

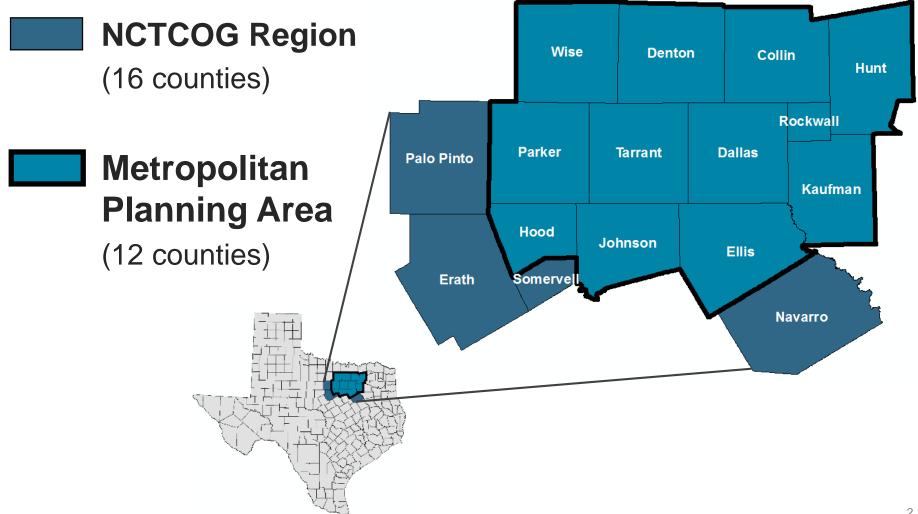
REGIONAL SCHOOL COORDINATION TASK FORCE MEETING

Karla Weaver, AICP Program Manager

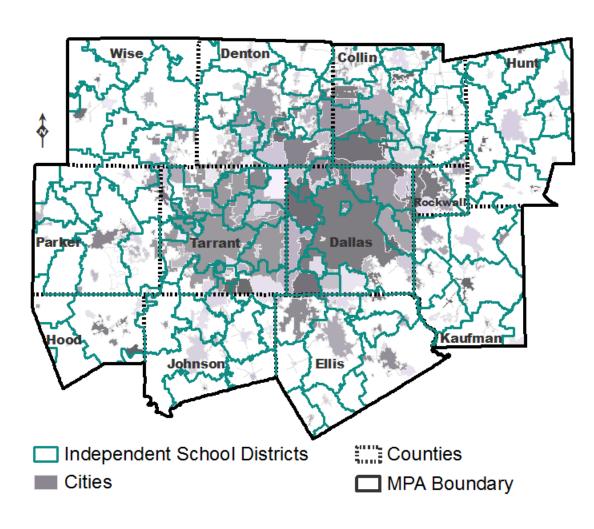
December 9, 2015



North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG)



Metropolitan Planning Area



- » 9,300 square miles (larger than the states of New Hampshire, New Jersey, Connecticut, Delaware, and Rhode Island)
- » 7 million people
- **>> 209** cities
- » 127 Independent School Districts (ISDs)

