

2021 Feasibility Study

An Annual Review of Long-Term Capital
Planning and Attendance Area Adjustment Options



Howard County Public School System

Feasibility Study:
An Annual Review of Long-Term Capital
Planning and Attendance Area Adjustment Options

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Section 1

Executive Summary

June 2021

Executive Summary

The Howard County Public School System's (HCPSS) annual Feasibility Study provides a comprehensive look at the ten-year K-12 student enrollment projections. The intent of this document is to provide the most updated student enrollment projection to the Board of Education, staff members and public to inform capital and operating decisions. This document contains specific information about K-12 student enrollment and projected enrollment for each school and county-wide. K-12 projections are produced each winter, predicting the number of students for September 30 for each year.

The projected K-12 enrollment for school year (SY) 2021-22 is 58,208 students, which is a projected gain of approximately 2,043 students, and represents 3.6 percent growth over SY 2020-21 enrollment of 56,165 (excluding Cedar Lane). Enrollment for SY 20-21 was approximately 3.4 percent (2,000 students) lower than projected prior to the impacts of the Covid-19 Pandemic, resulting in a decrease in enrollment of 1,231 (K-12) students from the SY 2019-2020 official enrollment. The enrollment growth projected assumes recovery of much of the "missing" enrollment from SY 21-22 plus a resumption of near typical annual enrollment growth. The Board of Education approved changes in the attendance areas for the school year 2020-21 on November 21, 2019. The newly developed student enrollment projections take into account the new boundaries. The projection shows an increase in enrollment of approximately 5,300 students over the next ten years (through SY 2030-31).

The projection is used to develop the Superintendent's Proposed Operating and Capital Budgets for the next fiscal year and the annual Feasibility Study. The enrollment projections inform short- and long-range facilities planning decisions, such as the need to relocate regional programs, implement school attendance area adjustments, assign relocatable classrooms, construct permanent classroom additions to existing schools, and replace or build new schools. Alternative resolutions to crowding can also be considered, for example grade reconfigurations, alternative settings or schedules, open enrollment, or programmatic options.

This document contains a comprehensive look at the ten-year student enrollment projections for all schools in the county, and is based on currently available data by school geography. Inputs include student enrollment, birth data, cohort survival ratios, and out of district counts as well as students yielded from sales of existing housing, apartment turnover and projected new housing units.

As in previous projections, continued enrollment growth in Hanover, Turf Valley, Fulton/Laurel, and Downtown Columbia is expected. Recent boundary changes have shifted the schools impacted by this growth, such as reassignment of Downtown Columbia development from Running Brook ES to Bryant Woods ES. New development under review on Wellington Farms is projected to impact enrollment at Hammond ES, Hammond MS, and Atholton HS beginning in SY 2022-23. Similarly, new development expected at Paddock Pointe is expected to increase enrollment at Forest Ridge ES, Patuxent Valley MS, and Reservoir HS starting in SY 2023-24. At other schools enrollment will grow due to resales of existing housing, turnover of apartment units, grade progression rates, and higher incoming kindergarten cohorts. As long as Howard County remains a desirable place to live and raise families, enrollment is anticipated to continue to grow. However, as development policies restrict new housing and buildable land becomes more scarce, the annual rate of enrollment growth is expected to diminish. Declining birth rates, seen in state-wide trends over the last five years will also begin impacting the rate of enrollment growth. As the Nation, and Howard County, begin to move out of the peak impacts of the Covid-19 Pandemic, economic impacts will continue to be felt.

This Feasibility Study will explore the needs addressed by the opening of New HS #13 and the replacement of Talbott Springs ES. Changes in delivery of capacity projects are recommended for the upcoming capital budget and long-range master plan request and are outlined on page 16 of this document.

Additional information about the process and timeline, Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ), and details about public input opportunities are available on the HCPSS website at www.hcpss.org/school-planning/.

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Section 2

Planning Considerations

Planning assumptions and considerations regarding enrollment growth and other factors are addressed in this section. These factors are reviewed and updated on an annual basis. Implications of the factors discussed in this section include capital planning decisions. This section presents a discussion of the major components and adjustments included in this year's planning considerations.

Introduction

The Office of School Planning is pleased to present the 2021 Feasibility Study report for the HCPSS. The report provides detailed information on the number of students projected for each school at HCPSS on September 30th of each school year for the period beginning in school year 2021-22 and ending in school year 2032-33. Projection accuracy is reported annually to the Board of Education (Board) each January/February. To project future enrollment, HCPSS uses multiple sets of data, which include the number of births for Howard County, the five-year history of cohort survival (i.e., ratio of students moving from one grade to the next in the same school), first-time sales of newly-constructed homes, resales of existing homes, apartment turnover, and out of district enrollment at regional programs. Each data point is projected separately based on specific, appropriate methodologies for each category.

Enrollment projections are a valuable planning tool to help predict the need for new or expanded schools and determine how many teachers are needed each year in each school and grade. Enrollment projections are also used for facility planning purposes to estimate the expected needs for each school, including the potential for relocatable classrooms, new seats, and removal/placement of regional programs.

Each year, the Board reviews the capital planning options and boundary adjustment considerations through a feasibility study. The report has four goals:

- Inform the long-term planning process.
- Facilitate discussion for decisions that may lay ahead.
- Provide strategic information to the school system.
- Prepare for school boundary adjustments.

The Office of School Planning presents the student enrollment projection, projection trends, comprehensive strategies for the capital improvement program (i.e., timing, location and number of seats in additions) and the need for attendance area adjustments anticipated within the ten-year Long-Range Master Plan. This is primarily an analysis of needs and potential strategies to address those needs. Any plans examined in this document may only be implemented through the Board's approval of the capital budget and/or attendance area changes. Funding constraints may not allow capital projects recommended in this document to proceed as recommended. Annual enrollment projections are also used in short-term decision-making, such as determining staffing, school supplies and allocating relocatables.

Additionally, this document contains items required by the County Council under the Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance. These include a listing of State and Local Capacities, each school's most recent boundary adjustment, and factors contributing to growing enrollment. Funding and boundary adjustment assumptions for schools that are projected to be open to new residential development in the testing year due to a capital project or attendance area adjustments associated with a capital project are noted if applicable.

Experience has shown that by presenting this report annually, assumptions and trends can be evaluated on a regular basis and appropriate adjustments can be made to the capital budget or attendance area plans. Changes may need to be considered to react to and plan for anticipated population shifts or new residential development.

Enrollment Projections

HCPSS Current Enrollment

On September 30, 2020, the total K-12 enrollment was 56,279 students (including 114 students at Cedar Lane). This total includes students from kindergarten to twelfth grade. Figure 2.1 below is a waterfall chart that illustrates the net change of student enrollment over the last three years.

Figure 2.1 2018 - 2020 Waterfall Chart

Figure 2.1 illustrates the total "ins and outs" (increase and decrease) over the last three years. New students arrive in HCPSS each year, and are mainly from new homes, resales, and kindergarten students enrolling in HCPSS for the first time. The exiting student group includes graduating twelfth graders, families moving out of Howard County and family choice (to enroll in private school or homeschool) due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

2018 Total Enrollment	56,570
2019 New Students	8380
2019 Exiting Students	-7432
2019 Total Enrollment	57,518
2020 New Students	6891
2020 Exiting Students	-8130
2020 Total Enrollment	56,279

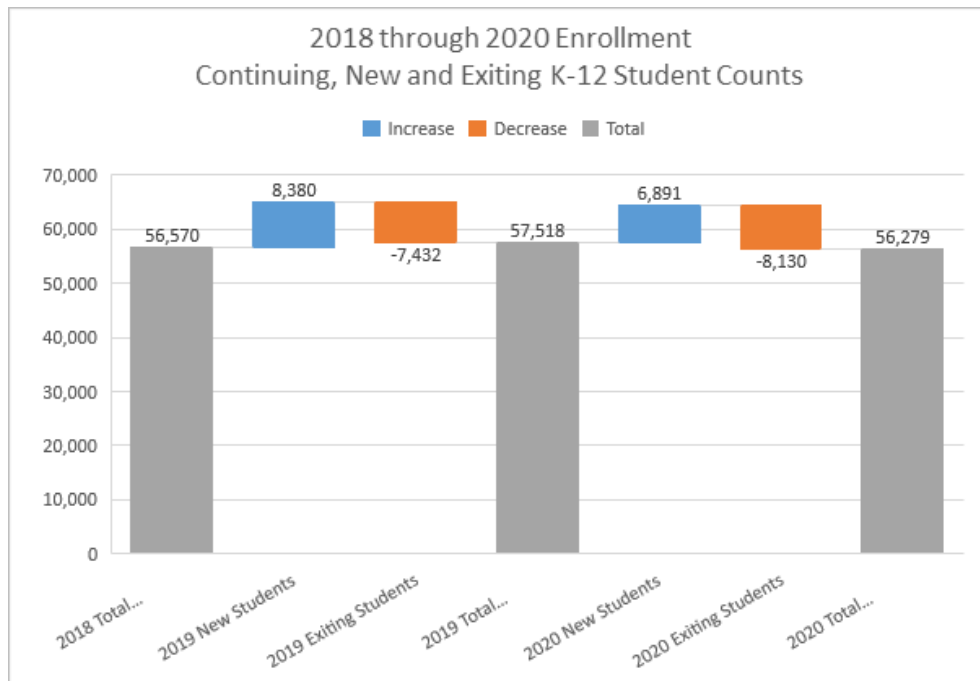


Table 2.1 By Grade Enrollment for September 30, 2020

Elementary	Projection	Middle	Projection	High	Projection
K	3,634	6th	4,462	9th	4,702
1st	3,919	7th	4,649	10th	4,608
2nd	4,115	8th	4,599	11th	4,491
3rd	4,067			12th	4,433
4th	4,327				
5th	4,273				

Enrollment Projections

Projection Methodology

HCPSS, as well as many other school districts, uses cohort survival ratio as a student enrollment projection methodology. For the purposes of the school system, a cohort is a group of students at a specific grade level.

The cohort survival ratios are calculated based on actual student data and are aggregated by school attendance area to maintain comparability regardless of any changes in school attendance area boundaries. Cohort-survival ratios project how many second graders will result from last year's first graders, how many third graders will result from last year's second graders, and continues until the number of twelfth graders from last year's eleventh graders is predicted, based on recent historical student data. This calculation is done for each grade level, at each school, using the most recent three to five years of historical data to predict future enrollment. The most recent past is viewed as the best predictor of the near future.

Figure 2.2 Cohort Survival Ratio

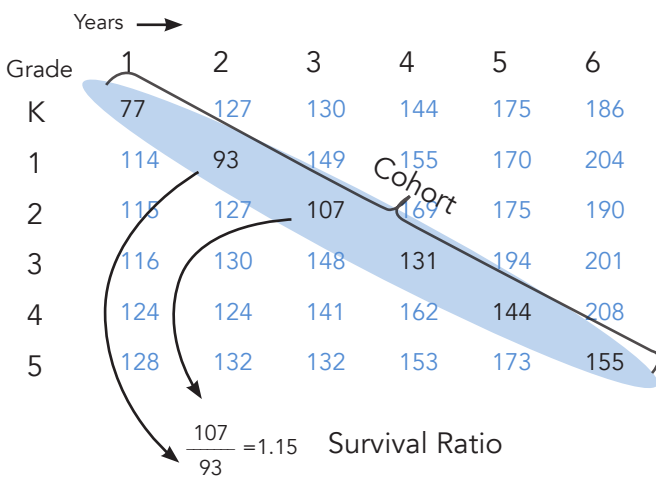


Figure 2.2 illustrates a cohort survival ratio. In the example, the rate of 1.15 can be used to predict how many second graders will result from the previous year's first graders. A cohort survival rate that is greater than one (1), indicates more students entered the grade than progressed from the previous grade. A cohort survival rate of less than one (1) indicates there are fewer students moving to the next grade at that school than the count of students from the previous grade in the previous year.

In addition to cohort survival ratios, HCPSS uses Howard County birth data, student yields from first-time sales of newly-constructed homes, resales of existing homes, and apartment turnover, as well as enrollment in regional programs.

Cooperative Strategies, formerly known as DeJong Richter, reviewed the HCPSS projection methodology in 2013, 2015, and 2019 and has noted the high level of projection accuracy and recommended continued use the current methodology with updated software and process improvements. Most recently, Cooperative Strategies reviewed student enrollment projection accuracy and methodology for the HCPSS and presented their report to the Board on June 13, 2019. Their findings state that HCPSS follows "best practices with regards to methodology, data, and data usage as well as analysis of accuracy." (<https://www.hcpss.org/school-planning/boundary-review/process/> for the 2019 Projection Analysis Report) Further, the report indicates that both the science (e.g., cohort survival with student yield from new housing) and art (e.g., local knowledge, historical accuracy) are integral in the accuracy of projections. Unforeseen changes in factors such as enrollment or live birth trends, boundary changes and changes and/or additions in program offerings can have impacts to the K-12 projected enrollment that may not be predictable.

Enrollment Projections

New Variables Impacting Projection Accuracy

School enrollment projections attempt to predict choices families will make that impact future enrollment using historical data on those choices. This projection was impacted by three variables unique to this period in time, which limits the effectiveness of using historical trends to predict the future. In the spring of 2020, all HCPSS schools closed for in-person instruction due to the Covid-19 Pandemic. This change in the delivery of HCPSS programs persisted through the second semester of the 2020-21 school year. Because of this, many families decided to withdraw from or delay entry into HCPSS for SY 2020-21, resulting in much lower enrollment than projected. With the partial return to in-person instruction in the spring of 2021, and the prevalence of vaccines, we are predicting recovery from these impacts to begin in SY 2021-22. Prior to the pandemic, in 2019, the Board adopted adjustments to 57 of our schools, to be implemented in school year 2021-22. Families made housing and enrollment choices based on these new boundaries that they may not have made otherwise. The effects of these choices would have been evident in the SY 2020-21 enrollment if not coincident with the impacts of the pandemic. Additionally, we are seeing a nationwide decline in birth rates begin to impact future kindergarten projections in Howard County. The Maryland Department of Planning (MDP) recalculates birth projections for each county in five year increments. The projection we will receive from MDP in fall of 2021 will include the five year dataset for 2016-2020 for the first time. It is expected inclusion of this recent historical data will lead to a lower, even declining, birth projection for the County. This update will impact the projected future enrollment growth in HCPSS.

The Office of School Planning is working closely with stakeholders and data sources on all of these topics, and will be tracking impacts to enrollment throughout the year. These concerns will impact the accuracy of this projection by presenting new factors that don't have historical data to use in modeling.

HCPSS Projected Enrollment

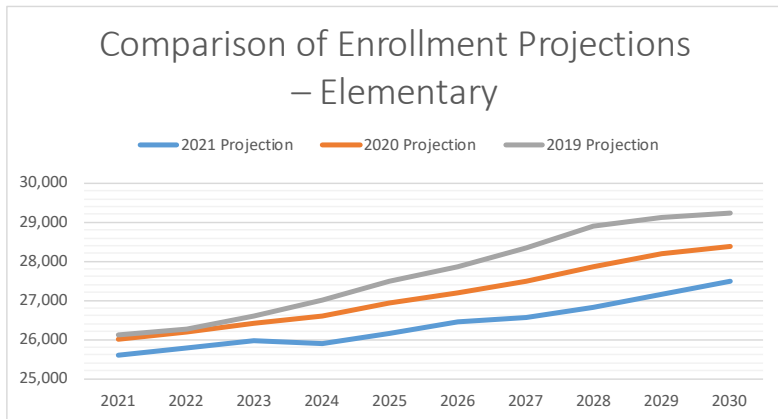
The ten-year K-12 projected enrollment for school year 2021-22 through 2030-31 continues to show enrollment growth at all levels.

The projection is presented through school year 2032-33 in Section 3 of this document. Certain decisions such as site acquisition are appropriately informed by the latter part of the projection. Planning issues may become apparent by comparing the current projection to those made in previous years. The following charts use a ten-year series and present three consecutive annual projections.

It is anticipated that for school year 2021-22, we will receive a net increase of 2,043 students for a systemwide total of 58,208 students. This increase comes from a variety of migration patterns and includes sales of existing homes and new construction as well as re-enrollment of students who withdrew for the 2020-21 school year. It is important to note that new construction is only new construction for one year in the HCPSS projection. After the first year, the new students generated by homes constructed in previous years are counted through cohort survival or resale calculations.

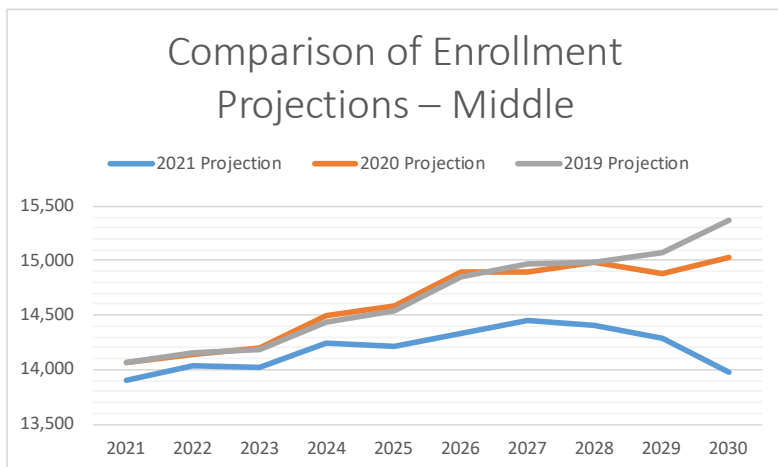
Enrollment Projections

Figure 2.3 Comparison of Three Enrollment Projections - Elementary



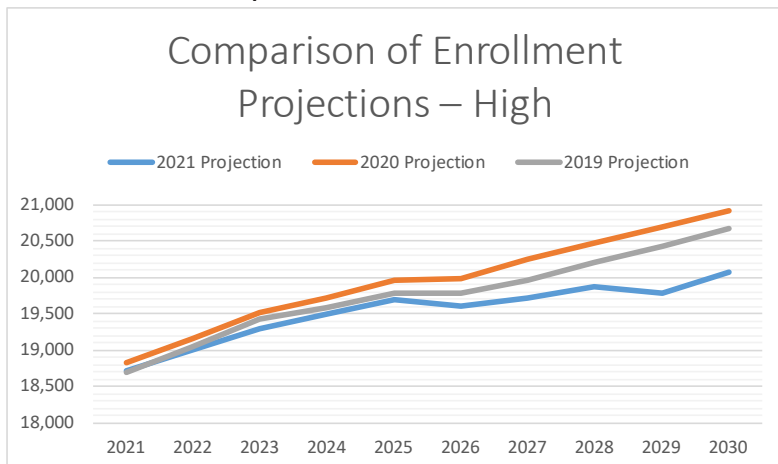
The 2021 elementary projection includes a similar rate of enrollment growth in the near-term, while trending towards a lower enrollment in the long-term view. The trend in the 2021 projection is for elementary enrollment to increase by 3,183 students by 2030. This lower projection is likely due to the combined impacts of the pandemic and declining birth rates.

Figure 2.4 Comparison of Three Enrollment Projections - Middle



The middle school projected enrollment is expected to increase by nearly 718 students prior to 2030. The 2021 middle school enrollment growth trend rate is similar to the 2020 projection in the near term with lower long-term growth than both the 2019 and 2020 projections. The later years of the 2021 projection show a decline in middle school enrollment. This new possible trend will require further study. Most of the projected growth is in the northwest and southeast.

Figure 2.5 Comparison of Three Enrollment Projections - High



High school enrollment is projected to increase by 1,878 student by 2030, as shown in Figure 2.5. As a result of this growth, the combined capacity utilization of all high schools will be approximately 109 percent in 2021. Most of this growth is within the Route 1 Corridor as well as in the northwest portions of the County. The opening of HS #13 and the addition to Hammond HS will bring the countywide utilization to around 101 percent in 2023.

Enrollment Projections

Projection Growth Factors

The Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance adopted by the County Council in 2018 requires that HCPSS report factors that contribute to growing enrollment. This chart compares the student enrollment from school year 2020-21 with the updated projection for school year 2021-22, identifying schools with a projected enrollment increase. The section of the chart labeled "Projected 2021 Student Yield" shows the estimated breakdown of the contribution of each housing factor on the number of students added to each school for school year 2021-22. Counted here are students projected to arrive at each school due to turnover of multi-family housing, resale of existing homes, and new construction. "Other factors" is the sum of all other contributing factors to change in enrollment between years for each school and includes projected change due to cohort size rising to the next level, changes to cohort survival rates, changes in birth counts from 5 years ago, change in birth to kindergarten survival rates, adjustments to out of district counts (including known exemptions at time of projection), students moving into an attendance area between birth and five years old, and adjustments based on previous projection accuracy. Tables 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4 below identify how much of the projected enrollment growth is expected to come from new housing, resales, and other factors used to project student enrollment.

