From the Piedmont to the Potomac

Proposed	Comments	Type New Location
SCHOOLS		
Intent		
One of the most important services that Prince William County can provide to its citizens is a countywide education system the educational standards. An inventory of school sites and facilities that meet established level of service (LOS) standards is a major this high-quality education. Such an inventory is also valuable in attracting quality economic development and employers who facilities available to their employees. It is the intent of the Schools Plan to acquire sufficient and appropriate educational facil residents as well as new populations generated by new residential development, and in locations that best serve County school chemical development.	r factor in providing seek the best public ties to serve current	
LOS standards for school facilities, which are to be provided countywide, are contained in ED-POLICY 1 and 2, and Table 1. defined as no more than 100% utilization on a countywide-basis. LOS standards include maintenance of student capacity – to current service – and proportion of schools built compared to future projected needs as calculated in Table 1. Table 2 lists basic standards in the contract of the countywide of th	prevent erosion of	
Future school needs are projected by the Prince William School Board. The number of students forecast to be generated from the is computed, based on existing enrollment plus projected enrollment. Additional students are forecast by multiplying projected appropriate student generation factor. A student generation factor is a multiplier used to calculate the number of students attendit (elementary, middle, and high); it is based on the housing unit type – single-family detached, townhouse, or multifamily. The quantify per unit monetary costs for providing quality countywide educational facilities – according to recognized and accepted state – for children attending from newly developed residential areas where current or projected and already funded program capacities of that new development at established LOS. These LOS standards are the basis for County requests for monetary contributions are new school facilities.	housing units by the ng each school level ese LOS are used to e and local standards annot accommodate	
The components of the Schools Plan are:	Delete – redundant wording (Planning	()
<ul> <li>Intent, Goal, Policies, and Action Strategies</li> <li>School Location/Design Criteria Guidelines</li> </ul>		
Projected School Needs (Table 1)		
Basic Site Standards for School Facilities (Table 2)		
<ul> <li>Existing and Projected School Facilities Maps (Figures 1-3)</li> </ul>		
Level of Service Standards for Public Schools (Appendix A)		
The second secon		
<b>GOAL:</b> Ensure, through public and private expenditures, the timely provision of school sites and facilities that serve Prince Wichildren countywide, in accordance with established level of service standards for location, cost, and program quality.	lliam County school	
<b>ED-POLICY 1:</b> Provide school sites and facilities that will give a full range of programs and related services to effectively meet the educational needs of current and future residents and their school-age children.		
ACTION STRATEGY:		
ED1.1 Maintain LOS standards for school sites and school facilities by:		
<b>ED1.1a</b> Providing sufficient school facilities in order to ensure that the percentage of utilization of county schools docapacity. Capacity excludes portable classrooms.	es not exceed 100%	

