# Building Schools, Building Communities

# A School Siting and Collaboration Workshop

February 22, 2019



North Central Texas Council of Governments



A Regional Perspective on School Siting and Coordination



# About NCTCOG



Assist in regional planning, cooperation for mutual benefit, and recognizing regional opportunities.

# About NCTCOG – Transportation Department



» 12 counties

» 209 cities

- » 127 Independent School Districts
- » 7.4 million people

# About NCTCOG - Transportation Department



First, Some Background: Recent School Siting Trends



Over the past 50 years, schools/neighborhoods have gone from looking like this...





To looking more like this.

#### From this...





# Impacts of larger school sites, disconnected from neighborhoods

- Fewer kids walk or bicycle to school
- Schools have become major traffic generators
- Students face greater traffic safety risks on their way to/from school
- Academic impacts: The lack of transportation choices can make it difficult for students without a ride to school or that want to participate in after-school activities.

# OAKWOOD A

### Fewer and fewer students are walking or biking to school.

# Fewer and fewer students are walking or biking to school.



# How Kids Get to School in DFW



Source: National Household Travel Survey, 2009, Dallas-Fort Worth MSA (N=1,041); National Center for Safe Routes to School, 2011.





## Estimated 20% of morning traffic is school-related.



#### More than 30% of schools are in "air pollution danger zones."



## Students face greater traffic safety risks.

# What's the connection between schools and community?

- Schools both affect and respond to community growth.
- Schools are a major financial investment that the entire community bears.
- Schools can either work with or against a wide variety of community goals.

When school siting is not coordinated with community planning...

Side impacts = demand for new:

- Roads
- Traffic signals
- Sewer lines
- Utilities
- Other infrastructure and services

# When development approvals are not coordinated with school districts...

School districts may be pushed to make rushed and ill-informed decisions about new school facilities to address overcrowding.

- Schools are not located internal to neighborhoods.
- Schools are located along major thoroughfares.

# Intergovernmental Framework

School District	Enrollment projections, school facility planning, school construction
Municipality	Population projections, comp. plan, infrastructure and public facilities, subdivision and rezoning approval
County	Infrastructure and public facilities, subdivision approval

## Intergovernmental Framework



# Benefits of Collaboration

- School planning = neighborhood planning
- Closer link between development and school capacity
- Better connectivity between schools and adjacent neighborhoods
- Better alignment between local comprehensive plan and school facility plan
- Improved student access and safety by coordinating school construction with road and sidewalk improvements
- Co-location and joint use with other facilities (e.g., ball fields, libraries)

# Obstacles to Collaboration

- Different objectives
- Lack of knowledge about the other agency's processes, funding streams, etc.
- Time
- Trust
- No history of working together
- Lack of leadership
- Lack of mechanism to collaborate

# Opportunities

#### **Regional Population Increase: 2017-2045**

Since 2010, an average of 21 new schools have opened every year in the DFW region.



#### *»* How will we accommodate roughly 500+ new schools by 2045?

Sources: 2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate; 2045 – NCTCOG Demographic Forecast; TEA 2016 School Accountability Reports.