City of Plano
COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

EDUCATION ELEMENT

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EDUCATION ELEMENT

INTRODUCTION

Much of the growth in urban development of the north Dallas region was tied to the emergence of the high technology industry from the existing companies engaged in work on national defense contracts and research. High technology companies are reliant on an well-educated work force that can adapt quickly to the ever-changing demands of the industry. This situation attracted thousands of professional men and women from all over the world to pursue employment in the business and high technology sectors of the local labor market.

A major factor in the consideration of a community for potential residential and business locations is the quality of educational opportunities provided to the residents. Education has always been an important component of the culture and expectations of the citizens of Plano. The quality educational opportunities found within the City have attracted many new residents and businesses.

MAJOR CONCEPTS

Creating Educational Opportunities
There is a wide range of educational opportunities available for people of all ages in Plano. However, the global economy is ever changing. The City must continue to encourage education service providers to establish new opportunities to provide people with the skills they need for the changing job market.

Adapting to Changing Demographics
The changing demographics of Plano, including age and ethnic distribution, continue to shape our educational expectations. The distribution of potential school age children and adults of prime child rearing years is important to determine the future need of educational facilities serving young people. In areas of the City where the number of children and adults involved with schooling has declined, alternative uses for existing educational facilities may have to be considered. There may also be opportunities to modify the content and venue of educational services based on changing demographics and technology.

Facilities Siting and Planning
The Education Element provides a series of criteria for the placement of various types of educational facilities described in the Objectives and Policies section. These criteria will not only benefit school officials and their staff, but will also assist City officials and staff as well as developers in the provision of proper site locations for these facilities through the development process. Changes in technology, skill requirements and those being served by educational providers will also impact the location and nature of facilities.

Relationship between City and Education Providers
The relationship between the City of Plano and education providers is vital to the continued evolution of the community. Therefore, it is very important that the school districts serving Plano work with the City on maturity issues to ensure vital and active neighborhoods. It is also imperative that staffs from the City and the local education providers share information regarding economic development, land use development and demographics. By doing so, public service agencies can have more tools

necessary to deliver services that contribute to the high quality of life that the citizens of Plano have come to enjoy and expect.

CONDITIONS / TRENDS / ISSUES

Day Care
Day care centers are a vital part of Plano's educational process. They provide an opportunity to develop learning and social skills before children enter formal education. Day care centers perform a necessary service for working parents in today's economy and culture. Day care centers should typically be located in neighborhoods or employment centers where it is convenient for parents to drop off and pick up their children.

Independent School Districts
Public education in Texas is provided by Independent School Districts (ISDs). The ISDs are self-governing entities with taxing jurisdictions and boundaries that overlap city and county corporate limits. Local property taxes provide the major revenue source for the ISDs. The ISDs also receive state funding and are regulated and monitored by the State of Texas through the Texas Education Agency (TEA). A superintendent and elected members of the board from the school district service area manage the ISDs. Superintendents are hired by the school boards.

There are three public school districts that serve school age children that live within the City of Plano. The districts are Frisco, Lewisville and Plano. The three ISDs offer a wide variety of academic programs based on student abilities and needs. Students can choose to participate in numerous extracurricular activities ranging from athletics to the

performing arts. The TEA has designated all three public school districts as "Recognized" for the provision of high quality public education. Plate 1 is a map showing the location of district boundaries and schools serving Plano residents.

Local school systems are a major component of a successful community. This is especially true when potential residents have several cities to consider for their places of residence. Businesses also consider quality of life issues, including schools, when relocating.

Plano ISD's outstanding reputation has contributed immensely to the City's rapid growth and development since the early 1960s. Partnerships established between the Plano ISD and the City have enhanced the success of both entities. In recent years, Plano's rapid development has spread into Frisco ISD and Lewisville ISD service areas. These districts are highly regarded as well. Plano should continue to foster strong relationships with all three school districts, including the sharing of facilities whenever possible.

Private Schools
A variety of private schools are also available in Plano and nearby communities. They serve pre-school through high school aged children.

Higher Education
There are numerous private and public, two-year and four-year campuses available for higher education within a 50-mile radius of Plano. However, the focus of the Education Element shall be on the three colleges that are located within or near the City.