Source: TEA, 2014

NCTCOG School-Related Initiatives

NCTCOG

Environment & Development

- » Energy Efficiency
- » Solid Waste and Recycling
- » StormwaterManagement

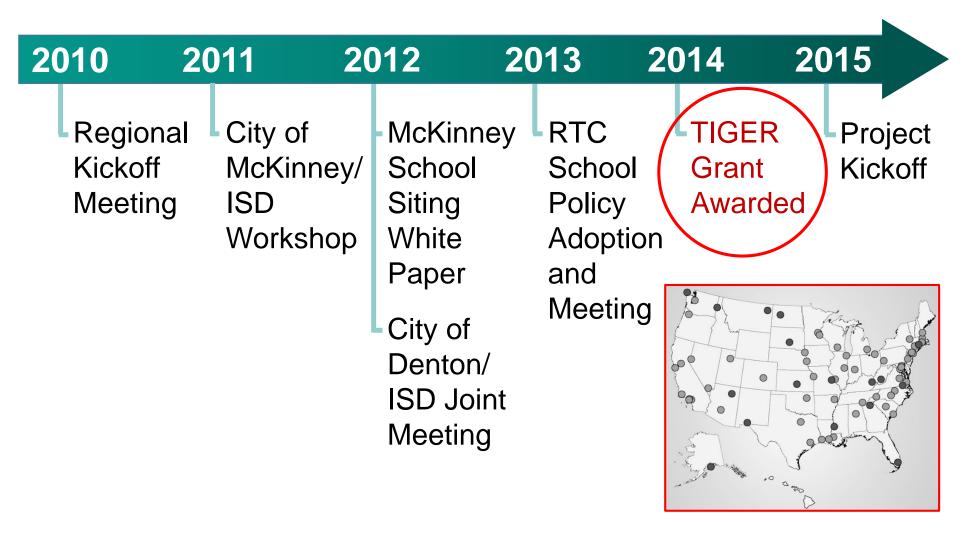
Transportation

- » Bike/pedestrian Safety Education**
- » Safety and Access to Schools**
- » School Siting**
- » Clean School Bus Program
- » Idle-Free School Zones
- » Aviation Education
- » TIGER**

Workforce Development

- » Adult Education and Literacy
- » Career and Technical Education
- » Career Counseling
- » Career Pathway Development
- » Employer Engagement
- » Labor Market Information

Sustainable Development: Previous Initiatives



Why is NCTCOG involved? What does NCTCOG hope to accomplish?

- » Cities and School Districts make decisions that affect each other and transportation.
- » Cities and School Districts we have found are not always communicating or speaking the same language regarding growth and transportation.
- » Funding is limited and smart land use planning can affect transportation choices.
- » Transportation concerns of safety and access are viewed many ways and differently and we are looking for everyone to understand the broader conversations.
- » Overlap of planning and implementation occurs.
- » Information/Data Sharing is needed.

Regional Transportation Council (RTC) Policy Supporting School Districts

Active Transportation:

Advocate for:

- Safe Routes to School
- Precious Cargo program
- Transportation
 Alternatives Program

Outreach & Engagement:

- Engage students to design cover of Progress North Texas
- Advocate for STEM (science, technology, engineering, and mathematics) fields



School Siting:

- Pilot school siting programs
- School bus stop coordination
- Technical assistance for school districts

Air Quality:

- RTC Clean Fleet Vehicle Policy
- Clean school bus
- Energy audits
- Vehicle idling-reduction
- Air quality-friendly contracting

Community Schools and Transportation Program (TIGER Grant)



Encourage interagency coordination.



Advance long-term planning for **school siting**.



Improve transportation safety near schools.



Promote **multimodal transportation** options to schools.



Interagency Coordination

209 cities and 127 independent school districts (ISDs).

- » Coordinate land use planning efforts: ISD facility planning, city comprehensive plans, and capital improvement plans.
 - » Regional School Coordination Task Force (technical committee)
- » Coordinate transportation planning
 - **efforts**: school transportation, thoroughfare planning, and regional transportation planning.
- Remove policy barriers to the development of sustainable schools.
 - » Policy Workshops (October 10, 2015)



Regional Workshop with Elected Officials, October 2015



School Siting

- » State and local policies related to school siting and land banking.
- » Land banking programs and best practices.
- » Demographic projections:
 ISD, city, and regional.







Transportation Safety

- » Conduct safety audits at pilot schools sites.
- » Develop recommendations for pedestrian and bicycle safety around schools.
- » Create a bilingual pedestrian and bicycle safety education program, and transportation safety information guide.







Multimodal Transportation

- » Public transit school bus coordination.
- » Pilot project analyses of alternative transportation connections, and ways to alleviate traffic congestion.



Next Steps for TIGER

- » School siting, land banking research and technical reports
- » Pilot project analyses: safety audits, transportation connections and traffic congestion
- » Task Force meetings next year
- » Survey
- » More discussion on Interagency Communication