Table 2.2 Elementary School Student Yield Data

	Official 2020 Enrollment	Projected 2021 Enrollment	Projected Enrollment Change	Projected 2021 Utilization	Projected 2021 Student Yield			
					Apt Turnover	Resale	New Construction	Other Factors
Atholton ES	481	484	3	114%	8.4	11.6	0.0	-17.0
Bellows Spring ES	630	652	22	90%	15.4	5.6	11.8	-10.7
Bollman Bridge ES	663	668	5	100%	55.6	6.2	0.4	-57.1
Bryant Woods ES	362	368	6	102%	21.8	2.8	7.2	-25.8
Bushy Park ES	608	575	-33	73%	0.0	35.0	4.4	-72.4
Centennial Lane ES	688	681	-7	105%	13.6	27.6	3.0	-51.2
Clarksville ES	516	564	48	104%	21.4	20.8	2.4	3.4
Clemens Crossing ES	572	597	25	115%	13.8	11.6	5.5	-5.9
Cradlerock ES	447	452	5	114%	9.2	10.8	0.0	-15.0
Dayton Oaks ES	672	702	30	100%	0.0	45.0	6.5	-21.6
Deep Run ES	639	683	44	89%	18.2	1.6	2.9	21.3
Ducketts Lane ES	589	606	17	93%	22.0	11.0	0.4	-16.4
Elkridge ES	823	823	0	108%	19.8	23.6	5.9	-49.3
Forest Ridge ES	660	655	-5	95%	7.8	12.9	5.9	-31.5
Fulton ES	856	855	-1	113%	-0.4	18.8	8.2	-27.6
Gorman Crossing ES	775	791	16	108%	3.2	18.3	4.8	-10.2
Guilford ES	489	498	9	107%	18.6	9.0	2.9	-21.5
Hammond ES	654	690	36	106%	6.2	23.2	0.0	6.6
Hanover Hills ES	752	758	6	106%	12.4	1.6	14.2	-22.3
Hollifield Station ES	791	783	-8	107%	46.2	14.7	8.3	-77.2
Ilchester ES	538	497	-41	85%	11.8	12.1	2.3	-67.2
Jeffers Hill ES	383	392	9	93%	13.4	4.6	0.0	-9.0
Laurel Woods ES	621	626	5	103%	23.6	10.9	0.4	-29.9
Lisbon ES	417	441	24	84%	0.6	13.4	2.2	7.7
Longfellow ES	476	481	5	94%	23.0	10.8	0.7	-29.5
Manor Woods ES	722	720	-2	106%	14.1	37.9	2.2	-56.2
Northfield ES	769	777	8	111%	5.0	29.5	2.2	-28.7
Phelps Luck ES	620	667	47	112%	15.4	11.6	4.0	16.0
Pointers Run ES	790	788	-2	106%	0.0	34.6	11.6	-48.1
Rockburn ES	606	627	21	107%	0.0	15.1	1.6	4.4
Running Brook ES	387	393	6	76%	37.7	1.0	0.0	-32.7
St Johns Lane ES	726	689	-37	113%	26.5	23.5	0.0	-87.0
Stevens Forest ES	340	334	-6	88%	10.2	2.2	0.0	-18.4
Swansfield ES	514	560	46	83%	12.8	13.2	19.2	0.8
Talbot Springs ES	467	459	-8	122%	15.2	0.4	0.7	-24.3
Thunder Hill ES	505	502	-3	99%	29.6	3.6	0.7	-36.9
Triadelphia Ridge ES	569	570	1	98%	0.0	32.9	18.7	-50.6
Veterans ES	907	890	-17	111%	39.6	26.9	1.1	-84.5
Waterloo ES	566	573	7	95%	21.2	7.4	0.7	-22.4
Waverly ES	857	867	10	110%	3.6	39.3	15.8	-48.7
West Friendship ES	408	420	12	101%	0.0	27.8	8.4	-24.2
Worthington ES	434	430	-4	92%	0.4	15.1	0.7	-20.2

Enrollment Projections

Table 2.3 Middle School Student Yield Data

	Official 2020 Enrollment	Projected 2021 Enrollment	Projected Enrollment Change	Projected 2021 Utilization	Projected 2021 Student Yield			
					Apt Yield	Resale Yield	NC Yield	Other Factors
Bonnie Branch MS	704	692	-12	99%	-4.7	8.3	2.6	-18.3
Burleigh Manor MS	848	850	2	109%	-1.7	9.3	2.0	-7.6
Clarksville MS	728	705	-23	110%	1.0	12.9	17.8	-54.7
Elkridge Landing MS	719	706	-13	91%	-0.3	9.9	5.9	-28.5
Ellicott Mills MS	800	741	-59	106%	0.5	14.7	0.8	-75.0
Folly Quarter MS	685	690	5	104%	0.0	17.3	13.1	-25.5
Glenwood MS	529	510	-19	94%	0.0	15.2	1.4	-35.7
Hammond MS	623	603	-20	100%	1.3	6.1	1.1	-28.5
Harpers Choice MS	505	523	18	103%	-3.5	1.0	0.3	20.2
Lake Elkhorn MS	607	620	13	96%	1.0	4.7	0.9	6.4
Dunloggin MS	636	634	-2	112%	-12.7	3.3	1.1	6.3
Lime Kiln MS	667	655	-12	91%	-0.3	13.4	3.1	-28.1
Mayfield Woods MS	802	772	-30	97%	-3.2	-3.7	2.1	-25.2
Mount View MS	848	917	69	115%	2.2	30.4	10.8	25.6
Murray Hill MS	729	678	-51	102%	-2.3	5.4	0.5	-54.7
Oakland Mills MS	490	505	15	100%	-4.8	-2.3	0.5	21.6
Patapsco MS	709	699	-10	109%	-6.0	10.4	4.3	-18.6
Patuxent Valley MS	785	832	47	109%	-1.6	4.0	2.2	42.4
Thomas Viaduct MS	843	912	69	130%	2.9	5.0	7.7	53.3
Wilde Lake MS	648	653	5	88%	2.7	11.8	1.6	-11.0

Table 2.4 High School Student Yield Data

	Official 2020 Enrollment	Projected 2021 Enrollment	Projected Enrollment Change	Projected 2021 Utilization	Projected 2021 Student Yield			
					Apt Turnover	Resale	New Construction	Other Factors
Atholton HS	1478	1488	10	102%	-2.4	11.8	2.3	-1.8
Centennial HS	1478	1452	-26	107%	-2.0	9.9	1.0	-34.9
Glenelg HS	1286	1399	113	99%	0.0	16.2	5.1	91.7
Hammond HS	1326	1337	11	110%	-2.2	8.0	1.0	4.1
Howard HS	1849	1754	-95	124%	4.6	7.3	3.8	-110.7
Long Reach HS	1618	1707	89	115%	3.6	2.1	3.1	80.2
Marriotts Ridge HS	1614	1671	57	103%	-3.1	8.9	6.8	44.5
Mt Hebron HS	1567	1685	118	120%	-1.9	8.5	3.9	107.5
Oakland Mills HS	1279	1353	74	97%	-3.2	5.0	4.8	67.4
Reservoir HS	1801	1920	119	124%	-6.6	4.9	3.7	117.0
River Hill HS	1482	1538	56	103%	-0.4	10.0	8.7	37.7
Wilde Lake HS	1389	1419	30	100%	1.9	5.2	1.0	21.9

New construction and Resale Student Yields

Projected counts for new construction indicate the estimated number of students based on the first year of occupancy. After the first year of occupancy of newly constructed units, the houses and apartments are included in the total existing unit counts for the schools' attendance areas, which impacts projected students for resale, apartment turnover and other factors.

Relationship to Capital Budget

Figure 2.6 Capital Budget and Boundary Review Flow Chart

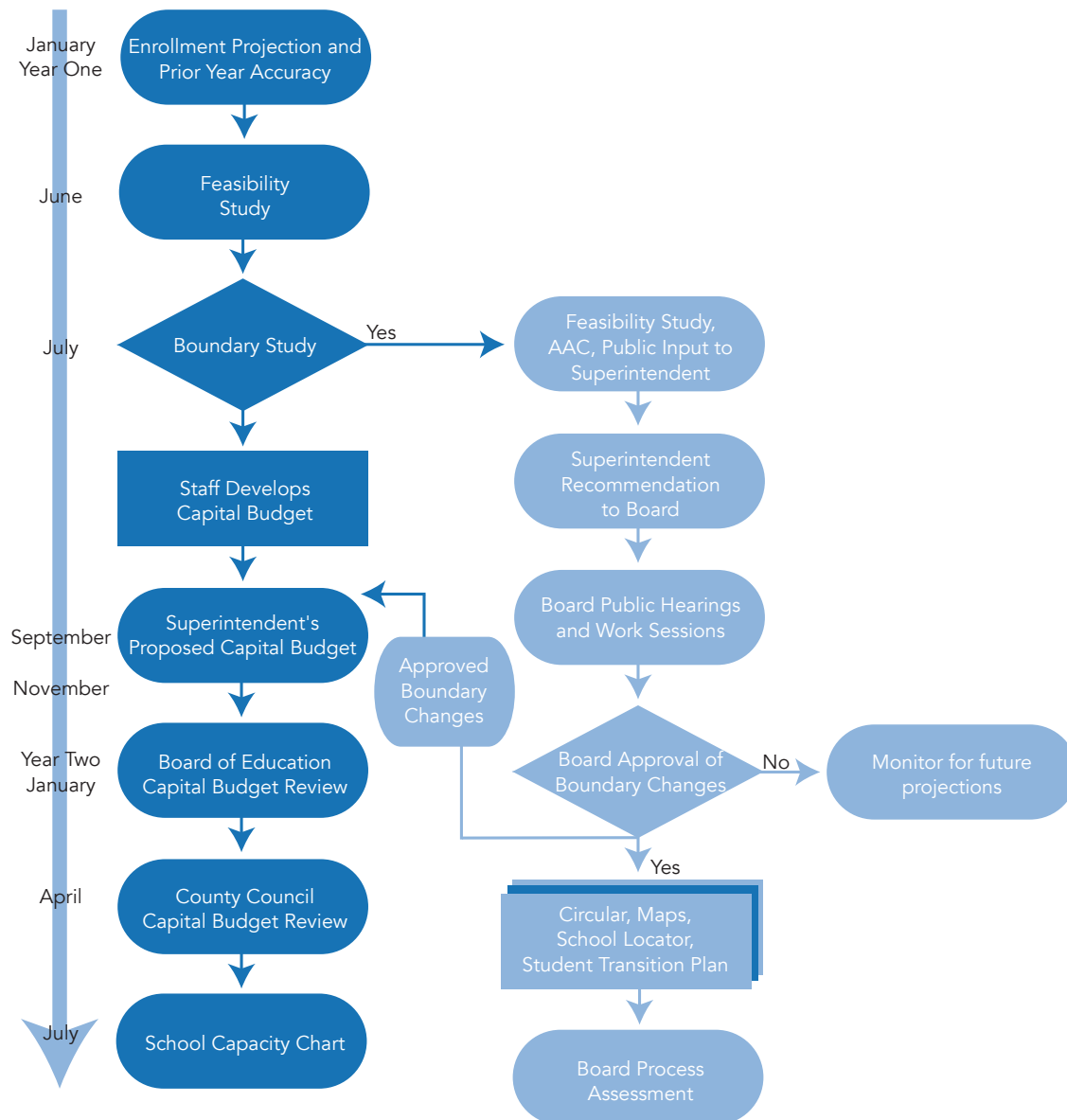


Figure 2.6 shows the school boundary adjustment process in the context of the capital budget cycle. The feasibility study is presented as the capital budget is being prepared. The graphic shows that while school boundary adjustments may not take place annually, they are given consideration annually in the feasibility study. There are a number of ways to address enrollment growth. In some cases, new capacity or a capital project is the best solution. In other cases, school boundary adjustments consistent with policy may allow better use of existing capacity. Sometimes changes to regional program locations can open capacity. Relocatable buildings can also be used to temporarily relieve crowding. The process is ongoing but may be tracked through this document and the capital budget process.

Relationship to Capital Budget

The annual capital budget contains a Capital Improvement Program (5-year plan) and Long-Range Master Plan (ten-year plan). Table 2.5 is a copy of the FY 2022–2031 Long-Range Master Plan from FY 2022 Board Requested Capital Budget. Capital projects are shown with anticipated funding phased out over future fiscal years. The Feasibility Study evaluates enrollment trends and discusses adjustments and changes that may be reflected in the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) and Long-Range Master Plan.

The Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance adopted by the County Council in 2018 requires that HCPSS reports funding and attendance area adjustment assumptions for projects that are open due to a capital project or attendance area adjustments associated with a capital project. The Board Requested FY 2022 – 2031 Long-Range Master Plan as approved by the Board on February 25, 2021 is below. The final adoption of the FY 2022 Capital Budget is scheduled for May 27, 2021.

State funding eligibility for new capacity is based on utilization rates of adjacent schools, and may be affected if available seats at nearby schools are not more fully utilized.

Table 2.5 FY 2022-2031 Board of Education Requested Long-Range Master Plan

FY 2022-2031 Long-Range Master Plan															
Board of Education's Requested															
(In Thousands)															
February 25, 2021															
Capacity	Project	County Project	Occupancy	Approved Appropriations	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	FY 2029	FY 2030	FY 2031	Total Approp. plus FY22-FY31 Request
540	Talbot Springs ES Replacement	E1043	Sept 2022	\$ 38,377	\$ 5,090	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,467
1,658	New HS #13	E1035	Sept 2023	54,988	42,699	25,357	6,955	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	129,997
200	Hammond HS Renovation/Addition	E1024	Sept 2023	38,008	29,058	28,490	11,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106,554
195	Dunloggin MS Renovation/Addition	E1049	Sept 2027	-	-	-	3,557	9,555	14,077	14,418	5,884	-	-	-	47,491
788	New ES #43	E1039	Sept 2028	-	-	-	-	7,085	17,500	17,000	17,258	6,030	-	-	64,853
262	Oakland Mills MS Renovation/Addition	E1036	Sept 2030	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,479	12,323	14,821	14,919	5,228	52,570
340	Centennial HS Renovation/Addition	E1025	Sept 2031	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,487	34,191	38,258	33,490	117,426
600	New ES #44	E1040	TBD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000	24,000	20,000	7,584	57,584
TBD	New HS #14	E1052	TBD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	40,000	55,000
	Systemic Renovations/Modernizations	E1044		58,134	19,565	30,051	31,326	26,092	23,908	26,226	28,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	309,302
	Roofing Projects	E1046		17,997	5,000	1,000	1,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	59,997
	Playground Equipment	E0990		3,180	250	250	250	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	7,430
	Relocatable Classrooms	E1045		6,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	21,500
	Site Acquisition & Construction Reserve	E1047		-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	10,000
	Technology	E1048		7,500	3,750	5,500	5,500	7,500	7,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	64,750
	School Parking Lot Expansions	E1012		4,200	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	10,200
	Planning and Design	E1038		1,100	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	4,100
	Barrier Free	E0989		5,953	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	7,953
	TOTALS			\$ 235,933	\$ 108,012	\$ 93,248	\$ 62,188	\$ 58,312	\$ 71,085	\$ 78,723	\$ 98,552	\$ 116,442	\$ 123,777	\$ 123,902	\$ 1,170,174

This is a long-range master plan that evolves annually and changes based on need and funding availability.

Ten-Year Long-Range Master Plan = \$934,241

Capacities

Equitable evaluation of the impact of projected enrollment growth requires calculation of school capacities. Capacities are not necessarily fixed to the capacity designed when a building first opened. Change in space usage, program location, and building or program specifications can change capacity. Capacity methodologies have been reviewed at all three levels. The results from the capacity studies are integrated into any recalculation of capacities due to relocation of regional programs, additions or renovations. The Feasibility Study expresses the projected enrollment by level and by school as a function of capacity utilization. Utilization is the comparison of a facility's program capacity and its enrollment or projected future enrollment. In the Post-Measure Tables (Section 3), the effects of potential capacity projects, or regional program moves on utilization are depicted.

The example below from this Feasibility Study, illustrates how capacity is shown in these tables. Table 2.6 shows the effect of the larger capacity on the capacity utilization at Hammond HS after the school's addition. The capacity columns show the number of seats, which changes from 1,220 to 1,420 in 2023 when an addition opens. The corresponding calculation of the percentage utilization also changes, dropping from 108.9 percent in SY 2022-23 to 96.0 percent in SY 2023-24.

Table 2.6 Capacity Chart Example

School		Capacity			2021-22		2022-23		2023-24	
		2021	2022	2023	Proj	% Util.	Proj	% Util.	Proj	% Util.
Atholton HS		1460	1460	1460	1488	101.9	1512	103.6	1561	106.9
Centennial HS	A	1360	1360	1360	1452	106.8	1432	105.3	1432	105.3
Glenelg HS		1420	1420	1420	1399	98.5	1474	103.8	1500	105.6
Hammond HS	A	1220	1220	1420	1337	109.6	1329	108.9	1363	96.0

High school program capacities are a product of either 80 or 85 percent of the total number of teaching stations multiplied by 25 students. The minimum square footage for a teaching space is 660 square feet at all levels. This calculation excludes special education classrooms and special use rooms. The varying utilization percentage of 80 percent or 85 percent is applied because not all teaching stations can be scheduled for every period of the school day and not all schools meet the general education specifications for space requirements. Many of these rooms are designed for a specific class and cannot be adapted for other uses, leaving them unused for a portion of the day.

Middle school program capacities are a product of 95 percent of the total number of teaching stations multiplied by 20.5 students, exclusive of special education classrooms. Like high schools, not all teaching stations can be scheduled for use every period of the school day.

Elementary school program capacities are based on 22 students for each Kindergarten classroom, 19 students for each classroom in Grades 1 and 2, and 25 students for each classroom in Grades 3–5. Not included in the capacities for elementary schools are resource/instructional spaces that are utilized on a schoolwide basis where no one group of students is assigned exclusively. Some examples of spaces not included in the capacity are gymnasiums, cafeteriums, art rooms, music rooms, media centers, gifted and talented rooms, rooms dedicated to Special Education, or regional programs such as Regional Early Childhood Centers or Pre-Kindergarten.

Capacities

Another constraint on facilities is the usage restrictions for schools that are not on public sewer. The HCPSS currently has on-site waste water treatment systems that are adequate for current local capacities at Manor Woods ES, Lisbon ES, West Friendship ES, Glenelg HS, Marriotts Ridge HS/Mount View MS, Glenwood MS/Bushy Park ES, Folly Quarter MS/Triadelphia Ridge ES, and Dayton Oaks ES.

Schools with Title I status receive additional staffing and administration may need to adjust room usage to best allocate these additional resources. For school year 2021-2022, schools with Title I schoolwide program include Bollman Bridge ES, Bryant Woods ES, Cradlerock ES, Deep Run ES, Ducketts Lane ES, Guilford ES, Laurel Woods , Longfellow ES, Phelps Luck ES, Running Brook ES, Stevens Forest ES, Swansfield ES, and Talbott Springs ES. The impact of Title I on K-5 capacity should be further studied. It is recommended that adjustments are made to accurately portray the implementation of Title I staffing on space usage.

As mentioned previously, capacities can change with the placement of regional programs, renovations and additions. In many instances local capacities differ from the state rated capacity. Local K-12 program capacity calculations do not include rooms used for Pre-Kindergarten programs. For school year 2021-22, several regional special education and Pre-Kindergarten programs will be expanded or added and school floor plans were studied to determine the impact on K-5 capacity. As such, rooms will be either added to or subtracted from the capacity and the changes are noted below:

Table 2.7 School Capacity and Regional Program Changes for School Year 2021-22

School	Change	Reasons
Bushy Park ES	-50	Added MINC-Preschool and MINC-Pre-Kindergarten (will be a full continuum)
Forest Ridge ES	0	Change MINC-EL to MINC-Preschool
Fulton ES	-19	Added MINC-Preschool
Hanover Hills ES	-19	Added MINC-Pre-Kindergarten
Ilchester ES	-25	Added Upper Learner
Running Brook ES	-25	Change MINC-Pre-Kindergarten to MINC-Preschool
Worthington ES	-25	Added Regional Academic Life Skills
Atholton HS	-20	Expanded Regional Academic Life Skills
Howard HS	-20	Intensive Resource Classroom

Capacities

The Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance adopted by the County Council in 2018 requires that HCPSS report State and Local Capacities. State rated capacities are calculated based on a minimum square footage of 550 per elementary teaching station and 500 square feet per middle or high school teaching station. Relocatable classrooms are excluded from the calculation. The formula to calculate state rated capacity is based on the number of rooms used for a specific purpose (Pre-Kindergarten, Kindergarten, Grade 1-5, Special Education, Grade 6-12 [General], Career and Technology, Alternative Education) multiplied by the number of seats, and then summed:

$$ES = (\# \text{ Pre-Kindergarten} \times 20) + (\# \text{ Kindergarten} \times 22) + (\# \text{ Grade 1-5} \times 23) + (\# \text{ Special Education} \times 10)$$

$$MS = 85\% \times (\# \text{ General} \times 25) + (\# \text{ Career} \times 20) + (\# \text{ Special Education} \times 10) + (\# \text{ Alternative} \times 15)$$

$$HS = 85\% \times (\# \text{ General} \times 25) + (\# \text{ Career} \times 20) + (\# \text{ Special Education} \times 10) + (\# \text{ Alternative} \times 15)$$

Review and update of State Rated Capacities occur individually on an as needed basis (ex. after additions, new schools). Additionally, the Interagency Commission on School Construction has a work-group reviewing SRC calculation methodologies and the impact of those calculations on the state funding formula.. Elementary schools have been reviewed and updated as of March 2020. The methodology to calculate middle and high school SRCs and/or the SRCs may also be updated.

