The rational below is for the the August 22, 2017 AAC scenario.

AAC 2017 Plan

Elem. School

Total Students Moved:
(AAC) 2880 vs. (FS) 4030

Context: To populate new HS #42, leverage underutilized schools, eliminate isolated feeds, better balance FARMS ratios, and align with the MS and HS plans to promote stronger, consistent feeds.

Region	Polygons	From	To	Rationale	Consequence(s) If Not Moved
Northeastern	32, 1032	Rockburn	New ES #42	Relieves Rockburn which reaches 117% in 2021-22.	Rockburn exceeds capacity utilization in 2020.
Columbia East	1030, 2030, 30	Deep Run	New ES #42	Relieves Deep Run which exceeds capacity utilization in 2020.	Deep Run's capacity utilization continues to climb, reaching 124% in 2023.
Columbia East	33, 35, 1035, 1036, 2035, 4035	Ducketts Lane	New ES #42	Relieves Ducketts Lane; currently at 139%.	Ducketts Lane's capacity utilization climbs to 189% in 2021-22.
Columbia East	1082	Bellows Spring	Ducketts Lane	Relieves Bellows Spring which is projected to reach 125% in 2022. Zero students. Creates more contiguous attendance area for Duckets Lane.	Bellows Spring exceeds capacity utilization in 2020 and rises to 125% in 2022. None, since it is zero students.
Columbia East	1076	Bellows Spring	Waterloo	Relieves Bellows Spring which is projected to reach 125% in 2022. Better utilizes Waterloo ES which is projected to be below 90% target until 2030.	Bellows Spring exceeds capacity utliization in 2020 and rises to 125% in 2022. Waterloo remains below target utilization until 2030.
Columbia East	83, 1083	Bellows Spring	Rockburn	Better utilizes available capacity at Rockburn.	Rockburn remains at lower end of capacity utilization, hovering between 90-100%.
Columbia East	261, 1261	Jeffers Hill	Phelps Luck	Fixes the isolated (small) 1.8% feed from ES to MS; promotes neighborhood contiguity; keep on one side of 175; polygons advance with their community to Bonnie Branch MS	Polygons represent a 1.8% feed into MS and would continue to remain isolated from their community.
Southeastern	1, 1001	Forest Ridge	Laurel Woods	Removes island and maintains neighborhood contiguity. Relieves Forest Ridge and leverages available capacity at Laurel Woods.	Island remains; Laurel Woods continues to remain underutilized at 80% and continues to drop to 70% by 2025. Meanwhile, Forest Ridge's capacity climbs to 114% by 2022.
Southeastern	260, 1260	Bollman Bridge	Laurel Woods	Relieves Bollman Bridge. Capacity utilization starts at 106% and steadily climbs to 114% by 2023. Polygons 260 and 1260 are closer to Laurel Woods.	Bollman Bridge exceeds capacity utilization in 2021.
Western	112, 1112, 2112	Fulton	Pointers Run	Relieves Fulton while preserving majority of Maple Lawn. Walk zone for 2112 can still be used for attendance at Lime Kiln MS and Reservoir HS.	Fulton already exceeds capacity utilization in 2018 at 111%. Continues to rapidly climb to 136% by 2023.
Western	2114, 1114, 114, 1192, 118, 1189, 189	Pointers Run	Dayton Oaks	Relieves Pointers Run to absorb Fulton's rapid growth. Enables the western stretch of Pointers Run to leverage the available capacity at Dayton. Shift to Dayton requires new HS feed to River Hill to enable the communities to advance together through ES, MS, and HS.	Dayton continues to remain at 73% capacity utilization while surrounding schools such as Pointers Run and Fulton continue to greatly exceed capacity.
Columbia West	127	Clemens Crossing	Pointers Run	Maintains neighorhood as south of 32. Allows Bryant Woods to shift into Clemens Crossing. Fixes small feed of 6.7% into middle school.	Clemens Crossing exceeds capacity in 2018; climbs to 129% in 2021. Isolated (small) feed from ES to MS of 6.7% remains.
Columbia West	66, 1066, 134, 1134, 2134	Clemens Crossing	Swansfield	Relieves Clemens Crossing which exceeds capacity utilization at 117% in 2019-20. Keeps neighborhood of Clary's Forest together by using Cedar Lane as a natural boundary. Allows Bryant Woods to shift into Clemens Crossing. Fixes isolated (small) feed of 8% from Clemens Crossing ES to Harpers Choice MS.	Clemens Crossing exceeds capacity in 2018; climbs to 129% in 2021. Isolated (small) feed from ES to MS of 8% remains.
Columbia West	136, 1136, 204, 1204, 2133, 2136, 3133, 4136	Running Brook	Bryant Woods	Relieves Running Brook, which exceeds capacity utilization at 117% in 2019.	Running Brook's capacity utilization continues to climb, reaching 150% by 2022.
Columbia West	133, 1133, 5133	Bryant Woods	Clemens Crossing	Relieves Bryant Woods which is at 117% in 2019-20. Positive impact on FARMS ratio in Clemens Crossing, which approaches mean.	Bryant Woods exceeds capacity in 2018; climbs to 115% in 2021

