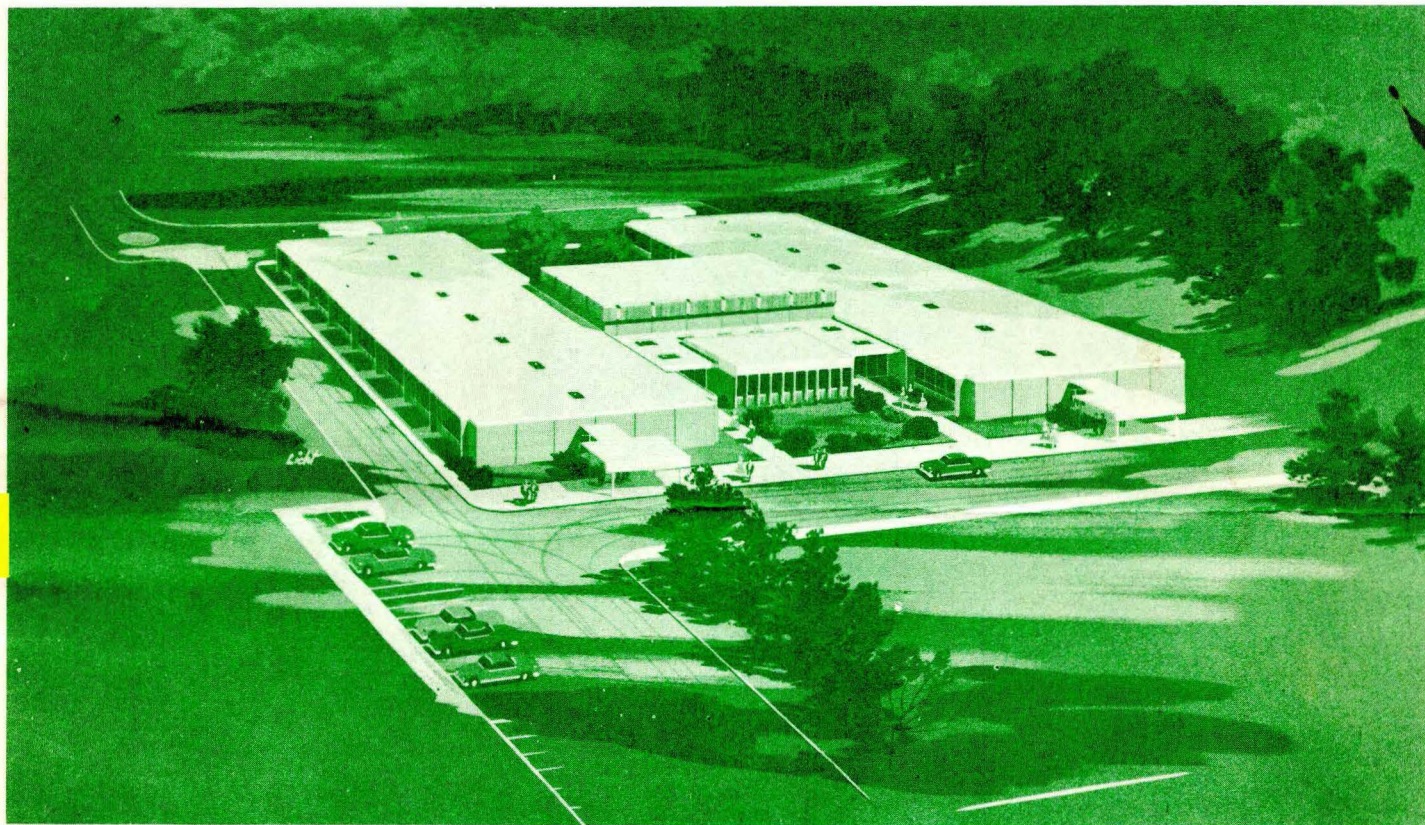


# PROPOSED NEW SCHOOL BUILDING PROGRAM OR KINDERGARTEN THROUGH THIRD GRADE ALLENDALE, NEW JERSEY



## PUBLIC HEARING

Wednesday - June 16, 1965 - 8:15 P.M.