Table 2.8 Local Capacity and State Rated Capacities for School Year 2020-21

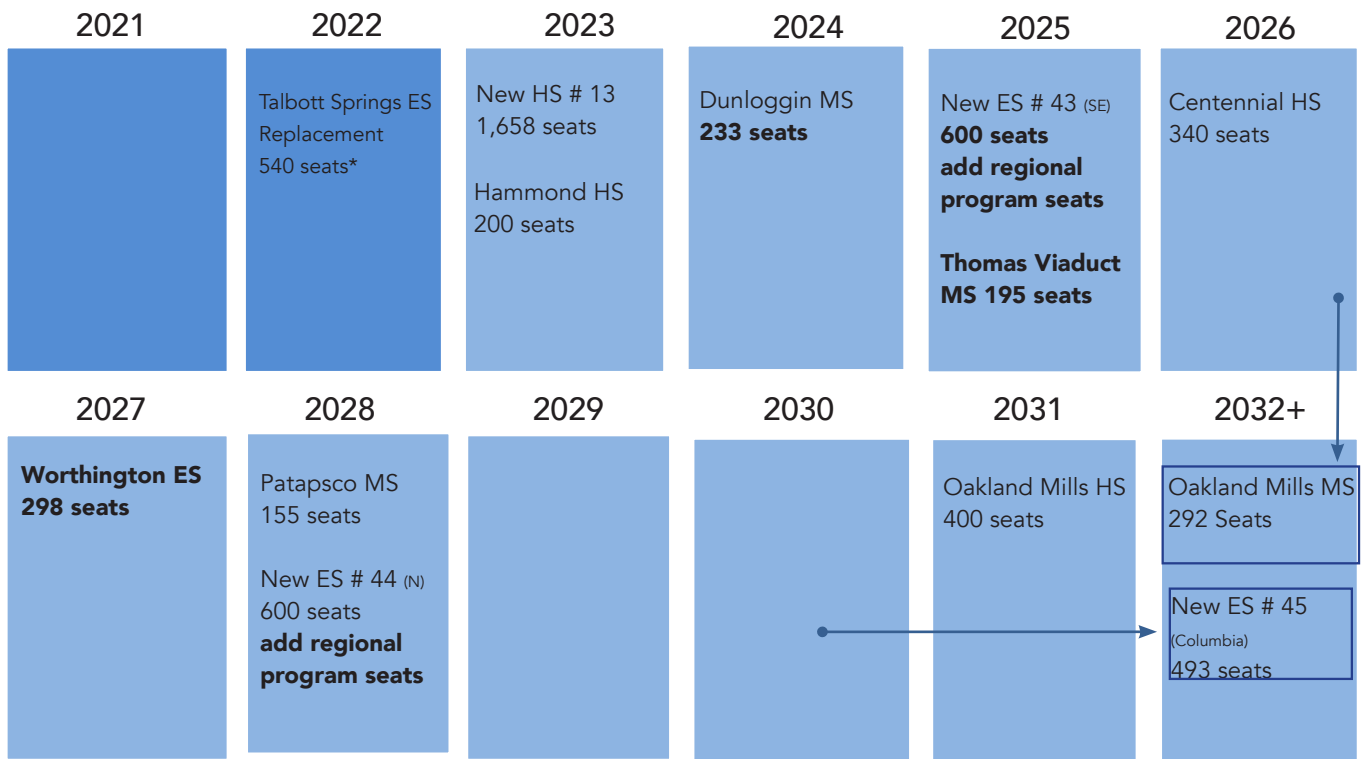
Elementary	Local	State	Middle	Local	State
Atholton ES	424	463	Bonnie Branch MS	701	732
Bellows Spring ES	685	767	Burleigh Manor MS	779	795
Bollman Bridge ES	666	775	Clarksville MS	643	619
Bryant Woods ES	361	438	Dunloggin MS	565	619
Bushy Park ES	738	727	Elkridge Landing MS	779	760
Centennial Lane ES	647	731	Ellicott Mills MS	701	816
Clarksville ES	543	517	Folly Quarter MS	662	732
Clemens Crossing ES	521	525	Glenwood MS	545	640
Cradlerock ES	398	573	Hammond MS	604	679
Dayton Oaks ES	700	793	Harpers Choice MS	506	619
Deep Run ES	750	798	Lake Elkhorn MS	643	765
Ducketts Lane ES	650	709	Lime Kiln MS	721	732
Elkridge ES	760	842	Mayfield Woods MS	798	773
Forest Ridge ES	691	662	Mount View MS	798	760
Fulton ES	735	762	Murray Hill MS	662	685
Gorman Crossing ES	735	902	Oakland Mills MS	506	598
Guilford ES	465	464	Patapsco MS	643	598
Hammond ES	653	681	Patuxent Valley MS	760	770
Hanover Hills ES	810	958	Thomas Viaduct	701	754
Hollifield Station ES	732	727	Wilde Lake MS	740	590
Ilchester ES	559	686			
Jeffers Hill ES	421	412			
Laurel Woods ES	609	680			
Lisbon ES	527	513			
Longfellow ES	512	556			
Manor Woods ES	681	593			
Northfield ES	700	731			
Phelps Luck ES	597	617			
Pointers Run ES	744	780			
Rockburn ES	584	716			
Running Brook ES	493	582			
St Johns Lane ES	612	593			
Stevens Forest ES	380	450			
Swansfield ES	672	681			
Talbott Springs ES	377	434			
Thunder Hill ES	509	532			
Triadelphia Ridge ES	584	614			
Veterans ES	799	914			
Waterloo ES	603	660			
Waverly ES	788	948			
West Friendship ES	414	422			
Worthington ES	468	562			

High	Local	State
Atholton HS	1460	1543
Centennial HS	1360	1091
Glenelg HS	1420	944
Hammond HS	1220	1434
Howard HS	1420	1051
Long Reach HS	1488	1434
Marriotts Ridge HS	1615	1434
Mt Hebron HS	1400	1408
Oakland Mills HS	1400	1135
Reservoir HS	1551	1339
River Hill HS	1488	1483
Wilde Lake HS	1424	1434

Capacities

The FY 2022 Capital Budget will include updates to the long-range plan. Figure 2.7 below shows recommended timing of planned and proposed capacity projects, noting changes from the 2020 Feasibility Study. The year shown represents the school year in which occupancy is recommended. The projects, number of seats, and timing shown here are based on the needs and possible strategies outlined in this document. This will inform the capital budget planning process, but other factors may alter these projects.

Figure 2.7 Capacity Projects



Key

- Bold- New projects or # of seats changed from 2020 Feasibility Study
- Opening date is changed from 2020 Feasibility Study
- Estimated Long-Range Plan

* 540 is the total number of planned K-5 seats in the Talbott Springs ES replacement school.

Policy Guidance

This document is guided by Board Policy 6010. Projects in the Capital Improvement Program that increase student capacity can be tested in a feasibility study with an attendance area adjustment plan consistent with stated policy goals. Plans will be linked within and across organizational levels to form a short- and long-range attendance area adjustment plan. The Board will review the plan and set direction, as appropriate, during the attendance area adjustment and/or capital budget presentations each year. Policy 6010 discusses consideration of boundary adjustments under certain conditions such as the opening of a school or adjusting to some other change. When school capacity utilization projections fall outside the target capacity utilization range of 90 – 110 percent over a period of time, attendance area adjustments may be considered. When boundary line changes are planned, staff will refine the goal-directed short- and long-range plan in the Feasibility Study based on the most recent set of projections that conform to Policy 6010 Implementation Procedures. The Superintendent will appoint an advisory committee to provide feedback on the Feasibility Study consistent with the direction set by the Board and the standards and factors in Policy 6010. Various methods will be used to collect additional input from the public. A Superintendent's plan that takes into account the Feasibility Study, as well as committee and community input, is presented to the Board.

The Board evaluates the Superintendent's plan according to the standards of Policy 6010, which are found in Standards Section B in Appendix B. In the Board's deliberations, new scenarios using these considerations may be reviewed, assessed, and considered. It is unlikely that one plan can fully satisfy all considerations.

The Board reviewed and updated Policy 6010 in 2016, 2018 and in 2019. Changes implemented after the 2017 boundary review included a modified schedule that included the development of a scope early in the process, shortened Attendance Area Committee (AAC) deliberations, adjusted the role of the AAC (review and audit the Feasibility Study considerations and scenario, but no longer receive public input or develop alternative scenarios), changed the delivery date of the Superintendent's Recommendation to the Board, and provided the Board with more time to hold public hearings and work sessions and added flexibility to adapt with changes in proposed scope during the process. The current version of the policy can be found in Appendix B (Section 5).

The Board initiated a review of Policy 6010 beginning in the fall of 2020. Changes in the process will be implemented upon the Board's approval of a revised policy.



Alignment with Strategic Call to Action

The Strategic Call to Action, a vision built on equity, is fueled by the belief that every student possesses the skills, knowledge and confidence to lead a successful life and positively influence the larger community. The anticipation of growth trends and planning for adequate permanent or temporary space is needed to serve student needs. When attendance area changes are necessary, a student-centered transition process is provided to welcome the students to their new school. These efforts are made to ensure every student achieves academic excellence in an inspiring, engaging, and supportive environment.



Crucial decisions about budget and attendance areas must be the result of an open process that includes many stakeholders. Board decisions need to be informed by both the technical guidance of staff, and the concerns and desires of families and the community. For this reason, the Office of School Planning maintains an extensive web presence and supports many meetings of committees, parent-teacher-associations (PTAs), and other community groups. It is also necessary that the Office of School Planning serves as a liaison to various county and state agencies to communicate agency direction. These efforts ensure that families and the community are engaged and supported as partners in education.



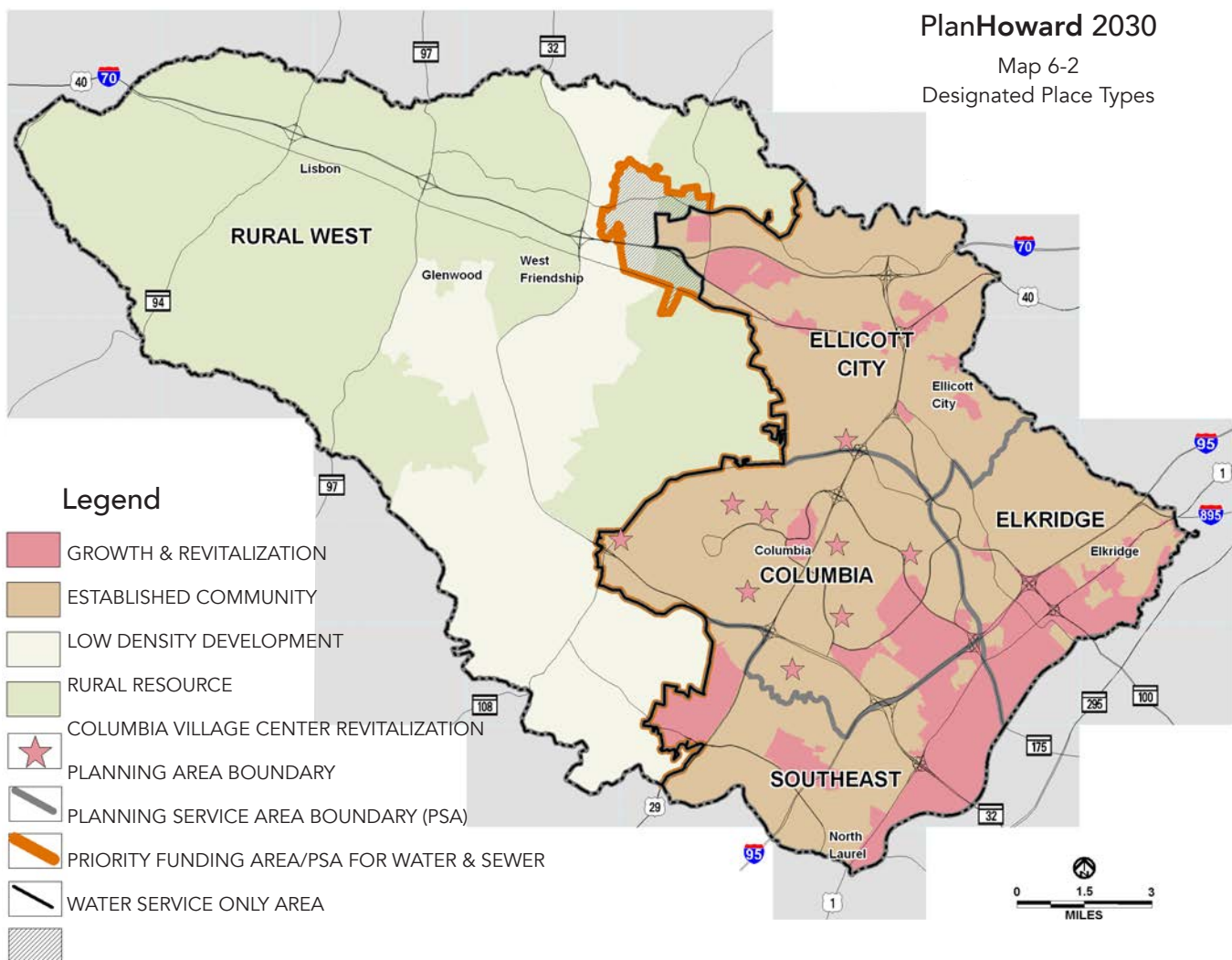
Land Use

The Howard County General Plan, PlanHoward 2030 guides development. This plan sets forth priorities for growth and redevelopment for the County. It was adopted by the County Council in July of 2012, and took effect in October of 2013. The General Plan is further implemented by zoning. Zoning tells property owners two things 1) what is permissible to build; and 2) the rules to place buildings on the property.

The General Plan included the adoption of a designated places map. Figure 2.8 depicts the Plan Howard Designated Places map. Most future development, and anticipated school needs, are planned where the map shows "Growth and Revitalization" areas in pink. Generally, these are in the eastern part of the county and Columbia's Village Centers. Projected enrollment growth provided in this Feasibility Study is associated with anticipated future development.

The Department of Planning and Zoning provides the Office of School Planning with the number of existing and projected housing units in the county. Future housing is calculated using a software tool that simulates the residential build-out of the County's remaining undeveloped, residentially-zoned

Figure 2.8 Plan Howard 2030 Designated Places Map



Land Use

properties under real-world conditions. Constraints imposed by current zoning of properties, the logistics of residential construction, and the growth limits of the County’s General Plan are included in the housing projection. The output from this simulation informs the enrollment projection.

The FY 2022-2031 Long-Range Master Plan includes funding requested for new construction of two new elementary schools, one replacement elementary school, two new high schools, the renovation/ addition to two high schools, and strategically placed middle school additions. The timing of residential development depends upon actual land development applications, which can change. Projections are adjusted yearly to account for phasing of the new residential development.

State law requires that the General Plan be updated on a ten year cycle. Howard County DPZ initiated the “HoCo by Design” General Plan process in February of 2020, and anticipates the adoption process to begin by the end of the year. This new plan will provide updated growth projections, and establish the pace and priorities for future residential growth in the county. Development scenarios presented in the spring of 2021 consider options to establish targeted areas of concentrated growth in the eastern portion of the county. This pattern of development is preferred to the ad-hoc subdivision of existing lots due to the ability to strategically plan for schools and needed infrastructure in these targeted areas. The Office of School Planning will continue to be involved in the HoCo by Design process.

Figure 2.9 Residential Development



Oxford Square construction.

Verde apartments at Howard Square.



Maple Lawn section shown in 2013 (left) and 2015 (right).

HCPSS Facilities and Land Bank

HCPSS maintains well over seven million square feet of school facilities and other buildings in service of delivering the educational program and for use by the community. This document examines utilization of the 74 elementary, middle, and high schools, and anticipates future schools.

HCPSS maintains sites for future school construction, commonly known as the “Land Bank.” Most planned school sites result from agreements made during Columbia's planning and development. Howard County has aided the school system in the past through exchanges of county land where needed. Opportunities for additions to the land bank in eastern Howard County are under consideration. HCPSS is working with Howard County Government to acquire land in Turf Valley. The site will be added to the HCPSS Land Bank, once purchase is finalized, through the County's process. Figure 2.9 shows the inventory of school sites as presented in the annual capital budget.

HCPSS School Facilities

77 schools

- 42 elementary schools
- 20 middle schools
- 12 high schools
- 3 education centers

Table 2.9 Land Bank

Owned Sites	Acreage	Location	Date Acquired	Cost
Sunny Spring Drive (aka Hawthorne Park)	10	Sunny Spring Drive, between Cricket Pass and Golden Hook	1974	\$1.00
Future Middle School Site	41	2865 Marriottsville Road	2007	\$1,700,000
Faulkner Ridge Center	9.01	10598 Marble Faun Lane	1968	\$1.00
Clary's Forest	10	Little Patuxent Parkway, at its intersection with Bright Passage	2018	\$0.00
Dickinson Park	11	Eden Brook Drive, between Sweet Hours Way and Weather Worn Way	2019	\$0.00
Huntington Park	11	Vollmerhausen Road, between Murray Hill Road and Polished Stone	2019	\$0.00
Mission Road	79	Mission Road across from Concord Drive	2019	Purchased by county

Feasibility Study: An Annual Review of Long-Term Capital Planning and Attendance Area Adjustment Options

Section 3

Needs and Strategies

The HCPSS Office of School Planning reviews updated enrollment projections and studies the feasibility of boundary changes, and other means of addressing capacity utilization issues, each year. In years where boundary changes are anticipated, or when the Superintendent has provided direction to review boundary change options, this document serves as the report for the analysis of options.

This section contains a review of the implications of the new projections and identifies needs and potential strategies. When school capacity utilization is outside of the target utilization range per Board Policy (90 - 110 percent), school boundary adjustments may be considered.

Strategies could include boundary studies, additions, capacity projects in conjunction with systemic renovations, as well as new schools, in an effort to maximize efficient use of existing sites and school buildings to provide seats to meet anticipated demand.

Pre-measures charts are included in this section, showing the effect of projected enrollment without any attendance area adjustments. The pre-measures format shows FY 2022 capital projects as requested by the Board in February 2021.

Post-measures charts are included in this section, also showing the effect of projected enrollment without any attendance area adjustments. The post-measures format shows capacities recommended in this report for consideration for the upcoming FY 2023 Capital Budget request.

Needs and Strategies

Systemwide Needs and Strategies: Board Policy 6010, identifies the standards by which the Board of Education is prompted to consider boundary studies and the standards by which any changes to boundaries are made. One standard that prompts the consideration of boundary studies is whether a school is outside of target utilization. Target utilization is enrollment or projected enrollment between 90 percent and 110 percent of the program capacity of a permanent school facility. When the projected population is below or above the target utilization, the Board may prompt a boundary review process. The goal of the Board’s policy is to maintain a building’s utilization at 100 percent capacity for as long as possible. This discussion of needs and strategies uses 100 percent capacity utilization as the goal for any recommended action.

This discussion of capacity needs relies on a projection methodology that has produced an average countywide accuracy of 98 percent for year five of the projection and a 94 percent average accuracy for year ten of the projection. The typical elementary level year ten accuracy rate is 92 percent. The typical middle and high school level year ten accuracy is 95 percent and 96 percent, respectively. This margin of error is important to note as the evaluation of needs and recommended strategies are based on the latter years of the projection. The year one countywide projection averaged 99.4 percent accuracy between 2004 and 2019. Since the projection presented in the 2020 Feasibility Study was developed prior to the impacts of the pandemic, the countywide error rate of 3.5% observed for that projection is considered an anomaly.

The revised school boundaries adopted by the Board in November 2019 took effect in September of 2020. The boundary changes resulting from the 2019 comprehensive review effected 57 of 74 schools and changed the school assignment of approximately 5,400 students. Typically, a countywide boundary adjustment of this magnitude would have noticeable impacts on school enrollment and projection accuracy as families re-assess their school options considering the changes. These changes took effect simultaneously with the implementation of countywide virtual learning in September of 2020. Public school enrollment across the nation dropped as parents chose to delay entering kindergarten and to withdraw their students from public school for homeschooling and private schools in unpredictable numbers. Enrollment is expected to begin recovering to previously projected levels for SY 2021-22, but a full rebound will take several years.

School Year 2021/22 (Spring 2021 Projection)

	<i>Lowest</i>	<i><90%</i>	<i>90-110%: Target</i>	<i>>110%</i>	<i>Highest</i>
Overall	97%	9	48	17	125%

Needs and Strategies

This document does not present boundary options for SY 2022-23 or SY 2023-24. The Talbott Springs replacement school is scheduled to open in September 2022, with 163 seats more than the current building. In the spring of 2022, it is anticipated the boundary review to open HS#13 will commence. This review may include adjustments to Eastern Columbia elementary schools to utilize the new seats at Talbott Springs ES to balance utilization in this area. Additionally, until the Board's requested review of Policy 6010 concludes, the exact timeline and process for boundary review are unknown.

Projections show that HCPSS could have ten elementary schools, three middle schools, and four high schools above 110 percent capacity utilization in SY 2021-22. All of these schools have relocatable classrooms, and four will be receiving additional relocatable classrooms prior to the start of SY 2021-22. Eight of these schools are planned for capacity-adding projects, or have a planned new school or project near the attendance area. Several of these projects will be accompanied by boundary adjustments to extend relief to nearby schools.

The Feasibility Study typically focuses on the projected K-12 student enrollment and the needs related to the general growth of the school system; however, Pre-Kindergarten and special education program needs have risen steadily, requiring more classroom space. Twelve additional rooms were requested for additional program placement, and ten capacity sized classrooms are currently planned for these programs in SY 2021-22. Other spaces are under consideration, depending on budget, staffing and need. Additionally, with the recent state legislature approval of the Blueprint for Maryland's Future Act (House Bill 1300), based on the recommendations of the Kirwan Commission, a proactive approach regarding Pre-Kindergarten needs should be considered and balanced with K-5 growth.

Currently, there are seven elementary schools with all-day Pre-Kindergarten, and 20 schools with classrooms used for half-day Pre-Kindergarten. This allows for approximately 1,300 total seats available for Pre-Kindergarten students. Continuing growth of early childhood programs, rises in the number of families meeting income criteria, and planning for Kirwan recommendations necessitate new strategies to meet the needs of these programs.

The strategies found in this section are driven by projections based on historical data for many factors affecting enrollment at each school. Events such as boundary changes and the global pandemic may shift these factors in unforeseen ways, necessitating changes to strategies in subsequent reports.

