilities.....	66
4.2.3. Boundaries.....	67
4.2.4 Program Locations.....	67
4.2.5 Related Suggestions	67
4.2.6 Requests Made by the Respondents.....	68
4.2.7 Further Explanation Needed?	68
SECTION 5 - OPTIONS AND EVALUATION.....	69
5.1 DISTRICT AS A WHOLE	69
5.1.1 District Enrolment Projection Trends.....	69
5.1.2 Neighbourhood Learning Centres / School Community Connections / Child Care Initiatives	69
5.1.3 District Program, StrongStart and Academy Locations.....	71
5.1.4 Decommissioning Space.....	71
5.1.5 School Attendance Area Boundary Review.....	72
5.1.6 Creation of “Sister Schools” Relationships.....	73
5.1.7 Annual Facility Grant / School Enhancement Program.....	73
5.1.8 Five-Year Capital Plan.....	74
5.2 TSAWWASSEN AREA.....	76
5.2.1 Neighbourhood Learning Centre / School Community Connections.....	76
5.2.2 District Program / StrongStart / Academy / Child Care Locations	76
5.2.3 Decommissioning Space.....	77
5.2.4 School Attendance Area Boundary Review.....	78
5.2.5 Sister Schools / Annex Possibilities	78
5.3 LADNER AREA	79
5.3.1 Neighbourhood Learning Centre / School Community Connections Initiatives	79
5.3.2 District Program / StrongStart / Academy / Child Care Locations	79
5.3.3 Decommissioning Space.....	80
5.3.4 School Attendance Area Boundary Review.....	81
5.3.5 Sister Schools / Annex Possibilities	81

5.4	NORTH DELTA - SOUTH OF 72 AVENUE AREA	82
5.4.1	Neighbourhood Learning Centre / School Community Connections Initiatives	82
5.4.2	District Program / StrongStart / Academy / Child Care Locations	82
5.4.3	Decommissioning Space	83
5.4.4	School Attendance Area Boundary Review	84
5.4.5	Sister Schools / Annex Possibilities	84
5.4.6	Long Term Future of Heath Elementary	84
5.5	NORTH DELTA - NORTH OF 72 AVENUE AREA	86
5.5.1	Neighbourhood Learning Centre / School Community Connections Initiatives	86
5.5.2	District Program / StrongStart / Academy / Child Care Locations	86
5.5.3	Decommissioning Space	87
5.5.4	School Attendance Area Boundary Review	88
5.5.5	Sister Schools / Annex Possibilities	88

CHAPTER 6 - SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS	89
6.1 BACKGROUND	89
6.2 LONG RANGE FACILITIES PLANNING VISION STATEMENT - BOARD POLICY	89
6.3 LONG RANGE FACILITIES PLANNING PRINCIPLES - BOARD POLICY	90
6.4 AREAS FOR FURTHER INVESTIGATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	90
6.4.1 Neighbourhood Learning Centre Initiative	91
6.4.2 District Program and Academy Locations	92
6.4.3 StrongStart / Early Childhood Initiatives	93
6.4.4 Decommissioning Space	94
6.4.5 School Attendance Area Boundary Review	95
6.4.6 Creation of “Sister Schools” Relationships	96
6.4.7 Long Term Future of Heath Elementary	96
6.4.8 Annual Facility Grant	98
6.4.9 Five-Year Capital Plan	99
6.4.10 Supreme Court of Canada 2016 Judgement on Class Size and Composition	100
6.5 SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS	101

APPENDIX A - SCHOOL FACILITIES TECHNICAL APPENDIX

APPENDIX B - HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED ENROLMENTS

APPENDIX C - 2009 PUBLIC CONSULTATION PROCESS

Section 1 - Background and Purpose

1.1 BACKGROUND

The Delta School District has an inventory of 39 distinct facilities:

- 24 elementary (Kindergarten to Grade 7) schools;
- seven (7) secondary (Grades 8 to 12) schools;
- Board Office (central administration building) in Ladner;
- Maintenance Facility in Tilbury Industrial Estates;
- Delta Manor Education Centre in Ladner;
- Delta Community College in North Delta;
- two (2) modular complexes: the Provincial Resource Centre for Autism and Related Disorders in Ladner and Boundary Beach Annex (used for the Farm Roots Mini-School) in Tsawwassen;
- two (2) small non-school buildings (Holly House and Delta Secondary Annex) currently leased to child care operators in Ladner.

On May 19, 2009, the Delta Board of Education requested staff to undertake a review of its facilities, school boundaries and program locations so that strategic directions can be established for the future of its facilities. The process for the Facilities, Boundaries and Program Locations review included a formal “Long Range Facilities Plan” report by the Facilities Branch and its planning consultant, Stantec Consulting Ltd., along with a series of open houses for public review and feedback.

1.2 PURPOSE

A District-wide Long Range Facilities Plan forms the basis for capital investment decisions in school facilities. A Long Range Facilities Plan should take into consideration educational program requirements and trends, operating capacities and current condition of existing facilities, current land use, anticipated changes in land use, absorption rates, yield rates, community demographics, local community and economic development strategies, and other considerations.

With regard to the Ministry of Education, the Long Range Facilities Plan should provide rationale for specific capital projects that are proposed as part of the District’s Five Year Capital Plan, and should assist in the determination of the Ministry’s Annual Facilities Grant allocations

to the District. The Long Range Facilities Plan should also provide a District-wide framework for key local decisions, such as school closures/consolidations, locations for District programs, potential leases or other alternative uses of surplus District facilities, and maintenance priorities. The Long Range Facilities Plan should outline concrete plans for a ten-year planning horizon with more general considerations for the longer term. The scope and emphasis of each school district Long Range Facilities Plan may vary depending upon the specific circumstances and priorities of that school district.

The Delta School District Long Range Facilities Plan:

- analyzes enrolment projections, current municipal land use plans and proposed developments, any anomalies between projected enrolment and existing operating capacity by catchment, and stakeholder inputs;
- analyzes facility condition audits and seismic risk assessments;
- develops vision and strategic planning principles;
- creates and evaluates options that respond to the vision statement and strategic planning principles, including boundary reviews, program location reviews, consideration of new programs and provincial early learning initiatives, community-appropriate facility use, necessary facility upgrades (including seismic) and/or replacements, and facility expansion, decommissioning. Consolidation, closure; and
- reports on the findings.

The original plan was completed and adopted by the Board March 17, 2010.

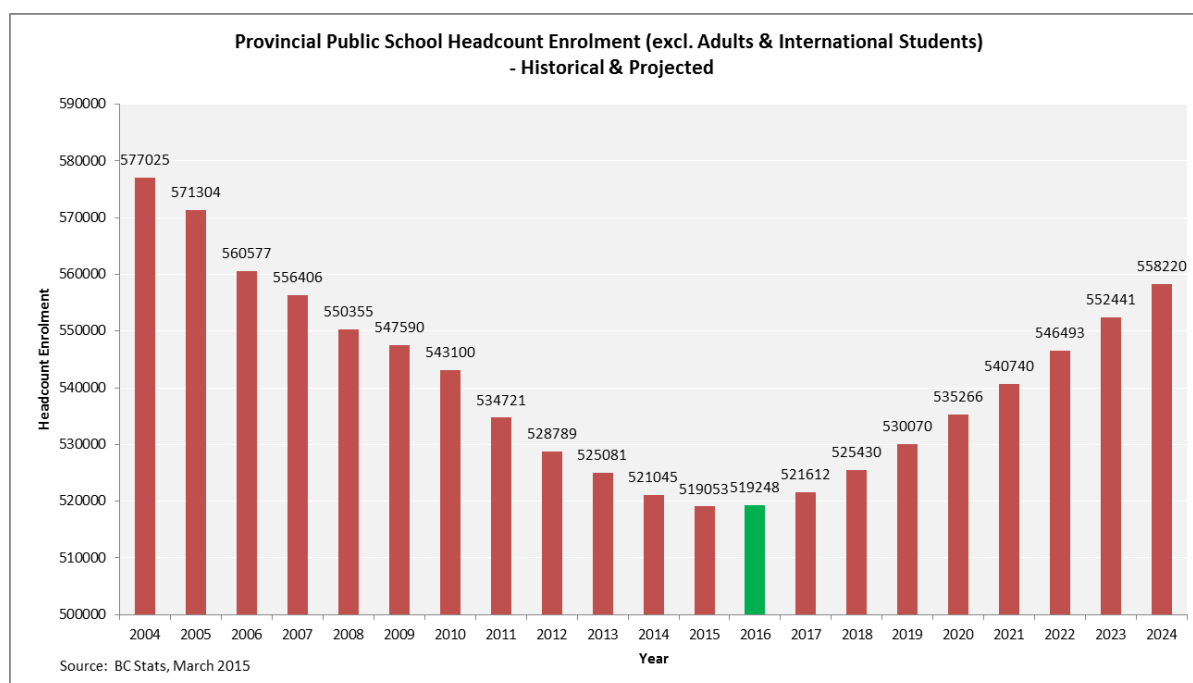
In November 2011 and again in December 2016, staff undertook a review of the 2010 plan and updated it to reflect the latest trends in enrolment, facility condition and utilization, and capital funding, to update the status of the recommendations contained the original plan, and to test the plan against the District Vision.

Section 2 - Provincial, District and Area Assessments

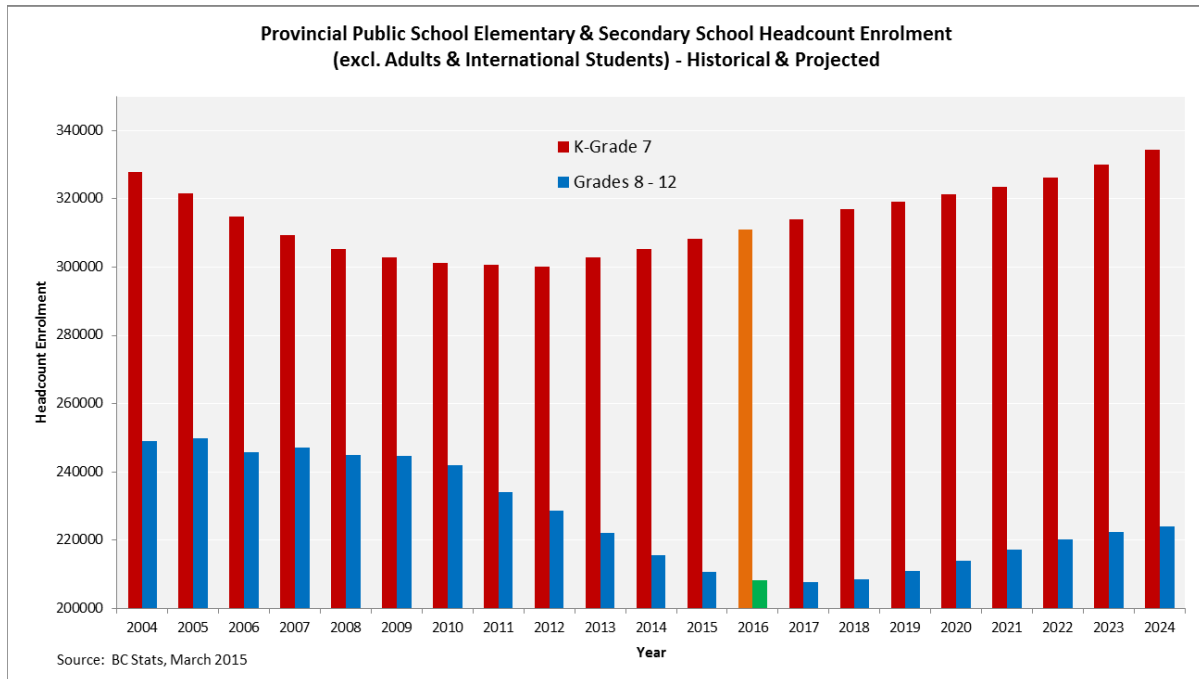
2.1 PROVINCIAL ASSESSMENT

2.1.1 Provincial Enrolment Trends - Historical and Projected

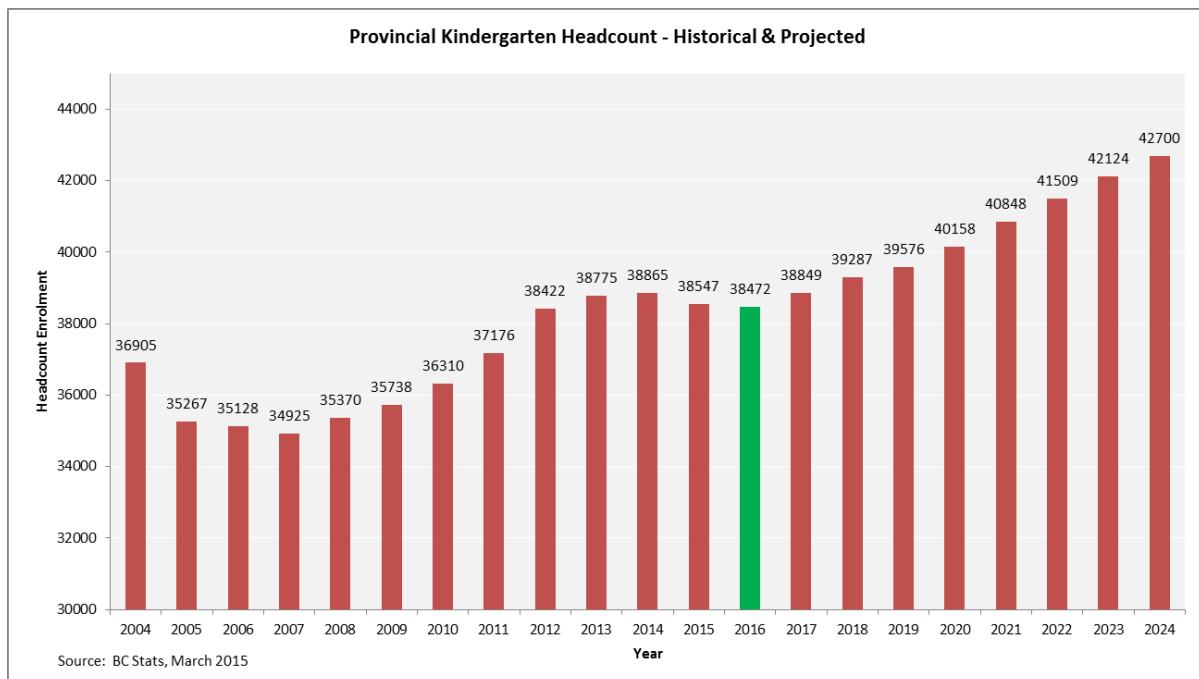
The Province of British Columbia's total public school age headcount enrolment has dropped from 577,025 in 2004 to 519,053 in 2014, a decline of almost 58,000 students:



The primary reason for the provincial enrolment decline was a smaller number of incoming Kindergarten-age students replacing a larger number of outgoing Grade 12 students over the time period. However, both the provincial public elementary school enrolment (Kindergarten to Grade 7) and secondary school enrolment (Grades 8 to 12), are projected to be in sync moving forward, both gradually increasing over the next few years:



A primary reason for the projected increase in provincial public elementary school enrolment is an expected steady increase in births, leading to higher Kindergarten numbers:



2.1.2 Supreme Court of Canada 2016 Judgement on Class Size and Composition

On November 10, 2016, the Supreme Court of Canada issued its decision in the longstanding litigation between the British Columbia Teachers Federation (BCTF) and the Government of British Columbia regarding the deletion of certain BCPSEA–BCTF Provincial Collective Agreement provisions by the Education Improvement Act. The Court’s decision restored the deleted provisions, which triggered the negotiation process under Letter of Understanding No. 17 (LOU No. 17) to the 2013-2019 BCPSEA–BCTF Provincial Collective Agreement. For reference, LOU No. 17 states:

“If the final judgment affects the content of the collective agreement by fully or partially restoring the 2002 language, the parties will reopen the collective agreement on this issue and the parties will bargain from the restored language. The Education Fund provisions will continue in effect until there is agreement regarding implementation and/or changes to the restored language.”

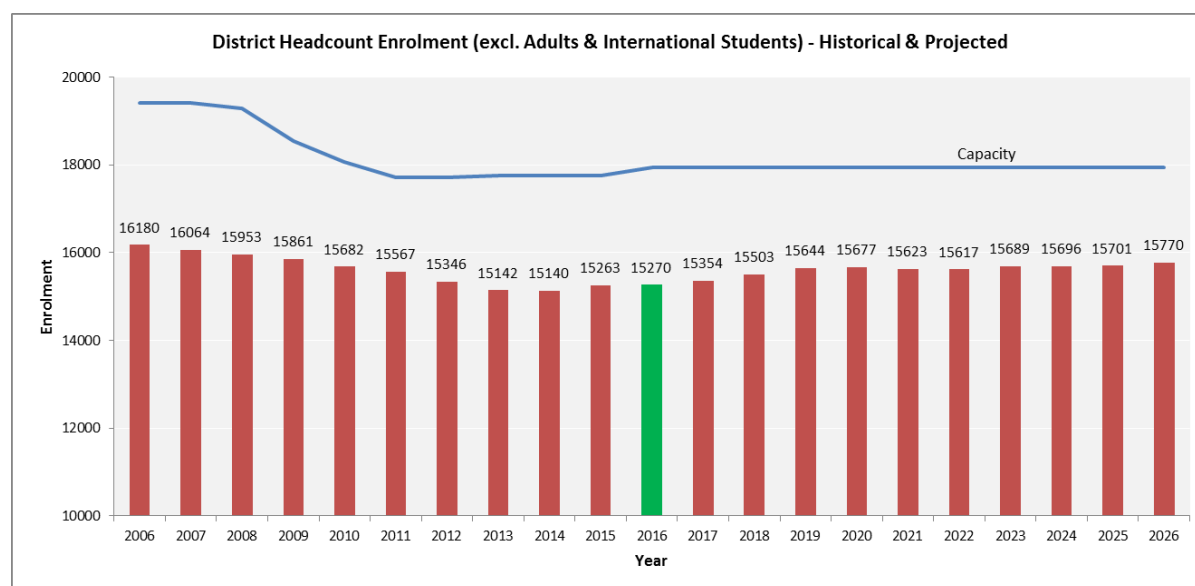
Shortly after the Supreme Court of Canada decision was issued, representatives of the BC Public School Employers’ Association (BCPSEA), Public Sector Employers’ Council (PSEC), and the Ministry of Education began meeting with the BCTF to discuss the implementation of and/or changes to the restored language, as required by LOU No. 17. The net result expected is a significant increase in the numbers of teachers in each school district as class sizes are restored to 2002 limits and number of students with special needs per classroom are potentially reduced. The impact on school facilities will be the re-opening or re-purposing of closed classrooms or addition of new classrooms (either modular or permanent) to accommodate the additional divisions.

As of December 2016, the number of additional classrooms needed for Fall 2017 onward is unknown. As information emerges from the provincial meetings, a thorough review of each school’s space availability and possibly locations of District Programs, Academies and child care leases, as well as placement of International Students will be required.

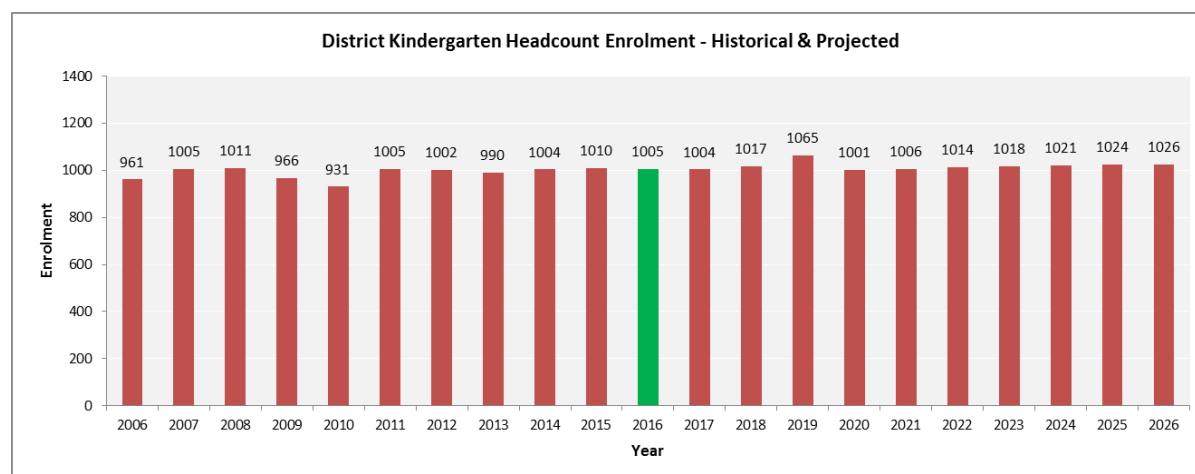
2.2 DISTRICT HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED ENROLMENT

2.2.1 District Total Headcount Enrolment and Capacity

The District's total K-12 headcount enrolment, net of international students and distance learning students, has declined from a peak of 18,358 in 1998 to a low 15,140 in 2014, a decline of 3,218 students in 16 years. As expected, 2015 marked the point of recovery for the District with an increase of 123 students and slow growth is expected for the foreseeable future. The District's total capacity is 17,940 spaces as of 2016.

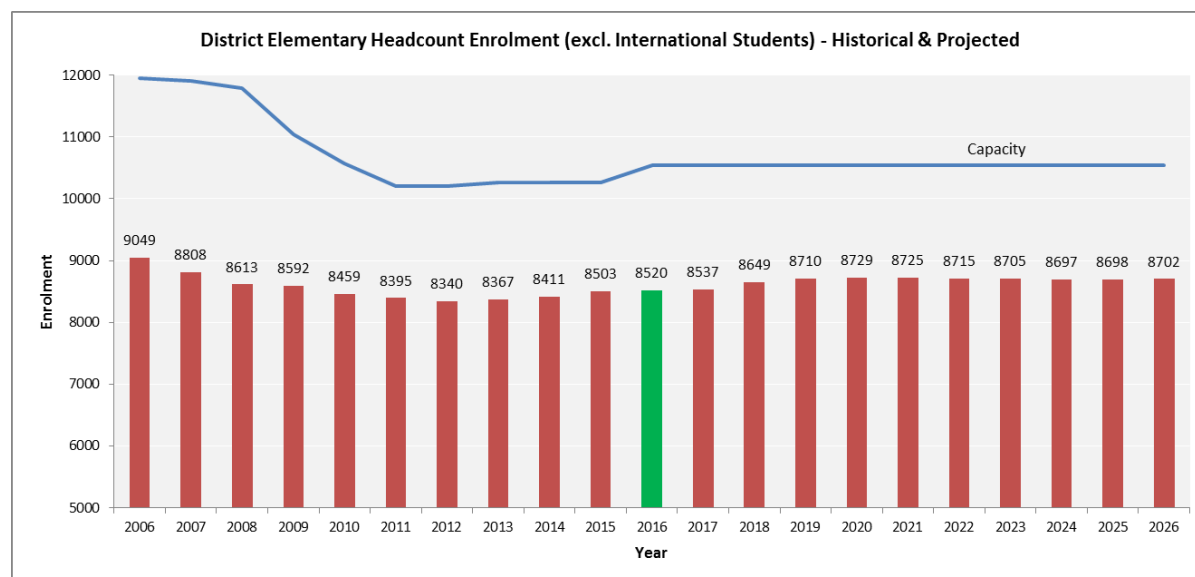


The main reason for the District's enrolment decline is a smaller number of incoming Kindergarten students replacing a larger number of outgoing Grade 12 students. This trend is expected to continue for the foreseeable future as, unlike the provincial trend, Kindergarten numbers in Delta will remain relatively stable with no major growth or decline.



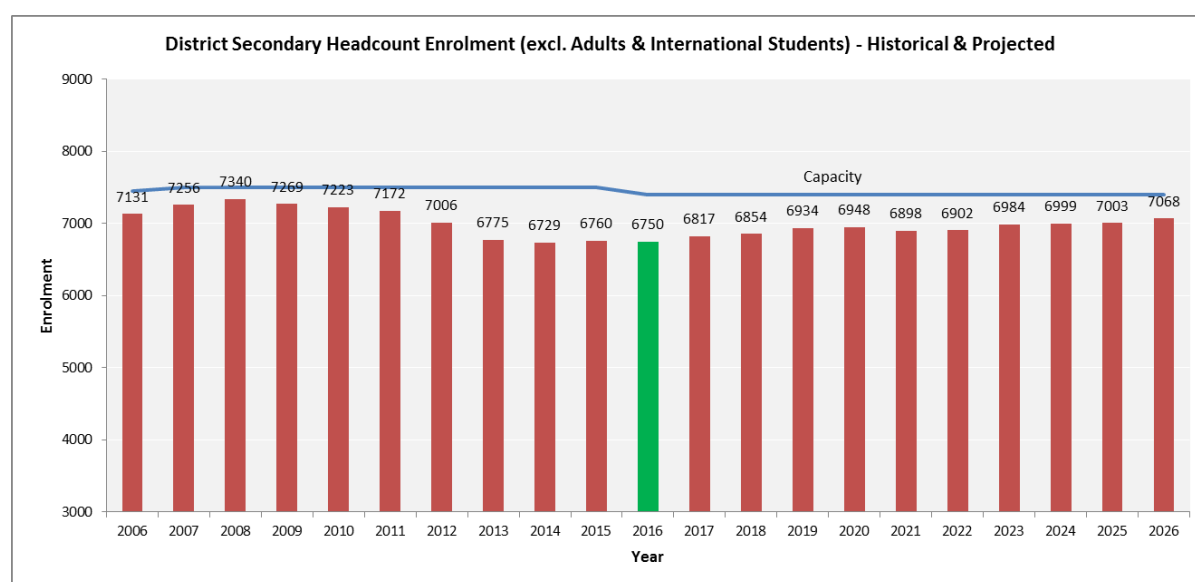
2.2.2 District Elementary Headcount Enrolment and Capacity

The District's total elementary headcount enrolment has declined from 10,764 in 1998 to a low of 8,340 in 2012, a loss of 2,424 students. By 2026, the enrolment is estimated to slowly rise back up to 8,700 students. The District's total elementary capacity is 10,540 spaces as of 2016.