The rational below is for the the August 22, 2017 AAC scenario.

AAC 2017 Plan

Elem. School

Total Students Moved:
(AAC) 2880 vs. (FS) 4030

Context: To populate new HS #42, leverage underutilized schools, eliminate isolated feeds, better balance FARMS ratios, and align with the MS and HS plans to promote stronger, consistent feeds.

Region	Polygons	From	To	Rationale	Consequence(s) If Not Moved
Columbia West	1268, 268	Bryant Woods	Longfellow	Relieves Bryant Woods and leverages available capacity at Longfellow.	Bryant Woods exceeds capacity in 2018; climbs to 115% in 2021
Columbia West	140, 1140	Swansfield	Clarksville	Relieves Swansfield. Leverages capacity at Clarksville which is operating at 66%. Decreases Swansfield's FARMS ratio from 56% to 44%.	Clarksville remains at 66% capacity and maintains FARMS at 1%. Swansfield's FARMS ratio remains at 56% .
Columbia West	138	Swansfield	Longfellow	Improves MS feed by equalizing the feed between Swansfield and Longfellow at ~50% into Harpers Choice MS; levels FARMS ratio between Swansfield and Longfellow; relieves Swansfield's capacity.	Longfellow's capacity remains underutilized by starting at 81% in 2018 and dropping to 75% in 2021.
Columbia West	1177, 177, 1141, 141, 142	Longfellow	Clarksville	Allows Longfellow capacity to relieve Centennial Lane while leveraging capacity at Clarksville ES, which is significantly underutilized at 67%, FARMS ratio improves at Clarksville.	Inability to relieve Centennial Lane through Longfellow. Clarksville remains severely underutilized at 67% capacity. Loss of FARMS benefit to Clarksville as well.
Columbia West	147	Centennial Lane	Longfellow	Relieves Centennial Lane, which is at 114% in 2018-19. Leverages capacity at Longfellow made available by westward shift of Longfellow students to Clarksville ES. This polygon is on the southern edge of the Centennial Lane district; it is a growth area with current ongoing development contributing to the pressure on Centennial Lane, and is positioned to be able to form a contiguous attendance area with Longfellow. Offsets loss of Hobbits Glen to Clarksville ES in terms of FARMS ratio.	Centennial Lane exceeds capacity in 2018 and continues to rise, largely due to development in this polygon. If this move fails to occur, yet the other moves impacting Longfellow do occur, Longellow's FARMs ratio soars to 60%.
Northeastern	1101, 101	Veterans	Worthington	Relieves Veterans and leverages available capacity at Worthington.	Worthington continues to remain underutilized at 80~85% capacity.
Northeastern	1308	Hollifield Station	Veterans	Relieves Hollifield Station, which exceeds capacity utilization at 115% in 2018.	Hollifield Station exceeds capacity utilization in 2019, climbs to 115% in 2020.
Northeastern	262	Hollifield Station	St. Johns Lane	Relieves Hollifield Station, which exceeds capacity utilization at 115% in 2018.	Hollifield Station exceeds capacity utilization in 2019, climbs to 115% in 2021.
Northern	1159, 159	St. Johns Lane	Waverly	Relieves St. Johns Lane, which exceeds capacity utilization at 117% in 2018. Walkers were considered, however, these are the westernmost polygons from the St. Johns area to shift into Waverly. These polygons advance together through ES, MS, and HS (consistent and strong feed).	St. Johns Lane exceeds capacity utilization at 117% in 2018 and climbs to 120% in 2020.
Northern	178, 1178, 179, 1179	Manor Woods	Triadelphia Ridge	Relieves Manor Woods, which is at 127% in 2018. These are the westernmost polygons from Manor Woods area to shift into Triadelphia Ridge, and relief is required. These polygons advance together through ES, MS, and HS (consistent and strong feed).	Manor Woods exceeds capacity utilization at 127% in 2018 and climbs to 153% in 2020.
Northern	305	Manor Woods	Waverly	Relieves Manor Woods, which is at 127% in 2018. Represents the eastern half of Turf Valley.	Manor Woods exceeds capacity utilization at 127% in 2018 and climbs to 153% in 2020.
Northern	4169	Waverly	West Friendship	Maintains contiguous attendance area for West Friendship.	
Northern	304, 1304, 1305	Manor Woods	West Friendship	Relieves Manor Woods, which exceeds capacity utilization at 127% in 2018.	Manor Woods exceeds capacity utilization at 127% in 2018 and climbs to 153% in 2020.
Western	224, 229, 231, 232, 1229, 1231, 2229	West Friendship	Bushy Park	Relieves West Friendship by leveraging capacity at Bushy Park,which is severely underutilized at 72% in 2018. Enables West Friendship to absorb Turf Valley growth. These polygons advance together through ES, MS, and HS (consistent and strong feed).	Bushy Park is severely underutilized, starting at 72% capacity utilization and declining to 64% by 2021. Inability to accommodate Turf Valley growth.