Elementary Schools Needs and Strategies

Elementary School Needs: In SY 2021-2022, many elementary schools will remain within the acceptable target utilization range per Board Policy 6010 School Attendance Areas; however, there are several schools that are projected to be above 110 percent capacity utilization throughout the county. These include Atholton ES, Clemens Crossing ES, Cradlerock ES, Fulton ES, Northfield ES, Phelps Luck ES, St. Johns Lane ES, Talbott Springs ES, Veterans ES and Waverly ES. Residential development in the areas of Turf Valley, Maple Lawn, Laurel, and Ellicott City continues to pressure school capacity. Capacity projects at Swansfield ES, Longfellow ES, and Running Brook ES have added needed seats in western Columbia, while the opening of Ducketts Lane ES and Hanover Hills ES have accommodated the enrollment growth in the northern Route 1 area. Projections show future enrollment increases in the Southeast, Western Ellicott City, Downtown Columbia, and the Fulton area will likely increase crowding.

In the northwest area of the county, Turf Valley and Chaplegate Woods are projected to add over 1,000 planned and potential units over the next ten years. This residential growth will bring additional increases in enrollment to Manor Woods ES and Waverly ES, which are projected at 106 and 110 percent utilization for SY 2021-22, respectively. The nearest school with available capacity is Bushy Park ES, which is projected to be utilized in the mid-70 percent range over the next ten years. Plans to utilize the over 150 seats available at Bushy Park ES through boundary adjustments were proposed in 2017 and 2019, but were not adopted. Another concern in this area is the oldest elementary school, West Friendship ES, which is projected to be between 101 percent to 107 percent capacity utilization over the next ten years. These four schools are projected to collectively exceed 110 percent utilization by 2028. If Bushy Park ES is excluded, the grouping surpasses 110 percent in 2023. By 2030, projections show only West Friendship ES and Bushy Park ES under 110 percent. The area needs approximately 350 additional seats to reach 100 percent capacity utilization by 2030. If an acceptable plan to utilize the available seats at Bushy Park ES cannot be developed, the area will need nearly 500 additional seats to achieve 100 percent utilization by 2030.

The 2019 boundary adjustments improved crowding at the Ellicott City area's two highest-utilized elementary schools: Hollifield Station ES and St. John's Lane ES. However, this area of Ellicott City is anticipated to continue growing in its projected student population. Projections show St. Johns Lane ES and Veterans ES utilized over 111 percent for SY 2021-22, increasing to a combined 120 percent by 2025 and 128 percent by 2030. Additionally, St. Johns Lane ES, which is adjacent to these schools, continues to see enrollment growth through in-migration and increasing birth rates. Recent residential development has out-paced school capacity in this area, with continuing high rates of new students from re-sales of existing homes in established neighborhoods.

With over 4,500 new apartments and condos planned for Downtown Columbia, utilization at Bryant Woods ES, Running Brook ES, and Clemens Crossing ES remains a concern. Boundary adjustments adopted in 2019 reassigned the Crescent and Symphony Woods areas of Columbia Downtown to Bryant Woods ES, with Running Brook ES retaining the Lakefront area. Updated projections show enrollment growth at Bryant Woods ES from 2020 through 2030, with Running Brook ES remaining under 100 percent through 2029. Swansfield ES will also experience some enrollment growth with new development in the Robinson Overlook area beginning in 2021. Following boundary adjustments adopted in 2019, Clarksville ES now serves this area as well. Clarksville ES and Longfellow ES do not show significant enrollment growth in the ten-year projection, with both schools remaining within target utilization through 2030. Previous projections had forecast tremendous amounts of enrollment

Elementary Schools Needs and Strategies

growth in this area due to continuing development of Downtown Columbia. While this development is ongoing, the impacts to enrollment have been less than anticipated. Projections show an additional 125 seats should keep this group of schools within target utilization through 2030. The demand for early childhood programs and supports related to Title I status places additional pressure on the available capacity in this region.

In Eastern Columbia, Atholton ES, Phelps Luck ES, and Talbott Springs ES are projected to exceed 110 percent utilization for SY 2021-22. Cradlerock ES is projected at 114 percent utilization for SY 2021-22, with an increase to 122 percent by 2027. Enrollment growth in this area of the county is not influenced by major residential construction projects. These school boundaries include stable, affordable neighborhoods that are attractive to young families. This area also has a higher proportion of multi-family and rental units, which can make projecting enrollment difficult due to mobility. Boundary changes adopted in 2019 resulted in some crowding relief for this area using available capacity at Thunder Hill ES. An addition in 2013 at Phelps Luck ES, and planned replacement school for Talbott Springs ES (SY 2022-23) represent investments in additional capacity for this region. Despite these investments, projections show capacity may need to increase by 275 seats to bring this area to 100 percent utilization through 2030. At a minimum it is projected that 100 seats may be needed to bring this area within target utilization.

Elementary schools in the Laurel, Jessup, and Savage areas have seen recent enrollment growth, which will continue as one major development (Maple Lawn) completes, and two new developments (Wellington Farms, Paddock Pointe) begin. Bollman Bridge ES, Forest Ridge ES, Gorman Crossing ES, Hammond ES, and Laurel Woods ES are projected at a collective 102% capacity utilization for SY 2021-22. Of this group, Gorman Crossing ES and Hammond ES will likely experience utilization rates over 105%. By 2030, the collective capacity utilization of this grouping of schools is projected to exceed 115% with Forest Ridge ES, Gorman Crossing ES, and Hammond ES all exceeding 115%. Due to the planned new housing at Wellington Farms (Milk Producer Property), Hammond ES could exceed 130% utilization by 2030. In order to accommodate this projected enrollment growth, this area will need approximately 550 additional seats by 2030. In addition, the demand for early childhood programs and supports related to Title I status places additional pressure on the available capacity in this region.

School Year 2021/22 (Spring 2021 Projection)

	<i>Lowest</i>	<i><90%</i>	<i>90-110%: Target</i>	<i>>110%</i>	<i>Highest</i>
ES	78%	8	24	10	130%

Elementary Schools Needs and Strategies

Elementary School Strategies: Multiple strategies are available at the elementary school level, including continuation of planning new schools New ES #43 and New ES #44 as well as boundary adjustments, and strategic additions. Relocatables provide interim capacity to serve near-term enrollment needs. The FY 2022 Capital Budget and FY 2022-26 Capital Improvement Program continues many of the previously identified capital improvements needed to relieve crowding; however, available funding remains constrained, delaying the construction of needed seats further into the future.

The school system should continue capital planning projects for new elementary schools. Based on the updated projections with new boundaries instituted, the long-range capital plan changes slightly due to the availability of open seats and shifts in the areas where projected enrollment will continue to grow. The summary of the planned capital projects includes:

- Replacement of Talbott Springs ES in SY 2022-23 will provide capacity to balance utilization in the eastern portions of Columbia. Boundary review is recommended in 2022 in conjunction with the HS#13 boundary review.
- Utilize existing and projected capacity at Bushy Park ES to balance utilization in the northwest areas of the county for the near-term.
- Continue planning for New ES #43 for the southeast region for SY 2025-26.
- Consider adding 298 seats at Worthington ES in SY 2027/28.
- Continue planning for New ES #44 in the Northwestern region of the county for SY 2028-29.
- New ES #45 will be needed after the Long-Range Master Plan (SY 2032/33+)

In SY 2020-21 there were over 100 rooms in elementary schools assigned to regional and early childhood programs. These services are in increasing demand, as the overall student population in the county continues to grow. In the past, program growth could be accommodated using existing seats in under-utilized schools. That is no longer a viable strategy, and the move to regional program centers should be studied as soon as possible. Providing regional special needs and early childhood services in centralized locations, near areas of concentrated demand could free up rooms in elementary schools for K-5 capacity. This report includes recommendations to add regional program capacity to new ES #43 and #44, as well as considering options for a regional center in West Columbia. The land bank has three properties in this area, including the closed Faulkner Ridge school, which should be evaluated for this need.

The Talbott Springs ES replacement school should continue as planned for SY 2022-23. Boundaries in this area should be reviewed, in conjunction with the HS #13 boundary review, in 2022. This review should be focused on using new capacity at Talbott Springs ES to balance capacity utilization between Talbott Springs ES, Stevens Forest ES, Phelps Luck ES, Cradlerock ES, and Thunder Hill ES. Consideration should also be given to utilizing the capacity at Talbott Springs ES to most efficiently deliver regional early childhood and special needs programs in this area.

Enrollment projections show the biggest unmet demand for elementary seats over the next ten years will be in the Southeast. There are no schools within, or adjacent to this region with available capacity. The Mission Road property, as well as the Dickinson and Huntington properties offer options for a new elementary school in this area. The 2020 Feasibility Study suggested consideration of a 788 seat model for this area. The updated recommendation includes a reduction in capacity to 600 K-5 seats, but the capacity needed will continue to be reviewed and may evolve in future years. If projections for

Elementary Schools Needs and Strategies

this area support it, consideration should be given to including 10-12 classrooms of regional program space in this building to serve as a regionalized early childhood and special needs center. A scope study to evaluate the suitability of available sites, projected enrollment, and regional program needs in the southeast should be completed to identify the best solution. Sites not used for construction of new ES #43 should be considered for future development of regional early childhood and special needs centers.

The northwest area of the county has seen tremendous enrollment growth in recent years, driven mainly by redevelopment of the Turf Valley golf course. A 150 seat addition at Waverly ES has helped to accommodate some of the growth, but additional seats are needed. Relocatable classrooms at Manor Woods ES (5) and Waverly ES (5) will serve as an interim capacity measure, adding 250 seats of capacity. Bordering West Friendship ES to the West is Bushy Park ES, with at least 150 seats of available capacity through 2030. With these seats taken into account in this region, the overall seat need by 2030 is approximately 350. Boundary reviews in 2017 and 2019 considered adjustments to utilize this capacity in relief of West Friendship ES, Waverly ES, and Manor Woods ES, but were not adopted. Previous studies have recommended ES #45 be constructed in this region in the late 2020s. At this time the recommendation is to plan for ES #44 in the Northwest, targeting the recently acquired Turf Valley property. Options to provide the needed K-5 seats and regional program capacity at ES #44 and surrounding schools should be evaluated. Exploration of options for this area should include a combination of seats at a new school, and consideration of re-purposing existing facilities for a regional center. A scope study should be performed to determine the recommended course for accommodating the projected early childhood, special education, and K-5 needs considering all possible solutions.

In recent years enrollment has grown in the Northern/Ellicott City area elementary schools. The 2019 boundary review provided some relief for St. Johns' Lane ES and Hollifield Station ES but Veterans ES, St. John's Lane ES and Northfield ES remain over 110 percent utilization, with Veterans ES and St. John's Lane ES projected to be over 120 percent utilization by 2027. Options to provide the needed 400 seats by 2030 are limited. Boundary adjustments for the opening of ES #44 in the northwest may impact this area. Future boundary adjustments in the Western Columbia area may be another opportunity to adjust boundaries and provide relief. Consideration should also be given to an addition at a school in and near this area. St. John's Lane ES and Worthington ES should be considered for additions within the ten year timeframe. A 298 seat addition for Worthington ES is modeled in this document.

In Western Columbia, recent additions and boundary adjustments have set this region up to accommodate projected enrollment growth through 2030. Relocatable classrooms at Bryant Woods ES, Running Brook ES, Clemens Crossing ES, and Clarksville ES provide additional flexibility and temporary capacity. Projections beyond 2030 indicate need for a 45th elementary school to serve this region. Fortunately there are three sites in the land bank for this project. In the near term, consideration should be given to opening a regional early childhood center in this area. If this facility were to accommodate all early childhood needs for the Western Columbia area, it is estimated 15-20 classrooms could be repurposed for K-5 capacity in existing elementary schools by 2030. These would be classrooms currently used for early childhood programs in elementary schools, that could be converted to K-5 use and counted toward capacity. As part of a larger, long term study of strategies to address regional program needs, all sites in this area, starting with Faulkner Ridge should be evaluated.

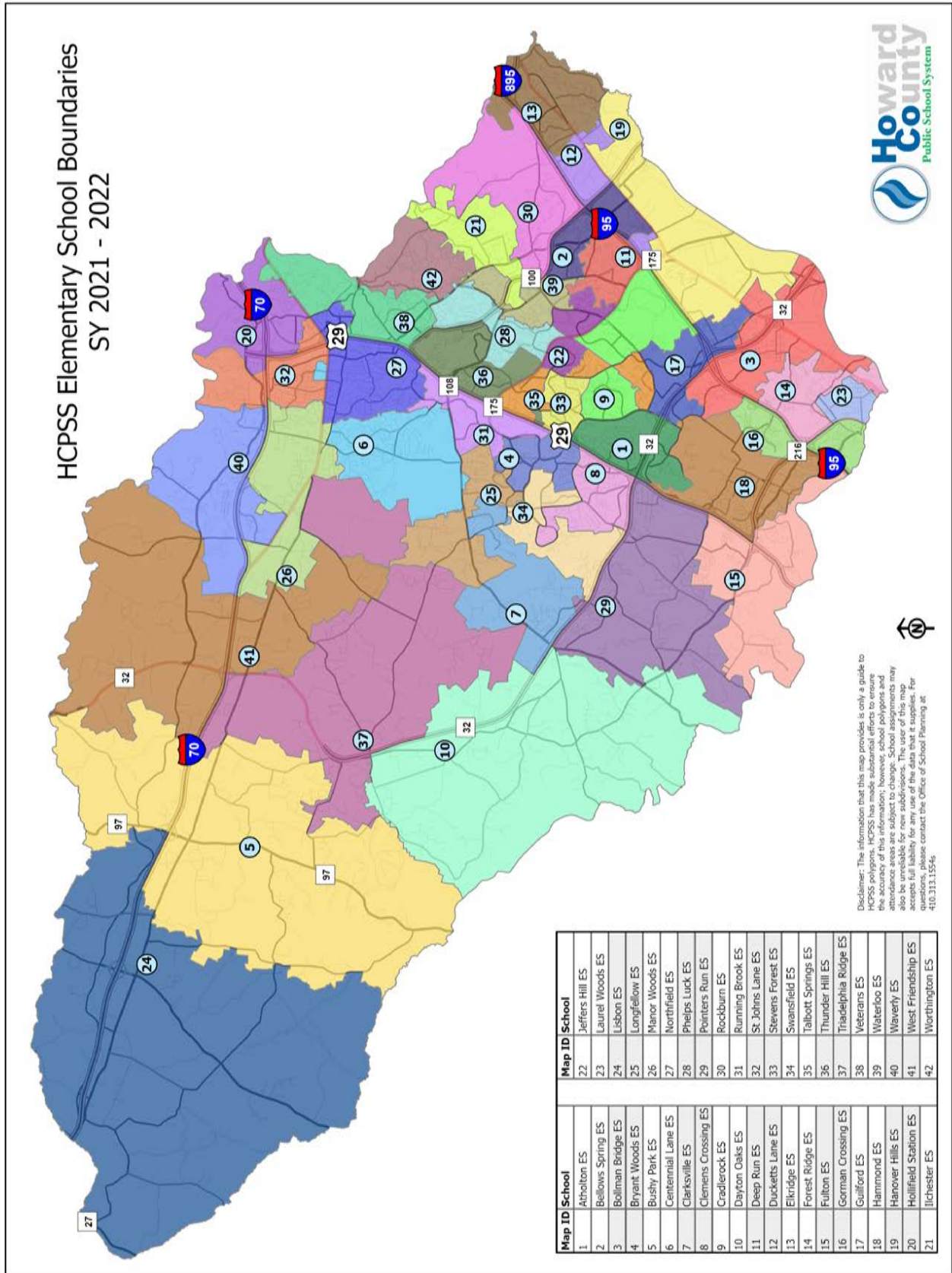
Elementary Schools Needs and Strategies

Elementary School Summary

Schools	Projected SY2020-21 Utilization	Projected SY2030-31 Utilization	Approx. seats needed for 100% through 2030 (seats to be in target)	Strategies
Bollman Bridge ES, Forest Ridge ES, Gorman Crossing ES, Hammond ES, Laurel Woods ES	101	116	550 (200)	Relocatables; ES #43
Manor Woods ES, Waverly ES, West Friendship ES	103	121	500 (300)	Existing relocatables; Bushy Park ES capacity; ES #44; regional early childhood center
Veterans ES, St Johns Lane ES	112	128	400 (250)	Relocatables; WoES addition; ES #44
Bryant Woods ES, Clemens Crossing ES, Longfellow ES, Running Brook ES, Swansfield ES	90	104	100	Existing Relocatables; regional early childhood center

All utilizations and estimated seat counts are from HCPSS 2021 enrollment projection presented in this report. These projections are updated every year, requiring re-evaluation of needs and strategies. This is a summary, other factors may be considered in developing strategies for addressing crowded schools.

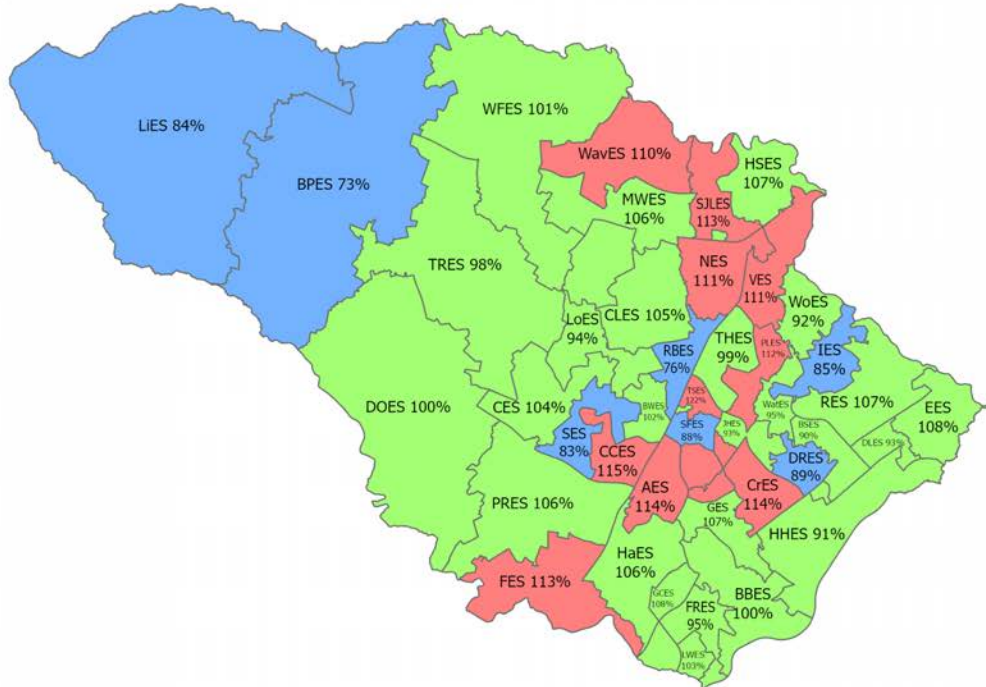
Elementary Schools - SY 2021-2022 Boundaries



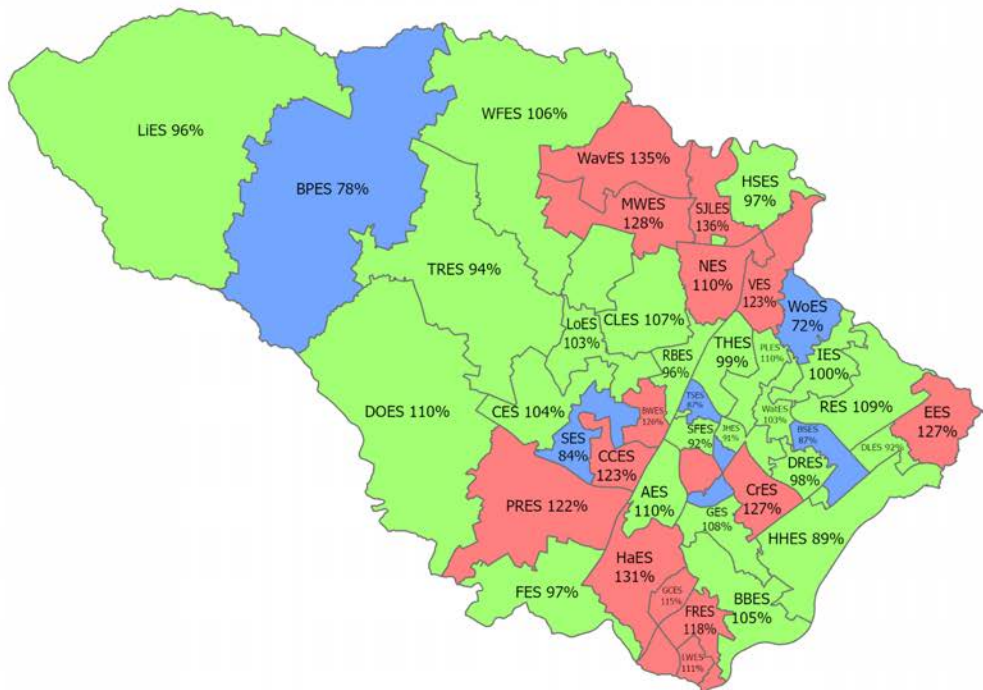
Elementary Schools Utilization Map

Elementary Schools Utilization Map

Elementary Utilization Map - 2021



Elementary Utilization Map - 2030



2030 utilization map includes proposed additions to existing schools, as recommended in the strategies, but does not include new schools or potential future boundary changes.

Elementary Schools Post-Measures Chart

ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS - Data for Demonstrative Purposes Only
 Capacity Utilization Rates with Proposed FY 2023 Capital Budget Projects - Not Test for APFO
 Chart reflects May 2021 Projections, potential FY 2023 requested capacities, and Board of Education approved school boundaries for school year 2026-27.