Regional School Coordination Task Force Meeting December 9, 2015

SURVEY

ame:	Organization:
mail:	Job Title:
	All Attendees
. What are (or should be) the most importan onsiderations when selecting a site for a ne chool facility? (Circle all that apply)	follow-up interview with NCTCOG staff to discuss local practices related to school siting, student
a. Adjacent road capacity	busing, and interagency coordination?
b. Availability of water/sewer	a. Yes
c. Cost of land	b. No
d. Distance from population served	
e. School transportation costs	4. Are you aware of any elementary schools that
f. Size of parcel	would benefit from one of the following pilot project
g. Walkability	analyses? (Circle all that apply and provide the
h. Not sure	school name)
i. Other (please specify)	a. Bicycle and pedestrian safety audit
. Please indicate any areas of interest relate chools and land use-transportation planning uture meetings or workshops. (Circle all that	g for t apply)
 Bicycle and pedestrian safety and infrastructularound schools 	ıre
 b. Coordinating public transit and student busing 	5. What is the best time of year for future Task
c. Criteria for selecting sites for new schools	Force meetings (e.g., summer, November, etc.)?
d. Joint use facilities/agreements	
e. Land banking for future school sites	
 f. Traffic calming and mitigation measures arou schools 	nd
g. Zoning for schools and the permitting process	5
h. Other (please specify)	
dditional comments, questions, or recommen	udations?
	MANUAL PARTS
(Se	ee back side for additional questions)

14

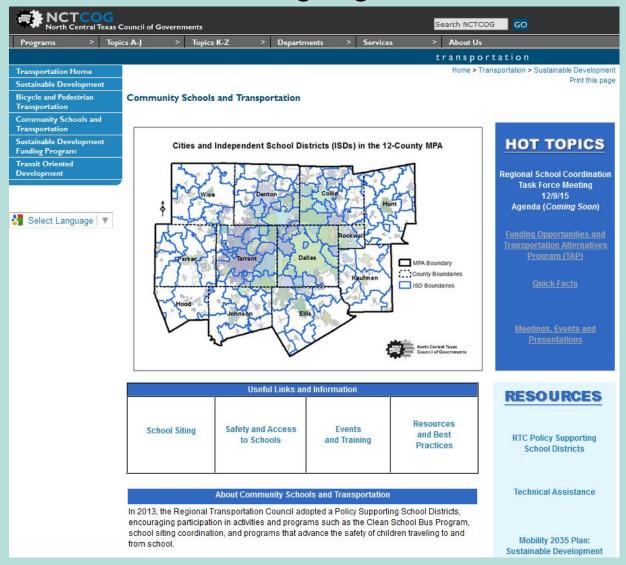
On-going Collaboration

- » TIGER
- » Other Transportation areas (air quality, vehicles, funding, etc.)
- » Other NCTCOG departments (E&D, Workforce Development, Emergency Preparedness, etc.)
- » Continued Coordination of training and events
- » Technical Assistance and Tools/Understanding what's needed to help in planning (training, funding, campus plans, growth plans, etc.)



For More Information

www.nctcog.org/schools





INTRODUCTION TO SCHOOL SITING

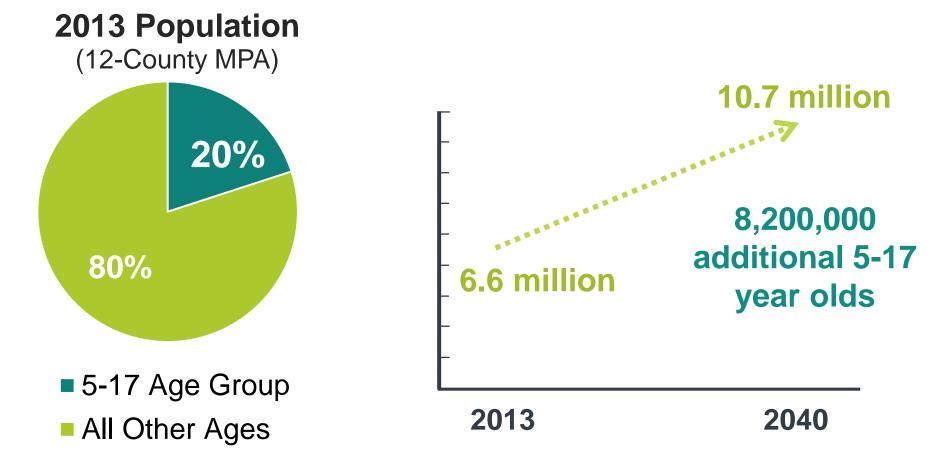
(TIGER Task 2)

Kathryn Rush

Community Schools and Transportation Program



The Challenge We Face...