Allendale Public School Auditorium  
Brookside Avenue  
Allendale, New Jersey

## REFERENDUM

Thursday - June 24, 1965 - 2:30 - 9:00 P. M.

Allendale Public School  
Brookside Avenue  
Allendale, New Jersey

*Nancy Martin*  
*825-3185*  
*Parno*



## OUR PRESENT SITUATION

The Allendale School was built in four sections. The original school, a two story structure, was erected in 1928. Since then, three wings and a cafeteria have been added to the main building. The school is located near the center of town on a plot of 6.3 acres. The Allendale Recreation Park is adjacent and used for school recreational programs.

At present the school has thirty-one instructional classrooms, one kindergarten classroom, library, auditorium, gymnasium, home economics room, industrial arts room, cafeteria and kitchen, clinic, corrective reading room, conference room, two faculty rooms and administrative offices.

Allendale has experienced rapid growth since 1950, similar to that of most of Bergen County. From 1950 (2408 persons) to 1960 (4069 persons) the population of Allendale nearly doubled. A dwelling census taken last year indicates a town population of about 5200. The effect on the school population has been just as great. In the past five years, our school population has increased from 726 pupils (K-8) to 1089 pupils. The present maximum rated capacity of our school is 903 students and without a kindergarten the maximum capacity would be 878. Although the educational ideal is a maximum of 25 pupils per class, the above figures were arrived at by assigning 50 pupils per kindergarten (double sessions at the State-set limit of 25 each), 27 pupils per class in grades 1-6, and 30 pupils in grades 7 and 8.

This school year, 72 of our kindergarten pupils and 11 special education students are receiving their education in classrooms outside of the building. Eight classrooms have an enrollment of 25-29 pupils. Twenty-four classrooms have an enrollment of 30-37 students. The school is overcrowded.

In addition to overcrowding, we have several other serious physical deficiencies which are curtailing many segments of our program, such as: school library too small, no audio-visual aids room, no music room, no classrooms for special education and inadequate storage space for equipment and supplies.

# ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

## ALLENDALE, NEW JERSEY

Figures in parentheses ( ) refer to number of classrooms

\* Actual figures

† There will be 29 classrooms available at Brookside School excluding the three that will be converted for use as expanded library room, visual aids room, and music room.

	*1964-65	1965-66	1966-67	1967-68	1968-69	1969-70
<b>K</b>	116 (3)	150 (3)	163 (4)	147 (4)	164 (4)	164 (4)
<b>1</b>	147 (5)	118 (4)	148 (6)	160 (6)	147 (6)	161 (6)
<b>2</b>	121 (4)	136 (5)	125 (5)	155 (6)	167 (6)	154 (6)
<b>3</b>	119 (4)	132 (5)	143 (6)	132 (5)	162 (6)	174 (6)
<b>K-3</b>	503 (16)	536 (17)	579 (21)	594 (21)	640 (22)	653 (22)
<b>4</b>	128 (4)	123 (4)	138 (5)	149 (6)	138 (5)	168 (6)
<b>5</b>	131 (4)	145 (5)	129 (5)	144 (5)	155 (6)	144 (5)
<b>6</b>	86 (3)	134 (5)	151 (6)	135 (5)	150 (6)	161 (6)
<b>7</b>	129 (4)	99 (3)	140 (5)	157 (6)	141 (5)	157 (6)
<b>8</b>	102 (3)	133 (5)	105 (4)	146 (5)	163 (6)	147 (5)
<b>Spec. Ed.</b>	10 (1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
<b>4-8</b>	586 (19)	634 (23)	663 (26)	731 (28)	747 (29)	777 (29)
<b>K-8</b>	1089 (35)	1170 (40)	1242 (47)	1325 (49)	1387 (51)	1430 (51)
<b>Classroom Shortage</b>	(3)	(8)	†(18)	†(20)	†(22)	†(22)

The above figures were based on a complete  
prepared by Dr. Roscoe C. Brown, Jr., Ph. I

g unit census - April 1964. They were analyzed and  
York University, our professional consultant.