School	2021	2022	2023	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33									
	Capacity	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.									
Atholton ES	424	484	114.2	487	114.9	497	117.2	473	111.6	461	108.7	448	105.7	444	104.7	450	106.1	465	109.7	468	110.6	471	111.1	
Belhows Spring ES	726	726	100.0	691	95.2	702	96.7	721	99.3	734	101.1	721	99.3	701	96.6	686	94.5	668	92.0	631	86.9	604	83.2	
Bollman Bridge ES	666	666	100.0	662	99.4	661	99.2	668	100.3	666	100.0	682	102.6	683	102.6	687	103.2	695	104.4	699	105.0	701	105.3	
Bryant Woods ES	361	361	100.0	361	100.0	361	100.0	361	100.0	361	100.0	361	100.0	361	100.0	361	100.0	361	100.0	361	100.0	361	100.0	
Bushy Park ES	738	738	100.0	738	100.0	738	100.0	738	100.0	738	100.0	738	100.0	738	100.0	738	100.0	738	100.0	738	100.0	738	100.0	
Centennial Lane ES	647	647	100.0	647	100.0	647	100.0	647	100.0	647	100.0	647	100.0	647	100.0	647	100.0	647	100.0	647	100.0	647	100.0	
Clarksville ES	543	543	100.0	543	100.0	543	100.0	543	100.0	543	100.0	543	100.0	543	100.0	543	100.0	543	100.0	543	100.0	543	100.0	
Clemens Crossing ES	521	521	100.0	521	100.0	521	100.0	521	100.0	521	100.0	521	100.0	521	100.0	521	100.0	521	100.0	521	100.0	521	100.0	
Cradlerock ES	398	398	100.0	398	100.0	398	100.0	398	100.0	398	100.0	398	100.0	398	100.0	398	100.0	398	100.0	398	100.0	398	100.0	
Dayton Oaks ES	700	700	100.0	700	100.0	700	100.0	700	100.0	700	100.0	700	100.0	700	100.0	700	100.0	700	100.0	700	100.0	700	100.0	
Deep Run ES	769	769	100.0	769	100.0	769	100.0	769	100.0	769	100.0	769	100.0	769	100.0	769	100.0	769	100.0	769	100.0	769	100.0	
Duckets Lane ES	650	650	100.0	650	100.0	650	100.0	650	100.0	650	100.0	650	100.0	650	100.0	650	100.0	650	100.0	650	100.0	650	100.0	
Elkridge ES	760	760	100.0	760	100.0	760	100.0	760	100.0	760	100.0	760	100.0	760	100.0	760	100.0	760	100.0	760	100.0	760	100.0	
Forest Ridge ES	691	691	100.0	691	100.0	691	100.0	691	100.0	691	100.0	691	100.0	691	100.0	691	100.0	691	100.0	691	100.0	691	100.0	
Fulton ES	738	738	100.0	738	100.0	738	100.0	738	100.0	738	100.0	738	100.0	738	100.0	738	100.0	738	100.0	738	100.0	738	100.0	
German Crossing ES	735	735	100.0	735	100.0	735	100.0	735	100.0	735	100.0	735	100.0	735	100.0	735	100.0	735	100.0	735	100.0	735	100.0	
Guilford ES	465	465	100.0	465	100.0	465	100.0	465	100.0	465	100.0	465	100.0	465	100.0	465	100.0	465	100.0	465	100.0	465	100.0	
Hammond ES	653	653	100.0	653	100.0	653	100.0	653	100.0	653	100.0	653	100.0	653	100.0	653	100.0	653	100.0	653	100.0	653	100.0	
Hanover Hills ES	810	810	100.0	810	100.0	810	100.0	810	100.0	810	100.0	810	100.0	810	100.0	810	100.0	810	100.0	810	100.0	810	100.0	
Hemlock Station ES	722	722	100.0	722	100.0	722	100.0	722	100.0	722	100.0	722	100.0	722	100.0	722	100.0	722	100.0	722	100.0	722	100.0	
Ilchester ES	559	559	100.0	559	100.0	559	100.0	559	100.0	559	100.0	559	100.0	559	100.0	559	100.0	559	100.0	559	100.0	559	100.0	
Jeffers Hill ES	421	421	100.0	421	100.0	421	100.0	421	100.0	421	100.0	421	100.0	421	100.0	421	100.0	421	100.0	421	100.0	421	100.0	
Laurel Woods ES	609	609	100.0	609	100.0	609	100.0	609	100.0	609	100.0	609	100.0	609	100.0	609	100.0	609	100.0	609	100.0	609	100.0	
Lisbon ES	527	527	100.0	527	100.0	527	100.0	527	100.0	527	100.0	527	100.0	527	100.0	527	100.0	527	100.0	527	100.0	527	100.0	
Longfellow ES	512	512	100.0	512	100.0	512	100.0	512	100.0	512	100.0	512	100.0	512	100.0	512	100.0	512	100.0	512	100.0	512	100.0	
Manor Woods ES	681	681	100.0	681	100.0	681	100.0	681	100.0	681	100.0	681	100.0	681	100.0	681	100.0	681	100.0	681	100.0	681	100.0	
New ES #43	NS	0	0	NS	0	0	NS	0	0	NS	0	0	NS	0	0	NS	0	0	NS	0	0	NS	0	0
New ES #44	NS	0	0	NS	0	0	NS	0	0	NS	0	0	NS	0	0	NS	0	0	NS	0	0	NS	0	0
New ES #45	NS	0	0	NS	0	0	NS	0	0	NS	0	0	NS	0	0	NS	0	0	NS	0	0	NS	0	0
Northfield ES	700	700	100.0	700	100.0	700	100.0	700	100.0	700	100.0	700	100.0	700	100.0	700	100.0	700	100.0	700	100.0	700	100.0	
Phelps Luck ES	597	597	100.0	597	100.0	597	100.0	597	100.0	597	100.0	597	100.0	597	100.0	597	100.0	597	100.0	597	100.0	597	100.0	
Pointers Run ES	744	744	100.0	744	100.0	744	100.0	744	100.0	744	100.0	744	100.0	744	100.0	744	100.0	744	100.0	744	100.0	744	100.0	
Rockburn ES	584	584	100.0	584	100.0	584	100.0	584	100.0	584	100.0	584	100.0	584	100.0	584	100.0	584	100.0	584	100.0	584	100.0	
Running Brook ES	490	490	100.0	490	100.0	490	100.0	490	100.0	490	100.0	490	100.0	490	100.0	490	100.0	490	100.0	490	100.0	490	100.0	
St. Johns Lane ES	612	612	100.0	612	100.0	612	100.0	612	100.0	612	100.0	612	100.0	612	100.0	612	100.0	612	100.0	612	100.0	612	100.0	
Stevens Forest ES	380	380	100.0	380	100.0	380	100.0	380	100.0	380	100.0	380	100.0	380	100.0	380	100.0	380	100.0	380	100.0	380	100.0	
Swansfield ES	672	672	100.0	672	100.0	672	100.0	672	100.0	672	100.0	672	100.0	672	100.0	672	100.0	672	100.0	672	100.0	672	100.0	
Talbot Springs ES	509	509	100.0	509	100.0	509	100.0	509	100.0	509	100.0	509	100.0	509	100.0	509	100.0	509	100.0	509	100.0	509	100.0	
Thunder Hill ES	377	377	100.0	377	100.0	377	100.0	377	100.0	377	100.0	377	100.0	377	100.0	377	100.0	377	100.0	377	100.0	377	100.0	
Triadelphia Ridge ES	584	584	100.0	584	100.0	584	100.0	584	100.0	584	100.0	584	100.0	584	100.0	584	100.0	584	100.0	584	100.0	584	100.0	
Verde ES	799	799	100.0	799	100.0	799	100.0	799	100.0	799	100.0	799	100.0	799	100.0	799	100.0	799	100.0	799	100.0	799	100.0	
Waterloo ES	603	603	100.0	603	100.0	603	100.0	603	100.0	603	100.0	603	100.0	603	100.0	603	100.0	603	100.0	603	100.0	603	100.0	
Waverly ES	788	788	100.0	788	100.0	788	100.0	788	100.0	788	100.0	788	100.0	788	100.0	788	100.0	788	100.0	788	100.0	788	100.0	
West Friendship ES	414	414	100.0	414	100.0	414	100.0	414	100.0	414	100.0	414	100.0	414	100.0	414	100.0	414	100.0	414	100.0	414	100.0	
Countrywide Totals	25332	25465	25588	101.0	25778	101.1	25988	101.9	25899	101.6	26169	100.3	26463	101.4	26573	100.7	26830	99.4	27138	100.5	27478	101.8	27428	101.6

'A' includes additions as proposed for FY 2023 CIP for grades K-5
 'NS' New School proposed for FY 2023 Capital Budget
 'R' Replacement School proposed for FY 2023 Capital Budget
 Color coding has been updated to align with the definition of target utilization (between 90-110% utilization) as outlined in Policy 6010. Blue is under target utilization, green is within target utilization and red is over target utilization.

Middle Schools Needs and Strategies

Middle School Needs: In SY 2021-22, many middle schools will remain within an acceptable target utilization range per Board Policy 6010 School Attendance Areas; however, there are several schools that are projected to be above 110 percent capacity utilization throughout the county. These include Dunloggin MS, Mount View MS and Thomas Viaduct MS. The opening of Thomas Viaduct MS has accommodated some of the enrollment growth in the Route 1 area.

Thomas Viaduct MS serves several communities along Route 1 between Elkrige and Savage, in the eastern part of the county. This school opened in 2014 and quickly filled to capacity due to the redevelopment of former commercial and industrial properties. Neighborhoods such as Oxford Square, Bluestream, and Howard Square have grown quickly and are attractive to young families. In SY 2021-22, Thomas Viaduct MS is projected at 130 percent utilization. The placement of two relocatable classrooms in summer 2020, and another two in 2021, will provide interim capacity, and the possibility of interior space reconfiguration may result in additional classrooms. However, utilization is expected to increase again in SY 2022-23. Projections show this school would need over 250 seats of additional capacity by 2030 to maintain 100 percent utilization and at a minimum, 180 additional seats to stay within target utilization.

The middle schools serving the Ellicott City and West Friendship areas are projected for a combined 110 percent capacity utilization for SY 2021-22. Burleigh Manor MS, Mount View MS, Patapsco MS, Dunloggin MS and Folly Quarter MS have seen slow, but steady enrollment growth in recent years. New residential development at Turf Valley and the Westmount subdivisions have increased enrollment at Mount View MS and Folly Quarter MS, and neither development is complete. Enrollment at Burleigh Manor MS is projected to decline slightly after a peak of 863 (111 percent capacity utilization) in 2024. Two relocatable classrooms were placed there in the summer of 2020. Enrollment at Folly Quarter MS is projected to increase to 716 (108 percent capacity utilization) by 2026 and then maintain similar projection through 2030. Enrollment at Mount View MS is projected to increase to over 1,000 students by 2027 (127 percent capacity utilization) and maintain utilization between 126 percent and 133 percent through 2032. Patapsco MS enrollment is projected to be 728 in 2022 (113 percent capacity utilization), with utilization between 107 and 113 percent through 2032. This growth is driven by sales of existing homes in established neighborhoods and is fed by three growing elementary schools: Hollifield Station ES, St. John's Lane ES, and Waverly ES. Dunloggin MS is projected to have 634 students in 2022 (112 percent capacity utilization) with a utilization range between 106 and 114 percent over the next 10 years. Projections show a need for 475 additional seats to accommodate anticipated enrollment and maintain 100 percent utilization or approximately 125 to maintain 110 percent utilization in this area.

Hammond MS was identified in the needs section of previous reports. The 2021 updated projection shows a diminished need for additional seats at this school. Three relocatable classrooms have been placed here for temporary capacity, and future projections will be monitored.

Middle Schools Needs and Strategies

School Year 2021/22 (Spring 2021 Projection)

	<i>Lowest</i>	<i><90%</i>	<i>90-110%: Target</i>	<i>>110%</i>	<i>Highest</i>
MS	78%	1	16	3	122%

Middle School Strategies: While there is certainly enough enrollment growth projected countywide to warrant a new middle school, the availability of suitable land, location of schools needing renovation, and geography of the seat need indicate renovation/additions as the better strategy to address high utilization. Unlike the elementary level, where crowding is concentrated in clusters of schools, the need is more dispersed at the middle school level.

There are schools with planned or proposed renovations and adding new seats to these schools is timely, fiscally prudent, and accommodates the projected needs. The strategy should include additions at Dunloggin MS, Patapsco MS and Thomas Viaduct MS. Following boundary adjustments, the proposed 233 seat addition at Dunloggin MS and the 155 seat addition at Patapsco MS would extend needed relief to Mount View MS and Burleigh Manor MS. An addition of 195 seats at Thomas Viaduct MS in 2025 would provide the needed seats to maintain target utilization at that school through 2030. Previous studies have recommended adding 292 seats to the renovation of Oakland Mills MS in the mid-2020s. These seats were seen as the solution for crowding at Thomas Viaduct MS and Ellicott Mills MS. Thomas Viaduct MS has emerged as the most crowded middle school, and an addition to the school is seen as a direct and effective solution. While Oakland Mills MS remains in need of renovation, it would not need the additional seats due to boundary adjustments in 2019 and revised projections.

The FY 2022-2031 Board Requested Long-Range Master Plan includes two middle school additions: 195 seats at Dunloggin MS (2027) and 292 seats at Oakland Mills MS (2030). This report proposes replacing the Oakland Mills MS addition with an addition to Thomas Viaduct MS. In the interim, additional relocatable classrooms are being placed in the summer of 2021 at Mount View MS. At Thomas Viaduct MS, two new relocatable classrooms were placed for SY 2020-21 and another two will be placed for SY 2021-22. Additionally, School Planning staff is working with all stakeholders to ensure maximization of all spaces within the building, as the site will not easily support additional relocatable classrooms.

If future projections indicate the proposed school additions will not adequately address crowding in the North and Northwest regions, consideration should be given to replacing one or more of these additions with plans for a new middle school at the Marriottsville Road land bank property.

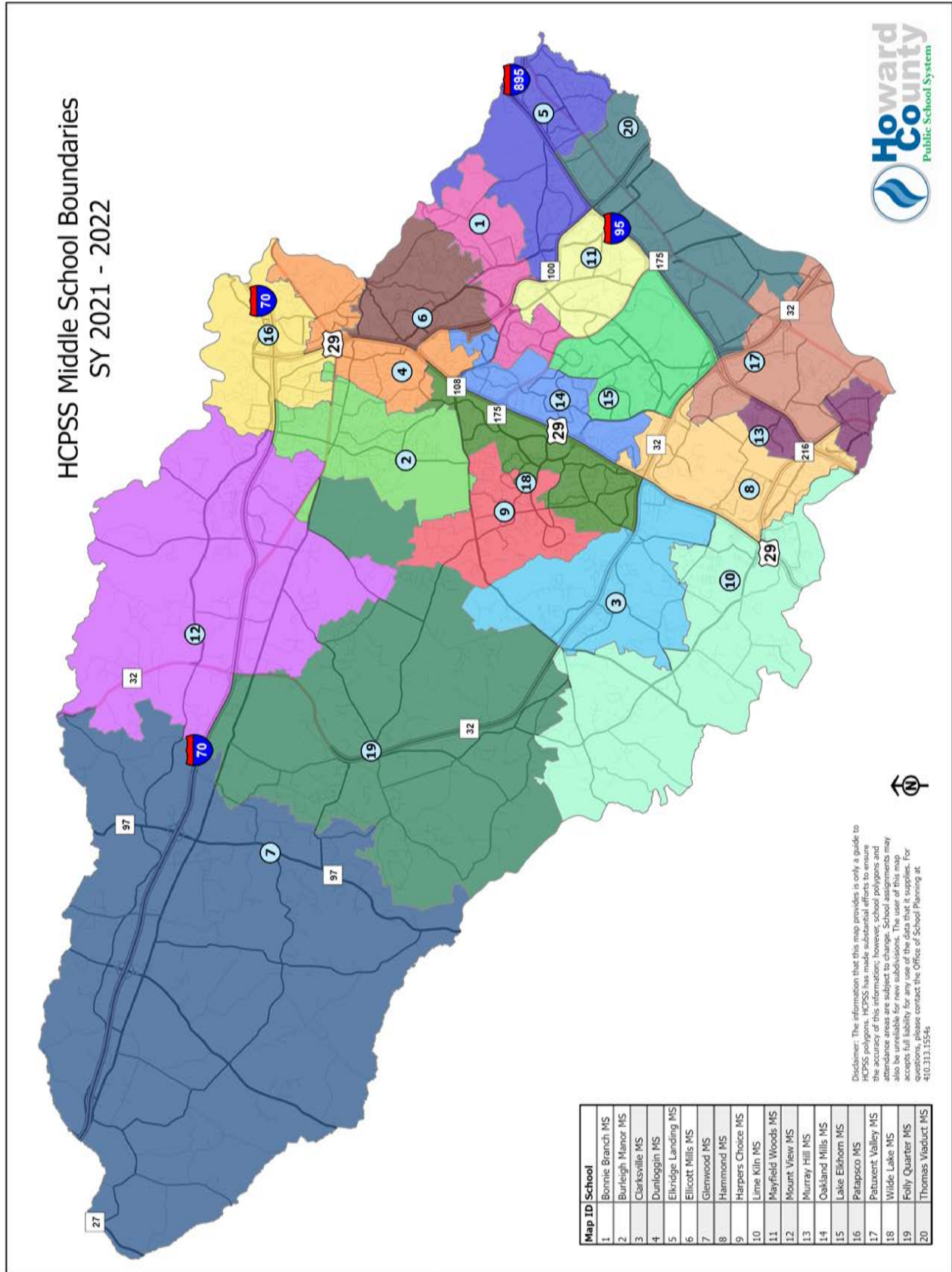
Middle Schools Needs and Strategies

Middle School Summary

Schools	Projected SY2020-21 Utilization	Projected SY2030-31 Utilization	Approx. seats needed for 100% through 2030 (seats to be in target)	Strategies
Thomas Viaduct MS	130	133	250 (175)	Relocatables; Community Room conversion; Addition; boundary changes w/ HS#13; OMMS addition
Burleigh Manor MS, Folly Quarter MS, Mount View MS, Patapsco MS, Dunloggin MS	108	114	475 (125)	Relocatables; K-8 renovations; boundary changes w/ HS#13; DMS and PMS additions

All utilizations and estimated seat counts are from HCPSS 2021 enrollment projection presented in this report. These projections are updated every year, requiring re-evaluation of needs and strategies. This is a summary, other factors may be considered in developing strategies for addressing crowded schools.

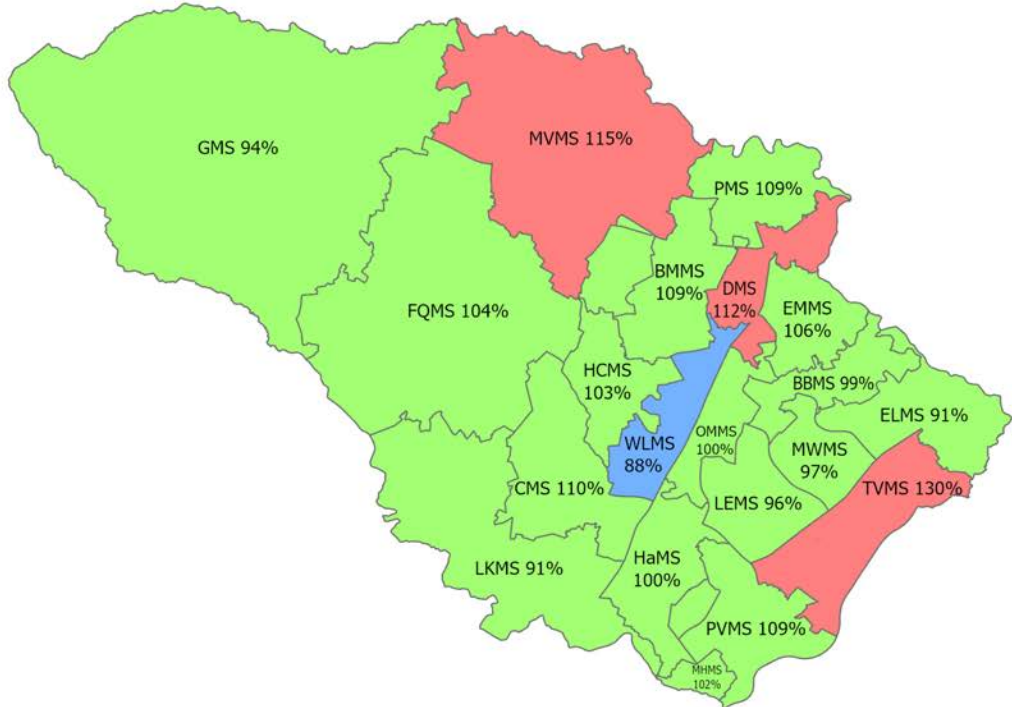
Middle Schools - SY 2021-2022 Boundaries



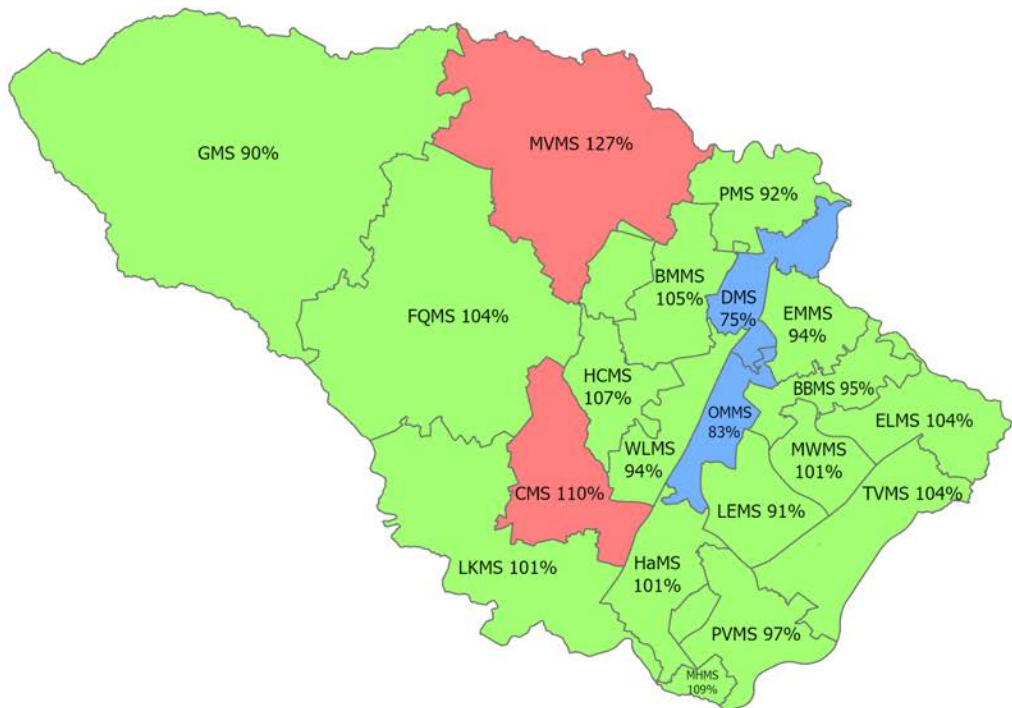
Middle Schools Utilization Map

Middle Schools Utilization Map

Middle Utilization Map - 2021



Middle Utilization Map - 2030



2030 utilization map includes proposed additions to existing schools, as recommended in the strategies, but does not include new schools or potential future boundary changes.