Working File: Last Opdate 4.19.17		From the Piec	lmont to the Potom
Proposed	Comments	<u>Type</u>	<b>New Location</b>
<b>ED1.1b</b> Designing new facilities and additions to and/or renewal of existing facilities in accordance with the standards identified in ED-POLICY 2 and 3.			
ED1.1c Providing sufficient school facilities in order to meet future projected needs.			
<b>D-POLICY 2:</b> Ensure the timely acquisition of school sites and construction of school facilities through the development approval process and other leans as appropriate.			
CTION STRATEGIES:			
<b>ED2.1</b> Require mitigation of for the impact of proposed new residential development on the LOS of current and projected school enrollments as	Clarification (PWCS)		
a result of the proposed new residential development for which a rezoning and/or special use permit is requested.	Update for proffer legislation (Planning)		
<b>ED2.2</b> Encourage the dedication of schools sites in areas anticipating a current or future need for new school facilities. The dedicated sites	Preferences clarification (PWCS)		
should meet the school location/design criteria below preferences outlined in Action Strategy ED2.8 and the basic site standards contained in Table 2.	Action Strategy clarification (Planning)		
<b>ED2.3</b> Place top priority on siting schools within the boundaries of new developments, especially with the objective of making elementary schools easily accessible to parents and students via pedestrian facilities.			
ED2.4 Develop a procedure for determining the price of donated land between the assessed value and the value of the land once rezoned.			
ED2.5 Permit portable classroom facilities, as needed, to accommodate student capacity needs, programmatic needs, and school facility renovations. If so used, they are deemed a feature shown on the plan and do not require public facility review.	Edit		
ED2.6 Construct school additions to provide adequate capacity and support facilities that are consistent with the School Location/Design Criteria Preferences, as specified in ED Policy 2, Action Strategy ED2.8. Provided that such additions do not exceed the maximum student capacity per school, as provided in Table 1, they are deemed a feature shown on the plan and do not require public facility review.	Preferences clarification (PWCS) Action Strategy clarification (Planning)		
<b>ED2.7</b> Construct improvements to school sites, as needed, such as drives, parking, middle and high school athletic field lighting, general purpose lighting, bleachers, and playing fields. Such features associated with operation of the school shall be deemed a feature shown on the plan and do not require public facility review.	Clarification (PWCS)		
ED2.8 Use the following location and design criteria for new schools sites.			
School Location/Design Preferences Criteria:	Preferences clarification (PWCS)		
<b>ED2.8.a</b> Locate schools sites near the centers of projected student populations, to reduce the need for busing and excessive walking distances.	Field lights have been added to middle schools.		
<b>ED2.8.b</b> Design and develop school sites and additions to provide undisturbed natural buffers and where natural vegetation between the school and adjoining properties does not exist, provide adequate buffering vegetation.			
ED2.8.c Adequately buffer schools from industrial and commercial facilities, pollution, and other hazards.			
ED2.8.d Provide safe access for pedestrians and motorized and non-motorized vehicles.			
ED2.8.e Provide school sites free of major power lines, major utility easements, major drainage ways, and/or major floodplains.  ED2.8.f Locate schools adjacent to compatible uses, with the approval of the School Board. Evaluate the compatibility of adjacent fire	Clarification (Planning)		
station sites on a case-by-case basis.	, 2,		

		From the Piedr	mont to the Potom
Proposed	Comments	<b>Type</b>	<b>New Location</b>
<b>ED2.8.g</b> Provide adequate student drop-off and stacking areas.			
◆ Design the associated school classrooms for a capacity of 24 kindergarten, 24 elementary, 21 middle, and 21 high school students.	Addressed by VA. Dept. of Education code		
	requirements guidelines (PWCS).		
Ti 194 - T 49 1	Comments addressed in ED2.8.f and ED 3.2		
• Facility Incompatible:	(Planning)		
◆ Public Safety Facility:			
♦ Health Care Facility¹			
• Site Incompatible:			
◆ Landfill			
◆ Prison			
◆ Public Safety Facility <sup>1</sup>			
◆ Health Care Facility <sup>2</sup>			
◆ High voltage power lines			
<sup>1</sup> Public Safety Facilities include Police and Fire/ Rescue Stations <sup>2</sup> Health Care Facilities include Hospitals and Health Clinics			
•			
Outdoor Facilities Open Space:			
<b>ED2.8.h</b> On the school grounds provide outdoor facilities and open space, such as athletic and recreational playfields, school bus loading	Schools preference (Schools)		
and unloading areas, parking, environmental study areas, and natural buffers as specifically listed in the Design and Construction			
Standards Manual (DCSM) for elementary schools, middle schools, and high schools and in conformance with the School Location/Design Criteria-Preferences			
Location Design Chieffa I references			
<b>ED-POLICY 3:</b> Locate sites and facilities based on proximity to other schools and compatible public uses, in consideration of capacity standards, and			
the potential for expansion and future alternative uses of space.			
A CONTON COMP A PER CAPIC			
ACTION STRATEGIES:			
<b>ED3.1</b> Acquire new sites and construct new facilities in order to best serve future needs when the Comprehensive Plan indicates a need for			
<b>ED3.1</b> Acquire new sites and construct new facilities in order to best serve future needs when the Comprehensive Plan indicates a need for schools (see Table 2).			
<b>ED3.2</b> Coordinate proposed school locations with other agencies, to consider shared use of sites and facilities.			
ED3.3 Collocate elementary and middle schools with parks, where feasible, to optimize the shared use of facilities.			