The rational below is for the the August 22, 2017 AAC scenario.

AAC 2017 Plan

Elem. School

Total Students Moved:
(AAC) 2880 vs. (FS) 4030

Context: To populate new HS #42, leverage underutilized schools, eliminate isolated feeds, better balance FARMS ratios, and align with the MS and HS plans to promote stronger, consistent feeds.

Region	Polygons	From	To	Rationale	Consequence(s) If Not Moved
Western	218, 1218, 1222	Triadelphia Ridge	Bushy Park	Relieves Tridelphia Ridge by leveraging capacity at Bushy Park which starts at 72% in 2018.	Bushy Park is severely underutilized, starting at 72% capacity and declining to 64% by 2021
Western	234, 280, 282, 294	Bushy Park	Lisbon	Relieves Bushy Park to accommodate West Friendship shift. Leverages available capacity at Lisbon.	Lisbon remains underutilized, starting at 85% in 2018 and dropping to 79% in 2022.

The rational below is for the the August 22, 2017 AAC scenario.

AAC 2017 Plan

Middle School

Total Students Moved:
(AAC) 850 vs. (FS) 1072

Context: Attendance area adjustments for middle school (MS) were made to relieve over-capacity and align with the elementary (ES) and high school (HS) attendance area adjustments. This alignment promotes a stronger, consistent feed so that the children can advance together with their community through ES, MS, and HS. If the middle school adjustments are not made, the result will be over-