Middle Schools - Pre-Measures Chart

MIDDLE SCHOOLS - Data for Demonstrative Purposes Only
 Capacity Utilization Rates with Board of Education's Requested FY 2022 Capital Budget Projects - Not Test for APFO
 Chart reflects May 2021 Projections, Board of Education's FY 2022 requested capacities, and Board Approved School Boundaries for School Year 2020-21.

School	2021		2022		2021-22		2022-23		2023-24		2024-25		2025-26		2026-27		2027-28		2028-29		2029-30		2030-31		2031-32		2032-33			
	Capacity	Proj % Util.	Capacity	Proj % Util.	Capacity	Proj % Util.	Capacity	Proj % Util.	Capacity	Proj % Util.	Capacity	Proj % Util.	Capacity	Proj % Util.	Capacity	Proj % Util.	Capacity	Proj % Util.	Capacity	Proj % Util.	Capacity	Proj % Util.	Capacity	Proj % Util.	Capacity	Proj % Util.	Capacity	Proj % Util.		
Bonnie Branch MS	701	98.7	682	97.3	689	98.3	701	100.0	706	100.7	688	99.6	697	99.4	686	97.9	686	97.9	686	97.9	686	97.9	667	95.1	695	99.1	685	98.1	711	101.4
Burleigh Manor MS	779	109.1	860	110.4	849	109.0	863	110.8	838	107.6	838	107.6	820	105.3	832	106.8	833	106.9	832	106.8	833	106.9	820	105.3	827	106.2	845	108.5	845	108.5
Clarksville MS	643	112.2	687	106.8	678	105.4	700	108.9	702	109.2	701	109.0	688	107.0	698	108.6	713	110.9	710	110.4	711	110.6	710	110.4	711	110.6	712	110.7	712	110.7
Dunloughin MS	565	90.6	634	113.8	622	110.1	607	107.4	610	108.0	613	108.5	630	82.9	618	81.3	613	80.7	600	78.9	620	81.6	600	78.9	620	81.6	638	83.9	638	83.9
Elkridge Landing MS	779	90.6	744	95.5	755	96.9	795	102.1	805	103.3	834	107.1	851	109.2	847	108.7	846	108.6	811	104.1	834	107.1	834	107.1	834	107.1	866	111.2	866	111.2
Ellicott Mills MS	701	105.7	726	103.6	728	103.9	720	102.7	705	100.6	700	99.9	720	102.7	704	100.4	690	98.4	690	98.4	690	98.4	657	93.7	692	98.7	733	104.6	733	104.6
Folly Quarter MS	662	104.2	675	102.0	684	104.8	712	107.6	706	106.6	716	108.2	706	106.6	712	107.6	686	103.6	686	103.6	686	103.6	686	103.6	686	103.6	708	106.9	708	106.9
Glenwood MS	545	93.6	481	88.3	492	90.3	500	91.7	518	95.0	505	92.7	505	92.7	489	89.7	500	91.7	491	90.1	518	95.0	530	97.2	518	95.0	530	97.2	530	97.2
Hammond MS	604	99.8	621	102.8	622	103.0	624	103.3	626	103.6	635	105.1	665	110.1	655	108.4	658	108.9	612	101.3	635	105.1	635	105.1	666	110.3	666	110.3	666	110.3
Harpers Choice MS	506	103.4	543	107.3	541	106.9	575	113.6	574	113.4	572	113.0	560	110.7	556	109.9	556	109.9	539	106.5	553	109.3	539	106.5	553	109.3	566	111.9	566	111.9
Lake Elkhorn MS	643	96.4	638	99.2	624	97.0	631	98.1	615	95.6	620	96.4	612	95.2	609	94.7	594	92.4	584	90.8	591	91.9	584	90.8	591	91.9	616	95.8	616	95.8
Lime Kiln MS	721	90.8	690	95.7	715	99.2	744	103.2	768	106.5	806	111.8	814	112.9	790	109.6	741	102.8	725	100.6	741	102.8	725	100.6	719	99.7	736	102.1	736	102.1
Mayfield Woods MS	798	96.7	746	93.5	763	95.6	812	101.8	823	103.1	811	101.6	843	105.6	856	107.3	849	106.4	809	101.4	832	104.3	866	108.5	832	104.3	866	108.5	866	108.5
Mount View MS	798	114.9	956	119.8	968	121.3	952	119.3	948	118.8	972	121.8	1014	127.1	1028	128.8	1040	130.3	1011	126.7	1040	130.3	1011	126.7	1040	130.3	1061	133.0	1061	133.0
Murray Hill MS	662	102.4	665	100.5	691	104.4	733	110.7	746	112.7	743	112.2	733	110.7	743	112.2	720	108.8	724	109.4	715	108.0	730	110.3	715	108.0	730	110.3	730	110.3
Oakland Mills MS	506	99.8	500	98.8	496	98.0	479	94.7	466	92.1	470	92.9	458	90.5	456	90.1	436	86.2	420	82.6	435	86.2	420	82.6	435	86.2	449	89.5	449	89.5
Patapsco MS	643	108.7	728	113.2	721	112.1	739	114.9	749	116.5	749	116.5	738	114.8	723	112.4	746	116.0	736	114.5	734	114.2	736	114.5	734	114.2	730	113.5	730	113.5
Patuxent Valley MS	760	109.5	845	111.2	796	104.7	771	101.4	777	102.2	768	101.1	786	103.4	749	98.6	764	100.5	740	97.4	764	100.5	740	97.4	764	100.5	794	104.5	794	104.5
Thomas Viaduct MS	701	130.1	931	132.8	919	131.1	902	128.7	880	125.5	897	128.0	914	130.4	932	133.0	914	130.4	935	133.4	951	135.7	951	135.7	951	135.7	961	137.1	961	137.1
Wild Lake MS	740	88.2	669	90.4	657	88.8	688	93.0	658	88.9	691	93.4	693	93.6	717	96.9	706	95.4	693	93.6	707	95.5	693	93.6	707	95.5	736	99.5	736	99.5
Countywide Totals	13457	103.3	13457	103.3	14030	104.2	14248	105.9	14220	105.7	14339	106.6	14447	105.8	14400	105.5	14291	104.7	13970	100.2	14269	102.3	13970	100.2	14269	102.3	14654	105.1	14654	105.1

*A includes additions as reflected in FY 2022 CIP for grades 6-8
 Color coding has been updated to align with the definition of target utilization (between 90-110% utilization) as outlined in Policy 6010. Blue is under target utilization, green is within target utilization and red is over target utilization.

Middle Schools - Post-Measures Chart

MIDDLE SCHOOLS - Data for Demonstrative Purposes Only
 Capacity Utilization Rates with Proposed FY 2023 Capital Budget Projects - Not Test for APFO
 Chart reflects May 2021 Projections, potential FY 2023 requested capacities and Board of Education approved school boundaries for school year 2020-21.

School	2021	2022	2023	2023-22	2023-23	2023-24	2024-23	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33															
	Capacity	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.															
Bonnie Branch MS	701	701	692	98.7	682	97.3	689	98.3	701	100.0	706	100.7	698	99.6	697	99.4	686	97.9	686	97.9	667	95.1	667	95.1	711	101.4				
Burleigh Manor MS	779	779	779	100.0	860	110.4	849	109.0	863	110.8	838	107.6	838	107.6	820	105.3	832	106.8	833	106.9	820	105.3	820	105.3	827	106.2	845	108.5		
Clarksville MS	643	643	643	100.0	687	106.8	678	105.4	700	108.9	702	109.2	701	109.0	688	107.0	698	108.6	713	110.9	710	110.4	710	110.4	711	110.6	712	110.7		
Dunlop MS	565	565	565	100.0	643	113.8	622	110.1	607	106.4	610	106.9	613	107.8	618	108.8	618	108.8	618	108.8	613	107.4	613	107.4	620	108.8	638	111.9		
Elkridge Landing MS	779	779	779	100.0	744	95.5	755	96.9	795	102.1	805	103.3	834	107.1	851	109.2	847	108.7	846	108.6	811	104.1	811	104.1	834	107.1	866	111.2		
Ellicott Mills MS	701	701	741	105.7	728	103.6	728	103.9	720	102.7	705	100.6	700	99.9	704	100.4	704	100.4	690	98.4	690	98.4	657	93.7	692	98.7	733	104.6		
Folly Quarter MS	662	662	662	100.0	694	104.8	694	104.8	712	107.6	712	107.6	706	106.6	706	106.6	686	103.6	686	103.6	686	103.6	686	103.6	686	103.6	696	105.1	708	106.9
Glenwood MS	545	545	545	100.0	481	88.3	492	90.3	500	91.7	518	95.0	505	92.7	489	89.7	505	92.7	505	92.7	505	92.7	491	90.1	518	95.0	530	97.2		
Hammond MS	604	604	604	100.0	621	102.8	622	103.0	624	103.3	624	103.3	626	103.6	665	110.1	665	110.1	665	110.1	665	110.1	665	110.1	635	105.1	666	110.3		
Harpers Choice MS	506	506	506	100.0	523	103.4	541	106.9	575	113.6	574	113.4	572	113.0	560	110.7	556	109.9	556	109.9	556	109.9	539	106.5	553	109.3	566	111.9		
Lake Elkhorn MS	643	643	643	100.0	624	97.0	624	97.0	631	98.1	615	95.6	620	96.4	612	95.2	609	94.7	594	92.4	594	92.4	584	90.8	581	91.9	616	95.6		
Lime Kiln MS	721	721	721	100.0	655	90.8	690	95.7	744	103.2	768	106.5	806	111.8	814	112.9	790	109.6	741	102.8	725	100.6	725	100.6	719	98.7	736	102.1		
Mayfield Woods MS	798	798	798	100.0	772	96.7	746	93.5	763	95.6	812	101.8	823	103.1	811	101.6	843	105.6	856	107.3	849	106.4	809	101.4	832	104.3	866	108.5		
Mount View MS	798	798	798	100.0	917	114.9	968	121.3	952	119.3	948	118.8	972	121.8	1014	127.1	1028	128.8	1040	130.3	1011	126.7	1011	126.7	1040	130.3	1061	133.0		
Murreys Hill MS	662	662	662	100.0	662	100.0	662	100.0	662	100.0	662	100.0	662	100.0	662	100.0	662	100.0	662	100.0	662	100.0	662	100.0	662	100.0	662	100.0		
Oakland Mills MS	A	506	506	506	506	99.8	506	99.8	479	94.7	466	92.1	470	92.9	458	90.5	456	90.1	436	86.2	436	86.2	430	83.0	435	85.0	449	86.9		
Palaisio MS	A	643	643	643	643	100.0	643	100.0	721	112.1	721	112.1	721	112.1	721	112.1	721	112.1	721	112.1	721	112.1	721	112.1	721	112.1	721	112.1		
Paluxy Valley MS	760	760	760	100.0	832	109.5	845	111.2	845	111.2	845	111.2	845	111.2	845	111.2	845	111.2	845	111.2	845	111.2	845	111.2	845	111.2	845	111.2		
Thomas Viaduct MS	701	701	701	100.0	811	115.8	811	115.8	811	115.8	811	115.8	811	115.8	811	115.8	811	115.8	811	115.8	811	115.8	811	115.8	811	115.8	811	115.8		
Wide Lake MS	740	740	740	100.0	653	88.2	653	88.2	653	88.2	653	88.2	653	88.2	653	88.2	653	88.2	653	88.2	653	88.2	653	88.2	653	88.2	653	88.2		
Countywide Totals	13457	13457	13457	103.3	14030	104.3	14020	104.2	14248	104.1	14220	102.4	14339	103.3	14447	104.0	14400	102.6	14291	101.8	13970	99.5	14269	101.5	14654	102.2				

*A includes additions as proposed for FY 2023 CIP for grades 6-8
 Color coding has been updated to align with the definition of target utilization (between 90-110% utilization) as outlined in Policy 6010. Blue is under target utilization, green is within target utilization and red is over target utilization.

High Schools Needs and Strategies

High School Needs: In SY 2021-22, most high schools will remain within an acceptable target utilization range per Board Policy 6010 School Attendance Areas; however, there are four schools that are projected to be above 110 percent capacity utilization. These are Howard HS, Long Reach HS, Mt Hebron HS, and Reservoir HS. The opening of New HS #13 and Hammond HS renovation/addition are planned to accommodate enrollment growth in the Route 1 area.

Boundary adjustments adopted in 2019 provided some relief to the most crowded high schools, utilizing available capacity in western schools. Crowding still exists, as projections indicate the county would need an additional 1,500 seats to have all schools at 100 percent utilization for SY 2021-22. The system would need approximately 2,800 additional seats to bring the countywide high school utilization to 100 percent, or 1,100 seats to bring the utilization to within 110 percent, by 2030. Planned construction and renovation projects include a total of 1,858 seats at HS #13 and Hammond HS and are planned for completion for SY 2023-24.

The fastest-growing area of the County is served by four high schools: Hammond HS, Long Reach HS, Oakland Mills, and Reservoir HS. The eastern third of the county, along the Route 1 Corridor, has seen tremendous residential development over the last ten years due to rezoning, orientation to transit, and proximity to major commuter routes and employment. Recent capital investment has added over 1,400 seats at the elementary level, and over 800 seats at the middle level. The most recent high school investment near this area was an addition to Howard HS completed in 2007. Boundary adjustments adopted in 2019 for implementation in SY 2020-21 reduced crowding at Hammond HS, Howard HS, and Long Reach HS by better utilizing Oakland Mills HS and other schools to the west. This grouping of high schools is projected to be utilized at 106 percent for SY 2021-22, with growth to 129 percent by 2030. By 2030 approximately 1,500 seats may be needed to achieve 100 percent capacity utilization at these schools, with approximately 950 seats to bring within target utilization. Additionally, Howard HS, which is directly adjacent to this area, is projected to be utilized at 124 percent for SY 2021-22, with a decline to 118 percent by 2030. Howard HS may require around 250 seats to bring utilization to 100 percent by 2030, 125 seats to bring within target utilization.

Marriotts Ridge HS and Mt. Hebron HS serve part of Ellicott City and West Friendship. Marriotts Ridge HS is one of the schools used to provide relief for crowding in the east. The updated projection shows 140-500 additional students per year when compared to previous projections developed before the 2019 boundary adjustments. Updated projections for Mt. Hebron HS depict the effects of relief from the adopted boundary adjustments. However, like Marriotts Ridge HS, the projected enrollment is anticipated to increase through the ten-year planning period. Enrollment increase at Marriotts Ridge HS will be driven by new development at Turf Valley and Westmount, as well as in-migration. Both schools are projected to be utilized over 120 percent, with as many as 700 seats needed to achieve 100 percent utilization, and a minimum of 400 seats to bring this grouping of schools within target utilization through 2030. Centennial HS, adjacent to these two, is projected at 107 percent utilization for SY 2021-22, staying around 105 percent through 2030.

High Schools Needs and Strategies

School Year 2021/22 (Spring 2021 Projection)

	<i>Lowest</i>	<i><90%</i>	<i>90-110%: Target</i>	<i>>110%</i>	<i>Highest</i>
HS	88%	0	8	4	130%

High School Strategies: The below high school strategies include over 2,600 seats of high school capacity to bring county-wide high school utilization within the target range, and address the projected seat need through 2030. It also includes renovations to three schools, leveraging existing buildings and sites to provide needed crowding relief. For SY 2021-22 there will be 44 relocatable classrooms in use for temporary capacity at the high school level, 34 at the eastern schools identified above as having the greatest seat need (Hammond HS, Howard HS, Long Reach HS, Oakland Mills HS, Reservoir HS).

Complete the construction of the New HS #13 in Jessup and Hammond HS addition for opening in SY 2023-24. These two projects will add a total of 1,858 high school seats, reducing overall projected capacity utilization to 101 percent in SY 2023-24. The boundary review process to open HS #13 and the new seats at Hammond HS would occur in the summer of 2022, for implementation in SY 2023-24. During the 2019 boundary study, many alternatives were discussed for a possible HS #13 boundary to best utilize this new capacity. A map depicting the areas likely to be affected by the boundary study is included identifying the school boundaries likely to be involved in the 2022 study as Hammond HS, Long Reach HS, Oakland Mills HS, and Reservoir; however, consideration should be given to providing relief to Howard HS during this review as well.

Absent a boundary study that is aggressive in alleviating crowding north towards Elkridge, projections indicate a need may still exist at Long Reach HS and Howard HS. To address this concern, consideration should be given to providing an additional 400-500 seats of capacity. Oakland Mills HS should be considered for this addition, as its eastern Columbia location makes it well-positioned to provide the needed relief from projected crowding through boundary adjustments. This school was constructed in 1973 with the most recent (partial) renovation in 2005. The additional capacity at Oakland Mills HS is recommended in SY 2031-32.

Boundary adjustments to Centennial HS attendance area in 2019 assisted with the projected crowding for this high school; however, coupled with continued enrollment growth at Marriotts Ridge HS and Mt. Hebron HS, an addition at Centennial HS is still recommended. The 340 additional seats to Centennial HS should be planned for opening by SY 2026-27. The capacity of this project should be evaluated to ensure enough seats are added to provide the needed relief for this area. Until these

High Schools Needs and Strategies

seats are completed, projections will continue to be closely monitored, and additional relocatable classrooms will be placed if needed.

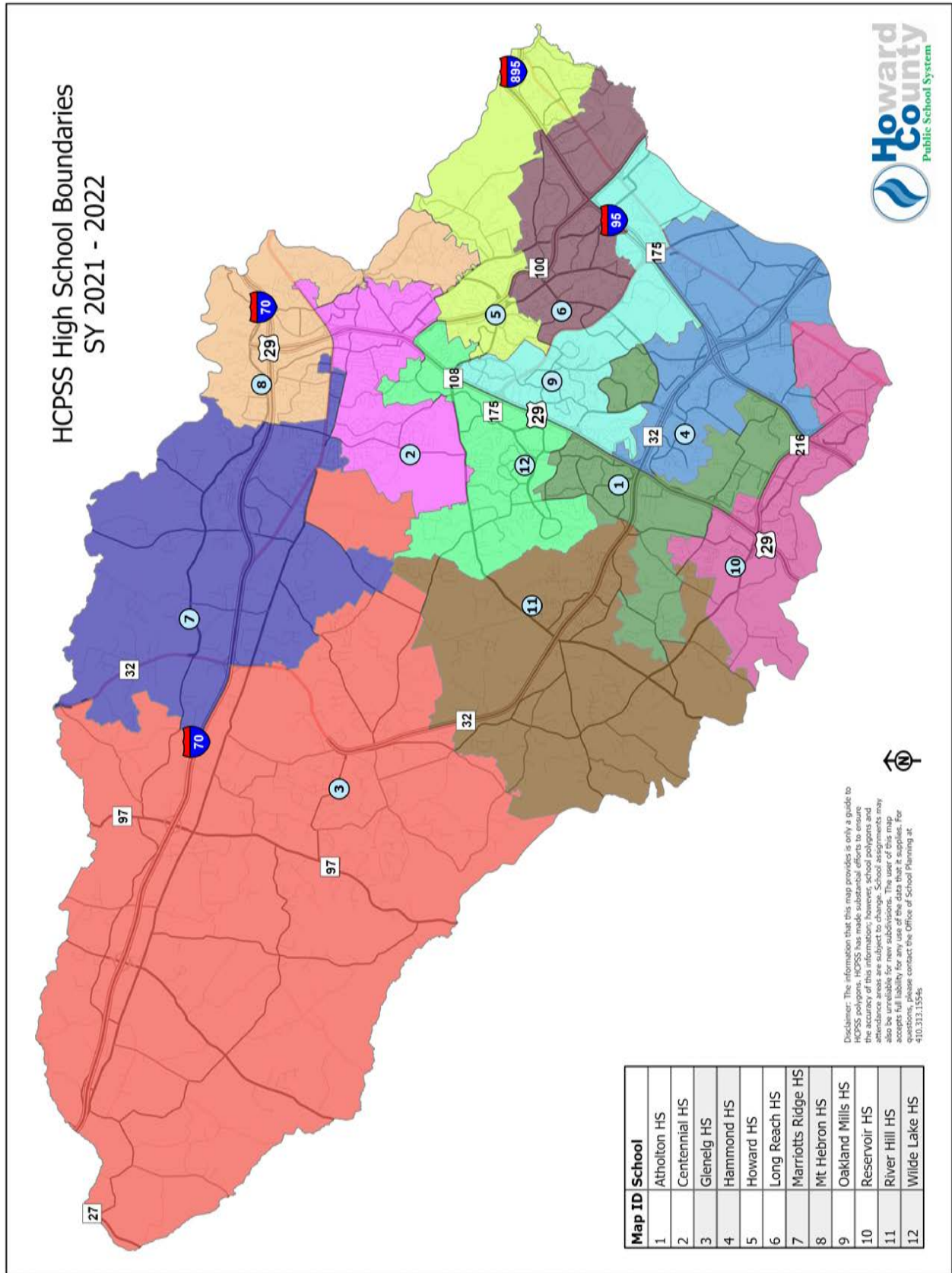
Projections through 2030 indicate continued enrollment increases and the possible need for a fourteenth high school in the early to mid- 2030s. The tenth year of the projection can have a five percent error rate; the most effective way to use this information is in continued long-range planning efforts to identify and acquire needed land and to inform the timing of other projects. Additionally, due to land costs and site requirements for a high school, new and innovative prototypes with ancillary spaces will need to be considered to reduce the acreage requirements of a high school.