## **What We Can Expect In The Next Five Years-**

The Enrollment Projections indicate that we will have a total of 1430 students in September 1969. This means that we must provide additional classrooms to accommodate 552 pupils above our present rated capacity (878 plus 552 = 1430). It should be noted that in 1966 we have the pressing problem of providing facilities for 1242 children which is 364 above our present rated capacity.

Our professional consultant has projected the future elementary school enrollment on the basis of 60 new homes per year for the next five years. We examined this projection and took into account the possibility of a lesser growth rate per year. We calculated the effect of a rate of only 40 instead of 60, which would mean a difference of 100 homes over the five years. Translating this in terms of children at the rate of .80 elementary child per home, the extension is then 80 less children in the fifth year.

If we spread these fewer pupils over the 50 classrooms in the combined schools, we would have only 1½ less children per room. Since we do not know exactly which grades would be affected, it is readily seen that our classroom requirements remain the same as projected.

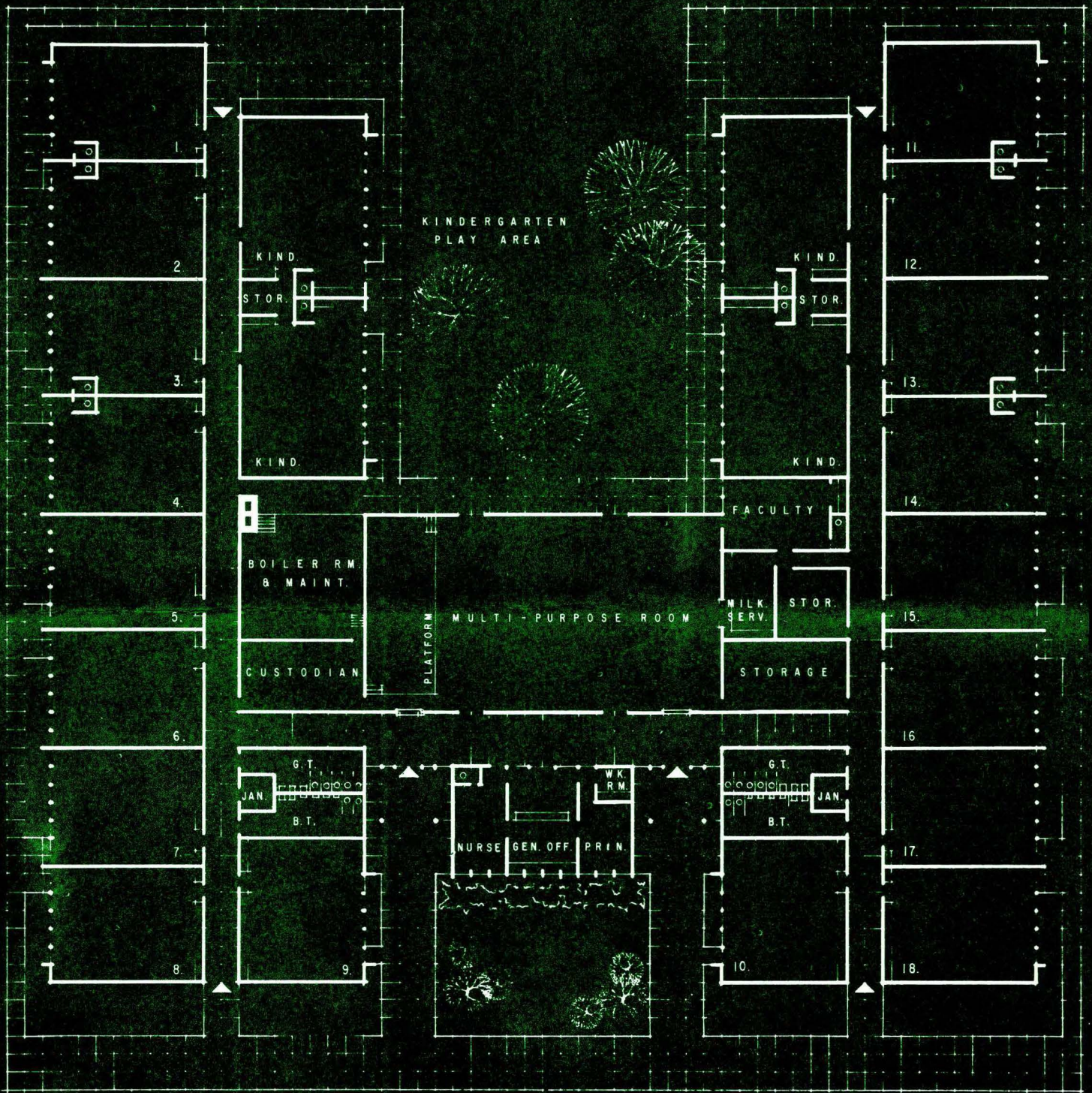
It is also significant to note that all projections like this in former years have turned out to be on the low side. This year we shall graduate 101 students. In April, we registered 124 kindergarten students for the 1965-66 year. Past experience indicates an average growth of 25 kindergarten children from the time of registration until the opening of school. This alone represents a net growth of 48 students in the school population. When we add to this the growth of the other classes, the actual enrollment will support the projection.