Proposed	Comments	<b>Type</b>	<b>New Location</b>
ED3.4 Develop school sites and construct school facilities according to the relevant policies and action strategies of the Community Design Plan.			
ED-POLICY 4: Promote alternative uses of space through joint occupancy and availability of community services and facilities.			
ACTION STRATEGIES:			
<b>ED4.1</b> Utilize excess school space to the maximum community benefit during intervals of under-capacity operation at individual facilities, such as evenings and weekends, or when facilities are temporarily (such as in summer) or permanently closed. Possible uses include, but are not limited to, the following:			
ED4.1.a Special education programs			
ED4.1.b Educational research and development activities			
ED4.1.c Temporary day-care facilities			
ED4.1.d Other compatible public uses			
<b>ED4.1.e</b> Cooperative loan of space for civic, nonprofit or charitable use			
ED4.1.f Rent/lease of space			
ED4.1.g Community recreation			
<b>ED4.2</b> Explore design changes for future or <u>renovated</u> remodeled school buildings that will facilitate alternate community uses, as described in AS-1ED 4.1, above.	Clarification (PWCS)		

**Proposed** 

Working File: Last Update 4.19.17

**Comments** 

### From the Piedmont to the Potomac

**Type** 

**New Location** 

# TABLE 1

# PROJECTED SCHOOL NEEDS BY EXISTING AND PROJECTED POPULATION

TYPE OF SCHOOL	STUDENTS PER CLASSROOM	MAXIMUM STUDENT CAPACITY PER SCHOOL	# OF SCHOOLS 2006-2007 SY 378,455	PROJECTED # OF SCHOOLS YEAR 2015 463,343	PROJECTED # OF SCHOOLS YEAR 2030 555,012
KINDERGARTEN	24	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
ELEMENTARY	24	850	53	64	73
MIDDLE	21	1,250	15	16	19
HIGH	21	2,150	10	12	15
TOTAL	N/A	M/A	78	92	107

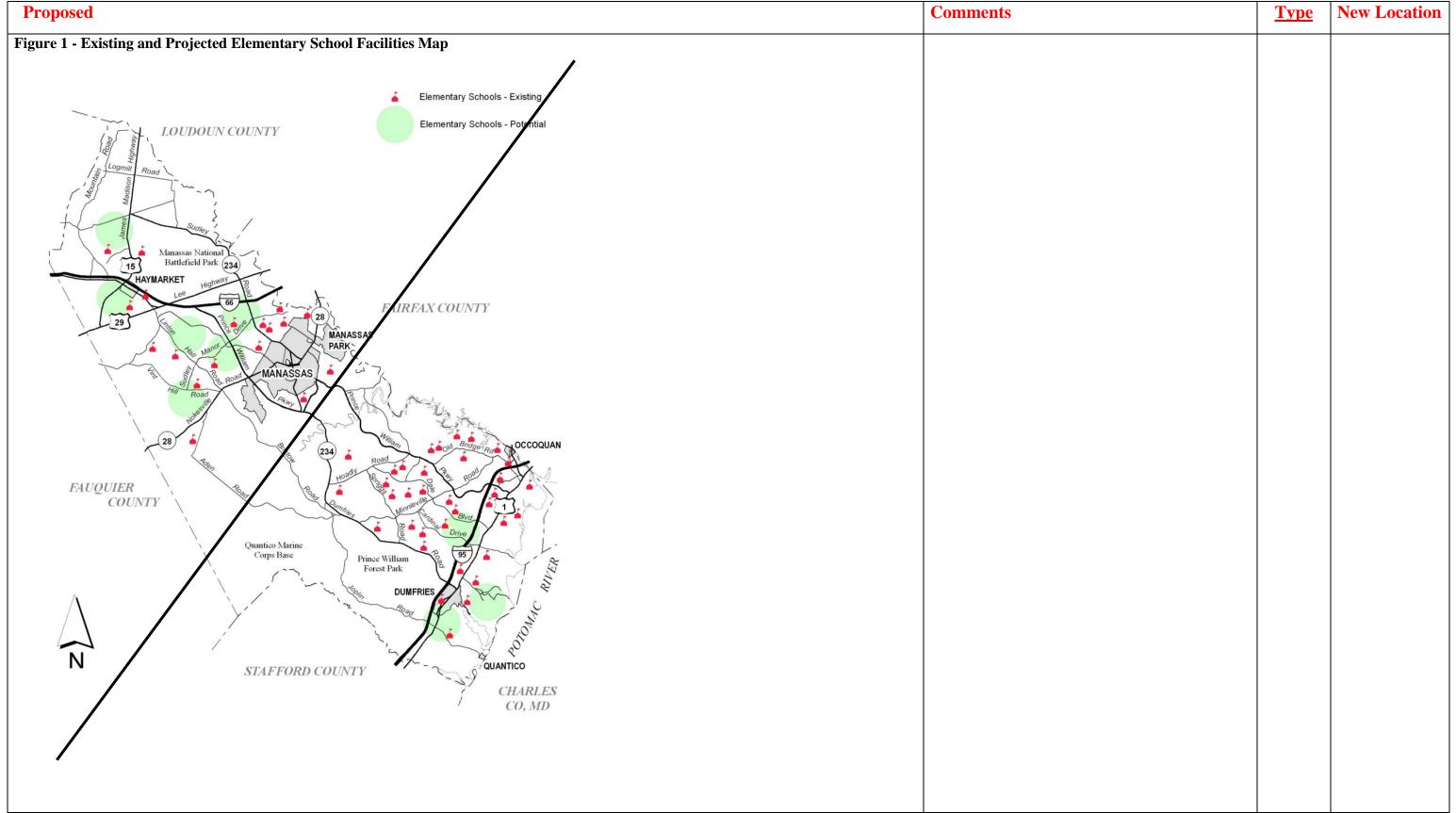
SOURCE: Office of <u>Facilities</u> Construction and Planning Services, Prince William County Public Schools