High School Summary

Schools	Projected SY2021-22 Utilization	Projected SY2030-31 Utilization	Approx. seats needed for 100% through 2030 (seats to be in target)	Strategies
Hammond HS, Long Reach HS, Oakland Mills HS, Reservoir HS	106	129	1500 (950)	Relocatables; HS #13; HaHS addition; OMHS addition
Howard HS	124	118	250 (125)	Relocatables; HS #13
Centennial HS, Marriotts Ridge HS, Mt Hebron HS	108	117	750 (300)	Relocatables; CHS addition

All utilizations and estimated seat counts are from HCPSS 2021 enrollment projection presented in this report. These projections are updated every year, requiring re-evaluation of needs and strategies. This is a summary, other factors may be considered in developing strategies for addressing crowded schools.

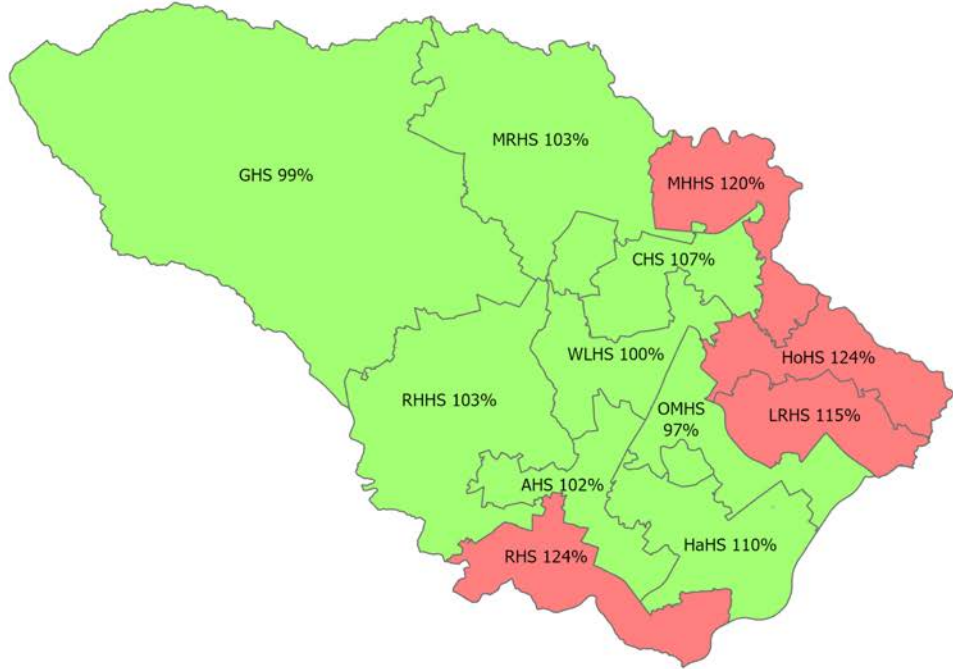
High Schools - SY 2021-2022 Boundaries



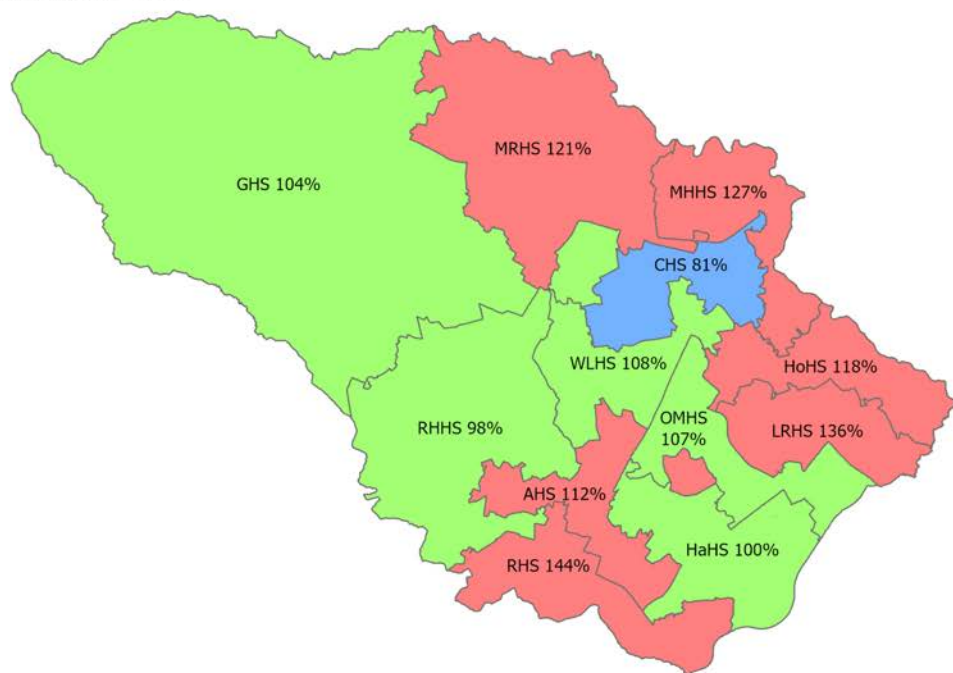
High Schools Utilization Map

High Schools Utilization Map

High Utilization Map - 2021



High Utilization Map - 2030



2030 utilization map includes proposed additions to existing schools, as recommended in the strategies, but does not include new schools or potential future boundary changes.

High Schools - Pre-Measures Chart

Pre-Measures
 Chart reflects May 2021 Projections, Board of Education's FY 2022 requested capacities, and Board Approved School Boundaries for School Year 2020-21.
HIGH SCHOOLS - Data for Demonstrative Purposes Only
 Capacity Utilization Rates with Board of Education's Requested FY 2022 Capital Budget Projects - Not Test for APFO

School	2021	2022	2023	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	2030-31	2031-32	2032-33	
	Capacity	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	Proj % Util.	
Atholton HS	1460	1468	101.9	1512	103.6	1561	106.9	1611	110.3	1661	113.7	1710	117.1	1759	124.5	1808
Centennial HS	1360	1452	106.8	1432	105.3	1432	105.3	1434	105.4	1434	105.4	1434	105.4	1434	105.4	1434
Glenn HS	1420	1420	100.0	1474	103.8	1500	105.6	1493	105.1	1474	103.8	1457	102.6	1453	102.3	1427
Hammond HS	1420	1420	100.0	1337	94.5	1329	93.6	1363	96.0	1430	100.7	1459	102.7	1437	101.2	1407
Howard HS	1420	1420	100.0	1754	123.5	1652	116.3	1646	115.9	1611	113.5	1606	113.1	1594	112.3	1584
Long Reach HS	1488	1488	100.0	1707	114.7	1837	123.5	1864	125.3	1884	126.6	1883	126.5	1913	128.6	1945
Marrionts Ridge HS	1615	1615	100.0	1671	103.5	1748	108.2	1826	113.1	1899	117.6	1935	119.8	1935	119.8	1935
Mt Hebron HS	1400	1400	100.0	1685	120.4	1670	119.3	1704	121.7	1739	124.2	1774	126.7	1770	126.4	1768
New HS #13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New HS #14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oakland Mills HS	1400	1400	100.0	1353	96.6	1468	104.9	1557	111.2	1560	111.4	1543	110.2	1534	109.6	1497
Reservoir HS	1551	1551	100.0	1920	123.8	2011	129.7	2066	133.2	2097	135.2	2129	137.3	2150	138.6	2138
River Hill HS	1488	1488	100.0	1538	103.4	1544	103.8	1457	97.9	1426	95.8	1429	96.0	1418	95.3	1429
Wild Lake HS	1424	1424	100.0	1479	103.9	1415	99.4	1424	100.0	1471	103.3	1470	103.2	1488	105.2	1508
Countywide Totals	17246	17246	100.0	18723	108.6	19012	110.2	19291	111.9	19482	112.9	19703	114.3	19612	113.7	19714

'A' includes additions as reflected in FY 2022 CIP for grades 9-12
 'NS' New School proposed in FY 2022 Capital Budget
 Color coding has been updated to align with the definition of target utilization (between 90-110% utilization) as outlined in Policy 6010. Blue is under target utilization, green is within target utilization and red is over target utilization.

High Schools - Post-Measures Chart

HIGH SCHOOLS - Data for Demonstrative Purposes Only
 Capacity Utilization Rates with Proposed FY 2023 Capital Budget Projects - Not Test for APFO
 Chart reflects May 2021 Projections, potential FY 2023 requested capacities and Board of Education approved school boundaries for school year 2020-21.

School	2021		2022-23		2022-23		2023-24		2024-25		2025-26		2026-27		2027-28		2028-29		2029-30		2030-31		2031-32		2032-33							
	Capacity	Proj % Util.	Capacity	Proj % Util.	Capacity	Proj % Util.	Capacity	Proj % Util.	Capacity	Proj % Util.	Capacity	Proj % Util.	Capacity	Proj % Util.	Capacity	Proj % Util.	Capacity	Proj % Util.	Capacity	Proj % Util.	Capacity	Proj % Util.	Capacity	Proj % Util.	Capacity	Proj % Util.	Capacity	Proj % Util.				
Atholton HS	1440	1440	1488	103.3	1512	105.0	1561	108.4	1582	109.9	1611	111.9	1601	111.2	1603	111.3	1635	113.5	1629	113.1	1633	113.4	1643	114.1	1635	113.5	1643	114.1	1635	113.5		
Centennial HS	A	1360	1360	1452	106.8	1432	105.3	1432	105.3	1433	105.4	1434	105.4	1414	83.2	1406	82.7	1393	81.9	1365	80.3	1380	81.2	1373	80.8	1357	79.8	1373	80.8	1357	79.8	
Glenelg HS	A	1420	1420	1399	98.5	1474	103.8	1500	105.6	1483	105.1	1447	101.9	1423	100.2	1457	102.6	1453	102.3	1472	103.7	1476	103.9	1446	101.8	1442	101.5	1446	101.8	1442	101.5	
Hammond HS	A	1220	1220	1337	109.6	1329	108.9	1363	96.0	1430	100.7	1459	102.7	1437	101.2	1407	98.1	1416	99.7	1382	97.3	1414	98.6	1418	99.9	1391	98.0	1418	99.9	1391	98.0	
Howard HS	1400	1400	1754	125.3	1652	118.0	1646	117.6	1611	115.1	1606	114.7	1594	113.9	1626	116.1	1647	117.6	1638	117.0	1676	119.7	1662	118.7	1640	117.1	1662	118.7	1640	117.1		
Long Reach HS	1488	1488	1707	114.7	1757	118.1	1837	123.5	1864	125.3	1884	126.6	1883	126.5	1913	128.6	1945	130.7	1951	131.1	2017	135.6	2010	135.1	1995	134.1	2010	135.1	1995	134.1		
Marricots Ridge HS	1615	1615	1671	103.5	1748	108.2	1765	109.3	1826	113.1	1899	117.6	1909	118.2	1935	119.8	1903	117.8	1893	117.2	1953	120.9	1952	120.9	1973	122.2	1952	120.9	1973	122.2		
Mt Hebron HS	1400	1400	1685	120.4	1670	119.3	1704	121.7	1739	124.2	1774	126.7	1770	126.4	1768	126.3	1794	128.1	1756	125.4	1774	126.7	1769	126.4	1748	124.9	1769	126.4	1748	124.9		
New HS #13	NS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Oakland Mills HS	A	1400	1400	1353	96.6	1468	104.9	1508	107.7	1557	111.2	1560	111.4	1543	109.6	1534	109.6	1497	106.9	1497	106.9	1504	107.4	1490	82.8	1483	82.4	1490	82.8	1483	82.4	
Reservoir HS	1551	1551	1920	123.8	2011	129.7	2066	133.2	2097	135.2	2129	137.3	2150	138.6	2138	137.8	2230	143.8	2243	144.6	2236	144.2	2262	145.8	2200	141.8	2262	145.8	2200	141.8		
River Hill HS	1488	1488	1538	103.4	1544	103.8	1457	97.9	1426	95.6	1429	96.0	1418	95.3	1429	96.0	1446	97.2	1465	98.5	1465	98.5	1465	98.5	1466	98.5	1466	98.5	1466	98.5	1466	98.5
Wild Lake HS	1424	1424	1424	100.0	1415	99.4	1452	102.0	1424	100.0	1471	103.3	1470	103.2	1498	105.2	1508	105.9	1489	105.3	1538	108.0	1506	105.8	1511	106.1	1506	105.8	1511	106.1		
Countywide Totals	17206	17206	19064	108.8	19012	110.5	19291	111.5	19482	112.2	19703	113.4	19612	111.1	19714	111.6	19867	114.3	19790	113.3	20066	116.6	19997	115.7	19831	113.5	19997	115.7	19831	113.5		

NS: New School proposed for FY 2023 Capital Budget
 Color coding has been updated to align with the definition of target utilization (between 90-110% utilization) as outlined in Policy 6010. Blue is under target utilization, green is within target utilization and red is over target utilization.

Feasibility Study:
An Annual Review of Long-Term Capital
Planning and Attendance Area Adjustment Options

Section 4

Foreseeable Attendance Area Adjustments

This report includes considerations for review of boundary adjustments for the future years in which new schools are opening.

June 2021

Foreseeable Attendance Area Adjustments Summary

Boundary Study and Foreseeable Redistricting Plan

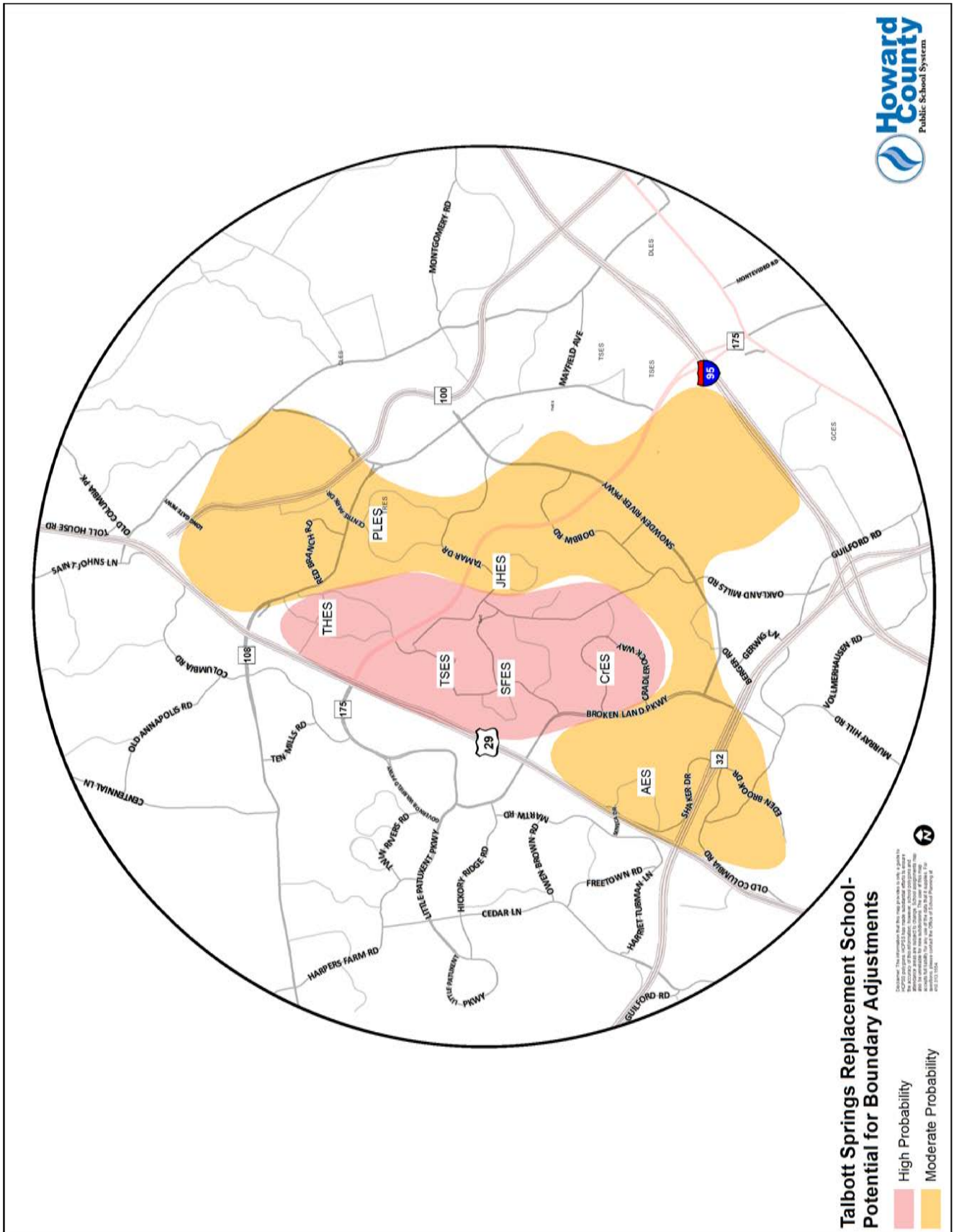
The Board of Education completed a comprehensive review of school boundaries in 2019, implementing many adjustments for SY 2020-21. Staff recommends the next review of boundaries to occur in 2022 following the opening of Talbott Springs ES in SY 2022-23 and New HS #13 in SY 2023-24. Based on the current Board Policy 6010, the boundary study processes would begin in the Spring of 2022.

Opening of the Talbott Springs ES replacement school will provide seats needed to accommodate enrollment at Talbott Springs ES and to balance capacity utilization at multiple schools within the Eastern Columbia area. Staff recommends the boundary study involve Atholton ES, Cradlerock ES, Phelps Luck ES, Stevens Forest ES, Talbott Springs ES, and Thunder Hill ES as well as regional program assignments. The Talbott Springs ES review should be localized to schools in Eastern Columbia, with the main goal of using the new capacity to relieve crowding in the immediate area.

The opening of New HS #13 will allow for relief along the US 1/I-95 Corridor from Elkridge to Laurel. Since 2017, potential boundaries for the new high school have been discussed. Several possible boundary scenarios were developed during the 2019 boundary study and can be viewed on BoardDocs under the October 30, 2019 Board meeting. The purpose of these discussions was to estimate areas that might be reassigned for the opening of the new high school and to avoid reassigning students twice at any level as best as possible.

While it may not be possible to avoid reassignment of the geographies that were impacted in the 2019 boundary review, which could impact some of the same students, avoiding reassignment of the same geographies set the stage for the "probability maps" on the following pages. These maps identify the most likely areas to be affected by future attendance area adjustments. The high school boundary study planned for 2022 could involve Hammond HS, Howard HS, Long Reach HS, Oakland Mills HS and Reservoir HS. A secondary level of high schools, including Howard HS, Centennial HS, and Mt Hebron HS, could be involved in order to balance capacity utilization. Middle and elementary school boundaries may be reviewed in the impacted areas to maintain strong feeds.