» How will we accommodate approx. 1,000 new schools?

What is School Siting?

The process by which a decision is made on where to locate schools, either by:

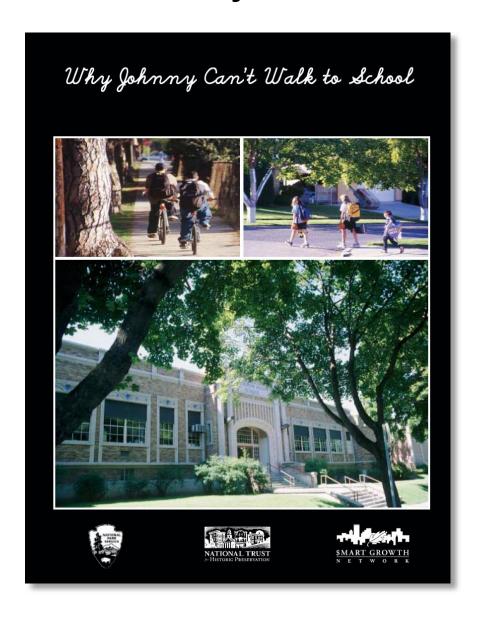
- 1. Building a new school
- 2. Renovating an existing school
- 3. Closing/consolidating existing schools

...And the layout of the school site.



Highland Park High School

Why Can't Johnny Walk to School?



#1: Increasing School Size (Enrollment Capacity and Sq. Ft. Per Student)

- » Economies of scale
- » Expanded technology, sciences, athletic facilities

- » Parking and setback requirements
- » Minimum acreage standards





CEFPI 1953-2004 Acreage Recommendations



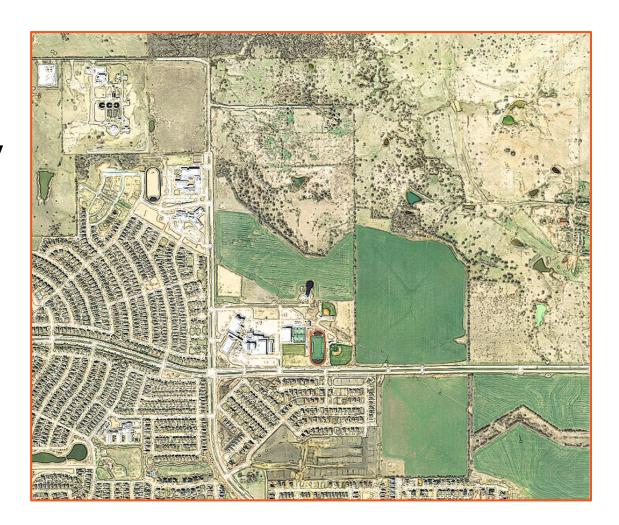
(Note: 2004 CEFPI Guidelines removed minimum acreage recommendations, endorses a flexible approach)



#2: Locating Schools Far From Students, on the Urban Fringe

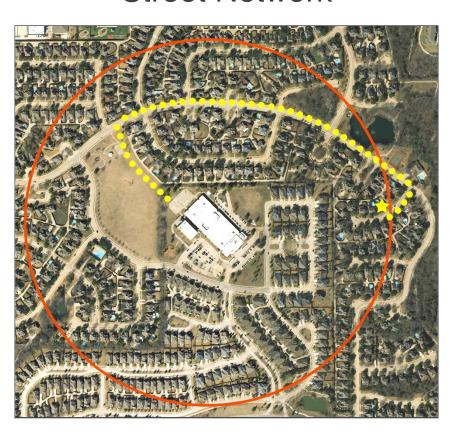
- » Parcel size
- » Land availability
- » Land cost

47 percent of students in the DFW region live more than two miles from school.