2.2.3 District Secondary Headcount Enrolment and Capacity

The District's total secondary headcount enrolment has declined from 7,594 in 1998 to 6,760 in 2015, a loss of 834 students. By 2026, the enrolment is expected to grow to almost 7,100 students. The District's total secondary capacity is 7,400 spaces as of 2016.



2.3 DISTRICT FACILITY CONDITION ASSESSMENTS, ANNUAL FACILITIES GRANT AND CAPITAL PLAN

2.3.1 Facility Condition Assessments and Age

In July 2008, the British Columbia Ministry of Education announced that a new Capital Asset Management System (CAMS) was to be implemented which would, among other features, detailed Facility Condition Assessments of all in-scope facilities, as well as Capital Asset Management Data System Services. The purpose of undertaking this initiative was to provide the Ministry and School Districts an accurate database containing the age and condition of: buildings and building systems; hard and soft landscaping, structures and features; utilities; and infrastructure to best determine what operating and capital funding resources will be required to renew, upgrade and maintain the condition of these assets to meet the needs of education in the 21st century.

Tombstone data on all school district capital facility assets was gathered in late 2008 and VFA Canada Corporation was selected by the Ministry as the firm which would provide facility condition assessment (FCA) and application services. From October 2009 until February 2010, VFA worked with Delta School District staff to complete the assessment of all District facilities, with findings, data and reports posted on the VFA/Ministry of Education website. Facilities were reassessed in August and September 2015, and data updated.

The FCA generates a Facility Condition Index (FCI) for each facility - an industry standard asset management tool which measures the constructed asset's condition at a specific point in time. The FCI is obtained by aggregating the facility's total cost of any needed or outstanding repairs, renewal or upgrade requirements and comparing it to the current replacement value of the facility. It is the ratio of the "repair needs" to replacement value" expressed in percentage or decimal terms – the lower the FCI value, the better condition the facility is in.

Current industry benchmarks indicate the following subjective condition ratings for facilities with various ranges of FCI:

0.00 – 0.05	Asset is in Excellent condition, meets present and foreseeable future requirements
0.05 – 0.20	Asset is in Good condition, meets all present requirements
0.20 – 0.40	Asset is in Fair condition, meets minimum requirements. Some building system components nearing the end of their normal life cycle
0.40 – 0.70	Asset is in Poor condition, does not meet minimum requirements. Immediate attention is required to some significant building systems. Some significant building systems are at the end of their life cycle. Moderate risk of failure of some systems.

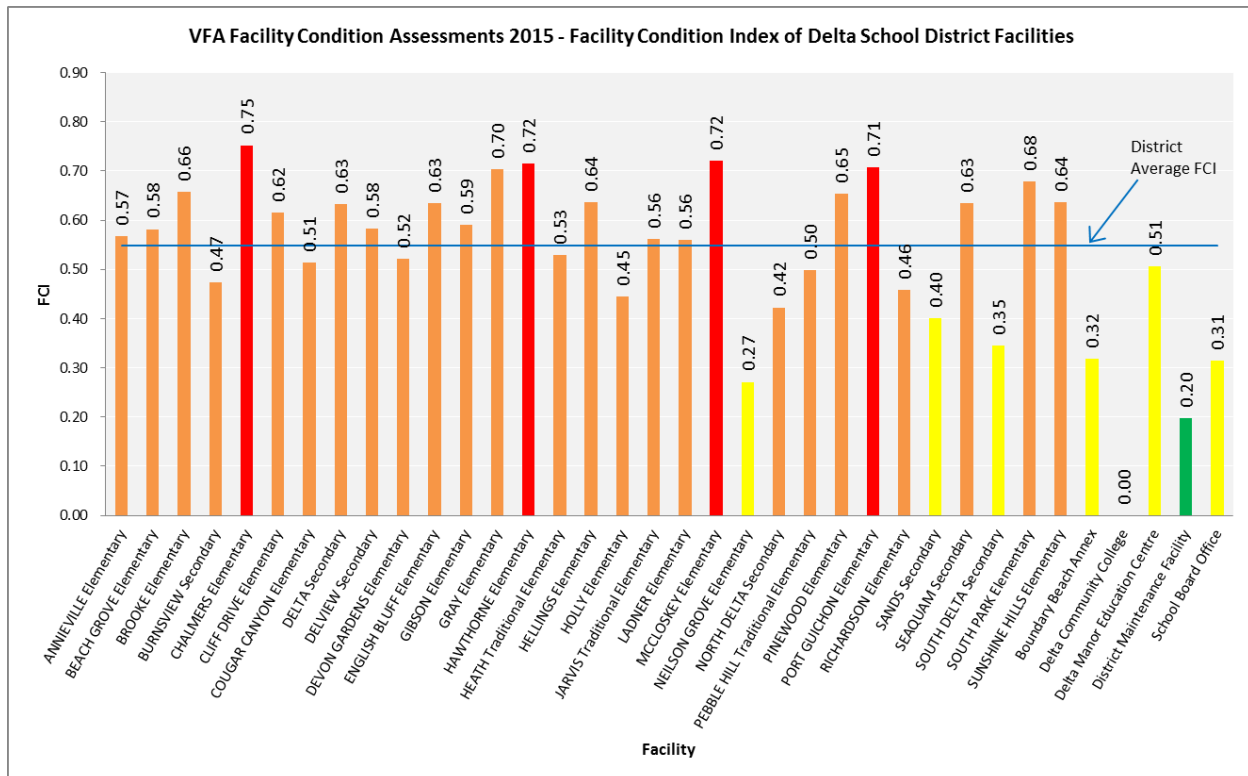
LONG RANGE FACILITIES PLAN

SECTION 2 - PROVINCIAL, DISTRICT AND AREA ASSESSMENTS

December 2016

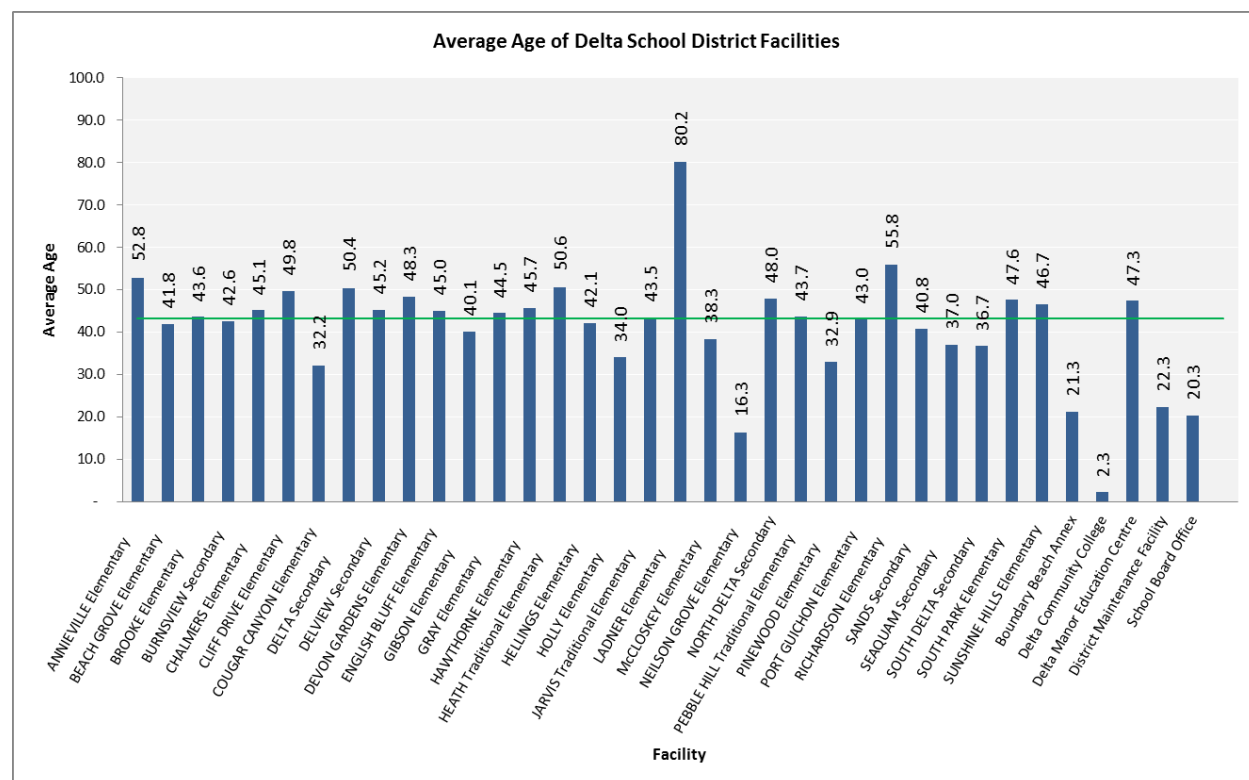
0.70 – 1.00	Asset is in Very Poor condition. Many significant building systems are at the end of or past their life cycle. Parts are no longer in stock or very difficult to obtain. High risk of failure of some systems.
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The FCI of School District No. 37 (Delta) buildings, as compiled by VFA Canada in September 2015, are shown on the chart below:



Based on the facility condition assessments, clearly the majority of buildings fall under the “Poor Condition” category. The total replacement cost for the District’s 36 buildings is \$378.6 Million. the average FCI as of September 2015 is 0.55 and the total value of needed or outstanding repairs, renewal or upgrade requirements is \$202.9 Million.

The average age of facilities in Delta is 43.2 years:



2.3.2 Annual Facility Grant

The Annual Facility Grant (AFG) is a Ministry of Education combined operating and capital funding mechanism to school districts in recognition of the need for cyclical renewal and replacement of critical facility components over and above regular maintenance to extend the life of these capital assets and prevent any premature deterioration.

The amount of a Board of Education's AFG is calculated by the Ministry of Education using a formula based on student enrolment and average age of facilities, with an adjustment made for unique geographic factors. A Board of Education may expend its AFG for the purpose of:

- upgrading or replacing existing building components throughout the expected economic life of an existing capital asset;
- enhancing the service potential of an existing capital asset or a component of an existing capital asset by correcting deficiencies in design or construction, and unsafe conditions;
- significantly lowering the associated operating costs of an existing capital asset; or
- extending the life of an existing capital asset or a component of an existing capital asset beyond its original life expectancy.

The Board of Education is responsible for managing its AFG funds to enable any emergent health and safety expenditures to be addressed within a fiscal year.

There are 12 categories of eligible AFG expenditures:

- **Roof Replacements** (including scheduled roof replacements and major roof repairs);
- **Mechanical System Upgrades** (improvements, replacements or provision of heating, ventilation, air conditioning or plumbing systems);
- **Electrical System Upgrades** (improvements or replacements of power supply and distribution systems);
- **Facility Upgrades** (improvements to protect the fabric of the plant, including exterior painting, window and door replacement, building envelope repair and replacement, structural and non-structural seismic mitigation);
- **Loss Prevention Projects** (improvements, replacements or provision of fire protection system);
- **Functional Improvements** (improvements of school facilities related to the provision of educational programming);
- **Technology Infrastructure Upgrades** ("behind the wall" improvements to accommodate computer and telecommunications wiring and cabling);
- **Site Upgrades** (site improvements including positive site drainage; repairs to sidewalks, parking lots, site access/egress, paved work areas, paved play areas, and play fields; perimeter safety fencing; contaminated soil remediation; underground storage tanks removal);
- **Disabled Access** (improvements related to access for persons with physical disabilities);
- **Asbestos Abatement;**
- **Health and Safety Upgrades** (improvements related to indoor air quality, seismic vulnerability, traffic safety, and structural upgrades); and
- **Site Servicing** (improvements, replacements or provision of sewer, drainage or water services, underground irrigation systems, etc.).

In recent years, the Ministry of Education has allocated a total of \$110 Million, per annum, for the Annual Facility Grant for all school districts in the province. Delta School District has received an annual average allocation of approximately \$ 2.8 Million per annum, which funds its annual Facilities Renewal and Upgrade Program (FRUP).

Without an adequate Annual Facility Grant, maintenance and minor renovations are “deferred”. “Deferred Maintenance” results in the postponement of repairs or maintenance on a facility asset, which results in a decline of facility value and condition. Over time, this will

create a backlog of facility maintenance, repair, and the ability of the facility building components and systems to perform adequately. Ultimately, it leads to major building and systems failures, and more expensive major project costs, which could have been avoided through with adequate annual maintenance and minor renovation projects. Health and safety issues in the facility can increase if “Deferred Maintenance” continues over time.

It is vital that the Ministry of Education maintains the funding of the Annual Facility Grant to Delta to avoid deferral of critical maintenance and minor capital projects on District facilities, leading to poorer facility conditions. It is hoped that the Facility Condition Assessments data gathered by the Ministry works in Delta’s favour to improve AFG funding levels in future years.

2.3.3 Five Year Capital Plan

A roster of high priority major projects is submitted upon request by the Ministry of Education for funding consideration in future years. Projects contained are typically new or replacement facilities, selective major renewals/upgrades greater than \$100,000 in value (School Enhancement Program - SEP), energy conservation projects (Carbon Neutral Capital Program - CNCP), seismic upgrades (Seismic Mitigation Program - SMP), building envelope upgrades and building expansions.

The most recent plan for Delta, submitted in September 2016, is as follows:

Program	Rank	Project Title	2017/2018	2019/2020 - 2022/2023	Total Requested
SMP	1	GIBSON ELEMENTARY Structural Seismic Resistance Upgrade	\$ 1,236,580		\$ 1,236,580
SEP	1	CLIFF DRIVE ELEMENTARY Heating & Ventilation Upgrades	\$ 463,300		\$ 463,300
SEP	2	NORTH DELTA SECONDARY Emergency Generator System	\$ 359,000		\$ 359,000
SEP	3	BROOKE ELEMENTARY High Voltage Transformer Replacement	\$ 207,300		\$ 207,300
SEP	4	GIBSON ELEMENTARY Gym Heating & Ventilation Upgrades	\$ 181,900		\$ 181,900
SEP	5	GRAY ELEMENTARY Gym Heating & Ventilation Upgrades	\$ 181,900		\$ 181,900
CNCP	1	BURNSVIEW SECONDARY Gym Heating & Ventilation Upgrades	\$ 438,912		\$ 438,912
Total			\$ 3,068,892	\$ -	\$ 3,068,892

There was a number of other potential seismic upgrade projects submitted in Capital Plans prior to 2011 that were not considered by the Ministry for capital funding after review of the Seismic Mitigation Program by the Ministry, Association of Professional Engineers & Geoscientists, and University of British Columbia in early 2012.

Other than the final District seismic upgrade at Gibson Elementary, as well as school enhancement and energy conservation projects annually submitted in the Capital Plan, there are no major capital projects anticipated for Delta. There are no building envelope upgrade projects left for Delta and no replacement/addition/expansion projects currently registered with the Ministry of Education for Delta. Capital plan submissions prior to 2017/2018 included major renovations/upgrades at Seaquam Secondary and reconfiguration/upgrades at Heath Elementary, but neither were supported.

2.4 DISTRICT PROGRAMS AND ACADEMIES

2.4.1 Summary

Delta offers the following District Programs:

- a) Early French Immersion;
- b) Late French Immersion;
- c) Traditional Schools;
- d) StrongStart;
- e) International Baccalaureate;
- f) Montessori;
- g) Farm Roots;
- h) Distance Learning (Home Quest and Delta Access);
- i) Continuing Education; and
- j) International Students Program.

With regard to Special Programs, Delta operates five supportive learning resource rooms and four special needs resource rooms in elementary schools. It runs supportive learning and special needs resource rooms, as well as alternate education programs, in all seven secondary schools.

Delta also offers the following Academies:

- a) Burnsvew Secondary Hockey Canada Skills;
- b) South Delta Secondary Hockey and Soccer;
- c) Sands Secondary Baseball and Soccer;
- d) Seaquam Secondary Softball and Golf;
- e) Delta Secondary Lacrosse, Softball, Dance, Opera & Performance; and
- f) Delta Film Academy.

Delta currently has no funded Neighbourhood Learning Centres, however we do have a number of community functions operating out of surplus facility spaces throughout the District - the majority being child care services.

2.4.2 District Programs

.1 Early French Immersion Program

French Immersion is a separate program where instruction is offered in the French language for second language learners. Instruction in the French Immersion program parallels the regular English program in structure, content and academic standards.

The major goal of French Immersion is to provide the opportunity for non-Francophone students to become bilingual in both English and French. Upon successful completion of the French Immersion program, it is expected that students will be able to:

- participate easily in conversations in both official languages;
- take post-secondary courses with French as the language of instruction; and
- accept employment where French is the language of the workplace.

In Early French Immersion, all instruction is in French for the first three years, with formal instruction in English Language Arts beginning in Grade 3, the last year of the Primary grades.

The elementary schools in Delta with Early French Immersion programs are:

- a) Devon Gardens;
- b) Ladner Elementary;
- c) Richardson;
- d) South Park; and
- e) Sunshine Hills.

Secondary French Immersion is offered at Burnsvew and South Delta.

.2 Late French Immersion Program

In Late French Immersion, all instruction is in French for the first year (Grade 6), with formal instruction in English Language Arts reintroduced in Grade 7. Delta currently offers Late French Immersion programs at Chalmers Elementary and Cliff Drive Elementary.

.3 Traditional Schools Program

Through the use of progressive educational practices, the Traditional Program focuses on engagement with their community and embrace key traditional values and structures as part of their daily learning environment. Pebble Hill Traditional Elementary started the Traditional program in September 2008, while the program commenced at Jarvis Traditional Elementary in September 2009 and at Heath Traditional Elementary in September 2011.

.4 StrongStart Program

StrongStart was first introduced by the Ministry of Education in 2007 to provide school-based early learning services for children up to the age of five and their adult care givers, at no cost to the families. Qualified early childhood educators lead learning activities, including stories, music and art, to help children get ready for success in Kindergarten. Social interaction with their peers also helps children prepare for their entry into the school environment. Parents and care givers attending StrongStart programs can expect to participate in organized sessions like story time, play activities and serving healthy snacks. They are likely to discover new ways to support their child(ren)'s learning at home and may make valuable connections with other adults attending the program.

StrongStart is currently offered at the following elementary schools in Delta:

- a) Chalmers;
- b) Gibson;
- c) Heath Traditional;
- d) Hellings;
- e) Jarvis Traditional;
- f) McCloskey; and
- g) Ladner Elementary.

.5 International Baccalaureate (IB) Program

In September 2011, Seaquam Secondary introduced the International Baccalaureate (IB) Diploma Programme as an alternative to Advanced Placement courses in Grades 11 and 12. The IB Diploma is a prestigious international pre-university qualification and is recognized by universities and governments throughout the world. It has been in existence for over 30 years and is now offered in more than 1,000 schools in 95 countries.

All IB Diploma students take six subjects across the disciplines in a manner that assures both breadth and depth of study. Learning how to learn and how to evaluate information critically in a global world is an important part of the IB Diploma Programme. Personal growth alongside academic growth is another. Flexibility of choice allows students to follow their interests while the structure of the diploma safeguards the breadth of study. The deliberate combination of breadth and depth in both academic and personal areas equips students with the skills and attitudes they require for higher education or employment, and engender international understanding and responsible citizenship.

English Bluff Elementary is a candidate school for the International Baccalaureate Primary Years Program, consisting of Grades K through 7. The goal is to educate the "whole child" and create inquiring life-long learners who encompass all attributes of the IB Learner Profile.

.6 Montessori Program

The Montessori Program was introduced in Devon Gardens Elementary in September 2009 for Kindergarten students. The Montessori program is projected to grow to become a Kindergarten to Grade 3 program, with students transitioning to the Regular program in Grade 4 at the school.

The Montessori Method is an educational approach to children in which children are given freedom in an environment prepared with materials designed for their self-directed learning activity. The method itself aims to duplicate this experimental observation of children to bring about, sustain and support their true natural way of being. Applying this method involves the teacher in viewing the child as having an inner natural guidance for its own perfect self-directed development. The role of the teacher is to watch over the environment to remove any obstacles that would interfere with this natural development. The teacher's role of observation also sometimes includes experimental interactions with children to resolve misbehavior or to show how to use the various self-teaching materials that are provided in the environment for the children's free use.

.7 Farm Roots Program

The Farm Roots Mini School, starting September 2016 at the Boundary Beach Annex (formerly a K-3 elementary school, closed in June 2009), is an innovative, one of a kind school that directly links students to the multifaceted agricultural industry. While earning dual credits towards high school graduation and graduation from Kwantlen Polytechnic University, students will design, plan and build a learning farm at a small school set on eight acres. Grade 10-12 students attend Farm Roots every second day, and their regular school on the other days.

Farm Roots allows students to inquire deeply into their interests or passions in a setting that is outdoors, cross-curricular, hands-on, and 'real-life'. Students will learn deeply and broadly about food systems and resource management with a focus on innovative sustainability and agricultural sciences. Students are provided with unique skills applicable to varied and burgeoning career paths, as well as the competencies in demand from today's employers: leadership, collaboration, creativity, problem-solving, and communication. Farm Roots also tackles the issue of ethical and environmentally sustainable food security.

.8 Distance Learning Program

The Delta School District offers distributed learning for students in Kindergarten to Grade 7 (Home Quest) and Grade 8 to 12 (Delta Access), fully funded by the Ministry of Education for residents of British Columbia.

Home Quest is a collaborative partnership between the Delta School District and parents seeking an alternative to traditional classroom-base instruction. The program offers participants a range of opportunities to enhance and broaden their educational experiences. By enrolling in Home Quest participants have access to Delta School District's educational resources, provincial curriculum materials, and hands-on learning experiences, while maintaining a flexible learning environment within the guidelines of a distributed learning program. Home Quest operates out of the basement of Annieville Elementary.

Delta Access is an online learning service which offers students opportunities to access instructional materials that fully meet the provincial learning outcomes using technologies that provide access at times and places convenient to students. Delta Access operates out of a modular classroom located at North Delta Secondary.

.9 Continuing Education

Delta Continuing Education offers a wide range of courses year-round throughout the community. Programs include adult basic education, home-school partnership, a variety of high school completion choices, summer school, workplace and computer training, first aid, youth activities, and personal development. In addition, the branch manages the rental/ licensing of District facilities and operates a number of government-funded programs including ELSA (English Language Services for Adults), and the Life Skills Program.

Delta Continuing Education is based out of the Delta Manor Education Centre and runs courses at that facility as well as at secondary schools. The branch also operates Delta Community College in North Delta.

.10 International Students Program

The Delta International Students Program offers full year, short term (3 months) and summer programs for students residing outside of Canada but wishing to obtain a Canadian education as a fee-for-service. Students are placed in Delta schools as space allows, as they are not funded by the Province and as such do not count towards the headcount.

2.4.3 Special Programs

.1 Elementary Supportive Learning Resource Program

Supportive Learning Resource Rooms serve students with moderate and severe behavioural challenges. Current locations are: Brooke, Chalmers, Gray and McCloskey in North Delta, and Hawthorne in Ladner.

.2 Elementary Special Needs Resource Program

Special Needs Resource Rooms are located at Cougar Canyon and Hellings in North Delta, and Port Guichon in Ladner. In addition, a Deaf or Hard of Hearing Resource Room is located at Pinewood in North Delta.

.3 Secondary Special Programs

Delta School District offers the following secondary special programs: a) Alternate Education; b) Drug and Alcohol Prevention; c) Healthy Lifestyles; d) Severe Learning Disabilities; e) Secondary Social Learning; f) Secondary Special Needs; g) Grad Quest (Dogwood completion for high functioning students with autism and chronic health conditions); and h) Secondary Work Readiness. Some secondary special programs are offered at only one or more schools.

2.4.4 Academies**.1 South Delta Secondary Hockey Academy**

The South Delta Secondary Hockey Academy takes place in conjunction with the Vancouver Giants. Students in the hockey academy are enrolled in two blocks of hockey, providing them with hockey training on a daily basis within the school schedule. Monday through Thursday, students participate in on-ice and fitness training; on Fridays, students participate in a variety of activities including power skating/shooting, seminars, or optional sports. This program is designed to maximize individual potential and development and is open to male and female students in Grade 8 to 12.

.2 Burnsview Secondary Hockey Canada Skills Academy

The Burnsview Secondary Hockey Canada Skills Academy emphasizes individual skill development, academic achievement and is open to male and female students in Grade 8 to 12. The academy also provides additional training for minor aged players, male or female, beginners or advanced, competitive or recreational who wish to improve their hockey skills.

Students enrolled in the academy have one block of hockey training within their regular school day resulting in a better balance between athletic and academic success. This program is sanctioned for operation by Hockey Canada, BCAHA and the Delta School District.

.3 South Delta Secondary and Sands Secondary Soccer Academies

Students work on skill development within their daily schedule, better enabling them to succeed athletically, academically and personally. The academy is open to motivated male and female soccer players in Grades 8 to 11 at South Delta and Grades 8 to 12 at Sands.