# **Notes:**

- 1. Existing schools are those open and operational during the 2007-2008 school year. Schools opening in 2008 or later are included in Projected School Needs."
- 2. These figures represent total school requirements for the year 2030; i.e., existing schools plus 20 new elementary schools, 4 new middle schools, and 3 new high schools. Some of these schools may be built on proffered sites.

Proposed										Comments	<b>Type</b>	New Location
Type of School	Number of Schools	2016-17  Capacity of Existing Schools	Students	Typical Planning Capacity of New Schools	Existing (2015) 431,344	Additional School Projected (2020) 464,618	Projected (2030) 519,052	Projected (2040) 556,883		Remove Students per Classroom column. Determined per VA Dept. of Education  Remove Kindergarten row as type of school. PWCS does not consider Kindergarten different from		
Elementary <sup>1</sup> Combined <sup>2</sup>	59 3	40,498	40,569	948 <sup>3</sup>	<u>58</u> <u>3</u>	2.3	<u>10.9</u>	<u>15.6</u>		elementary		
Middle High	16 12	20,319 26,197	20,095 26,923	1,464 2,557	16 11 3	1.8 1.1	<u>4.0</u> <u>3.3</u>	<u>5.4</u> <u>4.5</u>		*58 Elementary Schools, 2 Traditional Schools (1-8) and 1 K-8. (Traditional and K-8 counted in elementary number) (PWCS)		
Special Alternative Total	3 2 95		1,333 88,920		2 93					Milne: Eliminate fractional numbers in school's Table #1. Add a note #4 for fractional numbers.		
<sup>1</sup> Elementary school ca <sup>2</sup> Combined school cap <sup>3</sup> While planning capac staffing, the program of educational program of	pacity reported wi city of a school fa capacity (881 Ele	ithin both element acility provides and ementary Students	tary and middle estimate of the provides an e	e number of student	s who can be h	oused in a scho who can be hou	ol based on ave sed in an eleme	eraged education entary school ba	gram need and	Round and make a whole number		
ED Policy 5: Provexpansion of exist		<del>opportunities a</del>	nd processes	s for public input	during desi	<del>gn and devel</del>	opment stage	es of new sch		ED Policy 5 is addressed by School Board Policy 810 which covers public input as well as Regulation 810-4 (PWCS)		
ACTION STRAT	EGIES:											
<u> </u>		1	1	nt a formal public	1 1			1	1 3			
2. Encourage and renewals of ex			hool Board's	s process of gathe	ering input o	n the construc	etion of new	schools, addit	to existing schools			

