

OUR PRESENT SITUATION

The Allendale School was built in four sections. The original school, a two story structure, was erected in 1920. 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 ~~1087~~¹⁰⁸⁷ 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 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.

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 1 1/2 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. Some classes would be slightly smaller.

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 again will exceed 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. The 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 classrooms 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.

WHERE SHALL WE BUILD?

Since the last referendum, a new advisory committee consisting of 10 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 10 man committee acting independently and following thorough investigations, and discussions, unanimously recommended the Koole Property with the following comments:

1. The bulk of traffic from the western and southwest side of town will be intercepted without having to cross Crescent Ave.
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 are of the opinion that traffic can be controlled for efficient flow. Proposals considered include the following:
 - a. Widen Hillside Ave. in front of site to permit only the discharge of children.
 - b. Have all cars entering site, use Brookside-Donnybrook access for on-site discharge or pick-up.
4. No Bussing
5. Good soil characteristics
6. Readily accessible for Fire and Police Protection.

In addition, other favorable factors for this site are:

1. The size of the site (approximately 10.3 acres) is adequate for present and future needs.
2. The purchase price of the land is reasonable (\$65,000).
3. The development cost of the land will be minimal.
4. The site is free of industrial hazards, noise, and other distractions.
5. The nearly central location will simplify transportation.

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

Name of School Building - Allendale School #2; Grades to be housed - K-3.

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
TRENTON 25

May 17, 1965

To the Commissioner of Education:

We submit herewith an estimate of costs and schematic plans pertaining to the application of the Board of Education of the Borough of Allendale in the County of Bergen for review prior to the hearing scheduled for

1. General Construction		\$ 360,250.00
2. Structural Steel and Miscellaneous Iron Work		-
3. Plumbing and Drainage Work		42,000.00
4. Heating and Ventilating Work		73,500.00
5. Electrical Work		57,750.00
Sub-Total - 5 Major Contracts		\$ 533,500.00 *
Alterations to Existing Buildings, If Any		
Site Work and Grading \$52,000.00; Paving \$32,000.00		\$ 84,000.00
All Utilities, Sewage Disposal System		30,000.00
Furn. & Equip. Movable \$27,000.00; Built in \$30,000.00		57,000.00
Architect's Fee - 6% of \$677,500.00		40,652.00
Any Other (Specify) Survey \$1,500.00; Testing \$3,500.00		5,000.00
Sub-Total		\$ 750,152.00
Contingency		\$ 27,000.00
Legal Fee And Other Bonding Costs \$10,000.00		
Cost of Site (No. of Acres - 9.9) 65,000.00		75,000.00
GRAND TOTAL COST		\$ 852,152.00

WHAT WILL IT COST?

Architect's estimates of costs, including landscaping and fees are given below. This total of \$852,152.00 is the bond authorization you will vote on at the referendum.

(See architect's sheet)

WHAT IS THE TAX COST?

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 eliminate the overcrowded conditions of the present school.
2. To eliminate the need for renting classrooms, which is a continuing expense without providing equity.
3. To prepare additional educational facilities for 552 pupils.
4. To permit expansion of the school library, which is presently 50 per cent too small by state education standards.
5. To provide special-purpose rooms for Audio-Visual Aids, Music, Special Education, etc. which are presently not available.
6. To avoid double sessions continuing beyond 1967.

PUBLIC HEARING

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

Allendale Public School Auditorium

Brookside Avenue

Allendale, New Jersey

REFERENDUM

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

Allendale Public School

Brookside Avenue

Allendale, New Jersey

Allendale, New Jersey

Brookside Avenue

Allendale Public School

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

REFERENDUM

Allendale, New Jersey

Brookside Avenue

Allendale Public School

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

PUBLIC HEARING

BOARD OF EDUCATION
ALLENDALE, NEW JERSEY

Dear Neighbor:

The main points in this brochure have been recognized and considered by your Board of Education for more than two years.

We have met and worked with the School Administration, the Borough Council, the Planning Board, professional consultants, qualified residents and advisory committees.

The two most obvious problems are:

1. Present school is overcrowded
2. More children are coming

The earliest we can have this school ready for your children is January 1967, based on voter approval in this Referendum.

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	- \$15.76 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>	
GRAND TOTAL COST	\$852,000.00	

WHAT IS THE TAX COST?

Based on 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.

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 Kooie 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 bussing.
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.