Region	Polygons	From	To	Rationale	Consequence(s) If Not Moved
Columbia East	3035, 1082, 2082, 82	Thomas Viaduct	Mayfield Woods	Relieves Thomas Viaduct which exceeds capacity utilization in 2020. Fixes small feed from Bellows Springs ES to Thomas Viaduct MS.	Thomas Viaduct reaches 114% by 2020. Small feed from Bellows Springs to Thomas Viaduct MS would remain.
Columbia East	83, 1083	Mayfield Woods	Elkridge	Fixes isolated (small) feed of 5% and aligns with shift to Rockburn ES so polygons advance with their community to Elkridge MS	Isolated (small) ES to MS feed: Rockburn ES to Mayfield MS remains at 5% small feed.
Columbia East	277	Mayfield Woods	Ellicott Mills	This move fixes an extremely small feed of 0.3% (7 students) from Mayfield Woods MS to Howard HS.	An extremely small feed of 0.3% will remain from Mayfield Woods MS to Howard HS.
Southeastern	3012	Murray Hill	Patuxent Valley	Relieves Murray Hill, which exceeds capacity utilization at 112% in 2019; leverages capacity at Patuxent Valley, which is at 88%.	Murray Hill climbs to 120% in 2020; Patuxent Valley continues to remain underutilized at 88% capacity.
Western	296, 1296, 126, 127, 198, 1198, 2198, 1192, 117, 118, 120	Lime Kiln	Clarksville	Relieves Lime Kiln, which is at 110% in 2018; leverages available capacity at Clarksville. Consider moving polygon 1117 to join with 117, to enable the entire neighborhood to advance together.	Lime Kiln exceeds capacity in 2019 and climbs to 121% in 2024; Clarksville remains severely underutilized, hovering in 70-80% consistently through 2030.
Columbia - West	2143, 143, 144, 1144	Harpers Choice	Wilde Lake	Relieves Harpers Choice, which exceeds capacity utilization at 113% in 2018. Leverages capacity at Wilde Lake, which starts at 78% and reaches 89% in 2021. Polygons advance together through ES, MS, and HS. Fixes a small feed issue from Longfellow to Wilde Lake MS, which was created when polygons moved from Bryant Woods ES to Longfellow ES (1268, 268, & 138).	Harpers Choice exceeds capacity utilization at 116% in 2021. Wilde Lake remains underutilized, starting at 78% capacity and reaching only 89% in 2021. Small feed from Longfellow ES to Wilde Lake MS at 14% remains.
Northeastern	91, 3091	Bonnie Branch (BBMS)	Elkridge	Relieves Bonnie Branch, which is at 113% in 2018; promotes stronger ES-MS feed. Makes enough room to offload Ellicott Mills into Bonnie Branch to help relieve overcrowding at Ellicott Mills until the 2021 capital improvement occurs. Fixes very small 5% Rockburn ES to BBMS feed.	Isolated ES-MS feed: Rockburn ES to BBMS remains at very small 5% feed; Bonnie Branch exceeds capacity in 2018.
Northeastern	65, 67, 1067, 1065, 2065	Ellicott Mills	Bonnie Branch (BBMS)	Relieves Ellicott Mills, which is at 128% in 2018. It should be noted that with this move, Bonnie Branch MS spikes at 118% in 2018, but quickly declines reaching near target utilization by 2020. Bonnie Branch's 2024 capacity utilization is 110%.	Ellicott Mills exceeds capacity utilization at 128% in 2018. Capacity utilization at Ellicott Mills would spike at 135% prior to the 2021 capital improvement.
Northern	111, 2111, 1111	Dunloggin	Oakland Mills	Relieves Dunloggin; starts at 111%, climbs to 123% in 2021. Aligns MS to HS feed to remain consistent with the HS shift from Wilde Lake HS to Oakland Mills HS.	Dunloggin exceeds capacity at 111% in 2018 and steadily climbs. If HS shift from Wilde Lake HS to Oakland Mills HS are made, then this move is required to prevent creation of a small MS to HS feed.
Columbia East	56, 1056, 2056, 3056	Oakland Mills	Lake Elkhorn	Leverages capacity at Lake Elkhorn. Proximity to Lake Elkhorn. Relieves Oakland Mills to absorb Dunloggin shifts. These polygons advance together through ES, MS, and HS (consistent and strong feed).	Lake Elkhorn starts at 95% capacity utilization and steadily drops to 87% by 2023.
Northern	105, 1105	Dunloggin	Patapsco	Relieves Dunloggin. Polygons advance together with their ES, MS, and HS community. Leverages capacity at Patapsco due to Patapsco's shift west into Mount View. This moves fixes an isolated (small) 8% Hollified ES to Dunloggin MS feed.	Patapsco remains underutilized. Isolated (small) feed: Hollifield Station ES to Dunloggin MS at 8% feed remains.
Northern	2161, 162, 1160, 1162, 160, 159, 1159	Patapsco	Mount View	Patapsco's shift west into Mount View relieves Patapsco, which exceeds capacity at 114% in 2021. Polygons advance together through ES, MS, and HS (consistent and strong feed).	Patapsco climbs to 114% in 2021

The rational below is for the the August 22, 2017 AAC scenario.

AAC 2017 Plan

Middle School

Total Students Moved:
(AAC) 850 vs. (FS) 1072

Context: Attendance area adjustments for middle school (MS) were made to relieve over-capacity and align with the elementary (ES) and high school (HS) attendance area adjustments. This alignment promotes a stronger, consistent feed so that the children can advance together with their community through ES, MS, and HS. If the middle school adjustments are not made, the result will be over-