.4 Sands Secondary Baseball Academy

Students in Sands Secondary Baseball Academy will enroll in two blocks of baseball and will focus their attention on baseball skill development every other afternoon during the daily schedule leaving students with more time for homework and family afterschool. This program is open to males and females in Grade 8 to 12.

.5 Seaquam Secondary and Delta Secondary Softball Academies

The Delta Softball Academy program is uniquely designed around the needs of each individual player. With a staff comprised of current or former athletes ourselves, we are extremely mindful of “burnout” as a year-round training program. When the season gets heavy in the spring, we turn our focus to classroom/knowledge based training and active rehabilitation activities to avoid athlete burnout and injuries. The bulk of our intense physical training takes place in the fall and winter months when club teams are in their offseason. We believe balancing the physical and mental side of the game is imperative to our athlete’s success and continued passion for softball. The program is open to females in Grade 8 to 12.

.6 Delta Film Academy

The Delta Film Acting Academy offers students the opportunity to work with the preeminent Tarlington Training acting school. The program is designed to: improve the skill level of every actor through scene study, on-camera work and coaching; maximize actors understanding of the industry locally and internationally; nurture healthy attitudes and behaviours consistent with artistic success; enhance vocal & physical development through continuous movement, yoga & voice classes; provide the actor with personal performance evaluations; increase the awareness of the benefits of career management for success in the industry; and make students industry ready as young professional actors.

The Film Production Academy is designed to: explore and experience the creative and technical aspects of film-making; learn the technical operation of a camera and begin to appreciate the artistic capability of this technology; gain an understanding of the comprehensive nature of film making while taking a film through the pre-production, production and post-production stages of film making; edit films using industry standard software; appreciate and practice film industry etiquette; gain appreciation for the local and international film industry; and recognize the value of and effectively use social networking as a means to distribute their films.

Both are two block programs are open to Grades 8 to 12 male and female students and operate out of “The Studio” at Delta Manor Education Centre.

.7 Delta Secondary Dance Academy

The Delta Secondary Dance Academy provides students with professional training in technique, choreography and performance. The primary genres studied include ballet, jazz, hip hop, and contemporary, with supplemental workshops in a variety of dance forms, provided by specialized dance professionals. Open to males and females in Grades 8 to 12.

.8 Seaquam Golf Academy

The Delta Golf Academy at Seaquam Secondary and Tsawwassen Springs Golf Course is designed to provide students greater choices in meeting their learning goals and graduation requirements while offering the opportunity to develop and refine their golf related skills. The academy offers student athletes a high performance golf program that gives them the opportunity to develop their potential and total game including: technique, golf course management, competition, physical fitness, and mental conditioning, with instruction provided by certified CPGA teaching professionals. Open to Grades 8 to 12 male and female students.

.9 Delta Secondary Lacrosse Academy

The Delta Secondary Lacrosse Academy is designed to: improve physical athletic skills through movement training and implementing invasive team game strategies; improve mental athletic skills through micro-blogging and journaling; improve both individual and team lacrosse specific skills; apply strategies and rules specific to field lacrosse; provide nutritional counselling for peak athletic performance; give students the opportunity to be actively involved in the development of the local youth lacrosse community; and prepare students for post-secondary lacrosse programs. Open to Grades 8 to 12 male and female students.

.10 Delta Secondary Opera & Performance Academy

The Delta Secondary Opera & Performance Academy is the equivalent to two full time Fine Arts courses and will give students eight credits for each year of participation towards graduation. Highlights of this program are: student access to working professionals within the opera and performance community; unprecedented access to behind the scenes experiences as well as exposure in Vancouver's performance community through yearly opportunities to perform in shows in the Vancouver Opera's festival at the Queen Elizabeth Theatre and Vancouver Playhouse; field trips to Richmond's Silver City Theatre to watch "Live at the Met"; and daily instruction in vocal training, theatre training, and rehearsal for select projects. Open to Grades 8 to 12 male and female students.

2.4.5 Neighbourhood Learning Centres

In September 2008, the Government of British Columbia established the Neighbourhood Learning Centre (NLC) program and set out a two-part initiative:

- A capital component, providing extra funding to districts incorporating NLC approaches into plans for new schools or major renovations; and
- All other schools are expected to use their existing space to accommodate a wider range of services for students, families and the community to maximize the public benefits of school facilities.

The Provincial Government's vision for the future of education in British Columbia is one which includes schools and community organizations partnering to create inviting places where people of all ages can access education, community services, recreation and culture seven days a week, twelve months a year – places that promote the well-being of children, families and the entire community. Neighbourhood Learning Centres, located in schools, may include many services such as child care programs, office space, health clinics, sports programs, seniors' centres or family resource centres.

School districts are encouraged to consult with community groups, local government and other stakeholders to find unique and innovative ways to design schools with community use in mind, with space to accommodate these community functions funded by the Province in conjunction with funding approval for new schools, replacements, additions or major renovations.

.1 Capital Component of NLC

With no new schools or additions on the horizon, and the condition of our buildings not warranting any replacements or major renovations (other than seismic upgrades) in future, the prospects for the addition of NLC space funded by the Province are slim.

.2 Child Care and Other Community Services in Existing Facilities

The Delta School District has historically made surplus space at its schools and other District facilities available for lease and operation by child care service providers, in keeping with the second NLC initiative. Currently, the following sites have child care services resident in their buildings:

- Beach Grove Elementary (Preschool)
- Brooke Elementary (Out of School Care/Preschool – 3 rooms)
- Cliff Drive Elementary (Before and After School Care/Group Daycare/Preschool – 5 rooms)
- Chalmers Elementary (Out of School Care/Preschool)

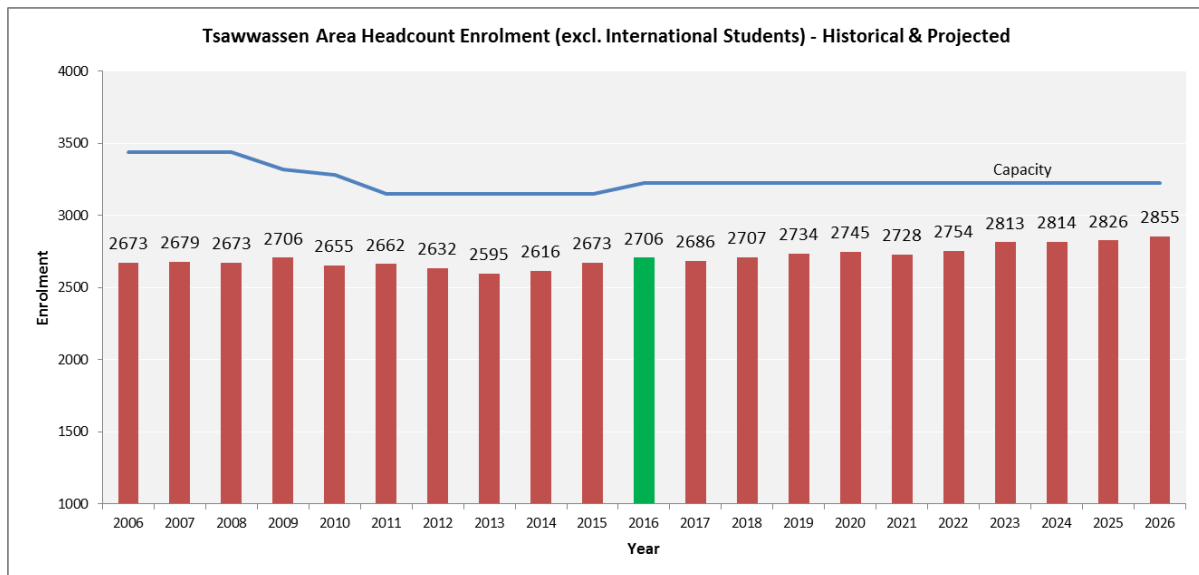
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- Delta Community College (Group Daycare)
 - Delta Manor Education Centre (Out of School Care/Group Daycare/Preschool – 2-3 rooms)
 - Delta Secondary Annex (Out of School Care/Preschool)
 - Devon Gardens Elementary (Montessori Out of School Care/Montessori Preschool)
 - English Bluff Elementary (Montessori Out of School Care/Montessori Preschool/Preschool – 2 rooms)
 - Gibson Elementary (Out of School Care/Preschool)
 - Gray Elementary (Before and After School Care)
 - Hawthorne Elementary (Before and After School Care/Group Daycare/Kindercare/Preschool – 3 rooms in modular pod)
 - Heath Elementary (Out of School Care/Preschool)
 - Hellings Elementary (Out of School Care/Preschool – 2 rooms)
 - Holly Elementary (Out of School Care/Preschool)
 - Holly House (Infant/Toddler & Group Daycare)
 - Jarvis Elementary (Before and After School Care/Preschool)
 - McCloskey Elementary (Before and After School Care/Preschool)
 - Pebble Hill Elementary (Out of School Care/Preschool)
 - Port Guichon Elementary (Out of School Care/Preschool)

Surplus space in District facilities is also leased out to churches, and after-school education and outreach organizations. In addition to the foregoing, the District regularly rents out gymnasias and multipurpose rooms to community groups for after-school and weekend uses, reinforcing our existing facilities as hubs of activity for neighborhoods.

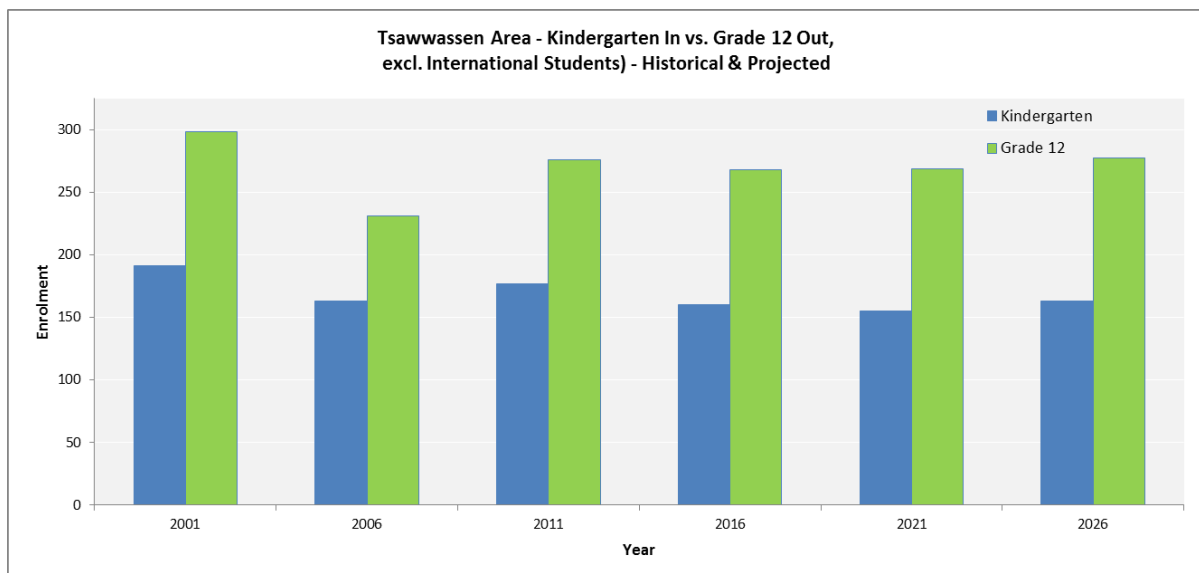
2.5 TSAWWASSEN AREA ASSESSMENT

2.5.1 Historical and Projected Enrolment

In the Tsawwassen Area, there are five elementary schools, all Kindergarten to Grade 7: Beach Grove, Cliff Drive, English Bluff, Pebble Hill Traditional and South Park; and one secondary school, South Delta Secondary. The total headcount enrolment in the Tsawwassen Area decreased from 3,423 students in 1998 to 2,595 in 2013 and has slowly recovered since. A headcount enrolment of over 2,800 is projected by 2024.



The main reason for the enrolment decline is a smaller number of incoming Kindergarten students replacing a larger number of outgoing Grade 12 students.



2.5.2 Area Planning

It was initially hoped that the Corporation of Delta Tsawwassen Area Plan Bylaw Amendments, adopted in February 2011, would lead to increased development potential to fill vacant spaces in our schools. However, the area plan only enforced the 1,000 residential unit cap within the town centre (leaving only 250 spaces to be potentially developed), but it did remove the requirement that lot areas within the single family land use designation be a minimum of 85% of the area of all lots within 150m of the subject lot, which was an unnecessary barrier to the consideration of infill development and could lead to modest growth in existing built neighbourhoods. The plan also contained a recommendation to retain existing Tsawwassen Area Plan policies regarding agriculturally-zoned lands making up Southlands (the area south of Boundary Bay Road and east of the town centre), and request the Agricultural Land Commission to include all these lands in the Agricultural Land Reserve. This action would effectively mean no residential development on the lands as has been applied for by the property owner over the past 20 years.

However, in July 2016, Delta Council adopted Bylaws No. 7167, 7168, 7169, 7170 and 7271 and approved Issuance of Development Permit LU006390 and Development Variance Permit LU006390 to Southlands Properties (Century Industries Ltd.) involving a proposal to develop a mixed-use residential community with up to 950 residential units in various forms and densities and approximately 7,432 m² of ground-oriented commercial space. The proposal included the transfer of 172 ha of land (approx. 80% of the site) to the Corporation of Delta, to be held in public ownership as amenity land, used for agriculture, natural habitat, public open space (including a Market Square) and greenway. The expected impact on Tsawwassen schools from this development, consisting of apartments, rowhouses, townhouses and cottages is major: potentially as many as 250 elementary school age students and 150 secondary school age students. The project is expected to be phased in over 15 years, however the developer has yet to confirm the make-up (type/number of units) and exact timing of each phase, and the target market, therefore assumptions have been made in the enrolment projections for impacted schools (South Park Elementary and South Delta Secondary).

Elementary catchment boundary changes (involving South Park, English Bluff and Cliff Drive) will be needed for South Park to accommodate children from Southlands, with the possibility of Boundary Beach Annex re-opening also to be considered. South Delta Secondary will likely require a combination of adjustments to International Student enrolment and minor addition (modular or permanent) by 2023.

The planned development of the neighbouring Tsawwassen First Nation lands is expected to have up to 2,200 single family homes and townhomes, and over 1,000 apartments, which would bring in an estimated population of over 6,000 to the community – close to 1,200 of school age. Preliminary discussions have taken place between the TFN and the District as to

where children living in this new community will attend school. The official community plan for TFN indicates construction of an elementary school, but the size has not yet been determined. If students are expected to arrive as soon as 2017, accommodations at existing District schools will need to be made until such time as the TFN school, with learning services possibly provided by the District, opens.

If the existing elementary catchment boundaries were maintained and no new schools were constructed, all residents with the TFN community would attend Ladner Elementary and Delta Secondary despite being closer to Tsawwassen area schools. Under this scenario, it is anticipated that both Ladner Elementary and Port Guichon Elementary would be over-crowded by 2026. One option to avoid over-crowding would be to split the TFN catchment so that residents in the southern portion of the community could attend Cliff Drive Elementary, which should have capacity to accept these students after a boundary adjustment with English Bluff Elementary. As no pedestrian overpass is planned for Highway 17, nor is there capacity at South Delta Secondary to accommodate TFN community residents, the existing secondary school catchment boundary with Delta Secondary (within which TFN currently resided) will have to be enforced.

2.5.3 Capacity and Utilization

Tsawwassen Area elementary schools currently have a nominal capacity of 200 spaces for Kindergarten students and 1,725 spaces for Grade 1 to 7 students as of September 30, 2016. With 160 students enrolled in Kindergarten and 1,210 students enrolled in Grades 1-7, there is surplus capacity of 555 spaces for additional students. This is net of StrongStart programs, but excludes space currently used for Child Care and other leases. Currently, no elementary schools are over capacity.

Beach Grove			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	300	340
30 Sep 16 Enrolment	43	250	293
Surplus Capacity	-3	50	47
Classrooms Available	2	12	14
Used for Instruction	2	10	12
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	1	1
Surplus Classrooms	0	1	1
Cliff Drive			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	425	465
30 Sep 16 Enrolment	25	270	295
Surplus Capacity	15	155	170
Classrooms Available	2	17	19
Used for Instruction	2	12	14
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	5	5
Surplus Classrooms	0	0	0
English Bluff			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	300	340
30 Sep 16 Enrolment	21	138	159
Surplus Capacity	19	162	181
Classrooms Available	2	12	14
Used for Instruction	1	6	7
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	2	2
Surplus Classrooms	1	4	5

LONG RANGE FACILITIES PLAN

SECTION 2 - PROVINCIAL, DISTRICT AND AREA ASSESSMENTS

December 2016

Pebble Hill			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	275	315
30 Sep 16 Enrolment	32	248	280
Surplus Capacity	8	27	35
Classrooms Available	2	11	13
Used for Instruction	2	10	12
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	1	1
Surplus Classrooms	0	0	0
South Park			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	425	465
30 Sep 16 Enrolment	39	304	343
Surplus Capacity	1	121	122
Classrooms Available	2	17	19
Used for Instruction	2	13	15
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	0	0
Surplus Classrooms	0	4	4
Total Tsawwassen			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	200	1,725	1,925
30 Sep 16 Enrolment	160	1,210	1,370
Surplus Capacity	40	515	555
Classrooms Available	10	69	79
Used for Instruction	9	51	60
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	9	9
Surplus Classrooms	1	9	10

By 2021, the surplus capacity is expected to drop slightly to 549 spaces:

Beach Grove			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	300	340
30 Sep 21 Enrolment	35	260	295
Surplus Capacity	5	40	45
Classrooms Available	2	12	14
Used for Instruction	2	11	13
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	1	1
Surplus Classrooms	0	0	0
Cliff Drive			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	425	465
30 Sep 21 Enrolment	30	238	268
Surplus Capacity	10	187	197
Classrooms Available	2	17	19
Used for Instruction	2	10	12
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	5	5
Surplus Classrooms	0	2	2

LONG RANGE FACILITIES PLAN

SECTION 2 - PROVINCIAL, DISTRICT AND AREA ASSESSMENTS

December 2016

English Bluff			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	300	340
30 Sep 21 Enrolment	16	145	161
Surplus Capacity	24	155	179
Classrooms Available	2	12	14
Used for Instruction	1	6	7
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	2	2
Surplus Classrooms	1	4	5
Pebble Hill			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	275	315
30 Sep 21 Enrolment	32	231	263
Surplus Capacity	8	44	52
Classrooms Available	2	11	13
Used for Instruction	2	10	12
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	1	1
Surplus Classrooms	0	0	0
South Park			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	425	465
30 Sep 21 Enrolment	42	347	389
Surplus Capacity	-2	78	76
Classrooms Available	2	17	19
Used for Instruction	2	14	16
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	0	0
Surplus Classrooms	0	3	3
Total Tsawwassen			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	200	1,725	1,925
30 Sep 15 Enrolment	155	1,221	1,376
Surplus Capacity	45	504	549
Classrooms Available	10	69	79
Used for Instruction	9	51	60
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	9	9
Surplus Classrooms	1	9	10

and by 2026, the surplus is expected to drop to 530 spaces, primarily due to the Southlands development in the South Park catchment:

Beach Grove			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	300	340
30 Sep 26 Enrolment	38	263	301
Surplus Capacity	2	37	39
Classrooms Available	2	12	14
Used for Instruction	2	11	13
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	1	1
Surplus Classrooms	0	0	0

LONG RANGE FACILITIES PLAN

SECTION 2 - PROVINCIAL, DISTRICT AND AREA ASSESSMENTS

December 2016

Cliff Drive			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	425	465
30 Sep 26 Enrolment	31	242	273
Surplus Capacity	9	183	192
Classrooms Available	2	17	19
Used for Instruction	2	10	12
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	5	5
Surplus Classrooms	0	2	2
English Bluff			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	300	340
30 Sep 26 Enrolment	16	145	161
Surplus Capacity	24	155	179
Classrooms Available	2	12	14
Used for Instruction	1	6	7
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	2	2
Surplus Classrooms	1	4	5
Pebble Hill			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	275	315
30 Sep 26 Enrolment	32	216	248
Surplus Capacity	8	59	67
Classrooms Available	2	11	13
Used for Instruction	2	9	11
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	1	1
Surplus Classrooms	0	1	1
South Park			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	425	465
30 Sep 26 Enrolment	46	366	412
Surplus Capacity	-6	59	53
Classrooms Available	2	17	19
Used for Instruction	2	15	17
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	0	0
Surplus Classrooms	0	2	2
Total Tsawwassen			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	200	1,725	1,925
30 Sep 15 Enrolment	163	1,232	1,395
Surplus Capacity	37	493	530
Classrooms Available	10	69	79
Used for Instruction	9	51	60
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	9	9
Surplus Classrooms	1	9	10

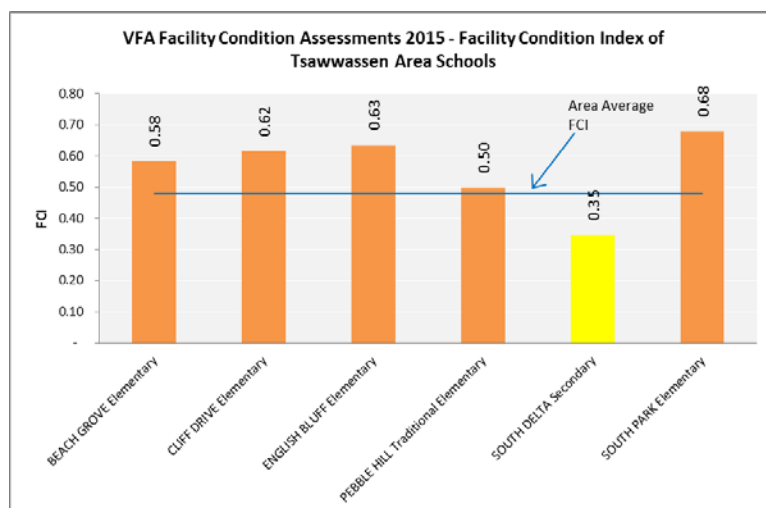
None of the above figures account for potential students attending Cliff Drive Elementary from the Tsawwassen First Nations development (currently in the Ladner Elementary catchment area) or students from the International Students Program (non-headcount).

2.5.4 Facility Condition Assessments

The FCI of Tsawwassen Area schools, as compiled by VFA Canada in September 2015 for the Ministry of Education, are shown on the chart to the right.

Of the six facilities, only one is rated to be in fair condition (South Delta), while the rest are considered to be in poor condition.

The total replacement cost for the six Tsawwassen area schools is \$59.6 Million. The average FCI as of September 2015 is 0.48 and the total value of needed or outstanding repairs, renewal or upgrade requirements is \$28.5 Million. The average age of Tsawwassen Area schools is 41.1 years.



2.5.5 District Programs and Academies

.1 French Immersion Program

There is an Early French Immersion Program at South Park Elementary and a Late French Immersion program at Cliff Drive Elementary. There is also a French Immersion Program at South Delta Secondary.

.2 StrongStart / Neighbourhood Learning Centres

There are currently no StrongStart centres in the Tsawwassen Area. There are no Neighbourhood Learning Centres, however a total of nine elementary school classrooms (five at Cliff Drive, two at English Bluff, and one each at Beach Grove and Pebble Hill) are leased for Child Care Services.

.3 Traditional / Montessori Programs

Pebble Hill Elementary became a “Traditional” school in September 2008 and has seen a steady increase in enrolment since. There are no Montessori elementary school programs in Tsawwassen Area schools; however one of the pre-schools operating out of English Bluff Elementary is Montessori.

.4 Special Programs

There are no Special Needs or Supportive Learning Resource Rooms in Tsawwassen Area elementary schools; however South Delta Secondary offers the following secondary special programs:

a) Alternate Education; b) Healthy Lifestyles; c) Severe Learning Disabilities; d) Secondary Social Learning; and e) Secondary Special Needs.

.5 Academies

South Delta Secondary is home to a Hockey Academy and Soccer Academy.

2.5.6 School Catchment Boundaries

There has not been a school attendance area boundary change in the past 15 years, other than the incorporation of the Kindergarten to Grade 3 catchment formerly belonging to the now-closed Boundary Beach Annex into South Park Elementary in June 2009. With the addition of students from the Southlands starting in 2018, enrolment at South Park will eventually outgrow capacity, necessitating a boundary change with English Bluff to the west and Cliff Drive to the northwest which both have surplus capacity. This action would precede any consideration to re-open Boundary Beach as a K-3 annex.