School District Map

Frisco ISD

Lewisville ISD

Plano ISD
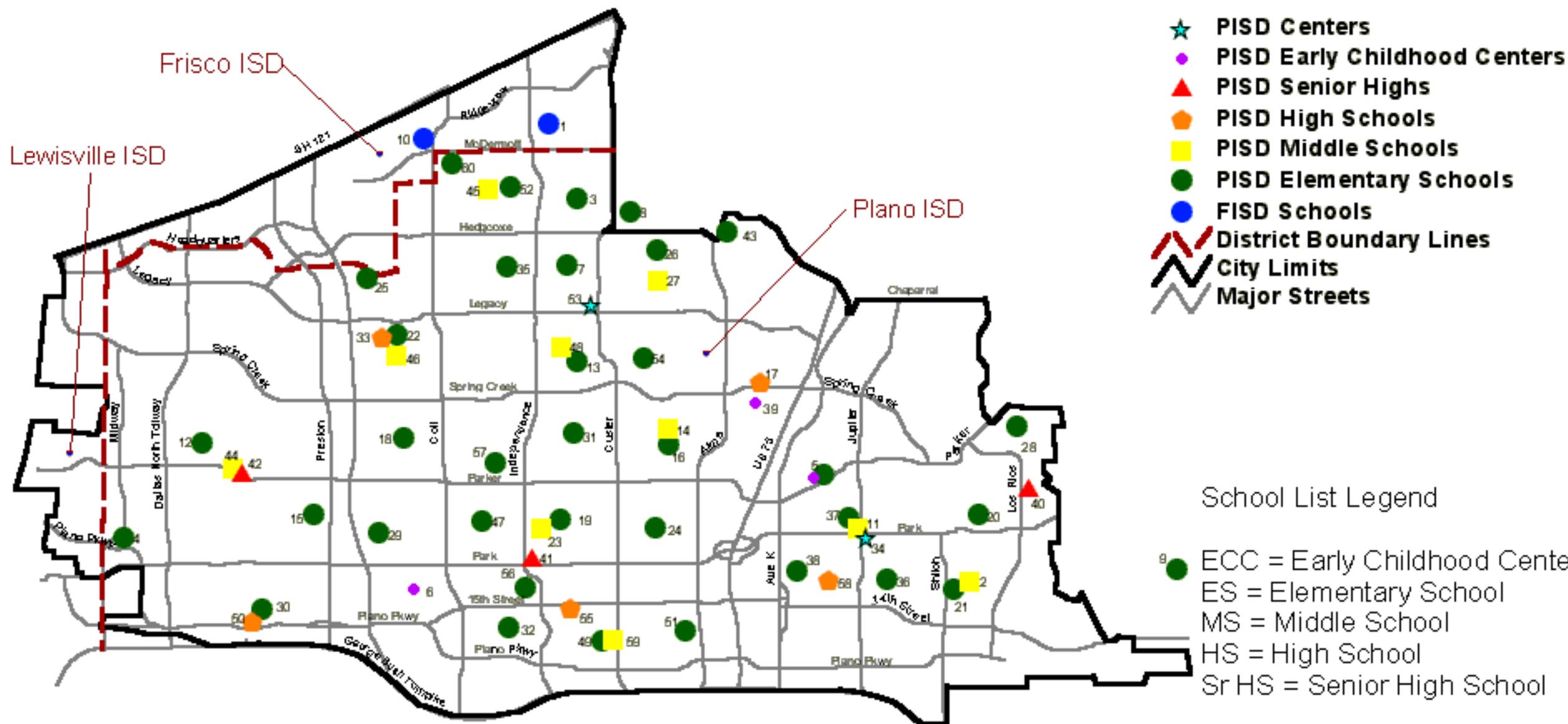
Legend

- ★ PISD Centers
- ● PISD Early Childhood Centers
- ▲ PISD Senior Highs
- ⬠ PISD High Schools
- ■ PISD Middle Schools
- ● PISD Elementary Schools
- ● FISD Schools
- ⩘ District Boundary Lines
- ⩘ City Limits
- ⩘ Major Streets

School List Legend

● ECC = Early Childhood Center
ES = Elementary School
MS = Middle School
HS = High School
Sr HS = Senior High School

1. Anderson ES	13. Carlisle ES	25. Haun ES	37. Memorial ES	49. Shepard ES
2. Armstrong MS	14. Carpenter MS	26. Hedgcoxe ES	38. Mendenhall ES	50. Shepton HS
3. Andrews ES	15. Centennial ES	27. Hendrick MS	39. Pearson ECC	51. Sigler ES
4. Barksdale ES	16. Christie ES	28. Hickey ES	40. Plano East Sr HS	52. Skaggs ES
5. Barron ES	17. Clark HS	29. Hightower ES	41. Plano Senior HS	53. Special Programs Center
6. Beaty ECC	18. Daffron ES	30. Huffman ES	42. Plano West Sr HS	54. Thomas ES
7. Bethany ES	19. Davis ES	31. Hughston ES	43. Rasor ES	55. Vines HS
8. Beverly ES	20. Dooley ES	32. Jackson ES	44. Renner MS	56. Weatherford ES
9. Boggess ES	21. Forman ES	33. Jasper HS	45. Rice MS	57. Wells ES
10. Borchardt ES	22. Gulledge ES	34. Jupiter Center	46. Robinson MS	58. Williams HS
11. Bowman MS	23. Haggard MS	35. Mathews ES	47. Saigling ES	59. Wilson MS
12. Brinker ES	24. Harrington ES	36. Meadows ES	48. Schimelpfenig MS	60. Wyatt ES

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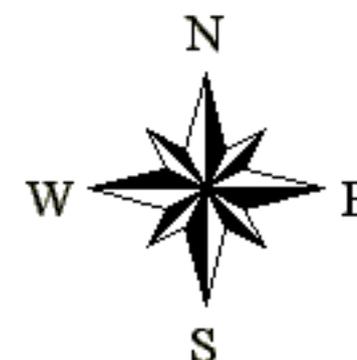
Collin County Community College has two of its six sites located in the City of Plano. Southern Methodist University has an extension campus in the Legacy area in the northwest section of the City. The University of Texas at Dallas has a campus located near the Plano/Richardson corporate limits. This university is in the heart of the Telecomm Corridor. The University of North Texas offers upper division classes at the Collin County Community College District. Plate 2 shows a map of the location of colleges in the Plano area.