osed				
		TABLE 2		
BASIC SIT	TE STANDARD	S FOR SCHOOL	L <del>FACILITIES</del>	<u>SITES</u>
Site Selection & Design <u>Standards</u>	Elementary	Middle	High	Source
Minimum Site Size (including on-site stormwater management)	20 acres	40 acres	80 acres	Prince William County Schools
Frontage Minimums and Access	750 feet, preferably on local street	1,100 feet, preferably on collector road	1,700 feet, preferably on collector road	Prince William County Schools
Optimum Shape	Rectangular	Rectangular	Rectangular	Prince William County Schools



Proposed	Comments	Type New Location
DRAFT  Figure 1: Existing and Potential Elementary Schools		
Draft Date: 4/3/2017  Loudoun County  Future Elementary School Existing Elementary School School Boundary		
2008 Comp Plan Elementary School - Potential*  * will be moved or removed after review		
66 55 66 City of Fairfax		
[5] 29 (66) 234 (28) (28) (28) (28) (28) (28) (28) (28)		
Manassas 234 234 234 234 234 234 234 234		
95		
95		
Rural Area Boundary Manassas National Battlefield Park		
Marine Corps Base Quantico National Wildlife Refuge Prince William Forest Park Quantico National Cemetery  This map cannot be interpreted separately from the Comprehensive Plan. For more information go to [web page address].  Copyright:  Copyright:  2014 Esri		

Proposed	Comments	<b>Type</b>	New Location
Figure 2 - Existing and Projected Middle School Facilities Map			
Middle Schools - Existing			
Middle Schools - Potential			
Logmill Road			
Sudiey Land			
Manassas National Battlefield Park (234)			
HAYMARKET Highway			
AIRFAX COUNTY			
MANASS S PARK			
MANASSAS			
Road			
28 HOUSE OCCOQUAN			
Tage 234 Road Road Road Road Road Road Road Road			
FAUQUIER COUNTY			
To adjust the state of the stat			
Quantico Marine Corps Base Prince William  95			
Forest Park			
DUMFRIES DUMFRIES			
N STAFFORD COUNTY QUANTICO			
CHARLES CO, MD			
' CO, MD			

Proposed	Comments	<b>Type</b>	<b>New Location</b>
Proposed  Figure 1: Existing and Potential Middle Schools  Oraft Date: 4/3/2017  County  Figure 1: Existing and Potential Middle Schools	Comments	Type  Type	New Location