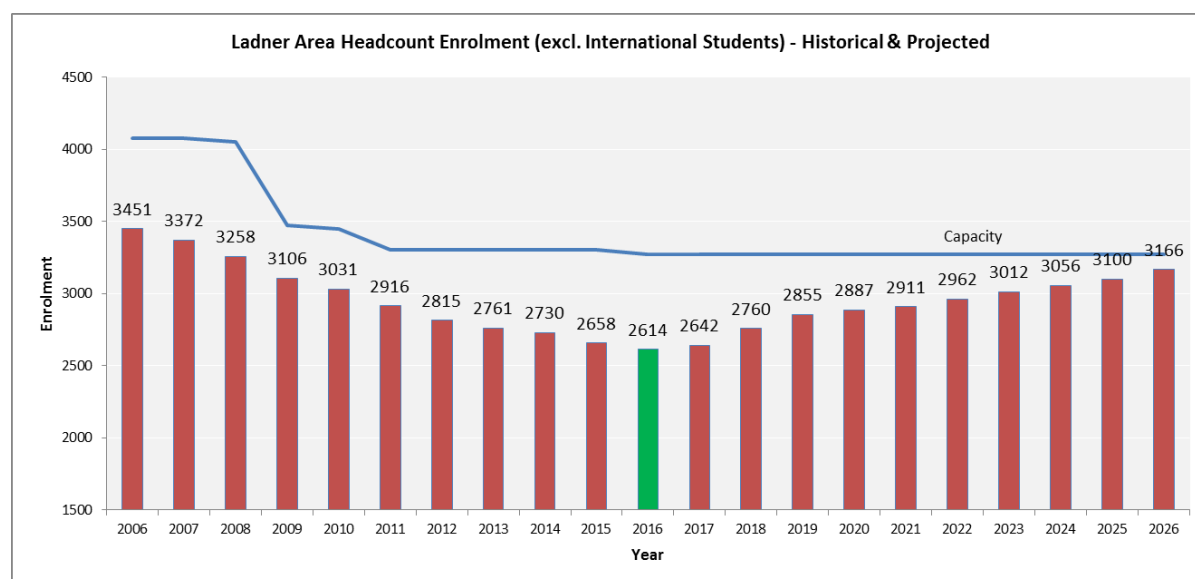
Should the impact of the Tsawwassen First Nation development lead to over-crowding of schools in Ladner, a split of the southern portion of the Ladner Elementary catchment (north of Highway 17) could be considered, with the northern boundary of Cliff Drive Elementary shifted north to accept those elementary school-aged students.

The potential impact of the 2016 Supreme Court of Canada ruling on class size and composition and/or introduction of Pre-Kindergarten in all elementary schools in the future may also require a review of area school catchment boundaries in the next 10 years.

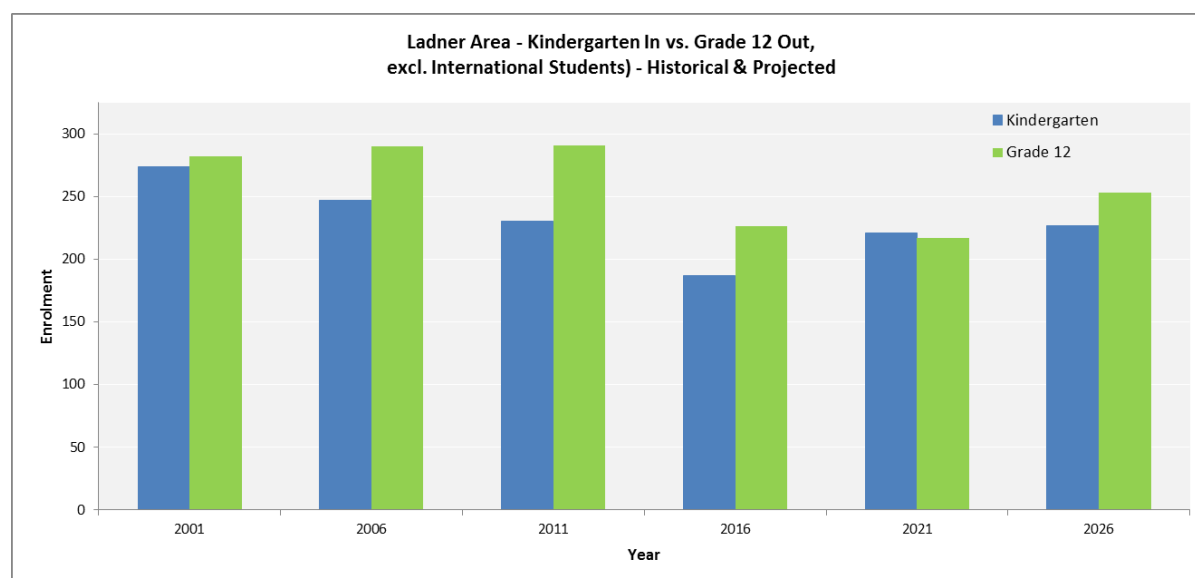
2.6 LADNER AREA ASSESSMENT

2.6.1 Historical and Projected Enrolment

In the Ladner Area, there are five elementary schools, all Kindergarten to Grade 7: Hawthorne, Holly, Ladner, Neilson Grove and Port Guichon; and one secondary school, Delta Secondary. The total headcount enrolment in the Ladner Area has decreased from 3,935 students in 1998 to 2,616 in 2016. The enrolment is projected to start a recovery in 2017, gradually increasing to over 3,200 students by 2024.



The main reason for the enrolment decline in past years has been the smaller number of incoming Kindergarten students replacing a larger number of outgoing Grade 12 students.



2.6.2 Area Planning

The Corporation of Delta last reviewed the Ladner Area Plan in October 2006. Two key policies arising from the review were:

- Encourage infill housing to renew and upgrade neighbourhoods; and
- Encourage a gradation of multiple-family densities to single family densities from the historic village outwards.

There have been a number of small developments involving converting larger lots in established neighbourhoods to smaller infill lots over the past few years, but no major housing developments that would yield more school-age children to fill vacant spaces in our Ladner Area schools.

This trend is expected to turn around with the development of Marina Garden Estates Phase 2, starting in 2016. A total of 94 apartments and 580 townhomes comprise the new development, within the Neilson Grove catchment, with 84 townhomes opening in 2016 and the balance spread over a 10-year buildout.

To avoid over-crowding at Neilson Grove Elementary, out-of-catchment intake of students was stopped for September 2016. A boundary adjustment with Hawthorne Elementary may eventually be needed, but not in the next 10 years. As for Hawthorne, projected enrolment is expected to exceed capacity - due mostly to the out-of-catchment moratorium at Neilson Grove - resulting in the need to replace child care rentals in the modular pod of the school with school divisions and a need to upgrade those classrooms.

The planned development of the Tsawwassen First Nation lands to the south is expected to have up to 2,200 single family homes and townhomes, and over 1,000 apartments, which would bring in an estimated population of over 6,000 to the community – close to 1,200 of school age. Preliminary discussions have taken place between the TFN and the District as to where children living in this new community will attend school. The official community plan for TFN indicates construction of an elementary school, but the size has not yet been determined. If students are expected to arrive as soon as 2017, accommodations at existing District schools will need to be made until such time as the TFN school, with learning services possibly provided by the District, opens.

If the existing elementary catchment boundaries were maintained and no new schools were constructed, all residents with the TFN community would attend Ladner Elementary and Delta Secondary. Under this scenario, it is anticipated that first a boundary change would be needed between both Ladner Elementary and Port Guichon Elementary to put off over-crowding at Ladner, but by 2026, both schools would be over-crowded. One option to avoid over-crowding would be to split the TFN catchment so that residents in the southern portion of the community could attend Cliff Drive Elementary, which should have capacity to accept these students after a

boundary adjustment with English Bluff Elementary. As no pedestrian overpass is planned for Highway 17, nor is there capacity at South Delta Secondary to accommodate TFN community residents, the existing secondary school catchment boundary with Delta Secondary (within which TFN currently resided) will have to be enforced. Portables may need to remain/be added to accommodate these new students until a new school on TFN lands opens.

2.6.3 Capacity and Utilization

Ladner Area elementary schools have a nominal capacity of 200 spaces for Kindergarten students and 1,750 spaces for Grade 1 to 7 students as of September 30, 2016. With 192 headcount students enrolled in Kindergarten and 1,417 headcount students enrolled in Grades 1-7, there is surplus capacity of 361 spaces for additional students. This is net of StrongStart programs, but excludes space currently used for Child Care and other leases.

Hawthorne			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	60	400	460
30 Sep 16 Enrolment	53	393	446
Surplus Capacity	7	7	14
Classrooms Available	3	16	19
Used for Instruction	2	16	18
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	0	0
Surplus Classrooms	1	0	1
Holly			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	475	515
30 Sep 16 Enrolment	34	333	367
Surplus Capacity	6	142	148
Classrooms Available	2	19	21
Used for Instruction	2	14	16
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	1	1
Surplus Classrooms	0	4	4
Ladner			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	60	450	510
30 Sep 16 Enrolment	59	376	435
Surplus Capacity	1	74	75
Classrooms Available	3	18	21
Used for Instruction	3	15	18
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	0	0
Surplus Classrooms	0	3	3
Neilson Grove			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	20	200	220
30 Sep 16 Enrolment	20	179	199
Surplus Capacity	0	21	21
Classrooms Available	1	8	9
Used for Instruction	1	8	9
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	0	0
Surplus Classrooms	0	0	0

LONG RANGE FACILITIES PLAN

SECTION 2 - PROVINCIAL, DISTRICT AND AREA ASSESSMENTS

December 2016

Port Guichon			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	225	265
30 Sep 16 Enrolment	26	136	162
Surplus Capacity	14	89	103
Classrooms Available	2	9	11
Used for Instruction	1	6	7
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	1	1
Surplus Classrooms	1	2	3
Total Ladner			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	220	1,750	1,970
30 Sep 16 Enrolment	192	1,417	1,609
Surplus Capacity	28	333	361
Classrooms Available	11	70	81
Used for Instruction	9	59	68
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	2	2
Surplus Classrooms	2	9	11

By 2021, the surplus capacity is expected to drop to 191 spaces due mostly to the Marina Garden Estates development, with Neilson Grove and Hawthorne requiring a catchment review due to over-capacity issues and Hawthorne needing to re-purpose portions of the modular pod for classroom use:

Hawthorne			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	60	400	460
30 Sep 21 Enrolment	58	414	472
Surplus Capacity	2	-14	-12
Classrooms Available	3	16	19
Used for Instruction	3	17	20
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	0	0
Surplus Classrooms	0	-1	-1
Holly			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	475	515
30 Sep 21 Enrolment	35	283	318
Surplus Capacity	5	192	197
Classrooms Available	2	19	21
Used for Instruction	2	12	14
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	1	1
Surplus Classrooms	0	6	6
Ladner			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	60	450	510
30 Sep 21 Enrolment	83	513	596
Surplus Capacity	-23	-63	-86
Classrooms Available	3	18	21
Used for Instruction	5	21	26
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	0	0
Surplus Classrooms	-2	-3	-5

LONG RANGE FACILITIES PLAN

SECTION 2 - PROVINCIAL, DISTRICT AND AREA ASSESSMENTS

December 2016

Neilson Grove			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	20	200	220
30 Sep 21 Enrolment	25	201	226
Surplus Capacity	-5	-1	-6
Classrooms Available	1	8	9
Used for Instruction	1	9	10
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	0	0
Surplus Classrooms	0	-1	-1
Port Guichon			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	225	265
30 Sep 21 Enrolment	20	147	167
Surplus Capacity	20	78	98
Classrooms Available	2	9	11
Used for Instruction	1	6	7
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	1	1
Surplus Classrooms	1	2	3
Total Ladner			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	220	1,750	1,970
30 Sep 21 Enrolment	221	1,558	1,779
Surplus Capacity	-1	192	191
Classrooms Available	11	70	81
Used for Instruction	12	65	77
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	2	2
Surplus Classrooms	-1	3	2

and by 2026, the surplus is expected to drop to only 70 spaces:

Hawthorne			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	60	400	460
30 Sep 26 Enrolment	57	431	488
Surplus Capacity	3	-31	-28
Classrooms Available	3	16	19
Used for Instruction	3	18	21
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	1	1
Surplus Classrooms	0	-3	-3
Holly			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	475	515
30 Sep 26 Enrolment	35	264	299
Surplus Capacity	5	211	216
Classrooms Available	2	19	21
Used for Instruction	2	11	13
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	1	1
Surplus Classrooms	0	7	7

LONG RANGE FACILITIES PLAN

SECTION 2 - PROVINCIAL, DISTRICT AND AREA ASSESSMENTS

December 2016

Ladner			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	60	450	510
30 Sep 26 Enrolment	94	626	720
Surplus Capacity	-34	-176	-210
Classrooms Available	3	18	21
Used for Instruction	5	26	31
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	0	0
Surplus Classrooms	-2	-8	-10
Neilson Grove			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	20	200	220
30 Sep 26 Enrolment	27	197	224
Surplus Capacity	-7	3	-4
Classrooms Available	1	8	9
Used for Instruction	2	8	10
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	0	0
Surplus Classrooms	-1	0	-1
Port Guichon			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	225	265
30 Sep 26 Enrolment	20	149	169
Surplus Capacity	20	76	96
Classrooms Available	2	9	11
Used for Instruction	1	6	7
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	1	1
Surplus Classrooms	1	2	3
Total Ladner			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	220	1,750	1,970
30 Sep 26 Enrolment	233	1,667	1,900
Surplus Capacity	-13	83	70
Classrooms Available	11	70	81
Used for Instruction	13	69	82
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	3	3
Surplus Classrooms	-2	-2	-4

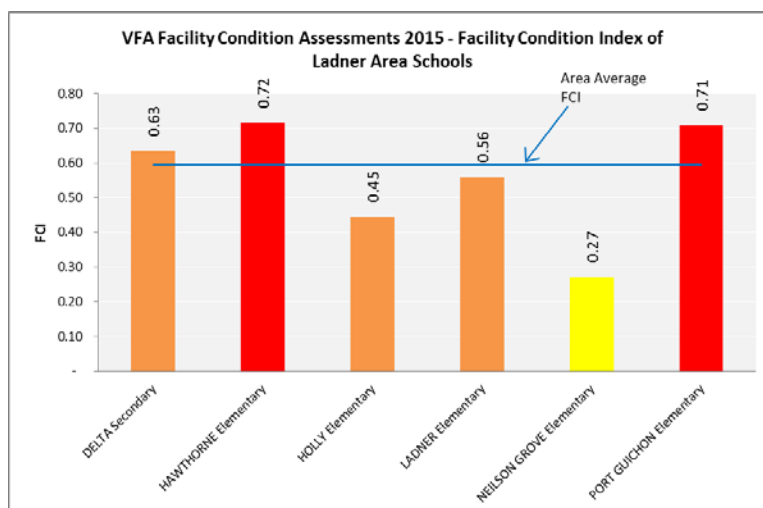
None of the above figures account for potential students attending Port Guichon Elementary from the Tsawwassen First Nations development (currently in the Ladner Elementary catchment area) or students from the International Students Program (non-headcount).

2.6.4 Facility Condition Assessments

The FCI of Ladner Area schools, as compiled by VFA Canada in September 2015 for the Ministry of Education, are shown on the chart on the next page.

Of the six facilities, only one is rated to be in fair condition (Neilson Grove), while the rest are considered to be in poor or very poor condition.

The total replacement cost for the six Ladner area schools is \$65.9 Million. The average FCI as of September 2015 is 0.60 and the total value of needed or outstanding repairs, renewal or upgrade requirements is \$39.2 Million. The average age of Ladner Area schools is 49.0 years.



2.6.5 District Programs and Academies

.1 French Immersion Program

There is an Early French Immersion Program at Ladner Elementary.

.2 StrongStart / Neighbourhood Learning Centres

There is currently one StrongStart centre in the Ladner Area, located at Ladner Elementary. There are no Neighbourhood Learning Centres; however two classrooms, one each at Holly Elementary and Port Guichon Elementary, are being used for Child Care Services. In addition, Child Care Services are provided at the Delta Manor Education Centre, in the modular pod of Hawthorne Elementary, in the Delta Secondary Annex (former Delta Employment Skills building) and in Holly House.

.3 Traditional / Montessori Programs

There are currently no Traditional schools or Montessori elementary school programs in the Ladner Area.

.4 Special Programs

In the Ladner Area, there is a Supportive Learning Resource Room at Hawthorne Elementary and a Special Needs Resource Room at Port Guichon Elementary.

Delta Secondary offers the following secondary special programs: a) Alternate Education; b) Healthy Lifestyles; d) Severe Learning Disabilities; e) Secondary Social Learning; and f) Secondary Special Needs.

.5 Academies

Delta Secondary is home to a Dance Academy, Softball Academy, Lacrosse Academy and Opera & Performance Academy. The Delta Film Academy (Film Acting and Film Production) is based in the Delta Manor Education Centre.

.6 Continuing Education

Delta Continuing Education is based out of the Delta Manor Education Centre and runs courses at that facility as well as at secondary schools.

.7 Maker Program

Maker education, or project-based learning, draws on the idea that students learn from doing; building knowledge and skills by using hands-on activities to solve complex problems. Students learn concepts in real-time while designing something they can be proud of, using emerging technologies such as drones, Minecraft, Arduinos, robotics, 3D Printing and Laser Cutting fabrication, wearable technology, and the sensors and micro-controllers of the Internet of Things. The Delta Maker Program is currently housed in the Delta Manor Education Centre portables, but planned to relocate to the Delta Secondary portable complex in Summer 2017 once the seismic upgrade project is complete and the portables are vacated.

2.6.6 School Catchment Boundaries

The last school attendance area boundary change took place in June 2009, when the former catchment for Delta Manor Elementary was divided between Ladner Elementary (south of Ladner Trunk Road), Hawthorne Elementary (north of Ladner Trunk Road) and Holly Elementary (bussed students from East Delta) when Delta Manor was closed as a school. With significant increases in enrolment at Neilson Grove and Ladner Elementary expected, leading to potential over-crowding, a review of those catchments, license agreements and programs offered at those locations will be needed, also affecting Hawthorne and Port Guichon.

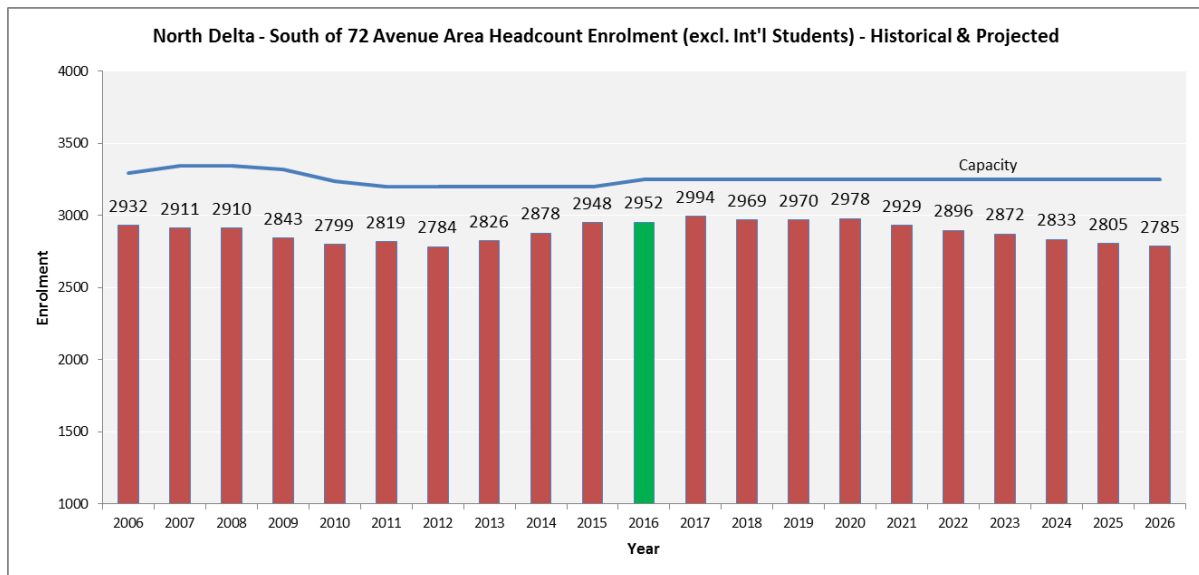
Should the impact of the Tsawwassen First Nation development lead to over-crowding of both Ladner and Port Guichon Elementary, a split of the southern portion of the Ladner Elementary catchment (north of Highway 17) could be considered, with the northern boundary of Cliff Drive Elementary shifted north to accept those elementary school-aged students.

The potential impact of the 2016 Supreme Court of Canada ruling on class size and composition and/or introduction of Pre-Kindergarten in all elementary schools in the future may also require a review of area school catchment boundaries in the next 10 years.

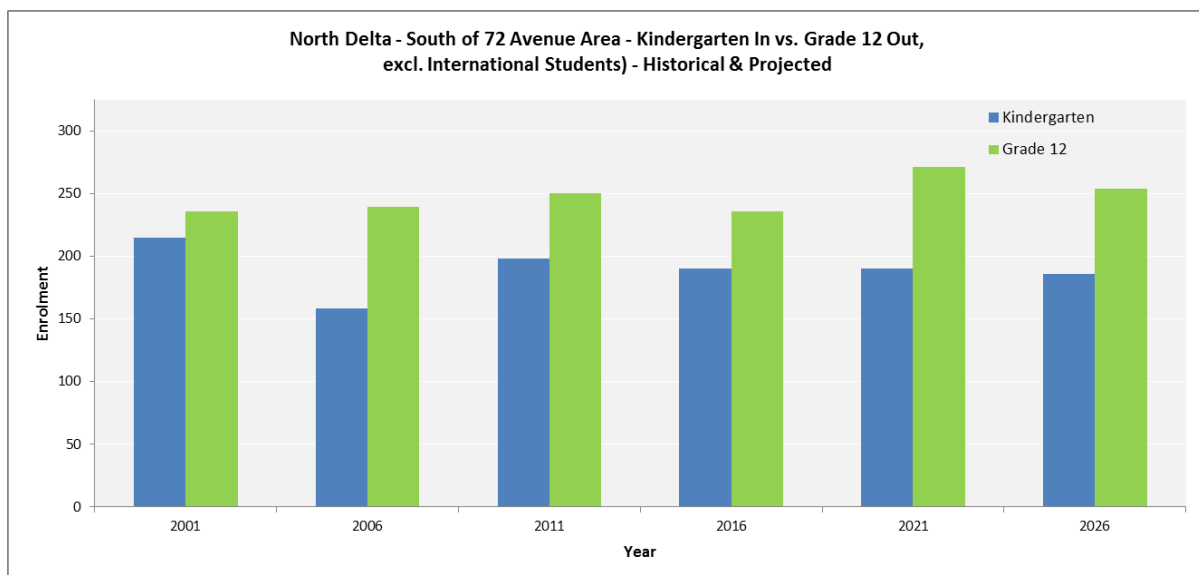
2.7 NORTH DELTA - SOUTH OF 72 AVENUE AREA ASSESSMENT

2.7.1 Historical and Projected Enrolment

In the North Delta - South of 72 Avenue Area, there are four elementary schools, all Kindergarten to Grade 7: Cougar Canyon, Heath, Pinewood and Sunshine Hills; and one secondary school, Seaquam Secondary. The total headcount enrolment in the North Delta - South of 72 Avenue Area has decreased from 2,940 students in 1998 to a low of 2,784 in 2012. Enrolment has been fairly stable over the past 10 years and should remain that way for the foreseeable future.



The main reason for the enrolment stability in past years, in spite of the declining number of incoming Kindergarten students, has been the addition of cross-boundary students from Surrey.



2.7.2 Area Planning

There has been very little development of new housing in the North Delta - South of 72 Avenue Area over the past 10 years. The Corporation of Delta last updated the North Delta Area Plan in 2014, which focuses on a number of key areas to facilitate improved transit, walkable neighbourhoods and a diverse range of housing to meet many needs. Key areas for growth include mixed-use nodes along Scott Road and medium density residential uses in between and on the edges of nodes, medium density mixed-use redevelopment opportunities including seniors' housing in the Nordel Social Heart, and the transition to townhousing along the 72nd Avenue Corridor and townhousing mixed with smaller-lot residential infill along the 84th Avenue Corridor. In the North Delta - South of 72 Avenue Area, the only growth opportunities identified are the south side of the 72nd Avenue Corridor and the node at Scott Road and 64th Avenue. The former could potentially have a major impact at Heath Traditional Elementary and Seaquam Secondary, while the latter will have a minor impact on Cougar Canyon and Pinewood Elementary. There is no concern about lack of capacity at the elementary schools; however Seaquam is annually under space pressure due to its popularity both in Delta and in Surrey.

2.7.3 Capacity and Utilization

North Delta - South of 72 Avenue Area elementary schools have an operating capacity of 200 spaces for Kindergarten students and 1,600 spaces for Grade 1 to 7 students as of September 30, 2011. With 190 students enrolled in Kindergarten and 1,415 students enrolled in Grades 1-7, there is surplus capacity of 246 spaces for additional students. This is net of StrongStart programs, but excludes space currently used for Child Care and other leases.

Cougar Canyon			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	60	450	510
30 Sep 16 Enrolment	52	468	520
Surplus Capacity	8	-18	-10
Classrooms Available	3	18	21
Used for Instruction	3	17	20
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	0	0
Surplus Classrooms	0	1	1
Heath Traditional			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	400	440
30 Sep 16 Enrolment	39	209	248
Surplus Capacity	1	191	192
Classrooms Available	2	16	18
Used for Instruction	2	11	13
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	1	1
Surplus Classrooms	0	4	4

It should be noted that, while the capacity at Sunshine Hills is officially 500 for Grades 1-7, the room designated for Multipurpose has been converted into general instruction space, with the Multipurpose Room located in a portable.

