

NORTHVILLE PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT

Managing Our Future: Subcommittee: Cost Containment Options Transportation Department

The Northville Public Schools (NPS) Transportation Department consists of a transportation coordinator, 1.5 administrative assistants, 2 mechanics, 0.5 garage helper, bus fleet of 47 buses, 43 K-12 bus drivers, 12 Special Education bus drivers and 10 bus assistants who assist Special Education students. The 2008/09 Transportation expenditures total \$2,813,821. The K-12 expenditures were \$1,962,387 and the Special Education expenditures (including Community Based Instruction expense) were \$851,434. NPS receives 70% reimbursement from the state for Special Education transportation expense. In 2008/09 NPS transported 3,068 K-12 students and 63 Special Education students. Since 2001 fuel expense has increased at an alarming rate. Previous budget cuts have eliminated annual bus replacement allocation as well as other line item reductions. State law only requires school districts to provide transportation service for Special Education students. Administration will decrease one half-time office staff position and one half-time garage helper position. All examples assume that there will not be any walkbacks.

Each day the NPS transports:

2,125 Elementary Students
1,260 Middle School Students
912 High School Students

All examples assume elimination of the walkback option at all three levels.

Examples	Description	Implications	Budget Impact
Eliminate high school busing except for mandated Special Education busing.	Eliminate the high school busing tier. The schools will allow a longer window of time for student arrival. NPS deploys 27 buses for each of the 3 tiers, elementary, middle, and high school.	Students and families would have to find alternative ways to get to school and home. Would save money. Parking and logistics at NHS would be more complicated.	\$654,129 budget reduction. Reduce 0.5 mechanic position.
Eliminate middle school and high school busing, except for mandated Special Education busing.	Eliminate 2 of the 3 busing tiers. The schools will allow a longer window of time for student arrival.	Students and families would have to find alternative ways to get to school and home. Would save money. Parking and logistics at NHS and middle schools would be more complicated. District may offer before school child programs, plus; eliminate 1 mechanic, 0.5 office staff, and Reduce Gas, Oil, Grease.	\$1,308,258 budget reduction, plus the other positions listed.

Note: To the extent that any of these considerations could be implemented only through the collective bargaining process, the School District would of course, comply with its legal and contractual obligations in this regard.

Examples	Description	Implications	Budget Impact
Eliminate K-12 busing except for mandated Special Education.	All K-12 busing would be eliminated. Longer windows for arrival.	Significant savings. Students and families would have to find alternative ways to get to school and home. Parking and logistics at all K-12 schools would be more complicated. District may offer before school child programs.	\$1,962,387 budget reduction.
Initiate 2 tier pick up.	Middle school and high school students would be picked up at the same time and transported to and from school.	Middle school start time schedule would need to be altered. Middle school students' time on the bus would increase. .	+/- \$600,000
Develop partial service programs. Pick up students on Main Roads only.	Establish stops in the most efficient locations to avoid stopping frequently within the city and subdivisions.	Save driver time and operating expense. Students would walk or be transported to bus stops. More congestion at bus stops. Students would have longer walks to bus stops.	20% - 25% of budget estimate, \$240,000 - \$300,000

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