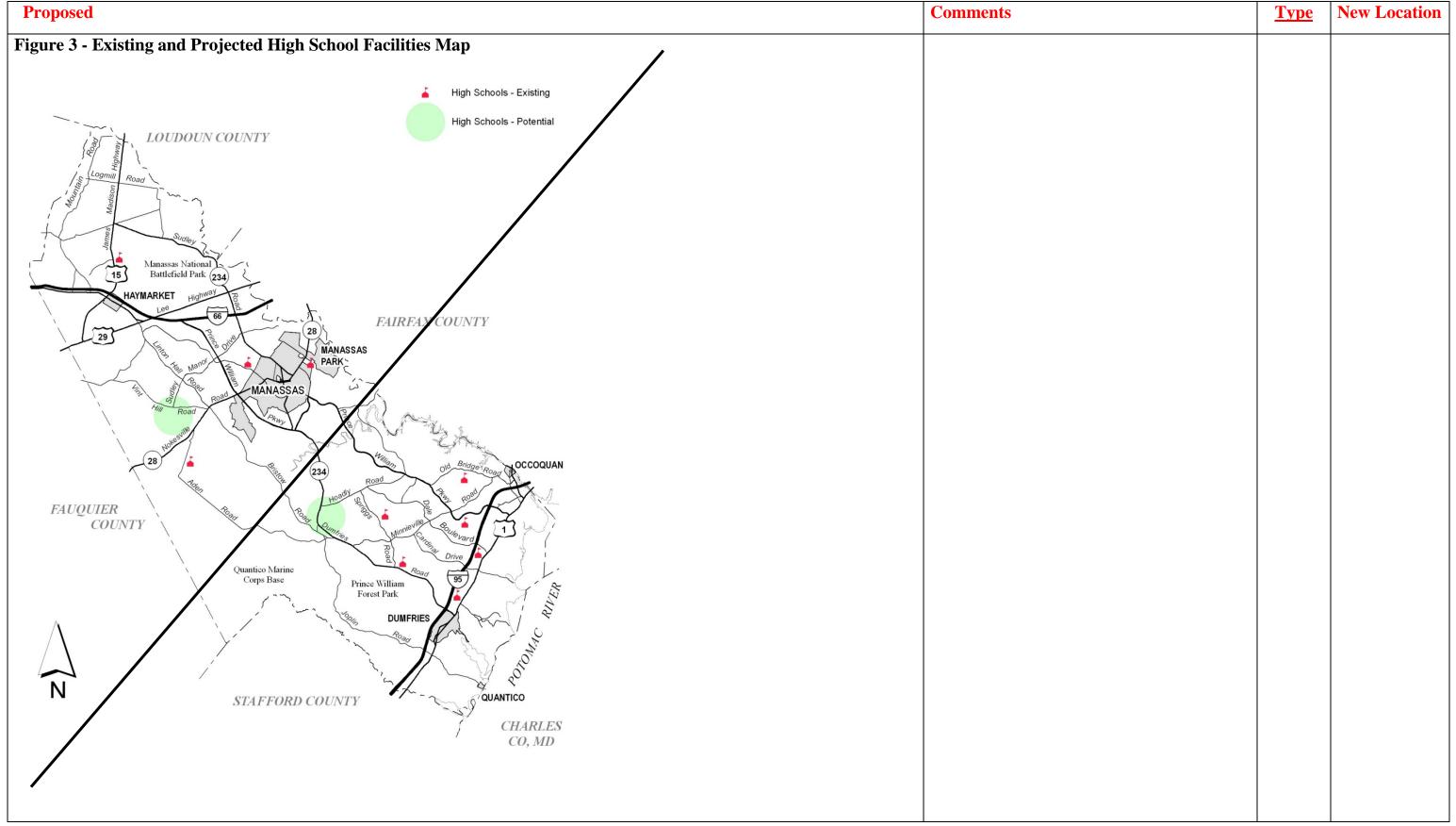


Figure 1: Existing and Potential High Schools    Marker   Individual
Rural Area Boundary Manassas National Battlefield Park Marine Corps Base Quantico National Wildlife Refuge Prince William Forest Park  This map cannot be interpreted separately from the Comprehensive Plan.