LONG RANGE FACILITIES PLAN

SECTION 2 - PROVINCIAL, DISTRICT AND AREA ASSESSMENTS

December 2016

Pinewood			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	300	340
30 Sep 16 Enrolment	34	241	275
Surplus Capacity	6	59	65
Classrooms Available	2	12	14
Used for Instruction	2	9	11
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	0	0
Surplus Classrooms	0	3	3
Sunshine Hills			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	60	500	560
30 Sep 16 Enrolment	65	496	561
Surplus Capacity	-5	4	-1
Classrooms Available	3	20	23
Used for Instruction	3	21	24
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	0	0
Surplus Classrooms	0	-1	-1
Total North Delta - South of 72 Avenue			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	200	1,650	1,850
30 Sep 16 Enrolment	190	1,414	1,604
Surplus Capacity	10	236	246
Classrooms Available	10	66	76
Used for Instruction	10	58	68
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	1	1
Surplus Classrooms	0	7	7

By 2021, the surplus capacity could drop to 222 spaces, with attention possibly needing to be paid to Cougar Canyon (boundary revision, enrolment cap) due to over-capacity issues:

Cougar Canyon			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	60	450	510
30 Sep 21 Enrolment	57	488	545
Surplus Capacity	3	-38	-35
Classrooms Available	3	18	21
Used for Instruction	3	20	23
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	0	0
Surplus Classrooms	0	-2	-2
Heath Traditional			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	400	440
30 Sep 21 Enrolment	30	194	224
Surplus Capacity	10	206	216
Classrooms Available	2	16	18
Used for Instruction	2	7	9
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	1	1
Surplus Classrooms	0	8	8

LONG RANGE FACILITIES PLAN

SECTION 2 - PROVINCIAL, DISTRICT AND AREA ASSESSMENTS

December 2016

Pinewood			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	300	340
30 Sep 21 Enrolment	38	281	319
Surplus Capacity	2	19	21
Classrooms Available	2	12	14
Used for Instruction	2	12	14
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	0	0
Surplus Classrooms	0	0	0
Sunshine Hills			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	60	500	560
30 Sep 21 Enrolment	64	476	540
Surplus Capacity	-4	24	20
Classrooms Available	3	20	23
Used for Instruction	4	20	24
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	0	0
Surplus Classrooms	-1	0	-1
Total North Delta - South of 72 Avenue			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	200	1,650	1,850
30 Sep 21 Enrolment	189	1,439	1,628
Surplus Capacity	11	211	222
Classrooms Available	10	66	76
Used for Instruction	11	59	70
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	1	1
Surplus Classrooms	-1	6	5

and by 2026, the surplus may again grow slightly to 257 spaces:

Cougar Canyon			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	60	450	510
30 Sep 26 Enrolment	53	473	526
Surplus Capacity	7	-23	-16
Classrooms Available	3	18	21
Used for Instruction	3	19	22
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	1	1
Surplus Classrooms	0	-2	-2
Heath Traditional			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	400	440
30 Sep 26 Enrolment	31	187	218
Surplus Capacity	9	213	222
Classrooms Available	2	16	18
Used for Instruction	2	8	10
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	1	1
Surplus Classrooms	0	7	7

Pinewood			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	300	340
30 Sep 26 Enrolment	38	273	311
Surplus Capacity	2	27	29
Classrooms Available	2	12	14
Used for Instruction	2	11	13
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	0	0
Surplus Classrooms	0	1	1
Sunshine Hills			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	60	500	560
30 Sep 26 Enrolment	64	474	538
Surplus Capacity	-4	26	22
Classrooms Available	3	20	23
Used for Instruction	4	19	23
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	0	0
Surplus Classrooms	-1	1	0
Total North Delta - South of 72 Avenue			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	200	1,650	1,850
30 Sep 26 Enrolment	186	1,407	1,593
Surplus Capacity	14	243	257
Classrooms Available	10	66	76
Used for Instruction	11	57	68
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	2	2
Surplus Classrooms	-1	7	6

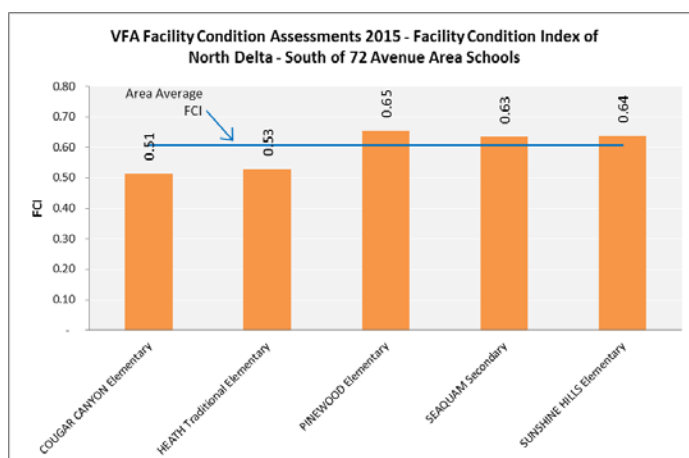
None of the above figures account for students from the International Students Program (non-headcount).

2.7.4 Facility Condition Assessments

The FCI of North Delta - South of 72 Avenue Area schools, as compiled by VFA Canada in September 2015 for the Ministry of Education, are shown on the chart to the right. All five facilities are rated to be in poor condition.

The total replacement cost for the five North Delta - South of 72 Avenue Area schools is \$60.2 Million. The average FCI

as of September 2015 is 0.61 and the total value of needed or outstanding repairs, renewal or upgrade requirements is \$36.6 Million. The average age of North Delta - South of 72 Avenue Area schools is 38.8 years.



2.7.5 District Programs and Academies

.1 French Immersion Program

There is an Early French Immersion Program at Sunshine Hills Elementary.

.2 StrongStart / Neighbourhood Learning Centres

There is currently one StrongStart centre in the North Delta - South of 72 Avenue Area, located at Heath Traditional Elementary. There are no Neighbourhood Learning Centres, however one classroom is being used for Child Care Services at Heath Traditional Elementary.

.3 Traditional / Montessori Programs

Despite the fact that Heath Elementary became a “Traditional” school in September 2011, enrolment has seen a steady decline since 1999 when it was at 422 students. In September 2015, the decline appeared to have bottomed out at 223 as 2016 saw a bit of a recovery at 250 students.

There were concerns expressed in the Long Range Facilities Plan Public Information Open Houses held in 2009 on the long range future of Heath Elementary School. These concerns were related to: a) the declining enrolment at the school; and b) the increasing traffic on 72 Avenue, which is a primary access to Highway 91 and the Alex Fraser Bridge from the City of Surrey, leading to access and safety concerns. A project to address traffic and pedestrian flow in and out of the school site had been requested for a number of years as part of the Capital Plan, but never supported by the Ministry of Education. The situation at Heath needs to be closely monitored over the next 2-3 years.

There are no Montessori elementary school programs in North Delta - South of 72 Avenue Area schools.

.4 Special Programs

In the North Delta - South of 72 Avenue Area, there is a Special Needs Resource Room at Cougar Canyon Elementary. In addition, a Deaf or Hard of Hearing Resource Room is located at Pinewood Elementary.

Seaquam Secondary offers the following secondary special programs: a) Healthy Lifestyles; b) Severe Learning Disabilities; and c) Secondary Special Needs.

.5 Academies

Seaquam Secondary is home to a Softball Academy and a Golf Academy.

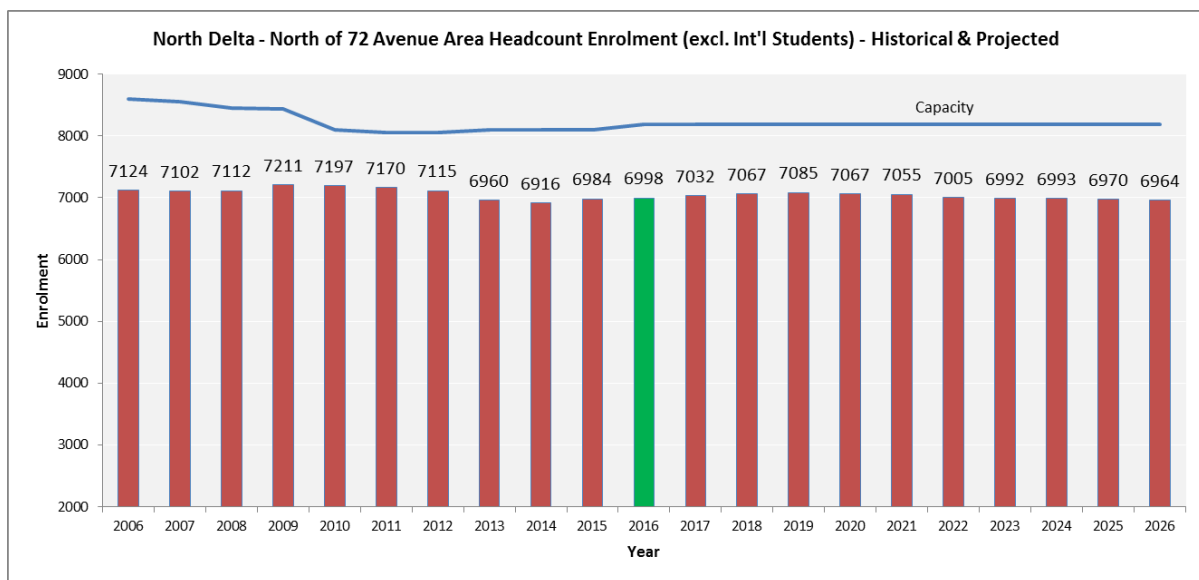
2.7.6 School Catchment Boundaries

There have been no boundary reviews in the North Delta - South of 72 Avenue Area in the past 10 years; however the potential impact of the 2016 Supreme Court of Canada ruling on class size and composition and/or introduction of Pre-Kindergarten in all elementary schools in the future may require a review of area school catchment boundaries in the next 10 years.

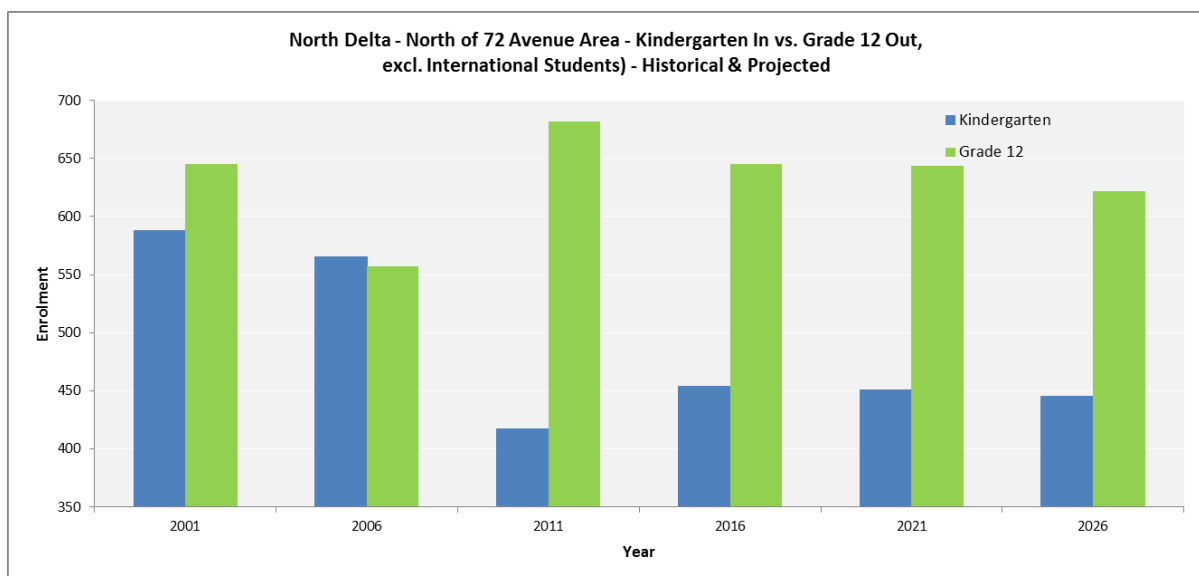
2.8 NORTH DELTA - NORTH OF 72 AVENUE AREA ASSESSMENT

2.8.1 Historical and Projected Enrolment

In the North Delta - North of 72 Avenue Area, there are 10 elementary schools, all Kindergarten to Grade 7: Annieville, Brooke, Chalmers, Devon Gardens, Gibson, Gray, Hellings, Jarvis Traditional, McCloskey and Richardson; and four secondary schools, Burnsvew, Delview, North Delta and Sands. The total headcount enrolment in the North Delta - North of 72 Avenue Area has decreased from 7,813 students in 1998 to a low of 6,916 in 2014. Enrolment has been fairly stable since 2013 and should remain that way for the foreseeable future.



The main reasons for the enrolment stability in past years have been a gradual increase in incoming Kindergarten students and the addition of cross-boundary students from Surrey.



2.8.2 Area Planning

There has been some development of new housing in the North Delta - North of 72 Avenue Area over the past 10 years, mainly the Sunstone Community in the northwest corner (178 single family units and 602 townhouse units), which is nearing completion, and Delta Rise (northwest corner of 84 Avenue and Scott Road), which has 359 apartments as part of a mixed use residential/ commercial proposal. A number of infill single family subdivisions has also taken place throughout the area.

The Corporation of Delta last updated the North Delta Area Plan in 2014, which focuses on a number of key areas to facilitate improved transit, walkable neighbourhoods and a diverse range of housing to meet many needs. Key areas for growth include mixed-use nodes along Scott Road and medium density residential uses in between and on the edges of nodes, medium density mixed-use redevelopment opportunities including seniors' housing in the Nordel Social Heart, and the transition to townhousing along the 72nd Avenue Corridor and townhousing mixed with smaller-lot residential infill along the 84th Avenue Corridor. In the North Delta - North of 72 Avenue Area, growth opportunities identified are the north side of the 72nd Avenue Corridor and the nodes at Scott Road and 80th Avenue, 84th Avenue, Nordel Way and 88th Avenue. There is no concern about lack of capacity at most elementary schools or secondary schools; however Gray Elementary is nearing capacity and had out-of-catchment closed in 2016, Jarvis Traditional Elementary and Sands Secondary are annually under space pressure due to its popularity both in Delta and in Surrey.

2.8.3 Capacity and Utilization

North Delta - North of 72 Avenue Area elementary schools have an operating capacity of 520 spaces for Kindergarten students and 4,275 spaces for Grade 1 to 7 students as of September 30, 2011. With 463 students enrolled in Kindergarten and 3,474 students enrolled in Grades 1-7, there is surplus capacity of 858 spaces for additional students. This is net of StrongStart programs, but excludes space currently used for Child Care and other leases.

It should be noted that, while the capacity at Devon Gardens is officially 325 for Grades 1-7, The designated computer room and multipurpose room have been converted into classrooms, with the latter moved to a modular classroom in 2011. Similarly at Jarvis Traditional, while the capacity is officially 400 for Grades 1-7, the designated multipurpose room has been converted into a classroom, with the multipurpose room moved to a modular classroom in 2016.

LONG RANGE FACILITIES PLAN

SECTION 2 - PROVINCIAL, DISTRICT AND AREA ASSESSMENTS

December 2016

Annieville			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	325	365
30 Sep 16 Enrolment	34	243	277
Surplus Capacity	6	82	88
Classrooms Available	2	13	15
Used for Instruction	2	10	12
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	0	0
Surplus Classrooms	0	3	3
Brooke			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	400	440
30 Sep 16 Enrolment	41	267	308
Surplus Capacity	-1	133	132
Classrooms Available	2	16	18
Used for Instruction	2	11	13
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	3	3
Surplus Classrooms	0	2	2
Chalmers			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	60	500	560
30 Sep 16 Enrolment	47	415	462
Surplus Capacity	13	85	98
Classrooms Available	3	20	23
Used for Instruction	2	15	17
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	1	1
Surplus Classrooms	1	4	5
Devon Gardens			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	60	325	385
30 Sep 16 Enrolment	43	334	377
Surplus Capacity	17	-9	8
Classrooms Available	3	13	16
Used for Instruction	3	13	16
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	1	1
Surplus Classrooms	0	-1	-1
Gibson			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	60	500	560
30 Sep 16 Enrolment	44	364	408
Surplus Capacity	16	136	152
Classrooms Available	3	20	23
Used for Instruction	2	14	16
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	1	1
Surplus Classrooms	1	5	6

LONG RANGE FACILITIES PLAN

SECTION 2 - PROVINCIAL, DISTRICT AND AREA ASSESSMENTS

December 2016

Gray			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	60	500	560
30 Sep 16 Enrolment	57	467	524
Surplus Capacity	3	33	36
Classrooms Available	3	20	23
Used for Instruction	3	17	20
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	1	1
Surplus Classrooms	0	2	2
Hellings			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	475	515
30 Sep 16 Enrolment	26	278	304
Surplus Capacity	14	197	211
Classrooms Available	2	19	21
Used for Instruction	2	11	13
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	1	1
Surplus Classrooms	0	7	7
Jarvis Traditional			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	60	400	460
30 Sep 16 Enrolment	62	411	473
Surplus Capacity	-2	-11	-13
Classrooms Available	3	16	19
Used for Instruction	3	15	18
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	1	1
Surplus Classrooms	0	0	0
McCloskey			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	60	450	510
30 Sep 16 Enrolment	43	322	365
Surplus Capacity	17	128	145
Classrooms Available	3	18	21
Used for Instruction	2	14	16
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	1	1
Surplus Classrooms	1	3	4
Richardson			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	400	440
30 Sep 16 Enrolment	66	373	439
Surplus Capacity	-26	27	1
Classrooms Available	2	16	18
Used for Instruction	3	15	18
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	0	0
Surplus Classrooms	-1	1	0

LONG RANGE FACILITIES PLAN**SECTION 2 - PROVINCIAL, DISTRICT AND AREA ASSESSMENTS**

December 2016

Total North Delta - North of 72 Avenue			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	520	4,275	4,795
30 Sep 16 Enrolment	463	3,474	3,937
Surplus Capacity	57	801	858
Classrooms Available	26	171	197
Used for Instruction	24	135	159
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	10	10
Surplus Classrooms	2	26	28

By 2021, the surplus capacity will drop slightly to 853 spaces, with attention possibly needing to be paid to Devon Gardens, Gray, Jarvis Traditional and Richardson due to over-capacity issues. Actions may include redeployment of computer rooms, child care leases and other former instruction spaces back into classrooms; boundary revisions; and/or enrolment caps to push students to surplus spaces in adjacent schools.

Annieville			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	325	365
30 Sep 21 Enrolment	31	240	271
Surplus Capacity	9	85	94
Classrooms Available	2	13	15
Used for Instruction	2	10	12
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	0	0
Surplus Classrooms	0	3	3
Brooke			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	400	440
30 Sep 21 Enrolment	38	309	347
Surplus Capacity	2	91	93
Classrooms Available	2	16	18
Used for Instruction	2	13	15
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	3	3
Surplus Classrooms	0	0	0
Chalmers			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	60	500	560
30 Sep 21 Enrolment	39	439	478
Surplus Capacity	21	61	82
Classrooms Available	3	20	23
Used for Instruction	2	18	20
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	1	1
Surplus Classrooms	1	1	2

LONG RANGE FACILITIES PLAN

SECTION 2 - PROVINCIAL, DISTRICT AND AREA ASSESSMENTS

December 2016

Devon Gardens			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	60	325	385
30 Sep 21 Enrolment	45	309	354
Surplus Capacity	15	16	31
Classrooms Available	3	13	16
Used for Instruction	3	13	16
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	1	1
Surplus Classrooms	0	-1	-1
Gibson			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	60	500	560
30 Sep 21 Enrolment	42	333	375
Surplus Capacity	18	167	185
Classrooms Available	3	20	23
Used for Instruction	3	14	17
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	1	1
Surplus Classrooms	0	5	5
Gray			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	60	500	560
30 Sep 21 Enrolment	61	506	567
Surplus Capacity	-1	-6	-7
Classrooms Available	3	20	23
Used for Instruction	4	21	25
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	0	0
Surplus Classrooms	-1	-1	-2
Hellings			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	475	515
30 Sep 21 Enrolment	30	239	269
Surplus Capacity	10	236	246
Classrooms Available	2	19	21
Used for Instruction	2	10	12
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	1	1
Surplus Classrooms	0	8	8
Jarvis Traditional			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	60	400	460
30 Sep 21 Enrolment	58	410	468
Surplus Capacity	2	-10	-8
Classrooms Available	3	16	19
Used for Instruction	3	17	20
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	0	0
Surplus Classrooms	0	-1	-1

LONG RANGE FACILITIES PLAN

SECTION 2 - PROVINCIAL, DISTRICT AND AREA ASSESSMENTS

December 2016

McCloskey			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	60	450	510
30 Sep 21 Enrolment	37	338	375
Surplus Capacity	23	112	135
Classrooms Available	3	18	21
Used for Instruction	2	14	16
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	1	1
Surplus Classrooms	1	3	4
Richardson			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	400	440
30 Sep 21 Enrolment	60	378	438
Surplus Capacity	-20	22	2
Classrooms Available	2	16	18
Used for Instruction	3	16	19
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	0	0
Surplus Classrooms	-1	0	-1
Total North Delta - North of 72 Avenue			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	520	4,275	4,795
30 Sep 21 Enrolment	441	3,501	3,942
Surplus Capacity	79	774	853
Classrooms Available	26	171	197
Used for Instruction	26	146	172
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	8	8
Surplus Classrooms	0	17	17

By 2026, the surplus is expected to grow to 981 spaces, with continued attention paid to Gray, Jarvis Traditional and Richardson:

Annieville			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	325	365
30 Sep 26 Enrolment	32	238	270
Surplus Capacity	8	87	95
Classrooms Available	2	13	15
Used for Instruction	2	10	12
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	0	0
Surplus Classrooms	0	3	3
Brooke			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	400	440
30 Sep 26 Enrolment	39	281	320
Surplus Capacity	1	119	120
Classrooms Available	2	16	18
Used for Instruction	2	12	14
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	3	3
Surplus Classrooms	0	1	1

LONG RANGE FACILITIES PLAN

SECTION 2 - PROVINCIAL, DISTRICT AND AREA ASSESSMENTS

December 2016

Chalmers			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	60	500	560
30 Sep 26 Enrolment	37	382	419
Surplus Capacity	23	118	141
Classrooms Available	3	20	23
Used for Instruction	2	16	18
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	1	1
Surplus Classrooms	1	3	4
Devon Gardens			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	60	325	385
30 Sep 26 Enrolment	46	291	337
Surplus Capacity	14	34	48
Classrooms Available	3	13	16
Used for Instruction	3	12	15
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	1	1
Surplus Classrooms	0	0	0
Gibson			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	60	500	560
30 Sep 26 Enrolment	41	316	357
Surplus Capacity	19	184	203
Classrooms Available	3	20	23
Used for Instruction	3	13	16
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	1	1
Surplus Classrooms	0	6	6
Gray			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	60	500	560
30 Sep 26 Enrolment	61	506	567
Surplus Capacity	-1	-6	-7
Classrooms Available	3	20	23
Used for Instruction	4	21	25
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	0	0
Surplus Classrooms	-1	-1	-2
Hellings			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	475	515
30 Sep 26 Enrolment	31	235	266
Surplus Capacity	9	240	249
Classrooms Available	2	19	21
Used for Instruction	2	10	12
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	1	1
Surplus Classrooms	0	8	8

LONG RANGE FACILITIES PLAN**SECTION 2 - PROVINCIAL, DISTRICT AND AREA ASSESSMENTS**

December 2016

Jarvis Traditional			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	60	400	460
30 Sep 26 Enrolment	58	418	476
Surplus Capacity	2	-18	-16
Classrooms Available	3	16	19
Used for Instruction	3	17	20
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	0	0
Surplus Classrooms	0	-1	-1
McCloskey			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	60	450	510
30 Sep 26 Enrolment	39	333	372
Surplus Capacity	21	117	138
Classrooms Available	3	18	21
Used for Instruction	2	14	16
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	1	1
Surplus Classrooms	1	3	4
Richardson			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	40	400	440
30 Sep 26 Enrolment	60	370	430
Surplus Capacity	-20	30	10
Classrooms Available	2	16	18
Used for Instruction	3	15	18
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	0	0
Surplus Classrooms	-1	1	0
Total North Delta - North of 72 Avenue			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	520	4,275	4,795
30 Sep 26 Enrolment	444	3,370	3,814
Surplus Capacity	76	905	981
Classrooms Available	26	171	197
Used for Instruction	26	140	166
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	8	8
Surplus Classrooms	0	23	23

None of the above figures account for students from the International Students Program (non-headcount).

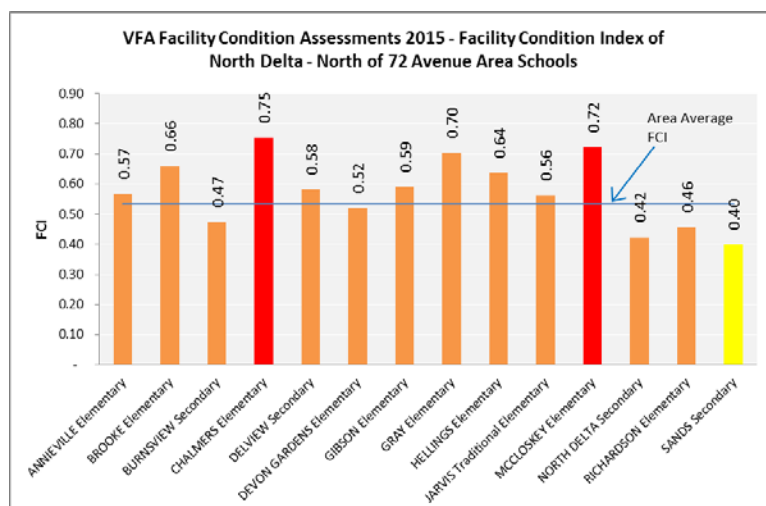
2.8.4 Facility Condition Assessments

The FCI of North Delta - North of 72 Avenue Area schools, as compiled by VFA Canada in September 2015 for the Ministry of Education, are shown on the chart to the right.