## **Can We Meet The Classroom Shortage Without Construction?**

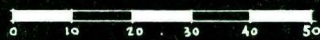
Renting outside classrooms is satisfactory for a temporary bulge in enrollment, but our problem is not temporary. These makeshift arrangements are expensive, and in addition, the child who spends his years this way cannot make up the educational loss of a total school program. These facilities are usually below public school standards and are difficult to administer.

The rental cost of approximately \$2,000 a room does not permanently accrue to the benefit of the town. Further delays will again increase the ultimate cost of the necessary building program, and probably reduce the number of desirable sites available. Referring to the Enrollment Projections, it is obvious that we may need up to 18 additional class-rooms in 1966-67. We plan to operate on a double session basis for at least part of the 1966-67 school year until the new school is completed.





FLOOR PLAN





# WHAT WE SHOULD BUILD

In order to accommodate the pupils anticipated in the projections, it will be necessary to construct a new school plant. Since grades 1 - 3 are considered to be the primary grades, it is the opinion of your Board of Education that a primary school containing grades K - 3 will meet our future classroom needs, create a more comfortable atmosphere for the younger age group and will more easily facilitate the transition from home to school.

This primary school, which will ultimately house more than 600 students, will consist of the following:

4 Kindergarten rooms (double sessions)

18 Regular classrooms (six classrooms each grades 1, 2, 3)

All purpose room (activity, eating area, auditorium, etc.)