The first and th		From the Pied	mont to the Potom
Proposed	Comments	<b>Type</b>	<b>New Location</b>
APPENDIX A	Level of service standards will be re-evaluated		
	independently at a later date (Planning)		
LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS			
New development presents demands for countywide school facilities that impact the current levels of service provided by the public school system in	1		
Prince William County. It is important that the County provide both current and future residents adequate education services that meet current and			
future demand. The future residential demand for education programs and school facilities must be measured, and means must be identified for			
maintaining the established countywide level of service for public schools after new development occurs. Level of Service for schools is defined as			
no more than 100% utilization on a countywide-basis, number of students per classroom, and maximum number of students per school type. LOS			
standards include maintenance of student capacity (to prevent erosion of current service) and proportion of schools built compared to future projected			
needs as calculated in Table 1. Table 2 summarizes the basic site standards.			
Future school needs are projected by the Prince William School Board. The number of students forecast to be generated from the County population			
is computed, based on existing enrollment plus projected enrollment. Additional students are forecast by multiplying projected housing units by the			
appropriate student generation factor. A student generation factor is a multiplier used to calculate the number of students attending each school level			
(elementary, middle, and high), and it is based on the housing unit type (i.e., single-family detached, townhouse, or multifamily). All applications for	•		
a rezoning and/or special use permit for residential dwelling units shall contain the following information:			
Number and type of dwelling units proposed.			
Anticipated occupancy date for proposed dwelling units.			
Where the proposed rezoning and/or special use permit application proposes dwelling units that may contain school-age children, the applicant shall be required to provide the following:			
C W			
A statement from the Prince William County School System regarding the anticipated shortfall between existing and projected and already	7		
funded school facilities, and the school facility demand generated by the proposed residential development.			
<ul> <li>Provision of an equitable contribution for school sites and facilities, at the LOS standards contained in the Policy Guide for Monetary Contributions.</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Provision of a school site at the LOS standards contained in the schools plan, so long as those sites and facilities are acceptable to the School Board.</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>Or, a combination of a school site, acceptable to the School Board, and site development costs, and the monetary difference between the value</li> </ul>	,		
of that school site, as determined by the School Board, and the total monetary contribution that would otherwise be provided, as above.			
of that seriog, size, as determined by the Berloof Board, and the total monetary contribution that would otherwise be provided, as above.			
Rezoning and special use permit applications that are found by the Prince William County School System to generate a shortfall between the new	7		
demand and existing and projected and already funded school facilities without committing to mitigation measures that are acceptable to the School			
System shall be found inconsistent with the Schools Plan.			
The methodology for determining equitable monetary contributions for new development is outlined in the <i>Policy Guide for Monetary Contributions</i> ,			
Prince William County Planning Office			

Comments

Level of service standards will be re-evaluated

independently at a later date (Planning)

#### From the Piedmont to the Potomac

**New Location** 

Type

# Proposed

## APPENDIX A

## LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS

New development presents demands for countywide school facilities that impact the current levels of service provided by the public school system in Prince William County. It is important that the County provide both current and future residents adequate education services that meet current and future demand. The future residential demand for education programs and school facilities must be measured, and means must be identified for maintaining the established countywide level of service for public schools after new development occurs. Level of Service for schools is defined as no more than 100% utilization on a countywide-basis, number of students per classroom, and maximum number of students per school type. LOS standards include maintenance of student capacity (to prevent erosion of current service) and proportion of schools built compared to future projected needs as calculated in Table 1. Table 2 summarizes the basic site standards.

Future school needs are projected by the Prince William School Board. The number of students forecast to be generated from the County population is computed pased on existing enrollment plus projected enrollment. Additional students are forecast by multiplying projected housing units by the appropriate student generation factor. A student generation factor is a multiplier used to calculate the number of students attending each school level (elementary, middle, and high), and it is based on the housing unit type (i.e., single-family detached, townhouse, or multifamily). All applications for a rezoning and/or special use permit for residential dwelling units shall contain the following information:

- Number and type of dwelling units proposed.
- Anticipated occupancy date for proposed dwelling units.

Where the proposed rezoning and/or special use permit application proposes dwelling units that may contain school-age children, the application hall be required to provide the following:

- A statement from the Prince William County School System regarding the anticipated shortfall between existing and projected and already funded school facilities, and the school facility demand generated by the proposed residential development.
- Provision of an equitable contribution for school sites and facilities, at the LOS standards contained in the Policy Guide for Monetary Contributions.
- Provision of a school site at the LOS standards contained in the schools plan, so long as those
  sites and facilities are acceptable to the School Board.
- Or, a combination of a school site, acceptable to the School Board, and site development
  costs, and the monetary difference between the value of that school site, as determined by
  the School Board, and the total monetary contribution that would otherwise be provided, as
  above.

Rezoning and or special use permit applications that are found by the Prince William County School System of generate a shortfall between the new demand and existing and projected and already funded school facilities without committing to mitigation measures that are acceptable to the School System shall be found inconsistent with the Schools Plan.

The methodology for determining equitable monetary contributions for new development is outlined in the Policy Guide for Monetary Contributions, Prince William County Planning Office.