Collin County Community College

General Information
The Collin County Community College District (CCCCD) serves the residents of Collin and Rockwall Counties and the City of The Colony in Denton County. CCCCD is a two-year tax supported public institution. CCCCD has its own taxing district and receives funding from the State of Texas. Board members are elected at large from the district service area.

The college district has six locations: Spring Creek Campus in east Plano, Preston Ridge Campus in Frisco, Central Park Campus in McKinney, the Courtyard Center for Professional and Economic Development in west Plano, CCCCD at Allen and the College Center at Rockwall. The focus of this discussion will be centered on the Spring Creek Campus and Courtyard Center located within the City.

The Spring Creek Campus (SCC) is located at the southeast corner of the Spring Creek Parkway and Jupiter Road intersection in the eastern part of Plano. The largest of the six locations, SCC

primarily offers associate degree programs. The Courtyard Center is located in the southeast corner of the Preston Road and Park Boulevard intersection in western Plano and is the location for the Continuing Education and Workforce Development Division.

Course of Study
CCCCD offers over 100 degree and certificate programs. In addition, the district provides customized training and workforce development programs to business, industry and government. The college has received national recognition for their Learning Communities and Service Learning program, Theatre and Dance Repertory programs and for quality instruction.

Students have the opportunity of being admitted to CCCCD and a major university simultaneously. Through this concurrent admissions program, students can take their freshman and sophomore courses at CCCCD and upper division courses at a participating university, often reducing the time for earning a degree and eliminating obstacles encountered when transferring courses. Students have access to university events and libraries. To date, the University of North Texas (UNT), University of Texas at Dallas (UTD) and Southern Methodist University (SMU) hold concurrent agreements with CCCCD. UNT also provides upper division courses on the CCCCD campuses. CCCCD offers concurrent enrollment opportunities to students at local ISDs where qualified high school students can begin working on college-level courses.

In response to the critical need for classroom teachers, CCCCD became the first community college in the nation to

Higher Education Facilities Map

Map legend:
- Universities
- Collin County Community College
- City Boundary
- Major Streets

Streets and landmarks labeled on map: S.H. 121, Ridgeview, McDermott, Hedgcoxe, Legacy, SMU in Legacy, Spring Creek, Midway, Dallas North Tollway, Preston, Parker, Park, Coit, Independence, Custer, Alma, U.S. 75, Ave K, Parker, Spring Creek Campus, Park, 15th, 14th, Jupiter, Shiloh, Los Rios, Plano, Courtyard Campus, Plano, Plano, President George Bush Turnpike

University of Texas at Dallas

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offer teacher certification. A unique agreement with Texas A&M University – Commerce awards a minimum of nine semester hours of graduate credit to students enrolled in CCCCD's Teacher Certificate Program. Texas A&M University – Commerce provides classes at CCCCD's Allen site.

In addition to core curricula, CCCCD provides extensive training in the health professions and public service careers, including nursing, emergency medical technician, fire service and law enforcement. These are critical employment needs considering the rapid growth of the area.

Certificates can be earned in a wide range of high-tech fields. CCCCD is one of six national Cisco Training Centers, serving the eight-state Southwest region. The college district has also partnered with Microsoft to begin offering advanced technology training through the Microsoft Information Technology Academy Program. CCCCD is one of 18 institutions of higher education in the nation to launch this concept.

Senior Adults can enroll in SAIL, Seniors Active in Learning, which offers classes and activities at reduced tuition rates.

Students
CCCCD serves more than 34,000 credit and continuing education students annually at its six locations or through distance learning. A total of 14,497 credit and 5,035 non-credit students were enrolled during the Fall 2001 Semester. This is an increase of 11.5 and 7 percent respectively over the same term last year.

Issues
Located in one of the fastest growing areas in the nation, CCCCD is committed to offering quality academics at affordable tuition rates. Keeping up with burgeoning enrollment and aging buildings has been a concern of college officials. Moreover, the Spring Creek Campus is operating at capacity. Additional classroom space is needed and deferred maintenance issues must be addressed.

Taxpayers recently approved a $57 million bond referendum to meet the growing demand on the college's resources and facilities. The bond will finance major projects, including roof repairs; HVAC and cooling tower upgrades, repairs to parking lots and walkways and fire alarm upgrades. New construction will include additional classroom buildings, high-tech facilities and parking.