Clinic

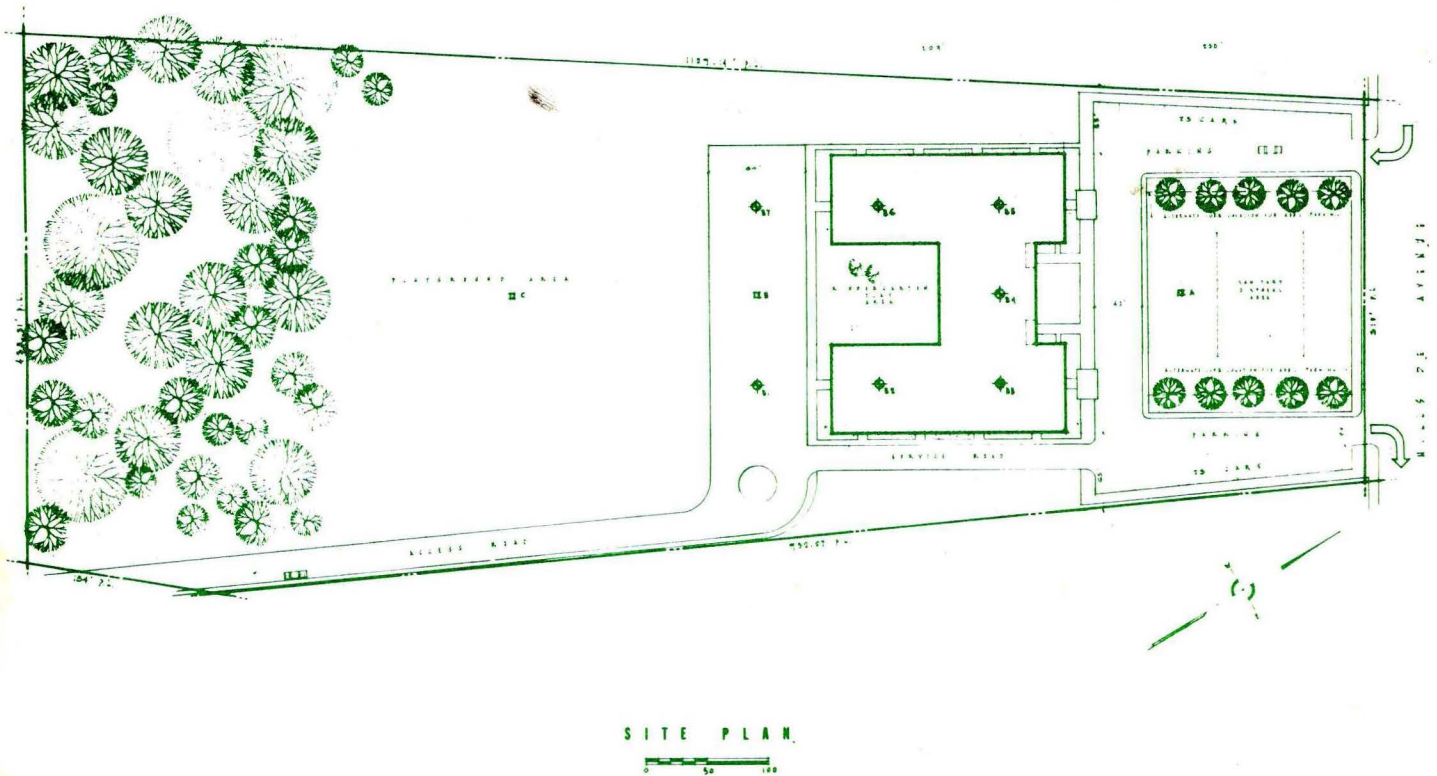
Administrative offices

Teachers' room

The new school will make it possible for the Brookside School to operate with proper sized classes and will also provide a solution for some of the physical deficiencies previously noted.



## LOCATION OF PRESENT & PROPOSED SCHOOLS



## SITE PLAN FOR PROPOSED SCHOOL

# WHERE WILL WE BUILD?

Since the last referendum, a new advisory committee consisting of ten members, representing the Council, Planning Board, Board of Education, the P.T.O. and interested residents of Allendale was established to again review all available land areas in Allendale and recommend the most suitable 10 acre site. This ten man committee, acting independently, after thorough investigation and discussion, unanimously recommended the Koole property with the following comments:

1. The bulk of traffic from the west and southwest side of town will be intercepted without having to cross Crescent Avenue.

2. This reasonable location will permit more children to walk to school and go home to lunch than other sites.

3. With the desirable feature of access to two main arteries, we feel that traffic can be satisfactorily controlled for efficient flow.