#3: Low "Pedestrian Route Directness" around Schools

Typical Subdivision
Street Network

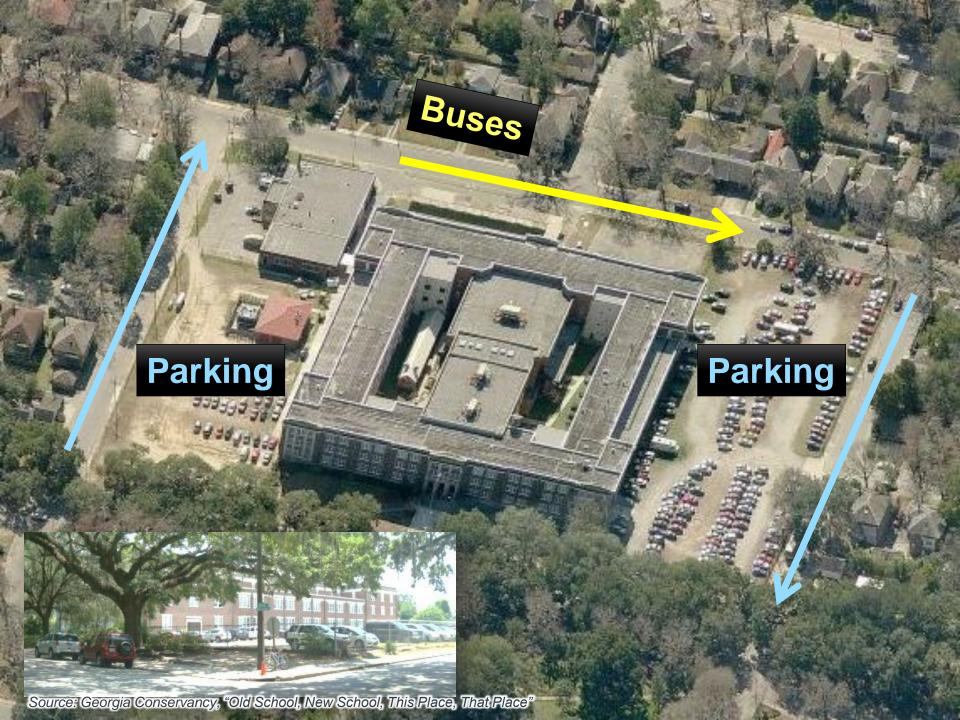


Well-Connected Street Grid



...But the same also applies to traffic circulation





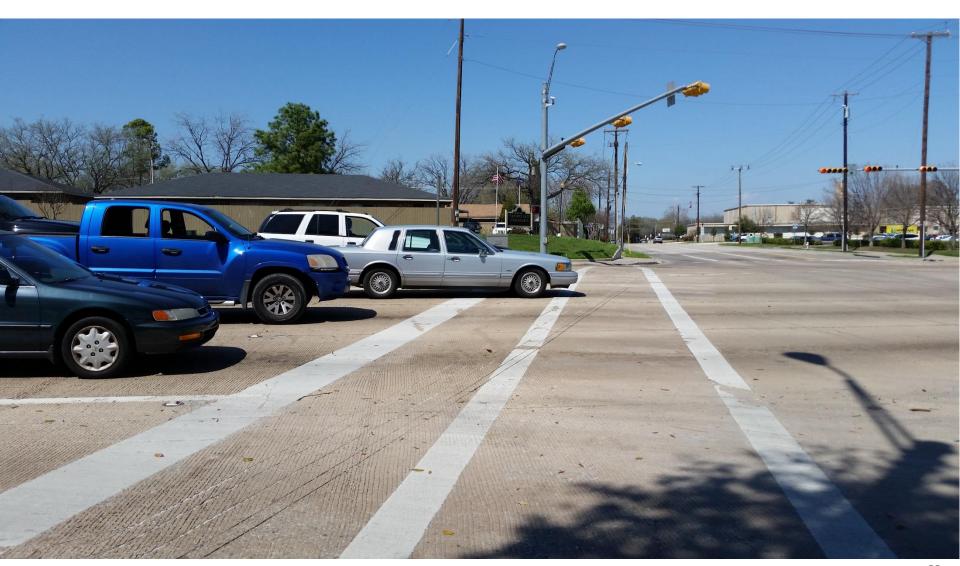
#4: Locating Schools on Unwalkable Roads

A pedestrian hit at 40 mph has an 85 percent chance of being killed.