<u>University of Texas at Dallas</u>

General Information
The University of Texas at Dallas (UTD) is a state-supported facility of higher education. The campus is located in Richardson at the northwest corner of the intersection of Floyd Road and Campbell Road approximately 1.5 miles south of Plano, right in the heart of the Telecomm Corridor. The university offers degree programs at the bachelor's, master's and doctoral levels as well as certifications in specialized programs.

Courses of Study
UTD has a wide selection of courses for study. However, the close geographic proximity of the university to businesses engaged in high technology development and research has contributed to the

creation of the college as a leading educational center in North Texas for careers in computer science and engineering. The courses of study in the computer science and electrical engineering programs provide students an opportunity to gain skills for employment with firms located within the Telecomm Corridor. The university provides research opportunities through the Center for Information Technology and Management for area high technology companies in e-commerce and allows the firms to hire students to work on projects that provide them with real world work experience and have access to professors for advisory roles.

Students
Almost 11,000 students were enrolled at UTD during the 2001 Spring Semester, the latest time that statistics were available about the college. A total of 60 percent of the students were enrolled in courses of study dedicated to Business Management, Computer Science and Engineering. A total of 58 percent of the students were classified as undergraduate and 42 percent were enrolled in graduate studies at the university. Less than half of the student population (48 percent) was considered part time (enrolled in less than 12 semester hours). Most of these students are employed and are enrolled in courses to enhance their career opportunities.

Southern Methodist University

General Information
Southern Methodist University (SMU) is a private institution of higher education located in Dallas. SMU has an extension campus at the southeast corner of the intersection of Tennyson Parkway and Democracy Drive in northwest Plano.

This location is near the heart of a corporate headquarter campus development within the City called Legacy. Thus, the extension campus is known as SMU in Legacy. The extension campus is an institution dedicated to providing continuing educational opportunities for professionals and also provides conference services and facilities for the firms located in the Legacy area.

Course of Study
A student can pursue academic degree programs affiliated with SMU's Edwin C. Cox School of Business. This program at SMU in Legacy offers a Masters of Business Administration as well as courses for executive and management development. SMU in Legacy also has a School of Engineering and Applied Sciences that includes the Advanced Computer Education Center. Courses in liberal arts and life enhancement issues such as financial planning are also available at the extension center.

Students
Almost 2,000 students were enrolled in programs offered at the SMU in Legacy campus in 2001. A majority of the students came from the surrounding businesses located in the Legacy area. Most of the students were enrolled on a part time basis in courses centered on accounting, business, computer science and management.

Continuing Education
As noted, institutions of higher education such as Collin County Community College, the University of Texas at Dallas and SMU in Legacy provide instruction for continuing education in the area of career development and advancement.

However, the City of Plano has several programs to offer adults as well.

The Plano Public Library has a program entitled "Literacy for Life". The purpose of the program is to teach adults not familiar with English how to read and speak the language proficiently. The course is offered at the Harrington Library.

The City of Plano Parks and Recreation Department also provides continuing educational opportunities for people of all ages. The programs are not necessarily aimed at career advancement, but most concentrate on recreational courses for people to either learn a new activity or to participate in athletic events sponsored by the City. Some of the programs offered concentrate on life issues while others provide residents with the opportunity to learn foreign languages and cultures. All of these courses are taught at the various recreation and community centers located throughout the City (see Plate 3).

Adapting to Changing Demographics

Demographic Attributes and Geography

Demographics are an important component of educational facilities and services planning. Information on the identity and location of students enables the education service providers to plan for programs that best suit the needs of their clients and to place facilities in close proximity to the population being served.

Tables on subsequent pages highlight key demographic data for the City as a whole, and for selected geographic areas (see Plate 4).

- Preschool age children = people under 5 years of age
- School age children = people aged 5 to 17 years
- Young adults = people aged 25 to 44 years, adults in their prime years of child rearing
- Race and ethnicity of the total population of the demographic study area

The six demographic study areas are defined as follows:

Plano ISD - East
All areas of the City east of US 75 within the Plano ISD.

Plano ISD – North Central
All areas of the City north of Spring Creek Parkway from Coit Road to US 75 within the Plano ISD.

Plano ISD – South Central
All areas of the City south of Spring Creek Parkway from Coit Road to US 75 within the Plano ISD.

Plano ISD - West
All areas of the City west of Coit Road within the Plano ISD.

Frisco ISD
All areas of the City within the Frisco ISD service district.
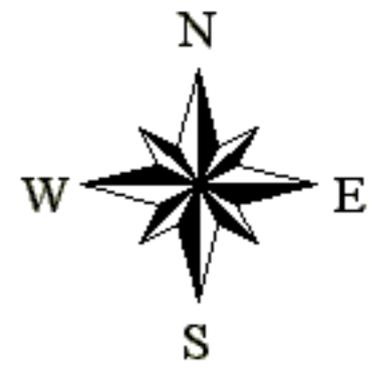
Lewisville ISD
All areas of the City located in Denton County within the Lewisville ISD service district.