4. No bus transportation.

5. Good soil characteristics.

6. Readily accessible for fire and police protection.

In addition, other favorable factors recognized by the Board of Education are:

A. The size of the site (approximately 10.3 acres) is adequate for present and future needs.

B. The purchase price of the land is reasonable (\$65,000).

C. The development cost of the land will be minimal.

D. The site is free of industrial hazards, noise and other distractions.

E. The nearly central location will simplify personal transportation.

In a subsequent meeting with the Commissioner of Public Safety, Police Department and Fire Department officials, an understanding was reached whereby the necessary traffic control, police and fire protection will be developed.



## WHAT WILL IT COST?

Architect's estimates of costs, including landscaping and fees are given below. This total \$852,000 is the bond authorization you will vote on at the referendum.

Major Contracts .....	\$533,500.00	- \$15.78 per sq. ft.
Landscaping, Site Work and Grading --	52,000.00	
Paving .....	32,000.00	
Utilities (sewage) .....	30,000.00	
Built-In Furniture .....	<u>30,000.00</u>	
sub-total .....	\$677,500.00	- \$20.04 per sq. ft.
Cost of Site .....	65,000.00	
Architect's Fee .....	40,650.00	
Bonding and Legal Fees .....	10,000.00	
Equipment .....	26,850.00	
Miscellaneous, Survey, Testing, etc. ....	5,000.00	
Contingency .....	<u>27,000.00</u>	
<b>GRAND TOTAL COST</b> .....	<b>\$852,000.00</b>	

## WHAT IS THE TAX COST?

Based upon the sale of a \$852,000 bond issue at an estimated interest of 3.5 per cent amortized over a period of 24 years, the total cost of interest and bond retirement would be \$59,820 for the calendar year 1966. In 1967 this would be \$58,770 and thereafter drop as ratables increase and interest decreases for the remaining 22 years.

Using the 1965 assessed valuations, the additional tax is estimated as follows:

Tax Year	Rate per \$1,000 value	Monthly Cost on Home Assessment				
		\$15,000	\$20,000	\$25,000	\$35,000	\$50,000
1966	1.52	\$1.90	\$2.54	\$3.17	\$4.44	\$6.34
1967	1.49	1.86	2.48	3.10	4.34	6.20
1968	1.46	1.83	2.44	3.05	4.27	6.10
1969	1.44	1.80	2.40	3.00	4.20	6.00
1970	1.41	1.76	2.35	2.94	4.11	5.88

Relating the above to our daily life, the additional cost to a homeowner of a home assessed at \$25,000 would be less than \$.11 per day in 1966. This would decrease in subsequent years due to declining interest charges and be further reduced as ratables increase.

## CONCLUSION

It is the considered opinion of your Board of Education that a new school should be provided as quickly as possible for the following reasons:

1. To prepare additional educational facilities for 552 pupils.
2. To eliminate the overcrowded conditions of the present school.
3. To eliminate the need for renting classrooms, which is a continuing expense without providing equity.
4. To avoid double sessions continuing beyond 1967.
5. To permit expansion of the school library, which is presently 50 percent too small by State Department of Education standards.
6. To provide special-purpose rooms for audio visual-aids, music, special education, etc. which are presently not available.

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Allendale Board of Education

John L. Crothers, President

Sincerely,

Referendum.

We hope to have this school ready for your children early in 1967 based upon your approval of this re-

2. More children are coming.

1. The present school is overcrowded.

The two most obvious problems are:

professional consultants, qualified residents and advisory committees.

We have met and worked with the School Administration, the Borough Council, the Planning Board,

more than two years.

The main points in this brochure have been recognized and considered by your Board of Education for

Dear Neighbor:

**BOARD OF EDUCATION  
ALLENDALE, NEW JERSEY**

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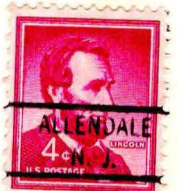
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Paid for by Board of Education  
Borough of Allendale  
Allendale, New Jersey

Avenue Printing — Allendale, N. J.



Occupant  
56 Allen St.,  
Allendale, N. J.