Of the 14 facilities, one is rated to be in fair condition (Sands) while the rest are considered to be in poor or very poor condition.

The total replacement cost for the 14 North Delta - North of 72

Avenue Area schools is \$171.3 Million. The average FCI as of September 2015 is 0.53 and the total value of needed or outstanding repairs, renewal or upgrade requirements is \$91.5 Million. The average age of North Delta - South of 72 Avenue Area schools is 45.0 years.



2.8.5 District Programs and Academies

.1 French Immersion Program

There are Early French Immersion Programs at Devon Gardens Elementary and Richardson Elementary and a Late French Immersion program at Chalmers Elementary. There is also a French Immersion Program at Burnsvue Secondary.

.2 StrongStart / Neighbourhood Learning Centres

There are currently five StrongStart centres in the North Delta - North of 72 Avenue Area, located at Chalmers, Gibson, Hellings, Jarvis Traditional and McCloskey Elementary Schools. There are no Neighbourhood Learning Centres, however a total of nine elementary school classrooms (two at Brooke, and one each at Chalmers, Devon Gardens, Gibson, Gray, Hellings, Jarvis Traditional and McCloskey) are leased for Child Care Services. In addition, Child Care Services are provided at Delta Community College.

.3 Traditional / Montessori Programs

Jarvis Elementary became a "Traditional" school in September 2009 and has seen a steady increase in enrolment since. The opening of a second traditional school in North Delta, at neighbouring Heath Elementary in September 2011, did help alleviate over-crowding of Jarvis

due to the popularity of the program, however Jarvis remains the preferred destination for both Delta and Surrey residents due to ease of vehicular access.

The Montessori Program was introduced in Devon Gardens Elementary in September 2009 for Kindergarten students. The Montessori program is projected to grow to become a Kindergarten to Grade 3 program, with students transitioning to the Regular program in Grade 4 at the school.

.4 Special Programs

In the North Delta - North of 72 Avenue Area, there are Supportive Learning Resource Rooms which serve students with moderate and severe behavioural challenges at Brooke Elementary, Chalmers Elementary, Gray Elementary and McCloskey Elementary. A Special Needs Resource Room is located at Hellings Elementary.

Burnsview Secondary offers the following Resource Room programs: a) Alternate Education; b) Drug and Alcohol Prevention; c) Severe Learning Disabilities; and d) Secondary Special Needs.

Delview Secondary offers the following Resource Room programs: a) Alternate Education; b) Drug and Alcohol Prevention; c) Severe Learning Disabilities; d) Secondary Social Learning; and e) Secondary Special Needs.

North Delta Secondary offers the following Resource Room programs: a) Alternate Education; b) Drug and Alcohol Prevention; c) Severe Learning Disabilities; d) Secondary Social Learning; e) Secondary Special Needs; and f) Secondary Work Readiness.

Sands Secondary offers the following Resource Room programs: a) Alternate Education; b) Drug and Alcohol Prevention; c) Severe Learning Disabilities; d) Secondary Social Learning; and e) Secondary Special Needs.

.5 Academies

Burnsview Secondary is home to a Hockey Canada Skills Academy, while Sands Secondary is home to a Baseball Academy and Soccer Academy.

.6 Distance Learning

Home Quest, the Delta School District's distance learning program for elementary school-aged students, operates out of the basement of Annieville Elementary.

Delta Access, the Delta School District's distance learning program for secondary school-aged and older students, operates out of the modular complex at North Delta Secondary.

.7 Continuing Education

Delta Continuing Education operates Delta Community College and runs courses at that facility as well as at secondary schools.

2.8.6 School Catchment Boundaries

There have been no boundary reviews in the North Delta - North of 72 Avenue Area since the catchments for Richardson and adjacent elementary schools were adjusted in 2005 to ease enrolment pressure on Richardson and the secondary school catchments were re-drawn to reflect the change from three Grade 8-10 schools and one Grade 11-12 school to four Grade 8-12 schools. Reviews may be needed at Devon Gardens, Gray, Jarvis Traditional and Richardson Elementary schools should over-capacity issues arise.

The potential impact of the 2016 Supreme Court of Canada ruling on class size and composition and/or introduction of Pre-Kindergarten in all elementary schools in the future may also require a review of area school catchment boundaries in the next 10 years.

Section 3 - Vision and Long Range Facilities Planning Principles

The strategic facilities plan vision and principles allow the Delta School District to plan for future facilities improvements and capital planning within a strategic framework. The District is fortunate to already have a clear vision statement along with strategic planning goals and priorities which enable the strategic facilities plan vision and principles to be created within the District's overall goals and priorities.

3.1 DISTRICT VISION, STRATEGIC PLANNING GOALS AND PRIORITIES



"The Delta School District is a leading district for innovative teaching and learner success" is the vision of the District, which was developed after an intensive interactive process involving stakeholders during the 2010/2011 school year. Core values for the District, derived from the visioning process, are caring, respect, responsibility, community and excellence.

District priorities which existed prior to the visioning exercise are:

- providing a safe, orderly and caring learning environment for all students and ensuring an inclusive system, which provides equality and equity for all learners;

- enabling the success of all students through intellectual, academic and social development including:
 - personalizing learning through greater choice and flexibility;
 - creating opportunity for all learners, which lead to post-secondary education and world of work;
 - attending to learner voice and seeking to engage all students in their learning;
- facilitating a technologically appropriate learning environment so that students can attain 21st century learning skills; and
- supporting Delta's school and partnering with the community to ensure that the District meets the needs and priorities of the educational system.

The 2015/2016 school year marked five years since the District Vision came into place. It was the perfect time to get a better understanding of where we have been successful and where we still need to focus our attention in relation to our vision. A "vision reflection" process involving the same stakeholders as the original 2010/2011 process included checking (progress to date), scanning (strengths and challenges) and focussing stages, leading to taking action or what results do we want by 2020.

3.2 LONG RANGE FACILITIES PLAN - VISION STATEMENT

The demographics of the District have changed significantly over the past several years, with some schools increasing in enrolment and some schools decreasing in enrolment. This has resulted in some schools being overcrowded and some schools being underutilized. It is important that the Long Range Facilities Plan address these anomalies. The changing demographics are triggering a review of educational programming opportunities and how best to achieve equitable, high quality, sustainable educational objectives in a large, geographically diverse, school district.

A degree of discrepancy exists in the condition of the District's facilities, ranging from poor to good. The District's facilities can be maintained and operated in an efficient and effective manner through a combination of adequate annual operating funding for maintenance and custodial services, a solid Facility Renewal and Upgrade Program (FRUP - funded primarily out of the Annual Facility Grant), minor capital projects (funded out of the School Enhancement and Carbon Neutral Capital Programs) and major capital projects (funded out of the School Replacement, Expansion and Seismic Mitigation Programs) within a consistent capital planning and funding framework.

During the 2010 development of the Long Range Facilities Plan, it was agreed that its Vision Statement should capture the key words and values of: changing demographics; quality educational programming; equity; and financially sustainable facilities.

The Long Range Facilities Plan Vision Statement wording approved by the Steering Committee and the Board of Education in 2010, adjusted to reflect the new District Vision Statement, is:

The vision for the Long Range Facilities Plan is a renewal plan which accommodates changing demographics and educational programming initiatives to support 21st century learning skills for students in fully modernized facilities, using an equitable and financially sustainable framework that supports the Board’s Vision and strategic planning goals and priorities.

3.3 LONG RANGE FACILITIES PLAN - PLANNING PRINCIPLES

In a school district with a large volume of diverse capital upgrading requirements, strategic planning principles enable the District to list, evaluate, and prioritize needs and potential projects in a systemic decision-making framework.

Four broad long range facilities planning principles were adopted in 2010:

- enabling implementation of the District’s goals and priorities in the Long Range Facilities Plan;
- creating and maintaining quality programs in accessible, well-equipped locations;
- maintaining appropriate sized facilities that will accommodate changing enrolment and educational programs over the next 10 to 15 years; and
- striving for increased efficiency in operational and capital costs.

Each of these long range facilities planning principles are discussed in more detail below.

3.3.1 District Strategic Planning Goals and Priorities

It is essential that the Strategic Facilities Plan be consistent with, and supportive of, the District’s goals and priorities of:

- providing a safe, orderly and caring learning environment for all students and ensuring an inclusive system;
- enabling the success of all students through intellectual, academic and social development;

- facilitating a technologically appropriate learning environment; and
- supporting Delta's school and partnering with the community.

The approved wording for the related long range facilities planning principle, which has been adjusted to reflect the new District Vision Statement, is:

Enable implementation of the District's goals and priorities in the Long Range Facilities Plan.

3.3.2 Educational Program

Facilities are meant to respond to and facilitate educational program requirements. An important principle in a long range facilities plan is whether existing facilities can accommodate current and proposed educational programming opportunities. Developing a long range facilities planning principle that addresses enabling educational programming opportunities in facilities is key to a successful plan.

Some current proposed initiatives include:

- new District Programs and Academies, including regional or magnet concepts for educational programs, to provide maximum educational opportunities for students; and
- opportunities to formalize agreements for the use of facilities by community partners that are currently using space in the District's schools, through the Ministry of Education's Neighbourhood Learning Centres initiative.

The approved wording for the related long range facilities planning principle, which is still applicable in 2016, is:

Create and maintain quality programs in accessible, well-equipped locations.

3.3.3 Enrolment - Capacity - Utilization

Several of the existing facilities were designed for either small enrolments and programs, or conversely, larger enrolment and educational programs. In some cases, the type and nature of educational programs has changed very significantly from the time the original facility was designed and constructed.

Developing a strategic facilities planning principle that addresses projected enrolments and educational program requirements in facilities will enable a successful long range facilities plan.

It permits the District to:

- identify changes to demographics through enrolment projections by program and by geographic area, on an annual basis;
- identify future space needs based upon potential educational programs and projected enrolments, and determine capacity adjustments associated with proposed minor and major capital projects; and
- formalize a process and procedure to identify, and potentially “decommission” space, based upon: a) current programs; b) District staffing; and c) capacity and utilization.

The approved wording for the related long range facilities planning principle, which is still applicable in 2016, is:

Maintain appropriate sized facilities that will accommodate changing enrolment and educational programs over the next 10 to 15 years.

3.3.4 Facility Costs

The District must carefully manage its capital expenditures. The District should also ensure that there is adequate provincial funding (operating, Annual Facility Grant, School Enhancement Program) for ongoing maintenance, operations, and minor upgrading work, in order to ensure that the condition of the facilities do not deteriorate further, or compromise the ability to offer quality and equitable educational programs.

A long range facilities planning principle in this area will enable the District to:

- Maximize the potential for Ministry of Education capital funding for minor and major modernizations. Facility condition, seismic condition, and utilization rates are a key consideration in the Ministry’s current prioritization process.
- Target funding to facilities in poor condition and/or with high utilization rates, and limit funding for facilities in good condition and/or with low utilization rates to emergent essential health and safety issues.

The approved wording for the related long range facilities planning principle, which is still applicable in 2016, is:

Strive for increased efficiency in operational and capital costs.

3.4 LONG RANGE FACILITIES PLAN - CRITERIA

Long range facilities planning principles can be used as criteria to develop and prioritize proposed capital projects, educational programs and/or facility operations.

The approved 2010 wording for the related long range facilities plan criteria for use in creating and prioritizing proposed projects or operational changes, which is still applicable in 2016, is:

- 1. The degree to which the proposed project or operational change maximizes the potential to achieve the District's goals and priorities in the Long Range Facilities Plan.**
- 2. The degree to which the proposed project or operational change maximizes the potential to create and maintain quality programs in accessible, well-equipped, appropriate locations.**
- 3. The degree to which the proposed project or operational change maximizes the capability to maintain appropriate sized facilities that will accommodate changing enrolment and educational programs over the next 10 to 15 years.**
- 4. The degree to which the proposed project or operational change maximizes the potential for increased efficiency in operational, capital and administrative costs.**

Chapter 4 - 2009 Public Consultation

4.1 FORMAT AND PROCESS

Information on the Long Range Facilities Plan was presented at Public Information Open Houses held between October 27, 2009 and November 2, 2009 at secondary schools in the four (4) geographic areas. Members of the public were encouraged to visit the presentations, discuss concerns with staff in attendance, and comment on the draft Long Range Facilities Plan, its vision, planning principles, as well as issues and opportunities.

The Public Information Open House process included:

- Public notice (newspaper, school, community, etc.);
- Handouts at the Public Information Open Houses (background, purpose, Q&A's, comment sheets); and
- Information posted on the District website.

Presentation panels included:

- Background / Purpose;
- Process / Schedule;
- Vision Statement;
- Planning Principles / Criteria;
- Demographics (historical, current, projected) using the Baragar system;
- Facility Utilization;
- Current Five Year Capital Plan; and
- Comments.

Representatives from the District's Board and administration and the consulting firm attended all four (4) evening Public Information Open Houses and were available to answer questions from attendees.

The handouts, comment sheets, display panels, and all public comments are located in Appendix C (Public Consultation - Open Houses - Handouts / Display Panels / Comments Received).

4.2 COMMENTS RECEIVED

4.2.1 Summary

The following represents a summary of the comments, ideas and suggestions given by those who attended the Open Houses and either filled out the Comment Sheets at the Open Houses or emailed their responses to the District. While this overview points out the main reactions to the information presented at the Open Houses, it is recommended that the comment sheets be read in their entirety for a more complete understanding of the attendees' ideas and concerns.

There number of attendees and responses from the four Open Houses are shown below.

<u>School</u>	<u># of Attendees (approx.)</u>	<u># of responses</u>
Seaquam	40	14
Delta Secondary	25	4
South Delta	40	7
North Delta	40	16
<u>Area unknown</u>		<u>1</u> (emailed)
Total	145	42

Note: It is estimated that 80 school district families out of 6,000 were represented.

4.2.2 Facilities

Most respondents focused on their specific schools in their comments with very few mentioning other district buildings/facilities. They were most concerned with the schools attended by their children and in their neighbourhood, although many looked at the situation from a larger, district perspective.

With the enrolment decline showing clearly on the displays, there was considerable support for using "surplus space" in the schools for community and district programs purposes (twelve respondents clearly indicated their preference for community use in order to save schools and an equal number were in favour of establishing or moving district programs into schools for the same reason). Many respondents stressed the need to structure community use of the schools in such a way that the space (classrooms) could be readily re-claimed if needed.

Decommissioning of school space received little attention but seven respondents stated they were not in favour of closing schools while three were willing to consider that step (the word "consolidation" was used by some in the latter group).

There were a few specific suggestions for facilities use with most suggesting certain programs or academies matched with certain schools (see Programs section below). There were suggestions for such programs at both elementary and secondary levels. A cost-efficiency suggestion was made to close the antiquated portables making up the Delview Adult Learning Centre and move the operation to vacant space in Gibson or Gray, augmented by modular rooms to suit demand, or to use students for more cleaning tasks at their schools.

4.2.3. Boundaries

While this topic did not receive a lot of attention (three stated they were not in favour of any boundary changes and one stated they were), there was the hint that such changes could be considered if they would keep a school open. On the whole, though, people were not embracing this option and some saw it as creating more problems than it would solve.

4.2.4 Program Locations

Not only were there suggestions for the location of programs but for new ones as well. Numerous respondents came out in favour of them both for the “school-saving” factor as well as “provision of choice”. Some people saw this as an opportunity to push for programs they wanted for their own children (e.g. tennis, swimming, fine arts, Montessori, Traditional, IB and gender-specific classes). The Neighbourhood Learning Centre concept received considerable attention (seven specific mentions) although more details on what this concept would entail are desired.

There was a note of caution from some respondents that - while they were amenable to new programs and academies - they didn’t want them to displace their children or create a potentially divisive second educational stream in the school. Two people specifically stated they wanted no more academies.

Specific locational suggestions included creating an IB program at North Delta, French Immersion at Heath, Traditional or Montessori at Pinewood, and moving French Immersion in Ladner to Port Guichon. The idea of moving or realigning grades within or between schools received little attention.

4.2.5 Related Suggestions

While not specific to the review, there were five responses that indicated displeasure with the possible move to a district-wide semester system at the high school level.

There were also three people who wanted the District and the Corporation of Delta (“city”) to work closer together to encourage people with young families to move into Delta and there were another three who wanted the district to sell some of its land to raise money.

4.2.6 Requests Made by the Respondents

While most respondents were appreciative of the District's Open House, there were a number of questions around "next steps". These included:

1. Further dialogue with parents (3 requests)
2. A discussion of programs and delivery of them
3. Posting the draft plan with financial evaluations (costs) of the options
4. Are school closures being considered?
5. A clear direction for Heath

4.2.7 Further Explanation Needed?

Some respondents were unclear of some definitions even though the information was provided on the presentation panels. The definition of "surplus space" (2 people) and the link between declining enrolment and "lost" money was another (2 people).

There were five requests to provide updated enrolment data, specifically the 2009 enrolment figures and the demographic changes brought about by the closing of the two elementary schools. Related to that, there was a question as to why enrolment in general was declining.

Three people wanted to know if the effects of the Delsom lands and the proposed Southlands development could be factored into the data.

Finally, there were questions about "Why can't we charge fees?" and "Why can't we levy our own taxes?"

Section 5 - Options and Evaluation

5.1 DISTRICT AS A WHOLE

5.1.1 District Enrolment Projection Trends

The District's enrolment is projected to continue a slow recovery after years of significant decline, bottoming out in 2014. The District is projected to grow from a headcount of 15,263 students in 2016 to 15,765 students in 2026, a gain of over 500 students.

The majority of the projected enrolment increase is associated with higher secondary school enrolments where larger Grade 8 classes will be replacing smaller graduating Grade 12 classes.

Secondary School Enrolment Trend				
Grade	Capacity	2016	2021	2026
South Delta Secondary	1300	1336	1352	1460
Delta Secondary	1300	1005	1132	1266
Seaquam Secondary	1400	1348	1301	1192
Burnsview Secondary	700	735	686	676
North Delta Secondary	1300	970	970	978
Sands Secondary	700	695	713	711
Delview Secondary	700	661	744	715
Total	7400	6750	6898	6998
Enrolment Change (5 year)			148	100
Enrolment Change (10 year)				248

The headcount enrolment recovery, along with several recent educational program trends and opportunities, are expected to mitigate the amount of surplus space in Delta's schools in the future. These trends, initiatives, and opportunities are discussed below.

5.1.2 Neighbourhood Learning Centres / School Community Connections / Child Care Initiatives

The Government of British Columbia established the Neighbourhood Learning Centres and School Community Connections programs in 2008. The Provincial Government's vision for the future of education in British Columbia is one where schools and community organizations partner to create Neighbourhood Learning Centres (NLC) where people can access educational and community services under one roof.

School districts are encouraged to consult with community partners and organizations to find unique and innovative ways to design schools with community use in mind and create places where people have better access to educational and community services. All school districts are now being encouraged to move towards this inclusive approach to planning the use of new school space and including elements of NLC in all new and replacement schools.

NLC schools may include many services, such as child-care programs, office space, health clinics, sports programs, seniors' centres or family resource centers.

NLC initiatives may be considered as part of a capital project. Delta School District is currently not in a favourable position to consider NLC initiatives for the next 10 years due to the lack of eligible Capital Plan projects. However this could change should a major expansion or replacement of a school be warranted.

The School Community Connections (SCC) program was launched in 2005 through a one-time \$10 million grant from the Ministry of Education. The program is jointly managed by the Union of BC Municipalities and the BC School Trustees Association and is intended to promote sustainable and innovative collaboration between boards of education and local governments.

Under the program, Boards of Education and local governments were able to jointly apply for a maximum of \$25,000 per school district in order to support partnerships, address local issues and provide direct benefit to students, their families and the community. While the program has not been accepting any new applications since November 2010, the possibility of future funding opportunities under SCC still exist and should be applied for when the time comes.

There are several elementary schools in the Delta School District where there are child care providers in license agreements. With the establishment of the Neighbourhood Learning Centres and School Community Connections initiatives, coupled with possible Pre-Kindergarten initiatives, the Delta School District would benefit from a policy, and related procedure, that defines a process to initiate, review and define an appropriate relationship between the District and a child care provider, and a potential Neighbourhood Learning Centre partner.

Complete implementation of the provincial Early Childhood Initiative, adding program space for Pre-Kindergarten to the already completed Full Day Kindergarten in all schools, or the impact of the 2016 Supreme Court of Canada ruling on class size and composition, coupled with expected enrolment growth and the possible programming for Pre-Kindergarten in the future, may require a review of existing child care lease locations, possibly resulting in relocations to avoid over-crowding at the affected schools.

5.1.3 District Program, StrongStart and Academy Locations

Complete implementation of the provincial Early Childhood Initiative, adding program space for Pre-Kindergarten to the already completed Full Day Kindergarten in all schools, or if the impact of the 2016 Supreme Court of Canada ruling on class size and composition, may require a review of District program (i.e. Traditional, French Immersion, Special Programs), Academy and/or StrongStart locations throughout the District.

As mentioned earlier, enrolment is projected to slowly increase at Delta School District secondary schools, which could put a squeeze on space currently used by Academies and District programs such as International Students Program. Annual review of enrolment projections and capacity-utilization at most secondary schools will be essential.

5.1.4 Decommissioning Space

Delta School District has limited facilities maintenance and operations funding and a range of space utilization in school facilities. Decommissioning space enables the efficient space utilization of facilities that meets educational program requirements as well as minimizing facilities operation and maintenance costs.

"Decommissioned Space" is defined as "instructional, or non-instructional, space where it has been determined that the space is not required for instructional, or instructional support, purposes for an extended period of time, and the space can be secured from use or damage with minimal maintenance and operating costs".

The factors that need to be taken into consideration in identifying potential surplus space in a school facility could include, but not be limited to:

- facilities maintenance and operating costs;
- provincial government's nominal and operating capacity, and associated utilization, of the school facility;
- use of each instructional space in the school facility, including percentage of use on a weekly and/or monthly basis;
- type of instructional space, particularly specialized facilities for educational program requirements (e.g. shops, labs);
- possible community use;
- location and distribution of mechanical, plumbing & electrical systems;
- number and location of access doors;
- current and projected enrolment, staffing, and educational programs.

Decommissioning space would occur through an administrative procedure and process. Currently, the District's Facilities Branch conducts annual site surveys of classroom use in elementary schools to determine level of custodial services required (e.g. rooms used for instruction to receive highest level of cleaning, rooms used for storage the lowest), to assist the analysis of future space requirements (e.g. if an additional Kindergarten class is added to accommodate out of catchment students, will there be room in the school for them as they move up the grade ladder), to determine potential locations for additional child care leases, and to flag surplus classroom spaces. With the development and implementation of District policy/ procedure regarding decommissioning of space, in addition to the above, operational cost savings may be attained.

5.1.5 School Attendance Area Boundary Review

The original intent of the Delta Board of Education's May 19, 2009 adopted motion requesting staff to undertake a review of its facilities, school boundaries and program locations included a comprehensive review of school attendance area boundaries. The review was completed with no recommended changes at that time, however it was stated that, with the introduction of Full-Day Kindergarten in 2010/2011 as well as the potential introduction of Pre-Kindergarten in 2015, a review would be required within the next five years.

The impact on space utilization in elementary schools by Full-Day Kindergarten had been significant, as the number of Kindergarten rooms previously used for two half-day classes a day had to double to accommodate the full-day classes. Two schools (Sunshine Hills and Cougar Canyon) had to place Province-funded modular classrooms as insufficient space existed in those buildings, and other schools have been pushed to the limit – requiring redeployment of computer rooms and other special purpose spaces to accommodate the program. In addition, caps on the number of Kindergarten students at certain schools had to be enforced, almost entirely in the North Delta Area, to enable adjacent schools with surplus space to fill up.

The potential impact of the 2016 Supreme Court of Canada ruling on class size and composition and/or introduction of Pre-Kindergarten in all elementary schools (date unknown) will no doubt require reviews of area District Program, Child Care and Academy locations, area school attendance area boundaries and likely require the acquisition of more modular classrooms from the Province.

5.1.6 Creation of “Sister Schools” Relationships

Delta School District has a history of “Annex” school relationships, most recently between the now-closed Boundary Beach Elementary (K-3) and South Park Elementary (K-7). In the case of an “Annex” school relationship, one smaller school with limited enrolment (i.e. only kindergarten and primary grades) feeds into a larger school and both schools share a common administrator.

An alternative form of an adjacent school relationship is the concept of a “Sister” school relationship where two similarly sized elementary schools work under a common administration feeding into a “parent” secondary school. A sister schools relationship can be more efficient in the allocation and use of administration and related costs.

In early 2012, Port Guichon Elementary was “sistered” with Neilson Grove Elementary, with the former having a Vice Principal resident in the school, reporting to the Principal who is located in the latter school. The pilot project was abandoned prior to the 2015/2016 school year due to difficulties in administering the two medium-small school sites and minimal cost savings. Future “Sister School” arrangements at similarly sized small schools should be considered and implemented as opportunities arise. With a declining enrolment at some schools, and associated declines in provincial funding, this relationship can assist in optimizing the allocation and use of administration and related costs.

5.1.7 Annual Facility Grant / School Enhancement Program

Renovations, facility upgrades and renewals, and major capital projects are not covered under the annual operating budget from the Province to school districts.

Renovations - the activities of rehabilitation, modernization, changing and remodeling which alter the basic building or its components to provide room for expansion or to accommodate a new function - are typically funded by the District either out of its local capital or other capital reserves.