The four study areas of Plano within the Plano ISD service district were based on demographic information contained within census tract boundaries. The study areas do not follow school attendance zones
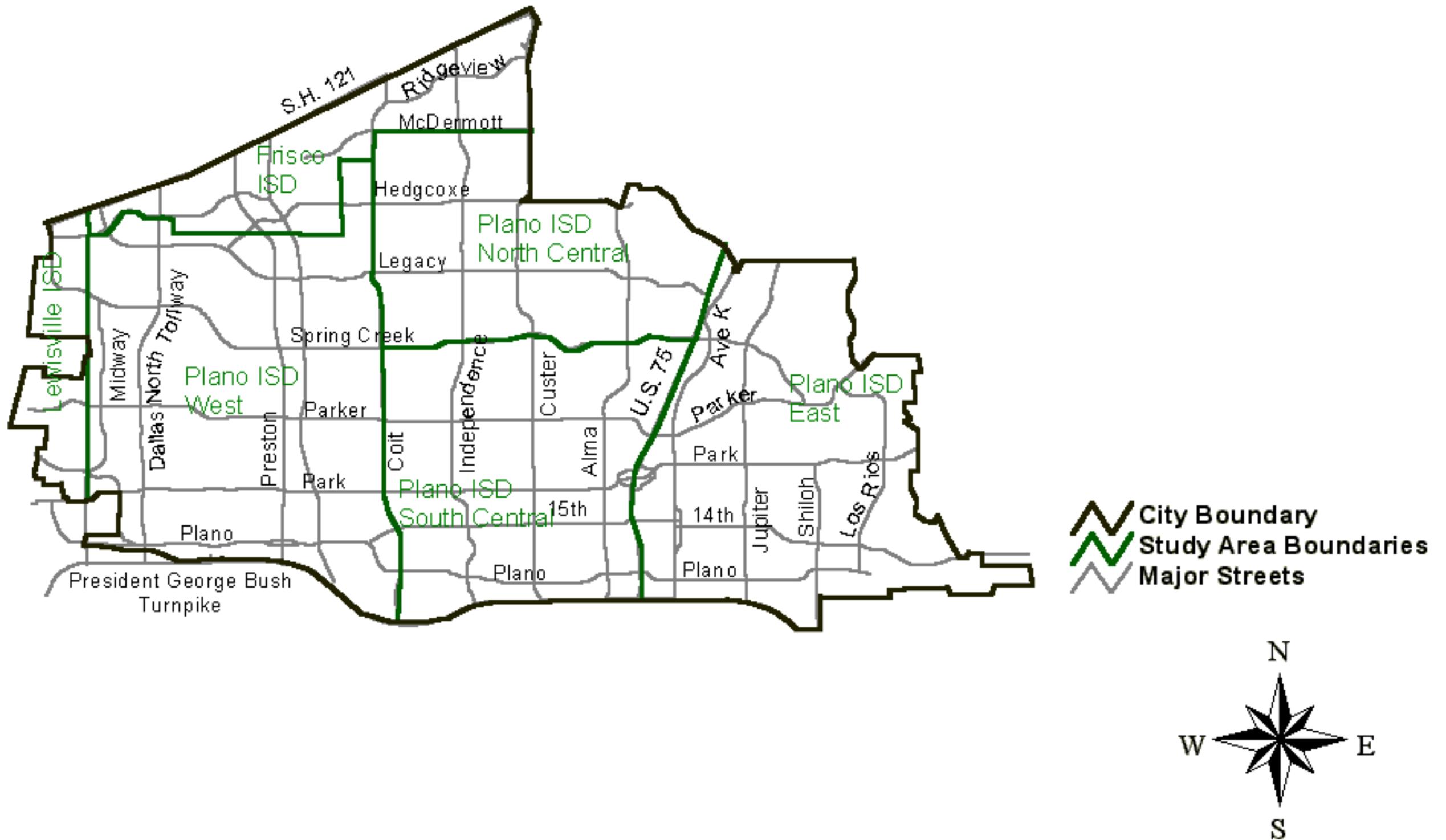
Recreation and Community Facilities Map
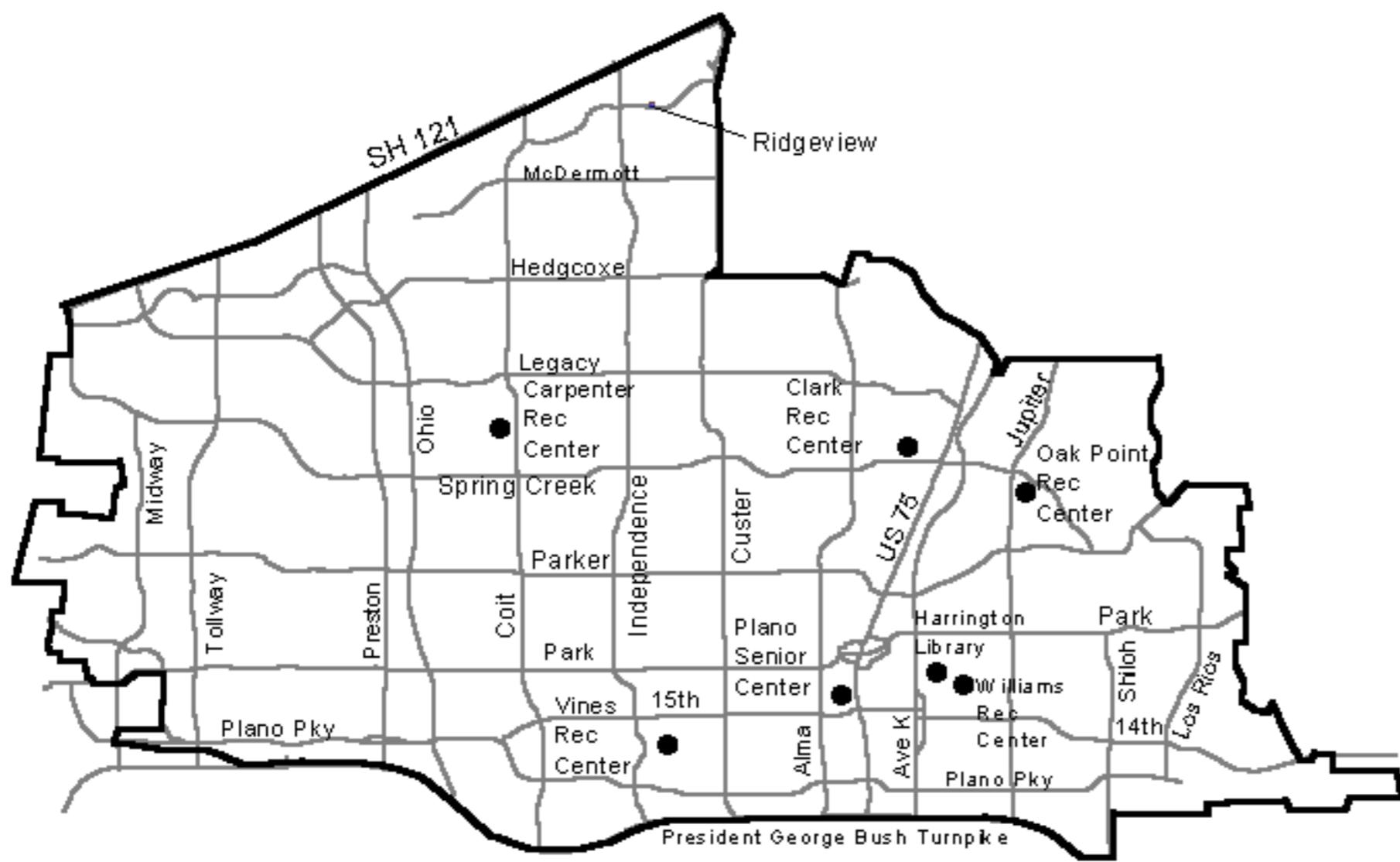
Demographic Study Areas Map