Region	Polygons	From	To	Rationale	Consequence(s) If Not Moved
Northern	147	Burleigh Manor	Wilde Lake	Relief for Burleigh Manor MS, which would exceed 110% capacity in 2020. Leverages capacity at Wilde Lake. Promotes consistent ES-MS-HS feed for 147 because there is no current feed from Longfellow ES to Burleigh Manor MS and thus would create an isolated (small) feed of 5% to keep 147 at Burleigh Manor MS. Also strengthens a small feed from Longfellow ES to Wilde Lake MS, which is created when polygons shift from Bryant Woods to Longfellow ES (1268, 268, & 138). Due to its location on the border of the Burleigh Manor MS/Wilde Lake MS attendance areas, the polygon can be shifted without creating an island.	Isolated (small) feed: Longfellow ES to Burleigh Manor MS at 5% feed remains. Also, Burleigh Manor exceeds capacity utilization in 2020.
Western	179, 1179, 178, 1178	Mount View	Folly Quarter	Relieves Mount View to accommodate Patapsco's western shift. Better utilizes capacity at Folly Quarter. Aligns MS feeds with HS moves. These polygons advance together through ES, MS, and HS (consistent and stronger feed).	Mount View cannot accommodate Patapsco shift unless it is relieved through Folly Quarter and Glenwood. Otherwise, it starts at 122% in 2018.
Western	224, 229, 231, 232, 1229, 1231, 2229	Mount View	Glenwood	Relieves western border of Mount View into Glenwood to better utilize capacity at Glenwood and accommodate Patapsco's shift. Polygons advance together through ES, MS, and HS (consistent and stronger feed).	Mount View cannot accommodate Patapsco shift unless it is relieved through Folly Quarter and Glenwood. Otherwise, it starts at 122% in 2018.
Western	1176	Folly Quarter	Clarksville	Promotes stronger feed from Clarksville ES to Clarksville MS. Proxmity to Clarksville MS.	Isolated (small) feed: Clarksville ES to Folly Quarter MS at .16% feed remains.

The rational below is for the the August 22, 2017 AAC scenario.

		Total Students Moved: (AAC) 2,562 vs. (FS) 3,694		**Context**: High School redistricting is three-fold: relieve overcapacity, leverage capacity in the west, and align with ES-MS to create strong feeds. Out of 12 High Schools, 3 are at 120% capacity or above, 2 are above 110%, 2 are nearing capacity. Conversely, 3 schools are operating between 82% to 85%, and 1 school starts at 81% in 2018 and	
Region	**Polygons**	**From**	**To**	**Rationale**	**Consequence(s) If Not Moved**
Northeast	39, 1124, 124, 38, 1038, 2038, 300, 1300, 42, 1042, 2042, 3042	Howard	Long Reach	Relieves Howard, which is at 137% in 2018. Fixes small 7.9% feed from Elkridge Landing MS to Long Reach HS. This is the starting point of a western shift involving multiple schools (i.e. Howard HS, Long Reach HS, Oakland Mill HS, Wilde Lake HS, River Hill HS, Glenelg HS). Polygon set represents minimum student movement to achieve near target utilization range for HHS. Greater student movement from Howard HS into Long Reach HS increases the number of students moved downstream in the western shift. After redistricting, Howard HS enters a stable growth trend remaining < 120% through 2030. Long Reach HS FARM improves from 37% to 30%. Redistricting area is focused on route 1 corridor to set the stage for HS13 and reduce reversion movements at the time of HS13 opening.	Howard JHS climbs from 137% to 144% in 2024. Very small 7.9% feed remains from Elkridge Landing MS to Long Reach HS.
Northeast	80, 1080, 81, 1081, 2081, 33, 1033, 266, 1266, 35, 3035, 4035	Long Reach	Oakland Mills	Continuation of western shift from Howard HS, Long Reach HS into Oakland Mills HS. Relieves Long Reach, which is at 119% in 2018; leverages capacity at Oakland Mills, which is at 82% and climbs to only 96% in 2024. This available capacity at Oakland Mills HS represents 259 (100% utilization) to 399 (110% utlization) available seats. Leveraging available Oakland Mills HS capacity helps absorbs impact of the western shift, significantly decreasing the overall amount of county-wide student movement. Redistricting area is focused on route 1 corridor to offload high growth rate polygons, set the stage for HS13 and reduce reversion movements at the time of HS13 opening.	Long Reach HS climbs to 150% in 2024. Howard HS would not be able to be relieved because of necessary western shift.
Columbia East/West	54, 56, 58, 1054, 1056, 1058, 2054, 2056, 2058, 3056	Oakland Mills	Wilde Lake (WLHS)	Continuation of western shift from Howard HS, Long Reach HS, Oakland Mills HS into Wilde Lake HS.	Howard HS and Long Reach HS would not be able to be relieved because of necessary western shift.
Columbia West	111, 2111, 1111	Wilde Lake	Oakland Mills	Leverages capacity at Oakland Mills, which is at 82% in 2018. Makes room for Wilde Lake to absorb polygons from Centennial. Aligns feeds after move from Dunloggin MS to Oakland Mills MS.	Centennial climbs to 139% in 2024.