Historically, the province has provided a capital allowance or grant, currently referred to as the Annual Facility Grant (AFG), to school districts for minor capital projects including:

- Facility renewals - restoration and/or replacement of major building components which are nearing or have reached the end of their serviceable life;
- Improvements - renovations to enhance the operation or reduce the operating costs of a building (this work could be funded by the District or, if in compliance with Ministry policy, may be AFG-funded); and

- Upgrades - work necessary to bring the building up to local codes, enhance safety (i.e. seismic mitigation, fall protection in playgrounds), accommodate special needs programs, etc.

Projects of this nature are typically included in the District's Facilities Renewal and Upgrade Program (FRUP), which is funded by the AFG and other possible provincial grants, with larger projects possibly covered out of the Ministry's Capital Plan. Without an AFG to provide sufficient funds to fuel the FRUP, the level of deferred maintenance would increase, leading to higher costs for replacement and higher risk of component failure.

The Ministry of Education cancellation of the Annual Facility Grant (AFG) for the 2009/2010 school year had a very adverse effect on District facilities, as maintenance and minor capital projects had to be deferred or cancelled, leading to a continued deterioration of those assets.

However, with the restoration of the AFG in 2010/11, the completion of the rooftop heating unit replacement program in 2010 and the initiation of the thermal energy retrofit program (funded by FortisBC and the Province of BC) in 2011, and the introduction of the School Enhancement Program (SEP) in 2015, more funding has been made available to renew the learning environment beyond costly roofing and mechanical system projects. This is critical to the Delta School District's vision of being "a leading district for innovative teaching and learner success" as teachers and students will perform better in a well maintained facility that meets the needs of 21st century learning.

The Capital Asset Management System (CAMS) implemented by the Ministry of Education in 2010 to assess the condition of school assets throughout the Province has been a useful tool to the District in its planning of which renewals and upgrades to undertake and when, and hopefully will assist the Ministry in determining enhanced, adequate AFG funding for Delta. An AFG aligned with the needs of the District's assets should enable more ongoing, less costly facilities improvements to take place with fewer requirements for major capital projects.

5.1.8 Five-Year Capital Plan

As per Ministry policy, the District is required to submit a "rolling" Five Year Capital Plan annually, with Years 1 and 2 of the plan (the upcoming fiscal year and the next) containing projects already considered by the Ministry in prior years and Years 3, 4 and 5 containing projects not as yet supported. Long range enrolment projections, facility utilization analyses, project request forms (including brief scope of work and order-of-magnitude costing), detailed Project Identification Reports and the School District Facilities Plan (i.e. Long Range Facilities Plan) comprise the annual plan submission.

In 2016, the Capital Plan was changed to include intake of the following types of projects:

- Seismic Mitigation Program (SMP)
- School Expansion Program (EXP)
- School Replacement Program (REP)
- Building Envelope Program (BEP)
- School Enhancement Program (SEP) - investments that will contribute to the safety and function of a school and will extend the life of the existing asset, including: electrical, energy, health and safety, mechanical, and roofing upgrades exceeding \$100,000 and not exceeding \$3 Million
- Carbon Neutral Capital Program (CNCP) - \$5 Million annual program that is available to provide specific energy efficiency projects that lower school districts' carbon emissions
- Bus Replacement Program (BUS).

Previously, major renewal projects over \$1.5 Million in value were considered under the criterion of facility age and building condition. This category has been effectively replaced by AFG, SEP and CNCP, with the major project to be broken down into smaller projects applied for individually.

As of October 2016, Delta School District has only one eligible project left to complete under the SMP (Gibson Elementary), no projects left to complete under BEP (Delta Secondary to be completed in Winter 2016), no eligible projects under EXP (due to surplus space throughout the District) and no eligible projects under REP (no schools past their economic life). We expect to be applying for projects under the SEP and CNCP for as long as the programs exist.

The Long Range Facilities Plan provides the broad framework for defining the number of schools required to accommodate projected enrolments and programs in the long term, and opportunities to define “neighbourhood” schools, District programs, and academies, as well as their appropriate location.

The intent of a Long Range Facilities Plan is to provide a strategic framework and direction for the District's annual review of its Five-Year Capital Plan and other potential capital projects.

5.2 TSAWWASSEN AREA

5.2.1 Neighbourhood Learning Centre / School Community Connections

The Government of British Columbia has established the Neighbourhood Learning Centres and School Community Connections programs. The Provincial Government's vision for the future of education in British Columbia is one where schools and community organizations partner to create Neighbourhood Learning Centres (NLC) where people can access educational and community services under one roof. Neighbourhood Learning Centre schools may include many services, such as child-care programs, office space, health clinics, sports programs, seniors' centres or family resource centres.

A combination of an existing Child Care provider, or an Academy, in a school, and a proposed major capital project in the Five-Year Capital Plan, creates an opportunity for considering a Neighbourhood Learning Centre partnership as part of the proposed capital project. In the Tsawwassen Area, no opportunities exist in the foreseeable future due to the lack of eligible projects in the Five-Year Capital Plan.

5.2.2 District Program / StrongStart / Academy / Child Care Locations

The potential impact of the 2016 Supreme Court of Canada ruling on class size and composition, introduction of Pre-Kindergarten in all elementary schools and/or expected enrolment growth in the future may result in over-crowding of some locations in the Tsawwassen Area. Possible solutions include:

- a) review/relocation of a District Program (i.e. Traditional, French Immersion, Special Programs);
- b) relocating Child Care leases; and/or
- b) adjustments in International Students Program placements.

The currently are no StrongStart centres in the Tsawwassen Area as there has not been a demand for that program in the area to date.

Given the steady decline of Regular program enrolment and steady growth of the Early French Immersion program, consideration had been given in the past to convert South Park Elementary into a single-track French Immersion school. This move would require a re-drafting of attendance area boundaries and should help bolster declining enrolment figures at neighbouring elementary schools. The impact of the Southlands development, which is within the South Park catchment, could improve the Regular program numbers but may still trigger a catchment boundary review and adjustment should the school approach over-crowding.

The possible splitting of the Ladner Elementary catchment to shift students from the southern portion of the Tsawwassen First Nation development north of Highway 17 to Cliff Drive Elementary could mean the gradual relocation of child care leases should Cliff Drive approach over-crowding.

Total Tsawwassen (2016)			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	200	1,725	1,925
30 Sep 16 Enrolment	160	1,210	1,370
Surplus Capacity	40	515	555
Classrooms Available	10	69	79
Used for Instruction	9	51	60
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	9	9
Surplus Classrooms	1	9	10
Total Tsawwassen (2021)			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	200	1,725	1,925
30 Sep 20 Enrolment	155	1,221	1,376
Surplus Capacity	45	504	549
Classrooms Available	10	69	79
Used for Instruction	9	51	60
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	9	9
Surplus Classrooms	1	9	10
Total Tsawwassen (2026)			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	200	1,725	1,925
30 Sep 25 Enrolment	163	1,232	1,395
Surplus Capacity	37	493	530
Classrooms Available	10	69	79
Used for Instruction	9	51	60
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	9	9
Surplus Classrooms	1	9	10

The enrolment is projected to hold steady at or just over capacity at South Delta Secondary. If more students than estimated arrive as a result of the Southlands and other area developments, this could put a squeeze on space currently used by Academies and District programs such as International Students Program. Annual review of enrolment projections and capacity-utilization at South Delta Secondary will be essential.

5.2.3 Decommissioning Space

Delta School District has limited facilities maintenance and operations funding and a range of space utilization in school facilities. Decommissioning space enables the efficient space utilization of facilities that meets educational program requirements as well as minimizing facilities operation and maintenance costs.

The 30 September 2016 enrolment and utilization of Tsawwassen Area schools seems to indicate that there may be some significant under-utilization of classroom space (especially at English Bluff Elementary) and that further investigation is warranted in a formal decommissioning procedure and process.

5.2.4 School Attendance Area Boundary Review

The potential impact of the 2016 Supreme Court of Canada ruling on class size and composition, introduction of Pre-Kindergarten in all elementary schools and/or expected enrolment growth in the future may result in over-crowding of some locations in the Tsawwassen Area. Possible solutions, in addition to those listed in Sub-section 5.2.2, include:

- a) reducing the number of out-of-attendance area students;
- b) realignment of K-7 catchment boundaries to fill surplus spaces in adjacent schools;
- c) re-opening Boundary Beach Annex as a K-3 school (currently used for the Farm Roots Mini-School); and/or
- d) adding space to the school in the form of modular classrooms or a permanent addition.

5.2.5 Sister Schools / Annex Possibilities

An alternative form of an adjacent school relationship to “Annex” schools is the concept of a “Sister” school relationship where two similarly sized elementary schools work under a common administration feeding into a “parent” secondary school. A sister schools relationship can be more efficient in the allocation and use of administration and related costs.

No suitable annex or sister school relationships are forecast for the Tsawwassen Area.

5.3 LADNER AREA

5.3.1 Neighbourhood Learning Centre / School Community Connections Initiatives

The Government of British Columbia has established the Neighbourhood Learning Centres and School Community Connections programs. The Provincial Government's vision for the future of education in British Columbia is one where schools and community organizations partner to create Neighbourhood Learning Centres (NLC) where people can access educational and community services under one roof. Neighbourhood Learning Centre schools may include many services, such as child-care programs, office space, health clinics, sports programs, seniors' centres or family resource centres.

A combination of an existing Child Care provider, or an Academy, in a school, and a proposed major capital project in the existing Five-Year Capital Plan, creates an opportunity for considering a Neighbourhood Learning Centre partnership as part of the proposed capital project. In the Ladner Area, no opportunities exist in the foreseeable future due to the lack of eligible projects in the Five-Year Capital Plan.

5.3.2 District Program / StrongStart / Academy / Child Care Locations

The potential impact of the 2016 Supreme Court of Canada ruling on class size and composition, introduction of Pre-Kindergarten in all elementary schools and/or expected enrolment growth in the future may result in over-crowding of some locations in the Ladner Area. Possible solutions include:

- a) review/relocation of a District Program (i.e. Traditional, French Immersion, Special Programs);
- b) relocating Child Care leases;
- c) relocating of StrongStart program; and/or
- d) adjustments in International Students Program placements.

The impact of Phase 2 of the Marina Garden Estates development, which is within the Neilson Grove Elementary catchment, will trigger a catchment boundary review and adjustment with Hawthorne Elementary should Neilson Grove approach over-crowding. There is insufficient space on the Neilson Grove property to place a portable, but Hawthorne has a 5-room modular annex that currently houses four child care leases, special programs offices and washrooms. Should Hawthorne approach over-crowding, gradual relocation of child care tenants will have to take place to free up classrooms for general instruction.

The impact of the Tsawwassen First Nations development, which is within the Ladner Elementary catchment, will trigger a catchment boundary review and adjustment with Port Guichon Elementary along with possible placement of portables should Ladner approach over-crowding. The community importance of the StrongStart program at Ladner Elementary will likely make that program safe from relocation, although it could end up in a portable.

Total Ladner (2016)			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	220	1,750	1,970
30 Sep 16 Enrolment	192	1,417	1,609
Surplus Capacity	28	333	361
Classrooms Available	11	70	81
Used for Instruction	9	59	68
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	2	2
Surplus Classrooms	2	9	11
Total Ladner (2021)			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	220	1,750	1,970
30 Sep 20 Enrolment	221	1,558	1,779
Surplus Capacity	-1	192	191
Classrooms Available	11	70	81
Used for Instruction	12	65	77
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	2	2
Surplus Classrooms	-1	3	2
Total Ladner (2026)			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	220	1,750	1,970
30 Sep 25 Enrolment	233	1,667	1,900
Surplus Capacity	-13	83	70
Classrooms Available	11	70	81
Used for Instruction	13	69	82
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	3	3
Surplus Classrooms	-2	-2	-4

After years of decline, enrolment is projected to gradually recover at Delta Secondary. If more students than estimated arrive as a result of the Marina Garden Estates, Tsawwassen First Nation and other area developments, this could put a squeeze on space currently used by Academies and District programs such as International Students Program. Annual review of enrolment projections and capacity-utilization at Delta Secondary will be essential.

5.3.3 Decommissioning Space

Delta School District has limited facilities maintenance and operations funding and a range of space utilization in school facilities. Decommissioning space enables the efficient space utilization of facilities that meets educational program requirements as well as minimizing facilities operation and maintenance costs.

The 30 September 2016 enrolment and utilization of Ladner Area schools seems to indicate that there may be some under-utilization of classroom space (especially at Holly Elementary) and that further investigation is warranted in a formal decommissioning procedure and process.

5.3.4 School Attendance Area Boundary Review

The potential impact of the 2016 Supreme Court of Canada ruling on class size and composition, introduction of Pre-Kindergarten in all elementary schools and/or expected enrolment growth in the future may result in over-crowding of some locations in the Ladner Area. Possible solutions, in addition to those listed in Sub-section 5.3.2, include:

- a) reducing the number of out-of-attendance area students;
- b) realignment of K-7 catchment boundaries to fill surplus spaces in adjacent schools;
- c) adding space to the school in the form of modular classrooms or a permanent addition; and/or
- d) as a last resort, re-opening a portion of Delta Manor Education Centre as a K-3 school (currently leased out and occupied by District departments); and/or

The implementation of Full-Day Kindergarten in all Ladner Area schools in 2010/2011, coupled with possible programming for Pre-Kindergarten in all schools in 2015, may require a review of area school attendance area boundaries, as over-crowding will be an issue at many locations should the provincial Pre-Kindergarten initiative proceed.

5.3.5 Sister Schools / Annex Possibilities

An alternative form of an adjacent school relationship to “Annex” schools is the concept of a “Sister” school relationship where two similarly sized elementary schools work under a common administration feeding into a “parent” secondary school. A sister schools relationship can be more efficient in the allocation and use of administration and related costs.

In early 2012, Port Guichon Elementary was “sistered” with Neilson Grove Elementary, with the former having a Vice Principal resident in the school, reporting to the Principal who is located in the latter school. The pilot project was abandoned prior to the 2015/2016 school year due to difficulties in administering the two medium-small school sites and minimal cost savings.

5.4 NORTH DELTA - SOUTH OF 72 AVENUE AREA

5.4.1 Neighbourhood Learning Centre / School Community Connections Initiatives

The Government of British Columbia has established the Neighbourhood Learning Centres and School Community Connections programs. The Provincial Government's vision for the future of education in British Columbia is one where schools and community organizations partner to create Neighbourhood Learning Centres (NLC) where people can access educational and community services under one roof. Neighbourhood Learning Centre schools may include many services, such as child-care programs, office space, health clinics, sports programs, seniors' centres or family resource centres.

A combination of an existing Child Care provider, or an Academy, in a school, and a proposed major capital project in the existing Five-Year Capital Plan, creates an opportunity for considering a Neighbourhood Learning Centre partnership as part of the proposed capital project. In the North Delta - South of 72 Avenue Area, no opportunities exist in the foreseeable future due to the lack of eligible projects in the Five-Year Capital Plan.

5.4.2 District Program / StrongStart / Academy / Child Care Locations

The potential impact of the 2016 Supreme Court of Canada ruling on class size and composition, introduction of Pre-Kindergarten in all elementary schools and/or expected enrolment growth in the future may result in over-crowding of some locations in the North Delta - South of 72 Avenue Area. Possible solutions include:

- a) review/relocation of a District Program (i.e. Traditional, French Immersion, Special Programs);
- b) relocating Child Care leases;
- c) relocating of StrongStart program; and/or
- d) adjustments in International Students Program placements.

There is currently one StrongStart centre in the North Delta - South of 72 Avenue Area, at Heath Traditional Elementary, and there has not been any demand for more centres in the area to date.

There are no concerns regarding over-crowding at North Delta - South of 72 Avenue Area schools (triggering relocation of child care leases or programs) as long as out-of-catchment and out-of-District student intake and International Student Program placements are carefully managed, especially at Cougar Canyon Elementary and Seaquam Secondary.

Total North Delta - South of 72 Avenue (2016)			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	200	1,650	1,850
30 Sep 16 Enrolment	190	1,414	1,604
Surplus Capacity	10	236	246
Classrooms Available	10	66	76
Used for Instruction	10	58	68
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	1	1
Surplus Classrooms	0	7	7
Total North Delta - South of 72 Avenue (2021)			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	200	1,650	1,850
30 Sep 20 Enrolment	189	1,439	1,628
Surplus Capacity	11	211	222
Classrooms Available	10	66	76
Used for Instruction	11	59	70
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	1	1
Surplus Classrooms	-1	6	5
Total North Delta - South of 72 Avenue (2026)			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	200	1,650	1,850
30 Sep 25 Enrolment	186	1,407	1,593
Surplus Capacity	14	243	257
Classrooms Available	10	66	76
Used for Instruction	11	57	68
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	2	2
Surplus Classrooms	-1	7	6

5.4.3 Decommissioning Space

Delta School District has limited facilities maintenance and operations funding and a range of space utilization in school facilities. Decommissioning space enables the efficient space utilization of facilities that meets educational program requirements as well as minimizing facilities operation and maintenance costs.

The 30 September 2016 enrolment and utilization of North Delta - South of 72 Avenue Area schools seems to indicate that there may be some underutilization of classroom space (especially at Heath Traditional Elementary), and that further investigation is warranted in a formal decommissioning procedure and process.

5.4.4 School Attendance Area Boundary Review

The potential impact of the 2016 Supreme Court of Canada ruling on class size and composition, introduction of Pre-Kindergarten in all elementary schools and/or expected enrolment growth in the future may result in over-crowding of Cougar Canyon and Sunshine Hills Elementary Schools. Possible solutions, in addition to those listed in Sub-section 5.4.2, include:

- a) reducing the number of out-of-attendance area students;
- b) realignment of K-7 catchment boundaries to fill surplus spaces in adjacent schools, although boundary adjustment is very limited in the North Delta - South of 72 Avenue Area due to geography (major roads, canyon); and/or
- c) adding space to the school in the form of modular classrooms or a permanent addition.

5.4.5. Sister Schools / Annex Possibilities

An alternative form of an adjacent school relationship to “Annex” schools is the concept of a “Sister” school relationship where two similarly sized elementary schools work under a common administration feeding into a “parent” secondary school. A sister schools relationship can be more efficient in the allocation and use of administration and related costs.

No suitable annex or sister school relationships are forecast for the North Delta - South of 72 Avenue Area.

5.4.6 Long Term Future of Heath Elementary

There were concerns expressed in the 2009 Long Range Facilities Plan Public Information Open Houses on the long term future of Heath Elementary. These concerns were related to: a) the declining enrolment at the school; and b) the increasing traffic on 72 Avenue, which is a primary access to Highway 91 and the Alex Fraser Bridge from the City of Surrey. The Heath Elementary attendance area serves students both north and south of 72 Avenue.

It was projected that Heath Elementary would be required in the long term due to:

- a) the inability of the surrounding elementary schools to accommodate the entire Heath Elementary enrolment due to the existing and projected enrolment, capacity and utilization at those surrounding locations; and
- b) the introduction of Full-Day Kindergarten and Pre-Kindergarten programming and the space that will be required at all elementary schools in order to accommodate these new provincial program initiatives.

However, notwithstanding the above, Heath Elementary faces challenges in operating as a “neighbourhood” elementary school with its position on the increasingly busy 72 Avenue and

backing onto the Cougar Creek ravine. The recommendation in the 2010 Long Range Facilities Plan was that would it be beneficial for the District to consider future options for Heath Elementary to:

- a) remain as a “neighbourhood” elementary school;
- b) become a “District Program” school; and/or
- c) a combination dual track “neighbourhood” / “District Program” school.

The Delta Board of Education took a formal position in that Heath Elementary would remain open in the long term, and then in Spring 2011 approved the conversion of Heath into a Traditional School to deal with the overwhelming demand at Jarvis Traditional Elementary to the north and to bolster otherwise sagging enrolment numbers. The move was initially a success, as instead of dropping by 20 students in September 2011 as projected, the school population remained the same as the year prior. However, enrolment dropped by 17% over the next four years, then bounced back slightly in September 2016. Current capacity utilization is still an underwhelming 56%.

A project to address traffic and pedestrian flow in and out of the school site had been requested for a number of years as part of the Capital Plan, but never supported by the Ministry of Education.

The situation at Heath Traditional needs to be closely monitored over the next 2-3 years, as increased density townhouse development along the 72 Avenue should yield more students equating to improved utilization of the facility. Should enrolment start to fall again and utilization drop to less than 50%, a detailed review of the long term viability of Heath Traditional will be warranted.

5.5 NORTH DELTA - NORTH OF 72 AVENUE AREA

5.5.1 Neighbourhood Learning Centre / School Community Connections Initiatives

The Government of British Columbia has established the Neighbourhood Learning Centres and School Community Connections programs. The Provincial Government's vision for the future of education in British Columbia is one where schools and community organizations partner to create Neighbourhood Learning Centres (NLC) where people can access educational and community services under one roof. Neighbourhood Learning Centre schools may include many services, such as child-care programs, office space, health clinics, sports programs, seniors' centres or family resource centres.

A combination of an existing Child Care provider, or an Academy, in a school, and a proposed major capital project in the existing Five-Year Capital Plan, creates an opportunity for considering a Neighbourhood Learning Centre partnership as part of the proposed capital project. In the North Delta - North of 72 Avenue Area, no opportunities exist in the foreseeable future due to the lack of eligible projects in the Five-Year Capital Plan.

5.5.2 District Program / StrongStart / Academy / Child Care Locations

The potential impact of the 2016 Supreme Court of Canada ruling on class size and composition, introduction of Pre-Kindergarten in all elementary schools and/or expected enrolment growth in the future may result in over-crowding of some locations in the North Delta - North of 72 Avenue Area. Possible solutions include:

- a) review/relocation of a District Program (i.e. Traditional, French Immersion, Special Programs);
- b) relocating Child Care leases;
- c) relocating of StrongStart program; and/or
- d) adjustments in International Students Program placements.

There are currently five StrongStart centres in the North Delta - North of 72 Avenue Area, at Chalmers, Gibson, Hellings, Jarvis Traditional and McCloskey elementary schools, and there have not been any demand for more centres in the area to date.

There are no concerns regarding over-crowding at North Delta - North of 72 Avenue Area schools (triggering relocation of child care leases or programs) as long as out-of-catchment and out-of-District student intake and International Student Program placements are carefully managed, especially at Devon Gardens, Gray, Jarvis Traditional and Richardson elementary, and Sands secondary schools.

Total North Delta - North of 72 Avenue (2016)			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	520	4,275	4,795
30 Sep 16 Enrolment	463	3,474	3,937
Surplus Capacity	57	801	858
Classrooms Available	26	171	197
Used for Instruction	24	135	159
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	10	10
Surplus Classrooms	2	26	28
Total North Delta - North of 72 Avenue (2021)			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	520	4,275	4,795
30 Sep 20 Enrolment	441	3,501	3,942
Surplus Capacity	79	774	853
Classrooms Available	26	171	197
Used for Instruction	26	146	172
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	8	8
Surplus Classrooms	0	17	17
Total North Delta - North of 72 Avenue (2026)			
Grade	K	1-7	K-7
Nominal Capacity	520	4,275	4,795
30 Sep 25 Enrolment	444	3,370	3,814
Surplus Capacity	76	905	981
Classrooms Available	26	171	197
Used for Instruction	26	140	166
Used for Child Care / NLC	0	8	8
Surplus Classrooms	0	23	23

The enrolment is projected to remain stable at North Delta Secondary at approximately 1,000 students – 300 under capacity. This creates the opportunity to consider offering specialized courses and our programs that could serve a large population, beyond the school attendance area. It also enables the opportunity to consider the introduction of athletic or education academies at that location to improve utilization.

5.5.3 Decommissioning Space

Delta School District has limited facilities maintenance and operations funding and a range of space utilization in school facilities. Decommissioning space enables the efficient space utilization of facilities that meets educational program requirements as well as minimizing facilities operation and maintenance costs.

The 30 September 2016 enrolment and utilization of North Delta - North of 72 Avenue Area schools seems to indicate that there may be significant underutilization of classroom space (especially at Gibson, Hellings and McCloskey Elementary schools), and that further investigation is warranted in a formal decommissioning procedure and process.

5.5.4 School Attendance Area Boundary Review

The potential impact of the 2016 Supreme Court of Canada ruling on class size and composition, introduction of Pre-Kindergarten in all elementary schools and/or expected enrolment growth in the future may require a review and adjustment of area school attendance area boundaries, as over-crowding will be an issue at Devon Gardens, Jarvis Traditional, Gray and Richardson elementary. Continued enrollment pressure at Sands Secondary could trigger a review and adjustment of area school attendance area boundaries with North Delta Secondary. Other possible solutions, in addition to those listed in Sub-section 5.5.2, include:

- a) reducing the number of out-of-attendance area students; and/or
- b) adding space to the school in the form of modular classrooms or a permanent addition.

5.5.5. Sister Schools / Annex Possibilities

An alternative form of an adjacent school relationship to “Annex” schools is the concept of a “Sister” school relationship where two similarly sized elementary schools work under a common administration feeding into a “parent” secondary school. A sister schools relationship can be more efficient in the allocation and use of administration and related costs.

No suitable annex or sister school relationships are forecast for the North Delta - North of 72 Avenue Area.