since they change frequently and the zone boundaries do not follow easily definable features such as major streets.

Results

Tables 1, 2 and 3 provide the results of the age distributions between the 1990 and 2000 census within the six demographic study areas. Table 4 contains the racial and ethnic distribution of the study areas.

Table 1
Distribution of
Pre School Age Children
1990 vs 2000

Study Area	1990 Population	2000 Population	Percent Change
Plano ISD – East	2792	3012	+7.9%
Plano ISD – N Central	2798	5489	+96.2%
Plano ISD – S Central	4082	3734	-8.5%
Plano ISD – West	1386	4970	+258.6%
Frisco ISD	5	974	+19380.0%
Lewisville ISD	3	200	+6566.7%
City of Plano	11058	18379	+66.2%

Sources: 1990 and 2000 US Census

Table 2
Distribution of
School Age Children
1990 vs 2000

Study Area	1990 Population	2000 Population	Percent Change
Plano ISD – East	6293	7369	+17.1%
Plano ISD – N Central	5600	12943	+131.1%
Plano ISD – S Central	13083	11299	-13.6%
Plano ISD – West	3173	12396	+290.7%
Frisco ISD	15	1077	+7080.0%
Lewisville ISD	5	283	+5560.0%
City of Plano	28169	45367	+61.1%

Sources: 1990 and 2000 US Census

Table 3
Distribution of
Young Adults
1990 vs 2000

Study Area	1990 Population	2000 Population	Percent Change
Plano ISD – East	11573	13145	+13.6%
Plano ISD – N Central	12589	22475	+78.5%
Plano ISD – S Central	21100	17420	-17.4%
Plano ISD – West	7404	23126	+212.3%
Frisco ISD	28	4167	+14782.1%
Lewisville ISD	19	786	+4036.8%
City of Plano	52713	80616	+52.9%