The rational below is for the the August 22, 2017 AAC scenario.

		Total Students Moved: (AAC) 2,562 vs. (FS) 3,694		**Context**: High School redistricting is three-fold: relieve overcapacity, leverage capacity in the west, and align with ES-MS to create strong feeds. Out of 12 High Schools, 3 are at 120% capacity or above, 2 are above 110%, 2 are nearing capacity. Conversely, 3 schools are operating between 82% to 85%, and 1 school starts at 81% in 2018 and	
Region	**Polygons**	**From**	**To**	**Rationale**	**Consequence(s) If Not Moved**
Northern	147, 150, 4150, 1150, 219	Centennial	Wilde Lake	Relieves Centennial, which is at 123% in 2018. Starting point for 2nd smaller western shift involving Centennial HS, Wilde Lake HS, River Hill HS; Polygons 150, 4150, 1150, & 219 build on an existing (small) feed from Dunloggin MS to Wilde Lake HS and strengthen that feed; Polygon 147's feed is aligned after being reassigned to Wilde Lake MS since there is no feed from Wilde Lake MS to Centennial HS, thus avoiding the creation of a very small feed; Additionally, polygon 147 is located on the southern border of the Centennial HS district contiguous with the Wilde Lake HS district; 147 is a growth/development area that is contributing to the pressure on Centennial HS.	Centennial climbs to 139% in 2024.
Northern	154, 214, 1154, 2154	Centennial	Marriotts Ridge	Relieves Centennial, which is at 123% in 2018. Along with Mt Hebron, this is a starting point for a 3rd western shift involving Centennial HS, Mt. Hebron HS, Marriots Ridge HS, Glenelg HS.	Centennial climbs to 139% in 2024.
Columbia West	2175, 1175, 175, 177,1172, 1177, 1141, 142, 141, 1140, 140, 172, 174, 1174, 2174, 3174, 53 1053, 2053, 135, 1135, 2135, 2134, 1134, 134, 66, 1066	Wilde Lake	River Hill	Continuation of western shift from Howard HS, Long Reach HS, Oakland Mills HS, Wilde Lake HS into River Hill HS and a 2nd western shift from Centennial HS, Wilde Lake HS into River Hill HS. Leverages available capacity at River Hill, raising it from 81% to 104% capacity, and better balances FARMS ratio. River Hill HS FARM raises from 2% to 11%, a significant improvement. Unlike northern, northeastern and southern high schools, in which capacity utilization continues to climb steadily, River Hill maintains stable growth trend at < 110% through 2030.	River Hill continues to remain severely underutilized, at low 78-80% capacity through 2024, at which point it drops further to 77%; continues to maintain 2% FARMS rate. Howard HS and Long Reach HS would not be able to be relieved due to necessary western shift. Centennial HS also may not be able to be relieved due to necessary western shift.
West	118, 190	Atholton	River Hill	Makes room for Atholton to relieve Reservoir. Initially, it was 190 and 1190 both, but when some moves shifted directly from Reservoir to River Hill, 1190 was reverted to reduce total number of student moves. Consider moving 190 (60 kids) & 1190 (38 kids) together to River Hill if possible based on feedback that this splits a neighborhood down the middle of a street.	Inability to relieve Reservoir through Atholton; Atholton's capacity utilization climbs to 107% in 2018 and exceeds capacity in 2020.
West	2114, 114, 1114	Reservoir	River Hill	Leverages capacity at River Hill to relieve Reservoir, which exceeds capacity in 2020; polygons all advance together through ES, MS, and HS (consistent feed); Reservoir's FARMS ratio will continue to benefit from high-income Maple Lawn growth (including a new home development directly across from Reservoir with homes starting at $800k, and two more luxury home developments on Lime Kiln Road with home starting at $1.1M).	Reservoir exceeds capacity in 2020 and climbs to 118% in 2024. Continued Maple Lawn growth is pressuring the schools in the area.

The rational below is for the the August 22, 2017 AAC scenario.