Chapter 6 - Summary and Recommendations

6.1 BACKGROUND

The key factors driving the need for the Long Range Facilities Plan include:

- changing demographics across the District - the enrolment is slowly increasing in some areas and remaining steady in other areas after years of decline;
- changing expectations regarding the type, quality and variety of educational programs and services offered to students and the related implications for facilities;
- the current condition of Delta School District schools, as measured by facility condition assessments, and the need for strategic building updates and modernization; and
- the need to carefully manage the District's budget and make strategic capital and operating spending decisions.

The following were recommended actions contained in the 2010 Long Range Facilities Plan Report, which now include status updates of the actions as of December 2016 (in **bold type**).

6.2 LONG RANGE FACILITIES PLANNING VISION STATEMENT - BOARD POLICY

The formalized adoption of a vision statement, by amendment to Board Policy, enables the District and the Board to work within a common vision for the planning of facilities and capital planning for the future.

Based upon discussions with the Board and Administration, it was felt that the Vision Statement should capture the key words and values of: changing demographics; quality educational programming; equity; and financially sustainable facilities.

It was recommended:

That the Delta School District adopts, by Board motion, recommendations from the Long Range Facilities Plan that amend Board Policy related to capital planning to include:

"The vision for the Board for the Long Range Facilities Plan is a renewal plan which will accommodate changing demographics and educational programming initiatives to support 21st century learning skills for students in fully modernized facilities in an equitable and financially sustainable framework that supports the Board's strategic planning goals and priorities."

This action was undertaken and completed at the May 18, 2010 Regular Meeting of the Delta Board of Education, when District Administrative Procedure 540 (Facilities Development) was amended to read “Facilities Planning and Development” and a new section dedicated to Long Rang Facilities Planning was incorporated containing the above language. No further action is required.

6.3 LONG RANGE FACILITIES PLANNING PRINCIPLES - BOARD POLICY

The formalized adoption of strategic facilities planning principles, by amendment to Board Policy, will enable the District and the Board to identify, evaluate, and prioritize needs and potential projects in a systemic decision making framework.

It was recommended:

That the Delta School District adopts, by Board motion, recommendations from the Long Range Facilities Plan that amend Board Policy related to capital planning to include:

“The long range facilities planning principles of the Board are:

- *Enable implementation of the District’s goals and priorities in the Long Range Facilities Plan.*
- *Create and maintain quality programs in accessible, well-equipped locations.*
- *Maintain appropriate sized facilities that will accommodate changing enrolment and educational programs over the next 10 to 15 years.*
- *Strive for increased efficiency in operational and capital costs.”*

This action was undertaken and completed at the May 18, 2010 Regular Meeting of the Delta Board of Education, when District Administrative Procedure 540 (Facilities Development) was amended to read “Facilities Planning and Development” and a new section dedicated to Long Rang Facilities Planning was incorporated containing the above language. No further action is required.

6.4 AREAS FOR FURTHER INVESTIGATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The District’s enrolment is projected to slowly recover after many years of decline. The District is projected to increase from 15,263 students in 2016 to 15,795 students in 2026, an increase of 532 students. This trend, along with the 2016 judgement from the Supreme Court of Canada restoring class size and composition clauses in the BCTF collective agreement, will result in a

higher utilization of space at existing schools; however there still will be an abundance of surplus space at many sites. There are several educational program trends and opportunities that could help to mitigate and, in some cases, even eliminate the potential for excessive surplus space in school facilities in the future.

6.4.1 Neighbourhood Learning Centre Initiative

The Government of British Columbia established the Neighbourhood Learning Centre (NLC) program in 2008. The Provincial Government's vision for the future of education in British Columbia is one where schools and community organizations partner to create NLCs where people can access educational and community services under one roof. NLC schools may include many services, such as child-care programs, office space, health clinics, sports programs, seniors' centres or family resource centres.

A combination of an existing child care provider or an academy in a school and a proposed major capital project in the Five-Year Capital Plan creates an opportunity for considering an NLC partnership as part of the proposed capital project.

There are no secondary schools left with major capital projects eligible for Ministry funding in the Five-Year Capital Plan. There are several elementary schools which have child care providers in leases, but no projects eligible for Ministry funding in the Five-Year Capital Plan, other than a minor seismic upgrade at Gibson Elementary.

It was recommended in 2010:

"That the Delta School District develops a policy and procedure that defines a process to initiate, review and define an appropriate relationship between the District and a Child Care provider, and a potential Neighbourhood Learning Centre partner."

A number of potential Neighbourhood Learning Centre partnership opportunities were identified in the 2010 Long Range Facilities Plan, where it was recommended:

"That the Delta School District reviews potential opportunities for Neighbourhood Learning Centre partnerships for future proposed capital projects as part of the preparation of the next Five-Year Capital Plan."

Both of the above recommendations are still under review by the Facilities Branch. If and when an opportunity arises in the Five-Year Capital Plan whereby a Neighbourhood Learning Centre can be considered, an Administrative Procedure will be developed for approval by the Delta Board of Education.

6.4.2 District Program and Academy Locations

In 2010, it was determined that the introduction of 100% Full-Day Kindergarten in all schools in 2010/2011, coupled with possible programming for Pre-Kindergarten in all schools in 2015, may require a review of area District Program and Academy locations.

It was recommended:

“That the Delta School District reviews the location of District Programs and Academies, in light of the introduction of Full-Day Kindergarten at all schools by 2011 followed by the proposed implementation of Pre-Kindergarten programming in 2015.”

The introduction of Full-Day Kindergarten at all schools had no impact on the location of District Programs and Academies, however the potential impact of the 2016 Supreme Court of Canada ruling on class size and composition and/or introduction of Pre-Kindergarten in all elementary schools in the future may require a full review of all District Programs in elementary schools.

In 2010, the enrolment was projected to remain relatively low at all four (4) secondary schools North of 72 Avenue, leading to the observation that it would be difficult for all four (4) secondary schools to offer a comprehensive program of Grade 8 to 12 course offerings. In fact, all three “small” secondary schools (Burnsview, Delview and Sands) have remained close to capacity and are now expected to remain that way for the imminent future. North Delta is currently at 75% of capacity and is expected to increase slightly to 77% in 10 years. Thus, for that school, the earlier concern regarding course offering could remain relevant. It is still true that the proximity of the four secondary schools to each other does create the opportunity to consider offering specialized courses and / or programs that would serve the population of all four (4) schools. It also enables the opportunity to consider the introduction of education academies.

The Delview Adult Learning Centre (DALC) used to exist in a separate antiquated group of antiquated modular buildings at the north end of the Delview Secondary site. In 2010, it was believed that the projected enrolment decline at North of 72 Avenue secondary schools would create a future opportunity to relocate DALC into one or more of those facilities as some are projected to have a significant amount of surplus capacity. As enrolment has been stable at these sites, other options need to be considered for DALC.

It was recommended:

“That the Delta School District reviews the existing course and program offerings at the four secondary schools North of 72 Avenue, and: a) consider offering specialized courses, programs, and/or academies that would serve the area population for all four secondary schools; and b) considers relocating the Delview Adult Learning Centre into the existing building of one or more of the secondary schools.”

The Delta School District continues to look into ways to best utilize our facilities and improve recruitment and retention of students including, but not limited to, new courses, programs and academies. Thus, for the secondary schools North of 72 Avenue, this is an on-going process. In 2013, the District undertook a self-funded capital project to replace DALC with a permanent structure located at the corner of 83 Avenue and 116 Street (northeast corner of North Delta Secondary) and in Fall 2014 opened the new Delta Community College. Courses for adult education, ESL and other continuing education programs run out of that facility have fully subscribed, making the new facility a major success. Opportunities to expand programming at the facility to maximize its operating capabilities (longer days, weekends) should be considered.

6.4.3 StrongStart / Early Childhood Initiatives

Implementation of the Full-Day Kindergarten in all schools was completed in September 2011. Complete implementation of the provincial Early Childhood Initiative, including program space for Pre-Kindergarten in all schools, was originally scheduled by the Ministry of Education for September 2015.

In 2010, the implementation of these provincial initiatives was expected to have a very significant impact on the utilization of space, and the amount of space required, in all elementary schools in the District.

It was recommended:

“That the Delta School District analyses the space implications of the introduction of Full-Day Kindergarten at all schools by 2011 followed by the proposed implementation of Pre-Kindergarten programming in 2015, by school, and by area, and develops an Early Childhood Initiative Accommodation Plan.”

The introduction of Full-Day Kindergarten at all elementary schools in 2011 had no impact on the location of StrongStart Centres and only one Child Care operator was relocated (out of

Neilson Grove Elementary to the Delta Secondary Annex) to accommodate the program. A high level review of the potential impact of Pre-Kindergarten was undertaken, identifying potential “hot-spots” where space may not be available for the program in 2015. If and when word comes from the Ministry of Education regarding the implementation of Pre-Kindergarten and confirmed timeline, an Early Childhood Initiative Accommodation Plan will be undertaken.

6.4.4 Decommissioning Space

Delta School District has limited facilities maintenance and operations funding and a range of space utilization in school facilities. Decommissioning space enables the efficient space utilization of facilities that meets educational program requirements as well as minimizing facilities operation and maintenance costs.

In 2010, projected enrolment and utilization of some elementary schools seemed to indicate that there may be some considerable underutilization of classroom space in the schools for home room purposes and that further investigation is warranted in a formal decommissioning procedure and process.

Due to the projected future utilization of space at the schools, including the possible introduction of Pre-Kindergarten by 2015, it was felt that “re-commissioning” of the space may be required in future years.

It was recommended:

“That the Delta School District proceeds with the creation of an administrative Space Decommissioning Procedure, including implementing the procedure in undertaking a detailed analysis of schools where appropriate.”

This is a very sensitive subject with schools, as vacant instructional space is often used for informal programs such as ESL lunchrooms, meeting rooms and learning assistance (over and above designated LA rooms). Now that the implementation of Full-Day Kindergarten is complete, a review of remaining classroom utilization is conducted annually with recommendations brought forward regarding development of a formal acceptable surplus classroom use procedure, including a section on decommissioning.

6.4.5 School Attendance Area Boundary Review

In 2010, the introduction of 100% Full-Day Kindergarten in all schools in 2011, coupled with the possible programming for Pre-Kindergarten in all schools in 2015, meant that a review of area school attendance area boundaries might be required.

It was recommended:

“That the Delta School District reviews school attendance boundaries as part of the analysis of the space implications of the introduction of Full-Day Kindergarten at all schools by 2011 followed by the proposed implementation of Pre-Kindergarten programming in 2015, by school, and by area.”

The introduction of Full-Day Kindergarten at all schools had no impact on elementary school attendance boundaries. A high level review of the potential impact of Pre-Kindergarten was undertaken, identifying potential “hot-spots” where space may not be available for the program in 2015. The potential impact of the 2016 Supreme Court of Canada ruling on class size and composition and/or introduction of Pre-Kindergarten in all elementary schools in the future may require a full review of elementary school attendance boundaries in these locations.

The planned development of over 3,000 residential units on the Tsawwassen First Nation lands, coupled with the development of 950 residential units in the Southlands could mean a reconfiguration of catchment boundaries in both Tsawwassen and Ladner. To avoid over-crowding at Ladner Elementary caused by the TFN development (which currently is within the Ladner Elementary catchment), adjustments to boundaries with Port Guichon and possibly Cliff Drive will need to be investigated and possibly undertaken. To avoid over-crowding at South Park Elementary caused by the Southlands development (which currently is within the South Park catchment), adjustments to boundaries with English Bluff and Cliff Drive will need to be investigated and possibly undertaken. As a last resort, the re-opening of Boundary Beach Annex as a K-3 school could also be considered.

The planned Phase 2 development of Marina Garden Estates in Ladner (674 residential units) could trigger a reconfiguration of catchment boundaries between Neilson Grove Elementary (the current catchment school) and Hawthorne Elementary to avoid over-crowding at Neilson Grove.

6.4.6 Creation of “Sister Schools” Relationships

An alternative form of an adjacent school relationship is the concept of "Sister" schools, where two parallel schools of similar size work under a common administration feeding into a “parent” secondary school. A sister schools relationship can be more efficient in the allocation and use of administration and related costs.

With a declining enrolment at a few schools, and associated declines in provincial funding, the introduction of a “Sister” schools relationship can assist in optimizing the allocation and use of administration and related costs.

In 2010, it was recommended:

“That the Delta School District considers the introduction of “sister schools” relationship between adjacent schools to be more efficient in the allocation and use of administration and related costs.”

In early 2012, Port Guichon Elementary was “sistered” with Neilson Grove Elementary, with the former having a Vice Principal resident in the school, reporting to the Principal who is located in the latter school. The pilot project was abandoned prior to the 2015/2016 school year due to difficulties in administering the two medium-small school sites and minimal cost savings. Future “Sister School” arrangements at similarly sized small schools should be considered and implemented as opportunities arise. With a declining enrolment at some schools, and associated declines in provincial funding, this relationship can assist in optimizing the allocation and use of administration and related costs.

6.4.7 Long Term Future of Heath Elementary

It was projected that Heath Elementary will be required in the long term due to:

- a) the inability of the surrounding elementary schools to accommodate the entire Heath Elementary School enrolment due to the existing and projected enrolment, capacity and utilization at those surrounding elementary schools; and
- b) the introduction of Full-Day Kindergarten and Pre-Kindergarten programming and the space that will be required at all elementary schools in order to accommodate these new provincial program initiatives.

The Delta Board of Education took a formal position in that Heath Elementary would remain open in the long term, and then in Spring 2011 approved the conversion of Heath into a Traditional School to deal with the overwhelming demand at Jarvis Traditional Elementary to

the north and to bolster otherwise sagging enrolment numbers. The move was initially a success, as instead of dropping by 20 students in September 2011 as projected, the school population remained the same as the year prior. However, enrolment dropped by 17% over the next four years, then bounced back slightly in September 2016. Current capacity utilization is still an underwhelming 57%.

A project to address traffic and pedestrian flow in and out of the school site had been requested for a number of years as part of the Capital Plan, but never supported by the Ministry of Education.

In 2010, it was recommended:

“That the Delta School District:

- a) plans for the long range requirement to maintain and sustain Heath Elementary;*
- b) with the position that Heath Elementary is projected to be required in the long term, initiates a formal process of communication with the Corporation of Delta of how to achieve the parallel goals of:*
 - i) adequate traffic circulation on 72 Avenue; and*
 - ii) improved pedestrian and vehicular access to the Heath Elementary site;*
- c) with changing demographics, and the new provincial Early Childhood Initiatives for Full-Day Kindergarten and Pre-Kindergarten, at Heath and surrounding area elementary schools, initiates a review of Heath Elementary to:*
 - i) remain as a “neighbourhood” elementary school;*
 - ii) become a “District Program” school; and/or*
 - iii) a combination dual track “neighbourhood” / “District Program” school.”*

Recommended actions a) and c) above were completed in Spring 2011 when the Board approved the conversion of Heath into a Traditional Elementary. As parent and school staff concerns grow regarding traffic in front of the school, discussions will continue with the Corporation of Delta Engineering Department regarding ways to improve access/egress to the site. The enrolment situation at Heath Traditional needs to be closely monitored over the next 2-3 years, as increased density townhouse development along the 72 Avenue should yield more students equating to improved utilization of the facility. Should enrolment start to fall again and utilization drop to less than 50%, a detailed review of the long term viability of Heath Traditional will be warranted.

6.4.8 Annual Facility Grant

The Annual Facility Grant (AFG) is a Ministry of Education combined operating and capital funding mechanism to school districts in recognition of the need for cyclical renewal and replacement of critical facility components over and above regular maintenance to extend the life of these capital assets and prevent any premature deterioration.

Without an adequate AFG, maintenance and minor renovations are “deferred”. “Deferred Maintenance” results in the postponement of repairs or maintenance on a facility asset, which results in a decline of facility value and condition. Over time, this will create a backlog of facility maintenance, repair, and the ability of the facility building components and systems to perform adequately. Ultimately, it leads to major building and systems failures, and more expensive major project costs, which could have been avoided through with adequate annual maintenance and minor renovation projects. Health and safety issues in the facility can increase if “Deferred Maintenance” continues over time.

It is vital that the Ministry of Education maintains the funding of the AFG to Delta to avoid deferral of critical maintenance and minor capital projects on District facilities, leading to poorer facility conditions. An AFG aligned with the needs of the District’s assets should enable more ongoing, less costly facilities improvements to take place with fewer requirements for major capital projects.

In 2010, it was recommended:

“That the Delta School District advocates for increased Annual Facility Grant funding to enable adequate and enhanced facilities for staff and students.”

The Capital Asset Management System (CAMS) implemented by the Ministry of Education in 2010 to assess the condition of school assets throughout the Province has been a useful tool to the District in its planning of which renewals and upgrades to undertake and when, and hopefully will assist the Ministry in determining enhanced, adequate AFG funding for Delta. The introduction of the School Enhancement Program (SEP) in 2015 has resulted in more funding has been be made available to renew the learning environment beyond costly roofing and mechanical system projects. An AFG and SEP aligned with the needs of the District’s assets should enable more ongoing, less costly facilities improvements to take place with fewer requirements for major capital projects. Advocacy for improved funding is on-going.

6.4.9 Five-Year Capital Plan

The intent of a Long Range Facilities Plan is to provide a strategic framework and direction for the District's annual review of its Five-Year Capital Plan and the District's proposed capital projects.

In 2010, it was recommended:

"That the Delta School District uses the Long Range Facilities Plan as a strategic framework and support document for the Five Year Capital Plan, as per Ministry of Education capital planning requirements."

In 2016, the Capital Plan was changed to include intake of the following types of projects:

- **Seismic Mitigation Program (SMP)**
- **School Expansion Program (EXP)**
- **School Replacement Program (REP)**
- **Building Envelope Program (BEP)**
- **School Enhancement Program (SEP)** - investments that will contribute to the safety and function of a school and will extend the life of the existing asset, including: electrical, energy, health and safety, mechanical, and roofing upgrades exceeding \$100,000 and not exceeding \$3 Million
- **Carbon Neutral Capital Program (CNCP)** - \$5 Million annual program that is available to provide specific energy efficiency projects that lower school districts' carbon emissions
- **Bus Replacement Program (BUS).**

Previously, major renewal projects over \$1.5 Million in value were considered under the criterion of facility age and building condition. This category has been effectively replaced by AFG, SEP and CNCP, with the major project to be broken down into smaller projects applied for individually.

As of October 2016, Delta School District has only one eligible project left to complete under the SMP (Gibson Elementary), no projects left to complete under BEP (Delta Secondary to be completed in Winter 2016), no eligible projects under EXP (due to surplus space throughout the District) and no eligible projects under REP (no schools past their economic life). We expect to be applying for projects under the SEP and CNCP for as long as the programs exist.

All District capital projects, large and small, are tested for congruency with the Long Range Facilities Plan, with all projects contained in any Five-Year Capital Plan to the Ministry of Education must contain a statement to that effect.

6.4.10 Supreme Court of Canada 2016 Judgement on Class Size and Composition

The Supreme Court of Canada's decision in the longstanding litigation between the British Columbia Teachers Federation (BCTF) and the Government of British Columbia restoring the deleted provisions in the BCPSEA–BCTF Provincial Collective Agreement regarding class size and class composition could have a profound impact on space in a number of Delta School District schools.

While it is expected that the restoration of maximum class sizes to 2002 levels (20 Kindergarten, 22 Grade 1-3, 29 Grade 4-7, 30 Grade 8-12) will mean as many as 21 new divisions to be added over 24 elementary schools, it is the restoration of the 2002 language regarding class composition (maximum of three (3) students with special needs integrated into a regular classroom) that could have the greater impact. The Superintendent's Office will need to determine the new staffing allocations and work with Facilities Branch on where new divisions will be located.

Once the Province advises what the new class size and composition parameters are, and in order to mitigate the costly need for relocation or purchase/placement of modular classrooms at schools with capacity issues for Fall 2017 onward, the District may need to consider (in priority order):

- Re-purposing surplus classrooms currently used by special programs, school-specific programs (i.e. lunch programs, clubs, PAC meeting rooms) and storage back into classrooms;
- Closing out-of-catchment registration in order to accommodate in-catchment students within the school's capacity;
- Lowering caps on enrolment for schools with Academies or District programs (i.e. French Immersion, Traditional) or relocate such academies or programs;
- Relocating existing child care operators and/or StrongStart Centres; and/or
- Adjusting numbers of International student placements.

6.5 SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

The following is a summary of recommendations from the 2010 Long Range Facilities Plan, as well as their status in 2016:

1. *That the Delta School District adopts, by Board motion, recommendations from the Long Range Facilities Plan that amend Board Policy related to capital planning to include:*
“The vision for the Board for the Long Range Facilities Plan is a renewal plan which will accommodate changing demographics and educational programming initiatives to support 21st century learning skills for students in fully modernized facilities in an equitable and financially sustainable framework that supports the Board’s strategic planning goals and priorities.” - COMPLETED
2. *That the Delta School District adopt, by Board motion, recommendations from the Long Range Facilities Plan that amend Board Policy related to capital planning to include:*
“The long range facilities planning principles of the Board are:
 - *Enable implementation of the District’s goals and priorities in the Long Range Facilities Plan.*
 - *Create and maintain quality programs in accessible, well-equipped locations.*
 - *Maintain appropriate sized facilities that will accommodate changing enrolment and educational programs over the next 10 to 15 years.*
 - *Strive for increased efficiency in operational and capital costs.” - COMPLETED*
3. *That the Delta School District develops a policy and procedure that defines a process to initiate, review and define an appropriate relationship between the District and a Child Care provider, and a potential Neighbourhoods of Learning partner. – SEE 4 BELOW*
4. *That the Delta School District reviews potential opportunities for Neighbourhoods of Learning partnerships for future proposed capital projects as part of the preparation of the next Five-Year Capital Plan. - IF AND WHEN AN OPPORTUNITY ARISES IN THE FIVE-YEAR CAPITAL PLAN WHEREBY A NEIGHBOURHOOD LEARNING CENTRE CAN BE CONSIDERED, AN ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE WILL BE DEVELOPED FOR APPROVAL BY THE DELTA BOARD OF EDUCATION*
5. *That the Delta School District reviews the location of District Programs and Academies, in light of the introduction of Full-Day Kindergarten at all schools by 2011 followed by the proposed implementation of Pre-Kindergarten programming in 2015. – WILL*

REVIEW IF AND WHEN WORD OF PRE-KINDERGARTEN IMPLEMENTATION COMES FROM THE MINISTRY

6. That the Delta School District reviews the existing course and program offerings at the four secondary schools North of 72 Avenue, and: a) consider offering specialized courses, programs, and/or academies that would serve the area population for all four secondary schools; and b) considers relocating the Delview Adult Learning Centre into the existing building of one or more of the secondary schools. - **COMPLETED**
7. That the Delta School District analyses the space implications of the introduction of Full-Day Kindergarten at all schools by 2011 followed by the proposed implementation of Pre-Kindergarten programming in 2015, by school, and by area, and develops an Early Childhood Initiative Accommodation Plan. - **IF AND WHEN WORD COMES FROM THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION REGARDING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PRE-KINDERGARTEN AND CONFIRMED TIMELINE, AN EARLY CHILDHOOD INITIATIVE ACCOMMODATION PLAN WILL BE UNDERTAKEN**
8. That the Delta School District proceeds with the creation of an administrative Space Decommissioning Procedure, including implementing the procedure in undertaking a detailed analysis of schools where appropriate. – **IN PROGRESS (ANNUAL REVIEW)**
9. That the Delta School District reviews school attendance boundaries as part of the analysis of the space implications of the introduction of Full-Day Kindergarten at all schools by 2011 followed by the proposed implementation of Pre-Kindergarten programming in 2015, by school, and by area. – **IN PROGRESS (ANNUAL REVIEW)**
10. That the Delta School District considers the introduction of sister schools relationship between adjacent schools of similar size to be more efficient in the allocation and use of administration and related costs. – **PILOT COMPLETED, PROGRAM ON HOLD**
11. That the Delta School District:
 - a) plans for the long range requirement to maintain and sustain Heath Elementary. - **COMPLETED**
 - b) with the position that Heath Elementary is projected to be required in the long range, initiate a formal process of communication with the Corporation of Delta of how to achieve the parallel goals of: i) adequate traffic circulation on 72 Avenue; and ii) improved pedestrian and vehicular access to the Heath Elementary site. - **ONGOING**

- c) *with changing demographics, and the new provincial Early Childhood Initiatives for Full-Day Kindergarten and Pre-Kindergarten, at Heath and surrounding area elementary schools, initiates a review of Heath Elementary to:*
- i. *remain as a “neighbourhood” elementary school;*
 - ii. *become a “District Program” school; and/or*
 - iii. *be a combination dual track “neighbourhood” / “District Program” school.*

COMPLETED

12. *That the Delta School District advocates for increased Annual Facility Grant funding to enable adequate and enhanced facilities for staff and students. - ONGOING*
13. *That the Delta School District uses the Long Range Facilities Plan as a strategic framework and support document for the Five-Year Capital Plan, as per Ministry of Education capital planning requirements. - ONGOING*

In addition, the Delta School District needs to assess the impact of the 2016 Supreme Court of Canada Judgement on Class Size and Composition, determine the resulting staff allocations and additional divisions required, and determine the most cost effective means of accommodating such within our existing facility inventory.

APPENDIX A - SCHOOL FACILITIES TECHNICAL APPENDIX (SEPARATE DOCUMENT)

**APPENDIX B - HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED ENROLMENTS
(SEPARATE DOCUMENT)**

**APPENDIX C - 2009 PUBLIC CONSULTATION PROCESS
(SEPARATE DOCUMENT)**