Sources: 1990 and 2000 US Census

Table 4
Ethnic and Racial Distribution
1990 vs 2000, In Percent

Race/Eth	Plano ISD East		Plano ISD N Central		Plano ISD S Central		Plano ISD West		Frisco ISD		Lewisville ISD	
	90	00	90	00	90	00	90	00	90	00	90	00
Asian	1.6	4.0	5.3	13.4	3.9	7.4	6.1	13.7	1.4	10.9	15.0	2.9
Black	7.4	8.0	3.7	4.9	2.9	3.9	2.3	4.1	0.0	5.1	0.0	2.4
Hispanic	12.3	27.4	4.3	5.7	4.7	9.3	3.1	4.9	12.9	6.0	5.0	5.0
Native Am	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Other race	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
White	78.1	58.4	86.4	73.7	88.1	77.5	88.2	75.3	85.7	75.9	80.0	88.8
Multi Race	NA	1.7	NA	1.8	NA	1.5	NA	1.5	NA	1.4	NA	0.9
1990 pop	30218		25916		56733		15806		70		40	
2000 pop	37407		57542		57459		59479		8003		2140	

Source: 1990 and 2000 US Census

Race/Eth = Race and Ethnicity
90 = 1990 Census
00 = 2000 Census
NA = Data was not collected for this category in the 1990 Census

This data indicates growth in the population of pre school and school age children as well as young adults in all areas of Plano within the Plano ISD service district except the South Central area. The South Central area is in a mature cycle in terms of age distribution. Growth was also quite strong in the areas of Plano within the Frisco and Lewisville ISD service districts as well. All of the study area populations were more ethnically diverse in 2000 than in 1990 except for the section of Plano within the Lewisville ISD service district.

Future Trends

Discussion with staff from the three school districts has led to some estimation and speculation of future trends in student enrollment. Student enrollment in the South Central area of the Plano ISD may begin to see an increase as housing begins to turn over and younger families move into these neighborhoods by 2010. Age Distribution data for people under the age of five years is less than that of people aged 5 to 9 and 10 to 14 years in the North Central and West areas of the Plano ISD service area. This could lead to school enrollments peaking in these areas by 2005.

The number of people under the age of five years was larger than that of the other school age population groups in both the Frisco and the Lewisville ISD service areas within Plano. More Plano students within the Lewisville ISD service area are attending the schools within that district than in past years. Yet, the numbers are not large enough for a Lewisville ISD facility within Plano. The number of people under age five within the Frisco ISD service area of Plano was almost twice that of those aged 5 to 9 years and almost three times that of those aged 10 to 14 years. This factor, combined with the large number of adults aged 25 to 34 residing in this area indicates that demand for schools is quite strong and should probably peak by 2010 due to the fact that most of the residential development should have been completed in this section of Plano.

Facilities Siting and Planning
The Frisco ISD has two additional planned school sites in northern Plano. One site would serve elementary grades while the other would be a middle school. The Plano ISD will be opening two preschool campuses as well as renovating an existing elementary school to serve low income and physically handicapped children. The purpose of the schools is to provide children with the academic and social skills required for a strong start with their education. The Plano ISD is also constructing three new elementary schools. All of these campuses should be open by August of 2002. A middle school will be built in the City of Murphy and should be open by August of 2003.

Relationship between City and Education Service Providers
It is important that the City of Plano and the education service providers have a positive working relationship. This relationship is not only important for information sharing concerning demographic and development data, but also for discussion of urban issues impacting the City. The same sharing of information is also important to CCCCD. The college could serve as a good forum for a consortium of leaders from the business, civic and education sectors to share information regarding changing skill requirements of the job market.

The education service providers and the City of Plano should continue to work together to address community maturation issues. A strong school system will attract people to reinvest in the more mature areas of the City when housing becomes available. This would help neighborhoods to remain healthy well into the future.

OBJECTIVES / POLICIES

Creating Educational Opportunities

Objective 1.100
Provide a wide range of educational opportunities for the citizens of Plano.

Policy 1.101 Continue to provide a wide range of opportunities for the pursuit of education through the school districts, colleges and other educational service providers.

Policy 1.102 Create a process for linking job requirements with educational providers through coordinated efforts of the Plano Economic Development Board, Collin County Community College District (CCCCD), the Independent School Districts (ISDs) and other agencies as required.

Adapting to Changing Demographics

Objective 2.100
Provide educational services that identify and respond to changing demographics of the City.

Policy 2.101 Create a committee composed of staff from the City, ISDs and CCCCD to share demographic information and discuss changes in population on a semi-annual basis.

Policy 2.102 Assist school districts in identifying demographic attributes that could impact educational requirements such as the demand for ESL programs for both students and adults.

Relationship between City and Education Service Providers

Objective 3.100
Maintain a close relationship between the City of Plano, the ISDs serving City residents and CCCCD.

Policy 3.101 Share information regarding development and demographics with the ISDs and CCCCD.

Policy 3.102 Involve the ISDs and CCCCD in the discussion of urban issues that could impact the delivery of educational services.