		Total Students Moved: (AAC) 2,562 vs. (FS) 3,694		**Context**: High School redistricting is three-fold: relieve overcapacity, leverage capacity in the west, and align with ES-MS to create strong feeds. Out of 12 High Schools, 3 are at 120% capacity or above, 2 are above 110%, 2 are nearing capacity. Conversely, 3 schools are operating between 82% to 85%, and 1 school starts at 81% in 2018 and	
Region	**Polygons**	**From**	**To**	**Rationale**	**Consequence(s) If Not Moved**
West	1115, 3115, 122, 1125, 125	Reservoir	Atholton	Relieves Reservoir, which exceeds capacity in 2020. Polygons advance together through ES, MS, and HS (consistent and strong feed). Reservoir's FARMS ratio will continue to benefit from high-income home growth, as noted above.	Reservoir exceeds capacity in 2020 and climbs to 118% in 2024. Continued Maple Lawn growth is pressuring the schools in the area.
Northern	159, 1159, 162, 160, 1160, 1162, 2161	Mt. Hebron	Marriotts Ridge	Leverages available capacity at Marriotts Ridge to relieve Mt. Hebron, which is at 114% in 2018; despite proximity to Mt. Hebron, these are the westernmost polygons to shift into Marriotts Ridge; polygons advance together through ES, MS, and HS (consistent feed).	Mt. Hebron exceeds capacity in 2018 and climbs to 118% in 2020.
Northern	179, 1179, 178, 1178, 224, 232, 1229, 1231, 231, 229, 2229	Marriotts Ridge	Glenelg	Continues domino movement from westward shift of CHS/Mt. Hebron --> Marriotts Ridge --> Glenelg; polygons advance together through ES, MS, and HS (consistent feed)	Glenelg remains severely underutilized at 85% in 2018 and drops to 81% in 2020. Mount Hebron and Centennial would not be able to be relieved due to necessary western shift.
Northern	180, 181, 1180, 1181, 182, 183, 1182, 1183, 2182, 2183, 3182	River Hill	Glenelg	Leverages capacity at Glenelg; better proximity to Glenelg; enables River Hill to accommodate Reservoir, Atholton, and Wilde Lake shifts; polygons advance together through ES, MS, and HS (consistent feed). Completion of western shift from Howard HS, Long Reach HS, Oakland Mills HS, Wilde Lake HS, River Hill HS into Glenelg HS. Makes full use of western capacity. Glenelg HS utilization increases to remain within target through 2030.	Glenelg remains severely underutilized at 85% in 2018 and drops to 81% in 2020.

The below rationale explains AAC changes when reconvened. This document coincides with the September 27, 2017 alternative.

AAC final revisions based on condensed timeline for HS13 build to 2022, and additional site location possibility of Rockburn Park.

ES Total Kids Moved: 2833
MS Total Kids Moved: 759
HS Total Kids Moved: 2066

Polygon	Action	Justification
2154, 154,1154	Revert back to CHS	Indirect relief expected from HS#13. These CHS polygons are the furthest from their potential reassignment and are HS only.
159, 1159	Revert back to St Johns Lane ES	Maintains Valley Meade community integrity.
162, 1162, 160, 1160, 159, 1159, 2161	Revert back to Patapsco MS and Mt Hebron	Indirect relief expected from HS#13. These polygons all contain walkers and should be considered first for reversion.
161, 1161	Move to Waverly ES	Provides relief for SJLES, since 159,1159 are moved back. Restablishes community integrity. This rejoins the east half of Mt Hebron neigborhood with the west half that already attends WavES.
1105, 105	Revert back to Dunloggin MS	Revised data shows the move to PatMS is not necessary.
72	Move to Dunloggin MS	Relieves PatMS and improves SJLES to DMS feed.
231, 229, 2229, 1231, 232, 1229, 224	Revert to Mount View MS and MRHS	Indirect relief expected from HS#13.
179, 1179, 178, 1178	Revert to MRHS, MVMS, MWES	Indirect relief expected from HS#13. Revised data shows ES relief can be obtained by redistricting 171, 1171 moving fewer students.
1171, 171	Move to TRES, FQMS, RHHS	Provides relief for MWES and maintains feed.
3176	Move to Clarksville ES and Clarksville MS	Provides relief for TRES and maintains feed.
1101	Revert back to Veterans ES	Revised data shows the move to WorES is not necessary.
3035	Revert back to LRHS	Revised data shows the move to OMHS is not necessary.