Talbot Springs ES Probability Map

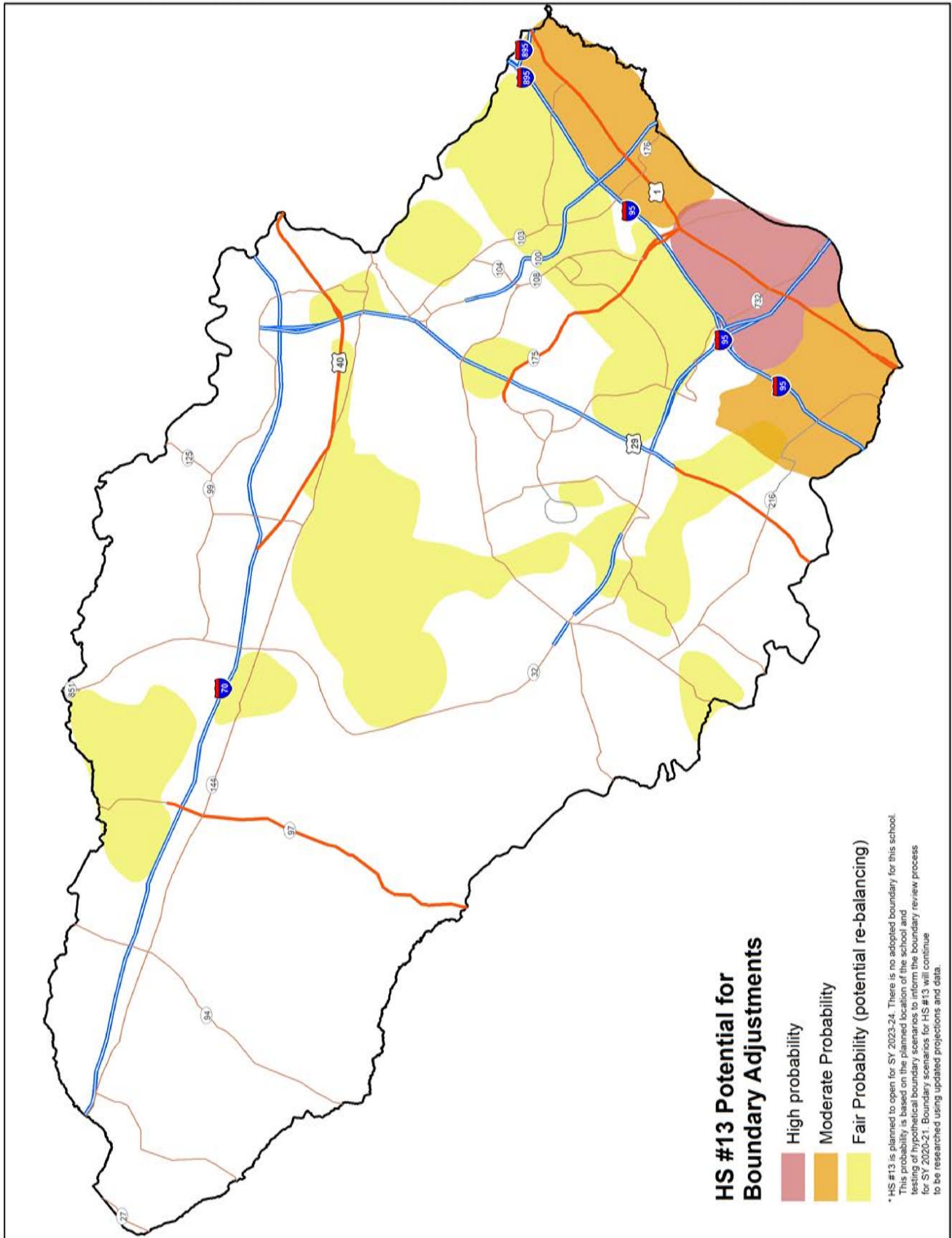


Talbot Springs Replacement Schools - Potential for Boundary Adjustments

- High Probability
- Moderate Probability

Disclaimer: This information was prepared for the purpose of the 2021 Feasibility Study and is not intended to be used for any other purpose. The information is provided for informational purposes only and does not constitute a guarantee, warranty, or representation of any kind. The information is provided as is and without any liability on the part of the Howard County Public School System. The information is provided for informational purposes only and does not constitute a guarantee, warranty, or representation of any kind. The information is provided as is and without any liability on the part of the Howard County Public School System.

High School #13 Probability Map



Feasibility Study:
An Annual Review of Long-Term Capital
Planning and Attendance Area Adjustment Options

Section 5

Appendices

Most Recent Attendance Area Adjustments

The new Adequate Public Facilities Ordinance adopted by the County Council in 2018 requires that HCPSS reports the most recent attendance area adjustments for each school.

Table 6.1 Most Recent Attendance Area Adjustments Chart

Most Recent Redistricting

	In effect		In effect
Atholton ES	2012	Bonnie Branch MS	2020
Bellows Spring ES	2020	Burleigh Manor MS	2020
Bollman Bridge ES	2012	Clarksville MS	2018
Bryant Woods ES	2020	Dunloggin MS	2020
Bushy Park ES	2002	Elkridge Landing MS	2020
Centennial Lane ES	2007	Ellicott Mills MS	2020
Clarksville ES	2020	Folly Quarter MS	2020
Clemens Crossing ES	2020	Glenwood MS	2004
Cradlerock ES	2020	Hammond MS	2020
Dayton Oaks ES	2012	Harpers Choice MS	2020
Deep Run ES	2018	Lake Elkhorn MS	2020
Ducketts Lane ES	2020	Lime Kiln MS	2018
Elkridge ES	2020	Mayfield Woods MS	2020
Forest Ridge ES	2012	Mount View MS	2020
Fulton ES	2020	Murray Hill MS	2020
Gorman Crossing ES	2012	Oakland Mills MS	2020
Guilford ES	2020	Patapsco MS	2020
Hammond ES	2020	Patuxent Valley MS	2020
Hanover Hills ES	2018	Thomas Viaduct MS	2020
Hollifield Station ES	2020	Wilde Lake MS	2020
Ilchester ES	2020		
Jeffers Hill ES	2020		
Laurel Woods ES	2012		
Lisbon ES	1998		
Longfellow ES	2020		
Manor Woods ES	2020		
Northfield ES	2020		
Phelps Luck ES	2020	Atholton HS	2020
Pointers Run ES	2020	Centennial HS	2020
Rockburn ES	2018	Glenelg HS	2020
Running Brook ES	2020	Hammond HS	2020
St Johns Lane ES	2020	Howard HS	2020
Stevens Forest ES	2020	Long Reach HS	2020
Swansfield ES	2020	Marriotts Ridge HS	2020
Talbott Springs ES	2020	Mt Hebron HS	2020
Thunder Hill ES	2020	Oakland Mills HS	2020
Triadelphia Ridge ES	2020	Reservoir HS	2020
Veterans ES	2020	River Hill HS	2020
Waterloo ES	2020	Wilde Lake HS	2004
Waverly ES	2020		
West Friendship ES	2020		
Worthington ES	2007		



POLICY 6010
SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AREAS

BOARD OF EDUCATION

Effective: February 28, 2019

I. Policy Statement

The Board of Education of Howard County, with the advice of the Superintendent, establishes school attendance areas to provide quality, equitable educational opportunities to all students and to balance the capacity utilization of all schools. The Board recognizes that school openings, closings, additions, program changes, population growth and other demographic changes may require that school attendance areas be adjusted. The Board also recognizes the value of diverse and inclusive school populations when establishing attendance areas. The Board believes that employees' analyses and recommendations, as well as public advice and comment, are integral to its deliberations and decisions related to school attendance areas.

II. Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to define the conditions and process by which school attendance area adjustments will be developed and adopted.

III. Definitions

Within the context of this policy, the following definitions apply:

- A. Attendance Area Committee (AAC) – Committee comprised of community members appointed by the Superintendent to provide feedback to the Superintendent on the proposed attendance area adjustment considerations in the Feasibility Study.
- B. Continuity of Operations Plan (COOP) – Procedures to ensure that the capability exists to continue essential functions during and after an extended emergency.
- C. Demographic Characteristics – Features in the composition of a school's population that includes, but is not limited to the racial/ethnic composition of a school's student population, as well as the percentage of students participating in Free and Reduced-Priced Meals (FARMS) and English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) programs.
- D. Diversity – Recognizing, accepting, and respecting that individuals come from many different life experiences with various frames of reference and perspectives. While diversity values unique perspectives and individual differences, it also values the commonalities we all share. Diversity includes, but is not limited to race/ethnicity, gender, gender identity, socioeconomic status, sexual orientation, language, culture, religion/beliefs, mental and physical ability, age, and national origin.

POLICY 6010

- E. Equitable – Just or fair access, opportunities, and supports needed to help students, families, and employees reach their full potential by removing barriers to success that individuals face. It does not mean equal or everyone having the same things.
- F. Extended Emergency – A severe or long-term emergency that affects an individual school, multiple schools, or the entire school system.
- G. Feed – The flow of students from one school level to the next.
- H. Free and Reduced-Priced Meals (FARMS) – A federal program available to students whose households meet the federal income eligibility guidelines to receive free or reduced-priced meals.
- I. Howard County Emergency Operations Plan – A comprehensive emergency management plan incorporating all aspects of pre-emergency preparedness and post-emergency response, recovery, and mitigation.
- J. HCPSS System-Level Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) – A multi-hazard approach for the school system to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from the threats and hazards that pose the greatest risk to the people, property, and operations of the school system.
- K. Inclusive – Making sure all individuals have the opportunity to be engaged participants in the learning environment and community. All students, families, and employees feel valued, respected, appreciated and involved. Individuals see their unique identities reflected in all facets of education including staffing, curriculum, instruction, and activities.
- L. Long-Range Enrollment – Each school’s student population projections for the upcoming 10 years.
- M. Permanent School Facility – School building that is constructed with brick, concrete and steel, with a wooden or fabricated steel frame; a lasting structure designed and intended for support, enclosure, shelter or protection of people and for the delivery of instruction. Excluded from this definition are relocatables which are temporary and can be moved to alternative locations.
- N. Planning Region – A geographic area of Howard County made up of one or more schools used by the HCPSS Office of School Planning for long-range planning purposes.
- O. Program Capacity – The number of students that can be reasonably accommodated in a school, based on the permanent school facility (relocatables are excluded) and the educational program offered (pre-kindergarten regional programs are excluded). Program capacity is calculated based at the below rates:

POLICY 6010

1. Elementary schools: the product of the Board-approved student-to-teacher ratio and the number of teaching stations identified in the capital budget.
 2. Middle schools: 95% of the product of the Board-approved student-to-teacher ratio and the number of teaching stations identified in the capital budget.
 3. High schools: 80% or 85% of the product of the Board-approved student-to-teacher ratio and the number of teaching stations in the capital budget.
- P. Projections – Estimated student enrollment for future school years.
- Q. Regional Program – A countywide educational program located at one or more, but not all schools that is designed to provide a particular type of educational leadership or intervention to students. Regional programs may include, but are not limited to Regional Academic Life Skills, Preschool Program, including Parent-Assisted Learning at Schools, Pre-Kindergarten, Elementary School Model Full-day Pre-Kindergarten, Early Beginnings, Regional Emotional Disabilities, Multiple Intensive Needs Classroom, Junior Reserve Officer Training Course (JROTC) and Elementary School Primary Learner Program.
- R. Relocatables – Prefabricated, stand-alone buildings providing temporary capacity for a school and that are excluded from program capacity.
- S. School Attendance Area – Geographic area from which a school’s students are drawn.
- T. Target Utilization – Enrollment between 90% and 110% utilization of the program capacity of a permanent school facility.
- U. Teaching Stations – Rooms that are at least 660 square feet in size and are or could be used for delivery of the educational program. Rooms that are excluded include, but are not limited to, rooms assigned to administrative purposes, regional programs, prekindergarten, special education, cooperative use areas, and elementary related arts.
- V. Utilization – The comparison of a permanent school facility’s program capacity and its enrollment or projected future enrollment.

IV. Standards

- A. The Board will consider school attendance area adjustments whenever one or more of the following conditions exist:
1. A new school or addition is scheduled to open.
 2. An existing permanent school facility is significantly damaged, deemed unusable, or otherwise scheduled to close.

3. School attendance area projections are outside the target utilization.
 4. The program capacity of a school building is altered.
 5. The road network(s) within one or more school attendance areas is altered.
 6. A unique circumstance that prompts adjustments to promote efficiencies, provide for the welfare of students, or adapt for shifts in program delivery.
- B. The Board, Superintendent/designee and the AAC will consider the impact of the following factors in the review or development of any school attendance area adjustment plan. While each of these factors will be considered, it may not be feasible to reconcile each and every school attendance area adjustment with each and every factor.
1. Facility Utilization. Where reasonable, school attendance area utilization should stay within the target utilization for as long a period of time as possible through the consideration of:
 - a. Efficient use of available space. For example, maintain a building's program capacity utilization between 90% and 100%.
 - b. Long-range enrollment, capital plans and capacity needs of school infrastructures (e.g., cafeterias, restrooms and other shared core facilities).
 - c. Fiscal responsibility by minimizing capital and operating costs.
 - d. The number of students that walk or receive bus service and the distance and time based students travel.
 - e. Location of regional programs, maintaining an equitable distribution of programs across the county.
 2. Community Stability. Where reasonable, school attendance areas should promote a sense of community in both the geographic place (e.g., neighborhood or place in which a student lives) and the promotion of a student from each school level through the consideration of:
 - a. Feeds that encourage keeping students together from one school to the next. For example, avoiding feeds of less than 15% at the receiving school.
 - b. Areas that are made up of contiguous communities or neighborhoods.
 - c. Frequency with which any one student is reassigned, making every attempt to not move a student more than once at any school level or the same student more frequently than once every five years.

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3. Demographic Characteristics of Student Population. Where reasonable, school attendance areas should promote the creation of a diverse and inclusive student body at both the sending and receiving schools through the consideration of:
 - a. The racial/ethnic composition of the student population.
 - b. The socioeconomic composition of the school population as measured by participation in the federal FARMS program.
 - c. Academic performance of students in both the sending and receiving schools as measured by current standardized testing results.
 - d. The level of English learners as measured by enrollment in the English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) program.
 - e. Number of students moved, taking into account the correlation between the number of students moved, the outcomes of other standards achieved in Section IV.B. and the length of time those results are expected to be maintained.
 - f. Other reliable demographic and diversity indicators, where feasible.
- C. Board of Education's Deliberations
 1. The Superintendent/designee will submit attendance area considerations to the Board for discussion and recommendation.
 2. If attendance area adjustments are considered under Section IV.A., the Board will notify the public of its decision for the Superintendent to proceed or not to proceed with the formation of the AAC and attendance area adjustment recommendations.
 3. The Superintendent/designee will submit to the Board attendance area adjustment recommendations, which include data on each of the factors in Section IV.B. for which measurement can be obtained.
 4. The Board, in accordance with Policy 2040 Public Participation in Meetings of the Board, will hold a public hearing(s) regarding the school attendance area adjustment plan(s) submitted by the Superintendent. In addition, and as necessary, work session(s) will be scheduled to consider public hearing testimony. The Board may schedule additional hearings and/or work sessions at its discretion.
 5. The Board may direct the Superintendent to provide additional information and/or develop other alternative plans for its consideration at any time. The Board may also propose alternative plans at any time.

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6. The Board may consider exemptions for rising fifth, eighth, and eleventh grade students to continue attending schools in an area that is proposed for attendance area adjustments. Attendance area adjustments will not affect rising twelfth grade students.
 7. The Board will take final action on school attendance area adjustments at a public meeting. The Board reserves the right to adopt or to modify any alternatives and/or recommendations presented to it by the Superintendent/designee or the residents of Howard County proposed previously or during the Board's deliberations and vote.
- D. Community Input
1. The Superintendent will, when directed by the Board, form an AAC in accordance with the Implementation Procedures of this policy for the purpose of advising the Superintendent during the planning phase of the attendance area adjustment process. In the case of an extended emergency situation, the Superintendent/designee will propose an attendance area adjustment.
 2. The Board will provide opportunities for public input in accordance with Policy 2040 Public Participation in Meetings of the Board.
 3. Members of the public may submit school attendance area adjustment plans to the Board and/or the Superintendent/designee.
- E. The Board may alter these provisions, upon a majority vote of the Board, when an extended emergency as defined by Policy 3010 Emergency Preparedness and Response occurs or other extraordinary circumstances warrant such an alternation.

V. Responsibilities

- A. The Superintendent/designee will prepare and provide enrollment projections and attendance area considerations on an annual basis to the Board.
- B. The Board will determine whether any conditions exist that prompt the consideration of school attendance area adjustments and, when applicable, recommend formation of the AAC. The Superintendent/designee will assist the AAC in completing its review and comment process.
- C. All AAC meetings are subject to the Maryland Open Meetings Act. Employees will take summary notes of the AAC meeting and make these summary notes available to the public.
- D. The Superintendent/designee will communicate the Board's action on attendance area adjustments to the principals, PTA presidents and SGA presidents of each affected

school, the president of the PTA Council of Howard County and the chairman of the Community Advisory Council to the Board.

- E. Principals will communicate attendance area adjustments to the parents of students in areas affected by the Board's action.

VI. Delegation of Authority

The Superintendent is authorized to develop appropriate procedures for the implementation of this policy.

VII. References

- A. Legal
 - The Annotated Code of Maryland, Education Article, Section 4-109, Establishment of Public School
 - Maryland Open Meetings Act
- B. Other Board Policies
 - Policy 2040 Public Participation in Meetings of the Board
 - Policy 2050 Advisory Committees to Staff and Schools
 - Policy 3010 Emergency Preparedness and Response
 - Policy 5200 Pupil Transportation
 - Policy 6000 Site Selection and Acquisition
 - Policy 6020 School Planning/School Construction Programs
 - Policy 6070 Discontinuation of School Use
 - Policy 9000 Student Residency, Eligibility, Enrollment, and Assignment
- C. Relevant Data Sources
- D. Other

VIII. History

ADOPTED: April 15, 2004
 REVIEWED: July 1, 2011
 MODIFIED: November 29, 2018
 February 28, 2019
 REVISED: April 28, 2005
 April 16, 2009
 January 26, 2017
 EFFECTIVE: February 28, 2019



**POLICY 6010-IP
IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES**

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AREAS

Effective: February 28, 2019

I. Development and Consideration of School Attendance Area Adjustment Plans

The long-range school facilities planning process is conducted on an annual basis according to the county's and state's capital budget process. The timing, sequence, and/or steps may be adjusted based on budgetary and operational needs, to account for holidays and other considerations. The development and consideration of proposed school attendance area adjustment plans will take place in the following manner:

Determine Proposed Scope:

- A. **Calendar Year 1 - June-November**
After the presentation of the Feasibility Study or after any approval of changes in the attendance areas, the Superintendent and the Board of Education will consult with each other to define the proposed scope (i.e. open a new school only or comprehensive plan for all three levels) of the upcoming year's attendance area adjustments and develop a communication plan. The proposed scope may be adjusted during the review and approval process.

Review and Approval Process:

- B. **Calendar Year 2 - January/February**
The Office of School Planning will provide the Superintendent with enrollment projections by school annually and develop attendance area considerations per Policy 6010. The considerations will address capacity projects in the capital budget and will be the basis for short- and long-range attendance area plans.
- C. **Calendar Year 2 - April**
The Office of School Planning may solicit and interview candidates for the potential Attendance Area Committee (AAC) and nominate candidates for appointment by the Superintendent.
- D. **Calendar Year 2 - June**
The Superintendent/designee presents projections, attendance area considerations and planning issues to the Board and interested residents.

If the Board approves proceeding with attendance area adjustments, the Superintendent will charter such a committee to review attendance area adjustment considerations. The Board will notify the public of its decision for the

POLICY 6010-IP
IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES

Superintendent to proceed or not to proceed with the formation of the AAC and attendance area adjustment recommendations.

- E. Calendar Year 2 - June
If an AAC is created, Office of School Planning employees will provide training to the AAC. Training will include, but is not limited the following:
1. Review of Policy 6010 and its standards used to establish an attendance area adjustment plan.
 2. Review the AAC's responsibilities in the attendance area adjustment plan process, including training on the Maryland Open Meetings Act.
- F. Calendar Year 2 - June/July
With assistance from the Office of School Planning, the AAC will review any attendance area adjustment considerations in the Feasibility Study, and make a committee recommendation to the Superintendent to assist the Superintendent in developing a recommendation to the Board.
- G. Calendar Year 2 - July
The Office of School Planning will facilitate regional meetings to obtain public comment regarding attendance area adjustments. The Office of School Planning will solicit public input through various mechanisms.
- H. Calendar Year 2 - July/August
The Office of School Planning will advise the Superintendent on capacity needs for the upcoming budget process during capital budget preparations.
- I. Calendar Year 2 - August
After receipt of input from the AAC and the public, the Superintendent will propose attendance area adjustments to the Board.
- J. Calendar Year 2 - August-November
Board public hearing(s), work session(s) and adoption of attendance area adjustments.
- K. Calendar Year 2 - December
The Superintendent/designee and Board will assess the attendance area adjustment process. Modifications to this process will be made, as needed, prior to the beginning of the next attendance area adjustment.

Implementation

- L. Calendar Year 2 - December – Year 3 - January
After the Board has made any final decision(s) regarding attendance area adjustments, the approved attendance area maps are developed, the school locator is updated, and transportation routes are updated. The Superintendent will

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communicate the Board's action to the principals, PTA presidents and SGA presidents of each affected school, the president of the PTA Council of Howard County and the chairman of the Community Advisory Council to the Board. The Superintendent/designee will assist school-based administrators and employees with articulating students affected by attendance area adjustments. Principals will communicate attendance area adjustments to the parents of students in areas affected by the Board's action.

- M. Calendar Year 3 - January
Capital Budget review by the Board.
- N. Calendar Year 3 - May
Capital Budget review and approval by County Council.
- O. Calendar Year 3 - September
Attendance Area Adjustment effective.

III. Attendance Area Committee Make-up and Responsibilities

- A. The AAC shall consist of 10 to 15 members. Consideration will be given to providing representation from each of the Howard County Public School System's (HCPSS) planning regions. Representation may include, but is not limited to the following:
 1. At least one member from the Howard County Association of Student Councils.
 2. At least one member from each of the HCPSS six planning regions.
 3. At least three, but no more than eight at-large community members, with consideration toward identifying members of the community based on the attendance area/planning region(s) that may be affected by attendance area adjustments.
 4. Of those AAC members selected, no more than six members will have been members of a previous AAC.
 5. Members may not serve on more than two consecutive AACs.
- B. The AAC, after receiving training, will work in collaboration with the Office of School Planning employees and the Superintendent/designee to provide feedback on attendance area considerations. The basis for the review will be enrollment projections and the Policy 6010 Standards set forth in Section IV.B.

IV. History

ADOPTED: April 28, 2005

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REVIEWED: July 1, 2011
MODIFIED: November 29, 2018
February 28, 2019
REVISED: January 26, 2017
EFFECTIVE: February 28, 2019