Policy 3.103 Consider the possibility of sharing facilities in areas of the City going through the cycle of fewer numbers of school children.

Facility Siting

The following objectives and policies are provided as guidelines for locating schools where they can safely and effectively serve the community. It should be noted that land availability, development patterns and other conditions must also be part of the site selection process.

Objective 4.100
Ensure that education service facilities are located in appropriate geographical areas.

Policy 4.101 Locate day care centers on arterials or collector streets easily and safely accessible to through traffic. Sites should be within or adjacent to residential areas, but at locations that will not adversely affect surrounding properties. Sites should be on streets of collector size or greater (Type "F" or above).

Policy 4.102 Place elementary schools within or adjacent to residential areas and at locations which are easily and safely accessible to local pedestrians and vehicular traffic. Facilities should be within walking distance of residential areas and at locations that will enhance surrounding properties. Sites should be on collector streets (Type "F" or above).

Policy 4.103 Locate middle schools within the residential neighborhoods being served, near neighborhood and community activity centers and easily and safely accessible to local and through traffic. Facilities should be included in service areas of one or more elementary schools. Sites should be located in close proximity to neighborhood and community centers and should serve as community activity centers themselves. These facilities and adjacent land uses should be mutually enhanced. Sites should be located on collector streets (Type "F" or above) with easy access to major thoroughfares (Type "C" or above).

Policy 4.104 Locate high schools near neighborhood and community activity centers and on sites that are easily and safely accessible. Facilities should include the service areas of one or more middle schools. These facilities and adjacent land uses should be mutually enhanced. Sites should be located on secondary thoroughfares (Type "E" or above) with easy access to major thoroughfares (Type "C" or above).

Policy 4.105 Locate senior high schools near neighborhood and community activity centers and on sites that are easily and safely accessible. Facilities should be situated so that they are adjacent to land uses that would be mutually enhanced. Sites should be located on secondary thoroughfares (Type "E" or above) with easy access to major thoroughfares (Type "C" or above).

Objective 4.200
Provide vocational, special and adult education facilities in convenient locations near major activity centers.

Policy 4.201 Locate facilities on secondary thoroughfares (Type "E" or above) with ease of access to major thoroughfares (Type "C" or above), and readily accessible to service areas. The facilities should enhance adjacent land uses. Sites should be near or a part of community or neighborhood activity centers including parks, shopping centers or offices.

Objective 4.300
Provide higher educational facilities that can serve both the community and region, and which are in readily accessible central locations.

Policy 4.301 Place community colleges, colleges, universities, and similar institutions on sites that are safely accessible to through traffic, and should be directly accessible to major thoroughfares (Type "C" or above).

Policy 4.302 Ensure that sites have internal circulation systems that minimize impacts on surrounding land uses and traffic patterns. These sites should be near other high activity centers.

Policy 4.303 Plan sites to serve the anticipated student population based on future service areas. Adequate space should be provided for expansion and transition areas between these facilities and adjacent uses.

Objective 4.400
Provide for private educational facilities in locations that readily serve the neighborhood and community.

Policy 4.401 Locate private education facilities near the center of their service area on collector size streets or larger with ease of access to major thoroughfares. Sites should be near or a part of community or neighborhood activity centers including parks, shopping centers, and offices. The locations should enhance adjacent land uses.

Facility Planning

Objective 5.100
Provide for school system operations and regulations that are fiscally responsible and coordinated with those of other local and regional governmental entities.

Policy 5.101 Work with Intergovernmental agencies should be a continual process through:

a. Sharing facilities for community activities and programs; and

b. Scheduling facility maintenance, rehabilitation and construction in advance, and coordinating with other agencies and departments as is presently done through the Capital Improvements Program (CIP).

Policy 5.102 Establish a sound fiscal plan that provides for the community's educational needs by ensuring effective use of local funds through programming and project review and monitoring.

Policy 5.103 Use available federal and state resources for meeting local goals and objectives.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Creating Educational Opportunities

The City of Plano should encourage and support the provision of quality educational opportunities for the residents of the community. The City should meet with the education service providers on a semi-annual basis. The City and the education service providers should discuss changing business trends and identify specific needs within the community as well as job skills that will enable people to have employment in the ever-changing information technology economy.

Adapting to Changing Demographics

The City should involve the school districts with maturity issues to ensure that Plano continues to be a viable and attractive community for future residents. Both entities should continue to monitor the demographics of census geography to identify how Plano is changing over time. This information should be compared with data from the schools about the students to identify and review trends of changing demographics of the community to ensure that educational needs and issues are addressed.

Facilities Siting and Planning

The City should continue to ensure that education facilities are situated in areas close to their clients through the development review process. The City should work with the school districts to provide students safe access to the

schools. Campuses should be interconnected with the transportation system of the City.

Work with the education service providers to develop alternative uses for underutilized education facilities. The City should be flexible in the use of the facilities if declining enrollment trends change due to the cyclical housing turnover to younger families in mature areas of the community.