

From **Drug-Related Crime** to **National Honor Society**

Moore Square Museums Magnet School,
Raleigh, North Carolina

Moore Square is a historic section of downtown Raleigh. For many years, Moore Square was plagued by drug-related crime.

In 1982, the city adopted a redevelopment plan that would unfold over the next 20 years. By 2000, the population had grown so much that the existing schools could no longer hold all the students.

Moore Square, a brownfield, was once a gas station, a rubber factory, an auto repair shop, and even a prison. The city transformed the small city block into the

Moore Square Museums Magnet School. The project was held up in May 2000 when planners discovered petroleum-

contaminated soil. The affected soil was identified and removed and development continued.

Planners used “smart growth” strategies to build the school in a way to integrate the urban neighborhood into the design of the school. Smart growth seeks to counteract urban sprawl by taking advantage of compact building design. Developers try to preserve open space, create safe and walkable neighborhoods, and encourage community collaboration.



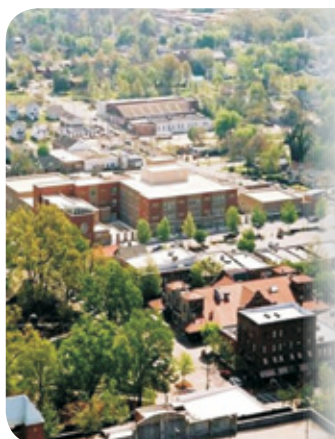
Health impacts of the the Moore Square Museums Magnet School redevelopment:

- ✓ **Utilized** smart growth principles in design of the school to create safe, walkable neighborhoods and preserve open space
- ✓ **Promoted** physical activity
- ✓ **Removed** contaminated soils



Funding:

- Wake County Public School System



For the full story, visit:

http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/sites/brownfields/docs/ATSDR_LandReuse.pdf



Photo: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry



KEYWORDS: brownfield, education, urban community, smart growth, city planning