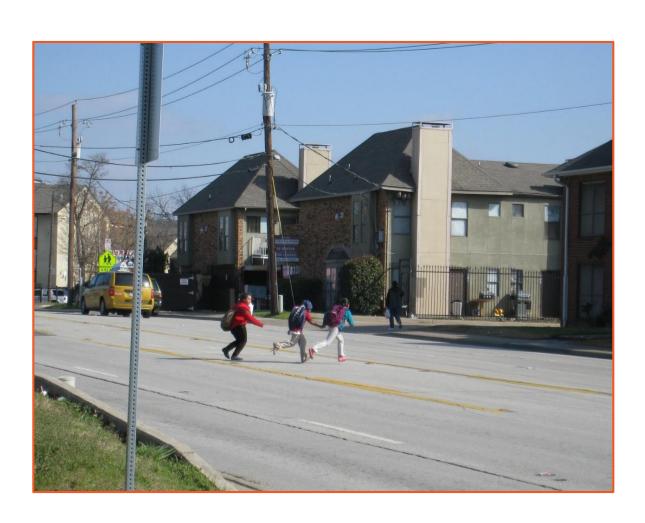
At 20 mph the fatality rate is only five percent.



Do you want to cross this?



#5: No Sidewalks or Crosswalks





#6: Separate Parallel Planning Efforts: School Planning and Community Planning

School Planners

- Plan schools
- Project enrollment change
- Develop strategic or operating plan (5-10 year horizon)
- Focus on transporting students by bus

City Planners

- Plan everything else
- Project population/ employment change
- Develop comprehensive plan (20 year horizon)
- Focus on all modes of transportation

Unintended Consequences of School Siting Decisions

Social: Schools located on fringe →

Outward migration →

Racial and economic segregation,

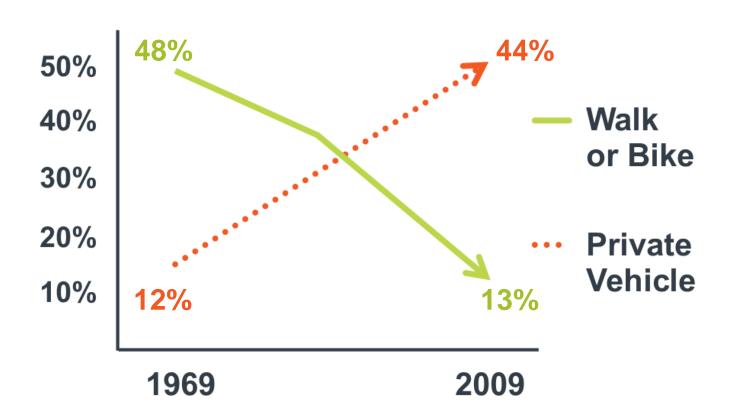
disinvestment in existing neighborhoods

Fiscal: Increased cost of infrastructure (roads, sewer, water) and services (student busing).

Education: More difficult for students to participate in extracurricular activities (particularly students dependent on the bus to get to/from school).

