

Groups and projects:

Wells and Alex-

East Harlem Center for Living and Learning (New York, NY) – School + affordable housing; built on limited land; <https://thenyh.org/projects/east-harlem-center-for-living-and-learning/>; <https://schooldesigns.com/Projects/dream-charter-school-east-harlem-center-for-living-and-learning/>

Brian and Diana-

Hector Godinez High School (Santa Ana, CA) - High school + gym, performing arts complex, flex spaces, outdoor spaces, parking garage; spurred completion of neighboring park; "main street" and zocalo concepts for space-sharing; designed for limited land; <https://www.bdcnetwork.com/joint-use-facilities-where-everybody-benefits>

Stacy and Kurt-

Swampscott High School (Swampscott, MA) - High school + senior center, coffee bar; changing community demographics; <https://www.edweek.org/leadership/how-one-high-school-became-a-model-for-intergenerational-learning/2023/03>

Andy and Steve-

The Deanwood Community Center (Washington, DC) – Early childhood education + community center, library; [Deanwood Community Center and Library - Perkins Eastman](#)

Claire and Natalie-

Hartford Community Schools (Hartford, CT) – Public schools + other services; <https://www.communityschools.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2021/01/Hartford-Booklet.pdf>; [Community Schools Offer More Than Just Teaching | The Village](#)

<https://thevillage.org/news-events/community-schools-offer-more-than-just-teaching/>

Extra:

GlenOak High School (Canton, OH) - High school + public library, performing arts center, athletic center, independent cyber cafe, art studios, flex space, and possibly community health center; co-uses enabled funding and community support; low public school enrollment and funding challenges; <https://www.bdcnetwork.com/joint-use-facilities-where-everybody-benefits>

Guiding Questions:

- 1) Describe the project:
 - a. Where is it? Is the facility's location relevant to Arlington in availability of land or in a reused/existing building?
 - b. What are the joint uses within facility? How are they relevant to challenges in the community?

- 2) Describe the funding used to create the project?
 - a. How is joint funding decided?
 - b. Are grants and public private partnerships utilized?
 - c. Does joint use save the jurisdiction money?
 - d. Is cost recovery clear?
- 3) How have these joint uses addressed community needs (i.e. senior programming, housing, childcare, disability day programs, teen centers, community offerings for arts, etc.)?
- 4) What kind of agreements (formal or informal) are these jurisdictions utilizing to manage the joint facilities? How are operating costs divided/managed?
- 5) What challenges, if any, have these jurisdictions encountered with these joint use facilities? How have they managed those challenges?
- 6) Have there been measurable successes?
- 7) Other interesting findings?

Arlington Challenges:

Operating budget/revenue challenges (\$39-55M shortfall this year)

Scarcity of land in Arlington

Need to make best use and reuse of existing buildings

Changing demographics

Optimize joint use possibilities

Provide opportunities for best educational outcomes and community support.

Steve Young's ChatGBT Best Practices for Dual-Use Facilities result:

Best Practices for Dual-Use Facilities:

1. Collaborative Planning:

- Engage all stakeholders early in the design process. This includes educators, community groups, local government, and potential users like recreational and cultural organizations.
- Consider flexible space usage, where facilities can be adapted for different activities (e.g., converting a gymnasium into a public event space).

2. Clear Governance and Use Agreements:

- Establish clear guidelines on how the facility will be shared. Define time slots, access restrictions, security protocols, and maintenance responsibilities between school administrators and community service providers.
- Legal agreements should outline operational costs, maintenance responsibilities, and liability for damages.

3. Design for Accessibility and Safety:

- Design the facility to maintain student security, especially during school hours, while allowing community access after hours or in designated areas.

- Ensure ADA compliance and include multiple points of entry/exit to manage public access without disrupting the educational environment.

4. Flexible Space and Technology Integration:

- Incorporate multipurpose spaces, such as auditoriums and sports fields, that can easily transition between educational and community uses.
- Invest in technology that supports both educational and community needs, such as AV systems for classrooms that can also serve public meetings or events.

5. Sustainability and Maintenance:

- Ensure that maintenance plans account for the heavier usage that dual-use facilities often face.
- Consider energy-efficient and sustainable building practices to lower operational costs over time.