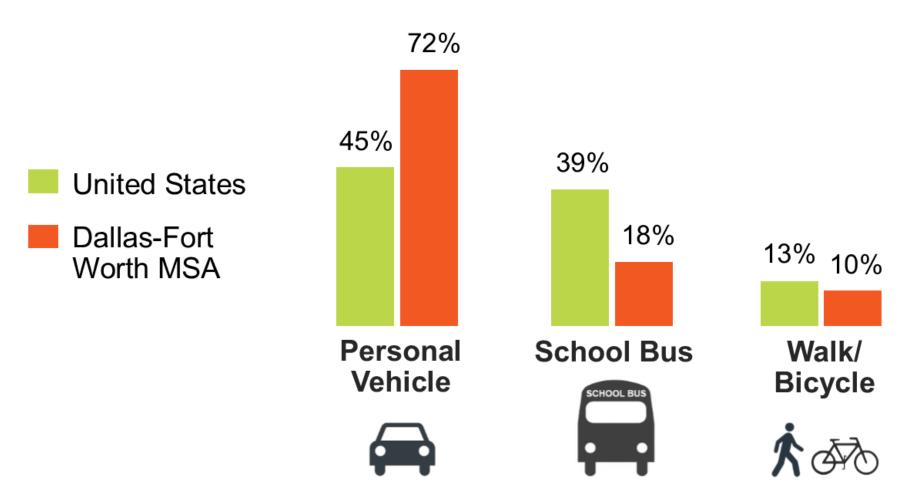
Decline in Walking and Biking to School

United States

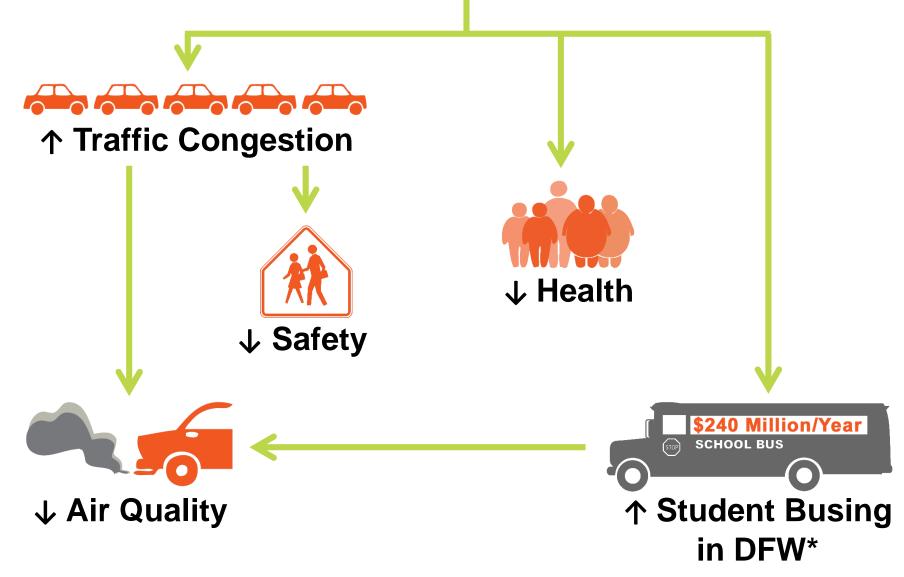


Decline in Walking and Biking to School

2009 Mode Share



Less Walking and Biking to School



The prevalence of obesity among children and adolescents more than **tripled** over the past 30 years.

In 2012, more than one-third of children and adolescents in the US were overweight or obese.



Opportunities

Coordinated Facility Planning

- » All: Regular meetings between district facilities personnel and local planning department to discuss proposed and upcoming projects. (Ex: capital facilities meetings)
- » All: Share data (e.g., GIS, demographic projections)
- » School Districts: Include members of local planning and transportation staff on facility committees
- » Local Government: Ensure that municipal planning addresses schools



Educational Opportunities Action Statements	Status
Meet on a yearly basis with the school district and Collin College staff to share demographic information and discuss changes in population.	IN PROGRESS
Assist school districts in identifying demographic attributes that could impact education requirements.	IN PROGRESS
Partner with local school districts to sponsor youth city council, mentoring programs, and support for civic government course work.	IN PROGRESS
Increase awareness of volunteer programs by connecting with local school districts and colleges to provide students community service opportunities.	IN PROGRESS
Evaluate the possibility of sharing facilities in areas of the city going through the cycle of reduced numbers of school children.	IN PROGRESS
Update the Facility Siting Guidelines and adopt as a supplementary document of the Plano Tomorrow plan.	PENDING
Provide volunteer opportunities with local government agencies (City of Plano, Plano ISD, Collin College, Collin County) for city residents to develop employment skills and work experience.	IN PROGRESS

Opportunities

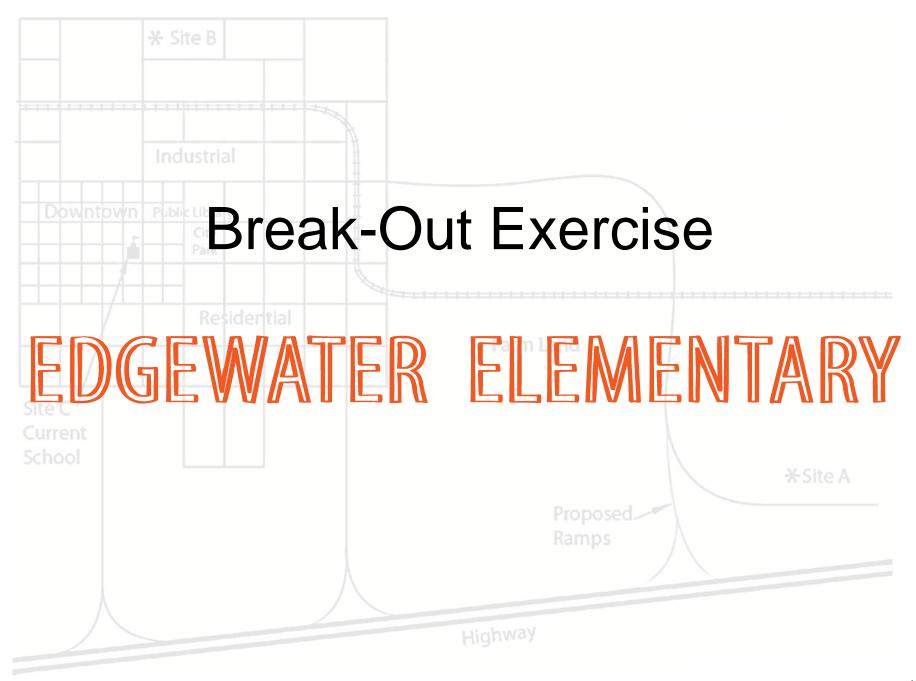
School Siting

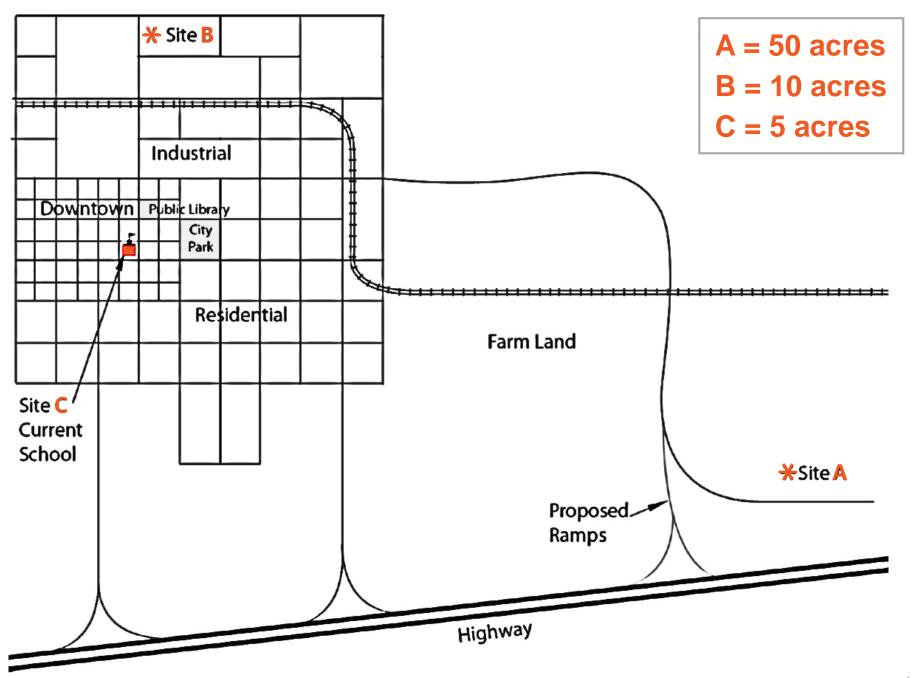
» School District:

- Account for all costs/benefits of different school siting options.
- Engage in long-term, data-driven planning.
- Reconsider minimum acreage standards.
- Design school attendance policies to balance diversity and walkability.

» <u>AII</u>:

- Plan for the reuse of closed school facilities.
- Consider co-location and shared use of facilities (e.g., libraries, parks, athletic fields, etc.)





Directions

- » Review information for each site (may be helpful to have one person read aloud)
- » Designate team member as note-taker record pros and cons of each site on Worksheet
 - If time permits, record any consequences and mitigation strategies related to each site
- ⇒ Conclude with a recommended site A, B, or C.
 - Designate team member as a speaker to discuss site selected during Breakout Reports

In Summary...

There's no easy, one-size-fits-all solution when it comes to school siting decisions.



Contact Information

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www.nctcog.org/schools

This presentation and accompanying exercise was inspired by:

- Georgia Conservancy, "Old School, New School" Workshop
- "School Buildings and Community Building" 2010 presentation by Matthew Dalbey, U.S. EPA Smart Growth Program